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SEE SHEET 3 FOR PLAN SHEET LAYOUT AT TIME OF INVESTIGATION

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION **DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS**

CONTENTS

<u>LINE</u> <u>XSC</u> **STATION** <u>PLAN</u> II+00 TO 28+I0 4,5 6-18 -L--YI-19-20 10+44 TO 13+00

ROADWAY SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

APPENDICES

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REFERENCE

<u>APPENDIX</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	SHEETS
APPENDIX A	SOIL TEST RESULTS SUMMARY	21-22
APPENDIX B	BORE LOGS	23-24

COUNTY **GUILFORD**

PROJECT DESCRIPTION REPLACE BRIDGES 109 AND 121 ON SR 4240 (E. GATE CITY BLVD.) OVER SOUTH BUFFALO CREEK

INVENTORY

STATE PROJECT REPERENCE NO. 26 B-5717

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) 707-6805. 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 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 METHOD. THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS NIDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION, THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS MOY 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.

P.M. WEAVER
C.R. PASTRANA
SUMMIT

INVESTIGATED BY ESP Associates, Inc.

DRAWN BY _C.R. PASTRANA

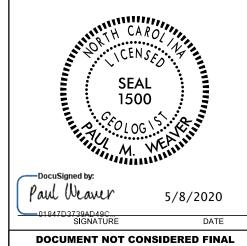
CHECKED BY P.M. WEAVER

SUBMITTED BY ESP Associates, Inc.

DATE <u>May</u> 2020



ESP ASSOCIATES, INC. 7011 ALBERT PICK RD SUITE F GREENSBORO, NC 27409 FIRM # C-0587 WWW.ESPASSOCIATES.COM



UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

4

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	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	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.
BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T 206, ASTM D1586), SOIL CLASSIFICATION	UNIFORMLY GRADED - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE.	ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60	AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.
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.	BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN	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	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	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	WEATHERED NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES >	A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION		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 FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT	WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.
LLASS. (\$\(\sigma\) 7.000) (> 30% 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.	
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-a A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-2-7 A-2-7 A-3 A-6, A-7	COMPRESSIBILITY	NON-CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
0000g000g	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31	ROCK (NCR) SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED.	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.
SYMBOL 00000d00000	MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50	COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD	CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED
7. PASSING SILT-	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50	SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.	BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
*18 58 MX GRANULAR GRANULAR CLAY PEAT SOILS COLOR PEAT CLAY PEAT P	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	WEATHERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT
*200 15 MX 25 MX 10 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 36 MN 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	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 SOILS WITH	LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20% MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35%	VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN,	DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE
LL 46 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN LITTLE OR HIGHLY	HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE	(V SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.	LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH,
CODINE INDEX A A A A MY D MY 12 MY 15 MY MO MY AMOUNTS DE ORGANIC	GROUND WATER	SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE
USIAL TYPE STONE EPAGS ORGANIC	✓ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING	(SLI.) 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR	SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
OF MAJOR GRAVEL, AND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOULC SOULC		CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
MATERIALS SAND SAND SHAPE HARD SAND SOLES	▼ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER <u>24</u> HOURS	MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN (MOD.) GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.
GEN. RATING EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE	PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA	DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED	FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.
PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30	- C→M- SPRING OR SEEP	WITH FRESH ROCK.	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH	FIELD.
DANCE OF CTANDADD DANCE OF UNICONICINED	MISCELLANEOUS STABOLS	(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 COMPACTNESS OR PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/825 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) (TONS/FT ²)	U WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION → OF ROCK STRUCTURES	SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT	ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
GENERALLY VERY LOOSE < 4 CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	SOIL SYMBOL SOIL SYMBOL SUPE 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.
GRANULAR MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 N/A	ADTIFICIAL ELL (AELOTHED A	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF	MOTILED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTILING IN SOILS
(NON-COHESIVE) DENSE 30 IU 50	THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER	VERY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE	USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.
VERY DENSE > 50	INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY	SEVERE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK (V SEV.) REMAINING, SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR	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	Y	VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 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	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
MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2 (COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4	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 SPIN-VALUE	ROCK HARDNESS	RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS		SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270	UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - 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.	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	The state of the s	HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED	RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL COARSE FINE SILT CLAY	SHALLOW UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL	TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.
(BLDR.) (COB.) (GR.) (CSE. SD.) (F SD.) (SL.) (CL.)	ABBREVIATIONS	MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST	HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF
SIZE IN. 12 3	BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA, - MICACEOUS WEA, - WEATHERED	MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT.	A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT	HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 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 FIELD MOISTURE	CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC 7 _d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC	POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	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>	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	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 I INCH SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY	THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
PLASTIC PLOUID LIMIT	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK	SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE, CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGERNAIL.	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
RANGE Z - WET - (W) SEMISULIU; REGUIRES DRYING TO	FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL FRAGS FRAGMENTS W - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING	BENCH MARK; BL-3; N 839124,4010, E 1781313,8740
(PI) PL PLASTIC LIMIT ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO	TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS	BENCH MARK: BL-3: N 833124.4010, E 1781313.8740
	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET	ELEVATION: 715.91 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 Ø.16 TO 1 FOOT VERY THINLY BEDDED Ø.03 - Ø.16 FEET	NOTES:
- DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	G. CONTINIORS ELIGHT AUGER	VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	F.I.A.D = FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
	CME-55 X 8" HOLLOW AUGERS CORE SIZE:	INDURATION (0.008 FEET	TIN FILE "B5717_LS_TIN_170209.+in" WAS USED TO DETERMINE ROADWAY
PLASTICITY		FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	BORING ELEVATIONS
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH	1 —	DIRRING WITH FINGED EDEES NUMEROUS CRAINS.	
NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT	VANE SHEAR TEST TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS HAND TOOLS:	FRIABLE GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM	CASING W/ ADVANCER POST HOLE DIGGER	MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE;	
HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH	PORTABLE HOIST TRICONESTEEL TEETH X HAND AUGER	BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
COLOR	TRICONE TUNGCARB. SOUNDING ROD	INDURATED CRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE:	
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY).	CORE BIT VANE SHEAR TEST	DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.	
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.		EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	DATE: 8-15-14
			1

S B IE PRO

BEGIN

PROJECT

3167

See Sheet 1A For Index of Sheets

VICINITY MAP

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

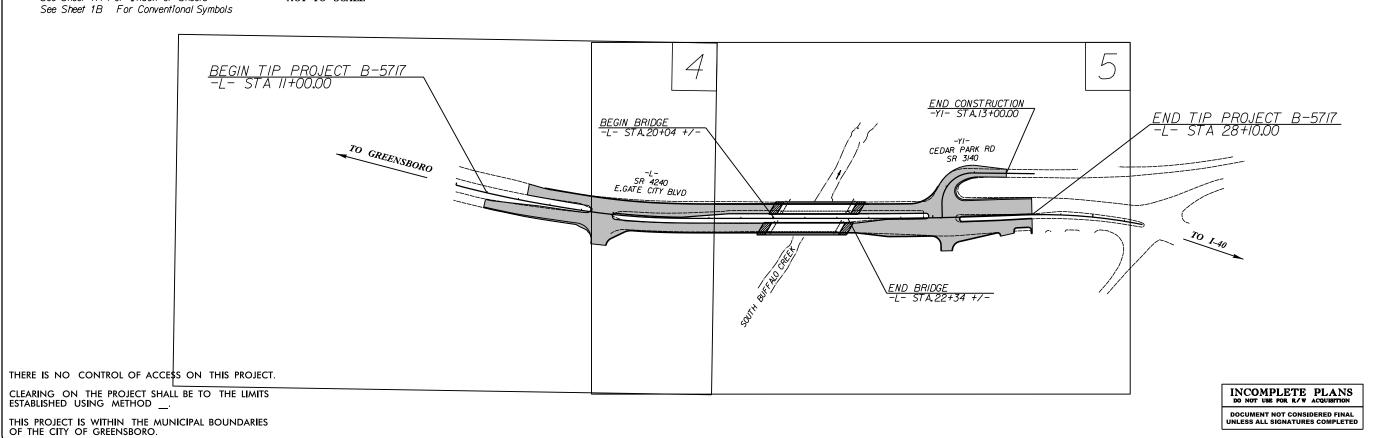
GUILFORD COUNTY

LOCATION: BRIDGES 109 AND 121 ON SR 4240 (E. GATE CITY BLVD) OVER SOUTH BUFFALO CREEK

TYPE OF WORK: GRADING, DRAINAGE, PAVING, AND STRUCTURES

STATE	STATE	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS					
N.C.	E	3–5717		3	26			
STAT	E PROJ.NO.	P. A. PROJ. NO.		DESCRIPT	ION			
45	673.1.2			PE				





GRAPHIC SCALES PROFILE (VERTICAL)

DESIGN DATA

• *END*

PROJECT,

NOT TO SCALE

ADT 2020 = 18,184ADT 2040 = 20,100K = 11 %

D = 65 %T = 5% % *

V = 50 MPHFUNC CLASS = PRINCIPAL ARTERIAL

PROJECT LENGTH

LENGTH ROADWAY TIP PROJECT B-5717 = 0.280 MI LENGTH STRUCTURE TIP PROJECT B-5717 = 0.044 MI TOTAL LENGTH TIP PROJECT B-5717 = 0.324 MI

AECOM

NC FIRM LICENSE No: F-0342 70|Corporate Center Drive, Suite 475 Raleigh, NC 27607 (919) 854-6200 - (919) 854-6259(FAX)

2018 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS RIGHT OF WAY DATE: JUNE 15, 2020 LETTING DATE:

FEBRUARY 16, 2021

NEIL J. DEAN, P.E PROJECT ENGINEER TIMOTHY KLOTZ, P.E.

PROJECT DESIGN ENGINEER DAVID STUTTS, P.E

HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

SIGNATURE:

ROADWAY DESIGN **ENGINEER**

SIGNATURE:



9/2020 6:13:27 AM Jsers\rpastrana\Desktop\B5717_GE0

* TTST = 1% DUAL 4% **REGIONAL TIER**

PAGE 3A

May 7, 2020

STATE PROJECT: 45673.1.2 TIP: B-5717 COUNTY: Guilford

DESCRIPTION: Replace Bridges 109 and 121 on SR 4240 (E. Gate City Blvd.) over

South Buffalo Creek

SUBJECT: Geotechnical Report – Roadway Inventory

Project Description

This proposed project is located in Greensboro, North Carolina. It begins at Station 11+00 and continues to Station 28+10, which is approximately 280 feet east of the intersection of -L- (East Gate City Boulevard) and -Y1- (Cedar Park Road). The total project length is approximately 0.32 miles. The existing East Gate City Boulevard within the project corridor consist of a four-lane roadway with a grassed median between the westbound and eastbound lanes. Several businesses are located within the project corridor.

The proposed project construction consists of the following:

- The replacement of the existing dual bridges (Bridge Nos. 109 and 121) over South Buffalo Creek
- Raising the grade of the roadway approaches to the bridges to accommodate the increased heights of the proposed new bridges
- Raising the grade of -Y1- (Cedar Park Road) in the vicinity of its intersection with -L- to match the new grades of the -L- roadway
- Widening the existing roadway on each side of -L- to accommodate the construction of sidewalks with curb and gutter on both sides of the roadway
- Widening, raising the grade, and reworking the turn lanes at the -L- and -Y1- intersection

The proposed maximum new embankment fill heights are approximately 10 feet. The only proposed cuts along -L- are for the proposed curb and gutter, are less than 1 foot, and are only proposed in isolated areas, while a maximum proposed cut depth of approximately 2 feet is proposed for a side ditch on the right side of -Y1- in the vicinity of Station 11+00.

The drainage along the project is handled by concrete drains with catch basins within the median. It should be noted that there are numerous, significant gullies and holes all along the top of the existing embankment along the left side of the roadway beginning just inside the guardrails and continuing down the slope; this appears to indicate that significant water runoff from the left side of the existing road is going over the slopes instead of into the median.

The only intersection along the project is at Cedar Park Road (-Y1-) which intersects -L- at Station 25+29.55 -L- and Station 10+00 -Y1-.

This geotechnical investigation was confined to the areas of proposed construction.

Initial site scoping was performed on February 26, 2020. The field roadway investigation was performed from March 9 to March 16, 2020. Standard Penetration Test borings were advanced with a CME 550X drill machine equipped with an automatic hammer. Hand augers were utilized to gather subsurface information in areas not accessible to drilling equipment. Representative soil samples were collected for visual classification in the field and for laboratory analyses.

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

Alignment	Station (±)
-L-	11+00 to 28+10
-Y1-	10+00 to 13+00

Physiography and Geography

The project corridor is located in the Carolina Slate Belt within the Piedmont Physiographic Province. The Carolina Slate Belt lies to the east of the Charlotte Metamorphic Belt and west of the Raleigh and Kiokee Metamorphic Belts. It is composed dominantly of Later Proterozoic to Cambrian age lower grade metamorphosed greenschist facies metavolcanic rocks, metasedimentary rocks, and several post-metamorphic plutons. The Geologic Map of North Carolina (1985) shows the project corridor area to consist of "Metamorphosed Granitic Rock (520-650 my) – Megacrystic, well-foliated, locally contains hornblende; Fountain intrusive". No rock coring was performed during ESP's exploration.

The roadway along East Gate City Boulevard (-L-) generally slopes up from the beginning (west end) of the project to the end (east end) of the project with elevations ranging from approximately 694 feet (MSL) at the bottom of the creek bed to approximately 726 feet (MSL) along the centerline at the end of the project. Swampy areas are present extending out from the toe of the existing embankment along the left side between approximately Station 12+50 and approximately Station 23+00, and along the right side between approximately Station 18+00 and approximately Station 19+40.

Soil Properties

Soils encountered within this project area have been divided into five categories: roadway embankment, artificial fill, alluvial deposits, residual soils, and weathered rock.

The roadway embankment ranged in thickness from approximately 5 feet to approximately 13 feet, and was generally composed of medium dense, silty sand (A-2-4) and of soft to very stiff, sandy silt (A-4), sandy clay (A-6), and silty clay (A-7). Plasticities within the cohesive roadway embankment material range from slightly plastic to highly plastic with laboratory plasticity index results ranging from 5 to 27. Boulders and/or rip rap was encountered in the lower portion of the roadway embankment within the median area at each end of the existing bridges extending out approximately 15 to 20 feet from each end of the bridges.

Artificial fill material is present right of the existing roadway embankment between approximately Station 12+50 and approximately Station 18+25. The artificial fill, where encountered in test borings, consists of medium stiff to stiff, silty clay (A-7-5) with wood fragments and asphalt pieces. This material encountered in the test borings extends to depths below the existing ground surface ranging from approximately 4 to 5.5 feet, and is most likely backfill in overexcavated areas for the water line. The majority of the artificial fill, which is right of the proposed

45673.1.2 (B-5717)

construction area and was therefore not tested, is fill placed to construct the pad for the Penske Truck business. Plasticities within the artificial fill ranged from slightly to moderately plastic.

Soils identified as alluvial deposits were encountered either beginning at the existing ground surface or underlying the roadway embankment in many of the borings drilled for this project. The alluvium extended to depths ranging from 3.2 feet to 28.2 feet below the existing ground surface. In borings where the alluvium was encountered underlying roadway embankment fill, the top of alluvium ranged from depths of 5.2 feet to 11.7 feet below the existing ground surface. The alluvial deposits encountered generally consist of very loose to loose, silty sand (A-2-4), and of very soft to stiff, sandy silt (A-4), sandy clay (A-6) and silty clay (A-7). Plasticity within the cohesive alluvium materials is slightly plastic with a laboratory plasticity index results ranging from 12 to 13. Trace organics were present within the some of the alluvial materials. With the exception of Boring L-1491, all of the borings west (downstation) of Station 19+80 were terminated in alluvium

Residual soils were encountered in the majority of the borings drilled for the bridges and in the borings drilled on the east (upstation) side of the existing bridges. The exceptions were Borings EB1-C through C3 and EB2-C which were terminated on rip rap/boulders, Boring EB2-A which encountered crystalline rock directly below the alluvium, and Borings EB2-C1 and EB2-B which encountered weathered rock directly underlying the alluvium. The residual soils consisted of medium dense to dense, silty sand (A-2-4), and of medium stiff to very stiff, sandy silt (A-4). sandy clay (A-6), and silty clay (A-7-5). Plasticities within the cohesive residual soils range from slightly plastic to highly plastic with laboratory plasticity index results ranging from 12 to 27.

The weathered rock was encountered at depths ranging from 8.3 feet to 27.9 feet below the existing ground surface which corresponds to elevations ranging from 713.8 feet to 688.2 feet.

Rock Properties

Crystalline rock was encountered either directly underlying the alluvium or underlying weathered rock in some of the borings drilled for this project. The crystalline rock was encountered at depths ranging from 8.3 feet to 29.7 feet below the existing ground surface which correspond with elevations ranging from 711.1 feet to 685.4 feet. The crystalline rock along the project corridor classifies as a Metamorphosed Granitic Rock.

Groundwater Properties

Ground water data was collected in March, 2020. Twenty-four-hour ground water depths ranged from $1.6\pm$ to $13.8\pm$ feet below the existing ground surface, and groundwater elevations ranged from $709.7\pm$ to $702.2\pm$ feet above sea level. It should be noted that heavy seasonal rains at the time of this investigation may have resulted in higher than average recorded ground water elevations.

Areas of Special Geotechnical Interest

1) The following areas contain soft and/or wet to saturated alluvial material at the base of the proposed embankment extensions for the project. These areas flood periodically.

emounkment extensions to	ine project. These areas mood p	erroarearry.
Alignment	STA (\pm) to STA (\pm)	Offset (±)
-L-	12+50 to 17+75	65' LT to +90' LT
-L-	18+25 to 19+25	70' RT to +80' RT
-L-	19+25 to 20+30	70' LT to +90' LT
-L-	22+55 to 23+00	70' LT to +90' LT

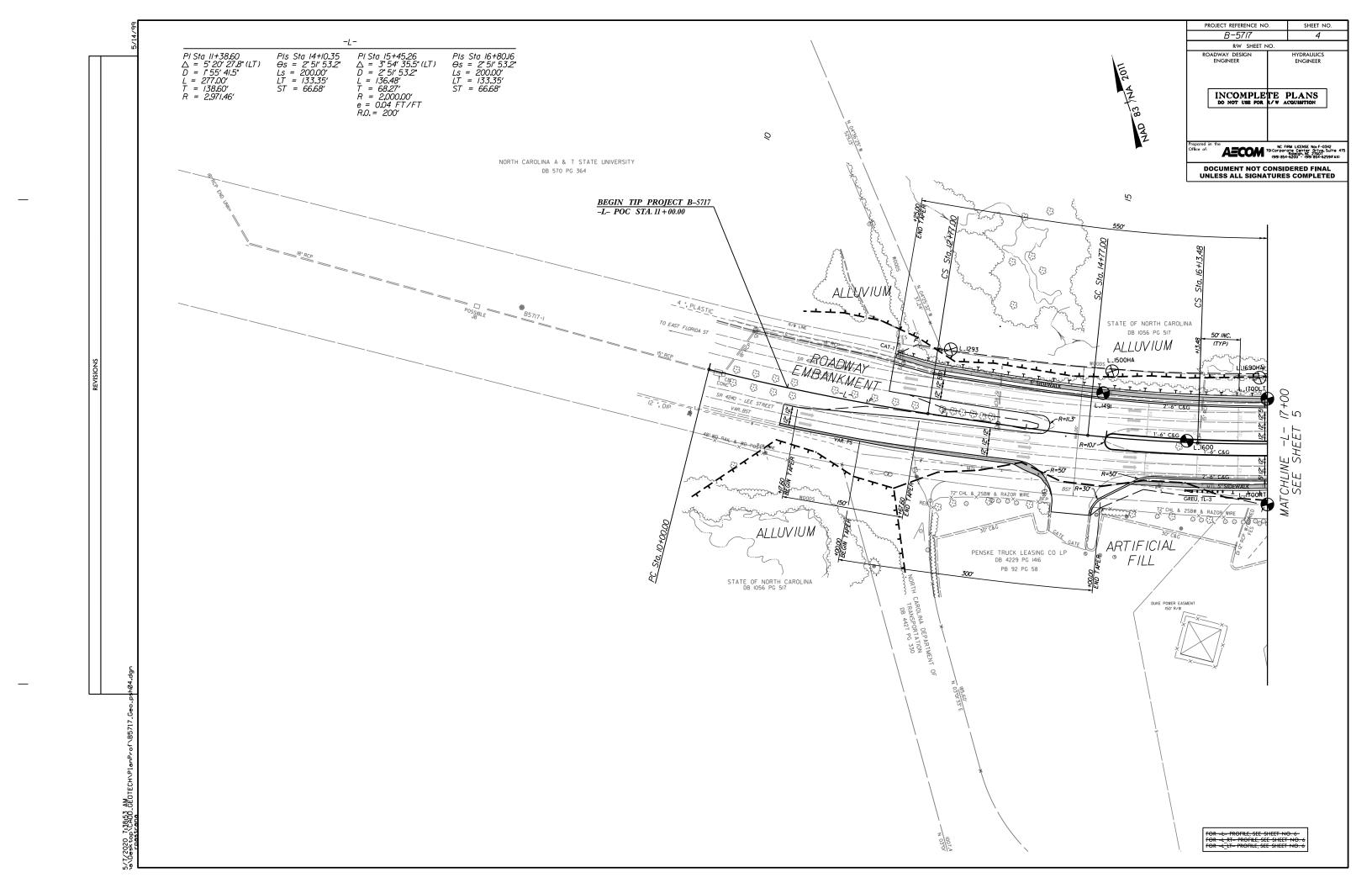
PAGE 3B

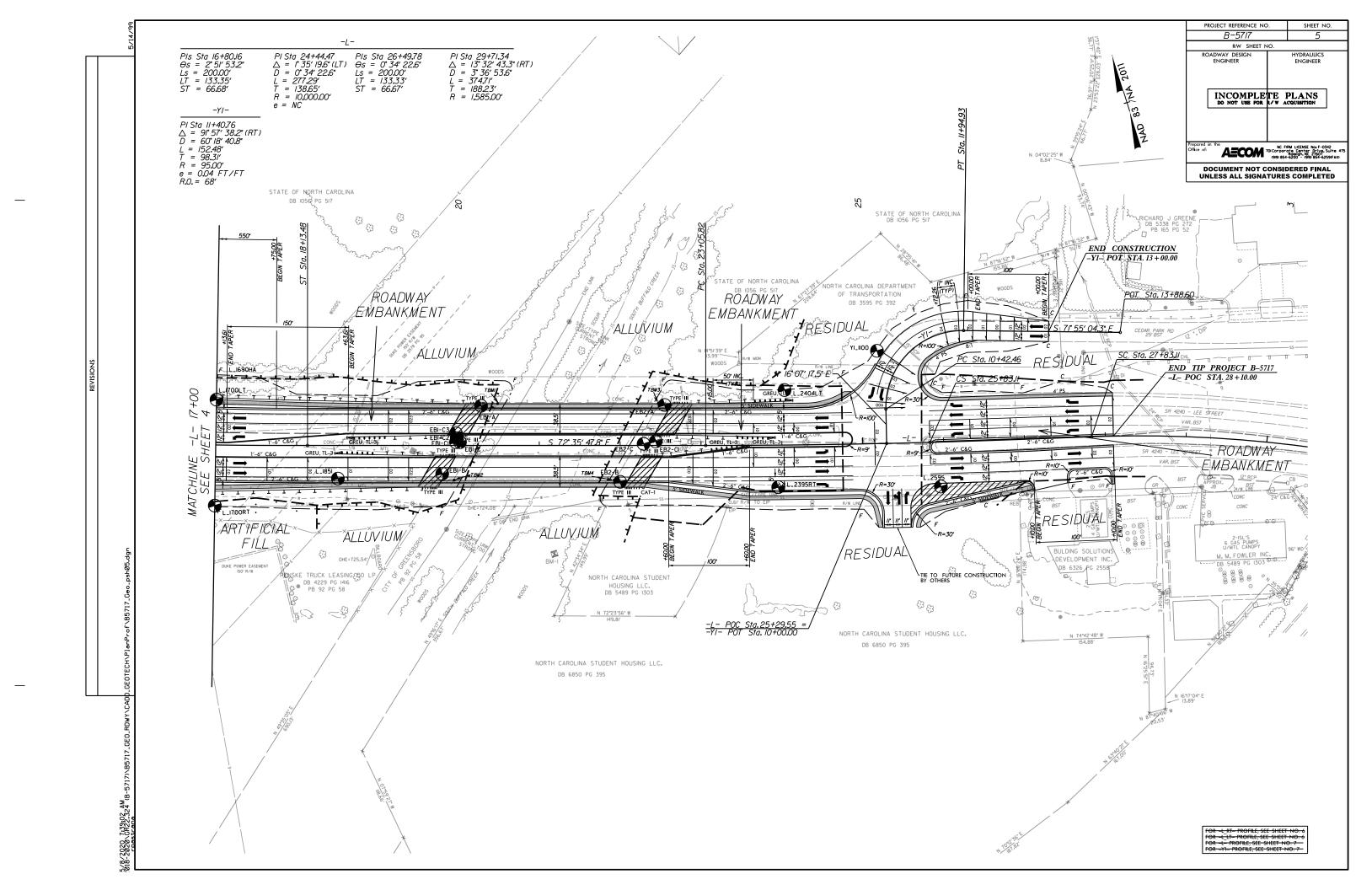
2) The following area contains soils exhibiting a slight to strong petroleum odor indicating potential soil hydrocarbon contamination:

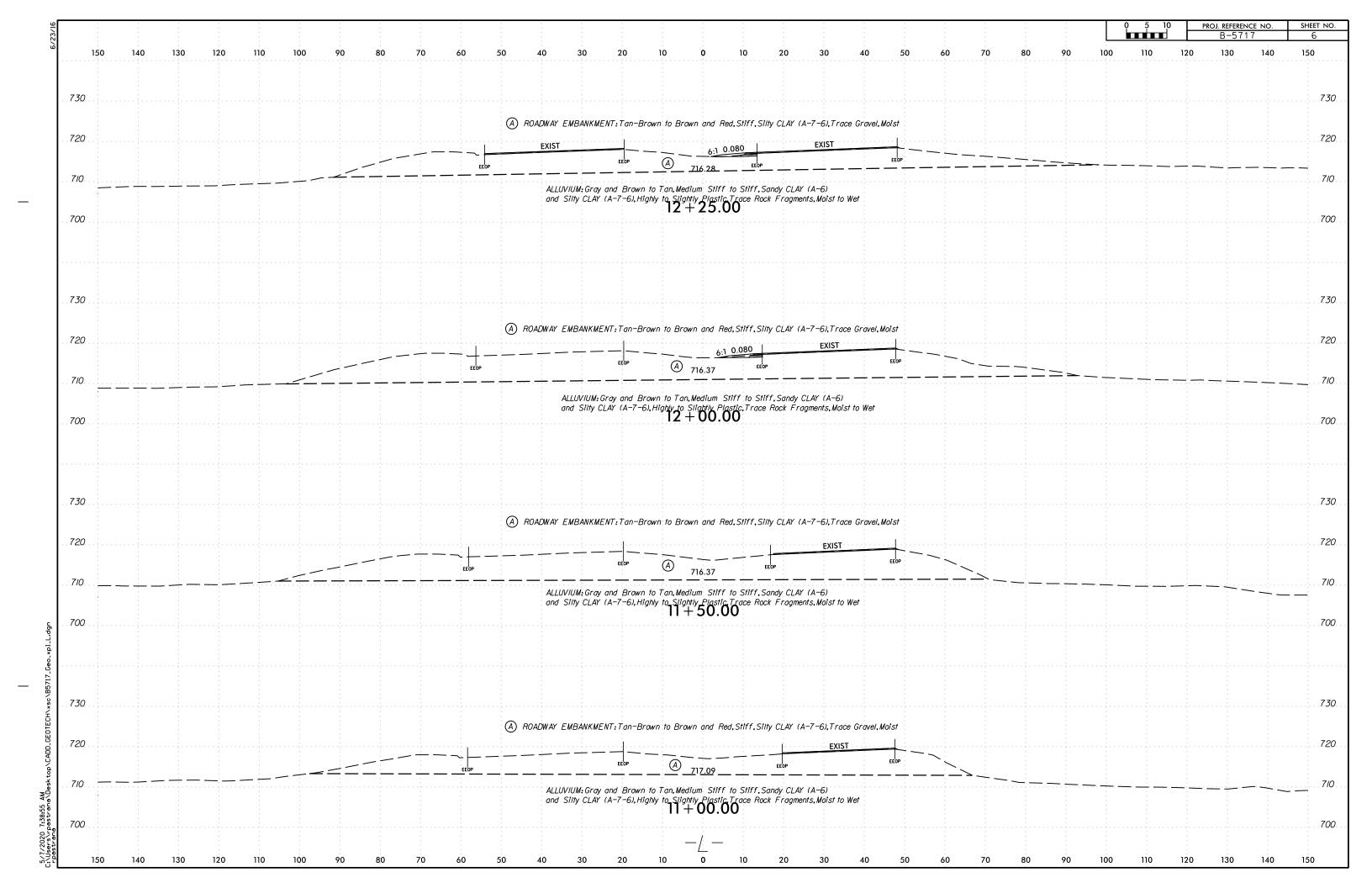
Alignment	STA to STA (±)	Offset (±)	Notes
-L-	23+00 to 27+00	CL to +110'	Very strong petroleum odor with PID reading of 1352
		RT	ppm in sample from 8.5' to 10.0' at Sta. 23+95, 52' Rt.
			Slight petroleum odor in sample from 3.5' to 5.0' at Sta.
			25+95, 55' Rt.

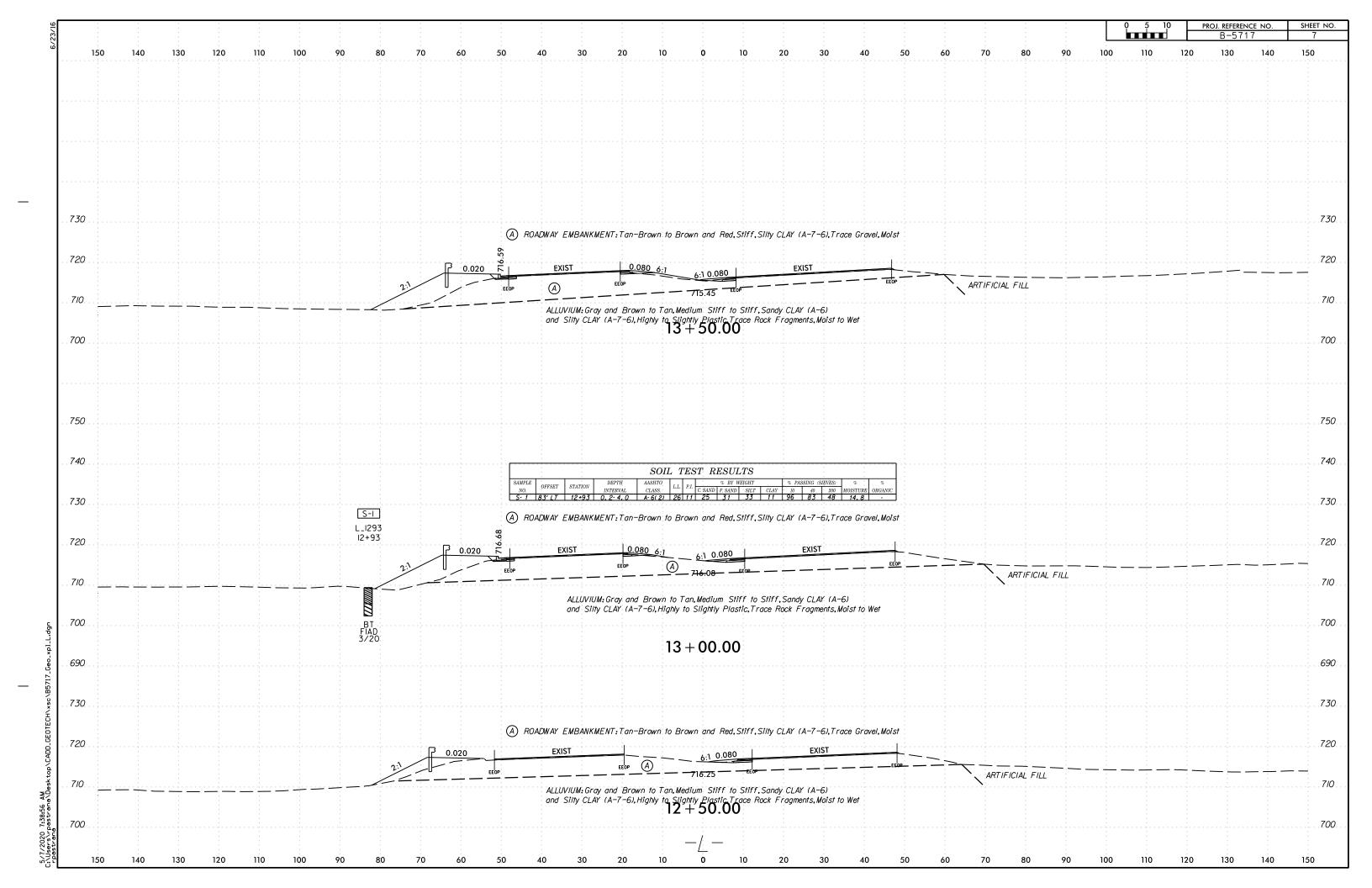
Water Wells

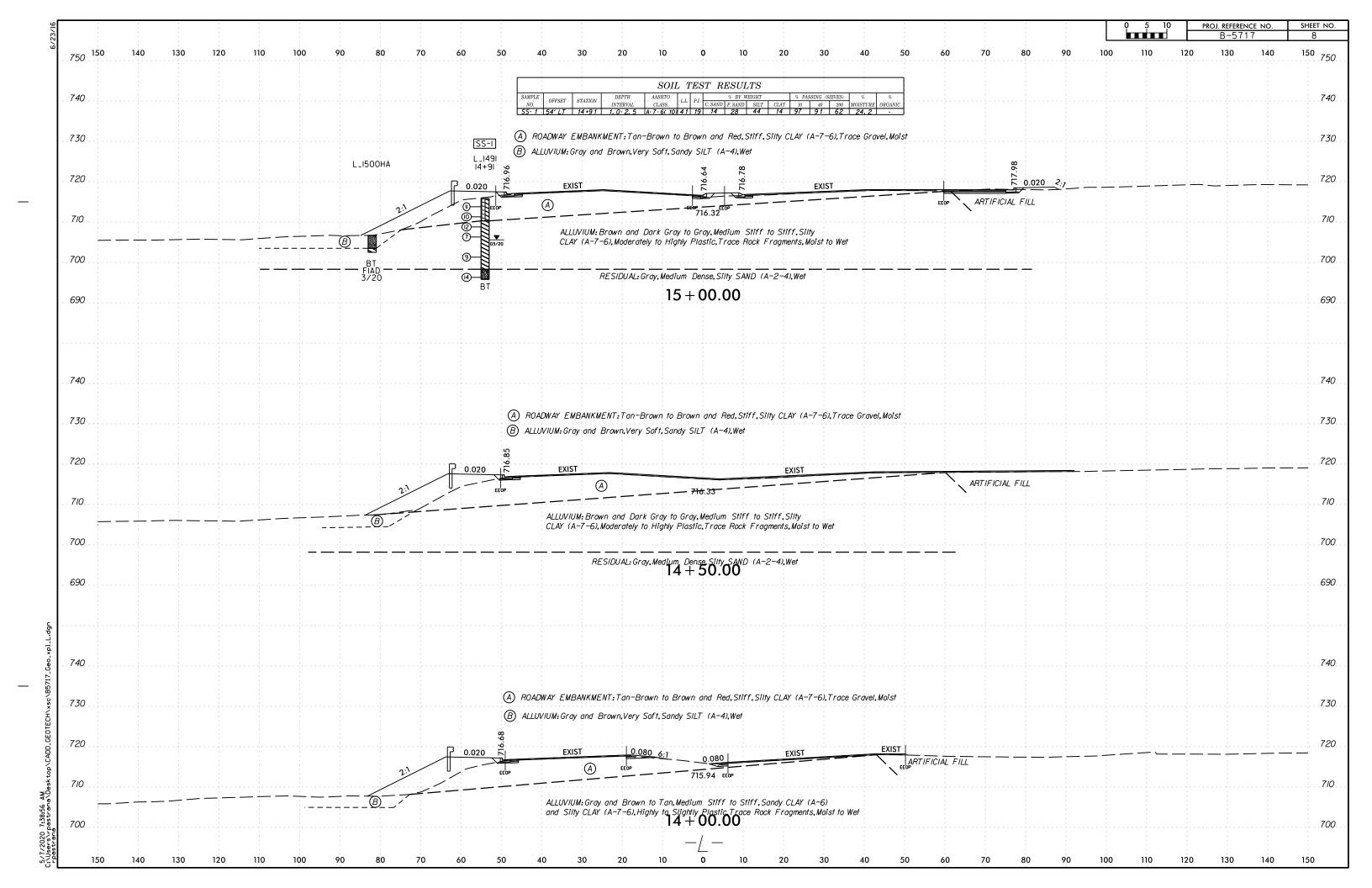
No water wells were identified in the field or on the project plans.

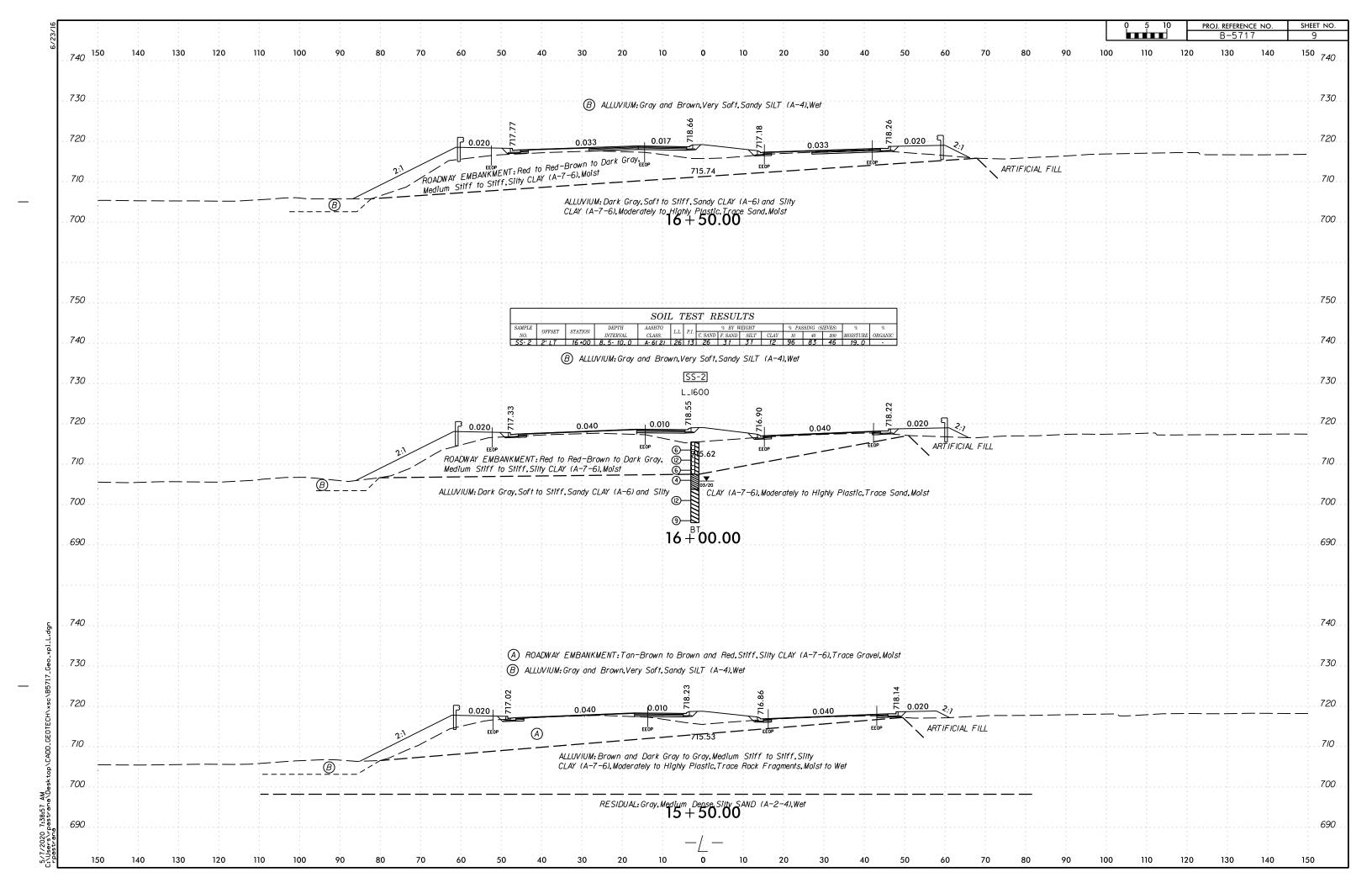


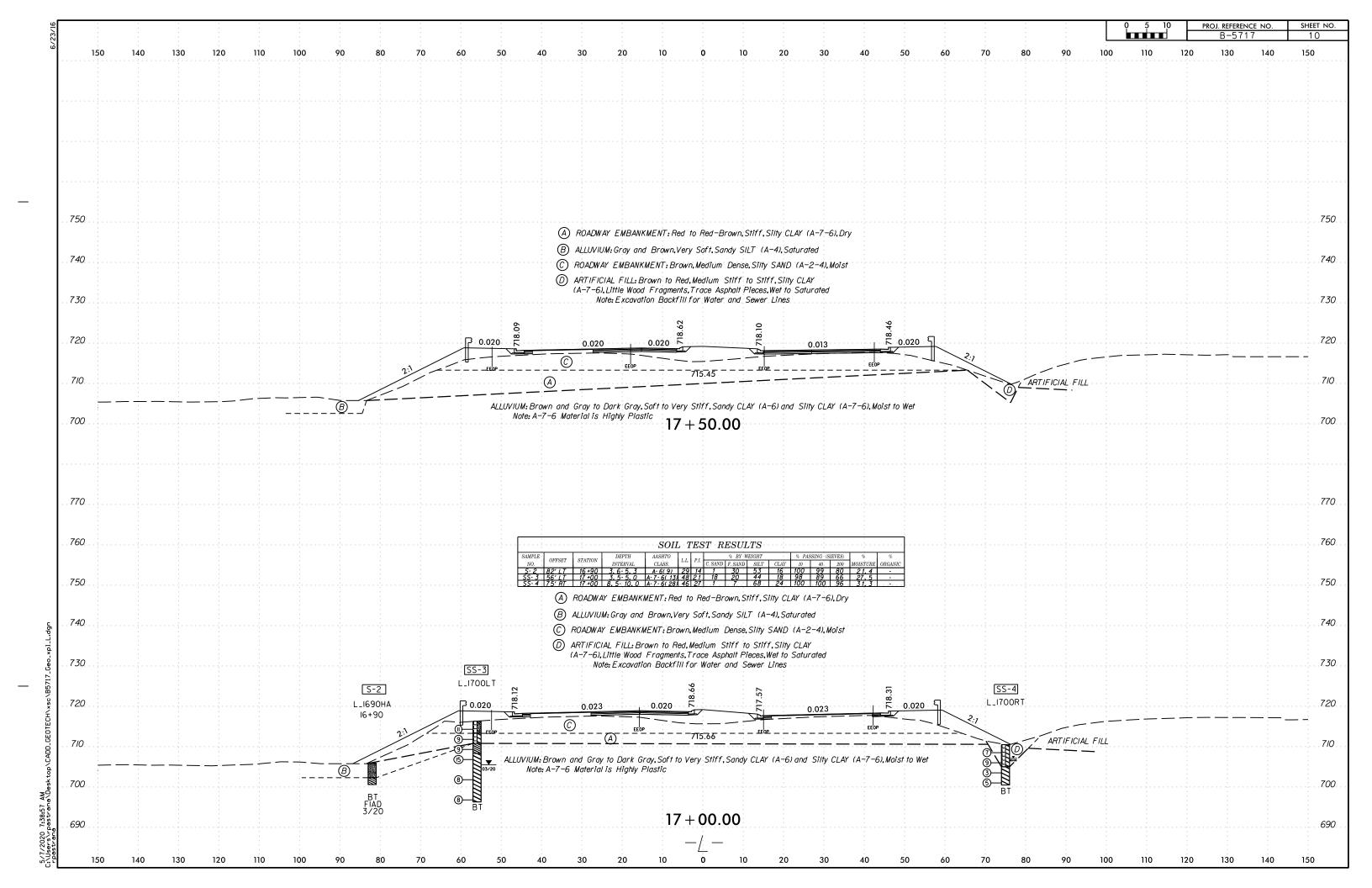


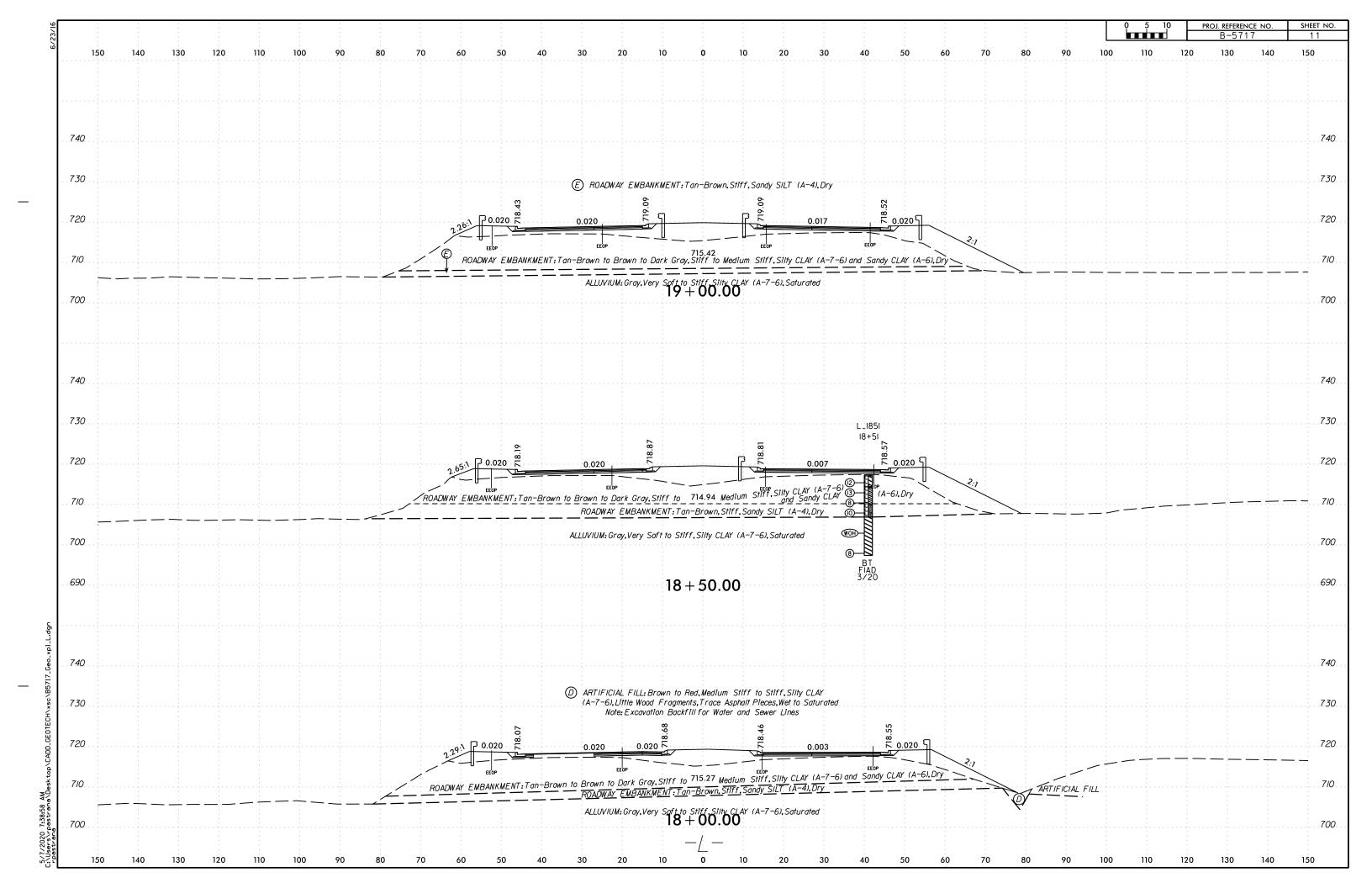


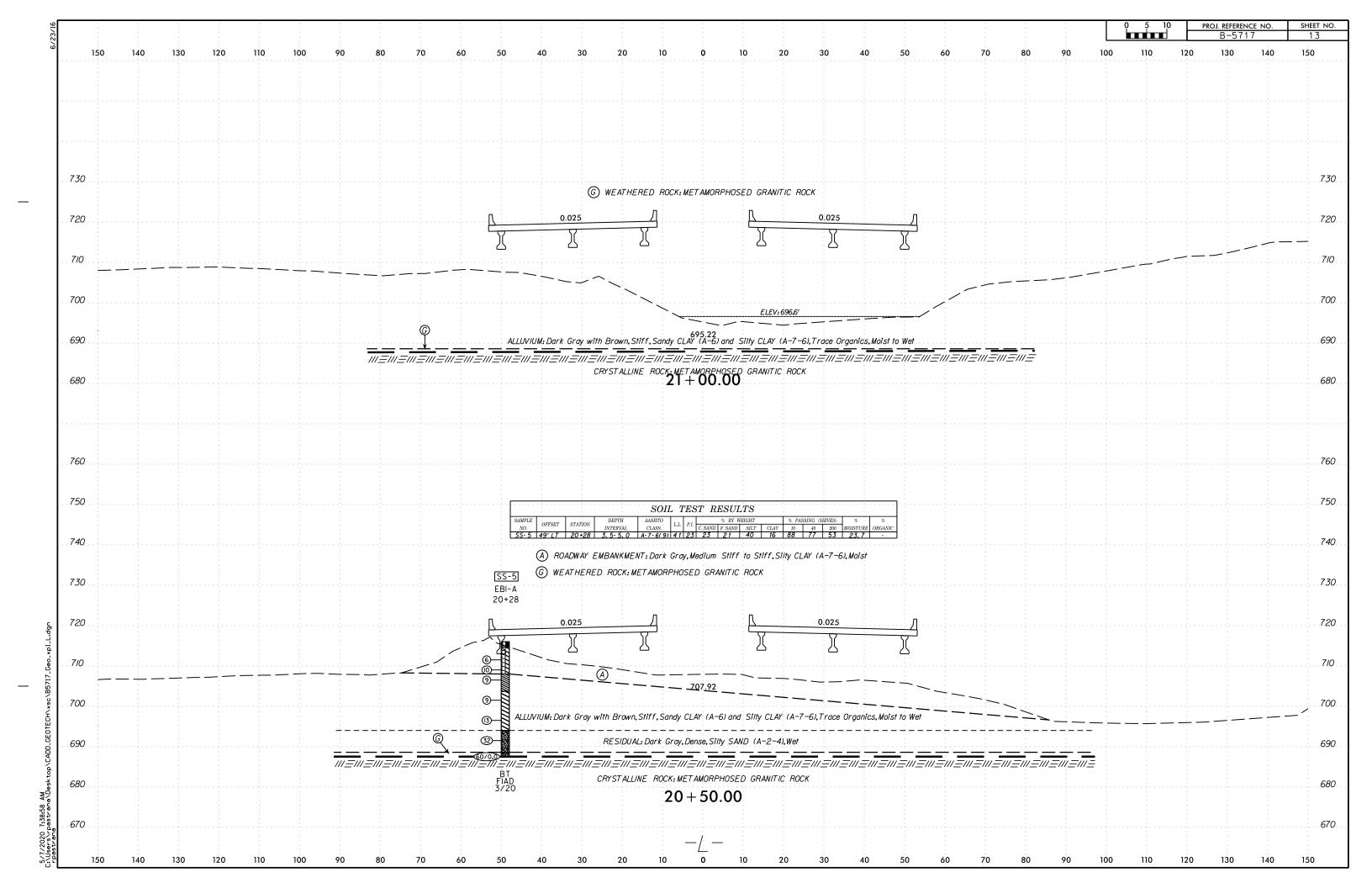


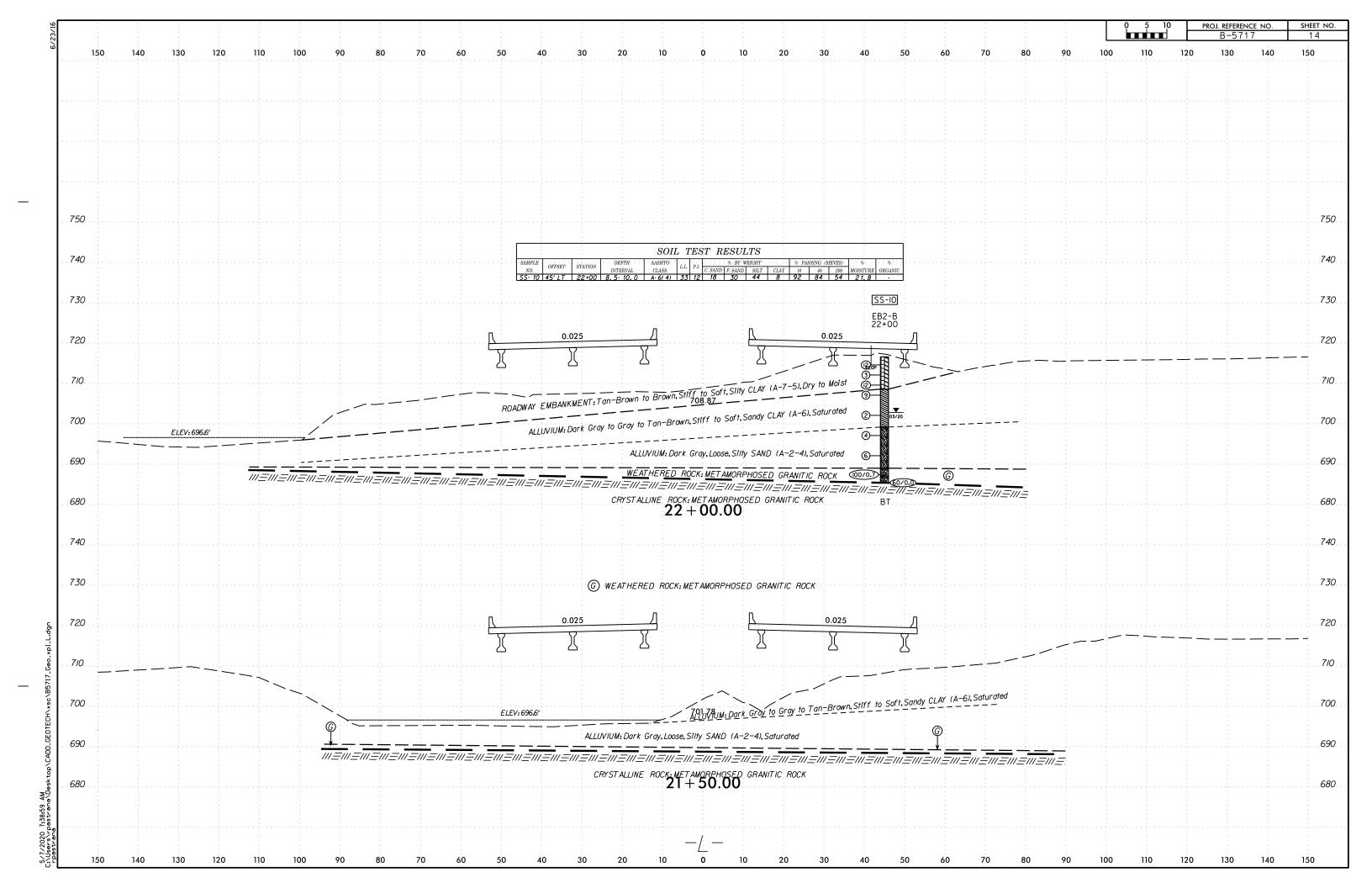


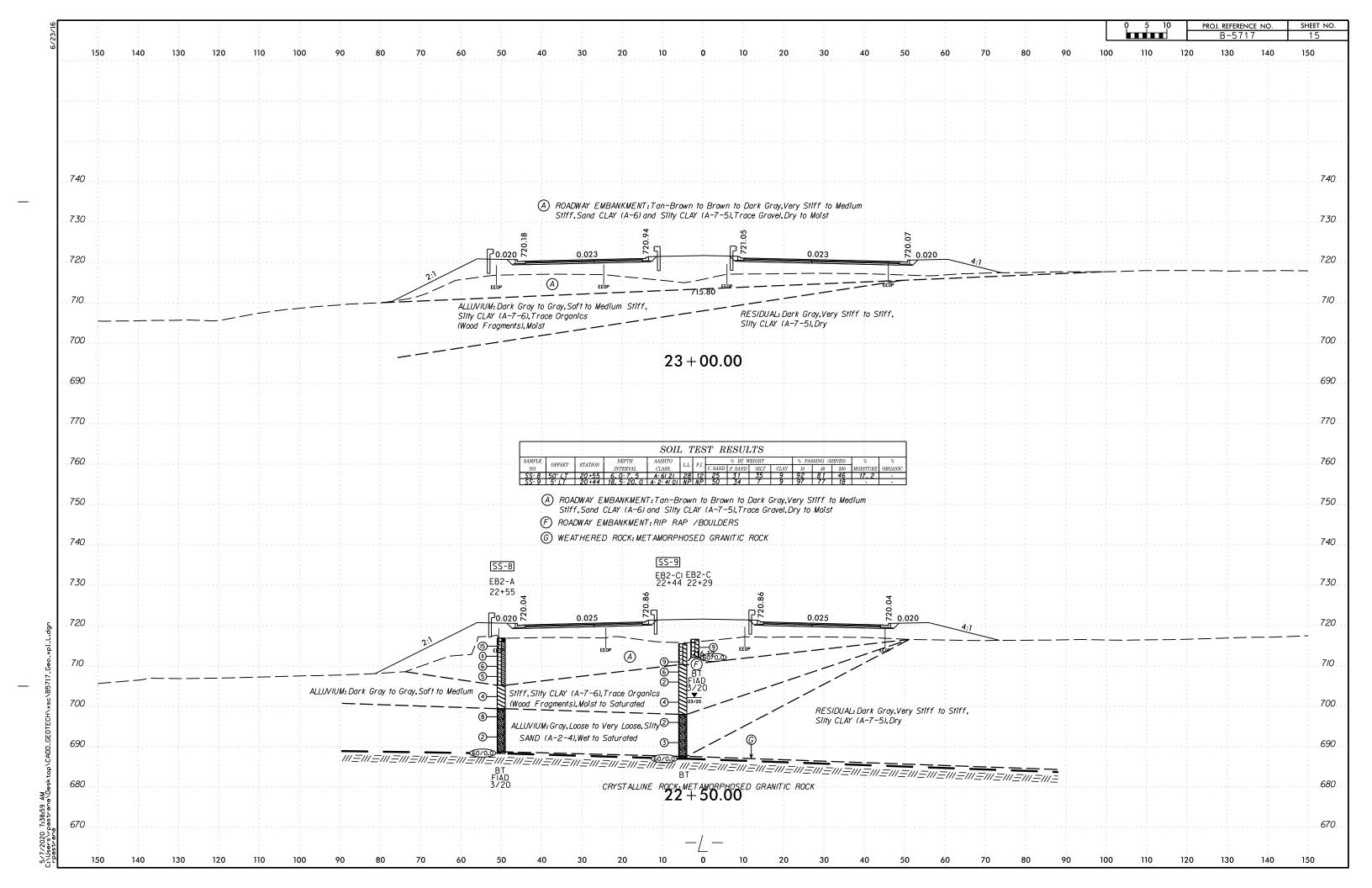


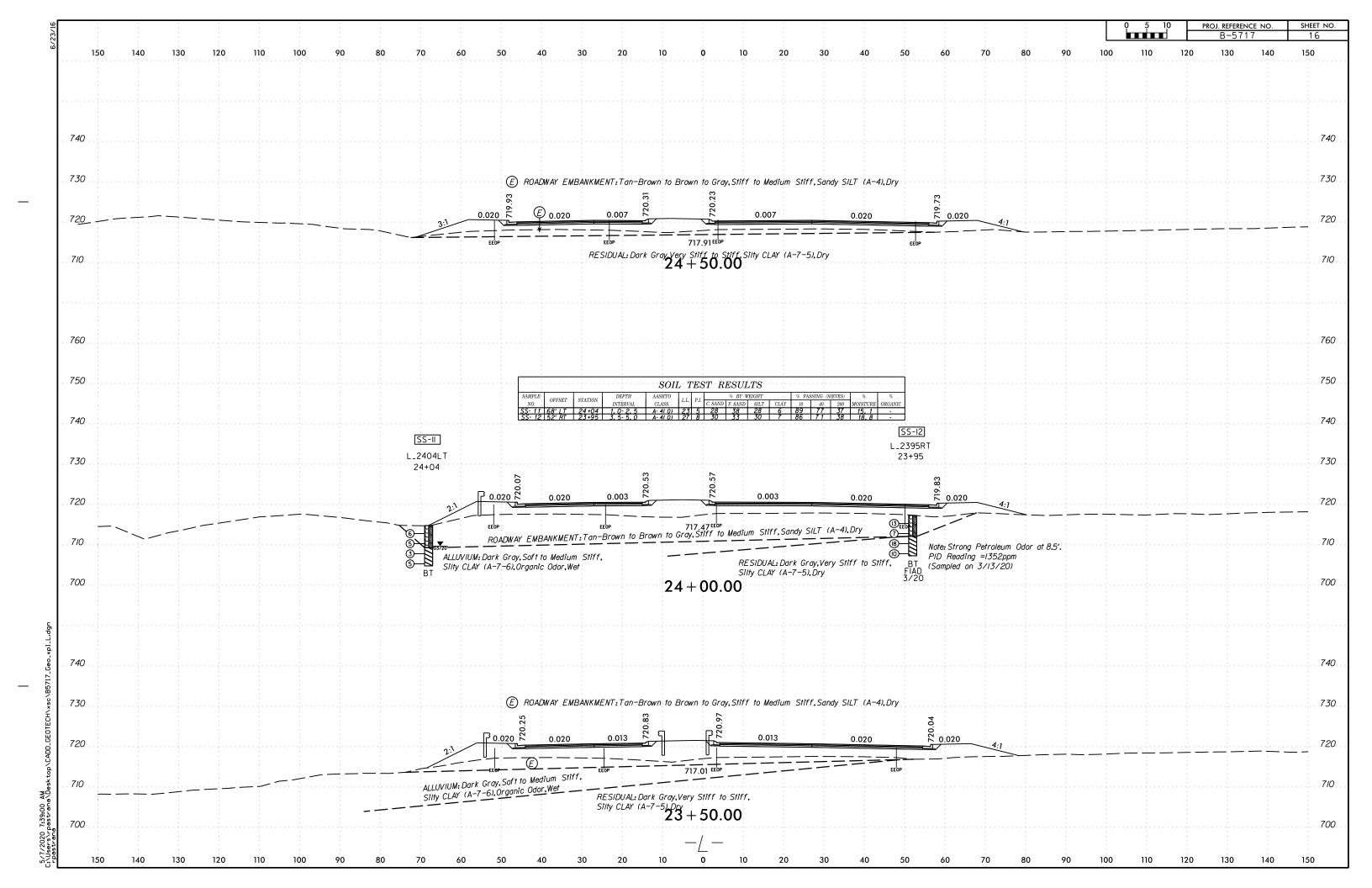


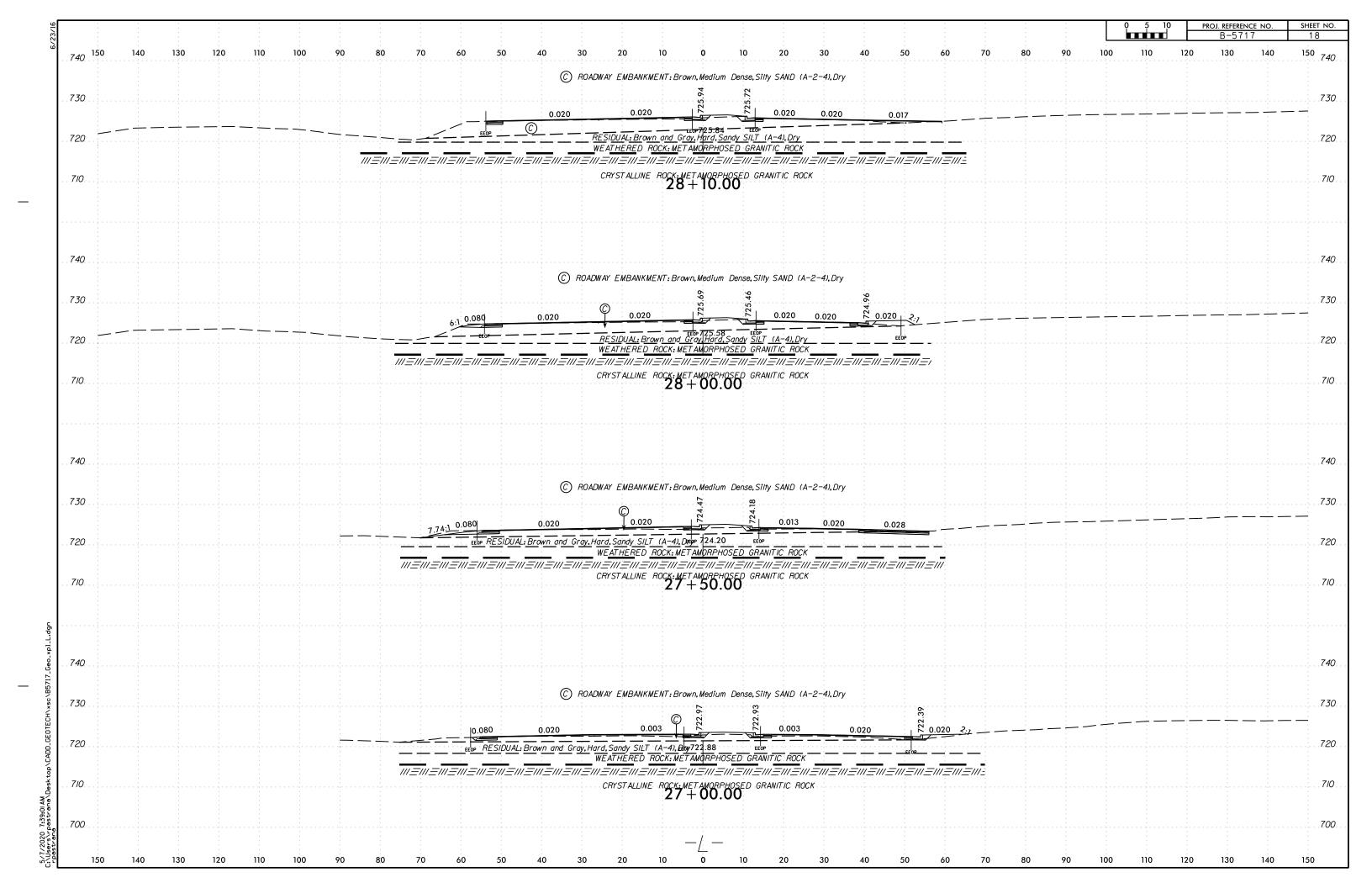


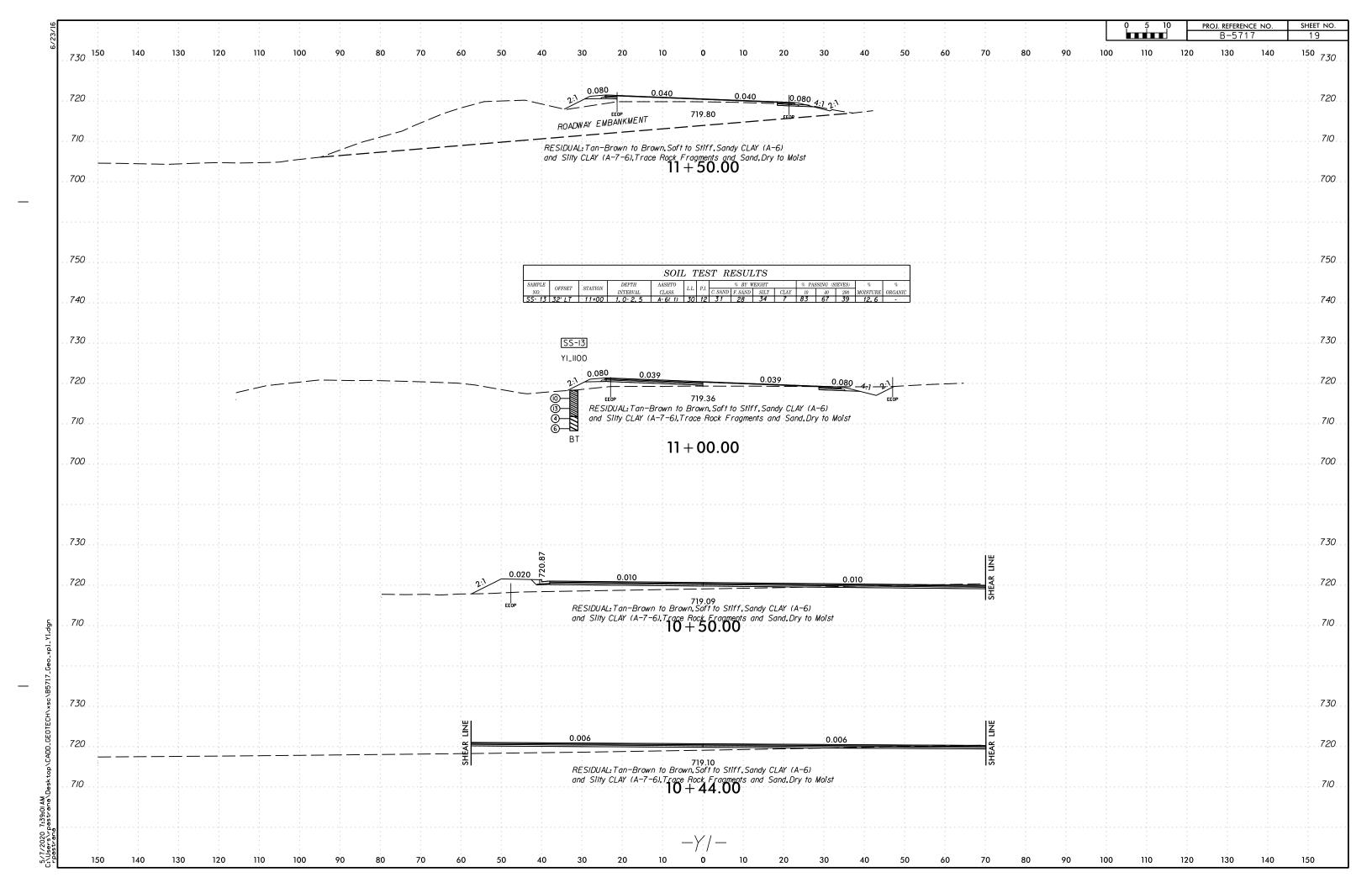


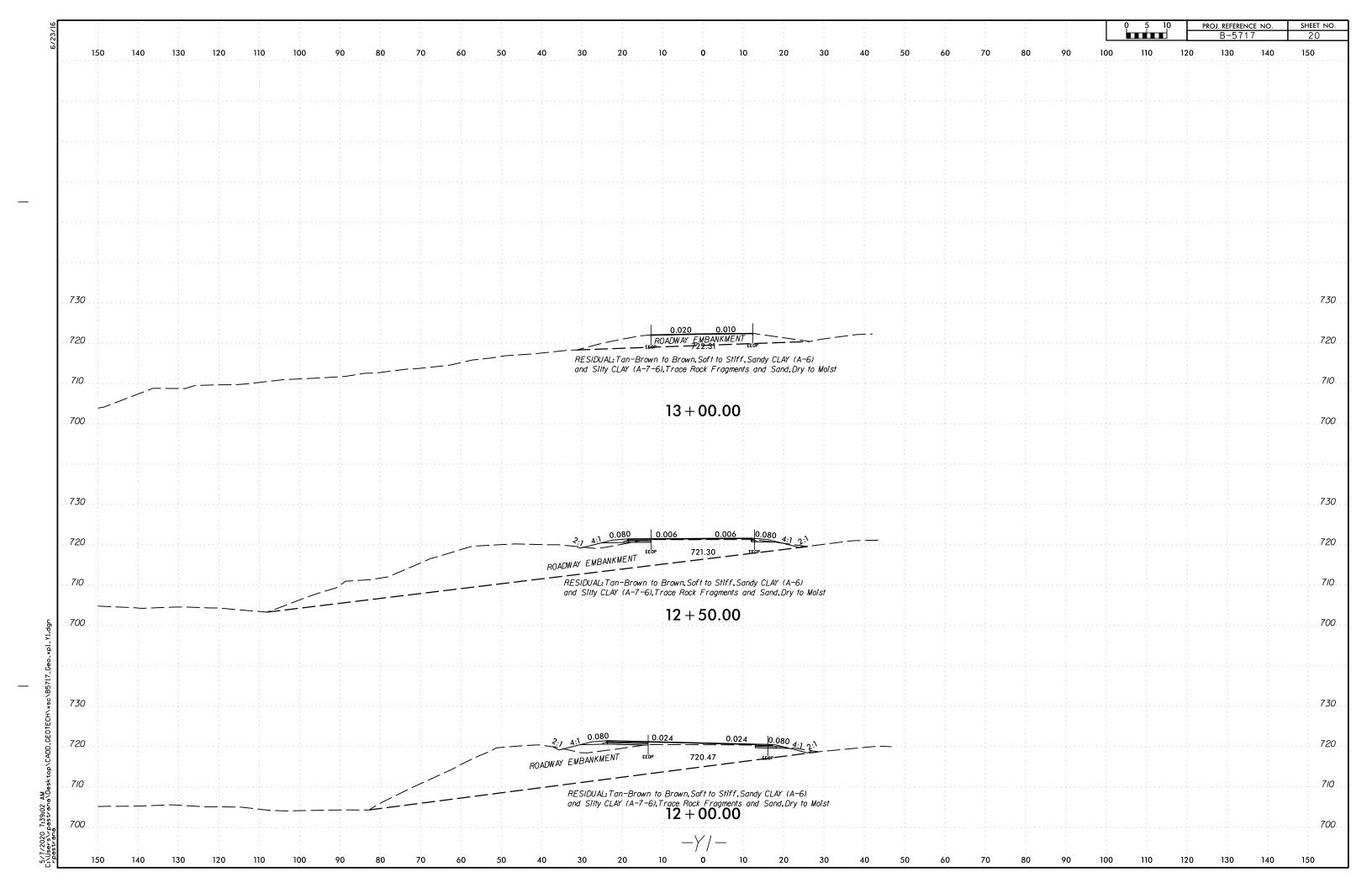












NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION
APPENDIX A

APPENDIX A
LABORATORY TEST RESULTS SUMMARY

PROJECT: 45673

B-

REFERENCE:

ESP ASSOCIATES, INC.
7011 ALBERT PICK RD
SUITE E
GREENSBORO, NC 27409
FIRM # C-0587
WWW.ESPASSOCIATES.COM

SOILS LABORATORY TESTS RESULTS

WBS NO.: 45673.1.2

TIP NO.: B-5717

COUNTY: Guilford

SITE DESCRIPTION: Replace Bridges 109 and 121 on SR 4240 (E. Gate City Blvd.) over South Buffalo Creek

BORING	SAMPLE	BORING	DEPTH	AASHTO	N	L.L	P.I.	. % BY WEIGHT					ASSING SII	EVES	%	%
NO.	NO.	LOCATION	INTERVAL (FT)	CLASS				CSE. SAND	F. SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200	MOISTURE	ORGANIC
L_1293	S-1	-L- STA. 12+93, 83' LT	0.2-4.0	A-6 (2)	-	26	11	25	31	33	11	96	83	48	14.8	-
L_1491	SS-1	-L- STA. 14+91, 54' LT	1.0-2.5	A-7-6 (10)	11	41	19	14	28	44	14	97	91	62	24.2	-
L_1600	SS-2	-L-STA. 16+00, 2' LT	8.5-10.0	A-6 (2)	4	26	13	26	31	31	12	96	83	46	19.0	-
L_1690HA	S-2	-L- STA. 16+90, 82' LT	3.6-5.3	A-6 (9)	-	29	14	1	30	53	16	100	99	80	21.4	-
L_1700LT	SS-3	-L- STA. 17+00, 56' LT	3.5-5.0	A-7-6 (13)	9	48	21	18	20	44	18	98	89	66	27.5	-
L_1700RT	SS-4	-L- STA. 17+00, 75' RT	8.5-10.0	A-7-6 (28)	5	46	27	1	7	68	24	100	100	96	31.3	-
EB1-A	SS-5	-L- STA. 20+28, 49' LT	3.5-5.0	A-7-6 (9)	6	41	23	23	21	40	16	88	77	53	23.7	-
EB1-C	SS-6	-L- STA. 20+02, 4' LT	1.0-2.5	A-7-6 (16)	6	49	27	17	21	44	18	98	89	65	24.3	-
EB1-B	SS-7	-L- STA. 19+80, 35' RT	13.5-15.0	A-6 (8)	5	28	13	1	29	55	15	100	100	81	21.6	-
EB2-A	SS-8	-L- STA. 22+55, 50' LT	6.0-7.5	A-6 (2)	6	28	12	25	31	35	9	92	81	46	17.2	-
EB2-C1	SS-9	-L- STA. 22+44, 5' LT	18.5-20.0	A-2-4 (0)	2	NP	NP	50	34	7	9	97	77	18	-	-
EB2-B	SS-10	-L- STA. 22+00, 45' RT	8.5-10.0	A-6 (4)	9	33	12	18	30	44	8	92	84	54	21.8	-
L_2404LT	SS-11	-L- STA. 24+04, 68' LT	1.0-2.5	A-4 (0)	6	23	5	28	38	28	6	89	77	37	15.1	-
L_2395RT	SS-12	-L- STA. 23+95, 52' RT	3.5-5.0	A-4 (0)	7	27	8	30	33	30	7	86	71	38	18.8	-
Y1_1100	SS-13	-Y1 STA. 11+00, 32' LT	1.0-2.5	A-6 (1)	10	30	12	31	28	34	7	83	67	39	12.6	-

Dony Dummera	
Certification No. 121-01-1108	

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

APPENDIX B BORING LOGS

PROJECT: 45673

B-5717

REFERENCE:

ESP ASSOCIATES, INC.
7011 ALBERT PICK RD
SUITE E
GREENSBORO, NC 27409
FIRM # C-0587
WWW.ESPASSOCIATES.COM

GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG

														JN		L	JG					
WBS	4567	3.1.2			1	ΤIΡ	В-	5717			С	OUI	YTV	GL	JILF	OR	D			GEOLOGIST Pastrana, C.R.		
SITE	DESC	RIPTION	Rep	olace I	Bridge	es 1	09 a	and 1	21 0	n SF	R 42	40 (E. (Gate	City	Βlν	/d.) ove	er Sou	th B	uffalo Creek	GROUND W	TR (ft)
3OR	ING NO	. EB1-	·C1		5	STA	TIO	N 1	9+9	7				OFF	SET	4	ft LT			ALIGNMENT -L-	0 HR.	Dry
COL	LAR EL	EV . 71	6.1 ft		1	тот	TAL I	DEP1	ГН	6.2 f	t			NOR	THII	NG	839,1	19		EASTING 1,781,368	24 HR.	FIAD
ORIL	L RIG/HA	MMER E	FF./DA	TE S	UM312	23 CI	ME-5	50X 9	0% 1	1/19/2	2018						DRILL N	METHO	D H	.S. Augers HAM	JER TYPE Auto	matic
DRIL	LER (Gonzale	s, L.			STA	RT I	DATE	E 0	3/10	/20			CON	1P. C	_	E 03/			SURFACE WATER DEPTH		
LEV	DDI\/E			ow co		П				OWS		R FO				_	SAMP.		L	1		
(ft)	ELEV (ft)	(ft)	0.5ft			t (0	2	25		50			7 5	10		NO.	МОІ	O G	SOIL AND ROCK DES		EPTH (f
720 715	-	+ - - - - - -									-		· · ·							716.1 GROUND SUR ROADWAY EMBA Brown to Tan-Brown, Silt Plastic	KMENT	0.
		‡							:		.					- 1				-		
710	709.9	1 6.2							•		.				60/0.	1						6
		+																		Penetration Test Refusal a ft on Rip Rap/Bc ft on Rip Rap		

SHEET 24