

REFERENCE: B-5845

PROJECT: 45798

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

STRUCTURE  
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY CLEVELAND  
PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 025 OVER BUFFALO  
CREEK ON SR 2033 BETWEEN SR 2047 AND SR 2044

CONTENTS

SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	TITLE SHEET
2	LEGEND (SOIL & ROCK)
2A	SUPPLEMENTAL LEGEND (GSI)
3	SITE PLAN
4	PROFILE
5-7	CROSS SECTIONS
8-16	BORE LOGS, CORE LOGS, AND ROCK CORE PHOTOS
17	LAB RESULTS
18	SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	B-5845	1	18

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 (919) 707-6850. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

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

THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT DETAILS SHOWN ON THE SUBSURFACE PLANS ARE PRELIMINARY ONLY AND IN MANY CASES THE FINAL DESIGN DETAILS ARE DIFFERENT. FOR BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN INFORMATION ON THIS PROJECT. THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OR ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE, NOR THE INTERPRETATIONS MADE, OR OPINION OF THE DEPARTMENT AS TO THE TYPE OF MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED. THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED TO 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:

- 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

CG2 EXPLORATION

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INVESTIGATED BY CG2, PLLC

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SUBMITTED BY CG2, PLLC

DATE APRIL 2023

Prepared in the Office of:  
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DocuSigned by:

D. Matthew Brewer 04/21/2023

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SIGNATURE

DATE

DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL  
UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

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																																																																																																																																									
<p>SOIL IS CONSIDERED UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T 206, ASTM D1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE, VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6</p>										<p>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. GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.</p>										<p>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. 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 REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK. ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:</p>										<p>ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING 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 WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE. CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE. 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. DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL. DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLOGGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL. FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM. FORMATION (FM) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD. JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT. LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE. PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. 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 RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK. 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 THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS. SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE. 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 WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.</p>																																																																																																																																									
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<p>MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.</p>										<p>SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL &lt; 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL &gt; 50</p>										<p>ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.</p>										<p>ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN. CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.</p>																																																																																																																																									
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<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th>U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE OPENING (MM)</th> <th>4</th> <th>10</th> <th>40</th> <th>60</th> <th>200</th> <th>270</th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>4.75</td> <td>2.00</td> <td>0.42</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>0.075</td> <td>0.053</td> </tr> <tr> <th>BOULDER (BLDR.)</th> <th>COBBLE (COB.)</th> <th>GRAVEL (GR.)</th> <th>COARSE SAND (CSE. SD.)</th> <th>FINE SAND (F SD.)</th> <th>SILT (SL.)</th> <th>CLAY (CL.)</th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>										U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE OPENING (MM)	4	10	40	60	200	270		4.75	2.00	0.42	0.25	0.075	0.053	BOULDER (BLDR.)	COBBLE (COB.)	GRAVEL (GR.)	COARSE SAND (CSE. SD.)	FINE SAND (F SD.)	SILT (SL.)	CLAY (CL.)								<p>UNDERCUT SHALLOW UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL</p>										<p>CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.</p>										<p>CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.</p>																																																																																																													
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COLOR										INDURATION										BENCH MARK:										ELEVATION: FEET																																																																																																																																									
<p>DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-BROWN). MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.</p>										<p>FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. FRIABLE MODERATELY INDURATED INDURATED EXTREMELY INDURATED</p>										<p>RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.</p>										<p>NOTES: F.I.A.D. = FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING ROADWAY DESIGN AND SURVEY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY TGS ENGINEERS. CT = CORING TERMINATED</p>																																																																																																																																									

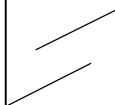
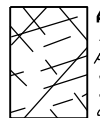
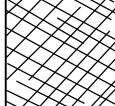
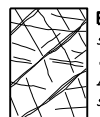


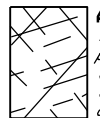
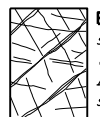


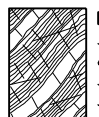



NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS  
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

**SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION**

SUPPLEMENTAL LEGEND, GEOLOGICAL STRENGTH INDEX (GSI) TABLES  
FROM AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

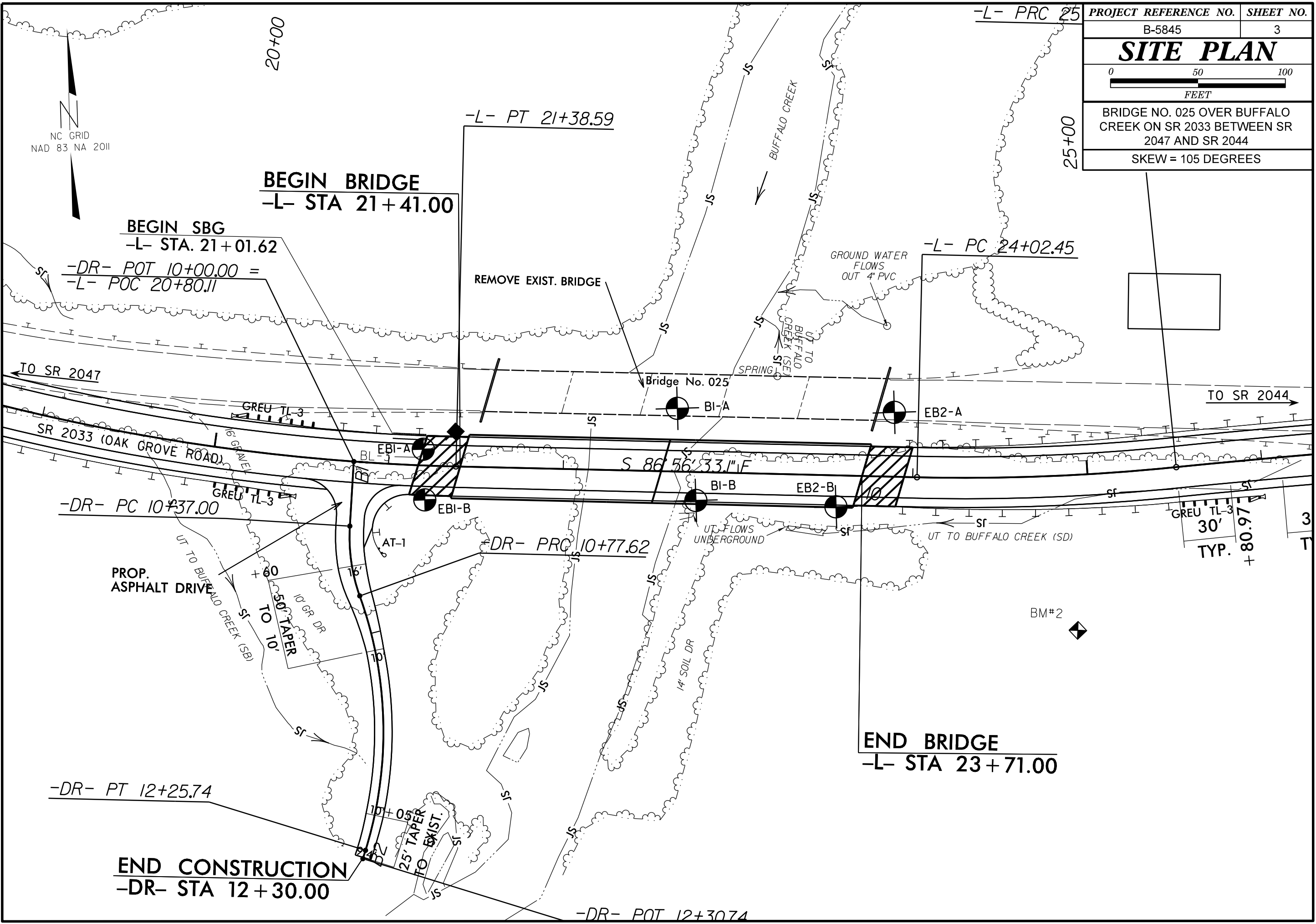
AASHTO LRFD Figure 10.4.6.4-1 — Determination of GSI for Jointed Rock Mass (Marinos and Hoek, 2000)

AASHTO LRFD Figure 10.4.6.4-2 — Determination of GSI for Tectonically Deformed Heterogeneous Rock Masses (Marinos and Hoek, 2000)

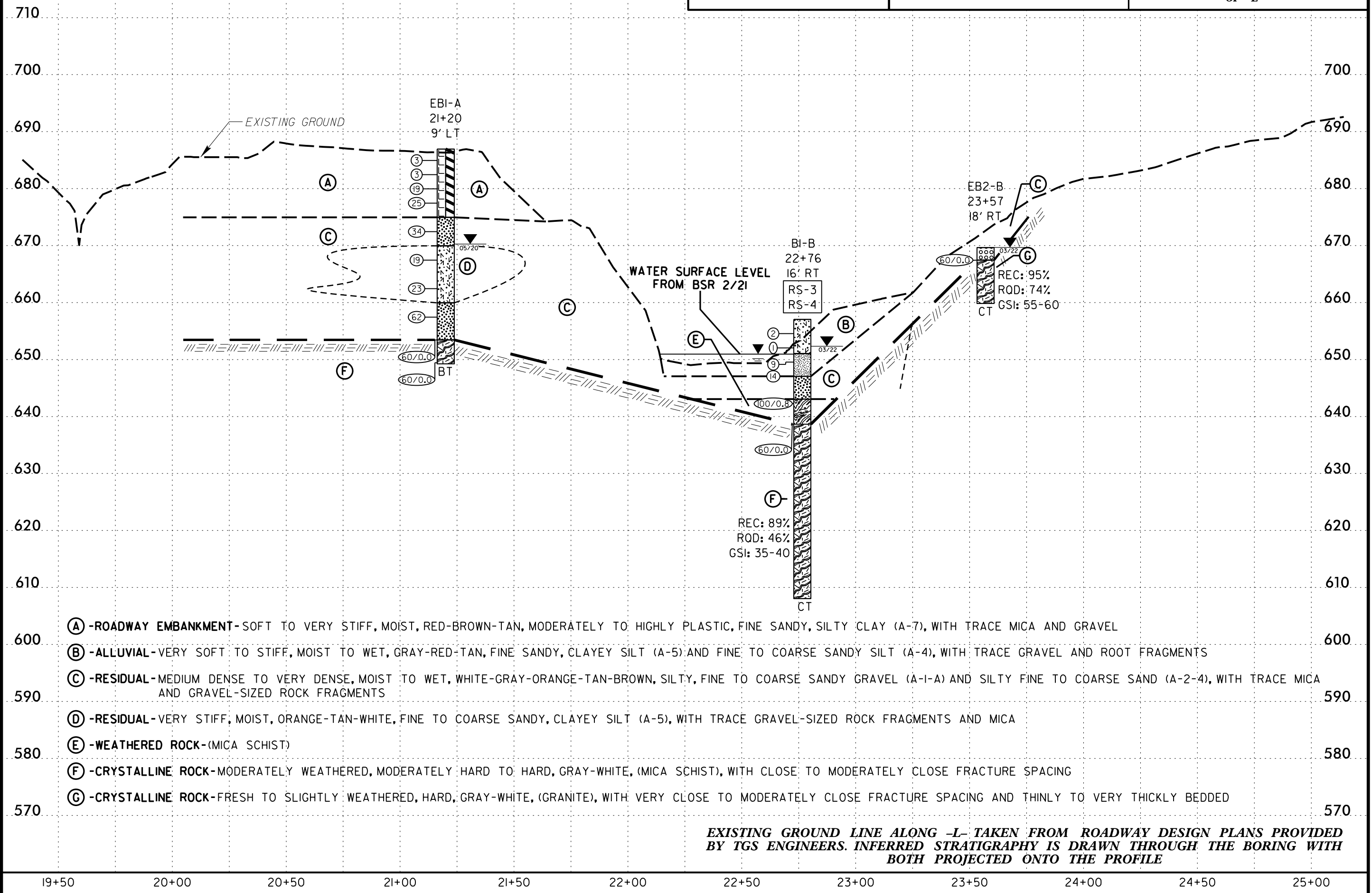
<p><b>GEOLOGICAL STRENGTH INDEX (GSI) FOR JOINTED ROCKS (Hoek and Marinos, 2000)</b></p> <p>From the lithology, structure and surface conditions of the discontinuities, estimate the average value of GSI. Do not try to be too precise. Quoting a range from 33 to 37 is more realistic than stating that GSI = 35. Note that the table does not apply to structurally controlled failures. Where weak planar structural planes are present in an unfavorable orientation with respect to the excavation face, these will dominate the rock mass behaviour. The shear strength of surfaces in rocks that are prone to deterioration as a result of changes in moisture content will be reduced if water is present. When working with rocks in the fair to very poor categories, a shift to the right may be made for wet conditions. Water pressure is dealt with by effective stress analysis.</p> <p><b>STRUCTURE</b></p>	<p><b>SURFACE CONDITIONS</b></p> <p><b>VERY GOOD</b> Very rough, fresh unweathered surfaces</p> <p><b>GOOD</b> Rough, slightly weathered, iron stained surfaces</p> <p><b>FAIR</b> Smooth, moderately weathered and altered surfaces</p> <p><b>POOR</b> Slickensided, highly weathered surfaces with compact coatings or fillings or angular fragments</p> <p><b>VERY POOR</b> Slickensided, highly weathered surfaces with soft clay coatings or fillings</p> <p>DECREASING SURFACE QUALITY →</p>					<p><b>GSI FOR HETEROGENEOUS ROCK MASSES SUCH AS FLYSCH (Marinos, P and Hoek E., 2000)</b></p> <p>From a description of the lithology, structure and surface conditions (particularly of the bedding planes), choose a box in the chart. Locate the position in the box that corresponds to the condition of the discontinuities and estimate the average value of GSI from the contours. Do not attempt to be too precise. Quoting a range from 33 to 37 is more realistic than giving GSI = 35. Note that the Hoek-Brown criterion does not apply to structurally controlled failures. Where unfavourably oriented continuous weak planar discontinuities are present, these will dominate the behaviour of the rock mass. The strength of some rock masses is reduced by the presence of groundwater and this can be allowed for by a slight shift to the right in the columns for fair, poor and very poor conditions. Water pressure does not change the value of GSI and it is dealt with by using effective stress analysis.</p> <p><b>COMPOSITION AND STRUCTURE</b></p>	<p><b>SURFACE CONDITIONS OF DISCONTINUITIES (Predominantly bedding planes)</b></p> <p><b>VERY GOOD</b> - Very Rough, fresh unweathered surfaces</p> <p><b>GOOD</b> - Rough, slightly weathered surfaces</p> <p><b>FAIR</b> - Smooth, moderately weathered and altered surfaces</p> <p><b>POOR</b> - Very smooth, occasionally slickensided surfaces with compact coatings or fillings with angular fragments</p> <p><b>VERY POOR</b> - Very smooth, slickensided or highly weathered surfaces with soft clay coatings or fillings</p>				
<p><b>INTERLOCKING OF ROCK PIECES</b></p> <p>DECREASING INTERLOCKING OF ROCK PIECES ↓</p> <p> <b>INTACT OR MASSIVE</b> - intact rock specimens or massive in situ rock with few widely spaced discontinuities</p> <p> <b>BLOCKY</b> - well interlocked undisturbed rock mass consisting of cubical blocks formed by three intersecting discontinuity sets</p> <p> <b>VERY BLOCKY</b> - interlocked, partially disturbed mass with multi-faceted angular blocks formed by 4 or more joint sets</p> <p> <b>BLOCKY/DISTURBED/SEAMY</b> - folded with angular blocks formed by many intersecting discontinuity sets. Persistence of bedding planes or schistosity</p> <p> <b>DISINTEGRATED</b> - poorly interlocked, heavily broken rock mass with mixture of angular and rounded rock pieces</p> <p> <b>LAMINATED/SHEARED</b> - Lack of blockiness due to close spacing of weak schistosity or shear planes</p>	<p>90</p> <p>80</p> <p>70</p> <p>60</p> <p>50</p> <p>40</p> <p>30</p> <p>20</p> <p>10</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p> <b>A. Thick bedded, very blocky sandstone</b> The effect of pelitic coatings on the bedding planes is minimized by the confinement of the rock mass. In shallow tunnels or slopes these bedding planes may cause structurally controlled instability.</p> <p> <b>B. Sandstone with thin inter-layers of siltstone</b></p> <p> <b>C. Sandstone and siltstone in similar amounts</b></p> <p> <b>D. Siltstone or silty shale with sandstone layers</b></p> <p> <b>E. Weak siltstone or clayey shale with sandstone layers</b></p> <p><b>C, D, E, and G</b> - may be more or less folded than illustrated but this does not change the strength. Tectonic deformation, faulting and loss of continuity moves these categories to <b>F</b> and <b>H</b>.</p> <p> <b>F. Tectonically deformed, intensively folded/faulted, sheared clayey shale or siltstone with broken and deformed sandstone layers forming an almost chaotic structure</b></p> <p> <b>G. Undisturbed silty or clayey shale with or without a few very thin sandstone layers</b></p> <p> <b>H. Tectonically deformed silty or clayey shale forming a chaotic structure with pockets of clay. Thin layers of sandstone are transformed into small rock pieces.</b></p> <p>→ Means deformation after tectonic disturbance</p>	<p>70</p> <p>60</p> <p>50</p> <p>40</p> <p>30</p> <p>20</p> <p>10</p>	<p>A</p> <p>B</p> <p>C</p> <p>D</p> <p>E</p>	<p>F</p> <p>G</p> <p>H</p>	<p>F</p> <p>G</p> <p>H</p>	<p>10</p>

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
B-5845	3
<b>SITE PLAN</b>	
 0 50 100 FEET	
BRIDGE NO. 025 OVER BUFFALO CREEK ON SR 2033 BETWEEN SR 2047 AND SR 2044 SKEW = 105 DEGREES	

NC GRID  
NAD 83 NA 2011



5/14/99



- (A) -ROADWAY EMBANKMENT-SOFT TO VERY STIFF, MOIST, RED-BROWN-TAN, MODERATELY TO HIGHLY PLASTIC, FINE SANDY, SILTY CLAY (A-7), WITH TRACE MICA AND GRAVEL
- (B) -ALLUVIAL-VERY SOFT TO STIFF, MOIST TO WET, GRAY-RED-TAN, FINE SANDY, CLAYEY SILT (A-5) AND FINE TO COARSE SANDY SILT (A-4), WITH TRACE GRAVEL AND ROOT FRAGMENTS
- (C) -RESIDUAL-MEDIUM DENSE TO VERY DENSE, MOIST TO WET, WHITE-GRAY-ORANGE-TAN-BROWN, SILTY, FINE TO COARSE SANDY GRAVEL (A-I-A) AND SILTY FINE TO COARSE SAND (A-2-4), WITH TRACE MICA AND GRAVEL-SIZED ROCK FRAGMENTS
- (D) -RESIDUAL-VERY STIFF, MOIST, ORANGE-TAN-WHITE, FINE TO COARSE SANDY, CLAYEY SILT (A-5), WITH TRACE GRAVEL-SIZED ROCK FRAGMENTS AND MICA
- (E) -WEATHERED ROCK-(MICA SCHIST)
- (F) -CRYSTALLINE ROCK-MODERATELY WEATHERED, MODERATELY HARD TO HARD, GRAY-WHITE, (MICA SCHIST), WITH CLOSE TO MODERATELY CLOSE FRACTURE SPACING
- (G) -CRYSTALLINE ROCK-FRESH TO SLIGHTLY WEATHERED, HARD, GRAY-WHITE, (GRANITE), WITH VERY CLOSE TO MODERATELY CLOSE FRACTURE SPACING AND THINLY TO VERY THICKLY BEDDED

**EXISTING GROUND LINE ALONG -L- TAKEN FROM ROADWAY DESIGN PLANS PROVIDED BY TGS ENGINEERS. INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY IS DRAWN THROUGH THE BORING WITH BOTH PROJECTED ONTO THE PROFILE**

19+50      20+00      20+50      21+00      21+50      22+00      22+50      23+00      23+50      24+00      24+50      25+00

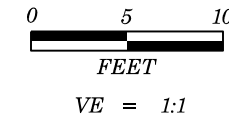
6/23/16

09-JAN-2023 16:53 C:\Users\jason@carolinageotechnical.com\Documents\Projects\0031 - Bridge 25 on SR 2033 over Buffalo Creek\CADD\GEO\TECH\Site\B-5845\_GEO\_BRIDGE25.XSI.dgn Sierra Patterson AT DESK TOP-H35N1C1

Prepared in the Office of:



CAROLINAS GEOTECHNICAL GROUP

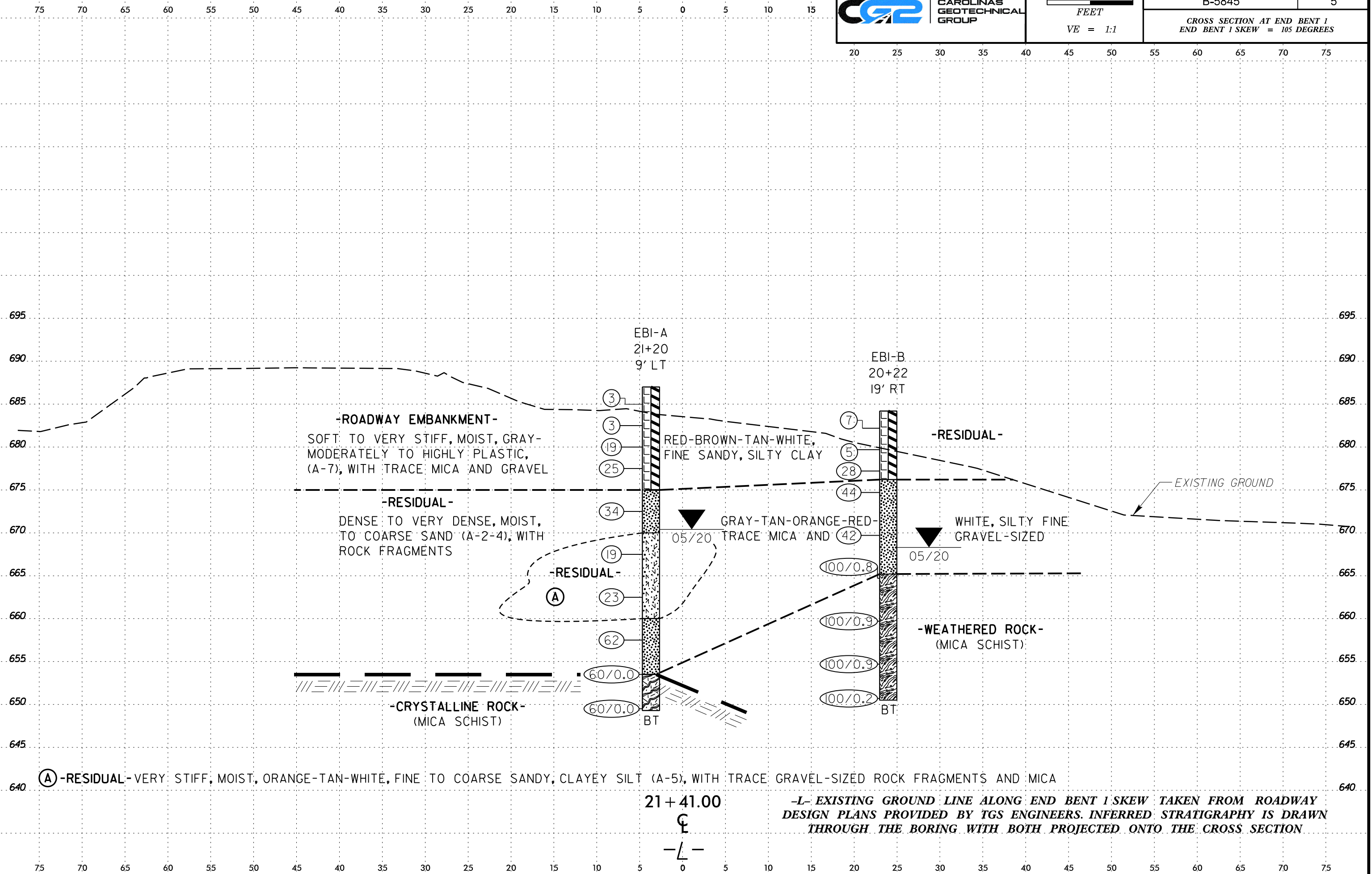


PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO.

B-5845

5

CROSS SECTION AT END BENT 1  
END BENT 1 SKEW = 105 DEGREES



**-ROADWAY EMBANKMENT-**  
SOFT TO VERY STIFF, MOIST, GRAY-MODERATELY TO HIGHLY PLASTIC, (A-7), WITH TRACE MICA AND GRAVEL

**-RESIDUAL-**  
DENSE TO VERY DENSE, MOIST, TO COARSE SAND (A-2-4), WITH ROCK FRAGMENTS

**-RESIDUAL-**  
VERY STIFF, MOIST, ORANGE-TAN-WHITE, FINE TO COARSE SANDY, CLAYEY SILT (A-5), WITH TRACE GRAVEL-SIZED ROCK FRAGMENTS AND MICA

**-CRYSTALLINE ROCK-**  
(MICA SCHIST)

EBI-A  
21+20  
9' LT  
RED-BROWN-TAN-WHITE, FINE SANDY, SILTY CLAY

EBI-B  
20+22  
19' RT  
WHITE, SILTY FINE GRAVEL-SIZED

**-RESIDUAL-**

GRAY-TAN-ORANGE-RED-TRACE MICA AND

WHITE, SILTY FINE GRAVEL-SIZED

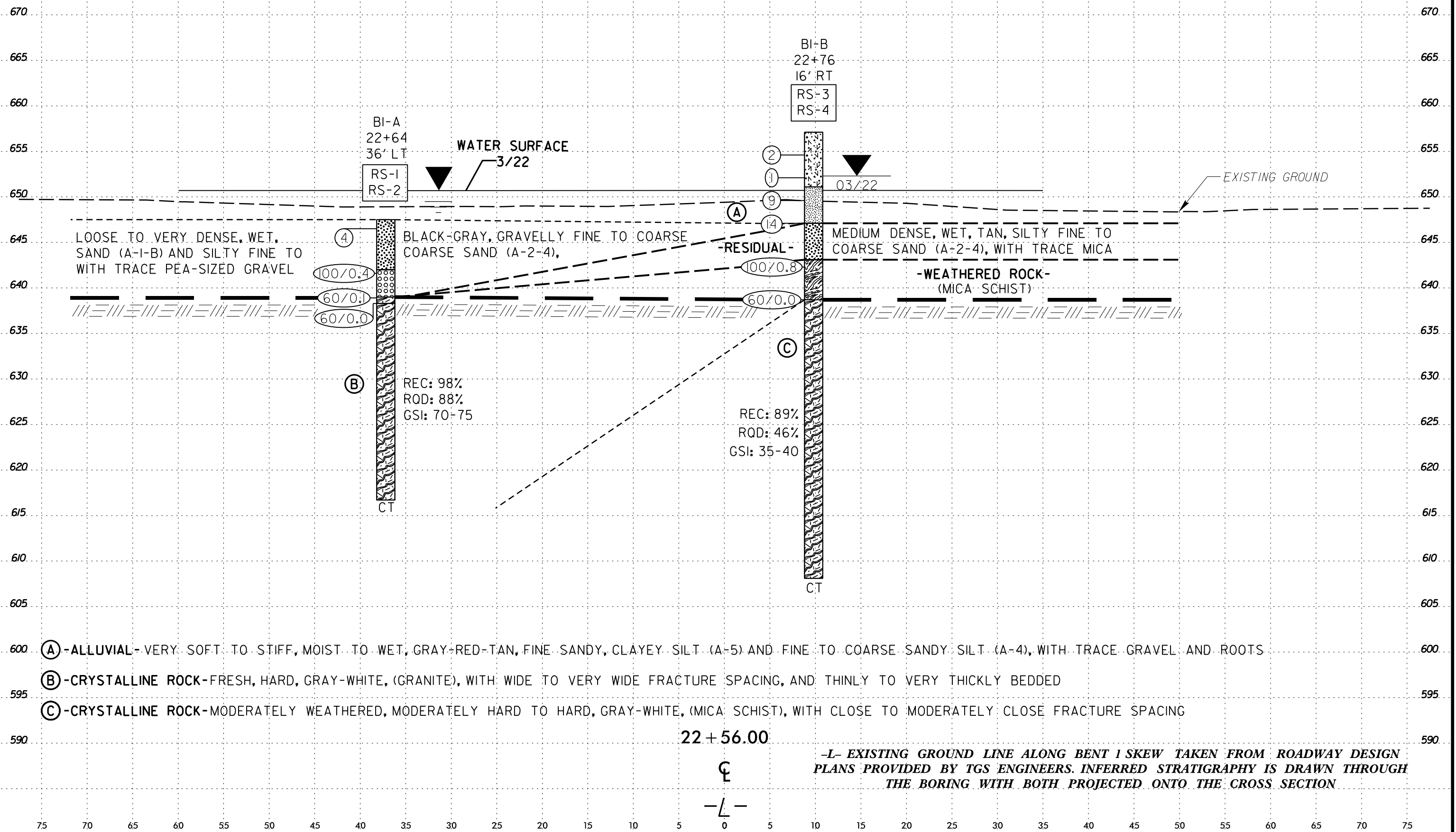
**-WEATHERED ROCK-**  
(MICA SCHIST)

21+41.00

**-L- EXISTING GROUND LINE ALONG END BENT 1 SKEW TAKEN FROM ROADWAY DESIGN PLANS PROVIDED BY TGS ENGINEERS. INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY IS DRAWN THROUGH THE BORING WITH BOTH PROJECTED ONTO THE CROSS SECTION**




6/23/16  
09-JAN-2023 16:53  
C:\Users\jason\OneDrive\Documents\Projects\0031 - Bridge 25 on SR 2033 over Buffalo Creek\CADD\GEO\GEO\BENT1\GEO\_BENT1.dgn  
Sierra Patterson

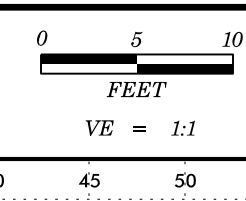


6/23/16  
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 Sierra Patterson  
 AT DESK TOP-H35N1C1

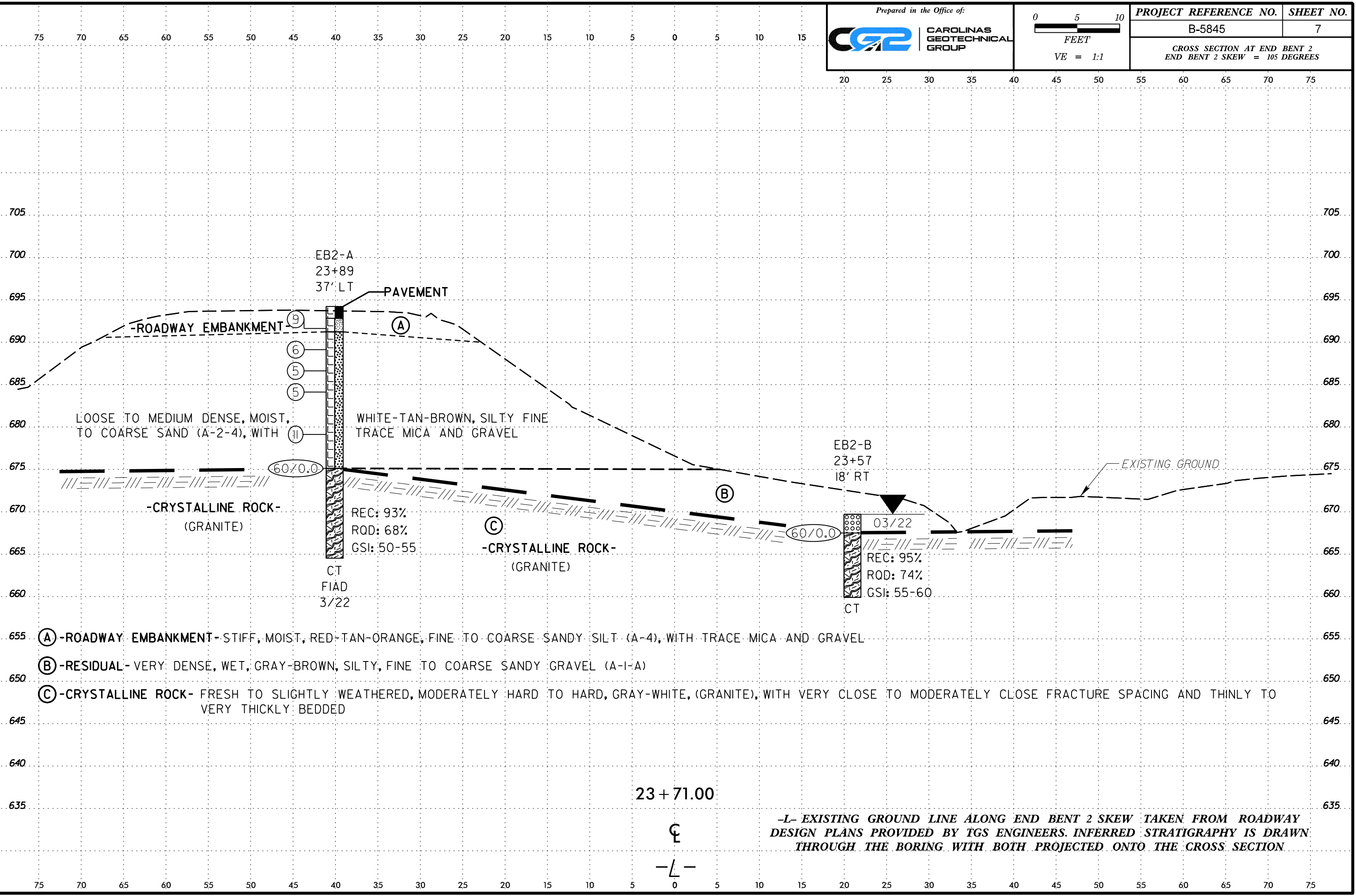
Prepared in the Office of:



**CAROLINAS  
GEOTECHNICAL  
GROUP**



PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
B-5845	7
CROSS SECTION AT END BENT 2 END BENT 2 SKEW = 105 DEGREES	



EB2-A  
 23+89  
 37' LT

EB2-B  
 23+57  
 18' RT

03/22  
 REC: 95%  
 RQD: 74%  
 GSI: 55-60  
 CT

60/0.0

60/0.0

CT  
 FIAD  
 3/22

REC: 93%  
 RQD: 68%  
 GSI: 50-55

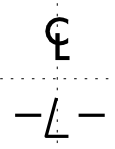
(A) -ROADWAY EMBANKMENT- STIFF, MOIST, RED-TAN-ORANGE, FINE TO COARSE SANDY SILT (A-4), WITH TRACE MICA AND GRAVEL  
 (B) -RESIDUAL- VERY DENSE, WET, GRAY-BROWN, SILTY, FINE TO COARSE SANDY GRAVEL (A-I-A)  
 (C) -CRYSTALLINE ROCK- FRESH TO SLIGHTLY WEATHERED, MODERATELY HARD TO HARD, GRAY-WHITE, (GRANITE), WITH VERY CLOSE TO MODERATELY CLOSE FRACTURE SPACING AND THINLY TO VERY THICKLY BEDDED

-ROADWAY EMBANKMENT-  
 -CRYSTALLINE ROCK- (GRANITE)  
 -CRYSTALLINE ROCK- (GRANITE)

WHITE-TAN-BROWN, SILTY FINE TRACE MICA AND GRAVEL  
 LOOSE TO MEDIUM DENSE, MOIST, TO COARSE SAND (A-2-4), WITH

PAVEMENT  
 EXISTING GROUND

23 + 71.00



-L- EXISTING GROUND LINE ALONG END BENT 2 SKEW TAKEN FROM ROADWAY  
 DESIGN PLANS PROVIDED BY TGS ENGINEERS. INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY IS DRAWN  
 THROUGH THE BORING WITH BOTH PROJECTED ONTO THE CROSS SECTION



# GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT

## BORE LOG

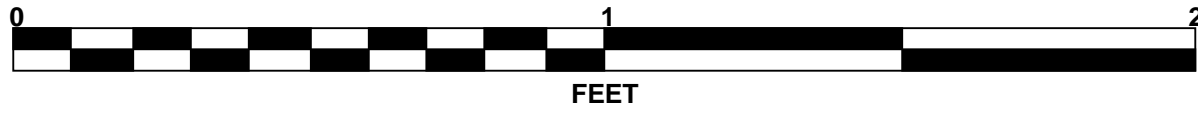
WBS 45798.1.1		TIP B-5845		COUNTY CLEVELAND		GEOLOGIST S. Braun									
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge B-5845 over Buffalo Creek on SR 2033 Between SR 2047 and SR 2044A							GROUND WTR (ft)								
BORING NO. EB1-A		STATION 21+20		OFFSET 9 ft LT		ALIGNMENT -L-									
COLLAR ELEV. 687.0 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 37.7 ft		NORTHING 563,848		EASTING 1,266,830									
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE CG20446 Diedrich D50 89% 05/22/2019			DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers		HAMMER TYPE Automatic										
DRILLER C. Odom		START DATE 05/06/20		COMP. DATE 05/06/20		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A									
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)	
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100					
690															
685	686.0	1.0	2	1	2								M	GROUND SURFACE 0.0	
	683.5	3.5	1	1	2								M	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT Soft to Very Stiff, Red-Brown-Tan, Moderately to Highly Plastic, Fine Sandy, Silty CLAY (A-7), with trace mica and gravel	
680	681.0	6.0	2	6	13								M		
	678.5	8.5	3	7	18								M		
675	673.5	13.5	12	15	19								M		
670	668.5	18.5	4	8	11								M	RESIDUAL Dense, Tan-Orange, Silty Fine to Coarse SAND (A-2-4), with trace gravel-sized rock fragments and mica	
	663.5	23.5	7	11	12								M		
660	658.5	28.5	26	21	41								M	Very Stiff, Orange-Tan-White, Fine to Coarse Sandy, Clayey SILT (A-5), with trace gravel-sized fragments and mica	
655	653.5	33.5											M	Very Dense, White-Gray, Silty Fine to Coarse SAND (A-2-4), with trace mica	
650	649.5	37.5											M	CRYSTALLINE ROCK White-Orange-Brown, (MICA SCHIST)	
														Boring Terminated by Auger Refusal at Elevation 649.3 ft In Crystalline Rock (MICA SCHIST)	

WBS 45798.1.1		TIP B-5845		COUNTY CLEVELAND		GEOLOGIST S. Braun									
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge B-5845 over Buffalo Creek on SR 2033 Between SR 2047 and SR 2044A							GROUND WTR (ft)								
BORING NO. EB1-B		STATION 21+22		OFFSET 20 ft RT		ALIGNMENT -L-									
COLLAR ELEV. 684.2 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 33.7 ft		NORTHING 563,819		EASTING 1,266,830									
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE CG20446 Diedrich D50 89% 05/22/2019			DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers		HAMMER TYPE Automatic										
DRILLER C. Odom		START DATE 05/06/20		COMP. DATE 05/06/20		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A									
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)	
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100					
685															
	683.2	1.0	4	3	4								M	GROUND SURFACE 0.0	
680	680.7	3.5	3	2	3								M	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT Medium Stiff to Very Stiff, Gray-Red-Brown-Tan-White, Moderately to Highly Plastic, Fine Sandy, Silty CLAY (A-7), with trace mica	
	678.2	6.0	6	9	19								M		
675	675.7	8.5	12	21	23								M		
	670.7	13.5	16	19	23								M	RESIDUAL Dense, Tan-Orange-Red-White, Silty Fine to Coarse SAND (A-2-4), with trace mica	
670	665.7	18.5	11	53	47/0.3								M		
	660.7	23.5	34	66/0.4									M	WEATHERED ROCK Tan-White-Orange, (MICA SCHIST)	
665	655.7	28.5	40	54	46/0.4								M		
	650.7	33.5											M	Boring Terminated at Elevation 650.5 ft In Weathered Rock (MICA SCHIST)	

NCDOT BORE DOUBLE B5845\_GEO\_BORINGS.GPJ\_NC\_DOT.GDT 11/22/22



Bridge 'Bc' '\$&' over Buffalo Creek on SR 2033 Between SR 2047 and SR 2044, Cleveland County, NC  
Rock Core Photographs  
Boring: B1-A  
9.2 to 30.8 Feet





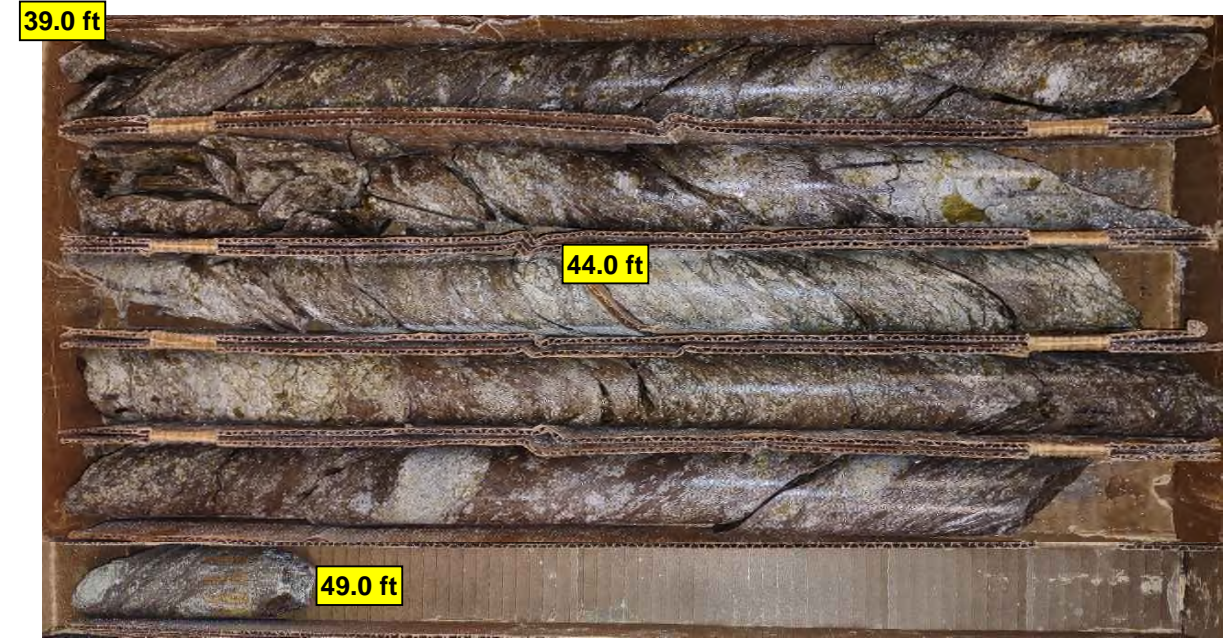


Bridge Bc ("S&) over Buffalo Creek on SR 2033 Between SR 2047 and SR 2044, Cleveland County, NC

Rock Core Photographs

Boring: B1-B

18.4 to 49.0 Feet





# GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT

## BORE LOG

# GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT

## CORE LOG

WBS 45798.1.1		TIP B-5845		COUNTY CLEVELAND		GEOLOGIST S.N. Patterson									
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge # 1667 over Buffalo Creek on SR 2033 Between SR 2047 and SR 2044A							GROUND WTR (ft)								
BORING NO. EB2-A		STATION 23+89		OFFSET 37 ft LT		ALIGNMENT -L-									
COLLAR ELEV. 694.1 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 29.7 ft		NORTHING 563,861		EASTING 1,267,100									
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE CG20446 Diedrich D50 76% 06/14/2021			DRILL METHOD SPT Core Boring		HAMMER TYPE Automatic										
DRILLER C. Odom		START DATE 03/18/22		COMP. DATE 03/21/22		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A									
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)	
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100					
695														694.1 GROUND SURFACE 0.0	
	692.5	1.6	6	5	4									692.7 ROADWAY EMBANKMENT 1.4	
														Asphalt (1.4') 3.0	
690	690.0	4.1	3	3	3									Stiff, Red-Tan-Orange, Fine to Coarse Sandy SILT (A-4), with trace gravel and mica	
	687.5	6.6	4	2	3									Loose to Medium Dense, White-Tan-Brown, Silty Fine to Coarse SAND (A-2-4), with trace mica and gravel	
685	685.0	9.1	2	2	3										
680	680.0	14.1	11	5	6										
675	675.0	19.1												675.0 CRYSTALLINE ROCK 19.1	
														Gray-White, (GRANITE)	
670														REC=93% RQD=68% GSI=50-55	
665														664.4 Boring Terminated at Elevation 664.4 ft In Crystalline Rock (GRANITE) 29.7	

WBS 45798.1.1		TIP B-5845		COUNTY CLEVELAND		GEOLOGIST S.N. Patterson				
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge # 1667 over Buffalo Creek on SR 2033 Between SR 2047 and SR 2044A							GROUND WTR (ft)			
BORING NO. EB2-A		STATION 23+89		OFFSET 37 ft LT		ALIGNMENT -L-				
COLLAR ELEV. 694.1 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 29.7 ft		NORTHING 563,861		EASTING 1,267,100				
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE CG20446 Diedrich D50 76% 06/14/2021			DRILL METHOD SPT Core Boring		HAMMER TYPE Automatic					
DRILLER C. Odom		START DATE 03/18/22		COMP. DATE 03/21/22		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A				
ELEV (ft)	RUN ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	RUN (ft)	DRILL RATE (Min/ft)	TOTAL RUN 10.6 ft		STRATA REC. (ft) %	RQD (ft) %	LOG	DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS
					SAMP. NO.	SAMP. NO.				
675	675.0	19.1	0.6	N=60/0.0 3:17/0.6	(0.6)	(0.0)	(9.9)	(7.2)		Continued from previous page
	674.4	19.7	5.0	2:54/1.0 1:50/1.0 2:10/1.0 2:40/1.0 5:45/1.0	100%	0%	93%	68%		CRYSTALLINE ROCK Slightly Weathered, Moderately Hard, Gray-White, (GRANITE), with Very Close to Close Fracture Spacing
670	669.4	24.7	5.0	1:58/1.0 1:23/1.0 1:44/1.0 1:46/1.0 2:47/1.0	(5.0)	(4.2)				GSI=50-55
665	664.4	29.7								Boring Terminated at Elevation 664.4 ft In Crystalline Rock (GRANITE)



Bridge 'Bc' (\$) over Buffalo Creek on SR 2033 Between SR 2047 and SR 2044, Cleveland County, NC

Rock Core Photographs

Boring: EB2-A

19.1 to 29.7 Feet



# GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG

# GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT CORE LOG

WBS 45798.1.1		TIP B-5845		COUNTY CLEVELAND		GEOLOGIST S.N. Patterson											
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge A [REDACTED] over Buffalo Creek on SR 2033 Between SR 2047 and SR 2044A							GROUND WTR (ft)										
BORING NO. EB2-B		STATION 23+57		OFFSET 18 ft RT		ALIGNMENT -L-											
COLLAR ELEV. 669.7 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 9.8 ft		NORTHING 563,808		EASTING 1,267,065											
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE CG20446 Diedrich D50 76% 06/14/2021			DRILL METHOD SPT Core Boring		HAMMER TYPE Automatic												
DRILLER C. Odom		START DATE 03/21/22		COMP. DATE 03/22/22		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A											
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)		
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100							
670															669.7	GROUND SURFACE	0.0
	667.5	2.2													667.5	RESIDUAL Very Dense, Gray-Brown, Silty, Fine to Coarse Sandy GRAVEL (A-1-a)	2.2
665		60/0.0														CRYSTALLINE ROCK Gray-White, (GRANITE)	
																REC=95% RQD=74% GSI=55-60	
660															659.9	Boring Terminated at Elevation 659.9 ft In Crystalline Rock (GRANITE)  Hard drilling encountered from approximately 0.0-2.2 feet	9.8

NCDOT BORE DOUBLE B5845\_GEO\_BORINGS.GPJ NC\_DOT.GDT 11/22/22

WBS 45798.1.1		TIP B-5845		COUNTY CLEVELAND		GEOLOGIST S.N. Patterson						
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge A [REDACTED] over Buffalo Creek on SR 2033 Between SR 2047 and SR 2044A							GROUND WTR (ft)					
BORING NO. EB2-B		STATION 23+57		OFFSET 18 ft RT		ALIGNMENT -L-						
COLLAR ELEV. 669.7 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 9.8 ft		NORTHING 563,808		EASTING 1,267,065						
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE CG20446 Diedrich D50 76% 06/14/2021			DRILL METHOD SPT Core Boring		HAMMER TYPE Automatic							
DRILLER C. Odom		START DATE 03/21/22		COMP. DATE 03/22/22		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A						
CORE SIZE NQ		TOTAL RUN 7.6 ft										
ELEV (ft)	RUN ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	RUN (ft)	DRILL RATE (Min/ft)	RUN		SAMP. NO.	STRATA		LOG	DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS	DEPTH (ft)
					REC (ft) %	RQD (ft) %		REC (ft) %	RQD (ft) %			
667.5		2.2	2.6	N=60/0.0 4:32/1.0 4:50/1.0	(2.2) 85%	(1.3) 50%		(7.2) 95%	(5.6) 74%		Continued from previous page <b>CRYSTALLINE ROCK</b>	2.2
665	664.9	4.8	5.0	3:02/0.6 2:32/1.0 2:28/1.0 2:31/1.0 2:33/1.0 2:40/1.0	(5.0) 100%	(4.3) 86%					Fresh to Slightly Weathered, Hard, Gray-White, (GRANITE), with Very Close to Moderately Close Fracture Spacing, Thinly to Very Thickly Bedded  GSI=55-60	
660	659.9	9.8									Boring Terminated at Elevation 659.9 ft In Crystalline Rock (GRANITE)  Hard drilling encountered from approximately 0.0-2.2 feet	9.8

NCDOT BORE DOUBLE B5845\_GEO\_BORINGS.GPJ NC\_DOT.GDT 11/22/22

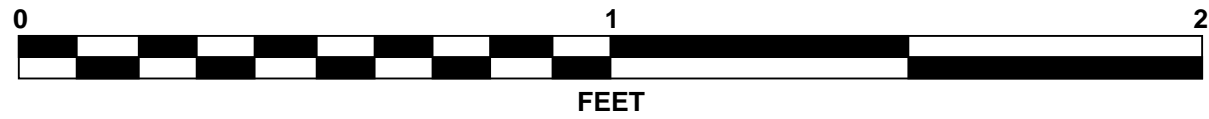


**Bridge Bc (\$&) over Buffalo Creek on SR 2033 Between SR 2047 and SR 2044, Cleveland County, NC**

**Rock Core Photographs**

**Boring: EB2-B**

**2.2 to 9.8 Feet**



***LAB RESULTS***

***ROCK TEST RESULTS***

<i>SAMPLE NO.</i>	<i>BORING</i>	<i>STATION</i>	<i>OFFSET</i>	<i>DEPTH INTERVAL</i>	<i>ROCK TYPE</i>	<i>UNIT WEIGHT (PCF)</i>	<i>UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH</i>
<i>RS-1</i>	<i>B1-A</i>	<i>22+64 -L-</i>	<i>36' LT</i>	<i>15.1 - 15.8'</i>	<i>GRANITE</i>	<i>172.4</i>	<i>22,420 psi (3,228 ksf)</i>
<i>RS-2</i>	<i>B1-A</i>	<i>22+64 -L-</i>	<i>36' LT</i>	<i>20.4 - 20.8'</i>	<i>GRANITE</i>	<i>161.7</i>	<i>8,380 psi (1,207 ksf)</i>
<i>RS-3</i>	<i>B1-B</i>	<i>22+76 -L-</i>	<i>16' RT</i>	<i>21.7 - 22.3'</i>	<i>MICA SCHIST</i>	<i>159.7</i>	<i>3,369 psi (485 ksf)</i>
<i>RS-4</i>	<i>B1-B</i>	<i>22+76 -L-</i>	<i>16' RT</i>	<i>29.8 - 30.5'</i>	<i>MICA SCHIST</i>	<i>164.9</i>	<i>1,244 psi (179 ksf)</i>

*LAB TESTING PERFORMED BY NCDOT LAB CERT NO. 117-1104*



**SITE PHOTOS**



Photo #1: End Bent 1 looking northeast (upstation)



Photo #2: End Bent 1 looking north/northeast (upstation)



Photo #3: Left side of existing bridge looking northeast (upstation)