8600-REFERENCE

86029

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

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STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY ROCKINGHAM PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE 780183 ON SR 1767 (MAYFIELD ROAD) OVER US 29 BYPASS

INVENTORY

STATE	STATE PROJECT REPERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
V.C.	BR-0098	1	15

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) TOT-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 INFP-BLACE) TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METATACAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METATACE INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION, THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS HOW 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 PINON OF THE DEPARTMENT AS TO THE TYPE OF MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED. THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED TO MAKE SUCH INDEPENDENT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AS HE DEEMS NECESSARY TO SATISY HIMSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE 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 J. ROWENHORST C.T. TANG E. OSWALD J. WHITE S. PUGH D. STEWART INVESTIGATED BY WSP E&I DRAWN BY __C.T. TANG, PE CHECKED BY J. ROWENHORST SUBMITTED BY __C.T.TANG, PE DATE OCTOBER, 2024 NC Engineering F-1253 NC Geology C-247



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PROJECT REPERENCE NO. SHEET NO.

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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 WELL CRADED - INDICATES A COOR REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE	ROCK DESCRIPTION HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. AN INFERRED	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.	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. ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.
CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE,	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS	REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK. ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:	ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING
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: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	WEATHERED NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES >	A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	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 CLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING *200) (> 35% PASSING *200) ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAQLIN, ETC.	CRYSTALLINE CRYSTALLINE WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE,	WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.
GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5	ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
CLASS. A-1-6 A-1-6 A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-7-5 A-7-6 A-3 A-6, A-7	COMPRESSIBILITY	NON-CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED.	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM
SYMBOL 000000000000000000000000000000000000	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50	COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD	OF SLOPE.
% PASSING	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50	SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.	CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
"10	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	WEATHERING	<u>DIKE</u> - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT
*280 15 MX 25 MX 10 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER	ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
MATERIAL	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3%. 3 - 5%. TRACE 1 - 10%. LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5%. 5 - 12%. LITTLE 10 - 20%.	HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.	DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.
PASSING *40 48 MX 41 MN	MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35%	VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, (V SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF	DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE
PI 6 MX NP 18 MX 18 MX 11 MN 11 MN 18 MX 18 MX 11 MN 11 MN MODERATE ORGANIC	HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE	OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.	LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.
GRUDP INDEX U U 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX NU MX AMUDINS UP-	GROUND WATER	SLIGHT 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	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
OF MAINE GRAVEL AND 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 SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS	STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS	MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM
GEN. RATING EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE	<u>∨pw</u> Perched water, saturated zone, or water bearing strata	(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 SUBGRADE PLOF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ;PLOF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30	- SPRING OR SEEP	WITH FRESH ROCK.	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
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	FIELD.
RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED	TT 28 (038	(MOD. SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK.	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTINESS OR PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (N-VALUE) (TONS/FT ²)	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
VERY LOOSE (4	-	(SEV.) REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.
GRANII AR LOOSE 4 TO 10	SOIL SYMBOL SOIL SYMBOL SOIL SYMBOL SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION	TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF	MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS
MATERIAL MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 N/A MATERIAL DENSE 30 TO 50 (NON-COHESIVE) MEDIUM DENSE 30 TO 50	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT TEST	VERY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE	USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.
VERT DENSE / 3W		SEVERE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK (V SEV.) REMAINING, SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
VERY SOFT < 2 < 0.25 GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.5	— INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY — CORE BORING SOUNDING ROD	VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF	RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.
SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0	INFERRED ROCK LINE MONITORING WELL TEST BORING WITH CORE	COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND	ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF
MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2	TTTTT ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION SPT N-VALUE	SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS, QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
HARD > 30 > 4	INSTRUCTION	ROCK HARDNESS	SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS	VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES	ROCK.
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270 OPENING (MM) 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION -	SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO
COARSE FINE	SHALLOW UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL	HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.
BOULDER CUBBLE GRAVEL SAND SAND SILI CLAY		MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT
(CSE, SD.) (F SD.)	ABBREVIATIONS	HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.	OR SLIP PLANE.
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 SIZE IN. 12 3	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED	MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT.	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC 2/2 - DRY UNIT WEIGHT	HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE	WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.
SOLI MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE	CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC $\gamma_{ m d}$ - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CSE, - COARSE ORG ORGANIC	POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK, CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY
(ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS 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	DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK 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 LL _ LIQUID LIMIT	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 SEMISOLIDE PEDILIPES DRYING TO	FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL	FINGERNAIL.	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
RANGE < - WET - (W) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE (P]) PL PLASTIC LIMIT - WET - (W) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	FRAGS FRAGMENTS	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS	BENCH MARK: BY-12 (N:985483, E:1840037)
	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET	<u>ELEVATIONS OF ROADWAY BORINGS BASED ON PROVIDED ELECTRONIC FILE</u> (BRO098_IS_TIN,TIN)
OM _ OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:	WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET	
SL _ SHRINKAGE LIMIT	CME-45C CLAY BITS AUTOMATIC MANUAL	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 CORE SIZE:	VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	FIAD: FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
PLASTICITY	CORE SIZE:	INDURATION	1
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH	CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS X-N Q	FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	
NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW	TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS	FRIABLE RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS;	
SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM	VANE SHEAR TEST X CASING W/ ADVANCER HAND TOOLS:	GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH	PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH X HAND AUGER	MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
COLOR	TRICONE TUNG-CARR COLOR	INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE;	
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY).	X B-57 CORE BIT VANE SHEAR TEST	DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.	
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.		EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	DATE: 8-15-14
		OFFICE DISEASE MERUSS URHINS.	DATE: 6-15-14

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
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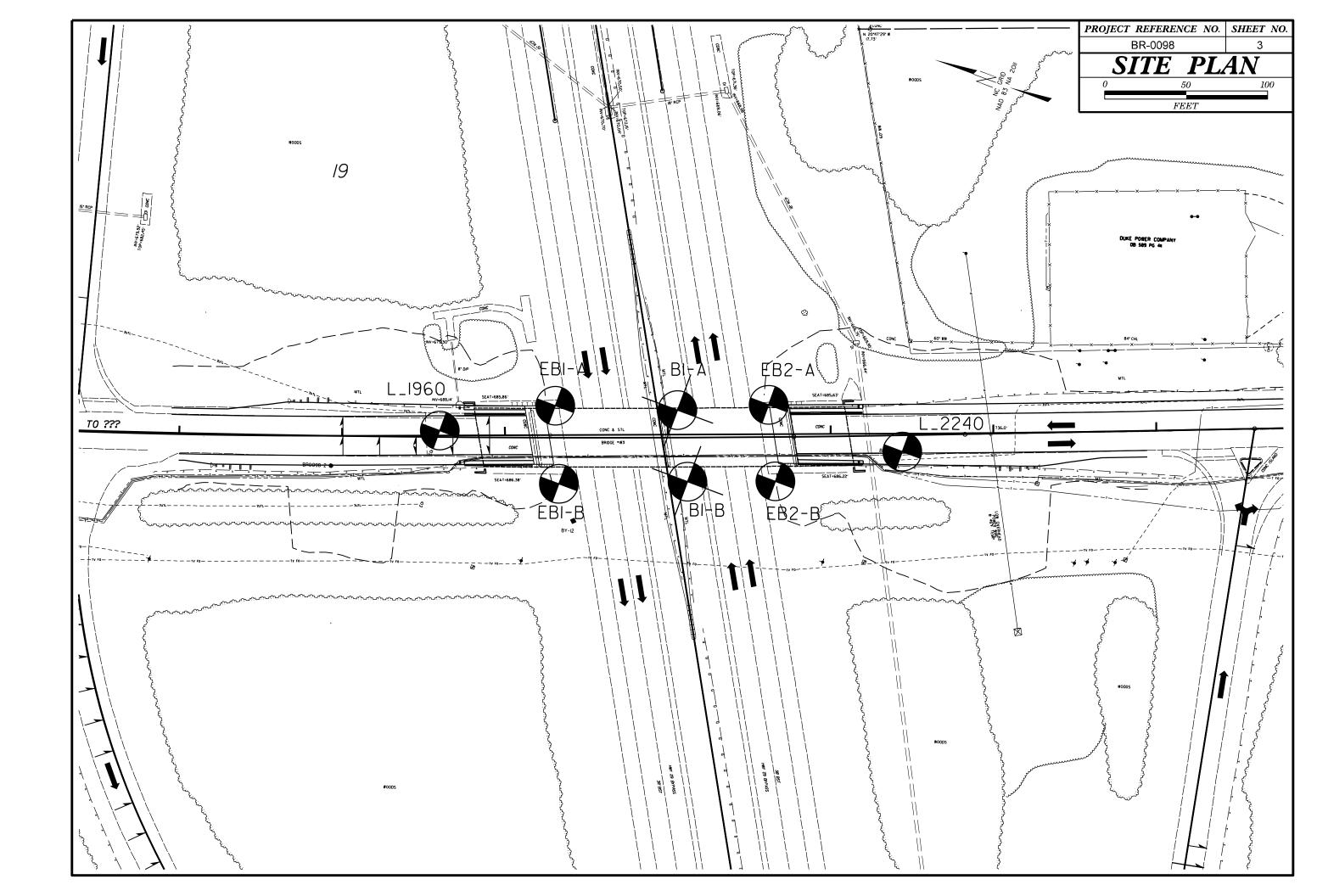
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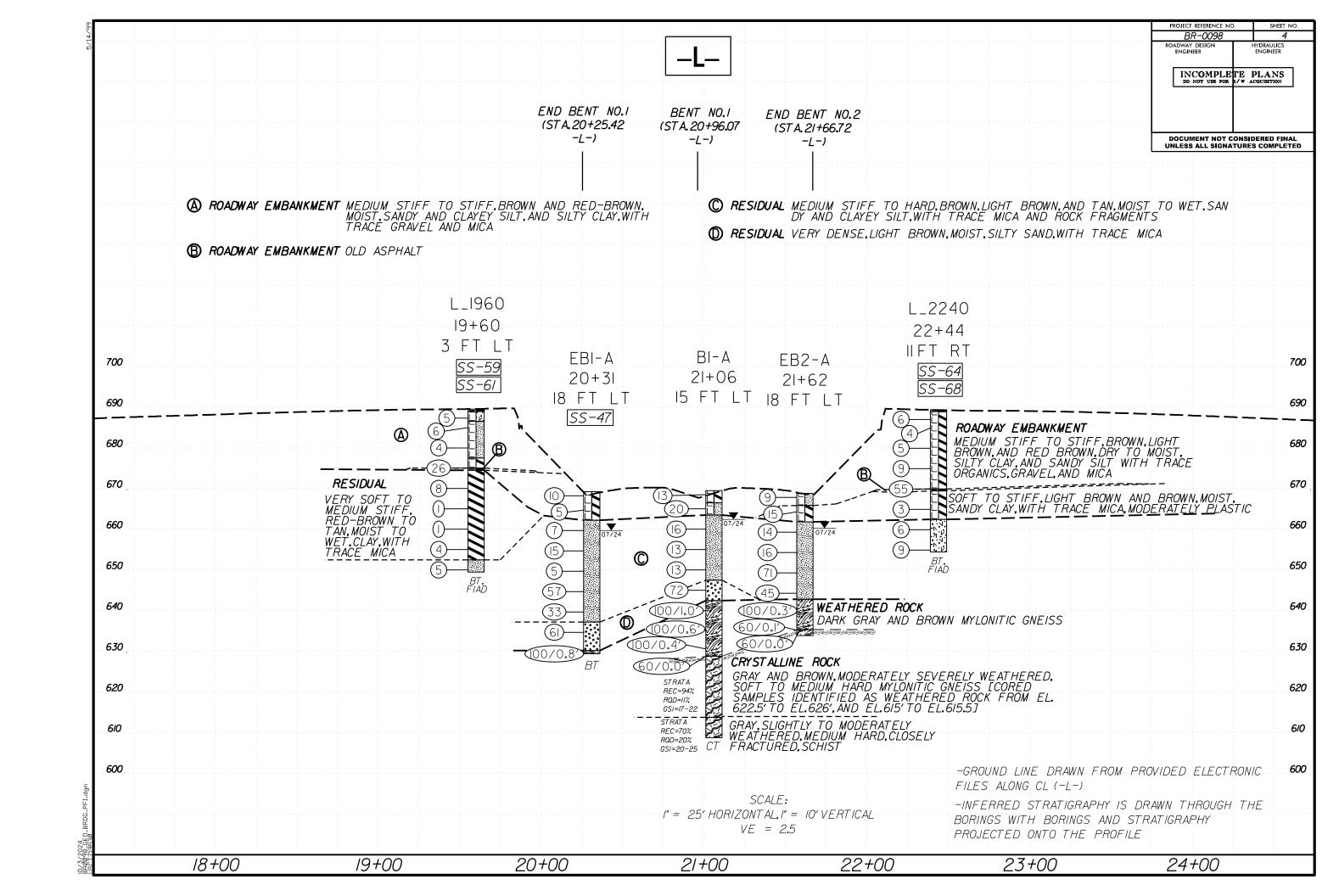
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

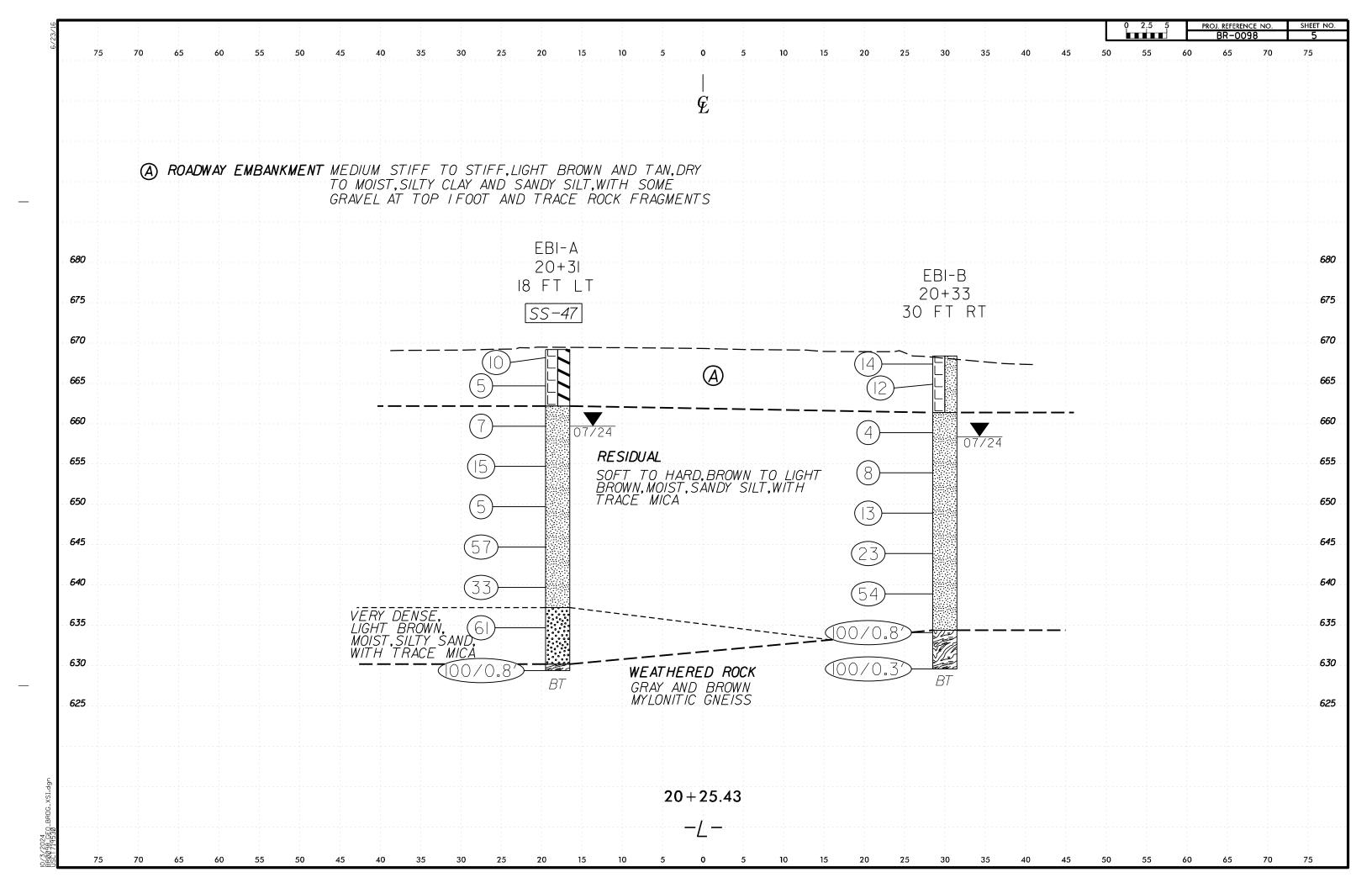
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

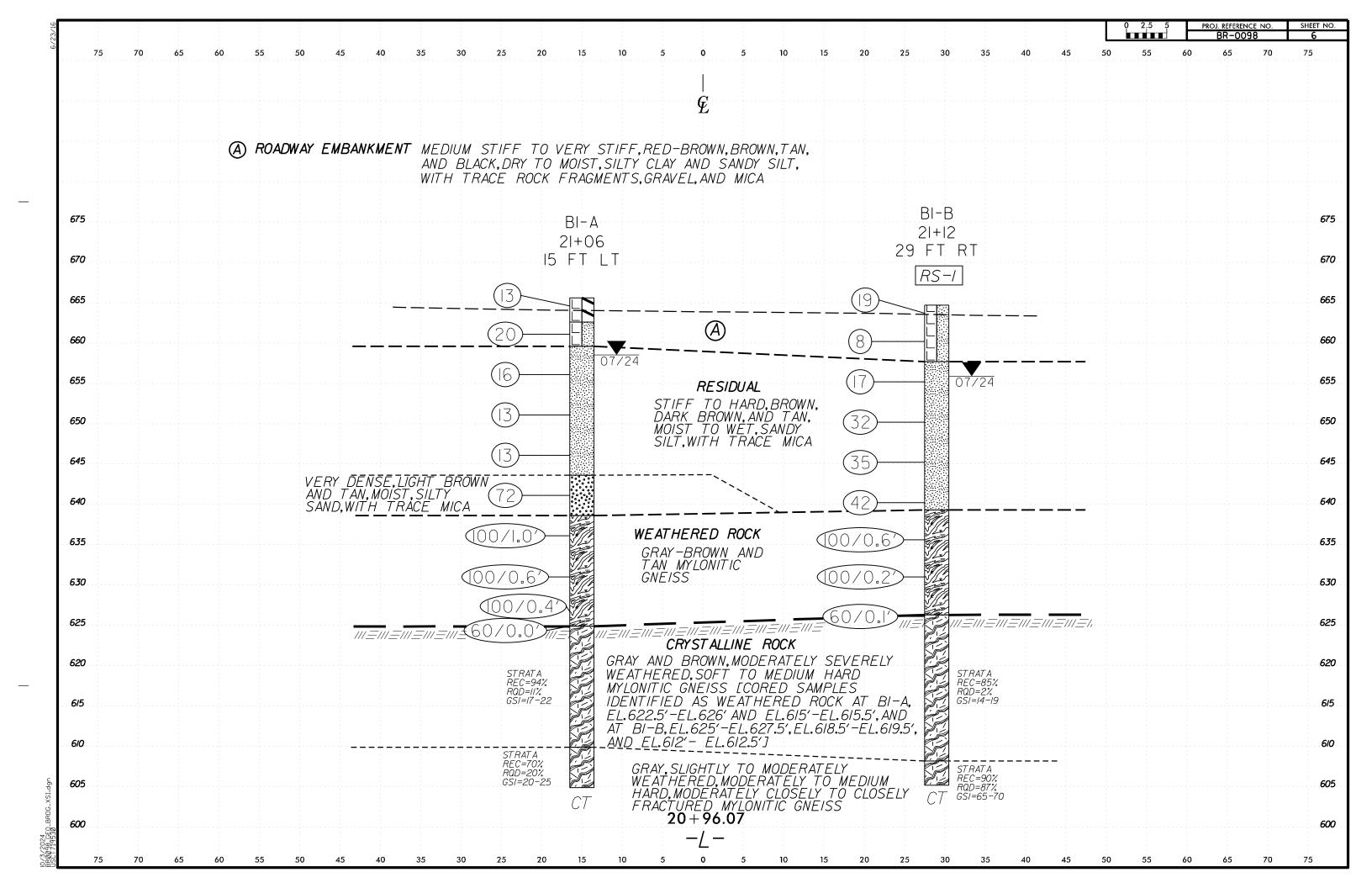
SUPPLEMENTAL LEGEND, GEOLOGICAL STRENGTH INDEX (GSI) TABLES

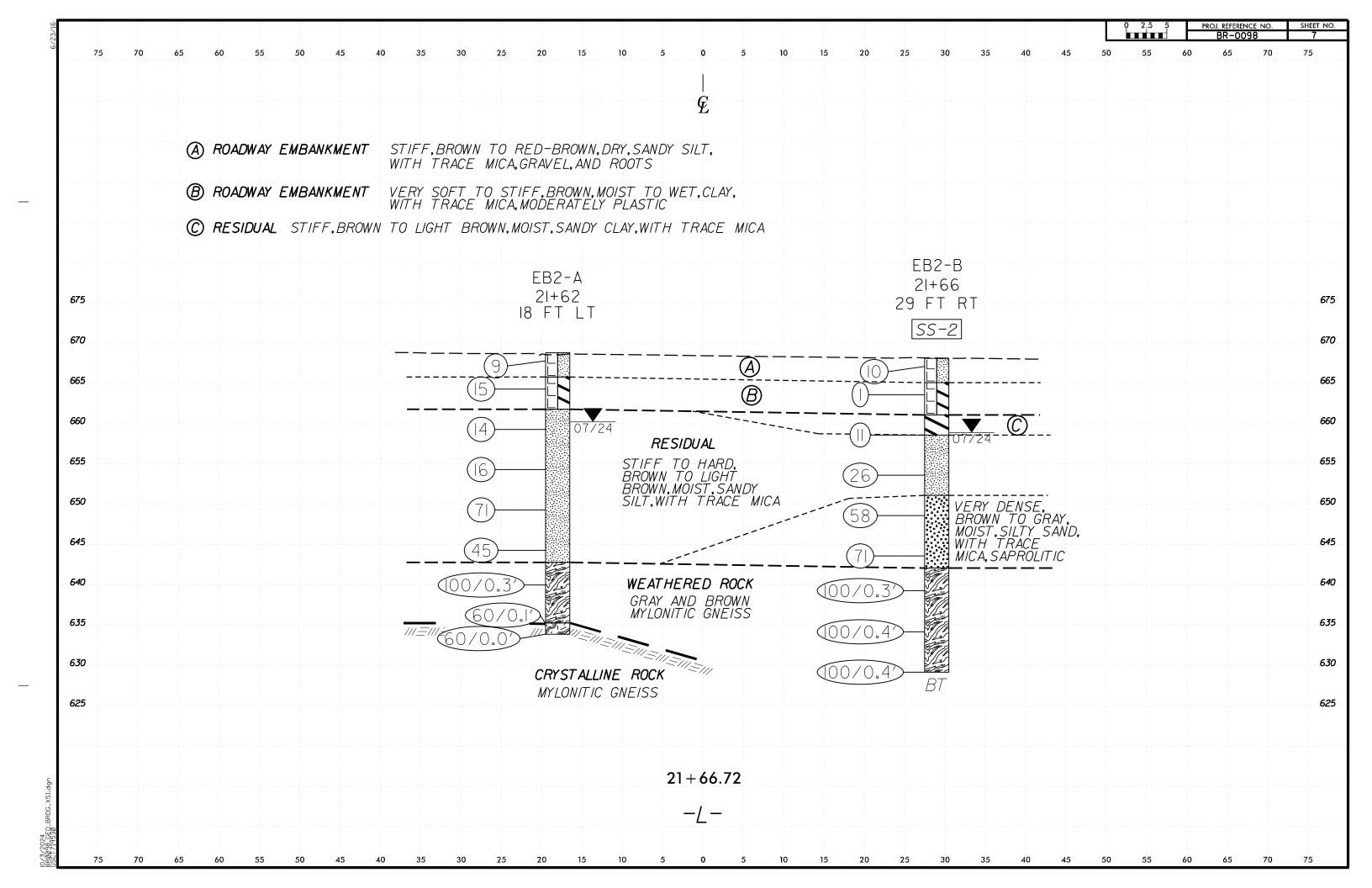
		St	UPPLEME FR	ENTAL LE OM AAS	EGEND, G. HTO LRI	EOLOGIO FD BRIL	AL STRENGTH INDEX (GSI) TABLES GE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS
AASHTO LRFD Figure 10.4.6.4-1 — Determination of GSI for Join	nted Ro	ock Mass (Marır	nos and Hoek,	2000)			AASHTO LRFD Figure 10.4.6.4-2 — Determination of GSI for Tectonically Deformed Heterogeneous Rock Masses (Marinos and Hoek, 2000)
GEOLOGICAL STRENGTH INDEX (GSI)FOR JOINTED ROCKS (Hoek and Marinos, 2000)		aces	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		S & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &	8 9 9	GSI FOR HETEROGENEOUS ROCK MASSES SUCH AS FLYSCH (Marinos.P and Hoek E., 2000)
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.	SURFACE CONDITIONS	VERY GOOD Very rough, fresh unweathered surfac	GOOD Rough, slightly weathered, iron stained surfaces	FAIR Smooth, moderately weathered and altered surfaces	POOR Slickensided, highly weathered surfar with compact coatings or fillings or angular fragments	VERY POOR Slickensided, highly weathered surfarenth soft clay coatings or fillings	Exercise of Boundard the person of the lithology structure and surface conditions (barticularly of the pedding blanes) covering the position in the pox 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. Growing a range from 33 to 32 is more realistic than giving CONTINUITIES of positions with moderately slickens add of the presence of groundwater and this can be allowed for phy a slight shift to the right in the columns for tollar soft collade of the positions of tollar soft collade of the positions of tollar soft collade of tollar soft col
STRUCTURE		DEC		URFACE QU		\	COMPOSITION AND STRUCTURE
INTACT OR MASSIVE - intact rock specimens or massive in situ rock with few widely spaced discontinuities	PIECES -	90			N/A	N/A	A. Thick bedded, very blocky sandstone 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.
BLOCKY - well interlocked undisturbed rock mass consisting of cubical blocks formed by three intersecting discontinuity sets	 OF ROCK P 		70 60				B. Sand- stone with thin inter- sultstone with sand- wi
VERY BLOCKY - interlocked, partially disturbed mass with multi-faceted angular blocks formed by 4 or more joint sets	OCKING			50			layers of siltstone sinular amounts stone layers shale with sandstone layers
BLOCKY/DISTURBED/SEAMY - folded with angular blocks formed by many intersecting discontinuity sets. Persistence of bedding planes or schistosity	 ASING INTERL 			40	30		C. D. E. and G - may be more or less folded than illustrated but this does not change the strength. Tectonic deformation, foulting and loss of continuity moves these categories to F and H. F. Tectonically deformed, intensively folded/faulted, sheared clayey shale or siltstone with broken and deformed sandstone layers forming an almost chaotic structure
DISINTEGRATED - poorly inter- locked, heavily broken rock mass with mixture of angular and rounded rock pieces	_ - _ DECRE,				20		G. Undisturbed silty or clayey shale with or clayey shale forming a chaotic structure with pockets of clay. Hin layers of thin sandstone layers
LAMINATED/SHEARED - Lack of blockiness due to close spacing of weak schistosity or shear planes	∜	N/A	N/A			10	sandstone are transformed into small rock pieces. → Means deformation after tectonic disturbance

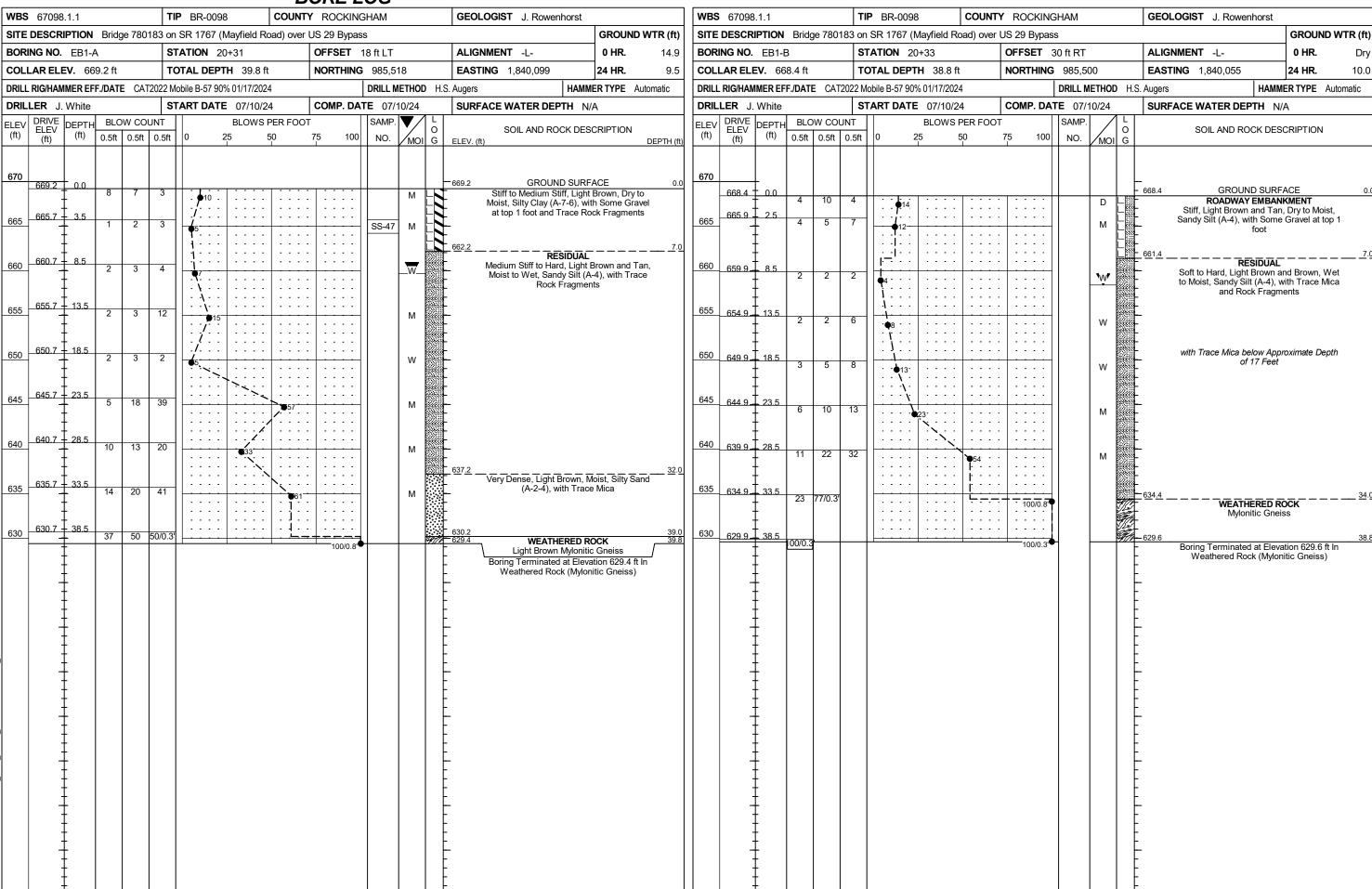






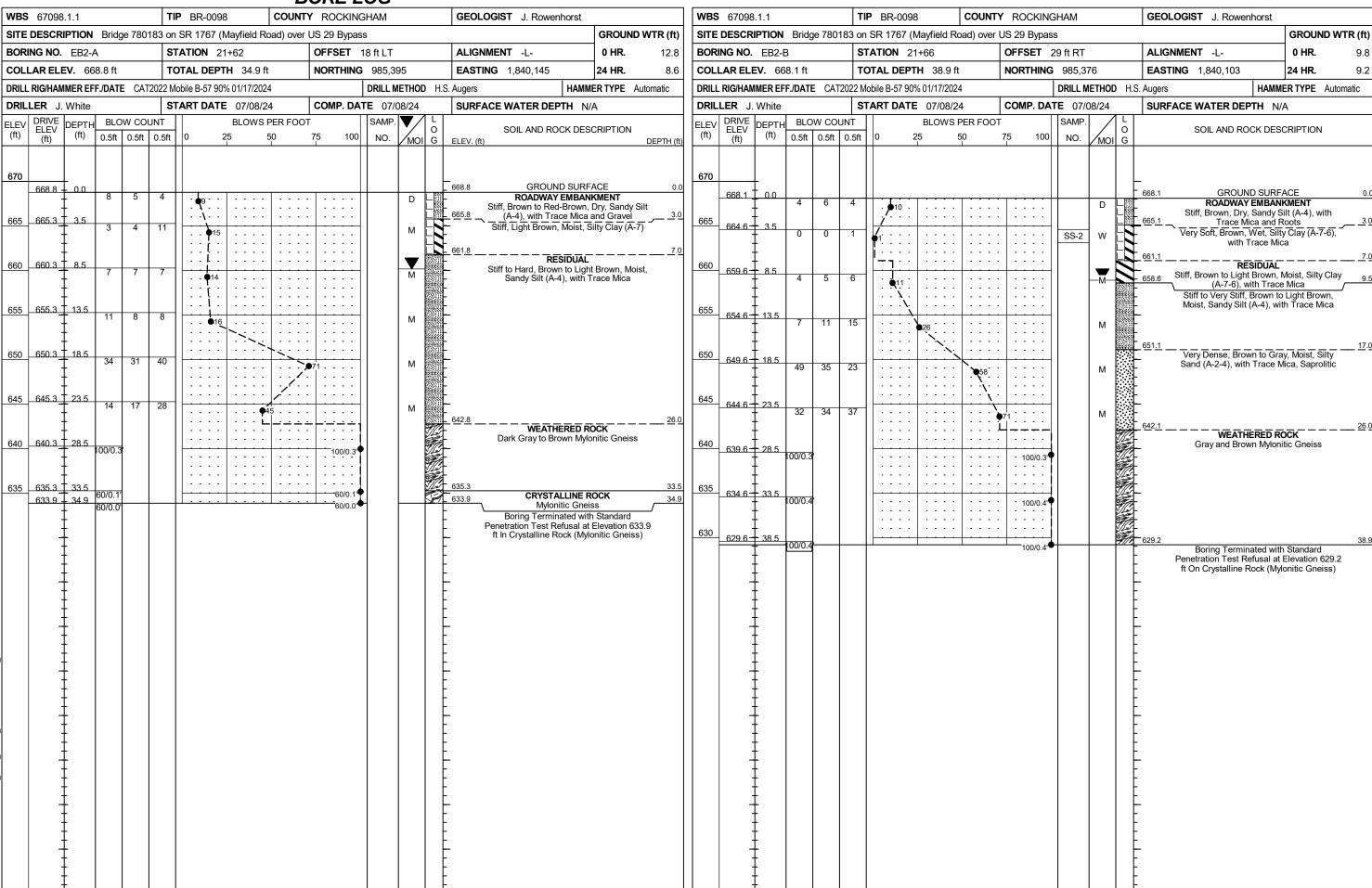






14/5	0700	0.4.4				D DD 222			DUKE TV DOC				1.5-	FOLOGICE F.O. III		100	0700011				DD 0	2000	1_	OI 15 T	V DOCKET	CLIANA		OFOLOGIOT F C	-1-1	
	6709		D1	700		P BR-009			TY ROCH		VΙ		GE	EOLOGIST E. Oswald	CROUND WITE (C)	-	BS 67098.1.1	N D	ideo 70040		BR-0				Y ROCKIN			GEOLOGIST E. Oswa	т	CDOUND WITE "
-				je 780°		SR 1767 ((oad) ove					1	IONINGENIT '	GROUND WTR (ft)		TE DESCRIPTIO		iage /8018				u Koad	ı) over	· · · · ·		-	ALIONBETH :		GROUND WTR (f
). B1-A				ATION 2			OFFSE				-	LIGNMENT -L-	0 HR. N/A	-	ORING NO. B1-			_		21+06			OFFSET			ALIGNMENT -L-		0 HR. N/
		EV. 66				TAL DEP			NORTH					ASTING 1,840,123	24 HR. 7.1		LLAR ELEV. (EPTH 60			NORTHING	-		EASTING 1,840,123		24 HR. 7
				E CAT		obile B-57 90			1					,	MER TYPE Automatic		ILL RIG/HAMMER I		ATE CAT20	_					T	DRILL METHOD				R TYPE Automatic
	DRIVE	J. White	T 51 61	144 001		ART DATI				DATE	07/10/2 MP. 🔽			JRFACE WATER DEPTH	V/A		RILLER J. White	-		+		ATE 07/0			COMP. DA	TE 07/10/24		SURFACE WATER DE	PTH N/A	
ELEV (ft)	ELEV	DEPTH (ft)	0.5ft	W COL		0		PER FOO		100 SAI	- 1 '/	/ 0)	SOIL AND ROCK DE			DRE SIZE NQ	_	N DRILL	│	RUN	JN 20.0 f		RATA						
	(ft)	` '	0.011	0.011	0.51		1	<u> </u>	i	1	<u> </u>	1OI G	ELEV	V. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	ELE (ft)	RUN ELEV (ft)		IN I DATE	REC.	. RQD	SAMP. NO.	REC.	RATA RQD (ft) %	0		DE	SCRIPTION AND REMAR	RKS	
																	(ii)	+ ` '	(IVIIII/IL)	<u> </u>	<u>%</u>		%	%	G			David Oada - 8 40.74		
670	669.5	+ 0.0-	9	9	4		T	1	-				669.5	5 GROUND SUR ROADWAY EMBA		628.7	628.8 40.7	5.0) N=60/0.0	0' (4.7)) (1.7))	(14.1)	(1.7)	628.8			Begin Coring @ 40.7 ft CRYSTALLINE ROCK		4
		‡				¶ ¹³ .				1 1			- 666.5	Stiff, Red-Brown, Dry, Si		625	628.8 <u>40.7</u> 5 623.8 45.7		1:38/1.0 1:25/1.0 1:27/1.0	{ 94% }	34%		94%	11%	PISAL	Dark Gray and Hard M	nd Brown ⁄lylonitic (i, Moderately Severely We Gneiss [REC=94%; RQD=	eathered, Sc =11%; GSI=	oft to Medium 17-22]
665	666.0	3.5	8	11	9	/.				-		<i>γ</i> 📙	E	Very Stiff, Brown, Tan, a	nd Black, Moist.	020	623.8 45.7		1:36/1.0 1:48/1.0							[Cored Sample	es Identif	fied as Weathered Rock fr nd from EL. 615' to EL. 61	rom EL. 622	2.5' to EL. 626'
		‡				: : : <i>[</i> .	- : : : :					, [<u>- 663.5</u>	5 Sandy Silt (A-4), with Ro			‡	5.0	1:33/1.0) (4.4)) 88%) (U.U))			613.8				-	
	661.0	8.5				/.				1 1			t	Very Stiff to Stiff, Brown a Wet, Sandy Silt (A-4), w	and Tan, Moist to	620			1:33/1.0 n/a/1.0											
660	1	‡	6	8	8	1 6	 				l N	1	+	Wet, Salidy Silt (A-4), W	Will Trace Wilca		618.8 _ 50.7	5.0	1:35/1.0 1:26/1.0) (5.0)) (0.0))								
		‡				: : <u> </u> :							t			615	_		1:18/1.0 1:23/1.0)	6 0%									
655	656.0	13.5	2	5	8	/			-	-	N	1 B	t			615	613.8 55.7		1:33/1.0								OII			5
		‡				: : : :							#				‡	5.0	1:37/1.0) 70%) (1.0) 5 20%)	(3.5) 70%	(1.0) 20%		Dark Gray, S Fractured,	Slightly to I, Myloniti	to Moderately Weathered, iic Gneiss [REC=70%; RQ	Medium Ha D=20%; G	ard, Closely SI=20-25]
	651.0	18.5				: :¦: :				-			t			610			1:31/1.0 2:05/1.0) l										
650	1	†	5	5	8	13					v	V	+				608.8 60.7		1:51/1.0		+	-			608.8	Boring Term	ninated a	at Elevation 608.8 ft In Crys	stalline Roc	k (Mylonitic
		‡					1	\.:::					647 <u>.5</u>	5 Very Dense, Light Brown	and Tan Moist 22.0		‡								-			Gneiss)		
645	646.0	23.5	26	38	34		<u> </u>	``` <u>`</u>	72	-		1	<u>.</u>	Silty Sand (A-2-4), wit	h Trace Mica		‡								-					
		<u> </u>							.Ti				642.5	5	27.0		‡													
1	641.0	28.5								7 1		1		WEATHERED Brown and Tan Mylo	ROCK		‡													
640	1	+	41	59/0.5'			 		100/	1.0'			4	BIOWII AIIU I AII WIYIO	Titile Grieiss															
		1								-			1																	
635	636.0	33.5	30	61	39/0.1'								<u></u>												-					
		ł								0.6'			<u> </u>																	
	631.0	38.5								-		7/	1				‡								<u> </u>					
630	628.8	+ 40.7	100/0.4						100/	1 1			628.8	8	40.7															
		1	60/0.0'						. 60/					CRYSTALLINE Dark Gray and Brown, Mo	ROCK derately Severely															
625		1						l l					<u></u>	Weathered, Soft to Mediu Gneiss [REC=94%; RQD=	m Hard Mylonitic										-					
4		‡								:			<u>}</u>	[Cored Samples Identifie Rock from EL. 622.5' to E	d as Weathered		‡													
10/4/2		‡								-			1	EL. 615' to EL.	615.5']		‡													
620	1	‡											1				‡													
<u></u>		‡						l l		1 1			1				‡													
615		‡								-			1				‡								-					
GPJ		‡						l l					613.8	8 Dark Gray, Slightly to	55.7 Moderately		‡								-					
GS.		‡								7 1				Weathered, Medium Fractured, Mylonitic Gne	Hard, Closely		‡													
610 610		†											608.8	RQD=20%; GSI:	=20-25] 60.7		‡													
2		‡											-	Boring Terminated at Ele Crystalline Rock (Mylo	vation 608.8 ft In onitic Gneiss)		‡								-					
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WDS	67000	1 1			TID	BR-0098	,		TY ROCKIN			CE	OLOCICT Downhard		I VA/E	6 6700	0 1 1			TIP BR	0000		· OLINIT	v D(4	CEOLOGIST Daward	harat		\neg
-	67098		Databas 2	700400								GEC	DLOGIST J. Rowenhorst	ODOLIND WITH ((1)	 	S 6709		D. J. J.	- 70040						CKINGHAN	VI	GEOLOGIST J. Roweni		DOUBLE WITE	(61)
	ING NO.		Briage 7	80183		ATION 21		koad) över	r US 29 Bypa				GNMENT -L-	GROUND WTR (ft) 0 HR. N/A	I	RING NO			e 78018.	3 on SR 1	N 21+12		a) over	_	SET 29 ft l	DT	ALIGNMENT -L-		ROUND WTR 0 HR.	· ·
_	LAR ELE		0.64		-			£1	+			_		-	l	LLAR EL								+			EASTING 1.840.083			N/A
				CATOO		TAL DEPT			NORTHIN	3 985,426		Mud Rotar	STING 1,840,083	24 HR. 8.8 IER TYPE Automatic	ا ⊢				CATOO	22 Mobile B	DEPTH			NOR	THING 98	LL METHOD Mud	, , , , , , , , , ,		4 HR. TYPE Automati	8.8
	LER J.		/DATE (CATZUZ		oile B-57 90% ART DATE			COMP D	ATE 07/09			RFACE WATER DEPTH N		+	ILLER .		F./DATE	. CA120	1	DATE 0			CON	IP. DATE (SURFACE WATER DEP		TYPE AUTOMATI	-
	DRIVE FLEV		BLOW (COLINI		ARIDAIE		PER FOO		SAMP.			RFACE WATER DEPTH IN	'A		RE SIZE					RUN 20			CON	IF. DATE	07/09/24	SURFACE WATER DEP	In N/A		\dashv
ELEV (ft)	ELEV (ft)	(ft)	0.5ft 0.5			0 2	5	50	7 <u>5</u> 100		' / (O G ELEV.	SOIL AND ROCK DES	CRIPTION DEPTH (ft)					DRILL				RATA	<u> </u>						\dashv
	(1-1)									 	IVIOI V	O LLLV.	. (ii)	DEF III (II)	ELE (ft)	V RUN ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	(ft)	DRILL RATE (Min/ft)	REC. RO	DD SAM	P. REC. . (ft)	RATA RQD (ft) %	O G		D	ESCRIPTION AND REMARK	S		
670															629.7				(******)	70	0	76	78				Begin Coring @ 38.8 ft			\exists
0,0	668.6	- 0.0										668.6				629.8	38.8	2.7	1:32/1.0	(2.7) (0 100% 0	.0)	(15.0 85%	(0.4)		629.8 D	ark Gray and Bro	wn, Moderately Severely Wea ss [REC=85%; RQD=2%; GSI	thered, Sol	ft Mylonitic	38.8
	-	-	10 1	1 8	8	19					D L		ROADWAY EMBAN Very Stiff to Medium Stiff, E	Brown and Tan,			† 41.5 		1.10/0 7	(4.0) (0 80% 0		0570	270			[Cored Samples In	dentified as Weathered Rock 18.5' to EL. 619.5', and from E	from EL. 6:	25' to EL.	
665	665.1	3.5	3 3	3 5	5					-	М		Dry to Moist, Sandy Silt (A Gravel and Mi		625	5	Ŧ		2:06/1.0		%					027.3 , IIOIII EE. 0 1	10.5 to EE. 019.5, and 110111 E	. L. 012 10 1	-L. 012.3 j	
	_	-				. /					```	#		7.0		622.1	46.5		n/a/1.0 2:04/1.0											
660	660.1	8.5				: :/: :				,		<u> - 661.6</u> -	RESIDUAL		620)	Ţ	5.0	1:23/1.0	(4.8) (0 96% 0	.0) %				_					
	-		5 4	4 1	13	17					M	»E	Very Stiff to Hard, Brown, D Tan, Moist to Wet, Sandy	Silt (A-4), with			<u> </u>		1:31/1.0 n/a/1.0											
	-	[E .	Trace Mica				<u> </u>	5.0	1:15/1.0 1:15/1.0	(3.5) (0	.4)									
655	655.1	13.5	6 8	3 2	24		32.				W	E			615)	‡		1:47/1.0	70% `8	%				•					
	-	[. 8	Æ				612.1	56.5		1:37/1.0 1:39/1.0						612.1					56.5
650	650.1	18.5					- -]		Æ			610) 600.4	+ 59.5	3.0	1:21/1.0	(2.7) (2 90% 87	(b) RS-	1 (2.7) 90%	(2.6) 87%		Gra	ay, Siightly Weathe Fractured, Mylor	ered, Moderately Hard, Moder nitic Gneiss [REC=90%; RQD	ately Close =87%; GSI	=65-701	59.5
	-	_	10 1	2 2	23		- •35 -				М	Ł				609.1	39.5		1:43/1.0						609.1 B	Boring Terminated	at Elevation 609.1 ft In Crysta	alline Rock		59.5
	-	_					/					X.					‡										Gneiss)			
645	645.1_	23.5	17 2	1 2	21		\	2			м	` .		05.4			‡							-	•					
	-	-					T.			<u> </u>	9	643.2	WEATHERED R		1		‡													
640	640.1	28.5	00 40/	0.41									Gray-Brown Myloniti	c Gneiss			‡													
	-	-	88 12/	0.1					- 100/0.6	•							‡													
	-	-															‡													
635	635.1_	33.5	00/0.2						100/0.2	 	9						‡								•					
	-	-								}	9	643.2 630.2 630.2					‡													
630	630.1		60/0.1'						60/0.1	↓	9	630.2	-∕₁ CRYSTALLINE F	38.4 ROCK ~_38.8			‡							-	•					
	-	- [00/0.1								Ş			c Gneiss	1		‡							F						
625	-	-											Dark Gray and Brown, Mod Weathered, Soft Mylon	itic Gneiss			Ŧ							F						
. 020	-	-								1			[REC=85%; RQD=2%; [Cored Samples Identified	as Weathered			Ŧ							l F	•					
0/4/24	-	-											Rock from EL. 625' to EL. 6 618.5' to EL. 619.5', and in	om EL. 612' to			Ŧ							F						
620	_	-											EL. 612.5']				Ŧ							E						
OT.G	-	-															Ī													
일 615] -	[]							‡							<u> </u>						
GPJ N	-	-										612.1					‡													
GS]	<u> </u>								RS-1		612.1	Gray, Slightly Weathered, M	56.5 Moderately Hard,	4		‡													
610 0	_	-										609.1	Moderately Closely to Clos Mylonitic Gneiss [REC=90 GSI=65-70]	sely Fractured, %; RQD=87%; <u>59.5</u>			‡							-	-					
	-	-										Ł	GSI=65-70] Boring Terminated at Elevi	ation 609.1 ft In			‡							-						
O_BR	-	-										Ł	Crystalline Rock (Mylor	nitic Gneiss)			‡							-						
GEC	-	-										ţ					‡													
86002	-	-										ţ					‡													
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PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
BR-0098	12

LABORATORY TESTS COMPLETED ON 7-29-2024

	SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TEST RESULTS																		
SAMPLE	BORING	STATION	OFFSET	ALIGN-	NORTHING	EASTING	DEPTH	AASHTO	1 1	P.I.		% BY W	EIGHT		% BY P	ASSING	SEIVES	/-	%
NO.	DONTING	STATION	OII JLI	MENT	NOIVIIIINO	LASTINO	INTERVAL	CLASS.		1 . 1 .	GRAVEL	SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200	MOISTURE	ORGANIC
SS-59	L_1960	19+60	3 FT LT	-L-	985,579	1,840,060	23.5′-25.0′	A-7-6	69	41	0	7	64	29	100	98	93	77.9	-
SS-61	L_1960	19+60	3 FT LT	-L-	985,579	1,840,060	33.5′-35.0′	A-7-6	51	13	0	37	63	0	100	97	63	59.4	-
SS-64	L_2240	22+44	11 FT RT	-L-	985,308	1,840,147	5.0′-5.4′	A-7-5	51	14	0	30	64	6	99	96	70	34.5	-
SS-68	L_2240	22+44	11 FT RT	-L-	985,308	1,840,147	23.5′-25.0′	A-7-6	47	24	2	36	18	44	96	91	62	25.1	-
SS-2	EB2-B	21+66	29 FT RT	-L-	985,376	1,840,103	3.5′-5.0′	A-7-6	45	24	0	37	55	18	100	95	73	26.8	_
SS-47	EBI-A	20+31	18 FT LT	-L-	985,518	1,840,099	3.5′-5.0′	A-7-5	60	14	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*	-

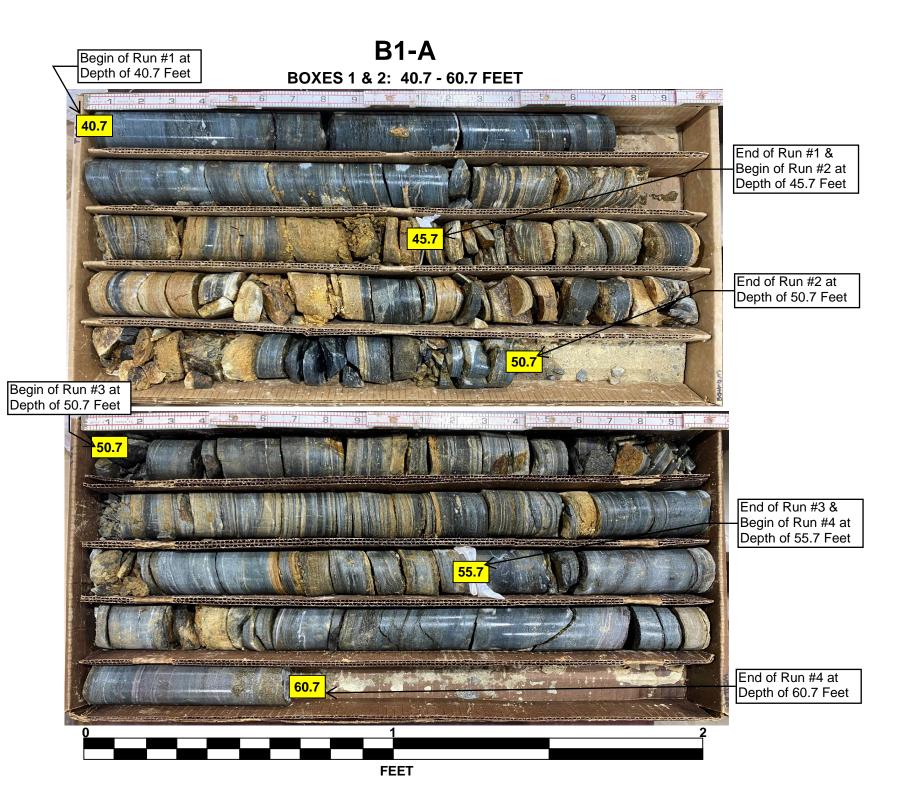
^{*} DUE TO INSUFFICIENT SAMPLE AMOUNT, ONLY ATTERBERG LIMIT TEST WAS PERFORMED. BASED ON VISUAL CLASSIFICATION THAT INDICATES SS-47 BEING FINE MATERIAL, THE AASHTO SOIL CLASSIFICATION TYPE OF SS-47 IS LIKELY A-7.

LABORATORY TESTS COMPLETED ON 7-24-2024

				SUMMA	ARY OF F	ROCK TE	ST RESL	JLTS				
SAMPLE NO.	BORING	STATION	OFFSET	ALIGN- MENT	NORTHING	EASTING	DEPTH INTERVAL	TEST DIAMETER (IN.)	SAMPLE SI LENGTH (IN.)	IZE WEIGHT (G)	UNIT WEIGHT (PCF)	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (PSI)
RS-1	B1-B	21+12	29 FT RT	-L-	985,426	1,840,083	56.7′-57.1′	1.98	4.91	691.05	174.1	8,660

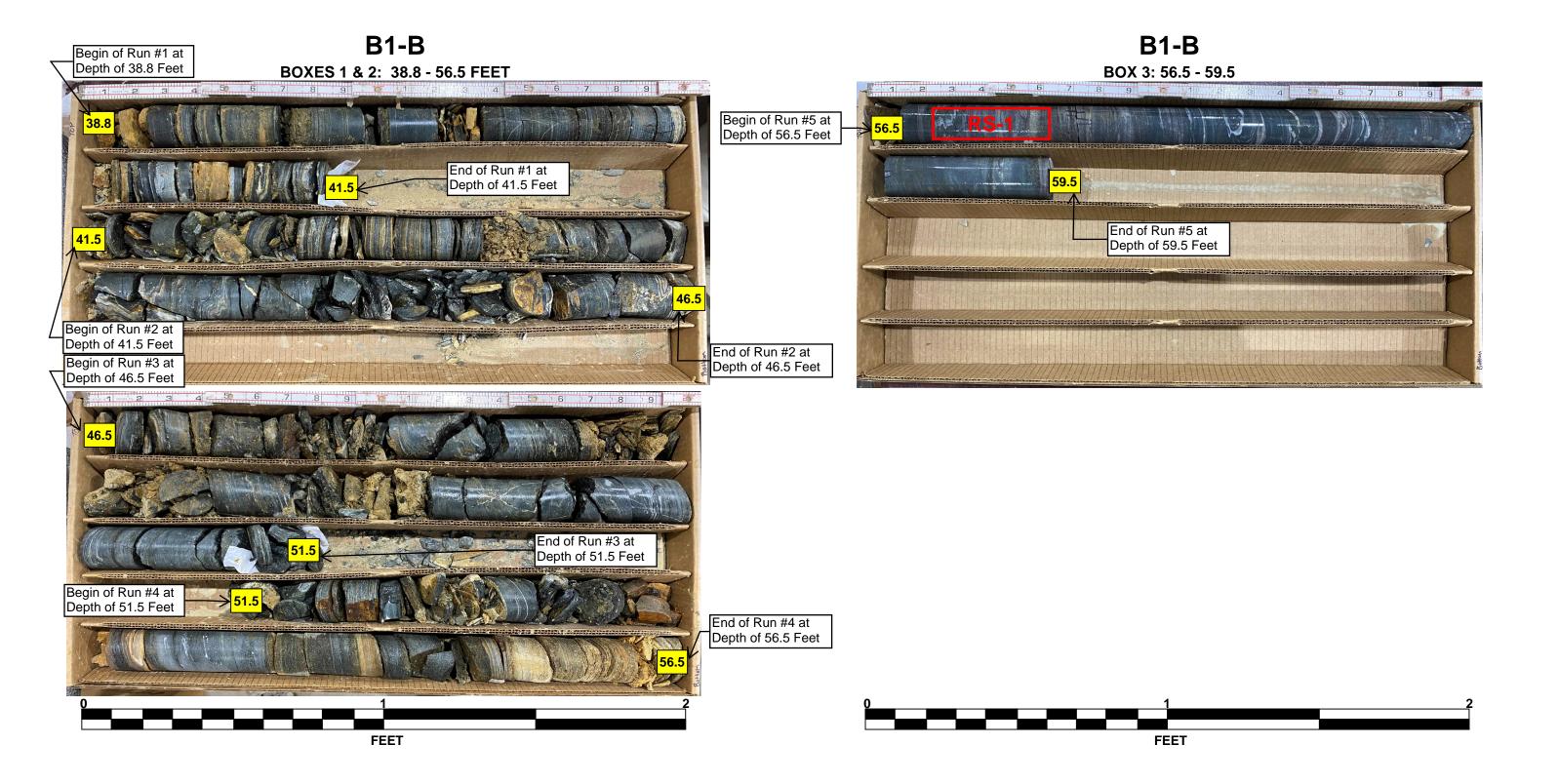
PROJECT NO.	SHEET
BR-0098	13

CORE PHOTOGRAPHS



PROJECT NO.	SHEET
BR-0098	14

CORE PHOTOGRAPHS



PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
BR-0098	15

SITE PHOTOGRAPH



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CONTENTS

DESCRIPTION

LEGEND (SOIL & ROCK)

RETAINING WALL PROFILES

LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

TITLE SHEET

SITE PLAN

BORE LOGS

SHEET NO.

5-8

7098 Ó

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY ROCKINGHAM

PROJECT DESCRIPTION MSE ABUTMENT WALLS AT END BENT NO.1 AND END BENT NO.2 OF

BRIDGE 780183 ON SR 1767 OVER US 29 BYPASS

INVENTORY

STATE	STATE PROJECT REPERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	BR-0098	1	9

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 1919 TOT-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 INFP-BLACE) TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METATACAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METATACE INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION, THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS HOW ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLUDING TEMPERATURES, PRECIPITATION AND WIND, AS WELL AS OTHER NON-CLIMATIC FACTORS.

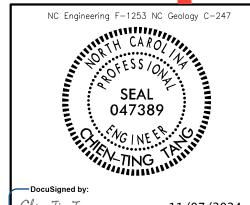
THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT DETAILS SHOWN ON THE SUBSURFACE PLANS ARE PRELIMINARY ONLY AND IN MANY CASES THE FINAL DESIGN DETAILS ARE DIFFERENT, FOR BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN INFORMATION ON THIS PROJECT. THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT WARRANT OR CUARANTEE 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 MAKE SUCH INDEPENDENT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AS HE DEEMS NECESSARY TO SATISTY HIMSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED ON THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE NO CLAIM FOR ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OF 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 J. ROWENHORST C.T. TANG E. OSWALD J. WHITE S. PUGH D. STEWART INVESTIGATED BY WSP E&I DRAWN BY __C.T. TANG, PE CHECKED BY J. ROWENHORST SUBMITTED BY __C.T.TANG, PE DATE OCTOBER, 2024 NC Engineering F-1253 NC Geology C-247



Chien-Ting Tang

11/07/2024

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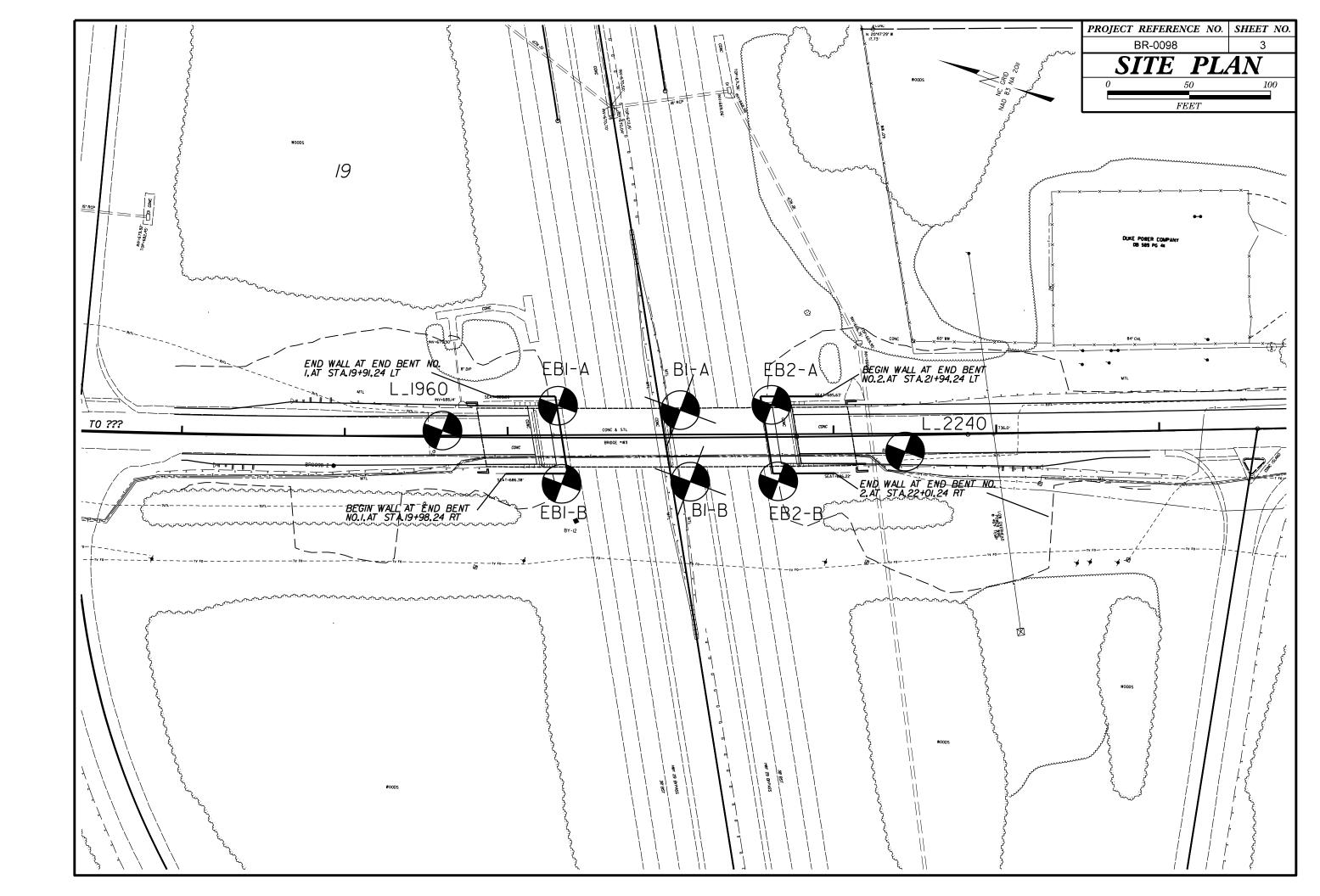
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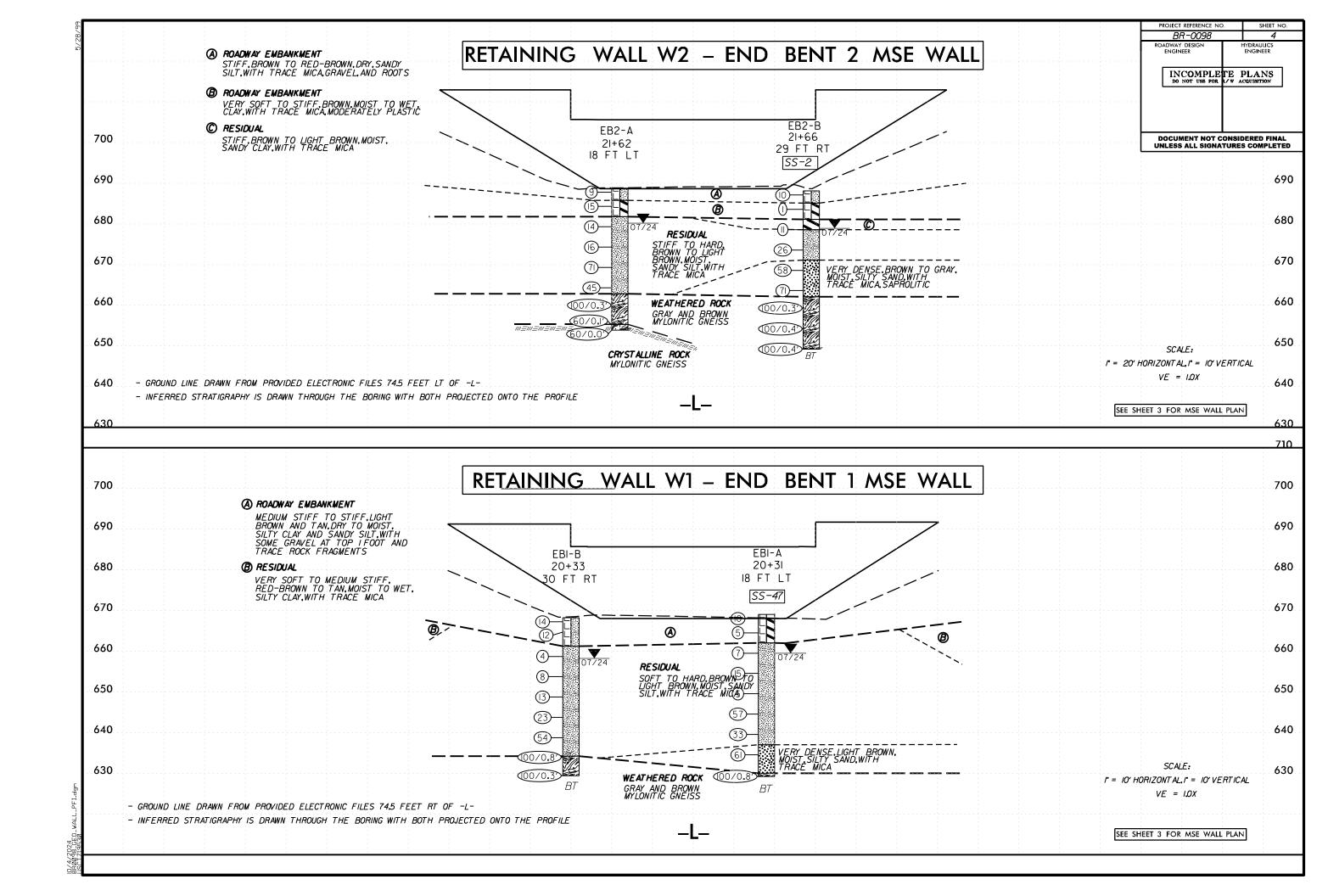
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

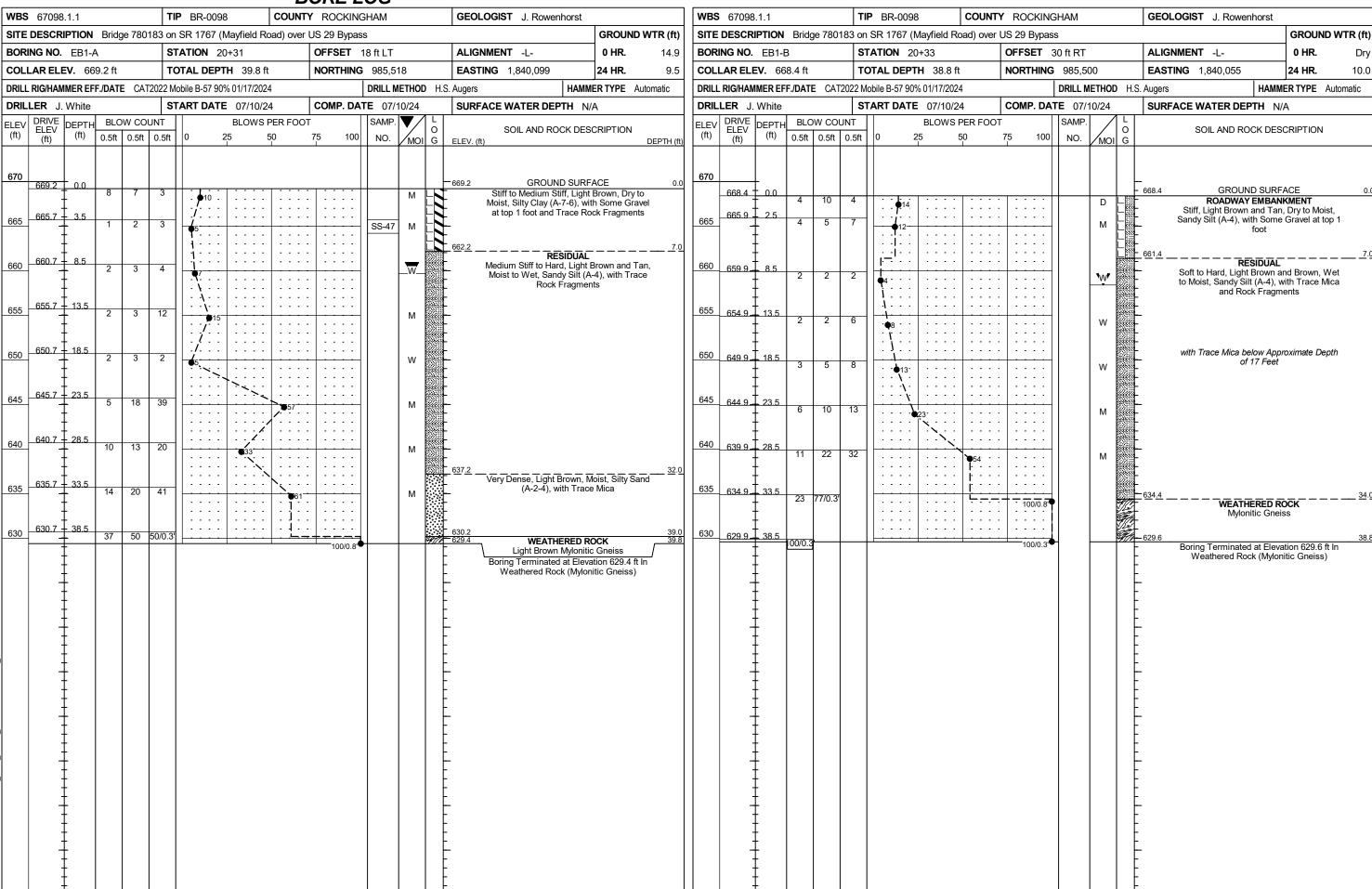
SOIL DESCRIPTION	GRADATION WELL CRADED - INDICATES A COOR REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE	ROCK DESCRIPTION HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. AN INFERRED	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS		
SOIL IS CONSIDERED UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR 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.	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. ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN		
CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE,	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS	REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK. ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:	ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR H		
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: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	WEATHERED NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES >	A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.		
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	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 CLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING *200) (> 35% PASSING *200) ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAQLIN, ETC.	CRYSTALLINE CRYSTALLINE WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE,	WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.		
GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5	ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.		
CLASS. A-1-6 A-1-6 A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-7-5 A-7-6 A-3 A-6, A-7	COMPRESSIBILITY	NON-CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED.	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM		
SYMBOL 000000000000000000000000000000000000	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50	COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD	OF SLOPE.		
% PASSING	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50	SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.	CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.		
"10	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	WEATHERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT		
*280 15 MX 25 MX 10 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER	ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.		
MATERIAL	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3%. 3 - 5%. TRACE 1 - 10%. LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5%. 5 - 12%. LITTLE 10 - 20%.	HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.	DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.		
PASSING *40 48 MX 41 MN	MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35%	VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, (V SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF	DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE		
PI 6 MX NP 18 MX 18 MX 11 MN 11 MN 18 MX 18 MX 11 MN 11 MN MODERATE ORGANIC	HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE	OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.	LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.		
GRUDP INDEX U U 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX NU MX AMUDINS UP-	GROUND WATER	SLIGHT 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	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.		
OF MAINE GRAVEL AND 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 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>∨pw</u> Perched water, saturated zone, or water bearing strata	(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 SUBGRADE PLOF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ;PLOF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30	- SPRING OR SEEP	WITH FRESH ROCK.	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		
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	FIELD.		
RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED	TT 28 (038	(MOD. SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK.	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.		
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTINESS OR PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (N-VALUE) (TONS/FT ²)	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.		
VERY LOOSE (4	-	(SEV.) REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.		
GRANII AR LOOSE 4 TO 10	SOIL SYMBOL SOIL SYMBOL SOIL SYMBOL SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION	TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF	MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS		
MATERIAL MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 N/A MATERIAL DENSE 30 TO 50 (NON-COHESIVE) MEDIUM DENSE 30 TO 50	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT TEST	VERY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE	USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.		
VERT DENSE / 3W		SEVERE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK (V SEV.) REMAINING, SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.		
VERY SOFT < 2 < 0.25 GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.5	— INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY — CORE BORING SOUNDING ROD	VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF	RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.		
SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0	INFERRED ROCK LINE MONITORING WELL TEST BORING WITH CORE	COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND	ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF		
MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2	TTTTT ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION SPT N-VALUE	SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS, QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.		
HARD > 30 > 4	INSTRUCTION	ROCK HARDNESS	SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT		
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS	VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES	ROCK.		
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270 OPENING (MM) 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION -	SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO		
COARSE FINE	SHALLOW UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL	HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.		
BOULDER CUBBLE GRAVEL SAND SAND SILI CLAY		MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT		
(CSE, SD.) (F SD.)	ABBREVIATIONS	HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.	OR SLIP PLANE.		
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 SIZE IN. 12 3	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED	MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT.	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL		
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC 2/2 - DRY UNIT WEIGHT	HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE	WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.		
SOLI MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE	CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC $\gamma_{ m d}$ - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CSE, - COARSE ORG ORGANIC	POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK, CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY		
(ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS 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	DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK 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 LL _ LIQUID LIMIT	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 SEMISOLIDE PEDILIPES DRYING TO	FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL	FINGERNAIL.	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.		
RANGE < - WET - (W) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE (P]) PL PLASTIC LIMIT - WET - (W) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	FRAGS FRAGMENTS	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS	BENCH MARK: BY-12 (N:985483, E:1840037)		
	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET	<u>ELEVATIONS OF ROADWAY BORINGS BASED ON PROVIDED ELECTRONIC FILE</u> (BRO098_IS_TIN,TIN)		
OM _ OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:	WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET			
SL _ SHRINKAGE LIMIT	CME-45C CLAY BITS AUTOMATIC MANUAL	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 CORE SIZE:	VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	FIAD: FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING		
PLASTICITY	CORE SIZE:	INDURATION	1		
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH	CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS X-N Q	FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.			
NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW	TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS	RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; FRIABLE GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.			
SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM	VANE SHEAR TEST X CASING W/ ADVANCER HAND TOOLS:				
HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH	PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH X HAND AUGER	MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.			
COLOR	TRICONE TUNG-CARR COLOR	INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE;			
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY).	X B-57 CORE BIT VANE SHEAR TEST	DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.			
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.		EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	DATE: 8-15-14		
		OFFICE DISEASE MERUSS URHINS.	DATE: 6-15-14		

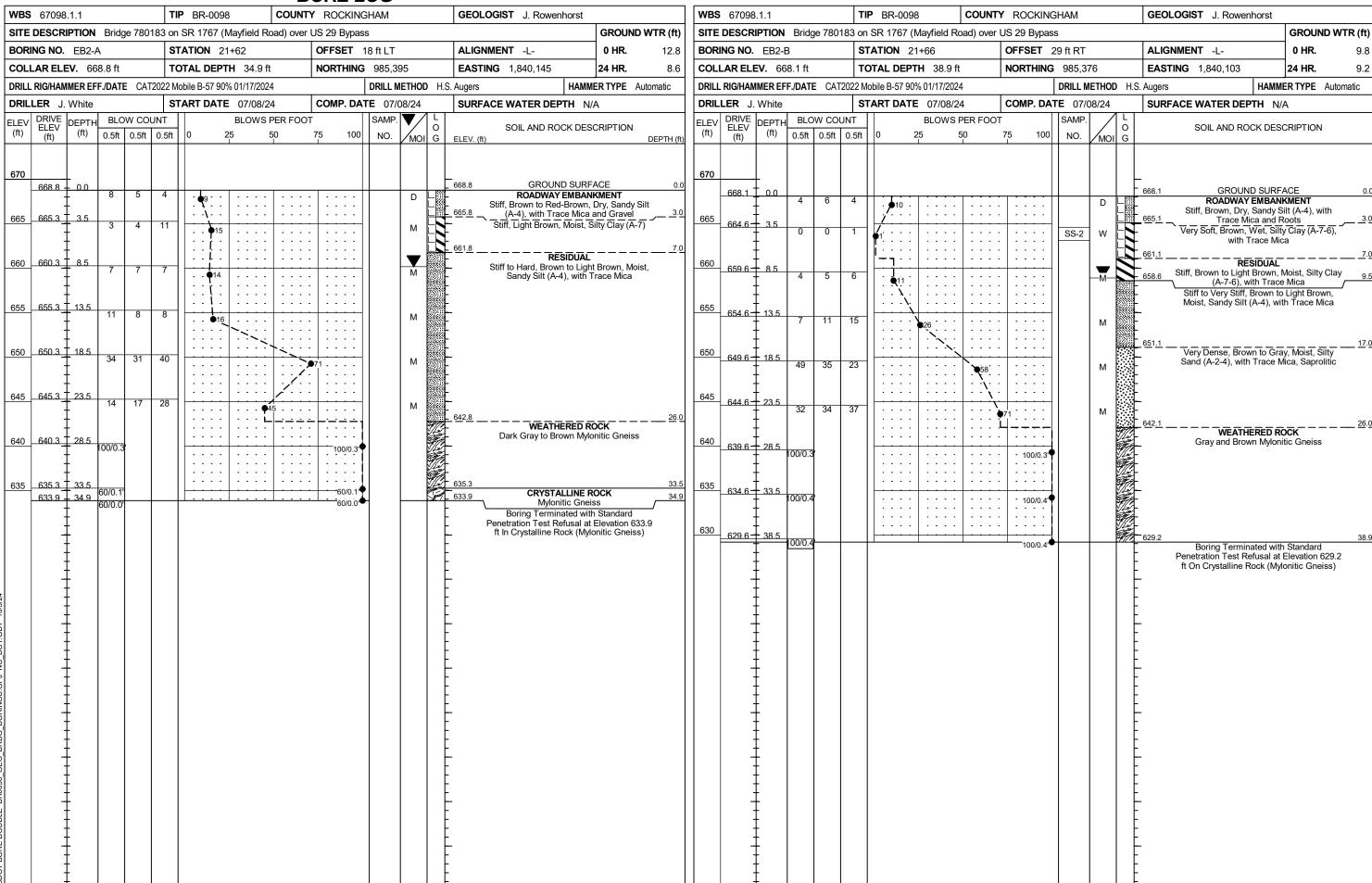




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WBS	67098.	1.1			TI	IP BR-0098	3	COUNT	ROCKING	MAH			GEOLOGI	ST J. Rower	nhorst		
SITE	DESCRIF	PTION	Bridg	ge 780 ⁻	183 or	n SR 1767 (N	/layfield Ro	ad) over	US 29 Bypas	s						GROUND	WTR (ft
BORI	NG NO.	L_196	30		S.	STATION 19	+60		OFFSET 3	3 ft LT			ALIGNME	NT -L-		0 HR.	Dry
COLL	AR ELE	V. 68	9.5 ft		T	OTAL DEPT	H 40.0 ft		NORTHING	985,57	79		EASTING	1,840,060		24 HR.	FIAD
DRILL	RIG/HAMN	/IER EF	F./DAT	E CAT	2022 N	Mobile B-57 90°	6 01/17/2024			DRILL M	IETHOL) H.S	. Augers		HAMME	RTYPE AL	utomatic
DRIL	LER J.\				S.	TART DATE	07/11/24	ļ	COMP. DA	ΓΕ 07/′	11/24		SURFACE	WATER DEF	PTH N/A	\	
ELEV	DRIVE ELEV	DEPTH	BLC	W CO	JNT		BLOWS F	ER FOOT		SAMP.	V /	1 L T	1				
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	Ŧ												677.5				12
375	676.0	13.5	4	5	21	: : : : <u>`</u> `					١.,		675.0	Stiff, Red-Brown	n, Moist, C	Clay (A-7-6)	14
37.5	‡				21	/	26				M		674.5	Old Asphal		5 feet)	
	‡					: : : /:							Ve	ery Soft to Media	SIDUAL um Stiff, R	Red-Brown to)
370	671.0	18.5	3	3	5	- · ·/···					М		Tan -	, Moist to Wet,	Clay (A-7- Mica	-6), with Tra	ce
	±					#:::											
	666.0	23.5				f											
65		- 20.0	1	0	1	1 61			1	SS-59	w		_				
	‡																
	661.0	28.5															
60	+		1	0	1	1			1		W		_				
	±																
355	656.0	33.5	1	1	3					SS-61	l w						
	7	•				1				00-01	''		-				
	a=4 a ‡					;:::							_6 <u>5</u> 2.5 Me	edium Stiff, Ligh	nt Brown to	Tan, Moist	37
650	651.0	38.5	1	2	3	5					М		-649.5	Sandy Silt (A-	4), with Tr	ace Mica	40
	1								<u>'</u>				Boi	ing Terminated Residu	d at Elevat	ion 649.5 ft I	n
	±											L		Nesidu	iai Soli (A-	4)	
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SHEET 5





							<u>B</u>	<u>ORE L</u>	<u>OG</u>			_		
	6709					P BR-0098	l	Y ROCKING				GEOLOGIST J. Rowenhorst		
				ge 780		SR 1767 (Mayfield R	oad) over					T	_	ND WTR (ft
BORING NO. L_2240						TATION 22+44		OFFSET 1				ALIGNMENT -L-	0 HR.	Dr
COLI	LAR EI	.EV . 68	39.4 ft		TO	OTAL DEPTH 35.0 f	t	NORTHING				EASTING 1,840,147	24 HR.	FIAD
DRILL	RIG/HA	MMER E	F./DAT	E CA	T2022 M	lobile B-57 90% 01/17/202	4		DRILL M	IETHO) H.S	S. Augers HAN	IMER TYPE	Automatic
DRIL		J. White				TART DATE 07/11/2		COMP. DAT		11/24	1 1	SURFACE WATER DEPTH	N/A	
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	`	0.5ft		4	PER FOOT 50	75 100	SAMP. NO.	MOI	O G	SOIL AND ROCK DE	ESCRIPTION	N DEPTH (
690		<u> </u>				4	T					- 689.4 GROUND SUF		
685	685.9	1	3 2	2	2	6			SS-64	M M		Asphalt (0.5 ROADWAY EMBA Medium Stiff to Stiff, Brov Moist, Silty Clay (A-7), v	NKMENT vn to Red-Br	
680	680.9	8.5 +	1	2	3	\$5				М		- - -		
375	675.9	13.5 13.5	3	4	5	•				М		-		
<u>870</u>	670.9	18.5	3	4	51		555			М		669.9 Old Asphalt Layer	(0.5 feet)	
665	665.9	7 23.5	2	2	1	•3			SS-68	М		- Soft, Brown, Moist, Sandy - Trace Mid	ciay (A-7-6) ca	
60	660.9	28.5 -	4	3	3	6				w	7, 27, 2	RESIDUA Medium Stiff to Stiff, Brow (A-5), with Trace	n, Wet, San	<u>2</u> dy Silt
655	655.9	33.5	2	4	5	9				w	7 7 7	- - - 654.4 	evation 654.4	3: Lft In
												Residual Soil	(A-5)	

SHEET 8

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
BR-0098	9

LABORATORY TESTS COMPLETED ON 7-29-2024

	SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TEST RESULTS																		
SAMPLE	SAMPLE BORING STA	STATION	OFFSET	ALIGN-	NORTHING	EASTING	DEPTH	AASHTO	1 1	P.I.		% BY W	EIGHT		% BY P	ASSING	SEIVES	/-	%
NO.		STATION	OII 3LI	MENT	NOIVIIIING	LASTING	INTERVAL	CLASS.	L。L。	I a ± a	GRAVEL	SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200	MOISTURE	ORGANIC
SS-59	L_1960	19+60	3 FT LT	-L-	985,579	1,840,060	23.5′-25.0′	A-7-6	69	41	0	7	64	29	100	98	93	77.9	-
SS-61	L_1960	19+60	3 FT LT	-L-	985,579	1,840,060	33.5′-35.0′	A-7-6	51	13	0	37	63	0	100	97	63	59.4	_
SS-64	L_2240	22+44	11 FT RT	-L-	985,308	1,840,147	5.0′-5.4′	A-7-5	51	14	0	30	64	6	99	96	70	34.5	_
SS-68	L_2240	22+44	11 FT RT	-L-	985,308	1,840,147	23.5′-25.0′	A-7-6	47	24	2	36	18	44	96	91	62	25.1	-
SS-2	EB2-B	21+66	29 FT RT	-L-	985,376	1,840,103	3.5′-5.0′	A-7-6	45	24	0	37	55	18	100	95	73	26.8	П
SS-47	EBI-A	20+31	18 FT LT	-L-	985,518	1,840,099	3.5′-5.0′	A-7-5	60	14	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*	_

^{*} DUE TO INSUFFICIENT SAMPLE AMOUNT, ONLY ATTERBERG LIMIT TEST WAS PERFORMED. BASED ON VISUAL CLASSIFICATION THAT INDICATES SS-47 BEING FINE MATERIAL, THE AASHTO SOIL CLASSIFICATION TYPE OF SS-47 IS LIKELY A-7.