SEE SHEET 3 FOR PLAN SHEET LAYOUT AT TIME OF INVESTIGATION

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<u>LINE</u> <u>PLAN</u> **STATION** 10+00 - 294+33 -L--Y-4-26 10+00 - 26+00 4-5

APPENDICES

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K

REFERENCE

48470

APPENDIX TITLE **SHEETS** BORELOGS 27-33 LABORATORY TEST RESULTS 34-35

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

ROADWAY SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY <u>HAYW</u>OOD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION US 276 (JONATHAN CREEK RD) FROM US 19 TO 0.5 MILES SOUTH OF I-40

INVENTORY

STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 35 R-5921

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 (IN-PLACE) TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD. THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION. THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS INCLORDED TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLORDED TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLORDING 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 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 GLARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OR ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE, OR 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.

M. BREWER P. TOMASIC INVESTIGATED BY <u>CG2, PLLC.</u> DRAWN BY _T. WENNER, P.G. CHECKED BY M. BREWER, P.E. SUBMITTED BY _CG2, PLLC.





D. Matthew Brewer

7/24/2023

DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

PROJECT REFER	ENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
R-59	21	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	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.
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:	SI//AI//A	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 VIGORIAN 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 CRYSTA	WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND
LLASS. (\$\(\sigma\) 50% PASSING *200) (> 30% PASSING *200)	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.
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-1-0 A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 B-2-6 A-2-7 A-3 A-6, A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-6, A-7 A-1, A-1, A-2 A-6, A-7 A-1, A-1, A-1, A-1, A-1, A-1, A-1, A-1,	COMPRESSIBILITY	NON-CRYSTALLINE - FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
000000000	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31	ROCK (NCR) SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YEILD 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 000000000000000000000000000000000000	MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 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 SINT SILT- GRANULAR SILT- MUCK,	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50 PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.	BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
*40 30 MX 50 MX 51 MN SOILS CLAY PEAT		- WEATHERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
-200 15 MX 25 MX BI MX 25 MX 25 MX 25 MX 25 MX 35 MX 36 MX 36 MX 36 MX 36 MX	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3%, 3 - 5%, TRACE 1 - 10%	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER	DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE
MATERIAL PASSING *40	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.
LL 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN SUITS OR	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 IW MX IW MX II MN II MN IW MX IW MX II MN II MN MODERATE ORGANIC	HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE	OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.	LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH,
GROUP INDEX 0 0 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX NU MX AMUUNIS UF SOILS	GROUND WATER	SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO (SLI.) 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR	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 STUNE HARUS. FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY MATTER	WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING	CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
MATERIALS 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 EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE	<u> </u>	(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.
AS SUBURHUE PUUR	SPRING OR SEEP	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 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	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.
PANCE OF STANDARD PANCE OF UNCONFINED		(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 COMPACINESS UP PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION	<u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL</u>	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 CRANN OR 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.
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	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	THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT TEST	VERY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE 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	──── INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY ————————————————————————————————————	(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 SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0	INFERRED ROCK LINE MN MONITORING WELL TEST BORING	VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF</u> COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND	RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.
MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2	WITH CORE	SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS, QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS	ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE
(COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 HARD > 30 > 4	→ → → → → → ← → ← → ← → ← → ← → ← → ← →	ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
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 UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL	TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.
(BLDR.) (COB.) (GR.) (SE. 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	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST	HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE)(SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF
SIZE IN. 12 3	BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED	MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT.	A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY γ - UNIT WEIGHT CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC $\gamma_{\rm d}$ - DRY UNIT WEIGHT	HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	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 CHINE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC	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 ON PIECE PROTECTION	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	TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY	e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON	PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE, CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES 1 INCH	STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SRQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY
(SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE	F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK	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 CEMISOLID, REQUIRES ORVING TO	FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL	FINGERNAIL.	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
RANGE - WET - (W) SEMISULIS REGULARS DATING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE (PI) PL PLASTIC LIMIT	FRAGS FRAGMENTS	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING	BENCH MARK: N/A
"" PLL + PLASTIC LIMIT	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET	ELEVATION FEET
OMOPTIMUM 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	ELEVATION: FEET
SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT	CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL	MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FOOT VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET	NOTES:
- DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	6' CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER	VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET	ROADWAY DESIGN FILES DATED 8/10/22 PROVIDED BY TGS
	CME-55 CORE SIZE: CORE SI	THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET INDURATION	ELEVATIONS OBTAINED USING THE PROVIDED .TIN FILE.
PLASTICITY		FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	1
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW	X CME-550X	PURRING WITH FINGER EREES NUMEROUS CRAINS.	
SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT	I VANE SHEAR TEST │ ☐ ☐ HAND TOOLS:	FRIABLE GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH	CASING W/ ADVANCER POST HOLE DIGGER	MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE:	
COLOR	PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER	BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
CULUN	X MOBILE B29 TRICONE TUNGCARB. 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).	CORE BIT (4-INCH DIAMETER) VANE SHEAR TEST	CHARP HAMMER RIGHE REGULTRED TO RREAK SAMPLE.	
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.		EXTREMELY INDURATED SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	DATE: 8-15-1

P PROJECT: R-59.

See Sheet 1A For Index of Sheets

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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

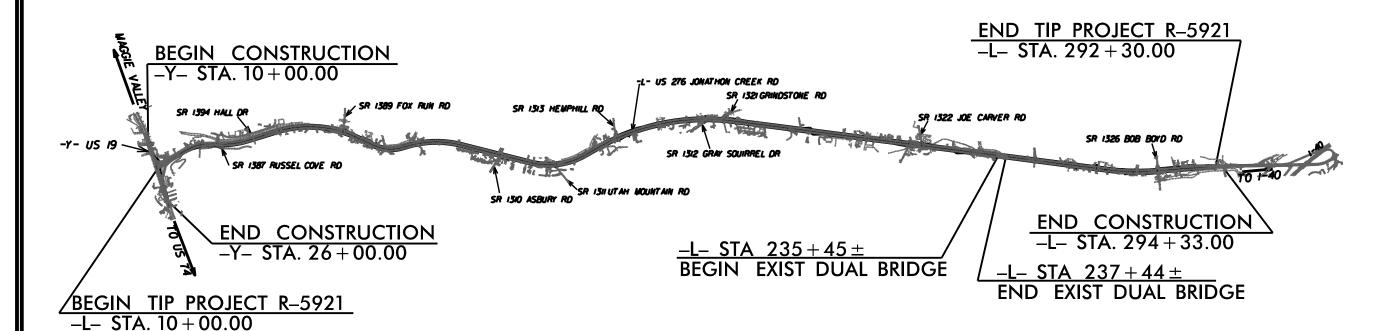
HAYWOOD COUNTY

LOCATION: US 276 (JONATHAN CREEK RD) FROM US 19 TO 0.5 MILES SOUTH OF 1-40

TYPE OF WORK: GRADING, PAVING, AND DRAINAGE

STATE	97:	ATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	NO.	SHEETS	
N.C.	R-5921		3	35	
STAT	S PROLHO.	F.A.PROLNO.	ORSCRIPTION		
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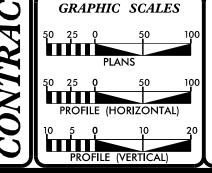




CLEARING ON THIS PROJECT SHALL BE PERFORMED TO THE LIMITS ESTABLISHED BY METHOD II.
A PORTION OF THIS PROJECT IS WITHIN THE MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES OF THE TOWN OF MAGGIE VALLEY

INCOMPLETE PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR R/W ACQUISITION

DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL
UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED



DESIGN DATA ADT 2023 = 5,400 - 13,600 ADT 2045 = 7,000 - 17,500 K = 9 % D = 55 % T = 7 % * V = 60 MPH * TTST = 3% DUAL = 4% FUNC CLASS = MINOR RURAL ARTERIAL

REGIONAL TIER

VICINITY MAP

LENGTH ROADWAY TIP PROJECT R-5921 = 5.347 MILES

TOTAL LENGTH TIP PROJECT R-5921 = 5.347 MILES

PROJECT LENGTH

NCDOT CONTACT: JEANETTE WHITE, PE

PLANS PREPARED BY:

PLANS PREPARED FOR:

PROJECT ENGINEER

AUSTIN R. TURNER, PE

PROJECT DESIGN ENGINEER

HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

P.E.

SIGNATURE:

ROADWAY DESIGN
ENGINEER





7/24/2023

STATE PROJECT: 48470.1.1
TIP NO.: R-5921
COUNTY: Haywood

DESCRIPTION: US 276 (Jonathan Creek Rd) from US 19 to 0.5 miles south of I-40

SUBJECT: Geotechnical Roadway Inventory Report

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Based on a review of the plans provided to us by TGS, we understand this project consists of improvements to US 276 between US 19 in Maggie Valley and approximately 0.5 miles south of the interchange with I-40. The project is approximately 5.347 miles in length, measured along -L- (US 276) from Station 10+00 to 294+33. The work on US 276 includes the addition of a roundabout at the intersection with US 19 as well as the addition of U-turn bulbs and protected left turn lanes, roadway improvements, and associated drainage.

The vast majority of the project footprint stays within the existing roadway alignment, which is why this project was investigated primarily as a pavement investigation project. As such, only borelogs are included in this report; cross sections were not generated. In select areas, cuts and fills on the order of 5 to 10 feet will be utilized to install U-turn bulbs.

The following alignments are included as part of this investigation:

Alignment Stations
-L- (US 276) 10+00 to 294+33
-Y- (US 19) 10+00 to 26+00

The geotechnical field investigation was conducted by CG2 during the period of November 2022 and March 2023. A subcontracted drilling crew was used to drill and sample each of the twelve (12) borings included in this report. The drill rigs utilized were a truck-mounted Mobile B-29 and an ATV-mounted CME 550X both 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 staff geologist under the supervision of a licensed engineer or geologist. Selected soil samples were submitted for laboratory analysis by an approved NCDOT M&T testing facility.

PHYSIOGRAGHY AND GEOLOGY

The project corridor is located within the Blue Ridge Physiographic Province of North Carolina. The Blue Ridge Physiographic Province generally consists of hills and ridges which are intertwined with an established system of draws, streams, and valleys. The bedrock at the project location is geologically in

the Coweeta Group (ZYbn). Bedrock generally consists of migmatitic Biotite Gneiss interlayered and gradational with biotite-garnet gneiss and amphibolite, with intrusive metamorphosed gabbro and diorite.

Within the project alignment, much of the bedrock is overlain by near-surface material consisting of residual and alluvial 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.

Alluvial soils are transported and deposited by water and are naturally variable in character, consistency/density, and often contain organic materials. Alluvial soil deposits of varying age were observed within the project alignment in low lying areas adjacent to Jonathan Creek and were encountered within borings performed for the roadway investigation. These alluvial materials contain variable amounts of rounded gravels, cobbles, and boulders, typical of older stream terrace deposits.

Soil Properties

Given the limited nature of this subsurface exploration, a generalized description of the soil and rock encountered is included below. Soils and rock encountered during the roadway investigation include roadway embankment, artificial fill, alluvial soils, residual soils, weathered rock, and crystalline rock.

Roadway Embankment soils are similar in nature to residual soils and may be derived from nearby sources. Roadway embankment soils were encountered in Boring B-06 during the roadway investigation due to the presence of state-maintained roadways. This material generally consists of hard, sandy clay (A-6), with trace amounts of mica gravel and wood fragments.

Artificial Fill soils are materials that have been moved and/or placed by man or mechanical means. Artificial fill soils were encountered in Boring B-09. The artificial fill soils generally consist of very stiff to hard, sandy silt, with trace amounts of mica and gravel.

Alluvial soils were observed in proximity to Jonathan Creek and were encountered in Borings B-02 to B-05, B-07, B-09 to B-12. The alluvial soils generally consist of medium stiff to very stiff, sandy silt (A-4) and sandy clay (A-6), and loose to very dense, silty sand (A-2-4), and sandy gravel (A-1-a). Variable amounts of gravel and mica were encountered within the alluvial soils.

Residual soils were encountered in Borings B-01, B-02, B-04, B-06, and B-08 through B-11. The residual soils generally consist of medium stiff to hard, silty clay (A-7-5) and sandy silt (A-4), and loose to very dense silty sand (A-2-4). Trace mica and rock fragments were encountered intermittently within the residual soils.

Weathered rock was encountered along the project corridor within Borings B-01 and B-03. The weathered rock consisted of Biotite Gneiss. The weathered rock was encountered at depths ranging from approximately 3.5 to 6.0 feet below existing grades at the boring locations.



Crystalline rock was encountered along the project corridor within Borings B-01, B-03, and B-05. The crystalline rock consisted of Biotite Gneiss. The crystalline rock was encountered at depths ranging from approximately 6.0 to 9.0 feet below existing grades at the boring locations.

Groundwater

Groundwater measurements were taken during November 2022 and March 2023. Groundwater measurements were attempted at the completion of drilling in each boring, at which time groundwater was encountered in Borings B-02, B-05, through B-10, and B-12 at depths ranging from approximately 4.2 to 14.3 feet below the existing grades. Subsequent groundwater measurements were attempted after at least 24 hours following the completion of drilling in Borings B-02, B-07 through B-09, and B-12. At the time of subsequent water level measurements, groundwater was encountered at depths ranging from 3.3 to 12.3 feet below existing grades. The remaining borings were either recorded as dry or filled in after drilling due to our demobilization from the project site. The soils encountered were generally described as moist to wet above and below groundwater elevation.

Water Wells: There are several residences near the project site which could indicate that water wells may be present. 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

The borings did not encounter very soft to soft or very loose to loose soils on the project.

Highly Plastic Clays: Highly plastic soils (PI > 25) were not encountered in borings of the project.

Shallow groundwater was not encountered within 3 feet of the existing ground. In addition, shallow groundwater was encountered within 6 feet of proposed subgrade at the following locations.

<u>Alignment</u>	<u>Stations</u>	Offsets (ft)
-L-	112+62	61 LT
-L-	185+87	82 LT
-L-	210+09	71 RT
-L-	282+95	71 LT

Crystalline rock was encountered above or within 6 feet of proposed grade at the following locations.

<u>Alignment</u>	<u>Stations</u>	Offsets (ft)
-L-	60+22	82 RT
-L-	134+73	72 RT
-L-	138+85	66 LT

Rock Outcrops: Rock outcrops were exposed within the proposed project corridor and generally consist of Biotite Gneiss at the following locations:

<u>Alignment</u>	<u>Stations</u>	<u>Offsets</u>
-L-	11+81 to 43+88	RT
-L-	49+25 to 55+60	RT
-L-	71+30 to 73+51	RT
-L-	76+96 to 81+21	RT
-L-	122+10 to 129+67	RT
-L-	267+56 to 275+80	LT

Geotechnical Testing

Four bulk samples were selected for laboratory testing including Atterberg limits, grain size distribution analysis with hydrometer, and natural moisture. No thin-wall Shelby tube samples were collected during the investigation.

Sincerely, Carolinas Geotechnical Group, PLLC

D. Matthew Brewer

D. Matthew Brewer, PE Senior Project Engineer

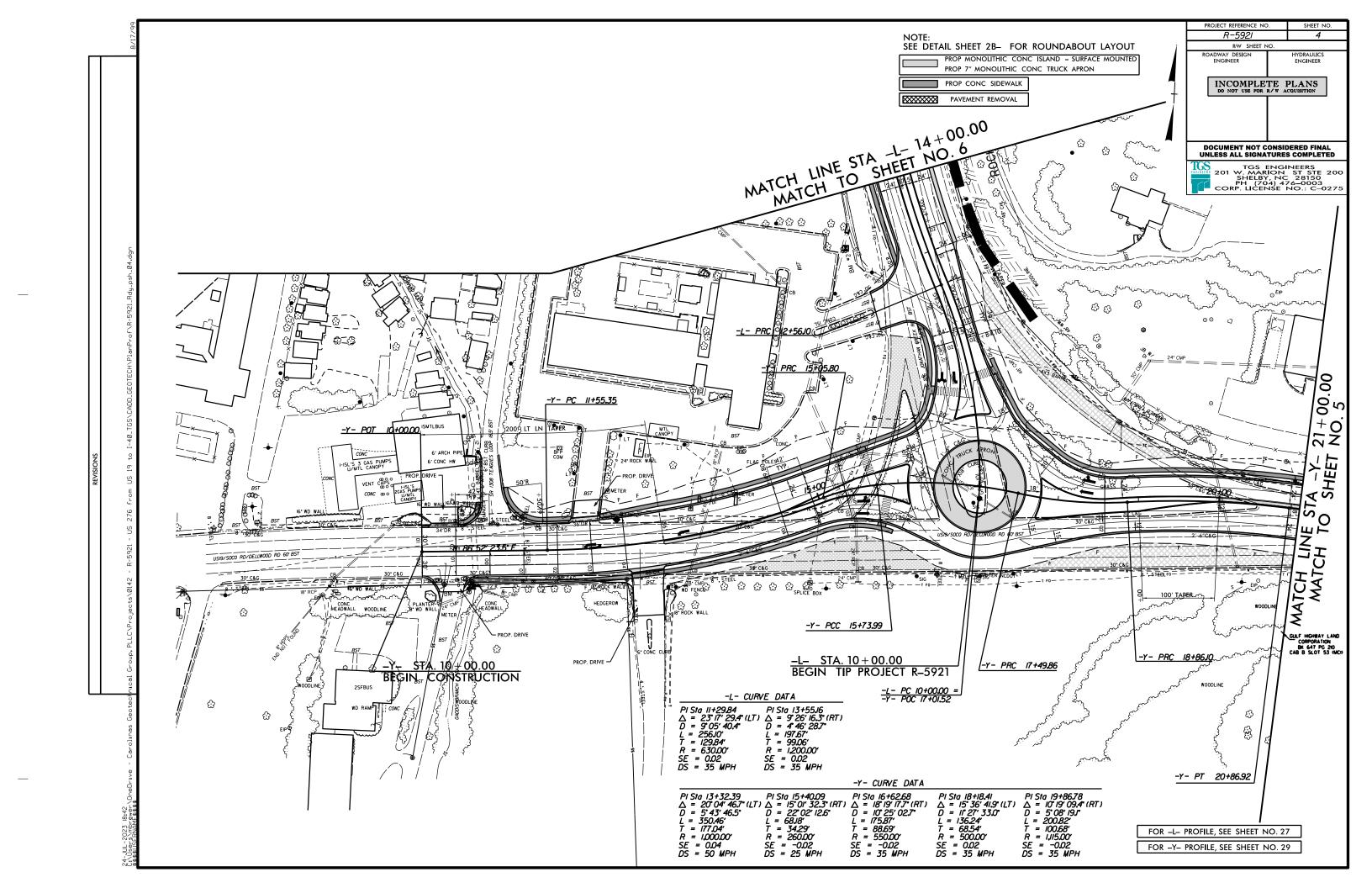
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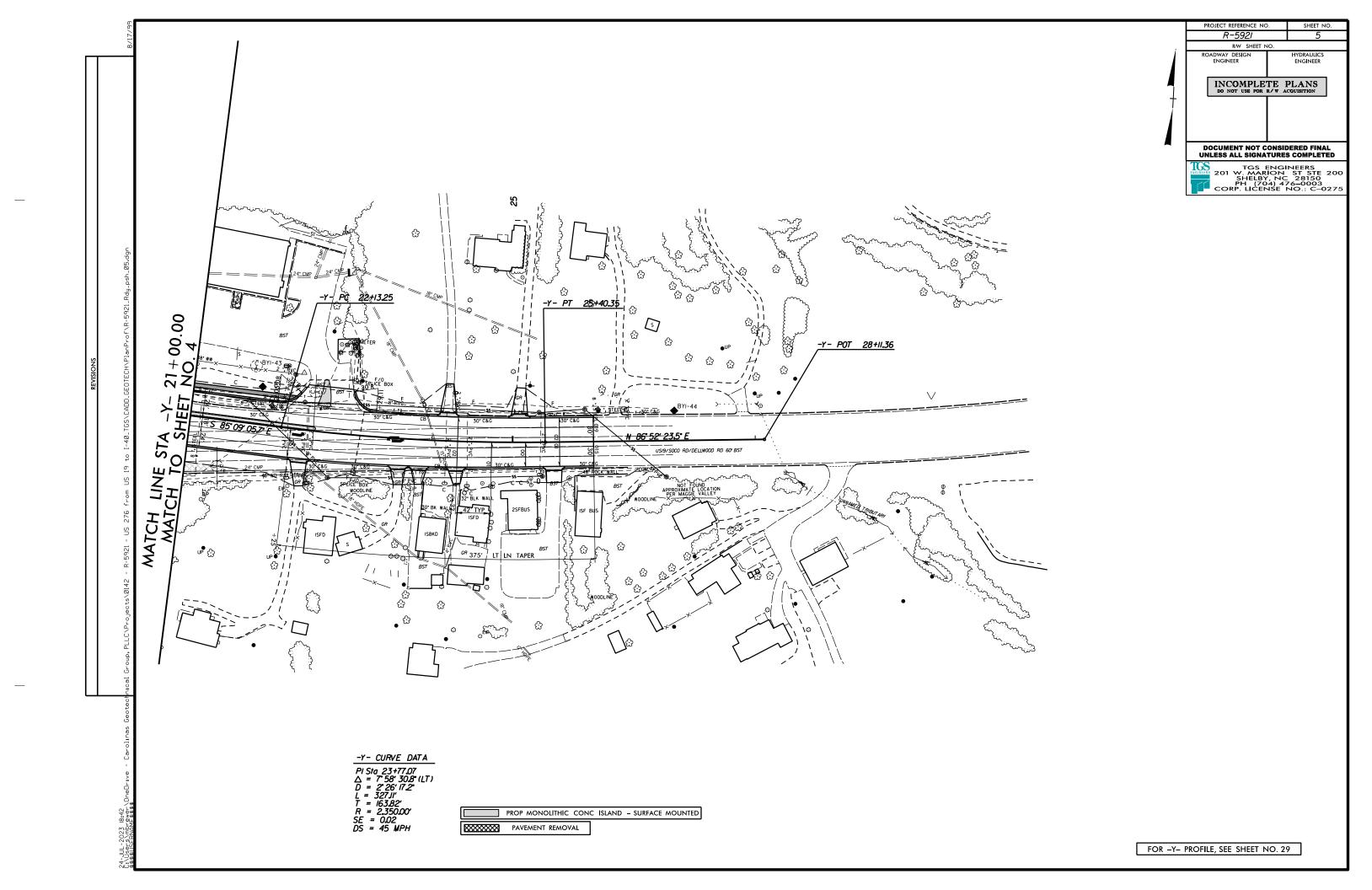
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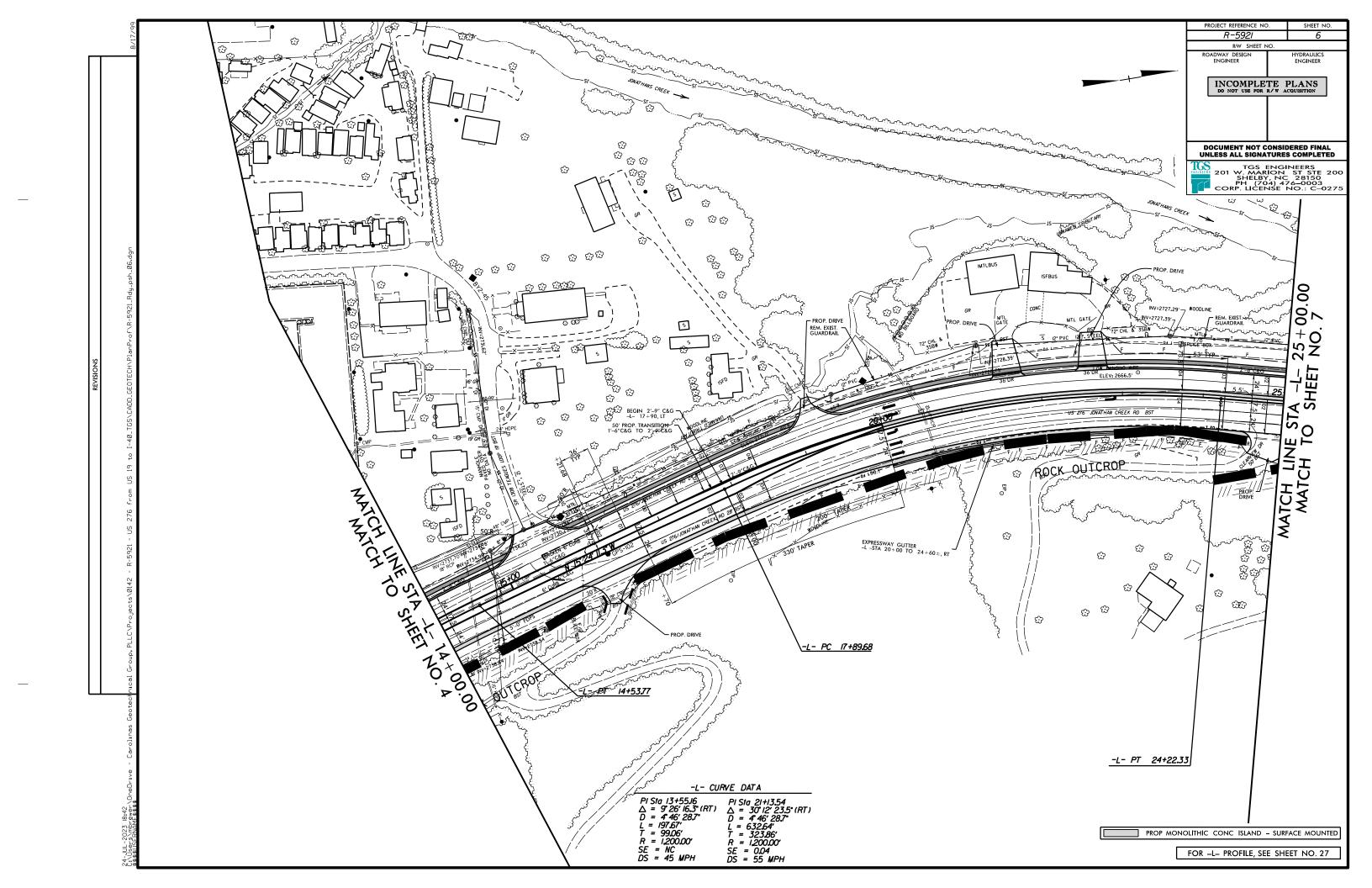
Robert & Krol

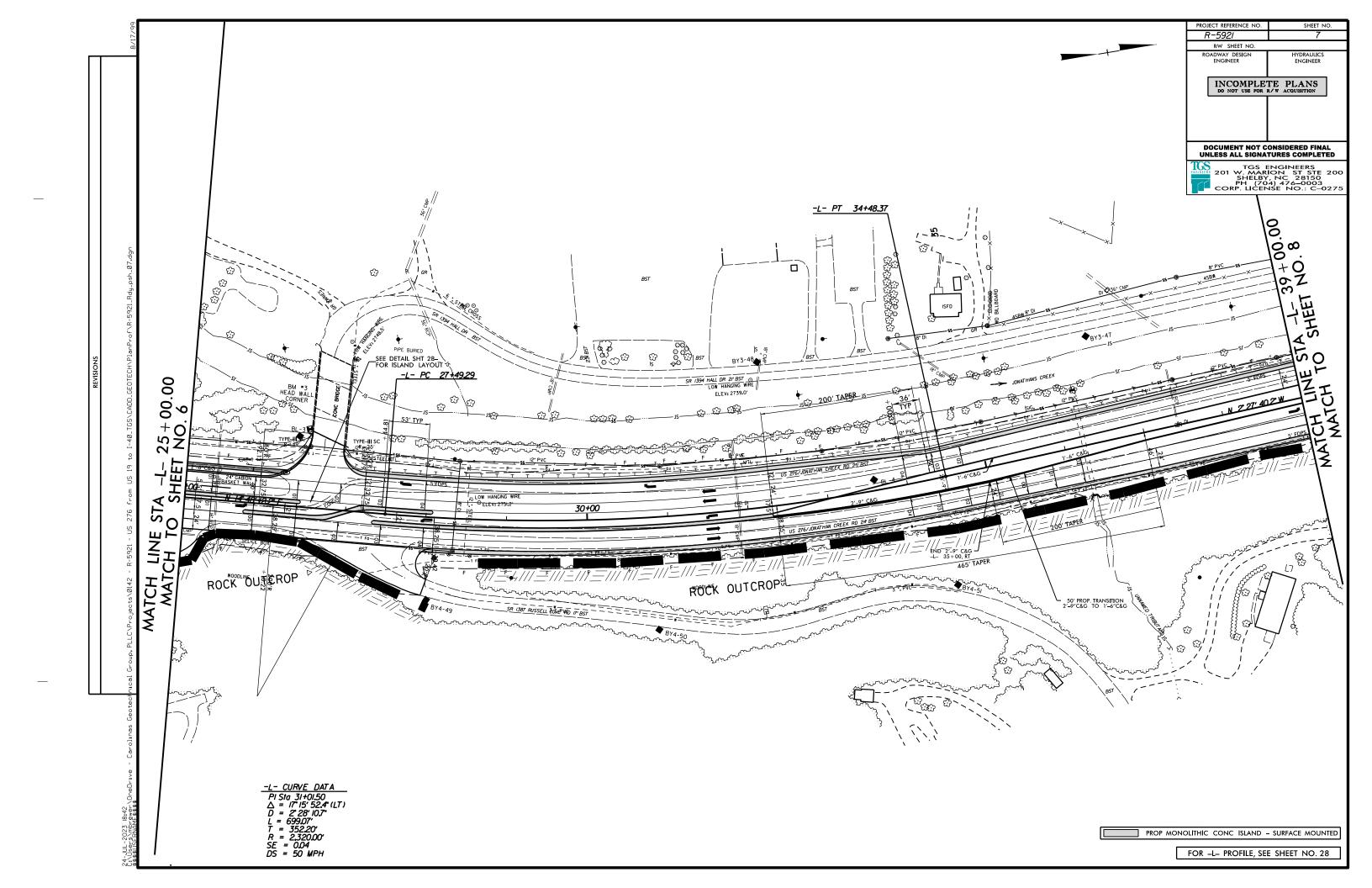
Robert E. Kral, PE

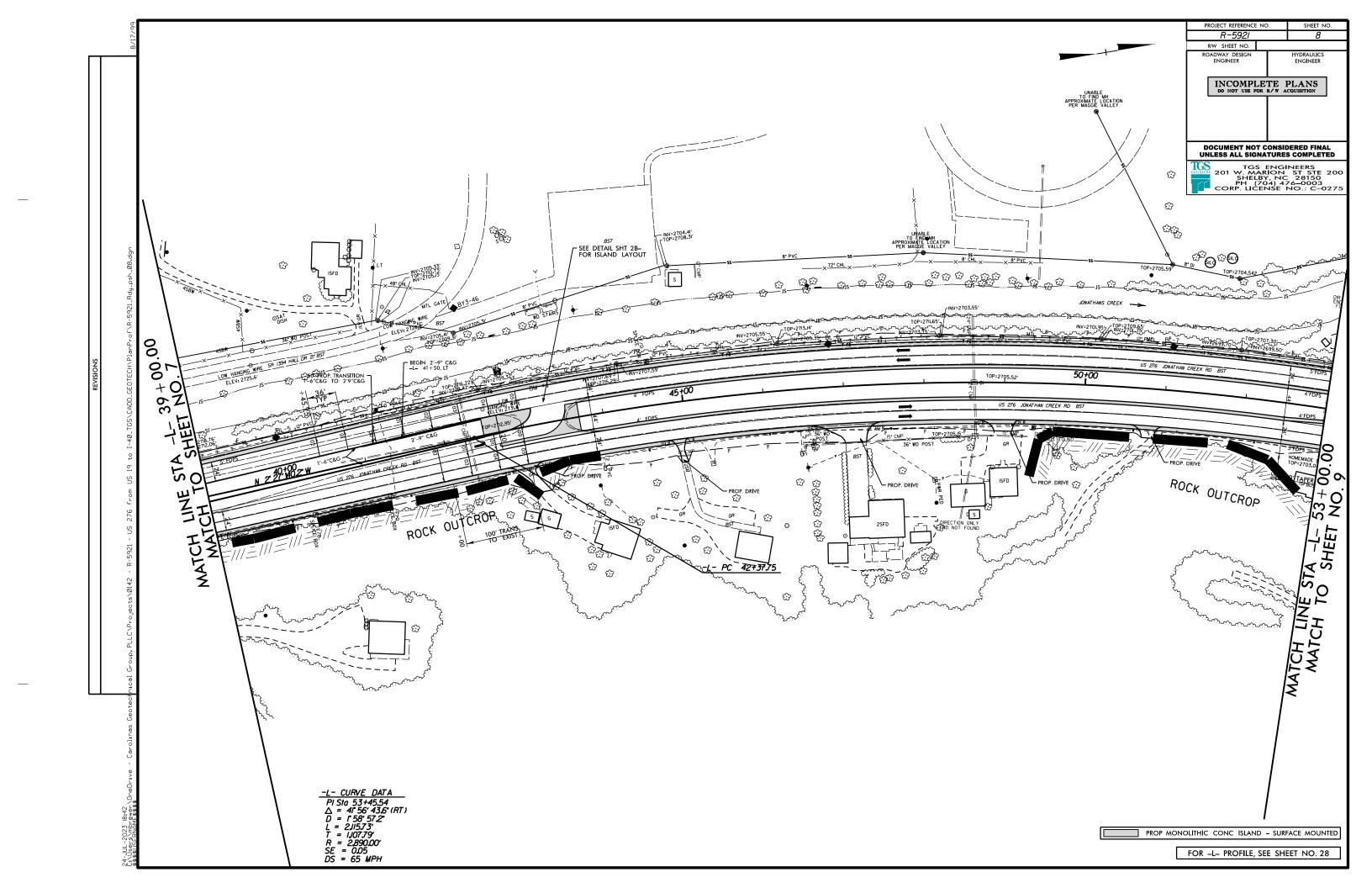
Senior Project Engineer

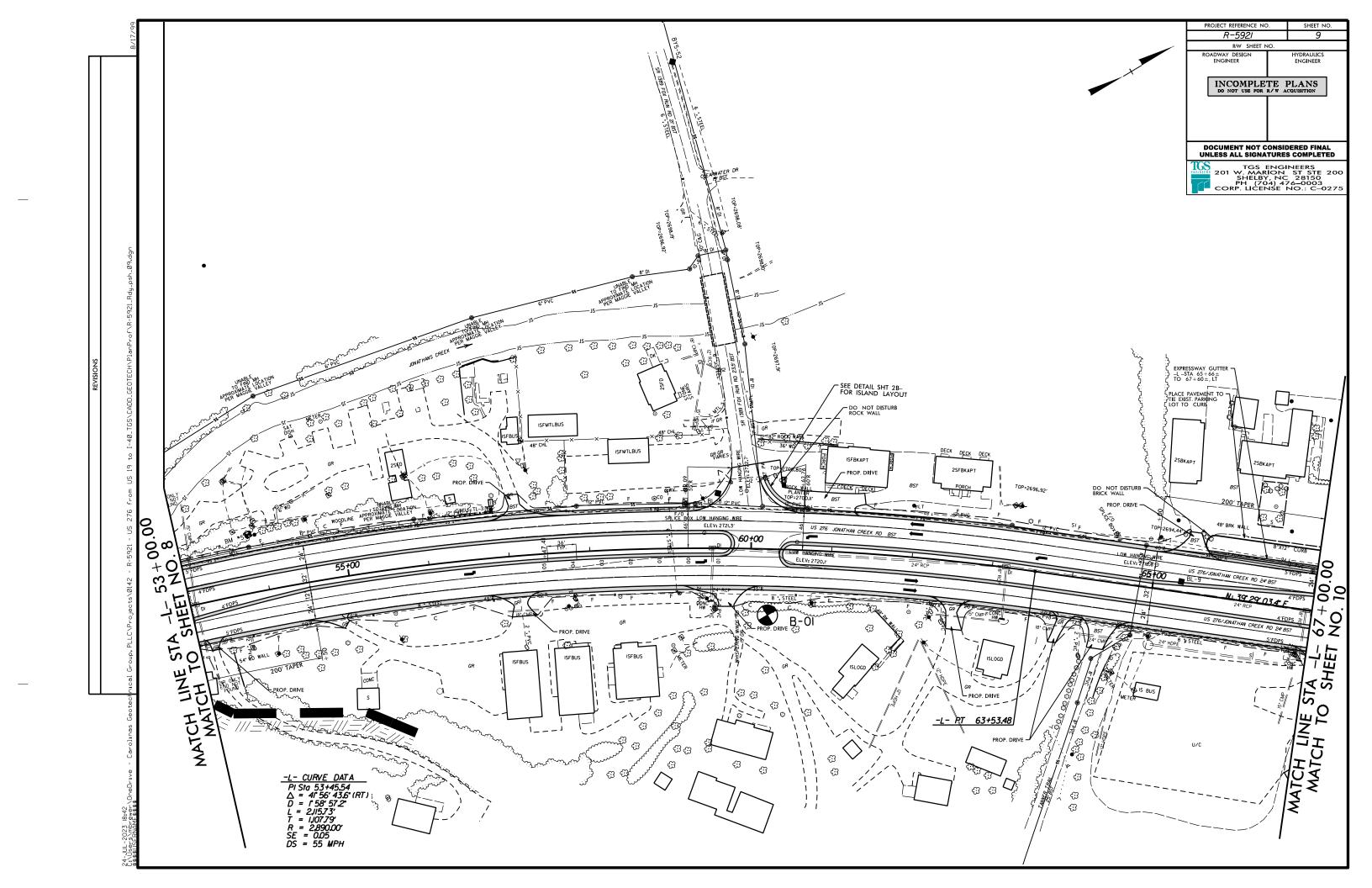


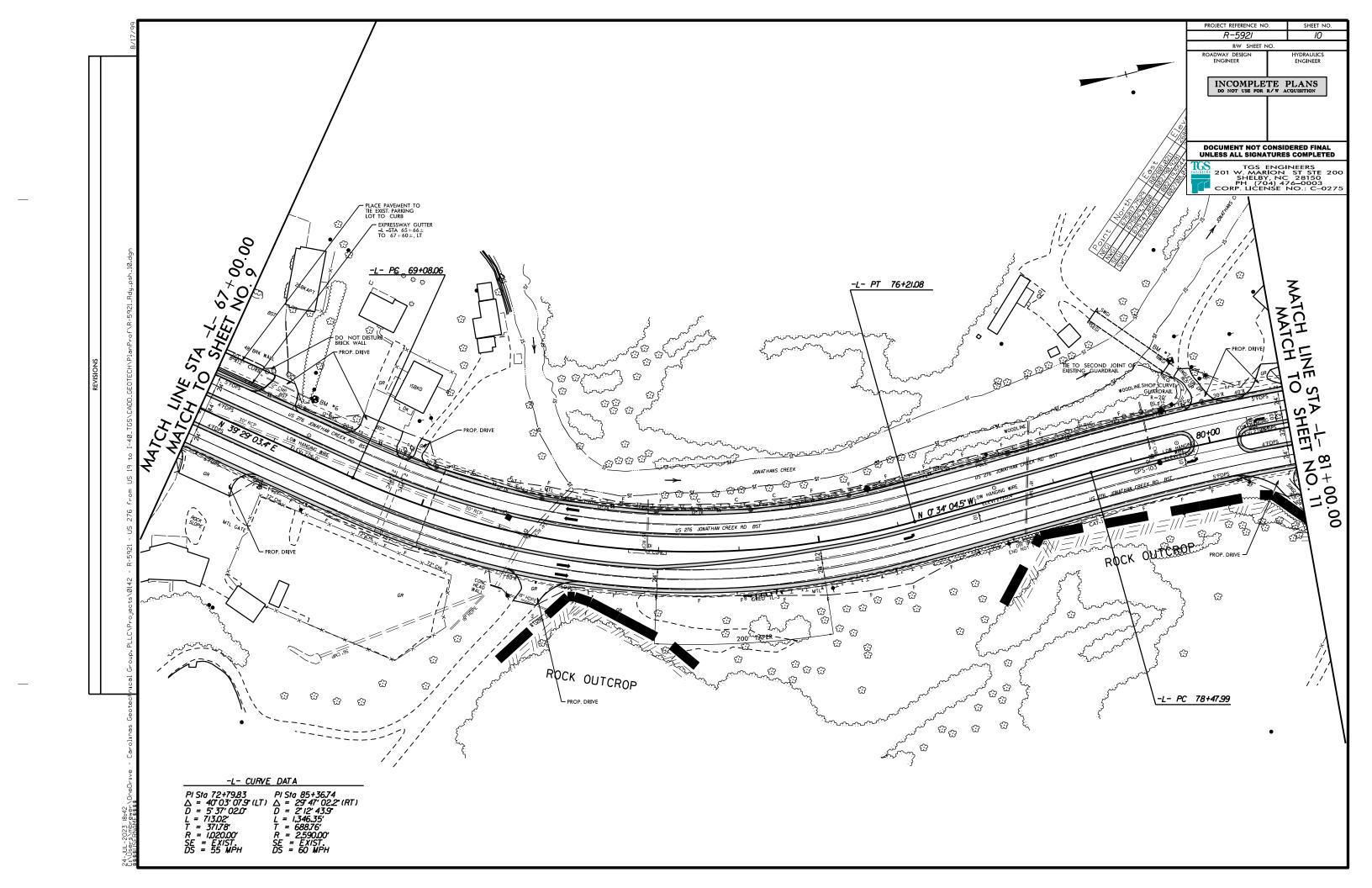


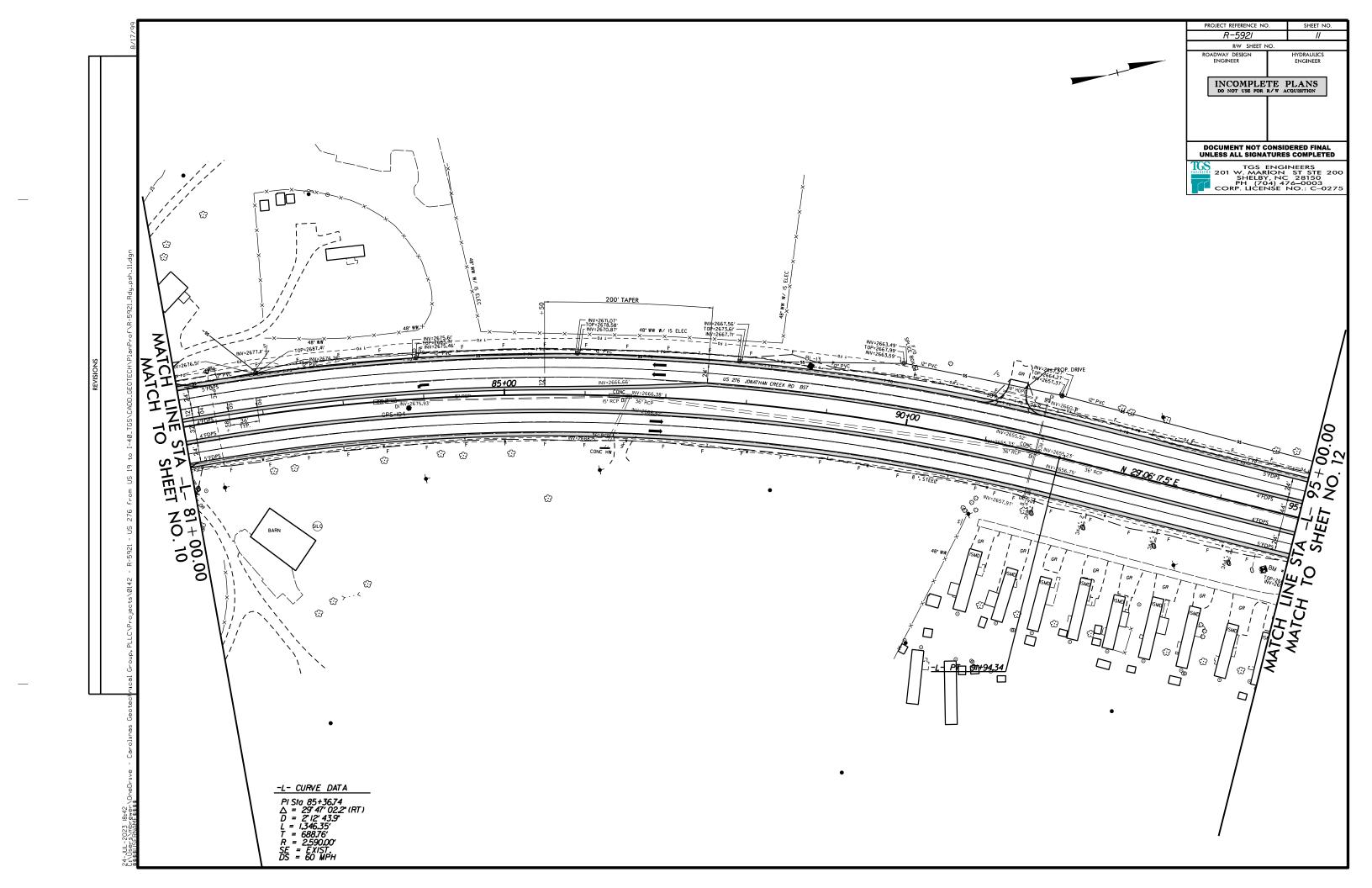


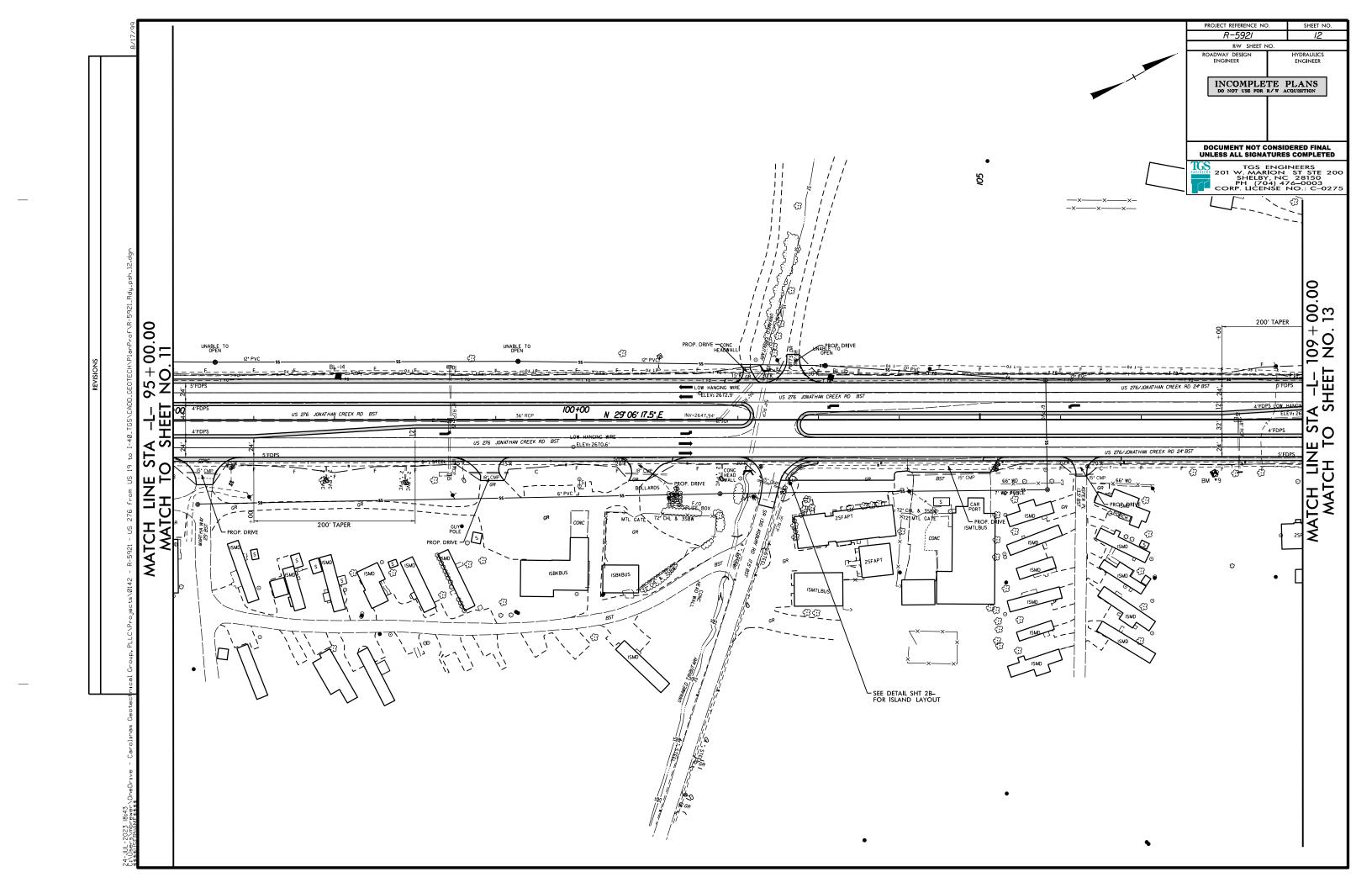


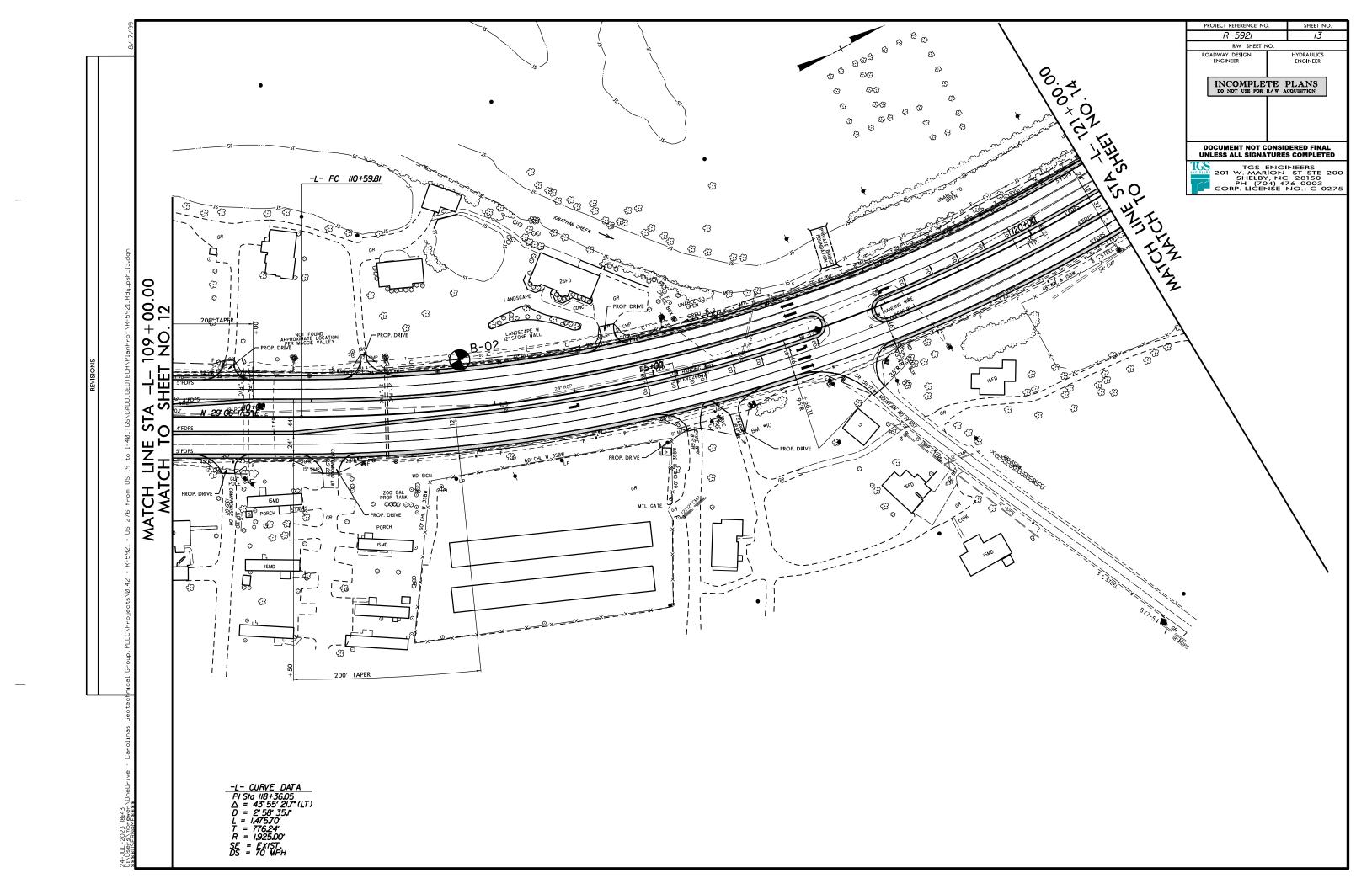


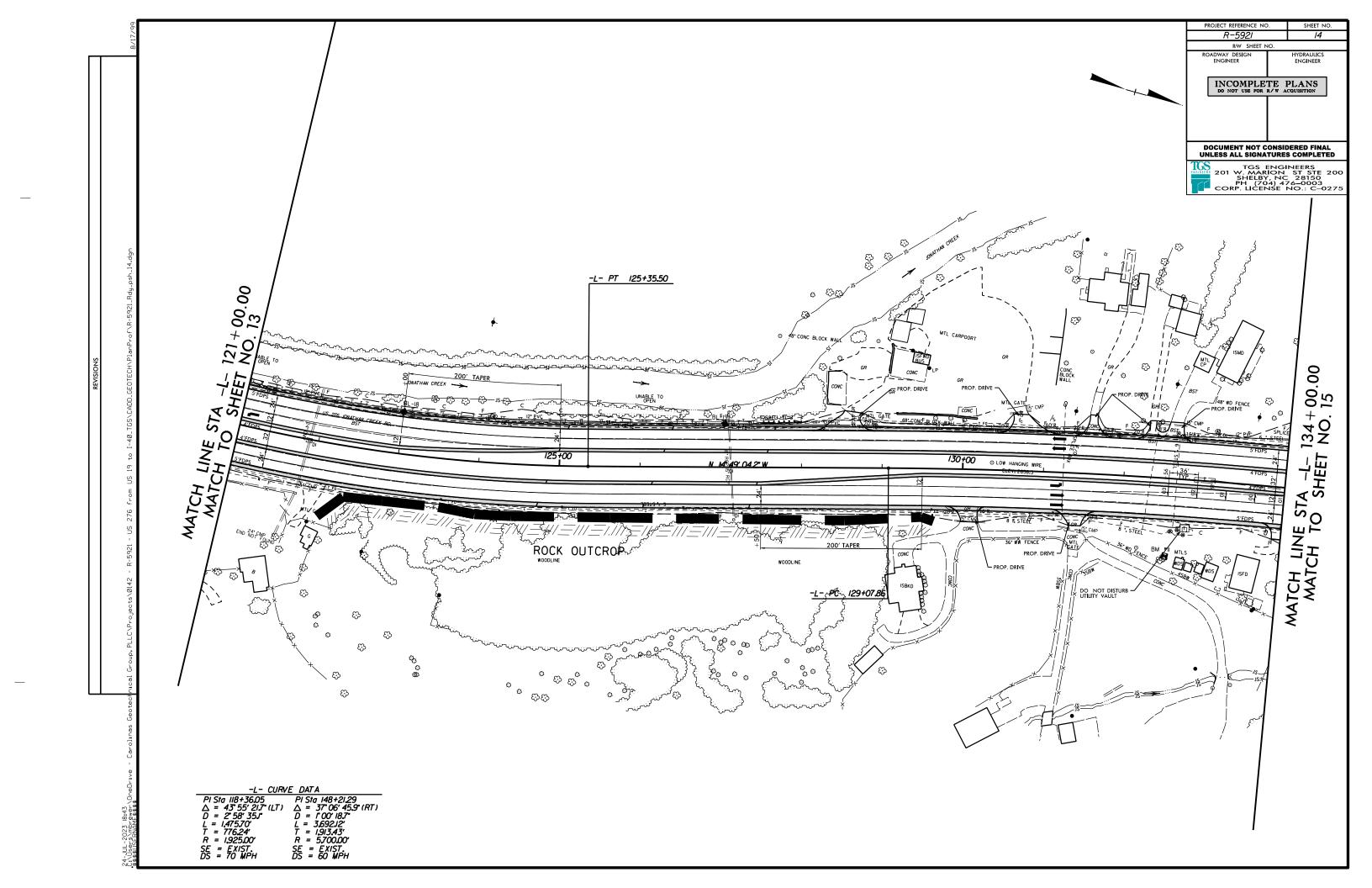


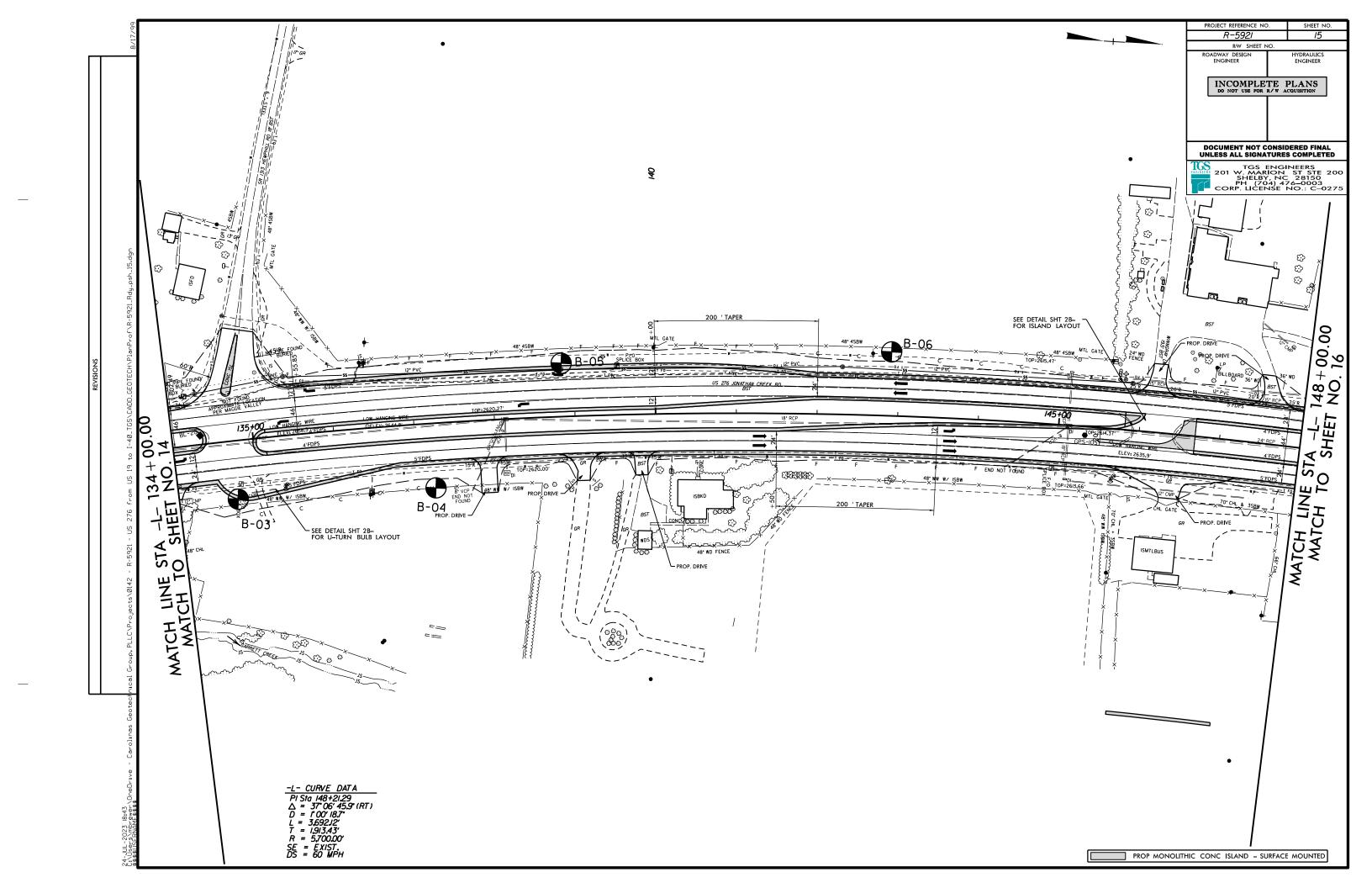


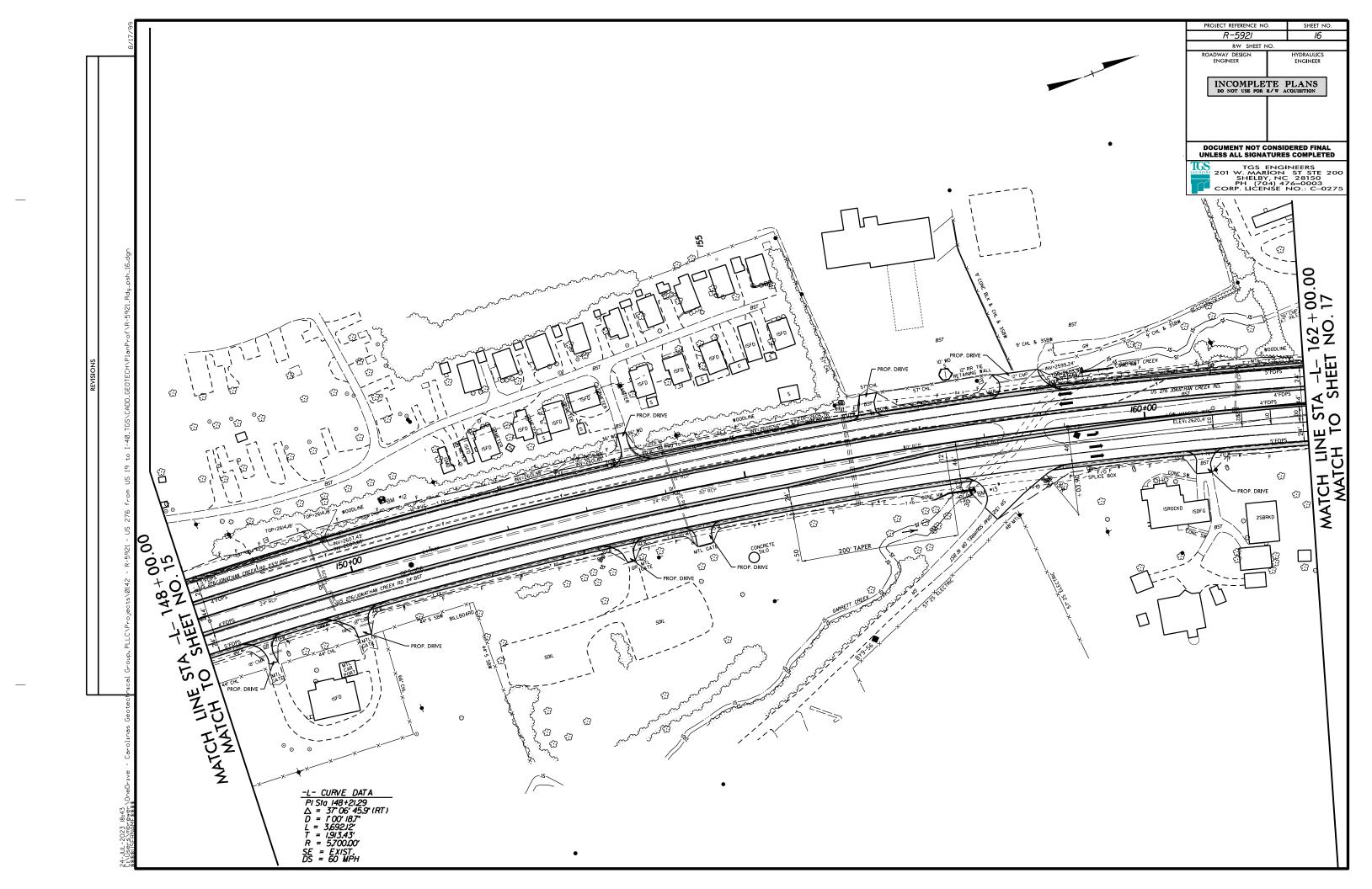


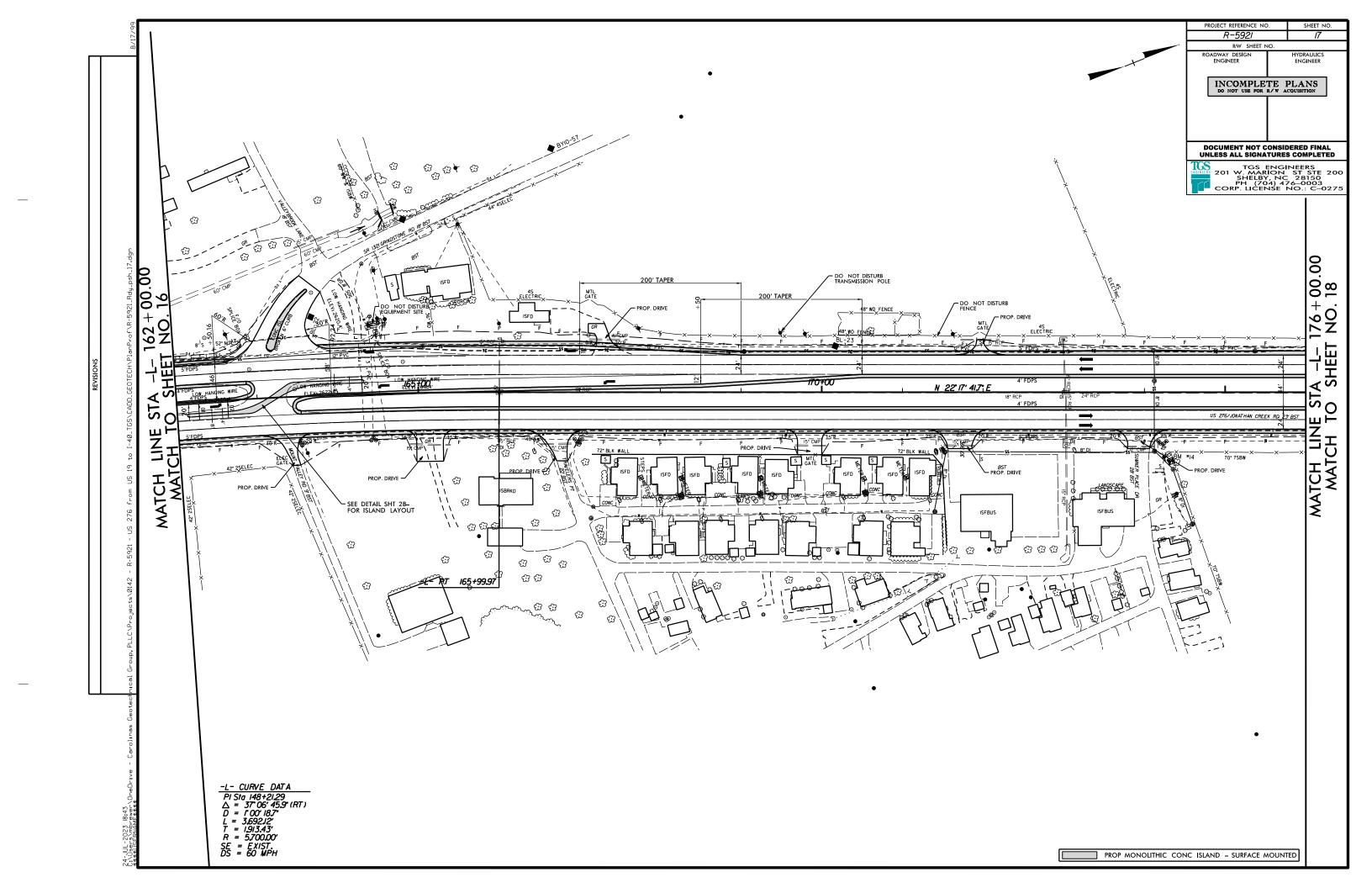


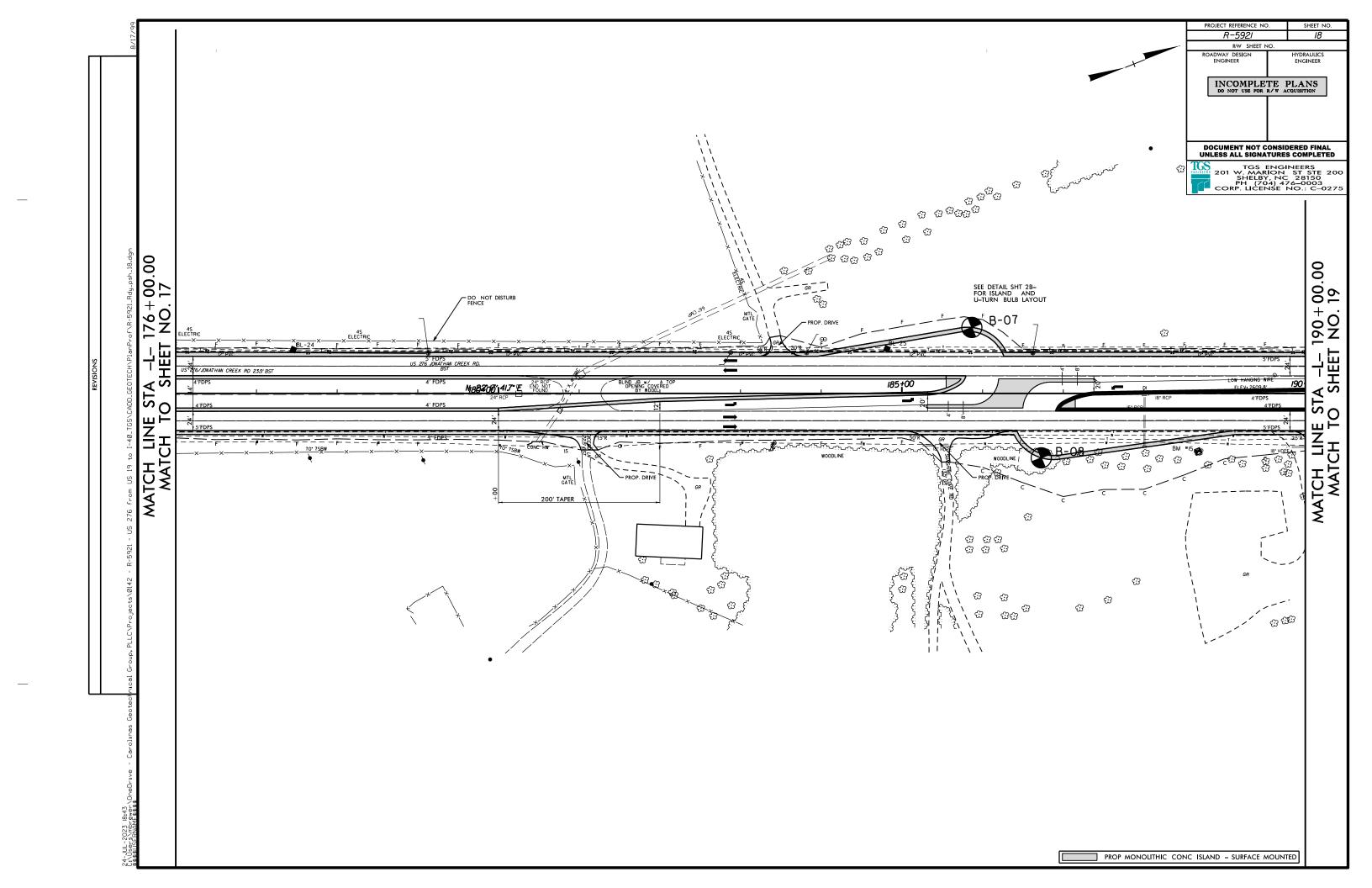


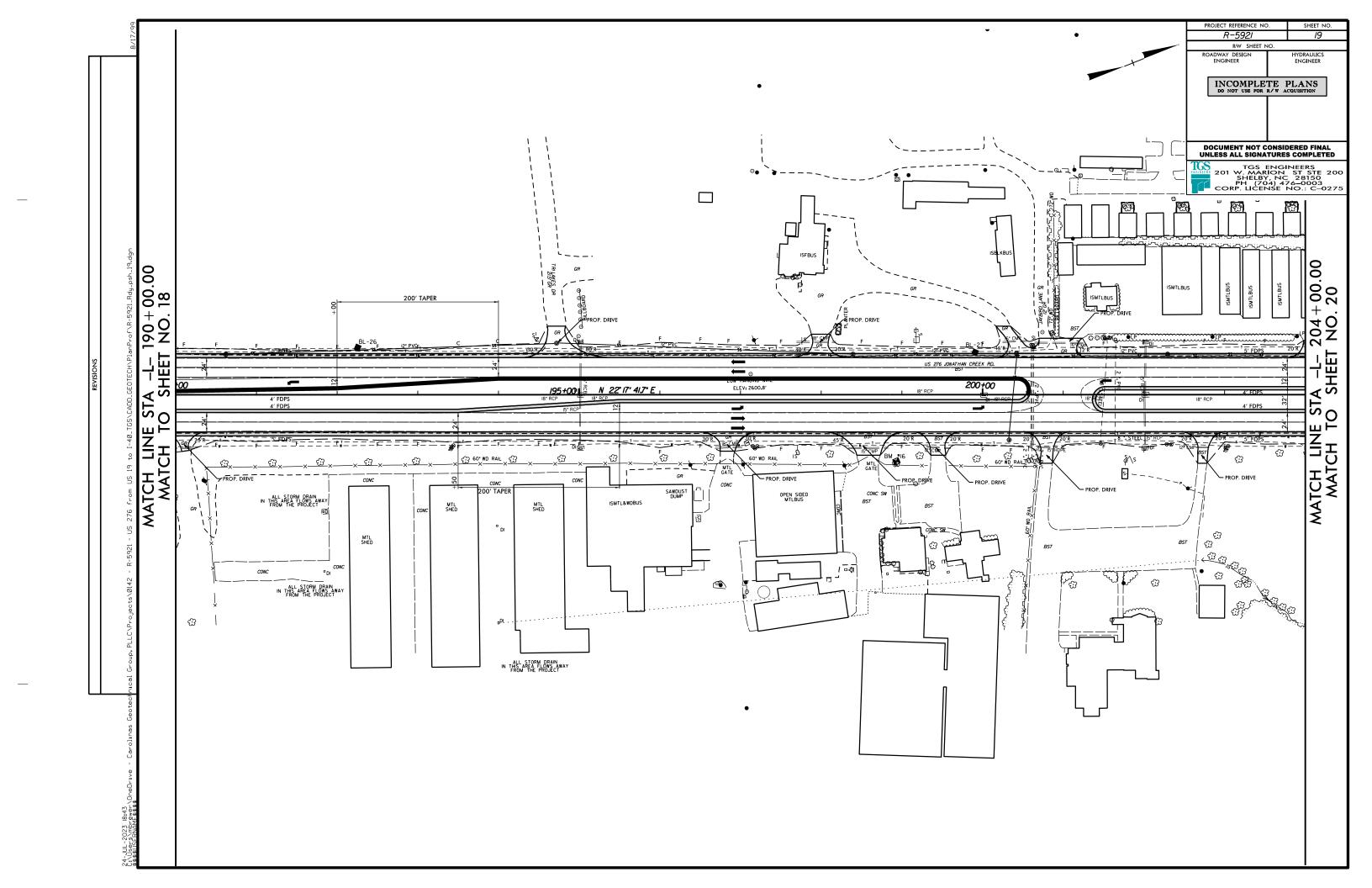


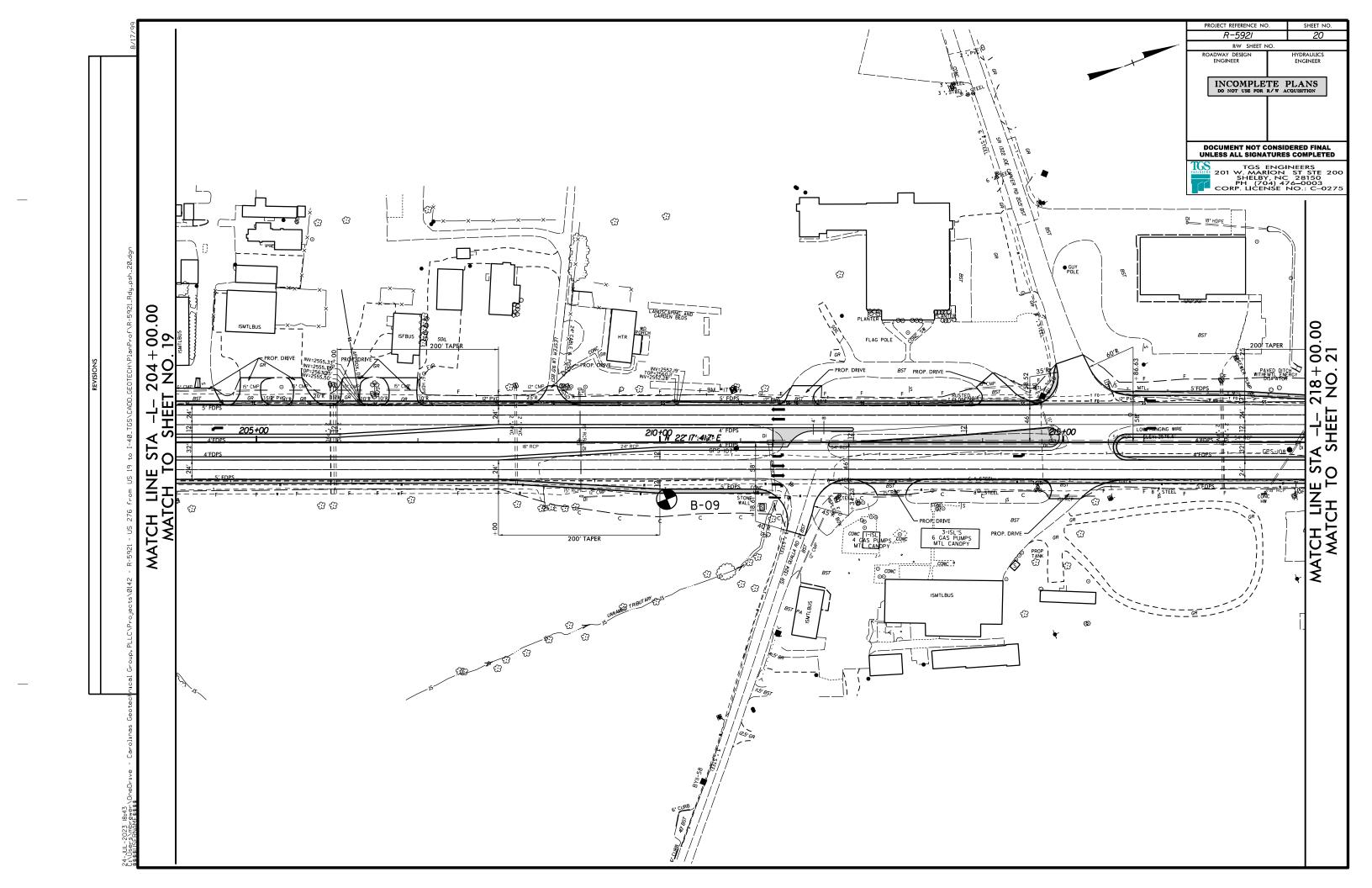


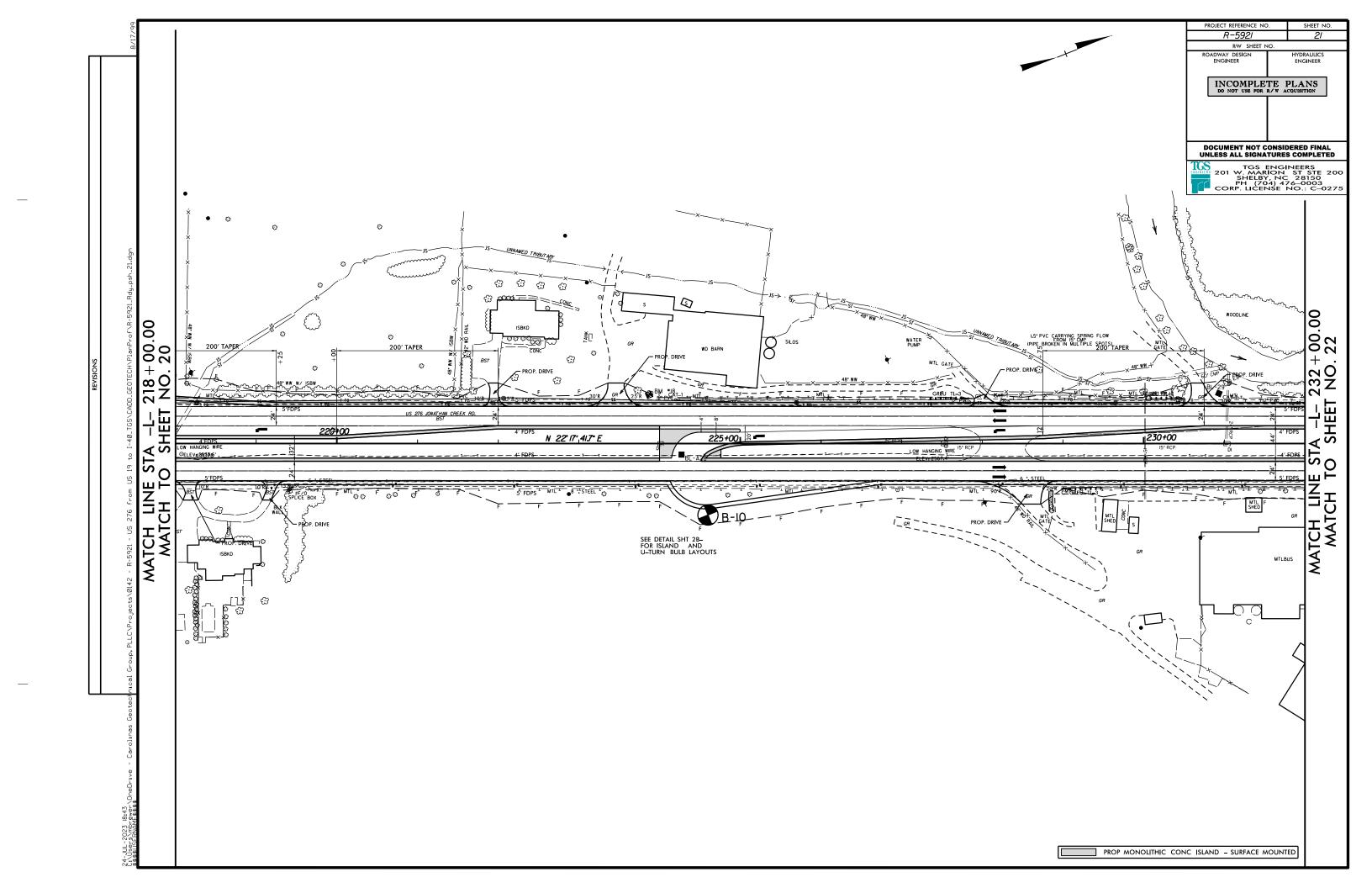


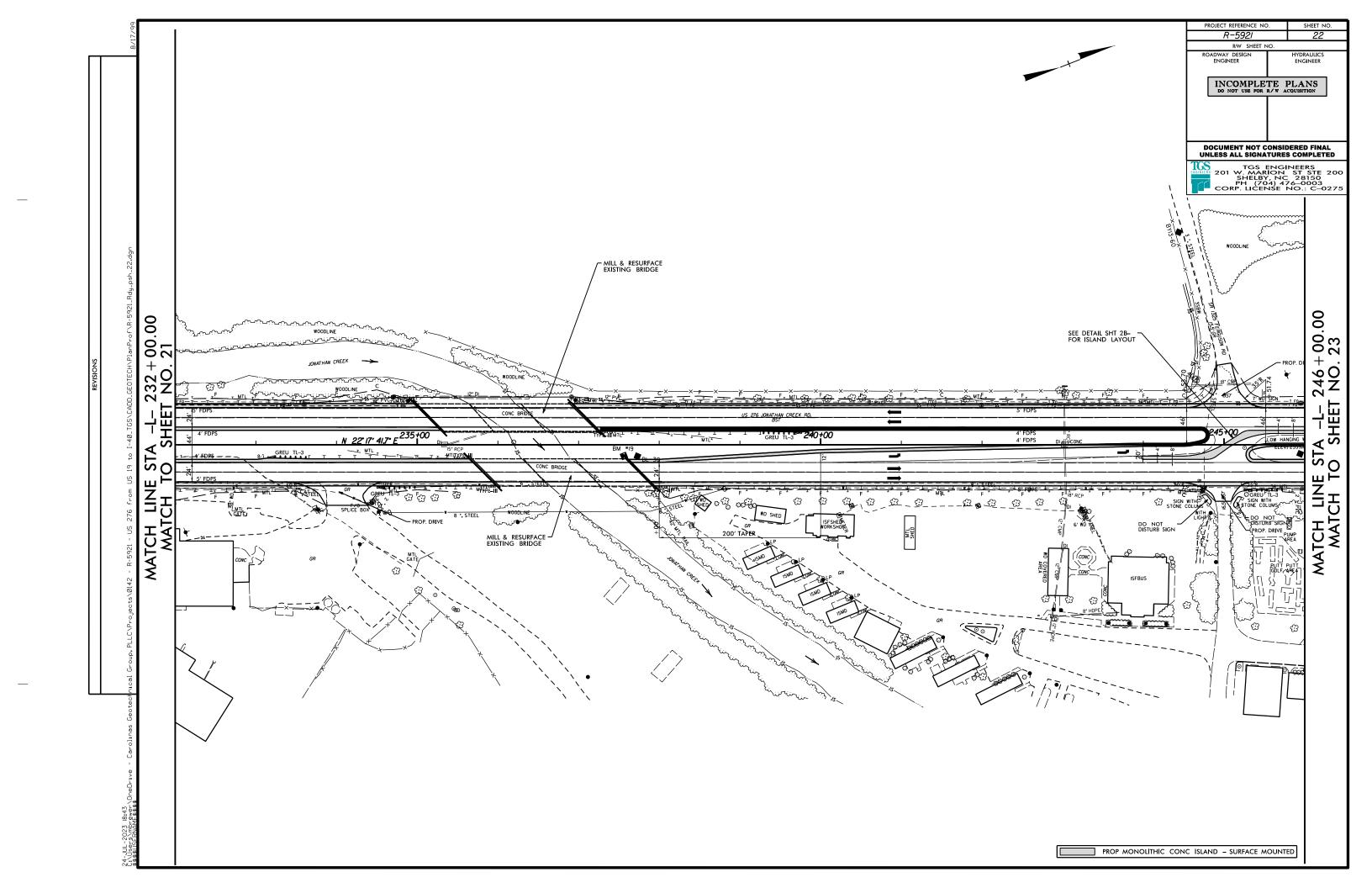


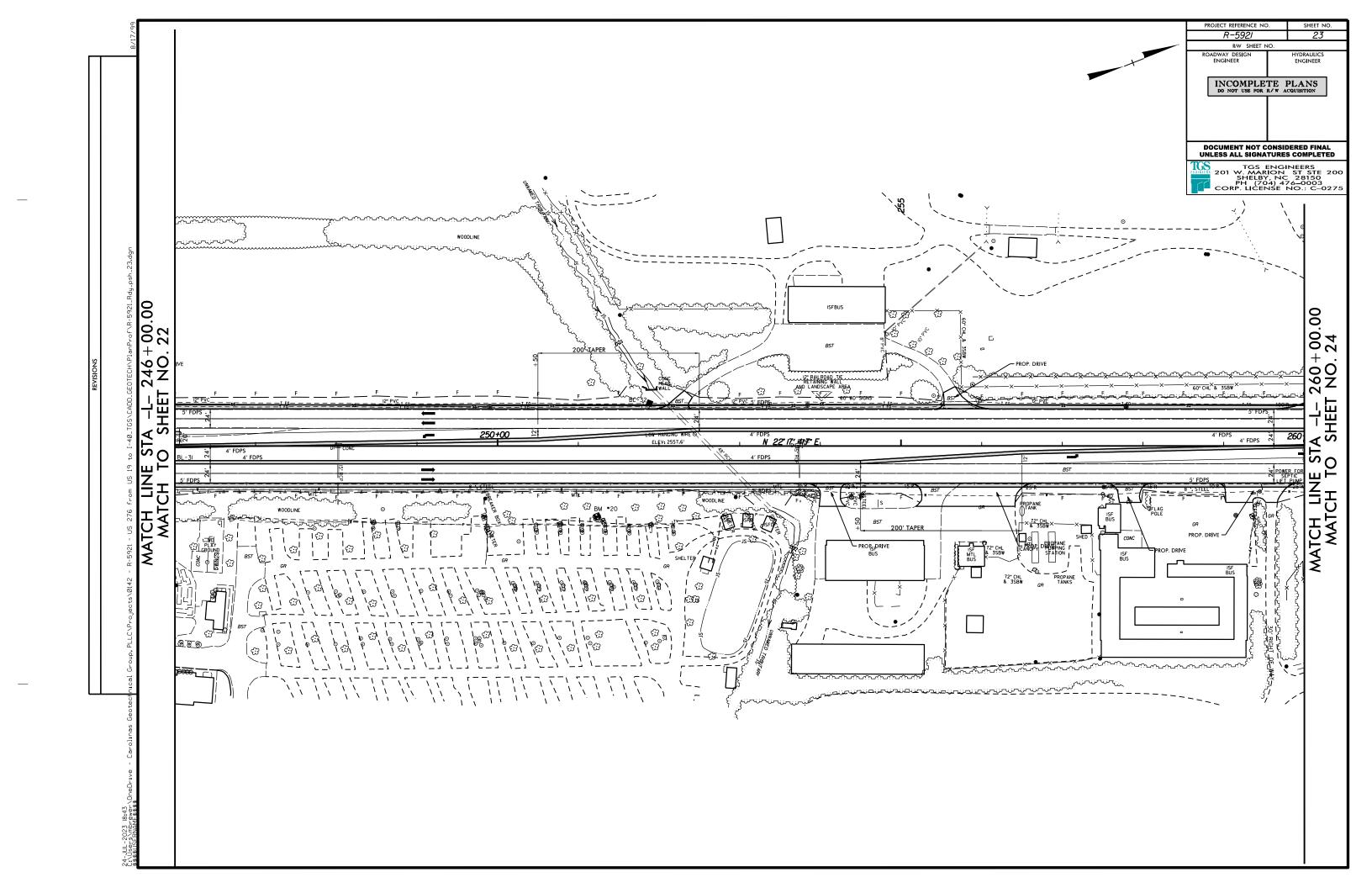


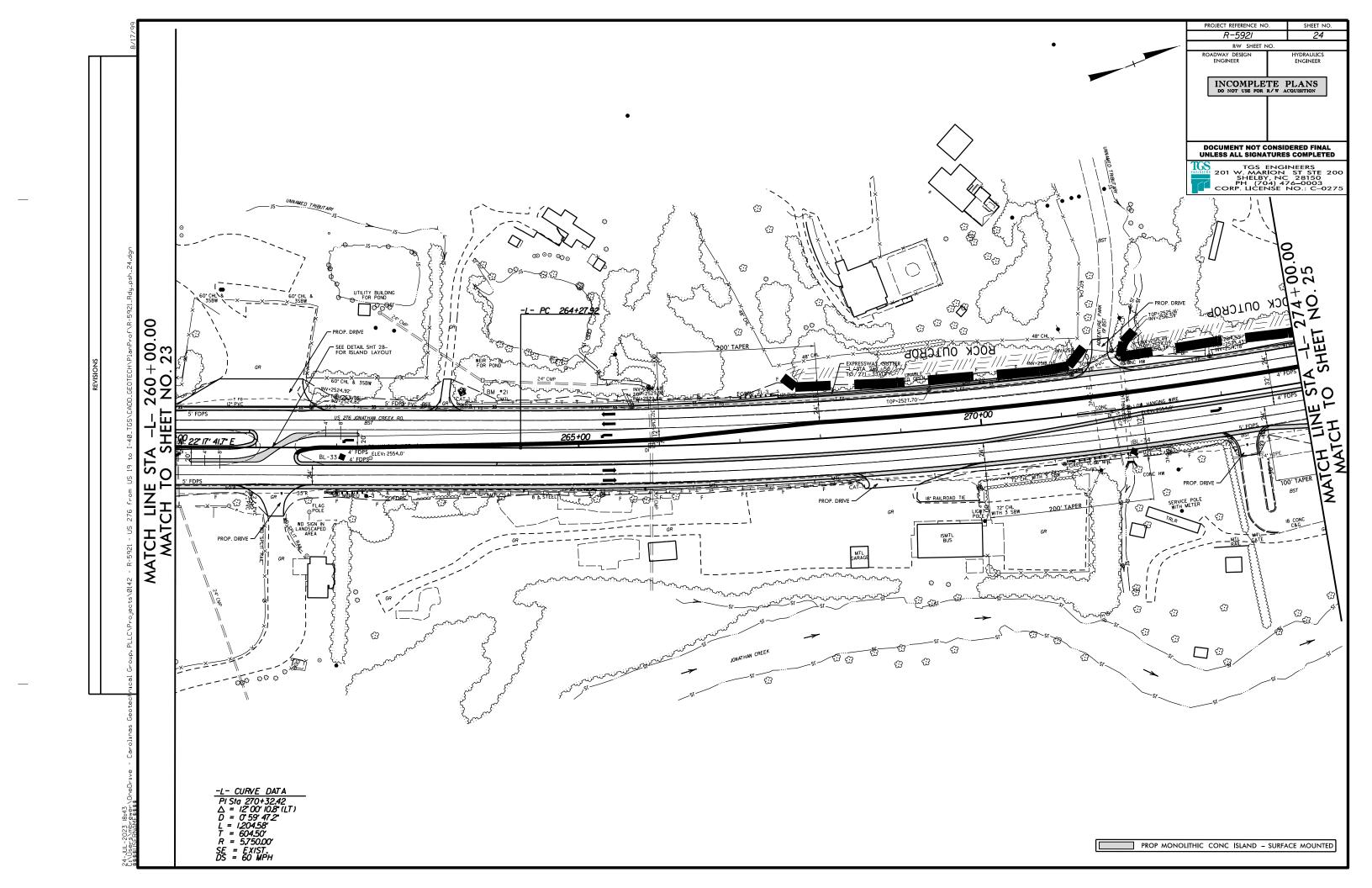


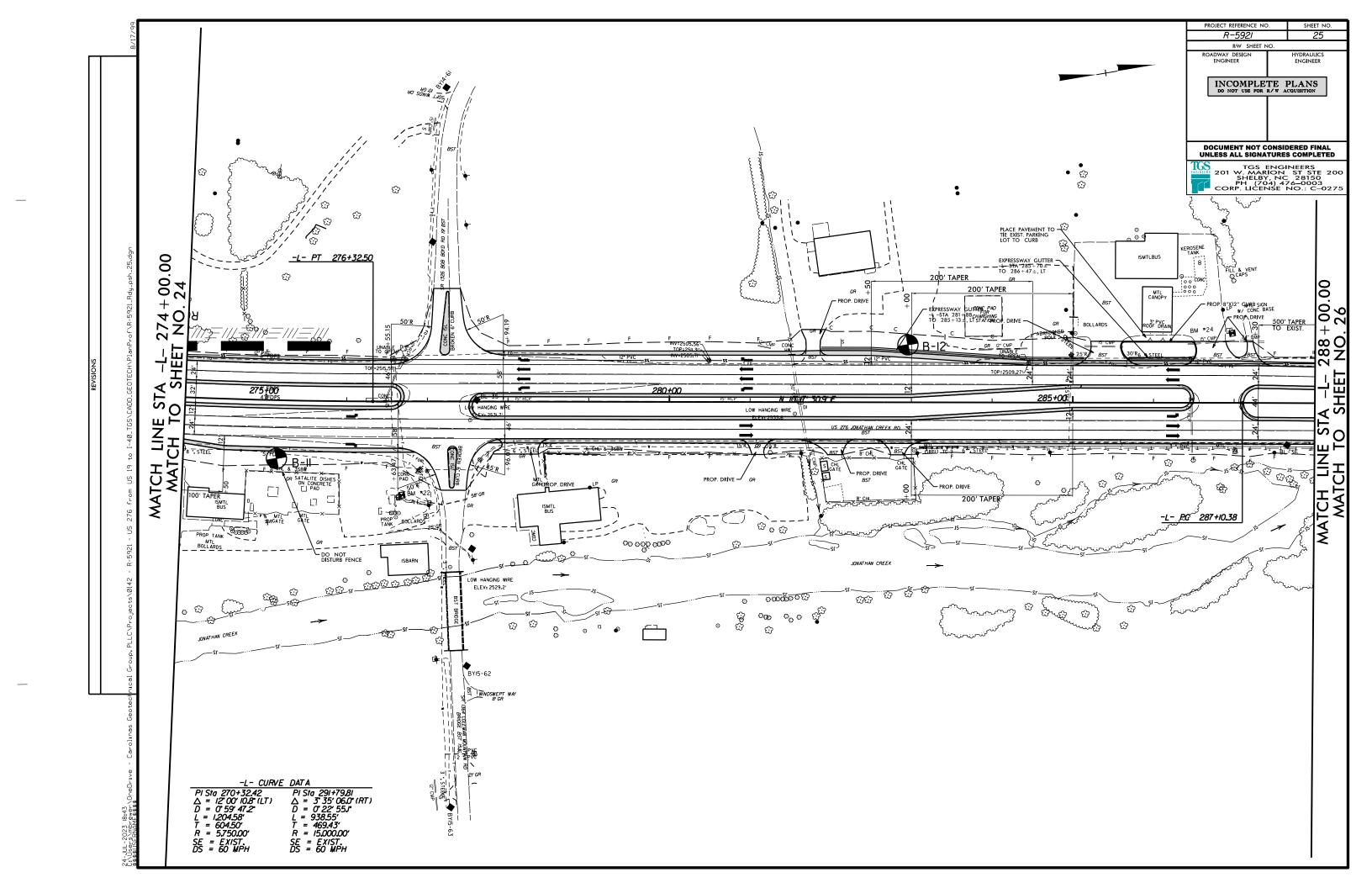


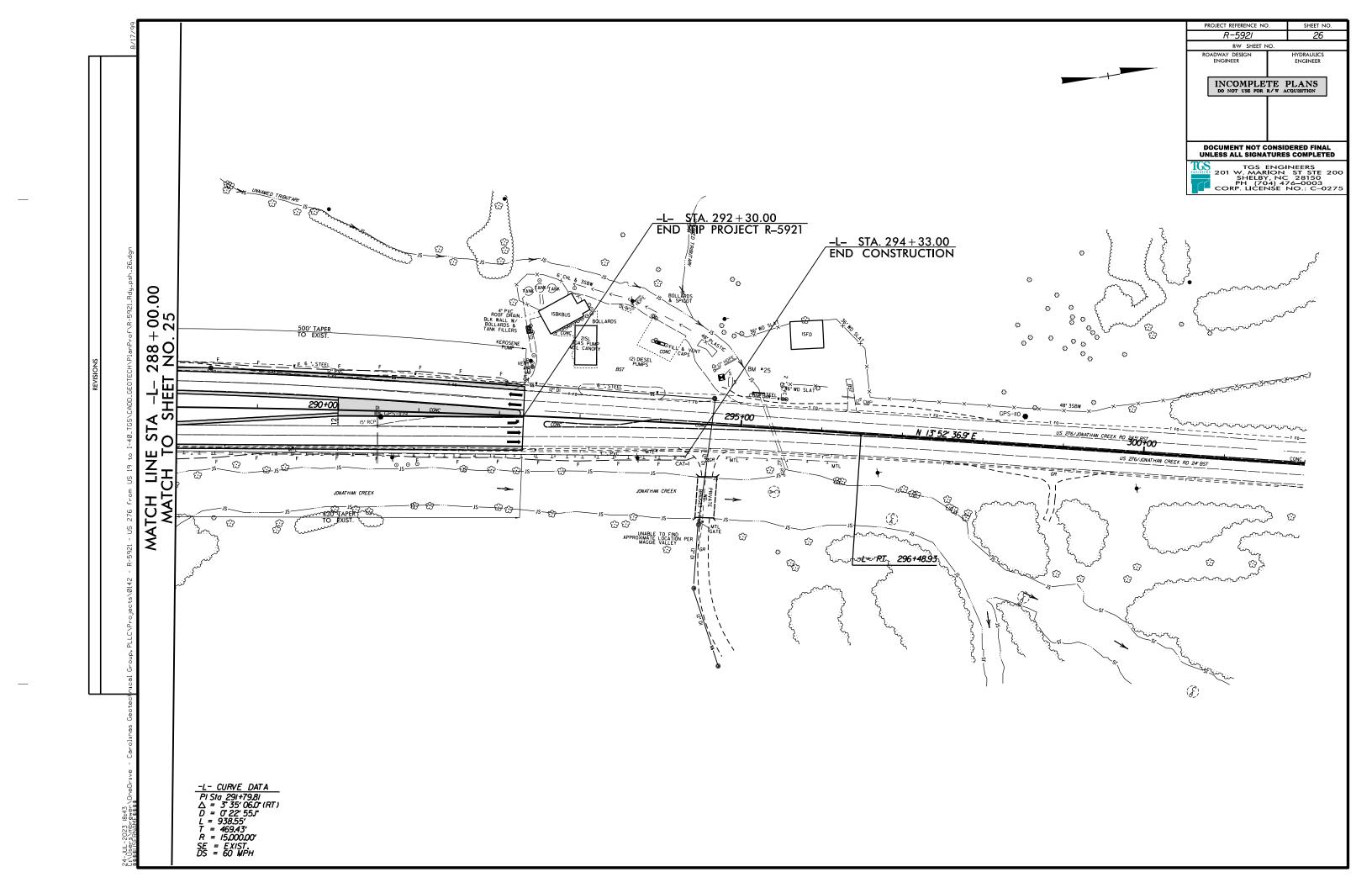












PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. 27

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

APPENDIX A BORELOGS

PROJECT: 48470

R-5921

REFERENCE:



BORE LOG				
WBS 48470.1.1 TIP R-5921 COUNTY HAYWOOD	GEOLOGIST P. Tomasic, G.I.T.		R-5921 COUNTY HAYWOOD	GEOLOGIST P. Tomasic, G.I.T.
SITE DESCRIPTION US 276 (Jonathan Creek Rd) from US 19 to 0.5 miles south of I-40	GROUND WTR (ft)	` ,	Creek Rd) from US 19 to 0.5 miles south of I-40	GROUND WTR (1
BORING NO. B-01 STATION 60+22 OFFSET 82 ft RT	ALIGNMENT L 0 HR. Dry		TION 112+62	ALIGNMENT L 0 HR. 4
COLLAR ELEV. 2,706.3 ft TOTAL DEPTH 9.0 ft NORTHING 674,077	EASTING 802,174 24 HR. Dry	,	AL DEPTH 15.0 ft NORTHING 678,827	EASTING 804,167 24 HR. 4
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE CG29022 Mobile B-29 86% 04/08/2022 DRILL METHOD H.S		DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE CG24113 CME-		<u> </u>
DRILLER M. Brewer START DATE 11/22/22 COMP. DATE 11/22/22	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A	•	RT DATE 03/09/23 COMP. DATE 03/09/23	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A
DRIVE CHAPTER BLOW COUNT BLOWS PER FOOT SAMP. CHAPTER	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION ELEV. (ft) DEPTH (ft)	ELEV DRIVE DEPTH BLOW COUNT	BLOWS PER FOOT SAMP. L O O NO. MOI G	
2705 2.705.3 1.0 21 42 48 2.700.3 6.0 30 70 26839 9 83 70003 1000.5 1000	2,706.3 TOPSOIL (0.5 FEET) 0.0 RESIDUAL Hard, Gray-Tan, Fine to Coarse Sandy	2645 2,644.5 1.0 3 4 4 2,642.0 3.5 13 19 29 2,639.5 6.0 14 22 22 2,637.0 8.5 4 3 3	M 10% W W W W	2,645.5 TOPSOIL (0.5 FEET) ALLUVIAL Loose to Dense, Tan-Black-Gray, Silty Fine to Coarse SAND (A-2-4), with trace mica and gravel 2,637.5 RESIDUAL Loose, Tan-White-Gray, Silty Fine SAND (A-2-4), with trace mica and gravel-sized rock fragments 2,630.5 Boring Terminated at Elevation 2,630.5 ft In Residual Silty SAND (A-2-4) Notes: Boulders encountered at approximately 4 feet Other Samples: BULK-2 (1.0 - 3.0)

WBS 48470.1.1 TIP R-5021 COUNTY HAYWOOD GEOLOGIST P, Tomasic, G.J.T.	
BORING NO. B-03 STATION 134+73 OFFSET 72 ft RT ALIGNMENT L 0 HR Dry COLLAR ELEV. 2,624.2 ft TOTAL DEPTH 7,6 ft NORTHING 680,975 EASTING 804,171 24 HR Dry Dry COLLAR ELEV. 2,620.4 ft TOTAL DEPTH 10.0 ft NORTHING 681,219 EASTING 904,145	c, G.I.T.
COLLAR ELEV. 2,624.2 ft TOTAL DEPTH 7.6 ft NORTHING 680.975	GROUND WTR (ft)
DRILL RIGHAMMER EFF,DATE CG290/22 Mobile B-29 86% 04/08/2022 DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers DRILL	0 HR. Dry
DRILLER M. Brewer START DATE 11/22/22 COMP. DATE 11/22/22 SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A	24 HR. Dry
ELEV DRIVE DRIVE	HAMMER TYPE Automatic
2625	TH N/A
	CK DESCRIPTION CK DESCRIPTION DVIAL DWN, Fine Sandy SILT n trace gravel SAND (A-2-4) SIDUAL Arge-Tan-Brown, Silty See SAND (A-2-4) tit Elevation 2,610.4 ft In y SAND (A-2-4) otes: Oles and boulders

Wide Address Total Total	BU	RE LOG						
BORING NO. B-07	WBS 48470.1.1 TIP R-5921 COUNTY	HAYWOOD	GEOLOGIST P. Tomasic, G.I.T.	WBS 48470.1.1	TIP R-5921 COUN	ITY HAYWOOD		
COLLAR ELEV. 2,579.6 ft TOTAL DEPTH 10.0 ft NORTHING 685,901 EASTING 805,132 24 HR 3.3	SITE DESCRIPTION US 276 (Jonathan Creek Rd) from US 19 to 0.5 miles	es south of I-40	GROUND WTR (ft)	SITE DESCRIPTION US 276 (Jona	athan Creek Rd) from US 19 to 0.5			GROUND WTR (ft)
DRILL RIGHAMMER EFF./DATE CG24/13 CME-580X 74% 04082022 DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers HAMMER TYPE Automate DRILL RIGHAMMER EFF./DATE CG24/13 CME-580X 74% 04082022 DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers HAMMER TYPE Automate DRILL RIGHAMMER EFF./DATE CG24/13 CME-580X 74% 04082022 DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers HAMMER TYPE Automate DRILL RIGHAMMER EFF./DATE CG24/13 CME-580X 74% 04082022 DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers DRILL RIGHAMMER EFF./DATE CG24/13 CME-580X 74% 04082022 DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers HAMMER TYPE Automate DRILL RIGHAMMER EFF./DATE CG24/13 CME-580X 74% 04082022 DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers HAMMER TYPE Automate DRILL RIGHAMMER EFF./DATE CG24/13 CME-580X 74% 04082022 DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers HAMMER TYPE Automate DRILL RIGHAMMER EFF./DATE CG24/13 CME-580X 74% 04082022 DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers HAMMER TYPE Automate DRILL RIGHAMMER EFF./DATE CG24/13 CME-580X 74% 04082022 DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers HAMMER TYPE Automate DRILL RIGHAMMER EFF./DATE CG24/13 CME-580X 74% 04082022 DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers HAMMER TYPE Automate DRILL RIGHAMMER EFF./DATE CG24/13 CME-580X 74% 04082022 DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers HAMMER TYPE Automate DRILL RIGHAMMER EFF./DATE CG24/13 CME-580X 74% 04082022 DRILL RIGHAMMER EFF./DATE CG24/13 CME-580X 74% 0408202 DRILL RIGHAMMER EFF./DATE CG24/13			ALIGNMENT L 0 HR. 4.2	BORING NO. B-08	STATION 186+72	OFFSET 80 ft RT	ALIGNMENT L	0 HR. 14.3
DRILLER D. Demby START DATE 03/09/23 COMP. DATE 03/09/23 SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
ELEV DRIVE DRIVE		<u> </u>	Augers HAMMER TYPE Automatic		1	 	.S. Augers HAMME	R TYPE Automatic
2580	,		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A				SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A	
2576 S. 1. 0 4 11 16	2580 Line (ft) (v) (line	100 NO. MOI G E	ELEV. (ft) DEPTH (ft) ,579.6 TOPSOIL (0.5 FEET) 0.0	(ii) (ft) (ii) 0.5ft 0.5ft 0	NT BLOWS PER FOR 0.5ft 0 25 50			
	2,578.6 1.0 4 11 16	M 22	Very Stiff, Gray-Brown, Fine to Coarse Sandy CLAY (A-6), with trace mica and gravel Loose to Medium Dense, Gray-Tan-Brown, Silty Fine to Coarse SAND (A-2-4), with trace mica and little gravel .569.6 Boring Terminated at Elevation 2,569.6 ft In Alluvial Silty SAND (A-2-4) Notes: Boulders encountered at approximately 2 feet, and large boulders at approximately 3	2,588.0 1.0 4 4 4 2,585.5 3.5 3 4 2,583.0 6.0 3 3 3 2 2580 2,575.5 13.5 2 3	5	M M 26% M M M W W W	RESIDUAL Medium Stiff to Stiff, Black-Brecher CLAY (A-7-5(5)), with trecher 2,576.5 Loose to Very Dense, Gray-O Silty Fine to Coarse SAND of trace mica and gravel-sized recher sized	pown-Tan, Silty ace mica Tange-Brown, A-2-4), with ock fragments 20.0 n 2,569.0 ft ln

	BORE LOG						
<u> </u>		OLOGIST P. Tomasic, G.I.T.	_	TIP R-5921 COUNTY		GEOLOGIST P. Tomasic, G.I.1	
SITE DESCRIPTION US 276 (Jonathan Creek Rd) from US 19 to 0.5		GROUND WTR (ft)	′ I 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. B-09 STATION 210+09	OFFSET 71 ft RT ALI	IGNMENT L 0 HR. 4.7	BORING NO. B-10	STATION 224+60 O	PFFSET 89 ft RT	ALIGNMENT L	0 HR. 4.6
COLLAR ELEV. 2,559.0 ft TOTAL DEPTH 15.0 ft	NORTHING 688,083 EAS	STING 806,191 24 HR. 4.0	COLLAR ELEV. 2,543.6 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 10.0 ft	IORTHING 689,419		24 HR. FIAD
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE CG24113 CME-550X 74% 04/08/2022	DRILL METHOD H.S. Auger	rs HAMMER TYPE Automatic	DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE CG24113	3 CME-550X 74% 04/08/2022	DRILL METHOD	H.S. Augers HAMM	ER TYPE Automatic
		RFACE WATER DEPTH N/A			OMP. DATE 03/10/23	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A	Α
DRILLER D. Demby START DATE 03/09/23	OT 75 100 SAMP.	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION DEPTH (f) TOPSOIL (0.5 FEET) ARTIFICIAL FILL Very Stiff to Hard, Brown-Black, Fine Sandy SILT (A-4), with trace mica and gravel LEAD STATE OF THE STATE OF T	ELEV (ft) DRIVE (LEV (ft) DEPTH BLOW COUNT (ft) 0.5ft	BLOWS PER FOOT 5ft 0 25 50 75	SAMP. NO. MOI	L O SOIL AND ROCK DESC	CRIPTION EET) 0.0 k, Fine Sandy ca and gravel , Silty Fine to trace mica and y Fine SAND d gravel-sized ts ition 2.533.6 ft In
NCDOT BORE DOUBLE R-5921_GEO_PDI_BORNGS.GPJ NC_DOT/GDT 7/24/23		Boring Terminated at Elevation 2,544.0 ft In Residual Sandy SILT (A-4)					

		BORE LOG							
WBS 48470.1.1		TY HAYWOOD	GEOLOGIST P. Tomasic, G.I.		WBS 48470.1.1		NTY HAYWOOD	GEOLOGIST P. Tomasic, G.I	
SITE DESCRIPTION US 276 (Jon	athan Creek Rd) from US 19 to 0.5	miles south of I-40		GROUND WTR (ft)	SITE DESCRIPTION US 276 (Jo	onathan Creek Rd) from US 19 to 0.			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. B-11	STATION 275+15	OFFSET 72 ft RT	ALIGNMENT L	0 HR. Dry	BORING NO. B-12	STATION 282+95	OFFSET 71 ft LT	ALIGNMENT L	0 HR. 5.9
COLLAR ELEV. 2,515.8 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 10.0 ft	NORTHING 694,148	EASTING 808,568	24 HR. FIAD	COLLAR ELEV. 2,509.9 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 10.0 ft	NORTHING 694,943	EASTING 808,568	24 HR. 4.6
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE CG24	113 CME-550X 74% 04/08/2022	DRILL METHOD	H.S. Augers HAMN	MER TYPE Automatic	DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE CG2	24113 CME-550X 74% 04/08/2022	DRILL METHOD	H.S. Augers HAM	MER TYPE Automatic
DRILLER D. Demby	START DATE 03/10/23	COMP. DATE 03/10/23	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N	/A	DRILLER D. Demby	START DATE 03/09/23	COMP. DATE 03/09/23	SURFACE WATER DEPTH	I/A
COLLAR ELEV. 2,515.8 ft DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE CG24 DRILLER D. Demby ELEV CHARTER OF CREEN CHARTER OF	STATION 275+15 TOTAL DEPTH 10.0 ft 113 CME-550X 74% 04/08/2022 START DATE 03/10/23 NT BLOWS PER FOO 0.5ft 0 25 50 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	OFFSET 72 ft RT NORTHING 694,148 DRILL METHOD COMP. DATE 03/10/23 OT SAMP. NO. MOI COMOI COM	H.S. Augers HAMM SURFACE WATER DEPTH N	24 HR. FIAD MER TYPE Automatic /A SCRIPTION DEPTH (ft) Time Sandy SILT mica Typ Dense, y Fine SAND nd trace to little agments tition 2,505.8 ft In	COLLAR ELEV. 2,509.9 ft DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE CG2 DRILLER D. Demby ELEV DEPTH BLOW COL (ft) (ft) (ft) 0.5ft 0.5ft 2510 2,508.9 1.0 3 4 2,506.4 3.5 3 5 2,503.9 6.0 18 25	STATION 282+95 TOTAL DEPTH 10.0 ft	OFFSET 71 ft LT NORTHING 694,943 DRILL METHOD COMP. DATE 03/09/23 DOT 75 100 NO. MOI 0	H.S. Augers HAMI SURFACE WATER DEPTH N SOIL AND ROCK DE	24 HR. 4.6 MER TYPE Automatic N/A SCRIPTION Tige-Brown-Tan, , with trace mica I y, Silty Fine to with little gravel ation 2,499.9 ft In D (A-2-4)
NCDOT BORE DOUBLE R-5921_GEO_PDI_BORINGS.GP			- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +				

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO.

R-5921 34

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

APPENDIX B LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

PROJECT: 48470

R-5921

REFERENCE:

Prepared in the Office of:

F&ME CONSULTANTS, INC.
1825 BLANDING STREET
COLUMBIA, SC 29201

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
R-5921	35

F&ME CONSULTANTS, INC. 211 BUSINESS PARK BOULVEARD, COLUMBIA SC 29203 (CERT No.: 130-0212)

US 276 (Jonathan Creek Rd) from

 Project
 US 19 to 0.5-miles South of I-40
 T.I.P. No.
 R-5921
 County
 Haywood
 F&ME Job No.
 C8806 - Task 00023

 Date Received
 3/17/2023
 Date Reported
 4/24/2023
 Tested By
 F&ME
 CERT No.:
 130-0212

	SOIL TEST RESULTS															
SAMPLE	ALIGNMENT	STATION OFFSET (ft.)	DEPTH INTERVAL	AASHTO , ,	, ,	DΙ	% BY WEIGHT			% PASSING (SIEVES)			%	%		
NO.	ALIGINIVIENT		OFFSET (Jt.)	(ft.)	CLASS	L.L.	P.I.	C. SAND	F. SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200	MOISTURE	ORGANIC
Bulk-1	-L-	60+22	82 RT	0.0 - 5.0	A-4(0)	31	6	26.2%	33.8%	25.9%	14.1%	76.5%	64.4%	35.9%	9.7%	ND
Bulk-2	-L-	112+62	61 LT	1.0 - 3.0	A-2-4	35	7	27.9%	28.7%	21.2%	22.2%	67.8%	55.6%	32.9%	9.9%	ND
Bulk-3	-L-	186+72	80 RT	1.0 - 8.0	A-7-5(5)	44	11	23.3%	23.9%	20.5%	32.3%	98.7%	85.1%	56.0%	25.9%	ND
Bulk-4	-L-	282+95	71 LT	1.0 - 3.0	A-6(3)	39	12	23.5%	22.7%	21.5%	32.3%	84.0%	71.3%	48.7%	17.9%	ND