REFERENC

SEE SHEET 3 FOR PLAN SHEET LAYOUT AT TIME OF INVESTIGATION

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION **DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS** GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

**CONTENTS** 

<u>LINE</u> <u>PLAN</u> **STATION** 12+50 TO 40+20 4-5 10+00 TO II+90

### **ROADWAY** SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

**CROSS SECTIONS** 

<u>LINE</u> **SHEETS STATION** 13+50 TO 39+00 6-28 CULVERT 33+27 29

30

SAMPLE RESULTS

COUNTY BRUNSWICK

PROJECT DESCRIPTION REPLACE CULVERT #003 OVER SAND HILL CREEK AND THREE OTHER CULVERTS ON NC 133 (RIVER RD)

**INVENTORY** 

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
I.C.	BR-0139	1	

### **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 707-6550. 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 SOR 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 DESCREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD. THE DISSERVED 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.

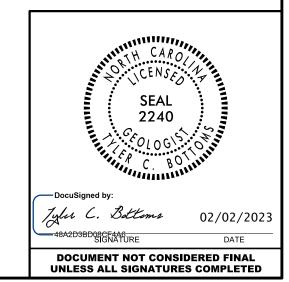
THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT DETAILS SHOWN ON THE SUBSURFACE PLANS ARE PRELIMINARY ONLY AND IN MANY CASES THE FINAL DESIGN DETAILS ARE DIFFERENT. FOR BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN INFORMATION ON THIS PROJECT. THE DEPARTMENT 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.

- 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.

PERSONNEL S.N. ZIMARINO T.W. MILLER A. KINTNER R.E. SMITH C.M. WALKER J.M. EDMONDSON D. PINTER INVESTIGATED BY \_\_T.C. BOTTOMS DRAWN BY \_T.C. BOTTOMS 

SUBMITTED BY \_\_D.N. ARGENBRIGHT

DATE OCTOBER 2022



PROJECT REPERENCE NO. SHEET NO.

BR-0139
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 D1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION	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.		
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	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 A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.		
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	WEATHERED NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > ROCK (WR) 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.	ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT		
GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	CRYSTALLINE CRYSTALLINE CRYSTALLINE	WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND		
LLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING "2001) (> 35% PASSING "2001)	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC.  ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	ROCK (CR) WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.	SURFACE. <u>CALCAREOUS (CALC.)</u> - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.		
GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 CLASS. A-1-a A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 B-2-6 A-2-7 A-4, A-5 A-3 A-6, A-7	COMPRESSIBILITY	NON-CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM		
SYMBOL 000000000000000000000000000000000000	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31	ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.	OF SLOPE.		
7. PASSING	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 BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.		
*10 50 MX GRANULAR SIL1- MUCK,	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 PEAT SOILS SOILS PEAT	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER	ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.		
MATERIAL	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10%	HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.	<u>DIP</u> - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.		
PASSING *40 SOILS WITH	LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20% MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35%	VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN,	DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE		
LL 40 MX 41 MN LITTLE OR PI 6 MX NP 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 11 MN 11 MN MODERATE 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 SOULS	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 SILTY OR 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.	SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.  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		
CEN PATING	<u> </u>	(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 - 30; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30		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  RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED	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 COMPACTINESS OR PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO		
(N-VALUE) (TUNS/FT-)	WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES	SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT (SEV.) REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED	ITS LATERAL EXTENT.		
GENERALLY VERY LOOSE < 4 GRANULAR LOOSE 4 TO 10	SOIL SYMBOL  Opt ont test boring  SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION	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 DENSE 10 10 30 N/A	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER	<u> </u>	USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.		
(NON-COHESIVE) VERY DENSE > 50	THAN RUADWAY EMBANKMENT TO THE ST	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	LOSE 4 TO 10 MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 MEXICAL PROBLEM OF STROME OF ST				
	THE ALLEMAN SOLUTION A PIEZOMETER COST N. MALLES	SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS	ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE		
	INSTALLATION SPIN-VALUE	ROCK HARDNESS			
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 2 FEET OF	HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	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 (BLDR.) (COB.) (GR.) SAND SAND (SL.) (CL.)	UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - SOLD IN THE TOP SPECT OF SPECT	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	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 $\gamma$ - 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  SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE COURS FOR FIELD MOISTURE	CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC $\gamma_d$ - 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	TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.  STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY		
(ATTERBERG LIMITS)  DESCRIPTION  GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS	FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN	TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.		
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY	DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON	PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.	STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY		
(SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE  LL _ LIQUID LIMIT	F - FINE SL SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK	VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY	THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.		
PLASTIC SEMISOLIDA PEDILIPES DRYING TO	FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL	FINGERNAIL.	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.		
RANGE < - WET - (W) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE  (PI) PL PLASTIC LIMIT	FRAGS FRAGMENTS	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING  TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS	BENCH MARK: br0139_ls_tin.dtm DATED 5/3/22		
	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET	ELEVATION: FEET		
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:	WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET			
SL _ SHRINKAGE LIMIT	X CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL	CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FOOT VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET	NOTES:		
- DRY - (D) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	X CME-55 X G* CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE:	VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	FIAD: FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING		
PLASTICITY	X CME-05 X 8'HOLLOW AUGERSBH	INDURATION			
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH	CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITSN	FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.			
NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW	TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS	RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; FRIABLE GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.			
SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM	VANE SHEAR TEST X CASING W/ ADVANCER HAND TOOLS:  POST HOLE DIGGER	CRAINS CAN BE SERARATED FROM CAMBLE VITU STEEL BRODE			
HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH	PORTABLE HOIST X TRICONE 2 15/6 STEEL TEETH X HAND AUGER	MODERATELY INDURATED  ORALINS CHIN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE;  BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.			
COLOR	TRICONE TUNG, -CARB. SOUNDING ROD	INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE;			
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY).	CORE BIT X VANE SHEAR TEST	DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.			
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.	X PUSH PROBE	EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	DATE: 8-15-14		

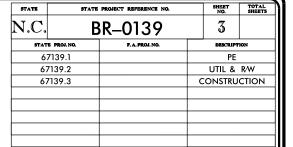
See Sheet 1B For Standard Symbology Sheet BR *IEC* VICINITY MAP (N.T.S. OFFSITE DETOUR • PRO -L-POT STA 12+50.00

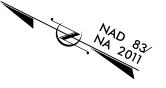
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

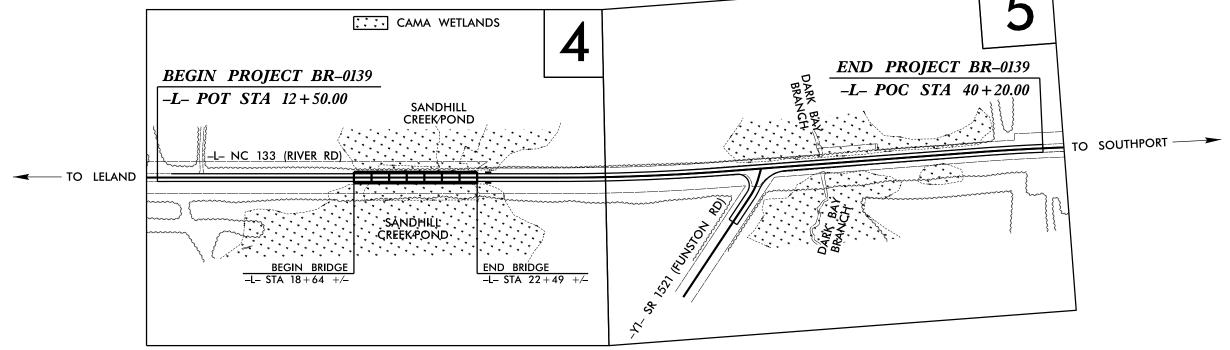
### BRUNSWICK COUNTY

LOCATION: REPLACE CULVERT #003 OVER SAND HILL CREEK AND THREE OTHER CULVERTS ON NC 133 (RIVER RD)

TYPE OF WORK: GRADING, DRAINAGE, PAVING, CULVERT AND STRUCTURE



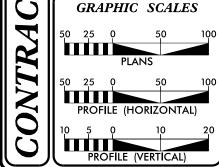




THIS PROJECT IS NOT WITHIN ANY MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES.

CLEARING LIMITS ON THIS PROJECT SHALL BE PERFORMED TO THE LIMITS ESTABLISHED BY METHOD III (MODIFIED)

INCOMPLETE PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR R/W ACQUISITION



### DESIGN DATA

ADT 2024 = 7,300ADT 2044 = 13,200

K = 10 %D = 55 %

T = 8 % \*V = 60 MPH

\* TTST = 2% DUAL = 6% FUNC CLASS = MINOR ARTERIAL **REGIONAL TIER** 

### PROJECT LENGTH

LENGTH OF ROADWAY T.I.P. PROJECT BR-0139 = 0.452 MI

LENGTH OF STRUCTURES T.I.P. PROJECT BR-0139 = 0.073 MI

TOTAL LENGTH OF T.I.P. PROJECT BR-0139 = 0.525 MI

### Prepared in the Office of: HNTB NORTH CAROLINA, P.C. 343 E. Six Forks Road, Suite 200 Raleigh, North Carolina 27609 NC License No: C-1554

018 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

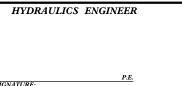
RIGHT OF WAY DATE: JANUARY 13, 2023

LETTING DATE: APRIL 16, 2024

### BRIAN P. BLACKWELL, PE

TANNER A. ROBERTS, EI PROJECT DESIGN ENGINEER

DEREK PIELECH, PE NCDOT CONTACT



ROADWAY DESIGN **ENGINEER** 

SIGNATURE:





## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROY COOPER
GOVERNOR

JAMES H. TROGDON, III
SECRETARY

September 27, 2022

State Project: 67139.1.1 (BR-0139)

F.A. Project: N/A

County: Brunswick

Description: Replace Culvert #003 over Sand Hill Creek and three other culverts on NC 133

(River Road)

Subject: Geotechnical Inventory Report

#### **Project Description**

This project begins approximately 0.3 miles north of the intersection of NC 133 and Funston Road in Brunswick County and extends south along NC 133 for approximately 0.5 miles. Proposed construction consists of widening and raising the grade of NC 133 as well as culvert replacements. This geotechnical investigation was confined to the areas of proposed construction.

Fieldwork was conducted in November of 2017, January of 2019 and August of 2022. SPT, power auger and hand auger borings 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. Subsurface profiles and selected cross sections of these alignments are included in this report.

<u>Line</u>	$\underline{\text{Station}(\pm)}$
-L-	12+50 to 40+20
-Y1-	10+00 to 11+90

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

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

Line	$\underline{Station(\pm)}$
-L-	16+25 to 16+75
-L-	17+75 to 18+75
-L-	27+25 to 30+25
-L-	31+25 to 31+75

Mailing Address:
NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT –
EASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
1570 MAIL SERVICE CENTER
RALEIGH, NC 27699-1570

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Website: www.ncdot.gov

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Customer Service: 1-877-368-4968

Sheet 3A

<u>Line</u>	$\underline{\text{Station}(\pm)}$
-L-	33+25 to 33+75
-L-	34+25 to 34+75

3) The following sections contain organic soils which have the potential to cause embankment/subgrade and or slope stability problems during construction:

<u>Line</u>	$\underline{\text{Station}(\pm)}$
-L-	18+75 to 22+90
-L-	32+84 to 33+58
-L-	34+20 to 35+35

#### **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 8± to 22± feet above sea level.

Surficial soils in this area are generally classified as alluvial sediments and are underlain by formational soils belonging to the Waccamaw Formation.

#### **Ground Water**

Ground water data was collected in November of 2017, January of 2019 and August of 2022. Ground water elevations ranged from  $6\pm$  to  $22\pm$  feet above sea level.

#### **Soils**

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

Roadway embankment soils were found along the existing NC 133 corridor and Funston Road. Where encountered it was composed of  $1\pm$  to  $10\pm$  feet of loose to medium dense sand (A-2-4, A-3).

Soils identified as alluvial are composed of  $1\pm$  to  $15\pm$  feet of very loose to medium dense sand (A-2-6, A-2-4, A-3),  $2\pm$  to  $4\pm$  or feet of soft sandy clay (A-6, A-7-6),  $5\pm$  feet of loose moderately organic sand,  $7\pm$  feet of very soft moderately organic silt, and 5 to  $13\pm$  feet of soft muck. Moisture samples taken within units returned a natural moisture content ranging from 23% to 203%. Organic percentages ranged from 4% to 60%.

Formational soils belonging to the Waccamaw formation were encountered beneath the alluvial soils. Where encountered, these soils consisted of  $10\pm$  of very loose sand,  $3\pm$  of hard silt (A-4) and soft limestone.

Sheet 3B

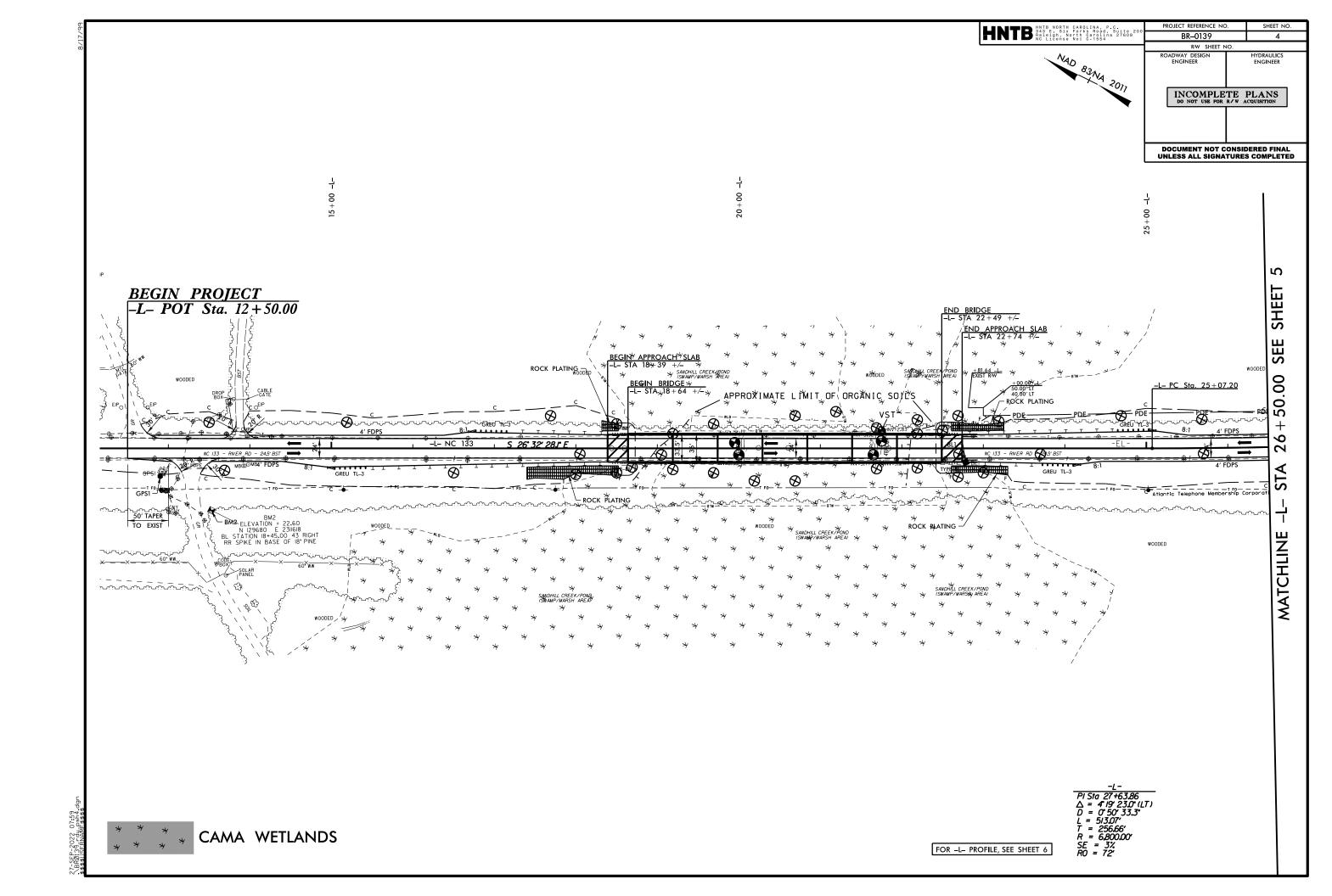
### **Culvert**

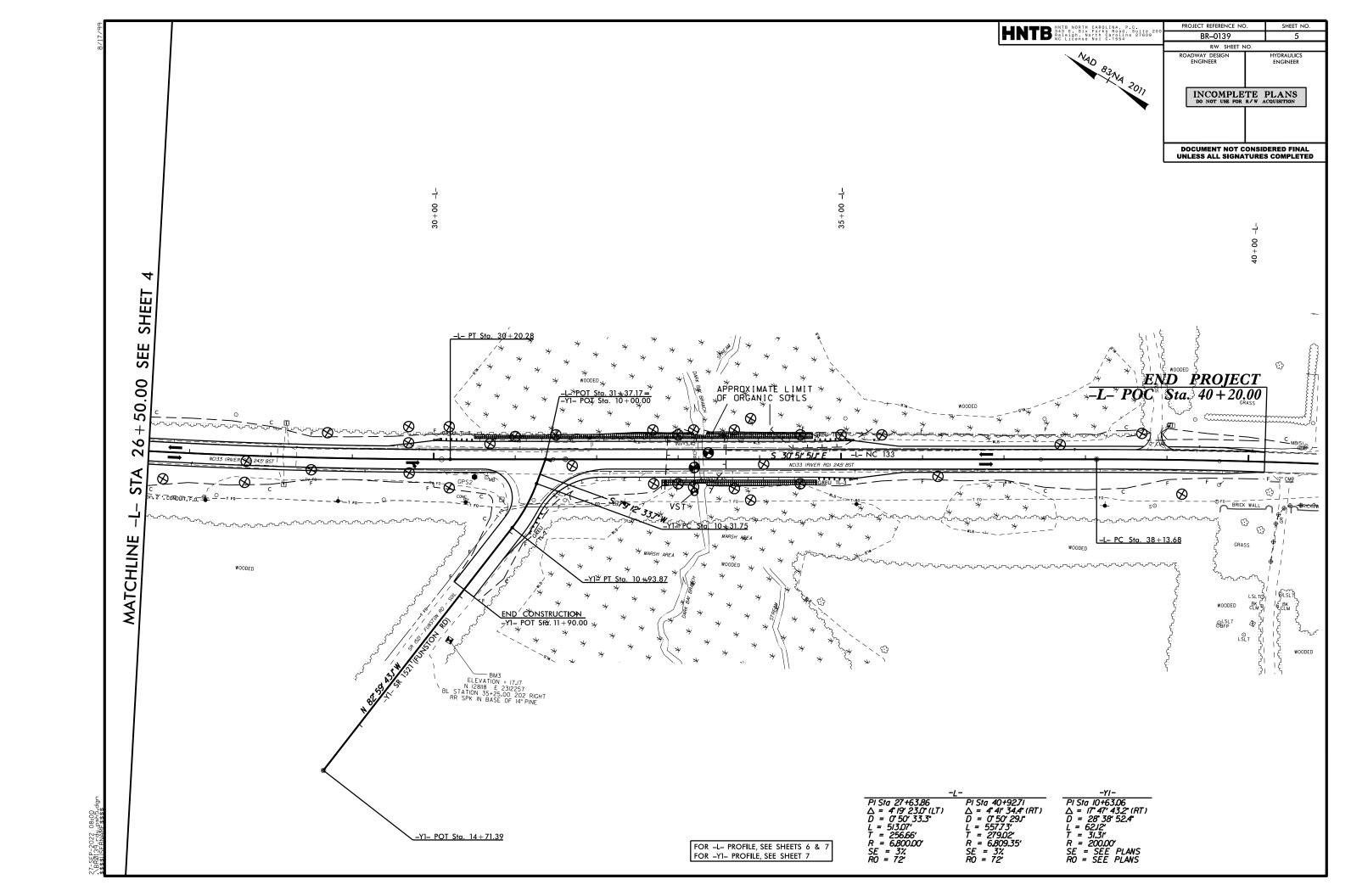
A culvert is proposed at -L- Sta. 33+27 at Dark Bay Branch. A cross section showing anticipated soil conditions at this site is included in this report. Beneath 4 to 6 feet of embankment is approximately 7 feet of very soft muck and moderately organic silt. Soft sandy clay and loose sands underlie the organic material. Soft limestone was encountered at elevation -16 feet at Sta. 33+20, 10' RT. The variability between the SPT borings at 33+20, 10' RT and 33+37, 8' LT suggest there is a sinkhole present. The limits of the sinkhole have not been defined.

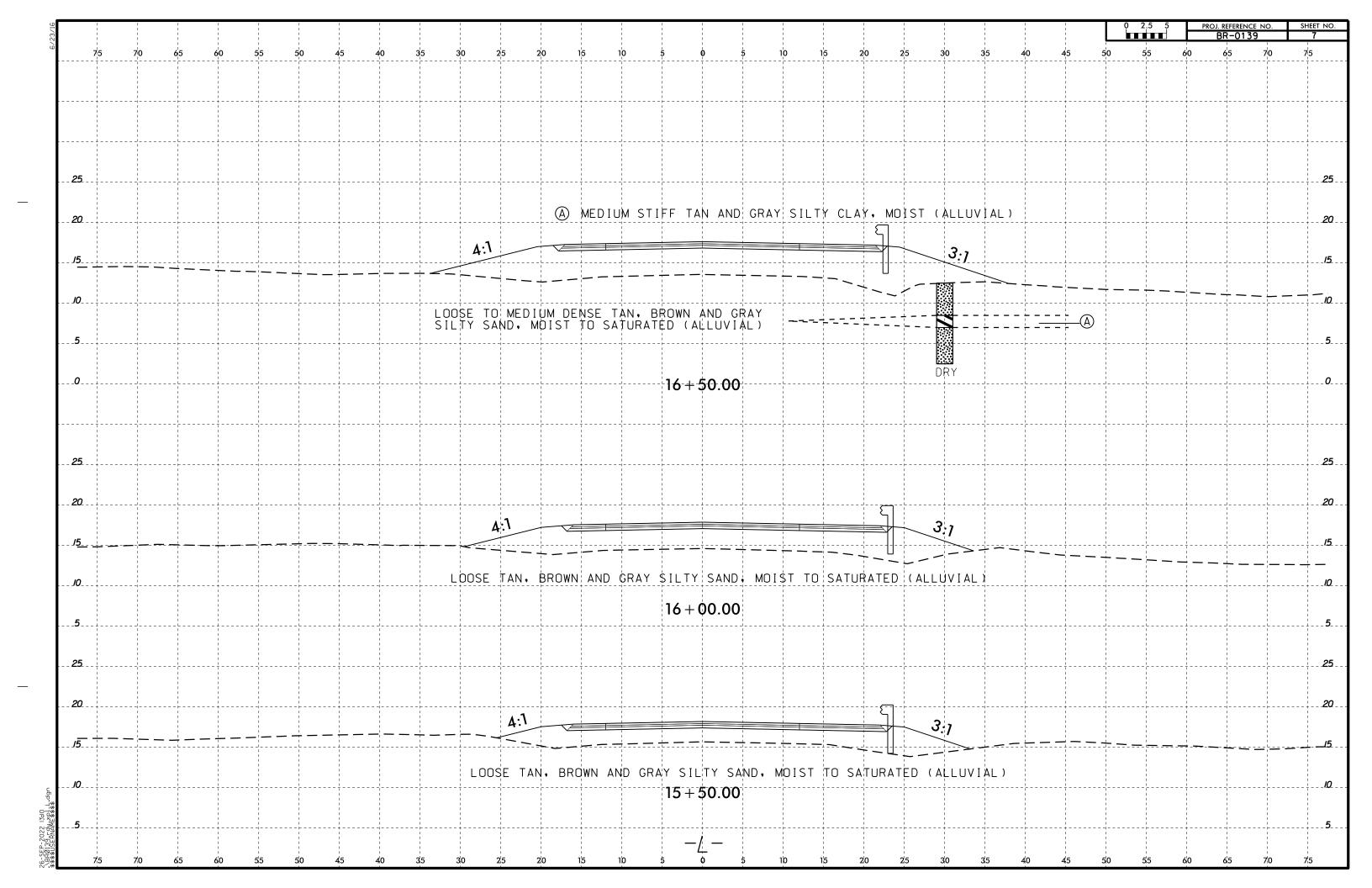
### **Shelby Tubes**

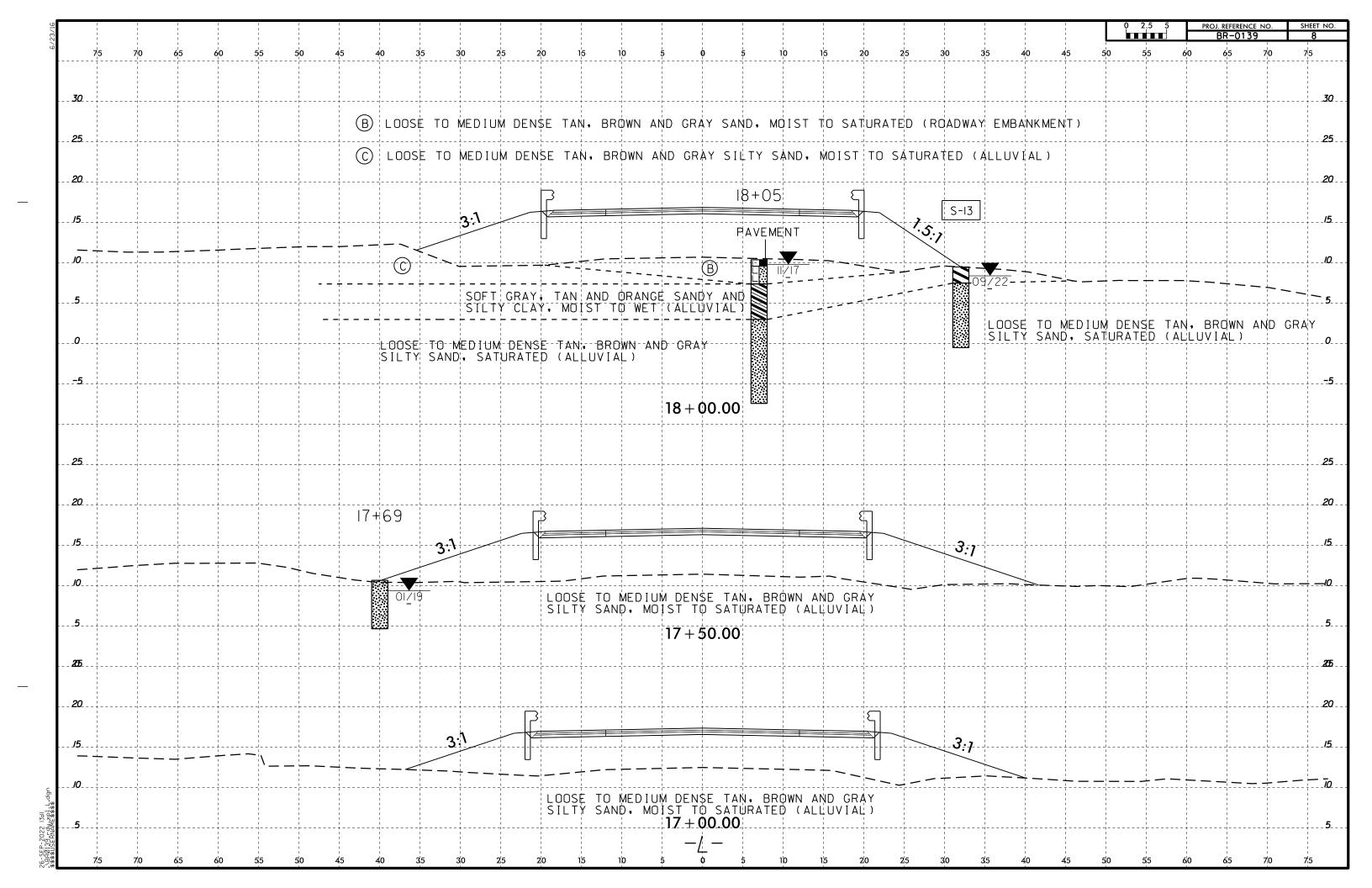
Shelby tubes were collected at the following locations and submitted to the lab for testing:

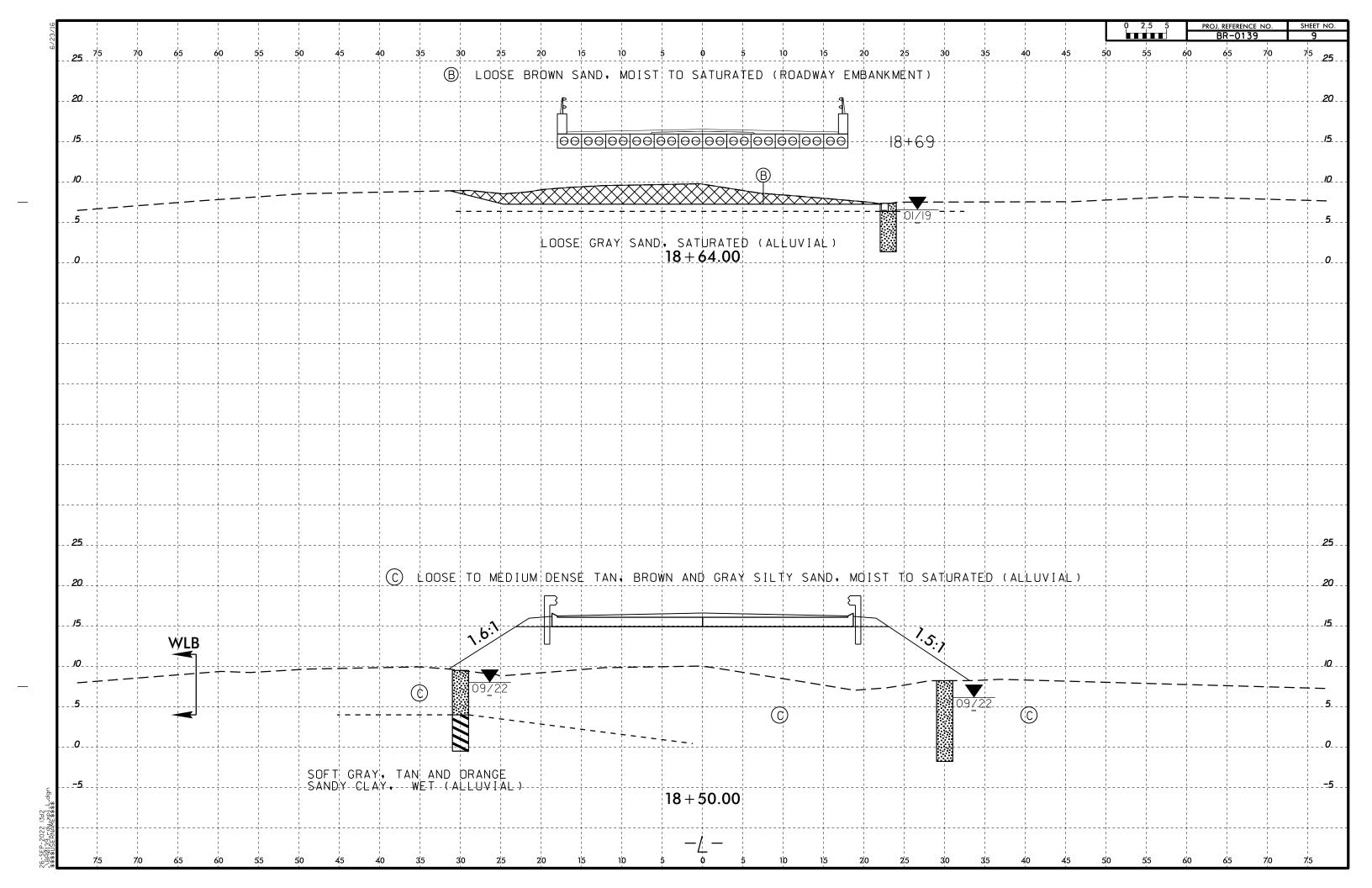
Sample Number	<u>Location</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Test Type</u>		
ST-1	33+37, 9' LT	7.0'-9.0'	Consolidation		
ST-2	33+37, 9' LT	13.5'-15.5'	Consolidation		

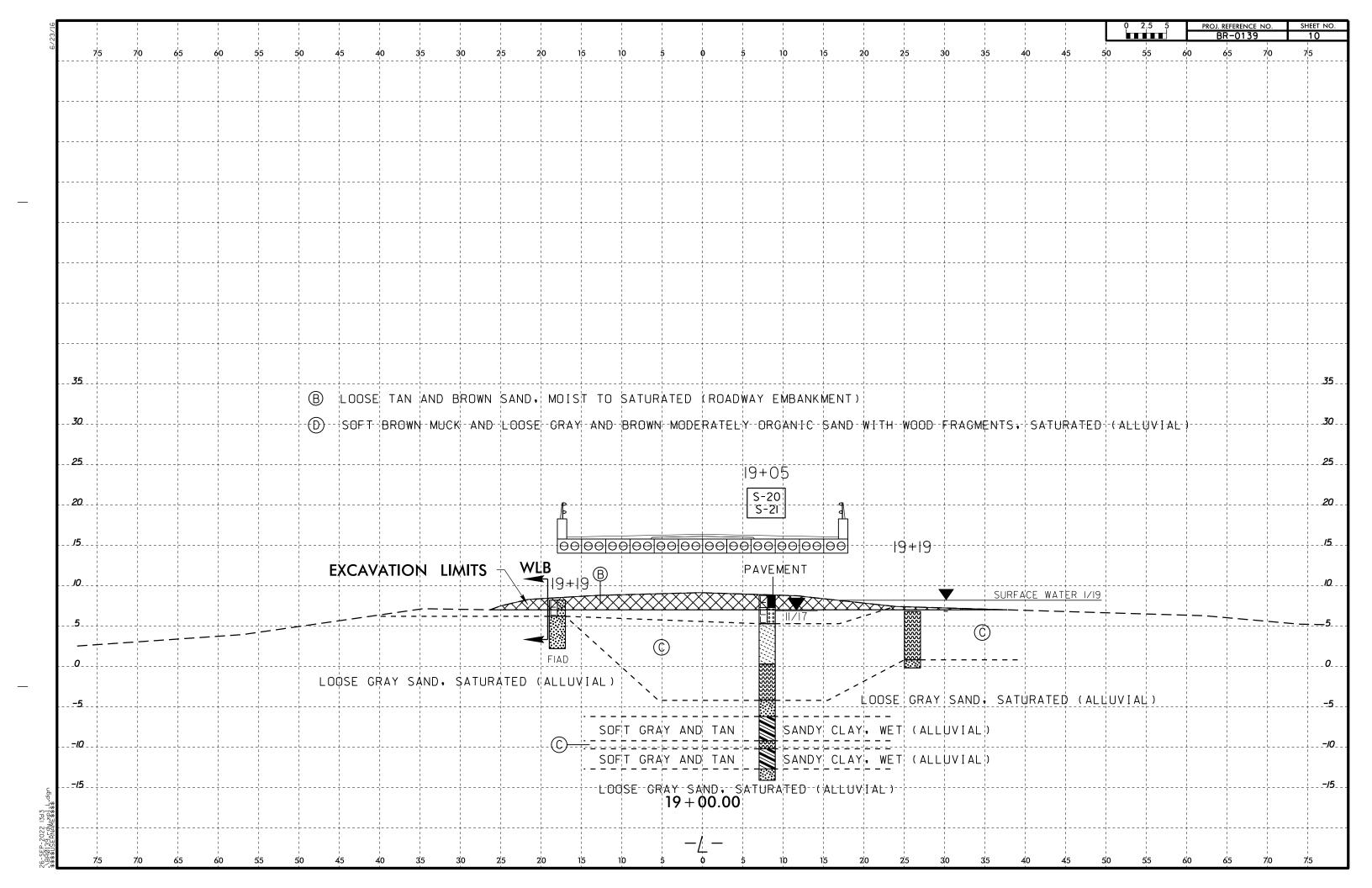


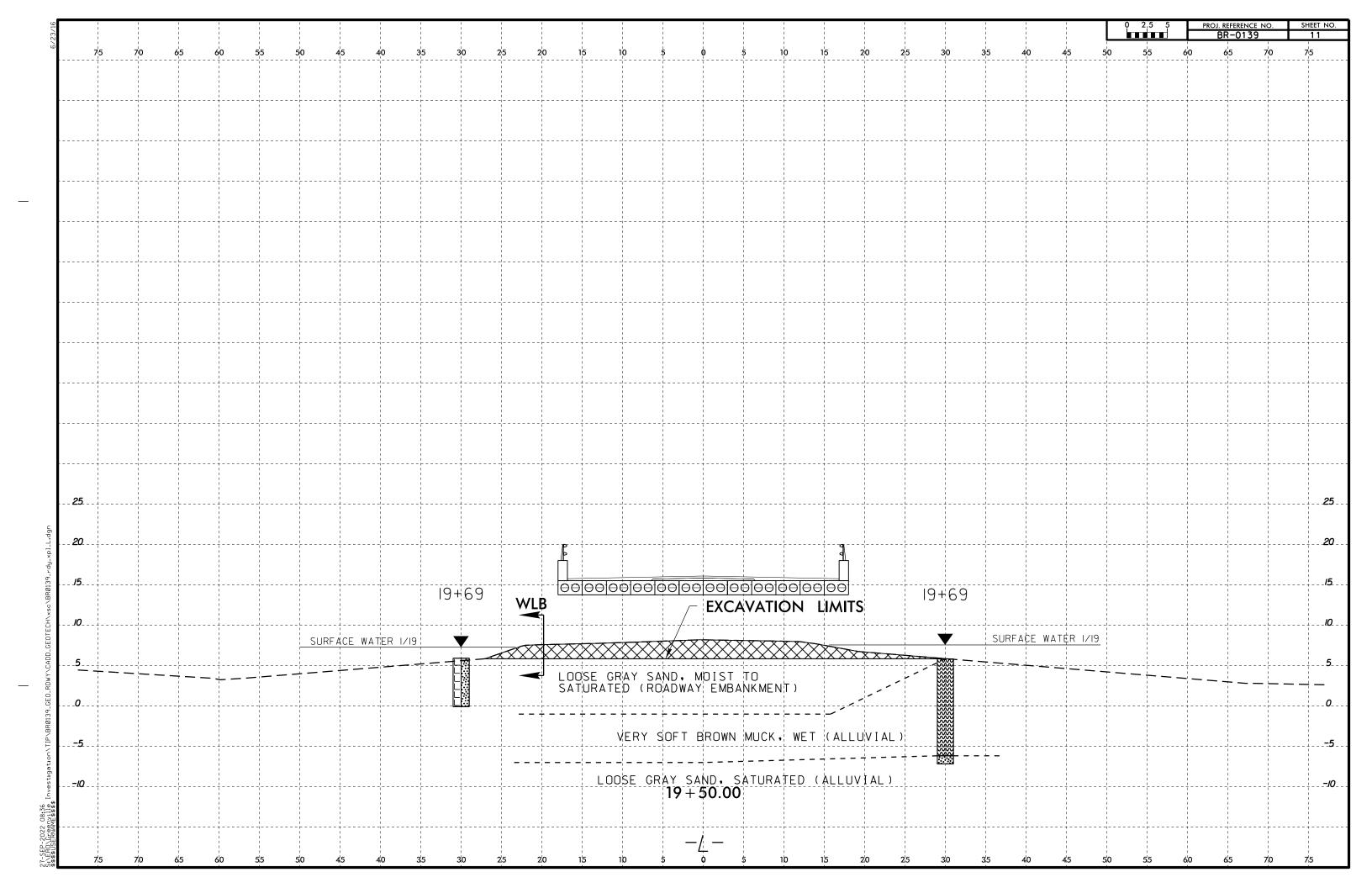


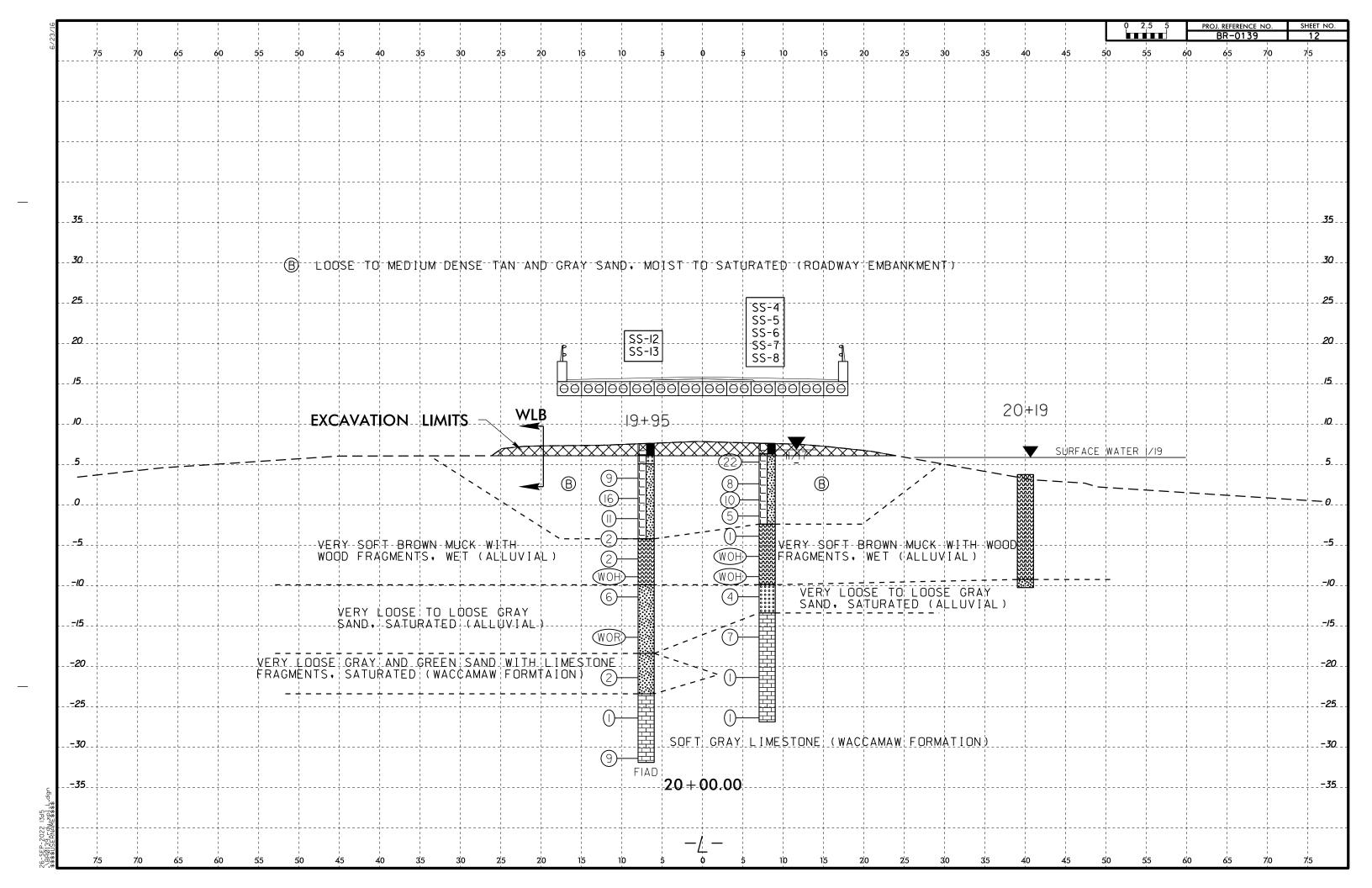


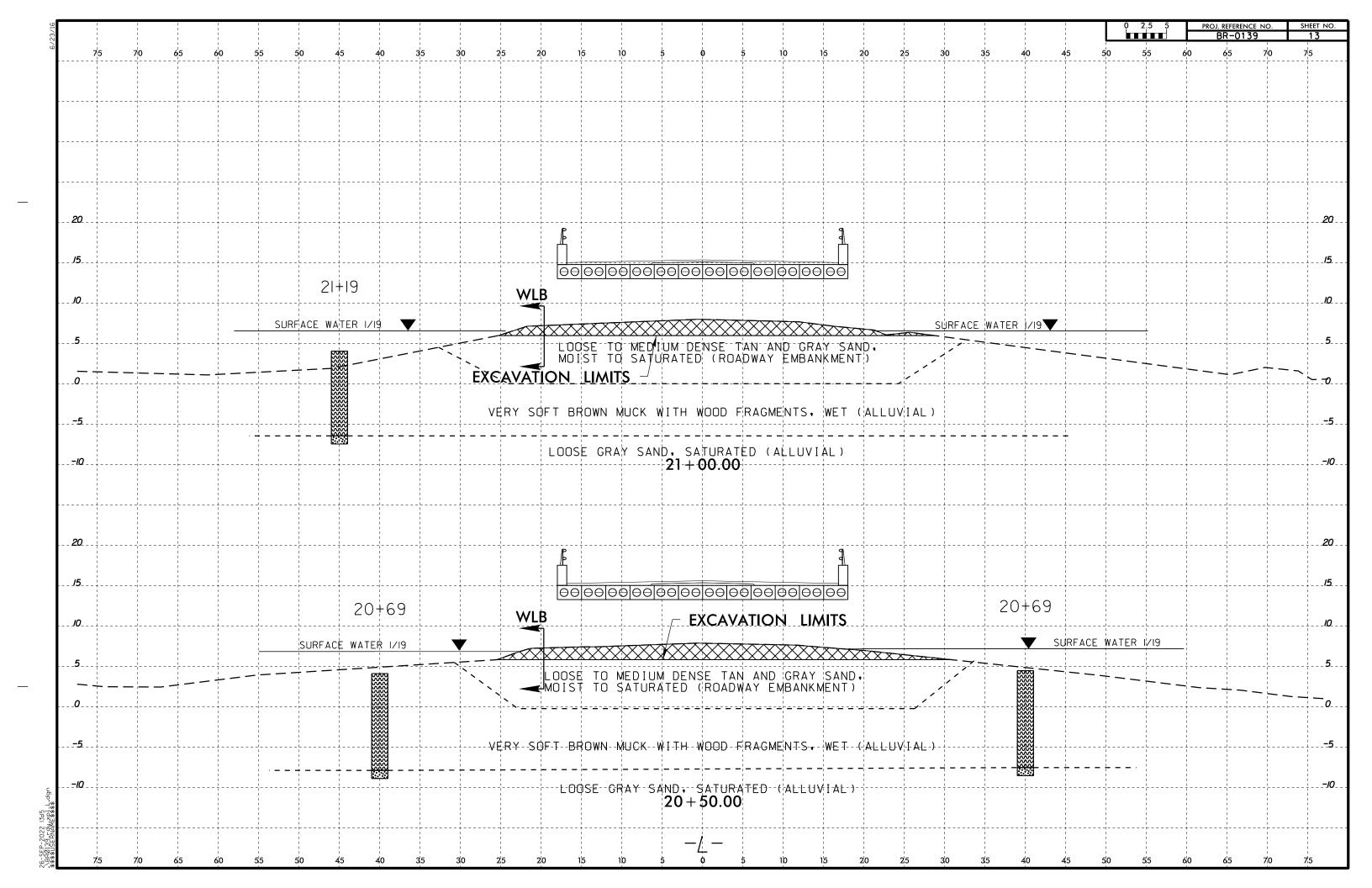


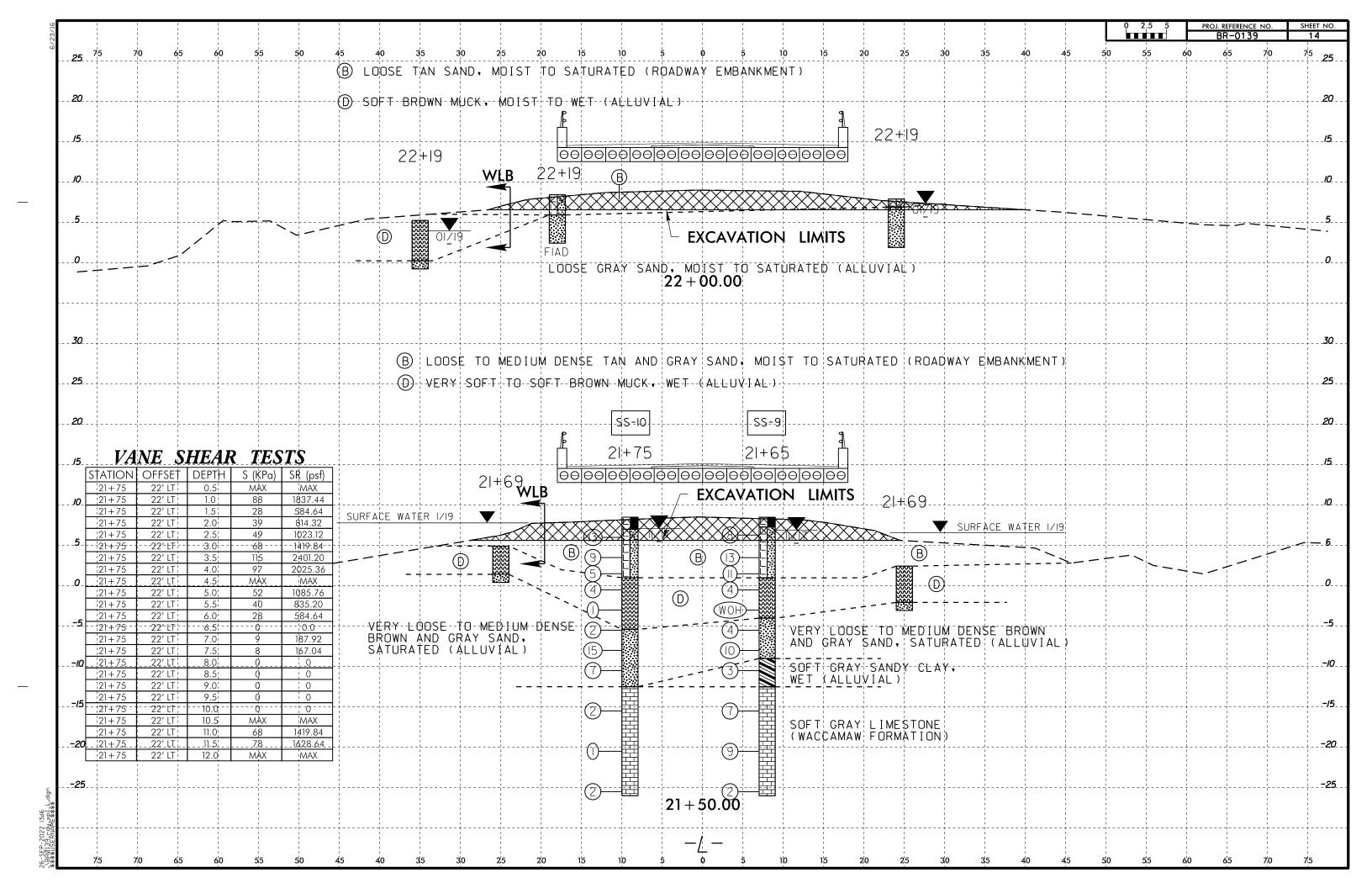


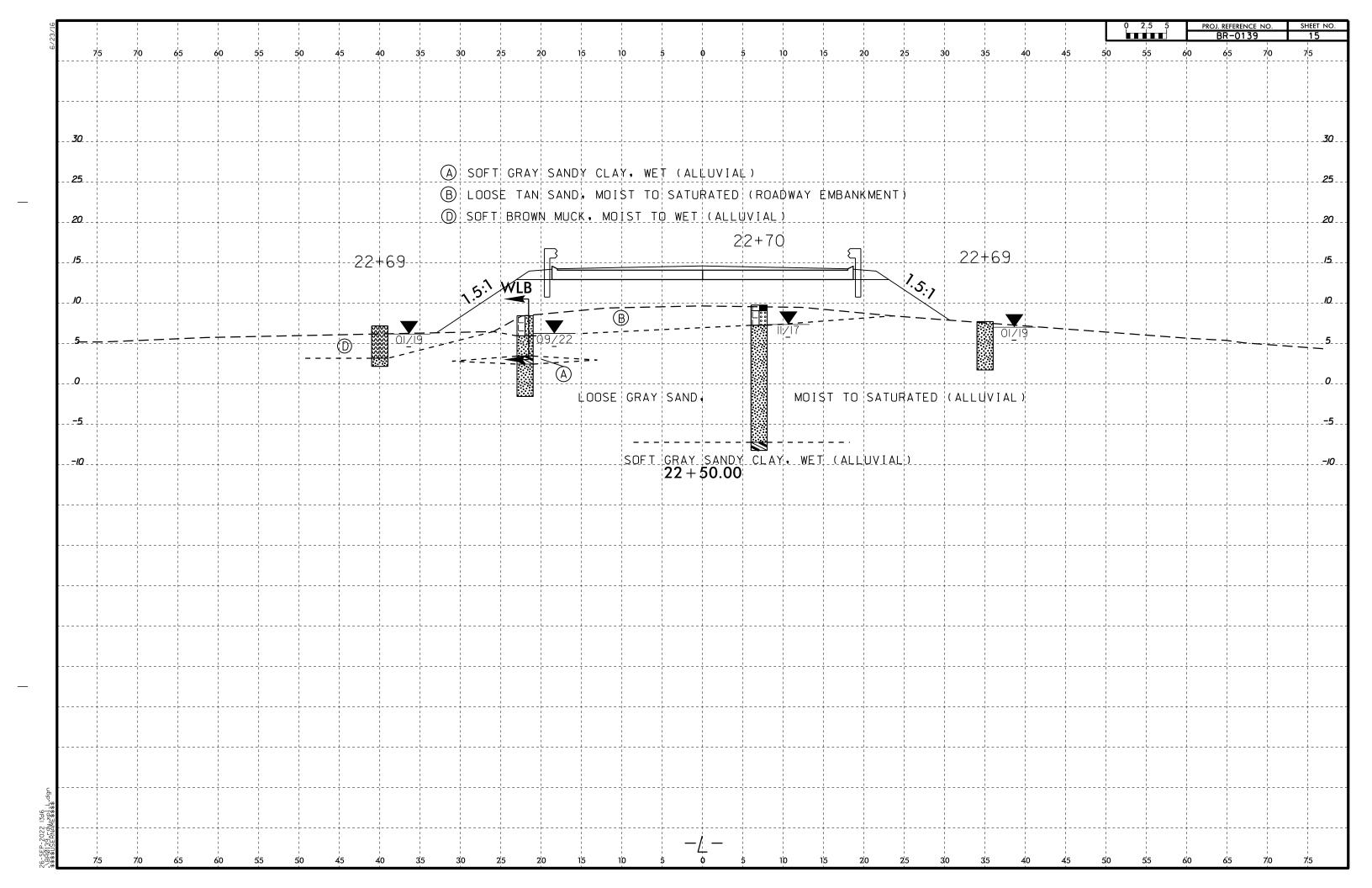


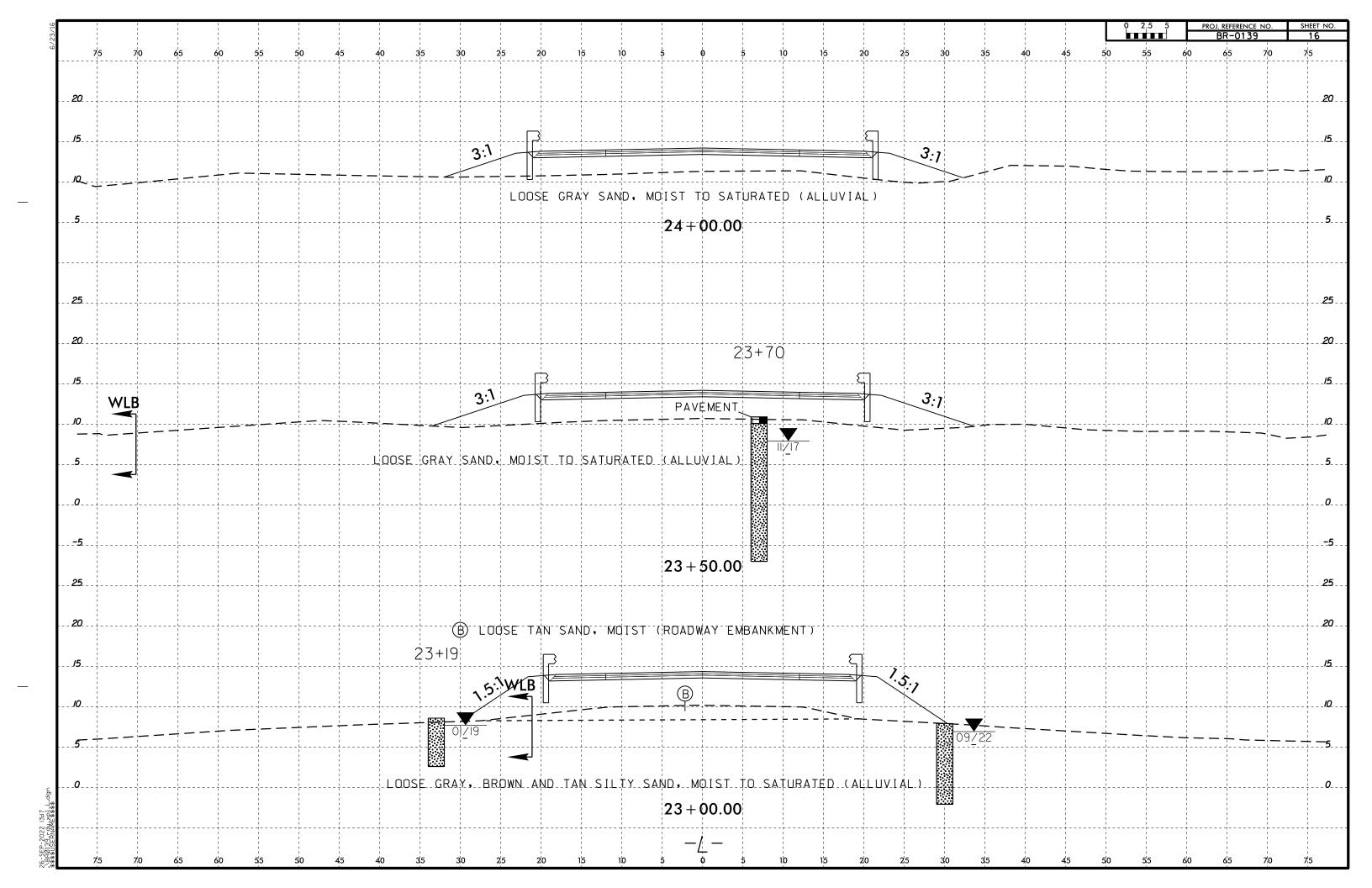


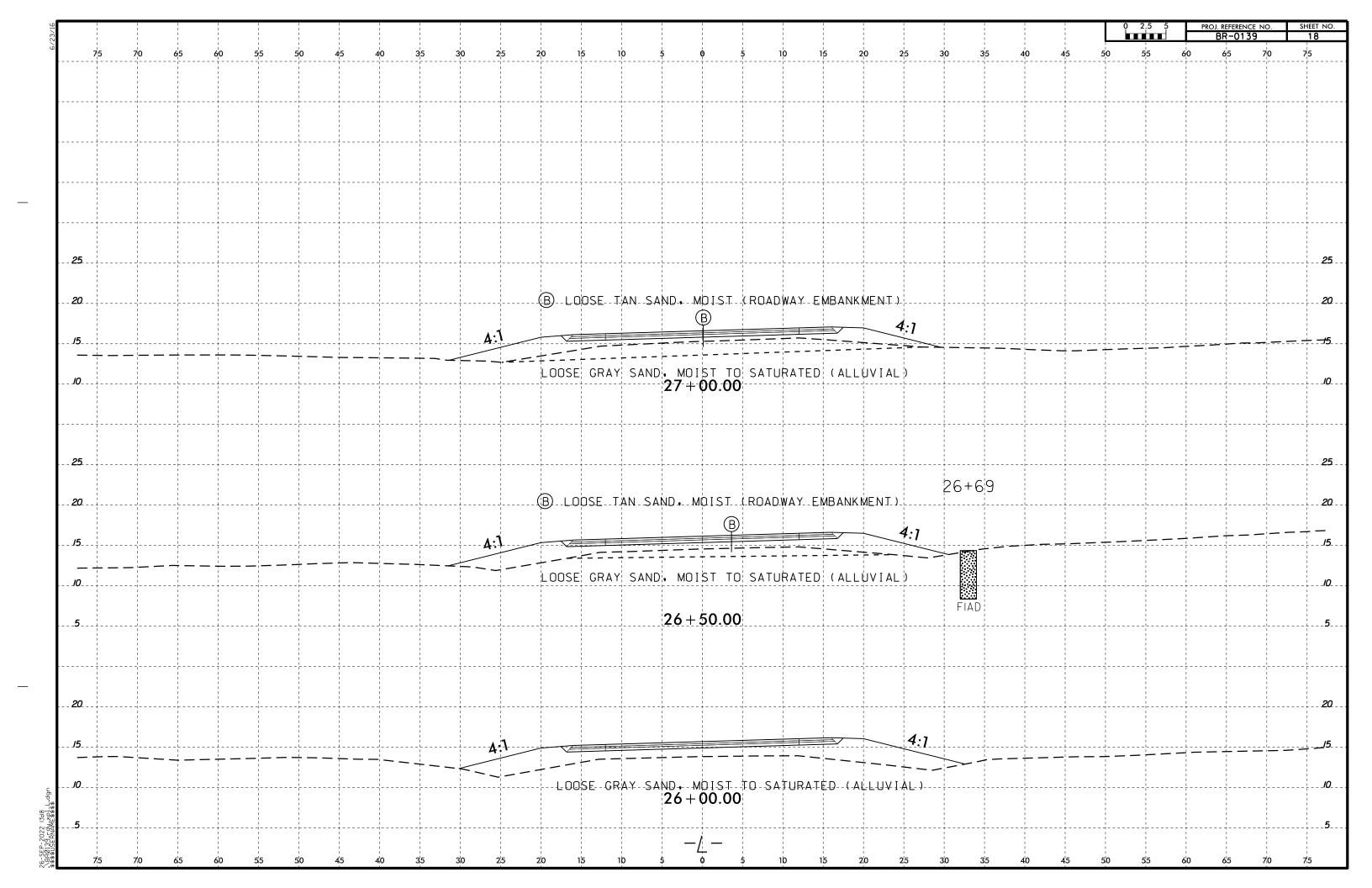


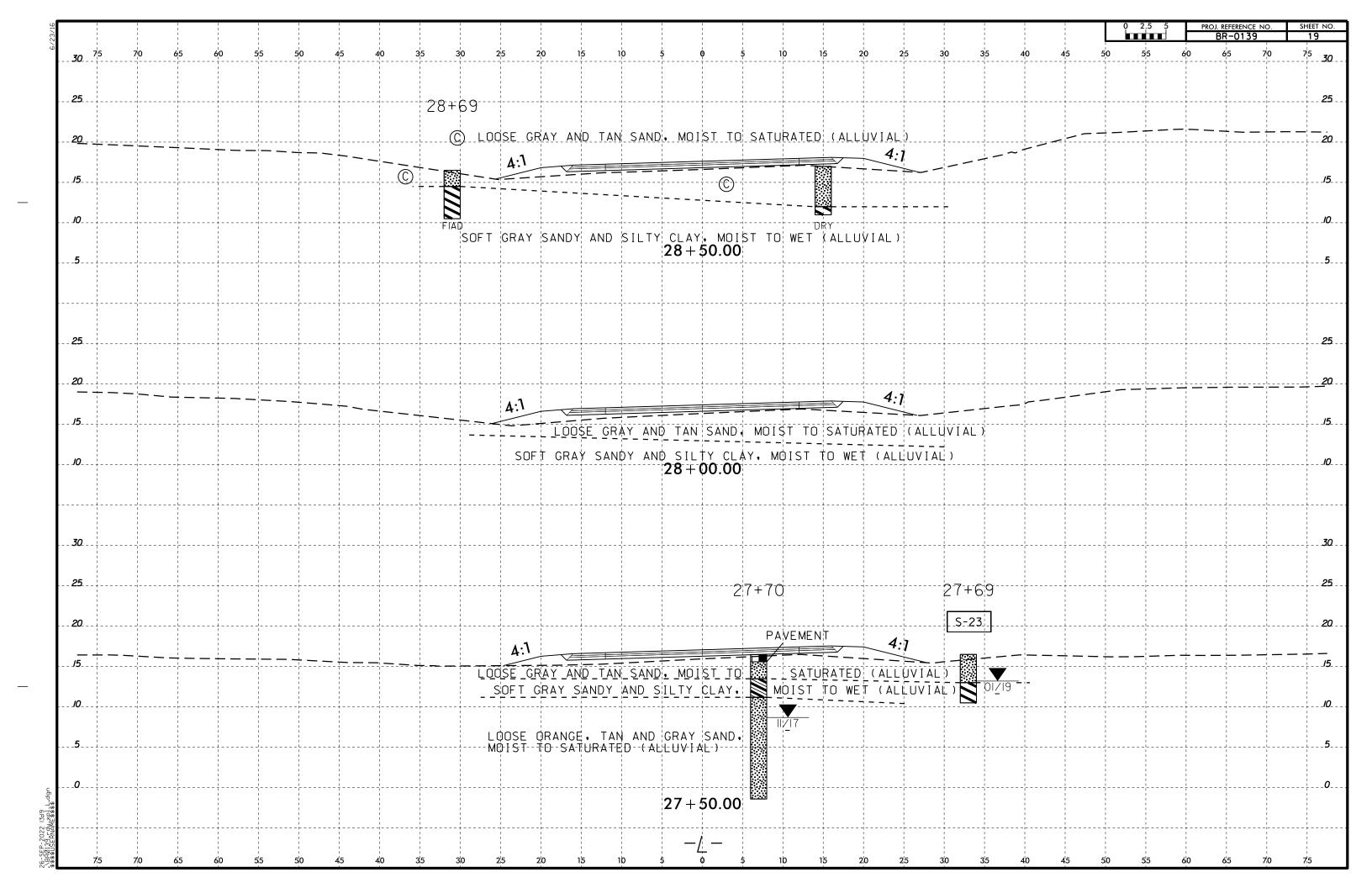


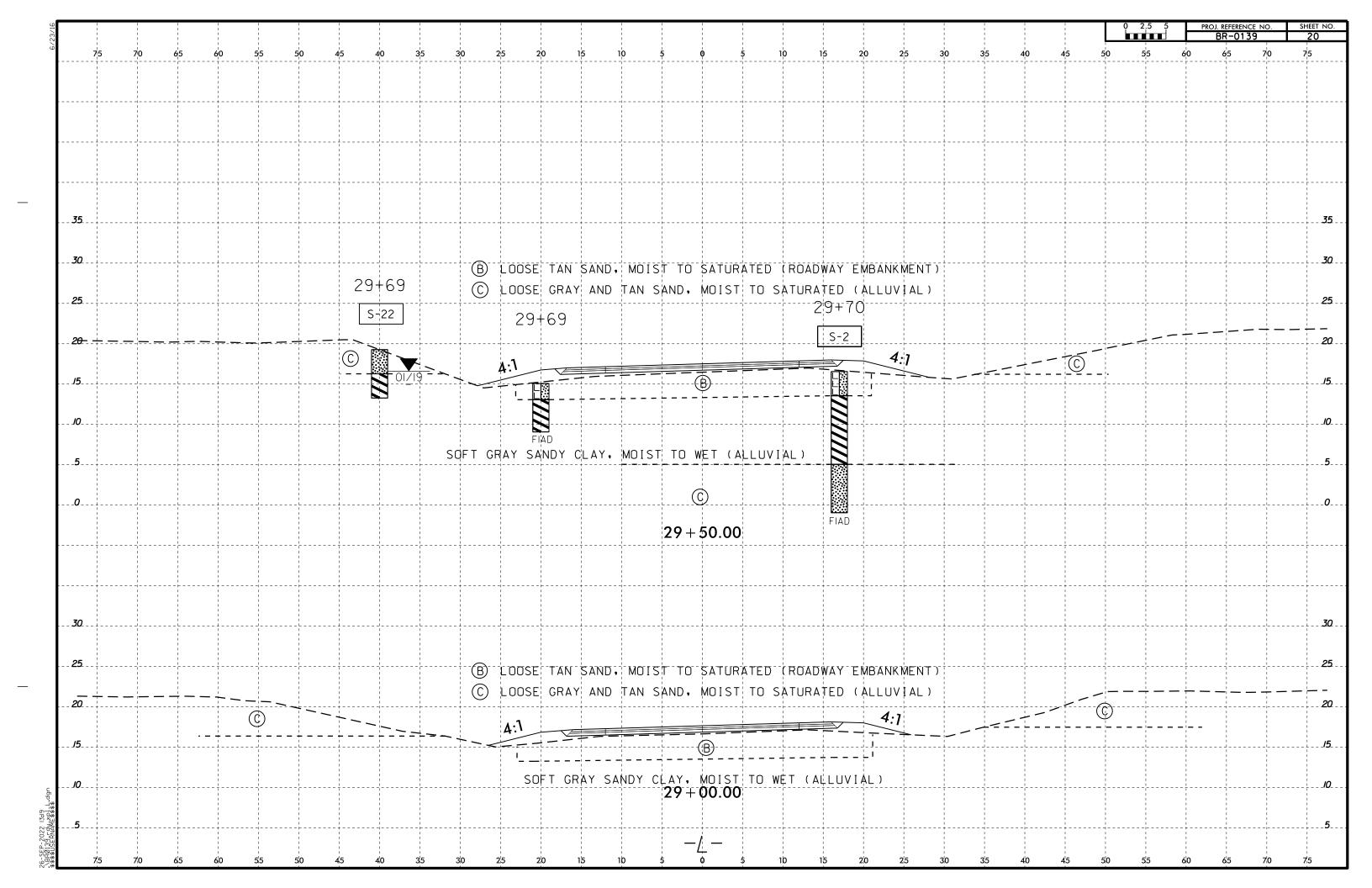


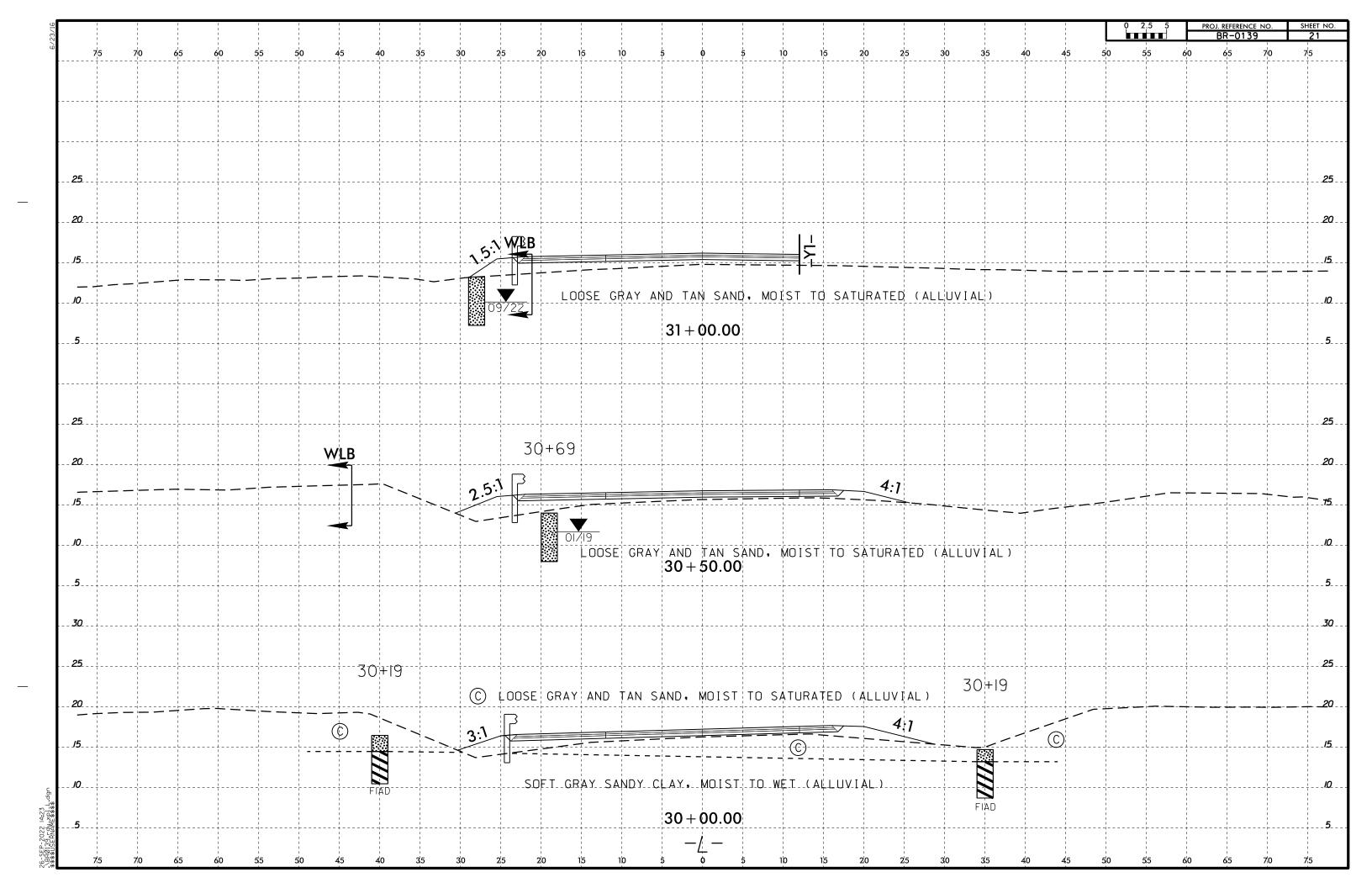


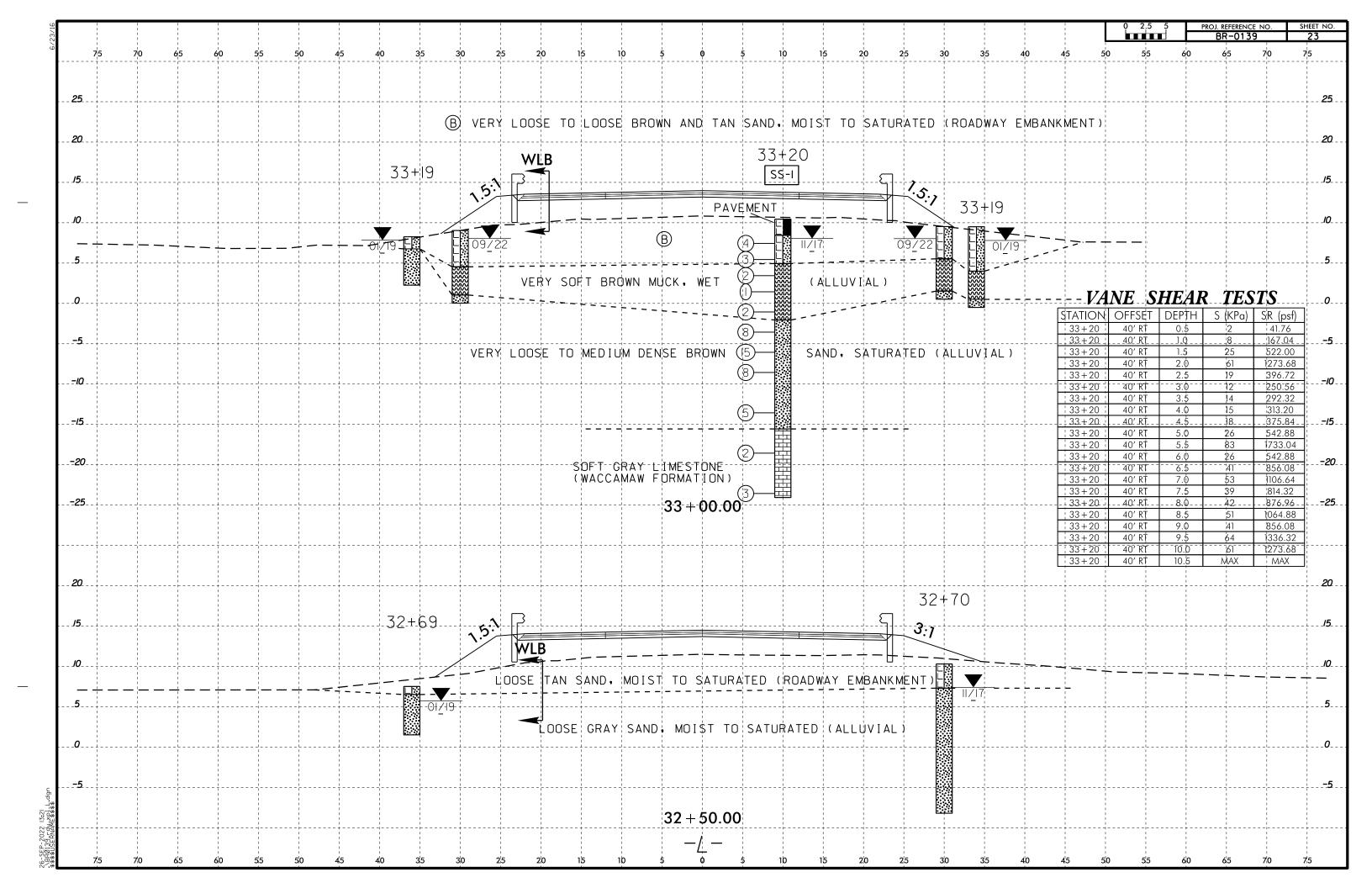


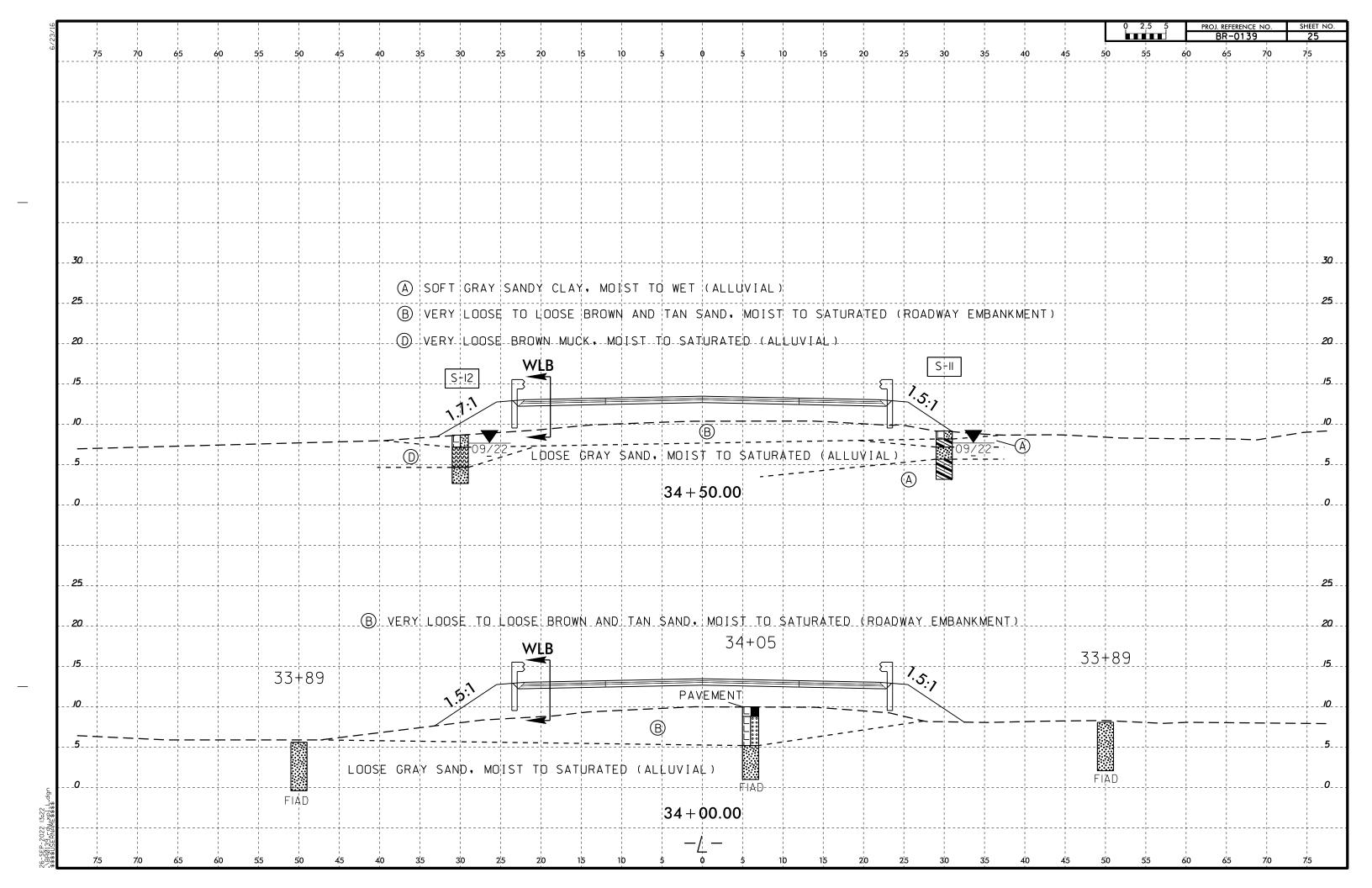


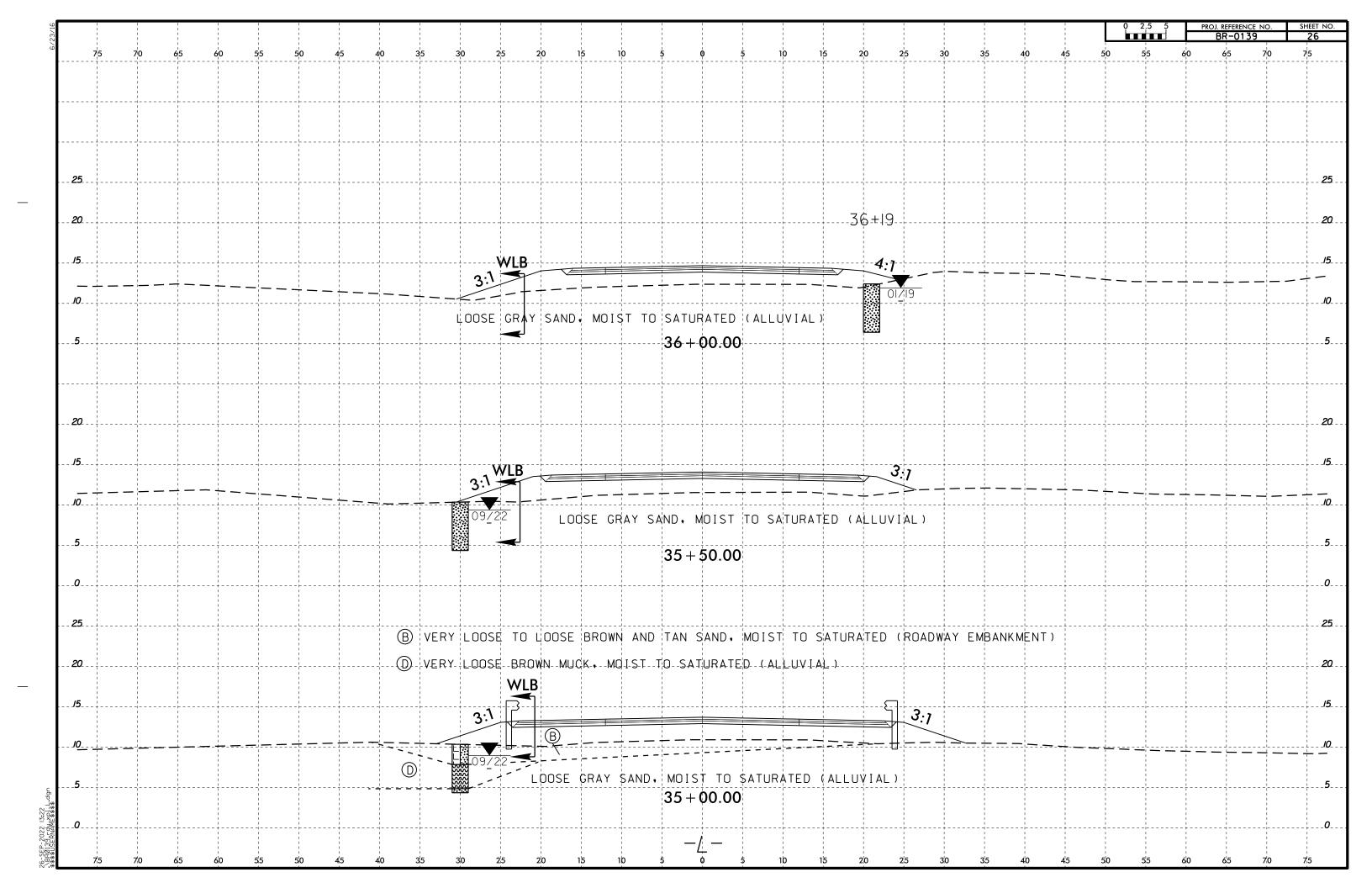


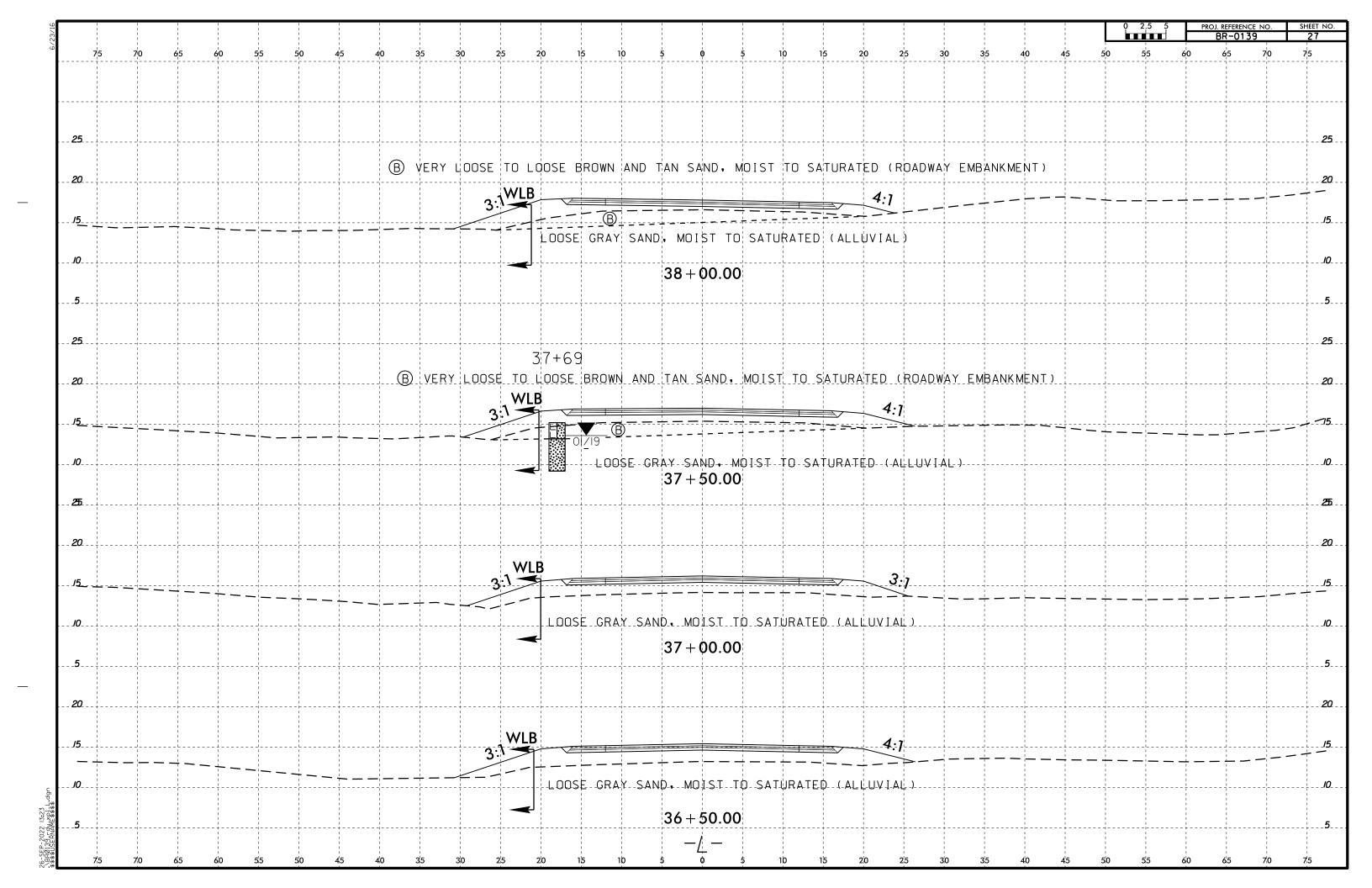












PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
BR-0139	30

	$SOIL\ TEST\ RESULTS$														
SAMPLE	OFFSET	AASHTO L.L. P.I.		% BY WEIGHT			% PASSING (SIEVES)			%	%				
NO.	OFFSEI	STATION	INTERVAL	CLASS.	L.L.	P.1.	C.SAND	F.SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200	MOISTURE	ORGANIC
SS- 1	10' RT	33+20	6.0-7.5	A- 1- b(0)	0	NP	<i>68.3</i>	14.9	<i>8.</i> 7	8. 1	93	43	16	-	<i>59.8</i>
SS- <b>4</b>	8′ RT	20+00	10.5-12.0	A- 4( 0)	0	NP	46.1	<i>13. 3</i>	24.4	16.2	97	62	41	-	<i>55.0</i>
SS- 5	8′ RT	20+00	<i>13.0-14.5</i>	A-2-4(0)	0	NP	<i>58. 2</i>	21.8	11.9	8. 1	95	51	20	-	60. <i>4</i>
SS- 6	8' RT	20+00	15.5-17.0	A-2-4(0)	0	NP	40.0	<i>35.</i> 6	16.4	8. 1	100	73	26	124.7	-
SS-7	8' RT	20+00	18.0-19.5	A- 3( 0)	0	NP	40.8	51.7	<i>3. 4</i>	4.0	100	77	9	-	-
SS-8	8' RT	20+00	<i>33.</i> 0- <i>34</i> . 5	A- 1- b( 0)	0	NP	48.5	29.7	5. 7	16.2	49	32	12	-	-
SS- 9	8' RT	21+65	10.5-12.0	A-2-4(0)	0	NP	<i>51.3</i>	28.7	11.9	8. 1	94	57	20	-	39.6
SS- 10	9' LT	21+75	10.5-12.0	A- 1- b( 0)	0	NP	49.7	<i>33</i> . 9	8.3	8. 1	80	50	15	-	48.5
SS- 11	8' LT	33+37	6.0-8.5	A- 4( 0)	0	NP	30.7	<i>33.</i> 9	23. 2	12. 1	99	79	37	203.4	16.0
SS- 12	7' LT	19+95	<i>23.</i> 0- 24. 5	A- 2- 4( 0)	0	NP	37.4	48.7	1.8	12. 1	100	90	17	-	-
SS- 13	7' LT	19+95	<i>28.0-29.5</i>	A- 2- 4( 0)	29	7	39.8	<i>35. 4</i>	4.6	20.2	88	68	24	-	-
S- 2	17′ RT	29 +70	<i>3.</i> 0- 11. 5	A-7-6(49)	72	47	0.8	10.7	17.8	70.7	100	100	92	-	-
S- 11	30' RT	34+50	1. 0- 2. 0	A-6(10)	38	22	<i>8</i> . 5	<i>33.</i> 0	18. 2	40.3	100	98	61	22.7	-
S- 12	30' LT	34+50	1. 5- 4. 0	A- 2- 4( 0)	-	NP	23.0	45.3	23.7	8. 1	97	87	34	111.2	14. 1
S- 13	32' RT	18 +00	0.0-2.0	A-7-6(20)	46	23	5. 2	15.5	<i>32.</i> 9	46.3	100	98	82	<i>33. 3</i>	-
S- 20	8′ RT	19+05	<i>3</i> . 5- 8. 5	A-2-4(0)	0	NP	42.0	47.5	6.5	4.0	99	74	14	72.8	4.4
S-21	8' RT	19+05	8. 5- <i>13</i> . 0	A- 2- 4( 0)	0	NP	50.5	21.4	20.0	8. 1	99	61	30	182. 9	27. 1
S- 22	40' LT	29+69	3.0-6.0	A-7-6(40)	62	42	<i>3.</i> 8	<i>11.</i> 5	24. 3	60. <i>4</i>	100	99	88	27.0	-
S- 23	33′ RT	27 +69	<i>3</i> . 5- 6. 0	A-7-6(31)	56	36	5 <b>.</b> 2	17.9	24.5	<i>52. 4</i>	100	98	82	43.4	-
ST- 1	9' LT	33+37	7.0-9.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ST-2	9' LT	33+37	<i>13.</i> 5- <i>15.</i> 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-