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REFERENCE

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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

CONTENTS

SHEET NO. **DESCRIPTION** TITLE SHEET LEGEND SITE PLAN PROFILE BORING LOGS

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY CLAY PROJECT DESCRIPTION NC 69 FROM GEORGIA STATE LINE TO US 64

SITE DESCRIPTION CULVERT ON -L- (NC 69) STATION 186+81 OVER UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO SOUTH BLAIR CREEK

STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 5 A-0011C

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 (1991) 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 SUBSUFFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BORCHOLE. 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 METHOL. THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE OR INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION. 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.

TRIGON GOODNIGHT, D. J. WEIS, J. M. INVESTIGATED BY __FALCON ENG.

DRAWN BY HILL, M. J.

DATE _MAY 2019

CHECKED BY HUNSBERGER, W. S. SUBMITTED BY __FALCON ENG.

W. K. R. H. H. 5/15/2019 -FD7938089F22487

DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

PROJECT REPERENCE NO. SHEET NO.

A-0011C

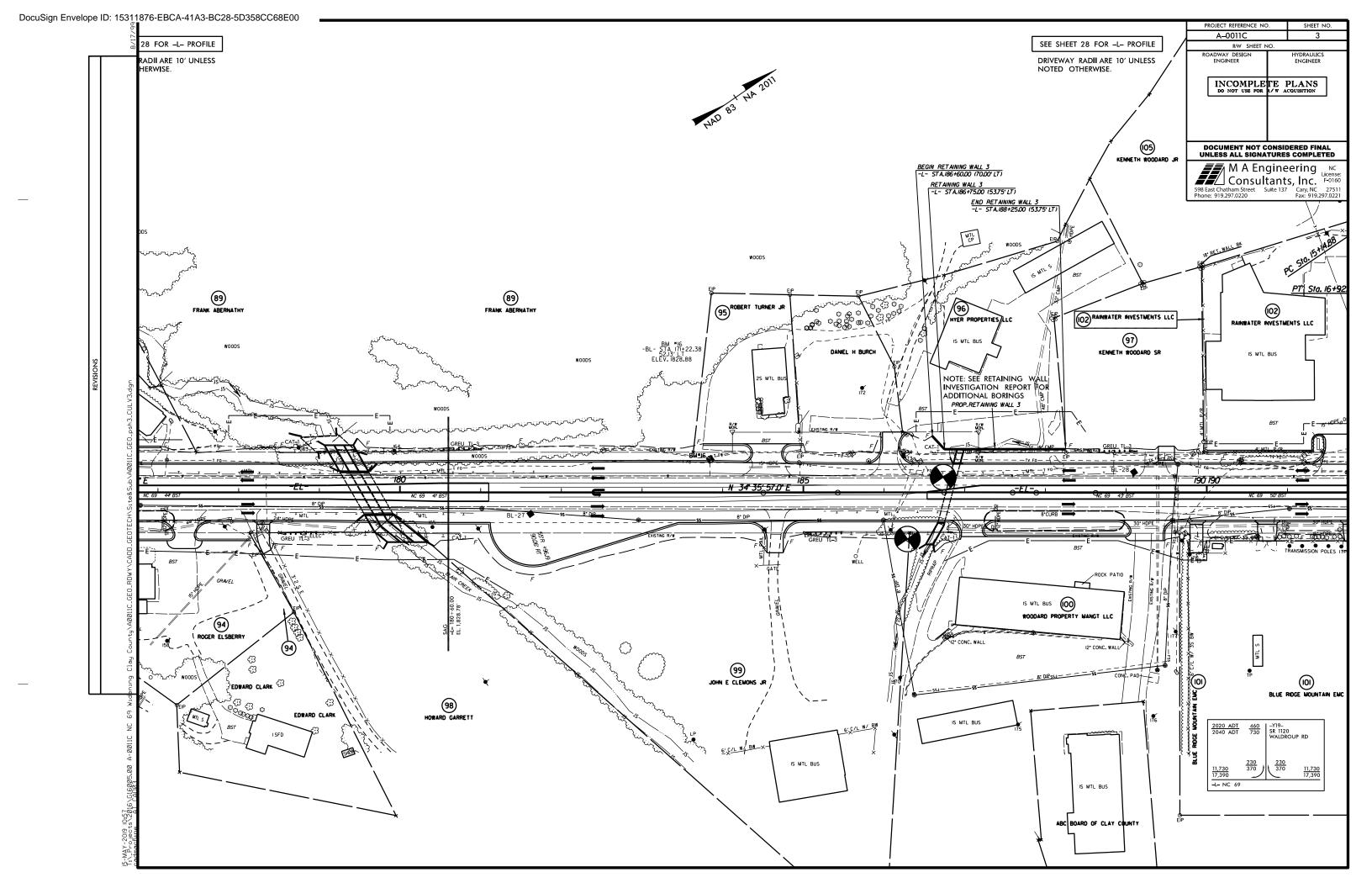
2

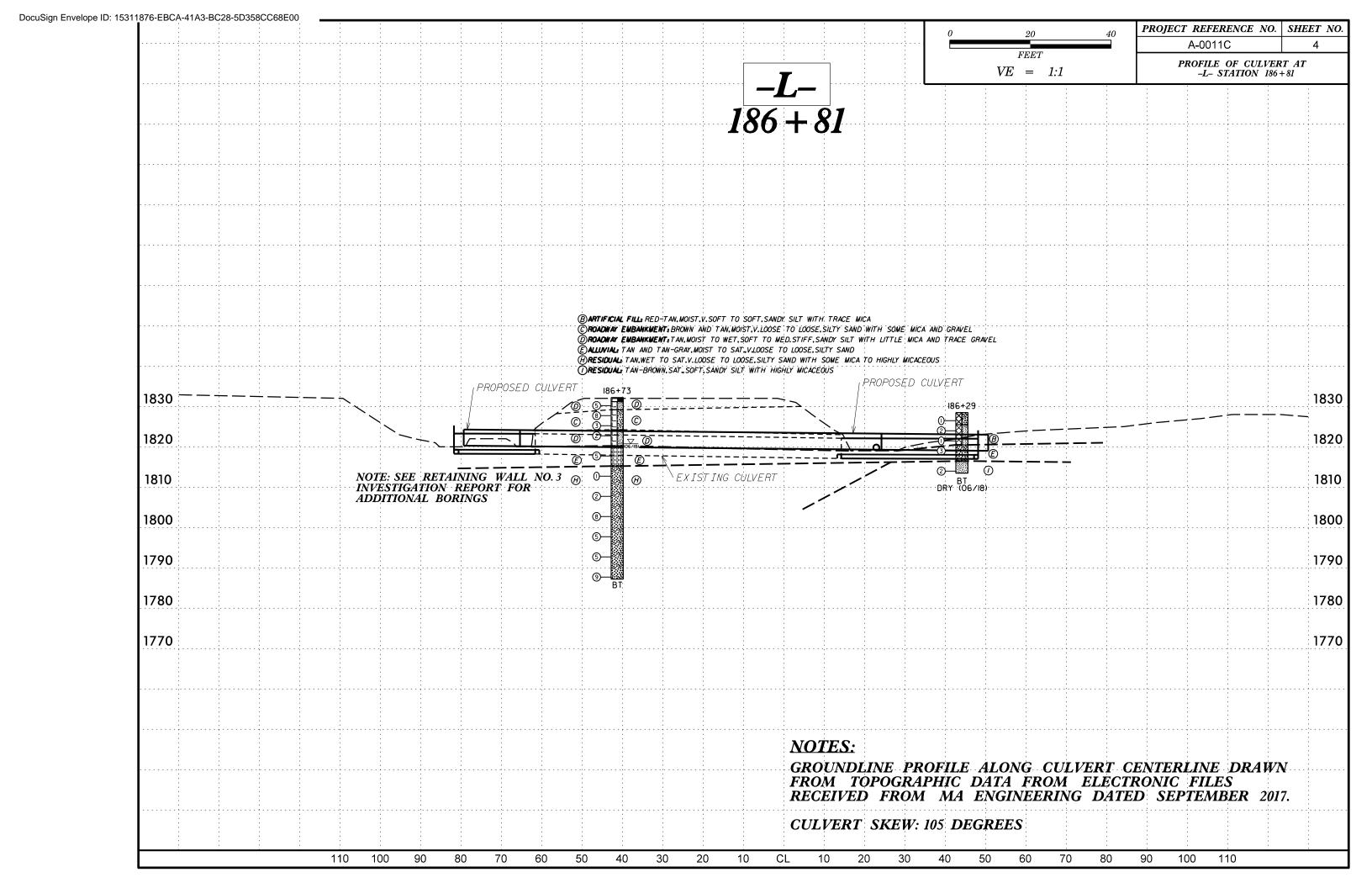
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

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	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.	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 DI586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION	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 BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN	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	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, VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6	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 A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	WEATHERED NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > ROCK (WR) 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.	ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT
GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	CRYSTALLINE CRYSTA	WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.
LLASS. (\$\(\sigma\) 39% PASSING "200) (> 39% PASSING "200)	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAQLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	ROCK (CR) WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.	CALCAREOUS (CALC,) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 CLASS. A-1-0 A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7 A-6, A-7	COMPRESSIBILITY	NON-CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED.	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM
SYMBOL 00000000000	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31	ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.	OF SLOPE.
7. PASSING	MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50	COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD 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 PEAT *200 15 MX 25 MX 10 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 36 MN 36 MN	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.	<u>DIP</u> - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.
PASSING *40 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 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
PI 6 MX NP 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN LITTLE UK 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.
GROUP INDEX 0 0 0 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX NO MX AMOUNTS OF SOULS	GROUND WATER	SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO	<u>FAULT</u> - 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. FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY MATTER		(SLI.) 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
OF MAJOR GRAYEL, AND SAND GRAYEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS	▼ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER <u>24</u> HOURS	MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM
GEN. RATING EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE		(MOD.) GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED	PARENT MATERIAL.
AS SUBURADE POUR	SPRING OR SEEP	WITH FRESH ROCK.	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 CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS	0 11	MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.
PANCE OF STANDARD PANCE OF LINCONFINED	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH (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	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES	<u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL</u>	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO
VERY LOOSE (4	SPT CLODE 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.
GRANIII AP LOOSE 4 TO 10	SOIL SYMBOL OPT ONT TEST BORING SLUFE INDICATOR INSTALLATION	TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN.	<u>LENS</u> - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. <u>MOTTLED (MOT.)</u> - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS
MATERIAL MEDIUM DENSE 10 10 30 N/A	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUGER BORING COME PENETROMETER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT AUGER BORING 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		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 GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.5	- 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. RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.
SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0	INFERRED ROCK LINE MONITORING WELL TEST BORING WITH CORE	COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL, ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND	ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF
MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2 (COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4	A ALLUMAN COTI POLINDARY A PIEZOMETER	SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE
HARD > 30 > 4	INSTALLATION	ROCK HARDNESS	RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS	VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES	ROCK,
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270	UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE	SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	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 COARSE FINE 0.17	SHALLOW UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - SSEET OF 3 FEET OF	HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL SAND SAND SILT CLAY		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
(USE, SU.) (F SU.)	ABBREVIATIONS	HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.	OR SLIP PLANE.
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 SIZE IN. 12 3	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST 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.	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 1 FOOT INTO SOIL
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY γ - UNIT WEIGHT	HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 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.
SOU MOISTURE SCALE FIFLD 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. CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES 1 INCH	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 FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK	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.
PLASTIC SEMISOLID. PEOLITIES DEVINE TO	FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL		TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
RANGE < - WET - (W) SCHISCHES INTRO TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	FRAGS FRAGMENTS	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS	BENCH MARK:
	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET	BORING ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM gOOIIC_IS_tin.tin DATED 09/06/17 ELEVATION: FEET
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:	WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET	
SL _ SHRINKAGE LIMIT	CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL	CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FOOT VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET	NOTES:
- DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	G' CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE:	VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
PLASTICITY	X 8* HOLLOW AUGERS	INDURATION	
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH	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	RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; FRIABLE GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM	VANE SHEAR TEST CASING W/ ADVANCER HAND TOOLS:	CRAINS CAN BE CERARATED FROM CAMBLE WITH CITEL BRODE.	
HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH	POST HOLE DIGGER PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER	MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
COLOR	TRICONE TUNG,-CARB.	INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE:	
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY).	X MOBILE B-57 CORE BIT SOUNDING RUD	DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.	
		EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE;	
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.		SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	DATE: 8-15-1





GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG

		BURE LUG					1
WBS 32574.1.FD7		NTY CLAY	GEOLOGIST Goodnight, D.	WBS 32574.1.FD7	TIP A-0011C COUNTY		GEOLOGIST Goodnight, D.
	AD WIDENING FROM GA STATE I				O WIDENING FROM GA STATE LINE	,	
BORING NO. B-087	STATION 186+29	OFFSET 58 ft RT	ALIGNMENT -L- 0 HR. Dry	BORING NO. RW3-1	STATION 186+73	OFFSET 19 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L- 0 HR. 11.
COLLAR ELEV. 1,828.5 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 15.0 ft	NORTHING 500,659	EASTING 556,308 24 HR. N/A	COLLAR ELEV. 1,832.2 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 45.0 ft	NORTHING 500,739	EASTING 556,270 24 HR. N//
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TRI	8016 MOBILE B-57 95% 03/19/2018	DRILL METHOD H	I.S. Augers HAMMER TYPE Automatic	DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TRI80	16 MOBILE B-57 95% 03/19/2018	DRILL METHOD H.S	S. Augers HAMMER TYPE Automatic
DRILLER Estep, J. E.	START DATE 06/14/18	COMP. DATE 06/14/18	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A	DRILLER Estep, J. E.		COMP. DATE 06/13/18	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A
ELEV (ft) DEPTH BLOW CO	0.5ft 0 25 50	DOT SAMP. L O NO. MOI G		ELEV CHIP CHIP CHIP CHIP CHIP CHIP CHIP CHIP	NT BLOWS PER FOOT 0.5ft 0 25 50	75 100 NO. MOI G	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION
1830				1835			_
1.827.5			- 1,828.5 0.3' TOPSOIL 0.0 - ARTIFICIAL FILL	9			- - 1,832.2 GROUND SURFACE 0
1 WOH	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		TAN, SILTY FINE SAND (A-2-4) WITH - 1,825.5 TRACE GRAVEL 3.0	1,831.2 1.0 4 2	3	M L	1,831.2 0.5' BITUMINOUS CONCRETE 1 0.5' AGGREGATE BASE COURSE
1825 1,825.0 3.5	1 2	м	RED-TAN, FINE SANDY SILT (A-4) WITH TRACE MICA	1,828.7+ 3.5	<u></u>		ROADWAY EMBANKMENT 3
1,822.5 6.0 1 WOH	1	: · · · · · · M	- TRACE MICA	1.826.2 6.0 4 3	5 .	· · · · M	TAN, SANDY SILT (A-4) WITH LITTLE MICA
1820 1,820.0 8.5 2 1	T 1		- 1,820.5 8.0 - ALLUVIAL	1825 2 1	2 3	· · · · · M	BROWN AND TAN, SILTY SAND (A-2-4) -1,824.2 WITH SOME MICA AND GRAVEL 8
	3		TAN-GRAY, SILTY SAND (A-2-4)	1,823.7 8.5	1	: · · · :	TAN, SANDY SILT (A-4) WITH LITTLE MICA AND TRACE GRAVEL
4045			- 1,816.5 12.0 - RESIDUAL	0	\[\frac{\pi^2}{\sqrt{\cdot}} \cdot		T 1.820.2 12
1815 1,815.0 13.5	1 02		TAN-BROWN, SANDY SILT (A-4) HIGHLY 1,813.5 MICACEOUS 15.0	1 818 7 13 5		000	ALLUVIAL TAN, FINE TO COARSE SAND (A-1-b)
, ‡			Boring Terminated at Elevation 1,813.5 ft IN RESIDUAL: SANDY SILT	WOH 2	3 •5	· · · · Sat. 000	- TAN, TINE TO COARGE SAIND (A-1-b)
			RESIDUAL. SAINDY SILT	1815			1,815.2 17.
			_	1,813.7+ 18.5 1 WOH	<u> </u>	· · · ·	TAN, SILTY FINE SAND (A-2-4) WITH SOME MICA, SAPROLITIC, AND HIGHLY
			_				SOME MICA, SAPROLITIC, AND HIGHLY MICACEOUS
			-	1,808.7- 23.5			_
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,			-				Boring Terminated at Elevation 1,787.2 ft IN RESIDUAL: SILTY SAND
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July 25, 2019

Robert J. Porter, Jr. PE MA Engineering Consultants, Inc. 598 East Chatham St, Suite 137 Cary, NC 27511

TIP No.: A-0011C County: Clay

Project Description: NC 69 from Georgia State Line to US 64

Site Description: Culvert on -L- at Station 186+81 over Unnamed Tributary to South Blair Creek

Subject: Culvert Foundation Recommendations

Dear Mr. Porter:

As authorized, Falcon Engineering Inc. (Falcon) has completed the Culvert Foundation Recommendations for the above referenced project based on current NCDOT LRFD bridge design policy and procedures.

Foundation recommendations and notes on plans are presented in the attachments. These recommendations are based on subsurface data obtained by Falcon as presented in the Subsurface Investigation Report submitted under separate cover. Culvert geometry and scour data used in our analysis were obtained from the Culvert Scour Report (CSR) provided to us by MA Engineering.

Falcon appreciates the opportunity to have provided Stantec with geotechnical engineering services. If you have any questions concerning the contents of this report or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Respectfully submitted:

FALCON ENGINEERING, INC.

Stephen C. Crockett, PE

Geotechnical Engineer

Jeremy R. Hamm, PE

Geotechnical Engineering Manager

Attachments: Foundation Recommendations and Notes on Plans

FOUNDATION RECOMMENDATIONS

WBS # 32574.1.FD7

T.I.P. NO. A-0011C

Unnamed Tributary to South Blair Creek

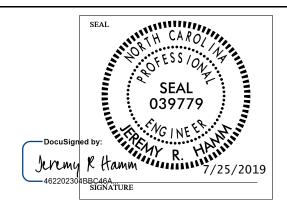
DESCRIPTION Culvert on -L- at Station 186+81 over

COUNTY STATION

186+81 -L-

Clay

	INITIALS	DATE
DESIGN	JRН	05/07/19
CHECK	SCC	05/08/19
APPROVAL		



CULVERT SIZE	STATION	FOUNDATION TYPE	EXCAVATION DEPTH	MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS
8' x 5' Reinforced Concrete Box Culvert	-L- 186+81	36" Class VI Foundation Conditioning Material	3.0 foot below bottom of culvert	Approximate Culvert Extension = 20 ft upstream, 34 ft downstream Culvert Skew = 105 degrees Exist. Culvert Invert Elevation = 1817.67 ft Slope = 0.3% upstream and downstream

FOUNDATION RECOMMENDATION SPECIAL NOTES ON PLANS

- 1. EXCAVATE FOUNDATION A MINIMUM OF 3.0 FEET BELOW CULVERT BEARING ELEVATION.
- 2. INSTALL GEOTEXTILE FOR SOIL STABILIZATION, TYPE 4, TO A MINIMUM DISTANCE OF 1.5 FEET BEYOND THE EXTENTS OF THE CULVERT FOUNDATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 270 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
- 3. PLACE 3.0 FEET OF CLASS VI FOUNDATION CONDITIONING MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 414 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
- 4. OVEREXCAVATE LOOSE/SOFT MATERIAL IF PRESENT TO SUITABLE BEARING MATERIALS AND REPLACE WITH ADDITIONAL CLASS VI FOUNDATION CONDITIONING MATERIAL. IF MORE THAN 1.0 FEET OF ADDITIONAL EXCAVATION IS NEEDED, CONTACT THE OPERATIONS ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL.

FOUNDATION RECOMMENDATION COMMENTS

- 1. Culvert settlement is anticipated to approach 1.0 inches.
- 2. Culvert foundation will require the following estimated pay item quantities:

Item	Spec. Section	Quantity	Units
Undercut Excavation	225	80	CY
Geotextile for Soil Stabilization, Type 4	270	80	CY
Foundation Conditioning Material, Box Culvert (Class VI)	414	120	tons

DocuSign Envelope ID: 15311876-EBCA-41A3-BC28-5D358CC68E00

REFERENCE

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CONTENTS

SHEET NO. **DESCRIPTION** TITLE SHEET LEGEND SITE PLAN PROFILE BORING LOGS

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY CLAY PROJECT DESCRIPTION NC 69 FROM GEORGIA STATE LINE TO US 64

SITE DESCRIPTION CULVERT ON -L- (NC 69) STATION 94+91 OVER HYATT MILL CREEK

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	A-0011C	1	5

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 (1991) 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 SUBSUFFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BORCHOLE. 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 METHOL. THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE OR INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION. 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 BY 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.

TRIGON GOODNIGHT, D. J. WEIS, J. M.

INVESTIGATED BY __FALCON ENG.

DRAWN BY HILL, M. J.

CHECKED BY HUNSBERGER, W. S.

SUBMITTED BY __FALCON ENG.



DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

PROJECT REPERENCE NO. SHEET NO.

A-0011C

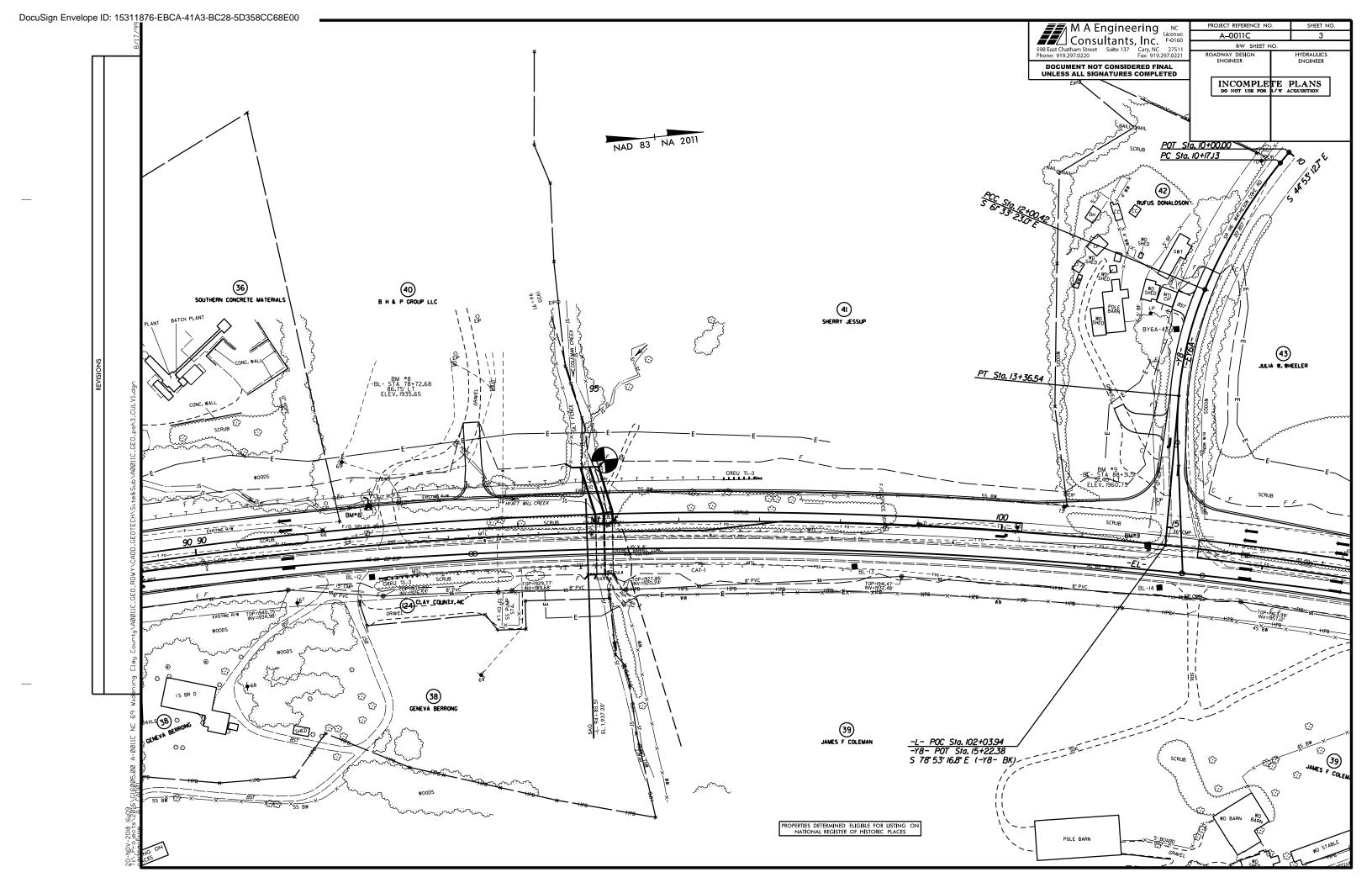
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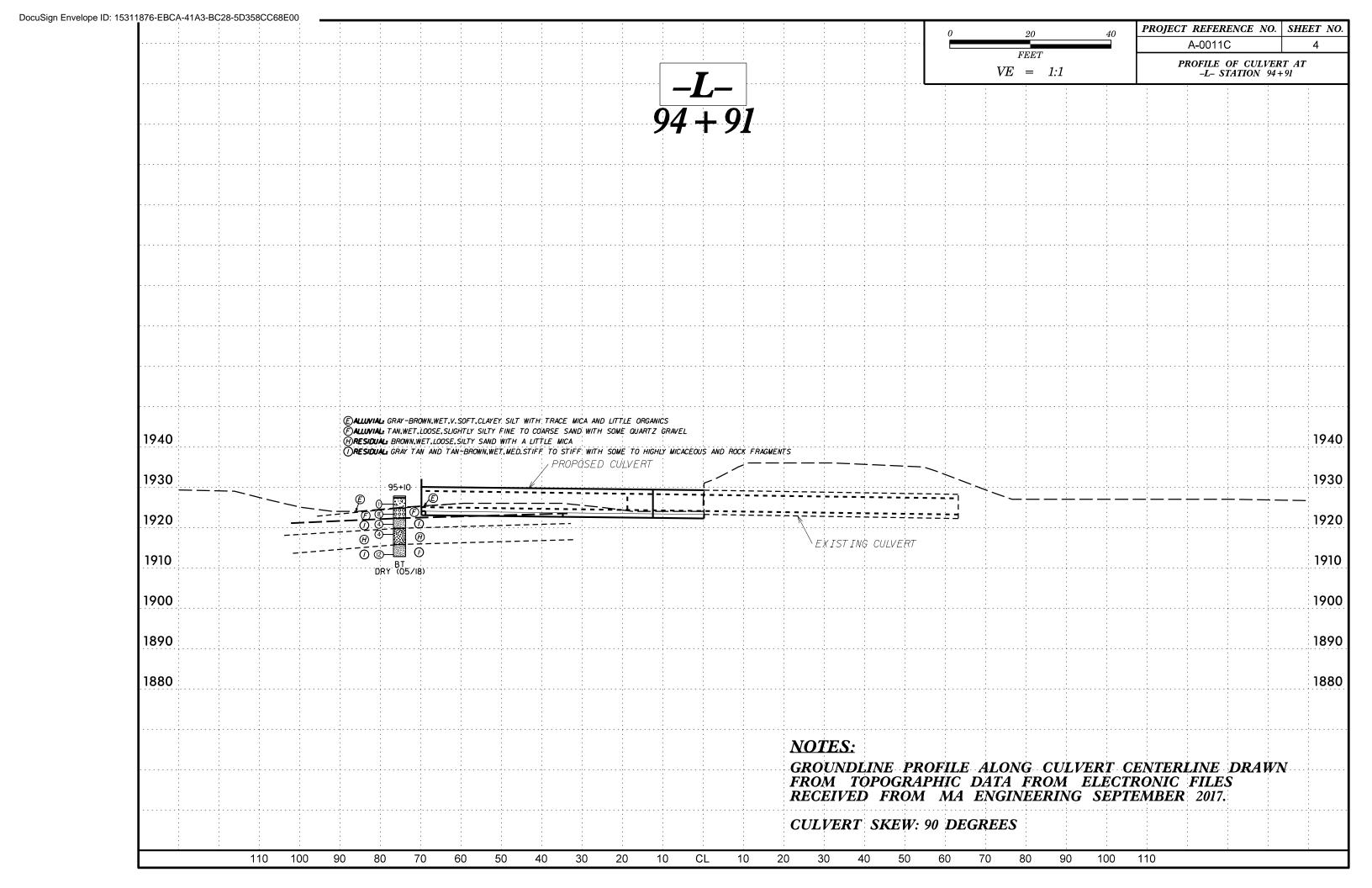
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

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	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.	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 DI586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION	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 BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN	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	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, VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6	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 A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	WEATHERED NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > ROCK (WR) 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.	ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT
GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	CRYSTALLINE CRYSTA	WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.
LLASS. (\$\(\sigma\) 39% PASSING "200) (> 39% PASSING "200)	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAQLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	ROCK (CR) WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.	CALCAREOUS (CALC,) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 CLASS. A-1-0 A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7 A-6, A-7	COMPRESSIBILITY	NON-CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED.	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM
SYMBOL 00000000000	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31	ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.	OF SLOPE.
7. PASSING	MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50	COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD 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 PEAT *200 15 MX 25 MX 10 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 36 MN 36 MN	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.	<u>DIP</u> - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.
PASSING *40 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 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
PI 6 MX NP 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN LITTLE UK 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.
GROUP INDEX 0 0 0 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX NO MX AMOUNTS OF SOULS	GROUND WATER	SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO	<u>FAULT</u> - 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. FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY MATTER		(SLI.) 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
OF MAJOR GRAYEL, AND SAND GRAYEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS	▼ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER <u>24</u> HOURS	MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM
GEN. RATING EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE	∇PW PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA	(MOD.) GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED	PARENT MATERIAL.
AS SUBURADE POUR	SPRING OR SEEP	WITH FRESH ROCK.	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 CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS	0 11	MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.
PANCE OF STANDARD PANCE OF LINCONFINED	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH (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	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES	<u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL</u>	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO
VERY LOOSE (4	SPT CLOSE 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.
GRANIII AP LOOSE 4 TO 10	SOIL SYMBOL OPT ONT TEST BORING INSTALLATION SLOVE INDICATOR INSTALLATION	TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN.	<u>LENS</u> - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. <u>MOTTLED (MOT.)</u> - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS
MATERIAL MEDIUM DENSE 10 10 30 N/A	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUGER BORING COME PENETROMETER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT AUGER BORING 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		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 GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.5	- 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. RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.
SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0	INFERRED ROCK LINE MONITORING WELL TEST BORING WITH CORE	COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL, ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND	ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF
MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2 (COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4	A ALLUMAN COTI POLINDARY A PIEZOMETER	SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE
HARD > 30 > 4	INSTALLATION	ROCK HARDNESS	RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS	VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES	ROCK,
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270	UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE	SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	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 COARSE FINE 0.17	SHALLOW UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - SSEET OF 3 FEET OF	HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL SAND SAND SILT CLAY		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
(USE, SU.) (F SU.)	ABBREVIATIONS	HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.	OR SLIP PLANE.
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 SIZE IN. 12 3	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST 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.	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 1 FOOT INTO SOIL
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY γ - UNIT WEIGHT	HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 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.
SOU MOISTURE SCALE FIFLD 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. CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES 1 INCH	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 FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK	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.
PLASTIC SEMISOLID. PEOLITIES DEVINE TO	FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL		TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
RANGE < - WET - (W) SCHISCHES INTRO TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	FRAGS FRAGMENTS	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS	BENCH MARK:
	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET	BORING ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM gOOIIC_IS_tin.tin DATED 09/06/17 ELEVATION: FEET
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:	WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET	
SL _ SHRINKAGE LIMIT	CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL	CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FOOT VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET	NOTES:
- DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	G' CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE:	VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
PLASTICITY	X 8* HOLLOW AUGERS	INDURATION	
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH	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	RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; FRIABLE GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM	VANE SHEAR TEST CASING W/ ADVANCER HAND TOOLS:	CRAINS CAN BE CERARATED FROM CAMBLE WITH CITES PROPE.	
HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH	POST HOLE DIGGER PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER	MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
COLOR	TRICONE TUNG,-CARB.	INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE:	
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY).	X MOBILE B-57 CORE BIT SOUNDING RUD	DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.	
		EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE;	
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.		SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	DATE: 8-15-1





GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG

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ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	(ft)	0.5ft	1		0) 2	5	50	7	5	100	NO.	MOI	O G	SOIL AND ROCK DESC ELEV. (ft)	CRIPTION DEPTH
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July 25, 2019

Robert J. Porter, Jr. PE MA Engineering Consultants, Inc. 598 East Chatham St, Suite 137 Cary, NC 27511

TIP No.: A-0011C County: Clay

Project Description: NC 69 from Georgia State Line to US 64

Site Description: Culvert on -L- at Station 94+91 over Hyatt Mill Creek

Subject: Culvert Foundation Recommendations

Dear Mr. Porter:

As authorized, Falcon Engineering Inc. (Falcon) has completed the Culvert Foundation Recommendations for the above referenced project based on current NCDOT LRFD bridge design policy and procedures.

Foundation recommendations and notes on plans are presented in the attachments. These recommendations are based on subsurface data obtained by Falcon as presented in the Subsurface Investigation Report submitted under separate cover. Culvert geometry and scour data used in our analysis were obtained from the Culvert Scour Report (CSR) provided to us by MA Engineering.

Falcon appreciates the opportunity to have provided Stantec with geotechnical engineering services. If you have any questions concerning the contents of this report or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Respectfully submitted:

FALCON ENGINEERING, INC.

Stephen C. Crockett, PE

Geotechnical Engineer

Jeremy R. Hamm, PE

Geotechnical Engineering Manager

Attachments: Foundation Recommendations and Notes on Plans

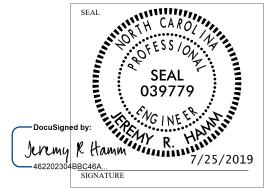
STATION

FOUNDATION RECOMMENDATIONS

WBS # 32574.1.FD7 DESCRIPTION Culvert on -L- at Station 94+91 over
T.I.P. NO. A-0011C Hyatt Mill Creek
COUNTY Clay

DESIGN JRH 05/07/19
CHECK SCC 05/08/19
APPROVAL

94+91 -L-



CULVERT SIZE	STATION	FOUNDATION TYPE	EXCAVATION DEPTH	MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS
Dual 10' x 7' Reinforced Concrete Box Culverts	-L- 94+91	12" Class VI Foundation Conditioning Material	1.0 foot below bottom of culvert	Approximate Culvert Extension = 72 ft upstream Culvert Skew = 90 degrees Exist. Culvert Invert Elevation = 1923.24 ft Slope = 1.13%

FOUNDATION RECOMMENDATION SPECIAL NOTES ON PLANS

- 1. EXCAVATE FOUNDATION A MINIMUM OF 1.0 FEET BELOW CULVERT BEARING ELEVATION. PLACE 1.0 FEET OF CLASS VI FOUNDATION CONDITIONING MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 414 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
- 2. OVEREXCAVATE LOOSE/SOFT MATERIAL IF PRESENT TO SUITABLE BEARING MATERIALS AND REPLACE WITH ADDITIONAL CLASS VI FOUNDATION CONDITIONING MATERIAL. IF MORE THAN 1.0 FEET OF ADDITIONAL EXCAVATION IS NEEDED, CONTACT THE OPERATIONS ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL.

FOUNDATION RECOMMENDATION COMMENTS

- 1. Culvert settlement is anticipated to approach 1.5 inches.
- 2. Culvert foundation will require an estimated 80 tons of foundation conditioning material.

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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

CONTENTS

SHEET NO. **DESCRIPTION** TITLE SHEET LEGEND SITE PLAN PROFILE BORING LOGS

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY CLAY PROJECT DESCRIPTION NC 69 FROM GEORGIA STATE LINE TO US 64

SITE DESCRIPTION CULVERT ON -L- (NC 69) STATION 179+58 OVER BLAIR CREEK

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	NO.	SHEETS
N.C.	A-0011C	1	5

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 (1991) 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 SUBSUFFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BORCHOLE. 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 METHOL. THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE OR INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION. 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 BY 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.

TRIGON GOODNIGHT, D. J. WEIS, J. M. INVESTIGATED BY __FALCON ENG.

DRAWN BY HILL, M. J.

CHECKED BY HUNSBERGER, W. S. SUBMITTED BY __FALCON ENG.

WAY RHAND 5/15/2019 ED7938089E22487 SIGNATURE

DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

REFERENCE

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PROJECT REPERENCE NO. SHEET NO.

A-0011C

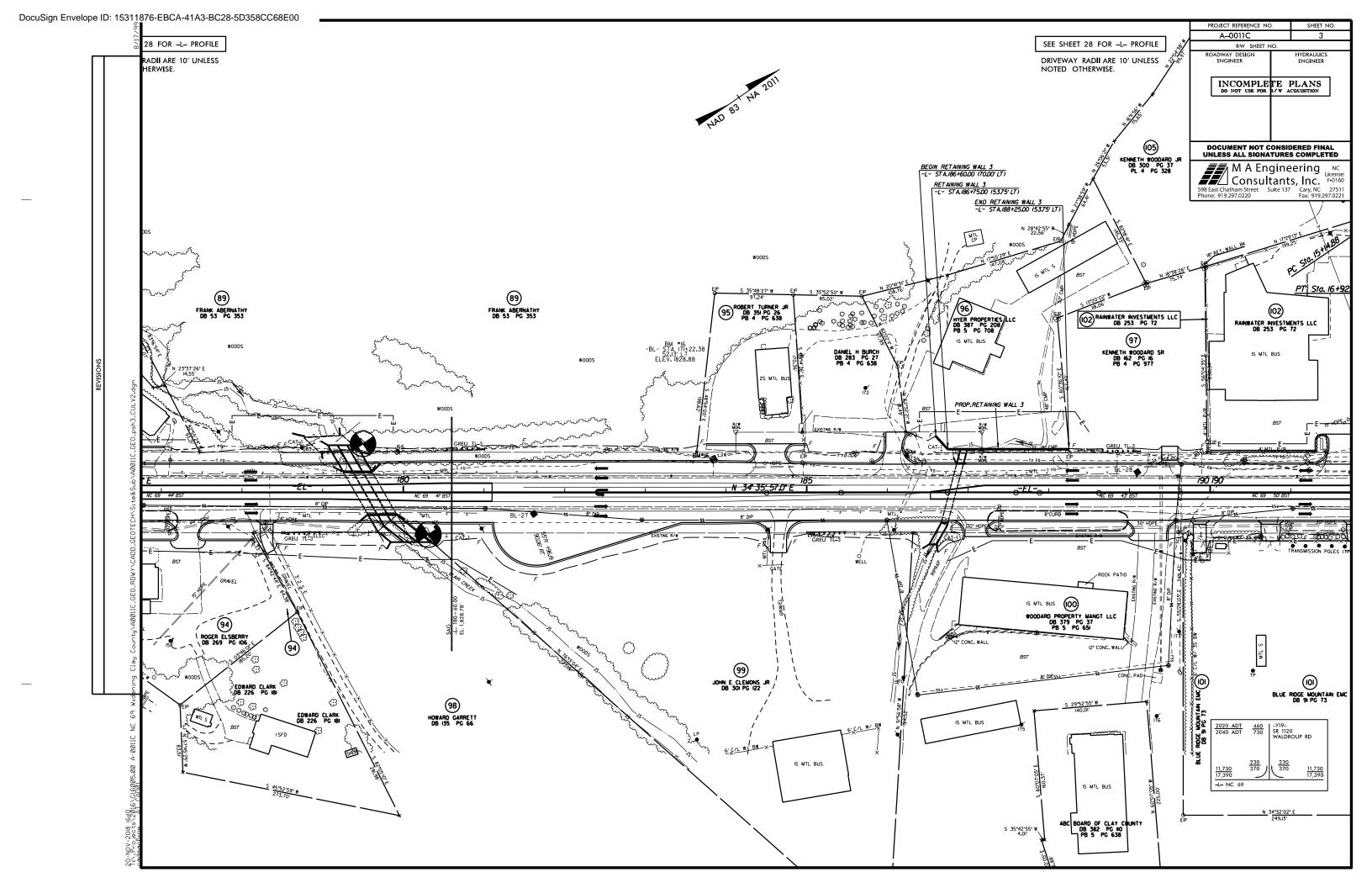
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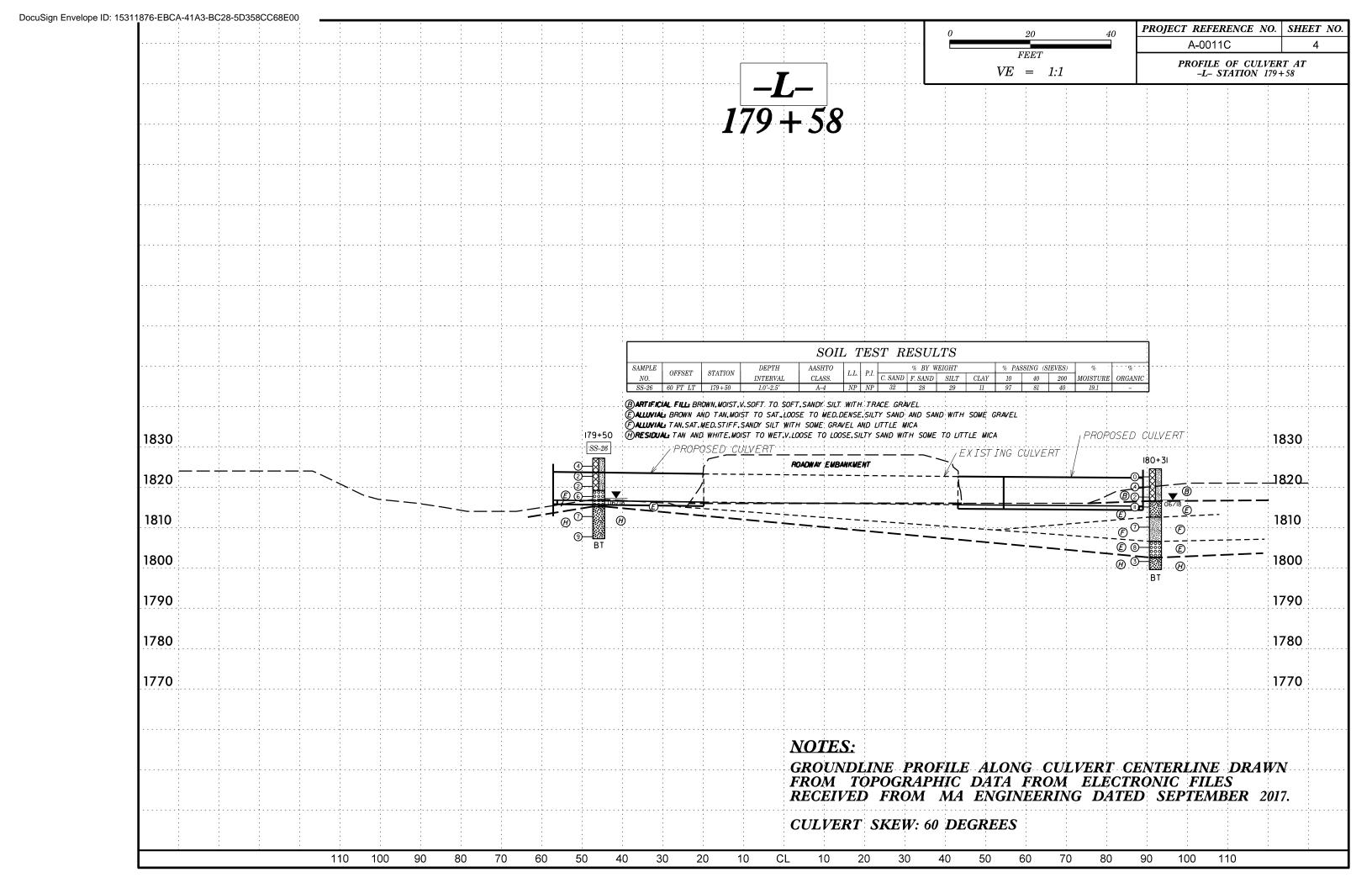
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

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	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.	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 DI586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION	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 BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN	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	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, VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6	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 A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	WEATHERED NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > ROCK (WR) 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.	ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT
GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	CRYSTALLINE CRYSTA	WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.
LLASS. (\$\(\sigma\) 39% PASSING "200) (> 39% PASSING "200)	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAQLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	ROCK (CR) WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.	CALCAREOUS (CALC,) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 CLASS. A-1-0 A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7 A-6, A-7	COMPRESSIBILITY	NON-CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED.	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM
SYMBOL 00000000000	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31	ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.	OF SLOPE.
7. PASSING	MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50	COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD 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 PEAT *200 15 MX 25 MX 10 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 36 MN 36 MN	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.	<u>DIP</u> - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.
PASSING *40 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 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
PI 6 MX NP 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN LITTLE UK 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.
GROUP INDEX 0 0 0 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX NO MX AMOUNTS OF SOULS	GROUND WATER	SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO	<u>FAULT</u> - 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. FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY MATTER		(SLI.) 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
OF MAJOR GRAYEL, AND SAND GRAYEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS	▼ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER <u>24</u> HOURS	MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM
GEN. RATING EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE	∇PW PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA	(MOD.) GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED	PARENT MATERIAL.
AS SUBURADE POUR	SPRING OR SEEP	WITH FRESH ROCK.	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 CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS	0 11	MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.
PANCE OF STANDARD PANCE OF LINCONFINED	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH (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	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES	<u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL</u>	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO
VERY LOOSE (4	SPT CLOSE 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.
GRANIII AP LOOSE 4 TO 10	SOIL SYMBOL OPT ONT TEST BORING INSTALLATION SLOVE INDICATOR INSTALLATION	TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN.	<u>LENS</u> - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. <u>MOTTLED (MOT.)</u> - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS
MATERIAL MEDIUM DENSE 10 10 30 N/A	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUGER BORING COME PENETROMETER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT AUGER BORING 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		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 GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.5	- 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. RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.
SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0	INFERRED ROCK LINE MONITORING WELL TEST BORING WITH CORE	COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL, ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND	ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF
MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2 (COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4	A ALLUMAN COTI POLINDARY A PIEZOMETER	SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE
HARD > 30 > 4	INSTALLATION	ROCK HARDNESS	RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS	VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES	ROCK,
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270	UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE	SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	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 COARSE FINE 0.17	SHALLOW UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - SSEET OF 3 FEET OF	HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL SAND SAND SILT CLAY		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
(USE, SU.) (F SU.)	ABBREVIATIONS	HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.	OR SLIP PLANE.
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 SIZE IN. 12 3	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST 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.	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 1 FOOT INTO SOIL
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY γ - UNIT WEIGHT	HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 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.
SOU MOISTURE SCALE FIFLD 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. CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES 1 INCH	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 FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK	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.
PLASTIC SEMISOLID. PEOLITIES DEVINE TO	FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL		TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
RANGE < - WET - (W) SCHISCHES INTRO TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	FRAGS FRAGMENTS	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS	BENCH MARK:
	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET	BORING ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM gOOIIC_IS_tin.tin DATED 09/06/17 ELEVATION: FEET
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:	WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET	
SL _ SHRINKAGE LIMIT	CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL	CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FOOT VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET	NOTES:
- DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	G' CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE:	VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
PLASTICITY	X 8* HOLLOW AUGERS	INDURATION	
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH	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	RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; FRIABLE GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM	VANE SHEAR TEST CASING W/ ADVANCER HAND TOOLS:	CRAINS CAN BE CERARATED FROM CAMBLE WITH CITES PROPE.	
HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH	POST HOLE DIGGER PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER	MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
COLOR	TRICONE TUNG,-CARB.	INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE:	
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY).	X MOBILE B-57 CORE BIT SOUNDING RUD	DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.	
		EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE;	
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.		SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	DATE: 8-15-1





GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG

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WBS	3257	4.1.FD7			TIF	P A-0011	С	(COUNT	Y CLAY					GEOLOGIST Good	dnight, D.			WE	S 325	574.1.FE	D7		Т	IP A-00	011C		COU	NTY CL	_AY			GEO	LOGIST	Goodnigl	ht, D.		
SITE	DESC	RIPTION	NC 69	9 ROA	D WID	ENING FI	ROM G	SA STA	ATE LIN	E TO US	64 (H	AYESV	/ILLE I	BYPA	ASS)		GROU	ND WTR (f	t) SIT	DES	CRIPTIC	NO NO	C 69 R	DAD WI	IDENING	G FRO	M GA S	STATE L	INE TO	US 64	(HAYES	VILLE BY	PASS)				GROUND W	ſR (ft)
BOR	ING NO	B-081	1		ST	ATION 1	79+50)		OFFSE	T 60	ft LT			ALIGNMENT -L-		0 HR.	Di	у ВО	RING N	Ю . В-С)83		s	TATION	l 180	+31		OFF	SET	52 ft RT		ALIG	NMENT	-L-		0 HR.	7.8
COL	LAR EL	EV. 1,8	827.1 ft		тс	TAL DEP	TH 20	0.0 ft		NORTH	ING	500,16	7		EASTING 555,825	,	24 HR.	10.	0 co	LAR I	ELEV.	1,824.6	6 ft	Т	OTAL D	DEPTH	25.0	ft	NOR	RTHING	500,1	70	EAS	TING 55	55,964		24 HR.	7.8
DRILL	RIG/HA	MMER EF	F./DATE	TRI80	016 MC	BILE B-57	95% 03	3/19/201	18		D	RILL M	ETHOD	H.S	. Augers	HAI	MMER TYPE	Automatic	DRI	L RIG/H	AMMER	EFF./DA	ATE T	RI8016 M	OBILE B	-57 95%	% 03/19/	2018			DRILL N	IETHOD	H.S. Augers			HAMME	R TYPE Auton	natic
DRIL	LER E	step, J.				ART DAT	E 06/	/11/18		COMP.	DATE	06/1	1/18		SURFACE WATER	DEPTH	N/A		DR	LLER	Estep,				TART D	DATE	06/12/	18	CON	MP. DA	TE 06/	12/18	SURI	FACE W/	ATER DEF	PTH N/A	١	l
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	0.5ft			0	BLO 25	WS PE 50	ER F001)			NO.	/	0	SOIL AND) ROCK DI	ESCRIPTIO	N DEPTH	(ft) ELE	DRIV ELE (ft)	V /ft		LOW C	OUNT ft 0.5ft	0	25		PER FC	75 75	100	SAMP. NO.	MOI G		SO	OIL AND RC	OCK DESC	CRIPTION	
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July 25, 2019

Robert J. Porter, Jr. PE MA Engineering Consultants, Inc. 598 East Chatham St, Suite 137 Cary, NC 27511

TIP No.: A-0011C County: Clay

Project Description: NC 69 from Georgia State Line to US 64

Site Description: Culvert on -L- at Station 179+58 over Blair Creek

Subject: Culvert Foundation Recommendations

Dear Mr. Porter:

As authorized, Falcon Engineering Inc. (Falcon) has completed the Culvert Foundation Recommendations for the above referenced project based on current NCDOT LRFD bridge design policy and procedures.

Foundation recommendations and notes on plans are presented in the attachments. These recommendations are based on subsurface data obtained by Falcon as presented in the Subsurface Investigation Report submitted under separate cover. Culvert geometry and scour data used in our analysis were obtained from the Culvert Scour Report (CSR) provided to us by MA Engineering.

Falcon appreciates the opportunity to have provided Stantec with geotechnical engineering services. If you have any questions concerning the contents of this report or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Respectfully submitted:

FALCON ENGINEERING, INC.

Stephen C. Crockett, PE

Geotechnical Engineer

Jeremy R. Hamm, PE

Geotechnical Engineering Manager

Attachments: Foundation Recommendations and Notes on Plans

FOUNDATION RECOMMENDATIONS

WBS # 32574.1.FD7 DESCRIPTION Culvert on -L- at Station 179+58 over

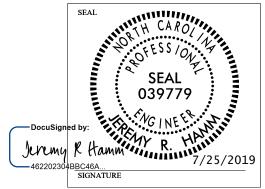
T.I.P. NO. A-0011C Blair Creek

COUNTY Clay

DESIGN JRH 05/07/19
CHECK SCC 05/08/19
APPROVAL

179+58 -L-

STATION



CULVERT SIZE	STATION	FOUNDATION TYPE	EXCAVATION DEPTH	MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS
Triple 10' x 8' Reinforced Concrete Box Culverts	-L- 179+58	12" Class VI Foundation Conditioning Material	1.0 foot below bottom of culvert	Approximate Culvert Extension = 37 ft upstream, 49 ft downstream Culvert Skew = 60 degrees Exist. Culvert Invert Elevation = 1815.93 ft Slope = 1.2% upstream, 0.7% downstream

FOUNDATION RECOMMENDATION SPECIAL NOTES ON PLANS

- 1. EXCAVATE FOUNDATION A MINIMUM OF 1.0 FEET BELOW CULVERT BEARING ELEVATION. PLACE 1.0 FEET OF CLASS VI FOUNDATION CONDITIONING MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 414 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
- 2. OVEREXCAVATE LOOSE/SOFT MATERIAL IF PRESENT TO SUITABLE BEARING MATERIALS AND REPLACE WITH ADDITIONAL CLASS VI FOUNDATION CONDITIONING MATERIAL. IF MORE THAN 1.0 FEET OF ADDITIONAL EXCAVATION IS NEEDED, CONTACT THE OPERATIONS ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL.

FOUNDATION RECOMMENDATION COMMENTS

- 1. Culvert settlement is anticipated to approach 2.0 inches.
- 2. Culvert foundation will require an estimated 145 tons of foundation conditioning material.