9600-K B REFERENCE **CONTENTS** 

**DESCRIPTION** 

LEGEND (SOIL & ROCK)

CROSS SECTION(S)

TITLE SHEET

SITE PLAN

BORE LOG(S) SOIL TEST RESULT(S) SITE PHOTOGRAPH(S)

SHEET NO.

4-5

6-7

7096. 9 **PROIEC** 

### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

### **STRUCTURE** SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY **ROCKINGHAM** 

SITE DESCRIPTION REPLACE BRIDGE 780176 ON SR 1700 (FISHER HILL RD.) OVER NC14/NC87

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
I.C.	BR-0096	1	

#### CAUTION NOTICE

THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION AND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE FOR THE PURPOSE OF STUDY, PLANNING AND DESIGN, AND NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION OR PAY PURPOSES. THE VARIOUS FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA AVAILABLE MAY BE REVIEWED OR NSPECTED IN RALEIGH BY CONTACTING THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT AT 1991 707-680. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

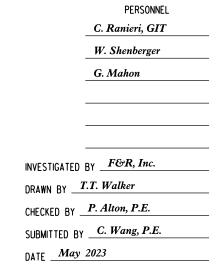
CENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU (INP-PLACE) TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD. THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS NIDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION. THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE TOTAL WITH THE ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLUDING TEMPERATURES, PRECIPITATION AND WIND, AS WELL AS OTHER NON-CLIMATIC FACTORS.

THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT DETAILS SHOWN ON THE SUBSURFACE PLANS ARE PRELIMINARY ONLY AND IN MANY CASES THE FINAL DESIGN DETAILS ARE DIFFERENT. FOR BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN INFORMATION ON THIS PROJECT. THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OR ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE, NOR THE INTERPRETATIONS MADE, OR OPINION OF THE DEPARTMENT AS TO THE TYPE OF MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED. THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED TO PERFORM INDEPENDENT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AND MAKE INTERPRETATIONS AS NECESSARY TO CONFIRM CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED ON THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE NO CLAIM FOR ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OR FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME FOR ANY REASON RESULTING FROM THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

- NOTES:

  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.





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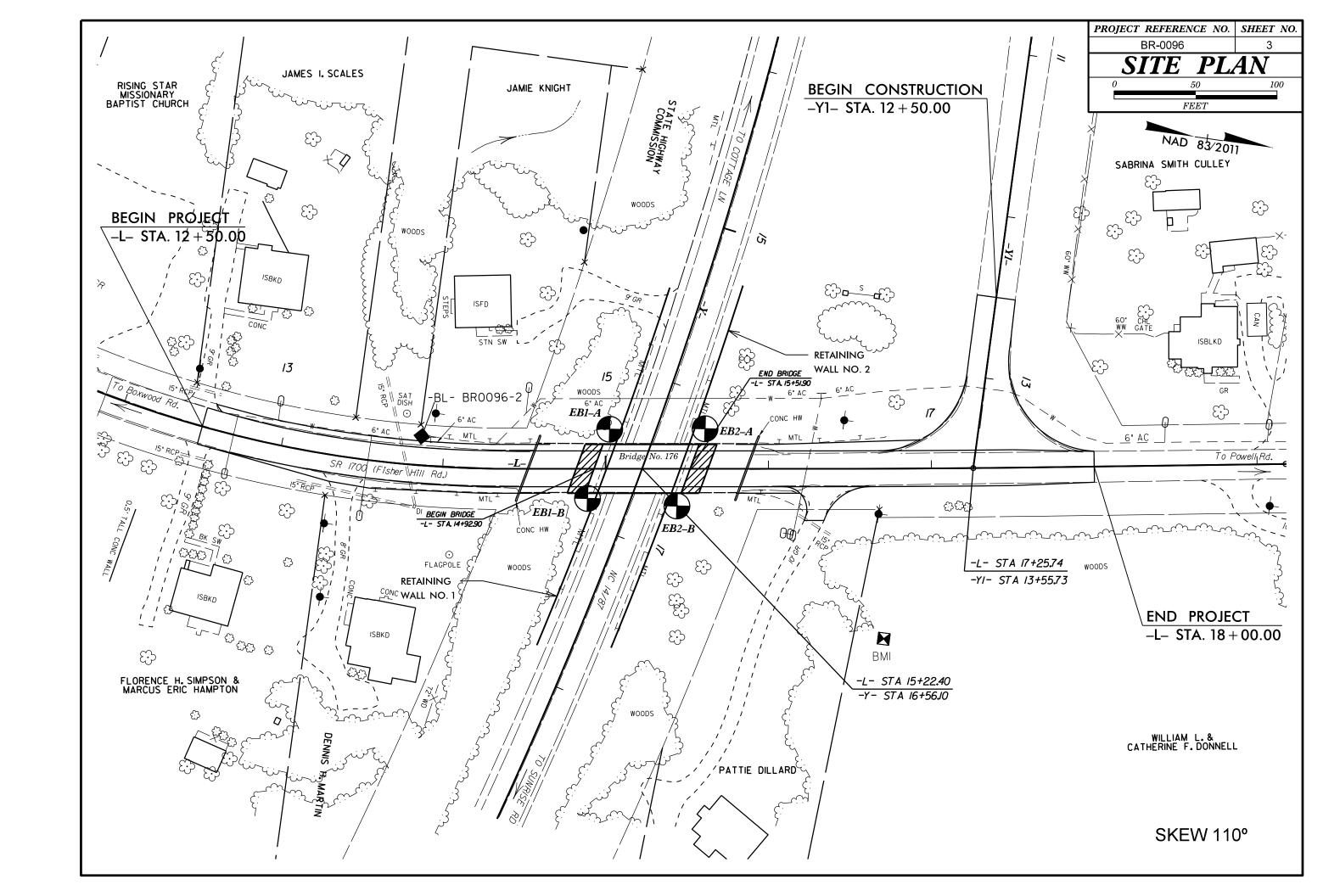
PROJECT REPERENCE NO. SHEET NO. 2

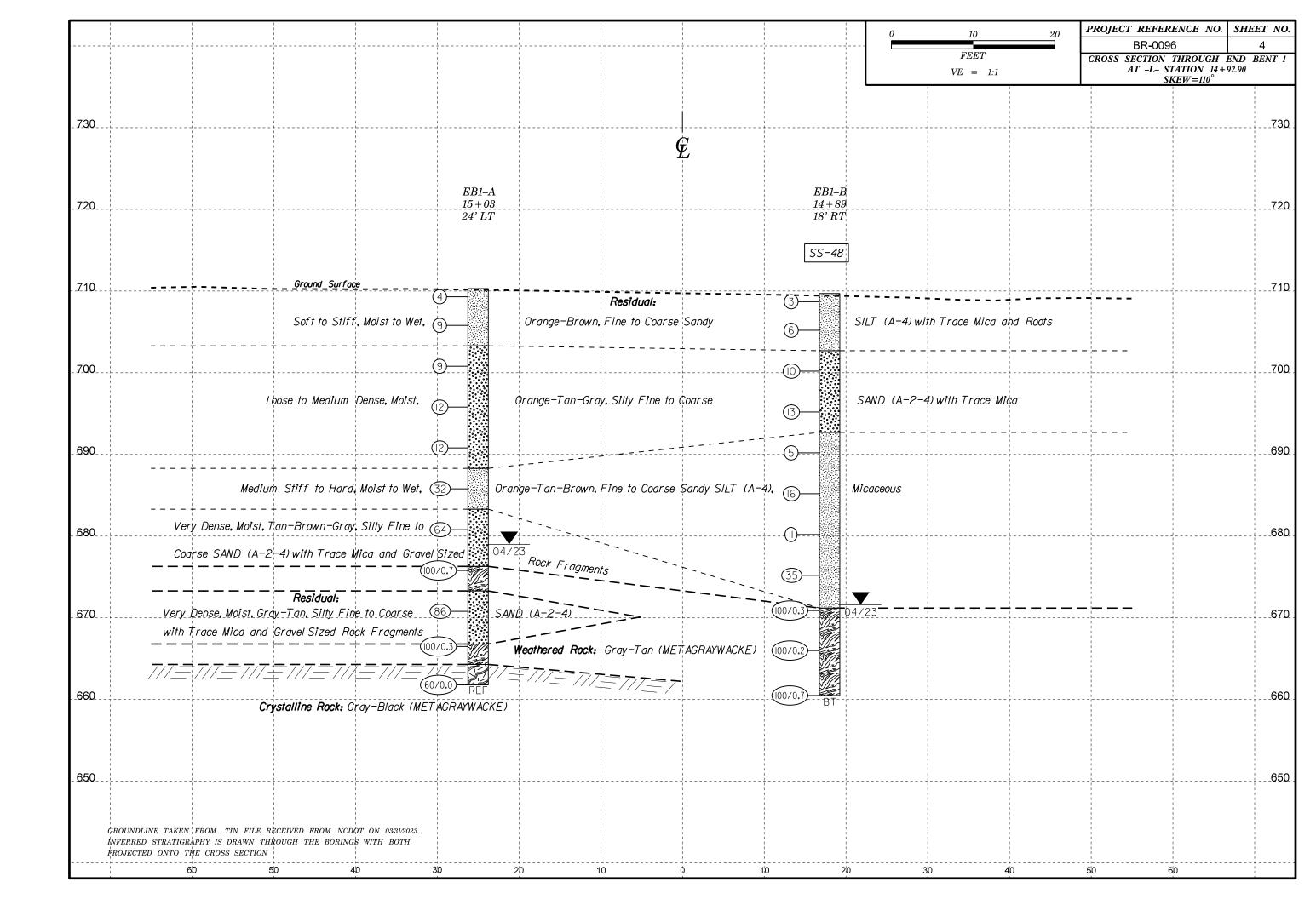
# NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

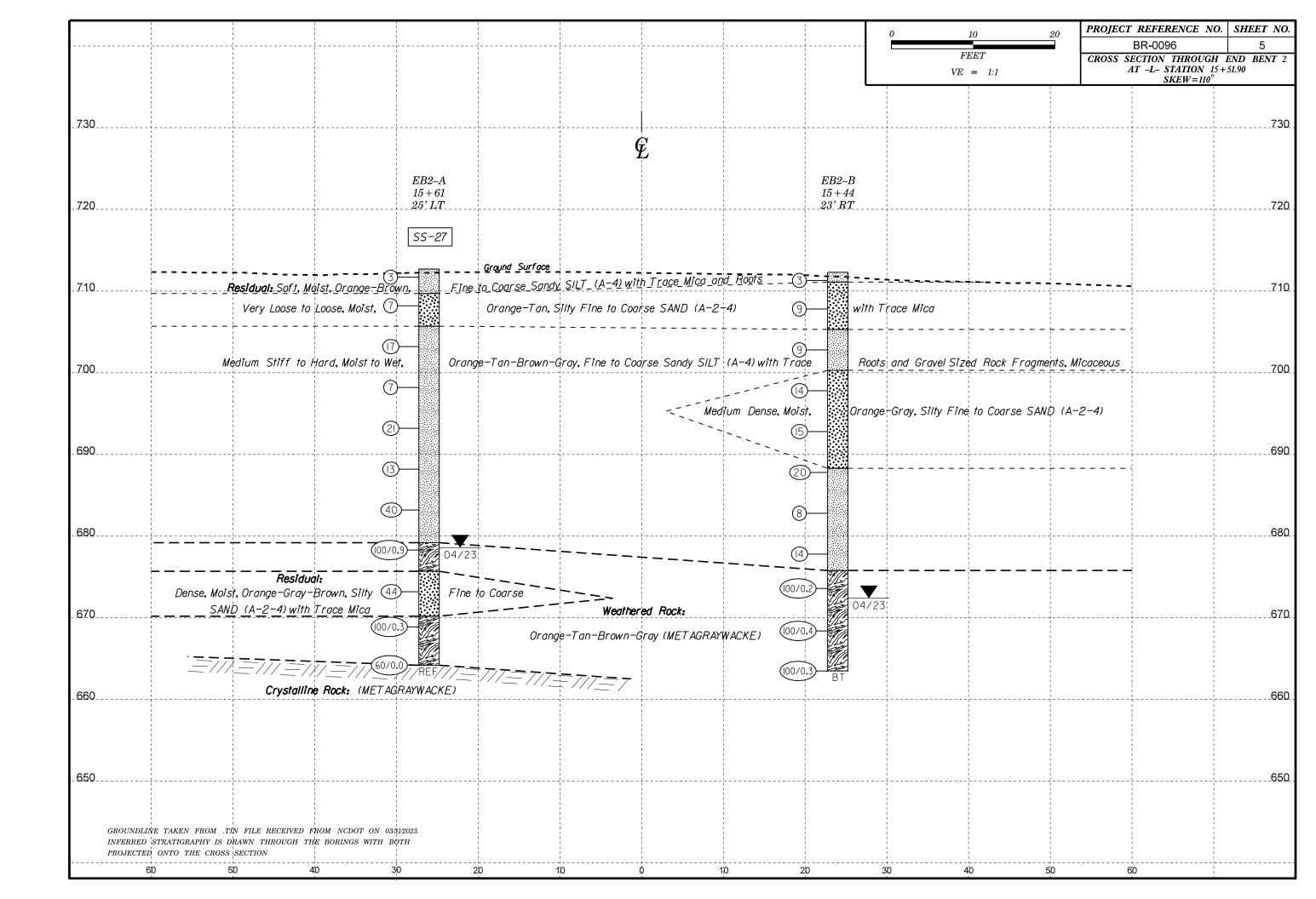
## SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

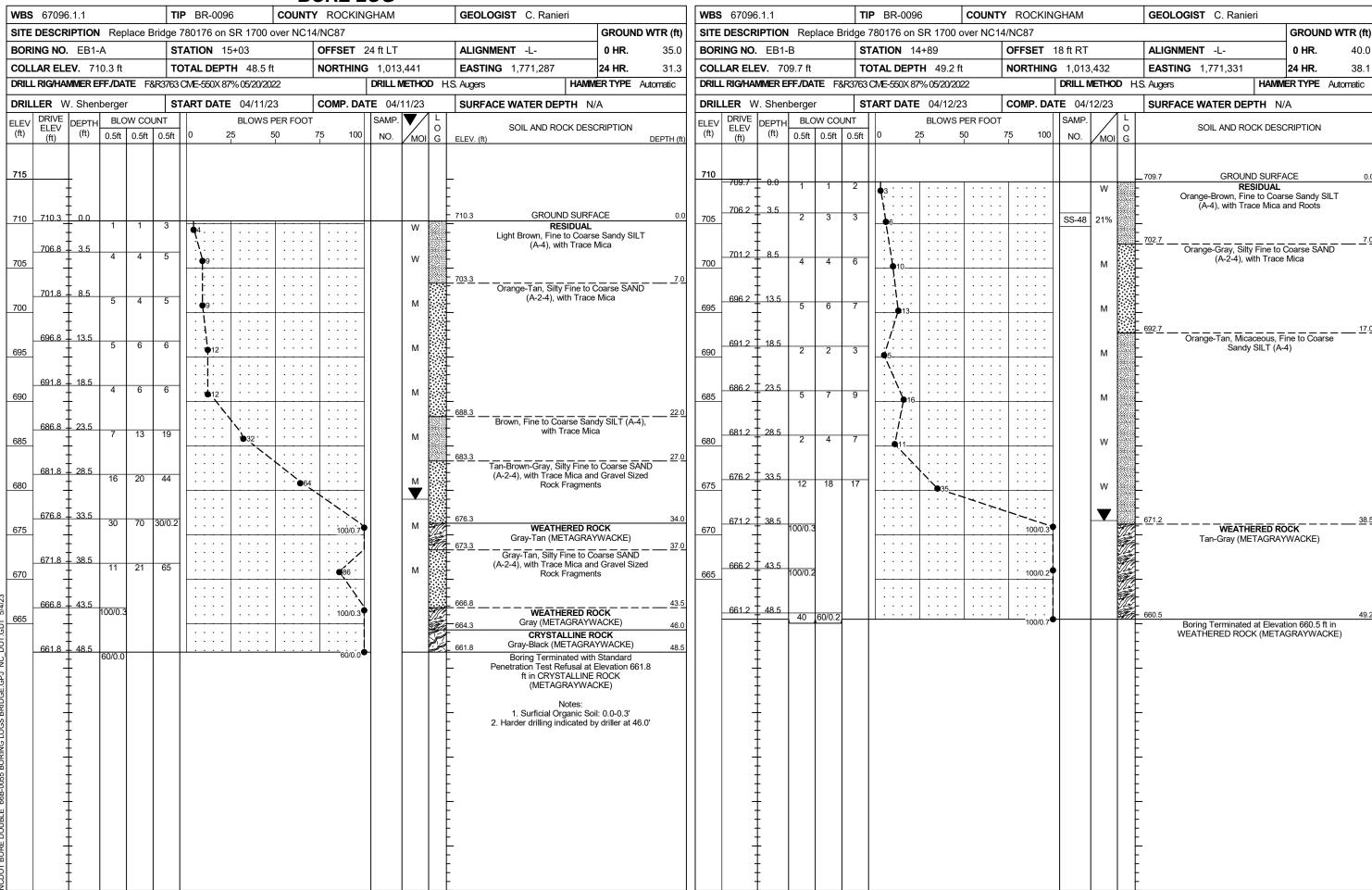
SOIL DESCRIPTION	GRADATION	ROCK DESCRIPTION  HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, AN INFERRED	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
SOIL IS CONSIDERED UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER AND YIELD LESS THAN 18 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T 206, ASTM DISBAG, SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS ASSED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM, BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING; CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE, VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, AZ-6	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.  ANGULARITY OF GRAINS  THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS:  ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	HARD HOUK IS NUN-LUASIAL PLAIN MAIERIAL HAR WOULD YELLD SPY REFUSAL IF IESTED, AN INFERHED 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 Ø.I 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:  WEATHERED  NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES >	ALLUYIUM (ALLUY.) - 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.
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION  GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS ORGANIC MATERIALS  ORGANIC MATERIALS  ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	ROCK (WR) 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.  CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT	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.
CLASS.         (≤ 35% PASSING *200)         (> 35% PASSING *200)           GROUP         A-1         A-3         A-2         A-4         A-5         A-6         A-7         A-1, A-2         A-4, A-5           CLASS.         A-1-b         A-1-b         A-2-4         A-2-5         A-2-6         A-2-7         A-1-b         A-3         A-6, A-7	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC.  ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.  COMPRESSIBILITY	ROCK (CR) WOULD FIELD STITEFOST IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, ONEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.  NON-CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN CONDITIONS OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.  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 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50	COASTAL PLAIN  COASTAL PLAIN  COASTAL PLAIN  COASTAL PLAIN  SEDIMENTARY ROCK  SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED	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.
*18 58 MX	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL  GRANULAR SILT - CLAY  ODCONIC MATERIAL  GRANULAR SILT - CLAY  OTHER MATERIAL	(CP) SHELL BEOS, ETC. WEATHERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
MATERIAL PASSING *40 SOILS WITH	ORGANIC MATERIAL         SOILS         OTHER MATERIAL           TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER         2 - 3%         3 - 5%         TRACE         1 - 10%           LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER         3 - 5%         5 - 12%         LITTLE         10 - 20%	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.  VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN,	DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.
LL - 40 MX 41 NN 140 MX 141 NN 140 MX 141 NN 140 MX 11 NN 111 NN 111 NN 111 LE OR HIGHL  GROUP INDEX 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 4 6 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6		(V SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.	<u>OIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH)</u> - 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
USUAL TYPES STONE FRAGS. FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY MATTER  OF MAJOR GRAVEL, AND CAND CRAVEL AND CAND COLOR SOLIS SOLIS	✓ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING	SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO  (SLI.) 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY, IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELOSPAR  CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.  FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
MATERIALS SAND SHOW STATE AND SHOW STATE AND SHOW SHOW SHOW SHOW SHOW SHOW SHOW SHOW		MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN  (MOD.) GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME MOV LAY. ROCK HAS  DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.  FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.
PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30  CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS	SPRING OR SEEP  MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	WITH FRESH ROCK.  MODERATELY SEVERE  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	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TDNS/FT <sup>2</sup> )	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/825 DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES	(MOD. SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK.  IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL  SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT	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.
GENERALLY	SOIL SYMBOL  SOIL SYMBOL  SEPT ONT TEST BORING  SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION  ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER  AUCED PORING  CONE PENETROMETER	(SEV.) 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 IN VALUES > 100 BPF	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
DENSE   30 TO 50	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT  AUGER BORING  CONE PENETROMETER TEST  INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY  CORE BORING  SOUNDING ROD	VERY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE SEVERE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK (V SEV.) REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR	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.
GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.5 SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0 MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2	MONITORING WELL TEST BORING WITH CORE	VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES &lt; 100 BPF</u> 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	RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.  ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE
VERY STIFF HARD         15 TO 30         2 TO 4           TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS	ALSO AN EXAMPLE.  ROCK HARDNESS	RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.  SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270  OPENING (MM) 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF	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	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.
BOULDER (BLDR.)         COBBLE (COB.)         GRAVEL (GR.)         COARSE SAND (CSE. SD.)         FINE SAND (F SD.)         SILT (SL.)         CLAY (CL.)	UNDERCUT ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL  ABBREVIATIONS	TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.  MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.005 0.005 SIZE IN. 12 3 SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED CLI - CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT	BY MODERATE BLOWS.  MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT.  HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE	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.
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS	POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.  SOFT CAN BE GROVED 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	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE  LL _ LIQUID LIMIT	OPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP, - SAPROLITIC S - BULK e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK	PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.  VERY  CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES 1 INCH SOFT  OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY	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.
PLASTIC SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE  (PI) PL PLASTIC LIMIT	FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL FRAGS FRAGMENTS W - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO	FINGERNAIL.  FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.  BENCH MARK: -BL - BR0096-2: -L - STA.13+85.75 ,17.92' LEFT
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT  DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:	TERM   SPACING   TERM   THICKNESS	NORTHING: I,013,326.7898, EASTING: I,771,305.5903  ELEVATION: 73I.4 FEET
SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT  - DRY - (D)  REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL  6 CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER  CORE SIZE:	CLOSE	NOTES:
PLASTICITY	X 8 HOLLOW AUGERS	INDURATION	
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI)         DRY STRENGTH           NON PLASTIC         Ø-5         VERY LOW           SLIGHTLY PLASTIC         6-15         SLIGHT	X CME-550	FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.  RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH	CASING W/ ADVANCER POST HOLE DIGGER PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER	MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE: BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
COLOR  DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY).	TRICONE TUNGCARB. SOUNDING ROD  CORE BIT VANE SHEAR TEST	INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; 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.	



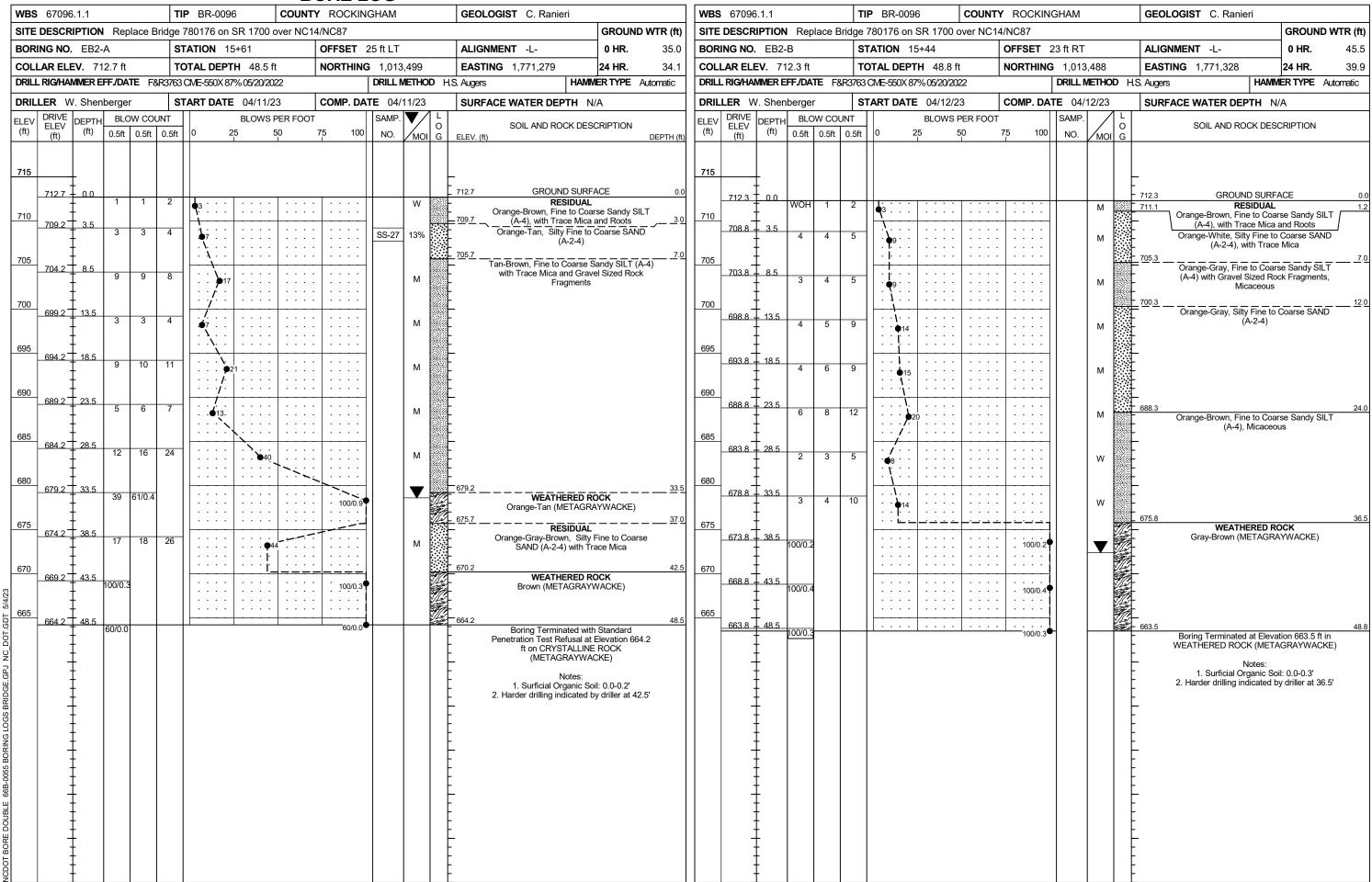




### GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG



### GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG





 PROJECT REFERENCE NO.
 SHEET NO.

 67096.1.1
 8

County: Rockingham

**Description:** Replace bridge 780176 on SR 1700 over NC 14, NC 87

SOIL TEST RESULTS																
SAMPLE -L- STATION		LOCATION OFFSET	OFFSET *	DEPTH	AASHTO	, ,	ΡI	% BY WEIGHT			% PASSING (SIEVES)			%	%	
NO.	-L- STATION	LOCATION	OFFSET	INTERVAL	CLASS.	L.L.	P.I.	C. SAND	F. SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200	MOISTURE	ORGANIC
SS-48	14+89	EB1-B	18' RT	3.5-5.0	A-4	NP	NP	27.9	37.6	27.7	6.8	93.9	77.6	36.1	21.1	NT
SS-27	15+61	EB2-A	25' LT	3.5-5.0	A-2-4	NP	NP	35.9	45.8	14.4	3.9	100.0	76.8	22.9	13.4	NT

NP = Not Plastic

NT = Not Tested

ND = Not Determined

D. Council

C.Wang, P.E.
Soils Engineer

Lab Manager, Certification No. 101-02-0603



## Replace bridge 780176 on SR 1700 over NC14/NC87 SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Photograph No. 1: View looking south at End Bent 2



Photograph No. 2: View looking west at End Bent 1 and End Bent 2



**Photograph No. 3:** View below bridge looking north at End Bent 2



**Photograph No. 4:** The existing slope surface below bridge deck at End Bent 2