

CONTRACT: 34445.1.1 ID: R-2518B

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

	STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
	N.C.	34445.1.1	1	4
	STATE PROJ. NO.	F.A. PROJ. NO.	DESCRIPTION	
	R-2518B		P.E. CONST.	

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CAUTION NOTICE

THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION AND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ON WHICH IT IS BASED WAS 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 UNIT @ (919) 250-4088. NEITHER THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, NOR THE FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES, OR SOIL TEST DATA IS PART OF THE CONTRACT.

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

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

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

STATE PROJECT 34445.1.1 I.D. NO. R-2518B

F.A. PROJECT _____

COUNTY YANCEY

PROJECT DESCRIPTION US 19E FROM EAST
OF THE YANCEY CO. LINE TO
SR 1336

SITE DESCRIPTION RETAINING WALL
STA. 126+50 TO 127+30

INVESTIGATED BY JC KUHNE PERSONNEL DO CHEEK

CHECKED BY _____ C COFFEY

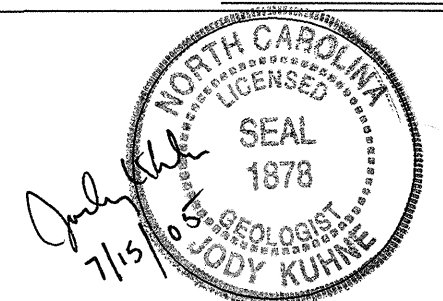
SUBMITTED BY JC KUHNE GK ROSE

DATE 8-23-05

DRAWN BY: JC KUHNE

NOTE - THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT IMPLIED OR GUARANTEED BY THE N.C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AS BEING ACCURATE NOR IS IT CONSIDERED TO BE PART OF THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, OR CONTRACT FOR THE PROJECT.

NOTE - 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.



NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

ID R-2518B	STATE PROJECT NO. 34445.II	SHEET NO. 2	TOTAL SHEETS 4
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SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

SOIL DESCRIPTION										GRADATION										ROCK DESCRIPTION										TERMS AND DEFINITIONS																																																																																																																																								
SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS WHICH CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND WHICH YIELDS LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER 30 cm. ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (ASTM D-1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM AND BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLES: VERY STIFF, GRAY SATY CLAY, MOST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGH PLASTIC, A-7-6										WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE UNIFORM - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE (ALSO POORLY GRADED). GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES. THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS ARE DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.										HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WHEN TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 2.5 cm PER 50 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 ROCK (WR) NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER 30 cm. CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC. NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR) FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC. COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CP) COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.										ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS WHICH 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, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE. CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS WHICH CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE. CORE RECOVERY (REC) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL. DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLOGGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL. FLOOD PLAIN (F.P.) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM. FORMATION (FM) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD. JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT. LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE. PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. RESIDUAL SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (R.Q.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 10 CENTIMETERS DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL WHICH RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK. SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, WHICH HAS BEEN ENLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS. SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE. STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N) OF A 63.5 kg HAMMER FALLING 0.76 METERS REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 30 cm INTO SOIL WITH A 5 cm OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS LESS THAN 2.5 cm PENETRATION WITH 50 BLOWS. STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (S.R.Q.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY: TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 10 CENTIMETERS DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. TOPSOIL (T.S.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.																																																																																																																																								
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<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th>GENERAL CLASS.</th> <th colspan="4">GRANULAR MATERIALS (>85% PASSING #200)</th> <th colspan="4">SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (>85% PASSING #200)</th> <th colspan="2">ORGANIC MATERIALS</th> </tr> <tr> <th>GROUP CLASS.</th> <th>A-1</th> <th>A-2</th> <th>A-3</th> <th>A-4</th> <th>A-5</th> <th>A-6</th> <th>A-7</th> <th>A-1, A-2</th> <th>A-3</th> <th>A-4, A-5</th> <th>A-6, A-7</th> </tr> <tr> <th>SYMBOL</th> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <th>% PASSING</th> <td>100</td> <td>100</td> <td>100</td> <td>100</td> <td>100</td> <td>100</td> <td>100</td> <td>100</td> <td>100</td> <td>100</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <th>LIQUID LIMIT</th> <td>≤ 4</td> <td>4 - 7</td> <td>7 - 10</td> <td>10 - 15</td> <td>15 - 20</td> <td>20 - 25</td> <td>25 - 30</td> <td>30 - 40</td> <td>40 - 50</td> <td>50 - 60</td> <td>60 - 70</td> </tr> <tr> <th>PLASTIC INDEX</th> <td>≤ 4</td> <td>4 - 7</td> <td>7 - 10</td> <td>10 - 15</td> <td>15 - 20</td> <td>20 - 25</td> <td>25 - 30</td> <td>30 - 40</td> <td>40 - 50</td> <td>50 - 60</td> <td>60 - 70</td> </tr> <tr> <th>GROUP INDEX</th> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <th>USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR MATERIALS</th> <td>GRAVEL AND SAND</td> <td>FINE SAND</td> <td>SILT-CLAY GRAVEL AND SAND</td> <td>SILT-CLAY GRAVEL AND SAND</td> <td>SILT-CLAY GRAVEL AND SAND</td> <td>SILT-CLAY GRAVEL AND SAND</td> <td>SILT-CLAY GRAVEL AND SAND</td> <td>SILT-CLAY GRAVEL AND SAND</td> <td>SILT-CLAY GRAVEL AND SAND</td> <td>SILT-CLAY GRAVEL AND SAND</td> <td>SILT-CLAY GRAVEL AND SAND</td> </tr> <tr> <th>GENERATING AS A SUBGRADE</th> <td colspan="3">EXCELLENT TO GOOD</td> <td colspan="3">FAIR TO POOR</td> <td colspan="2">FAIR TO POOR</td> <td colspan="2">POOR</td> <td>UNSATURABLE</td> </tr> </table>										GENERAL CLASS.	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FRESH - ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. VERY SLIGHT (V. SL.) - ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN. CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. SLIGHT (SL.) - ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO 2.5 cm. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. MODERATE (MOD.) - SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED WITH FRESH ROCK. MODERATELY SEVERE (MOD. SEV.) - ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. SEVERE (SEV.) - ALL ROCKS EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER 30 cm. VERY SEVERE (V. SEV.) - ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT THE MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR VESTIGES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BLOWS PER 30 cm. COMPLETE - ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.										COMPRESSIBILITY SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE - LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 30 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE - LIQUID LIMIT 31-50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE - LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50 PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL ORGANIC MATERIAL GRANULAR SOILS SILT-CLAY SOILS OTHER MATERIAL TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20% MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% HIGHLY ORGANIC >10% >20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE										GROUND WATER WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING. STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS. PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE OR WATER BEARING STRATA SPRING OR SEEPAGE										ROADWAY EMBANKMENT WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION SOIL SYMBOL ARTIFICIAL FILL OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENTS INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARIES INFERRED ROCK LINE ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY DIP/DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES SOUNDING ROD SPT TEST BORING AUGER BORING CORE BORING MONITORING WELL PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION SPT N-VALUE SPT REFUSAL SAMPLE DESIGNATIONS S - BULK SAMPLE SS - SPLIT SPOON SAMPLE ST - SHELBY TUBE SAMPLE RS - ROCK SAMPLE RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL SAMPLE CBR - CBR SAMPLE									
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METRIC

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 34445JJ R-2518B SHEET NO. 3

R/W SHEET NO.

ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

PRELIMINARY PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION
INCOMPLETE PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR R/W ACQUISITION

CONST. REV.

R/W REV.

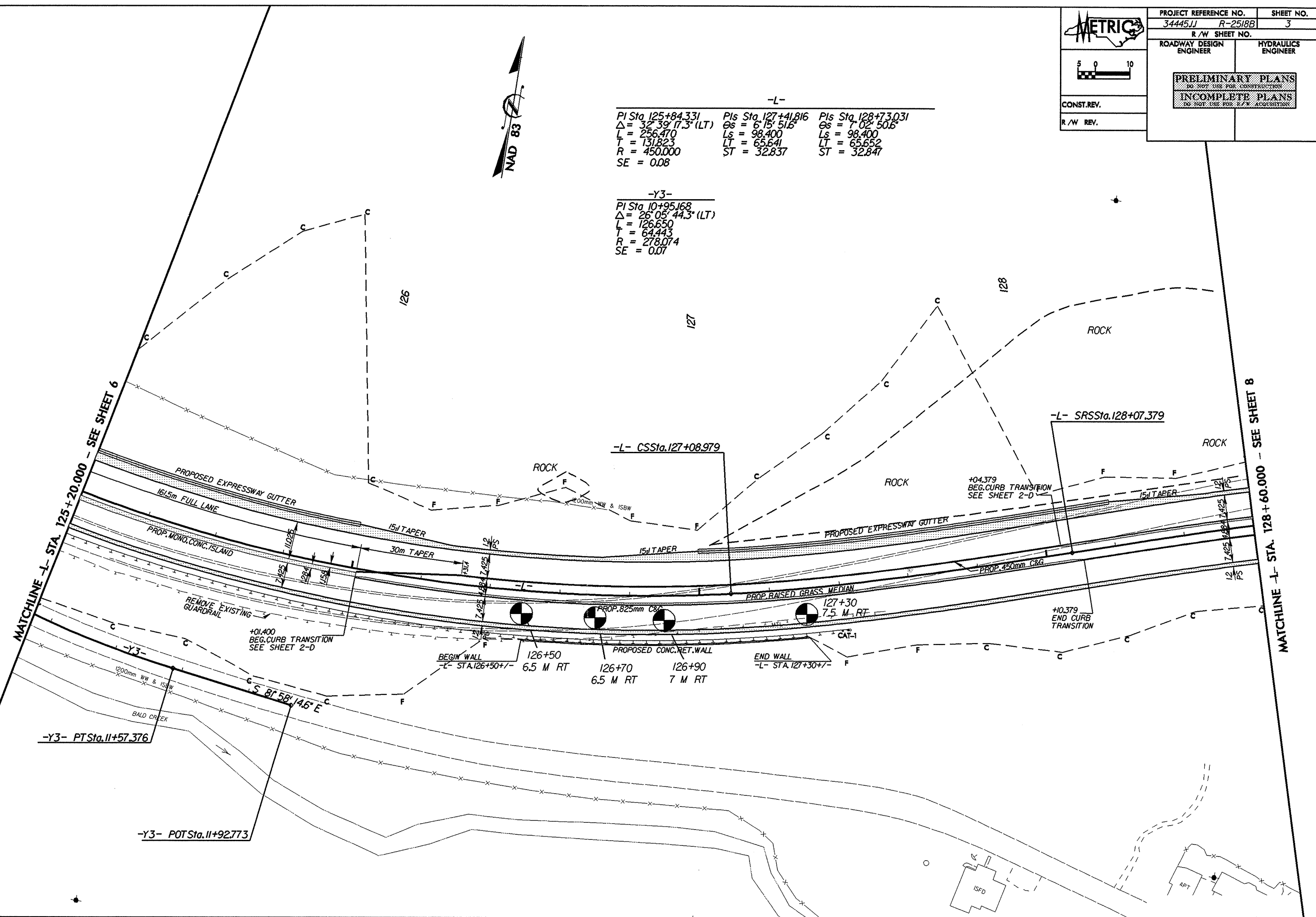


-L-

PI Sta 125+84.331	PIs Sta 127+41.816	PIs Sta 128+73.031
$\Delta = 32^\circ 39' 17.3" (LT)$	$\Theta s = 6^\circ 15' 51.6"$	$\Theta s = 1^\circ 02' 50.6"$
L = 256.470	Ls = 98.400	Ls = 98.400
T = 131.823	LT = 65.641	LT = 65.652
R = 450.000	ST = 32.837	ST = 32.847
SE = 0.08		

-Y3-

PI Sta 10+95.168
$\Delta = 26^\circ 05' 44.3" (LT)$
L = 126.650
T = 64.443
R = 278.074
SE = 0.07



REVISIONS

23-Apr-2005 14:03
C:\p01\cadd\2518b\road\2518b_rwd\p01.dgn

MATCHLINE -L- STA. 125+20.000 - SEE SHEET 6

MATCHLINE -L- STA. 128+60.000 - SEE SHEET 8

-Y3- PT Sta. 11+57.376

-Y3- POT Sta. 11+92.773

S 81° 58' 14.6" E

BEGIN WALL
-L- STA. 126+50+/-
6.5 M RT

126+70
6.5 M RT

126+90
7 M RT

END WALL
-L- STA. 127+30+/-

CAT-1

+10.379
END CURB
TRANSITION

127+30
7.5 M RT

PROP. 825mm C&G

PROP. 450mm C&G

+04.379
BEG. CURB TRANSITION
SEE SHEET 2-D

-L- CSS Sta. 127+08.979

-L- SRSS Sta. 128+07.379

PROPOSED EXPRESSWAY GUTTER
161.5m FULL LANE

PROPOSED EXPRESSWAY GUTTER

PROP. MONO. CONC. ISLAND

PROP. RAISED GRASS MEDIAN

REMOVE EXISTING
GUARDRAIL

+01.400
BEG. CURB TRANSITION
SEE SHEET 2-D

1200mm WW & ISBW

BALD CREEK

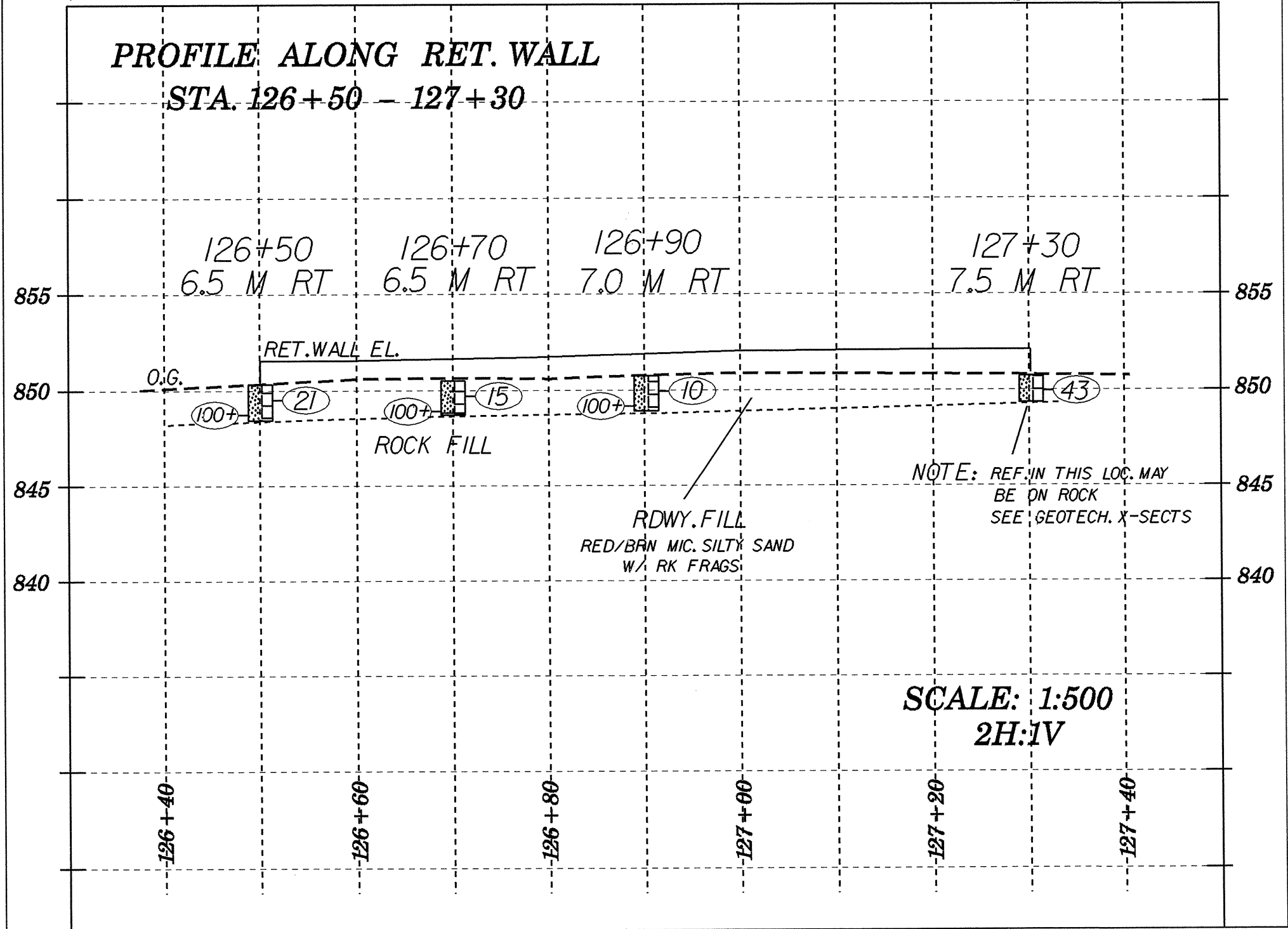
ISFD

APT

(SCALE IN METERS)

PROFILE ALONG RET. WALL

STA. 126+50 - 127+30



PROJECT: 34445.1.1 ID: R-2518B

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



STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	34445.1.1 (R-2518B)	1	16

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<u>SHEET</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
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2	LEGEND
3	GEOTECHNICAL REPORT
4	SITE PLAN
5	PROFILE
6-7	CROSS SECTIONS
8-13	BORE LOG & CORE REPORTS
14	SOIL TEST RESULTS
15	SCOUR REPORT
16	CORE PHOTOGRAPH

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 34445.1.1 (R-2518B) F.A. PROJ. _____
 COUNTY YANCEY
 PROJECT DESCRIPTION US 19 FROM EAST OF THE YANCEY
COUNTY LINE TO SR 1336

SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 309 ON US 19E OVER PRICE CREEK

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) 250-4088. NEITHER THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, NOR THE FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES, OR SOIL TEST DATA ARE PART OF THE CONTRACT.

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

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

PERSONNEL

M.M. HAGER

D.O. CHEEK

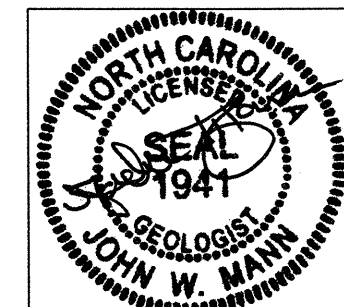
G.K. ROSE

INVESTIGATED BY J.W. MANN

CHECKED BY W.D. FRYE

SUBMITTED BY W.D. FRYE

DATE 6/27/07



DRAWN BY: J.W. MANN

NOTE - THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT IMPLIED OR GUARANTEED BY THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AS BEING ACCURATE NOR IS IT CONSIDERED TO BE PART OF THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, OR CONTRACT FOR THE PROJECT.

NOTE - 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.

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT



PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 34445.LI (R-2518B) SHEET NO. 2 of 16

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

SOIL DESCRIPTION		GRADATION		ROCK DESCRIPTION		TERMS AND DEFINITIONS																																																																																		
<p>SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER 30 CM ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T206, ASTM D-1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE: <i>VERY STIFF, BRN. SILEX CLN. MOST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HEAVY PLASTIC, A-7-6</i></p>		<p>WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. UNIFORM - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. (ALSO POORLY GRADED) GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.</p> <p align="center">ANGULARITY OF GRAINS</p> <p>THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.</p>		<p>HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 3 CM PER 60 BLOWS. IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK. ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:</p>		<p>ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE. CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE. CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL. DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLOADED FROM PARENT MATERIAL. FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM. FORMATION (FM) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD. JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT. LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. MOTTLED (MOT) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLED IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE. PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 10 CM DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK. SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS. SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE. STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (NO OF A 63.5 KG HAMMER FALLING 0.76 M REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 30 CM INTO SOIL WITH A 5 CM OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 3 CM PER 60 BLOWS. STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SRCC) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. 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 10 CM DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. TOPSOIL (TS) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.</p>																																																																																		
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<p align="center">BENCH MARK: BY16A-I29; DISC IN GROUND</p> <p>STA. 192+05.866 72.922m LT -L- ELEVATION: 758.846 M</p>		<p>NOTES:</p>		<p>NOTES:</p>																																																																																				



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MICHAEL F. EASLEY
GOVERNOR

LYNDO TIPPETT
SECRETARY

June 22, 2007

STATE PROJECT: 34445.1.1 (R-2518B)
COUNTY: Yancey
DESCRIPTION: Bridge No. 309 on US-19E over Price Creek
SUBJECT: Geotechnical Report – Foundation Investigation

Project Description

The Geotechnical Engineering Unit has completed an investigation for foundation design and presents the following findings.

Bridge No. 309 is located in west-central Yancey County approximately 8 kilometers east of the Madison/Yancey County line and ± 7.2 kilometers west of the town of Burnsville.

The proposed replacement structure is to consist of a three-span replacement bridge with all bents constructed on a 90-degree skew angle. Two spans will be 20 meters, one at 15 meters, for an overall length of 55 meters and a width of ± 10.5 meters.

A CME-550X ORV drill machine equipped with an automatic drive hammer was utilized to conduct the investigation. NW casing was used to advance borings at all bent locales. NXWL rock coring apparatus was employed at Boring B1-A to retrieve hard rock specimens. Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) were performed in all borings and representative soil samples were collected for correlation and tested for AASHTO classification.

Physiography and Geology

The project area is located in mountainous terrain of the Blue Ridge Physiographic Province. The bridge site is located in the floodplains of Price Creek and the Cane River, which serves as the major drainage feature of the project corridor. The confluence of these bodies of water is

MAILING ADDRESS:
NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
GEOTECHNICAL UNIT
1589 MAIL SERVICE CENTER
RALEIGH NC 27699-1589

TELEPHONE: 919-250-4088
FAX: 919-250-4237
WEBSITE: WWW.DOH.DOT.STATE.NC.US

LOCATION:
CENTURY CENTER COMPLEX
BUILDING B
1020 BIRCH RIDGE DRIVE
RALEIGH NC 27610

located ± 0.4 kilometers northwest of the existing crossing. The area is underlain by a heterogeneous gneiss unit, Middle Proterozoic in age, that lies unconformably and has been intruded by metagabbro dikes and sills.

End Bent One and Two

Borings at these locales penetrated embankment, alluvium, saprolite, and weathered rock. Embankment soils consist of ± 1 to ± 7 meters of medium stiff to stiff sandy silt and silty sand. Alluvium is less than 3 meters thick and is composed of loose to medium dense silty sand and soft silt with a basal gravel layer. Ten to 16.5 meters of saprolitic interlayered loose to very dense silty sand and stiff to hard sandy silt lies beneath the alluvium. Rock fragments are interspersed in this horizon. Weathered rock (gneiss) was encountered at Elevations ± 739 meters in Boring EB2-B and Elevation ± 742 in Boring EB2-A. A weathered rock ledge lies between Elevations 743 and 745 meters at Boring EB1-A.

Bents One and Two

Bents one and Two have developed a similar soil profile as aforementioned with the exception of the absence of embankment materials. Weathered rock (gneiss) was penetrated in three borings between Elevations ± 742 and ± 747 meters. Crystalline rock (gneiss) was retrieved only from Boring B1-A. The top of the contact is at Elevation ± 747 meters.

Rock Properties

The recovered rock consisted of predominantly moderately severely weathered, medium to moderately hard, very closely fractured gneiss. Joints ranged from 0-80 degrees with no discernible sets due to the poor recovery. Strata recovery was 34 percent with RQD equaling zero percent.

Groundwater

A 24-hour tape measurement was obtained in the borings yielding a uniform groundwater surface at Elevation 756.5 meters.

Notice

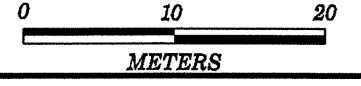
This geotechnical foundation investigation is based on a Bridge Survey and Hydraulic Design Report dated April 22, 2005. If any significant changes are made in the design or location of the proposed structure, the subsurface information will have to be reviewed and modified as necessary.

Respectfully Submitted,

John W. Mann, L.G.
Project Geological Engineer



SITE PLAN



ISMTL
BUS

G
MTL

G
MTL

S

235
W/LT

GR

CONC

GR

191+20

192

3.0 BST

3.0 BST

3.0 BST

TO MADISON COUNTY LINE

US 19 TO BURNSVILLE

EBI-A EBL

BI-A EBL

B2-A EBL

EB2-A EBL

EBI-B EBL

BI-B EBL

B2-B EBL

EB2-B EBL

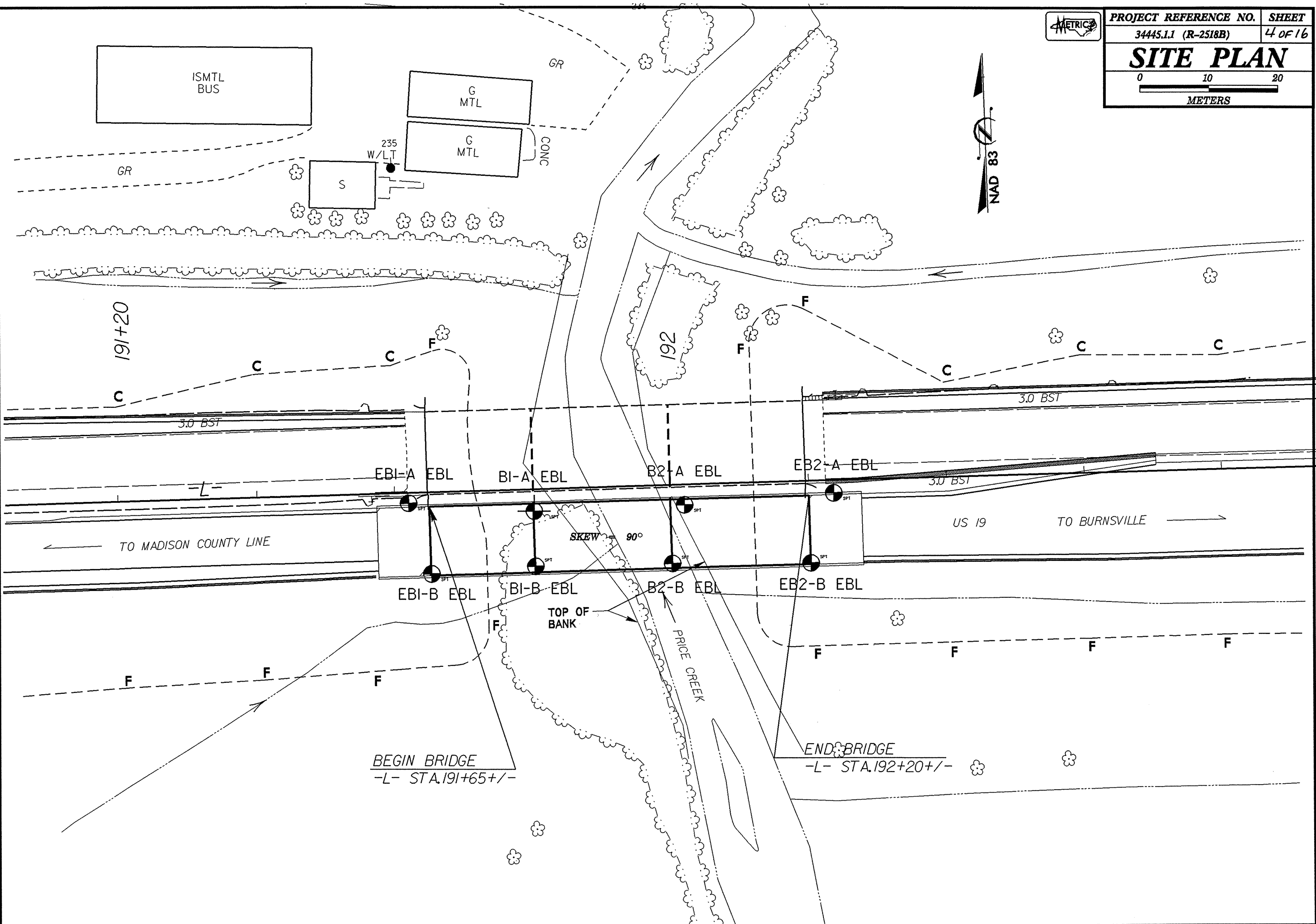
TOP OF BANK

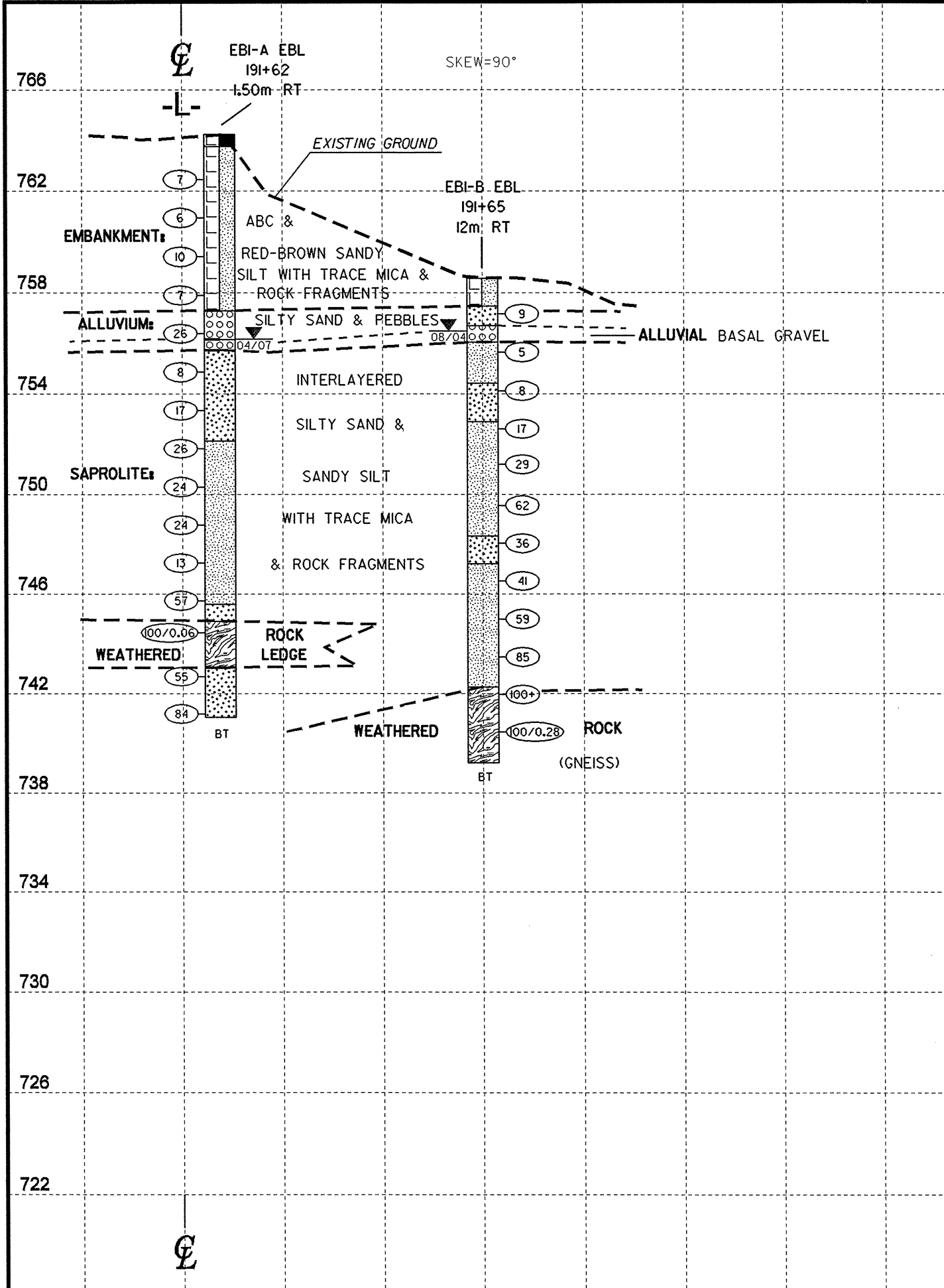
PRICE CREEK

SKEW 90°

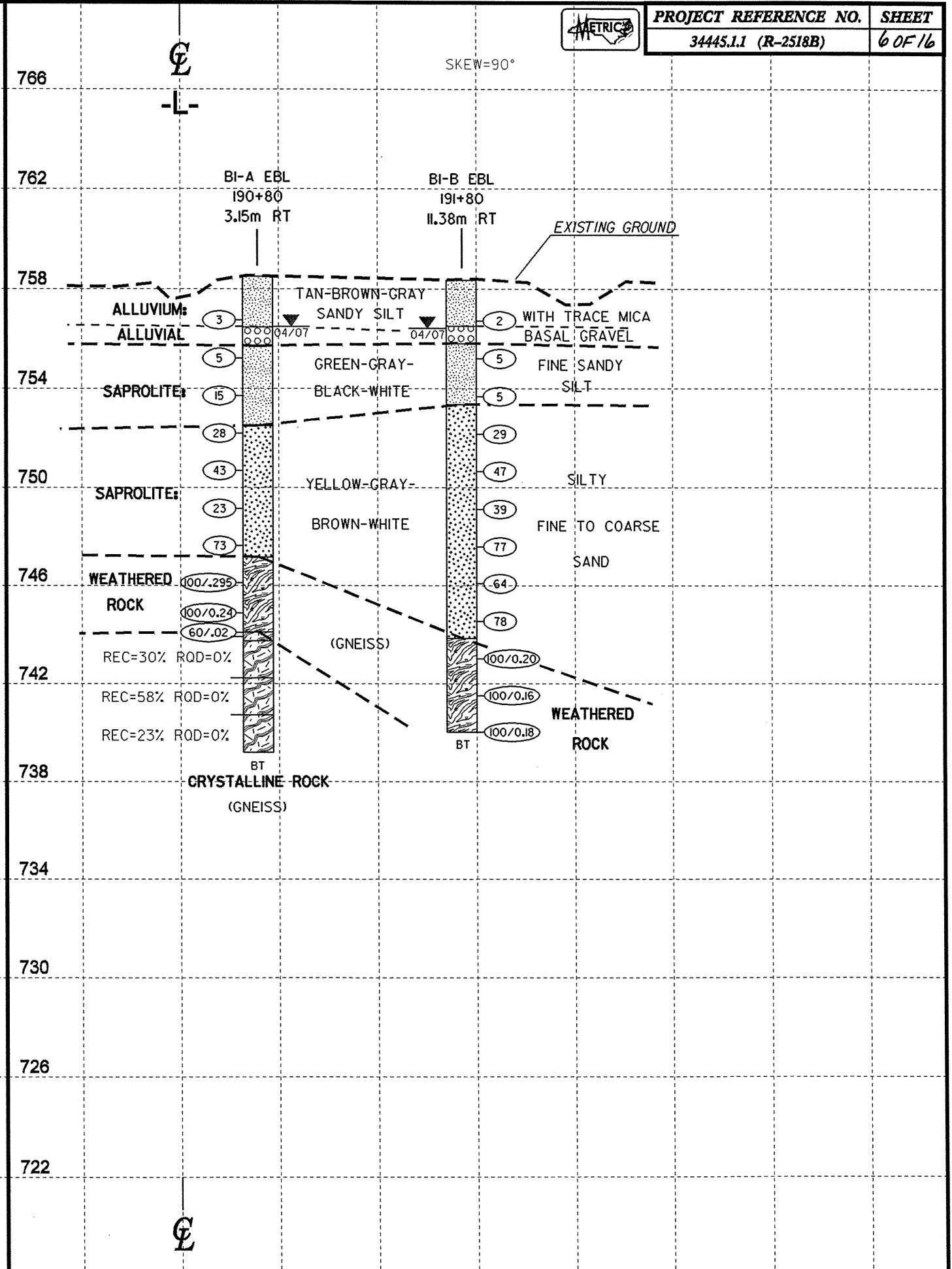
BEGIN BRIDGE
-L- STA. 191+65+/-

END BRIDGE
-L- STA. 192+20+/-

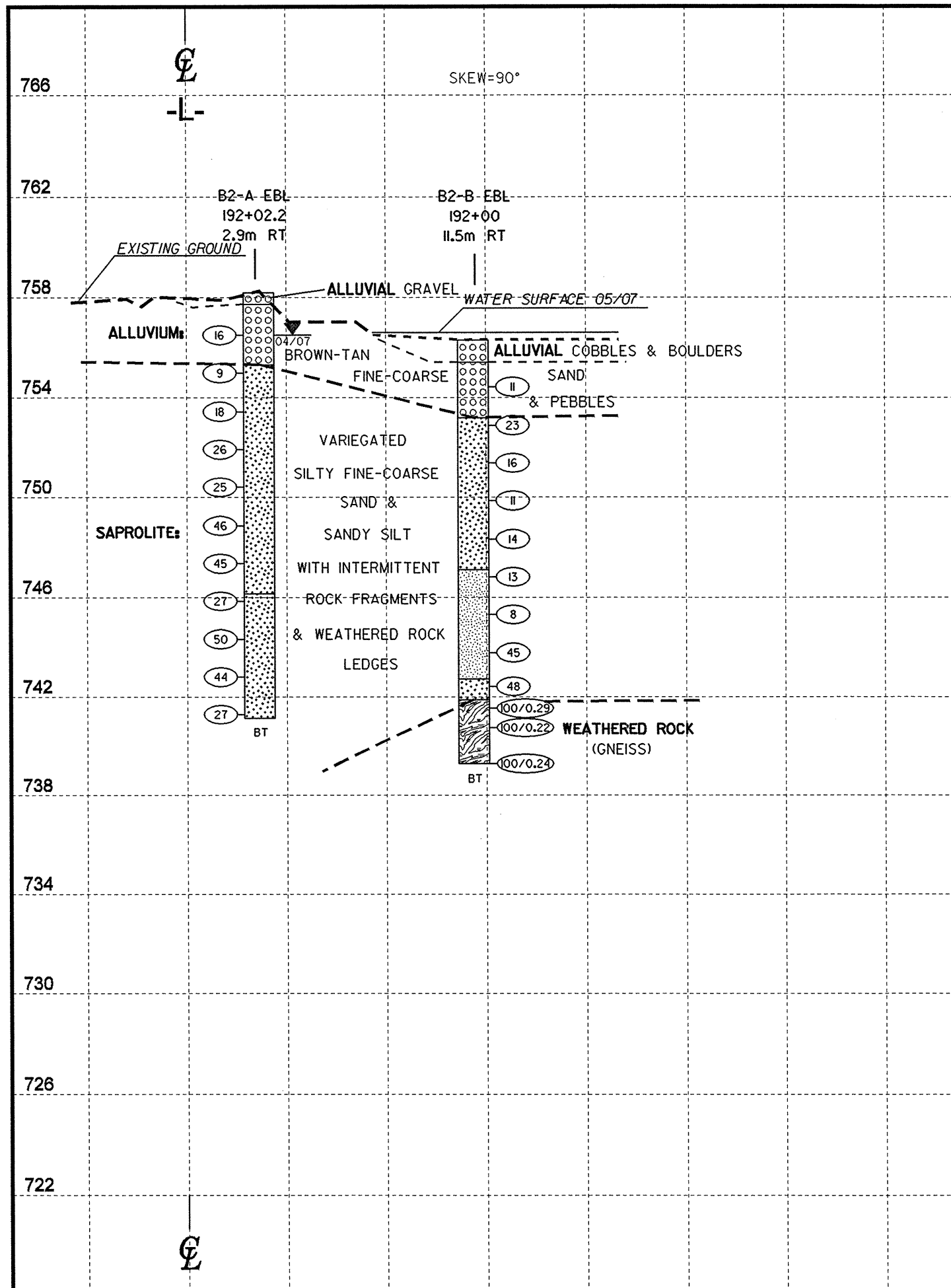




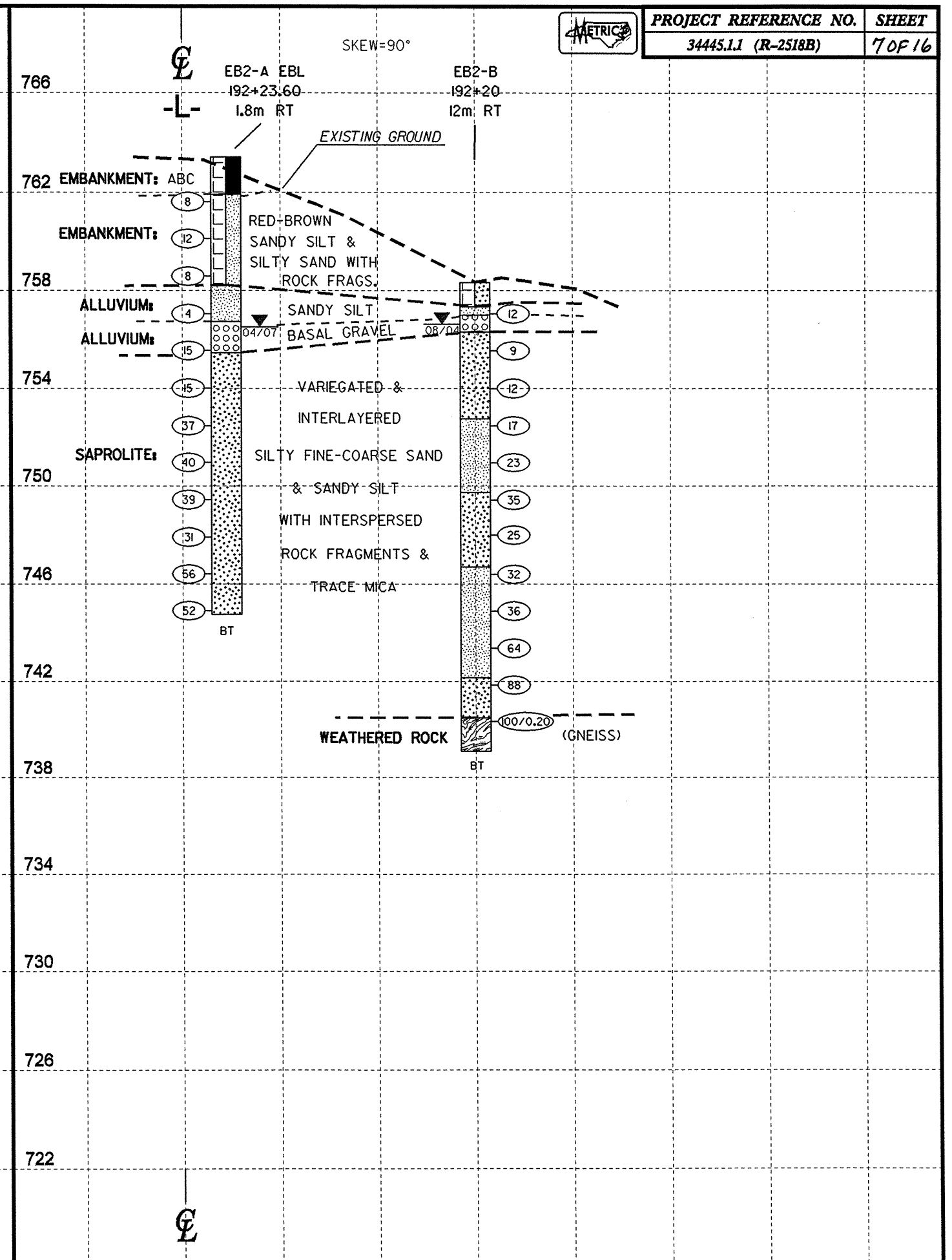
HORIZ. SCALE 0 4 8 (METERS) VE = 1



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HORIZ. SCALE 0 4 8 (METERS) VE = 1

PROJECT NO. 34445.1.1		ID. R-2518B		COUNTY YANCEY		GEOLOGIST Hager, M. M.								
SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 309 ON US 19E OVER PRICE CREEK							GROUND WTR (m)							
BORING NO. B2-A EBL		STATION 192+02.2		OFFSET 2.9m RT		ALIGNMENT -L-								
COLLAR ELEV. 758.19 m		TOTAL DEPTH 17.05 m		NORTHING 244,892.6		EASTING 304,270.9								
DRILL MACHINE CME-550X		DRILL METHOD NW Casing w/ SPT		HAMMER TYPE Automatic										
START DATE 04/17/07		COMP. DATE 04/17/07		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A		DEPTH TO ROCK N/A								
ELEV (m)	DEPTH (m)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER 30 CM					SAMP. NO.	L O G	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (m)	
		15cm	15cm	15cm	0	25	50	75	100					
759													758.19 GROUND SURFACE 0.00	
													757.74 ALLUVIAL GRAVEL 0.45	
													755.29 ALLUVIAL Brown-tan silty fine to coarse SAND with pebbles 2.90	
756.79	1.40	5	7	9										
755.27	2.92	3	4	5										
753.75	4.44	5	10	8										
752.23	5.96	10	12	14										
750.71	7.48	8	12	13										
749.19	9.00	11	23	23										
747.67	10.52	17	26	19										
746.15	12.04	5	12	15										
744.63	13.56	8	16	34										
743.11	15.08	51	19	25										
741.59	16.60	9	12	15										
													741.14 Boring Terminated at Elevation 741.14 m IN SAPROLITE (SAND) 17.05	

NCDOT BORE SINGLE R2518B_GEO_BH.GPJ_NC_DOT.GDT_06/13/07

PROJECT NO. 34445.1.1		ID. R-2518B		COUNTY YANCEY		GEOLOGIST Hager, M. M.								
SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 309 ON US 19E OVER PRICE CREEK							GROUND WTR (m)							
BORING NO. B2-B EBL		STATION 192+00.0		OFFSET 11.5m RT		ALIGNMENT -L-								
COLLAR ELEV. 756.29 m		TOTAL DEPTH 17.00 m		NORTHING 244,884.0		EASTING 304,268.8								
DRILL MACHINE CME-550X		DRILL METHOD NW Casing w/ SPT		HAMMER TYPE Automatic										
START DATE 05/01/07		COMP. DATE 05/01/07		SURFACE WATER DEPTH 0.30m		DEPTH TO ROCK N/A								
ELEV (m)	DEPTH (m)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER 30 CM					SAMP. NO.	L O G	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (m)	
		15cm	15cm	15cm	0	25	50	75	100					
757													756.29 WATER SURFACE (05/01/07) CHANNEL BOTTOM 0.00	
													755.39 ALLUVIAL COBBLES & BOULDERS 0.90	
754.73	1.56	4	3	8									753.21 ALLUVIAL SAND & PEBBLES 3.08	
753.21	3.08	2	8	15									753.21 SAPROLITE Yellow-brown-white-gray silty fine to coarse SAND 3.08	
751.69	4.60	3	6	10										
750.17	6.12	3	4	7										
748.65	7.64	3	5	9										
747.13	9.16	3	5	8										
745.61	10.68	2	4	4										
744.09	12.20	9	14	31										
742.73	13.56	49	21	27										
741.84	14.45	35	54	46/0.14										
741.05	15.24	27	61	39/0.07										
739.53	16.76	44	56/0.09											
													739.29 Boring Terminated at Elevation 739.29 m IN WEATHERED ROCK (GNEISS) 17.00	

NCDOT BORE SINGLE R2518B_GEO_BH.GPJ_NC_DOT.GDT_06/14/07

JCS
 NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS-MATERIALS AND TESTS UNIT
 SOILS TEST REPORT-SOILS LABORATORY

T.I.P. ID #: R-2518 B

REPORT ON SAMPLES OF: Soils for Quality

PROJECT:	34445.1.1	COUNTY:	Yancey	Owner:	NCDOT
DATE SAMPLED:	4.11.07	DATE RECEIVED:	5.7.07	DATE REPORTED:	5.11.07
SAMPLED FROM:	Bridge	SAMPLED BY:	J. W. Mann		
SUBMITTED BY:	W. D. Frye	2002	STANDARD SPECIFICATION		
LABORATORY:	Asheville				

TEST RESULTS

Project Sample No.	SS-1	SS-2	SS-3	SS-4	SS-5	SS-6	SS-7	SS-8
Lab Sample No. A	155063	155064	155065	155066	155067	155068	155069	155070
HiCAMS Sample #	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retained #4 Sieve %	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Passing #10 Sieve %	92	99	83	76	80	99	50	87
Passing #40 Sieve %	89	93	69	51	56	82	33	74
Passing #200 Sieve %	41	43	29	28	23	33	11	29

MINUS #10 FRACTION

Soil Mortar - 100%								
Coarse Sand -Ret. #60	8	14	29	44	51	30	50	32
Fine Sand - Ret. #270	56	54	45	24	25	47	33	40
Silt 0.05-0.005 mm %	22	24	20	22	16	21	13	20
Clay < 0.005 mm %	14	8	6	10	8	2	4	8
Passing # 40 Sieve %	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Passing # 200 Sieve %	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Liquid Limit	31	38	33	23	26	22	20	40
Plastic Index	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
AASHTO Classification	A-4 (1)	A-4 (2)	A-2-4 (0)	A-2-4 (0)	A-2-4 (0)	A-2-4 (0)	A-1-b (0)	A-2-4 (0)
Quantity								
Texture								
Station	191+80	191+80	191+80	191+80	191+80	192+02.2	192+02.2	192+02.2
Hole No.								
Depth (ft) From:	1.62	3.14	6.18	10.73	6.05	4.59	10.67	12.19
To:	1.92	3.44	6.48	11.03	6.35	4.89	10.97	12.49

Remarks:
 A-155063 - 155070

CC:
 J. W. Mann
 File

SOILS ENGINEER:

JCS
 NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS-MATERIALS AND TESTS UNIT
 SOILS TEST REPORT-SOILS LABORATORY

T.I.P. ID #: R-2518 B

REPORT ON SAMPLES OF: Soils for Quality

PROJECT:	34445.1.1 (cont.)	COUNTY:	Yancey	Owner:	NCDOT
DATE SAMPLED:	4.25.07	DATE RECEIVED:	5.7.07	DATE REPORTED:	5.11.07
SAMPLED FROM:	Bridge	SAMPLED BY:	J. W. Mann		
SUBMITTED BY:	W. D. Frye	2002	STANDARD SPECIFICATION		
LABORATORY:	Asheville				

TEST RESULTS

Project Sample No.	SS-9	SS-10	SS-11	SS-12	SS-13	SS-14		
Lab Sample No. A	155071	155072	155073	155074	155075	155076		
HiCAMS Sample #	--	--	--	--	--	--		
Retained #4 Sieve %	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Passing #10 Sieve %	90	56	97	90	92	99		
Passing #40 Sieve %	77	43	95	74	91	93		
Passing #200 Sieve %	39	10	34	40	72	34		

MINUS #10 FRACTION

Soil Mortar - 100%								
Coarse Sand -Ret. #60	25	44	12	30	3	26		
Fine Sand - Ret. #270	39	41	64	32	30	49		
Silt 0.05-0.005 mm %	20	7	20	28	42	19		
Clay < 0.005 mm %	16	8	4	10	25	6		
Passing # 40 Sieve %	--	--	--	--	--	--		
Passing # 200 Sieve %	--	--	--	--	--	--		

Liquid Limit	37	20	34	32	37	33		
Plastic Index	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP		
AASHTO Classification	A-4 (1)	A-1-b (0)	A-2-4 (0)	A-4 (1)	A-4 (7)	A-2-4 (0)		
Quantity								
Texture								
Station	191+62	191+62	191+62	191+62	192+23.6	192+23.6		
Hole No.								
Depth (ft) From:	1.65	7.73	9.25	12.29	6.21	10.72		
To:	1.95	8.03	9.55	12.59	6.51	11.07		

Remarks:
 A-155071 - 155076

CC:
 J. W. Mann
 File

SOILS ENGINEER:



**FIELD
 SCOUR REPORT**

WBS: 34445.1.1 TIP: R-2518B COUNTY: YANCEY

DESCRIPTION(1): BRIDGE NO. 309 ON US 19E OVER PRICE CREEK

EXISTING BRIDGE

Information from: Field Inspection Microfilm (reel pos:)
 Other (explain) Bridge Survey Report

Bridge No.: 309 Length: 54.97m Total Bents: 4 Bents in Channel: 0 Bents in Floodplain: 4
 Foundation Type: Interior: Concrete Piles End Bents: Spill-through Abutment

EVIDENCE OF SCOUR(2)

Abutments or End Bent Slopes: Both slopes have evidence of scour at the toe.

Interior Bents: Upstream piles have scour pockets at both bents.

Channel Bed: Possible scour pocket downstream but not clearly evident other than granular deposits.
 Stream accelerates under bridge at Interior Bent One.

Channel Bank: Past scour evident on both banks under bridge.

EXISTING SCOUR PROTECTION

Type(3): Riprap/Boulders

Extent(4): Placed on toe of both end bent slopes.

Effectiveness(5): Fair

Obstructions(6): None noted

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1 Describe the specific site's location, including route number and body of water crossed.
- 2 Note scour evidence at existing end bents or abutments (e.g. undermining, sloughing, degradations).
- 3 Note existing scour protection (e.g. rip rap).
- 4 Describe extent of existing scour protection.
- 5 Describe whether or not the scour protection appears to be working.
- 6 Note obstructions such as dams, fallen trees, debris at bents, etc.
- 7 Describe the channel bed material based on observation and/or samples. Include any lab results with report.
- 8 Describe the channel bank material based on observation and/or samples. Include any lab results with report.
- 9 Describe the material covering the banks (e.g. grass, trees, rip rap, none).
- 10 Determine the approximate floodplain width from field observation or a topographic map.
- 11 Describe the material covering the floodplain (e.g. grass, trees, crops).
- 12 Use professional judgement to specify if the stream is degrading, aggrading, or static.
- 13 Describe potential and direction of the stream to migrate laterally during the bridge's life (approx. 100 years).
- 14 Give the design scour elevation (DSE) expected over the life of the bridge (approx. 100 years). This elevation can be given as a range across the site, or for each bent. Discuss the relationship between the Hydraulics Unit theoretical scour and the DSE. If the DSE is dependent on scour counter measures, explain (e.g. rip rap armoring on slopes). The DSE is based on the erodability of materials, giving consideration to the influence of joints, foliation, bedding characteristics, % core recovery, % RQD, differential weathering, shear strength, observations at existing structures, other tests deemed appropriate, and overall geologic conditions at the site.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Channel Bed Material(7): Sand, gravel, cobbles, boulders...predominantly cobbles

Channel Bank Material(8): Silt, sand, gravel

Channel Bank Cover(9): Grass, bramble, trees

Floodplain Width(10): ~457 meters

Floodplain Cover(11): Grass, crops, sparse trees

Stream is(12): Aggrading _____ Degrading Static

Channel Migration Tendency(13): Toward Interior Bent One

Observations and Other Comments: Point bar located upstream. Slight meander at bridge site.

DESIGN SCOUR ELEVATIONS(14)

Feet _____ Meters

BENTS

B1	B2	B3	B4								
755.3	753										

Comparison of DSE to Hydraulics Unit theoretical scour:

The DSE is in accordance with the theoretical scour shown on the Bridge Survey & Hydraulics Report dated 4/22/05.

SOIL ANALYSIS RESULTS FROM CHANNEL BED AND BANK MATERIAL

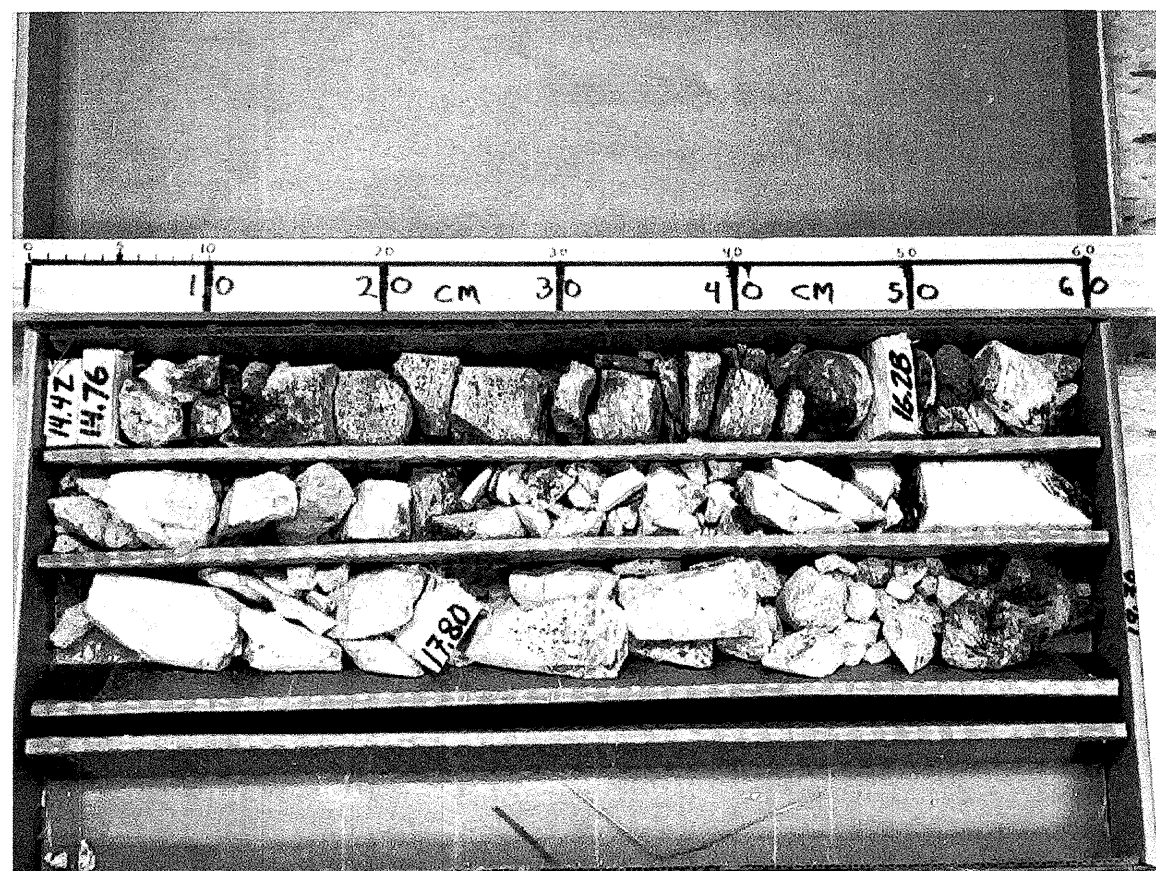
Bed or Bank							
Sample No.							
Retained #4							
Passed #10							
Passed #40							
Passed #200							
Coarse Sand							
Fine Sand							
Silt							
Clay							
LL							
PI							
AASHTO							
Station							
Offset							
Depth							

Template Revised 02/07/06

Reported by: J.W. Mann

Date: 6/28/2007

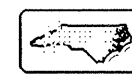
WBS 34445.1.1 I.D. R-2518B
BRIDGE NO. 309 ON US 19 OVER PRICE'S CREEK
YANCEY COUNTY



B1-A (EBL)
STA. 191+80 3.15 MRT
CORE RUN DEPTH - 14.40 M - 19.32 M

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

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	R-2518B	1	48



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STRUCTURE
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. R-2518B F.A. PROJ. _____
 COUNTY YANCEY
 PROJECT DESCRIPTION US 19 FROM EAST OF THE MADISON
COUNTY LINE TO SR 1336
 SITE DESCRIPTION DUAL BRIDGES ON US 19 OVER BALD CREEK

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) 250-4088. NEITHER THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, NOR THE FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES, OR SOIL TEST DATA ARE PART OF THE CONTRACT.

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

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

PERSONNEL

M.M. HAGER

D.O. CHEEK

C.J. COFFEY

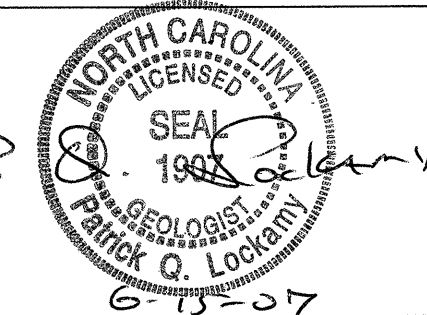
G.K. ROSE

INVESTIGATED BY P. Q. LOCKAMY

CHECKED BY W.D. FRYE

SUBMITTED BY W.D. FRYE

DATE 6.15.07



PROJECT: 34445.1.1 ID: R-2518B

DRAWN BY: J.T. WILLIAMS

NOTE - THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT IMPLIED OR GUARANTEED BY THE N.C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AS BEING ACCURATE NOR IT IS CONSIDERED TO BE PART OF THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, OR CONTRACT FOR THE PROJECT.

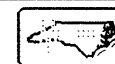
NOTE - BY HAVING REQUESTED THIS INFORMATION THE CONTRACTOR SPECIFICALLY WAIVES ANY CLAIMS FOR INCREASED COMPENSATION OR EXTENSION OF TIME BASED ON DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE CONDITIONS INDICATED HEREIN AND THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS AT THE PROJECT SITE.

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS



PROJECT REFERENCE NO.
R-2518B

SHEET NO.
2

SOIL DESCRIPTION		GRADATION		ROCK DESCRIPTION		TERMS AND DEFINITIONS	
SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER 30 CM ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (ASTM D-1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AMSHO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE: <i>VERY STIFF, GRN. SILTY CLAY, MOST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LENS, HIGH PLASTIC, A-7-6</i>		WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. UNIFORM - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. (ALSO POORLY GRADED) GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.		HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT IF TESTED WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 3 CM 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:		ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE. CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE. CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL. DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM. FORMATION (FM) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD. JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT. LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE. PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. RESIDUAL (RES) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 10 CM DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. SAPROLITE (SAPL) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK. SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS. SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE. STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N) OF A 63.5 KG HAMMER FALLING 0.76 M REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 30 CM INTO SOIL WITH A 5 CM OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 3 CM PER 60 BLOWS. STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SRQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 10 CM DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. TOPSOIL (TS) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.	
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION		MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION		WEATHERED ROCK (WR)		TERMS AND DEFINITIONS	
GENERAL CLASS. GRANULAR MATERIALS (< 35% PASSING #200) SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200) ORGANIC MATERIALS		MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.		NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER 30 CM IF TESTED.		CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)	
GROUP CLASS. A-1, A-3, A-2, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7, A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7		COMPRESSIBILITY		NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR)		NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR)	
SYMBOL		SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE		FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.		FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.	
% PASSING		PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL		COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CP)		COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CP)	
LIQUID LIMIT		ORGANIC MATERIAL		WEATHERING		FRESH	
PLASTIC INDEX		TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER MODERATELY ORGANIC HIGHLY ORGANIC		ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.		VERY SLIGHT	
GROUP INDEX		GROUND WATER		MODERATE		SLIGHT	
USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR MATERIALS		WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA SPRING OR SEEP		SEVERE		MODERATELY SEVERE	
GENERATED AS A SUBGRADE		MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS		VERY SEVERE		COMPLETE	
PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30		ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RED) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION SOIL SYMBOL ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY INFERRED ROCK LINE ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES SOUNDING ROD		SPT TEST BORING AUGER BORING CORE BORING MONITORING WELL PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION SPT N-VALUE SPT REFUSAL		ROCK HARDNESS	
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS		ABBREVIATIONS		VERY HARD		HARD	
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE		HI - HIGHLY MED. - MEDIUM MOD. - MODERATELY NP - NON PLASTIC ORG. - ORGANIC PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAP. - SAPROLITIC SD. - SAND, SANDY SLI. - SILT, SILTY SLI. - SLIGHTLY TOR - TRICONE REFUSAL		MODERATELY HARD		MEDIUM HARD	
COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY		MO - MOISTURE CONTENT V - VERY VST - VANE SHEAR TEST WEA. - WEATHERED % - UNIT WEIGHT % _d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT		SOFT		VERY SOFT	
RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N-VALUE)		EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT		FRAGILE		MODERATELY INDURATED	
RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (kN/m ²)		DRILL UNITS: MOBILE B- BK-51 CHE-45C CHE-550 PORTABLE HOIST		INDURATED		EXTREMELY INDURATED	
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE		ADVANCING TOOLS: CLAY BITS 152mm CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER 203mm HOLLOW AUGERS HARD FACED FINGER BITS TUNG-CARBIDE INSERTS CASING w/ ADVANCER TRICONE _____ mm STEEL TEETH TRICONE _____ mm TUNG-CARB. CORE BIT		TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE		TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE OPENING (MM)		HAMMER TYPE: AUTOMATIC MANUAL		CORROSION		CORROSION	
BOULDER (BLDR.)		CORE SIZE: B N XL		INDURATION		INDURATION	
COBBLE (COB.)		HAND TOOLS: POST HOLE DIGGER HAND AUGER SOUNDING ROD VANE SHEAR TEST		INDURATION		INDURATION	
GRAVEL (GR.)				INDURATION		INDURATION	
COARSE SAND (CSE, SD.)				INDURATION		INDURATION	
FINE SAND (F SD.)				INDURATION		INDURATION	
SILT (SL.)				INDURATION		INDURATION	
CLAY (CL.)				INDURATION		INDURATION	
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS				INDURATION		INDURATION	
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS)				INDURATION		INDURATION	
FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION				INDURATION		INDURATION	
GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION				INDURATION		INDURATION	
LIQUID LIMIT				INDURATION		INDURATION	
WET - (W)				INDURATION		INDURATION	
MOIST - (M)				INDURATION		INDURATION	
DRY - (D)				INDURATION		INDURATION	
PLASTICITY				INDURATION		INDURATION	
NONPLASTIC				INDURATION		INDURATION	
LOW PLASTICITY				INDURATION		INDURATION	
MED. PLASTICITY				INDURATION		INDURATION	
HIGH PLASTICITY				INDURATION		INDURATION	
COLOR				INDURATION		INDURATION	
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY). MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.				INDURATION		INDURATION	



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MICHAEL F. EASLEY
GOVERNOR

LYNDO TIPPETT
SECRETARY

June 15, 2007

STATE PROJECT: 34445.1.1 (R-2518B)
COUNTY: Yancey
DESCRIPTION: Bridge No. 30 on US-19 over Bald Creek
SUBJECT: Geotechnical report - Inventory

Introduction

This project is located in Yancey County, approximately 5.5 miles west of Burnsville on US-19. The existing 4-barrel RCBC will be replaced with tandem, triple-span, 2-lane bridges centered at -L- Station 175+52.267. The proposed structures are identical in dimension with spans of 12, 20 and 12 meters on a 135° skew and an out to out distance of 11.19 meters. The west bound lane bridge, referred to as WBL or left lane, is centered left of -L- Station 175+58.5354. The east bound lane bridge (right lane or EBL) is centered right of -L- Station 175+46.00. A detour is not needed.

The subsurface investigation was conducted using a CME-550 drill machine with -N- casing and advancer. Standard Penetration Tests were performed where applicable, using an automatic drop hammer. Rock core was retrieved with NXWL equipment.

The existing culvert is founded on predominantly very dense sandy saprolite and patches of weathered rock. At B1-B WBL the culvert rests directly on crystalline rock. Aggregate used in the concrete appears to be Pensacola gravel, mostly subrounded gneissic alluvium which was mined along Pensacola Creek in Yancey County.

A boring was not made at the B1-A EBL location due to the steep slope. The near by boring at B1-B WBL is used on the EBL B1 cross section. Two borings on B2 WBL went through the culvert cap and floor. Datum elevations from the bottom of the culvert's concrete floor are used there.

MAILING ADDRESS:
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1589 MAIL SERVICE CENTER
RALEIGH NC 27699-1589

TELEPHONE: 919-250-4088
FAX: 919-250-4237

WEBSITE: WWW.DOH.DOT.STATE.NC.US

LOCATION:
CENTURY CENTER COMPLEX
BUILDING B
1020 BIRCH RIDGE DRIVE
RALEIGH NC 27610

Physiography and Geology

This site is located on a long east-west trending valley (one of the more prominent physiographic features in the Southern Appalachians). The valley is oblique to regional strike and does not follow faults, rock type, or any geologic structure that typically controls such a long, straight valley. The lineation may be a dextral shear produced by a rotational event during compression.

Generally, shallow medium dense to very dense saprolitic silty sand and/or weathered rock or crystalline rock is present below thin alluvium across this site. Some embankment overlies alluvium. Crystalline rock is layered with weathered rock and possesses poor RQD.

Embankment encountered consists of 2.3 to 4.4 meters of loose silty sand with some stiff to very stiff sandy silt. At this site, the existing 2-lane highway utilizes the WBL alignment and most of the embankment encountered is along the WBL.

Alluvium consists predominantly of silty sand with basal sand and gravel with cobbles; some sandy silt is also present. The lithic portion of the alluvia is composed of subrounded amphibolitic and gneissic rocks with a lesser amount of vein quartz. Flood events here can be intense with large patches of alluvial soil being swept away leaving just the cobbles and gravel behind. The alluvium tends to be rather thin – two meters or less with a coarse base.

Saprolite up to 4.74 meters thick consists of medium to very dense silty sand. Some borings had weathered rock in contact with basal alluvium with no saprolite. Saprolite layers are also present in the weathered rock.

Weathered rock from just a thin rind to more than 6 meters thick is present across the site. Weathered rock may alternate to dense to very dense sand. Some thin layers of crystalline rock may also be present within weathered rock strata.

Rock Properties

Rock type is Grenville age basement gneiss composed on dark colored (mafic) hornblende gneiss grading to amphibolite intricately mixed with light colored (felsic) gneiss. The rock has so many joints and fractures that it breaks up in small pieces – very much like tempered glass – and has produced rubble covered slopes on near by road cuts. Coring proved exceedingly difficult in this very close to close fractured rock. A typical 1.52 meter core run would have to be pulled 3 or 4 times per run as the rock would wedge and block the inner barrel.

Differential weathering is striking in this location with the mafic gneiss typically rotting away while the felsic gneiss remains relatively fresh. Consequently, crystalline rock is layered with weathered rock and weathered rock is layered with saprolitic sand.

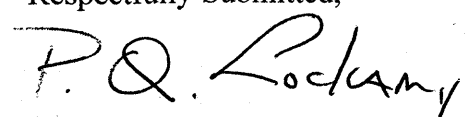
Recovery and RQD of cored rock is quite variable with recovery rates ranging from 7 to 100 percent and RQD generally being very low.

Groundwater

Groundwater was measured using a weighted tape measure lowered into the borings after a 24-hour period. Across the site static groundwater averages 762.3 to 763.1 meters in elevation.

Closing Statement

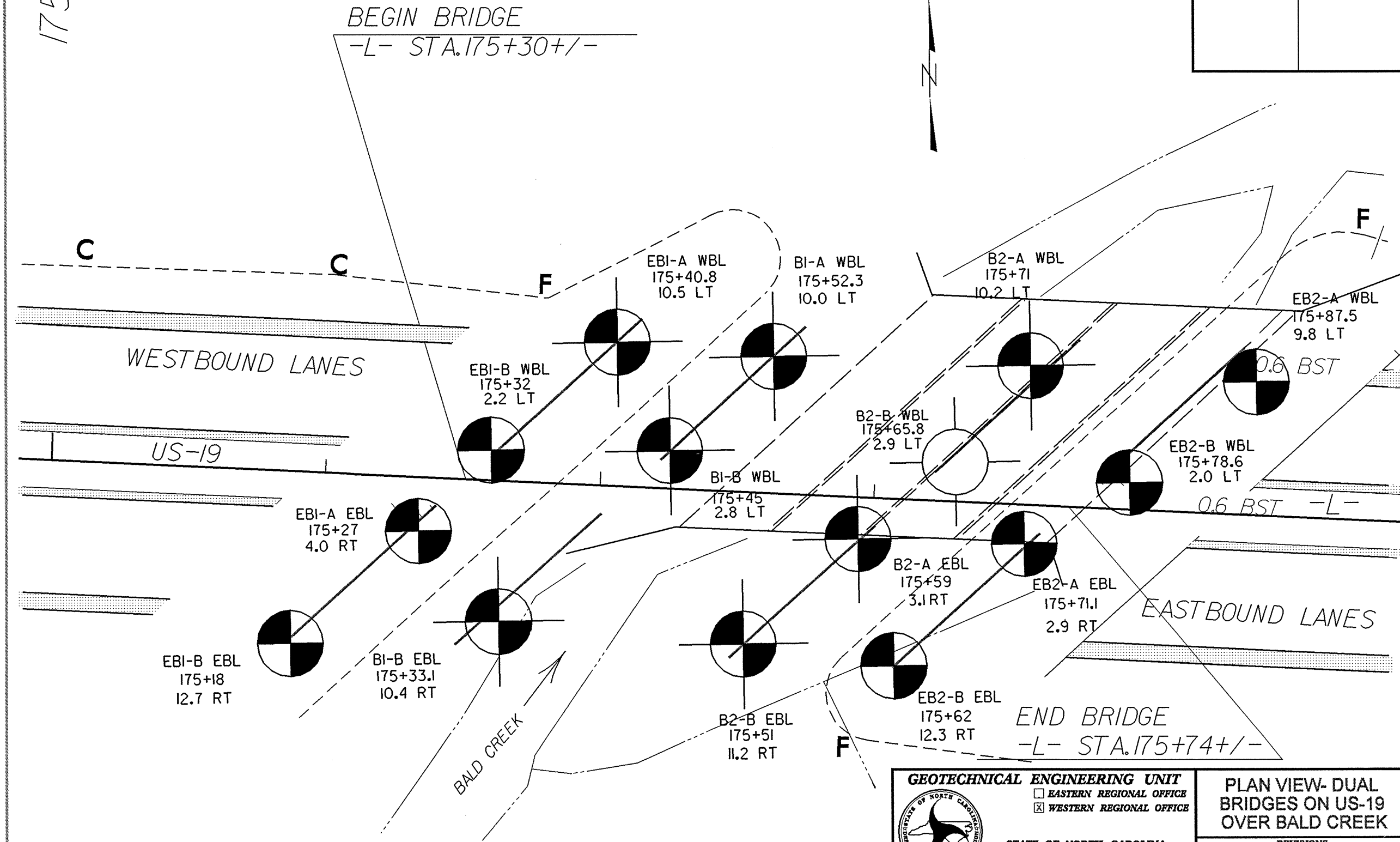
This subsurface investigation is based on a Bridge Survey and Hydraulic Report dated April 22, 2005. If any significant changes are made to the design or location of the proposed structures, the subsurface information will have to be reviewed or modified as necessary.

Respectfully Submitted,

PQ Lockamy, LG
Project Geologist

175

SKEW = 135°
SCALE = 1:300

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET	
R-2518B	4/48



PREPARED BY: J.T. WILLIAMS DATE: 6.1.07
 REVIEWED BY: P.Q. LOCKAMY DATE: 6.1.07

NOTE : PLAN VIEW FROM ROADWAY DESIGN PLANS

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT
 EASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
 WESTERN REGIONAL OFFICE

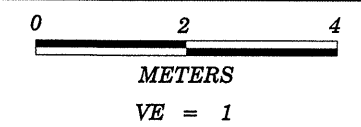
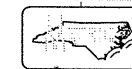
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 RALEIGH

PLAN VIEW- DUAL BRIDGES ON US-19 OVER BALD CREEK

REVISIONS					
NO.	BY	DATE	NO.	BY	DATE
1			3		
2			4		

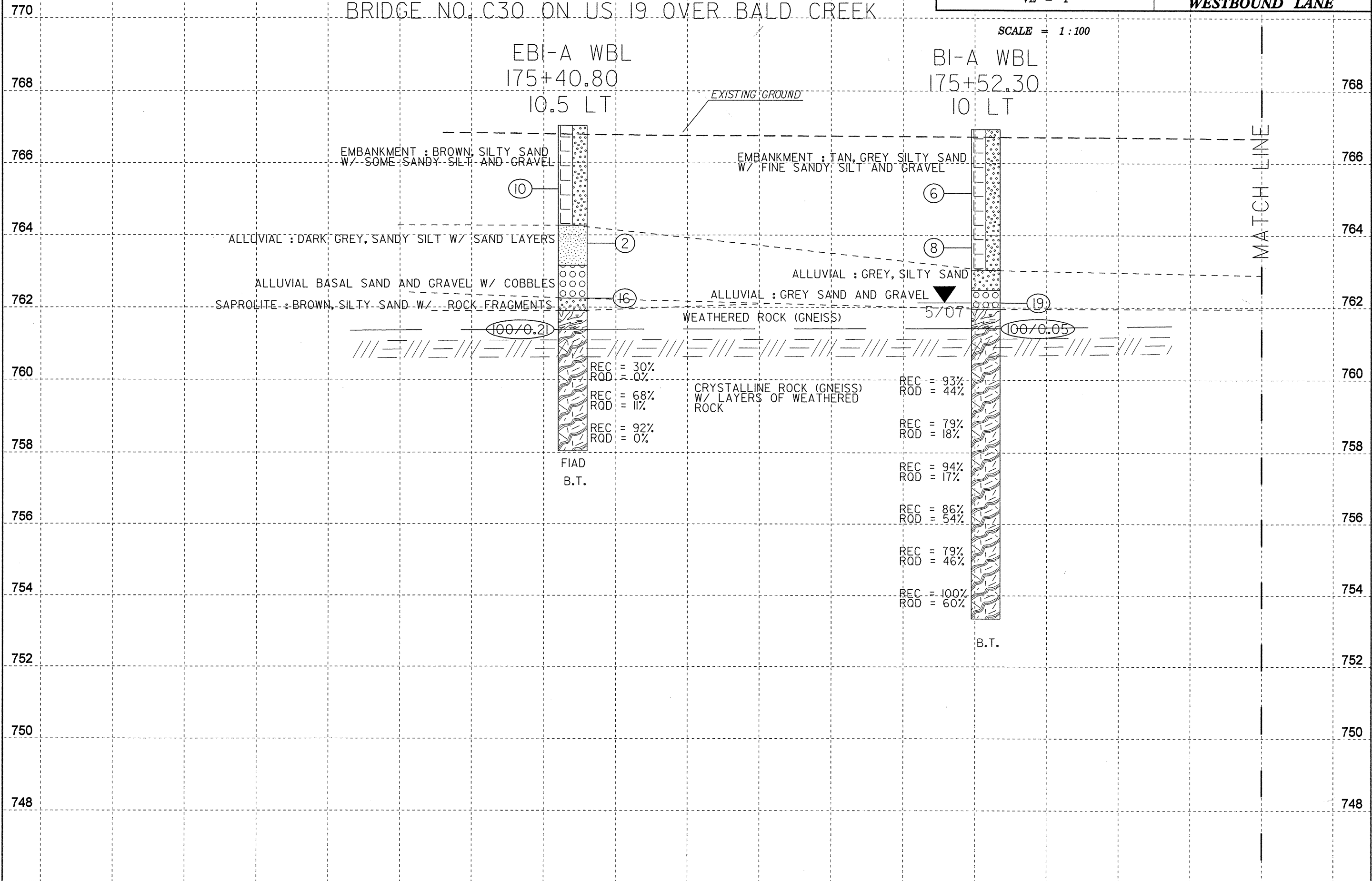
PROFILE 12.27 M LT OF -L-

BRIDGE NO. C30 ON US 19 OVER BALD CREEK



PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
R-2518B	5/48
PROFILE ALONG A-SIDE WESTBOUND LANE	

SCALE = 1:100



MATCH LINE

175+30

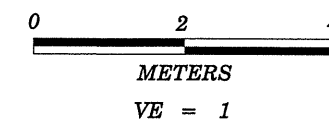
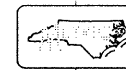
175+40

175+50

175+60

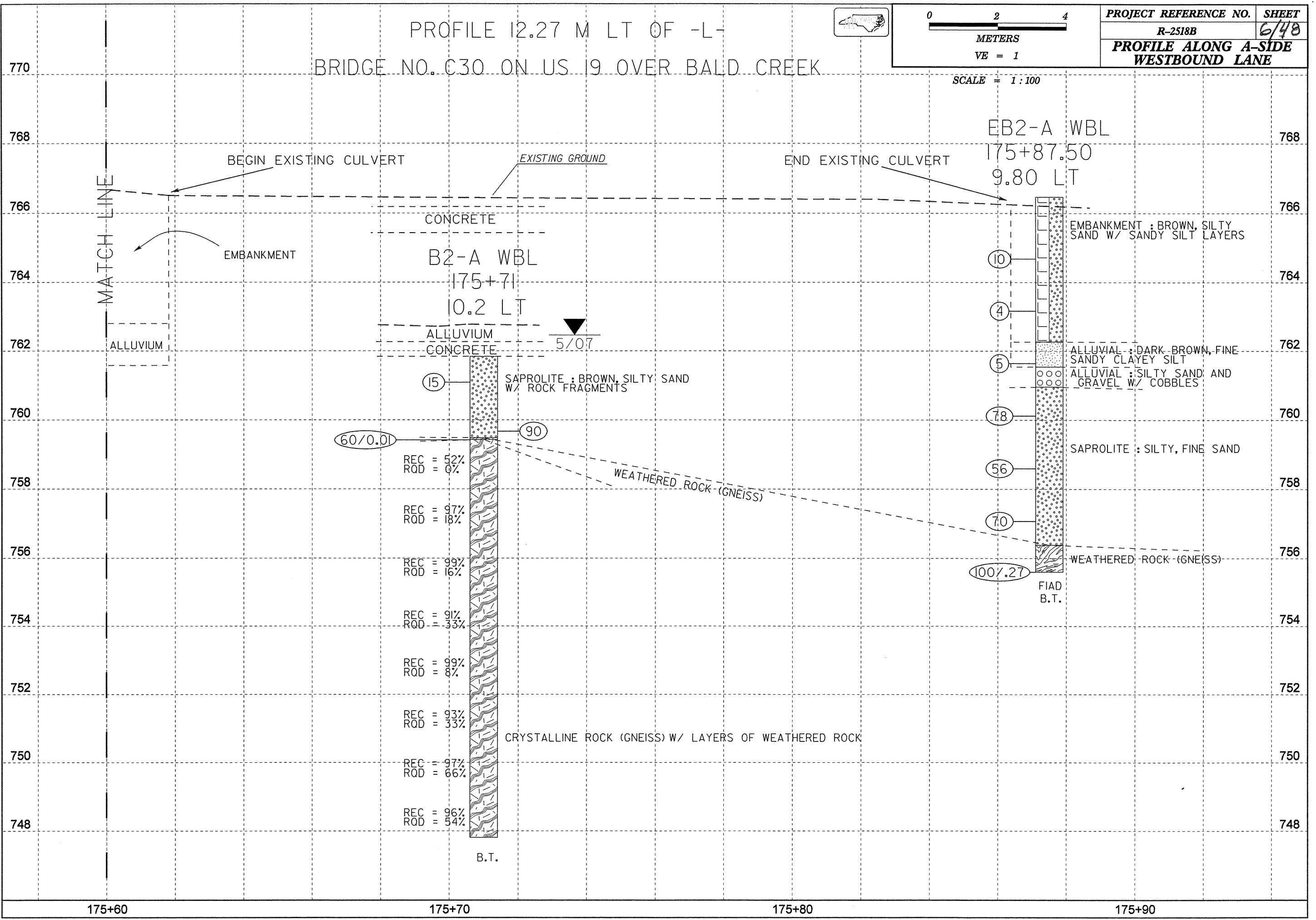
PROFILE 12.27 M LT OF -L-

BRIDGE NO. C30 ON US 9 OVER BALD CREEK



PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
R-2518B	6/48
PROFILE ALONG A-SIDE WESTBOUND LANE	

SCALE = 1:100



EB2-A WBL
175+87.50
9.80 LT

B2-A WBL
175+71
10.2 LT

REC = 52%
RQD = 0%

REC = 97%
RQD = 18%

REC = 99%
RQD = 16%

REC = 91%
RQD = 33%

REC = 99%
RQD = 8%

REC = 93%
RQD = 33%

REC = 97%
RQD = 66%

REC = 96%
RQD = 54%

EMPAKMENT : BROWN, SILTY SAND W/ SANDY SILT LAYERS

ALLUVIAL : DARK BROWN, FINE SANDY CLAYEY SILT
ALLUVIAL : SILTY SAND AND GRAVEL W/ COBBLES

SAPROLITE : SILTY, FINE SAND

WEATHERED ROCK (GNEISS)

FIAD B.T.

CRYSTALLINE ROCK (GNEISS) W/ LAYERS OF WEATHERED ROCK

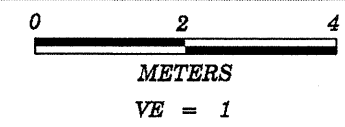
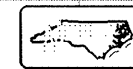
B.T.

175+60

175+70

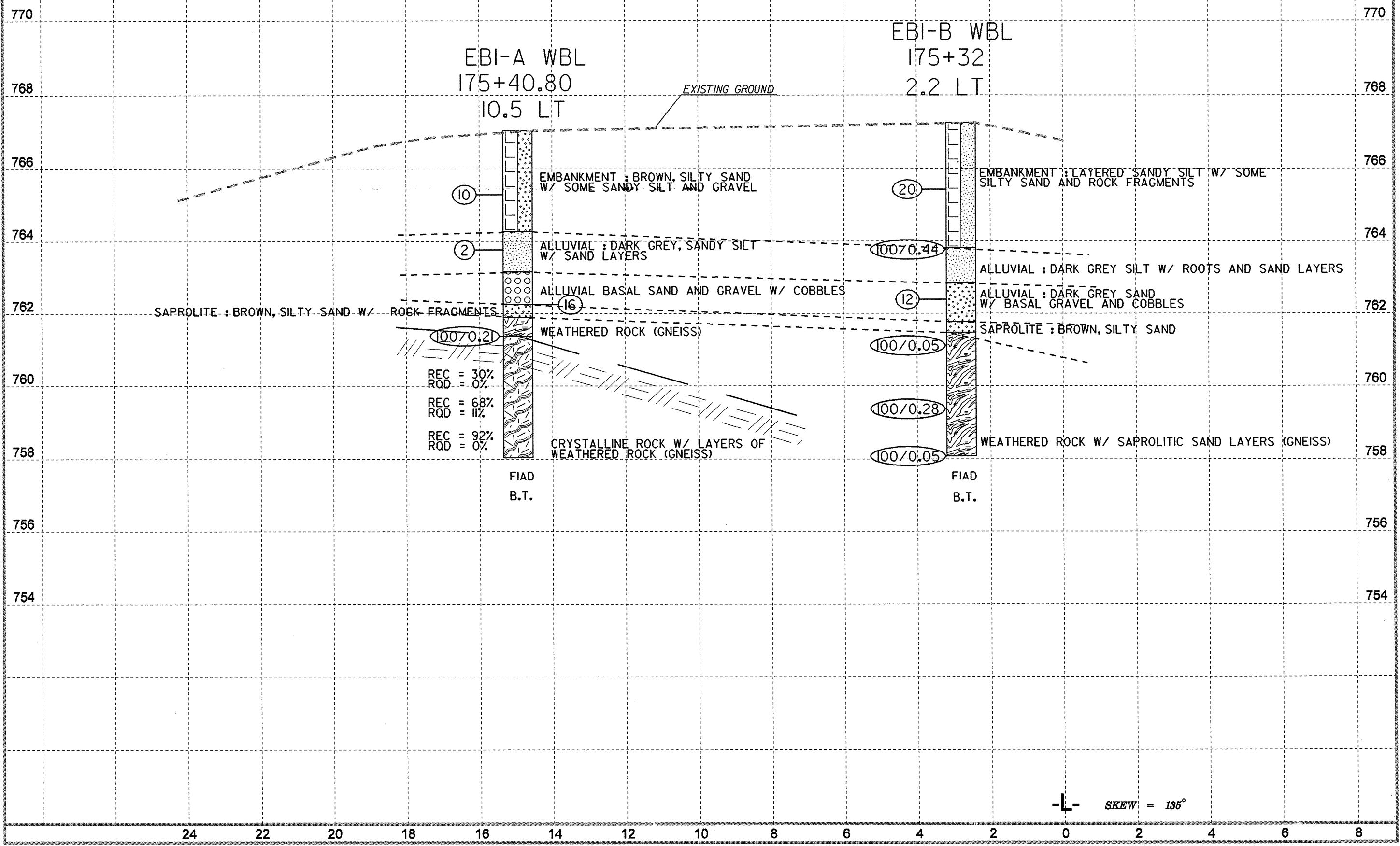
175+80

175+90

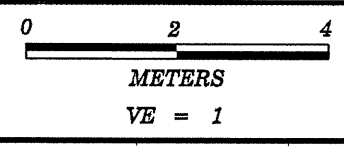
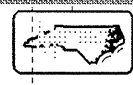


PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
R-2518B	7/48
SECTION THRU EBI WESTBOUND LANE	

SCALE 1:100

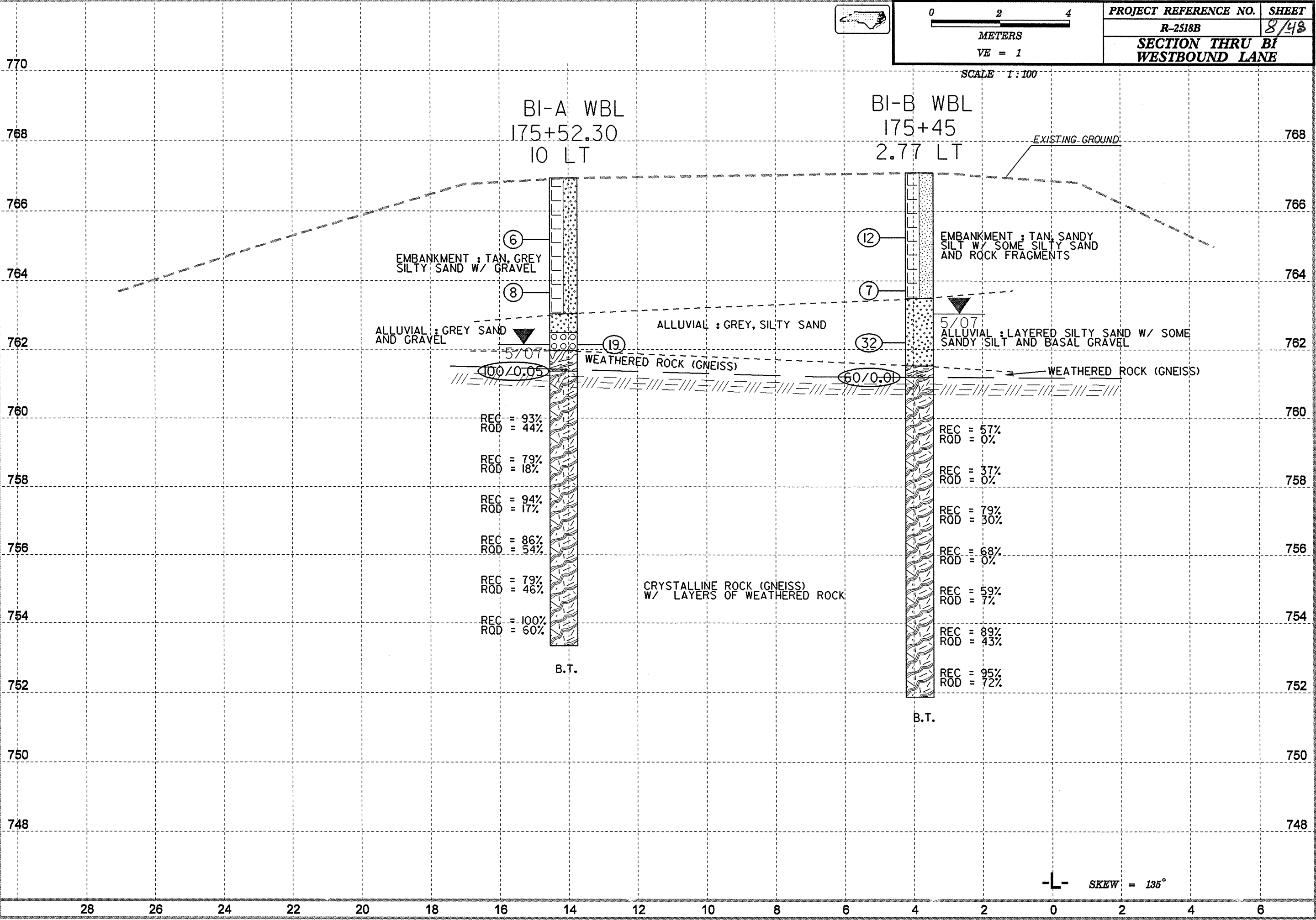


-L- SKEW = 135°

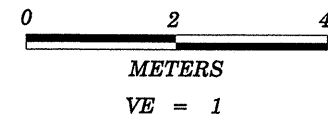


PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
R-2518B	8/48
SECTION THRU BI WESTBOUND LANE	

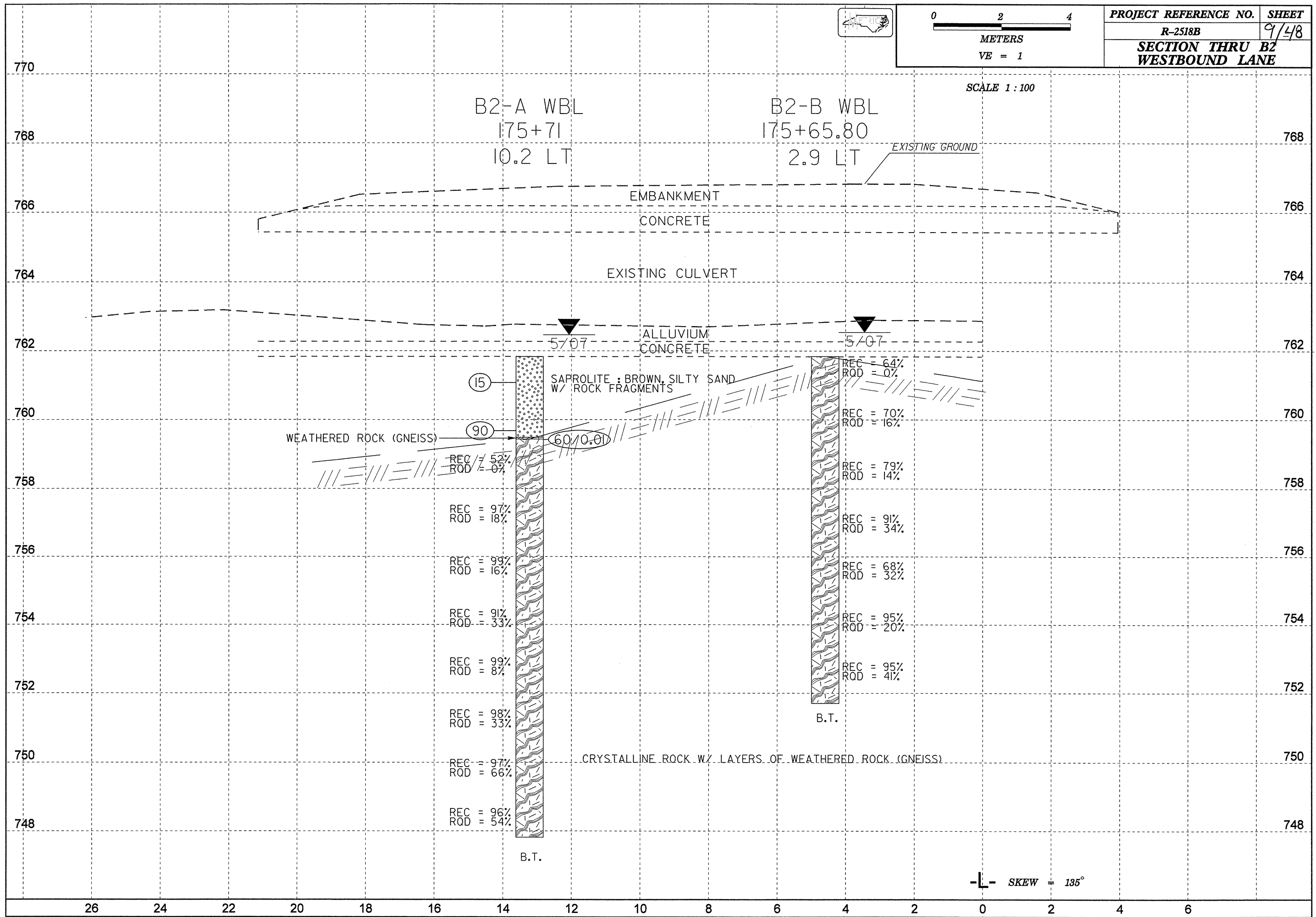
SCALE 1:100



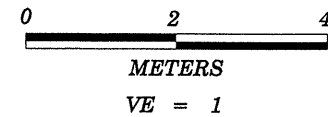
SKEW = 135°



PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
R-2518B	9/48
SECTION THRU B2 WESTBOUND LANE	

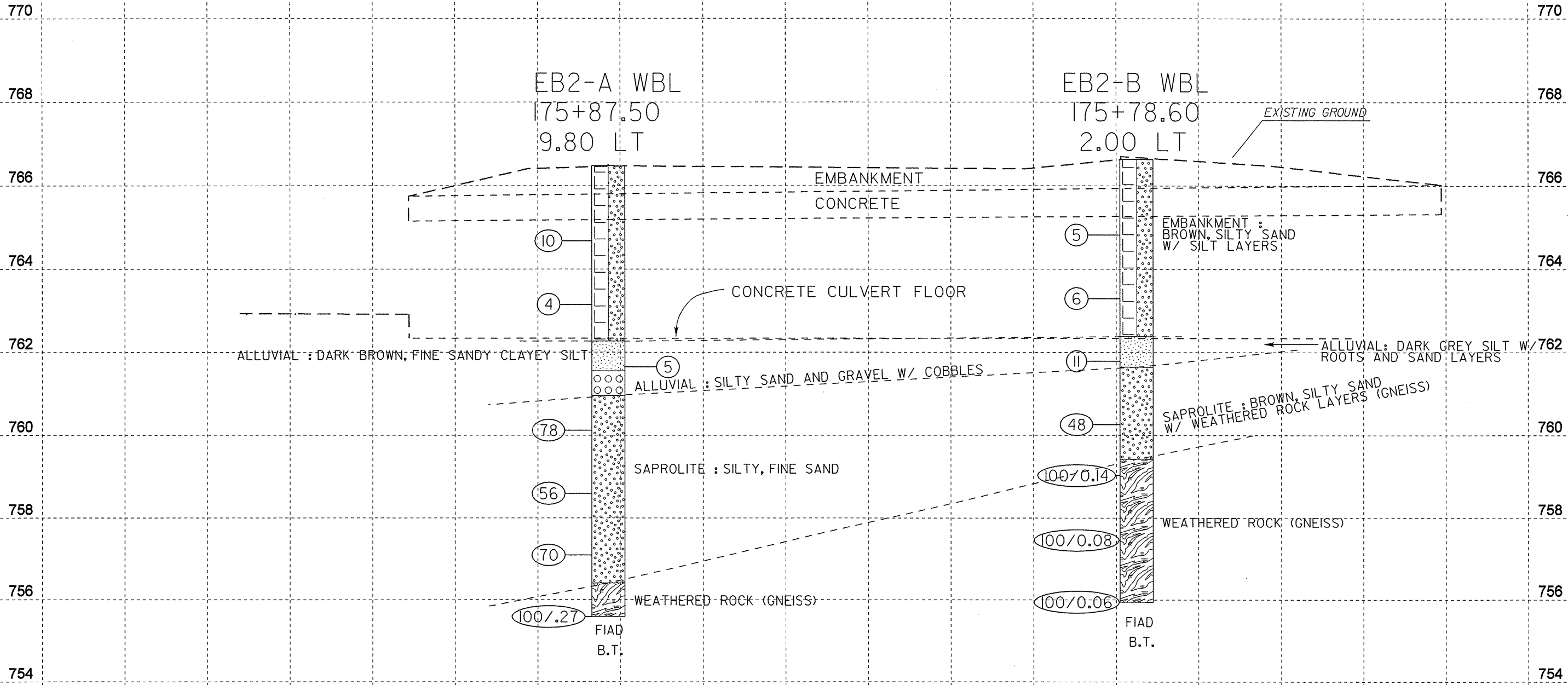


-L- SKEW = 135°



PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
R-2518B	10/48
SECTION THRU EB2 WESTBOUND LANE	

SCALE 1 : 100



NOTE : ALLUVIUM INSIDE CULVERT IS NOT SHOWN

SKEW = 135°

28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2 0 2 4



NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT
BORELOG REPORT

PROJECT NO. 34445.1.1	ID. R-2518B	COUNTY YANCEY	GEOLOGIST Hager, M. M.
SITE DESCRIPTION DUAL BRIDGES ON US-19 OVER BALD CREEK			GROUND WTR (m)
BORING NO. EB1-A WBL	STATION 175+40.8	OFFSET 10.5m LT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 767.04 m	TOTAL DEPTH 9.00 m	NORTHING 245,260.0	EASTING 302,677.5
DRILL MACHINE CME-550X	DRILL METHOD NW Casing w/ SPT Core	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
START DATE 05/18/07	COMP. DATE 05/22/07	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A	DEPTH TO ROCK 5.7 m

ELEV (m)	DEPTH (m)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER 30 CM					SAMP. NO.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	ELEV. (m)	DEPTH (m)
		15cm	15cm	15cm	0	25	50	75	100					
768													767.04	0.00
												ROADWAY EMBANKMENT BROWN, SILTY SAND W/ SOME SANDY SILT AND GRAVEL		
765.59	1.45	3	5	5						10			764.27	2.77
764.07	2.97	2	1	1						2		ALLUVIAL DARK GREY, SANDY SILT W/ SAND LAYERS	763.16	3.88
762.55	4.49	6	6	10						16		ALLUVIAL BASAL SAND AND GRAVEL W/ COBBLES	762.25	4.79
761.59	5.45	48	52/06							100/0.21		SAPROLITE BROWN, SILTY SAND W/ ROCK FRAGMENTS	761.90	5.14
												WEATHERED ROCK (GNEISS)	761.38	5.66
												CRYSTALLINE ROCK (GNEISS) W/ LAYERS OF WEATHERED ROCK		
												TOTAL REC = 76% TOTAL RQD = 5%		
													758.04	9.00
												Boring Terminated at Elevation 758.04 m IN CRYSTALLINE ROCK (GNEISS)		

PROJECT NO. 34445.1.1	ID. R-2518B	COUNTY YANCEY	GEOLOGIST Hager, M. M.
SITE DESCRIPTION DUAL BRIDGES ON US-19 OVER BALD CREEK			GROUND WTR (m)
BORING NO. EB1-B WBL	STATION 175+32.0	OFFSET 2.2m LT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 767.25 m	TOTAL DEPTH 9.17 m	NORTHING 245,252.3	EASTING 302,668.2
DRILL MACHINE CME-550X	DRILL METHOD NW Casing w/ SPT	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
START DATE 05/22/07	COMP. DATE 05/22/07	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A	DEPTH TO ROCK N/A

ELEV (m)	DEPTH (m)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER 30 CM					SAMP. NO.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	ELEV. (m)	DEPTH (m)
		15cm	15cm	15cm	0	25	50	75	100					
768													767.25	0.00
												ROADWAY EMBANKMENT LAYERED SANDY SILT W/ SOME SILTY SAND AND ROCK FRAGMENTS		
765.73	1.52	3	9	11						20			763.81	3.44
764.21	3.04	2	7	93/14						100/0.44		ALLUVIAL DARK GREY SILT W/ ROOTS AND SAND LAYERS	762.85	4.40
762.69	4.56	1	1	11						12		ALLUVIAL DARK GREY SAND W/ BASAL GRAVEL AND COBBLES	761.77	5.48
761.17	6.08									100/0.05		SAPROLITE BROWN, SILTY SAND WEATHERED ROCK W/ SAPROLITIC SANDY LAYERS (GNEISS)	761.47	5.78
759.65	7.60	24	76/0.13							100/0.28			758.08	9.17
758.13	9.12									100/0.05			758.08	9.17
												Boring Terminated at Elevation 758.08 m IN WEATHERED ROCK (GNEISS)		

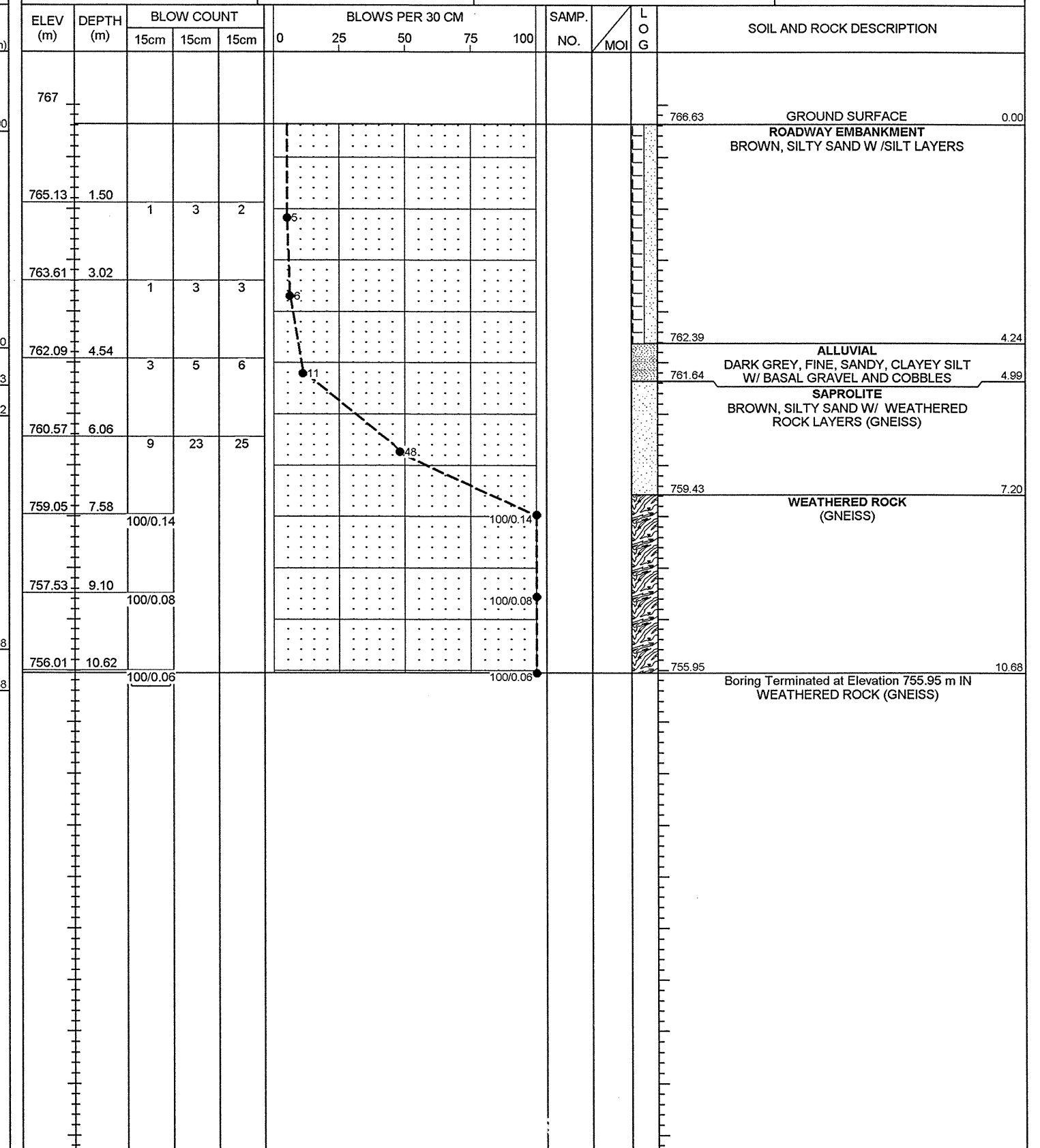
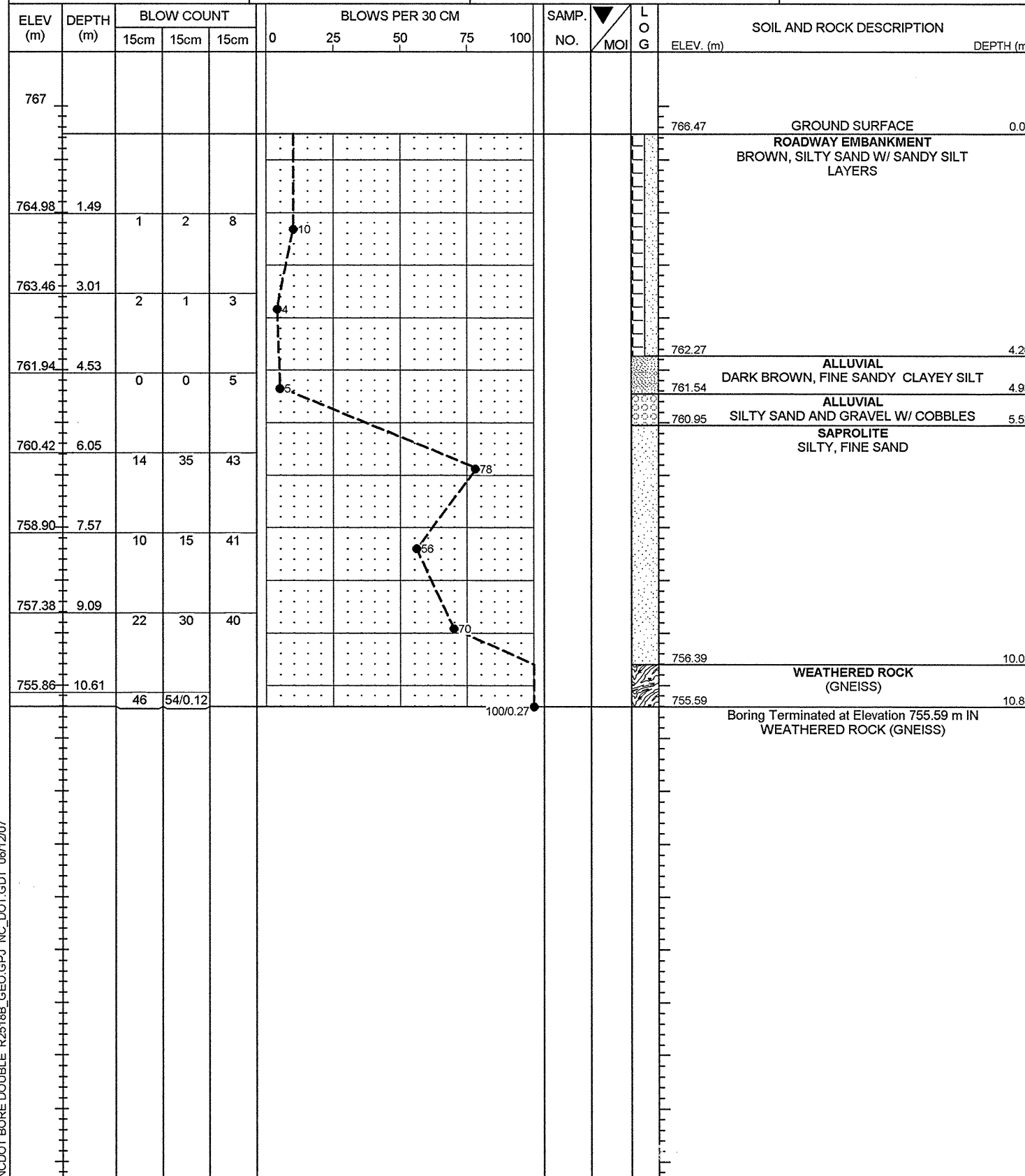
NCDOT BORE DOUBLE R2518B_GEO.GPJ NC_DOT_GDT_06/13/07



NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT
BORELOG REPORT

PROJECT NO. 34445.1.1	ID. R-2518B	COUNTY YANCEY	GEOLOGIST Hager, M. M.
SITE DESCRIPTION DUAL BRIDGES ON US-19 OVER BALD CREEK			GROUND WTR (m)
BORING NO. EB2-A WBL	STATION 175+87.5	OFFSET 9.8m LT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 766.47 m	TOTAL DEPTH 10.88 m	NORTHING 245,256.5	EASTING 302,724.0
DRILL MACHINE CME-550X	DRILL METHOD NW Casing w/ SPT	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
START DATE 05/17/07	COMP. DATE 05/17/07	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A	DEPTH TO ROCK N/A

PROJECT NO. 34445.1.1	ID. R-2518B	COUNTY YANCEY	GEOLOGIST Hager, M. M.
SITE DESCRIPTION DUAL BRIDGES ON US-19 OVER BALD CREEK			GROUND WTR (m)
BORING NO. EB2-B WBL	STATION 175+78.6	OFFSET 2.0m LT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 766.63 m	TOTAL DEPTH 10.68 m	NORTHING 245,249.3	EASTING 302,714.7
DRILL MACHINE CME-550X	DRILL METHOD NW Casing w/ SPT	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
START DATE 05/22/07	COMP. DATE 05/22/07	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A	DEPTH TO ROCK N/A



DATE 5/22/2007

CORE BORING REPORT

PROJECT: 34445.1.1 I. D. NO: R-2518B BORING NO: EB1-A WBL GEOLOGIST: MM HAGER
 DESCRIPTION: BRIDGE NO.30 ON US 19 OVER BALD CREEK 175+40.8 10.5m Lt. -L-
 COUNTY: YANCEY COLLAR ELEVATION: 767.04 m. TOTAL DEPTH: 9.00 m.

ELEV.	DEPTH	DRILL RATE	RUN	REC.	RQD.	SAMP.	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
METERS	METERS	MIN./305m	METERS	METERS %	METERS %	#	
761.38	5.66		0.30	0.09 30	0.00 0		CLOSE FRACTURED MAFIC GNEISS (SLIGHT, MOD. HARD). WITH LAYERS OF WEATHERED ROCK.
761.08	5.96			1.04	0.16		VERY CLOSE TO CLOSE FRACTURED MAFIC GNEISS, MOD. WEATHERED, MED. HARD WITH LAYERS OF WEATHERED ROCK.
761.08	5.96		1.52	68	11		
759.56	7.48			1.40	0.00		VERY CLOSE TO CLOSE FRACTURED MAFIC GNEISS, MOD. WEATHERED, MED. TO MOD. HARD WITH LAYERS OF WEATHERED ROCK.
759.56	7.48		1.52	92	0		
758.04	9.00						

CORING TERMINATED AT
ELEVATION 758.04 m.

DRILLER: DO CHEEK CORE SIZE: NXWL EQUIPMENT: CME-550

DATE 5/15/2007

CORE BORING REPORT

PROJECT: 34445.1.1 I. D. NO: R-2518B BORING NO: B1-A WBL GEOLOGIST: MM HAGER
 DESCRIPTION: BRIDGE NO.30 ON US 19 OVER BALD CREEK 175+52.3 12.34m Lt -L-
 COUNTY: YANCEY COLLAR ELEVATION: 766.94 m. TOTAL DEPTH: 13.60 m.

ELEV. METERS	DEPTH METERS	DRILL RATE MIN./305m	RUN METERS	REC. METERS %	RQD. METERS %	SAMP. #	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
761.37	5.57		0.43	0.40	0.19		CLOSE FRACTURED MAFIC GNEISS. HARD TO MOD. HARD, VERY SLIGHT WEATHERED.
760.94	6.00			93	44		
760.94	6.00		1.42	1.12	0.26		CLOSE FRACTURED MAFIC GNEISS. HARD TO MOD. HARD, VERY SLIGHT WEATHERED.
759.52	7.42			79	18		
759.52	7.42		1.62	1.52	0.27		CLOSE FRACTURED MAFIC GNEISS. SLIGHT TO MOD. WEATHERING, HARD TO MOD. HARD.
757.90	9.04			94	17		
757.90	9.04		1.52	1.30	0.82		CLOSE FRACTURED MAFIC GNEISS. SLIGHT WEATHERING, HARD.
756.38	10.56			86	54		
756.38	10.56		1.52	1.20	0.70		MOSTLY CLOSE FRACTURED MAFIC GNEISS. VERY SLIGHT TO FRESH, HARD.
754.86	12.08			79	46		
754.86	12.08		1.52	1.52	0.91		CLOSE FRACTURED MAFIC GNEISS. HARD AND FRESH.
753.34	13.60			100	60		

CORING TERMINATED AT
ELEVATION 753.34 m.

DRILLER: DO CHEEK CORE SIZE: NXWL EQUIPMENT: CME-550

DATE 5/17/2007

CORE BORING REPORT

PROJECT: 34445.1.1 I. D. NO: R-2518B BORING NO: B2-A WBL GEOLOGIST: MM HAGER

DESCRIPTION: BRIDGE NO.30 ON US 19 OVER BALD CREEK 175+71 10.2m Lt. -L-

COUNTY: YANCEY COLLAR ELEVATION: 761.84 m. TOTAL DEPTH: 14.02 m.

ELEV. METERS	DEPTH METERS	DRILL RATE MIN./305m.	RUN METERS	REC. METERS %	RQD. METERS %	SAMP. #	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
759.43	2.41		0.97	0.50 52	0.00 0		VERY CLOSE FRACTURED GNEISS. MOD. TO MOD. SEVER WEATHERING. MED. HARD.
758.46	3.38						
758.46	3.38		1.52	1.47 97	0.28 18		VERY CLOSE TO CLOSE FRACTURED GNEISS. MOD. TO MOD. SEVER WEATHERING. MED. HARD.
756.94	4.90						
756.94	4.90		1.52	1.50 99	0.25 16		VERY CLOSE TO CLOSE FRACTURED GNEISS. MOD. TO MOD. SEVER WEATHERING. MED. TO MOD. HARD.
755.42	6.42						
-6.42	6.42		1.52	1.38 91	0.50 33		VERY CLOSE TO CLOSE FRACTURED GNEISS. MOD. TO MOD. SEVER WEATHERING. MED. HARD TO HARD.
753.90	7.94						
753.90	7.94		1.52	1.50 99	0.12 8		VERY CLOSE TO CLOSE FRACTURED GNEISS. MOD. TO MOD. SEVER WEATHERING. MED. HARD TO HARD.
752.38	9.46						
752.38	9.46		1.52	1.42 93	0.50 33		VERY CLOSE TO CLOSE FRACTURED GNEISS. MOD. TO MOD. SEVER WEATHERING. MED. HARD TO HARD.
750.86	10.98						

CORING TERMINATED AT
ELEVATION 747.82 m.

DRILLER: DO CHEEK CORE SIZE: NXWL EQUIPMENT: CME-550

DATE 5/17/2007

CORE BORING REPORT

PROJECT: 34445.1.1 I. D. NO: R-2518B BORING NO: B2-A WBL GEOLOGIST: MM HAGER

DESCRIPTION: BRIDGE NO.30 ON US 19 OVER BALD CREEK 175+71 10.2m Lt. -L-

COUNTY: YANCEY COLLAR ELEVATION: 761.84 m. TOTAL DEPTH: 14.02 m.

ELEV. METERS	DEPTH METERS	DRILL RATE MIN./305m.	RUN METERS	REC. METERS %	RQD. METERS %	SAMP. #	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
750.86	10.98		1.52	1.48 97	1.01 66		VERY CLOSE TO CLOSE FRACTURED GNEISS. MOD. TO SLIGHT WEATHERING. MOD. HARD TO HARD.
749.34	12.50						
749.34	12.50		1.52	1.46 96	0.82 54		VERY CLOSE TO CLOSE FRACTURED GNEISS. SLIGHT WEATHERING. MOD. HARD TO HARD.
747.82	14.02						

CORING TERMINATED AT
ELEVATION 747.82 m.

DRILLER: DO CHEEK CORE SIZE: NXWL EQUIPMENT: CME-550

DATE 5/21/2007

CORE BORING REPORT

PROJECT: 34445.1.1 I. D. NO: R-2518B BORING NO: B2-B WBL GEOLOGIST: MM HAGER

DESCRIPTION: BRIDGE NO.30 ON US 19 OVER BALD CREEK 175+65.8 2.9m Lt. -L-

COUNTY: YANCEY COLLAR ELEVATION: 761.84 m. TOTAL DEPTH: 10.13 m.

ELEV. METERS	DEPTH METERS	DRILL RATE MIN./305m.	RUN METERS	REC. METERS %	RQD. METERS %	SAMP. #	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
761.84	0.00		1.01	0.65 64	0.00 0		VERY CLOSE TO CLOSE FRACTURED GNEISS. MOD. WEATHERED. MOD. HARD.
760.83	1.01		1.52	1.06 70	0.24 16		VERY CLOSE TO CLOSE FRACTURED GNEISS. MOD. WEATHERED. MOD. HARD.
759.31	2.53		1.52	1.20 79	0.22 14		VERY CLOSE TO CLOSE FRACTURED GNEISS. MOD. TO MOD. SEVER WEATHERED. MOD. TO MED. HARD.
757.79	4.05		1.52	1.38 91	0.52 34		VERY CLOSE TO CLOSE FRACTURED GNEISS. MOD. WEATHERED. MOD. HARD.
756.27	5.57		1.52	1.03 68	0.49 32		VERY CLOSE TO CLOSE FRACTURED GNEISS. MOD. WEATHERED. MOD. HARD.
754.75	7.09		1.52	1.44 95	0.30 20		VERY CLOSE TO CLOSE FRACTURED GNEISS. MOD. WEATHERED. MOD. HARD.
753.23	8.61						
CORING TERMINATED AT ELEVATION 751.71 m.							
DRILLER: <u>DO CHEEK</u>		CORE SIZE: <u>NXWL</u>		EQUIPMENT: <u>CME-550</u>			

DATE 5/21/2007

CORE BORING REPORT

PROJECT: 34445.1.1 I. D. NO: R-2518B BORING NO: B2-B WBL GEOLOGIST: MM HAGER

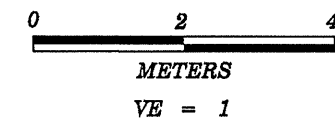
DESCRIPTION: BRIDGE NO.30 ON US 19 OVER BALD CREEK 175+65.8 2.9m Lt. -L-

COUNTY: YANCEY COLLAR ELEVATION: 761.84 m. TOTAL DEPTH: 10.13 m.

ELEV. METERS	DEPTH METERS	DRILL RATE MIN./305m.	RUN METERS	REC. METERS %	RQD. METERS %	SAMP. #	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
753.23	8.61		1.52	1.45 95	0.62 41		VERY CLOSE TO CLOSE FRACTURED GNEISS. MOD. TO SLIGHT WEATHERING. MOD. HARD TO HARD.
751.71	10.13						
CORING TERMINATED AT ELEVATION 751.71 m.							
DRILLER: <u>DO CHEEK</u>		CORE SIZE: <u>NXWL</u>		EQUIPMENT: <u>CME-550</u>			

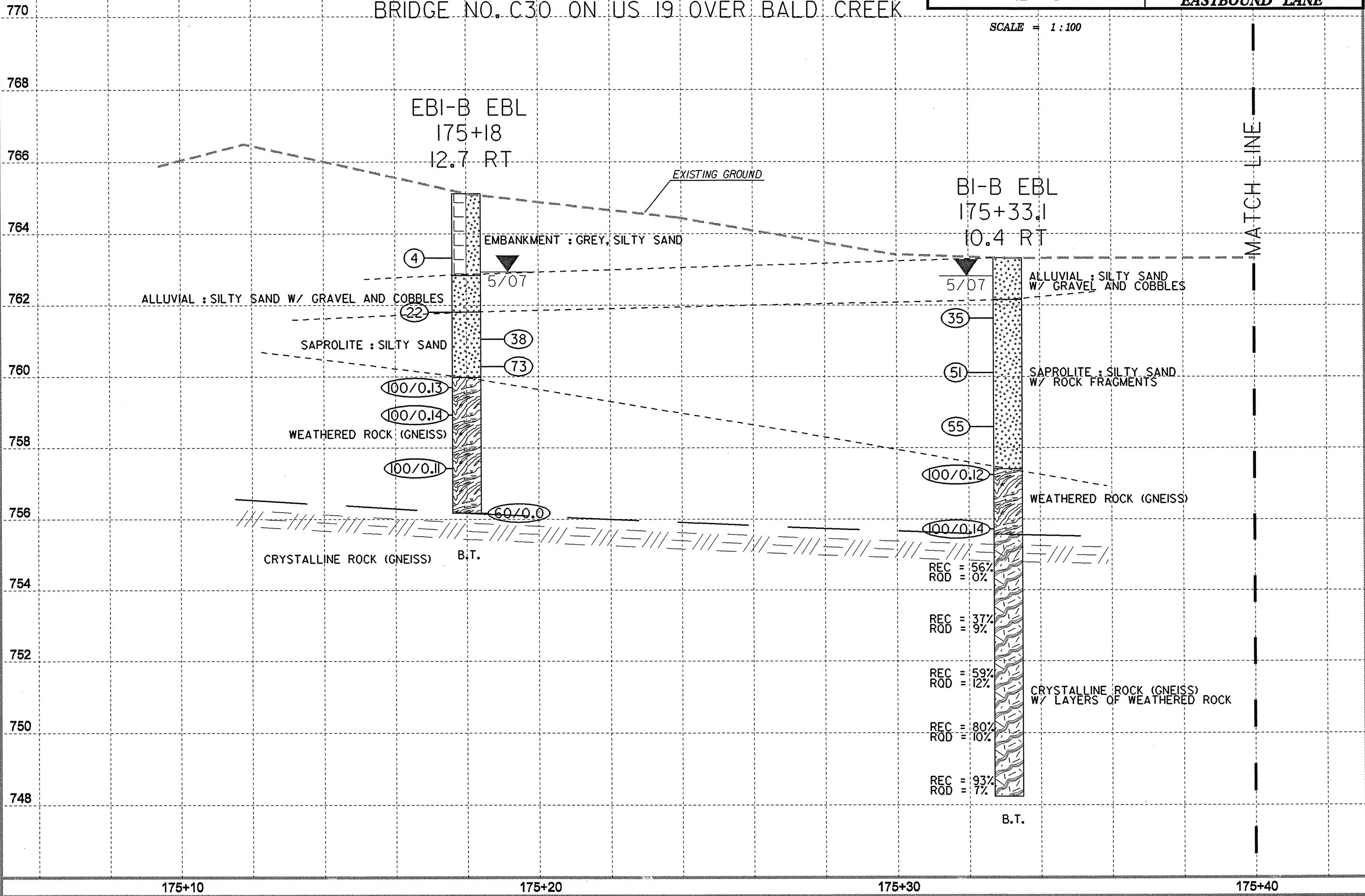
PROFILE 12.27 M RT OF -L-

BRIDGE NO. C30 ON US 19 OVER BALD CREEK



PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
R-2518B	20/48
PROFILE ALONG B-SIDE EASTBOUND LANE	

SCALE = 1:100



EBI-B EBL
175+18
12.7 RT

BI-B EBL
175+33.1
10.4 RT

MATCH LINE

EMBANKMENT : GREY, SILTY SAND

ALLUVIAL : SILTY SAND W/ GRAVEL AND COBBLES

ALLUVIAL : SILTY SAND W/ GRAVEL AND COBBLES

SAPROLITE : SILTY SAND

SAPROLITE : SILTY SAND W/ ROCK FRAGMENTS

WEATHERED ROCK (GNEISS)

WEATHERED ROCK (GNEISS)

CRYSTALLINE ROCK (GNEISS) B.T.

CRYSTALLINE ROCK (GNEISS) W/ LAYERS OF WEATHERED ROCK

B.T.

4

22

38

73

100/0.13

100/0.14

100/0.11

60/0.0

5/07

35

51

55

100/0.12

100/0.14

REC = 56%
ROD = 0%

REC = 37%
ROD = 9%

REC = 59%
ROD = 12%

REC = 80%
ROD = 10%

REC = 93%
ROD = 7%

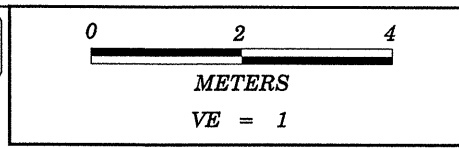
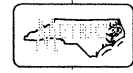
175+10

175+20

175+30

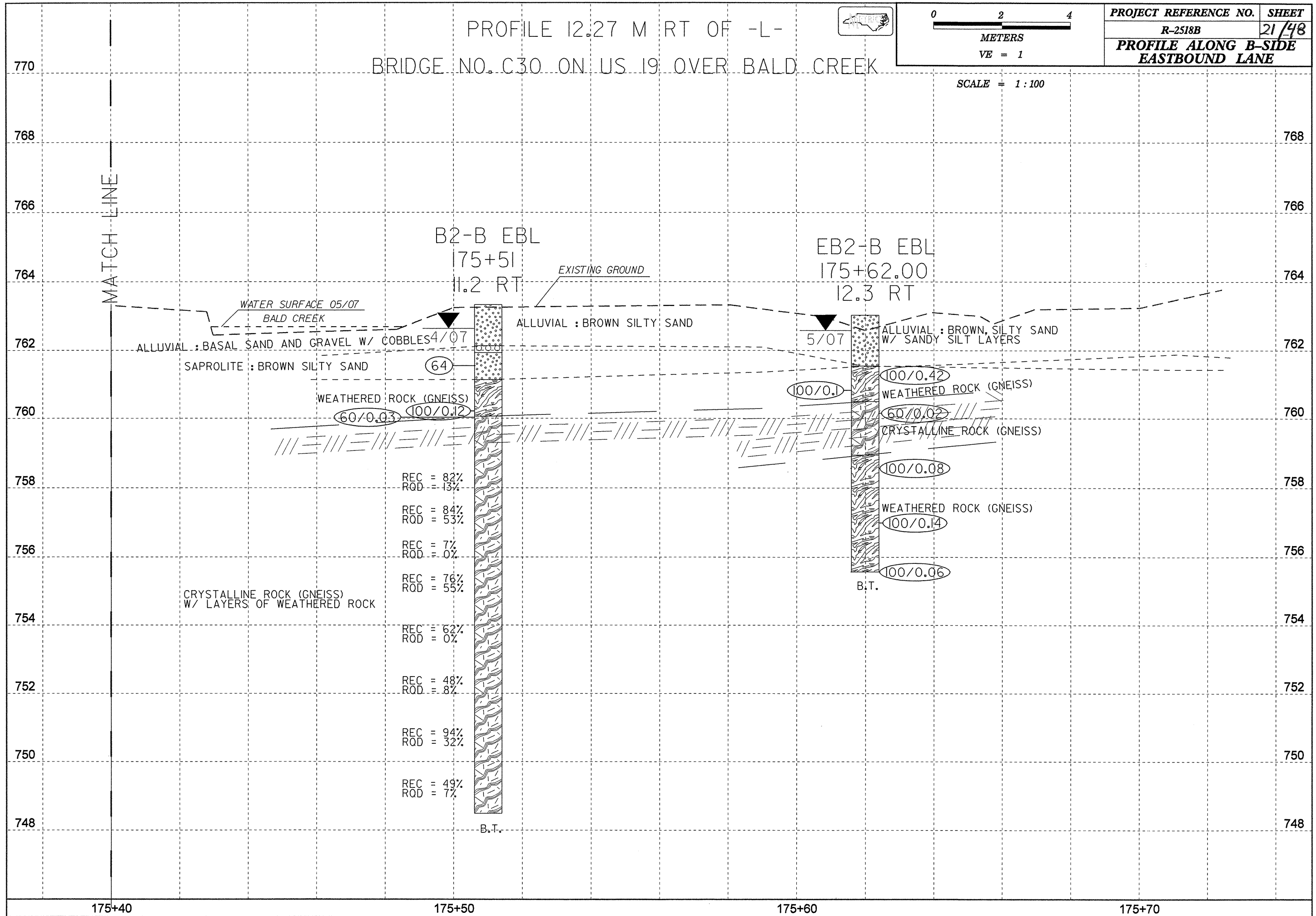
175+40

PROFILE 12.27 M RT OF -L-
 BRIDGE NO. C30 ON US 19 OVER BALD CREEK



PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
R-2518B	21/48
PROFILE ALONG B-SIDE EASTBOUND LANE	

SCALE = 1:100



MATCH LINE

B2-B EBL
 175+51
 11.2 RT

EB2-B EBL
 175+62.00
 12.3 RT

EXISTING GROUND

WATER SURFACE 05/07
 BALD CREEK

ALLUVIAL : BASAL SAND AND GRAVEL W/ COBBLES 4/07
 SAPROLITE : BROWN SILTY SAND

ALLUVIAL : BROWN SILTY SAND

ALLUVIAL : BROWN, SILTY SAND
 W/ SANDY SILT LAYERS

WEATHERED ROCK (GNEISS)

WEATHERED ROCK (GNEISS)

CRYSTALLINE ROCK (GNEISS)

CRYSTALLINE ROCK (GNEISS)
 W/ LAYERS OF WEATHERED ROCK

REC = 82%
 ROD = 13%

REC = 84%
 ROD = 53%

REC = 7%
 ROD = 0%

REC = 76%
 ROD = 55%

REC = 62%
 ROD = 0%

REC = 48%
 ROD = 8%

REC = 94%
 ROD = 32%

REC = 49%
 ROD = 7%

100/0.1

100/0.42

60/0.02

100/0.08

100/0.14

100/0.06

64

60/0.03

100/0.12

B.T.

B.T.

175+40

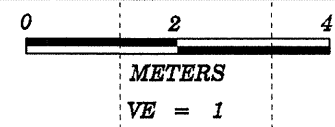
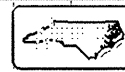
175+50

175+60

175+70

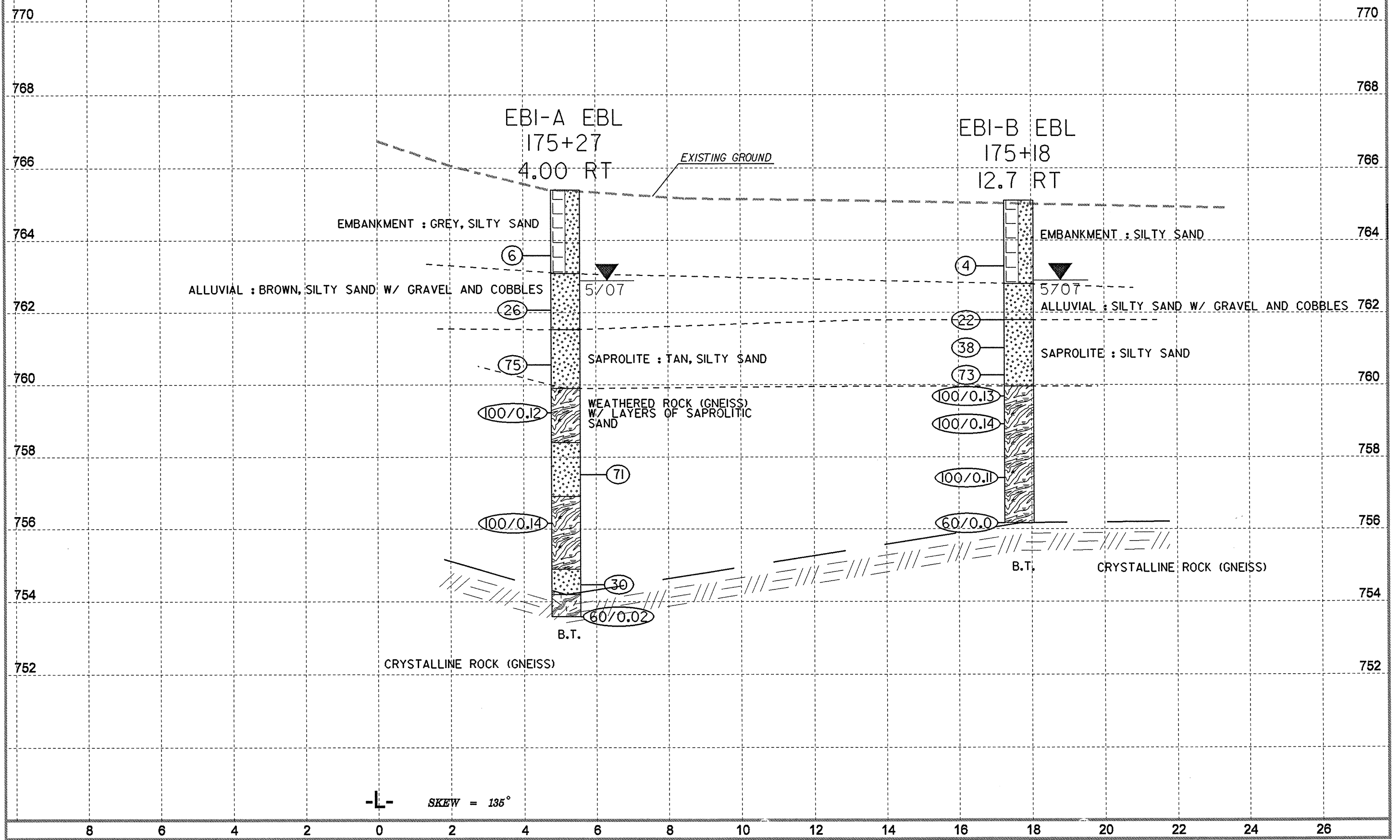
770
768
766
764
762
760
758
756
754
752
750
748

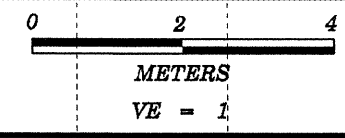
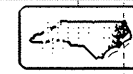
770
768
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754
752
750
748



PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
R-2518B	22/48
SECTION THRU EBI EASTBOUND LANE	

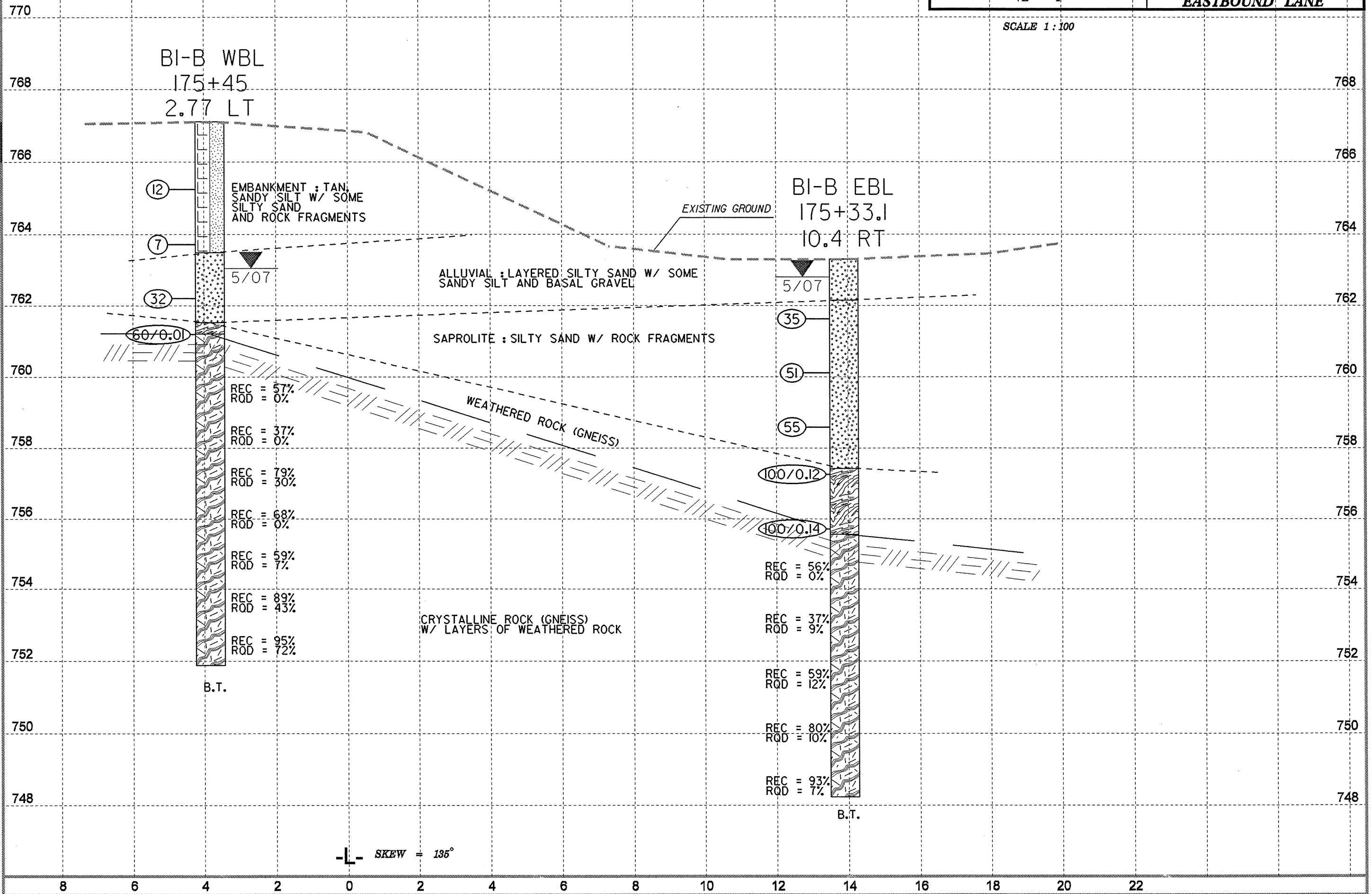
SCALE 1 : 100



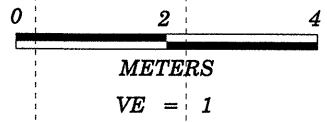
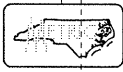


PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
R-2518B	23/48
SECTION THRU BI EASTBOUND LANE	

SCALE 1:100

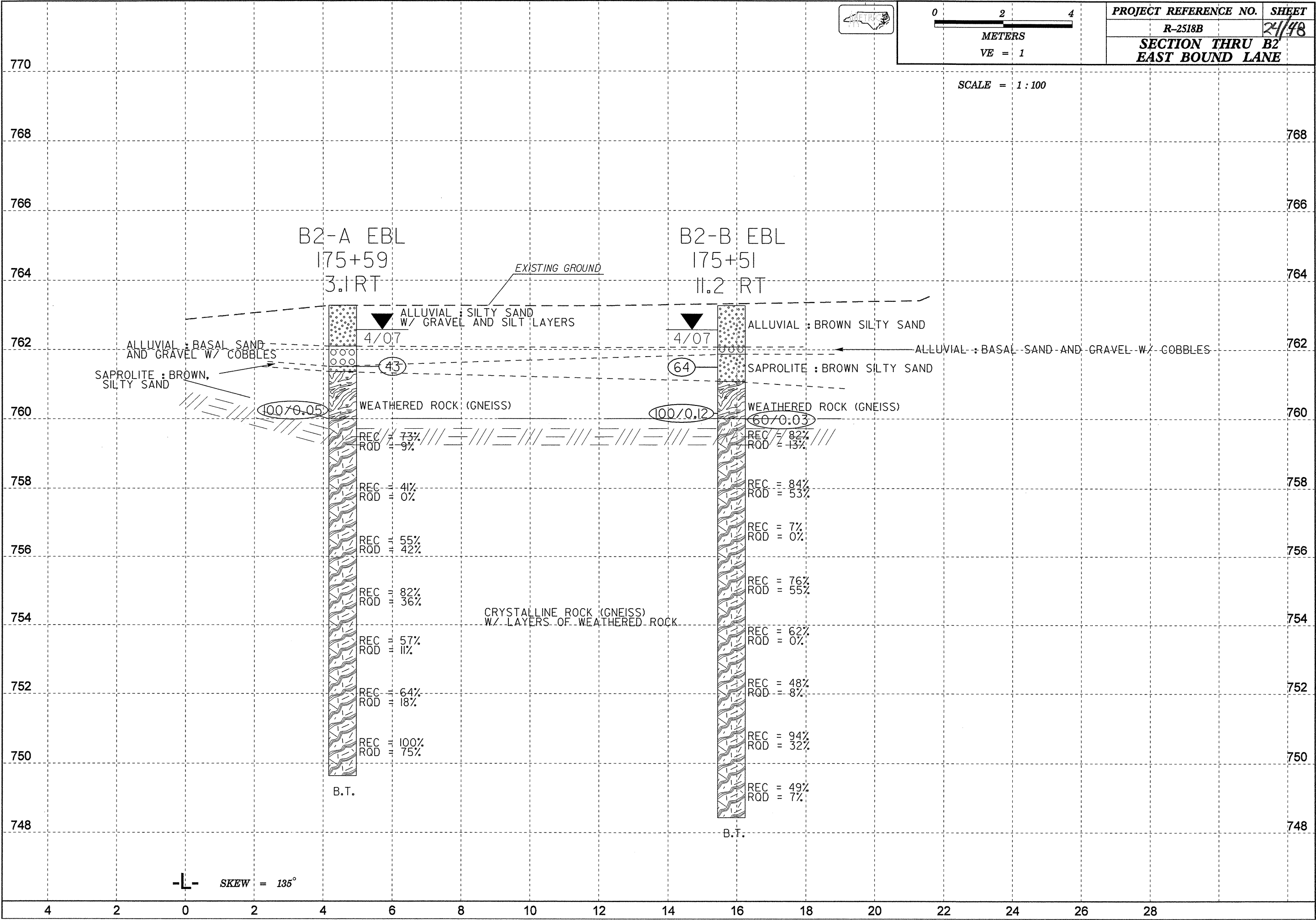


SKEW = 135°

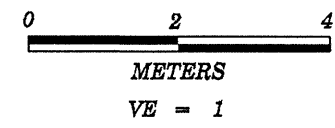


PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
R-2518B	24/48
SECTION THRU B2 EAST BOUND LANE	

SCALE = 1 : 100

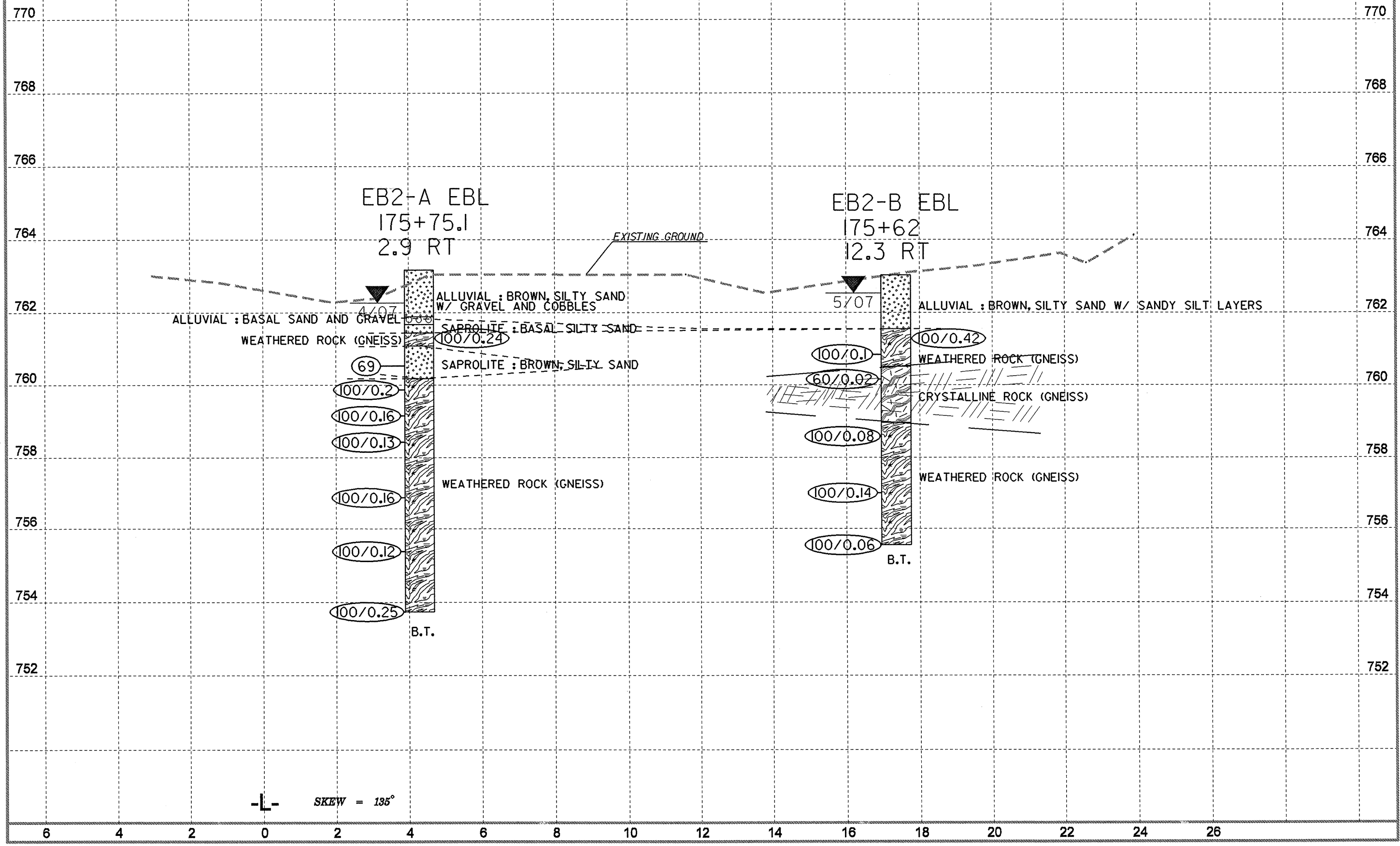


SKEW = 135°



PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
R-2518B	25/48
SECTION THRU EB2 EASTBOUND LANE	

SCALE 1:100



SKEW = 135°

SHEET ____ OF ____

DATE 5/8/2007

CORE BORING REPORT

PROJECT: 34445.1.1 I. D. NO: R-2518B BORING NO: B1-B EBL GEOLOGIST: MM HAGER

DESCRIPTION: BRIDGE NO.30 ON US 19 OVER BALD CREEK 175+33.1 10.4m Rt. -L-

COUNTY: YANCEY COLLAR ELEVATION: 763.31 m. TOTAL DEPTH: 15.08 m.

ELEV. METERS	DEPTH METERS	DRILL RATE MIN./305m.	RUN METERS	REC. METERS %	RQD. METERS %	SAMP. #	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
755.55	7.76		1.24	0.70 56	0.00 0		GNEISS. MOD. TO V. SEVERE WEATHERED, MOD. HARD.
754.31	9.00						
754.31	9.00		1.52	0.56 37	0.13 9		9.00 - 9.44m GNEISS. MOD. TO V. SEVERE WEATHERED, MOD. HARD. CLOSE TO VERY CLOSE FRACTURED. 9.44 - 10.52m LOW RECOVERY.
752.79	10.52						
752.79	10.52		1.52	0.90 59	0.18 12		10.52 - 11.10 POOR RECOVERY 11.10 - 12.04 GNEISS. MOD. WEATHERED, MOD. HARD.
751.27	12.04						
751.27	12.04		1.52	1.21 80	0.15 10		CLOSE FRACTURED GNEISS. MODERATE WEATHERING, MODERATE HARDNESS.
749.75	13.56						
749.75	13.56		1.52	1.42 93	0.10 7		CLOSE FRACTURED GNEISS. MODERATE TO MOD. SEVERE WEATHERING, MEDIUM HARD TO SOFT.
748.23	15.08						

CORING TERMINATED AT
ELEVATION 748.23 m.

DRILLER: DO CHEEK

CORE SIZE: NXWL

EQUIPMENT: CME-550

DATE 4/18/2007

CORE BORING REPORT

PROJECT: 34445.1.1 I. D. NO: R-2518B BORING NO: B2-B EBL GEOLOGIST: MM HAGER

DESCRIPTION: BRIDGE NO.30 ON US 19 OVER BALD CREEK 175+51 11.2m Rt. -L-

COUNTY: YANCEY COLLAR ELEVATION: 763.28 m. TOTAL DEPTH: 14.84 m.

ELEV. METERS	DEPTH METERS	DRILL RATE MIN./305m	RUN METERS	REC. METERS %	RQD. METERS %	SAMP. #	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
759.97	3.31		0.89	0.73 82	0.12 13		CLOSELY FRACTURED HORNBLENDE GNEISS. SLIGHTLY WEATHERED AND MODERATELY HARD.
759.08	4.20						
759.08	4.20		1.52	1.28 84	0.81 53		HORNBLENDE GNEISS. SLIGHTLY TO SEVERELY WEATHERED, MOD. HARD TO SOFT.
757.56	5.72						
757.56	5.72		1.52	0.11 7	0.00 0		HORNBLENDE GNEISS. WITH WEATHERED ROCK.
756.04	7.24						
756.04	7.24		1.52	1.15 76	0.84 55		HORNBLENDE GNEISS. VERY HARD AND FRESH TO SEVERELY WEATHERED AND SOFT.
754.52	8.76						
754.52	8.76		1.52	0.94 62	0.00 0		LAYERED GNEISS AND MASSIVE HORNBLENDE GNEISS, CLOSE FRACTURES IN PLACES. SLIGHT TO SEVERELY WEATHERED AND, HARD TO SOFT.
753.00	10.28						
753.00	10.28		1.43	0.68 48	0.12 8		POOR RECOVERY AT TOP AND BOTTOM OF RUN. CLOSE FRACTURED MYLONITE GNEISS.
751.57	11.71						
							CORING TERMINATED AT ELEVATION 748.44 m.
DRILLER: <u>DO CHEEK</u>		CORE SIZE: <u>NXWL</u>		EQUIPMENT: <u>CME-550</u>			

DATE 4/18/2007

CORE BORING REPORT

PROJECT: 34445.1.1 I. D. NO: R-2518B BORING NO: B2-B EBL GEOLOGIST: MM HAGER

DESCRIPTION: BRIDGE NO.30 ON US 19 OVER BALD CREEK 175+51 11.2m Rt. -L-

COUNTY: YANCEY COLLAR ELEVATION: 763.28 m. TOTAL DEPTH: 14.84 m.

ELEV. METERS	DEPTH METERS	DRILL RATE MIN./305m	RUN METERS	REC. METERS %	RQD. METERS %	SAMP. #	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
751.57	11.71		1.61	1.52 94	0.52 32		SLIGHTLY TO SEVERELY WEATHERED, HARD TO SOFT HORNBLENDE AND MYLONITE GNEISS WITH CLOSE FRACTURES.
749.96	13.32						
749.96	13.32		1.52	0.74 49	0.11 7		SLIGHT TO V. SEVERELY WEATHERED - MOD. HARD TO VERY SOFT. 13.31 - 13.64 MYLONITE GNEISS WITH VERY CLOSE FRACTURES. 13.64 - 14.44 NO RECOVERY 14.44 - 14.84 RUBBLE & LAYERED GNEISS
748.44	14.84						
748.44	14.84						
							CORING TERMINATED AT ELEVATION 748.44 m.
DRILLER: <u>DO CHEEK</u>		CORE SIZE: <u>NXWL</u>		EQUIPMENT: <u>CME-550</u>			



**FIELD
 SCOUR REPORT**

WBS: 34445.1.1 TIP: R-2518B COUNTY: YANCEY

DESCRIPTION(1): CULVERT 30 ON US-19 OVER BALD CREEK

EXISTING BRIDGE

Information from: Field Inspection XX Microfilm (reel pos:)
 Other (explain)

Bridge No.: 30 Length: 26.8 Total Bents: Bents in Channel: Bents in Floodplain:
 Foundation Type: 4 BARREL CONCRETE BOX CULVERT ON SKEW OF 135 DEGREES

EVIDENCE OF SCOUR(2)

Abutments or End Bent Slopes: UPSTREAM WEST BANK HAS BEEN REINFORCED WITH BOULDERS.
 WING WALL THERE HAS A 1.1 METER DEEP SCOUR HOLE.

Interior Bents: N/A

Channel Bed: SCOUR HOLE AT TOE OF SOUTH WEST WING WALL AND INLET TO FIRST (WESTERN MOST) BOX.

Channel Bank: DOWNSTREAM WEST BANK HAS BEEN REINFORCED WITH STACKED COBBLES.

EXISTING SCOUR PROTECTION

Type(3): BOULDERS, COBBLES, CONCRETE WINGS ON ON ALL 4 CORNERS.

Extent(4): BOULDER RIP RAP ON WEST BANK UPSTREAM - COBBLES DOWNSTREAM WEST BANK.

Effectiveness(5): VERY GOOD

Obstructions(6): NONE

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1 Describe the specific site's location, including route number and body of water crossed.
- 2 Note scour evidence at existing end bents or abutments (e.g. undermining, sloughing, degradations).
- 3 Note existing scour protection (e.g. rip rap).
- 4 Describe extent of existing scour protection.
- 5 Describe whether or not the scour protection appears to be working.
- 6 Note obstructions such as dams, fallen trees, debris at bents, etc.
- 7 Describe the channel bed material based on observation and/or samples. Include any lab results with report.
- 8 Describe the channel bank material based on observation and/or samples. Include any lab results with report.
- 9 Describe the material covering the banks (e.g. grass, trees, rip rap, none).
- 10 Determine the approximate floodplain width from field observation or a topographic map.
- 11 Describe the material covering the floodplain (e.g. grass, trees, crops).
- 12 Use professional judgement to specify if the stream is degrading, aggrading, or static.
- 13 Describe potential and direction of the stream to migrate laterally during the bridge's life (approx. 100 years).
- 14 Give the design scour elevation (DSE) expected over the life of the bridge (approx. 100 years). This elevation can be given as a range across the site, or for each bent. Discuss the relationship between the Hydraulics Unit theoretical scour and the DSE. If the DSE is dependent on scour counter measures, explain (e.g. rip rap armoring on slopes). The DSE is based on the erodability of materials, giving consideration to the influence of joints, foliation, bedding characteristics, % core recovery, % RQD, differential weathering, shear strength, observations at existing structures, other tests deemed appropriate, and overall geologic conditions at the site.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Channel Bed Material(7): ALLUVIAL GRAVEL AND COBBLES WITH SILTY SAND MATRIX.

Channel Bank Material(8): BROWN SILT AND BROWN SAND.

Channel Bank Cover(9): BRUSH AND WEEDS.

Floodplain Width(10): 130 METERS

Floodplain Cover(11): FIELDS

Stream is(12): Aggrading _____ Degrading XXX Static _____

Channel Migration Tendency(13): TO THE WEST

Observations and Other Comments: EXISTING FLOW FOCUSED ON SW WING WALL AND DEFLECTING INTO FIRST BARREL OF CULVERT.

DESIGN SCOUR ELEVATIONS(14)

Feet Meters XXX

ELEV. IN METERS

EBL B1	762.5																		
EBL B2	762.4																		
WBL B1	762.4																		
WBL B2	761.8																		

Comparison of DSE to Hydraulics Unit theoretical scour:
 DSE IS THE SAME AS THE THEORETICAL SCOUR CALCULATED BY THE HYDRAULICS UNIT ON THE
 BRIDGE SURVEY AND HYDRAULIC REPORT DATED 4/22/05.

SOIL ANALYSIS RESULTS FROM CHANNEL BED AND BANK MATERIAL

Bed or Bank																			
Sample No.																			
Retained #4																			
Passed #10																			
Passed #40																			
Passed #200																			
Coarse Sand																			
Fine Sand																			
Silt																			
Clay																			
LL																			
PI																			
AASHTO																			
Station																			
Offset																			
Depth																			

Template Revised 02/07/06

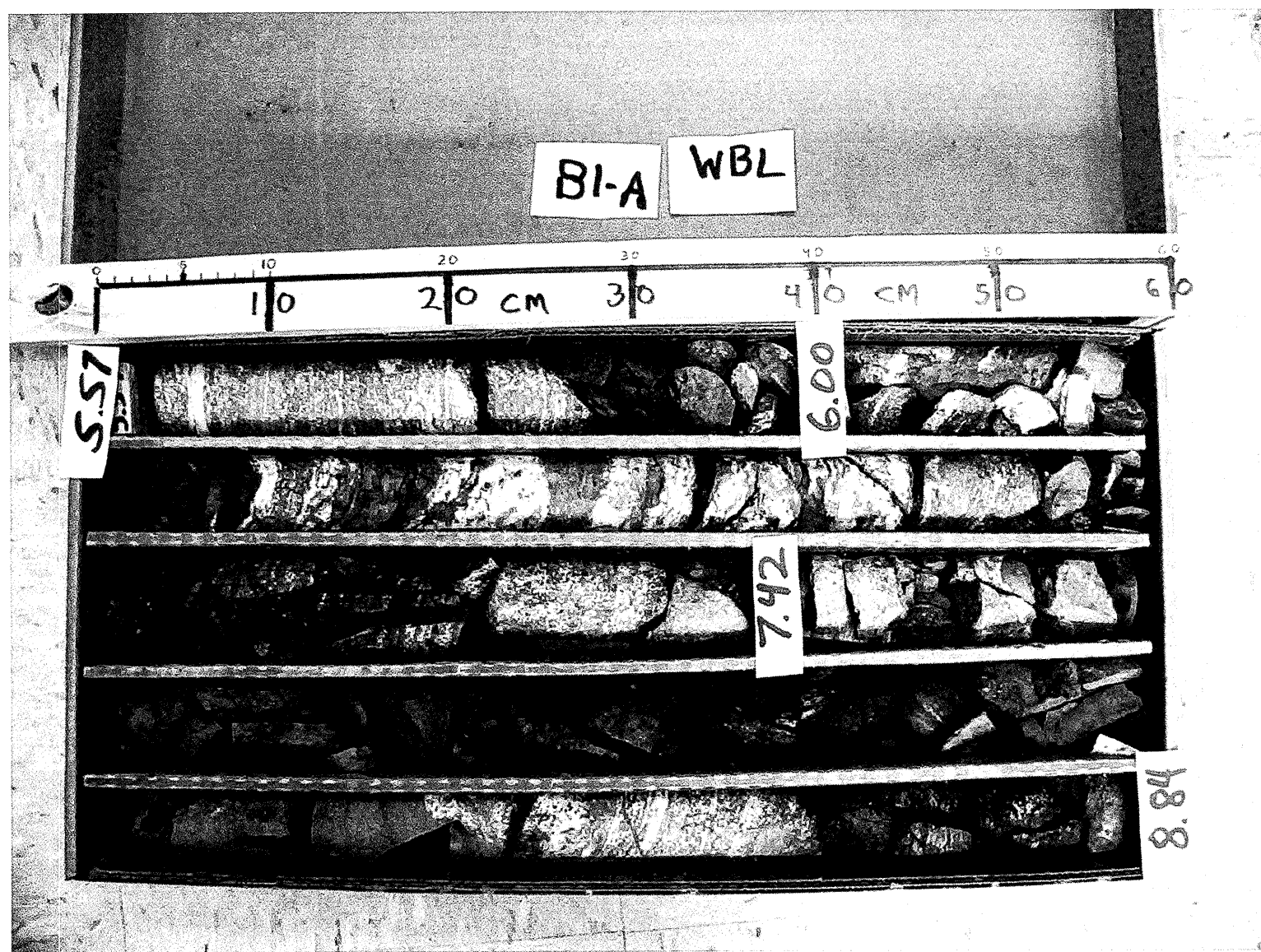
Reported by:

PQ Lockamy
 PQ LOCKAMY

Date: 5/29/2007

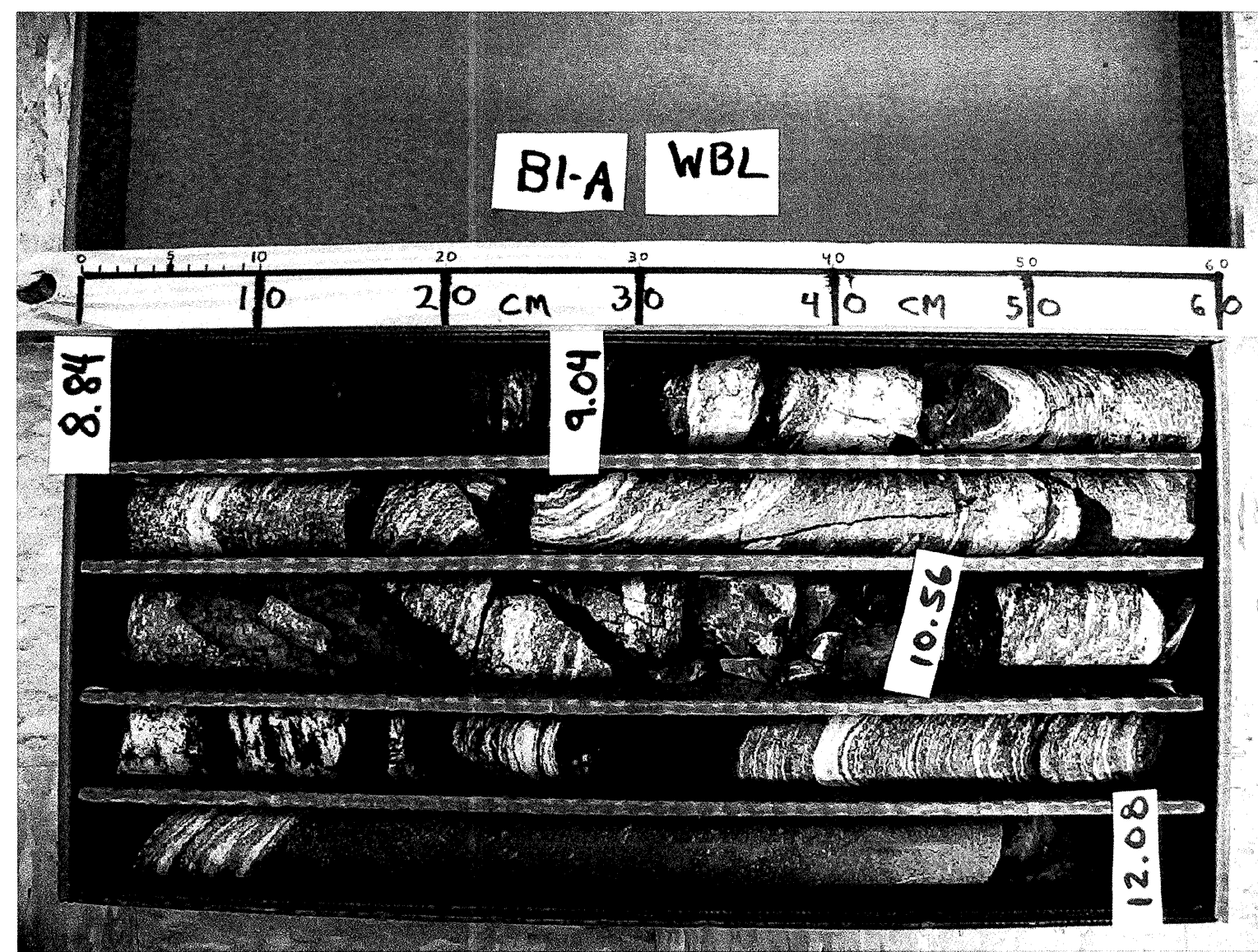
34445.1.1
R-2518B

Yancey County Bridge 30 on US-19
Over Bald Creek. B1-A WBL Box 1



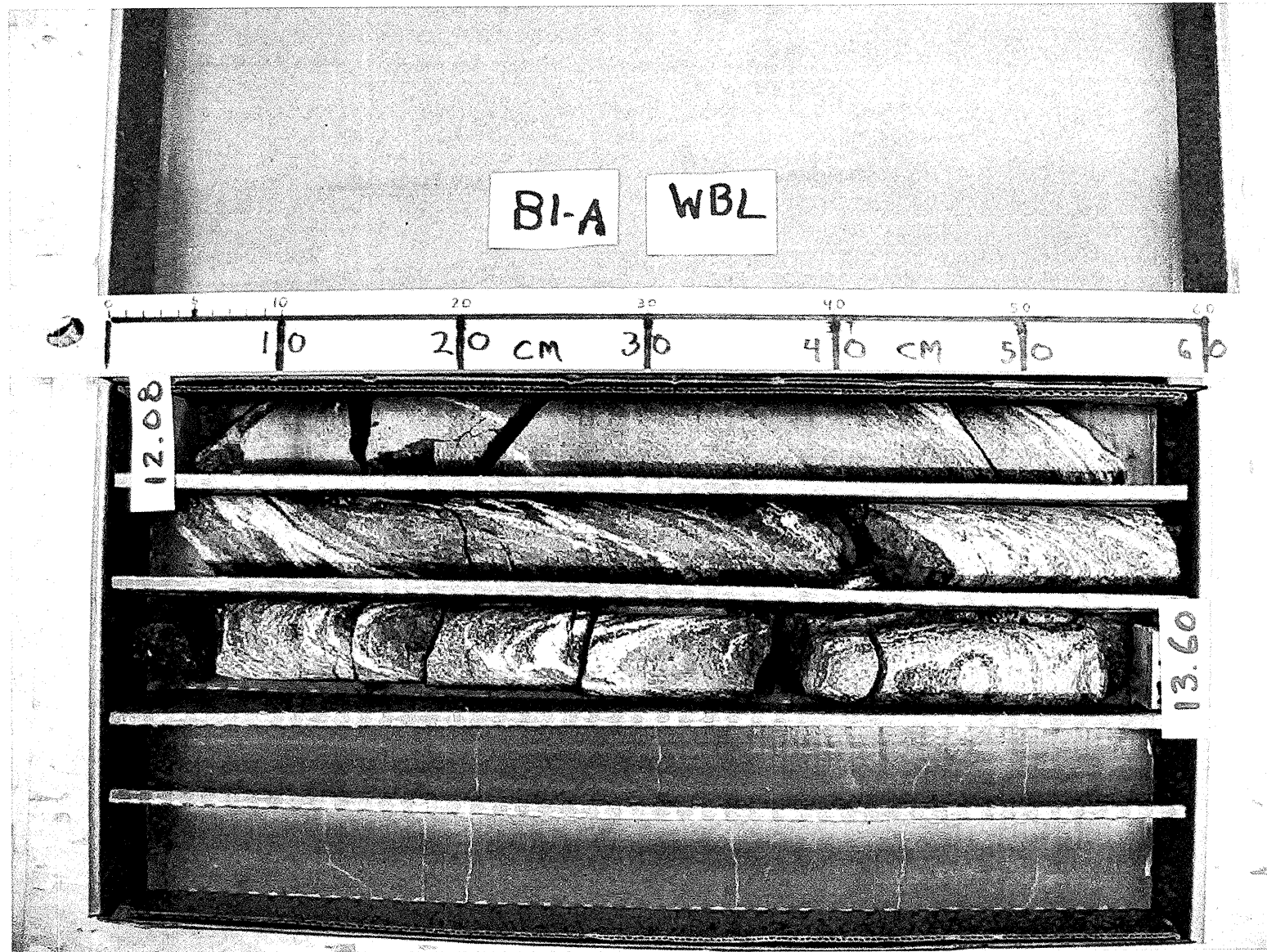
34445.1.1
R-2518B

Yancey County Bridge 30 on US-19
Over Bald Creek. B1-A WBL Box 2



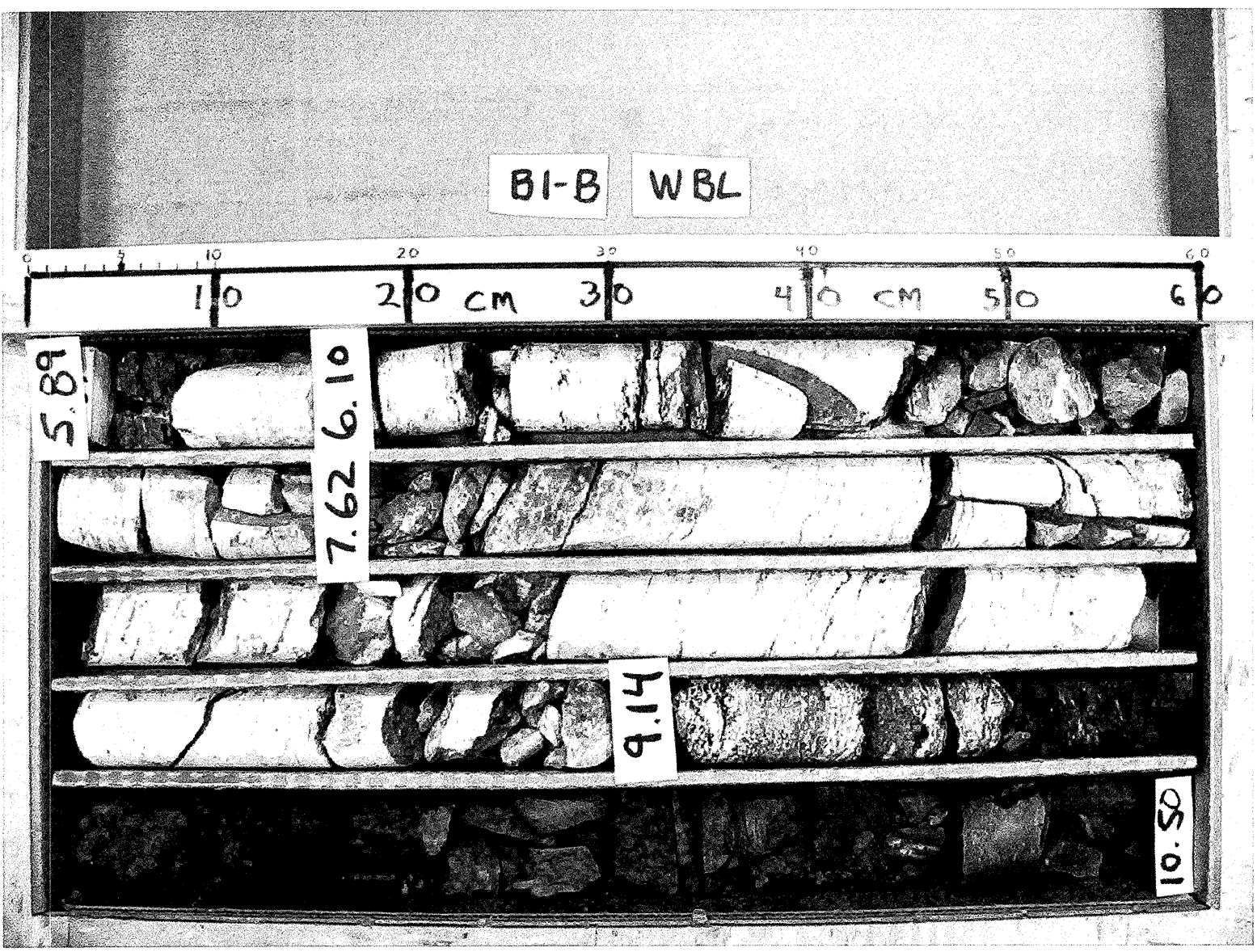
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R-2518B

Yancey County Bridge 30 on US-19
Over Bald Creek. B1-A WBL Box 3



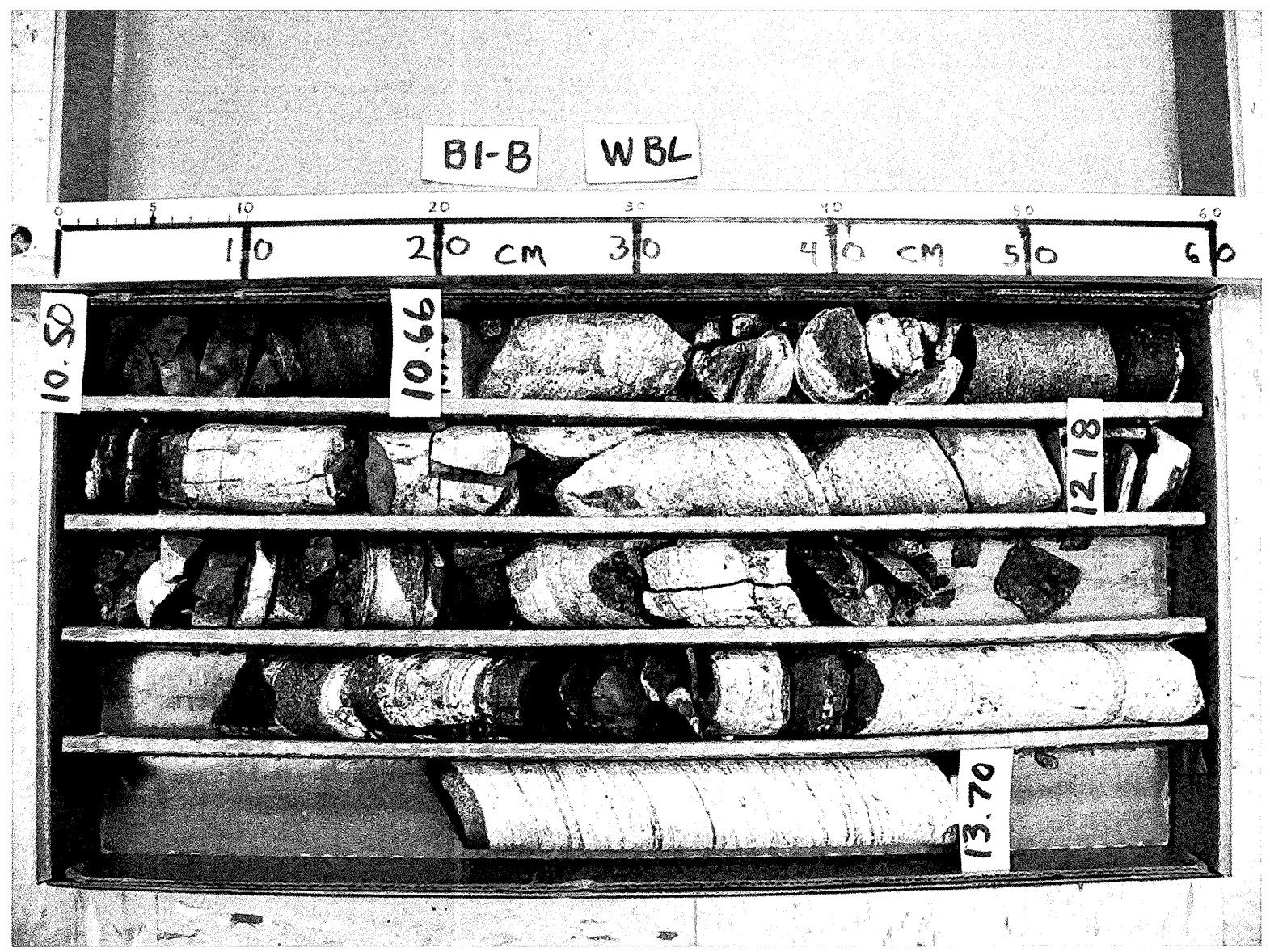
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R-2518B

Yancey County Bridge 30 on US-19
Over Bald Creek. B1-B WBL Box 1



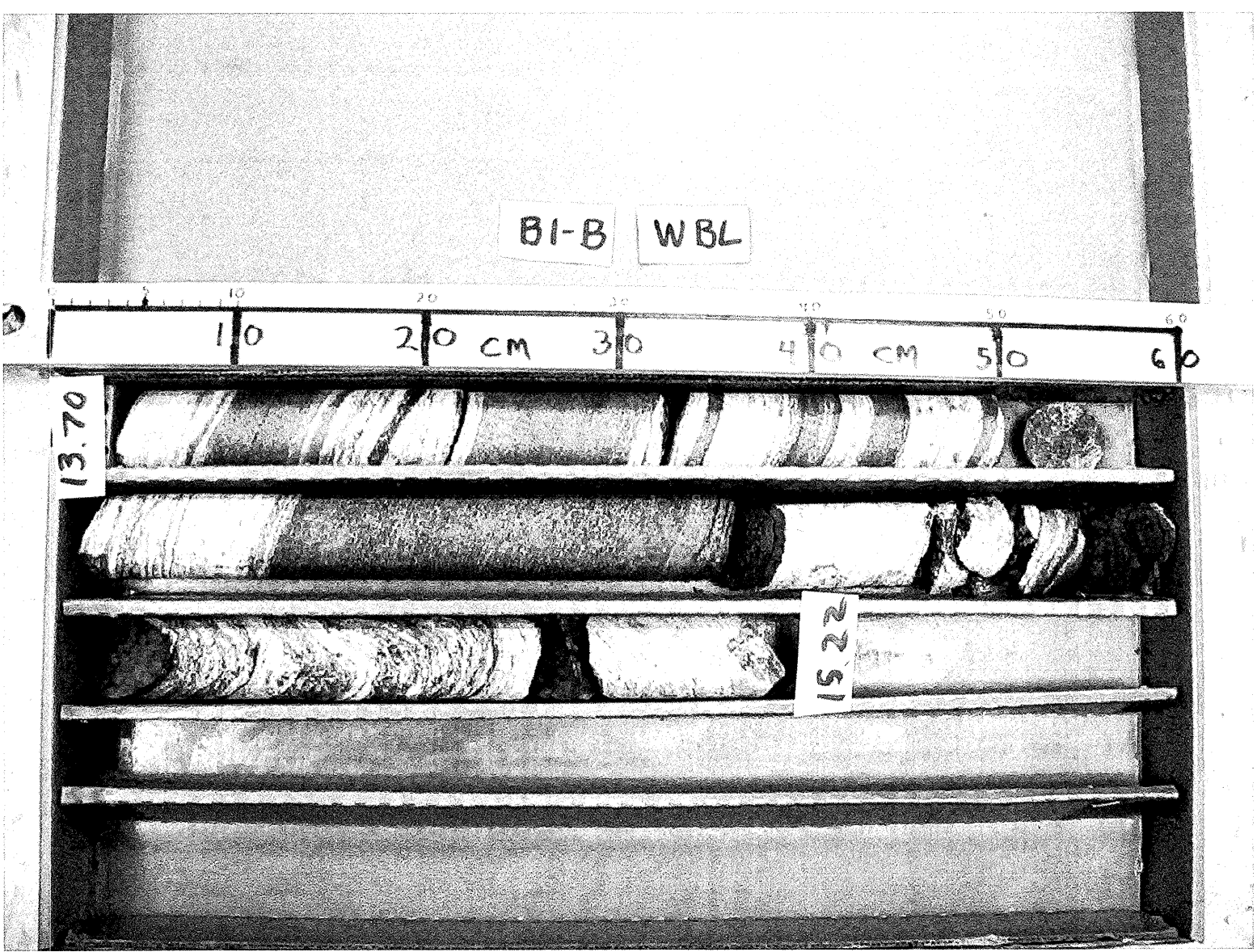
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R-2518B

Yancey County Bridge 30 on US-19
Over Bald Creek. B1-B WBL Box 2



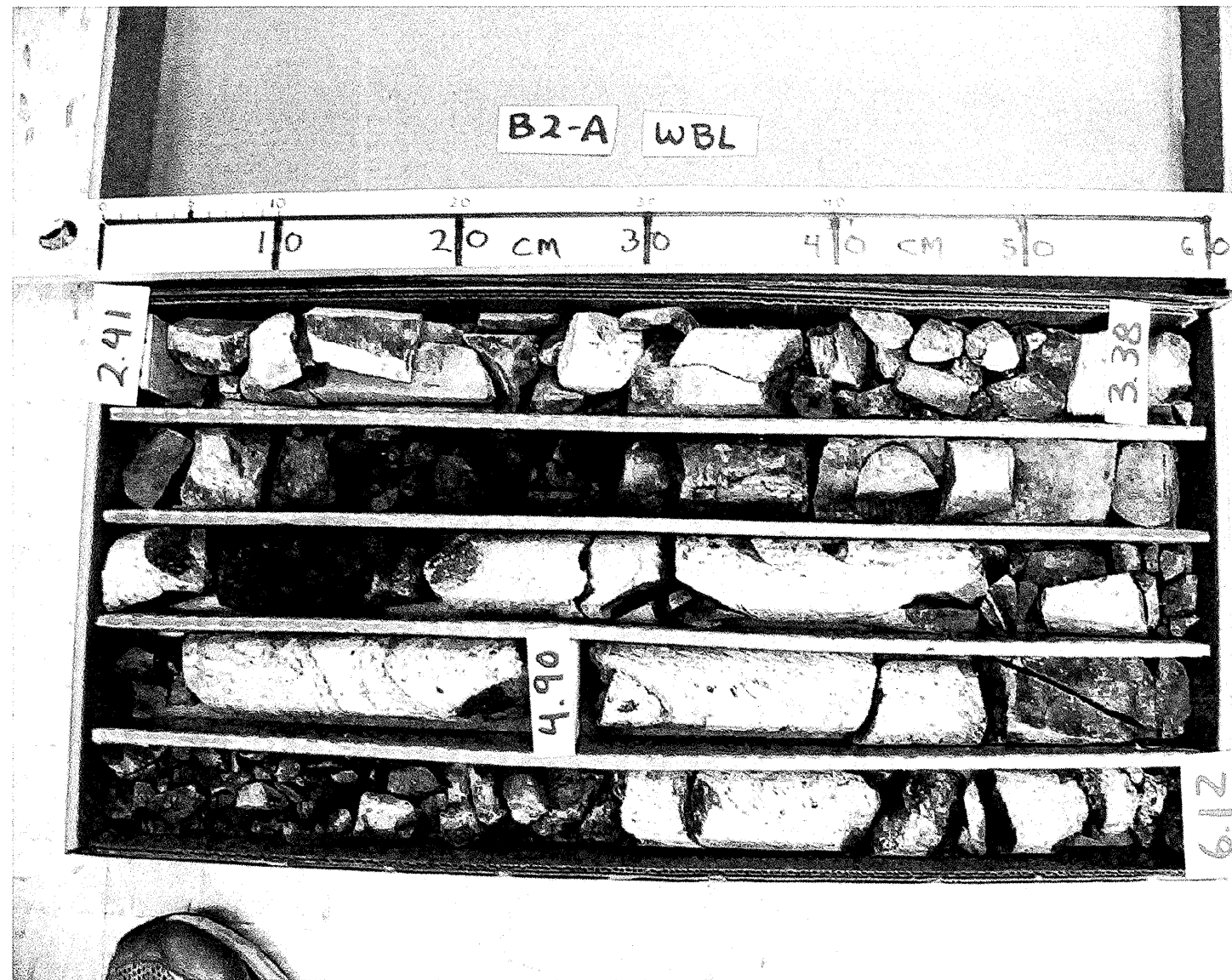
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R-2518B

Yancey County Bridge 30 on US-19
Over Bald Creek. B1-B WBL Box 3



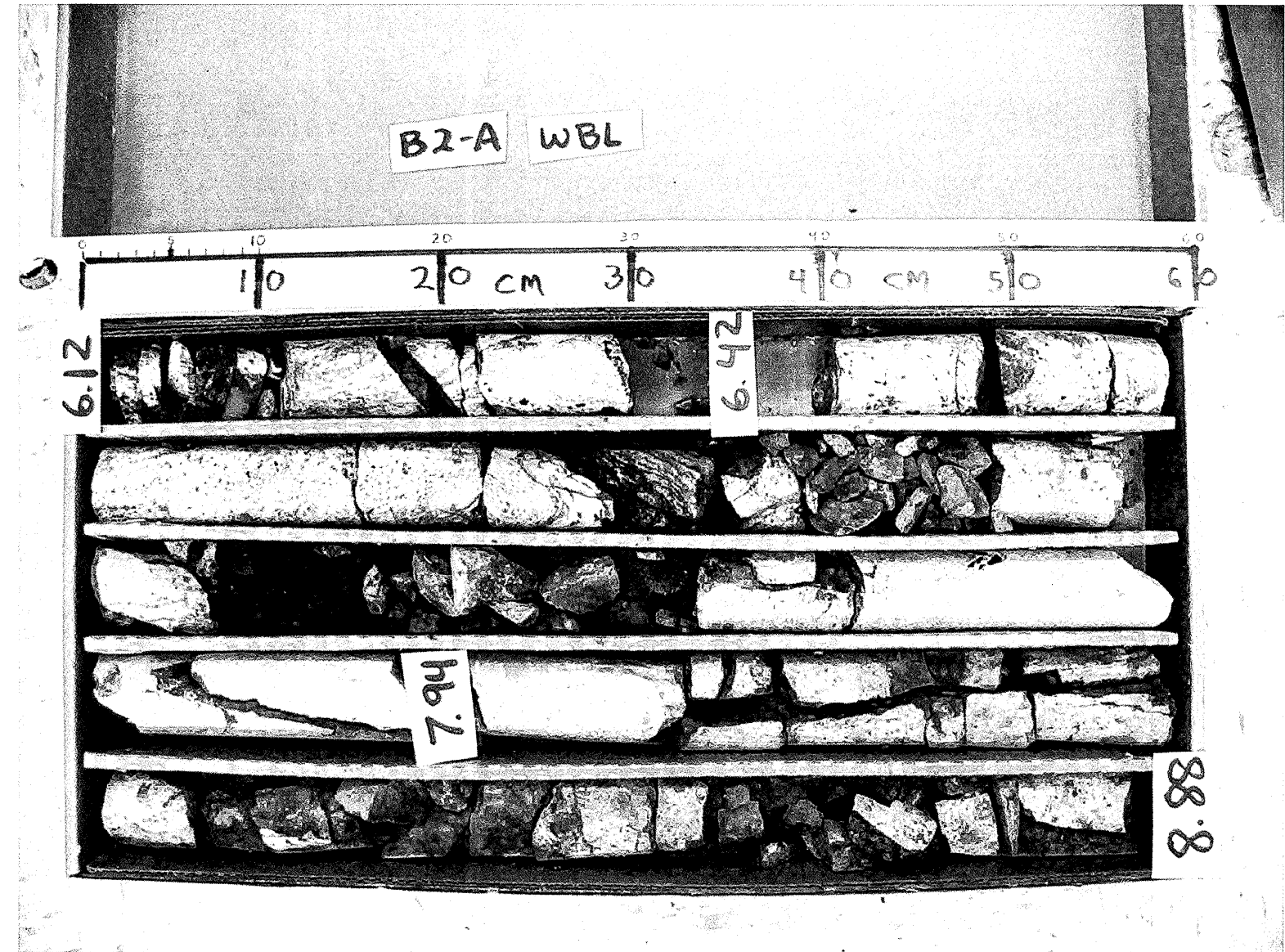
34445.1.1
R-2518B

Yancey County Bridge 30 on US-19
Over Bald Creek. B2-A WBL Box 1



34445.1.1
R-2518B

Yancey County Bridge 30 on US-19
Over Bald Creek. B2-A WBL Box 2



34445.1.1
R-2518B

Yancey County Bridge 30 on US-19
Over Bald Creek. B2-A WBL Box 3



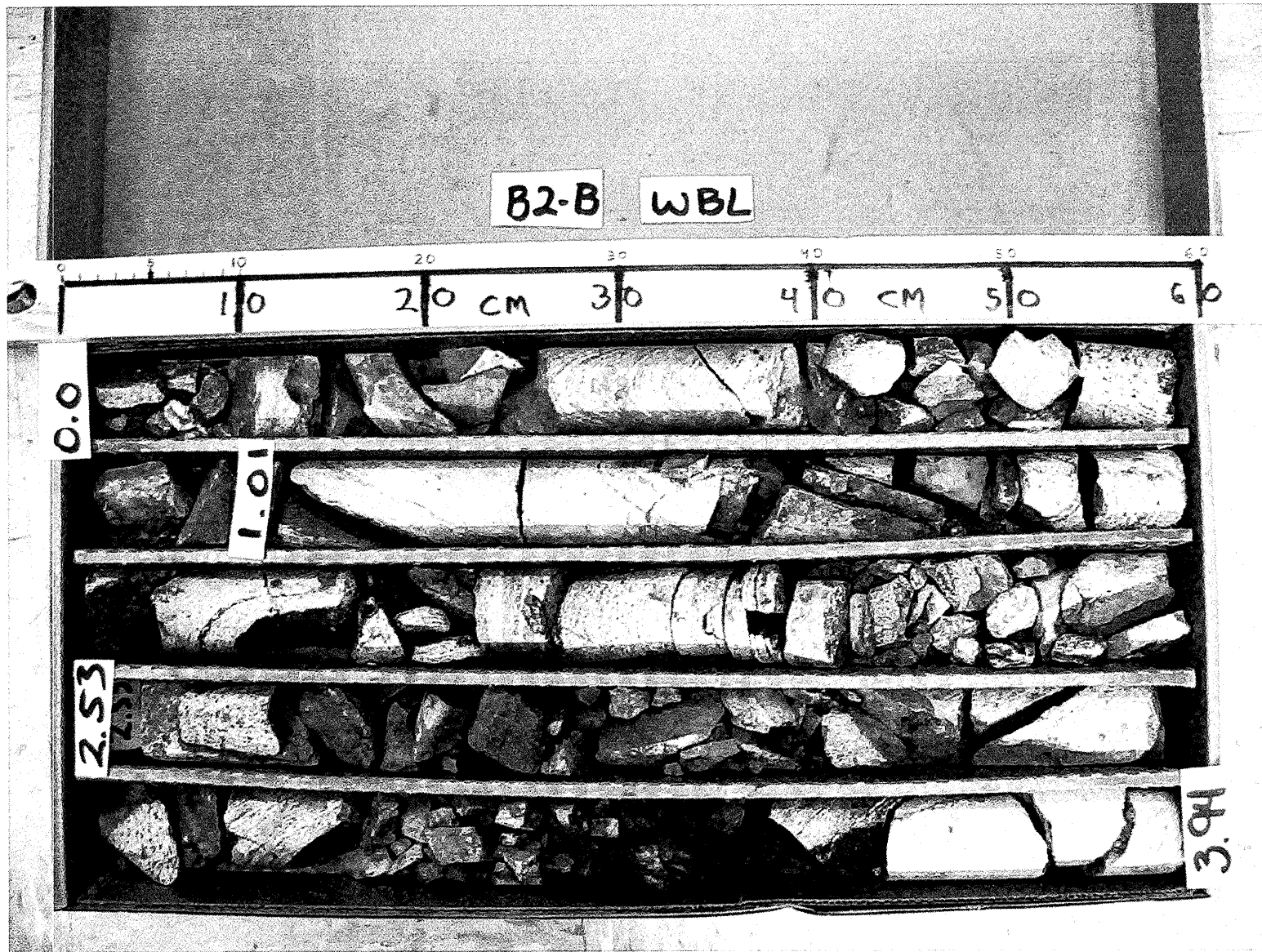
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R-2518B

Yancey County Bridge 30 on US-19
Over Bald Creek. B2-A WBL Box 4



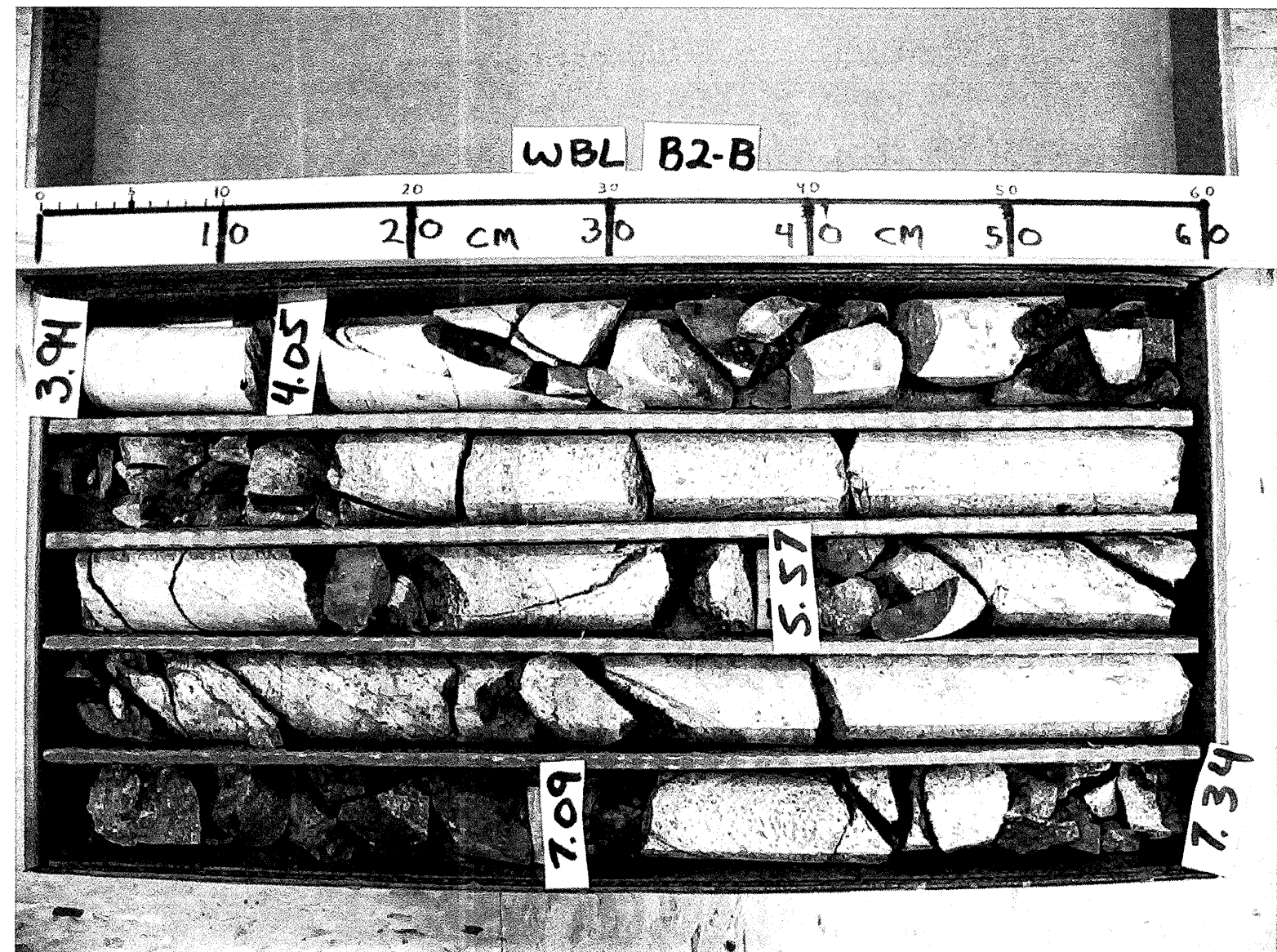
34445.1.1
R-2518B

Yancey County Bridge 30 on US-19
Over Bald Creek. B2-B WBL Box 1



34445.1.1
R-2518B

Yancey County Bridge 30 on US-19
Over Bald Creek. B2-B WBL Box 2



34445.1.1
R-2518B

Yancey County Bridge 30 on US-19
Over Bald Creek. B2-B WBL Box 3



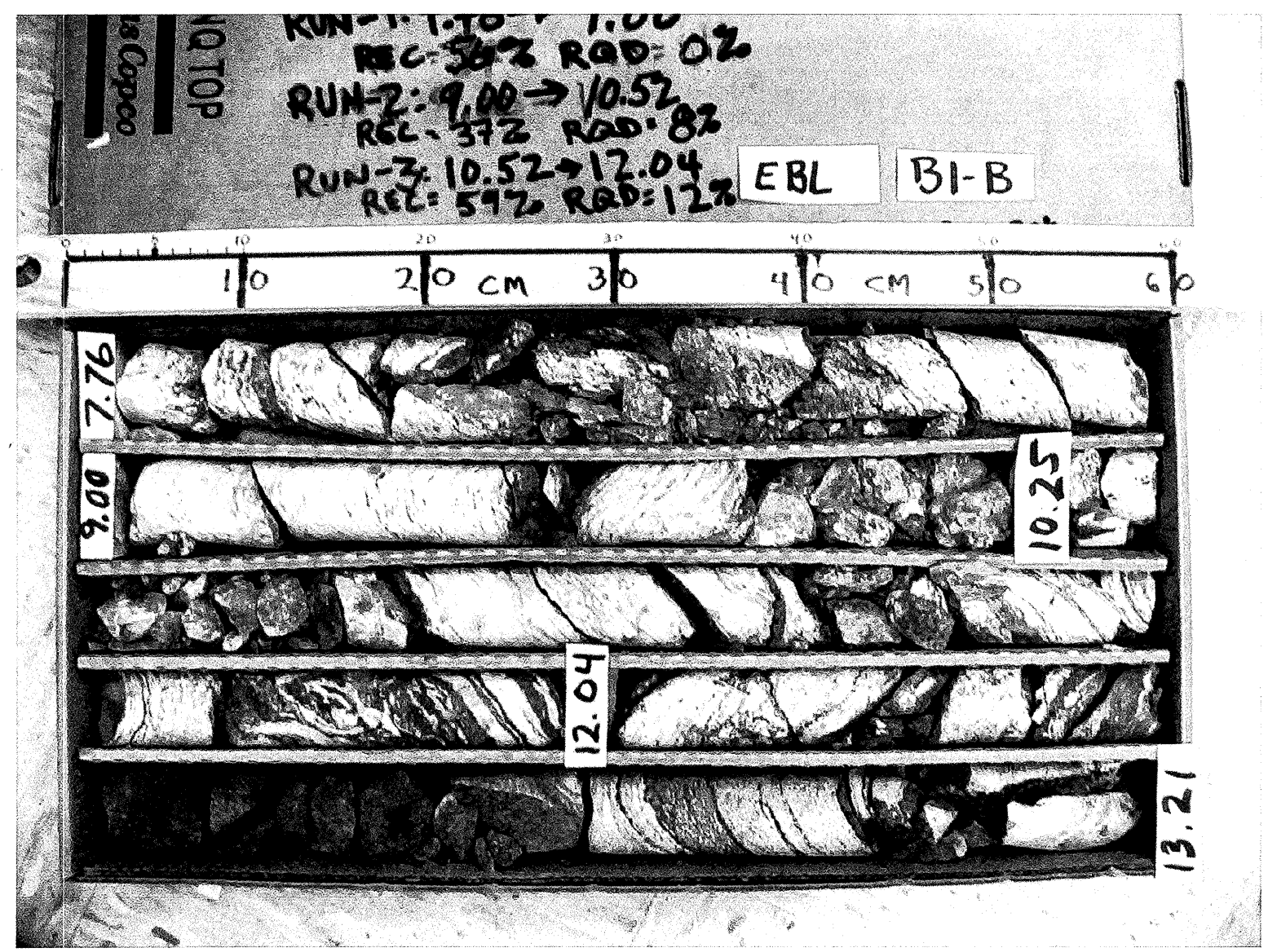
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R-2518B

Yancey County Bridge 30 on US-19
Over Bald Creek. EB1-A WBL Box 1



34445.1.1
R-2518B

Yancey County Bridge 30 on US-19
Over Bald Creek. B1-B EBL Box 1



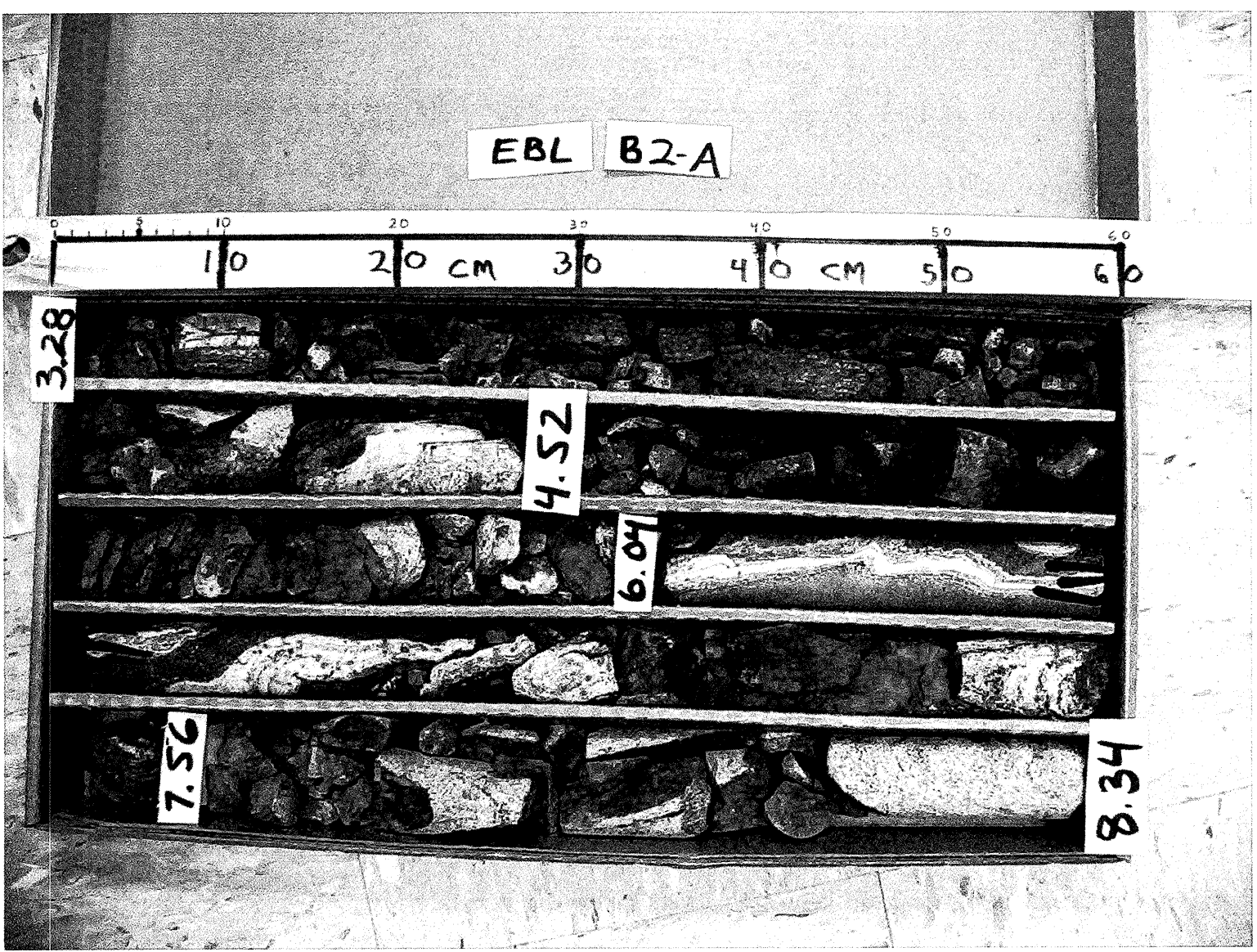
34445.1.1
R-2518B

Yancey County Bridge 30 on US-19
Over Bald Creek. B1-B EBL Box 2



34445.1.1
R-2518B

Yancey County Bridge 30 on US-19
Over Bald Creek. B2-A EBL Box 1



34445.1.1
R-2518B

Yancey County Bridge 30 on US-19
Over Bald Creek. B2-A EBL Box 2



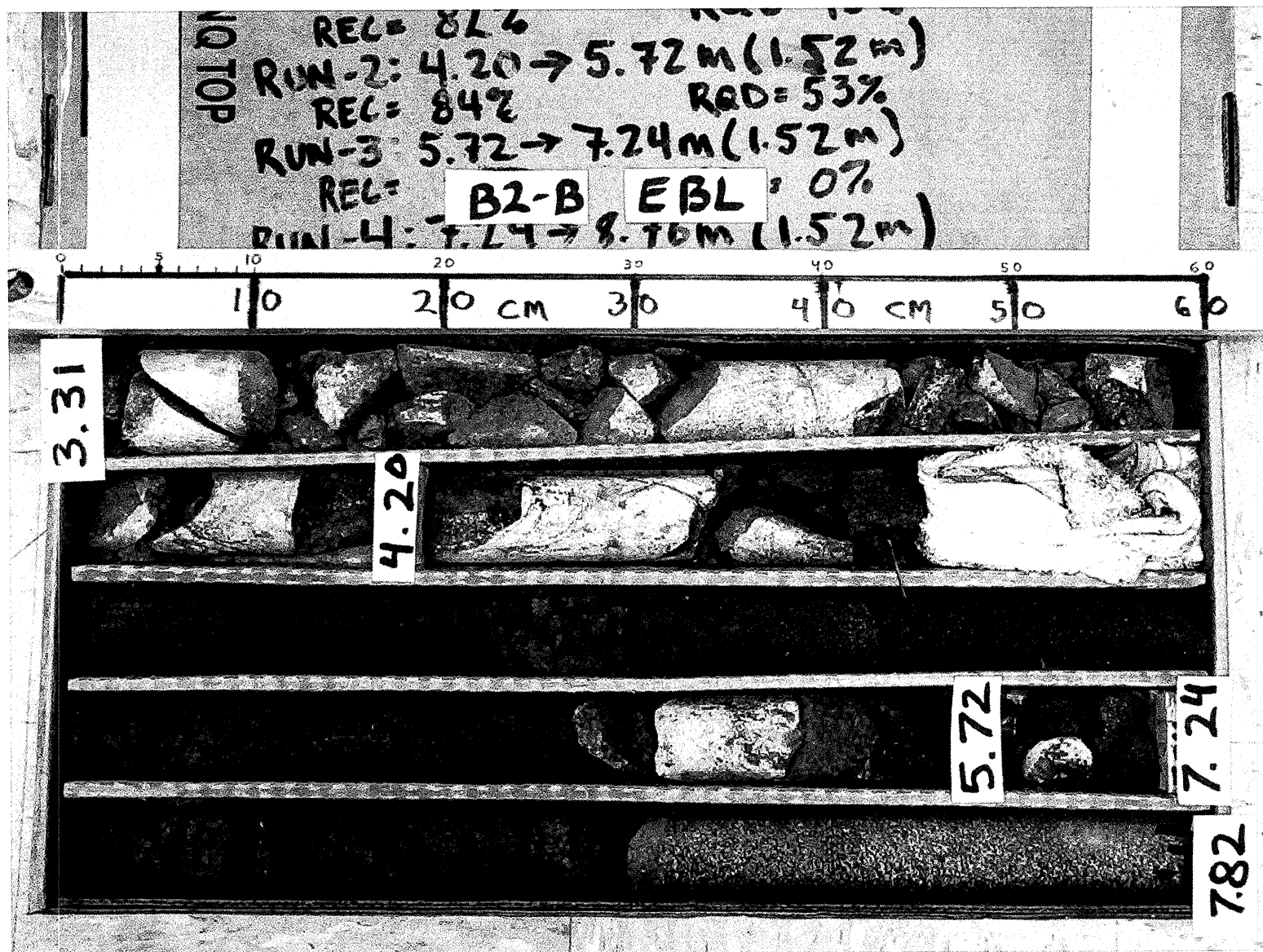
34445.1.1
R-2518B

Yancey County Bridge 30 on US-19
Over Bald Creek. B2-A EBL Box 3



34445.1.1
R-2518B

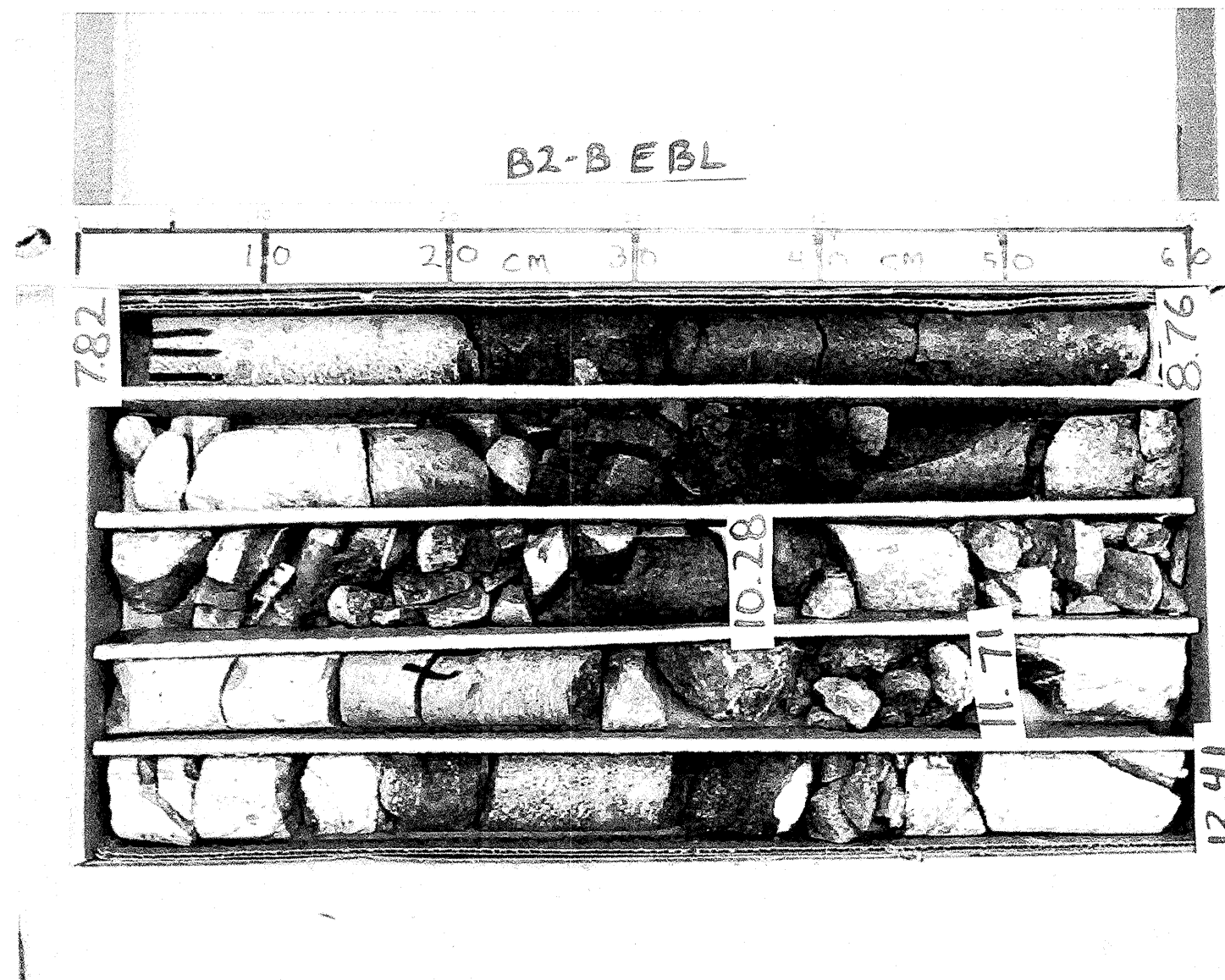
Yancey County Bridge 30 on US-19
Over Bald Creek. B2-B EBL Box 1



Close fractures in places.
Note recovery from 5.72 to 7.24 meters.
Massive hornblende gneiss is fresh near 7.8 meters.

34445.1.1
R-2518B

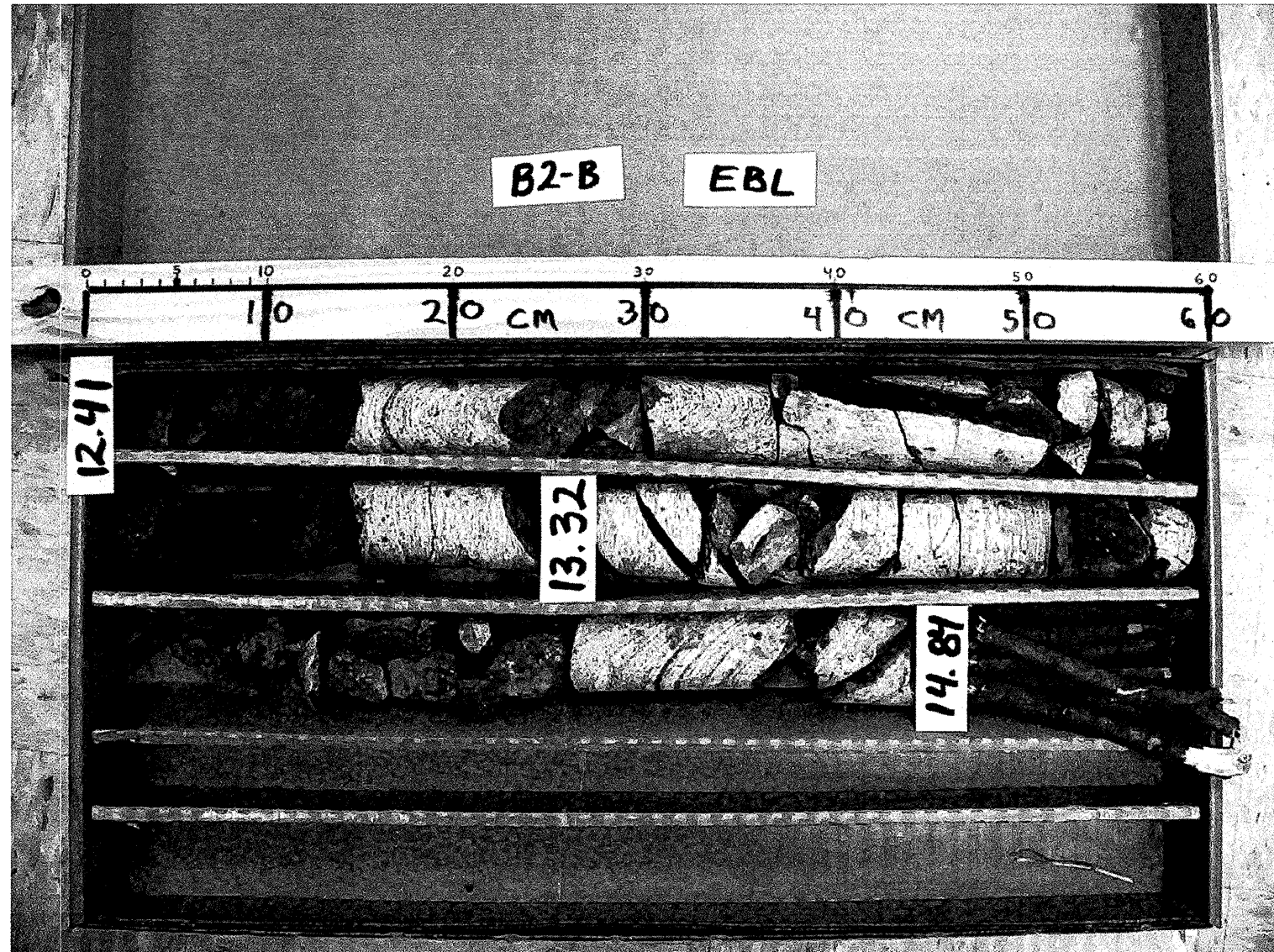
Yancey County Bridge 30 on US-19
Over Bald Creek. B2-B EBL Box 2



Close fractures in places.
Differential weathering abounds.

34445.1.1
R-2518B

Yancey County Bridge 30 on US-19
Over Bald Creek. B2-B EBL Box 3



34445.1.1
R-2518B

Stream flow focused on SW wing wall.

Yancey County Bridge 30 on US-19
Over Bald Creek.



34445.1.1
R-2518B

Normal flow in western most box only.
Basal sand and gravel in next box is exposed.

Yancey County Bridge 30 on US-19
Over Bald Creek.

