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15+00 TO 30+20

**STATION** 

16+00 TO 20+00

24+00 TO 29+50

16+00 TO 29+50

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

## **ROADWAY** SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY BLADEN

PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 51 ON -L- (NC 11) OVER WHITE OAK CANAL

**INVENTORY** 

STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO. B-5694

### **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 1999 707-6805. 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 MDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION. THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS MAD AND VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS MAD AND WATER DATA OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT 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 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 SATISTY 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.

- ES;
  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.

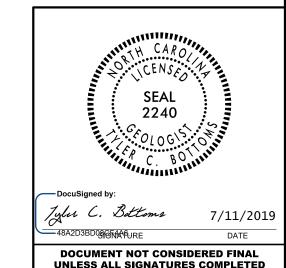
  BY HAVING REQUESTED THIS INFORMATION, THE CONTRACTOR SPECIFICALLY WAIVES ANY CLAIMS FOR INCREASED COMPENSATION OR EXTENSION OF TIME BASED ON DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE CONDITIONS INDICATED HEREIN AND THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS AT THE PROJECT SITE.

PERSONNEL S.N. ZIMARINO R.E. SMITH J.P. PEHRSON

INVESTIGATED BY <u>T.C.</u> BOTTOMS

DRAWN BY \_\_T.C. BOTTOMS

SUBMITTED BY \_\_D.N. ARGENBRIGHT



PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO.

B-5694

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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 D1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM, BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:	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.  ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.	
CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE,	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS  THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS:	REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK. ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:	ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING	
VERY STIFF,GRAY,SILTY CLAY,MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS,HIGHLY PLASTIC,A-7-6 SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	WEATHERED NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.	A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.	
GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	CONSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT	ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND	
(≥ 35% PASSING *200) (> 35% PASSING *200)	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, 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.	SURFACE.  CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.	
CROUP 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-b A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7 A-6, A-7	COMPRESSIBILITY	NON-CRYSTALLINE SEDIMENTARY ROCK (NCR)  FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELLD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED.	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM	
SYMBOL 000000000000000000000000000000000000	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50	COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD	OF SLOPE.  CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED	
X PASSING *10 58 MX GRANULAR SILT- MUCK,	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50  PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.	BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.	
■ 40 30 MX 50 MX 51 MN     SOILS CLAY PEAT	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY	- 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   36 MN	ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL  TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10%	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.	DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.	
PASSING *40 AR MY A1 MN AR MY AR MY A1 MN AR MY	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, (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	
PI 6 MX NP 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 11 MN 10 MX 11 MN 1	HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE	OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.	LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.	
GROUP INDEX U U U 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX NU MX AMUUN 15 UF SOILS	GROUND WATER	SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.	
USUAL TYPES STONE FRACS.  OF MAJOR GRAVEL, AND GRAVEL AND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND GRAVEL AND SOILS  AND GRAVEL AND SAND GRAVEL AND SOILS	▼ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING  STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS  ■ CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.	
MATERIALS SANU		MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN 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 POUR POUR UNSUITABLE	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  CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION, ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.	
COMPACTNIESS OR RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED	[I] 25/025	(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 COMPRENENCY PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (N-VALUE) (TONS/FT <sup>2</sup> )	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/825 DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL  SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.	
GENERALLY	SOIL SYMBOL  SPT DWT TEST BORING  SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION	(SEV.) REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED 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.	
MATERIAL MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 N/A	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN BOADWAY FARANKWENT AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER TEST	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF	MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.	
DENSE   30 TO 50   VERY DENSE   > 50	THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT TEST	VERY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE SEVERE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK	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. <i>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES &lt; 100 BPF</i>	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 MN 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	
(COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4	TTTTT ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY 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	
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270	UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - TATA UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION -	VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	ROCK.  SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND	
OPENING (MM) 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	SHALLOW SHALLOW USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF	HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED	RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.	
BOULDER		TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.  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	
(CSE, SU.) (F SU.)	ABBREVIATIONS  AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST	HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.	OR SLIP PLANE.  STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF	
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 SIZE IN. 12 3	BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED	MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT.	A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL	
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	CL CLAY  MOD MODERATELY  7 - UNIT WEIGHT  CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST  NP - NON PLASTIC  7 - DRY UNIT WEIGHT	HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER, SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.	
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC  DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS	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 FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK	VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES 1 INCH SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY	THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.	
PLASTIC SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO	FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL	FINGERNAIL.	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.	
(PI) PL PLASTIC LIMIT	FRAGS FRAGMENTS $\omega$ - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING  TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS	BENCH MARK: TIN FILE b5694_Is_tnl.tin DATED II/I/18	
- MOIST - (M) COLID-AT OR NEAR ORTIMIN MOISTURE	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET	ELEVATION: FEET	
OM _ OPTIMUM MOISTURE  SL _ SHRINKAGE LIMIT	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:    X CME-45C	MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FOOT VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET	NOTES:	
- DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	6 CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER	VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET		
PLASTICITY	CME-55     8 HOLLOW AUGERS   CORE SIZE:   -BH	THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET  INDURATION	1	
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         Ø-5         VERY LOW           SLIGHTLY PLASTIC         6-15         SLIGHT	TUNG,-CARBIDE INSERTS	FRIABLE RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.		
MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM	X CASING W/ ADVANCER POST HOLE DIGGER	MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE;		
HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH  COLOR	PORTABLE HOIST X TRICONE 2 15/6 STEEL TEETH X HAND AUGER	BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.		
	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	EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	DATE: 8-15-14	
		SHITTLE DREHAS AURUSS URAINS.	DATE: 8-15-14	

See Sheet 1-A For Index of Sheets See Sheet 1-B For Conventional Symbols 1540 PROJECT SITE Big/ Slough Kings Bluff VICINITY MAP (NTS)

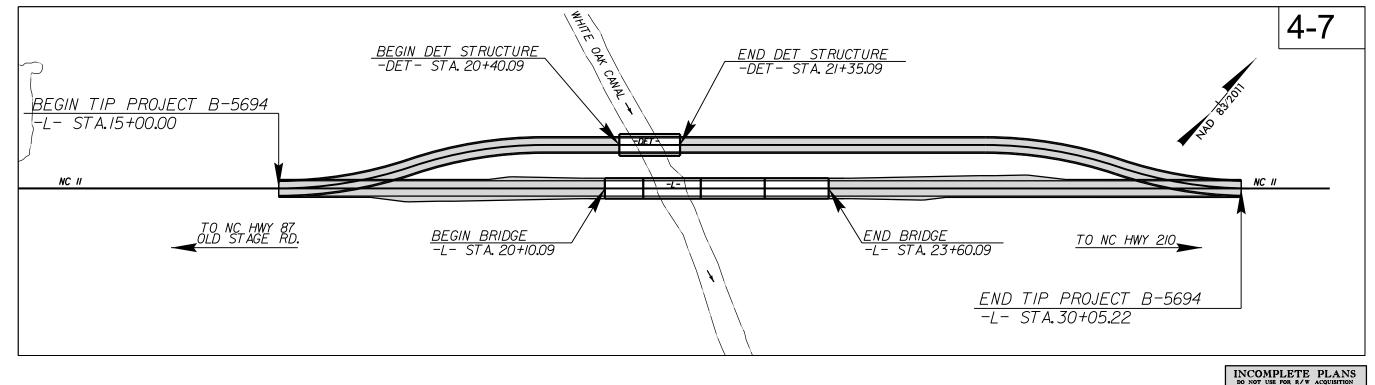
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

# BLADEN COUNTY

LOCATION: REPLACE BRIDGE NO. 51 OVER WHITE OAK CANAL *ON NC 11* 

TYPE OF WORK: GRADING, DRAINAGE, PAVING AND STRUCTURE

STATE	STATE PROJECT REPERENCE NO.		NO.	SHEETS	
N.C.		B-5694		3	23
STAT	E PROJ. NO.	F. A. PROJ. NO.	DESCRIPTION		
45648.1.1				P.E.	



**GRAPHIC SCALES** 

**PLANS** 

PROFILE (HORIZONTAL)

PROFILE (VERTICAL)

5694

M

PROJE

### **DESIGN DATA**

THIS PROJECT IS NOT WITHIN MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES.
CLEARING ON THIS PROJECT SHALL BE PERFORMED TO THE LIMITS ESTABLISHED BY METHOD \_.

ADT 2019 = 3213 ADT 2040 = 4000 K = 10 %D = 55 %T = 13 % \*

**REGIONAL TIER** 

V = 60 MPHV(DET) = 45 MPHTTST =11% DUAL 2% FUNC CLASS = MAJOR COLLECTOR

### **PROJECT LENGTH**

LENGTH OF ROADWAY TIP PROJECT B-5694 LENGTH OF STRUCTURE TIP PROJECT B-5694 TOTAL LENGTH OF TIP PROJECT B-5694

= .219 MILES = .066 MILES

= .285 MILES

KCI Associates of N.C., P.A. 4505 Falls of Neuse Road, Suite 40 Raleigh, NC 27609 Phone (919) 783-9214 Fax (919) 783-9266 2018 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS RIGHT OF WAY DATE: MAY 31, 2019 LETTING DATE:

Prepared in the Office of:

BRYAN E. HOUGH, P.E. DEC. 15, 2019

DAVID STUTTS, PE **NCDOT CONTACT:** STRUCTURES MANAGEMENT UNIT

Plans Prepared For:

**DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS** 1000 Birch Ridge Dr. Raleigh NC, 27610

DEWAYNE L. SYKES, P.E

PROJECT DESIGN ENGINEER

HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER

SIGNATURE:





# STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROY COOPER
GOVERNOR

JAMES H. TROGDON, III
SECRETARY

June 11, 2019

State Project: 45648.1.1 (B-5694)

F.A. Project: N/A County: Bladen

Description: Bridge No. 51 on -L- (NC 11) over White Oak Canal

Subject: Geotechnical Inventory Report

### **Project Description**

This project begins approximately 500 feet southwest of Bridge Number 51 over White Oak Canal in Bladen County and extends northeast along NC 11 for approximately 0.29 miles. This project primarily consists of widening NC 11 to accommodate the bridge replacement and construction of a detour alignment with a detour structure. This geotechnical investigation was confined to the areas of proposed construction.

Fieldwork was conducted in May of 2019. SPT and hand auger borings were completed at various offsets along the project corridor. Representative soil samples were collected for visual classification in the field.

The following alignments were investigated. Selected cross sections of these alignments are included in this report.

Line Station( $\pm$ )
-L- 15+00 to 30+05
-DET- 15+00 to 30+20

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

- 1) The entire project was found to exhibit seasonal high ground water:
- 2) The entire project contains cohesive soils which have the potential to cause embankment/subgrade and or slope stability problems during construction:

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### Physiography and Geology

This project corridor is located within the Coastal Plain Physiographic Province. Topography along the project is nearly flat to gently sloping. Natural ground elevations ranged from  $4\pm$  to  $25\pm$  feet above sea level.

Surficial soils in this area are generally classified as undivided coastal plain sediments and are underlain by formational soils belonging to the Peedee Formation.

### **Ground Water**

Ground water data was collected in May of 2019. Ground water elevations ranged from  $6\pm$  to  $15\pm$  feet above sea level.

### **Soils**

Soils encountered within this project area have been divided into three categories: Roadway Embankment, alluvial sediments, and formational soils.

Roadway embankment soils were found along the existing NC 11 corridor. Where encountered it was composed of  $5\pm$  to  $11\pm$  feet of medium dense to dense sand (A-2-4).

Soils identified as alluvial sediments are composed of  $6\pm$  to  $12\pm$  feet of very loose to medium dense sand (A-2-4, A-3) and  $5\pm$  feet of very soft silty clay (A-7-6).

Formational soils belonging to the Peedee Formation were encountered beneath the alluvial sediments and consist of 10± feet of loose to medium dense clayey sand (A-2-6) and 38 or more feet of medium stiff to very stiff sandy clay (A-6).

