

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

<u>SHEET NO.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1	TITLE SHEET
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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.

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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:
1. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT IMPLIED OR GUARANTEED BY THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AS ACCURATE NOR IS IT CONSIDERED PART OF THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS OR CONTRACT FOR THE PROJECT.
 2. BY HAVING REQUESTED THIS INFORMATION, THE CONTRACTOR SPECIFICALLY WAIVES ANY CLAIMS FOR INCREASED COMPENSATION OR EXTENSION OF TIME BASED ON DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE CONDITIONS INDICATED HEREIN AND THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS AT THE PROJECT SITE.

PERSONNEL

CG2 EXPLORATION
S.N. PATTERSON, G.I.T.
T. WENNER, P.G.
S. BRAUN

INVESTIGATED BY CG2, PLLC
 DRAWN BY S. N. PATTERSON, G.I.T.
 CHECKED BY M. BREWER, P.E.
 SUBMITTED BY CG2, PLLC
 DATE APRIL 2023

Prepared in the Office of:
CAROLINAS GEOTECHNICAL GROUP
 2400 CROWNPOINT EXECUTIVE DRIVE
 SUITE 800
 CHARLOTTE, NC 28227
 (980) 339-8684



DocuSigned by:
D. Matthew Brewer 04/21/2023
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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, <i>VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6</i></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 (RQD) - 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>									
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION										ANGULARITY OF GRAINS										WEATHERED ROCK (WR)										CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)									
<p>GENERAL CLASS. GRANULAR MATERIALS (<= 35% PASSING #200) SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200) ORGANIC MATERIALS</p>										<p>THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.</p>										<p>NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.</p>										<p>FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.</p>									
MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION										COMPRESSION										NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR)										COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CP)									
<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 < 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50</p>										<p>FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.</p>										<p>COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.</p>									
PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL										GROUND WATER										WEATHERING										MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS									
<p>ORGANIC MATERIAL GRANULAR SOILS SILT - CLAY SOILS OTHER MATERIAL</p> <p>TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20% MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE</p>										<p>WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA SPRING OR SEEP</p>										<p>FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. VERY SLIGHT (IV SLI) 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. SLIGHT (SLI) ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. MODERATE (MOD.) SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN 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 WITH FRESH ROCK. MODERATELY SEVERE (MOD. SEV.) ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL SEVERE (SEV.) ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF VERY SEVERE (IV SEV.) ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.</p>										<p>ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION SOIL SYMBOL ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY INFERRED ROCK LINE ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY</p> <p>DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES SPT DMT TEST BORING AUGER BORING CORE BORING MONITORING WELL PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION</p> <p>SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION CONE PENETROMETER TEST SOUNDING ROD TEST BORING WITH CORE SPT N-VALUE</p>									
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE										RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS										ROCK HARDNESS										ABBREVIATIONS									
<p>U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE OPENING (MM) 4 10 40 60 200 270 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053</p>										<p>UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL SHALLOW UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK</p>										<p>VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. MODERATELY HARD 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. MEDIUM HARD 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. SOFT CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. VERY SOFT CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGER NAIL.</p>										<p>AR - AUGER REFUSAL BT - BORING TERMINATED CL - CLAY CPT - COARSE PENETRATION TEST CSE - COARSE DMT - DILATOMETER TEST DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST e - VOID RATIO F - FINE FOSS. - FOSSILIFEROUS FRAC. - FRACTURED, FRACTURES FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS HI. - HIGHLY</p> <p>MED. - MEDIUM MICA - MICACEOUS MOD. - MODERATELY NP - NON PLASTIC ORG. - ORGANIC PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAP. - SAPROLITIC SD. - SAND, SANDY SL. - SILT, SILTY SLI. - SLIGHTLY TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL w - MOISTURE CONTENT V - VERY</p> <p>VST - VANE SHEAR TEST WEA. - WEATHERED W - UNIT WEIGHT W_d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT</p> <p>SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS S - BULK SS - SPLIT SPOON ST - SHELBY TUBE RS - ROCK RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO</p>									
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS										GRAIN SIZE										FRACURE SPACING										BEDDING									
<p>SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS) FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION</p> <p>LL - LIQUID LIMIT PL - PLASTIC LIMIT OM - OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL - SHRINKAGE LIMIT</p> <p>- SATURATED - (SAT.) USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE - WET - (W) SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE</p>										<p>BOULDER (BLDR.) COBBLE (COB.) GRAVEL (GR.) COARSE SAND (CSE, SD.) FINE SAND (F SD.) SILT (SL.) CLAY (CL.)</p> <p>GRAIN SIZE MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 IN. 12 3</p>										<p>VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FOOT VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET</p>										<p>VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET</p>									
PLASTICITY										EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT										INDURATION										NOTES:									
<p>NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH</p>										<p>DRILL UNITS: CME-45C, CME-55, CME-550, VANE SHEAR TEST, PORTABLE HOIST, DIEDRICH D-50</p> <p>ADVANCING TOOLS: CLAY BITS, 6" CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER, 8" HOLLOW AUGERS, HARD FACED FINGER BITS, TUNG-CARBIDE INSERTS, CASING w/ ADVANCER, TRICONE *STEEL TEETH, TRICONE *TUNG-CARB., CORE BIT</p> <p>HAMMER TYPE: AUTOMATIC, MANUAL CORE SIZE: B, H, N, Q HAND TOOLS: POST HOLE DIGGER, HAND AUGER, SOUNDING ROD, VANE SHEAR TEST</p>										<p>FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. FRIABLE RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.</p>										<p>BENCH MARK: ELEVATION: FEET</p> <p>F.I.A.D. = FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING ROADWAY DESIGN AND SURVEY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY TGS ENGINEERS. CT = CORING TERMINATED</p>									

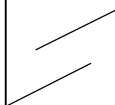
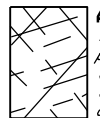
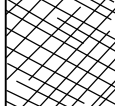

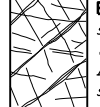



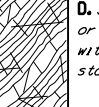

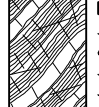

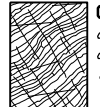

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

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)

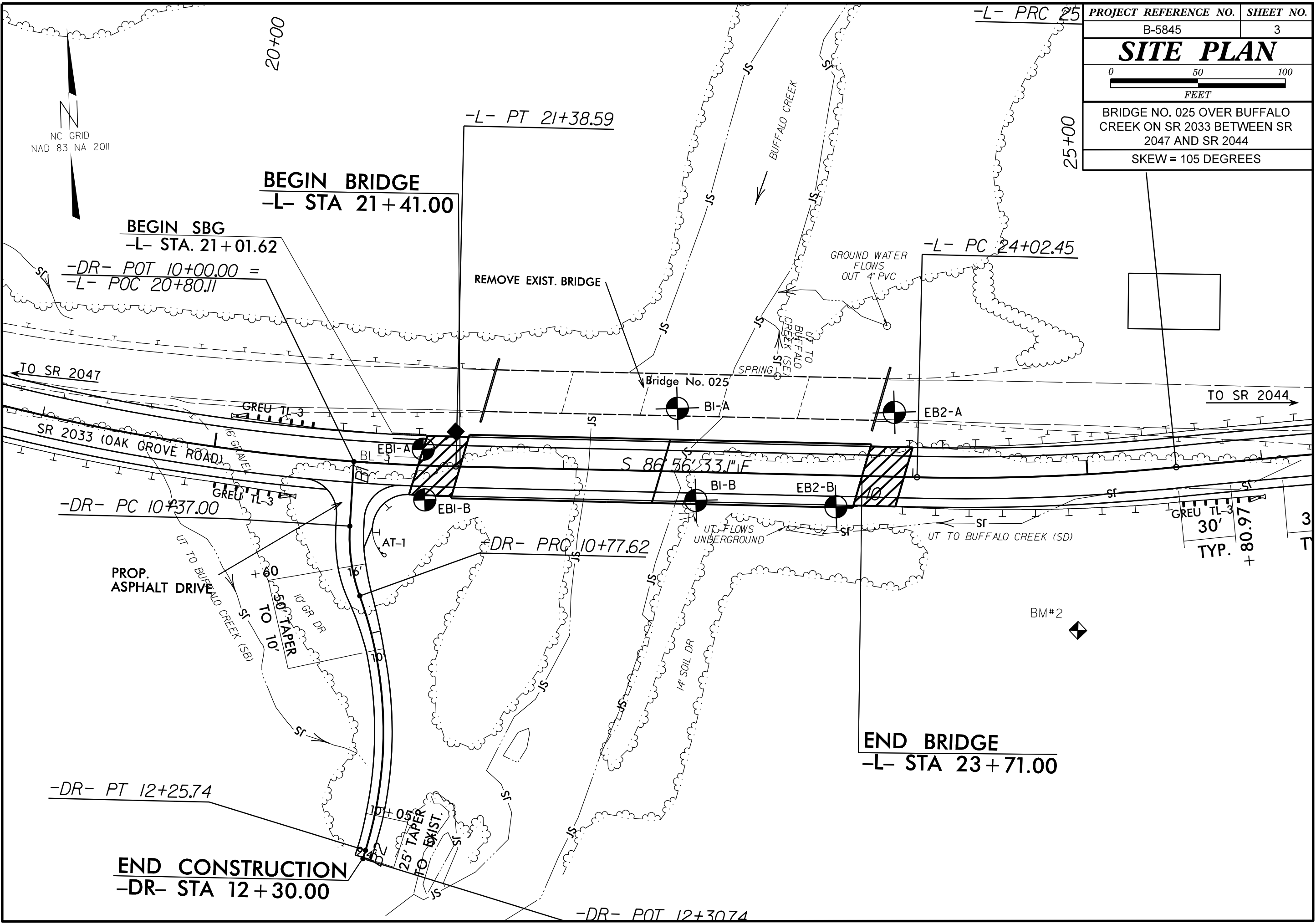
AASHTO LRFD Figure 10.4.6.4-2 — Determination of GSI for Tectonically Deformed Heterogeneous Rock Masses (Marinos and Hoek, 2000)

GEOLOGICAL STRENGTH INDEX (GSI) FOR JOINTED ROCKS (Hoek and Marinos, 2000)		SURFACE CONDITIONS					GSI FOR HETEROGENEOUS ROCK MASSES SUCH AS FLYSCH (Marinos, P and Hoek E., 2000)		SURFACE CONDITIONS OF DISCONTINUITIES (Predominantly bedding planes)					
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.		VERY GOOD	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR	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.		VERY GOOD	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR	
STRUCTURE		DECREASING SURFACE QUALITY →					COMPOSITION AND STRUCTURE							
	INTACT OR MASSIVE - intact rock specimens or massive in situ rock with few widely spaced discontinuities	90			N/A	N/A		70						
	BLOCKY - well interlocked undisturbed rock mass consisting of cubical blocks formed by three intersecting discontinuity sets	80					<i>A. Thick bedded, very blocky sandstone</i> 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.	60						
	VERY BLOCKY - interlocked, partially disturbed mass with multi-faceted angular blocks formed by 4 or more joint sets		70						50					
	BLOCKY/DISTURBED/SEAMY - folded with angular blocks formed by many intersecting discontinuity sets. Persistence of bedding planes or schistosity		60							40				
	DISINTEGRATED - poorly interlocked, heavily broken rock mass with mixture of angular and rounded rock pieces			50							30			
	LAMINATED/SHEARED - Lack of blockiness due to close spacing of weak schistosity or shear planes				40							20		
					30		<i>C, D, E, and G - 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 F and H.</i>						10	
					20									
					10									
		N/A	N/A											

→ Means deformation after tectonic disturbance

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
B-5845	3
SITE PLAN	
BRIDGE NO. 025 OVER BUFFALO CREEK ON SR 2033 BETWEEN SR 2047 AND SR 2044 SKEW = 105 DEGREES	

NC GRID
NAD 83 NA 2011



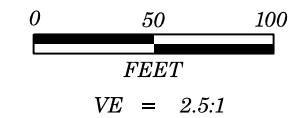
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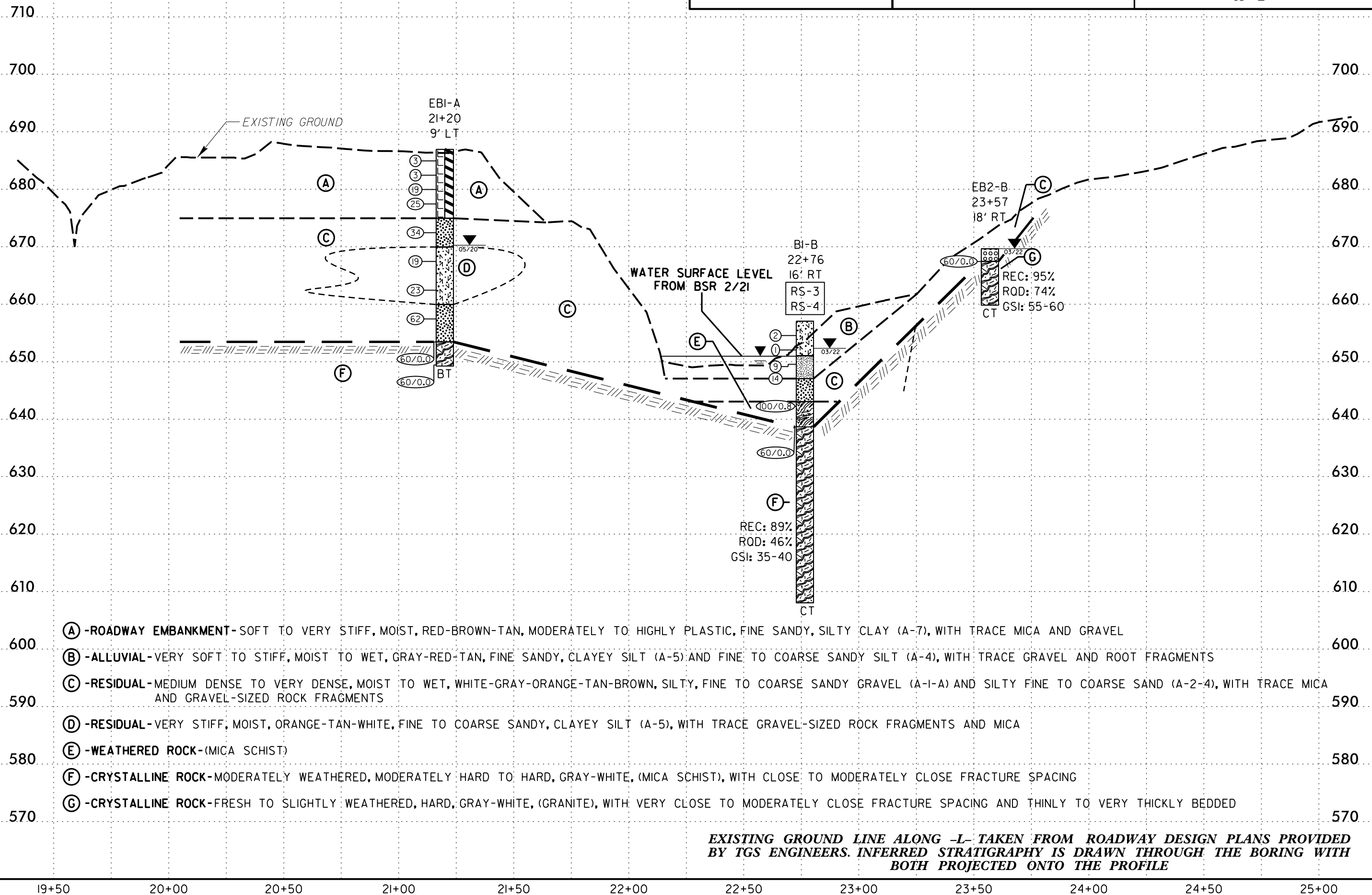
CAROLINAS
GEOTECHNICAL
GROUP



PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO.

B-5845 4

PROFILE ALONG CENTERLINE
OF -L-



- (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

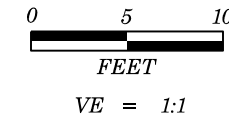
6/23/16

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

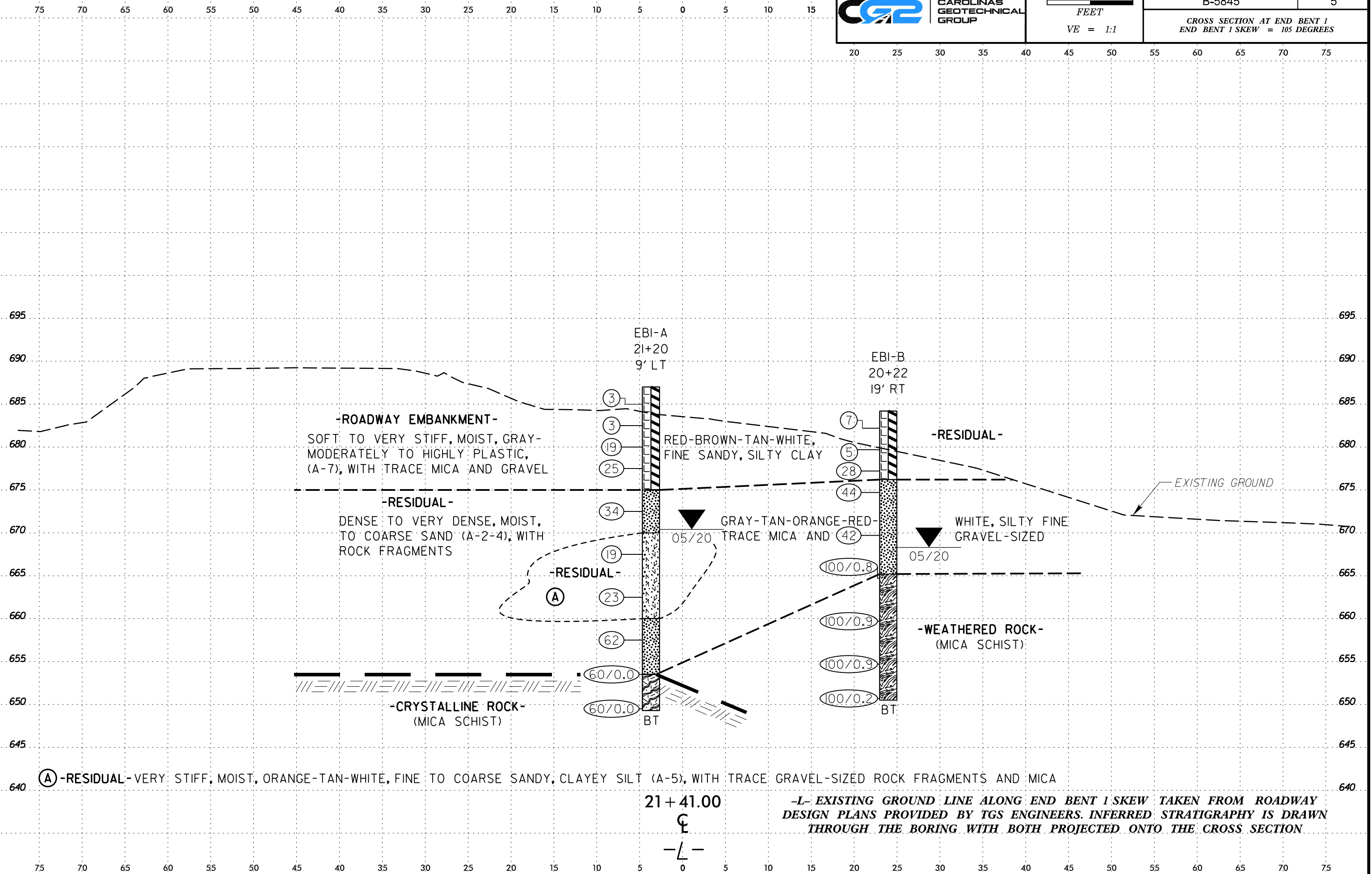


PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO.

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-
①

-CRYSTALLINE ROCK-
(MICA SCHIST)

EBI-A
21+20
9' LT

- ③
- ③
- ⑱
- ⑳
- ④
- ①⑨
- ②③
- ⑥②
- ⑥⑦/⑦.⑦
- ⑥⑦/⑦.⑦

21 + 41.00
⊕
-L-

EBI-B
20+22
19' RT

- ⑦
- ⑤
- ⑳
- ④④
- ④②
- ①⑦⑦/⑦.⑧
- ①⑦⑦/⑦.⑨
- ①⑦⑦/⑦.⑨
- ①⑦⑦/⑦.②

-RESIDUAL-

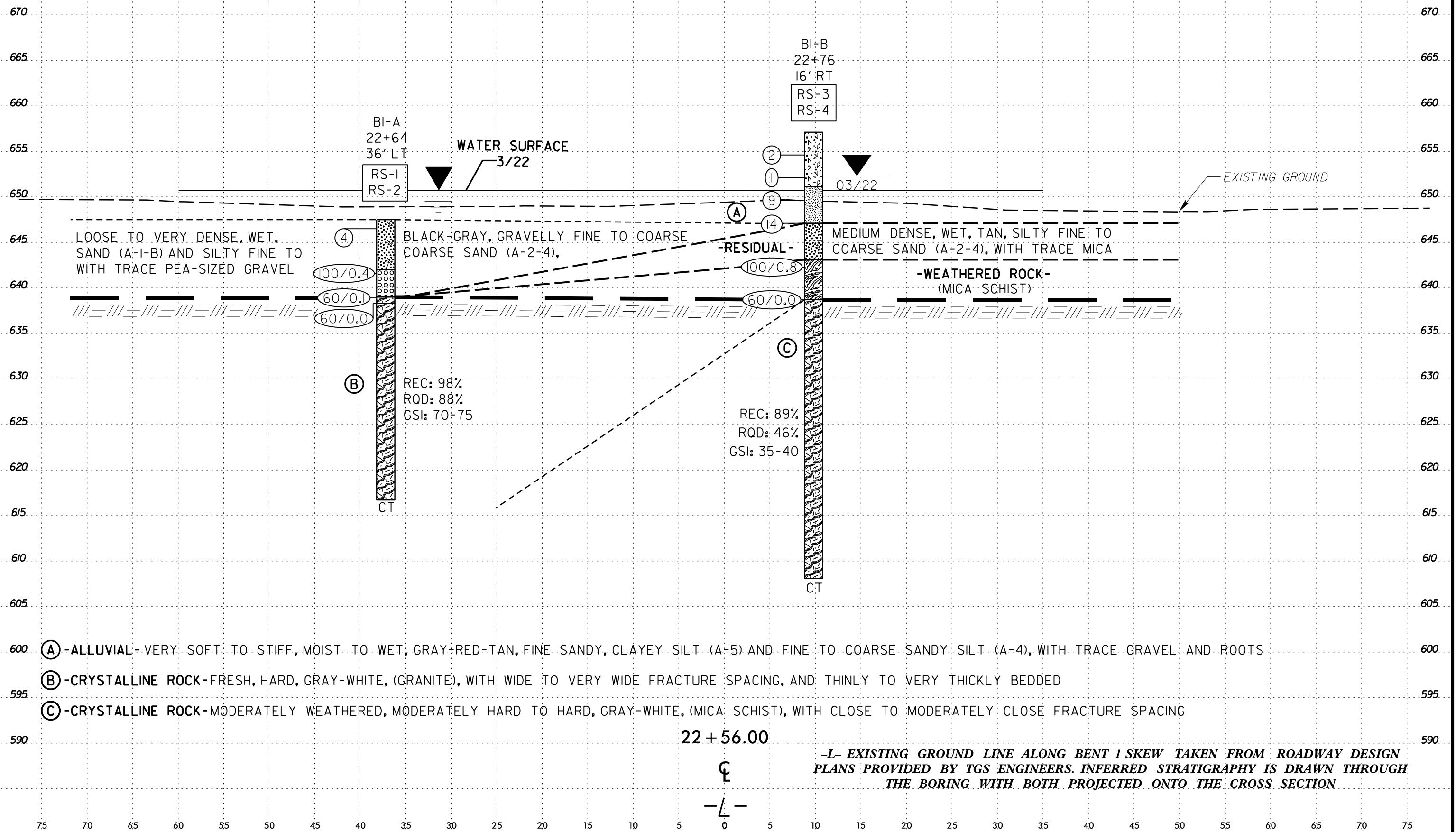
WHITE, SILTY FINE GRAVEL-SIZED

-WEATHERED ROCK-
(MICA SCHIST)

-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


① **-RESIDUAL-** VERY STIFF, MOIST, ORANGE-TAN-WHITE, FINE TO COARSE SANDY, CLAYEY SILT (A-5), WITH TRACE GRAVEL-SIZED ROCK FRAGMENTS AND MICA

6/23/16
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Sierra Patterson

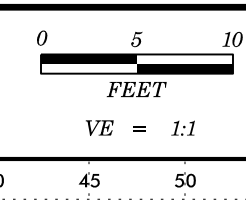


6/23/16
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 Sierra Patterson
 AT DESK TOP-H35N1C1

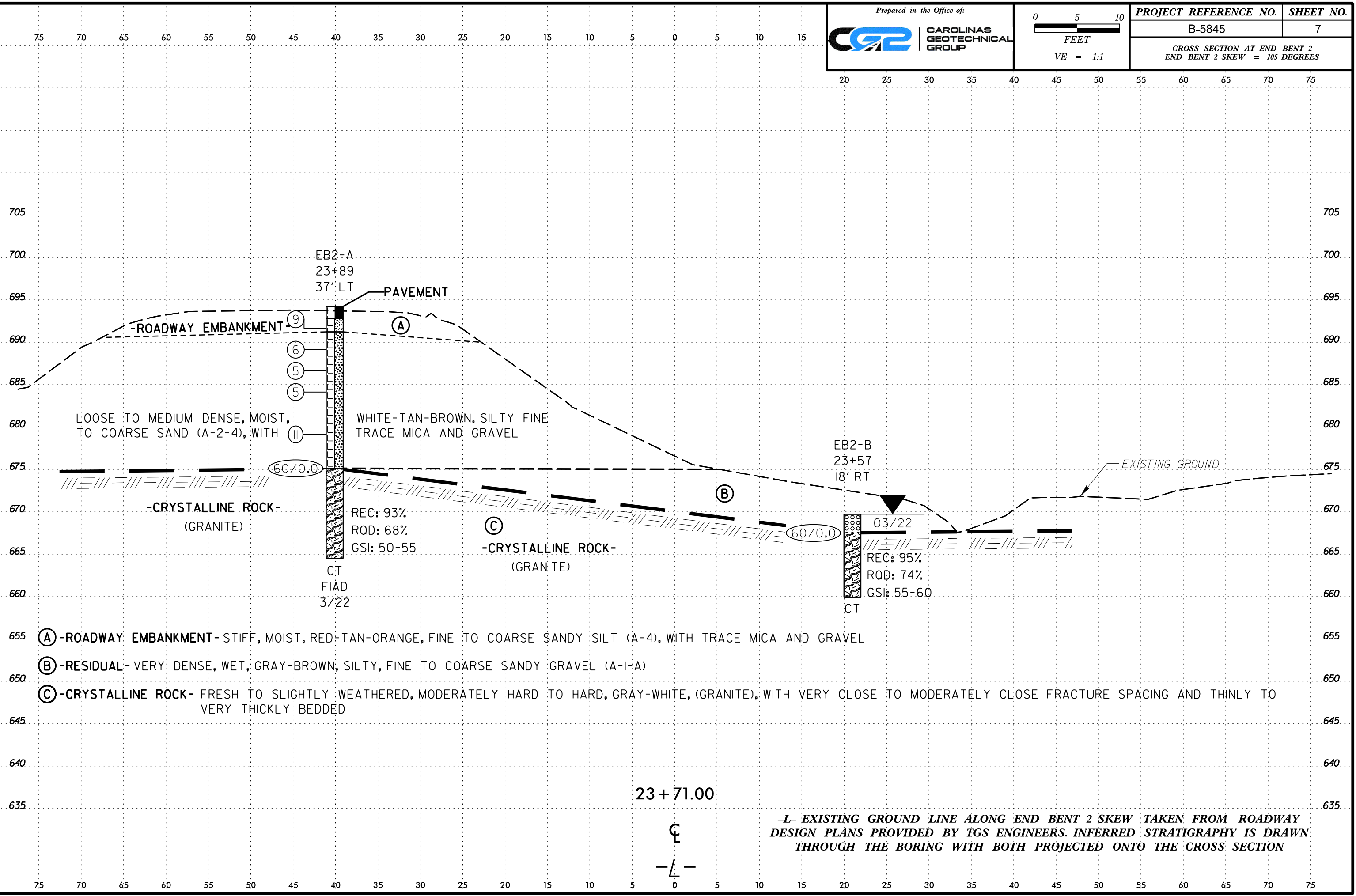
Prepared in the Office of:



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GROUP



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



-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

- (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

EB2-A
 23+89
 37' LT
 PAVEMENT
 9
 6
 5
 5
 11
 60/0.0
 CT
 FIAD
 3/22

EB2-B
 23+57
 18' RT
 03/22
 REC: 95%
 RQD: 74%
 GSI: 55-60
 CT

LOOSE TO MEDIUM DENSE, MOIST,
 TO COARSE SAND (A-2-4), WITH
 WHITE-TAN-BROWN, SILTY FINE
 TRACE MICA AND GRAVEL
 REC: 93%
 RQD: 68%
 GSI: 50-55

EXISTING GROUND

GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT

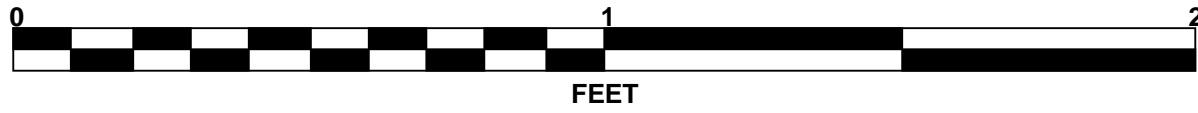
BORE LOG

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	12.0	
	665.5	23.5	7	11	12								M	Very Stiff, Orange-Tan-White, Fine to Coarse Sandy, Clayey SILT (A-5), with trace gravel-sized fragments and mica	17.0	
660	658.5	28.5	26	21	41								M	Very Dense, White-Gray, Silty Fine to Coarse SAND (A-2-4), with trace mica	27.0	
655	653.5	33.5	60/0.0										M		33.5	
650	649.5	37.5	60/0.0										M	CRYSTALLINE ROCK White-Orange-Brown, (MICA SCHIST)	37.7	
														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	RESIDUAL Dense, Tan-Orange-Red-White, Silty Fine to Coarse SAND (A-2-4), with trace mica	8.0	
670	670.7	13.5	16	19	23								M			
665	665.7	18.5	11	53	47/0.3								M	WEATHERED ROCK Tan-White-Orange, (MICA SCHIST)	19.0	
660	660.7	23.5	34	66/0.4									M			
655	655.7	28.5	40	54	46/0.4								M			
	650.7	33.5	100/0.2										M	Boring Terminated at Elevation 650.5 ft In Weathered Rock (MICA SCHIST)	33.7	

NCDOT BORE DOUBLE B5845_GEO_BORINGS.GPJ_NC_DOT.GDT 11/22/22

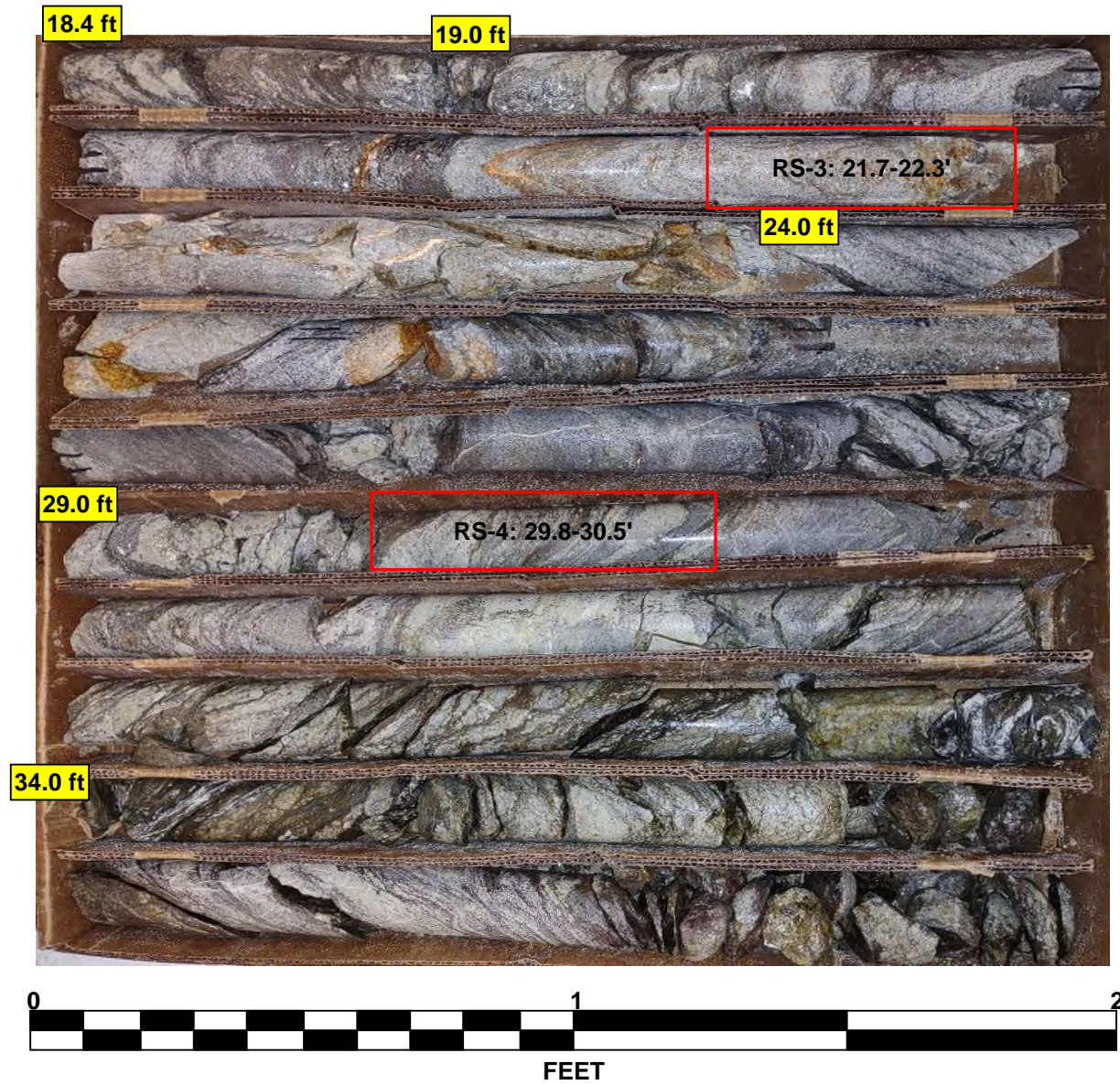
Bridge 'Bc' over Buffalo Creek on SR 2033 Between SR 2047 and SR 2044, Cleveland County, NC
Rock Core Photographs
Boring: B1-A
9.2 to 30.8 Feet



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 A [REDACTED] 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 A [REDACTED] 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	
CORE SIZE NQ				TOTAL RUN 10.6 ft			
ELEV (ft)	RUN ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	RUN (ft)	DRILL RATE (Min/ft)	RUN REC. (ft) %	RQD (ft) %	SAMP. NO.
675	675.0	19.1	0.6	N=60/0.0 3:17/0.6	(0.6) 100%	(0.0) 0%	
	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	(4.3) 86%	(3.0) 60%	
670	669.4	24.7	5.0	1:58/1.0 1:23/1.0 1:44/1.0	(5.0) 100%	(4.2) 84%	
665	664.4	29.7		2:47/1.0			
DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS							
Continued from previous page							
CRYSTALLINE ROCK							
Slightly Weathered, Moderately Hard, Gray-White, (GRANITE), with Very Close to Close Fracture Spacing							
GSI=50-55							
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)	9.8
																Hard drilling encountered from approximately 0.0-2.2 feet	

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						
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)	(1.3)		(7.2)	(5.6)		Continued from previous page	
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	85%	50%		95%	74%		CRYSTALLINE ROCK Fresh to Slightly Weathered, Hard, Gray-White, (GRANITE), with Very Close to Moderately Close Fracture Spacing, Thinly to Very Thickly Bedded	2.2
											GSI=55-60	
660	659.9	9.8									Boring Terminated at Elevation 659.9 ft In Crystalline Rock (GRANITE)	9.8
											Hard drilling encountered from approximately 0.0-2.2 feet	

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



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)