REFERENCE

SEE SHEET 3 FOR PLAN SHEET LAYOUT AT TIME OF INVESTIGATION

CONTENTS

<u>LINE</u>	STATION	PLAN	PROFILI
-L-	25+31.64 - 39+91.00	4,5	7
-YI-	10+00.00 - 25+00.00	5,6	8
-Y2-	10+00.00 - 16+60.00	6	9

CROSS SECTIONS

LINE **STATION SHEETS** II+50**.**00 - I3+50**.**00

APPENDICES

<i>IPPENDIX</i>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>SHEETS</u>
Α	PAVEMENT INVESTIGATION	11-14
В	LABORATORY RESULTS	15,16

TOWN OF ROLESVILLE

ROADWAY SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY WAKE PROJECT DESCRIPTION BURLINGTON MILLS ROAD REALIGNMENT

INVENTORY

PROJECT NO. U-6241 19



FALCON ENGINEERING, INC. 1210 TRINITY ROAD, SUITE 110 CARY, NC 27513

PHONE: 919.871.0800

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 1999 707-6850. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

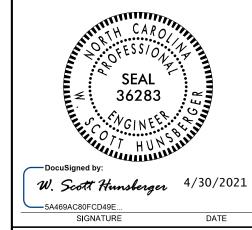
CENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORNINGS ON BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BORCHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND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

THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT DETAILS SHOWN ON THE SUBSURFACE PLANS ARE PRELIMINARY ONLY AND IN MANY CASES THE FINAL DESIGN DETAILS ARE DIFFERENT, FOR BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN INFORMATION ON THIS PROJECT. THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OR ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE, NOR THE INTERPRETATIONS MADE, OR OPINION OF THE DEPARTMENT AS TO THE TYPE TO MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED. THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED TO MAKE SUCH INDEPENDENT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AS HE DEEMS NECESSARY TO SATISFY 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 FOR SUCH THAT THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

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

PERSONNEL TRIGON GOODNIGHT, D.W. INVESTIGATED BY __FALCON_ENG. DRAWN BY __HILL, M.J. CHECKED BY HUNSBERGER, W.S.

SUBMITTED BY __FALCON ENG. DATE APRIL 2021



DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

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2

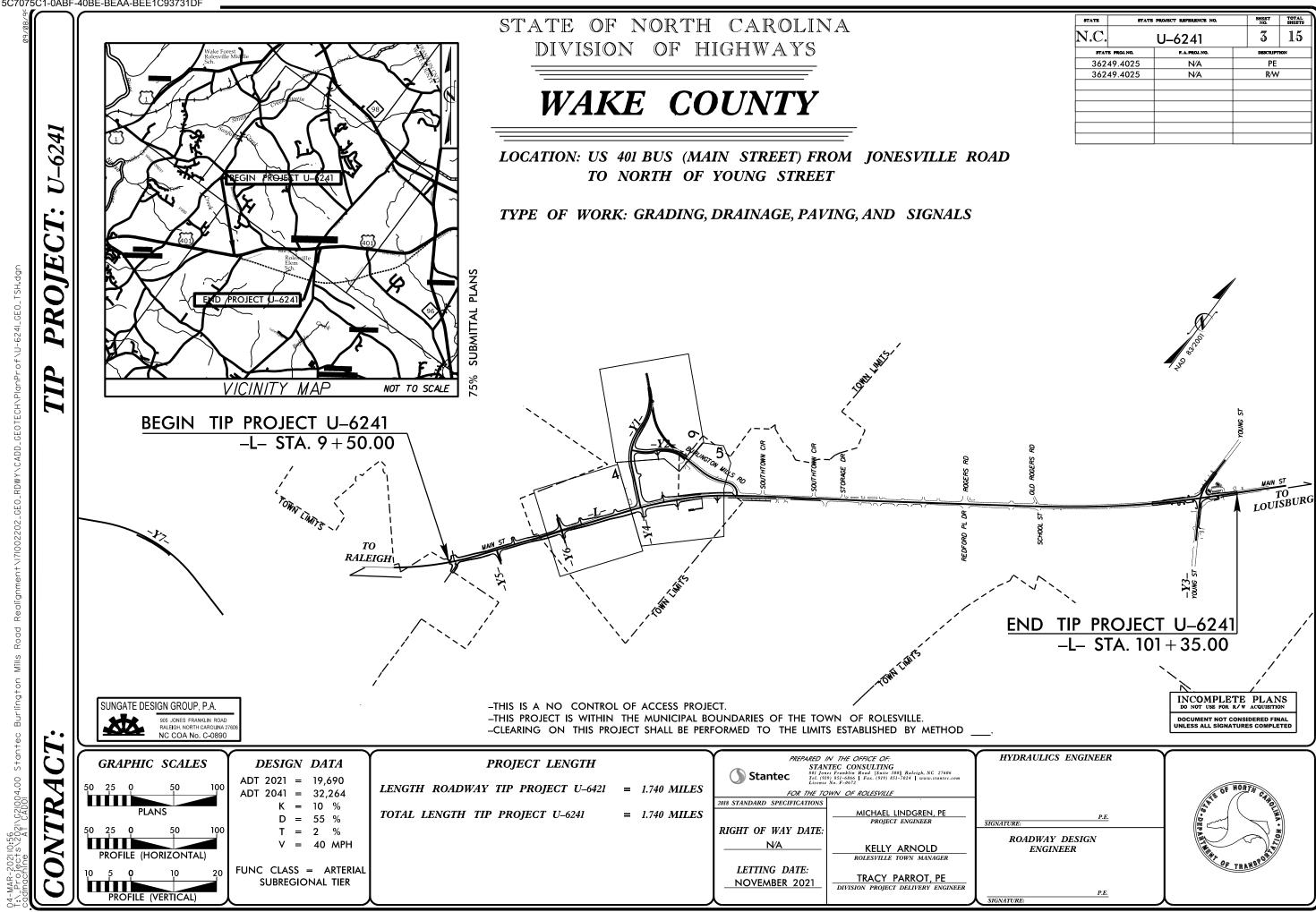
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

SOIL DESCRIPTION	GRADATION	ROCK DESCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
SOIL IS CONSIDERED UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT	WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. UNIFORMLY GRADED - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE.	HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL.	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.
ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T 206, ASTM DI586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM, BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:	GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.	SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN	AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.
CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS	REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK. ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:	ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.
AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE, VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS:	SI//ESI//A	ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	WEATHERED VILLY NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > ROCK (WR) 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.	ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT
GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	CRYSTALLINE CRYSTA	WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND
LLASS. (\$30% PASSING "200) (>30% PASSING "200)	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	ROCK (CR) WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.	SURFACE.
GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 CLASS. A-1-0 A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 B-2-6 A-2-7 A-3 A-6, A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-6, A-7 A-1, A-1, A-2 A-6, A-7 A-1, A-1, A-1, A-1, A-1, A-1, A-1, A-1,	COMPRESSIBILITY	NON-CRYSTALLINE - FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
000000000	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31	ROCK (NCR) SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED.	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.
SYMBOL 000000000000000000000000000000000000	MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50	COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED	CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED
7. PASSING SINT SILT- GRANULAR SILT- MUCK,	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50 PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.	BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
*40 30 MX 50 MX 51 MN CLAY SOILS SOILS SOILS		- WEATHERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
-200 15 MX 25 MX BI MX 25 MX 25 MX 25 MX 25 MX 35 MX 36 MX 36 MX 36 MX 36 MX	GRANUL AR SILT - CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10%	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER	DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE
MATERIAL PASSING *40	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20%	HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.	HORIZONTAL.
LL 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 50115 WITH	MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35%	VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, (V SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF	DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE
PI 6 MX NP IW MX IW MX II MN II MN IW MX IW MX II MN II MN MODERATE ORGANIC	HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE	OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.	LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH,
GROUP INDEX W W 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX NU MX AMUUNIS UF SOILS	GROUND WATER	SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO (SLI.) 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
USUAL TYPES STUNE HARUS. FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY MATTER	WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING	CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
MATERIALS SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS	▼ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER <u>24</u> HOURS	MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM
GEN, RATING EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE	∇ PW 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 SUBURADE PUUR	SPRING OR SEEP	WITH FRESH ROCK.	FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.
PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30 CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION, ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.
PANCE OF STANDARD PANCE OF UNCONFINED	MISCELLHINEUUS SIMBULS	SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH (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 CONSIDERS UP PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION	<u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL</u>	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO
(N-VALUE) (TUNS/FT-)	WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION → OF ROCK STRUCTURES	SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT (SEV.) REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED	ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
GENERALLY VERY LOOSE < 4 CONTROL LOOSE	SOIL SYMBOL OPT ONT TEST BORING SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION	TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN.	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.
GRANULAR MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 N/A MATERIAL DENSE 30 TO 50	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF	MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.
(NON-COHESIVE) DENSE 30 TO 50 VERY DENSE > 50	THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT THAN R	VERY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE SEVERE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE
VERY SOFT < 2 < 0.25	──── INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY ————————————————————————————————————	(V SEV.) REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR	OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.5 SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0	INFERRED ROCK LINE MINITORING WELL TEST BORING	VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BFF</u> COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL, ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND	RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.
MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2	WITH CORE	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	ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE
(COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 HARD > 30 > 4	→ PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION → SPT N-VALUE	ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS	ROCK HARDNESS	SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270		VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	ROCK. SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND
OPENING (MM) 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	UNDERCUT UNSUITABLE WASTE UNSUITABLE WASTE UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF	HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED	RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL COARSE FINE SILT CLAY	SHALLOW UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL	TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.
(BLDR.) (COB.) (GR.) (CSE. SD.) (F SD.) (SL.) (CL.)	ABBREVIATIONS	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 OR SLIP PLANE.
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST	HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF
SIZE IN. 12 3	BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED	MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT.	A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY γ - UNIT WEIGHT CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC γ_d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT	HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE CHINE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC	SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK, CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY
(ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION OUTDE FOR FIELD MOISTONE 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	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 I INCH	STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SRQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY
(SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE	F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK	SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY	THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
PLASTIC CEMICOLIDA DECULIDES ORVING TO	FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL	FINGERNAIL.	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
(P) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	FRAGS FRAGMENTS	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING	BENCH MARK:
""PLL PLASTIC LIMIT	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET	BORING ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM 171002265_Is_tnl_210119.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	DATED 03/01/2021 ELEVATION: FEET
SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT	CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL	MODERATELY CLOSE	NOTES:
- DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	6' CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER	VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET	FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
	CME-55	THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET INDURATION	
PLASTICITY	-	FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	- PAVEMENT CORE WITH DCP LOCATION
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW	CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS	DIBRING WITH FINGED EDEES NUMEROUS CRAINS.	'
SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT	I VANE SHEAR TEST ☐ ☐ HAND TOOLS:	FRIABLE GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH	CASING W/ ADVANCER POST HOLE DIGGER	MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE;	
	PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER	BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
COLOR	X MOBILE B-57 TRICONE TRICONE SOUNDING ROD	INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.	
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY).	CORE BIT VANE SHEAR TEST	CHARP HAMMER BLOWS REGULDED TO RREAK SAMPLE.	
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.	KESSLER DCP	EXTREMELY INDURATED SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	DATE: 1-XX-1
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Roadway Subsurface Investigation Report - Inventory

Burlington Mills Road Realignment Rolesville, North Carolina TIP: U-6241 Falcon Project No.: G21004.00

Prepared for:

STANTEC 801 Jones Franklin Rd, Suite 300 Raleigh, NC 27606

Submitted by:
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April 30, 2021

TIP: U-6241 COUNTY: Wake

DESCRIPTION:Burlington Mills Road Realignment

SUBJECT: Roadway Subsurface Investigation – Inventory

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project consists of approximately 0.69 miles of proposed new roadway construction, re-alignment, widening and intersection improvements on Burlington Mills Road and S. Main Street in Rolesville in Wake County. Burlington Mills Road will be realigned to a new location roadway approximately 1,100 feet south of the current intersection with South Main Street. South Main Street will be widened and/or resurfaced along approximately 1,750 feet including new turn lanes and medians. The pavement investigation and recommendations will be provided under separate cover.

The investigation was conducted between February 8th and 10th, 2021 in general accordance with our Scope and Fee Estimate for Geotechnical Investigation and Engineering Services. The information provided in this report is based solely on our site reconnaissance, soil test borings and laboratory test data, engineering evaluation of these data, and generally accepted soil and foundation engineering practices and principles.

A total of thirteen (13) Standard Penetration Test (SPT) borings were drilled for the proposed roadway alignments. All mechanical borings were drilled using a Mobil B-57 ATV mounted drill rig equipped with 2 1/4-inch inside diameter hollow-stem augers, and SPT testing was performed with an automatic hammer. Representative soil samples, collected with a split-barrel sampler were selected for laboratory testing to verify visual field classifications. In addition, one bulk sample was collected for standard Proctor compaction and California Bearing Ratio (CBR) testing. At two (2) locations along the existing roadway, existing pavements were cored, measured, and Dual Mass Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP) testing completed on the subgrade to depths of up to three feet to correlate in-situ CBR values. The dual mass DCP used is manufactured by Kessler Soils Engineering Products, Inc. CBR values were estimated using software provided by the manufacturer which utilizes correlations established by the Army Corps of Engineers Waterways Experiment Station. The pavement investigation is provided under separate cover.



Portions of the following alignments, totaling approximately 0.69 miles were investigated. Other minor Y-lines are included on the project but improvements are not anticipated to be significant enough to warrant investigation.

<u>Alignment</u>	Station (ft)
-L- (S. Main Street)	25+31.64 to 39+91.00
-Y1- (Burlington Mills Road)	10+00 to 25+00
-Y2- (New Alignment)	10+00 to 16+60

AREAS OF SPECIAL GEOTECHNICAL INTEREST

I. The following location encountered soft soil (blow count of less than 4) within 4 feet of the ground surface:

<u>Alignment</u>	<u>Station (ft)</u>
-Y1-	13+96

II. The following location encountered highly plastic soils (PI greater than 36) within 4 feet of the ground surface:

Alignment	Station (ft)
-Y2-	12+49

III. The following location encountered shallow groundwater within 6 feet of the ground surface:

<u>Alignment</u>	Station (ft)
-L-	33+04
-Y1-	10+39

SHEET 3B TIP No.: U-6241

PHYSIOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

According to the *Geologic Map of North Carolina* (1985), the site is in the Raleigh Belt Physiographic Province of North Carolina. Specifically, rocks at the site are noted as Foliated to Massive Granitic Rock (**PPmg**) – megacrystic to equigranular. Butterwood Creek intrusive and Rocky Mount intrusive suite.

Project topography was generally flat. The project traverses the existing road of State Route 401 from just approximately 1,500 north of Hampton Lake Drive towards the north to the existing intersection of Burlington Mills Road and South Main Street. Existing roadways in the immediate vicinity are at grade. The project corridor is lightly developed with commercial properties to the north and residential areas to the south.

SOIL PROPERTIES

A variety of soils were encountered along the project, including Residual soils and Weathered and Crystalline Rock.

Residual soils were encountered at ground surface or beneath the roadway embankment and artificial fills. These soils consist of moist to saturated, slightly to highly plastic, medium stiff to very stiff, sandy and silty clay (A-6, A-7) and very loose to very dense, silty and clayey sand (A-2-4, A-2-6, A-2-7).

Weathered Rock (WR) is a very hard material with properties intermediate of soil and rock. WR is classified as having an N-value of greater than 100 blows per one foot. WR encountered on the project generally consists of gray, tan and white weathered granite.

Crystalline Rock, in the form of granite, was encountered beneath weathered rock at one location explored. CR is classified as material that yields auger refusal or SPT refusal (blow count of 60/0.0 or 60/0.1 feet.)



GROUNDWATER PROPERTIES

Groundwater levels were measured at the time of boring completion. Some borings drilled in close proximity to existing roadways and were backfilled immediately after completion due to safety considerations. While no natural bodies of water or streams are located in the project corridor, a small group of ponds fed by Harris Creek are present to the southeast of the project corridor.

ADDITIONAL LABORATORY TESTING

The following bulk sample was obtained:

<u>Sample</u> <u>Locatio</u>	<u>n</u> <u>Depth (ft)</u>	<u>Test</u>
------------------------------	----------------------------	-------------

BS-2 36+96, 41' RT, -L- 1.0 – 8.5 California Bearing Ratio, Standard Proctor

Classification test results for the bulk sample are included in the subsurface profiles and Standard Proctor and California Bearing Ratio (CBR) data is attached in the Appendix.

CLOSING

Falcon appreciates the opportunity to have provided our geotechnical engineering services for the above referenced project. If you have any questions concerning the contents of this report or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

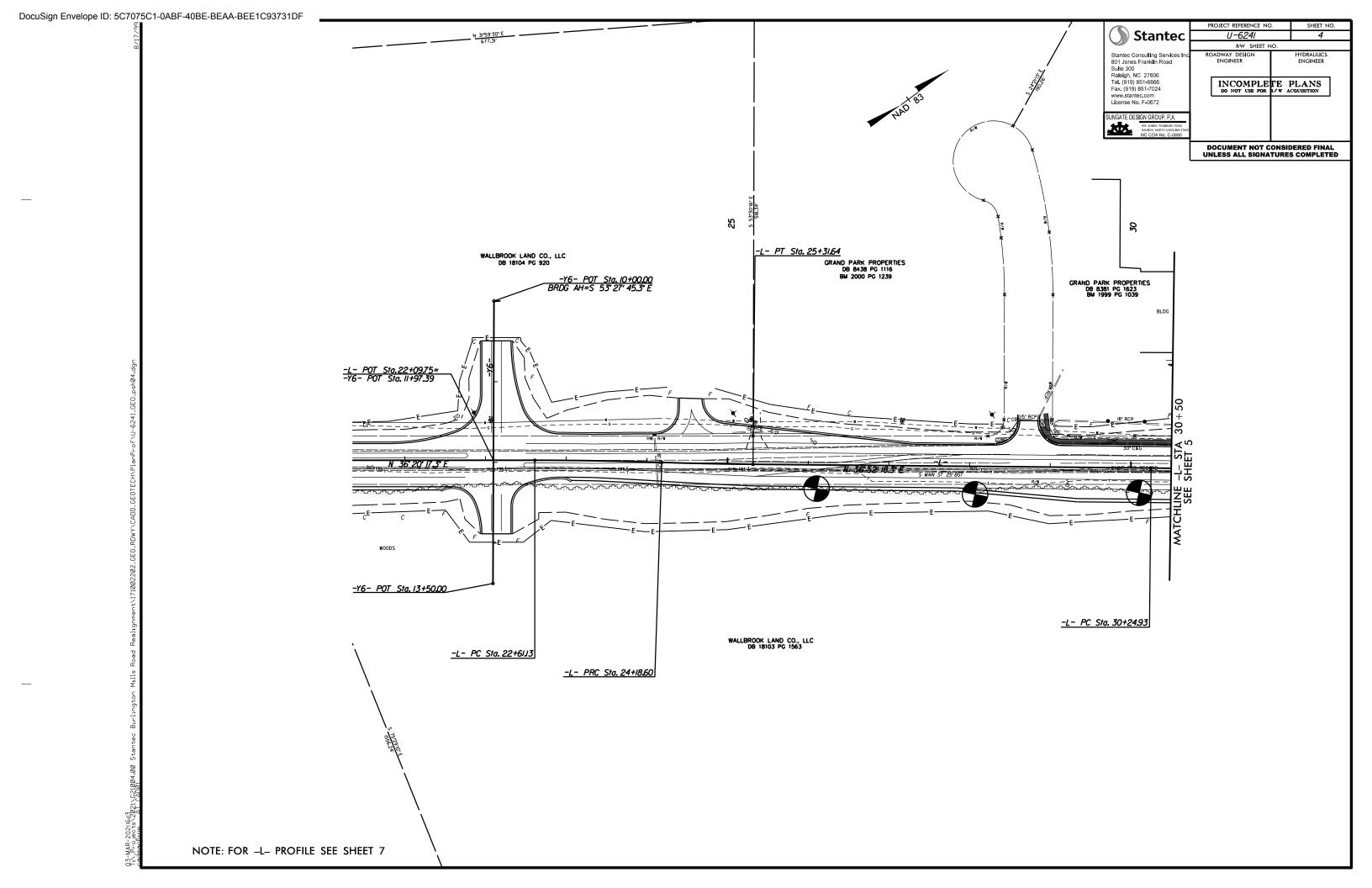
FALCON ENGINEERING, INC.

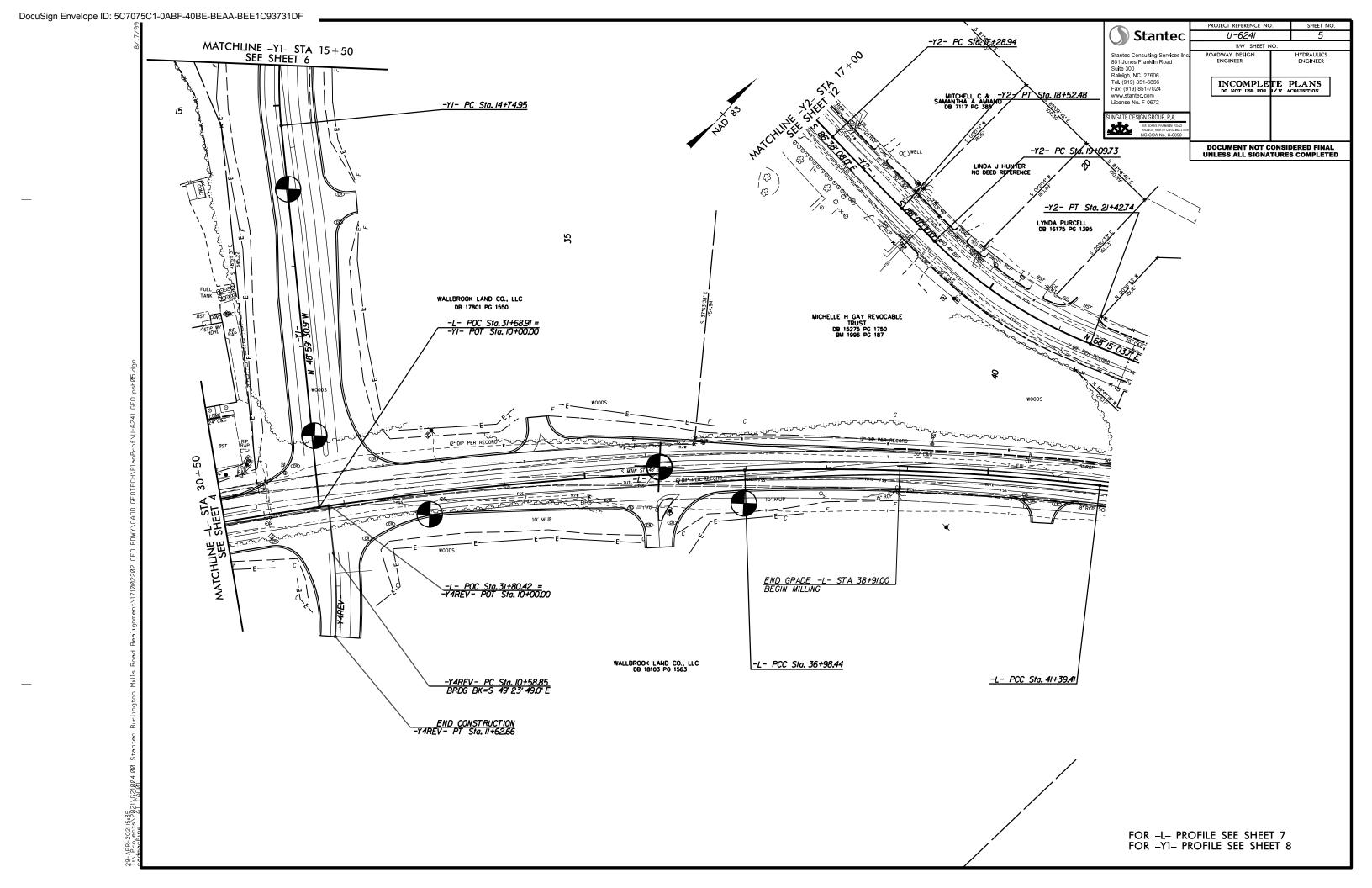
Report Prepared By:

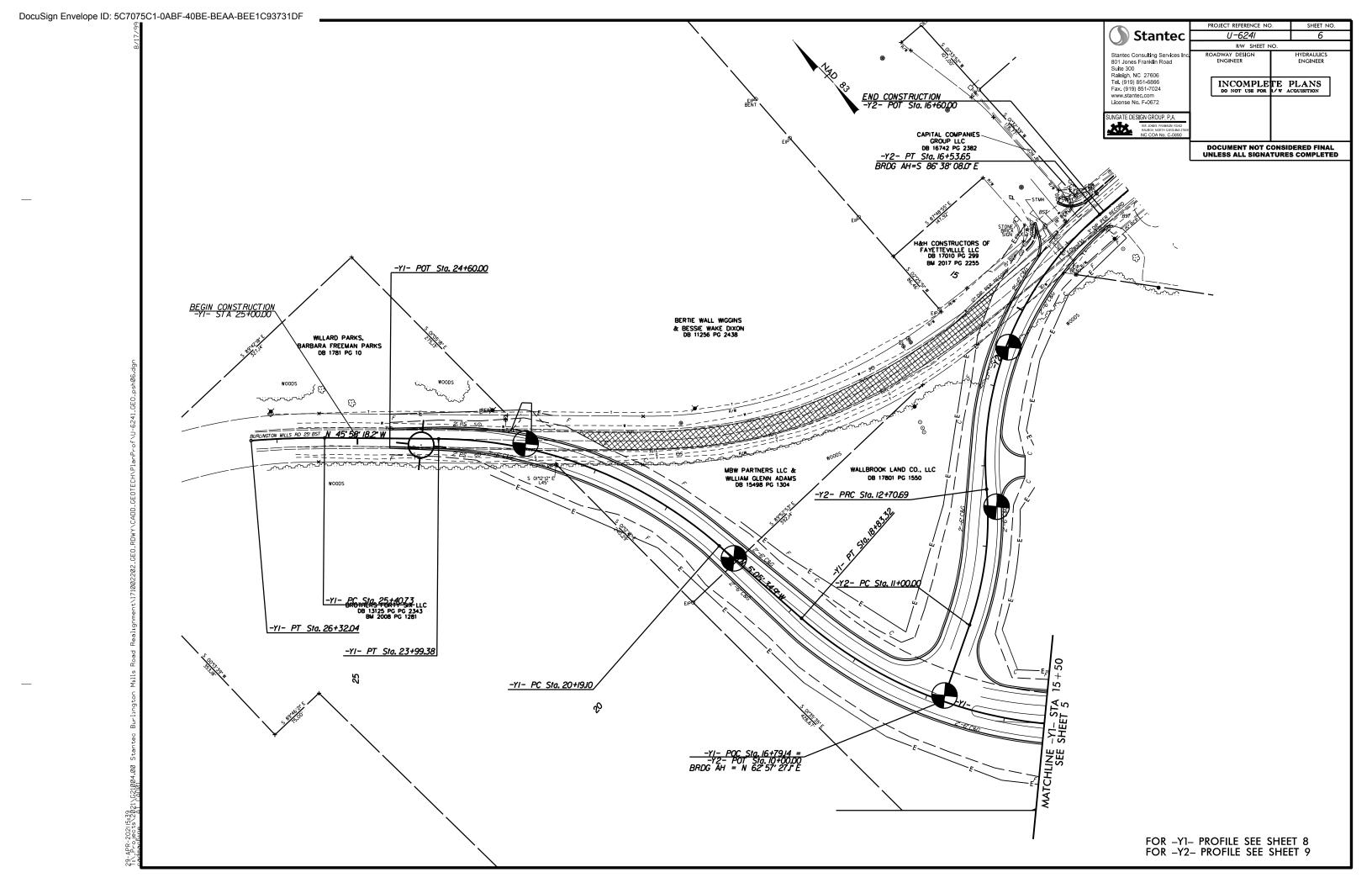
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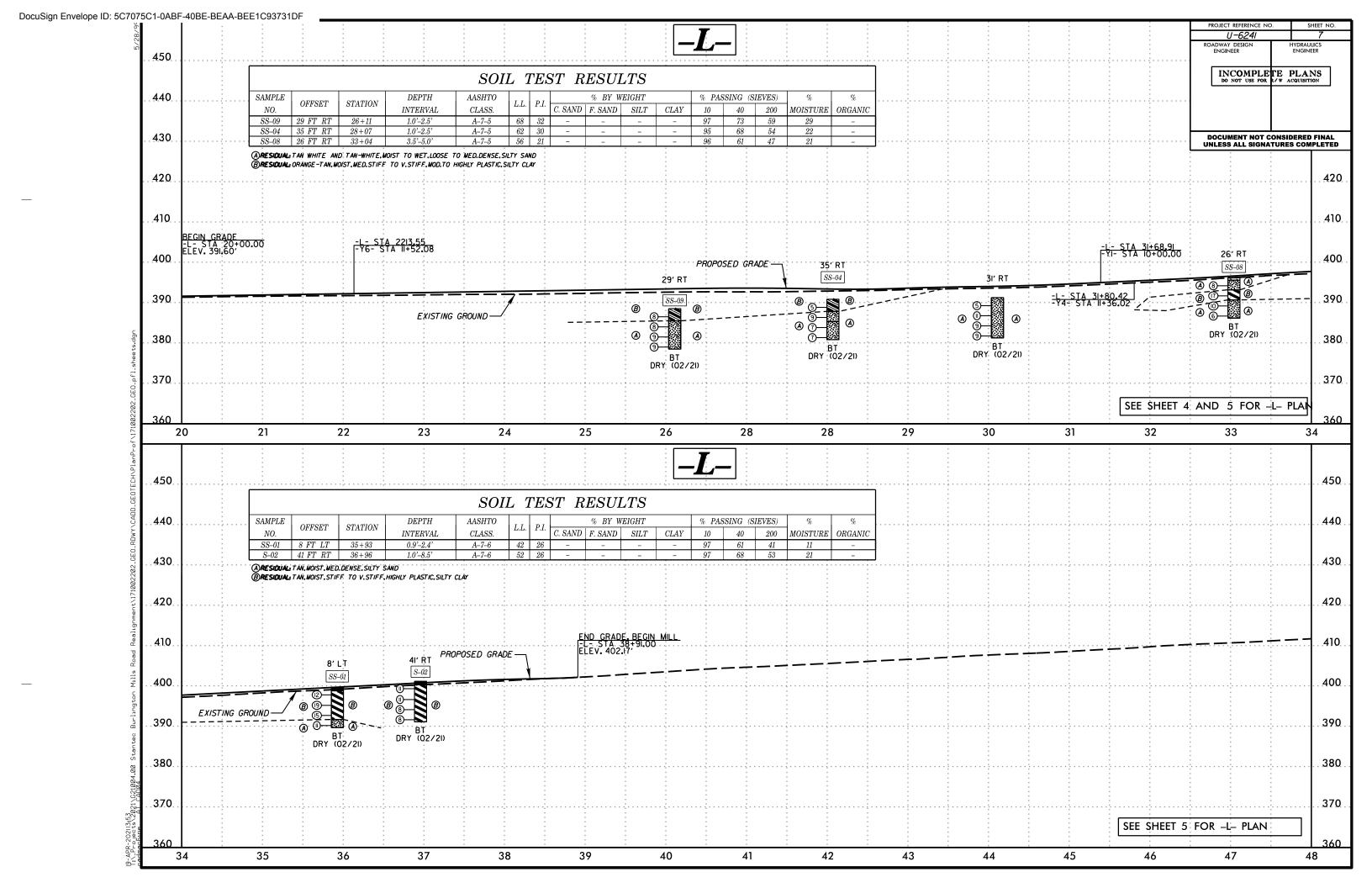
W. Scott Hunsberger, PE *Geotechnical Engineer*

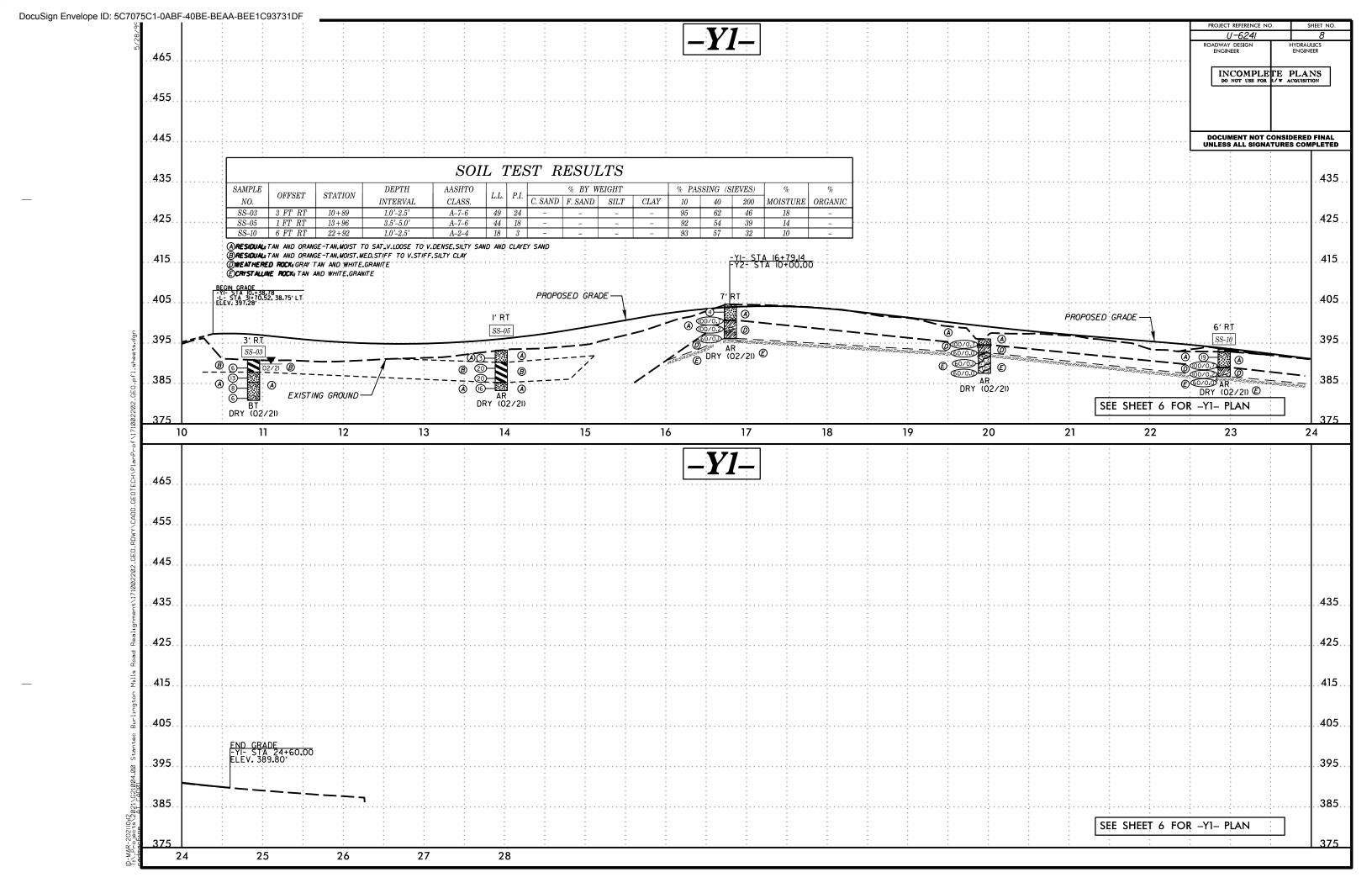
Jeremy R. Hamm, PE Geotechnical Engineering Manager

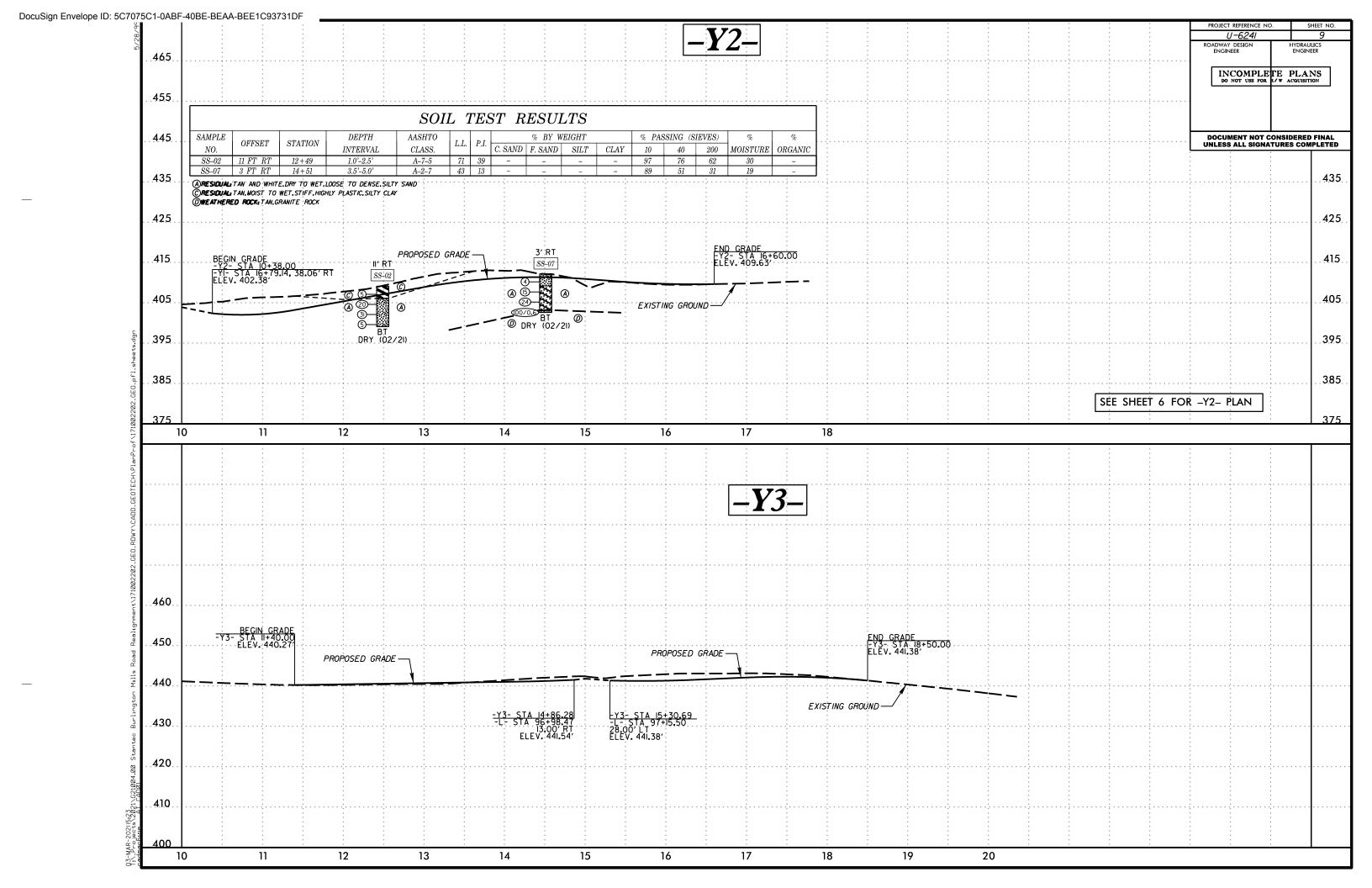


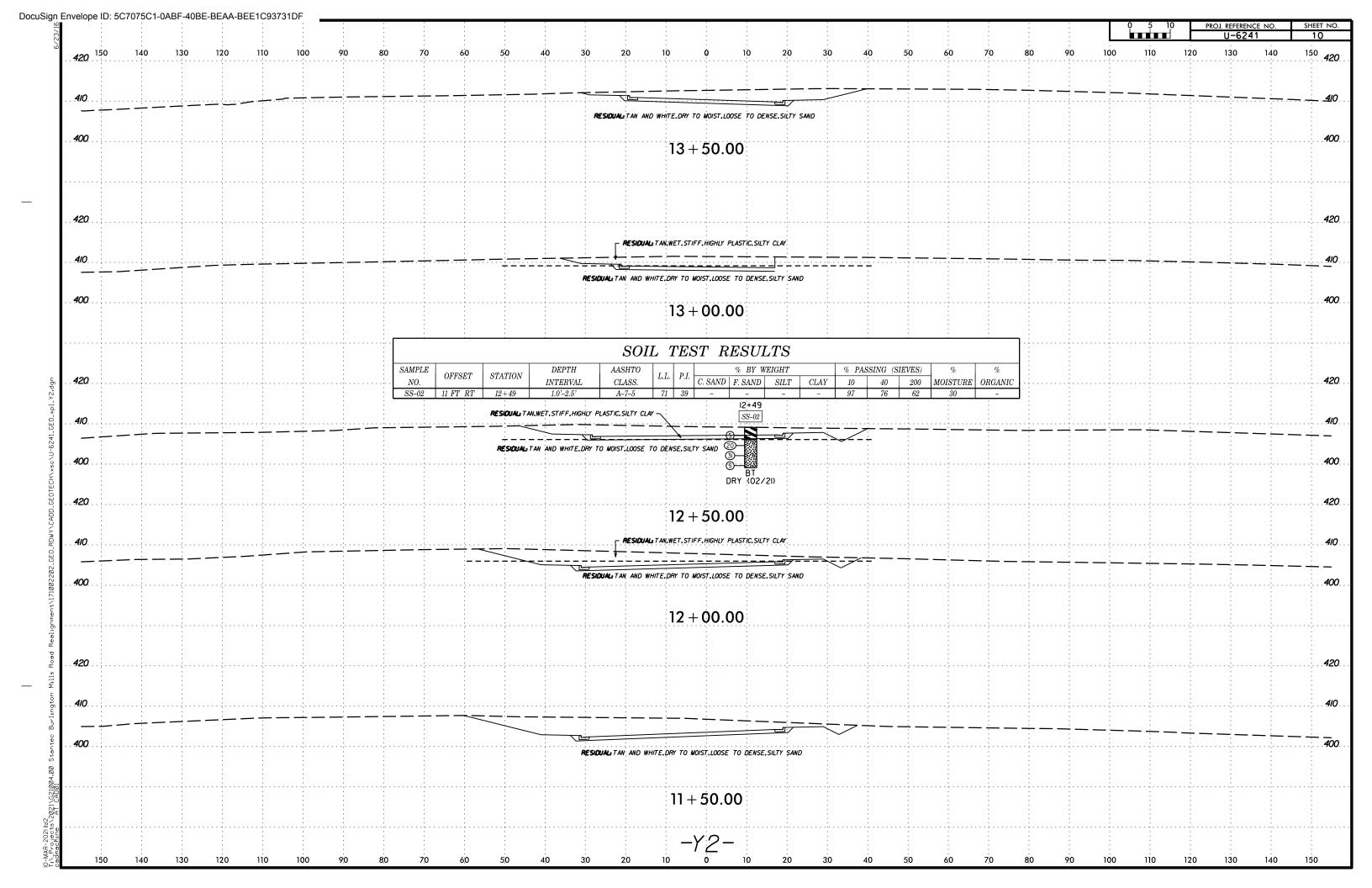












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PAVEMENT SECTION AND SUBGRADE CONDITION SUMMARY

BURLINGTON MILLS ROAD REALIGNMENT

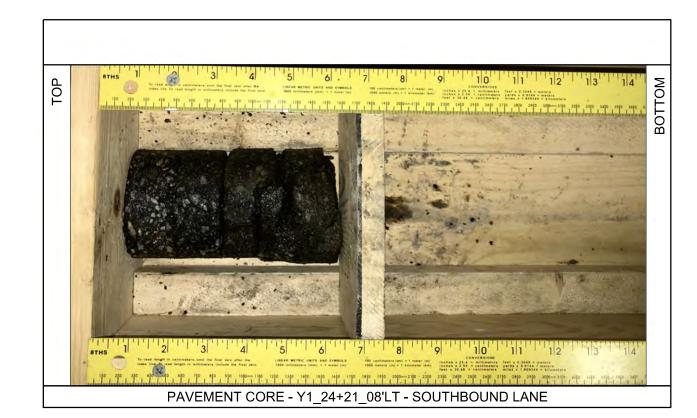
WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

Falcon Project No.: G21004.00

	TEST LO	PAVEMENT	SECTION THICKNE	ESS (INCHES)	SUBGRADE				
ALIGNMENT	LANE	STATION	OFFSET	НМА	AGGREGATE BASE	TOTAL	IN-SITU CBR	NOTES/SUBGRADE MATERIAL	
-L-	CTL	35+93	8' LT	10.50	0.00	10.50	10	3" of cemented sand immediately beneath pavement Subgrade Soil - Tan, Silty Clayey Sand (A-2-5)	
-Y1-	SB, TL	24+21	8' LT	7.00	0.00	7.00	4*	1.5" of cemented sand immediately beneath pavement *Layered subgrade, approximately 10" of high strength soil overlying softer, weaker soils. Subgrade Soil - Tan, Silty Clayey Sand (A-2-5)	
	REPRESENTATIVE AVERAGE				0.00	9	10	-	

LEGEND: SB- SOUTHBOUND, NB- NORTHBOUND, EB - EASTBOUND, WB - WESTBOUND, TL - TRAVEL LANE, CTL -CENTER TURN LANE

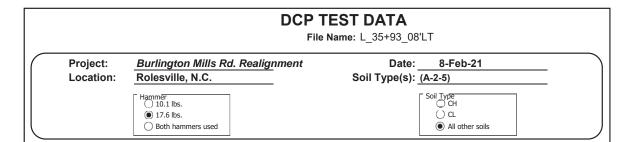




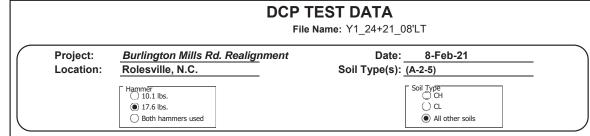
FALCON ENGINEERING, INC.
1210 TRINITY ROAD, SUITE 110
CARY, NC 27513
PHONE: 919.871.0800

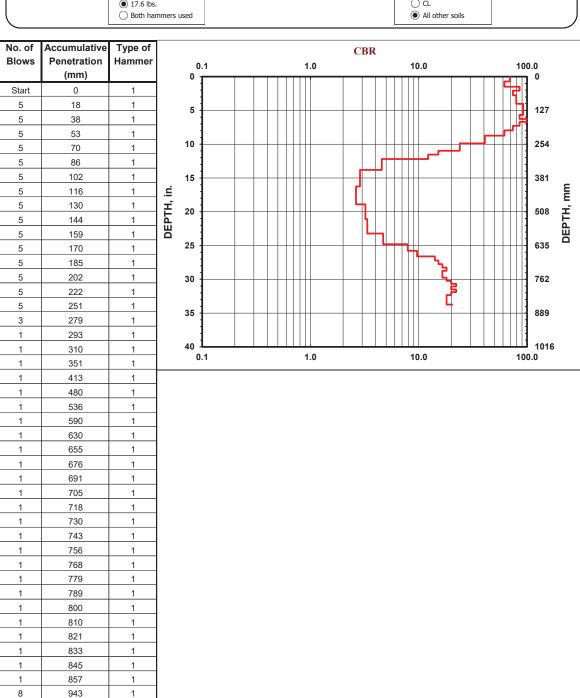
PAVEMENT CORE PHOTOGRAPHS

BURLINGTON MILLS ROAD REALIGNMENT ROLESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA TIP NO.: U-6241 FALCON PROJECT NO.: G21004.00



No. of	Accumulative					CBR		
Blows	Penetration	Hammer		0	1 1	.0	10.0	100.0
	(mm)		-	0				•
Start	45	1	-					
5	77	1	-	5				127
5	87	1	-					<u>.</u>]
5	101	1	┨	10				254
5	118	1	┨					
5	137	1	┨					
3	152	1	ዘ	15				381
3	172	1	DEPTH, in.				[DEPTH, mm
3	187	1	ΙĔ	20			H 173 - 	508 王
3	199	1	발				ኒ	
3	212 237	1	1 "	25			-	635
2	259	1	1				날	
2	299	1	1	20				700
2	333	1	1	30				762
2	367	1	1				5]
2	402	1	1	35				889
2	443	1	1				"	
2	487	1	1	40				1016
2	522	1	1	0	1 1	.0	10.0	100.0
2	556	1						
2	587	1	1					
2	614	1	1					
2	637	1	1					
2	657	1	1					
2	675	1	1					
2	691	1	1					
2	710	1]					
2	730	1						
2	750	1						
2	769	1]					
2	788	1]					
2	809	1						
2	836	1						
2	859	1]					
2	881	1]					
2	901	1	1					
2	920	1	1					
2	940	1]					
			1					
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DATE

SHEET 16

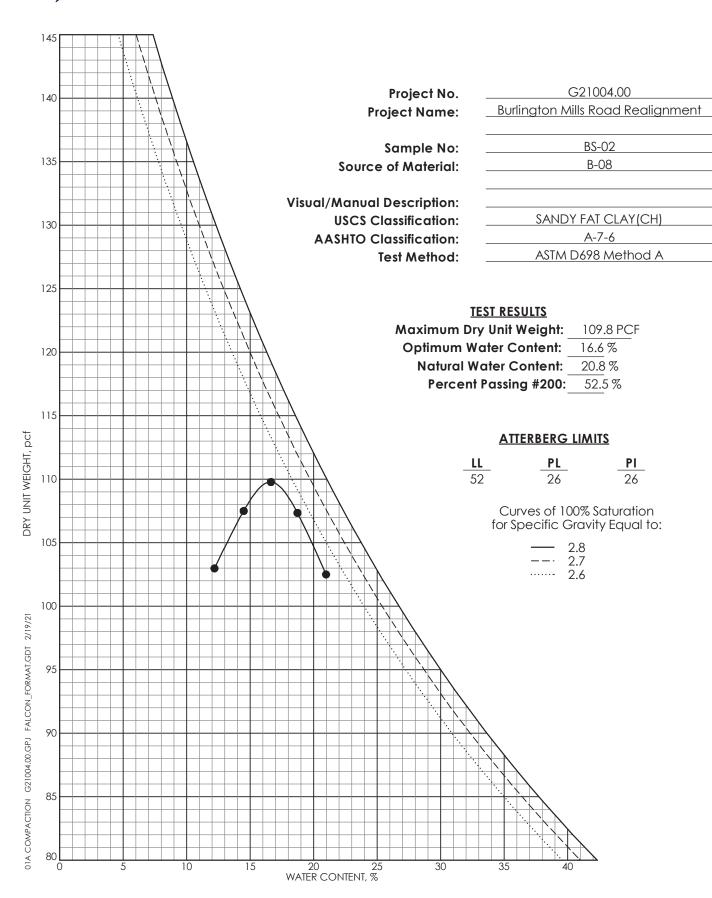


FALCON ENGINEERING, INC. 1210 TRINITY ROAD, SUITE 110

PHONE: 919.871.0800 www.falconengineers.com

LABORATORY COMPACTION TEST RESULTS

PAGE 1 OF 1



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1210 TRINITY RD., SUITE 110, Cary, NC 27513

CBR (CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO) OF LABORATORY COMPACTED SOIL

AASHTO T-193 / ASTM D-1883

PROJECT #: G21004.00 TEST PERFORMED BY: C. Sullivan DATE: 2/19/2021

PROJECT NAME: Burlington Mills Road Realignment

BORING #: B-08 SAMPLE #: BS-02 DEPTH: 1.0-8.5

SOIL DESCRIPTION: Sandy Fat Clay (CH)

COMPACTION METHOD	ASTM D1883	SOAK	96 HRS.
MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY	109.8 PCF	STRAIN RATE	.05 IN / MIN.
OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT	16.6%	LOAD CELL	6000
TEST DATA		SURCHARGE WEIGHT	10 lb.
DRY DENSITY	107.6 PCF	SURCHARGE PER SQUARE FOOT	51 lbs/sq.ft.
MOISTURE CONTENT	16.7%	FINAL MOISTURE CONTENT	20.7%
PERCENT COMPACTION	98.0%	SWELL	0.63%

