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CONTENTS

DESCRIPTION

LEGEND (SOIL & ROCK)

TITLE SHEET

SITE PLAN

PROFILES

SHEET NO.

30360

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION **DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS** GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

| OUNTY HENDERSON | V. | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|--------|------|--------|---------------|
| PROJECT DESCRIPTION | <i>I</i> –4400C | RETAIN | VING | WALL | <i>102</i> |
| MOUNTAIN HOME | INTERC | HANGE | (US | 25 AND | <i>I</i> –26) |
| -Y1O_RPA- | | | | | |
| SITE DESCRIPTION | | | | | |
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| STATE | STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO. | SHEET NO. | TOTAI SHEET |
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| N.C. | 30360 | 1 | 9 |

CAUTION NOTICE

THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION AND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE FOR THE PURPOSE OF STUDY, PLANNING AND DESIGN, AND NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION OR PAY PURPOSES. THE VARIOUS FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA AVAILABLE MAY BE REVIEWED OR INSPECTED IN RALEIGH BY CONTACTING THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT AT 1919) 707-6850. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

GENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU (INP-PLACE) TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD. THE DESTREED HAVE EVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS NDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION. THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS NOW SOIL MOISTURE ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLUDING TEMPERATURES, PRECIPITATION AND WIND, AS WELL AS OTHER NON-CLIMATIC FACTORS.

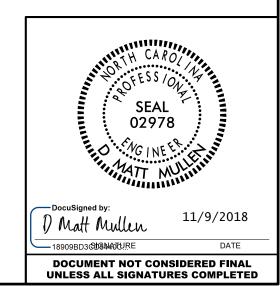
THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT DETAILS SHOWN ON THE SUBSURFACE PLANS ARE PRELIMINARY ONLY AND IN MANY CASES THE FINAL DESIGN DETAILS ARE DIFFERENT. FOR BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN INFORMATION ON THIS PROJECT. THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OR ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE, NOR THE INTERRETATIONS MADE, OR OPINION OF THE DEPARTMENT AS TO THE TYPE OF MATERIALS, AND CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED. THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED TO MAKE SUCH INDEPENDENT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AS HE DEEMS NECESSARY TO SATISFY HIMSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED ON THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE NO CLAIM FOR ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OR FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME FOR ANY REASON RESULTING FROM THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

- NOTES:

 1. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT IMPLIED OR GUARANTEED BY THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AS ACCURATE NOR IS IT CONSIDERED PART OF THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS OR CONTRACT FOR THE PROJECT.

 2. BY HAVING REQUESTED THIS INFORMATION, THE CONTRACTOR SPECIFICALLY WAIVES ANY CLAIMS FOR INCREASED COMPRESATION OR EXTENSION OF TIME BASED ON DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE CONDITIONS INDICATED HEREIN AND THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS AT THE PROJECT SITE.

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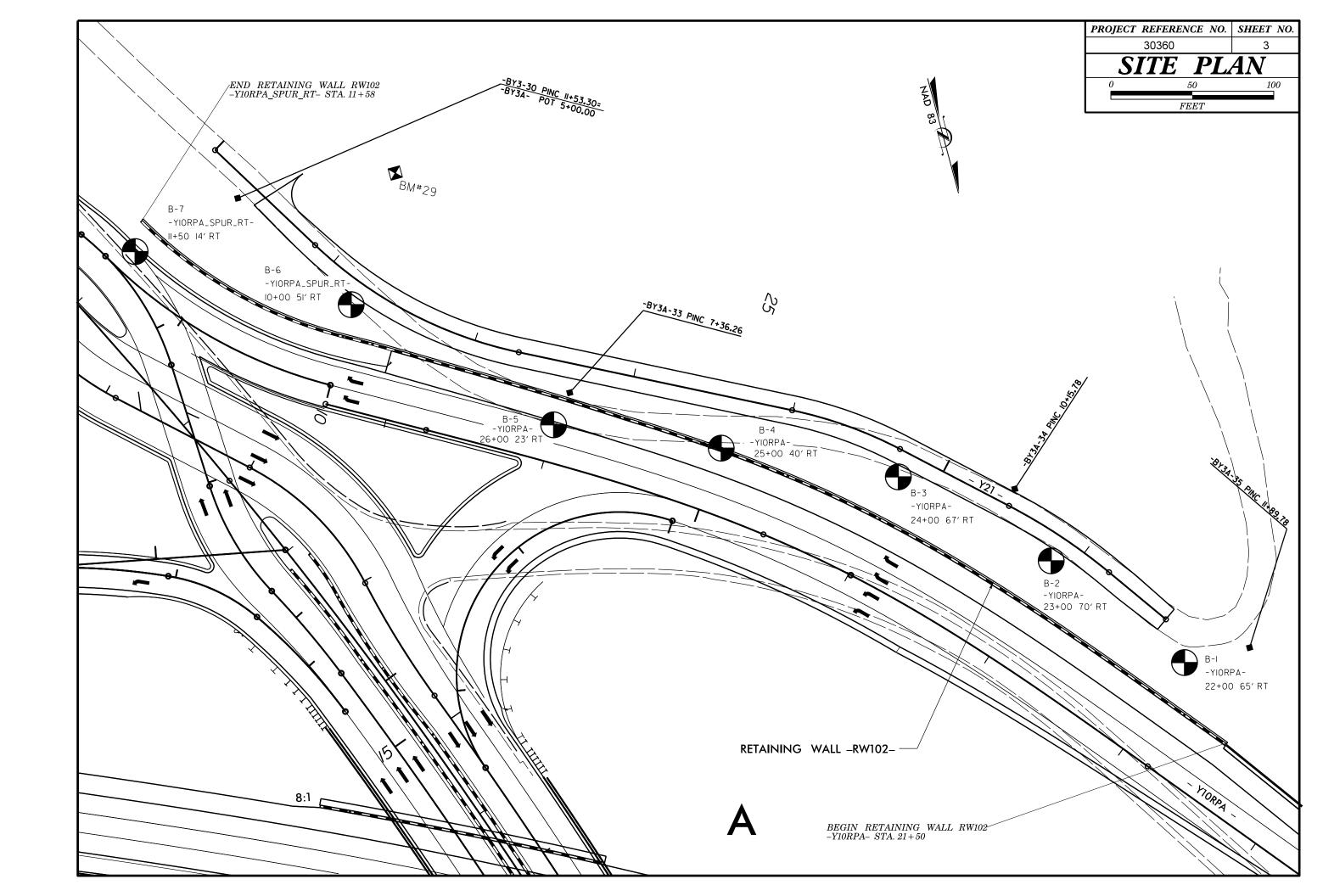


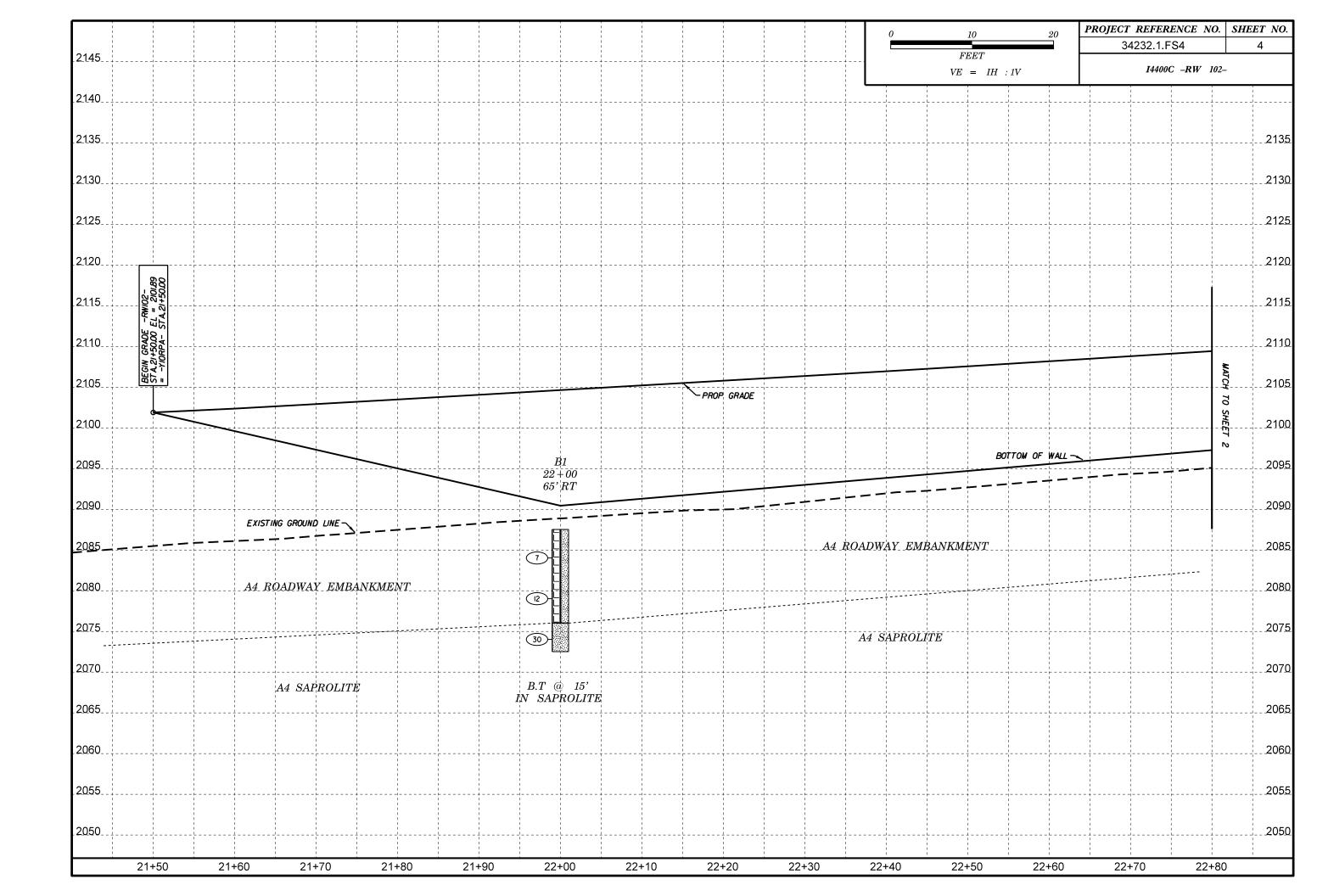
PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. 2

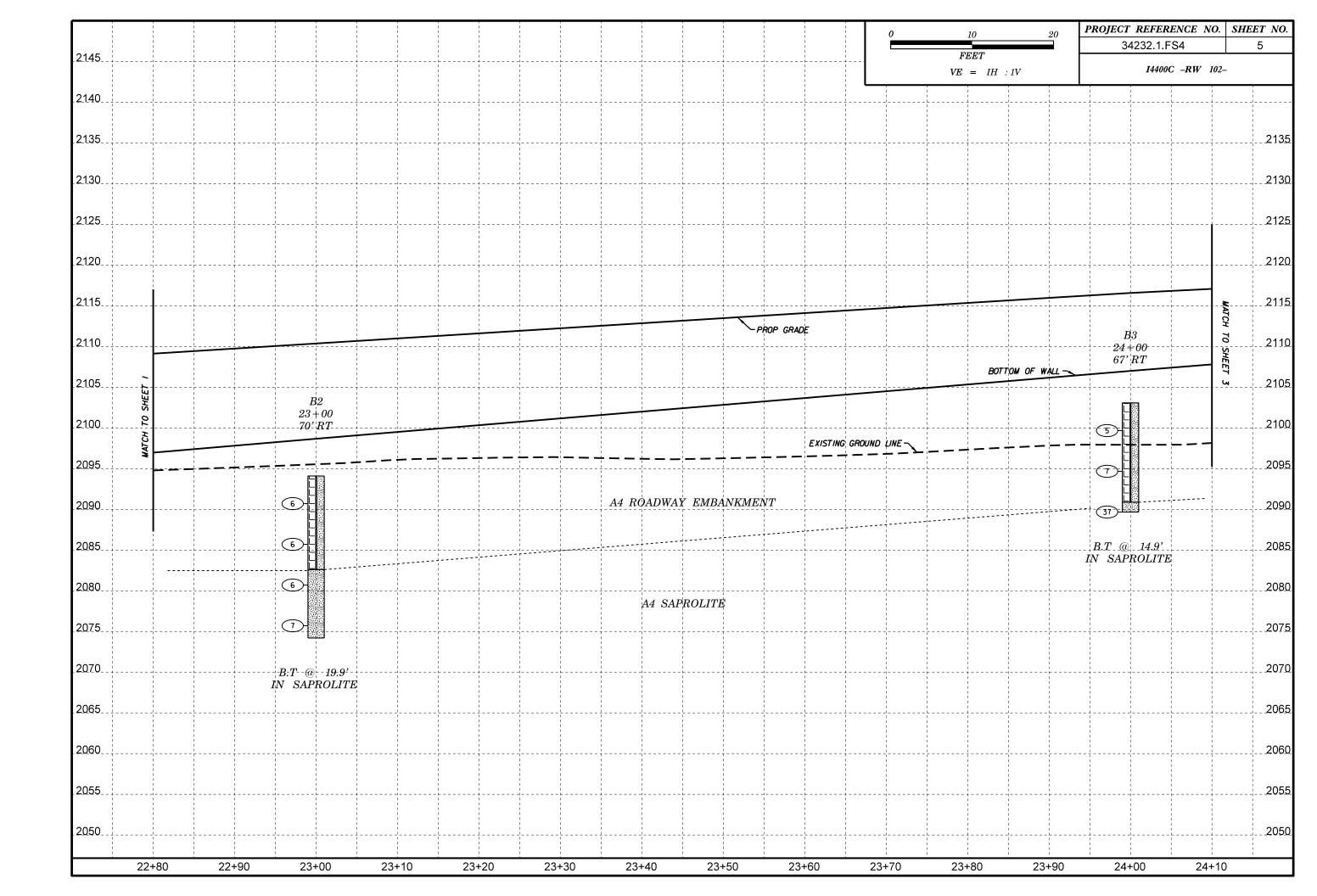
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

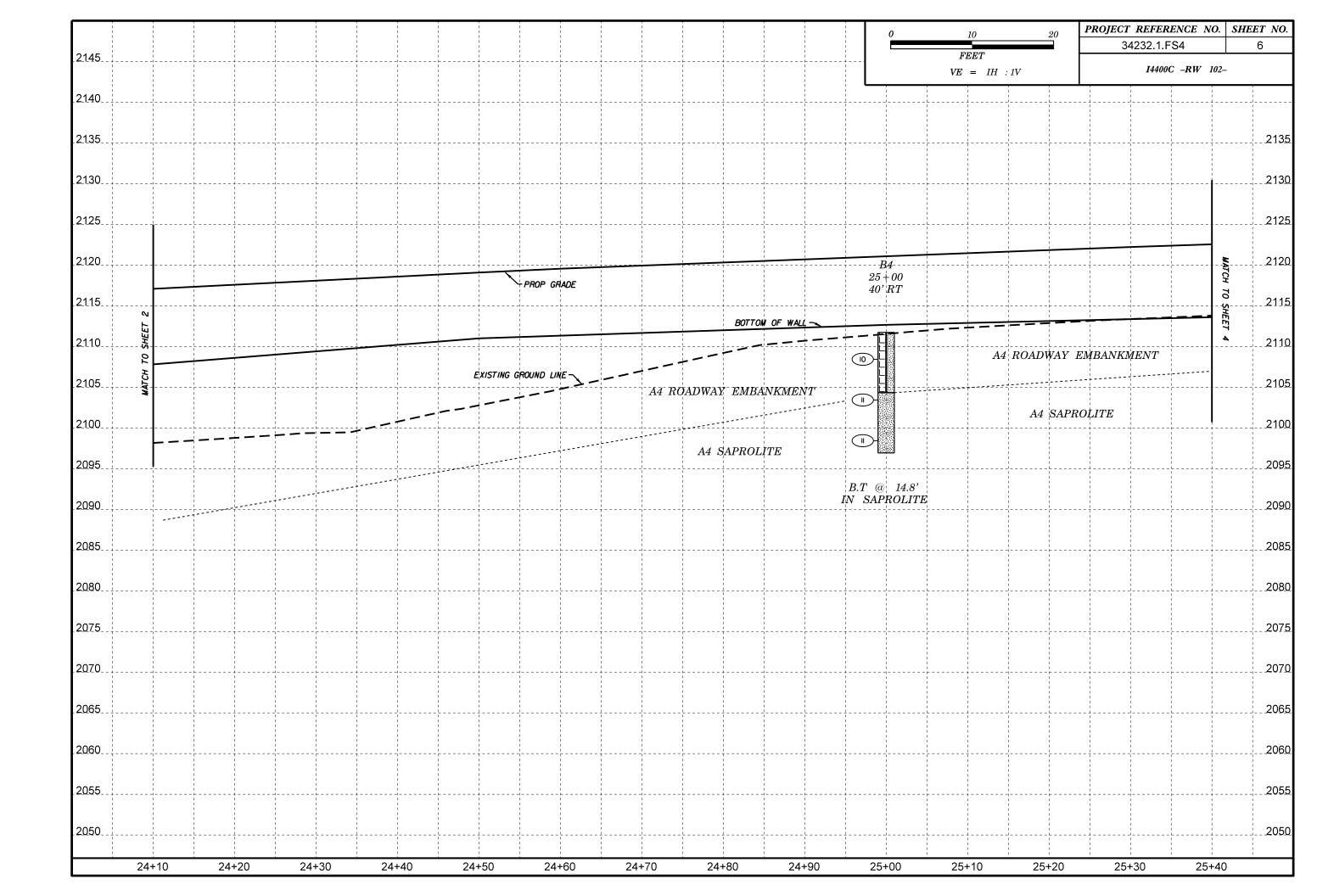
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

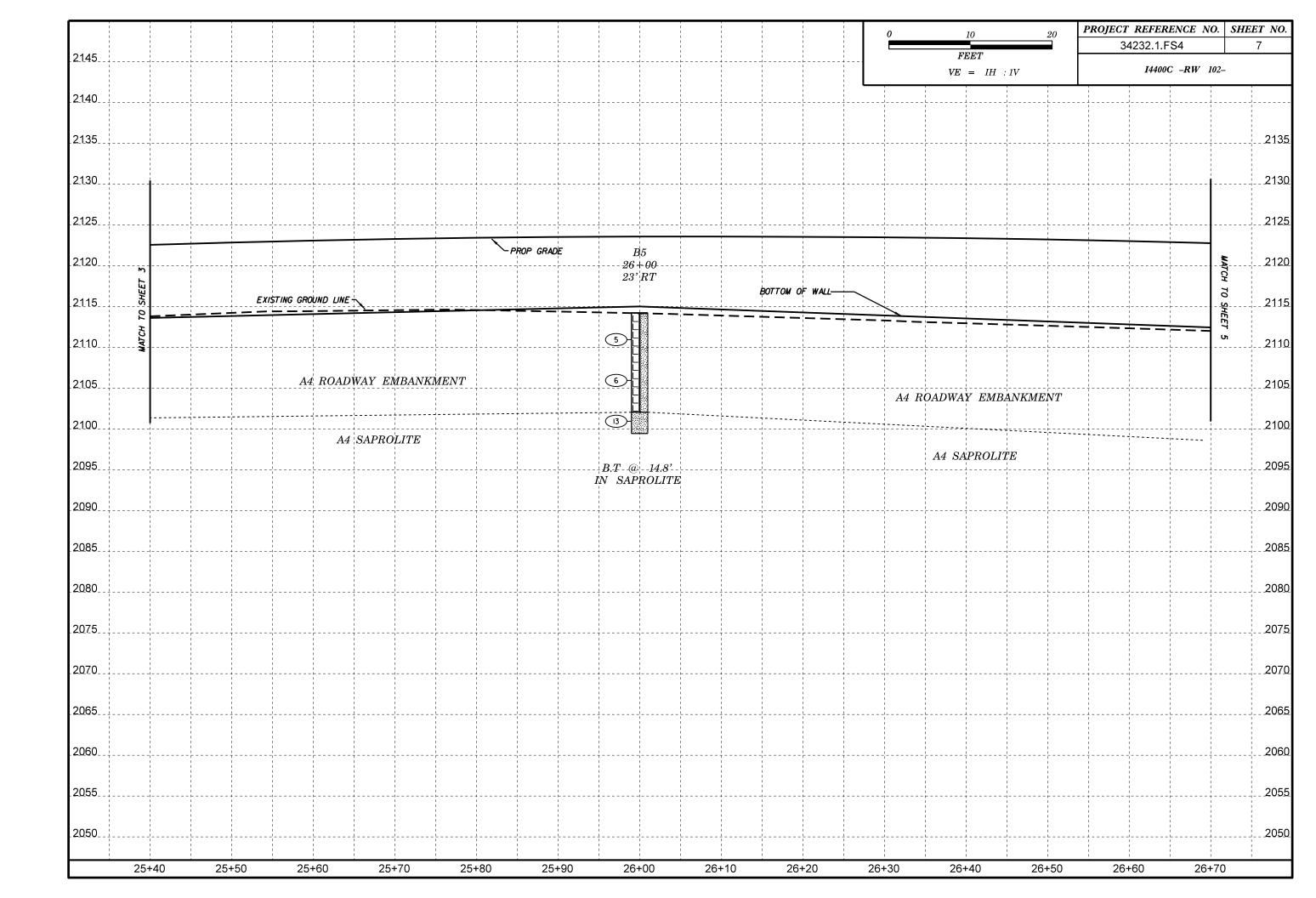
| SOIL DESCRIPTION | GRADATION | ROCK DESCRIPTION | TERMS AND DEFINITIONS |
|---|--|---|---|
| SOIL IS CONSIDERED UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT | <u>WELL GRADED</u> - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. | HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. | ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. |
| ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T 206, ASTM D1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION | <u>UNIFORMLY GRADED</u> - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES. | SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 | AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. |
| IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH | ANGULARITY OF GRAINS | BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK. | ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. |
| AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE, | THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: | ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS: | ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING |
| VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6 | ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED. | WEATHERED NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > | A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. |
| SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION | MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION | ROCK (WR) 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED. | ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND |
| GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS ORGANIC MATERIALS CLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING *200) (> 35% PASSING *200) ORGANIC MATERIALS | MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. | CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, | SURFACE. |
| GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 | ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE. | UNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC. | CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. |
| CLASS. A-1-a A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-7-6 A-7-6 A-3 A-6, A-7 | COMPRESSIBILITY | ■ ROCK (ALCE) | COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM |
| SYMBOL 000000000000000000000000000000000000 | SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50 | ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC. COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD | OF SLOPE. |
| 7. PASSING | HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50 | SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED | CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. |
| "10 50 MX GRANULAR SILI- MUCK, | PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL | (CP) SHELL BEDS, ETC. WEATHERING | DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT |
| *40 30 MX 50 MX 51 MN SOILS SOILS PEAT \$200 15 MX 25 MX 10 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 36 MN 3 | GRANULAR SILT - CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL | FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER | ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. |
| MATERIAL | TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% | HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. | DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL. |
| PASSING *40 SOILS WITH | LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20% MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% | VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, | DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE |
| LL - - 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN LITTLE OR HIGHLY | HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE | (V SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. | LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. |
| CROLIP INDEX A A A A MY 8 MY 12 MY 16 MY NO MY AMOLINES OF ORGANIC | GROUND WATER | SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO | FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE |
| USUAL TYPES STONE FRACS ORGANIC SUILS | ✓ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING | (SLI.) 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR | SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. |
| OF MAJOR GRAVEL, AND SAND CAND SAUS SAUS SAUS | ▼ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS | CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. | FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. |
| MATERIALS SANU | | MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN (MOD.) GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS | FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL. |
| GEN. RATING AS SUBGRADE EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE | | DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED | FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM. |
| PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30 | - O-M⊶ SPRING OR SEEP | WITH FRESH ROCK. | FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE |
| CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS | MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS | MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH | FIELD. |
| COMPACTNESS OR RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED | □ 25,425 | (MOD. SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK. | JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. |
| PRIMARY SOIL TYPE CONFIRM INCOME PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (N-VALUE) (TONS/FT ²) | ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES | IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL | LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO |
| VERY LOOSE (4 | SPT CLOBE INDICATOR | SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT (SEV.) REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED | ITS LATERAL EXTENT. |
| CRAMILAR LOOSE 4 TO 10 | SOIL SYMBOL OPT DAT TEST BORING INSTALLATION SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION | TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF | LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS |
| MATERIAL MEDIUM DENSE 30 TO 50 | ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER | VERY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE | USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE. |
| (NON-COHESIVE) VERY DENSE > 50 | THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT TEST | SEVERE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK | PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE |
| VERY SOFT < 2 < 0.25 | — INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY — CORE BORING ■ SOUNDING ROD | (V SEV.) REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF</u> | OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. |
| GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.5 SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0 | INFERRED ROCK LINE MONITORING WELL TEST BORING | COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND | RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. |
| MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2 | WITH CORE | SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS, QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS | ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE |
| (COHESIVE) | TTT ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY SPT N-VALUE | ALSO AN EXAMPLE. | RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. |
| TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE | RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS | ROCK HARDNESS | SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT |
| U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270 | | VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK. | ROCK. SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND |
| OPENING (MM) 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053 | UNSUITABLE WASTE ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE | HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED | RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO |
| BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL COARSE FINE SILT CLAY | SHALLOW UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL | TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. | THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS. |
| (BLDR.) (COB.) (GR.) (CSE. SD.) (F SD.) (SL.) (CL.) | ABBREVIATIONS | MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE | SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE. |
| GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 | AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST | HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS. | STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF |
| SIZE IN. 12 3 | BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED | MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. | A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL |
| SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS | CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT | HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. | WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. |
| SOU MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE | CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC $\gamma_{ m d}$ - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC | SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS | STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY |
| (ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION | DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST <u>SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS</u> | FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT, SMALL, THIN | TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. |
| - SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY | DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON | PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. | STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SRQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY |
| (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE | F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE | VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES I INCH SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY | THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. |
| PLASTIC CEMICOLIDE DECILIDES DEVINE TO | FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL | FINGERNAIL. | TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER. |
| | FRAGS FRAGMENTS | FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING | BENCH MARK: BM-29 |
| (PI) PL PLASTIC LIMIT ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE | HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO | TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET | |
| OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE | EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT | WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET | ELEVATION: 2113.08 FEET |
| SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT | DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE: X CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL | MODERATELY CLOSE | NOTES: |
| - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO | | VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET | |
| ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE | CME-55 CME-55 CORE SIZE: | THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET | 1 |
| PLASTICITY | X 8" HOLLOW AUGERS | INDURATION | 1 |
| PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH | L CME-550 | FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. | |
| NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT | VANE SHEAR TEST TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS HAND TOOLS: | FRIABLE RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. | |
| MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM | CASING W/ ADVANCER POST HOLE DIGGER | CRAINS CAN BE CERABATED FROM CAMBLE WITH CTEEL BRODE. | |
| HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH | PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER | MODERATELY INDURATED ORANGE CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. | |
| COLOR | TRICONE TUNG,-CARB. SOUNDING ROD | INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; | |
| DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN. RED. YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY). | CORE BIT SUCNDING ROD VANE SHEAR TEST | DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. | |
| MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE. | | EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS. | DATE: 8-15-1- |
| | | SHITIFLE DREHAS HURUSS URAINS. | DATE: 8-15-1- |

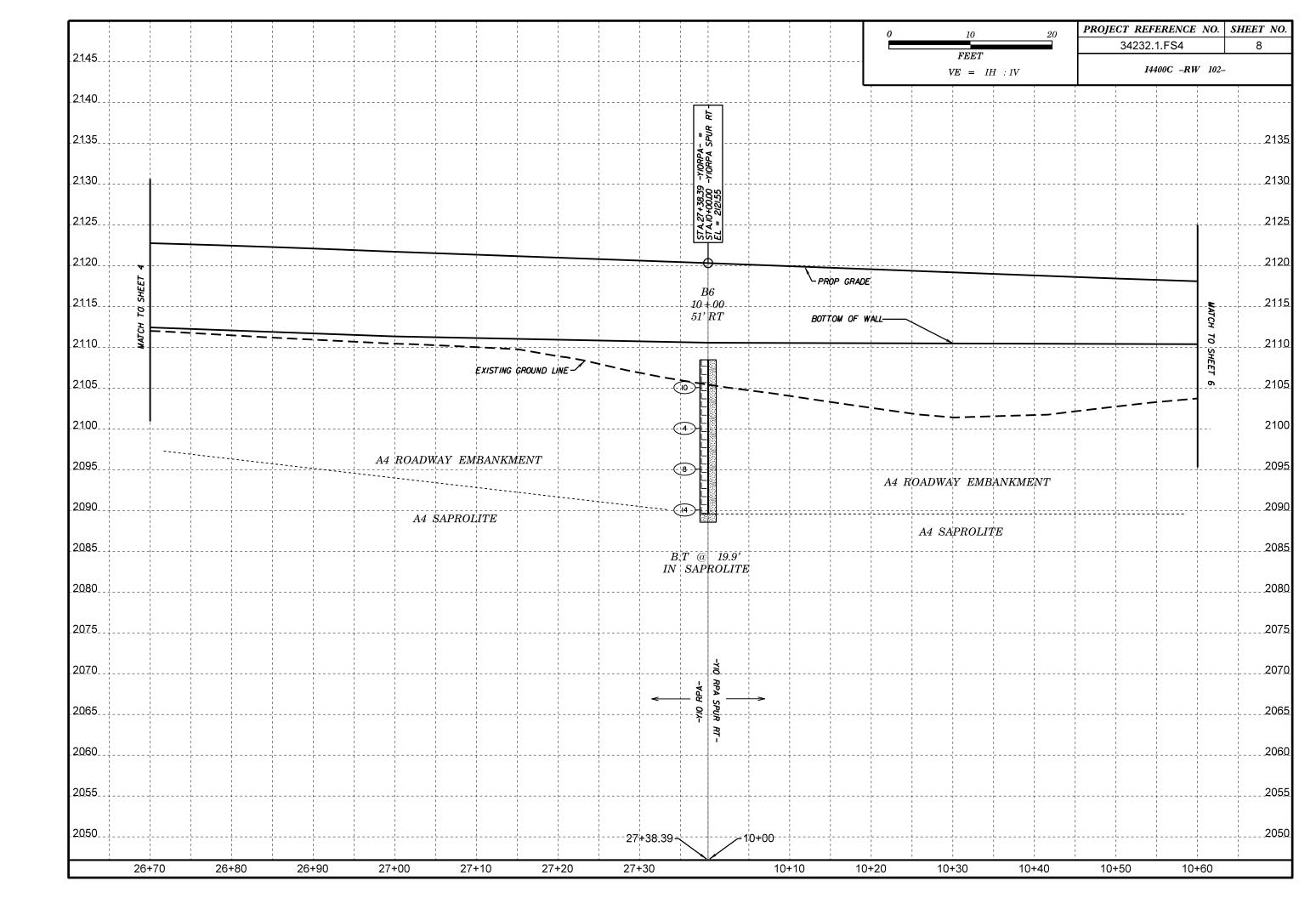


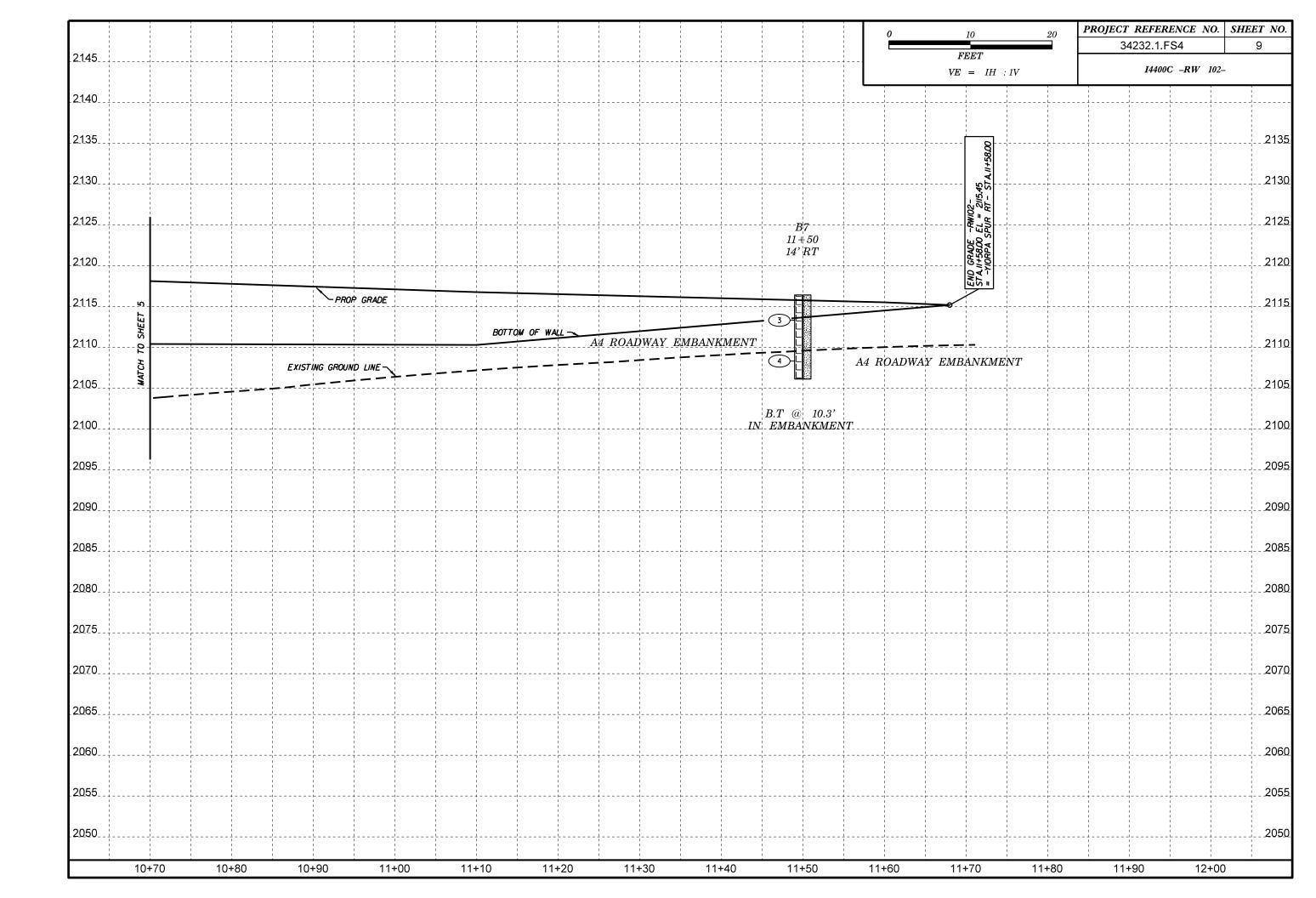












BB 4400C REFERENCE

CONTENTS

DESCRIPTION

TITLE SHEET

LEGEND (SOIL)

CROSS SECTIONS

SITE PLAN

PROFILE

SHEET NO.

5-8

36030

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION **DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS** GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

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|--------|-----|------|------------|------|------|--------|-------|------|------|------|-----|------|----|-----|
| PROJE | | | | | | I-26 | FROM | US | -25 | 5 Bl | JS | (EXI | T | 44) |
| | T | 0 N | <u>EAR</u> | NC- | -280 | (EXIT | 40): | : RE | PL A | CE | BR | DG | #0 | 232 |
| | 0 | VER | 1-26 | 8 | ON | SR-I3 | 45 (E | BUTL | _ER | BF | RDG | RD |) | |
| SITE D | ES | CRIP | TION | l | RET | AININC | WAL | L 10 | 23 | ALC | NG | -L | - | |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO. BB I-4400C 8

CAUTION NOTICE

THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION AND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE FOR THE PURPOSE OF STUDY, PLANNING AND DESIGN, AND NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION OR PAY PURPOSES. THE VARIOUS FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA AVAILABLE MAY BE REVIEWED OR INSPECTED IN RALEIGH BY CONTACTING THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT AT (1919) 707-6850. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

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 1. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT IMPLIED OR GUARANTEED BY THE N.C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AS ACCURATE NOR IS IT CONSIDERED PART OF THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS OR CONTRACT FOR THE PROJECT.

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DC CHEEK CJ COFFEY CD JOHNSON DC ELLIOTT INVESTIGATED BY _DC ELLIOTT DRAWN BY _ DC ELLIOTT CHECKED BY JC KUHNE DS SUBMITTED BY JC KUHN

PERSONNEL



DATE

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DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL **UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED**

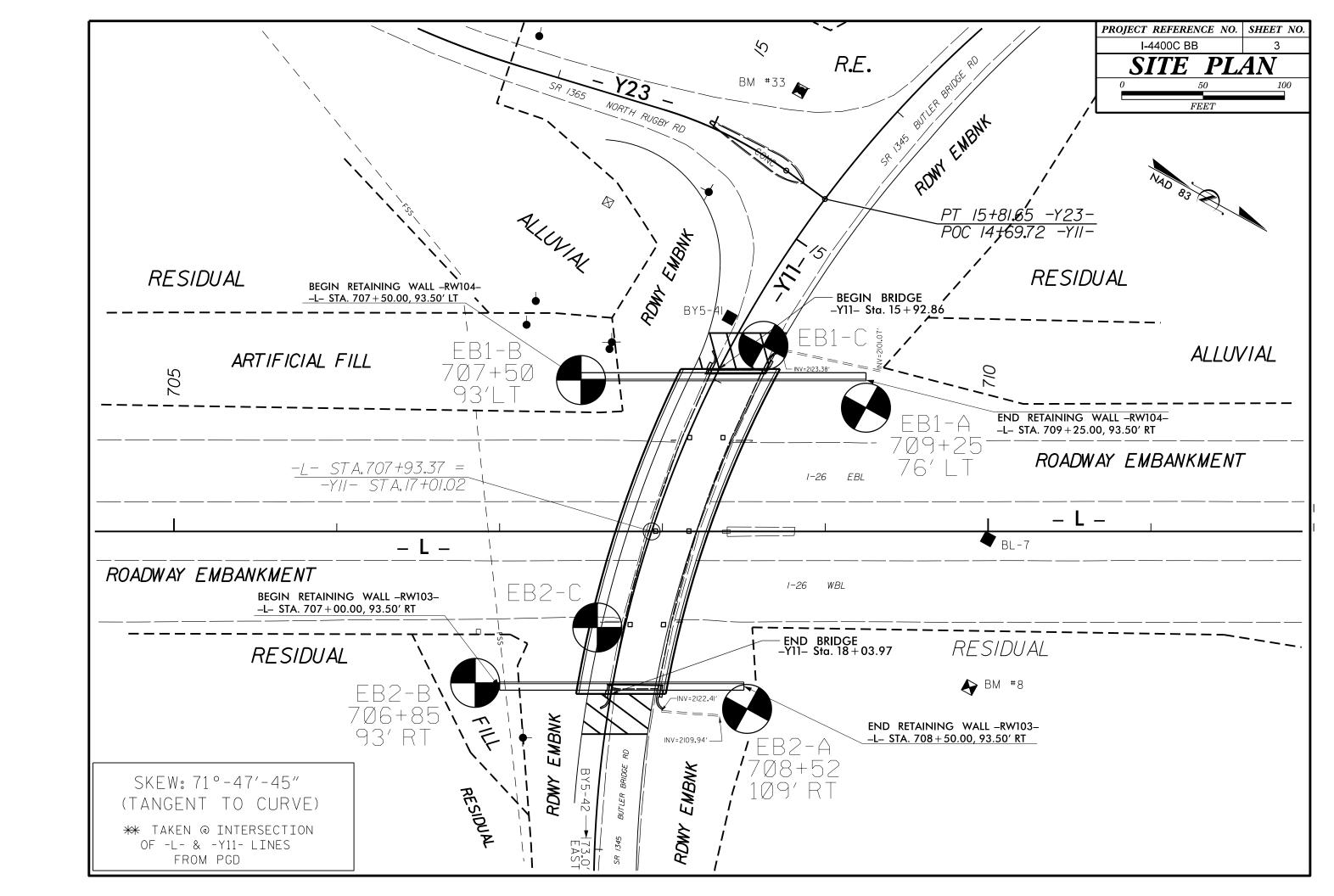
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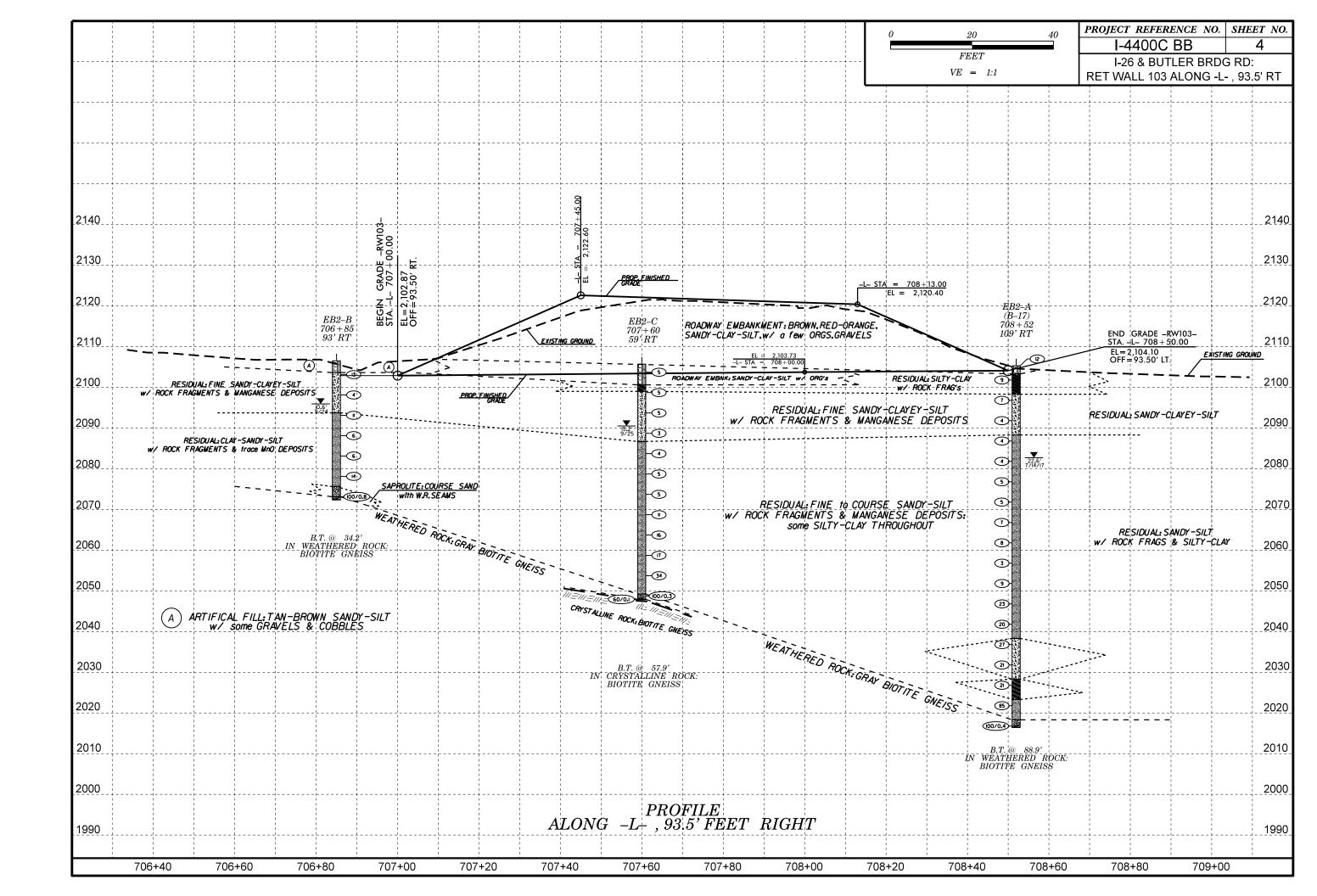
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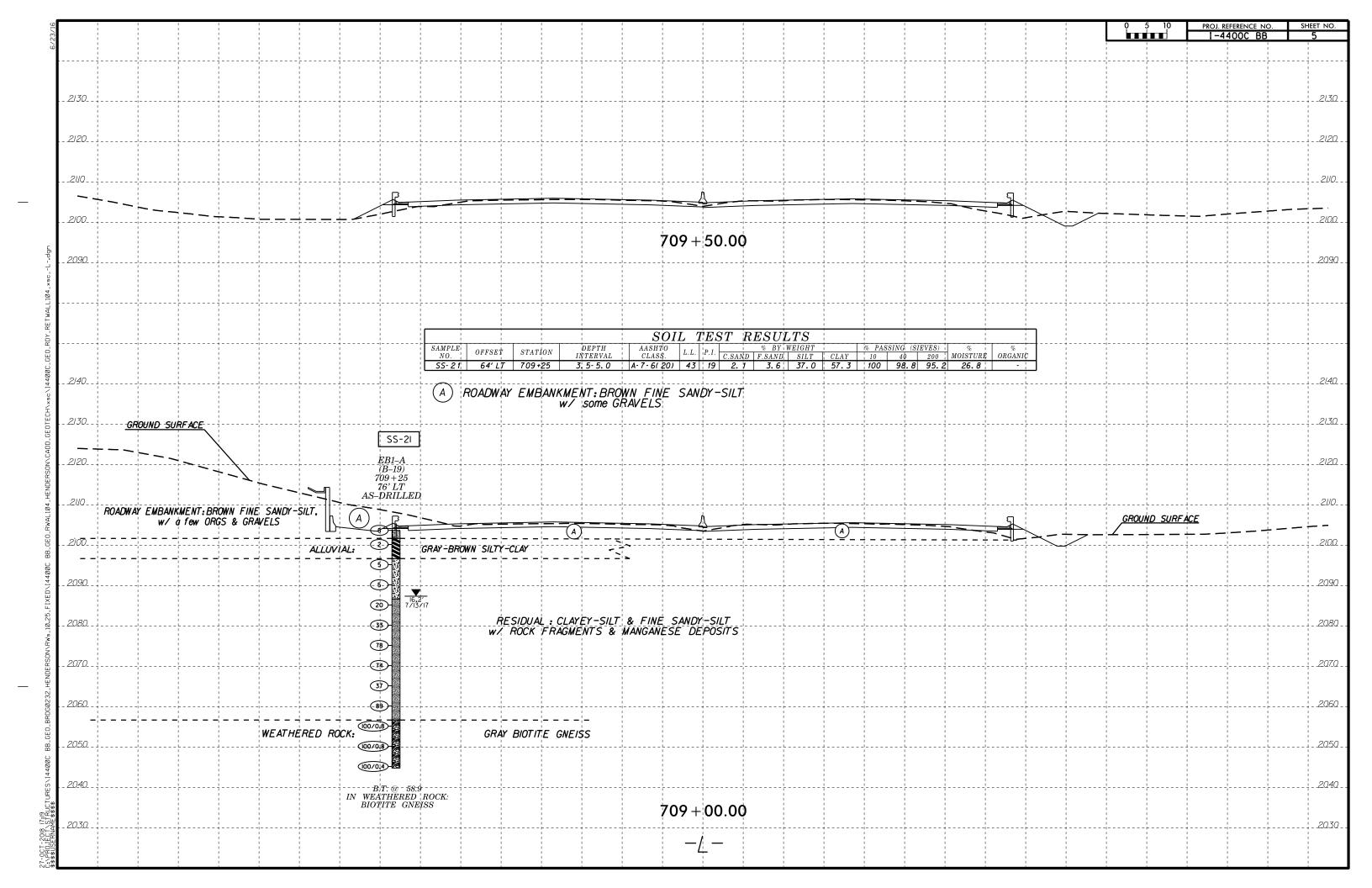
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

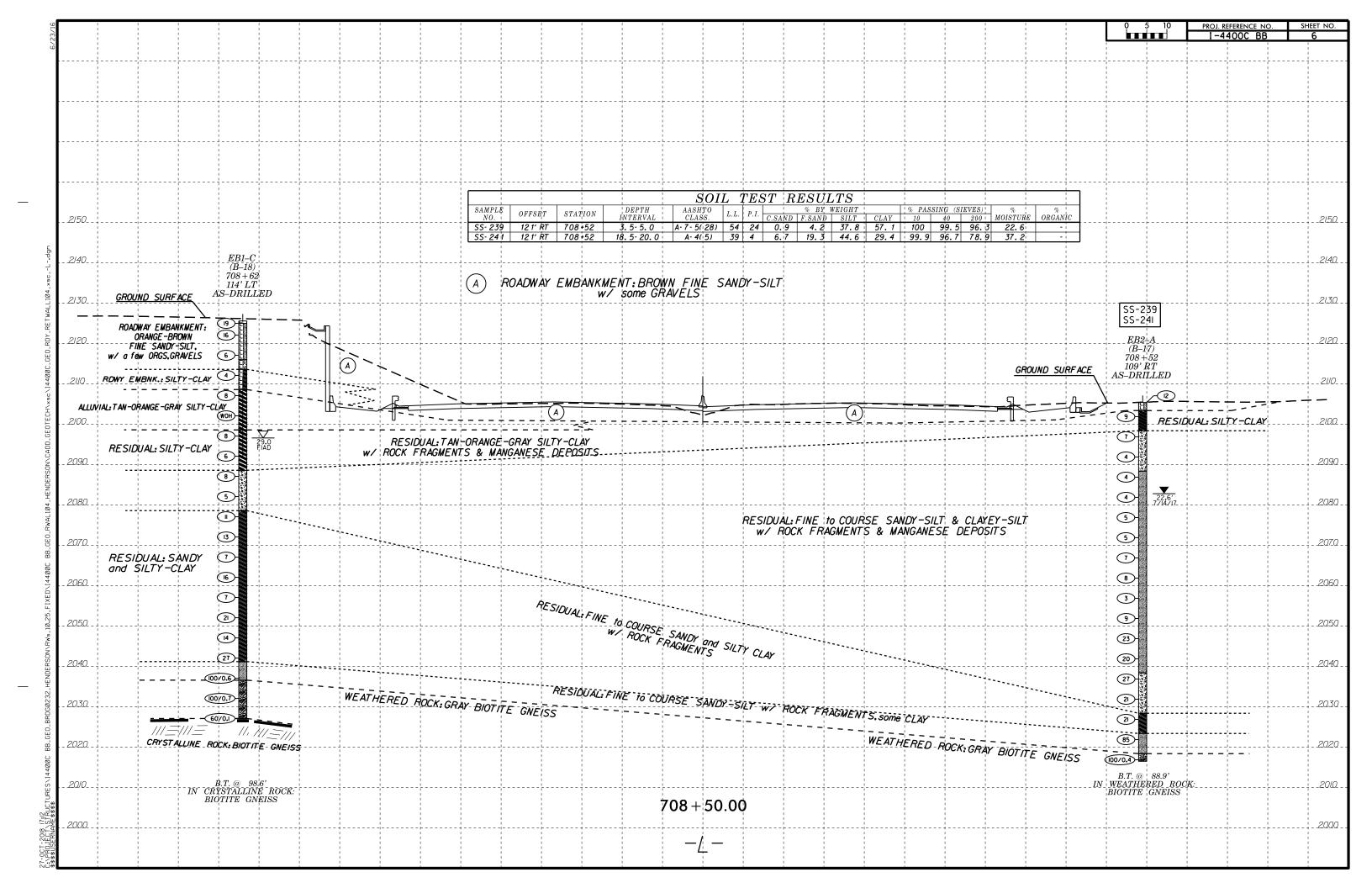
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

| SOIL DESCRIPTION | GRADATION | ROCK DESCRIPTION | TERMS AND DEFINITIONS |
|--|---|--|--|
| SOIL IS CONSIDERED UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST MASKITO T 206, ASTM D1586, SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AGSHTO SYSTEM, BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUE THE FOLLOWING: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, ASSHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH | WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. UNIFORMLY GRADED - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES. ANGULARITY OF GRAINS | HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIM MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIM MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN Ø.I FOOT PER 6Ø BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIM MATERIAL. THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK. | ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. ADUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA, ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. |
| AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE, VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDOED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6 SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS | THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED. MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION | ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS: WEATHERED ROCK (WR) NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED. | ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH ID OES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND |
| CLASS. (\$\leq 35\times \text{PASSING} \bullet 2800) (\$\leq 35\time | MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE. COMPRESSIBILITY | CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR) NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR) FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE. GREISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC. NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR) SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. | SURFACE. - CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. - COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAYITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM |
| SYMBOL | SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 - 50 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50 PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL | COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED (CP) SHELL BEDS, ETC. | OF SLOPE. <u>CORE RECOVERY (REC.)</u> - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. <u>DIKE</u> - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT |
| *40 30 MX 50 MX 51 MN 55 MX 51 MN | ORGANIC MATERIAL CRANULAR SILT - CLAY SOILS SOILS TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20% | FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, | ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL. |
| LL | MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE GROUND WATER | (V SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO | DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. |
| USUAL TYPES STONE FRAGS. OF MAJOR GRAVEL AND MATERIALS SAND GRAVEL AND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS SOILS SOILS FAIR SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS | ■ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING ■ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS □ PW PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA | (SLI.) 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY, IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN (MOD.) GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS | FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL. |
| CEN. RATING EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR FAIR TO POOR UNSUITABLE | SPRING OR SEEP MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS | DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED WITH FRESH ROCK. MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION, ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH | FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM, FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD. |
| PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR COM | ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES | (MOD. SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES 'CLUNK' SOUND WHEN STRUCK. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT (SEV.) REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAQLINIZED | JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT. |
| GENERALLY VERY LOOSE 4 4 TO 100 GRANULAR MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 300 N/A MATERIAL DENSE 30 TO 50 VERY DENSE > 50 | SOIL SYMBOL SOIL | TO SOME EXTENT, SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF VERY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE SEVERE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK | LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. MOTILED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE. PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE |
| VERY SOFT < 2 | INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY - CORE BORING SOUNDING ROD THE | (V SEV.) REMAINING, SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF</u> COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND | OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF |
| (COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 HARD > 30 > 4 | PIEZOMETER SPT N-VALUE | SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS, QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE. ROCK HARDNESS | ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PAREN' |
| TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE | RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE UNDERCUT UNDERCUT UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL | VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. | ROCK. <u>SILL</u> - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS. |
| BUDGLER COBBLE GRAVEL SAND SAND SAND (SL.) CCL1 (GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 | ABBRE VIATIONS AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST | MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS. | SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE. STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF |
| SIZE IN. 12 3 SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS | BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC 7 _d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC | MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. | A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. |
| SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION OESCRIPTION - SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY (SAT.) (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE | DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON | SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN PIECES CAN BE BROVEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH | STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY |
| PLASTIC PAGE - WET - (W) SEMISOLID: REQUIRES DRYING TO | F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE - FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI - SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK - FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL | SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGERNAIL. | THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER. |
| (PI) PL PLASTIC LIMIT | FRAGS FRAGMENTS W - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT | FRACTURE SPACING TERM SPACING VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET SPACING VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET | BENCH MARK: BY5-42: ON BUTLER BRDG RD, @ approxYII- sta, 19+66, 5.0' LT N: 621291.4266 E: 952969.298 ELEVATION: 2119,79 FEET |
| OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE | DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE: X CME-45C CLAY BITS CME-55 G'CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE: | WIDE | NOTES: FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING |
| PLASTICITY PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW | CME-550 | INDURATION FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. FRIABLE RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; FRIABLE RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; | |
| SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH COLOR | VANE SHEAR TEST CASING W/ ADVANCER HAND TOOLS: PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER TRICONE TUNGCARB. SOUNDING ROD | MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; | ••NOTE: FROM GEU: SOME BORINGS HAVE THE ORIGINAL "B-x" DESIGNATOR INCLUDED IN THE BOREHOLE NAME TO CORRELATE w/ THE ORIGINAL |
| DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY). MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE. | CORE BIT VANE SHEAR TEST | DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. EXTREMELY INDURATED SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS. | NAME OF THAT BORING FROM THE 2017 RDWY DRILLING PROGRAM DATE: 8-15-1 |









BB 4400C REFERENCE

CONTENTS

DESCRIPTION

TITLE SHEET

LEGEND (SOIL)

CROSS SECTIONS

SITE PLAN

PROFILE

SHEET NO.

5-8

36030

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION **DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS** GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

| COUNTY HENDERSON |
|---|
| PROJECT DESCRIPTION 1-26 FROM US-25 BUS (EXIT 44) |
| TO NEAR NC-280 (EXIT 40): REPLACE BRDG #0232 |
| OVER I-26 & ON SR-I345 (BUTLER BRDG RD) |
| SITE DESCRIPTION RETAINING WALL 104 ALONG -L- |
| |
| |

STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO. BB I-4400C 8

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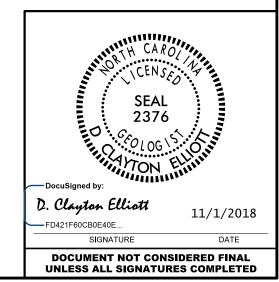
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PERSONNEL DC CHEEK CJ COFFEY CD JOHNSON DC ELLIOTT INVESTIGATED BY _DC ELLIOTT DRAWN BY _ DC ELLIOTT CHECKED BY JC KUHNE SUBMITTED BY JC KUHNE 11/1/2018



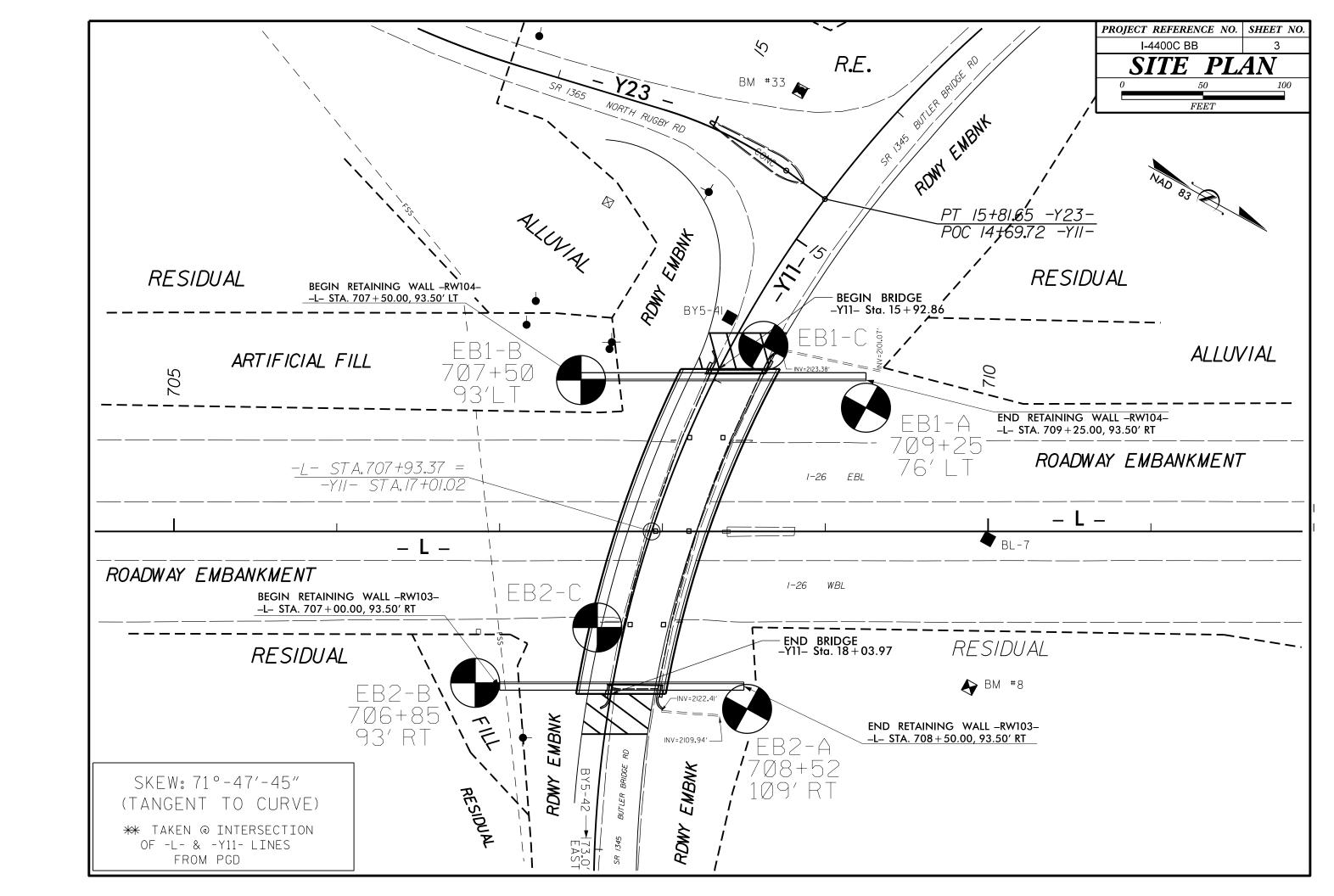
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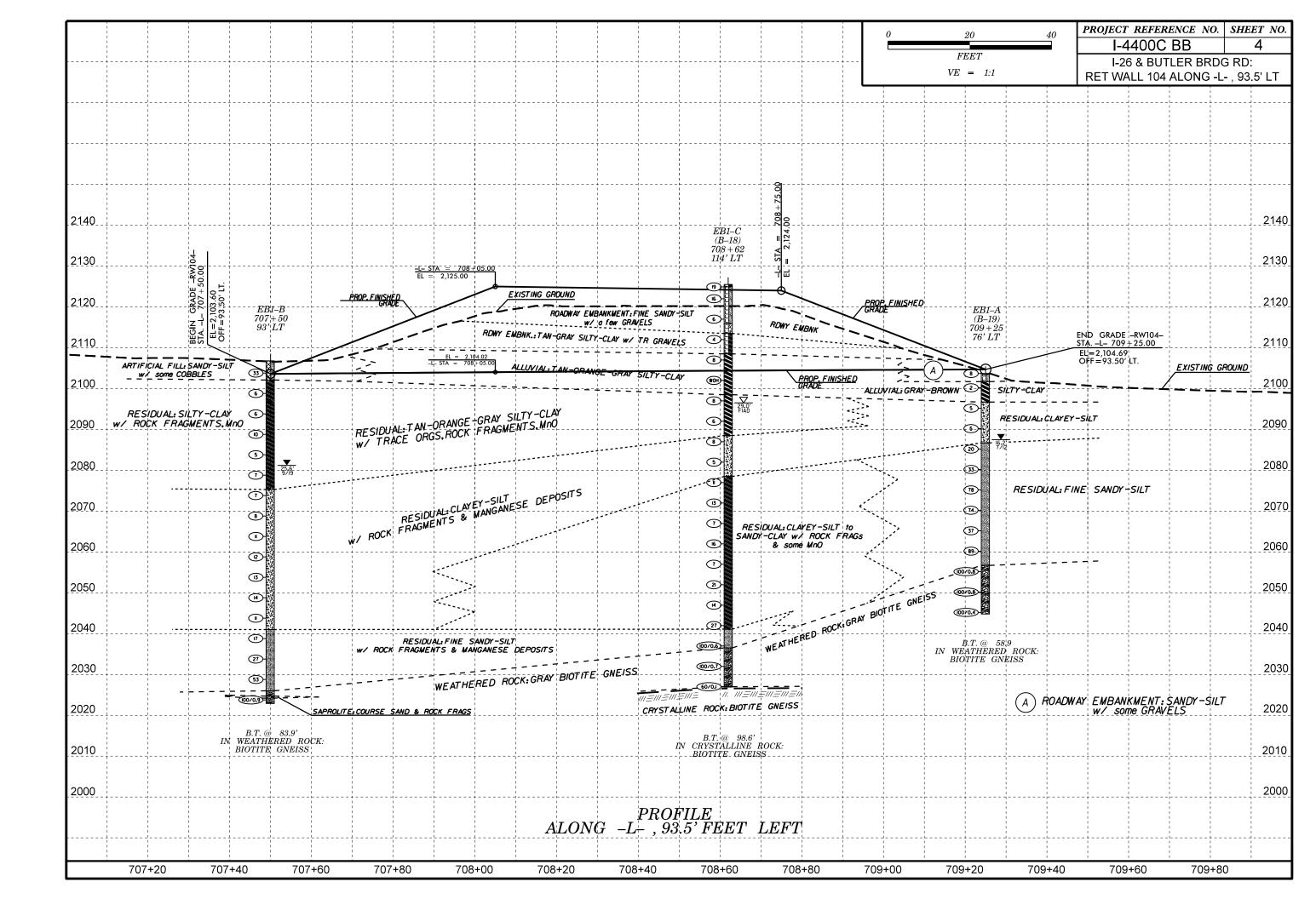
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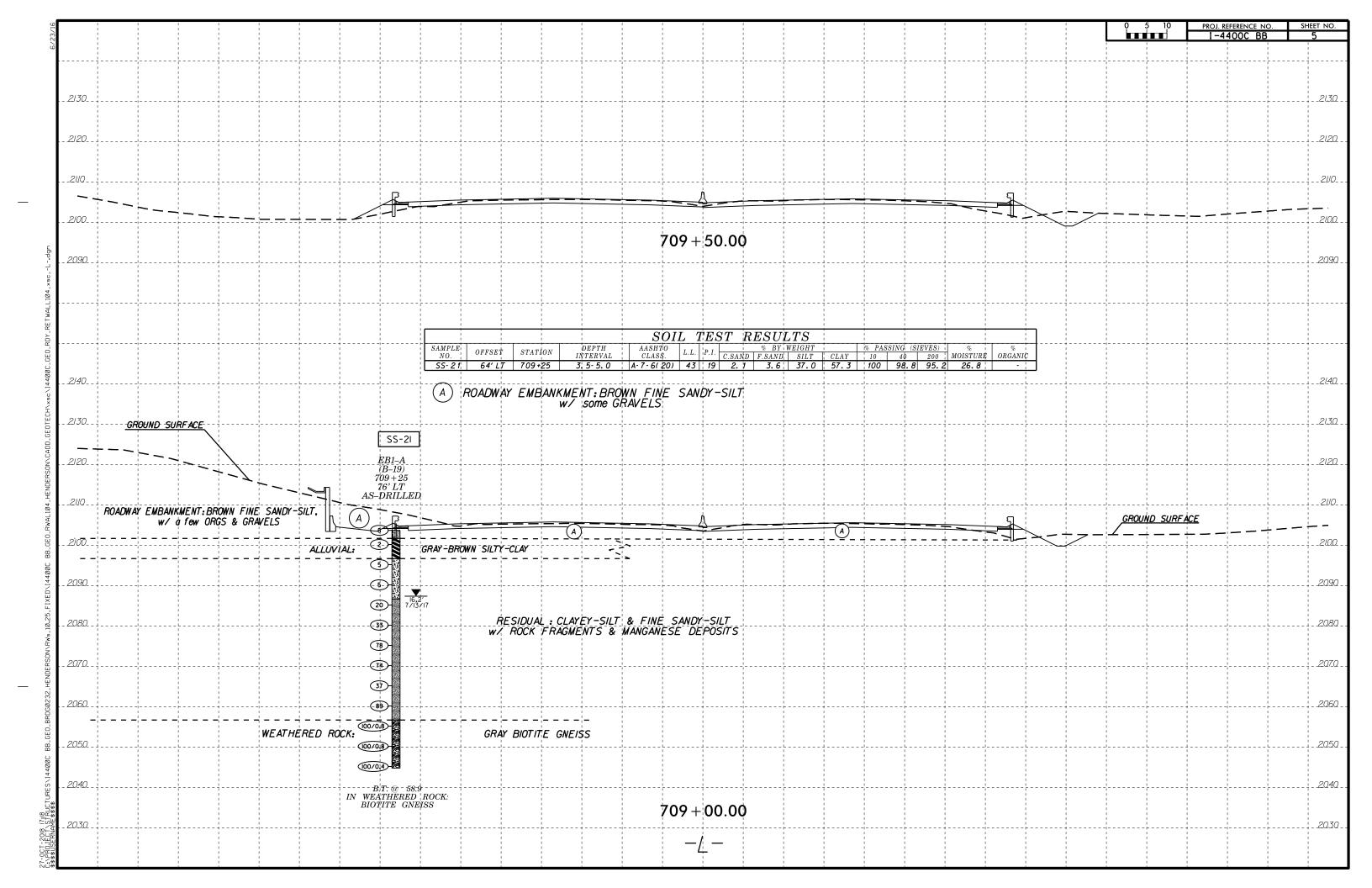
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

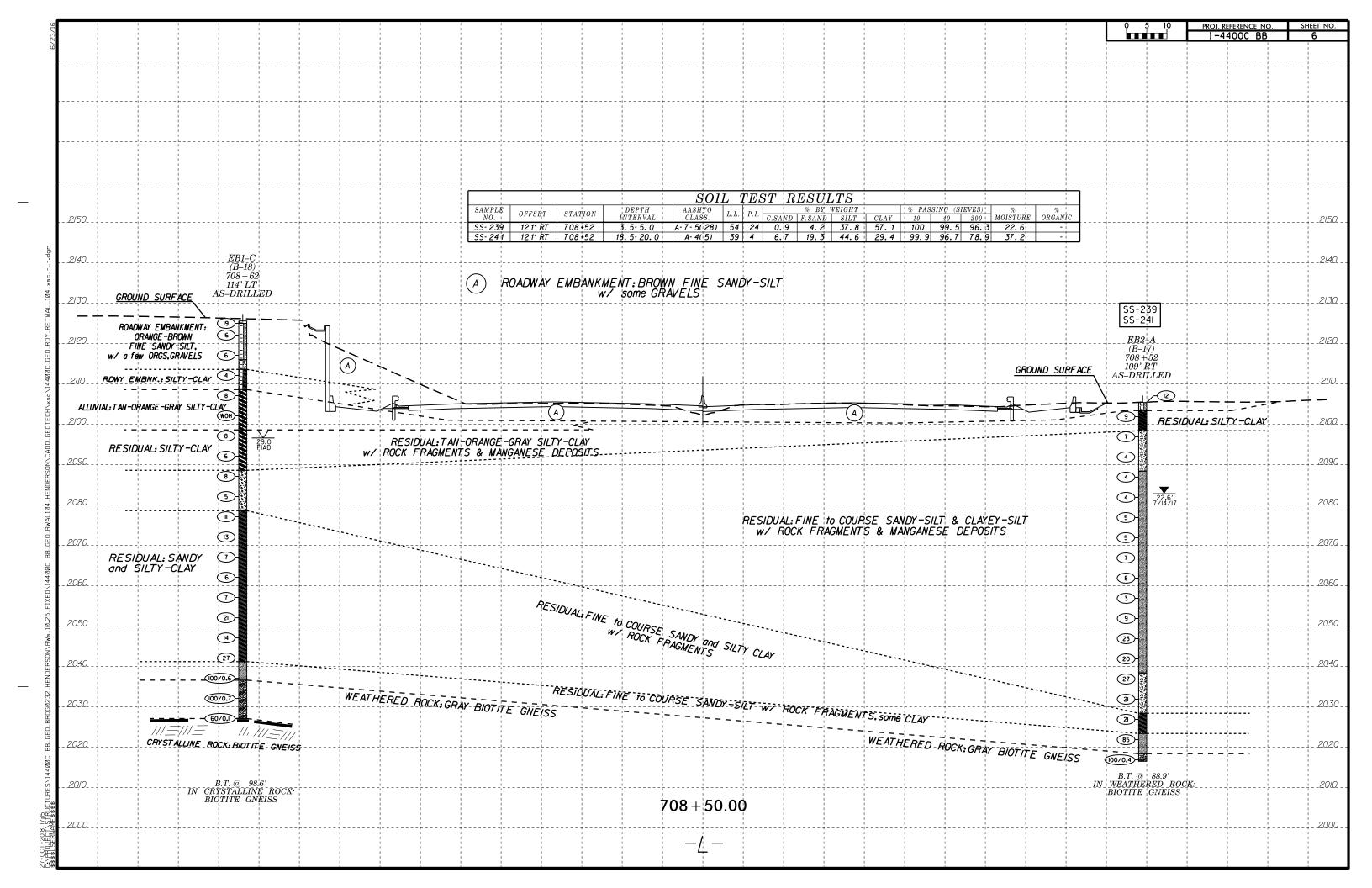
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

| SOIL DESCRIPTION | GRADATION | ROCK DESCRIPTION | TERMS AND DEFINITIONS |
|--|---|--|--|
| SOIL IS CONSIDERED UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST MASKITO T 206, ASTM D1586, SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AGSHTO SYSTEM, BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUE THE FOLLOWING: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, ASSHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH | WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. UNIFORMLY GRADED - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES. ANGULARITY OF GRAINS | HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIM MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIM MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN Ø.I FOOT PER 6Ø BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIM MATERIAL. THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK. | ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. ADUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA, ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. |
| AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE, VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDOED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6 SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS | THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED. MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION | ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS: WEATHERED ROCK (WR) NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED. | ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH ID OES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND |
| CLASS. (\$\leq 35\times \text{PASSING} \bullet 2800) (\$\leq 35\time | MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE. COMPRESSIBILITY | CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE. GREISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC. NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR) SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. | SURFACE. - CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. - COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAYITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM |
| SYMBOL | SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 - 50 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50 PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL | COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED (CP) SHELL BEDS, ETC. | OF SLOPE. <u>CORE RECOVERY (REC.)</u> - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. <u>DIKE</u> - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT |
| *40 30 MX 50 MX 51 MN 55 MX 51 MN | ORGANIC MATERIAL CRANULAR SILT - CLAY SOILS SOILS TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20% | FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, | ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL. |
| LL | MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE GROUND WATER | (V SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO | DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. |
| USUAL TYPES STONE FRAGS. OF MAJOR GRAVEL AND MATERIALS SAND GRAVEL AND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS SOILS SOILS FAIR SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS | ■ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING ■ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS □ PW PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA | (SLI.) 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY, IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN (MOD.) GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS | FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL. |
| CEN. RATING EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR FAIR TO POOR UNSUITABLE | SPRING OR SEEP MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS | DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED WITH FRESH ROCK. MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION, ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH | FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM, FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD. |
| PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR COM | ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES | (MOD. SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES 'CLUNK' SOUND WHEN STRUCK. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT (SEV.) REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAQLINIZED | JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT. |
| GENERALLY VERY LOOSE 4 4 TO 100 GRANULAR MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 300 N/A MATERIAL DENSE 30 TO 50 VERY DENSE > 50 | SOIL SYMBOL SOIL | TO SOME EXTENT, SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF VERY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE SEVERE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK | LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. MOTILED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE. PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE |
| VERY SOFT < 2 | INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY - CORE BORING SOUNDING ROD THE | (V SEV.) REMAINING, SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF</u> COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND | OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF |
| (COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 HARD > 30 > 4 | PIEZOMETER SPT N-VALUE | SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS, QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE. ROCK HARDNESS | ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PAREN' |
| TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE | RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE UNDERCUT UNDERCUT UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL | VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. | ROCK. <u>SILL</u> - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS. |
| BUDGLER COBBLE GRAVEL SAND SAND SAND (SL.) CCL1 (GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 | ABBRE VIATIONS AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST | MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS. | SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE. STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF |
| SIZE IN. 12 3 SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS | BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC 7 _d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC | MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. | A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. |
| SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION OESCRIPTION - SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY (SAT.) (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE | DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON | SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN PIECES CAN BE BROVEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH | STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY |
| PLASTIC PAGE - WET - (W) SEMISOLID: REQUIRES DRYING TO | F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE - FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI - SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK - FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL | SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGERNAIL. | THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER. |
| (PI) PL PLASTIC LIMIT | FRAGS FRAGMENTS W - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT | FRACTURE SPACING TERM SPACING VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET SPACING VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET | BENCH MARK: BY5-42: ON BUTLER BRDG RD, @ approxYII- sta, 19+66, 5.0' LT N: 621291.4266 E: 952969.298 ELEVATION: 2119,79 FEET |
| OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE | DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE: X CME-45C CLAY BITS CME-55 G'CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE: | WIDE | NOTES: FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING |
| PLASTICITY PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW | CME-550 | INDURATION FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; FRIABLE FRIABLE FRIABLE FRIABLE FRIABLE FRIABLE FRIABLE FRIABLE | |
| SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH COLOR | VANE SHEAR TEST CASING W/ ADVANCER HAND TOOLS: PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER TRICONE TUNGCARB. SOUNDING ROD | MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; | ••NOTE: FROM GEU: SOME BORINGS HAVE THE ORIGINAL "B-x" DESIGNATOR INCLUDED IN THE BOREHOLE NAME TO CORRELATE w/ THE ORIGINAL |
| DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY). MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE. | CORE BIT VANE SHEAR TEST | DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. EXTREMELY INDURATED SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS. | NAME OF THAT BORING FROM THE 2017 RDWY DRILLING PROGRAM DATE: 8-15-1 |









CONTENTS

DESCRIPTION

LEGEND (SOIL & ROCK)

TITLE SHEET

SITE PLAN

PROFILE

SHEET NO.

36030

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION **DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS** GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

| RETAINING WALL #105 -L- STA 812+50 - 817+00 93.5'RT | | | COMBE CRIPTION | (I–26) | WIDENING |
|--|---------|--------|-------------------|--------|----------|
| SITE DESCRIPTION | RETAI | NING | | | |
| | SITE DE | SCRIPT | 10N | | |

| STATE | STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO. | SHEET NO. | TOTAL SHEETS |
|-------|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| N.C. | I4400-C | 1 | 4 |

CAUTION NOTICE

THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION AND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE FOR THE PURPOSE OF STUDY, PLANNING AND DESIGN, AND NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION OR PAY PURPOSES. THE VARIOUS FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA AVAILABLE MAY BE REVIEWED OR INSPECTED IN RALEIGH BY CONTACTING THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT AT 1919) 707-6850. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

GENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU (IN-PLACE) TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD. THE DESCREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD. THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INVESTICATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTICATION. THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLUDING TEMPERATURES, PRECIPITATION AND WIND, AS WELL AS OTHER NON-CLIMATIC FACTORS.

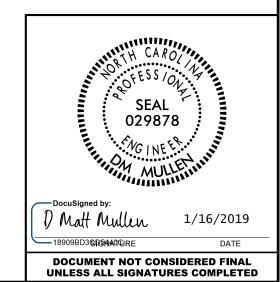
THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT DETAILS SHOWN ON THE SUBSURFACE PLANS ARE PRELIMINARY ONLY AND IN MANY CASES THE FINAL DESIGN DETAILS ARE DIFFERENT. FOR BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN INFORMATION ON THIS PROJECT. THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OR ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE, NOR THE INTERRETATIONS MADE, OR OPINION OF THE DEPARTMENT AS TO THE TYPE OF MATERIALS, AND CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED. THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED TO MAKE SUCH INDEPENDENT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AS HE DEEMS NECESSARY TO SATISFY HIMSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED ON THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE NO CLAIM FOR ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OR FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME FOR ANY REASON RESULTING FROM THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

- NOTES:

 1. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT IMPLIED OR GUARANTEED BY THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AS ACCURATE NOR IS IT CONSIDERED PART OF THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS OR CONTRACT FOR THE PROJECT.

 2. BY HAVING REQUESTED THIS INFORMATION, THE CONTRACTOR SPECIFICALLY WAIVES ANY CLAIMS FOR INCREASED COMPENSATION OR EXTENSION OF TIME BASED ON DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE CONDITIONS INDICATED HEREIN AND THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS AT THE PROJECT SITE.

M. ARNOLD N. CONSIGLI D. AIELLO C. BOYCE INVESTIGATED BY <u>DM</u> MULLEN DRAWN BY _DM MULLEN CHECKED BY JC KUHNE SUBMITTED BY JC KUHNE

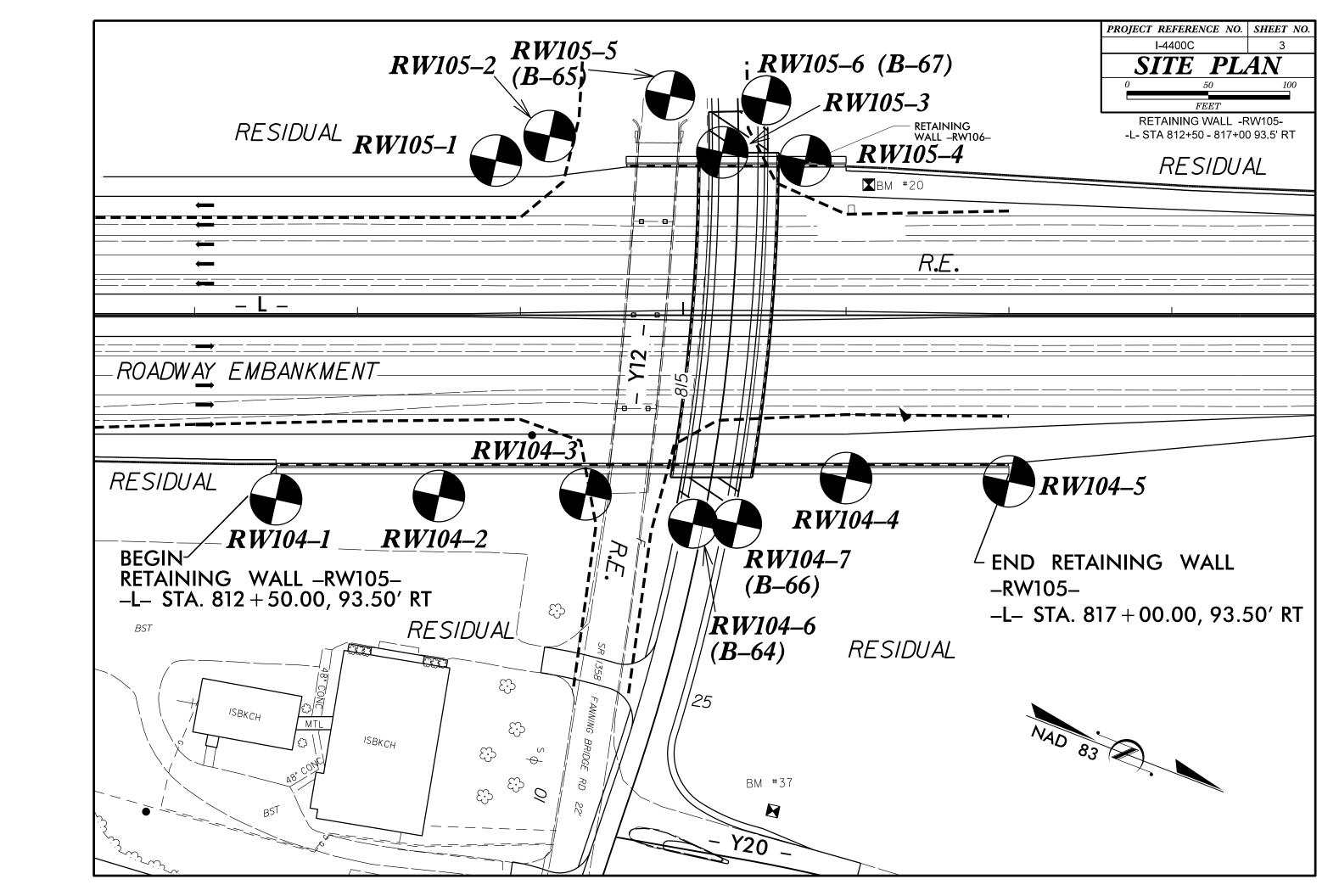


| PROJECT REFERENCE NO. | SHEET NO. |
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| I4400-C | 2 |

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

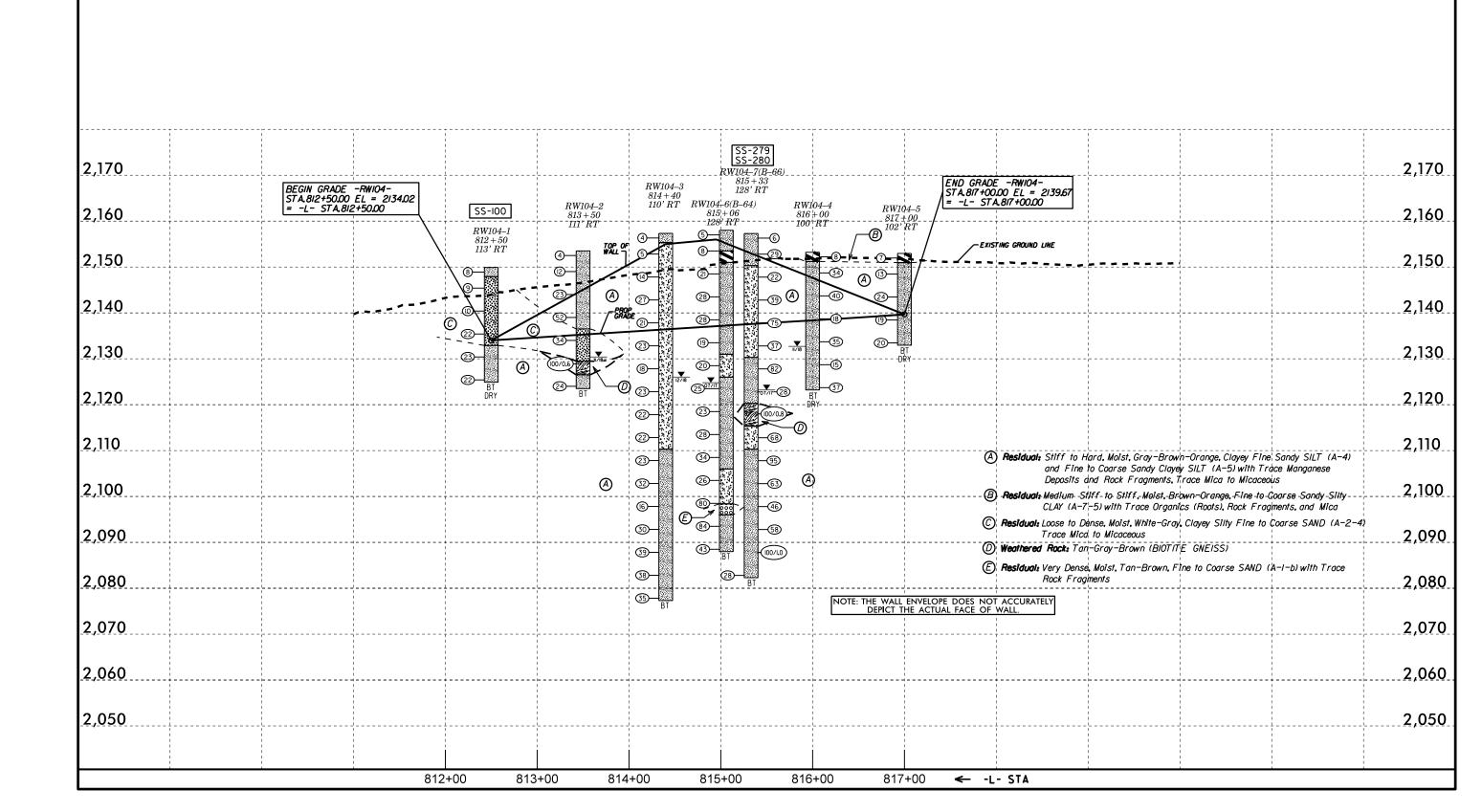
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

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| ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T 206, ASTM DI586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION | <u>UNIFORMLY GRADED</u> - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. <u>GAP-GRADED</u> - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES. | SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 | AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. |
| IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH | ANGULARITY OF GRAINS | BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK. | ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. |
| AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE, | THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: | ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS: | ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING |
| VERY STIFF,GRAY,SILTY CLAY,MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS,HIGHLY PLASTIC,A-7-6 | ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED. | WEATHERED NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > | A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. |
| SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION | MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION | ROCK (WR) 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED. | ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND |
| GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS ORGANIC MATERIALS CLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING *200) (> 35% PASSING *200) | MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. | CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) | SURFACE. |
| GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 | ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE. | UNEISS, CHEBRO, SCHIST, ETC. | CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. |
| CLASS. A-1-a A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-7-5 A-7-6 A-3 A-6, A-7 | COMPRESSIBILITY | BOOK (NICE) SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELLD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. | COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM |
| SYMBOL 000000000000000000000000000000000000 | SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50 | ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC. COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD | OF SLOPE. |
| 7. PASSING | HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50 | SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED | CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. |
| "10 50 MX GRANULAR SIL1" MUCK, | PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL | CP) SHELL BEDS, ETC. WEATHERING | DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT |
| *40 30 MX 50 MX 51 MN SOILS SOILS PEAT SOILS SOI | GRANULAR SILT - CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL | FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER | ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. |
| MATERIAL | TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% | HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. | DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL. |
| PASSING *40 SOILS WITH | LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20% MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% | VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, | DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE |
| LL - - 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN LITTLE OR HIGHLY | HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE | (V SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. | LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. |
| CROLIP INDEX A A A A MY S MY 12 MY 16 MY NO MY AMOLINTS OF ORGANIC | GROUND WATER | SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO | FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE |
| USUAL TYPES STONE FRACS ORGANIC SUILS | ▼ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING | (SLI.) 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR | SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. |
| OF MAJOR GRAVEL, AND SAND GADE AND SAND SOILS SOILS | STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS | CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. | FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. |
| MATERIALS SANU | ✓ PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA | MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS | FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL. |
| GEN. RATING EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABL | E | DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED | FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM. |
| PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30 | — O→M► SPRING OR SEEP | WITH FRESH ROCK. | FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE |
| CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS | MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS | MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH | FIELD. |
| COMPACTNIESS OR RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED | TT 25,425 | (MOD. SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES 'CLUNK' SOUND WHEN STRUCK. | JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. |
| PRIMARY SOIL TYPE CONSISTENCY PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (N-VALUE) (TONS/FT ²) | ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES | IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL | LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO |
| VERY LOOSE (4 | SPT SURPE INDICATOR | SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED | ITS LATERAL EXTENT. |
| GRANII AP LOOSE 4 TO 10 | SOIL SYMBOL DPT DMT TEST BORING SECTION INSTALLATION | TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. | LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS |
| MATERIAL MEDIUM DENSE 10/10/30/ N/A | ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT TEST | IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF VERY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE | USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE. |
| (NON-COHESIVE) VERY DENSE > 50 | THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT | SEVERE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK | PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE |
| VERY SOFT < 2 < 0.25 | ── INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY ———————————————————————————————————— | (V SEV.) REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR | OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. |
| GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.5 SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0 | INFERRED ROCK LINE MONITORING WELL TEST BORING | VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF</u> COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND | RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. |
| MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2 | WITH CURE | SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS | ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE |
| (COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 HARD > 30 > 4 | TTTTT ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY A FIEZUMETER SPT N-VALUE | ALSO AN EXAMPLE. | RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. |
| TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE | RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS | ROCK HARDNESS | SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT |
| U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270 | F77 LINGLAGGIEIED EVCAVATION - F73 LINGLAGGIEIED EVCAVATION - | VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK. | ROCK. SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND |
| OPENING (MM) 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053 | UNSUITABLE WASTE ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE | HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED | RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO |
| BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL COARSE FINE SILT CLAY | SHALLOW UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL | TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. | THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS. |
| (BLDR.) (COB.) (GR.) (CSE. SD.) (F SD.) (SL.) (CL.) | ABBRE VIATIONS | MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE | SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE. |
| GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 | AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST | HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS. | STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF |
| SIZE IN. 12 3 | BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED | MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. | A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL |
| SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS | CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT | HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE | WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. |
| SOLI MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE | CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC $\gamma_{ m d}$ - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC | POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS | STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY |
| (ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION | DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST <u>SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS</u> | FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN | TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. |
| - SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY | DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON | PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. | STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SRQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY |
| (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE | F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE | VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY | THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. |
| PLASTIC LIQUID LIMIT | FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL | FINGERNAIL. | TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER. |
| RANGE SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE | FRAGS FRAGMENTS | FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING | BENCH MARK: BM 20 |
| (PI) PL PLASTIC LIMIT ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE | HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO | TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS | |
| OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE | EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT | VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET | ELEVATION: 2067.91 FEET |
| SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT | DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE: | MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET | NOTES: |
| - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO | CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL | CLOSE | <u> </u> |
| - DRY - (U) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE | CME-55 G* CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE: | THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET | |
| PLASTICITY | X 8*HOLLOW AUGERS | INDURATION | 1 |
| PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH | X CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS | FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. | |
| NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW | TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS | FRIABLE RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. | |
| SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM | VANE SHEAR TEST CASING W/ ADVANCER HAND TOOLS: POST HOLE DIGGER | CRAING CAN DE CERARATER ERON CAMPLE MITH CIFEL PROPE | |
| MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM | | MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; | |
| HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH | PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH HOND AUGED | BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. | |
| | TRICOUS AND AUGER | CRAINS ARE DISCISLED TO SERVANTE WITH STEEL PROPE. | |
| HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH COLOR | TRICONE TUNG,-CARB, SOUNDING ROD | | |
| HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH | TRICOUS AND AUGER | GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; | DATE: 8-15-1 |



PRELIMINARY RETAINING WALL ENVELOPE
APPROXIMATE WALL FACE AREA = 4,740 SF

SECTION ALONG -L- 93.5' RT



CONTENTS

DESCRIPTION

LEGEND (SOIL & ROCK)

TITLE SHEET

SITE PLAN

PROFILE

SHEET NO.

36030

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION **DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS** GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

| COUNTY. | | | C (I-26) | WIDENING |
|----------|--------|-----|----------|-----------------|
| | NING | | | 814+65 - 816+00 |
| SITE DES | SCRIPT | ION | | |
| | | | | |

| STATE | STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO. | SHEET NO. | TOTAL SHEETS |
|-------|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| N.C. | I4400-C | 1 | 4 |

CAUTION NOTICE

THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION AND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE FOR THE PURPOSE OF STUDY, PLANNING AND DESIGN, AND NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION OR PAY PURPOSES. THE VARIOUS FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA AVAILABLE MAY BE REVIEWED OR INSPECTED IN RALEIGH BY CONTACTING THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT AT 1919) 707-6850. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

GENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU (IN-PLACE) TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD. THE DESCREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD. THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INVESTICATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTICATION. THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLUDING TEMPERATURES, PRECIPITATION AND WIND, AS WELL AS OTHER NON-CLIMATIC FACTORS.

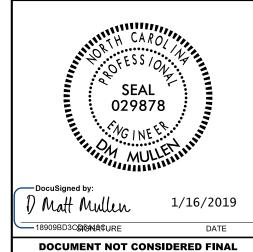
THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT DETAILS SHOWN ON THE SUBSURFACE PLANS ARE PRELIMINARY ONLY AND IN MANY CASES THE FINAL DESIGN DETAILS ARE DIFFERENT. FOR BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN INFORMATION ON THIS PROJECT. THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OR ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE, NOR THE INTERRETATIONS MADE, OR OPINION OF THE DEPARTMENT AS TO THE TYPE OF MATERIALS, AND CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED. THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED TO MAKE SUCH INDEPENDENT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AS HE DEEMS NECESSARY TO SATISFY HIMSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED ON THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE NO CLAIM FOR ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OR FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME FOR ANY REASON RESULTING FROM THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

- NOTES:

 1. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT IMPLIED OR GUARANTEED BY THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AS ACCURATE NOR IS IT CONSIDERED PART OF THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS OR CONTRACT FOR THE PROJECT.

 2. BY HAVING REQUESTED THIS INFORMATION, THE CONTRACTOR SPECIFICALLY WAIVES ANY CLAIMS FOR INCREASED COMPENSATION OR EXTENSION OF TIME BASED ON DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE CONDITIONS INDICATED HEREIN AND THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS AT THE PROJECT SITE.

M. ARNOLD N. CONSIGLI D. AIELLO C. BOYCE INVESTIGATED BY <u>DM</u> MULLEN DRAWN BY _DM MULLEN CHECKED BY JC KUHNE SUBMITTED BY JC KUHNE



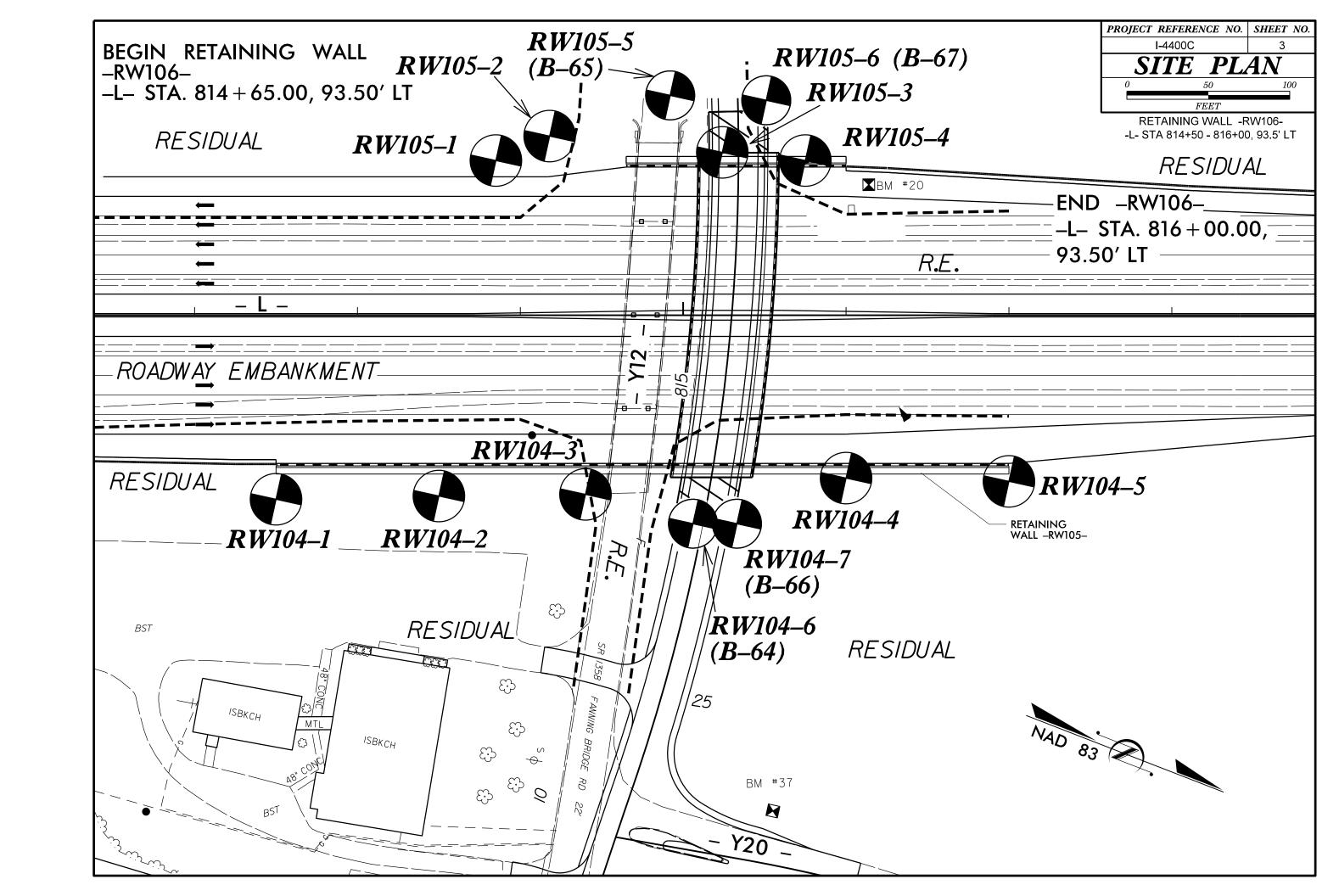
UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

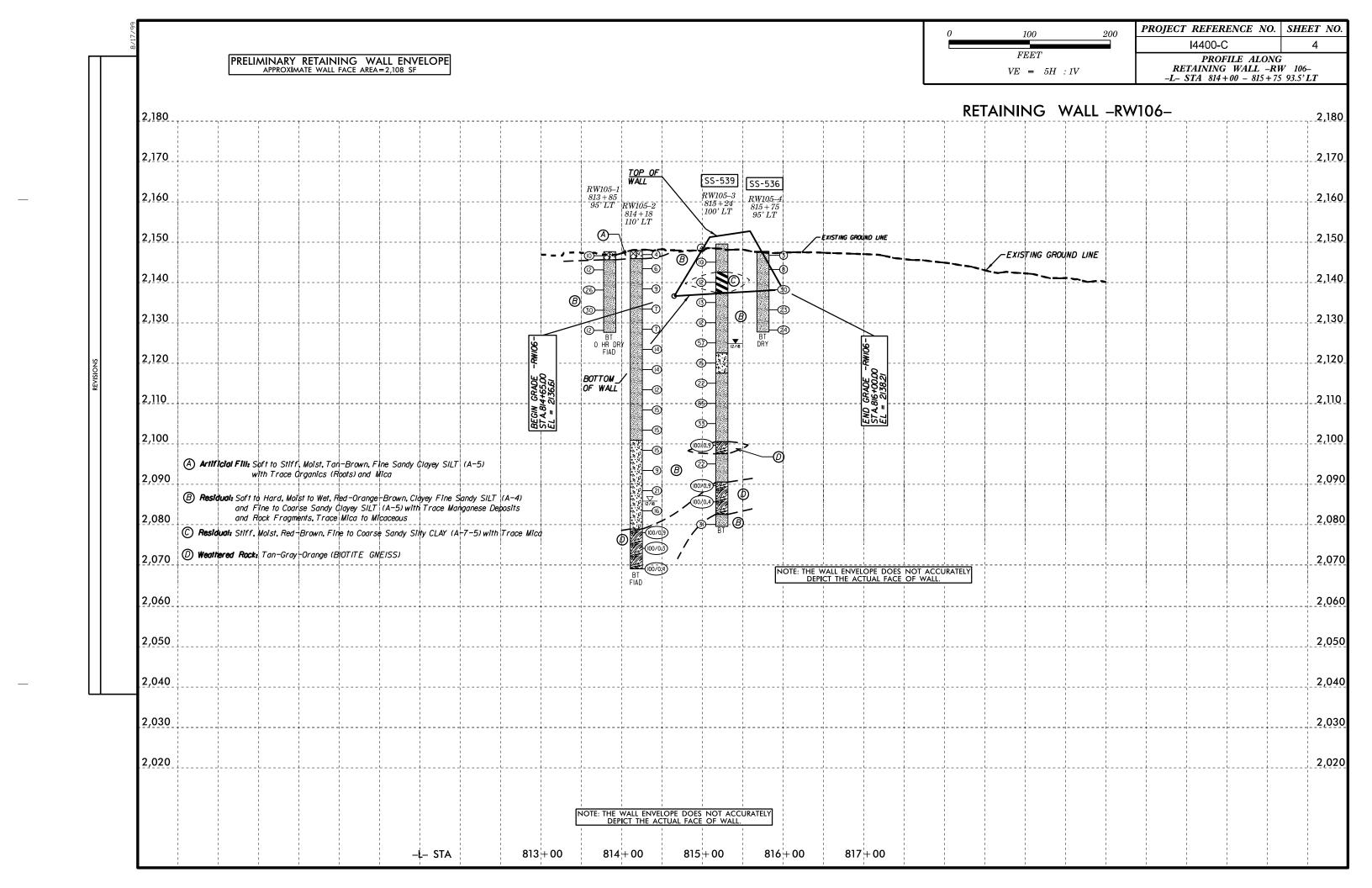
| PROJECT REFERENCE NO. | SHEET NO. |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| I-4400C | 2 |

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

| SOIL DESCRIPTION | GRADATION | ROCK DESCRIPTION | TERMS AND DEFINITIONS |
|--|--|---|---|
| SOIL IS CONSIDERED UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT | <u>WELL GRADED</u> - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. | HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. | ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. |
| ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T 206, ASTM D1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION | <u>UNIFORMLY GRADED</u> - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. <u>GAP-GRADED</u> - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES. | SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 | AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. |
| IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH | ANGULARITY OF GRAINS | BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK. | ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. |
| AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE, | THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: | ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS: | ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING |
| VERY STIFF,GRAY,SILTY CLAY,MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS,HIGHLY PLASTIC,A-7-6 | ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED. | WEATHERED NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > | A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. |
| SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION | MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION | ROCK (WR) 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED. | ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND |
| GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS ORGANIC MATERIALS CLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING *200) (> 35% PASSING *200) ORGANIC MATERIALS | MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. | CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, | SURFACE. |
| GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 | ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE. | UNEISS, CHEBRO, SCHIST, ETC. | CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. |
| CLASS. A-1-a A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-7-5 A-7-6 A-3 A-6, A-7 | COMPRESSIBILITY | BOOK (NICE) SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELLD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. | COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM |
| SYMBOL 000000000000000000000000000000000000 | SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50 | COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD | OF SLOPE. |
| 7. PASSING | HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50 | SEDIMENTARY ROCK STYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED | CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. |
| *10 50 MX GRANULAR SILI- MUCK, | PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL | CP) SHELL BEDS, ETC. WEATHERING | DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT |
| *40 38 MX 58 MX 51 MN FAT SOILS SOILS PEAT *200 15 MX 25 MX 10 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MN 36 M | GRANULAR SILT - CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL | FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER | ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. |
| MATERIAL | TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% | HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. | DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL. |
| PASSING *40 SOILS WITH | LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20% MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% | VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, | DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE |
| LL | HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE | (V SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. | LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. |
| CROUP INDEX A A A MY R MY 12 MY 16 MY NO MY AMOUNTS OF ORGANIC | GROUND WATER | SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO | FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE |
| USUAL TYPES STONE FRACS ORGANIC SUILS | $oxtimes_{oxtimes_{-}}$ water level in bore hole immediately after drilling | (SLI.) 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR | SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. |
| OF MAJOR GRAVEL, AND FAINE SILIT OR CLATET SILIT CLATET MATTER | STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS | CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. | FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. |
| MATERIALS SANU | ✓ PW PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA | MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS, IN (MOD.) GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS | FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL. |
| GEN. RATING AS SUBGRADE EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE | E I | DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED | FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM. |
| P1 OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ; P1 OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30 | — SPRING OR SEEP | WITH FRESH ROCK. | FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE |
| CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS | MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS | MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH | FIELD. |
| COMPACTNIESS OR RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED | TT 25.425 | (MOD. SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK. | JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. |
| PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (N-VALUE) COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT ²) | ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/825 DIP & DIP DIRECTION WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES | IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL | LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO |
| VERY LOOSE (4 | SPT SLOPE INDICATOR | SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT (SEV.) REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED | ITS LATERAL EXTENT. |
| GENERALLY LOOSE 4 TO 10 | SOIL SYMBOL OPT DAT TEST BORING INSTALLATION INSTALLATION | TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. | LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS |
| MATERIAL MEDIUM DENSE 10 10 30 N/A | ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT TEST | IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF VERY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE | USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE. |
| (NON-COHESIVE) VERY DENSE > 50 | THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT THOUSEN BURING TEST | SEVERE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK | PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE |
| VERY SOFT < 2 < 0.25 | ── INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY ———————————————————————————————————— | (V SEV.) REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR | OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. |
| GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.5 SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0 | INFERRED ROCK LINE MONITORING WELL TEST BORING | VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF</u> COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND | RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. |
| MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2 | WITH CURE | SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS | ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE |
| (COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 HARD > 30 > 4 | TTT++ ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY △ FIEZOMETER INSTALLATION — SPT N-VALUE | ALSO AN EXAMPLE. | RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. |
| TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE | RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS | - ROCK HARDNESS | SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT |
| U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270 | | VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK. | ROCK. SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND |
| OPENING (MM) 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053 | UNSUITABLE WASTE ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE | HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED | RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO |
| BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL COARSE FINE SILT CLAY | SHALLOW UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - COSED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL | TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. | THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS. |
| (BLDR.) (COB.) (GR.) (CSE. SD.) (F SD.) (SL.) (CL.) | ABBREVIATIONS | MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE | SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE. |
| GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 | AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST | HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS. | STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF |
| SIZE IN. 12 3 | BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED | MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. | A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL |
| SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS | CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT | HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE | WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. |
| SOLI MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE | CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC $\gamma_{ m d}$ - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC | POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS | STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY |
| (ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION | DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST <u>SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS</u> | FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN | TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. |
| - SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY | DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON | PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. | STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY |
| (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE | F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE | VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY | THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. |
| PLASTIC SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO | FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL | FINGERNAIL. | TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER. |
| | FRAGS FRAGMENTS ω - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING | FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING | BENCH MARK: BM #20 |
| (PI) PL PLASTIC LIMIT ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE | HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO | TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET | |
| OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE | EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT | WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET | ELEVATION: 2144.41 FEET |
| SL _ SHRINKAGE LIMIT | DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE: CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL | MODERATELY CLOSE | NOTES: |
| - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO | 1 | VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET | |
| ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE | X CME-55 6 CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE: | THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET | |
| PLASTICITY | X 8' HULLUW AUGERS | INDURATION | - |
| PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH | X CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS | FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. | |
| NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW | TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS | FRIABLE RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. | |
| SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM | VANE SHEAR TEST CASING W/ ADVANCER HAND TOOLS: POST HOLE DIGGER | COANG CAN DE CEDADATED FROM CANDIE MITH CTEEL DOOR | |
| HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH | POST HOLE DIGGER POST HOLE DIGGER STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER | MODERATELY INDURATED WAS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. | |
| COLOR | TRICONE TUNGCARB. SOUNDING ROD | INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; | |
| DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN. RED. YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY). | CORE BIT SOUNDING NOD VANE SHEAR TEST | DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. | |
| MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE. | TANK SILAR [23] | EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; | |
| | | SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS. | DATE: 8-15-1 |





36030

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION **DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS** GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

CONTENTS

SHEET NO. **DESCRIPTION** TITLE SHEET LEGEND (SOIL) SITE PLAN & PROFILE

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

| COUNTY | BUN | ICOMBE | |
|------------------|-----------|------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT D | | FANNING BRDG RD OVER 1-26 | |
| WALL ALONG -YI2- | | | |
| | | | |
| SITE DESCR | RIPTIONRE | TAINING WALL 107 ALONG -Y12- | |
| | | STA 26+85 to 28+50 LT | |
| | | | |

| STATE | STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO. | SHEET NO. | TOTA SHEET |
|-------|-----------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| N.C. | I-4400C | 1 | 3 |

CAUTION NOTICE

THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION AND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE FOR THE PURPOSE OF STUDY, PLANNING AND DESIGN, AND NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION OR PAY PURPOSES. THE VARIOUS FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA AVAILABLE MAY BE REVIEWED OR INSPECTED IN RALEIGH BY CONTACTING THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT AT 1919 707-6850. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

GENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORNDS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU (IN-PLACE) TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD. THE DESTREE CONDITIONS INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION. THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS MAY YARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLUDING TEMPERATURES, PRECIPITATION AND WIND, AS WELL AS OTHER NON-CLIMATIC FACTORS,

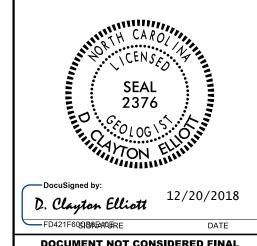
THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT DETAILS SHOWN ON THE SUBSURFACE PLANS ARE PRELIMINARY ONLY AND IN MANY CASES THE FINAL DESIGN DETAILS ARE DIFFERENT. FOR BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN INFORMATION ON THIS PROJECT. THE DEPARTMENT DIES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OR ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE, NOR THE INTERPRETATIONS MADE, OR OPINION OF THE DEPARTMENT AS TO THE TYPE OF MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED. THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED TO MAKE SUCH INDEPENDENT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AS HE DEEMS NECESSARY TO SATISFY HIMSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED ON THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE NO CLAIM FOR ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OR FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME FOR ANY REASON RESULTING FROM THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

- NOTES:

 1. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT IMPLIED OR GUARANTEED BY THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AS ACCURATE NOR IS IT CONSIDERED PART OF THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS OR CONTRACT FOR THE PROJECT.

 2. BY HAVING REQUESTED THIS INFORMATION, THE CONTRACTOR SPECIFICALLY WAIVES ANY CLAIMS FOR INCREASED COMPENSATION OR EXTENSION OF TIME BASED ON DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE CONDITIONS INDICATED HEREIN AND THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS AT THE PROJECT SITE.

| | LENSONNEL |
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| INVESTIGATED | BY DC ELLIOTT |
| | DC ELLIOTT |
| | JC KUHNE |
| | JC KUHNE |
| DATE | |



DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL **UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED**

| PROJECT REFERENCE NO. | SHEET NO. |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| I-4400C | 2 |

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

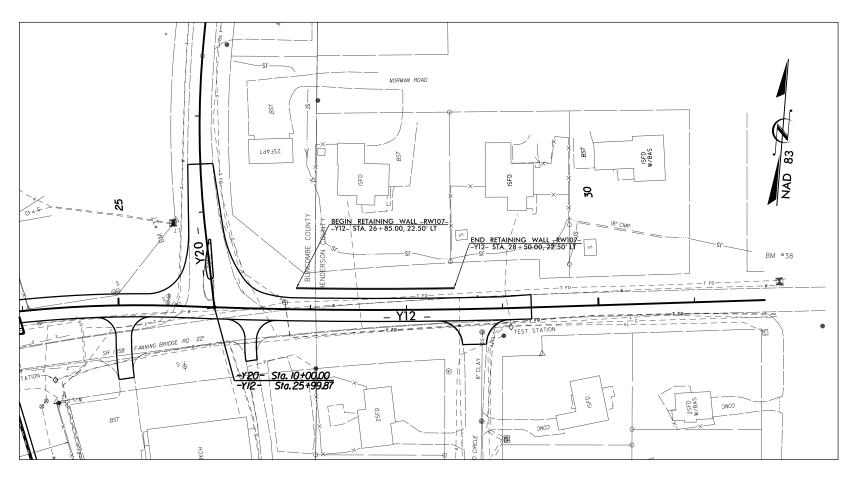
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

| SOIL DESCRIPTION | GRADATION | ROCK DESCRIPTION | TERMS AND DEFINITIONS |
|--|--|--|--|
| SOIL DESCRIPTION SOIL IS CONSIDERED UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T 206, ASTM DISB6). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE ASHTO SYSTEM, BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALGICIAL COMPOSITION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALGICIAL COMPOSITION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALGICIAL COMPOSITION, AND ULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, PLC. FOR EXAMPLE, VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6 SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION GENERAL CASS. (2-35% PASSING *208) (> 35% PASSING *208) ORGANIC MATERIALS (1.45% A-1-6 A-1-7 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-7 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-7 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-7 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-7 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-7 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-7 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-7 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-7 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-7 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-7 A-1-6 A-1-7 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-7 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-7 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-7 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-7 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-6 A-1-7 A-1-6 A- | ## GRADATION ## WELL GRADED - INDICATES A COOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. UNIFORMLY GRADED - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES. ### ANGULARITY OF GRAINS THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED. ### MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAQLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE. ### COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 | ROCK DESCRIPTION HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL. THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL. WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL. THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK. ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS: WEATHERED ROCK (WR) CRYSTALLINE ROCK (WR) CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL. THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED. CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR) FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK (NCR) ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC. COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SPT REFUSAL ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMES | TERMS AND DEFINITIONS ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SUFFACE. CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE. CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL. DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLOGGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL. FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM. FORMATION (FM.) - AMPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD. JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT. |
| CENERALLY | SOIL SYMBOL SOIL SYMBOL ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY INFERRED ROCK LINE MONITORING WELL TEST BORING CONE PENETROMETER TEST SOUNDING ROD TEST BORING WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION CONE PENETROMETER TEST SOUNDING ROD TEST BORING WITH CORE PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION SPT N-VALUE | SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT OUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT, SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BFF VERY ALL ROCK EXCEPT OUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE SEVERE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK (V SEV.) REMAINING, SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS, QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE. | ITS LATERAL EXTENT. LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. MOTILED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTILING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE. PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK DUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. |
| HARD > 30 > 4 | | ROCK HARDNESS | SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT |
| TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE | RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - BACKFILL ABBREVIATIONS AR - AUGER REFUSAL BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED | VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS. MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. | ROCK. SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS. SICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE. STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF I FOOT INTO SOIL WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL |
| SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION - SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY LIQUID LIMIT PLASTIC SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO | CL CLAY CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC ORG CORGANIC DMT - DILATOMETER TEST DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC - vOID RATIO F - FINE FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI - SLIGHTLY FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TOR - MODD MODERATELY NP - NON PLASTIC ORG ORGANIC SAMDLE ABBREVIATIONS SAMDLE ABBREVIATIONS S - BULK ST - SHELBY TUBE FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI - SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK RTAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL | HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGERNAIL. | TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. STRATA ROCK DUALITY DESIGNATION (SROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK OUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EDUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER. |
| RANGE - WET - (W) SEMISOLIDE RECORDES DATING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE (PI) PL PLASTIC LIMIT | FRAGS FRAGMENTS | FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING | BENCH MARK: |
| OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE - SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT | EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE: CME-45C CLAY BITS AUTOMATIC MANUAL CME-55 8* HOLLOW AUGERS CORE SIZE: B* HOLLOW AUGERS | TERM | ELEVATION: FEET NOTES: |
| PLASTICITY PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH COLOR DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY). MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE. | CME-550 | FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. EXTREMELY INDURATED SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS. | DATE: 8-15-14 |

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO.

1-4400C

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RETAINING WALL -RW107-

