REFERENCE

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#### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION **DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS** GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

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## **ROADWAY** SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY \_ALAMANCE

PROJECT DESCRIPTION US 70 (SOUTH CHURCH STREET) FROM WEST OF SR 1311 (UNIVERSITY DRIVE) TO SR 1309 (WESTBROOK AVENUE) IN BURLINGTON **INVENTORY** 

STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 54 U-6010

#### **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 OBSERVED WATER LEVELS 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 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 WARRANTE OR GLARANTEE 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.

**PERSONNEL** POWELL, S. H. STUDNICKY, R. T. MOODY, J. R. POWELL, S. H. DRAWN BY BUNCH, C. M., TALAVERA, K. E. NASH, A. A. CHECKED BY RIGGS, Jr., A. F. SUBMITTED BY FEBRUARY 2020



2401 BRENTWOOD ROAD, SUITE 107 RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27604 NC REGISTERED ENGINEERING FIRM: F-0869 NC REGISTERED GEOLOGIC FIRM: C-367



abuer F. Riggs, 3/12/2022

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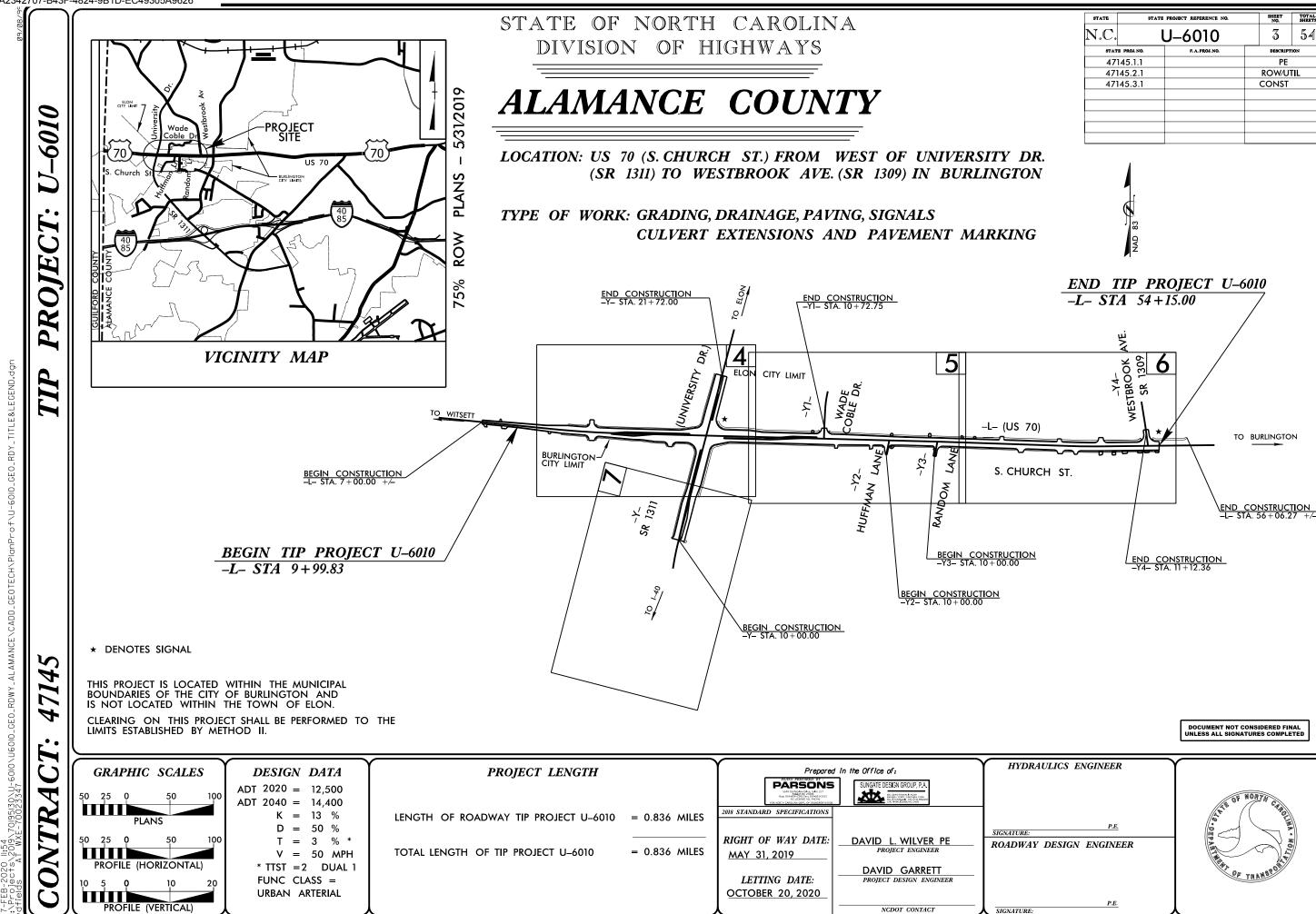
PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. 2

# 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.	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 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:  WEATHERED NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES >	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.	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 CLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING "200) (> 35% PASSING "200) ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION  MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAQLIN, ETC.	CRYSTALLINE CRYSTALLINE WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE,	WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.
CLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING *200) (> 35% PASSING *200) CROUP 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.	GNEISS, 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-7-5 A-3 A-6, A-7	COMPRESSIBILITY	NON-CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELD STR FERUSAL 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 SILT-	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50	SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.	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	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	WEATHERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
*200 15 MX 25 MX 10 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 36 MN 36 MN 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	DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE
MATERIAL PASSING *40	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10%  LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20%	HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.  VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN,	HORIZONTAL.
LL 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 5UILS WITH	MODERATELY ORGANIC         5 - 10%         12 - 20%         SOME         20 - 35%           HIGHLY ORGANIC         > 10%         > 20%         HIGHLY         35%         AND ABOVE	(V SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF	DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.
PI 6 MX NP IU MX IU MX II MN II MN IU MX II MN II MN II MN MODERATE ORGANIC	GROUND WATER	OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE
USUAL TYPES STONE FRACS SOILS	₩ATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING	SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO (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 GRAVEL AND SAND SOULS SOULS	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.
AS SUBGRADE EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE	E SPRING OR SEEP	DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED 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		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.
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS	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 COMPACTINESS OR CONSISTENCY PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO
(N-VALUE) (TUNS/FIT)	WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES	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.
GENERALLY VERY LOOSE < 4 GRANULAR LOOSE 4 TO 10	SOIL SYMBOL  SOIL SYMBOL  SLOPE INDICATOR 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 THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER	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 OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
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 &lt; 100 BPF</u>	RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.
SILT-CLAY   MEDIUM STIFF   4 TO 8   0.5 TO 1.0   MATERIAL   STIFF   8 TO 15   1 TO 2	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 (RQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF
(COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4	TTTTT ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY A PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION - SPT N-VALUE	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 RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
HARD > 30 > 4  TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS	ROCK HARDNESS	SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT
		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 OPENING (MM) 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	□ STATE STA	SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.  HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED	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
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL COARSE FINE SILT CLAY	SHALLOW UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF 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 HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED	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	BY MODERATE BLOWS.	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
SIZE IN. 12 3	BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT	MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT.  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
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS  SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE OURSE FOR STANDARD PROPERTY.	CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC $\dot{\gamma}_{ m d}$ - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC	POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.
(ATTERBERG LIMITS)	DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST <u>SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS</u>	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	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY 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 SEMISOLIDA DECLIDES DEVING TO	FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL	FINGERNAIL.	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
RANGE - WET - (W) STATION OPTIMUM MOISTURE  (PI) PL PLASTIC LIMIT	FRAGS FRAGMENTS $w$ - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING  TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS	BENCH MARK: BORINGS PROJECTED USING NCDOT PROVIDED TIN FILE:
	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET	U60I0_ls_tin,tin; DATED II/07/20I9 ELEVATION: FEET
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT	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	
PEGLIPES ADDITIONAL WATER TO	CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL	CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FOOT VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET	NOTES: FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
- DRY - (D) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	CME-55 6. CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE:	THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	HAR - HAND AUGER REFUSAL
PLASTICITY	8' HOLLOW AUGERS	INDURATION	
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH	L CME-550	FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.  RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS:	
NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT	VANE SHEAR TEST TUNG,-CARBIDE INSERTS HAND TOOLS:	FRIABLE GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH	CASING W/ ADVANCER POST HOLE DIGGER	MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE;	
COLOR	PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER	BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
	CME-45B TRICONE TUNGCARB. SOUNDING ROD  CORE BIT VANE SHEAR TEST	INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE;  DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.	
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  X 33/4" HOLLOW STEM AUGERS	EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE;	
		SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	DATE: 12-20-2019





Date: February 11, 2020

WBS Number: 47145.1.1 TIP Number: U-6010 County: Alamance

US 70 (S. Church St.) from West of University Dr. (SR 1311) to Westbrook Ave. Description:

(SR 1309) in Burlington

Subject: Roadway Geotechnical Report - Inventory

#### **Project Description**

The project is located along US 70 (Church Street) and University Drive in Burlington, North Carolina. The project has a total length of approximately 0.836 miles and will consist of widening the existing roadway. The new section will consist of wider four-lanes with and without sidewalks down both sides separated periodically by a concrete median and will include four and six lane sections for center left turn lanes. Additionally, the existing RCBC structure at approximately station 19+40 -L- will be extended at both ends and the existing 72-inch RCP at approximately station 19+84-L- will be replaced with a precast box culvert structure at the crossing of Michaels Branch. The existing RCBC structure at station 14+36 -Y- will be extended on the downstream side. The project will also include the construction of a retaining wall between stations 17+50 to 18+50-L- having a maximum height of about 5 feet. The project corridor is in an urban setting with both residential and commercial development. The project will require minimal cuts of less than 6 feet and maximum fill placement of about 12 feet at the culverts.

The geotechnical subsurface investigation was performed in October of 2019. The site was investigated with a total of twenty-three (23) standard penetration test (SPT) borings and eight (8) hand auger borings. The hand auger borings were performed due to limited access beneath overhead utilities or rig access limitations. Additionally, seven (7) auger probes, performed during the pavement design investigation are included in this report. The hand auger borings were advanced to depths of 1 to 6 feet beneath the ground surface. Hand auger borings L 2750 and Y 2029 were terminated upon refusal at a depth of 1.0 foot on an obstruction or possible utility. Standard penetration test (SPT) borings were advanced using a CME 45B truck rig equipped with a recently calibrated automatic hammer. SPT Borings were advanced utilizing hollow stem auger drilling techniques to depths 8.6 to 15.0 feet. Representative soil samples were collected in the field for visual classification and selected samples were submitted for laboratory analysis by Terracon's soil testing laboratory. Laboratory testing was performed in accordance with the AASHTO Soil Classification System.

The following alignments were investigated by soil testing and visual reconnaissance:

Environmental

Alignment	Stations(±)
-l -	10+00 to 54+15
_	10+00 to 21+72
-Y-	



Geotechnical

Terracon Consultants, Inc. 2401 Brentwood Road Raleigh, NC 27604 P [919] 873 2211 F [919] 873 9555 terracon.com NC Registered Firm F-0869

Construction Materials

Facilities

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
U-6010	3A

#### Physiography and Geology

The site is located within the Piedmont Physiographic Province of North Carolina, east of Greensboro, North Carolina. Topography in the area is rolling to moderately steep. The Piedmont Province is characterized by gently to steeply sloping topography with well-rounded hills and along rolling ridges with a northeast-southwest trend dissected by a moderate to well developed (mature) dendritic-type drainage system consisting of drainage swales, hollows, tributaries, streams and rivers. The existing elevations along the investigated corridor range from approximately 603 feet to 674 feet. In general, the site rises in elevation to the east and drains centrally to Micheals Branch which flows south.

Geologically, the site is located within the Carolina Slate Belt. Based on the North Carolina Geologic Map 1985, the underlying rock formation at this site consist of metamorphosed felsic and mafic metavolcanics rocks with igneous, intrusive, metamorphosed gabbro and diorite rocks of Permian Age. These igneous rocks have a medium to coarse grained rock structure. These rocks typically weather in an irregular pattern with deep residual soils overlying saprolite to bedrock. The typical residual profile consists of finer grain clays and silts near the ground surface which gradually transition to coarser and denser material with depth and contain some mica.

#### **Soil Properties**

Soils encountered during this investigation are separated into four categories based on their origin. Soils encountered consist of roadway embankment fill, artificial fill, alluvial and residual.

Roadway embankment soils were encountered at the following approximate locations:

<u>Alignment</u>	Stations (±)
-L-	9+60 to 11+75
-L-	17+90 to 21+70
-L-	26+95 to 31+45
-L-	32+65 to 35+25
-L-	35+75 to 37+50
-L-	39+50 to 42+55
-L-	46+10 to 51+75
-Y-	10+00 to 15+70

Roadway embankment soils were encountered along the existing roadway shoulders to depths of about 1 to 11 feet. The roadway embankment soils consist of slightly to highly plastic, soft to very stiff, dry to moist, silty clay and sandy clay (A-7-6, A-6). The roadway embankment soils appear to be reworked near-by residual soils. These clay soils exhibited plastic indices of 13 to 26 percent and are slightly to highly plastic.

Responsive Resourceful Reliable

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
U-6010	3B

Artificial fill soils were encountered at the following approximate locations:

Alignment	Stations (±)
-L-	20+70 to 22+20 RT
-L-	34+25 to 34+75 RT
-Y-	14+60 to 16+60 LT

Artificial fill material was encountered within isolated areas along entrances to commercial structures. These areas are listed in "Areas of Special Geotechnical Interest." The artificial fill soil extends to depths of about 1.5 to greater than 6 feet beneath the ground surface and are underlain by residual soils. The artificial fill soil consists of moderately to highly plastic, medium stiff, dry to moist, silty clay and sandy clay (A-7-6, A-6).

Alluvial soils were encountered at the following approximate locations:

Alignment	Stations (±)
-L-	19+20 to 19+99
-Y-	14+10 to 14+70

Alluvial deposits are present adjacent to Micheals Branch at the proposed culvert crossings of Church Street -L- and University Drive -Y-, beneath the roadway embankment and at the surface on both sides of the adjacent roadway embankment. The alluvial soils along the -L- alignment consist of soft, moist to wet, silty clays (A-7-6) and very loose, wet to saturated, clayey fine to coarse sands (A-2-6).

Residual soils are present at the surface along the majority of the project and beneath the roadway embankment soils, asphalt pavement sections, artificial fill and alluvium in the remaining portions of the project. The residual soils are deeply weathered and extend to greater than the roadway boring termination depths of about 15 feet at most locations. The residual soils can be generalized as about 1 to 15 feet of moderate to highly plastic, medium stiff to hard, dry to wet, silty clay and sandy clay (A-7-6, A-7-5, A-6) with trace to some mica and trace to some rock fragments, at the surface, underlain by slightly to non-plastic sandy silts, clayey silts and silty sands. These clays exhibit slightly to highly plastic indices of 11 to 55 percent. The highly plastic residual soils are indicated on the attached cross section graphics. The slightly plastic silts and clayey silts consist of medium stiff to hard, dry to wet, fine to coarse sandy silts (A-4) and clayey silts (A-5). The sands consist of loose to very dense, moist silty coarse to fine sands with rock fragments (A-2-4).

#### **Rock Properties**

Weathered rock was encountered during the roadway investigation. The depth to weathered rock varied from about 7 to 14 feet and originates from the underlying metavolcanic and metamorphosed diorite crystalline rock.

Crystalline rock (metavolcanics and metamorphosed diorite) was encountered during the roadway investigation. Crystalline rock is present at depths of 8.5 to 14.1 feet beneath the ground surface. No outcrops of crystalline rock were observed during drilling operations.

#### Groundwater

24-hr groundwater levels were encountered as high as 4.3 to 7.0 feet of the ground surface. Other areas were dry to depths greater than 10.7 feet after 24-hours from completion of drilling. The depth of groundwater, beneath the ground surface, will fluctuate with seasonal precipitation and may occur at higher levels at other times of the year above less permeable clayey soils.

#### **Areas of Special Geotechnical Interest**

1) <u>Plastic Soils</u> – High plasticity soils with a Plasticity Index of 26 or greater occur throughout a majority of project and may impact grading at the following locations:

<u>Alignment</u>	<u>Stations(±)</u>
-L-	17+25 to 19+25
-L-	28+25 to 31+25
-L-	32+75 to 35+25
-L-	39+25 to 42+25
-L-	47+75 to 54+15
-Y-	10+00 to 15+25

A discussion of these plastic soils is located above in the section titled "Soil Properties".

2) <u>Alluvial Soils</u>- Relatively recent flood plain deposits typically consisting of very soft clay and very loose sands which have the potential to cause embankment stability/settlement problems occur through the following sections:

<u>Alignment</u>	Stations (±)
-L-	19+20 to 19+99
-Y-	14+10 to 14+70

3) Artificial Fill- Artificial fill was encountered at the following locations:

<u>Alignment</u>	Station (±)
-L-	20+70 to 22+20 RT
-L-	34+25 to 34+75 RT
-Y-	14+60 to 16+60 LT

A discussion of these artificial soils is located above in the section titled "Soil Properties".

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. U-6010 3C

4) <u>Groundwater</u>- The following locations were found to exhibit a high-water table, seasonal high groundwater or the potential for groundwater related construction problems:

<u>Alignment</u>	Station (±)	
-L-	19+20 to 19+99	
-Y-	14+10 to 14+70	

#### Closing

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you on this project. If you have any questions concerning this report, or if we may be of further service. Please contact us at your convenience.

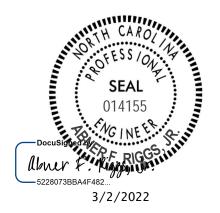
#### **BULK SAMPLES**

Sample No.	<u>Location</u>	Depth (ft.)	<u>Test</u>
CBR-1	25+50 -L- 75' LT	1.0 - 3.0	Proctor and CBR
CBR-2	52+33 -L- 49' LT	1.0 - 3.0	Proctor and CBR
CBR-3	38+50 -L- 42' RT	1.0 - 3.0	Proctor and CBR

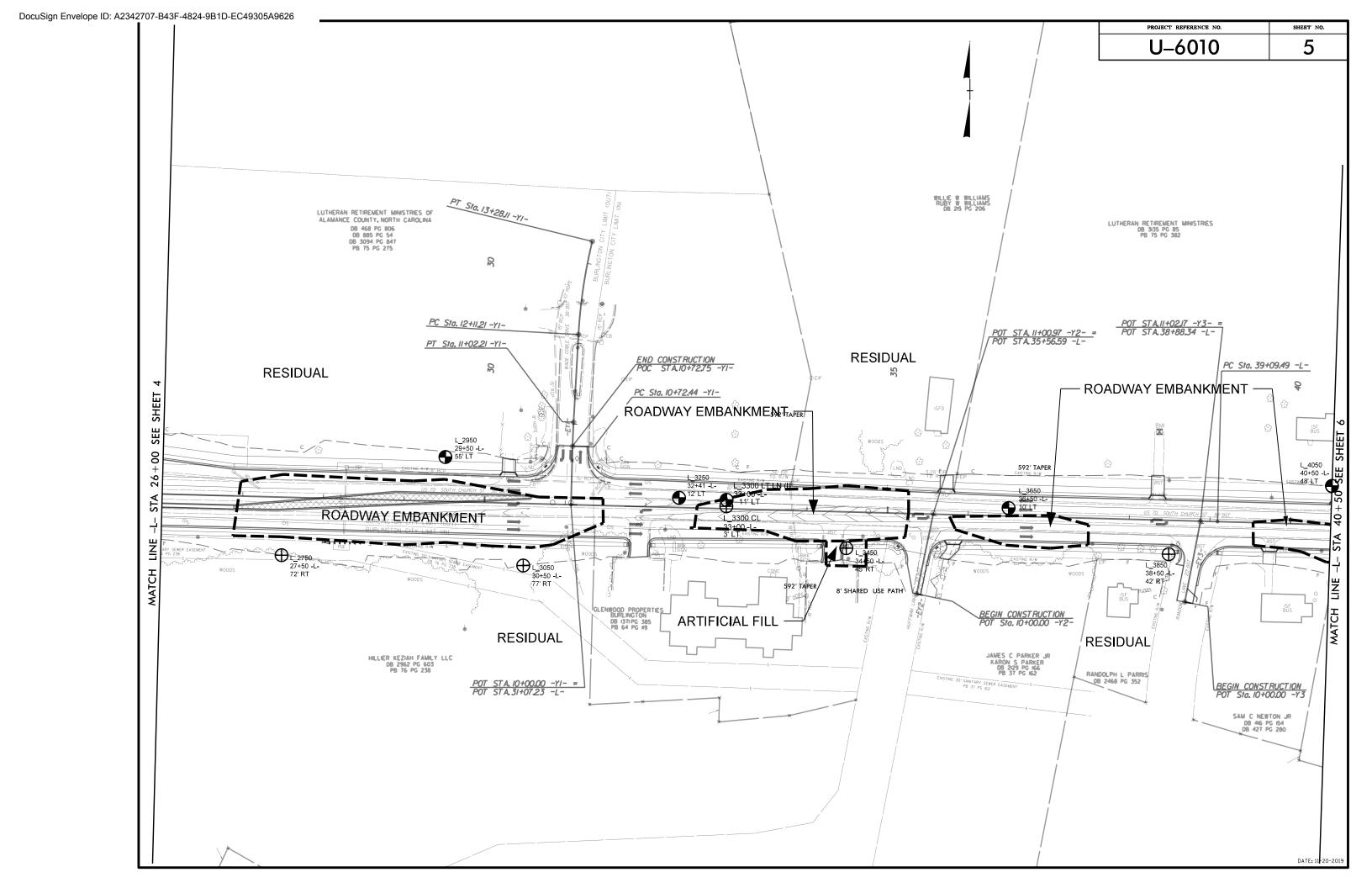
#### **UNDISTURBED SAMPLES**

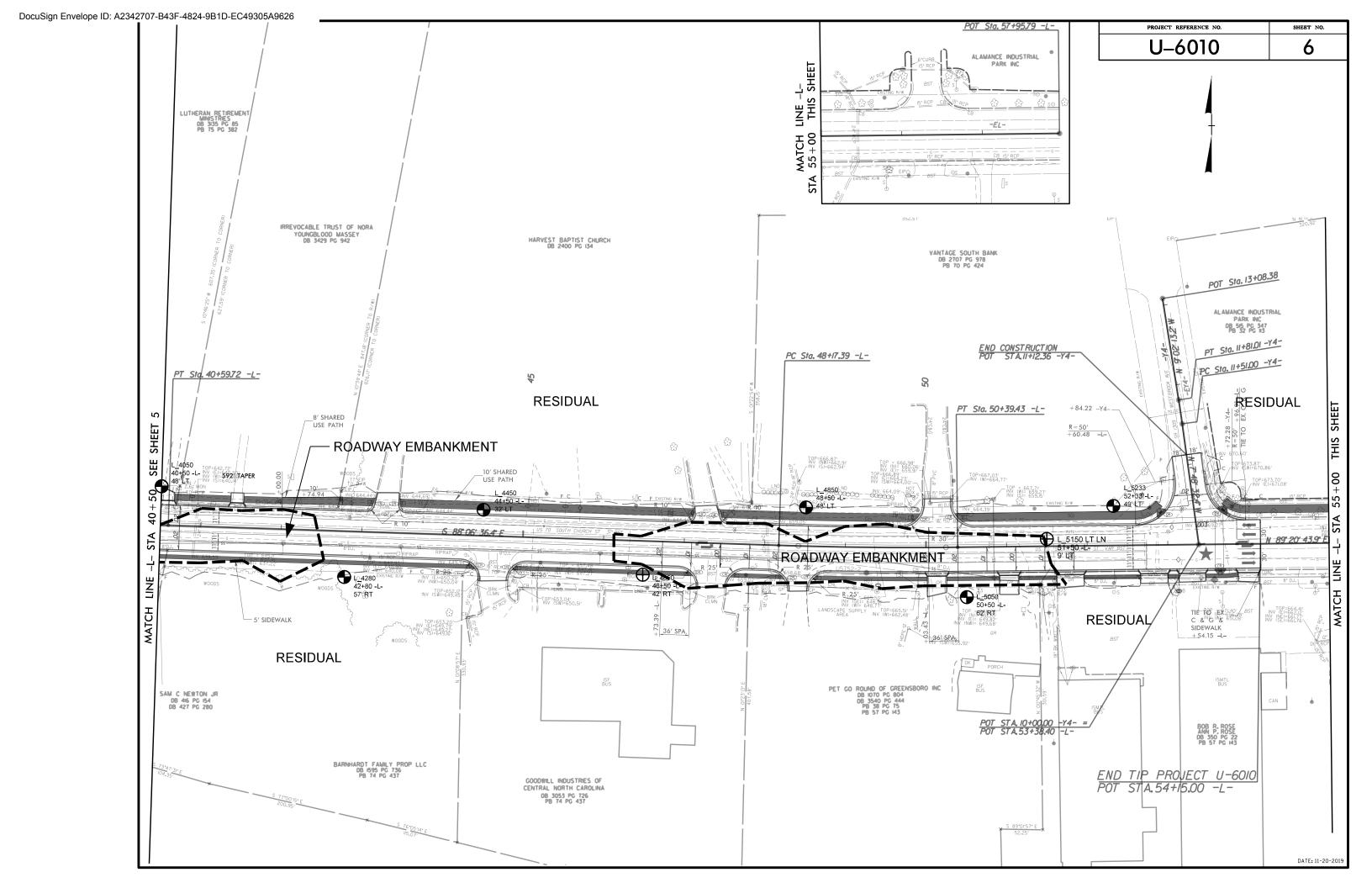
No "Shelby" tube samples were taken.

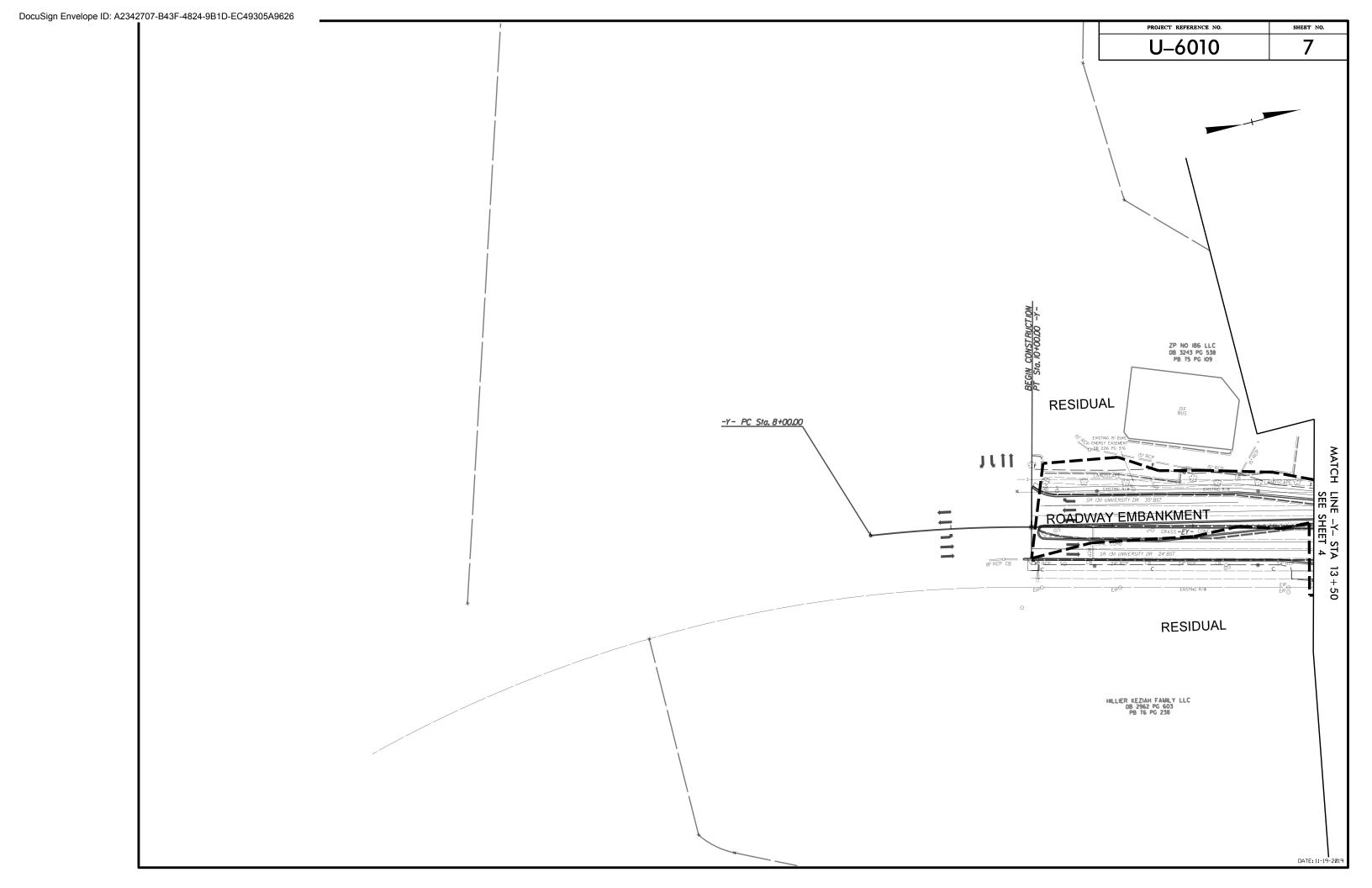
### Sincerely, Terracon Consultants, Inc.

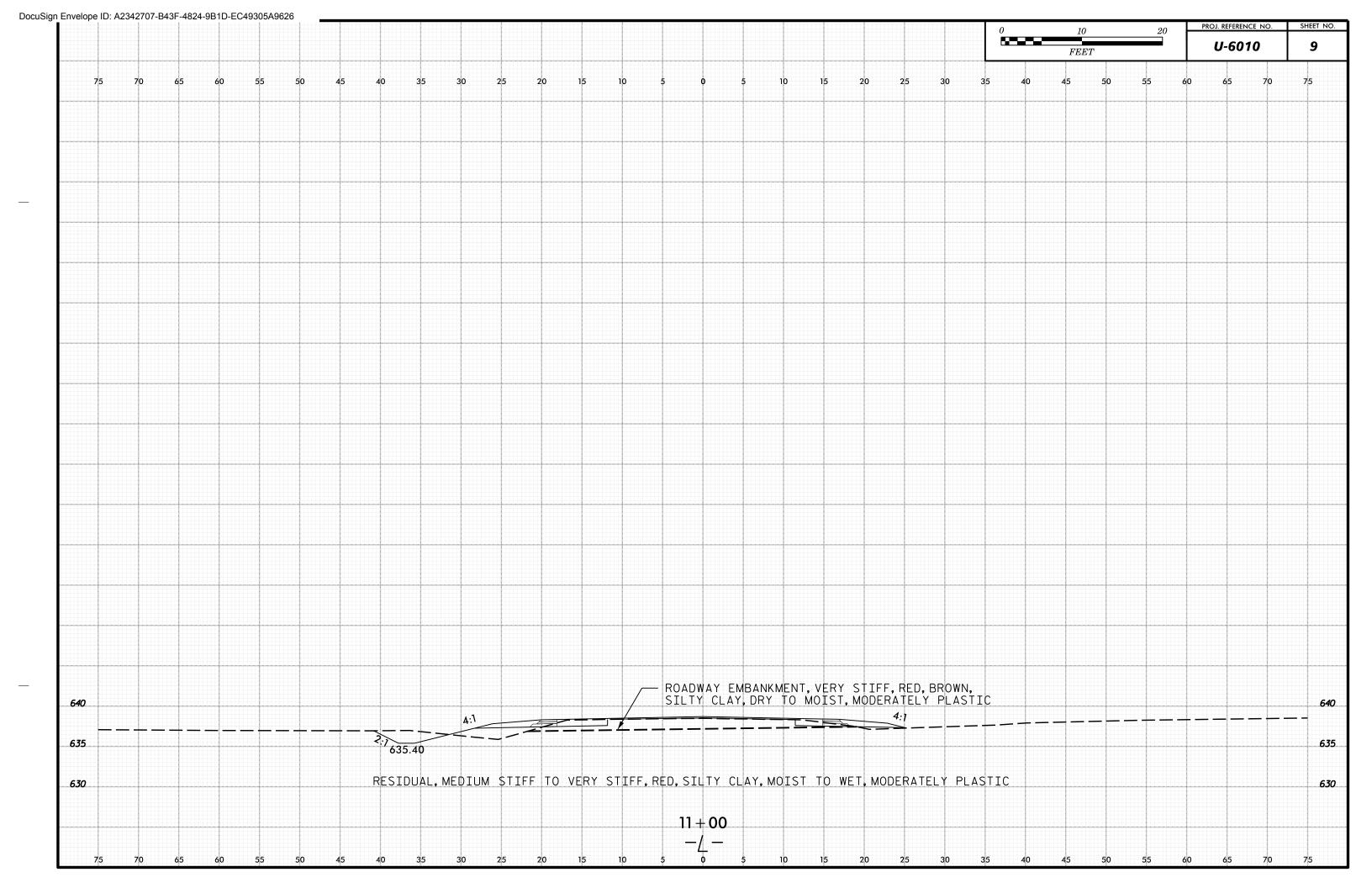


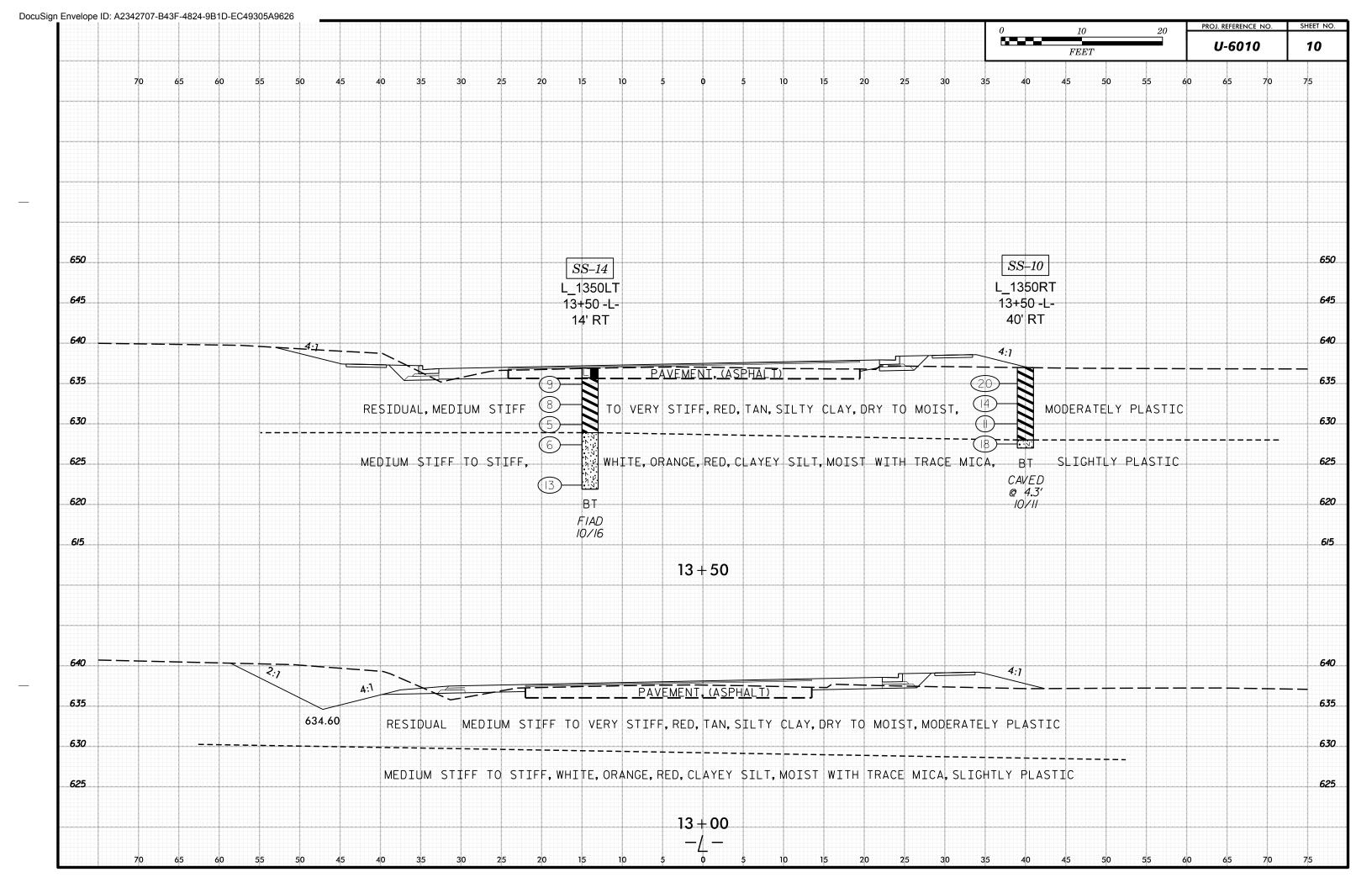
Abner F. Riggs, Jr., P.E. Senior Geotechnical Engineer N.C. Registration No. 14155 Andrew A. Nash, P.E.
Geotechnical Department Manager
N.C Registration No. 31022

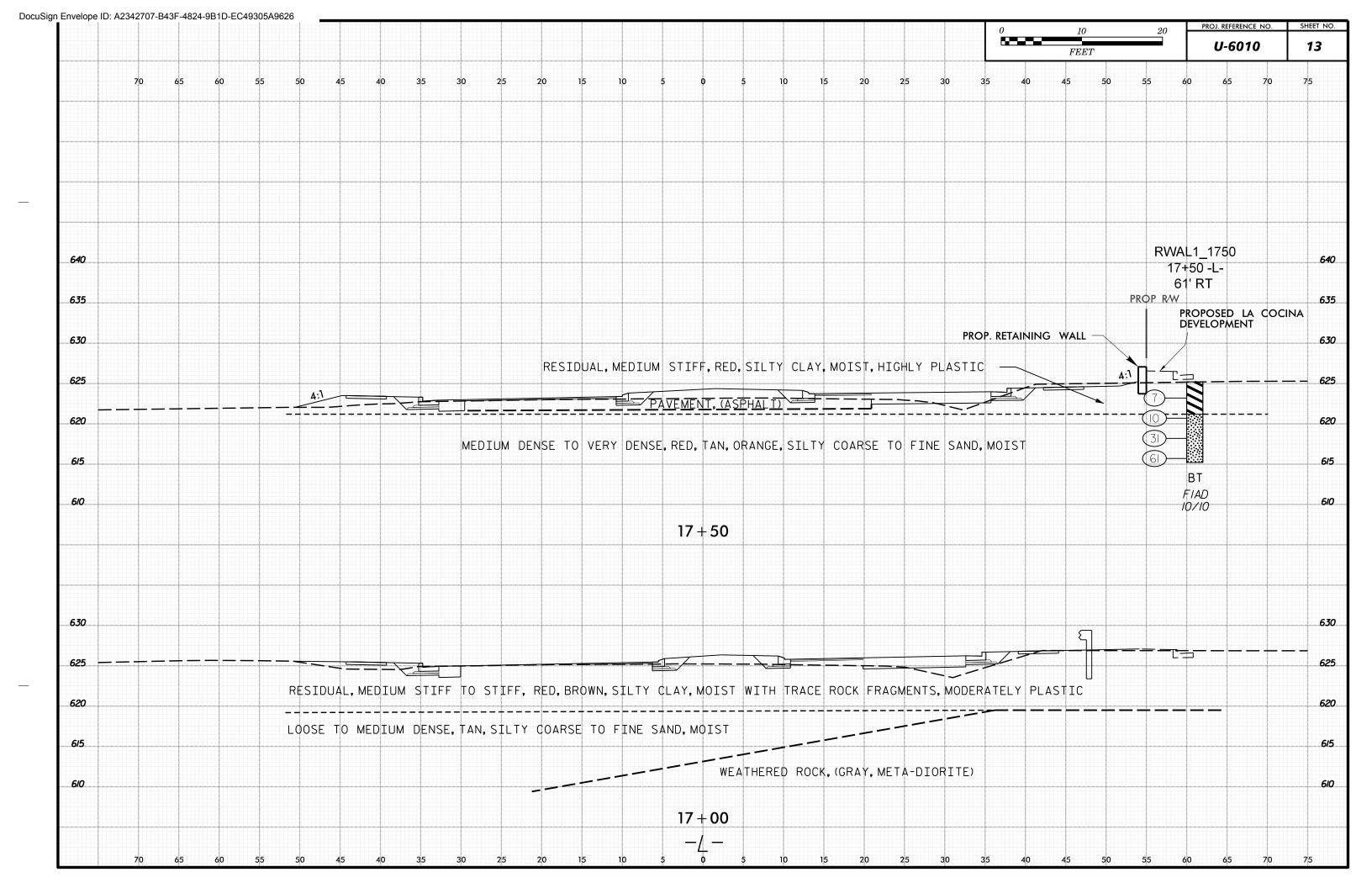


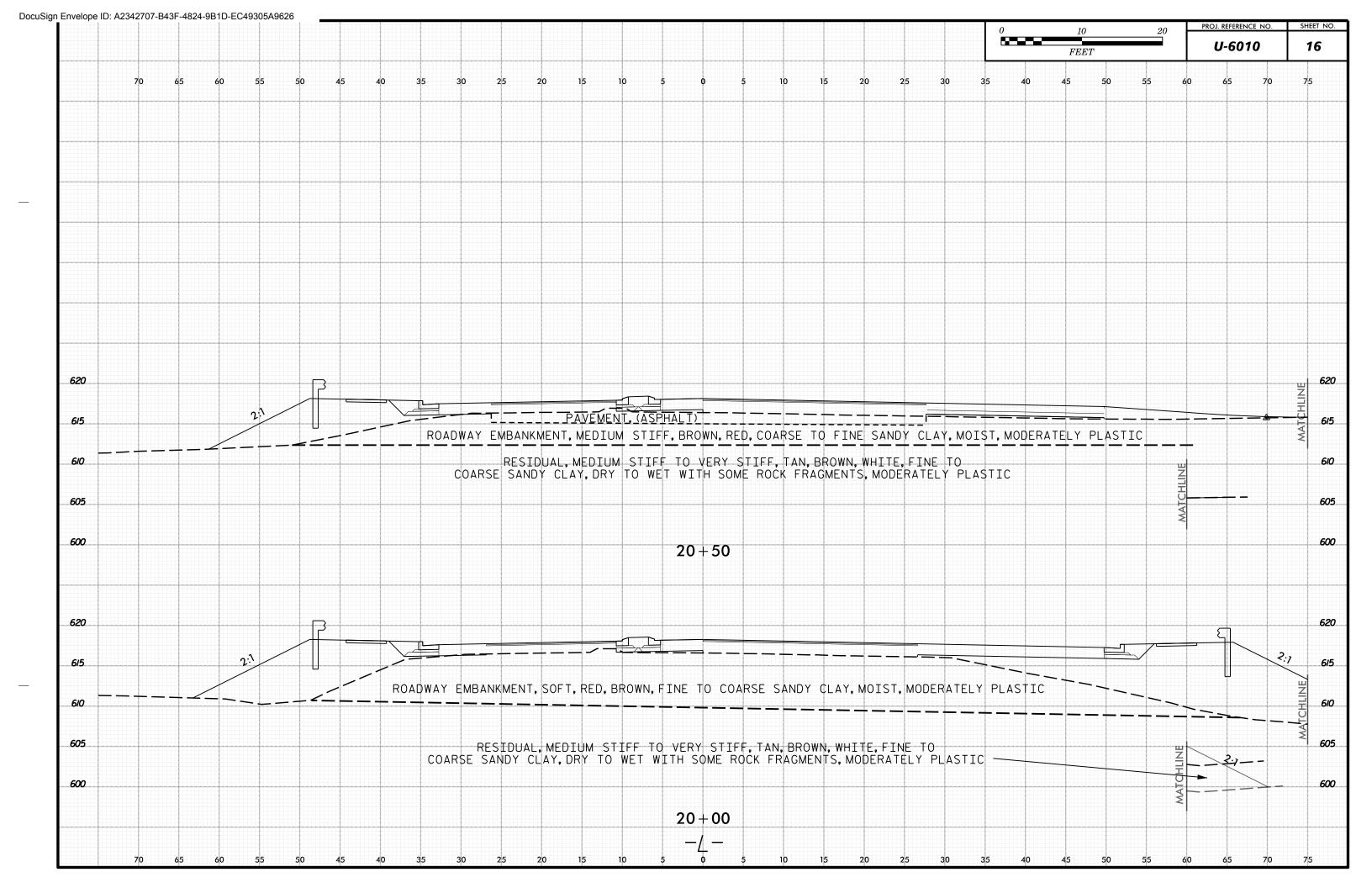


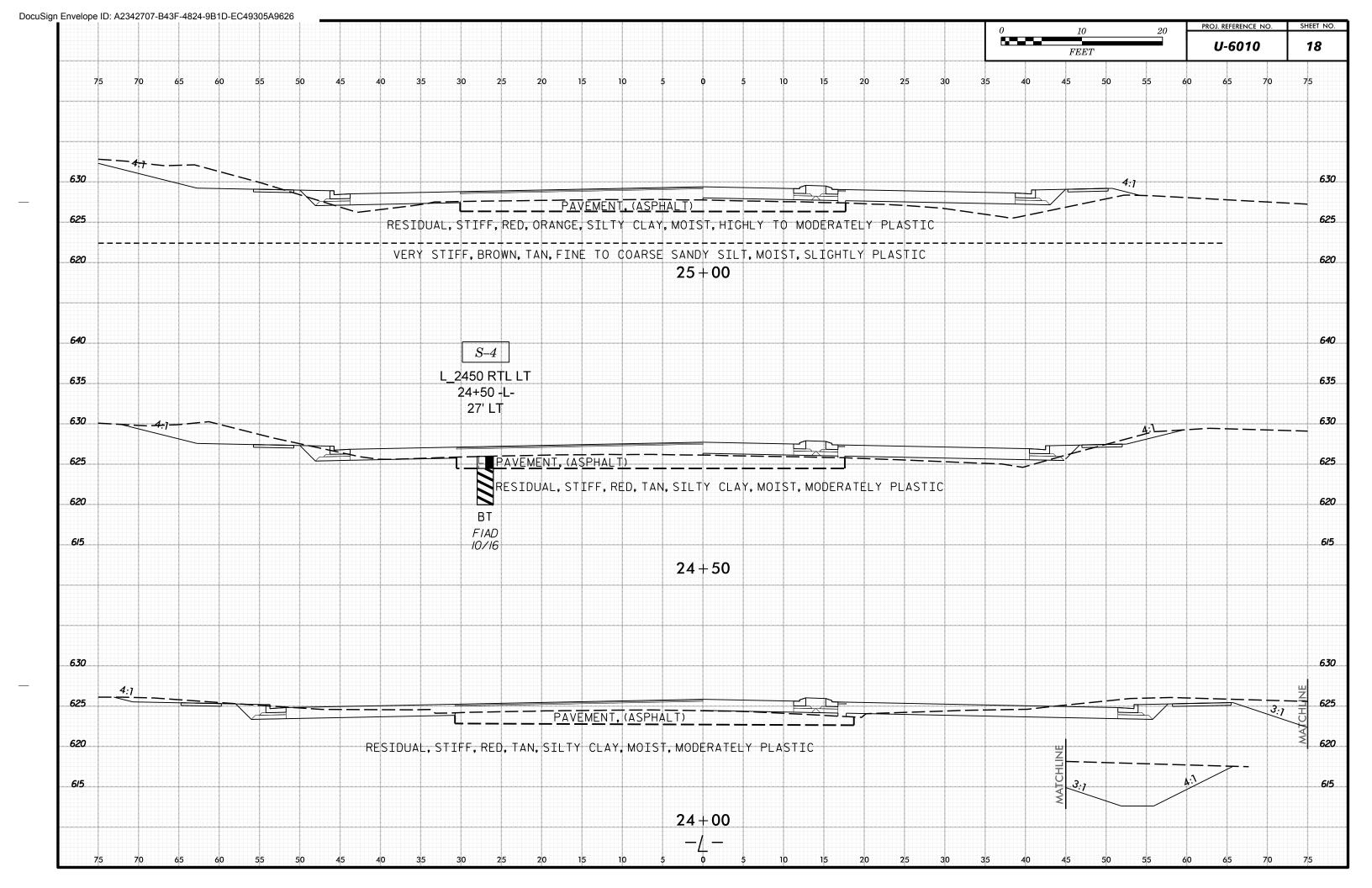


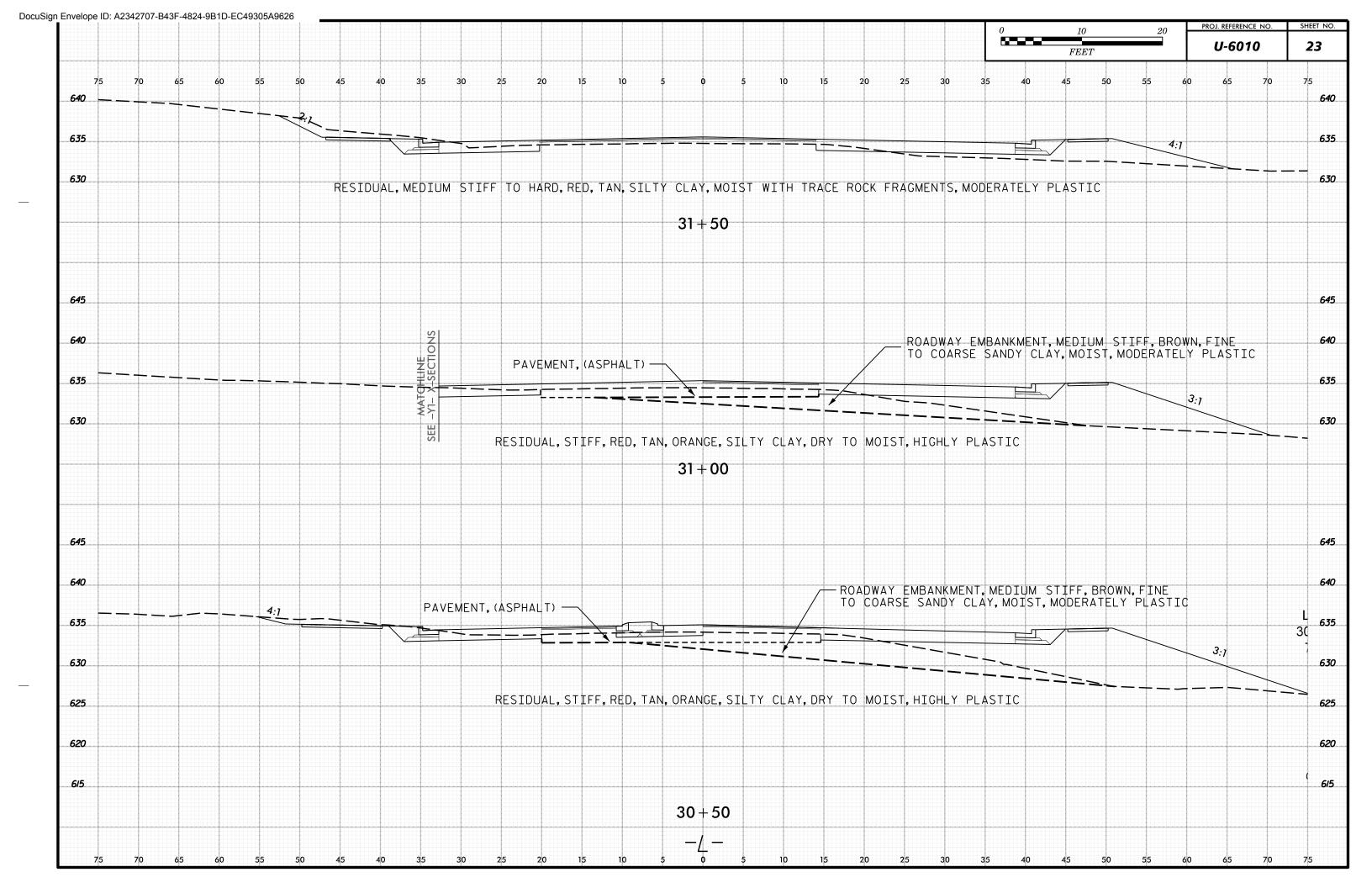


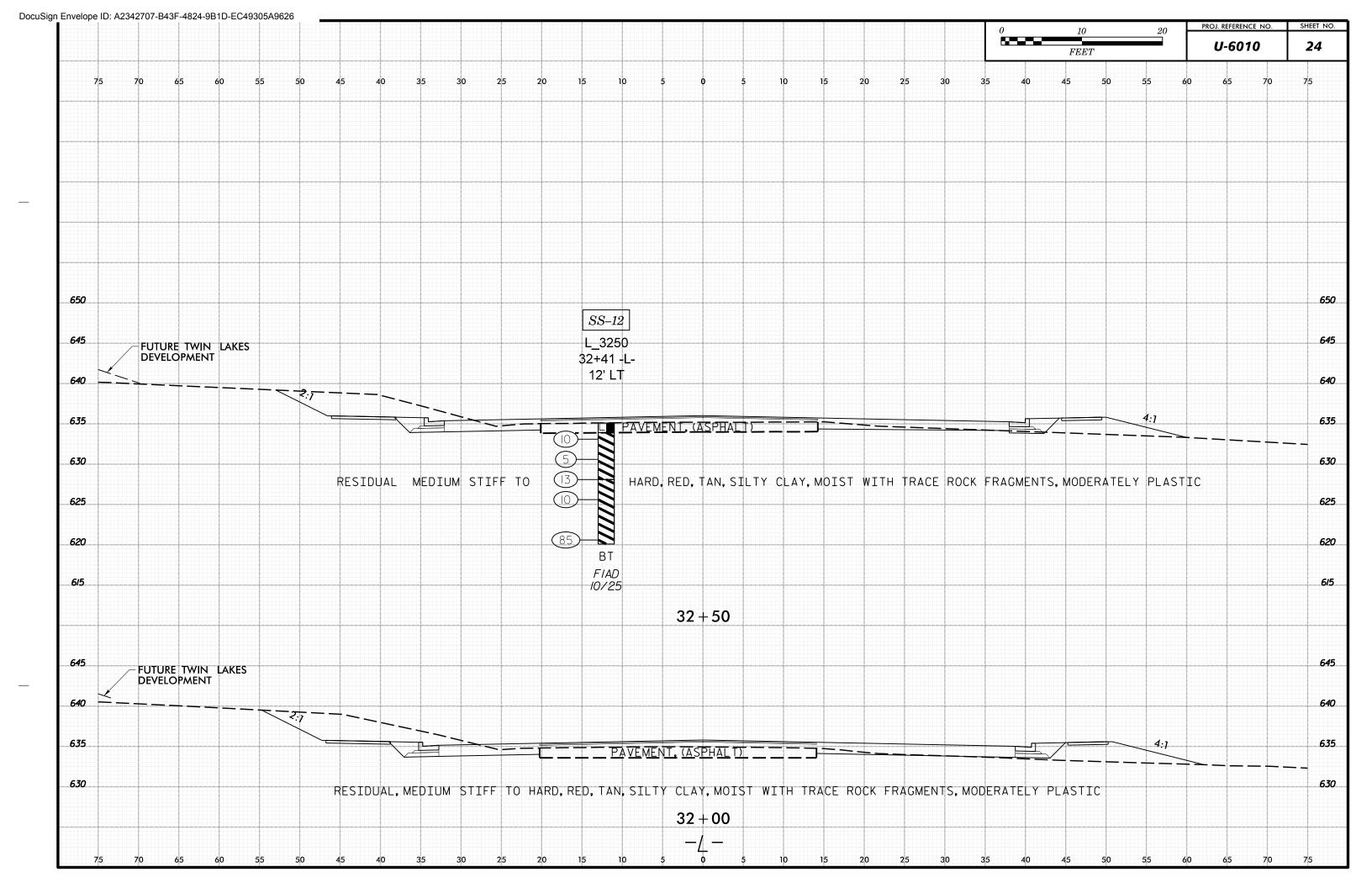


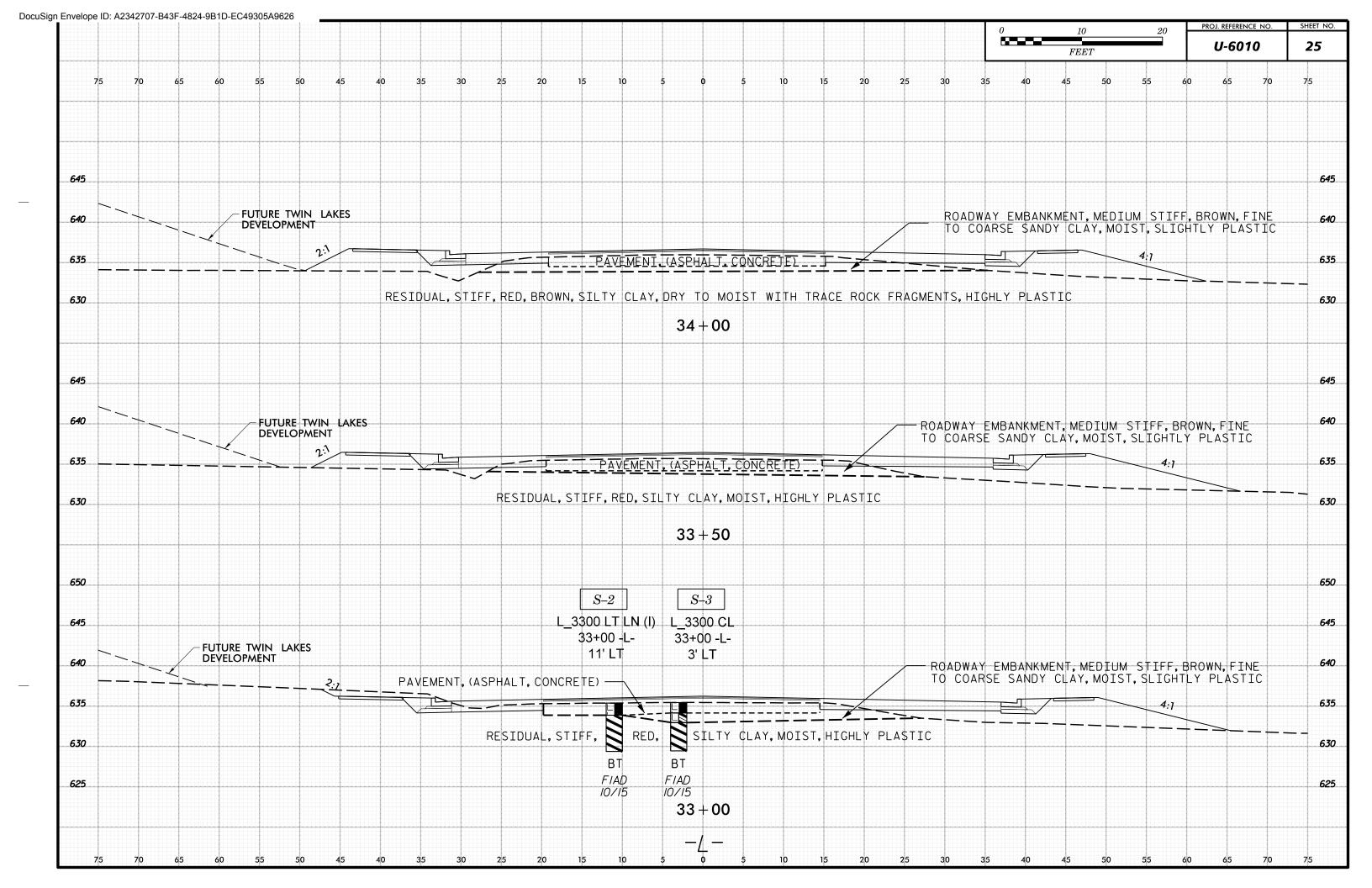


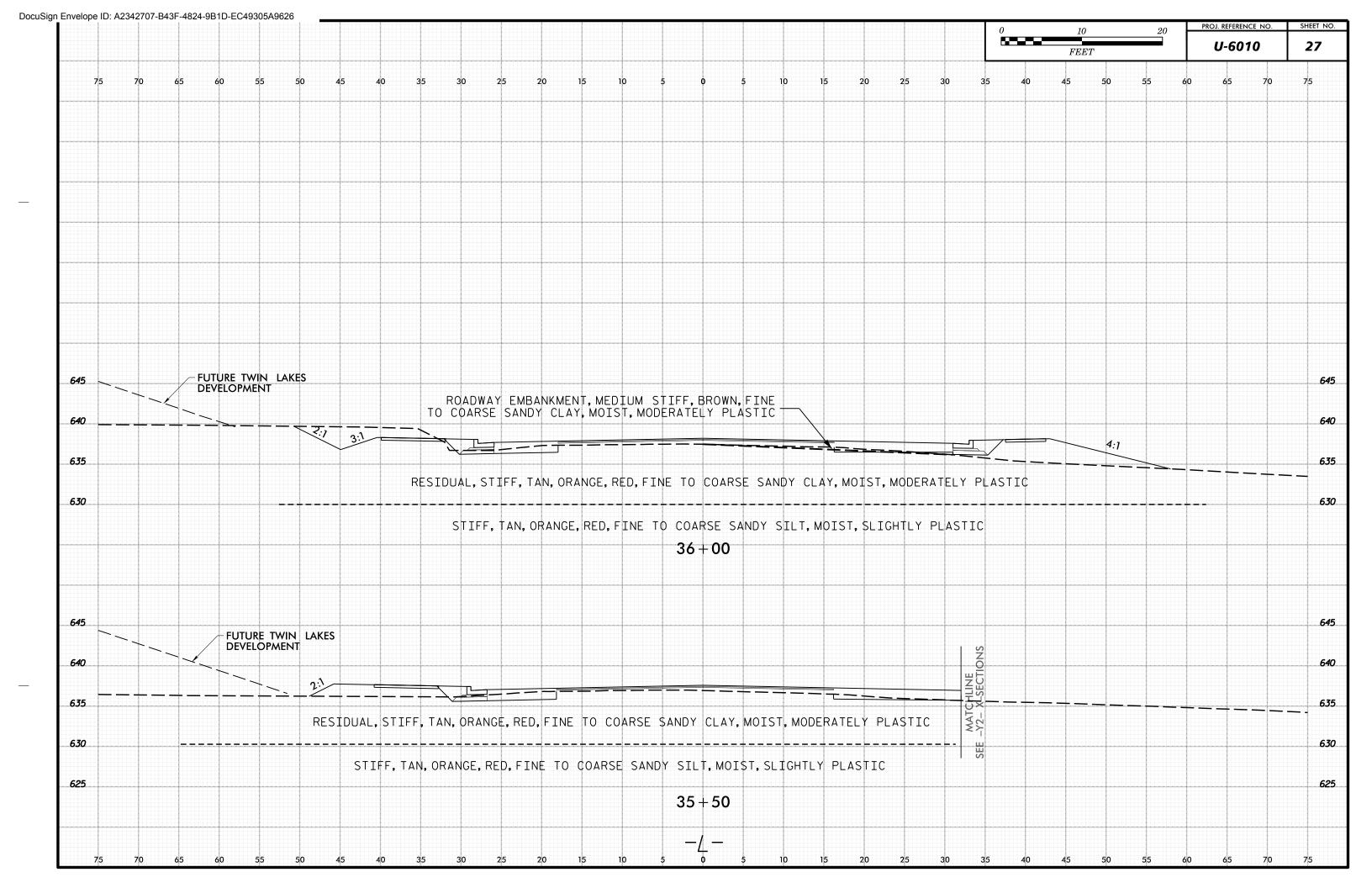


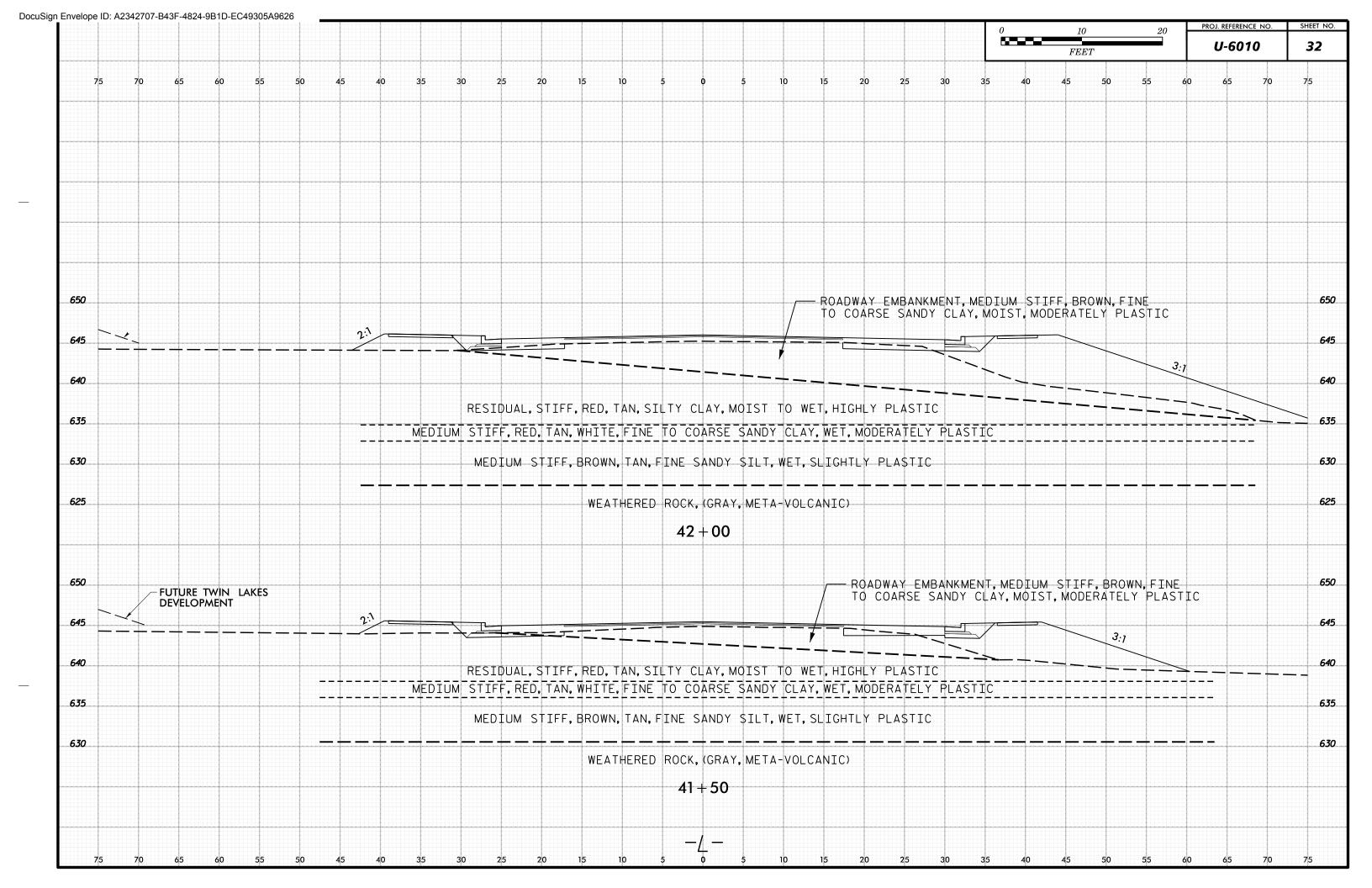


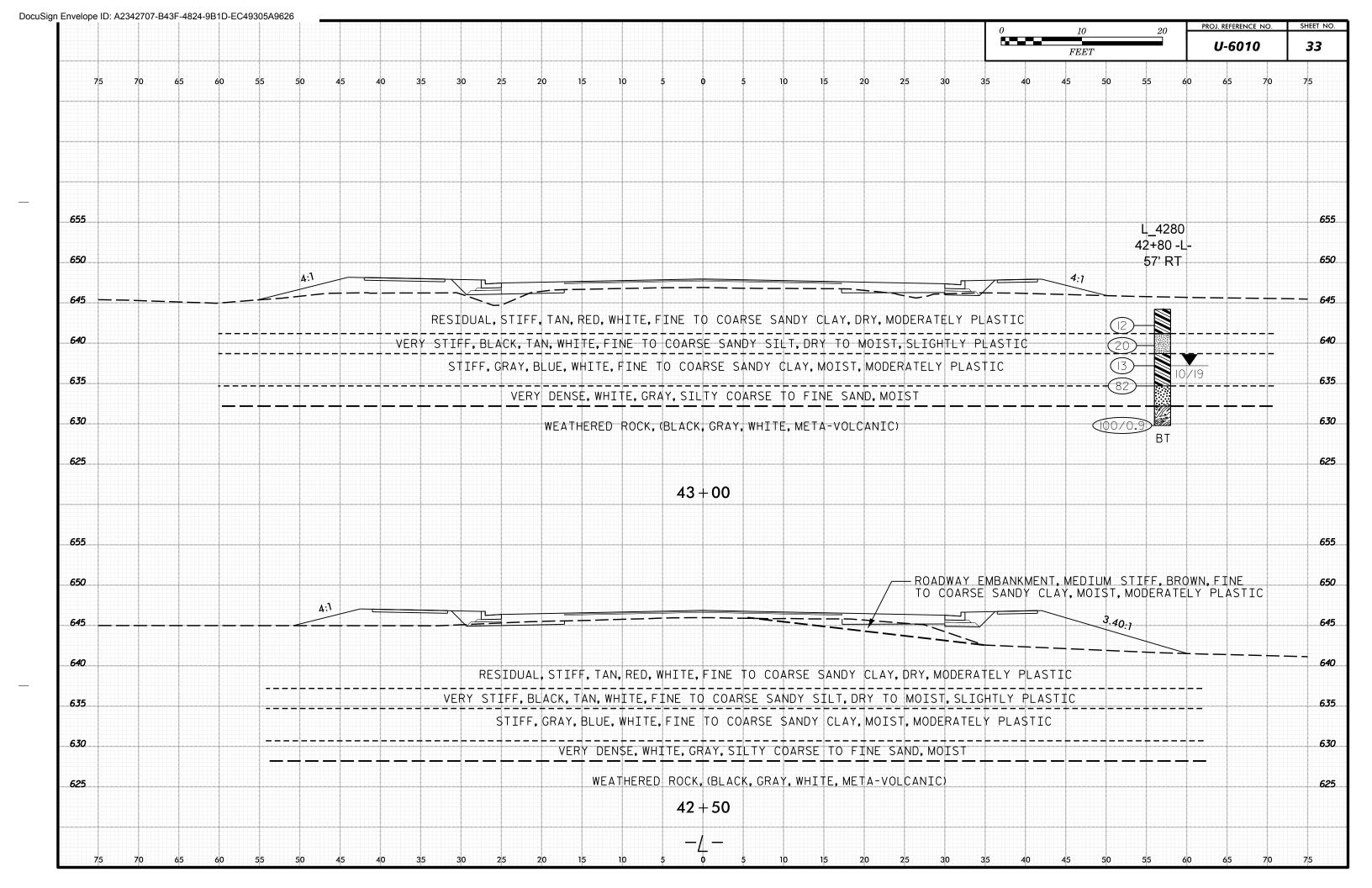


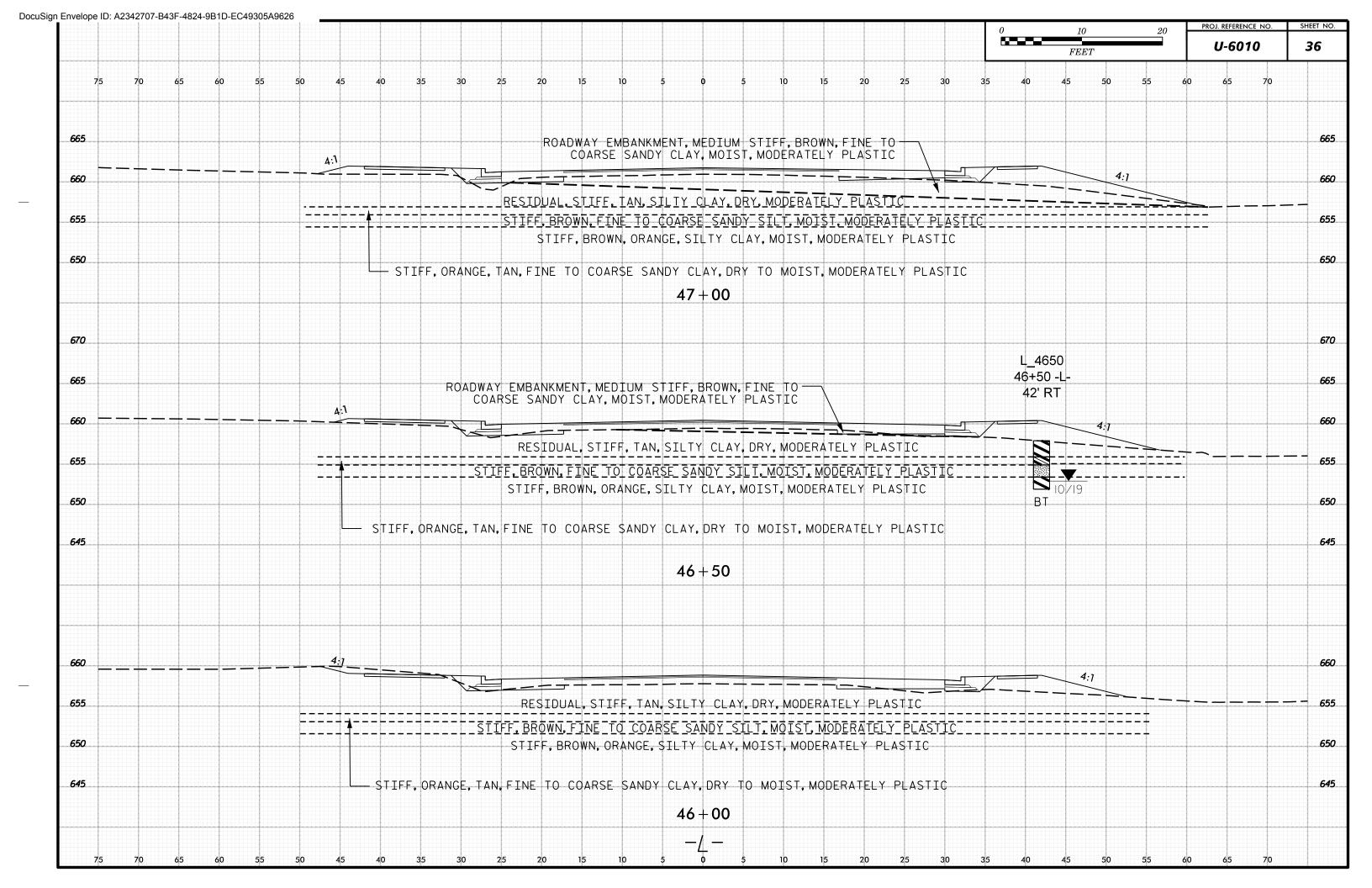


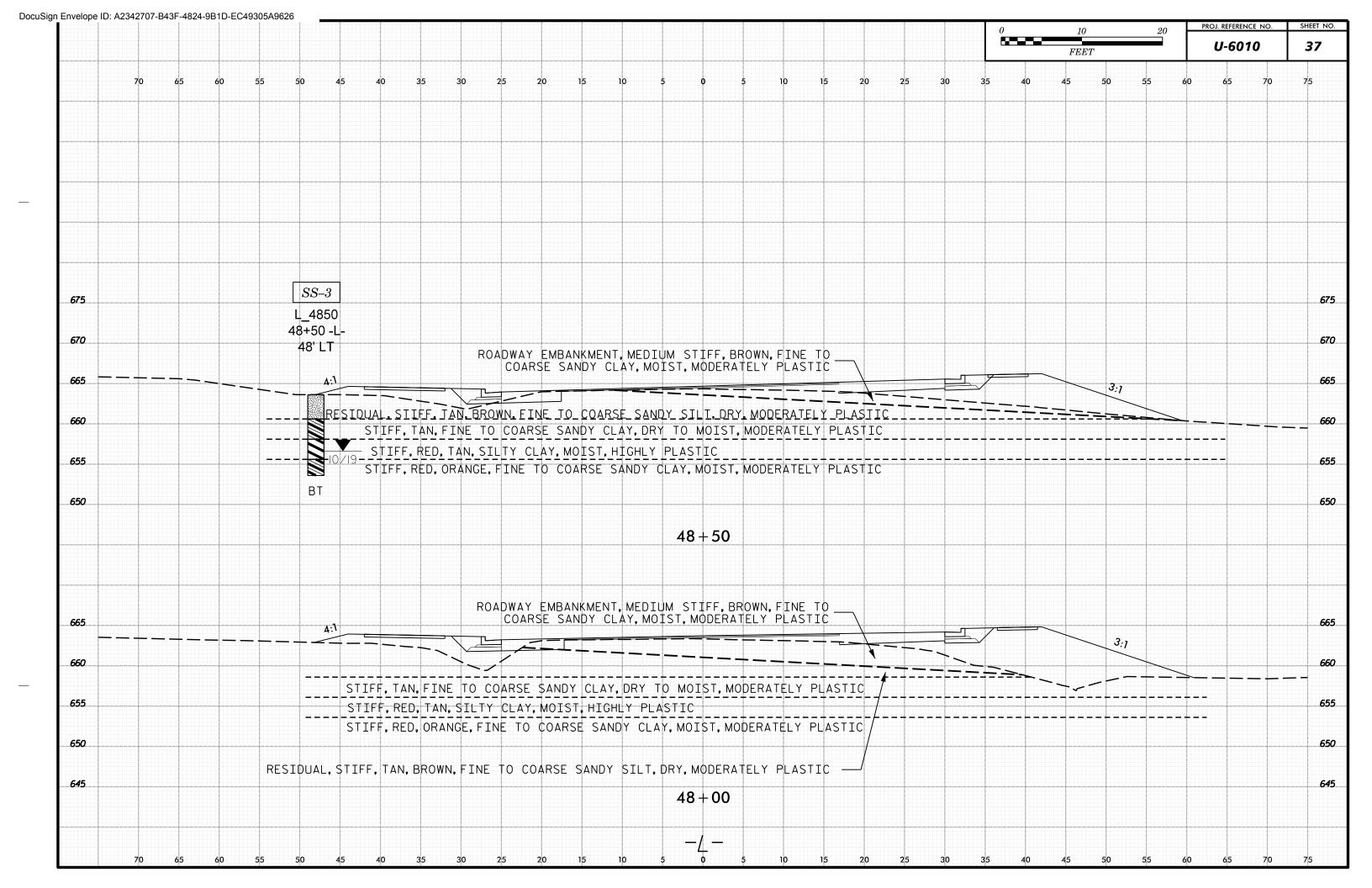


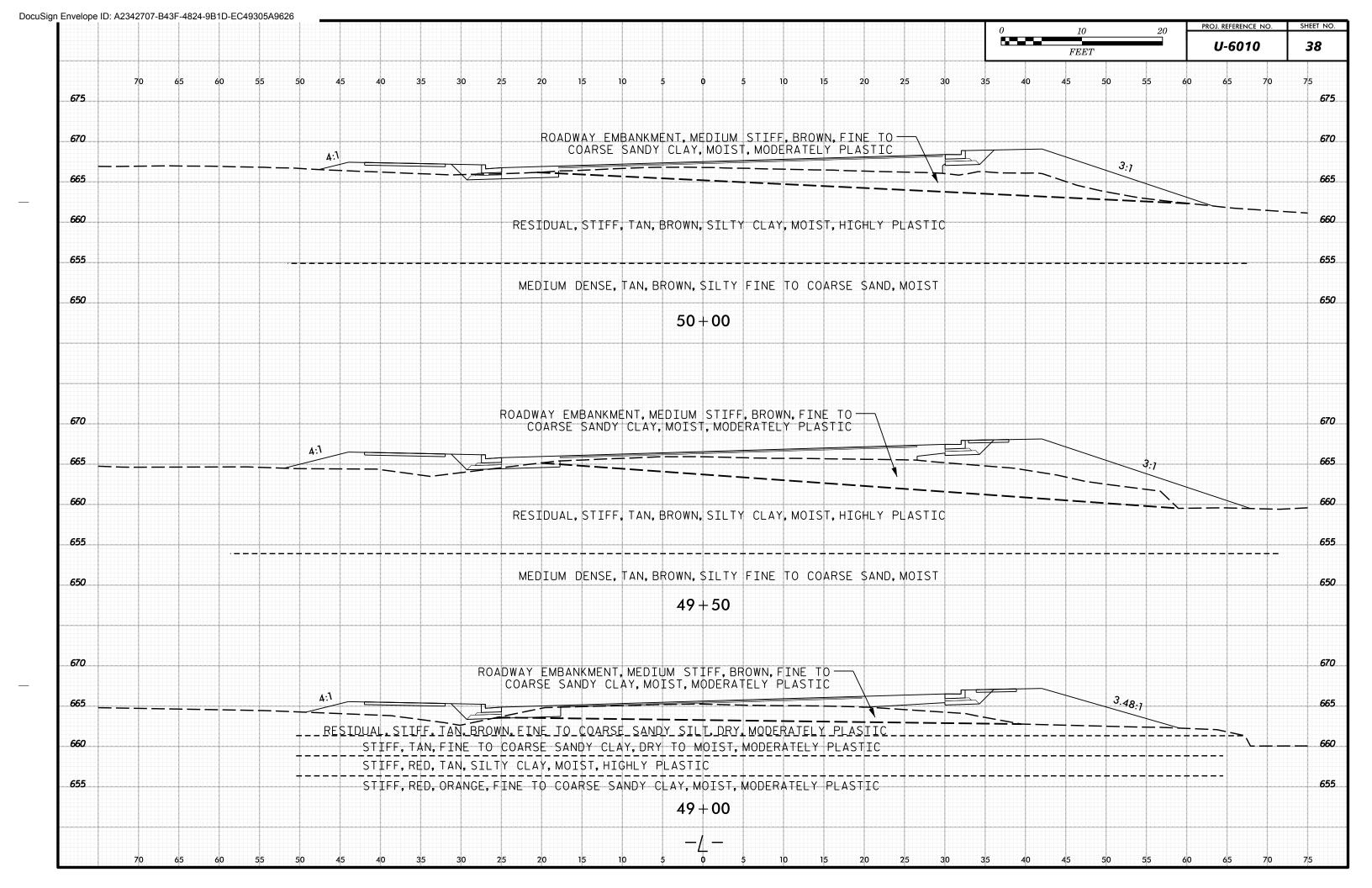


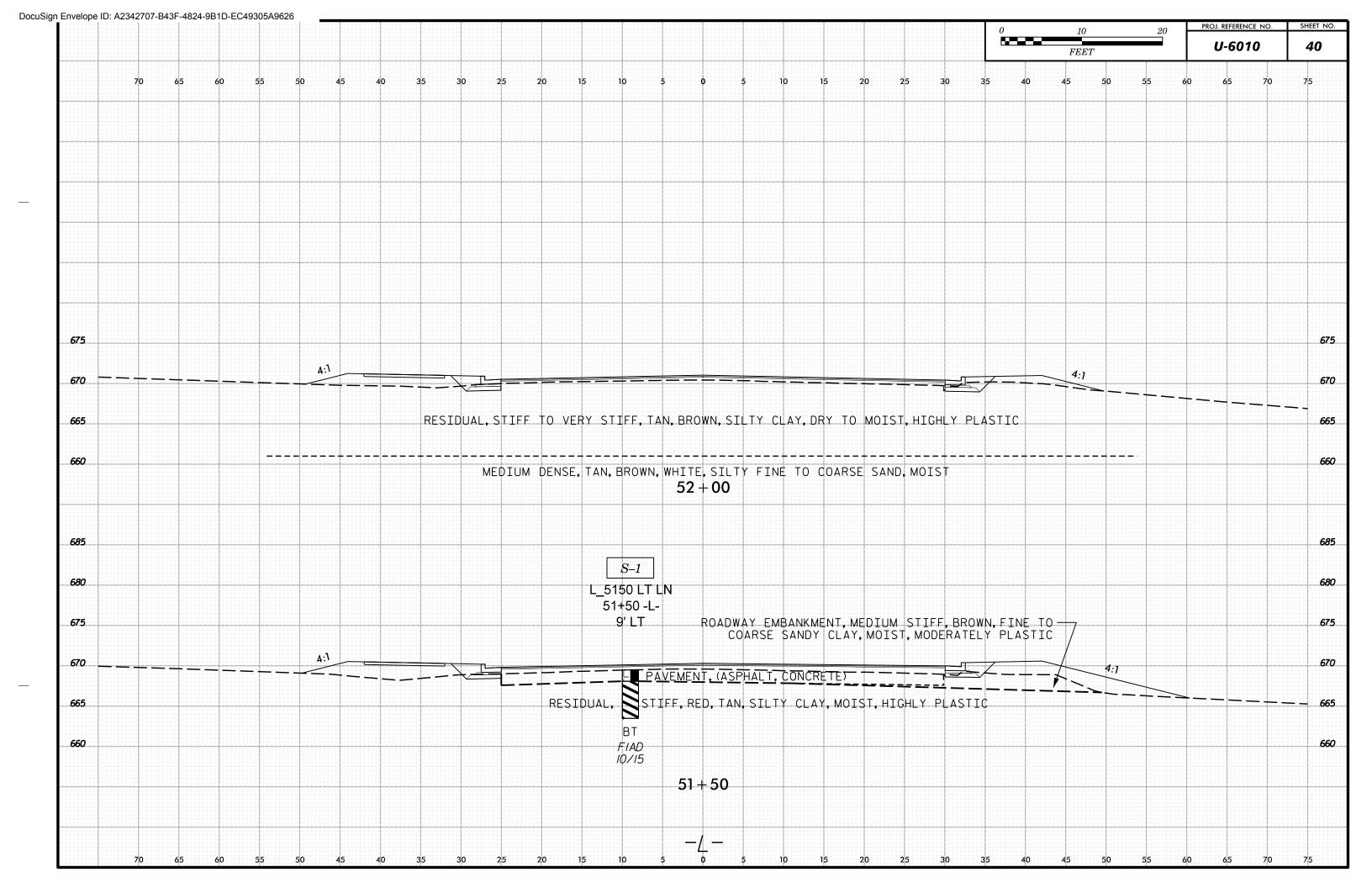


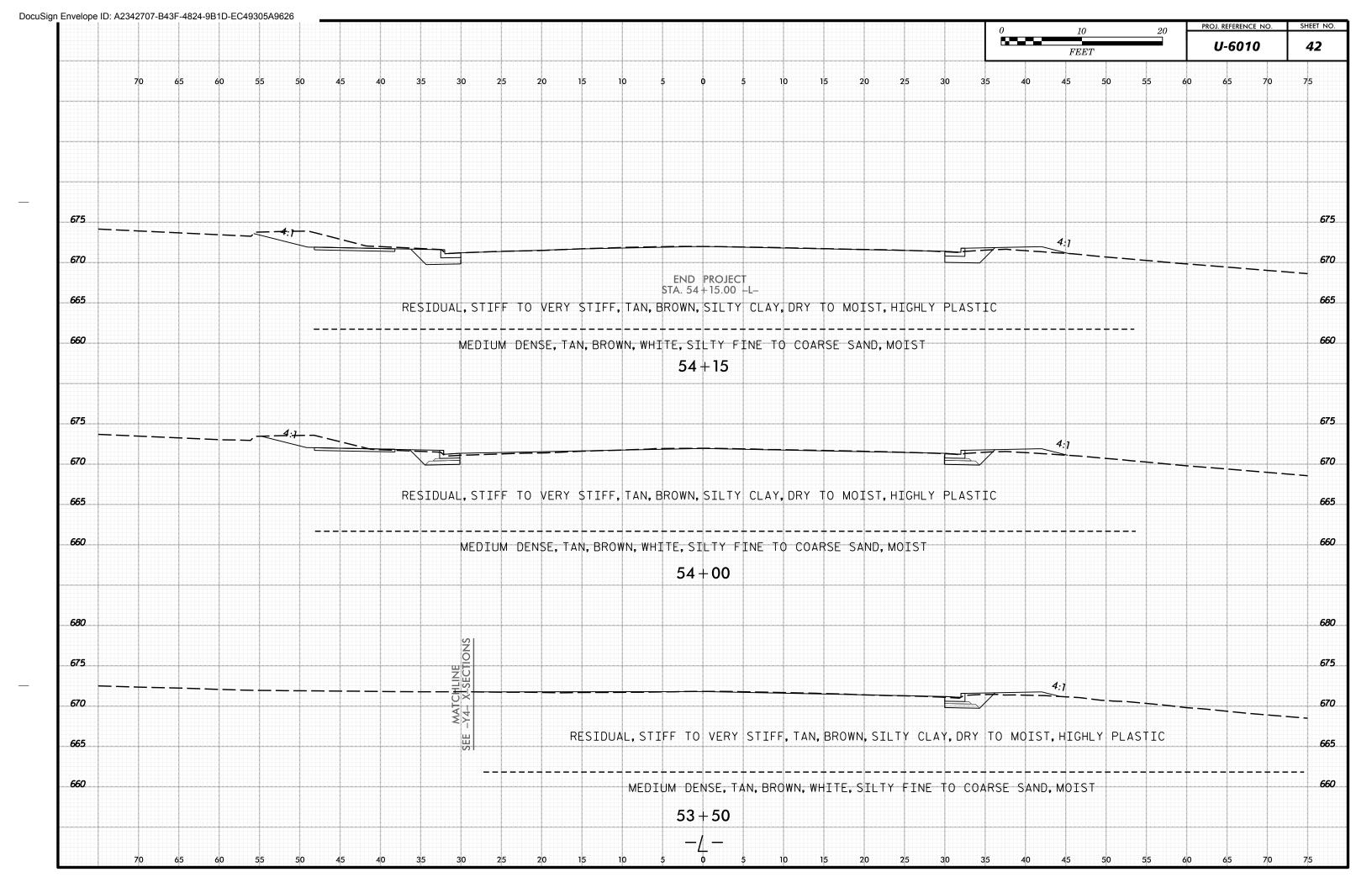


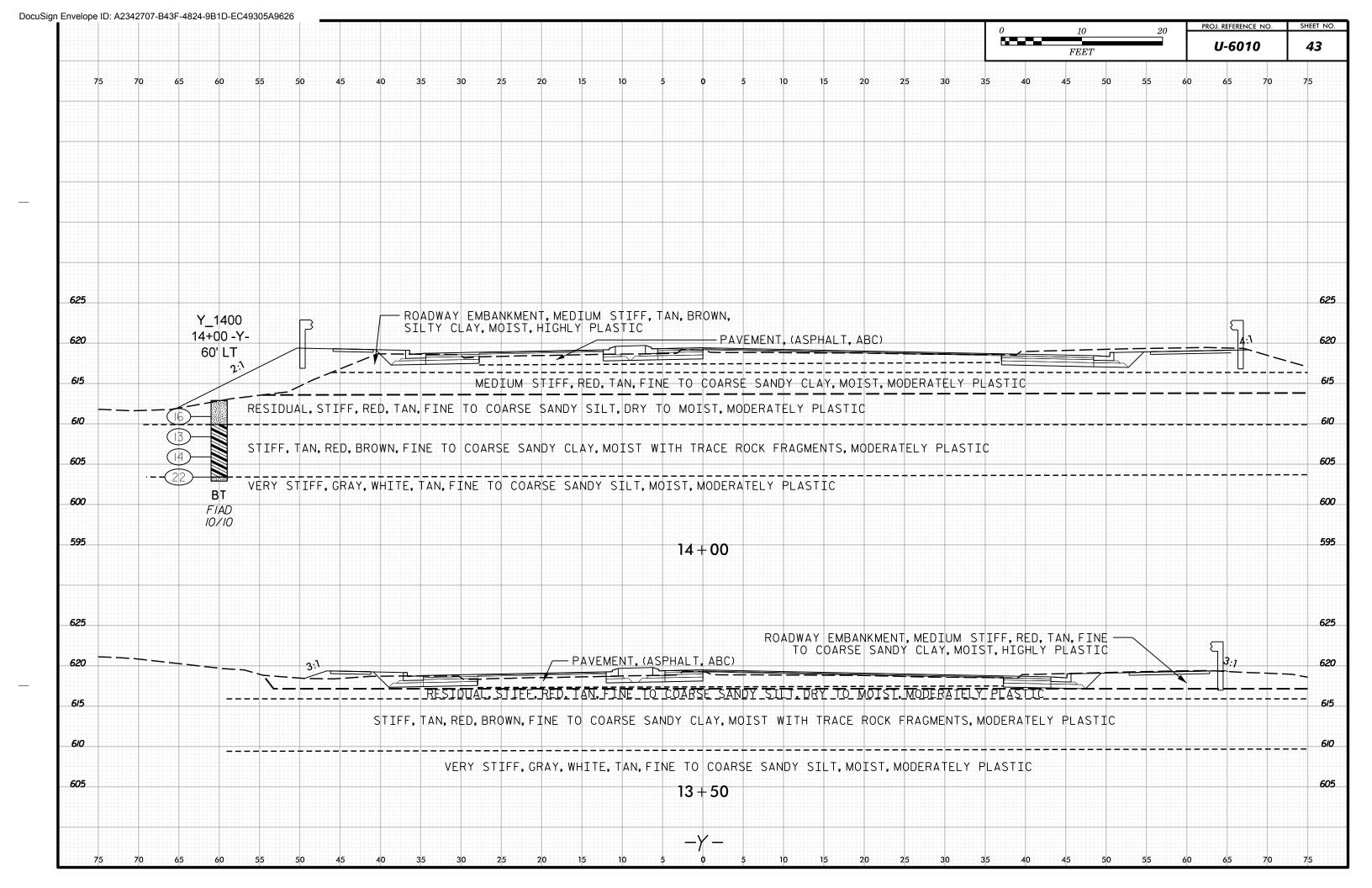


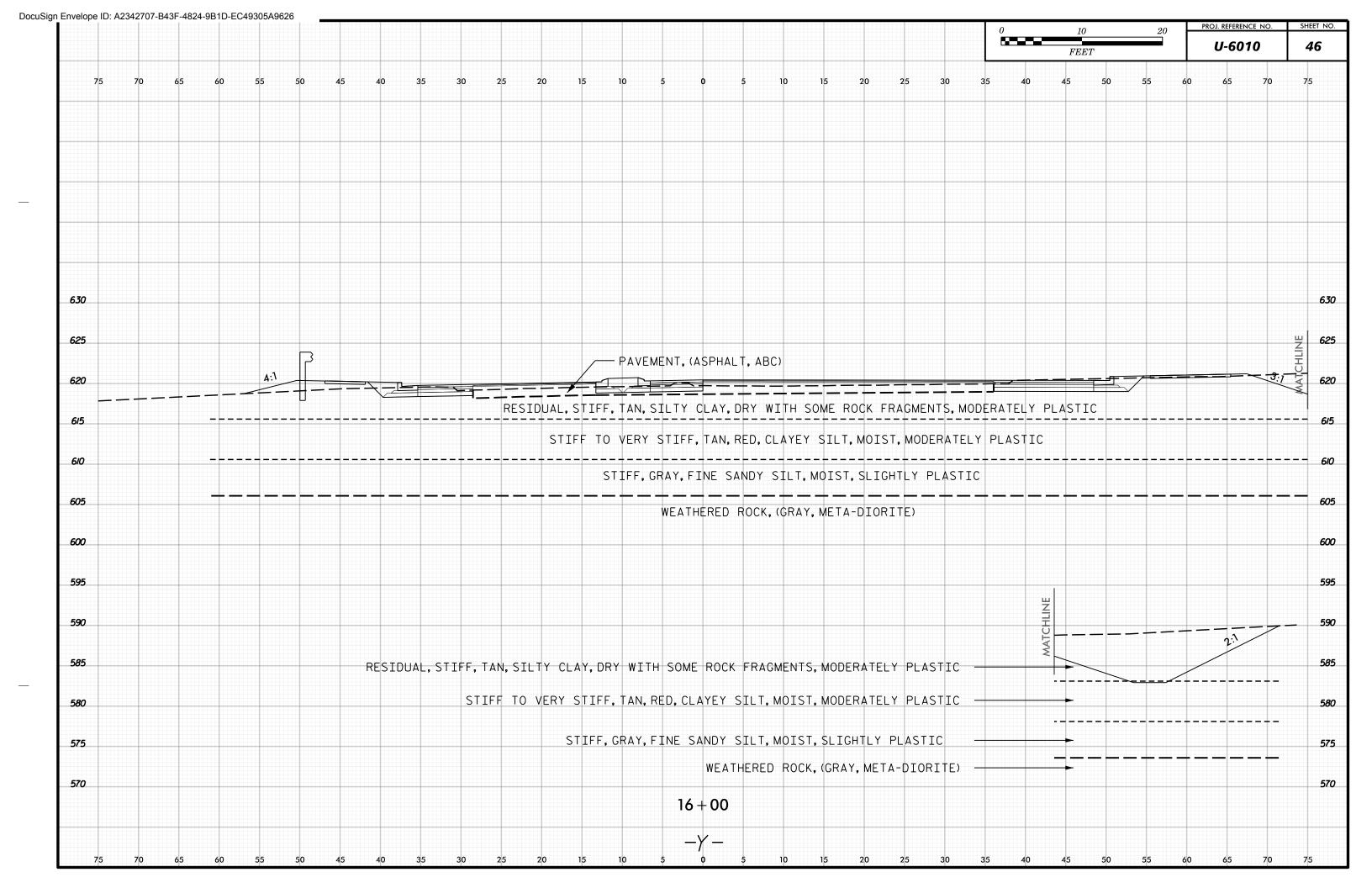


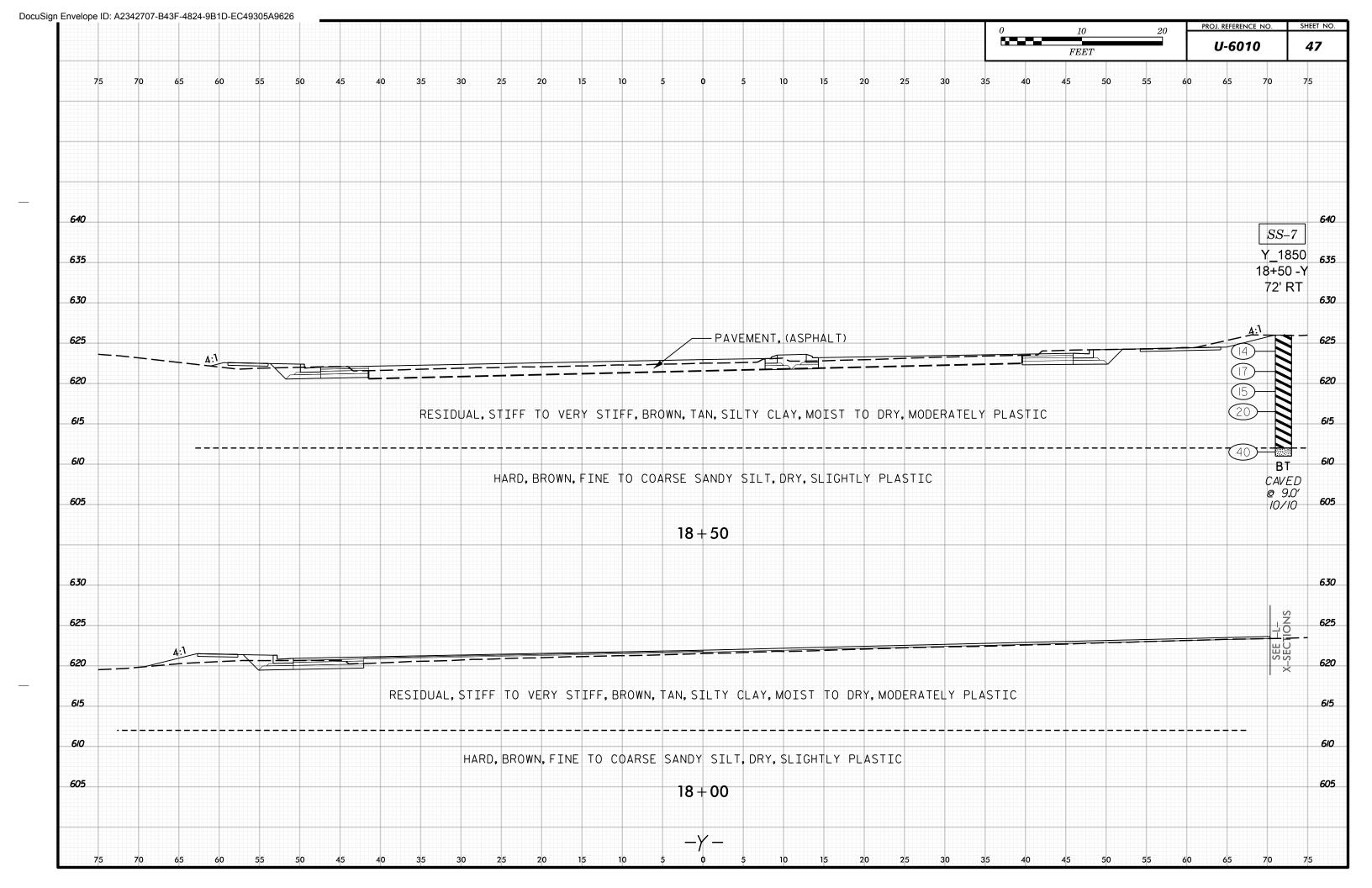


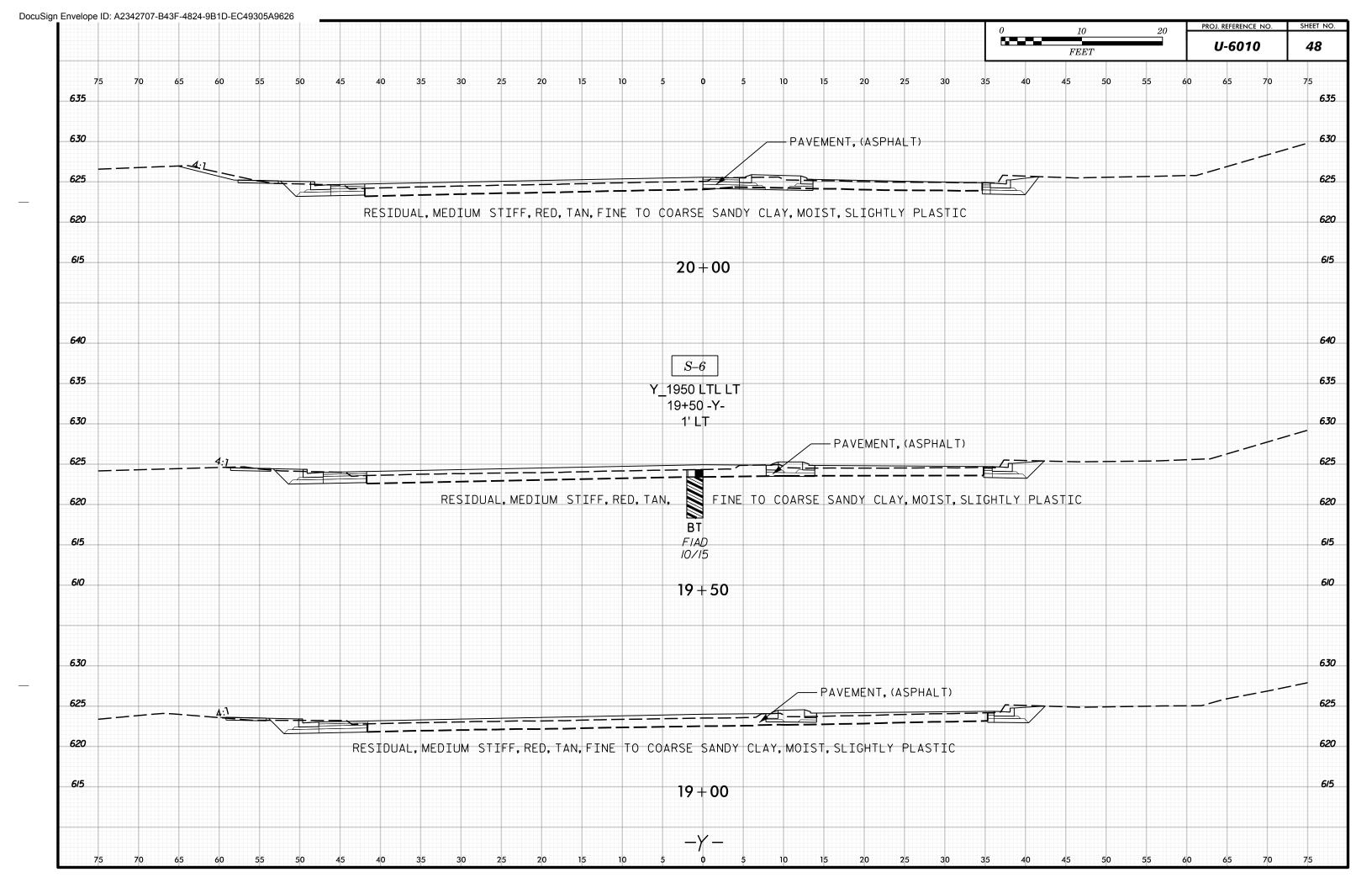


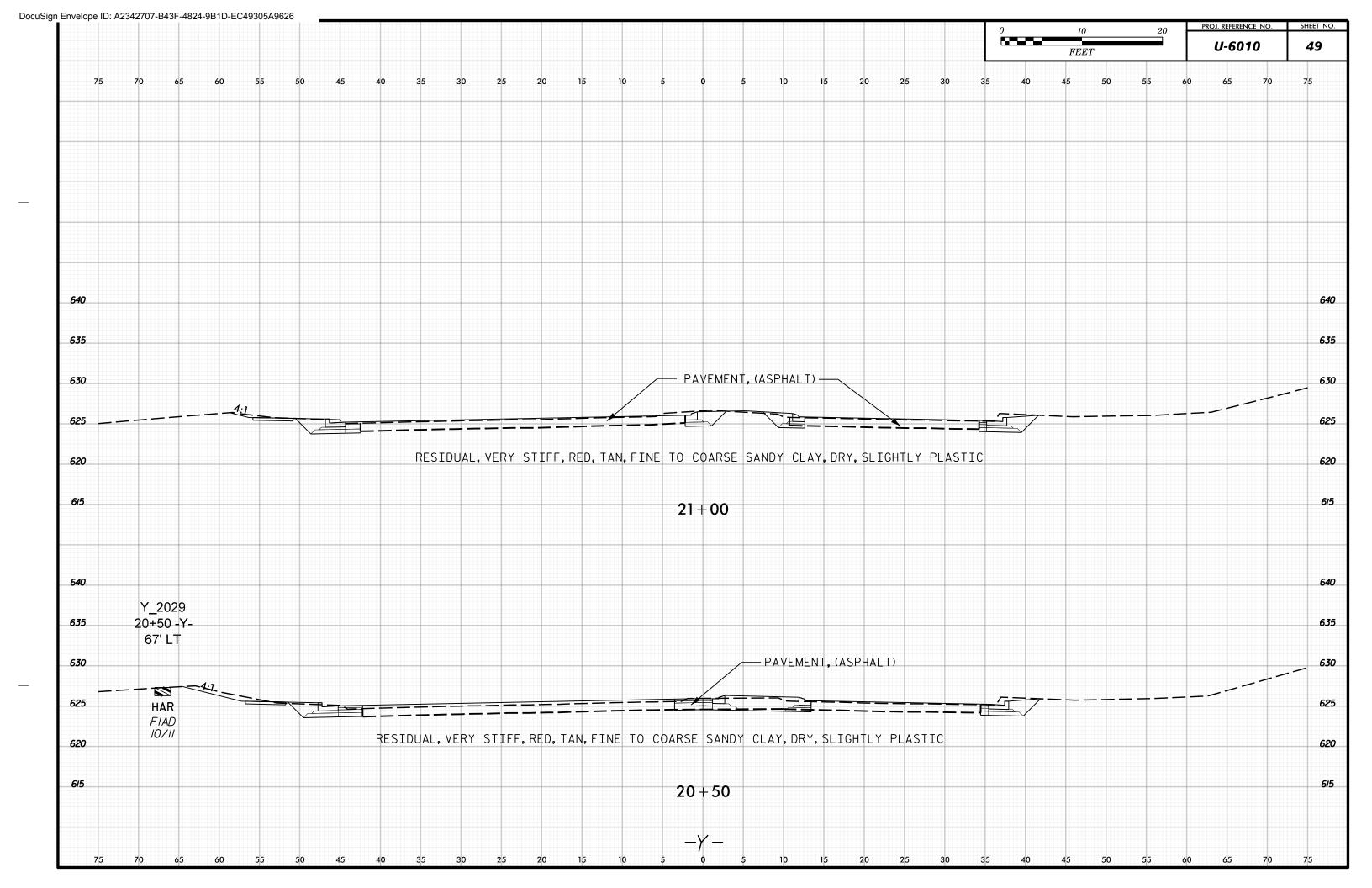












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		APPENDIX	$\boldsymbol{A}$			
		LABORATORY TESTING SU PROCTOR /CBR RESU				
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# LABORATORY TESTING SUMMARY

PROJECT NUMBER:	47145.1.1	TIP:	U-6010	COUNTY:	ALAMANCE
DESCRIPTION:	US-70 (SOUTH CHURCH STREET) FRO	DM WEST OF SR 1311 (UNIVERSITY I	DRIVE) TO SR 1309	(WESTBROOK AVENUE) IN BURLINGTON	

Sample No. Alignment				Depth	AASHTO			% by Weight			%	% Passing (sieves)			%		
	Station Offset (feet	Offset (feet)	feet) Interval Class.		L. P.I. Coarse Sand	Fine Sand	Silt	Clay	Retained #4 Sieve	#10	#40	#200 % Moistur	% Moisture	Organic			
SS-1	-L-	50+50	62 RT	1.0 - 2.5	A-7-6 (54)	81	55	3.1	12.1	25.6	59.2	1	99	97	88	28.5	
SS-2	-L-	52+33	49 LT	3.5 - 5.0	A-7-6 (23)	53	26	7.7	17.7	43.9	30.7	0	100	96	81	18.6	
SS-3	-L-	48+50	48 LT	6.0 - 7.5	A-7-5 (65)	90	54	0.0	4.1	31.8	64.1	0	100	100	98	39.3	
SS-4	-L-	40+50	48 LT	1.0 - 2.5	A-7-6 (45)	78	50	8.8	10.4	11.7	69.1	0	100	95	82	24.1	
SS-5	-L-	29+50	55 LT	6.0 - 7.5	A-7-5 (47)	79	46	4.7	8.2	21.6	65.5	0	99	96	89	37.8	
SS-6	-L-	25+50	75 LT	6.0 - 7.5	A-7-5 (29)	67	28	3.5	18.1	45.2	33.2	2	98	96	84	40.8	
SS-7	-Y-	18+50	72 RT	6.0 - 7.5	A-7-6 (17)	49	25	10.6	24.4	34.5	30.5	1	98	93	71	23.1	
SS-8	-RWAL-	18+50	61 RT	6.0 - 7.5	A-7-5 (27)	67	30	9.3	16.4	28.9	45.4	0	100	94	79	50.1	
SS-9	-L-	21+00	51 LT	1.0 - 2.5	A-6 (8)	39	18	20.4	30.4	20.8	28.4	1	96	83	58	11.3	
SS-10	-L-	13+50	40 RT	1.0 - 2.5	A-7-5 (22)	64	25	12.9	14.0	22.7	50.4	2	98	88	75	30.6	
SS-11	-RWAL-	18+00	61 RT	6.0 - 7.5	A-2-4 (0)	24	7	44.3	29.2	12.9	13.6	17	80	56	25		
SS-12	-L-	32+41	12 LT	8.5 - 10.0	A-7-6 (10)	47	18	17.0	24.2	37.3	21.5	4	93	83	61	29.1	
SS-13	-L-	36+50	10 LT	8.5 - 10.0	A-4 (3)	38	10	28.1	28.4	25.7	17.8	0	100	83	49	21.8	
SS-14	-L-	13+50	14 LT	6.0 - 7.5	A-7-6 (5)	45	16	34.1	24.9	22.3	18.7	0	100	73	47	20.4	
CBR-1	-L-	25+50	75 LT	1.0 - 3.0	A-7-6 (8)	43	22	25.2	22.7	23.2	28.9	5	92	76	53		
CBR-2	-L-	52+33	49 LT	1.0 - 3.0	A-7-6 (12)	47	29	24.7	21.2	15.5	38.6	1	96	81	55		
CBR-3	-L-	38+50	42 RT	1.0 - 3.0	A-7-6 (9)	43	22	23.7	21.0	22.6	32.7	7	89	75	54		
S-1	-L-	51+50	9 LT	1.4 - 6.0	A-7-5 (27)	73	42	23.0	14.2	15.2	47.6	0	99	83	65	29.8	
S-2	-L-	33+00	11 LT	1.5 - 6.0	A-7-6 (33)	64	35	6.8	15.0	27.5	50.7	0	100	96	83	44.5	
S-3	-L-	33+00	3 LT	1.3 - 2.5	A-6 (2)	28	13	26.7	30.5	16.7	26.1	5	91	77	44	18.9	
S-4	-L-	24+50	27 LT	1.5 - 6.0	A-7-5 (13)	52	17	14.7	22.6	34.1	28.6	1	98	87	69	35.8	
S-6	-Y-	19+50	1 LT	0.9 - 3.0	A-6 (2)	33	11	33.7	27.7	17.5	21.1	0	99	77	44	21.1	
S-8	-Y-	15+00	24 LT	1.1 - 2.0	A-7-6 (19)	51	26	12.7	19.9	29.8	37.6	1	98	90	72	28.9	
S-9	-L-	20+75	23 RT	1.4 - 6.0	A-6 (8)	40	20	26.4	23.7	28.2	21.7	1	96	78	54	16.9	
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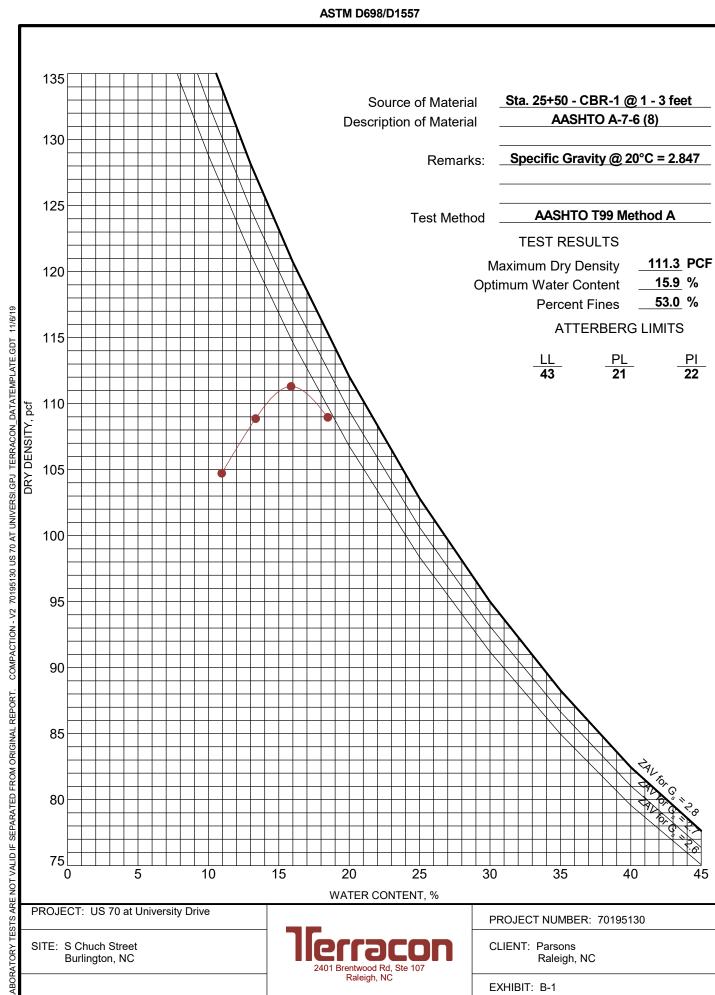
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Stephanie H. Huffman

Certified Lab Technician Signature

114-01-1203 Certification Number DocuSign Envelope ID: A2342707-B43F-4824-9B1D-EC49305A9626

# MOISTURE-DENSITY RELATIONSHIP



## REPORT FOR CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO

10/29/19

11/06/19

Sheet 52 of 54

Terracon

2401 Brentwood Road, Suite 107 Raleigh, NC 27604 919-873-2211

Client Project

Parsons US 70 at University Drive
Attn: David Wilver South Church Street
5540 Centerview Drive Burlington, North Carolina

Suite 217

**Service Date:** 

**Report Date:** 

Raleigh, North Carolina 27606-3386 Project No. 70195130

## **SAMPLE INFORMATION**

Sample Number:	CBR-1	Proctor Method: AA	SHTO T99 - Method A
Boring Number:		Maximum Dry Density (pcf	r):111.3
Sample Location:	Station 25+50 75' LT	Optimum Moisture:	15.9
Depth:	1-3'	Liquid Limit:	43
Material Description:	AASHTO A-7-6 (8)	Plasticity Index:	22

## **CBR TEST DATA**

 CBR Value at 0.100 inch
 3.1

 CBR Value at 0.200 inch
 3.3

Surcharge Weight (lbs) 10
Soaking Condition Soaked
Length of Soaking (hours) 96
Swell (%) 2.0

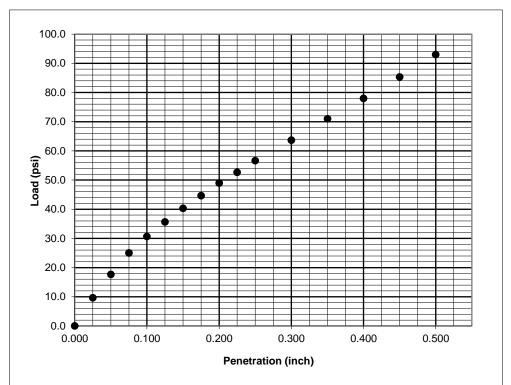
#### DENSITY DATA

Dry Density Before Soaking (pcf)
Compaction of Proctor (%)

111.8
100.4

#### MOISTURE DATA

Before Compaction (%)17.0After Compaction (%)16.3Top 1" After Soaking (%)24.4Average After Soaking (%)19.2



#### **Comments:**

**Services:** Obtain soil sample and test for California Bearing Ratio

**Terracon Rep:** Stephanie Huffman **Reported To:** Buddy Riggs

**Contractor:** 

**Report Distribution** 

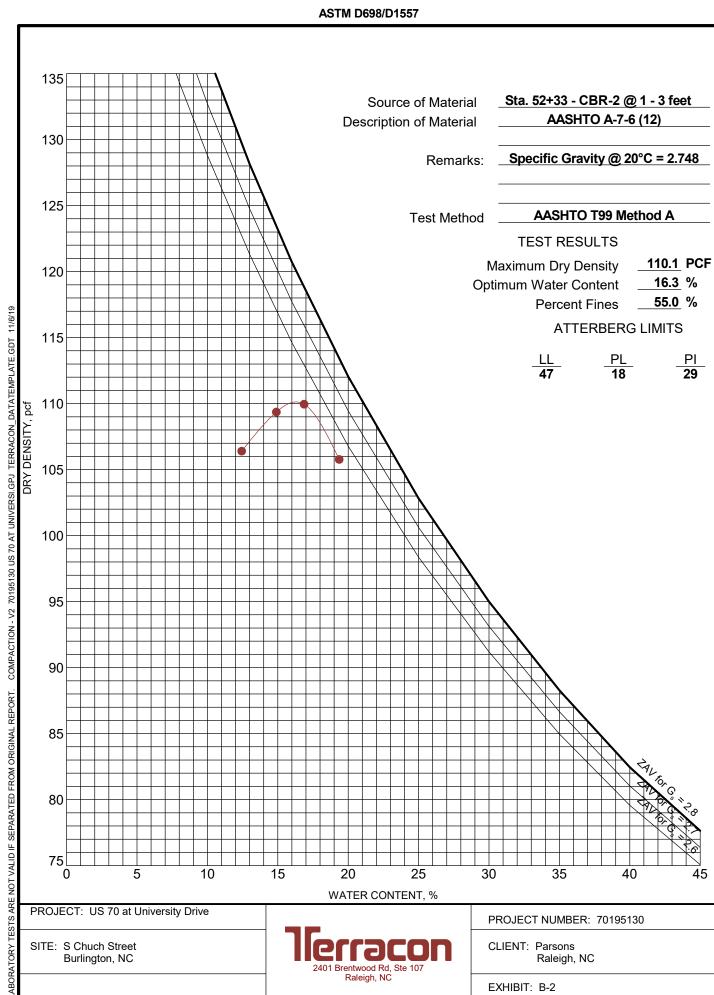


**Test Methods:** AASHTO T193

The tests were performed in general accordance with applicable ASTM, AASHTO, or DOT test methods. This report is exclusively for the use of the client indicated above and shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of Terracon. Test results transmitted herein are only applicable to the actual samples tested at the location(s) referenced and are not necessarily indicative of the properties of other apparently similar or identical materials.

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# MOISTURE-DENSITY RELATIONSHIP



## REPORT FOR CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO

10/29/19

11/06/19

Sheet 53 of 54

2401 Brentwood Road, Suite 107 Raleigh, NC 27604 919-873-2211

Client Project

Parsons US 70 at University Drive
Attn: David Wilver South Church Street
5540 Centerview Drive Burlington, North Carolina

Suite 217

**Service Date:** 

**Report Date:** 

Raleigh, North Carolina 27606-3386 Project No. 70195130

## **SAMPLE INFORMATION**

Sample Number:	CBR-2	Proctor Method: AAS	HTO T99 - Method A
Boring Number:		Maximum Dry Density (pcf):	110.1
Sample Location:	Station 52+33 49' LT	Optimum Moisture:	16.3
Depth:	1-3'	Liquid Limit:	47
Material Description:	AASHTO A-7-6 (12)	Plasticity Index:	29

## **CBR TEST DATA**

 CBR Value at 0.100 inch
 3.6

 CBR Value at 0.200 inch
 3.5

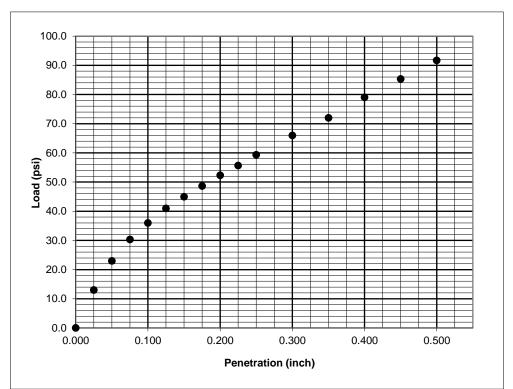
Surcharge Weight (lbs) 10
Soaking Condition Soaked
Length of Soaking (hours) 96
Swell (%) 1.5

#### **DENSITY DATA**

Dry Density Before Soaking (pcf) 109.8 Compaction of Proctor (%) 99.7

#### MOISTURE DATA

Before Compaction (%)17.0After Compaction (%)17.8Top 1" After Soaking (%)22.0Average After Soaking (%)19.2



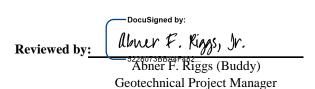
#### **Comments:**

**Services:** Obtain soil sample and test for California Bearing Ratio

**Terracon Rep:** Stephanie Huffman **Reported To:** Buddy Riggs

**Contractor:** 

**Report Distribution** 

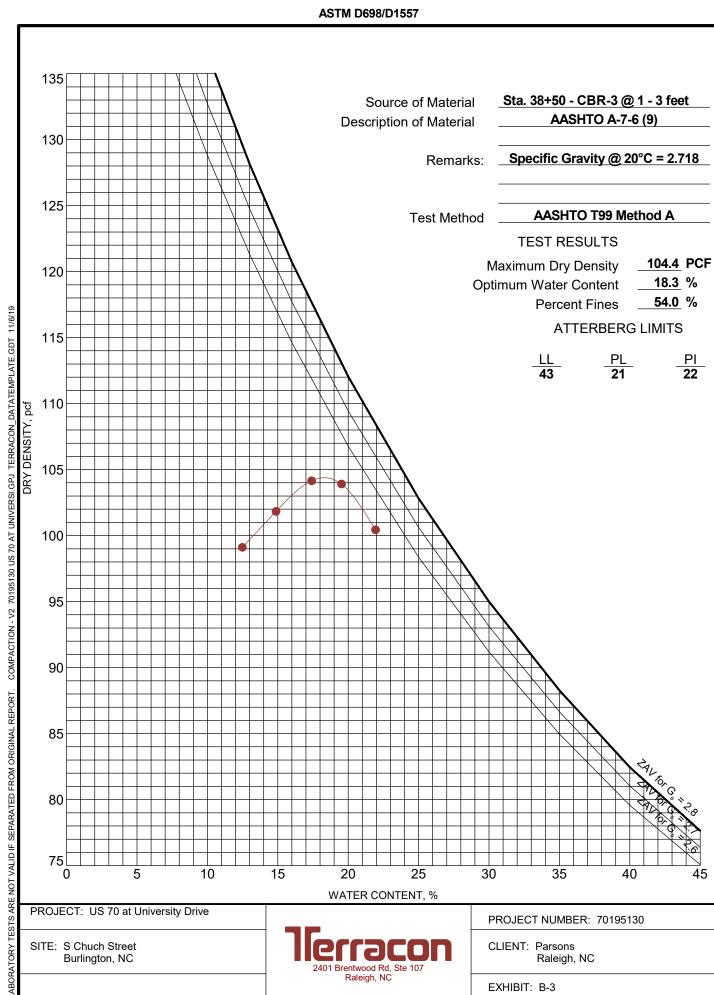


**Test Methods:** AASHTO T193

The tests were performed in general accordance with applicable ASTM, AASHTO, or DOT test methods. This report is exclusively for the use of the client indicated above and shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of Terracon. Test results transmitted herein are only applicable to the actual samples tested at the location(s) referenced and are not necessarily indicative of the properties of other apparently similar or identical materials.

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# MOISTURE-DENSITY RELATIONSHIP



## REPORT FOR CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO

10/29/19

11/06/19

Sheet 54 of 54

2401 Brentwood Road, Suite 107 Raleigh, NC 27604 919-873-2211

Client Project

Parsons US 70 at University Drive
Attn: David Wilver South Church Street
5540 Centerview Drive Burlington, North Carolina

Suite 217

**Service Date:** 

**Report Date:** 

Raleigh, North Carolina 27606-3386 Project No. 70195130

## **SAMPLE INFORMATION**

Sample Number:	CBR-3	Proctor Method:	AASHTO T99	- Method A
Boring Number:		Maximum Dry Density	(pcf):	104.4
Sample Location:	Station 38+50 42' RT	Optimum Moisture:		18.3
Depth:	1-3'	Liquid Limit:		43
Material Description:	AASHTO A-7-6 (9)	Plasticity Index:		22

# **CBR TEST DATA**

 CBR Value at 0.100 inch
 6.1

 CBR Value at 0.200 inch
 7.3

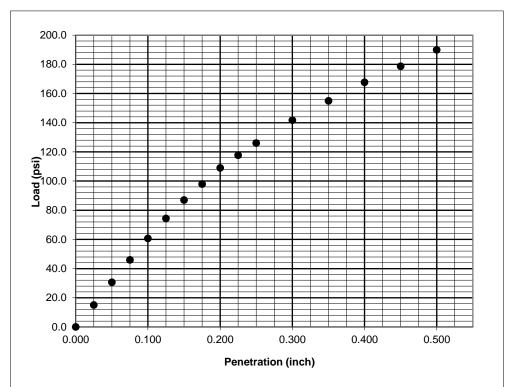
Surcharge Weight (lbs) 10
Soaking Condition Soaked
Length of Soaking (hours) 96
Swell (%) 1.2

#### DENSITY DATA

Dry Density Before Soaking (pcf) 103.8 Compaction of Proctor (%) 99.4

#### MOISTURE DATA

Before Compaction (%)18.8After Compaction (%)19.4Top 1" After Soaking (%)23.2Average After Soaking (%)20.8



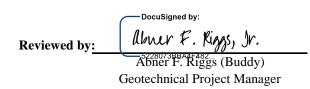
#### **Comments:**

**Services:** Obtain soil sample and test for California Bearing Ratio

**Terracon Rep:** Stephanie Huffman **Reported To:** Buddy Riggs

**Contractor:** 

**Report Distribution** 



**Test Methods:** AASHTO T193

The tests were performed in general accordance with applicable ASTM, AASHTO, or DOT test methods. This report is exclusively for the use of the client indicated above and shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of Terracon. Test results transmitted herein are only applicable to the actual samples tested at the location(s) referenced and are not necessarily indicative of the properties of other apparently similar or identical materials.