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SEE SHEET 3 FOR PLAN SHEET LAYOUT AT TIME OF INVESTIGATION

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REFERENCE

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-L-	II+00 to 26+00	4-5	6
-DFT-	10+00 +0 24+83	4-5	

CROSS SECTIONS

<u>LINE</u>	<u>STATION</u>	<u>SHEETS</u>
-L-	12+00 to 16+00	7-II
-L-	18+00 to 23+00	12-16
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-DET-	17+02 to 21+99	12-16

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

ROADWAY SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY	<i>PAMLI</i>	co						
PROJECT	DESCRI	PTION .	BRIDGE	<i>NO. 38</i>	ON	_L _	(NC	55)
OVER	TRENT	CREE	EK					

INVENTORY - REVISED

STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO. B-4593 16

CAUTION NOTICE

THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION AND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE FOR THE PURPOSE OF STUDY, PLANNING AND DESIGN, AND NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION OR PAY PURPOSES. THE VARIOUS FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA AVAILABLE MAY BE REVIEWED OR INSPECTED IN RALEIGH BY CONTACTING THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT AT (1919) 707-6850. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

GENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU INN-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 INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION. THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLUDING TEMPERATURES, PRECIPITATION AND WIND, AS WELL AS OTHER NON-CLIMATIC FACTORS,

THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT DETAILS SHOWN ON THE SUBSURFACE PLANS ARE PRELIMINARY ONLY AND IN MANY CASES THE FINAL DESIGN DETAILS ARE DIFFERENT. FOR BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN INFORMATION ON THIS PROJECT. THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OR ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE, NOR THE INTERRETATIONS MADE, OR OPINION OF THE DEPARTMENT AS TO THE TYPE OF MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED. THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED TO MAKE SUCH INDEPENDENT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AS HE DEEMS NECESSARY TO SATISFY HINSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED OF PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE NO CLAIM FOR ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OR FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME FOR ANY REASON RESULTING FROM THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

NOTES:

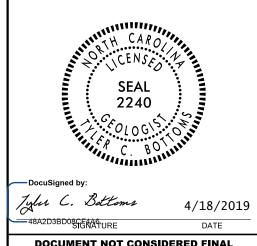
1. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT IMPLIED OR GUARANTEED BY THE N.C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AS ACCURATE NOR IS IT CONSIDERED PART OF THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS OR CONTRACT FOR THE PROJECT.

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

PERSONNEL S.N. ZIMARINO R.E. SMITH J.M. EDMONDSON INVESTIGATED BY __T.C. BOTTOMS

DRAWN BY _T.C. BOTTOMS

DATE APRIL 2019



DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL **UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED**

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. 2

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

SOIL DESCRIPTION	GRADATION	ROCK DESCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
SOIL IS CONSIDERED UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT	WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. UNIFORMLY GRADED - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE.	HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL.	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.
ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T 206, ASTM DI586), SOIL CLASSIFICATION 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.
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:	ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. 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	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
GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS CLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING *200) (> 35% PASSING *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.	ON-CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
CLASS. A-1-6 A-1-6 A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-7-5 A-3 A-6, A-7	COMPRESSIBILITY SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31	ROCK (NCR) SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.	COLLUYIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.
SYMBOL COCCEDED COCCE	MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50	COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED	CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED
7. PASSING 10 50 MX GRANULAR SILT- CLAY MUCK.	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	(CP) SHELL BEDS, ETC. WEATHERING	BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT
*40 30 MX 50 MX 51 MN PEAT *200 15 MX 25 MX 10 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 36 MN 36	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 LL	LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20% MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE	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 OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.	DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.
GROUP INDEX 0 0 0 0 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX NO MX AMOUNTS OF SOILS	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 SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
USUAL TYPES STONE FRAGS. FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY MATTER OF MAJOR GRAVEL, AND CANE CRAYER ALCAYEY SILTY CLAYEY MATTER		(SLI,) 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
MATERIALS SAND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS	▼ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER <u>24</u> HOURS	MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM
GEN. RATING AS SUBGRADE EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE	∇PW PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA	(MOD.) GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED	PARENT MATERIAL.
PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 :PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30	SPRING OR SEEP	WITH FRESH ROCK.	FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM, 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.
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION	(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. LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO
CONSISTENCY (N-VALUE) (TONS/FT ²)	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 LOOSE 4 TO 10	SOIL SYMBOL SOIL SYMBOL SPI DPT DMT 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.
GRANULAR MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 N/A MATERIAL DENSE 30 TO 50	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF VERY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE	MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.
(NON-COHESIVE) VERY DENSE > 50	THE TOPIC WHI ENGLISH CO. 1251	SEVERE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE
VERY SOFT < 2 < 0.25 GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.5	— INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY — CORE BORING SOUNDING ROD	(V SEV.) REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF</u>	OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.
SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0 MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2	INFERRED ROCK LINE MONITORING WELL TEST BORING WITH CORE	COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL, ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND	ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF
(COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4	TTTTT ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY A PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION - SPT N-VALUE	SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
HARD > 30 > 4 TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS	ROCK HARDNESS	SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270		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	UNSUITABLE WASTE ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE	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 UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL	TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS. 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 0.005 0.005 SIZE IN. 12 3	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED	BY MODERATE BLOWS. MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT.	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 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.
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE CHIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC $\gamma_{ m d}$ - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC	POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK, CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY
(ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION OUTDE FOR FIELD MOISTONE DESCRIPTION	DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK	FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT, SMALL, THIN PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.	TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
- 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	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 THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
	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 ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TO TO TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL FRAGS FRAGMENTS W - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING	BENCH MARK; ELEVATIONS OBTAINED FROM B4593_Is_tin.tin FILE
(P) PL PLASTIC LIMIT ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO	TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET	DATED 06/28/2017
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:	WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET	ELEVATION: FEET
SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT	CME-45C CLAY BITS AUTOMATIC MANUAL	MODERATELY CLOSE	NOTES:
- DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	6' CONTINUOUS ELIGHT AUGER	VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	VST = VANE SHEAR TEST
PLASTICITY	CME-55 B* HOLLOW AUGERS CORE SIZE;	INDURATION	
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH	CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS	FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	
NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT	X VANE SHEAR TEST TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS HAND TOOLS:	RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; 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 TRICONE STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER	BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
COLOR	TRICONE TUNG,-CARB. SOUNDING ROD	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 X VANE SHEAR TEST	EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE;	
	U X PUSH PROBE	SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	DATE: 8-15-1

4593 Ŕ **PROJEC PROJECT** B-4593 Callison TIP **VICINITY MAP** TO BAYBORO

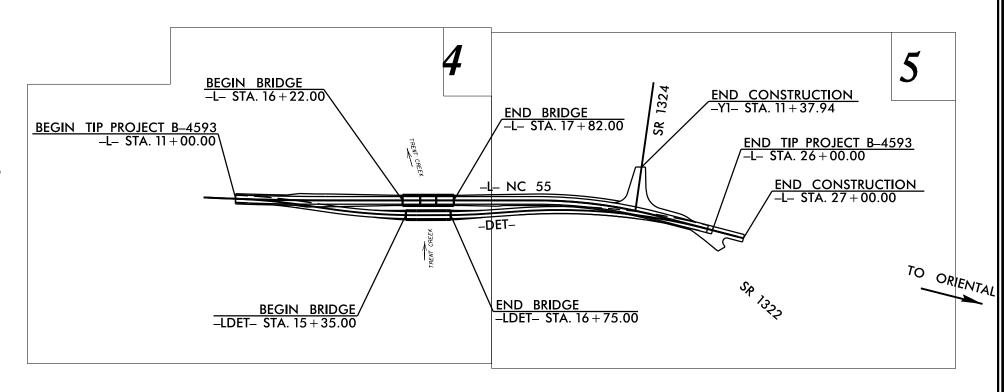
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

PAMLICO COUNTY

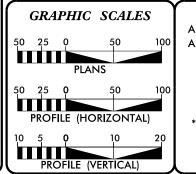
LOCATION: BRIDGE NO. 38 ON NC 55 OVER TRENT CREEK TYPE OF WORK: GRADING, DRAINAGE, PAVING AND STRUCTURE.

STATE	STATE PROJECT REPERENCE NO.			NO.	SHEETS
N.C.	B-4593			3	16
STAT	E PROJ. NO.	F. A. PROJ. NO.		ION	
38	422.1.2	_		PE	
384	122.2.1	_		R/W, Utilities	
384	122.3.1	_	CONST.		Г.





DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED



DESIGN DATA ADT 2019 = 5576

ADT 2040 = 8600K = 8 %D = 55 %

T = 9 % *V = 60 MPH $V_{DET} = 50 MPH$ * TTST = 2% DUAL = 7%

REGIONAL TIER

FUNC CLASS = **NCDOT CONTACT:** MAJOR COLLECTOR

PROJECT LENGTH

LENGTH ROADWAY TIP PROJECT B-4593 = 0.254 MILES LENGTH STUCTURE TIP PROJECT B-4593 = 0.030 MILES

TOTAL LENGTH OF TIP PROJECT B-4593 = 0.284 MILES

DAVID STUTTS, PE

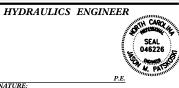


018 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS RIGHT OF WAY DATE: BRANDON W. JOHNSON, PE

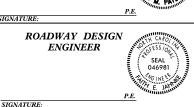
NOVEMBER 1, 2018 LETTING DATE:

JULY 17, 2019

FAITH E. JAHNKE, PE



ROADWAY DESIGN **ENGINEER**





C20421

NTR



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROY COOPER
GOVERNOR

JAMES H. TROGDON, III
SECRETARY

April 11, 2019

State Project: 38422.1.2 (B-4593) F.A. Project: BRSTP-55(34)

County: Pamlico

Description: Bridge No. 38 on -L- (NC 55) over Trent Creek

Subject: Geotechnical Inventory Report - Revised

Project Description

This project begins outside of Oriental in Pamlico County, 680 feet southeast of the intersection of Gibbtown Road and NC 55 and extends southeast along NC 55 for approximately 1500 feet across Trent Creek. This geotechnical investigation was confined to the areas of proposed construction.

Fieldwork was conducted in February 2018. Hand auger borings and push probes were completed at various offsets along the project corridor. Representative soil samples were collected for visual classification in the field and for laboratory analysis by the Materials and Tests Unit.

The following alignments were investigated. A subsurface profile and selected cross sections of these alignments are included in this report.

Line	$\underline{\text{Station}(\pm)}$
-L-	11+00 to 27+00
-DET-	10+00 to 24+83

Areas of Special Geotechnical Interest

- 1) The entire project was found to exhibit seasonal high ground water.
- 2) The following sections contain organic soils which have the potential to cause embankment/subgrade and or slope stability problems during construction.

<u>Line</u>	$\underline{Station(\pm)}$
-L-	12+25 to 22+75
-DET-	11+25 to 21+75

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Sheet 3A

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 $-10\pm$ to $4\pm$ feet above sea level. Existing roadway embankment lies at a maximum elevation of $11\pm$ feet.

Surficial soils in this area are generally classified as alluvial.

Ground Water

Ground water data was collected in February of 2018. Ground water elevations ranged from $0\pm$ to $5\pm$ feet above sea level.

Soils

Soils encountered within this project area have been divided into two categories: Roadway Embankment and alluvial.

Roadway embankment soils were found along the existing NC 55 corridor. Where encountered it was composed of $1\pm$ to $10\pm$ feet of loose to medium dense sand (A-2-4).

Soils identified as alluvial are composed of $2\pm$ feet or more of loose to medium dense sand (A-2-4). Organic soils consist of $1\pm$ to $11\pm$ feet of loose to medium dense trace to moderately organic sand (A-2-4), $3\pm$ to $12\pm$ feet of soft little to moderately organic silt (A-4), and $1\pm$ to $9\pm$ feet of soft muck. Moisture samples taken within these organic units returned a natural moisture content ranging from 36% to 410%. Vane Shear Tests were completed at -L- Sta. 14+00 and -L- Sta. 18+50 and returned shear strength (psf) values between 0 and 1963. An overabundance of roots and wood fragments resulted in higher than average shear strength values.

