SEE SHEET 2A FOR PLAN SHEET LAYOUT AT TIME OF INVESTIGATION

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<u>PLAN</u> <u>LINE</u> **STATION** -Y2-II+80.00 - 29+00.00 4-5 239+74.21 - 251+25.33

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LINE STATION SHEETS -Y2-12+50 - 29+00 6-24 247+50 - 249+50 25-27 -L-

APPENDICES

REFEREN

599

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APPENDIX TITLE SHEETS LABORATORY TEST RESULTS 28-33

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

ROADWAY SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY CHATHAM

PROJECT DESCRIPTION SR 1809 (SUTTLES ROAD)

TO CHATHAM PARK WAY

INVENTORY

STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO. R-5963D

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) 707-6850. 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 BORCHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU (IMP-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 INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE ONDITIONS INCLOTED IN THE SUBSURFACE ONDITIONS IN THE CACORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLOUDING TEMPERATURES, PRECIPITATION AND WIND, AS WELL AS OTHER NON-CLIMATIC FACTORS.

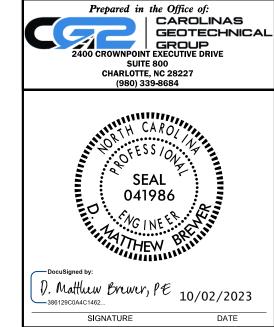
THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT DETAILS SHOWN ON THE SUBSURFACE PLANS ARE PRELIMINARY ONLY AND IN MANY CASES THE FINAL DESIGN DETAILS ARE DIFFERENT. FOR BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN INFORMATION ON THIS PROJECT. THE DEPARTMENT 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 PERFORM INDEPENDENT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AND MAKE INTERPRETATIONS AS NECESSARY TO CONFIRM CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED ON THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE NO CLAIM FOR ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OR FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME FOR ANY REASON RESULTING FROM THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

NOTES:

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

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

PERSONNEL CG2 EXPLORATION S. PATTERSON, PG INVESTIGATED BY <u>CG2, PLLC</u> DRAWN BY _M. BREWER, PE CHECKED BY R. KRAL, PE SUBMITTED BY <u>CG2</u>, PLLC DATE OCTOBER 2023



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.	HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL.	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.
ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T 206, ASTM D1586), SOIL CLASSIFICATION	<u>UNIFORMLY GRADED</u> - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. <u>GAP-GRADED</u> - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.	SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN Ø.1 FOOT PER 6Ø	AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.
IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM, BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS	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.
AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE, VERY STIFF.GRAY.SILTY CLAY.MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS.HIGHLY PLASTIC.A-7-6	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS:	ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:	ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	WEATHERED VISUAL NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.	A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT
CENEDAL CRANIII AD MATEDIAL C CTI TCLAY MATEDIAL C	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	FINE TO COARSE CRAIN ICNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC POCK THAT	WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND
CLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING *200) (> 35% PASSING *200) ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC.	CRTS HALLINE 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.	SINE TO COADE CRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
CLASS. A-1-a A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-7-5 A-3 A-6, A-7	COMPRESSIBILITY	NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR) SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELLD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.
SYMBOL 00000d000000	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 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
X 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.
*10 50 MX GHANLER CLAY MUCK, STILE STILE CLAY BEAT	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	WEATHERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT
15 MX 25 MX 10 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 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. DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE
MATERIAL	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20%	HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.	HORIZONTAL.
PASSING *40 48 MX 41 MN	MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35%	VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, (V SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF	DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE
PI 6 MX NP 18 MX 18 MX 11 MN 11 MN 18 MX 18 MX 11 MN 11 MN 10 MX 18 MX 11 MN 11 MN MODERATE HIGHLY	HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE	OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.	LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.
GROUP INDEX Ø Ø Ø 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX NO MX AMOUNTS OF UNGANL	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. EINE CILTY OF CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY MATTER	✓ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING	(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.
OF MAJOR GRAVEL, AND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS	STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 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 EVEN TO COOR FAIR TO COOR INCUSTAGE	PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA	(MOD.) GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS	PARENT MATERIAL.
AS SUBGRADE EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE	SPRING OR SEEP	DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED WITH FRESH ROCK.	FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.
PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 3Ø ;PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 3Ø		MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH (MOD. SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES 'CLUNK' SOUND WHEN STRUCK.	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED 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
CONSISTENCY 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 SPT OPT 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.
MATERIAL MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 N/A	M	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF	MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS
(NON-COHESIVE) DENSE 30 TO 50 VERY DENSE > 50	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER TEST	VERY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE	USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE. PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE
VERY SOFT < 2 < 0.25	. INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY -() - CORE BORING SOUNDING ROD	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	OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.5	MV C TEST BORING	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 Ø.5 TO 1.0 MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2	INFERRED ROCK LINE MONITORING WELL WITH CORE	COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS	ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF
(COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4	ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY SPT N-VALUE	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		ROCK HARDNESS	SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS	VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES	ROCK.
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270 OPENING (MM) 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - 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 RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO
COARSE FINE	SHALLOW UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF	HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL SAND SAND SILT CLAY	UNDERCOT LAST HOLE DEGRAPHED FORK	MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT
(CSE, SD.) (F SD.) (SE.7)	ABBREVIATIONS	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 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
	CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY γ - 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
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC 7/d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CSE, - CDARSE ORG ORGANIC	POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	TO OR LESS THAN Ø.1 FOOT PER 6Ø BLOWS.
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS	SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY	DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK	PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.	STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SRQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL
(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 LIQUID 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 ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL FRAGS FRAGMENTS W - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING	BENCH MARK: N/A
(PI) PL PLASTIC LIMIT	HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO	TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS	DENCH MHRK: N/A
ON ODTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET	ELEVATION; N/A FEET
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MUIST - (M) SULID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:	MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET THINLY BEDDED Ø.16 - 1.5 FEET	NOTES:
PEOLITICS ADDITIONAL WATER TO	CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL	CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FOOT VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET	ROADWAY DESIGN AND SURVEY INFORMATION DATED 08/03/23
- DRY - (D) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	CME-55 G* CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE:	THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	PROVIDED BY NCDOT.
PLASTICITY	X 8' HOLLOW AUGERS	INDURATION	
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH	X CME-55ØX HARD FACED FINGER BITS	FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	USED r5930_ls_tin.tin DATED 8/3/2023 TO OBTAIN ELEVATION INFORMATION
NON PLASTIC Ø-5 VERY LOW	TUNG,-CARBIDE INSERTS	RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; FRIABLE GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	IN VINEATION
SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM	VANE SHEAR TEST CASING W/ ADVANCER HAND TOOLS:		
HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH	POST HOLE DIGGER	MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
COLOR	TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL AUGER	CRAINS ARE DISEISH T TO SERARATE WITH STEEL PROPE.	
DESCRIPTIONS MAY THE LIPE COLOR OF COLOR COMPRISTING (TWO OFF VEHICLE PRODUCTIONS	DIEDRICH D50 INLUNE - TONG-CARB. SOUNDING ROD VANE SHEAR TEST	INDURATED 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.	MOBILE 829	EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE;	
		SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	DATE: 8-15-14

SEE SHEET 1A FOR INDEX OF SHEETS STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA SEE SHEET 1B FOR CONVENTIONAL PLAN SHEET SYMBOLS 1896 DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS V CHATHAM COUNTY BEGIN PROJECT END PROJECT LOCATION: SR 1809 (SUTTLES ROAD) TO CHATHAM PARK WAY IE J454TYPE OF WORK: GRADING, DRAINAGE, AND PAVING 2 END CONSTRUCTION
-DRWI- Sta.II+20.00 END TIP PROJECT R-5963D -Y2- Sta.29+00.00 VICINITY MAP **PLANS** BEGIN TIP PROJECT R-5963D -Y2- Sta.II+80.00 CHATHAM PARK WAY IS A PARTIAL CONTROLLED-ACCESS PROJECT WITH ACCESS LIMITED TO POINTS AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS CLEARING ON THIS PROJECT SHALL BE PERFORMED TO THE LIMITS ESTABLISHED BY METHOD III THIS PROJECT IS NOT WITHIN ANY MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES Kimley » Horn R–5963D DESIGN DATA **GRAPHIC SCALES** PROJECT LENGTH PLANS PREPARED FOR THE NCDOT BY: ADT 2025 = 2000LENGTH ROADWAY TIP PROJECT R-5963D 0.326 MILES ADT 2045 = 5200TOTAL LENGTH TIP PROJECT R-5963D 0.326 MILES K = 8%2018 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS D = 55VANCE W. BLANTON, P.E. T = 3%*

V = 40 MPH

(TTST 1% + DUAL 2%)

FUNCTIONAL

CLASSIFICATION:

LOCAL

SHEET TOTAL NO. SHEETS STATE N.C. 2AR-5963D STATE PROJ.NO. F. A. PROJ. NO. 48599.1.5 48599.2.9 48599.3.5 RW & UTIL CONST.

PRELIMINARY PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

PROFILE (HORIZONTAL)

PROFILE (VERTICAL)

RIGHT OF WAY DATE: JULY 28, 2023

LETTING DATE: **DECEMBER** 19, 2023

TYLER G. SPRING, P.E.

JEFFERY A. STRODER, P.E. PROJECT MANAGER
NCDOT HIGHWAY DIVISION 8

HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER

P.E.



10/2/2023

 WBS ELEMENT:
 48599.1.5

 T.I.P. NO.:
 R-5963D

 PROJECT ID:
 42597

 COUNTY:
 Chatham

DESCRIPTION: SR 1809 (Suttles Road) to Chatham Park Way

SUBJECT: Geotechnical Roadway Inventory Report

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Based on a review of the plans provided to us by NCDOT, we understand this project will construct an access route on a new alignment which will connect Suttles Road to Chatham Park Way in Pittsboro, Chatham County, North Carolina. This project is for the realignment of Suttles Road and is approximately 0.326 miles in length, measured along -Y2- (Suttles Road) from Station 11+80 to 29+00. Additional widening is planned along -L- (Chatham Park Way) in order to tie into the new alignment for -Y2-. The roadway construction along the new alignment consists of a two-lane roadway facility with access drives. The improvements to Chatham Park Way are related to the addition of a Multi-Use Path (MUP) along the west side of the alignment.

The provided roadway plans generally indicate cuts on the order of up to 10 to 20 feet will be required to achieve proposed grades along -Y2- and -L-. Fills on the order of 10 to 35 feet are planned along -Y2- in order to achieve proposed grades. Slopes are planned to be oriented at a 2:1 (horizontal:vertical) geometry.

The following alignments are included as part of this investigation:

 Alignment
 Stations

 -Y2 11+80 to 29+00

 -L 239+74 to 251+25

 -DRW1 10+00 to 11+20

The geotechnical field investigation was conducted by CG2 during August 2023. A subcontracted drilling crew was used to drill and sample each of the seventeen (17) borings included in this report. The drill rig utilized was an ATV-mounted CME 550X equipped with an automatic hammer. Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) were performed at selected depths within each boring. Representative soil samples were collected for visual-manual classification in the field and evaluated in the office by a professional geologist working under the supervision of a licensed engineer. Select soil samples were submitted for laboratory analysis by an approved NCDOT M&T testing facility.

PHYSIOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

The project corridor is located within the Piedmont Physiographic Province of North Carolina. The Piedmont Physiographic Province generally consists of hills and ridges which are intertwined with an established system of draws, streams, and valleys. According to the 1985 Geologic Map of North Carolina, the bedrock under the site consists metamorphosed dacitic to rhyolitic flows and tuffs interbedded with mafic and intermediate metavolcanic rock. Crystalline rock and weathered rock encountered during this investigation consisted of Meta-Andesite and Meta-Tuff.

Within the project alignment, much of the bedrock is overlain by near-surface material consisting of residual soils. Residual soils are derived from in situ chemical and physical weathering of the rock in the area and vary in thickness. The residual soils in this region are typically finer grained with a higher clay content near the surface due to advanced weathering, and typically become coarser grained with increasing depth as the degree of weathering decreases. As the degree of weathering decreases, the residual soils generally retain the overall appearance and fabric of the parent rock (sometimes referred to as "saprolite"). The boundary between

soil and rock is not always sharply defined. A transitional zone termed "weathered rock" is often found overlying the parent bedrock. Weathered rock is defined as material requiring 100 blows with less than one foot of penetration from the SPT hammer.

In general, maximum existing grades occur near -Y2- Station 22+00 and generally the site drains to lower elevation areas near Stations 16+50 to 17+00 and toward the end of the project near Station 29+00 at the -Y2- intersection with -L-. Generally, positive drainage exists from right to left along -Y2- and from left to right along -L-.

SOIL PROPERTIES

Roadway embankment soils are similar in nature to residual soils and may be derived from nearby sources. Roadway embankment soils were observed in Boring Y2_2789L during the roadway investigation due to the presence of state-maintained roadways. This material consists of stiff, silty clay (A-7-6) with trace gravel and organics.

Residual soils were encountered underneath the roadway embankment soils at Y2_2879L and beneath the ground surface in the remaining borings performed during this investigation. The fine-grained residual soils generally consist of medium stiff to hard, sandy silts (A-4), clayey silts (A-5), sandy clays (A-6), and silty clays (A-7-6 & A-7-5). Coarse grained residual soils consisted of very dense, silty sand (A-2-4). Trace amounts of gravel-sized rock fragments were encountered intermittently within the residual soils. Manganese oxide staining was observed at various depths within the residual soils. The soil plasticity index (PI) ranged from 4 to 50 in the residual soils encountered.

Weathered rock was encountered along the project alignment within 11 borings. The weathered rock encountered consists of Meta-Tuff and Meta-Andesite. The top of weathered rock was encountered at depths ranging from approximately 3.5 (EL 522) to 18.5 (EL 531) feet below the existing ground surface. Small lenses of weathered rock were encountered within some of the borings intermittently across the project.

Crystalline rock was encountered along the project alignment within one boring (L_24758L) that was terminated on crystalline rock. The crystalline rock encountered was classified as Meta-Andesite and was encountered at a depth of 23.5 feet (EL 535) below the existing ground surface. For the boring terminated on crystalline rock where rock was not recovered, the rock was classified based on materials recovered within the boring or on proximal rock outcrop type adjacent to the roadway study area.

GROUNDWATER

Groundwater measurements were attempted during August 2023. Groundwater measurements were attempted at the completion of drilling in each boring, at which time groundwater was not encountered in the majority of the borings. Groundwater was encountered at Borings Y2_1654R and Y2_1706L at depths ranging from 14.5 to 15.5 feet below existing grades. Subsequent groundwater measurements were attempted after at least 24 hours following the completion of drilling in all borings, at which time groundwater was not encountered, with one exception. Groundwater was encountered at a depth of 2.5 feet below existing grades in Boring Y2_1654R. Please note that a rain event occurred at the end of the previous day and may have influenced this water level reading, as this boring was performed within a natural drainage area. The soils encountered in the borings were generally described as moist.

Water wells were not observed within the proposed construction corridor; however, wells may be encountered that were not observed during our field services.

AREAS OF SPECIAL GEOTECHNICAL INTEREST

Very soft to soft or very loose to loose soils were not encountered in borings on the project.

Highly plastic soils (PI > 25) were extensively encountered across the project, and were specifically encountered at the following locations:

<u>Alignment</u>	<u>Stations</u>	Offsets (ft)
-Y2-	18+75 to 28+75	IT to RT



Shallow groundwater was not encountered within 6 feet of the proposed subgrade. However, shallow groundwater was encountered within approximately 3 feet of existing grades at the following location:

Alignment Stations Offsets (ft)
-Y2- 16+54 LT to RT

Crystalline rock was not encountered above or within 6 feet of the proposed grade.

Rock Outcrops: Rock outcrops were not observed within the project limits. However, several rock outcrops (Meta-Andesite) were observed just east of the project area.

GEOTECHNICAL TESTING

Two bulk samples were collected during the investigation in Boring Y2_2396L from 2.0 to 7.0 feet and Boring Y2_2602R from 8.0 to 15.0 feet below the existing ground surface. Standard proctor testing and CBR testing were performed on these recovered bulk samples.

Sample No.	Alignment	Stations	Offsets (ft)	Sample Depth (ft)
Bulk-1	-Y2-	23+96	30 LT	2.0-7.0
Bulk-2	-Y2-	26+02	49 RT	8.0-15.0

Sincerely,

Carolinas Geotechnical Group, PLLC

Robert E. Krab, PE

3181C2BA5F54455... Robert E. Kral, PE

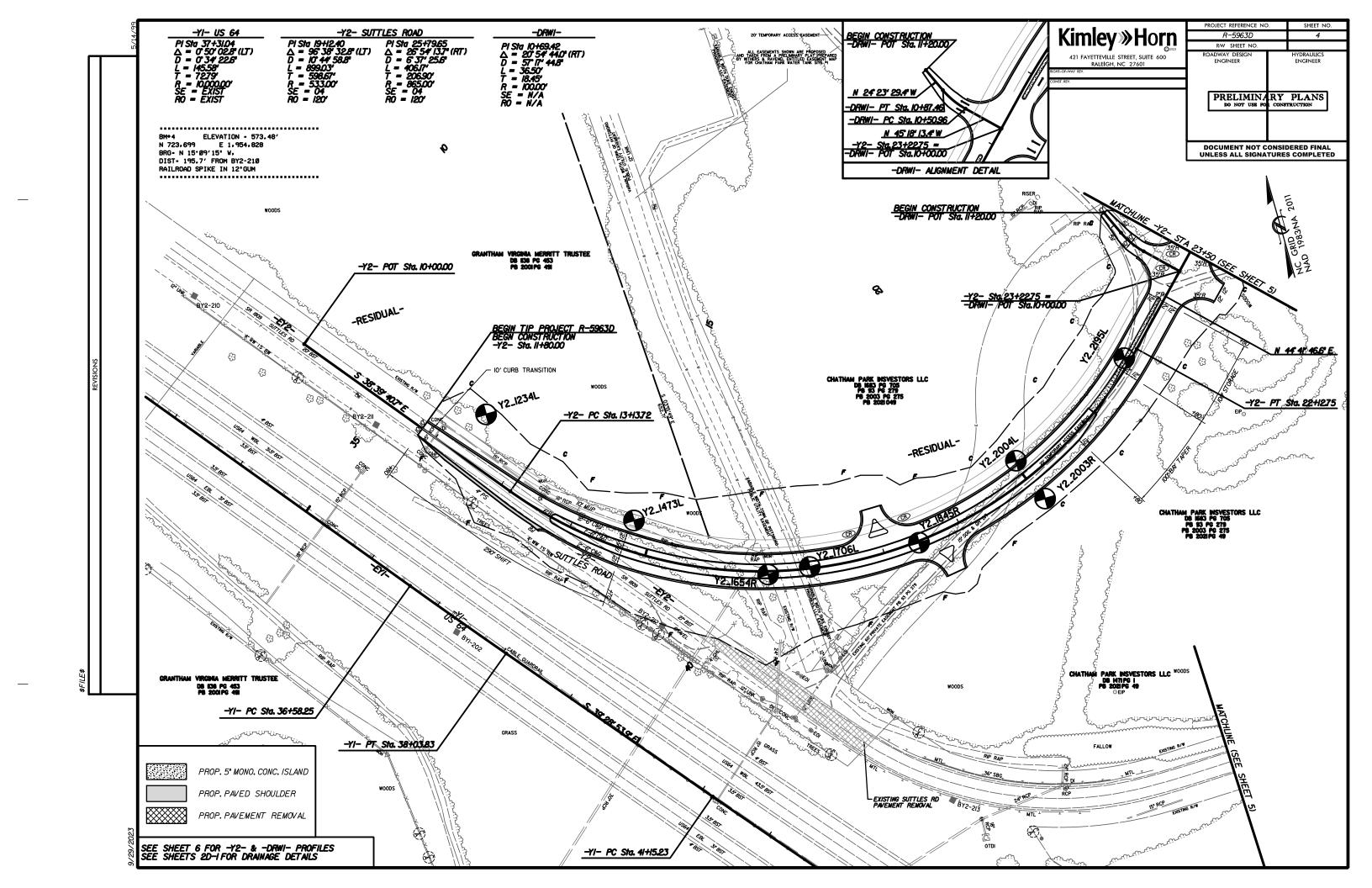
Senior Geotechnical Engineer

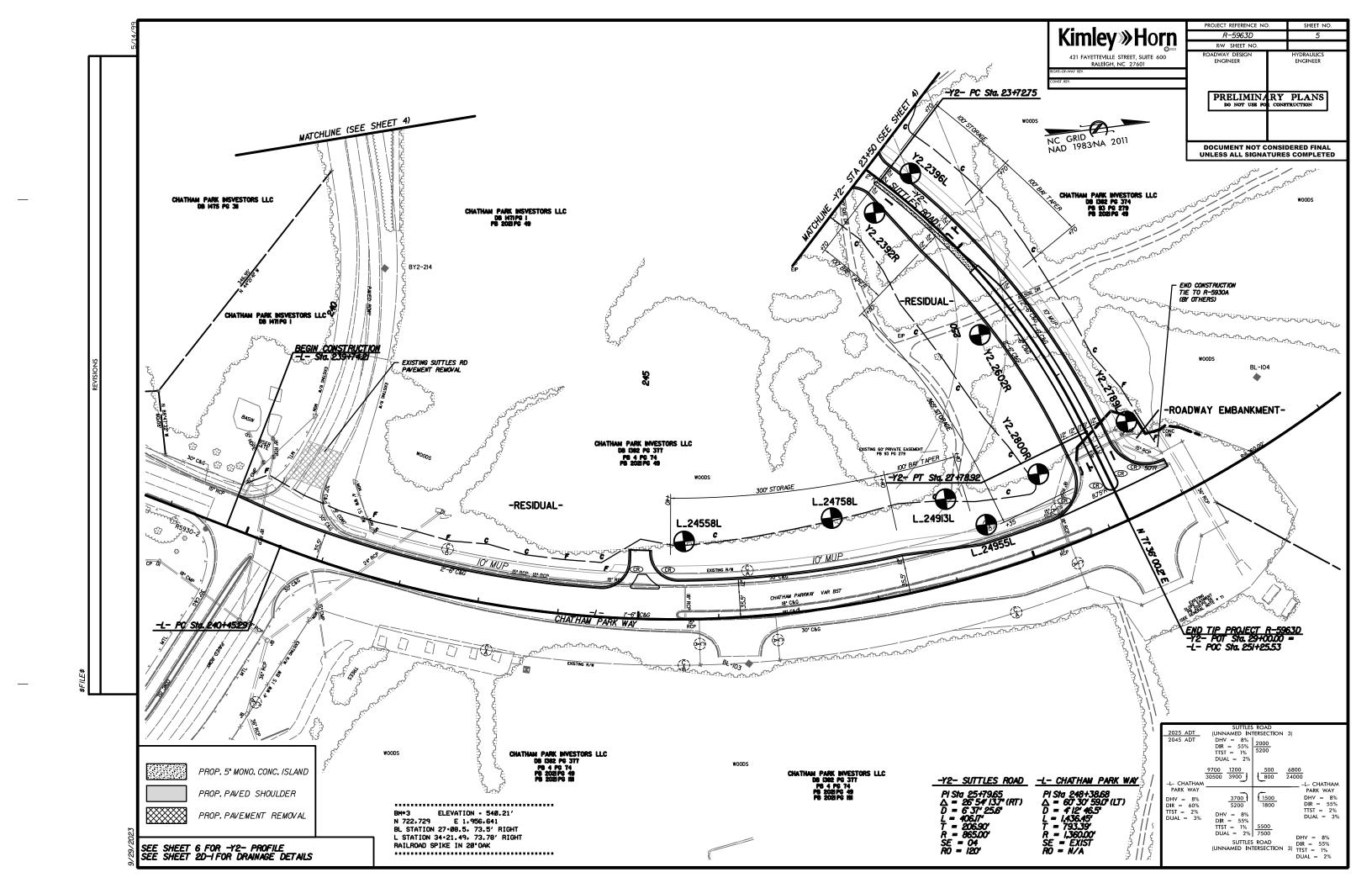
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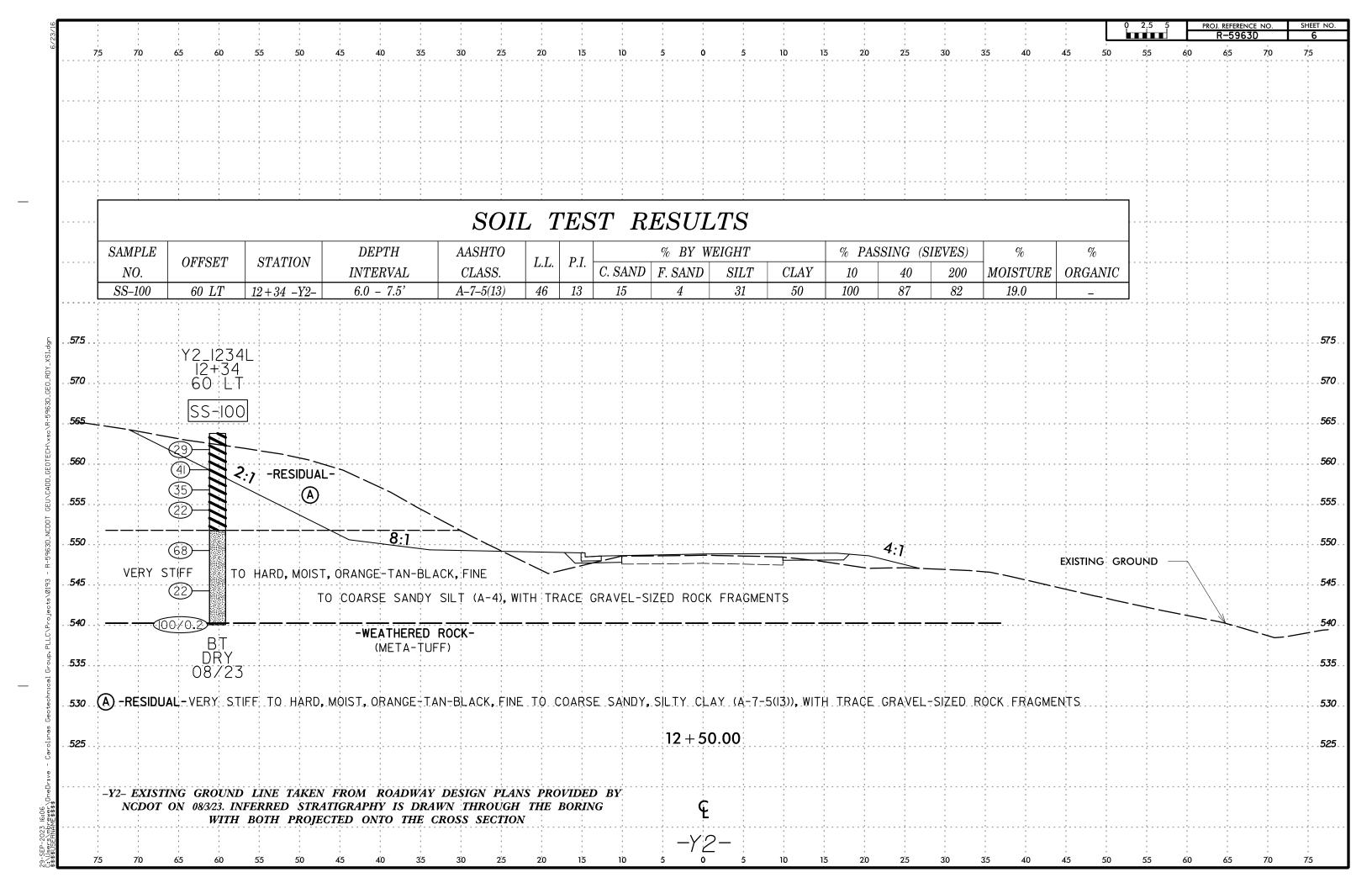
D. Matthew Brewer, PE

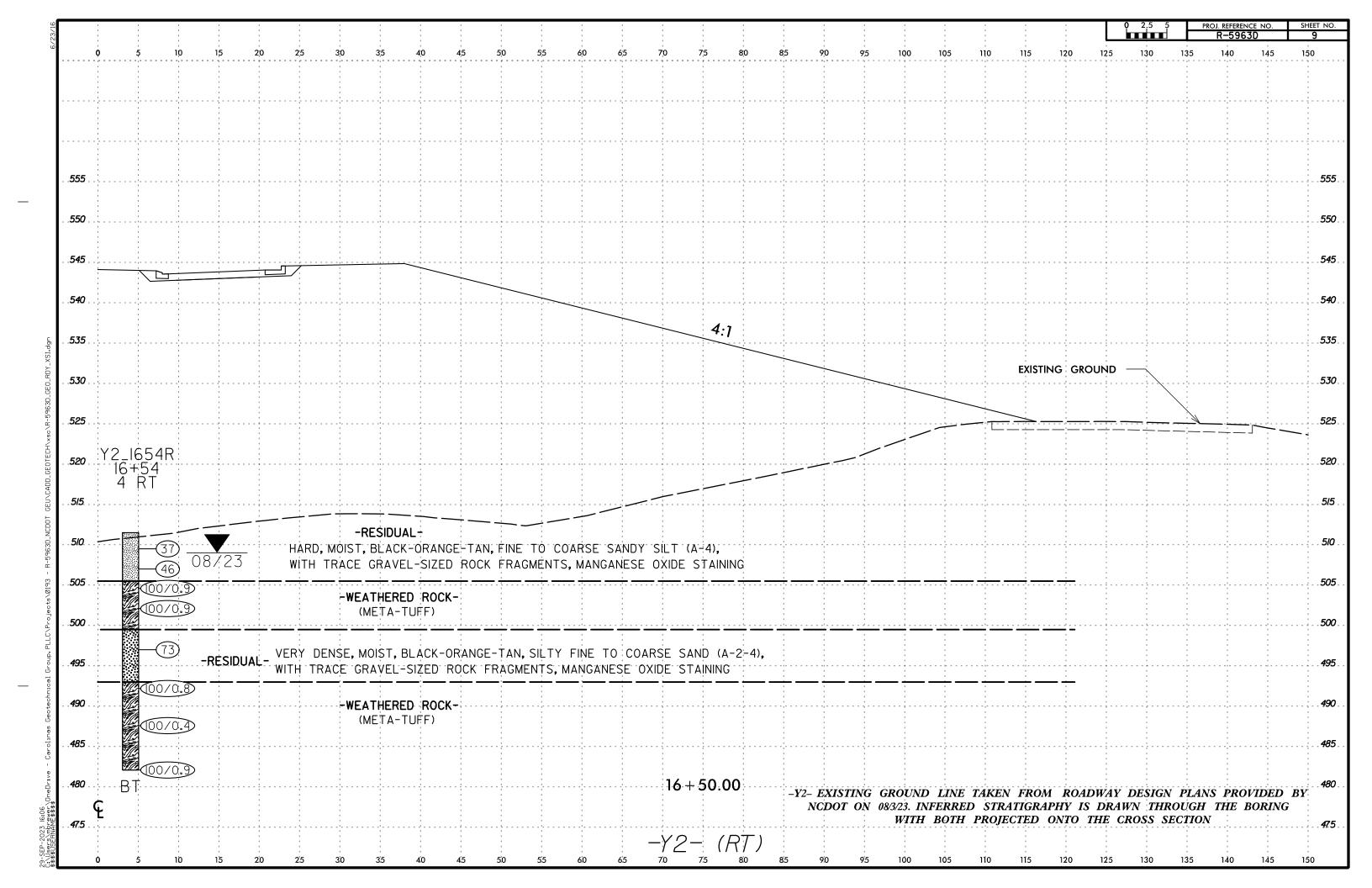
Senior Geotechnical Engineer

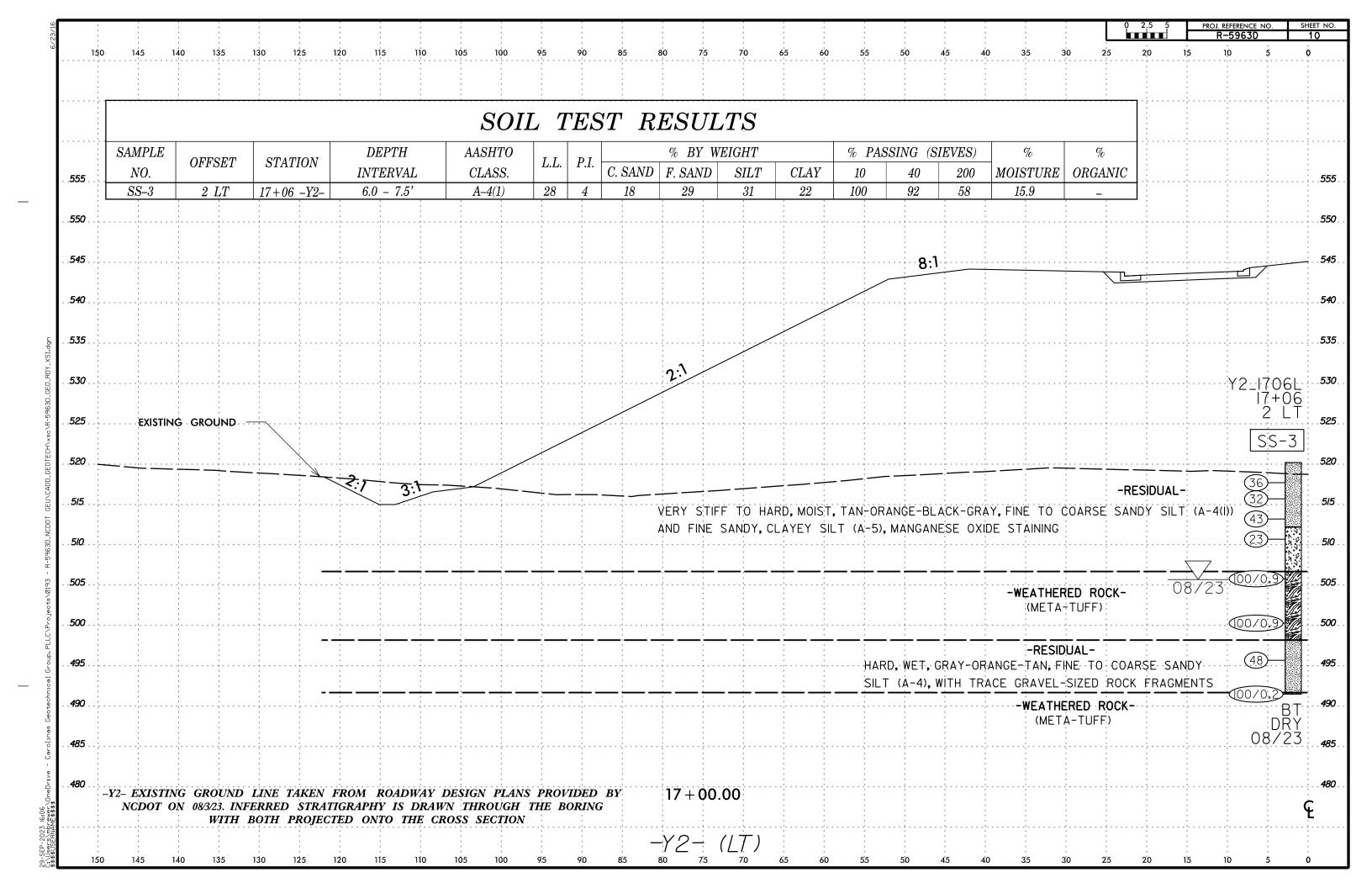
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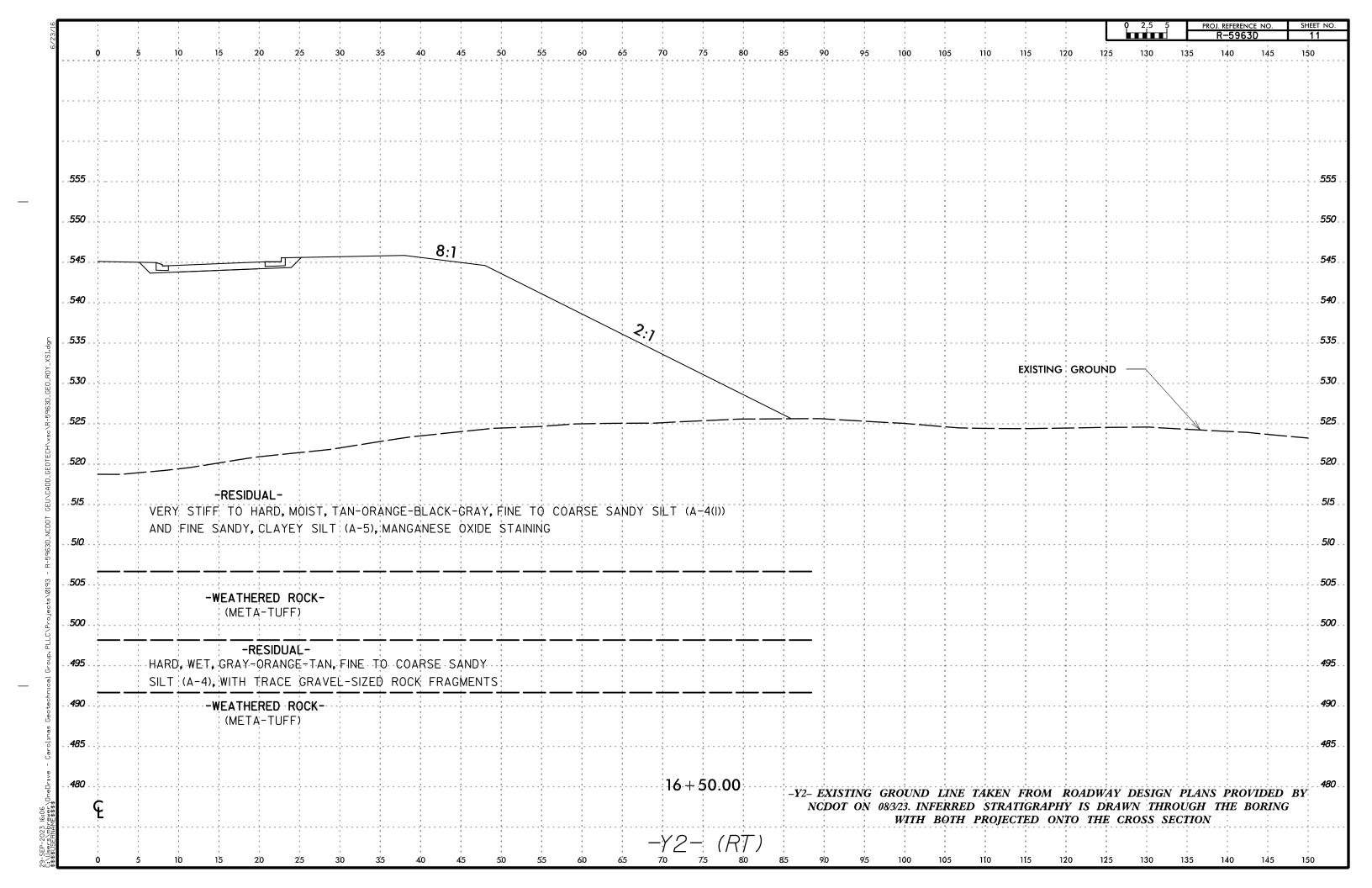


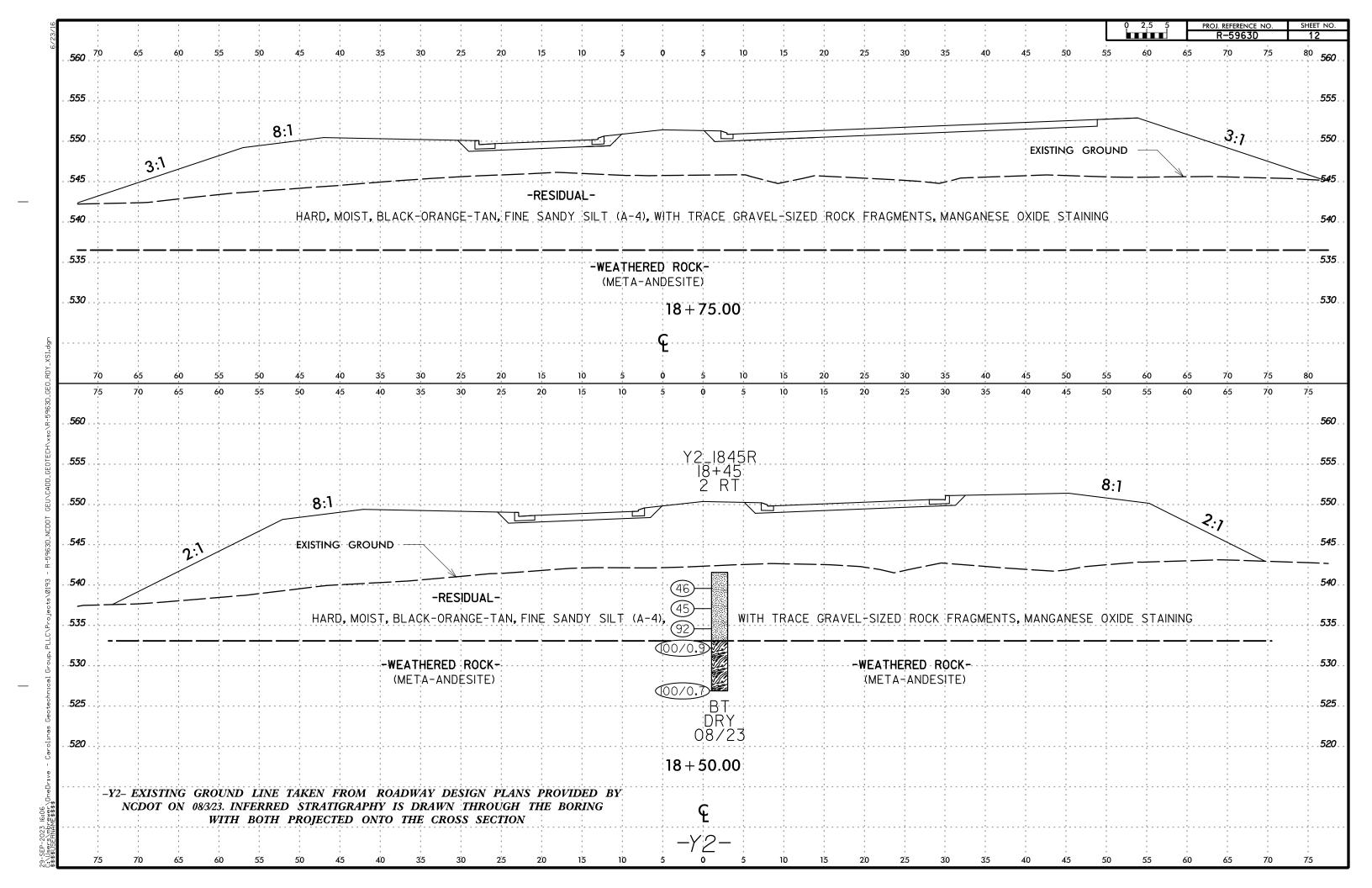


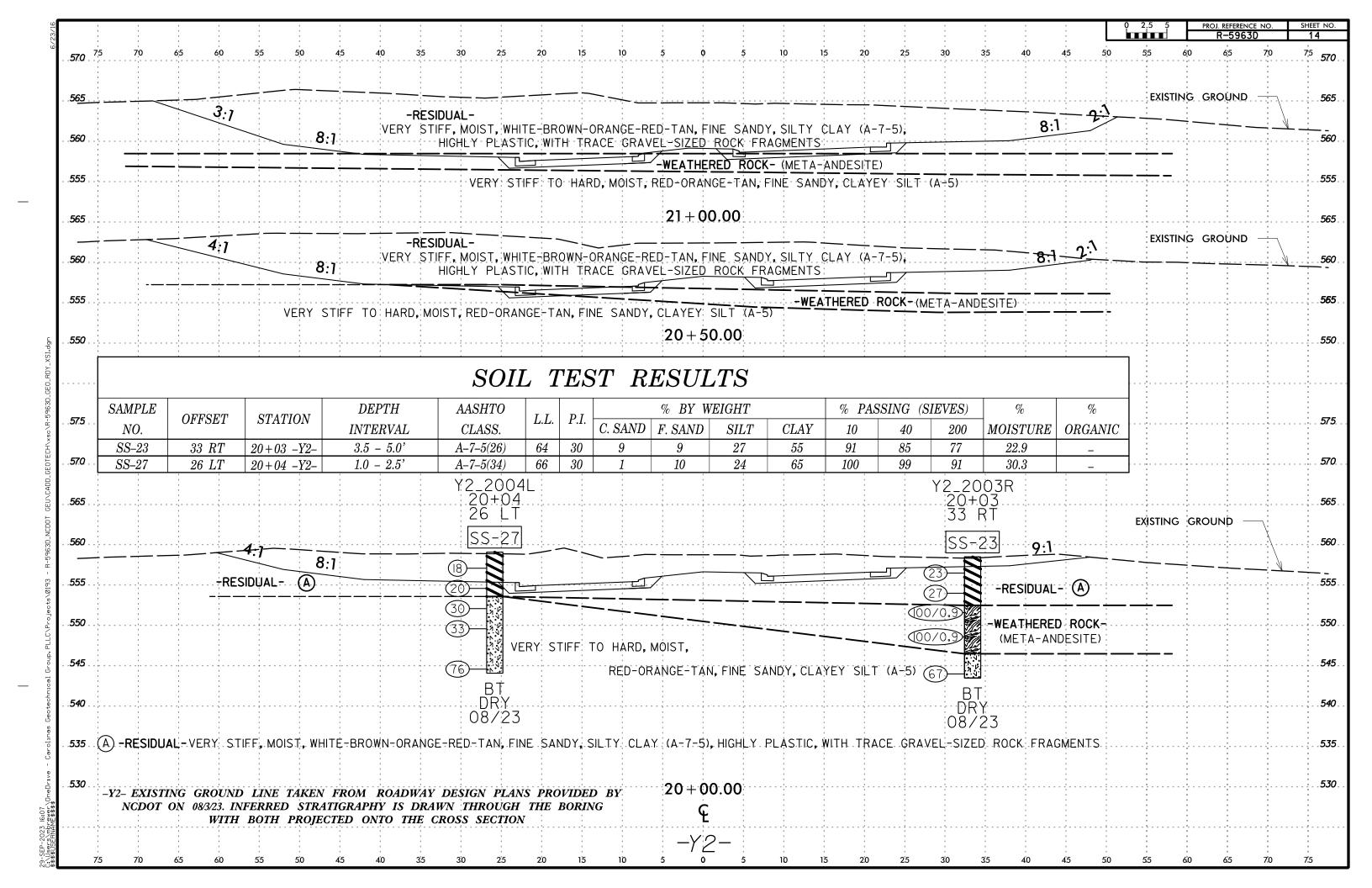


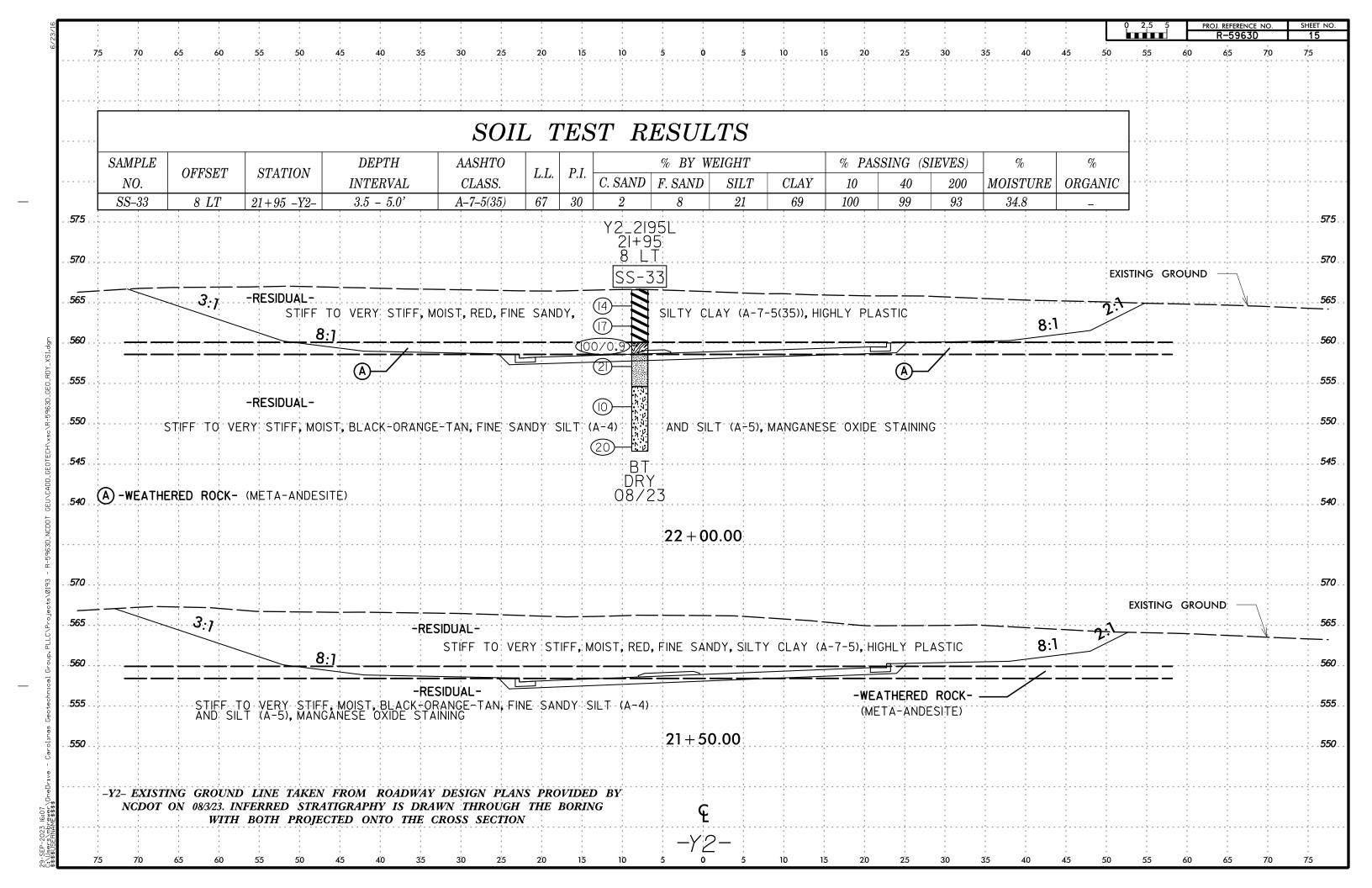


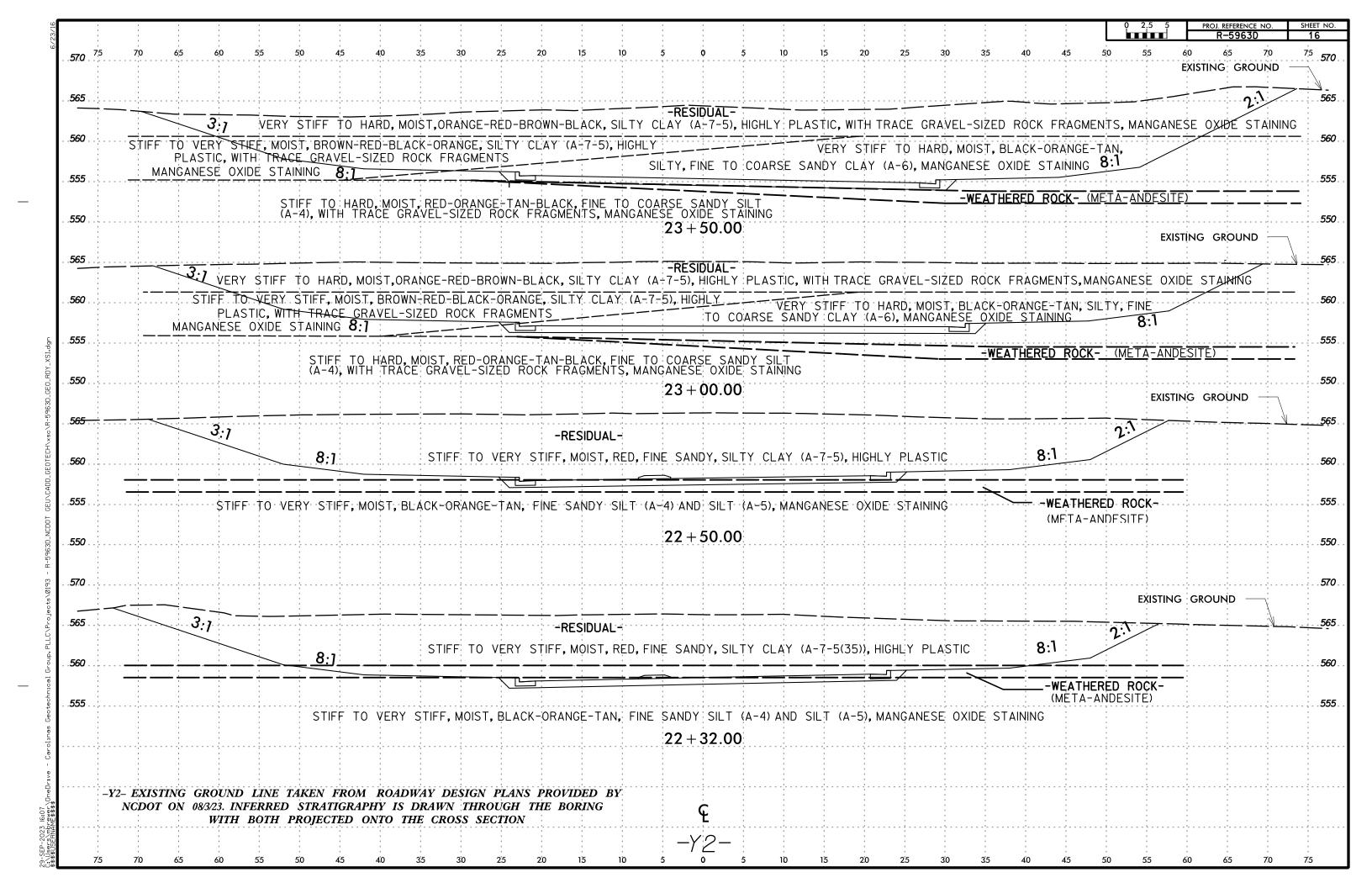


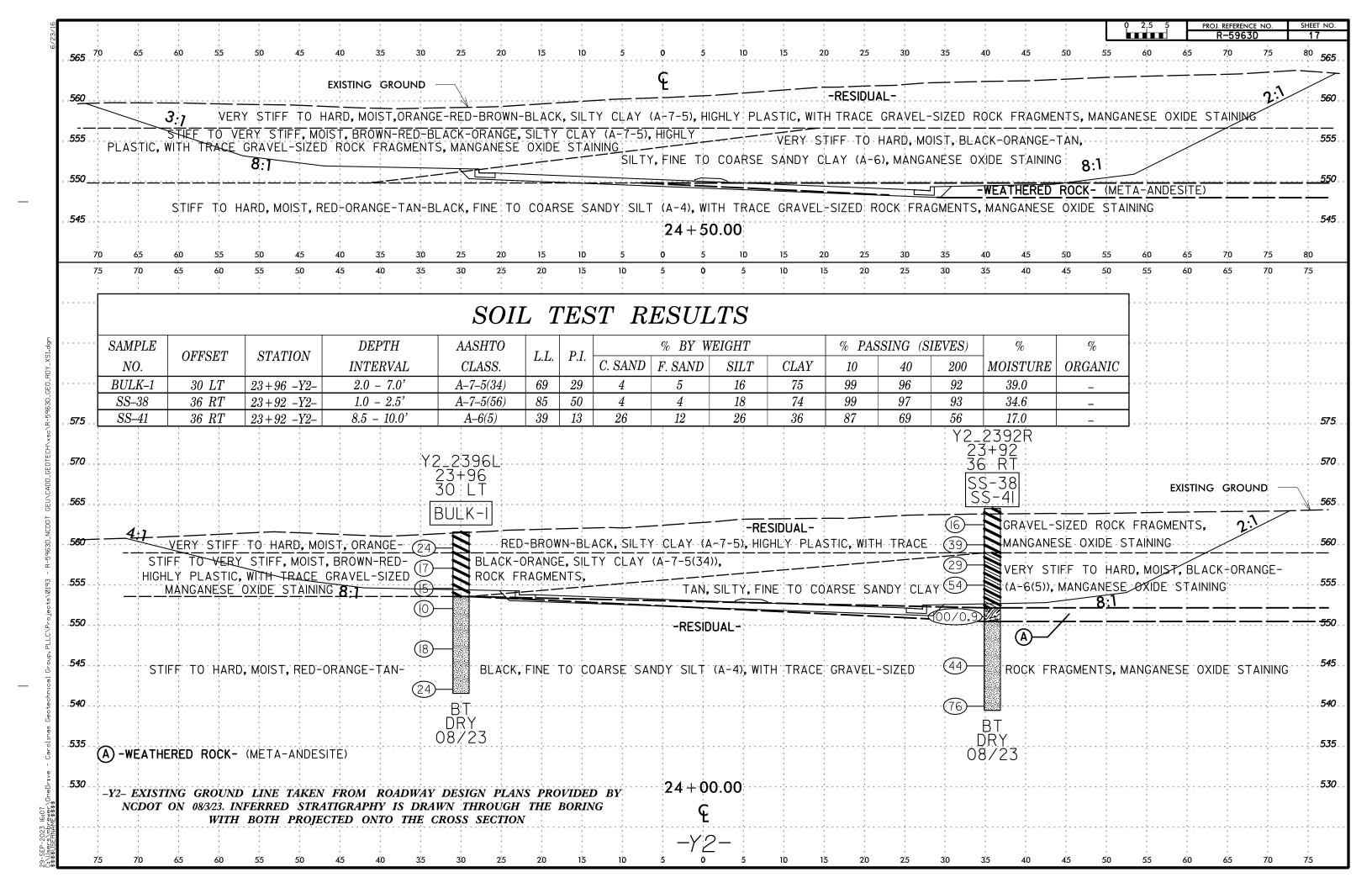


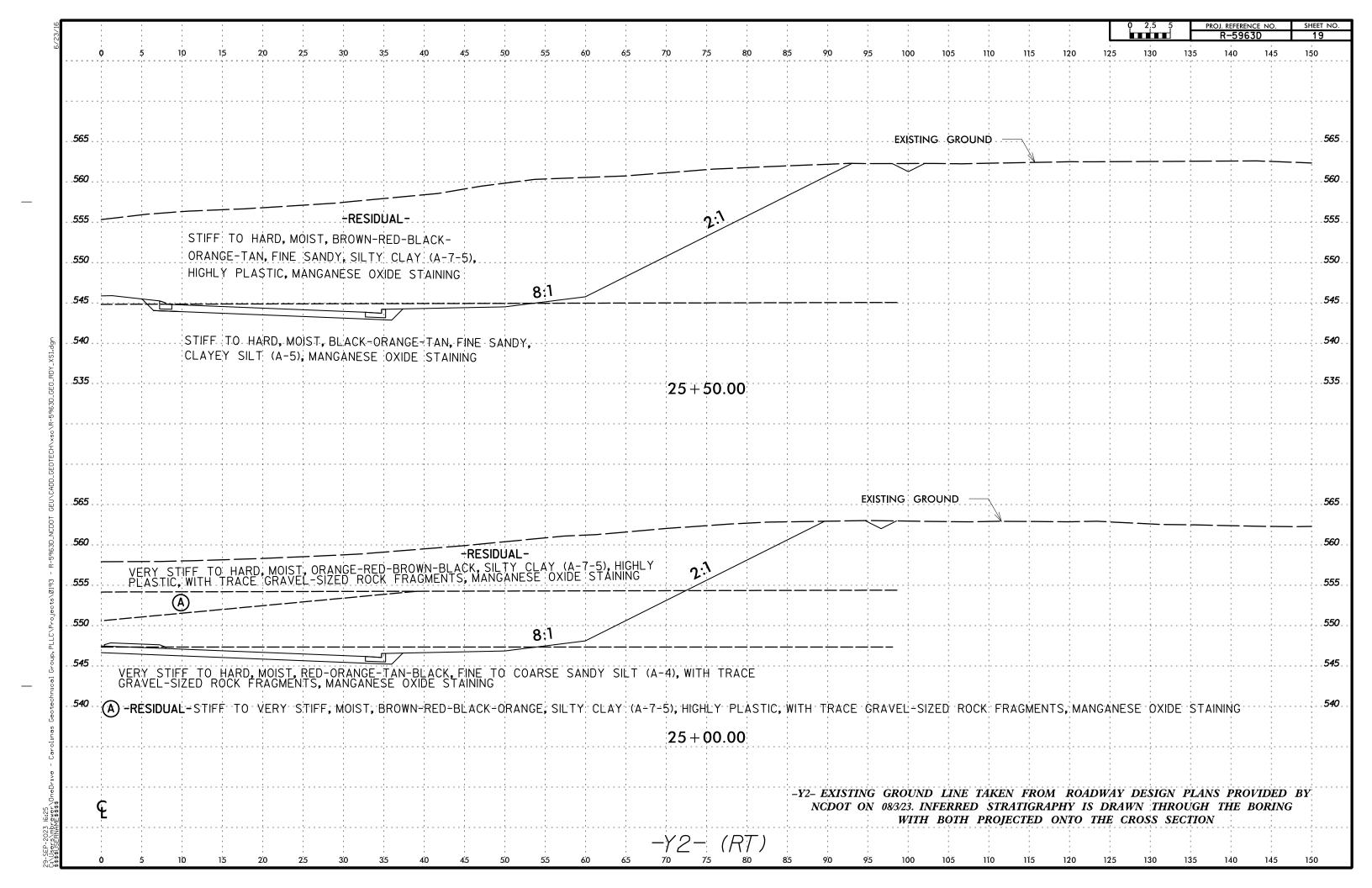


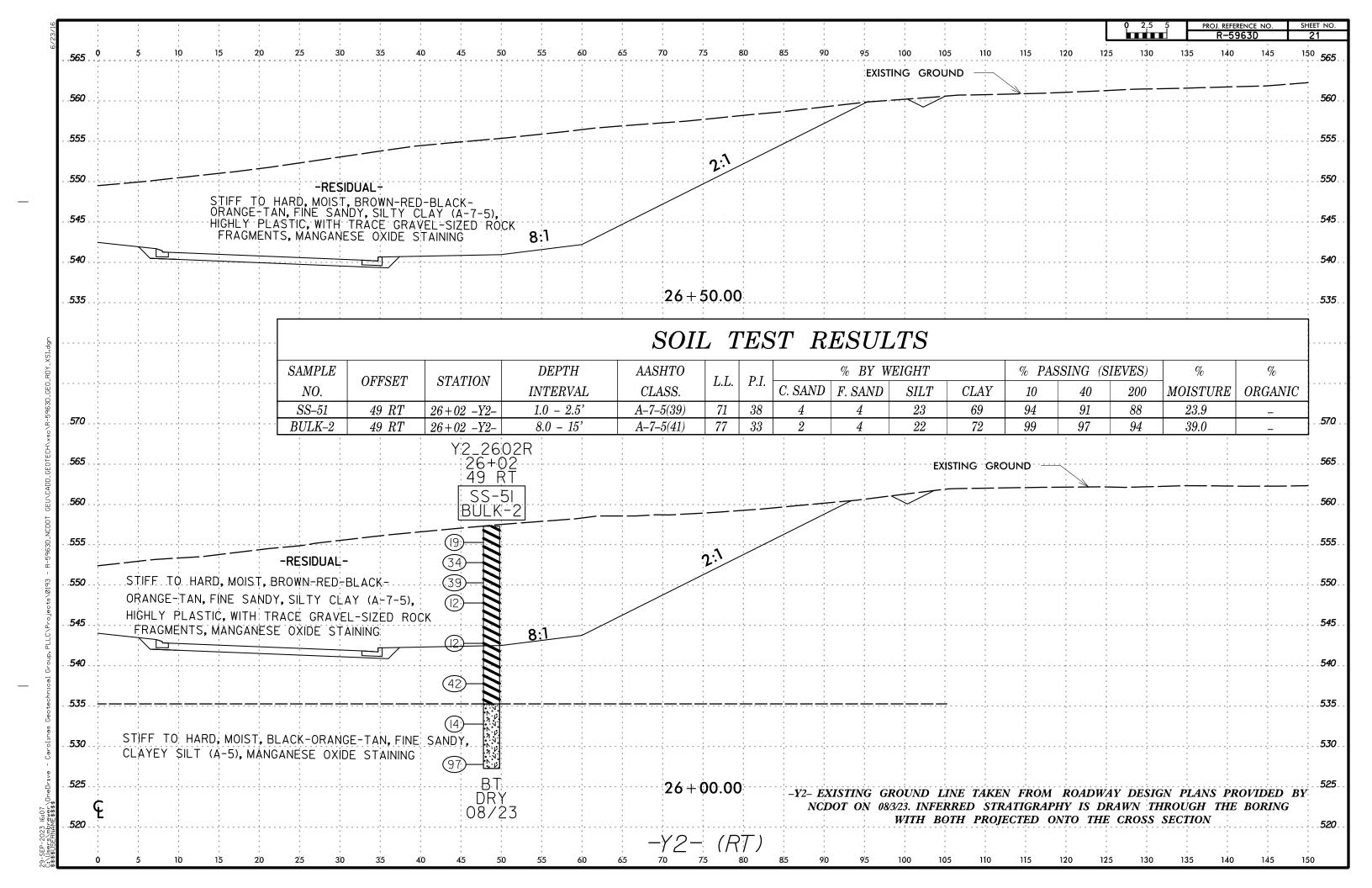


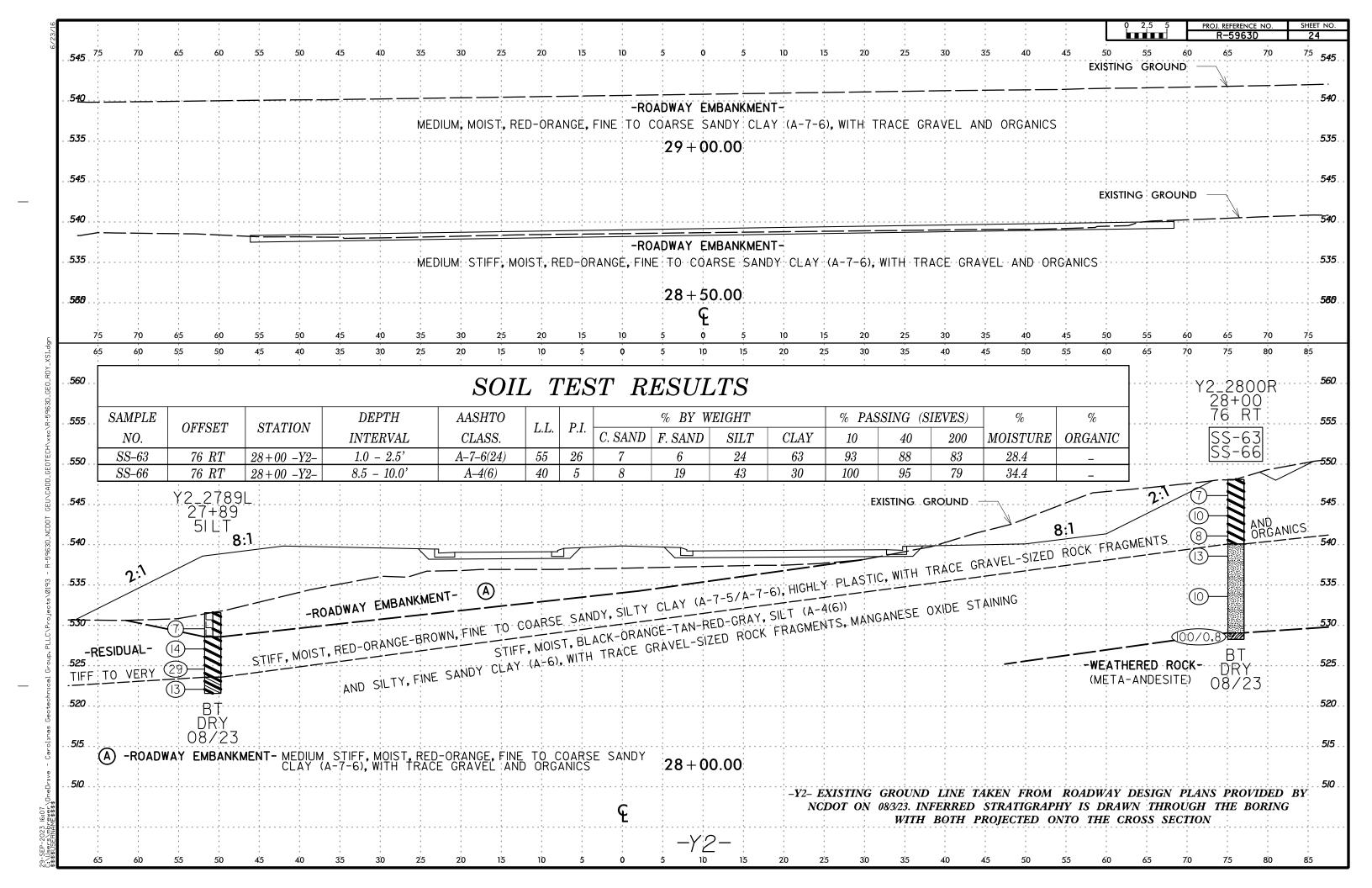


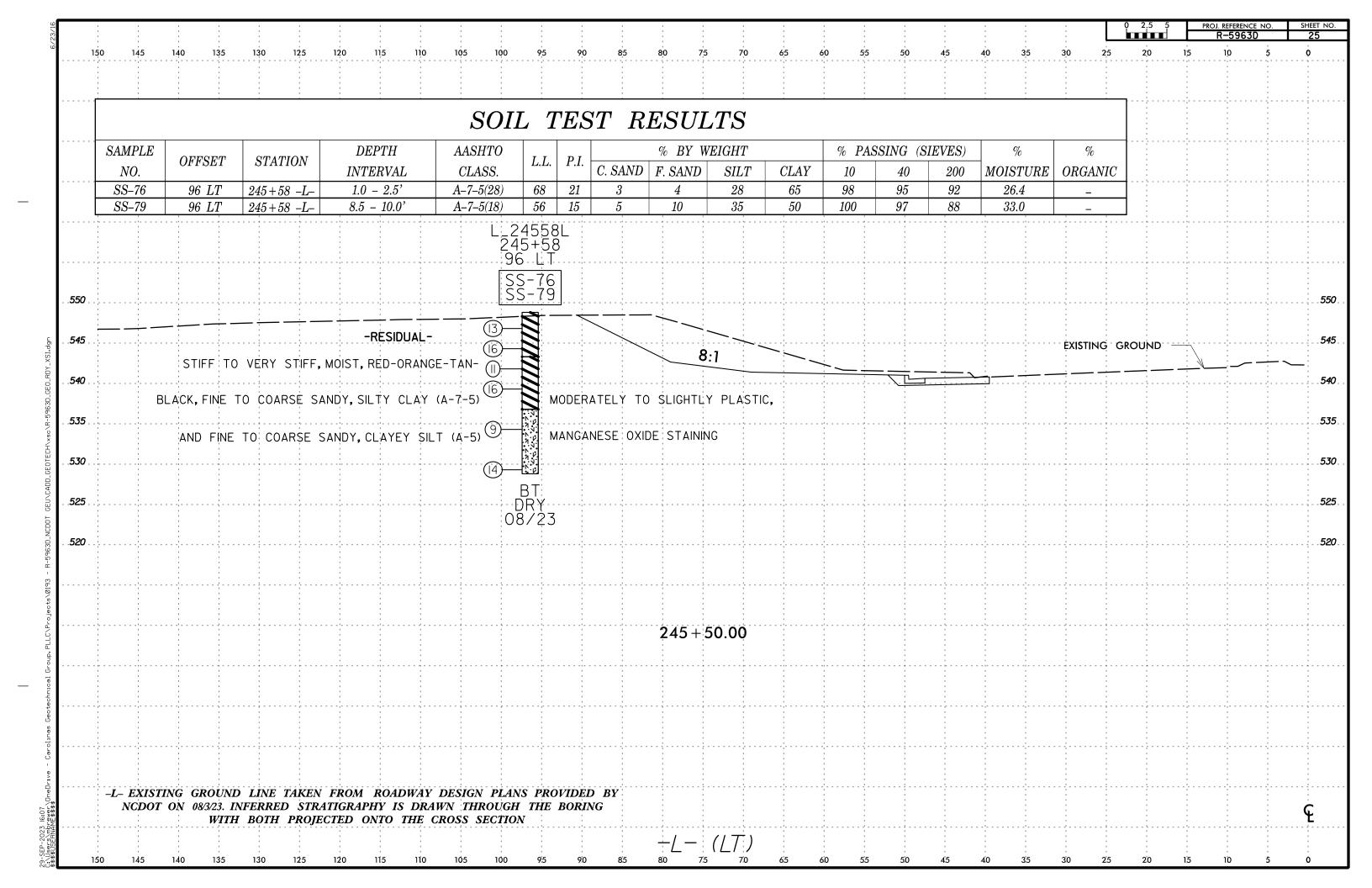


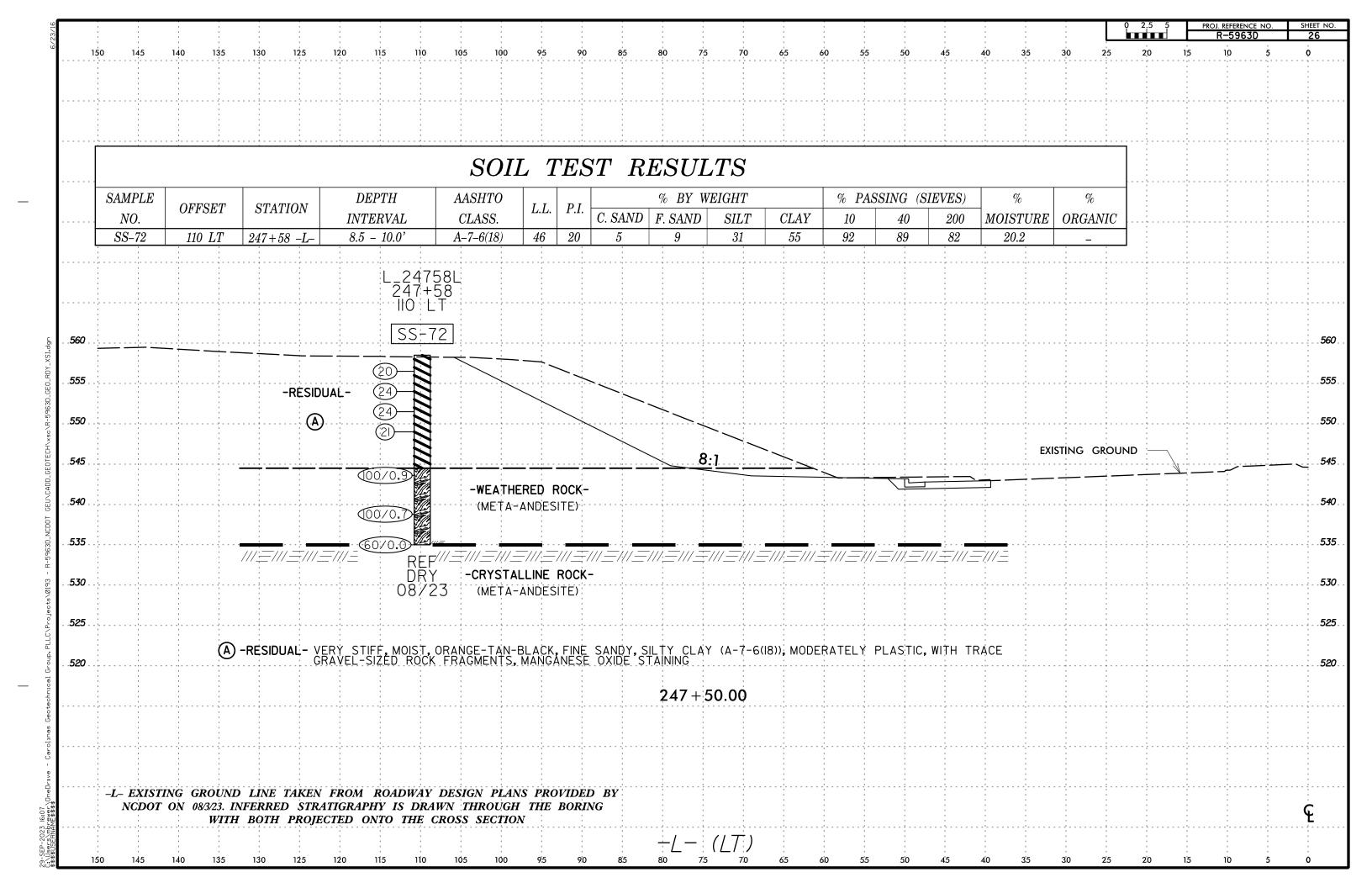


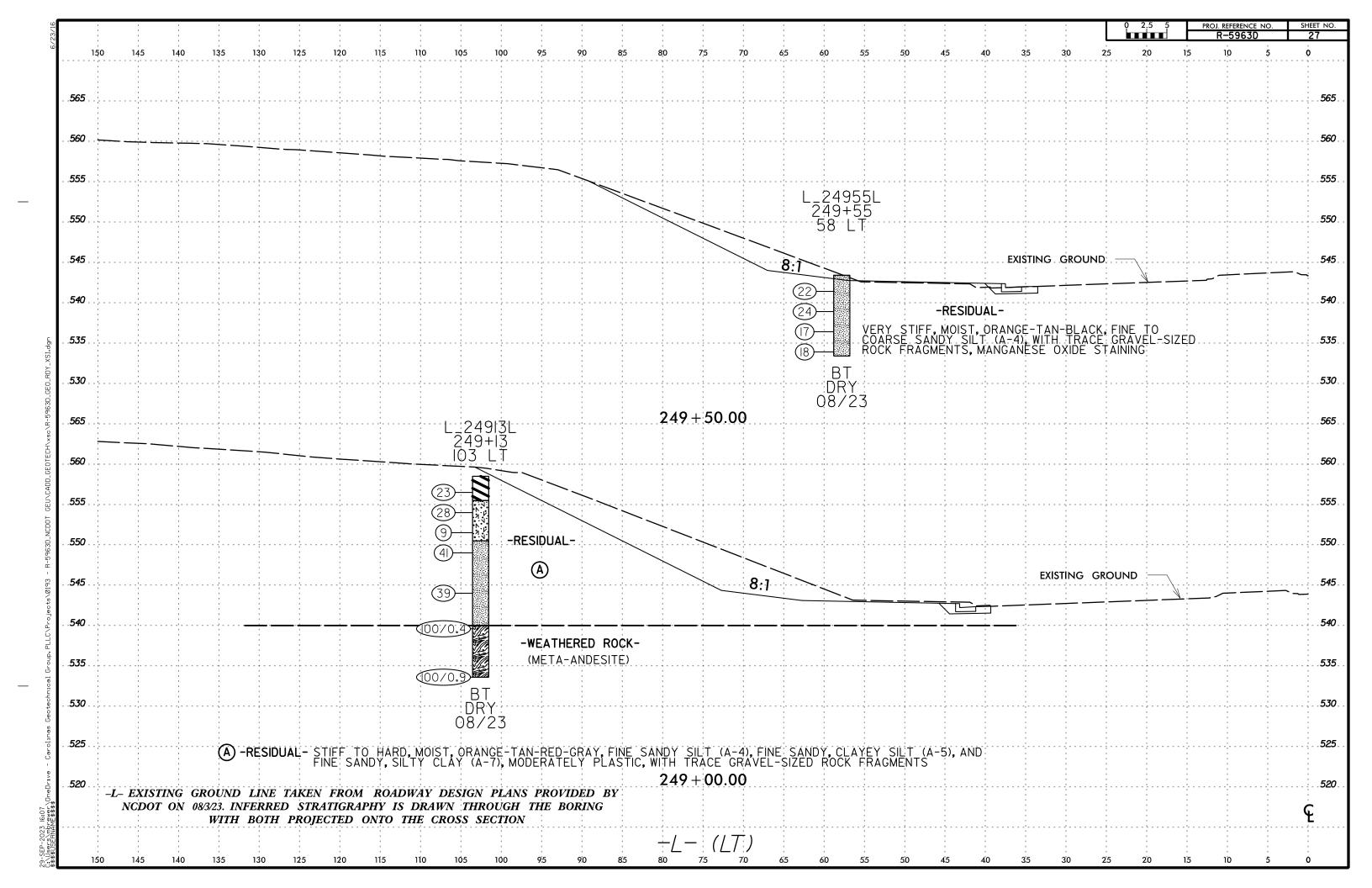












PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. R-5963D 28 NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT R-5963D SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION APPENDIX A LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

48599

REFERENCE:

Prepared in the Office of:

FALCON ENGINEERING, INC. 1210 TRINITY ROAD, SUITE 110 CARY, NC 27513 www.falconengineers.com Firm License: C-3193 NCDOT LAB CERT NO. 105-0803

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. 29



LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

SR 1809 (Suttles Road) to Chatham Park Way Chatham County, NC NCDOT Project: R-5963D

Falcon Engineering Project No: G23053.00

SAMPLE	ALIGNMENT/BORING	NORTHING	EASTING	DEPTH	AASHTO	ATTERBEF	RG LIMITS		PERCENT B'	Y WEIGHT		PERCENT	PERC	ENT PASSIN	IG SIEVE	MOISTURE	ORGANICS
NO.	ALIGINIVIEN I/BORING	NORTHING	EASTING	INTERVAL	CLASS.	LL	PI	C.SAND	F.SAND	SILT	CLAY	RETAINED #4	#10	#40	#200	(%)	(%)
SS-100	Y2_1234L	723270	1955187	6.0-7.5	A-7-5(13)	46	13	15	4	31	50	0.0	100	87	82	19.0	N/A
SS-3	Y2_1706L	722979	1955521	6.0-7.5	A-4(1)	28	4	18	29	31	22	0.0	100	92	58	15.9	N/A
SS-23	Y2_2003R	722981	1955825	3.5-5.0	A-7-5(26)	64	30	9	9	27	55	4.7	91	85	77	22.9	N/A
SS-27	Y2_2004L	723036	1955803	1.0-2.5	A-7-5(34)	66	30	1	10	24	65	0.0	100	99	91	30.3	N/A
SS-33	Y2_2195L	723122	1955967	3.5-5.0	A-7-5(35)	67	30	2	8	21	69	0.0	100	99	93	34.8	N/A
SS-38	Y2_2392R	723230	1956136	1.0-2.5	A-7-5(56)	85	50	4	4	18	74	0.1	99	97	93	34.6	N/A
SS-41	Y2_2392R	723230	1956136	8.5-10.0	A-6(5)	39	13	26	12	26	36	6.7	87	69	56	17.0	N/A
Bulk-1	Y2_2396L	723230	1956136	2.0-7.0	A-7-5(34)	69	29	4	5	16	75	0.4	99	96	92	39.0	N/A
SS-51	Y2_2602R	723340	1956303	1.0-2.5	A-7-5(39)	71	38	4	4	23	69	5.4	94	91	88	23.9	N/A
Bulk-2	Y2_2602R	723340	1956303	8.0-15.0	A-7-5(41)	77	33	2	4	22	72	0.8	99	97	94	39.0	N/A
SS-63	Y2_2800R	723389	1956483	1.0-2.5	A-7-6(24)	55	26	7	6	24	63	3.4	93	88	83	28.4	N/A
SS-66	Y2_2800R	723389	1956483	8.5-10.0	A-4(6)	40	5	8	19	43	30	0.0	100	95	79	34.4	N/A
SS-76	L_24558L	722943	1956509	1.0-2.5	A-7-5(28)	68	21	3	4	28	65	0.9	98	95	92	26.4	N/A
SS-79	L_24558L	722943	1956509	8.5-10.0	A-7-5(18)	56	15	5	10	35	50	0.0	100	97	88	33.0	N/A
SS-72	L_24758L	723128	1956504	8.5-10.0	A-7-6(18)	46	20	5	9	31	55	7.2	92	89	82	20.2	N/A

Certification: 105-0803 Falcon Engineering, Inc. 1210 Trinity Road, Suite 110, Cary, NC 27513

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.

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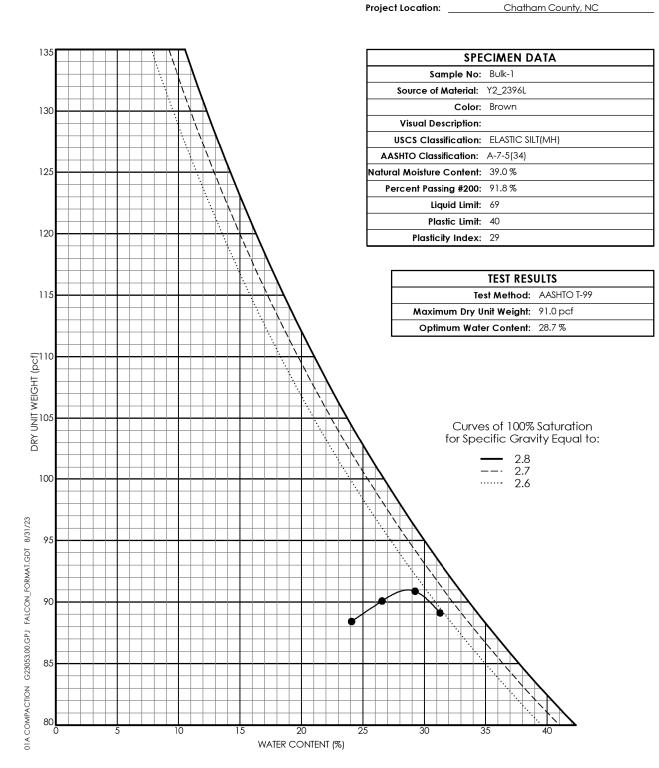
R-5963D

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LABORATORY COMPACTION TEST RESULTS

PAGE 1 OF 2

R-5963D Project No.: ____ Project Name: SR 1809 (Suttles Road) to Chatham Park Way Way to US 64



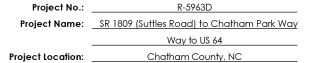


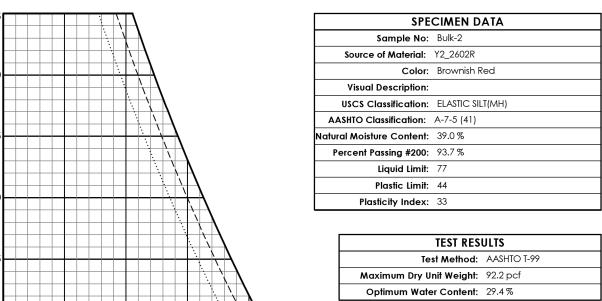
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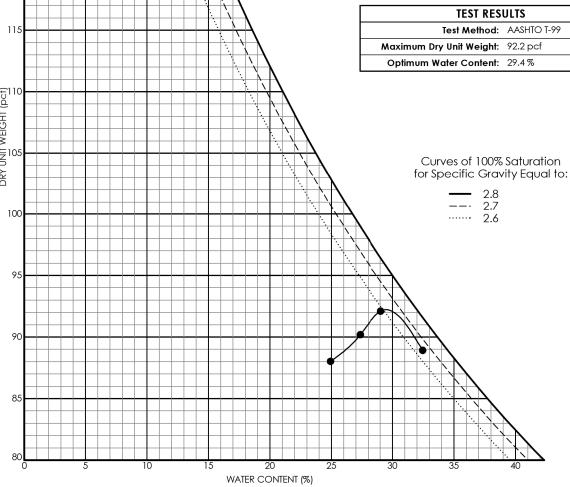
> PHONE: 919.871.0800 www.falconengineers.com

LABORATORY COMPACTION TEST RESULTS

PAGE 2 OF 2







PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. S1

Test Date: 2023-05-09



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CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO TEST RESULTS
ASTM D1883 / AASHTO T193



Project No.: R-5963D

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CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO TEST RESULTS
ASTIM D1883 / AASHTO T193

Project No.: R-5963D	Tested By:	C. Sullivan	Test Date: 2023-05-09			
Project Name: SR 1809 (Suttles Road)	to Chatham Park Way					
Boring ID: Y2_2396L	Sample ID:	Bulk-1	Sample Depth: 2.0-7.0 ft			
	MOLDED SPEC	IMEN TEST DATA				
Wt. of Mold + Wet Soil: 20473 g	Moisture Content <u>Before</u> Mo	ding After Molding	Max. Dry Unit Weight: 91.0 pcf			
Wt. of Mold: 16488 g	Tare Wt.: 6.70	7.20 g	Optimum Moisture Content: 28.7%			
Wt. of Wet Soil: 3985 g	Wt. Tare + Wet Soil: 297.4	0 g 363.30 g	Percent Compaction: 100.0%			
Mold Volume: 0.0750 cf	Wt. Tare + Dry Soil: 232.6	g 283.70 g	Compaction Method: T-99			
Wet Unit Weight: 117.1 pcf	Moisture Content: 28.7%	28.8%	Conversion Factors			
Dry Unit Weight: 91.0 pcf	Average Moisture Conte	nt: 28.7%	1 lb = 453.6 gram 1 cu. foot = 1728 cu. incl			
	LOADT	EST DATA				
Penetration (in) Load (lb)	Stress (psi)	<u>Pisto</u>	on Calibration			
0.000 0	0.0	Strain Ra	te: 0.05 inch/minute			
0.025 59	19.7	Piston Diamet	rer: 1.954 inch			
0.050 115	38.3	Piston Are	ea: 2.999 sq. inch			
0.075 155	51.7					
0.100 190	63.4					
0.125 219	73.0					
0.150 241	80.4	Sw	ell Readings			
0.175 263	87.7	Soak Tin	ne: 96 hours			
0.200 283	94.4	Surcharge Weig	ht: 10 lb			
0.225 301	100.4	Surcharge Stre	ess: 51 psf			
0.250 315	105.0	Molded Sample Heig	ht: 4.584 inch			
0.275 329	109.7	Initial Dial Readir				
0.300 345	115.0	Final Dial Readir	•			
0.400 396	132.1	Percent Sw	ell: 1.92%			
0.500 443	147.7					
Readings After Soak		Additional Speci				
Wt. Mold + Soaked Soil: 20585.00 g			cent Passing #4: 100%			
Wt. Wet Soil + Tare: 396.00 g	Plastic Lin Plasticity Inde		ent Passing #10: 99% ent Passing #40: 96%			
Wt. Wet Soil + Tare: 396.00 g Wt. Tare + Dry Soil: 287.00 g	Flasticity Inde		ent Passing #40: 96% nt Passing #200: 91.8%			
Moisture Content: 38.9%	1	reice	тт чазанд т200. /1.0/0			
Wet Unit Weight: 120.4 pcf	1					
Dry Unit Weight: 86.7 pcf	Col	or: Brown				
	· ·	Visual Description:				
BEARING RATIO	USCS Classification AASHTO Classification	` <u> </u>				
CBR at 0.1 inch: 6.3	ANNIO Classificatio	11. [74-7-5 (34)				
CBR at 0.2 inch: 6.3	1					

Project Name: S	R 1809 (Suttles Road	d) to Chatham Par	k Way						
Boring ID: Y2_26	02R		Sample ID: Bulk-	2	Sample Depth: 8.0-15.0 ft				
MOLDED SPECIMEN TEST DATA									
Wt. of Mold + V	Vet Soil: 20514 g	Moisture Cont	tent <u>Before</u> Molding	After Molding	Max. Dry Unit Weight: 92.2 pcf				
Wt. o	of Mold: 16460 g	Tar	e Wt.: 6.30 g	6.40 g	Optimum Moisture Content: 29.4%				
Wt. of V	Vet Soil: 4054 g	Wt. Tare + We	et Soil: 310.80 g	411.90 g	Percent Compaction: 100.0%				
Mold V	olume: 0.0749 c	Wt. Tare + Dr	y Soil: 241.60 g	319.60 g	Compaction Method: T-99				
Wet Unit \	Weight: 119.3 pc	f Moisture Co	ntent: 29.4%	29.5%	<u>Conversion Factors</u>				
Dry Unit \	Weight: 92.2 pcf	Average N	Moisture Content:	29.4%	1 lb = 453.6 gram 1 cu. foot = 1728 cu. inch				
			LOAD TEST	DATA					
Penetration (in)	Load (lb)	Stress (psi)		<u>Pisto</u>	n Calibration				
0.000	0	0.0		Strain Ra	te: 0.05 inch/minute				
0.025	58	19.3		Piston Diamet	er: 1.954 inch				
0.050	122	40.7		Piston Are	ea: 2.999 sq. inch				
0.075	178	59.4							
0.100	225	75.0							
0.125	259	86.4							
0.150	291	97.0		Swe	ell Readings				
0.175	317	105.7		Soak Tim	ne: 96 hours				
0.200	342	114.0		Surcharge Weig	ht: 10 lb				
0.225	361	120.4		Surcharge Stre	ss: 51 psf				
0.250	376	125.4	M	Nolded Sample Heig	ht: 4.579 inch				
0.275	391	130.4		Initial Dial Readir	ng: 0.050 inch				
0.300	402	134.1		Final Dial Readir	ng: 0.126 inch				
0.400	446	148.7		Percent Swe	ell: 1.66%				
0.500	489	163.1							
Readings	s After Soak			<u>Additional Speci</u>	men Data				
Wt. Mold + Soak		g	Liquid Limit:		cent Passing #4: 99%				
	Vt. Tare: 6.50 g		Plastic Limit:		ent Passing #10: 99%				
Wt. Wet Soil			Plasticity Index:		ent Passing #40: 97%				
Wt. Tare + [Percei	nt Passing #200: 93.7%				
Moisture C									
Wet Unit \		f	Color:	Brownish Red					
Dry Unit \	Weight: 88.6 pcf		Visual Description:						
BEARING RATIO			JSCS Classification: ELASTIC SILT (MH						
CBR at 0.1	inch: 7.5	AASH	TO Classification:)A-7-5 (41)					
CBR at 0.2	? inch: 7.6								

Tested By: C. Sullivan

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
R-5963D	32



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CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO TEST RESULTS

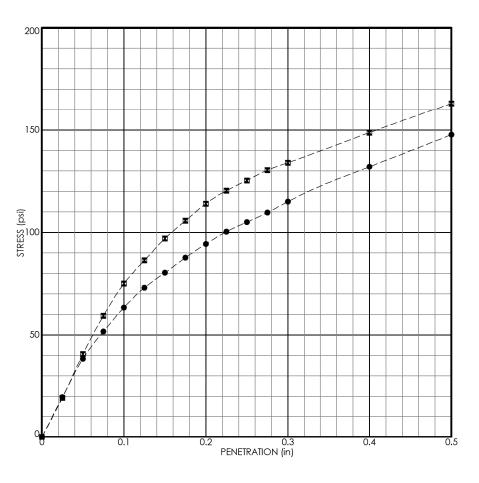
PAGE 1 OF 1

 Project No.:
 R-5963D

 Project Name:
 SR 1809 (Suttles Road) to Chatham Park Way

 Way to US 64

 Project Location:
 Chatham County, NC



\$/9/	ample ID	Boring ID	Depth (ft)	Visual Description USCS Classification AASHTO Classification
J.	■ Bulk-1	Y2_2396L	2.0-7.0	Brown, ELASTIC SILT MH A-7-5
AT.G	■ Bulk-2	Y2_2602R	8.0-15.0	Brownish Red, ELASTIC SILT MH A-7-5
ORM.				
Z Z				
Y V				

00.GF	Communic ID	Molded Specimen Data			% Ret.	% Pass.	CBR at Penetration		Percent	Symbol		
\sim	Sample ID	Dry Unit Wt.	MC	% Comp.	Method	#4	#200	0.1 inch	0.2 inch	Swell	USCS	AASHTO
	● Bulk-1	91.0 pcf	28.7%	100.0%	T-99	0.4	91.8	6.3	6.3	1.92%	MH	A-7-5 (34)
SULTS	■ Bulk-2	92.2 pcf	29.4%	100.0%	T-99	0.8	93.7	7.5	7.6	1.66%	MH	A-7-5 (41)
ST RE												
04 CBR TEST												
04 C												

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
R-5963D	33

FALCON ENGINEERING, INC.

1210 TRINITY RD., SUITE 110, CARY, NC 27513

SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF SOILS

AASHTO T100

PROJECT #: G23053.00 DATE: 9/28/2023

PROJECT NAME: R-5963D | SR 1809 (Suttles Road) to Chatham Park Way

SOIL DESCRIPTION:	A-7-5(34) LL: 6	9 PI: 29		
SAMPLE LOCATION:	Y2_2396L Stat	ion: 23+96 Offset: 3	30' LT	
SAMPLE DEPTH:	2.0-7.0			
SAMPLING DATE:	N/A	SAMPLED E	BY: N/A	

	SAMPLE#	Bulk-1	
	PYCHNOMETER #	E	
Α	PYCHNOMETER WT.:	170.28	
В	DRY SOIL WT. PLUS PYCH. WT.	221.53	
C	DRY WT. (B-A)	51.25	
D	SAMPLE + PYCH.WT. + H2O	701.00	
E	Tx (°C)	23.1	
F	PYCH.WT. + H ₂ 0 AT Tx	668.60	

APPARENT SPECIFIC GRAVITY at Tx

G	C/(C+F-D)	2.719	
	AVERAGE	2.719	

K = Density of H2O at Tx / Density of H20 AT 20°C

Н	DENSITY OF H20 AT Tx	0.9975460	
ı	DENSITY OF H20 AT 20°C	0.9982343	0.9982343
Κ	H/I	0.9993105	

APPARENT SPECIFIC GRAVITY at 20°C

G*K	2.717	
AVERAGE	2.7	'17

Tested By: C. Sullivan

FALCON ENGINEERING, INC.

1210 TRINITY RD., SUITE 110, CARY, NC 27513

SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF SOILS

AASHTO T100

PROJECT #: G23053.00 **DATE**: 9/28/2023

PROJECT NAME: R-5963D | SR 1809 (Suttles Road) to Chatham Park Way

SOIL DESCRIPTION:	A-7-5(41) LL: 77	7 PI: 33		
SAMPLE LOCATION:	Y2_2602R Stati	on: 26+02 Offset: 49' RT		
SAMPLE DEPTH:	8.0-15.0			
SAMPLING DATE:	N/A	SAMPLED BY:	N/A	

	SAMPLE#	Bulk-2	
	PYCHNOMETER #	F	
Α	PYCHNOMETER WT.:	178.25	
В	DRY SOIL WT. PLUS PYCH. WT.	230.74	
\sim	DDV WT (D A)	FO 40	
Ч	DRY WT. (B-A)	52.49	
D	SAMPLE + PYCH.WT. + H2O	709.57	
D E	` ,		

APPARENT SPECIFIC GRAVITY at Tx

G	C/(C+F-D)	2.745	
	AVERAGE	2.745	

K = Density of H2O at Tx / Density of H20 AT 20°C

Н	DENSITY OF H20 AT Tx	0.9968417	
_[DENSITY OF H20 AT 20°C	0.9982343	0.9982343
K	H/I	0.9986050	

APPARENT SPECIFIC GRAVITY at 20°C

G*K	2.741	
AVERAGE	2.7	' 41

Tested By: C. Sullivan