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CONTENTS

DESCRIPTION

SUPPLEMENTAL LEGEND (GSI)

BORING LOGS, CORING LOGS, AND CORE PHOTOGRAPHS

LEGEND (SOIL AND ROCK)

TITLE SHEET

SITE PLAN PROFILE CROSS SECTIONS

SHEET NO.

2Α

5,6

7-12

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY _ROWAN

PROJECT DESCRIPTION REPLACE BRIDGE NO. 66 ON SR 1724 OVER NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD

SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 66 ON SR 1724 (HURLEY SCHOOL RD.) OVER NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	B-5772	1	14

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 INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION. THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLUDING TEMPERATURES, PRECIPITATION AND WIND, AS WELL AS OTHER NON-CLIMATIC FACTORS.

THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT DETAILS SHOWN ON THE SUBSURFACE PLANS ARE PRELIMINARY ONLY AND IN MANY CASES THE FINAL DESIGN DETAILS ARE DIFFERENT. FOR BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN INFORMATION ON THIS PROJECT. THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OR ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE, NOR THE 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 FOR ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

- IES:
 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.

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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 SOIL IS CONSIDERED UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T 206, ASTM DISB6). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, ASSHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALGOICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE, VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDOED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6 SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS			
BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO 1 206, ASTM D1586, ASTM D1586). CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM, BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: CONSISTENCY, COLON, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AGSHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE, VERY STIFF, GRAY, SULTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDOED FINE SAND LAVERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6 SOIL LEGEND AND ASSHTO CLASSIFICATION CENSED. CRANLAR MATERIALS. SILT-CLAY MOTERIALS.	GRADATION	ROCK DESCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
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; CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE, VERY STIFF, GRAY, SULTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTEREDEDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6 SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	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.
CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC., FOR EXAMPLE, VERY STIFF, GRAY, SULTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6 SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION CRAMILAR MATERIALS SULTIOL OF MATERIALS	<u>UNIFORMLY GRADED</u> - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. <u>GAP-GRADED</u> - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.	SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60	AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.
AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE, VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTEREDEDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6 SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION CRAMIN AR MATERIALS SUIT-O AY MATERIALS	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS	BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK.	ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION CENERAL CRAMIN AR MATERIALS SUIT-CLAY MATERIALS	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS:	ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:	ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING
CENERAL CRANIII AR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS	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.
	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	ROCK (WR) 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.	ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND
CLASS. (\$\leq 35% PASSING \$\frac{1}{200}\$) (> 35% PASSING \$\frac{1}{200}\$) ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC.	CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE,	SURFACE.
GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5	ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	FINE TO COADE COAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
CLASS. A-1-0 A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-7-5 A-7-6 A-3 A-6, A-7	COMPRESSIBILITY	NON-CHISTALLINE SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED.	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM
SYMBOL COOODCOOC	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50	COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD	OF SLOPE.
7. PASSING	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50	SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED	CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
*10 50 MX GRANULAR CLAY CLAY	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	CP) SHELL BEDS, ETC. WEATHERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT
*40 30 MX 50 MX 51 MN PEAT SOILS	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER	ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
MATERIAL	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10%	HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.	DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.
PASSING *40 SOILS WITH	LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20% MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35%	VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN,	DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE
LL 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN LITTLE OR PI 6 MX NP 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 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.
GROUP INDEX 0 0 0 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX NO MX AMOUNTS OF	GROUND WATER	SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE
USUAL TYPES STONE FRAGS. FINE CHARLES		(SLI.) 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR	SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
OF MAJOR GRAVEL, AND SAND GADE SAND SAND SOULS SOULS	▼ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER <u>24</u> HOURS	CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
MHTERIALS SANU	VPW PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA	MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.
GEN. RATING EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR FAIR TO POOR UNSUITABLE	<u> </u>	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	SPRING OR SEEP	WITH FRESH ROCK. 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
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH	FIELD.
COMPACTNESS OR RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED	25/025	(MOD, SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK, IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE CONSISTENCY PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (N-VALUE) (TONS/FT ²)	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES	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 VERY LOOSE < 4	SOIL SYMBOL SPT DMT TEST BORING SLOPE INDICATOR	(SEV.) REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.
GRANULAR LOOSE 4 TO 10 GRANULAR MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 N/A	VST PMT INSTRICTION	TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF	MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS
MATERIAL DENSE 30 TO 50 (NON-COHESIVE)	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER 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.
VERT DENSE 2 200		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	── INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY - CORE BORING SOUNDING ROD	(V SEV.) REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF</u>	RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.
SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0	INFERRED ROCK LINE MONITORING WELL TEST BORING WITH CORE	COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND	ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF
MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2	A ALLUMAN CON POUNDARY 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	INSTRUCENTURY —	ROCK HARDNESS	RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS	VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES	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	UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE	SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND
OPENING (MM) 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	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 COBBLE GRAVEL COARSE FINE SILT CLAY	UNDERCUT UNDERCUT UNDERCUT OR BACKFILL	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
(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	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
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. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE	A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC $\gamma_{ m d}$ - DRY UNIT WEIGHT	POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION (ATTERBERG LIMITS) 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.
	DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK	PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.	STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SRQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE	e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON 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	LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
LL LIOUID 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.
PLASTIC SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO	FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL FRAGS FRAGMENTS W - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING	
THINGE ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOICTURE	HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO	TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS	BENCH MARK: BMI: RR SPIKE IN 12' WHITE OAK, -YI- Sta 21+95,16, 36.03 ft LT
(P) PLASTIC LIMIT ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET	N: 714542 E: 1537674 ELEVATION: 842.36 FEET
(PI) PL PLASTIC LIMIT	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:	WIDE	NOTES
PL PLASTIC LIMIT OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	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:
PLASTIC LIMIT OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT PEQUIPES ADDITIONAL MATER TO	T STEE 150		FIAD FULED MAREDIATELY AFTED DOWN WAS
PL PLASTIC LIMIT OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	6' CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER	THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
PLASTIC LIMIT OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	CH CONTENUOUS STIGHT AUGED		FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
PLASTIC LIMIT OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL ORY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE PLASTICITY	CME-55 G' CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE: X 8' HOLLOW AUGERS -B -H	THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
PLASTIC LIMIT OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE PLASTICITY NON PLASTIC PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH 0-5 VERY LOW	CME-55 G* CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE:	THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET INDURATION FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS;	FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
PLASTIC LIMIT OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE SHRINKAGE LIMIT - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE PLASTICITY NON PLASTIC SLIGHTLY PLASTIC SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SSLIGHT	CME-55	THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET INDURATION FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS: GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
PLASTIC LIMIT OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE PLASTICITY NON PLASTIC PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH 0-5 VERY LOW	CME-55 CME-55 CME-550 CME-5	THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET INDURATION FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS;	FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
PLASTIC LIMIT OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE PLASTICITY NON PLASTIC SLIGHTLY PLASTIC MODERATELY PLASTIC MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM HITHIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE - DRY -	CME-55 CME-55 CME-55 CME-550 CME-55	THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET INDURATION FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; CENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. CRAINS ARE DIESTON TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROPE.	FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
PLASTIC LIMIT OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE SHRINKAGE LIMIT - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE PLASTICITY NON PLASTIC SLIGHTLY PLASTIC SLIGHTLY PLASTIC MODERATELY PLASTIC HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH COLOR	CME-55 CME-55 CME-55 CME-560 CME-56	THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET INDURATION FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS: GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. MODERATELY INDUBATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE:	FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
PLASTIC LIMIT OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE SHRINKAGE LIMIT - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE PLASTICITY NON PLASTIC PLASTIC PLASTIC PLASTIC P-5 VERY LOW SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH	CME-55	THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET INDURATION FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. FRIABLE RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. ORAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE;	FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING DATE: 8-15-1-

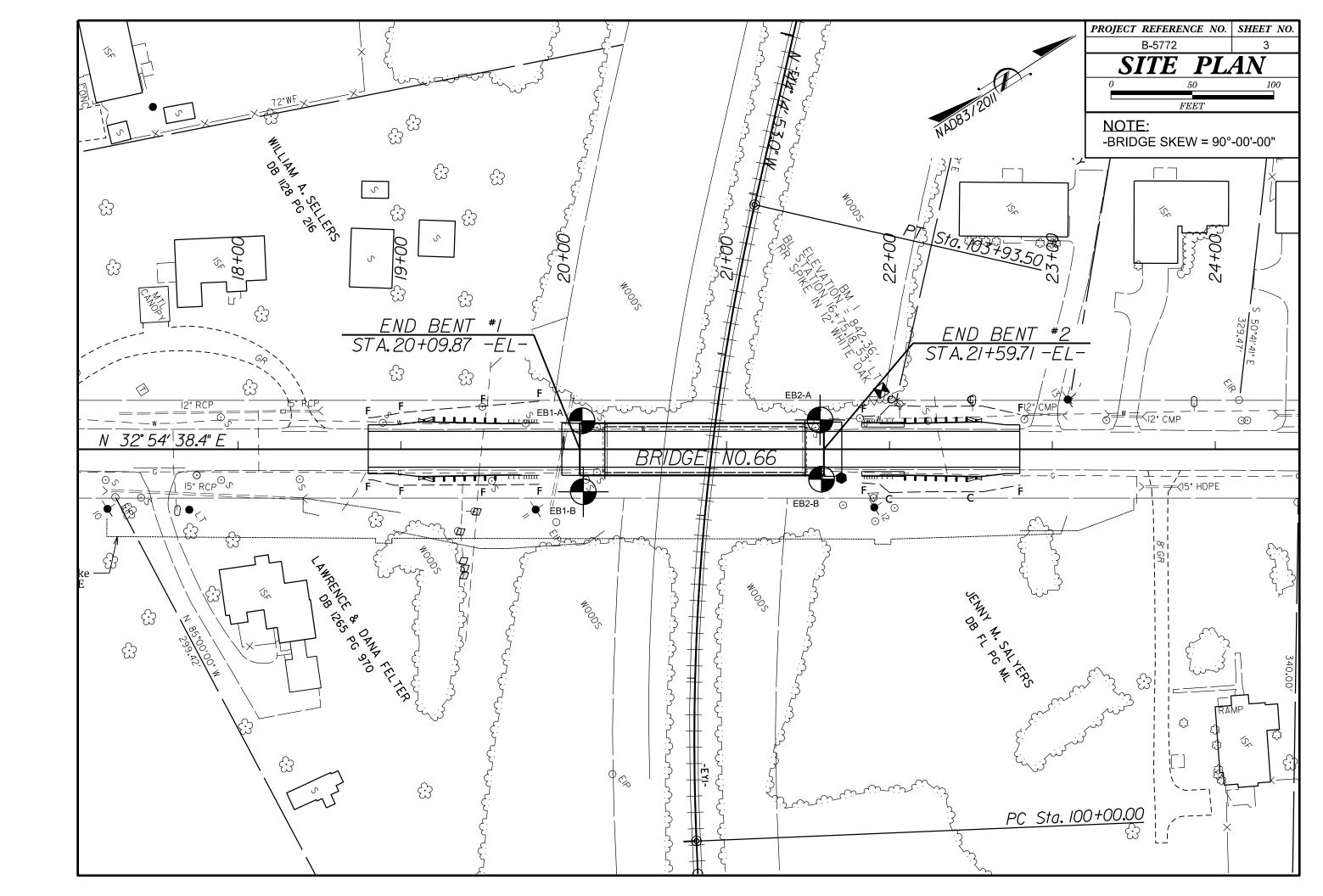
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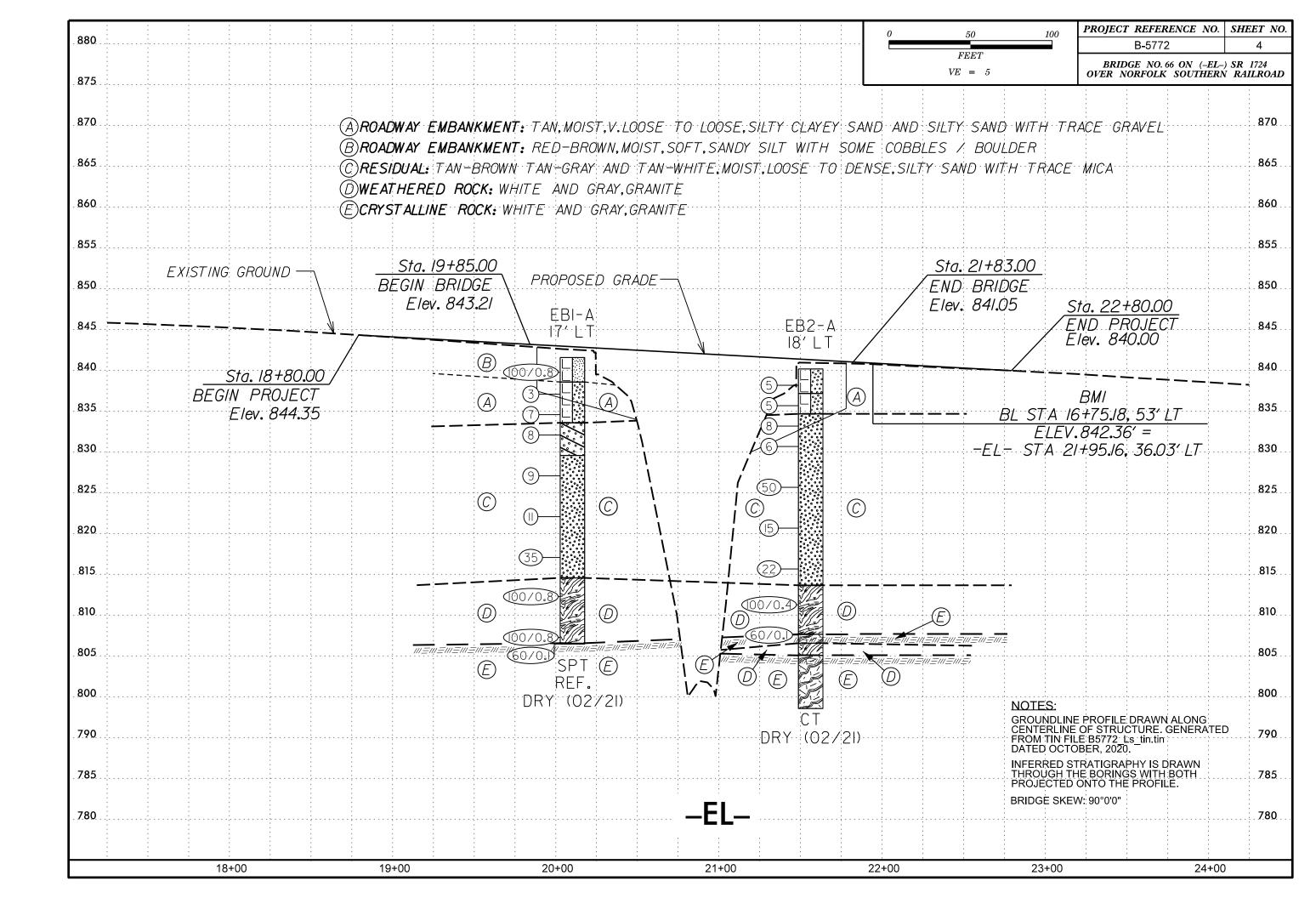
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

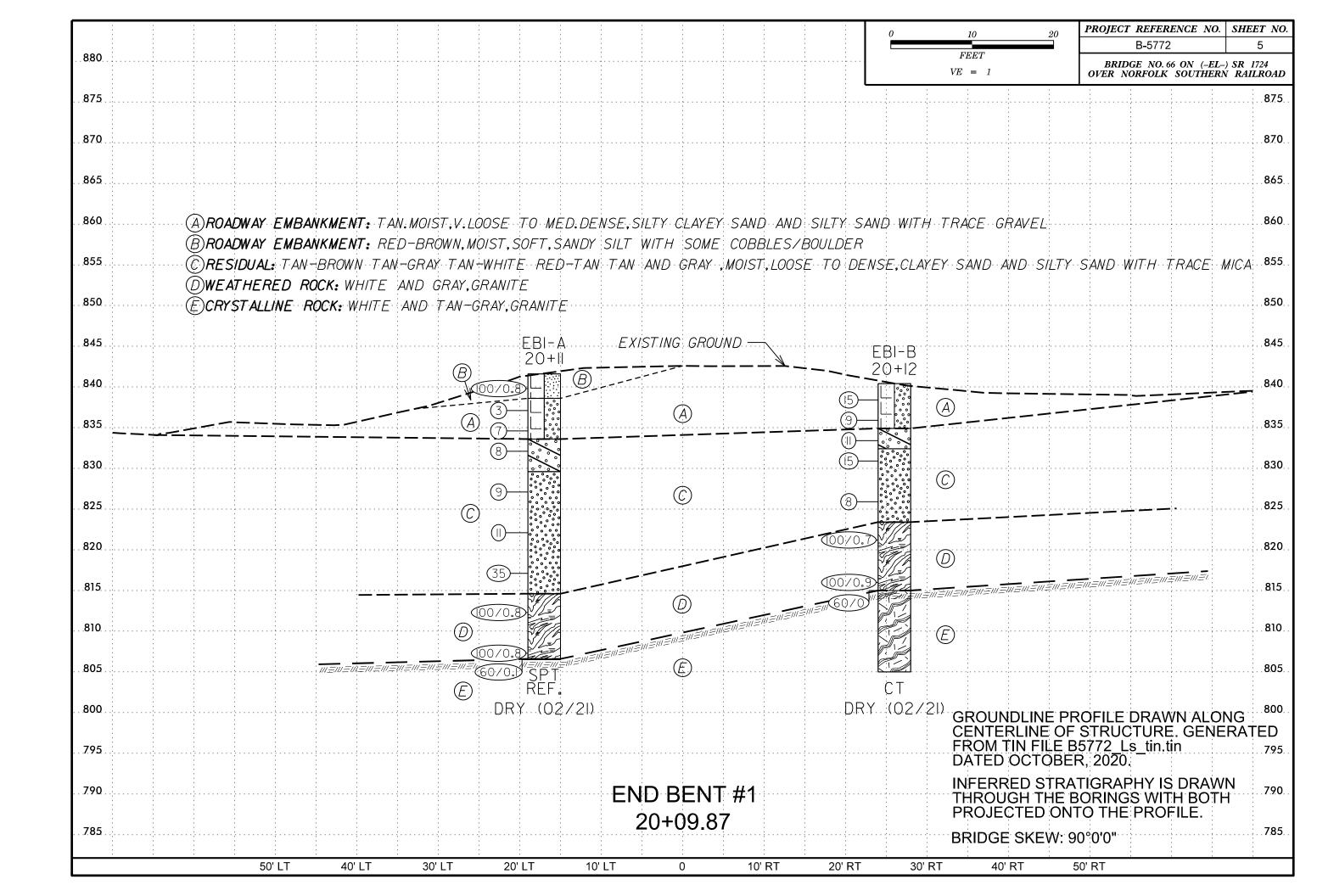
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

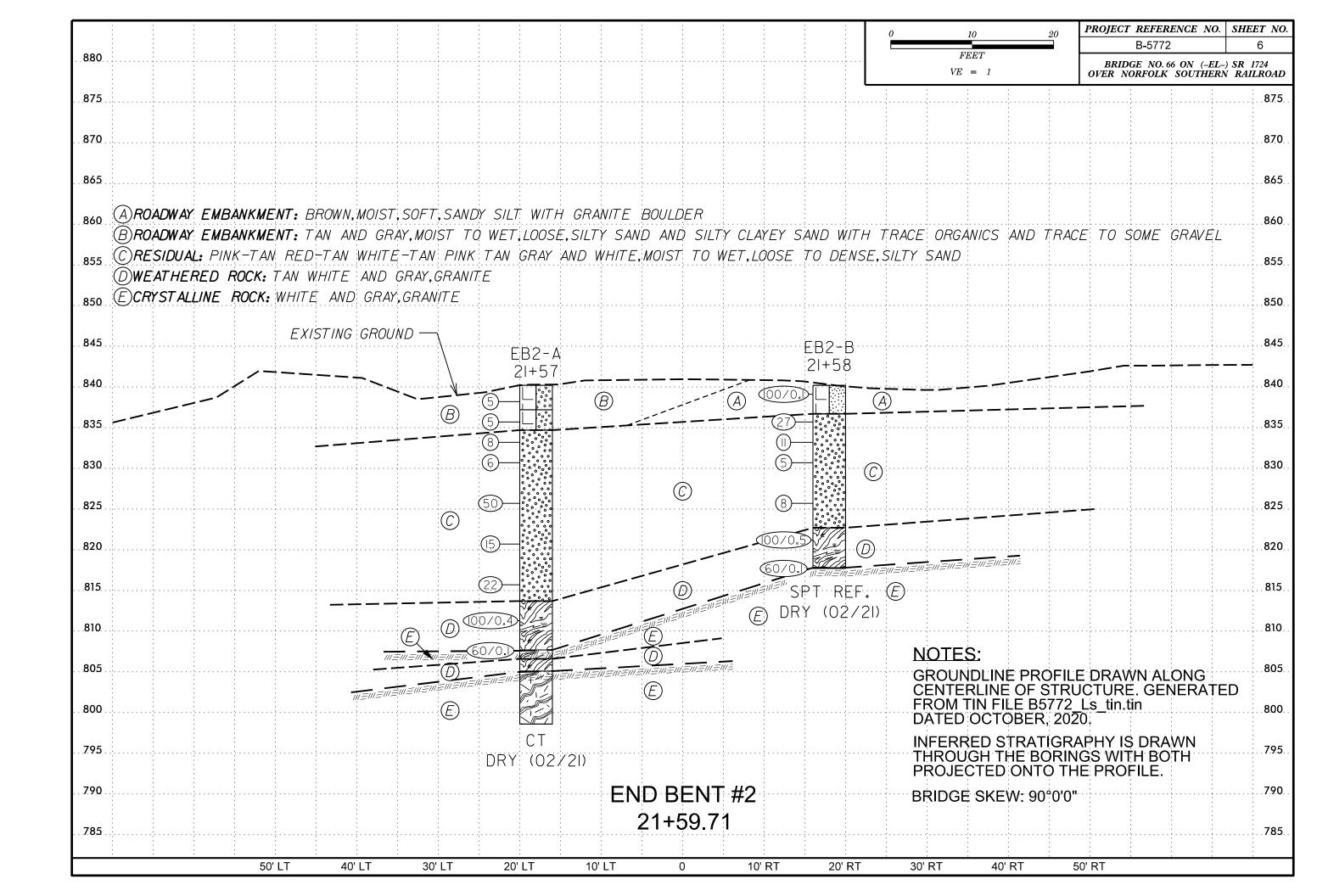
SUPPLEMENTAL LEGEND, GEOLOGICAL STRENGTH INDEX (GSI) TABLES

AASHTO LRFD Figure 10.4.6.4-1 — Determination of GSI for Join	nted Ro	ock Mass (Marinos and Hoek, 2	2000)			AASHTO LRFD Figure 10.4.6.4-2 — Determination of GSI for Tectonically Deformed Heterogeneous Rock Masses (Marinos and Hoek, 2000)
GEOLOGICAL STRENGTH INDEX (GSI) FOR JOINTED ROCKS (Hoek and Marinos, 2000)		s p		ν 0 0	8 9 9	GSI FOR HETEROGENEOUS ROCK MASSES SUCH AS FLYSCH (Marinos. P and Hoek E., 2000)
From the lithology, structure and surface conditions of the discontinuities, estimate the average value of GSI. Do not try to be too precise. Quoting a range from 33 to 37 is more realistic than stating that GSI = 35. Note that the table does not apply to structurally controlled failures. Where weak planar structural planes are present in an unfavorable orientation with respect to the excavation face, these will dominate the rock mass behaviour. The shear strength of surfaces in rocks that are prone to deterioration as a result of changes in moisture content will be reduced if water is present. When working with rocks in the fair to very poor categories, a shift to the right may be made for wet conditions. Water pressure is dealt with by effective stress analysis.	SURFACE CONDITIONS	VERY GOOD Very rough, fresh unweathered surfaces Very slightly weathered, iron stained surfaces	FAIR Smooth, moderately weathered and altered surfaces	POOR Slickensided, highly weathered surfa- with compact coatings or fillings or angular fragments	VERY POOR Slickensided, highly weathered surf with soft clay coatings or fillings	Exercise of the first ocontrolled failures. Where authors of the presence of groundwater and this controlled surfaces of total a slight shift to the right in the columns to the a slight weather of soft color of the day of total and extracted with soft color of the day of total and extracted of the soft color of the soft color of the day of total and effective stress analysis. **WERY COOD - Rough Surface Counting Surface of the continuous of the read the continuous way be allowed the controlled failures. Where on the rock masses is reduced by the presence of groundwater and this can be allowed for by a slight shift to the right in the columns for the controlled for the control of the rock masses is reduced by the presence of groundwater and this can be allowed for by a slight weather of controls of the rock masses is reduced by the presence of groundwater and this can be allowed for the control of the rock masses is reduced by the presence of groundwater and this can be allowed for by a slight weather of controls of the rock masses is reduced by the presence of groundwater and this dealth weather of the rock masses is reduced by the presence of groundwater and this dealth weather of the rock masses is reduced by the presence of groundwater and this dealth weather of the rock masses is reduced by the presence of groundwater and this dealth weather of the rock masses is reduced by the presence of groundwater and this dealth was the rock masses in reduced by the presence of groundwater and this dealth was the rock masses in reduced by the presence of groundwater and this dealth was the rock masses in reduced by the presence of groundwater and this dealth was the rock masses in reduced by the presence of groundwater and this dealth was the rock masses in reduced by the presence of groundwater and this dealth was the rock masses in reduced by the presence of groundwater and this dealth was the rock masses in reduced by the presence of groundwater and this day of the presence of groundwater and the presence of ground
STRUCTURE		DECREASING SU	URFACE QU	ALITY =	>	COMPOSITION AND STRUCTURE
INTACT OR MASSIVE - intact rock specimens or massive in situ rock with few widely spaced discontinuities BLOCKY - well interlocked un-	PIECES	90 80		N/A	N/A	A. Thick bedded, very blocky sandstone The effect of pelitic coatings on the bedding planes is minimized by the confinement of the rock mass. In shallow tunnels or slopes these bedding planes may cause structurally controlled instability.
disturbed rock mass consisting of cubical blocks formed by three intersecting discontinuity sets VERY BLOCKY - interlocked, partially disturbed mass with multi-faceted angular blocks	OCKING OF ROCK	70 60	50			B. Sand- stone with thin inter- layers of siltstone siltstone siltstone amounts D. Siltstone or silty shale with sand- stone layers stone layers stone layers stone with siltstone or clayey shale with sandstone layers 40
formed by 4 or more joint sets BLOCKY/DISTURBED/SEAMY - folded with angular blocks formed by many intersecting discontinuity sets. Persistence of bedding planes or schistosity	 ASING INTERLOC		40	30		C. D. E. and G - may be more or less folded than illustrated but this does not change the strength. Tectonic deformation, faulting and loss of continuity moves these categories to F and H. F. Tectonically deformed, intensively folded/faulted, sheared clayey shale or siltstone with broken and deformed sandstone layers forming an almost chaotic structure
DISINTEGRATED - poorly inter- locked, heavily broken rock mass with mixture of angular and rounded rock pieces	 - - -			20		G. Undisturbed silty or clayey shale with or clayey shale forming a chaotic structure with pockets of clay. Thin layers of sandstone layers
LAMINATED/SHEARED - Lack of blockiness due to close spacing of weak schistosity or shear planes	V	N/A N/A		$\langle \ / \ \rangle$	10	Into small rock pieces. → Means deformation after tectonic disturbance DATE: 8-19-









GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG

							В	ORE L	OG				
WBS	45728	3.1.2			TII	P B-5772	COUNT	Y ROWAN				GEOLOGIST GOODNIGHT,	D.J.
SITE	DESCF	RIPTIO	N Brid	dge No.	. 66 or	n SR 1724 Over No	rfolk South	ern Railroad					GROUND WTR (ft
BOR	ING NO	. EB1-	A		ST	TATION 20+11		OFFSET	7 ft LT			ALIGNMENT -L-	0 HR . Dry
COL	LAR EL	EV. 84	2.2 ft		TC	OTAL DEPTH 35.	1 ft	NORTHING	714,3	77		EASTING 1,537,590	24 HR . Dry
DRILL	. RIG/HAI	MMER E	FF./DA	TE CO	S29022	Mobile B-29 88% 03/2	6/2020	•	DRILL N	ETHO) H.S	. Augers HAMI	MER TYPE Automatic
DRIL	LER K	iker, J.			ST	TART DATE 02/24	l/21	COMP. DA	TE 02/2	24/21		SURFACE WATER DEPTH	I/A
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	O.5ft	0.5ft	JNT 0.5ft	BLOW 0 25	S PER FOO	75 100	SAMP. NO.	MOI	L O G	SOIL AND ROCK DE	SCRIPTION DEPTH (fi
845		<u>-</u>									_		
840	841.2 - 838.7	1.0	2	98/0.3		•3		100/0 ¹⁸		M		842.2 GROUND SUR ROADWAY EMBA RED-BROWN, SOFT, SA WITH SOME COBBLES	NKMENT NDY SILT (A-4) S/BOULDERS3.
835	836.2	6.0	3	3	4	7				M M		TAN, VERY LOOSE, SILT (A-2-5) WITH TRACI 834.2	
330	833.7	8.5	2	3	5	- ●8				M		RESIDUAL TAN-BROWN, LOOSE, (A-2-6)	_
,,,,,	828.7 -	13.5	3	3	6	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				М		TAN-BROWN, TAN-GRAY LOOSE TO DENSE, SILT WITH TRACE I	Y, & TAN-WHITE, Y SAND (A-2-4)
325	823.7 -	18.5	5	4	7	111				М			
320	818.7 -	23.5	8	13	22					М	_		
315	813.7 -	28.5				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		·		IVI	- 703-	815.2 WEATHERED F WHITE & GRAY, G	
310	-	† - - 	33	67/0.3				100/0.8				WITE & OIVIT, C	SIVARITE
	808.7 - 807.2	33.5 35.0	55	45/0.3				100/0.8				807.2	35.
	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		[60/0.1					60/0.1♥			- - - - - - - - -	807.1_/ CRYSTALLINE WHITE & GRAY, G Boring Terminated WITI PENETRATION TEST Elevation 807.1 ft IN C	GRANITE H STANDARD REFUSAL at
	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	+ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -									-		
		+ - - - - - - - - - - - -									- - - - - - -		

SHEET 7

Dry

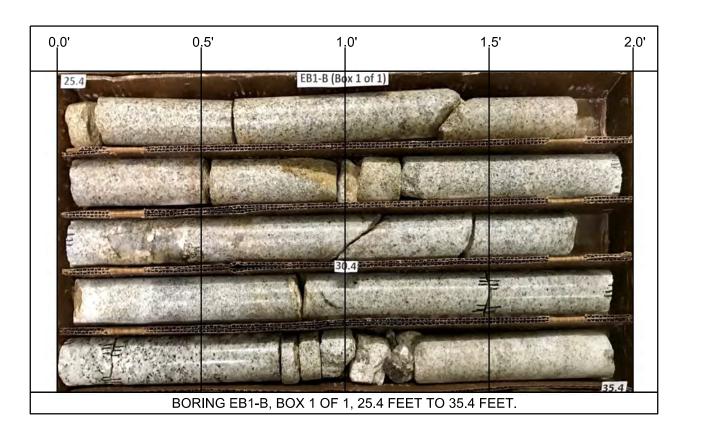
GROUND WTR (ft)

HAMMER TYPE Automatic

GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT **BORE LOG**

GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT CORE LOG

WE	WBS 45728.1.2 TIP B-5772 COUNTY ROWAN										GEOLOGIST GOODNIGH										C		DUNTY ROWAN GEOLOGIST GOODNIGHT, D.J.									
-			N Bridae	e No. 6		SR 1724								olololo. Goodinion	GROUND WTR (ft)									Over No							GROUND	WTR
-		O . EB1-				ATION 2				FFSET				ALIGNMENT -L-	0 HR . Dry	-	RING N				-		ON 20					SET 26 ft RT	-	ALIGNMENT -L-	0 HR.	
_		LEV 84			_	TAL DEP		ft		ORTHIN				EASTING 1,537,627	24 HR . Dry				841.5 f	ft			L DEPT		4 ft			THING 714,		EASTING 1,537,627	24 HR.	- [
				CG2		Mobile B-29) SP		MMER TYPE Automatic				R EFF /D/											SPT Core Boring	HAMMER TYPE AL	utomat
-		Kiker, J.				ART DAT			С	OMP. DA	<u> </u>			SURFACE WATER DEPTH		-	LLER						T DATE				сом	P DATE 02		SURFACE WATER DE	ll	
		DEPTH		/ COUN				S PER FO			SAMP		L			-	RE SIZE				Т	ΓΟΤΑΙ	RUN	10 0 ft								
(ft)	* ELE\ (ft)	(ft)	0.5ft (0	25	50	75	100	NO.	MOI	O G	SOIL AND ROCK D	DESCRIPTION	ELEV			TH RUN	DR	RILL F	RUN	u	AMP.		ATA	L					
							•		•							(ft)	' ELEV (ft)	(fi	t) (ft)	' RA (Mi	ATE ^r in/ft)	(ft)	(ft)	NO.	STR REC. (ft) %	(ft)	Ö G	ELEV. (ft)		DESCRIPTION AND REMARK		DEPT
845	5															816.1	1													Begin Coring @ 25.4 ft		
		7											F	=		815	816.1	+ 25	5.4 5.0	2:00	0/1.0 (· 2/1.0 s	(4.8) ((4.6) 92%		(9.4) 94%	(8.6) 86%	<u> </u>	816.1 WHI	F & TAN-G	CRYSTALLINE ROCK RAY, SLIGHTLY TO VERY SLI	IGHTI Y WEATHEREI	
		↓												841.5 GROUND SU				‡		1 1:01	1/1.0 I	,,,,,	0270		0 1 70	0070		HAR	, MODERA	TELY CLOSE TO CLOSELY F	RACTURED, GRANIT	ſĒ
840	840.5	5 = 1.0	9	7	8	●15			• •	· · · ·		М		ROADWAY EME TAN, MEDIUM DENSE	TO LOOSE, SILTY	810	811.1	30	5.0	1:15	6/1.0 5/1.0	(4.6)	(4.0)									
	838.0	3.5	8	5	4									SÁND (A-2-4) WITH GRAVE	TRACE CLAY & EL	010	1	‡	0.0	1:48	9/1.0 (8/1.0 9 5/1.0	92%	80%									
835	835.5	6.0				9						М		836.0	5.5 AL		806.1	† ₃₅	. 4	1:08	8/1.0 1/1.0							806.1				
000	É	+)	1	4	7	• 11		I				М	///./ !////	RED-TAN, MEDIUM D	DENSE, CLAYEY		000.1	+ "		0.5	1/1.0							000.1	Boring Ter	rminated at Elevation 806.1 ft IN	N CR: GRANITE	
	033.0	+ 8.5	4	7	8	♦ 15						М	-	TAN & GRAY, MEDIUM	DENSE TO LOOSE,			‡														
830)	#							• •	· · · ·			:::: <u>-</u>	SILTY SAND	(A-2-4)			‡														
	828.0	13.5	2	4		: / : :												‡														
825		‡	2	4	4	●8						М	_					‡														
020		† <u>-</u>				- t	+	::-:	==-+-				- 4777	-824.5 WEATHEREI	17.0 D ROCK			‡														
	823.0	18.5	45 5	5/0.2						100/0.7				GRAY & WHITE				‡														
820)	1												_				1														
	818.0	23.5																<u> </u>														
	816.	25.4	29 7	1/0.4						100/0.9			STATE OF THE STATE	816.1	25.4			1														
815	5	+	60/0.0							60/0.0				_ CRYSTALLIN WHITE & TAN-GR				Ŧ														
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810)	Ŧ																Ŧ									[
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		‡												806.1	35.4			‡														
		‡											_	Boring Terminated at E	evation 806.1 ft IN			‡														
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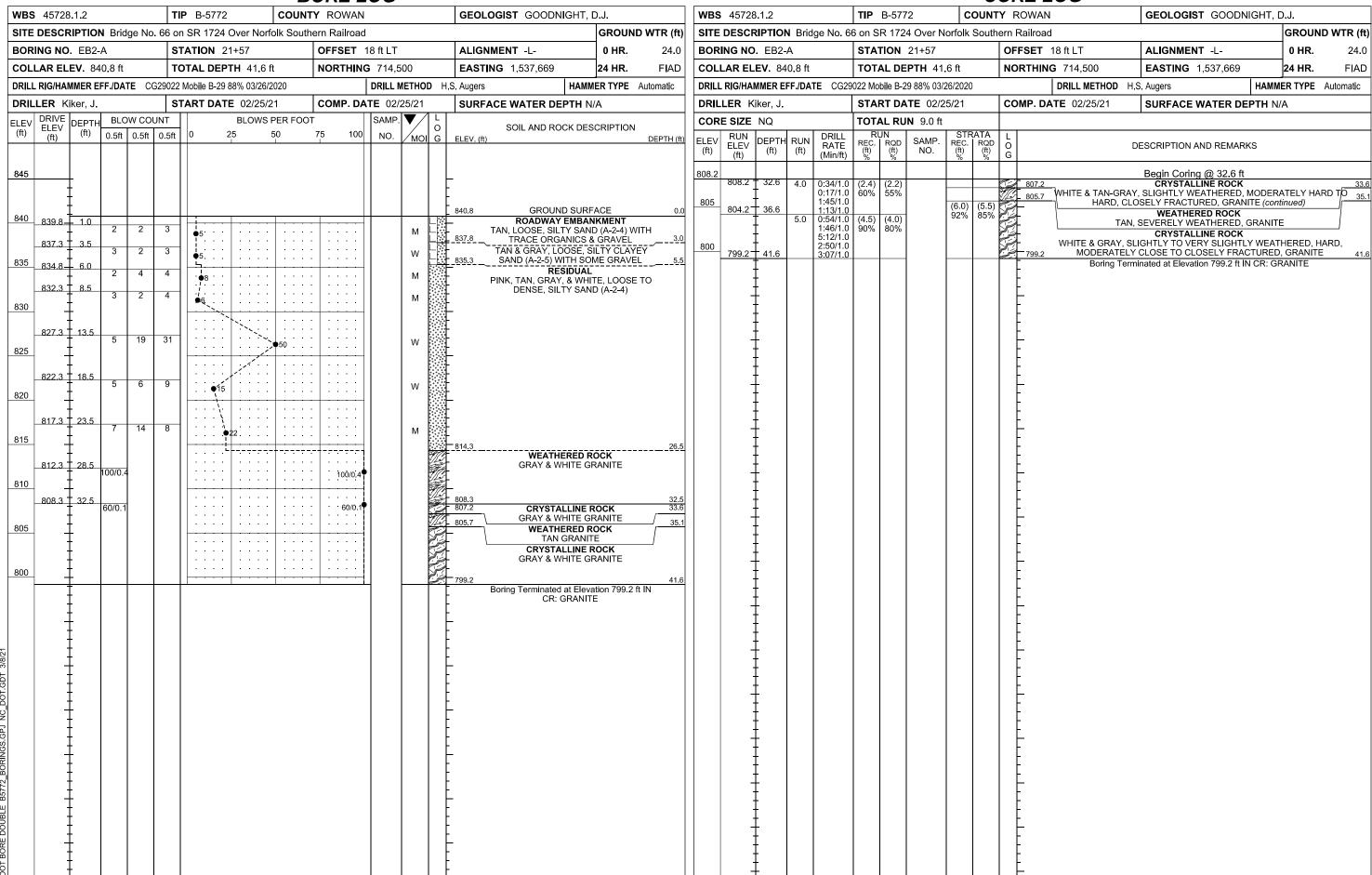


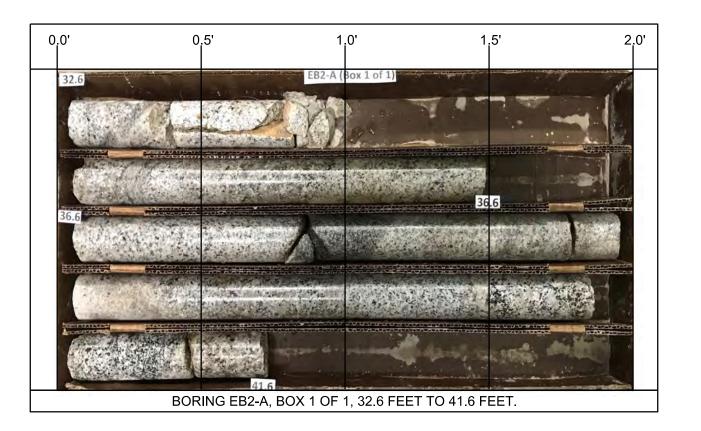


BRIDGE NO. 66 ON SR 1724 OVER NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD ROWAN COUNTY, NC WBS NO.: 45728.1.2 & TIP NO.: B-5772 FALCON PROJECT NO.: G20049.00

GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG

GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT CORE LOG







BRIDGE NO. 66 ON SR 1724 OVER NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD ROWAN COUNTY, NC WBS NO.: 45728.1.2 & TIP NO.: B-5772 FALCON PROJECT NO.: G20049.00

GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG

							B	<u>ORE L</u>	UG							
WBS	45728	3.1.2			TI	P B-5772	COUNT	Y ROWAN				GEOLOGI	ST GOOD!	VIGHT, D.	J	
SITE	DESC	RIPTIO	N Brid	ge No	. 66 or	n SR 1724 Over Norf	olk South	ern Railroad							ROUN	D WTR (ft)
BOR	ING NO	. EB2	-B		ST	TATION 21+58		OFFSET 1	8 ft RT			ALIGNMEI	NT -L-	1	0 HR.	Dry
COL	LAR EL	EV . 84	40.2 ft		TO	OTAL DEPTH 22.5	ft	NORTHING	714,4	81		EASTING	1,537,700	2	4 HR.	Dry
DRIL	L RIG/HAI	MMER E	FF /DA	TE C	G29022	Mobile B-29 88% 03/26/2	2020		DRILL N	IETHO	DH.	S. Augers		HAMMER	RTYPE	Automatic
DRIL	LER K	iker, J.			S	TART DATE 02/24/2	21	COMP. DA	TE 02/2	24/21		SURFACE	WATER D	EPTH N/A		
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	0.5ft	0.5ft			PER FOOT 50	75 100	SAMP.	моі	L O G	:	SOIL AND RO	OCK DESCF	RIPTION	
845		 +									_	<u>-</u>				
840	839.2	1.0	100/0.				1	100/0.1				840.2	ROADWA	ND SURFAC	MENT	0.0
835	836.7	†	30	13	14	• 27		100/0.11		M		836.7 - PII	RE NK-TAN, REI	ER (GRANIT E SIDUAL D-TAN, & W	ΓĖ) HITE-TΑ	3.5 N,
830	831.7	Ţ	2	5	3	•11				M M		MEDI	UM DENSE	TO LOOSE, (A-2-4)	SILTY S	SAND
825	826.7	13.5	4	4	4	•8				M						
820	821.7	18.5	100/0.5	•				1 1				822.7		IERED ROC GRAY, GRA		17.5
	817.8	22.4	60/0.1					60/0.1				P		N TEST REI	NITE TANDAF FUSAL a	at

SHEET 12







VIEW ALONG END BENT 2 FROM EB2-A TOWARD EB2-B



VIEW DOWNSTATION FROM END BENT 2 TOWARD END BENT 1



FALCON ENGINEERING, INC. 1210 TRINITY ROAD, SUITE 110 RALEIGH, NC 27607

> PHONE: 919.871.0800 FAX: 919.871.0803

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

BRIDGE NO. 66 ON SR 1724 OVER NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD ROWAN COUNTY, NC WBS NO.: 45728.1.2 & TIP NO.: B-5772 FALCON PROJECT NO.: G20049.00