

NOTE: SEE SHEET 1A FOR PLAN SHEET LAYOUT AT TIME OF INVESTIGATION

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

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	B-3187	1	
STATE PROJ. NO.	F.A. PROJ. NO.	DESCRIPTION	
32919.1.1	BRZ-1112(2)	PE	
32919.2.1	BRZ-1112(2)	RW AND UTILITIES	
32919.3.1	BRZ-1112(2)	CONST.	

CONTENTS

LINE	STATION	PLAN	PROFILE	XSECT
-L-	10+00 TO 15+25	4		5,6
-YI-	11+47 TO 23+50	4		7-II

ROADWAY  
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 32919.1.1 F.A. PROJ. BRZ-1112(2)  
COUNTY HAYWOOD  
PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 79 ON SR-1112 OVER WEST FORK PIGEON RIVER

INVENTORY

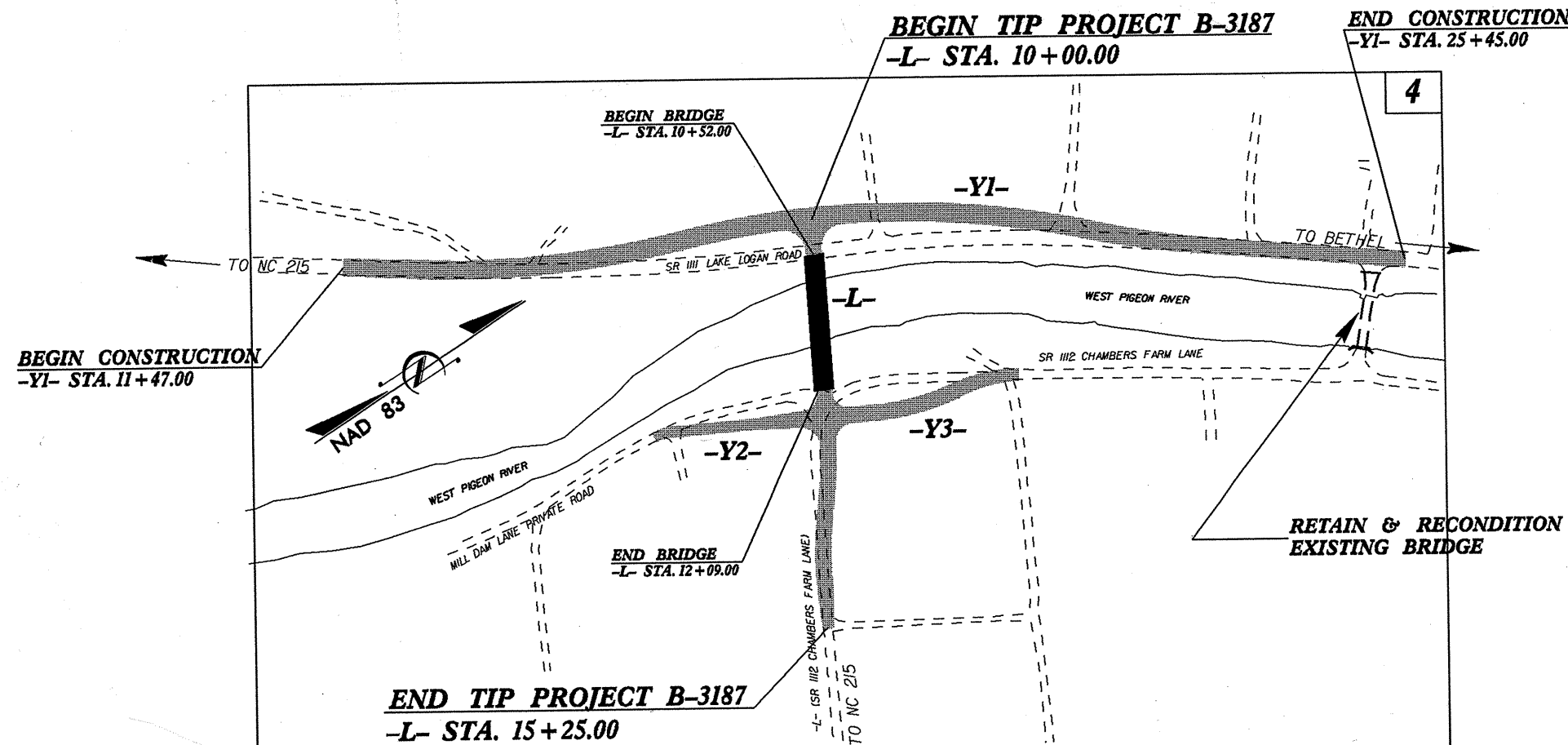
CAUTION NOTICE

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.

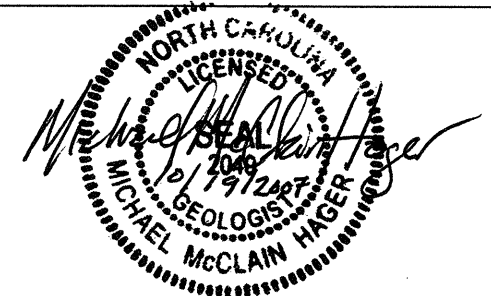
THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT DETAILS SHOWN ON THE SUBSURFACE PLANS ARE PRELIMINARY ONLY AND IN MANY CASES THE FINAL DESIGN DETAILS ARE DIFFERENT. FOR BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN INFORMATION ON THIS PROJECT. THE DEPARTMENT 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.

CONTRACT: C202323 ID: B-3187



- PERSONNEL
- M.M. HAGER
  - D.O. CHEEK
  - G.K. ROSE
  - J.W. MANN

INVESTIGATED BY M.M. HAGER  
CHECKED BY W.D. FRYE, JR.  
SUBMITTED BY W.D. FRYE, JR.  
DATE 10/19/2007



DRAWN BY: M.M. HAGER

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**

**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 FOOT 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:</p> <p align="center"><i>VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HARD 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"><b>ANGULARITY OF GRAINS</b></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 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL. THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK.                  ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:</p>		<p>ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.                  AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.                  ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.                  ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.                  ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.                  CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.                  COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.                  CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.                  DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.                  DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.                  DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.                  FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.                  FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.                  FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLOGGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.                  FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.                  FORMATION (FM) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.                  JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.                  LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.                  LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.                  MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.                  PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.                  RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.                  ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.</p>																																																																																		
<p align="center"><b>SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th>GENERAL CLASS.</th> <th colspan="2">GRANULAR MATERIALS (≤ 35% PASSING #200)</th> <th colspan="2">SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (&gt; 35% PASSING #200)</th> <th colspan="2">ORGANIC MATERIALS</th> </tr> <tr> <th>GROUP CLASS.</th> <th>A-1</th> <th>A-3</th> <th>A-2</th> <th>A-4</th> <th>A-5</th> <th>A-6</th> </tr> <tr> <th>SYMBOL</th> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <th>% PASSING</th> <td>100</td> <td>100</td> <td>75</td> <td>75</td> <td>75</td> <td>75</td> </tr> <tr> <th>LIQUID LIMIT</th> <td>≤ 4</td> <td>≤ 4</td> <td>4 - 10</td> <td>10 - 20</td> <td>20 - 40</td> <td>&gt; 40</td> </tr> <tr> <th>PLASTIC INDEX</th> <td>≤ 4</td> <td>≤ 4</td> <td>0 - 7</td> <td>0 - 15</td> <td>0 - 30</td> <td>&gt; 30</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> </tr> <tr> <th>USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR MATERIALS</th> <td>STONE FRAGS. 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ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.</p> <p align="center"><b>MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION</b></p> <p>SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE                  MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE                  HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE</p> <p>LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 31                  LIQUID LIMIT EQUAL TO 31-50                  LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50</p> <p align="center"><b>PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th>ORGANIC MATERIAL</th> <th>GRANULAR SOILS</th> <th>SILT - CLAY SOILS</th> <th>OTHER MATERIAL</th> </tr> <tr> <td>TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER</td> <td>2 - 3%</td> <td>3 - 5%</td> <td>TRACE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER</td> <td>3 - 5%</td> <td>5 - 12%</td> <td>LITTLE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MODERATELY ORGANIC</td> <td>5 - 10%</td> <td>12 - 20%</td> <td>SOME</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HIGHLY ORGANIC</td> <td>&gt;10%</td> <td>&gt;20%</td> <td>HIGHLY</td> </tr> </table> <p align="center"><b>GROUND WATER</b></p> <p> WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING</p> <p> STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS</p> <p> PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA</p> <p> SPRING OR SEEP</p>		ORGANIC MATERIAL	GRANULAR SOILS	SILT - CLAY SOILS	OTHER MATERIAL	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER	2 - 3%	3 - 5%	TRACE	LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER	3 - 5%	5 - 12%	LITTLE	MODERATELY ORGANIC	5 - 10%	12 - 20%	SOME	HIGHLY ORGANIC	>10%	>20%	HIGHLY	<p align="center"><b>WEATHERING</b></p> <p>FRESH - ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>SLIGHT (SL.) - ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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. <i>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL</i></p> <p>SEVERE (SEV.) - ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. <i>IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES &gt; 100 BPF</i></p> <p>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. <i>IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES &lt; 100 BPF</i></p> <p>COMPLETE - ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.</p> <p align="center"><b>ROCK HARDNESS</b></p> <p>VERY HARD - CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.</p> <p>HARD - CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.</p> <p>MODERATELY HARD - CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.</p> <p>MEDIUM HARD - CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.</p> <p>SOFT - CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.</p> <p>VERY SOFT - CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGER NAIL.</p>	
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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MICHAEL F. EASLEY  
GOVERNOR

LYNDO TIPPETT  
SECRETARY

October 19, 2007

STATE PROJECT: 32919.1.1  
FA PROJECT: BRZ-1112 (2)  
COUNTY: HAYWOOD  
DESCRIPTION: Approaches to Bridge No. 79 on SR-1112 over WEST FORK PIGEON RIVER  
SUBJECT: Geotechnical Report- Inventory

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

This project is located in southern Haywood Co., approximately 5 miles south of Canton, NC. An appended field investigation was performed between late August and early September of 2007 utilizing a CME-550 powered drill rig equipped with 8" Hollow Stem Augers, steel sounding rods (bridge rods), and field mapping techniques. To facilitate the replacement of Bridge No. 79, realignment of SR roads 1111 (Lake Logan Rd.) and 1112 (Chambers Farm Ln.) were investigated. The project length along -L- is approximately 0.1 miles. The majority of the field investigation focused on the realignment of Line -Y1- which is approximately 0.3 miles in length.

The following survey lines were investigated:

Line -L- Station 10+00 to Station 15+25  
Line -Y1- Station 11+47 to Station 23+50

**AREAS OF SPECIAL GEOTECHNICAL INTEREST**

1. The following area was found to contain rock above or within 6 feet below proposed grade.

<u>Line</u>	<u>Station</u>	<u>Offset</u>
-Y1-	13+00 to 13+50	24ft to 50ft LT
-Y1-	13+50 to 13+70	10ft to 70ft LT

MAILING ADDRESS:  
NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING 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  
ENTRANCE B-2  
1020 BIRCH RIDGE DRIVE  
RALEIGH NC

**PHYSIOGROPHY AND GEOLOGY**

Geologically, the project area is located within basement gneiss, containing rocks consisting of highly migmatized and deformed biotite-gneiss and amphibolite-gneiss.

The project corridor is flat to moderately precipitous as it borders the western edge and crosses the expansive flood plain of the West Fork of the Pigeon River. Agricultural fields in the flood plain dominate land use in the vicinity of the project. An abandoned logging railroad borders the project along Lake Logan Rd from the beginning of the project along Line -Y1-

Bordering the floodplain on the western margin of the West Fork of the Pigeon River is a discontinuous, massive exposure of biotite-gneiss. Intermittent exposure of bedrock and several feet of bouldery colluvial soil define slopes in this region.

Overall surface drainage within the project corridor appears to be acceptable although the area is subject to flooding by the Pigeon River as reported by a local property owner.

**SOIL PROPERTIES**

Soils encountered within the project area consist of fill, alluvium associated with the West Fork of the Pigeon River, and saprolitic soils weathered from local basement rock.

Located along Line -Y1-, bordering the existing alignment of Lake Logan Rd. to the west, an abandoned railroad bed composed of medium dense boulders, cobbles, and gravels and infilled with silty fine to coarse sand dominates the landscape (A1). This unit is generally shallow, usually not persisting to depths greater than 5'. The origin of the fill material is evidently alluvial in nature and was probably mined locally.

Typical alluvial soils encountered on this project are dominated by sands with intermittent cobbles and boulders (A2) grading downward into a basal unit consisting primarily of well rounded boulders, cobbles, and gravels infilled with fine to coarse sand (A1). Density values range throughout this unit from medium dense to very dense.

Saprolitic soils found within the project are composed mainly of silty fine to coarse sand (A2) and are derivative of gneissic bedrock. These soils tend to range in density from loose to very dense, usually increasing density with depth. Intermittent lenses of weathered rock were found to occur within the unit as ledges.

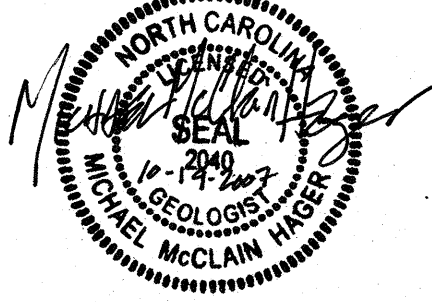
**ROCK PROPERTIES**

No rock core was retrieved during the field investigation process for this project. A site walk around performed by staff geologists during the investigation period revealed the presence of several rock outcrops of biotite-gneiss that appears intensely folded and discontinuous with no preferred foliation orientation.

GROUNDWATER

Groundwater elevations across the site are varying dependent upon depth to rock and land use. Along Line -Y1- groundwater is found to occur at an average elevation of 2665'. Along Line -L- groundwater was found to occur at an elevation of 2678'. No seeps or springs were located along the project corridor. Residential dwellings located along the project are on well water.

Respectfully Submitted,



Michael McClain Hager, LG

## EARTHWORK BALANCE SHEET

Volumes in Cubic Yards

PROJECT TIP # B-3187

COUNTY Haywood

DATE 11/15/10

Rock Swell 25%

SHEET \_\_\_ OF \_\_\_ SHEETS

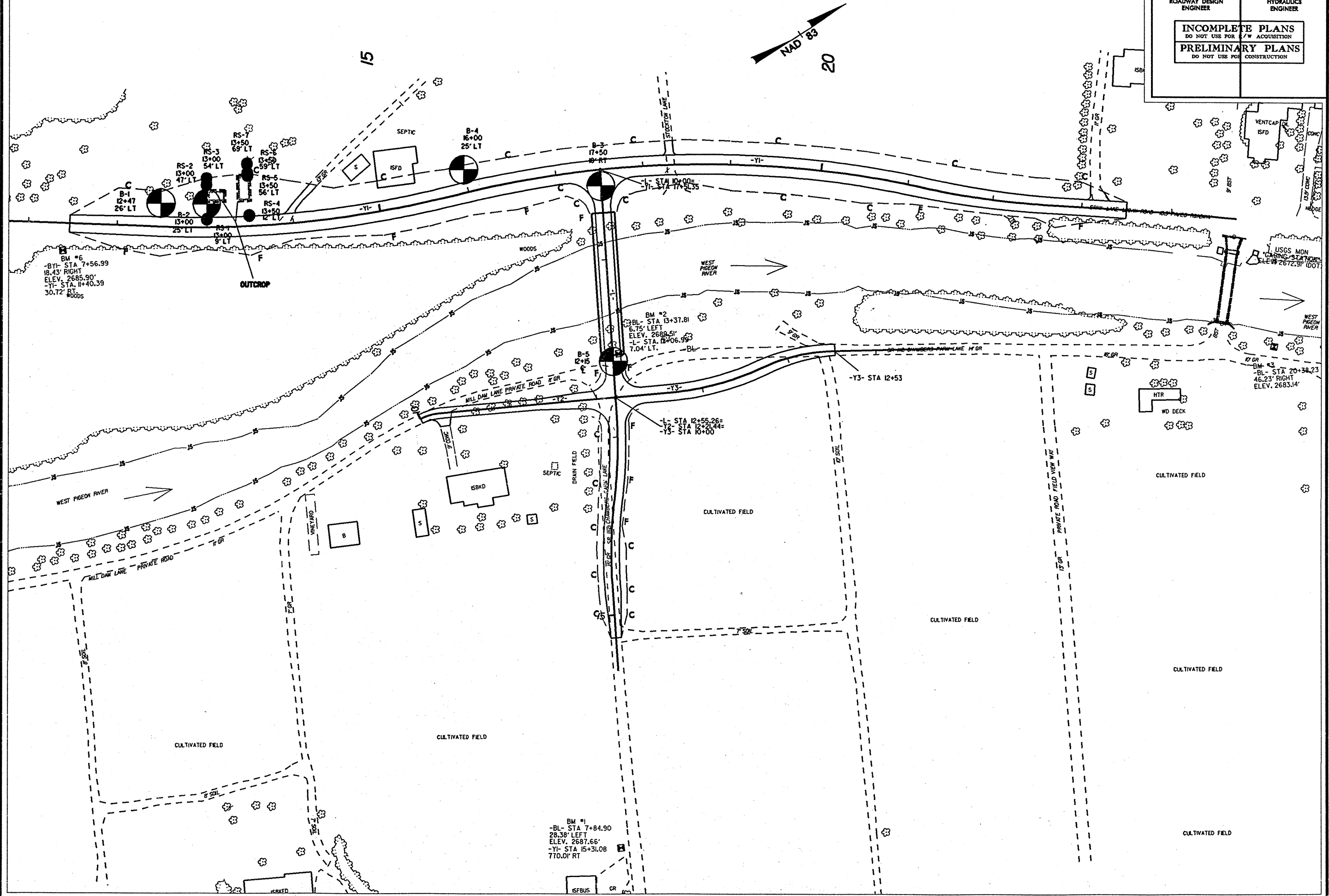
LINE	STATION	STATION	TOTAL EXCAV. (UNCL.)	ROCK EXCAV.	UNDERCUT EXCAV.	UNSUIT. EXCAV.	SUITABLE EXCAV.	TOTAL EMB.	ROCK EMB.	UNDERCUT EMB.	EARTH EMB.	EMBANK. 15%	BORROW	SUITABLE WASTE	UNSUIT. WASTE	TOTAL WASTE
-L-	10+11.25	10+52	0				0	48			48	55	55			
-Y1-	11+47	23+50	2178	422			1756	864	422		336	808	0	1370		1370
		Subtotal	2178	422			1756	912	422		384	863	55	1370		1370
-L-	12+09.00	15+25	221				221	426			426	490	269			
-Y2-	10+00	12+12.93	188				188	132			132	152	0	36		36
-Y3-	10+09.45	12+53.00	196				196	167			167	192	0	4		4
		Subtotal	605				605	725			725	834	269	40		40
													0			
<b>PROJECT SUBTOTAL</b>			2783	422			2361	1637	422		1109	1697	324	1410		1410
													0			
													0			
LOSS DUE TO CLEARING & GRUBBING			-75				-75							-75		-75
WASTE IN LIEU OF BORROW													-324	-324		-324
<b>PROJECT TOTAL</b>			2708	422	0	0	2286	1637	422	0	1109	1697	0	1011		1011
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			2708	422			2286	1637	422		1109	1697		1011		1011
SAY			2750													
SHALLOW DDE= 6 CY																
Contingency	Undercut				100											

\* EARTHWORK QUANTITIES ARE CALCULATED BY THE ROADWAY DESIGN UNIT. THESE EARTHWORK QUANTITIES ARE BASED IN PART ON SUBSURFACE DATA PROVIDED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT.

5/14/99

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PROJECT REFERENCE NO. B-3187	SHEET NO. 4
RW SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
<b>INCOMPLETE PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR ACQUISITION <b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	



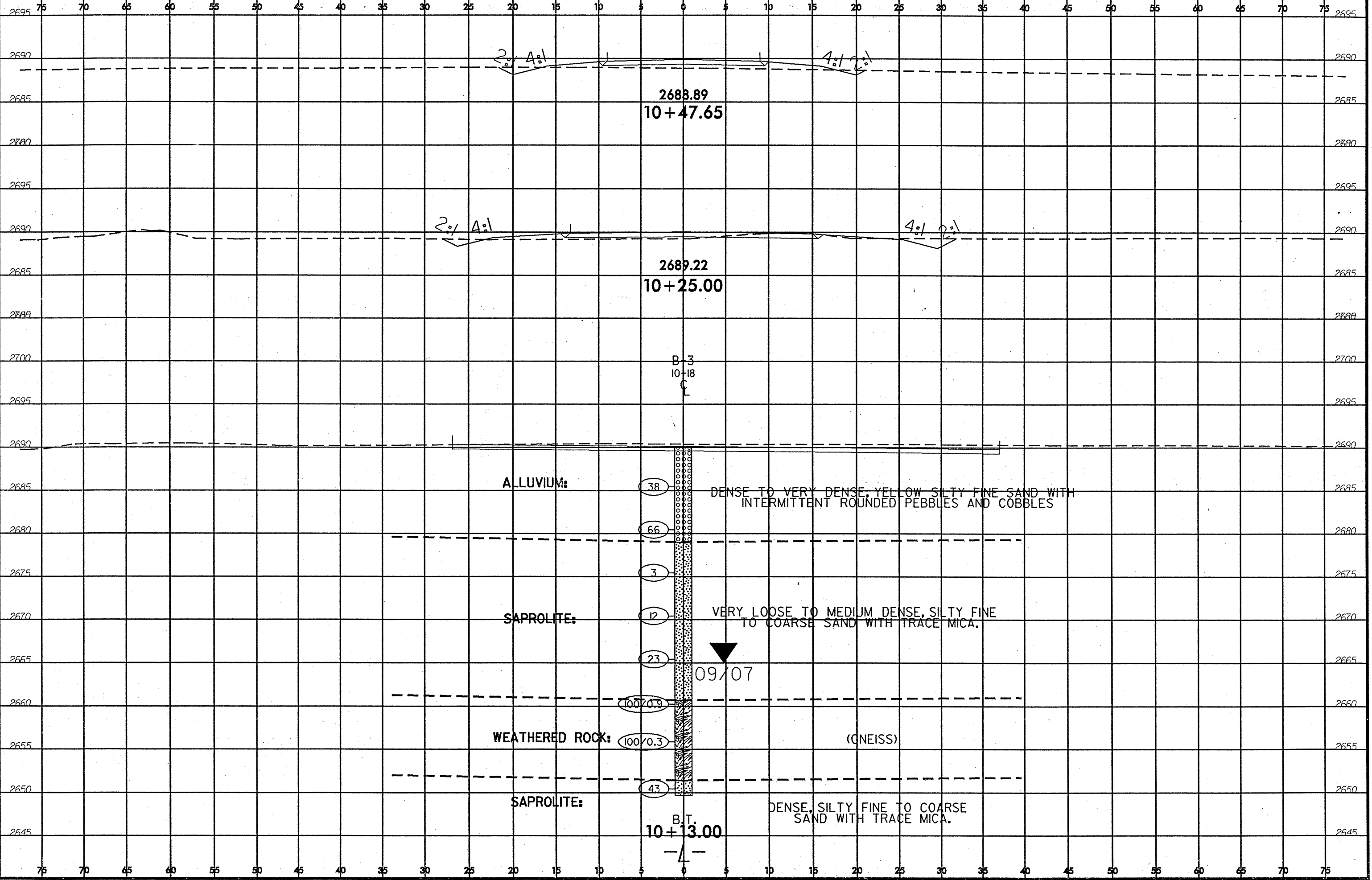
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 -BL- STA 7+84.90  
 28.38' LEFT  
 ELEV. 2687.66'  
 -YI- STA 15+31.08  
 770.01' RT

BM #6  
 -BYI- STA 7+56.99  
 18.43' RIGHT  
 ELEV. 2685.90'  
 -YI- STA. 11+40.39  
 30.72' Woods

BM #2  
 -BL- STA 13+37.81  
 6.75' LEFT  
 ELEV. 2688.51'  
 -L- STA. 12+06.99  
 7.04' LT.

BM #3  
 -BL- STA 20+38.23  
 46.23' RIGHT  
 ELEV. 2683.14'

8/23/99

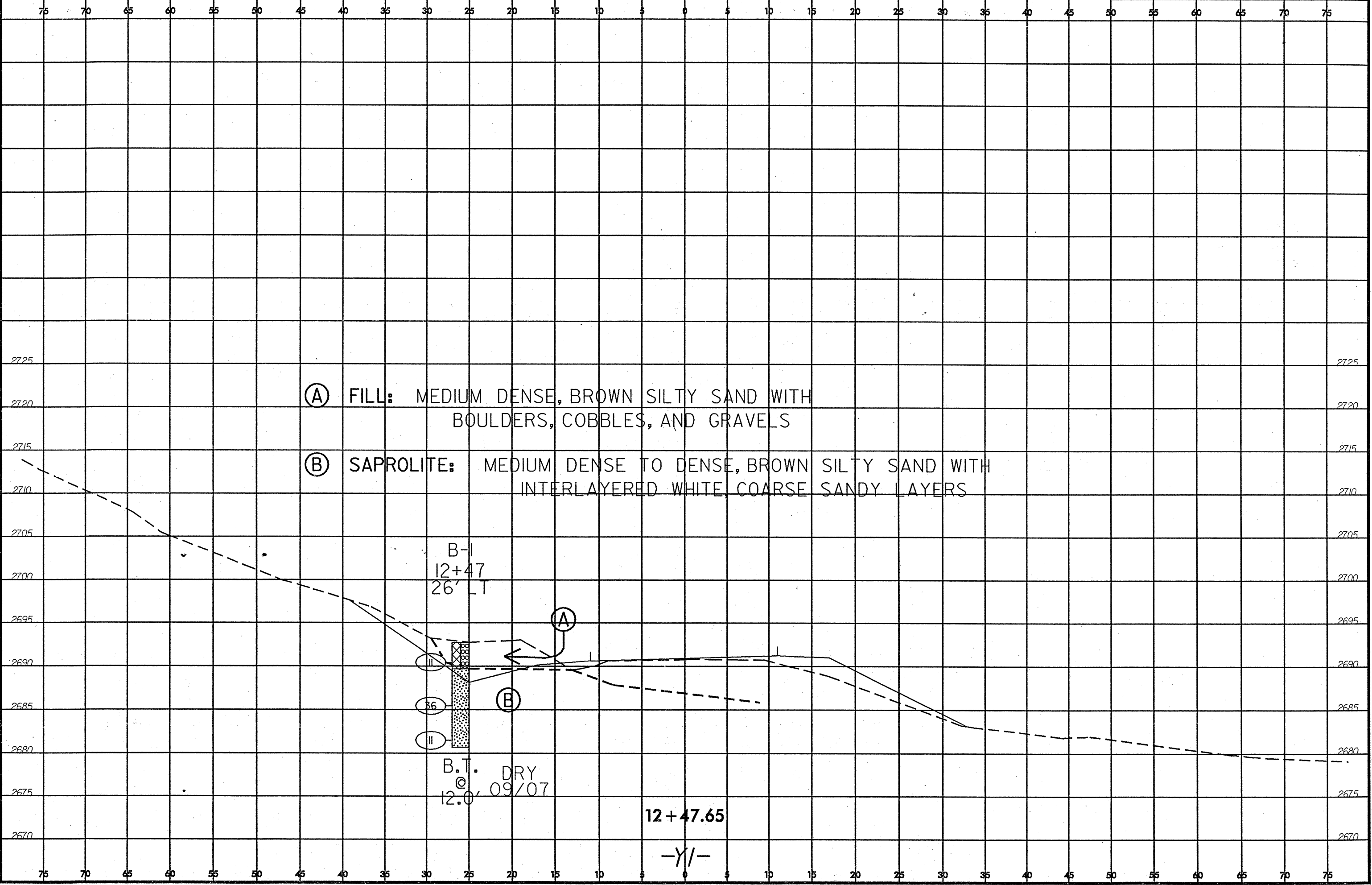


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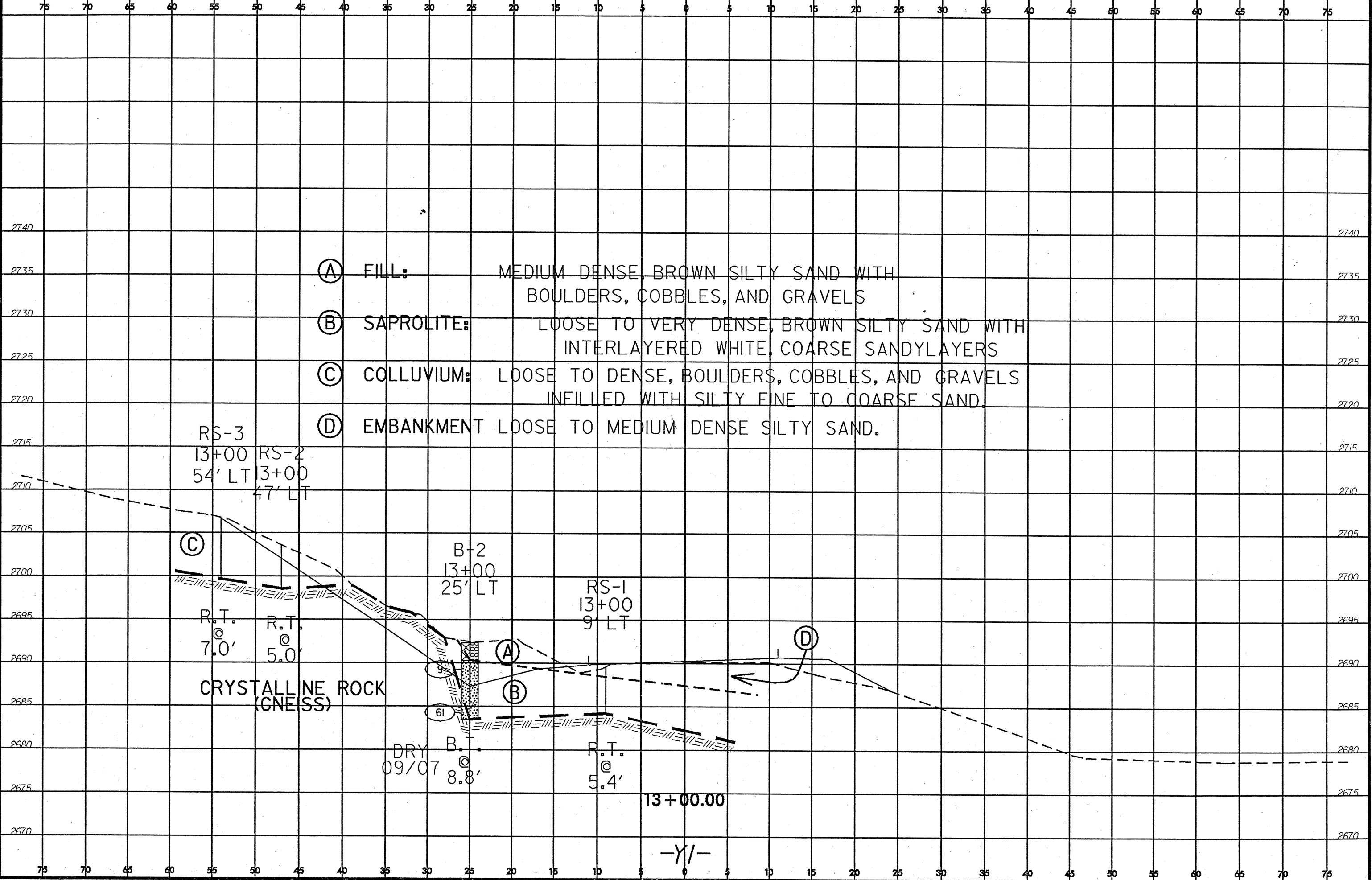


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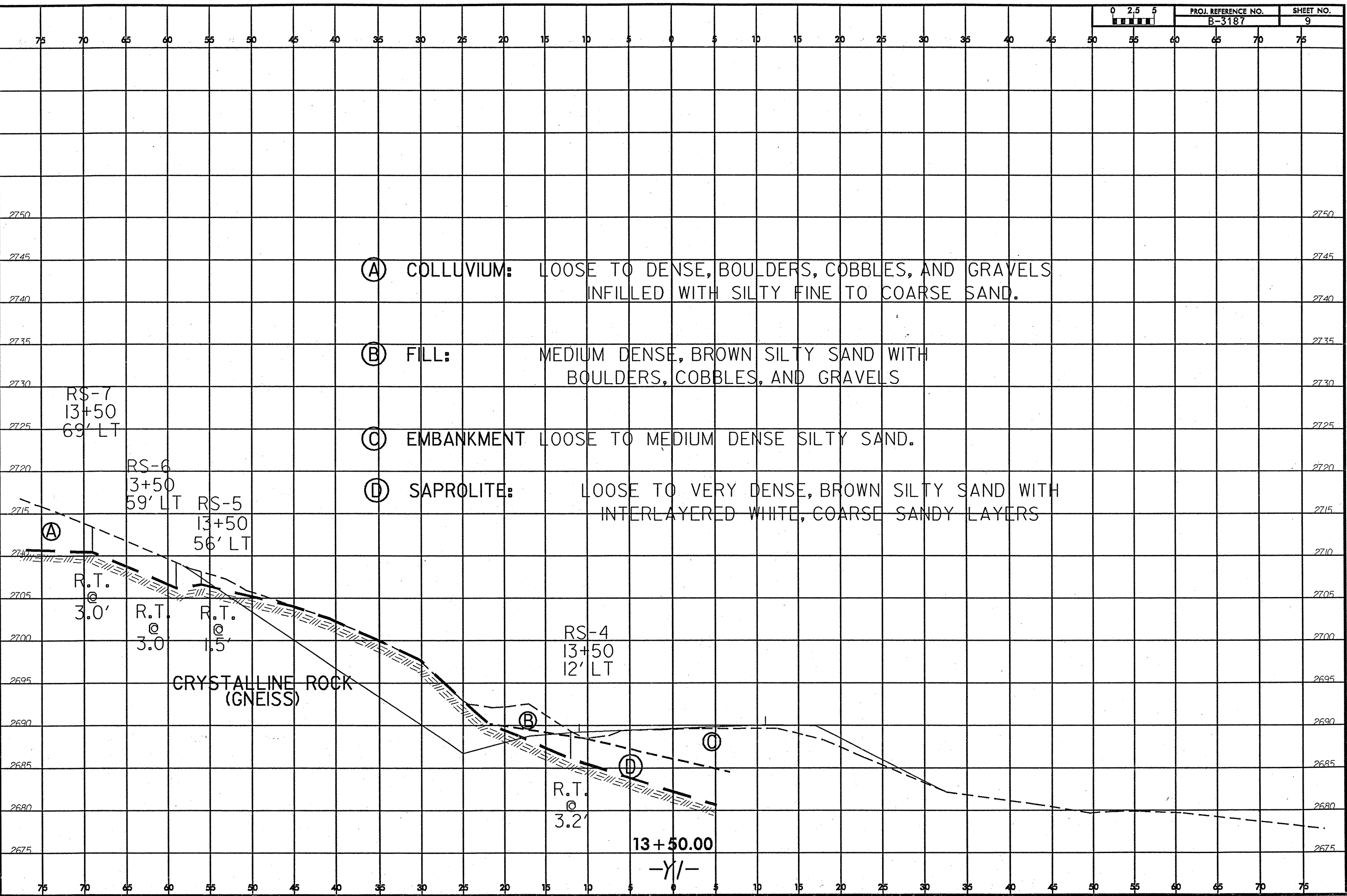
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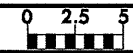


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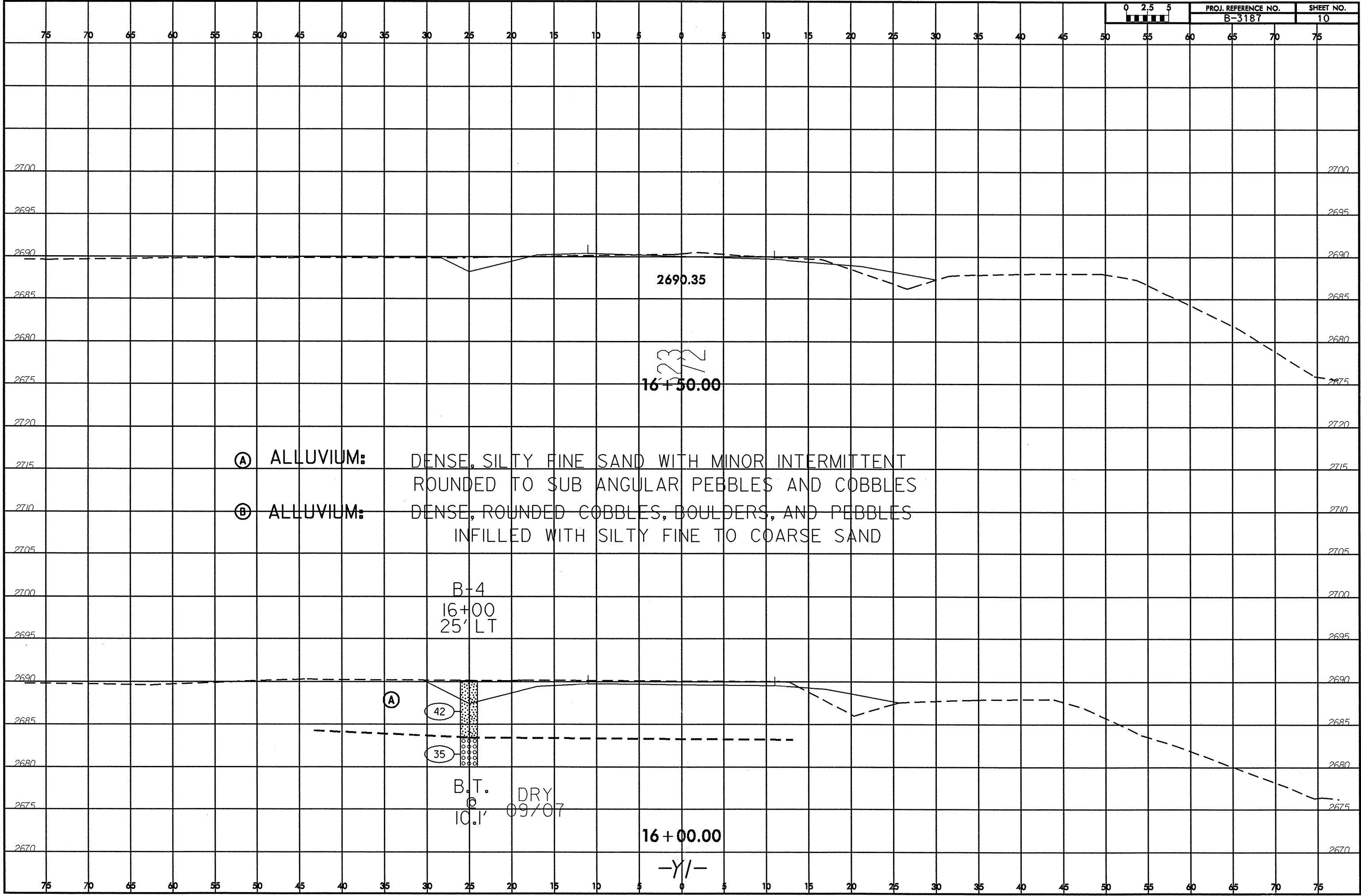


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PROJ. REFERENCE NO.  
B-3187

SHEET NO.  
10



2690.35

23  
16+50.00

- Ⓐ ALLUVIUM: DENSE, SILTY FINE SAND WITH MINOR INTERMITTENT ROUNDED TO SUB ANGULAR PEBBLES AND COBBLES
- Ⓑ ALLUVIUM: DENSE, ROUNDED COBBLES, BOULDERS, AND PEBBLES INFILLED WITH SILTY FINE TO COARSE SAND

B-4  
16+00  
25' LT

Ⓐ

42

35

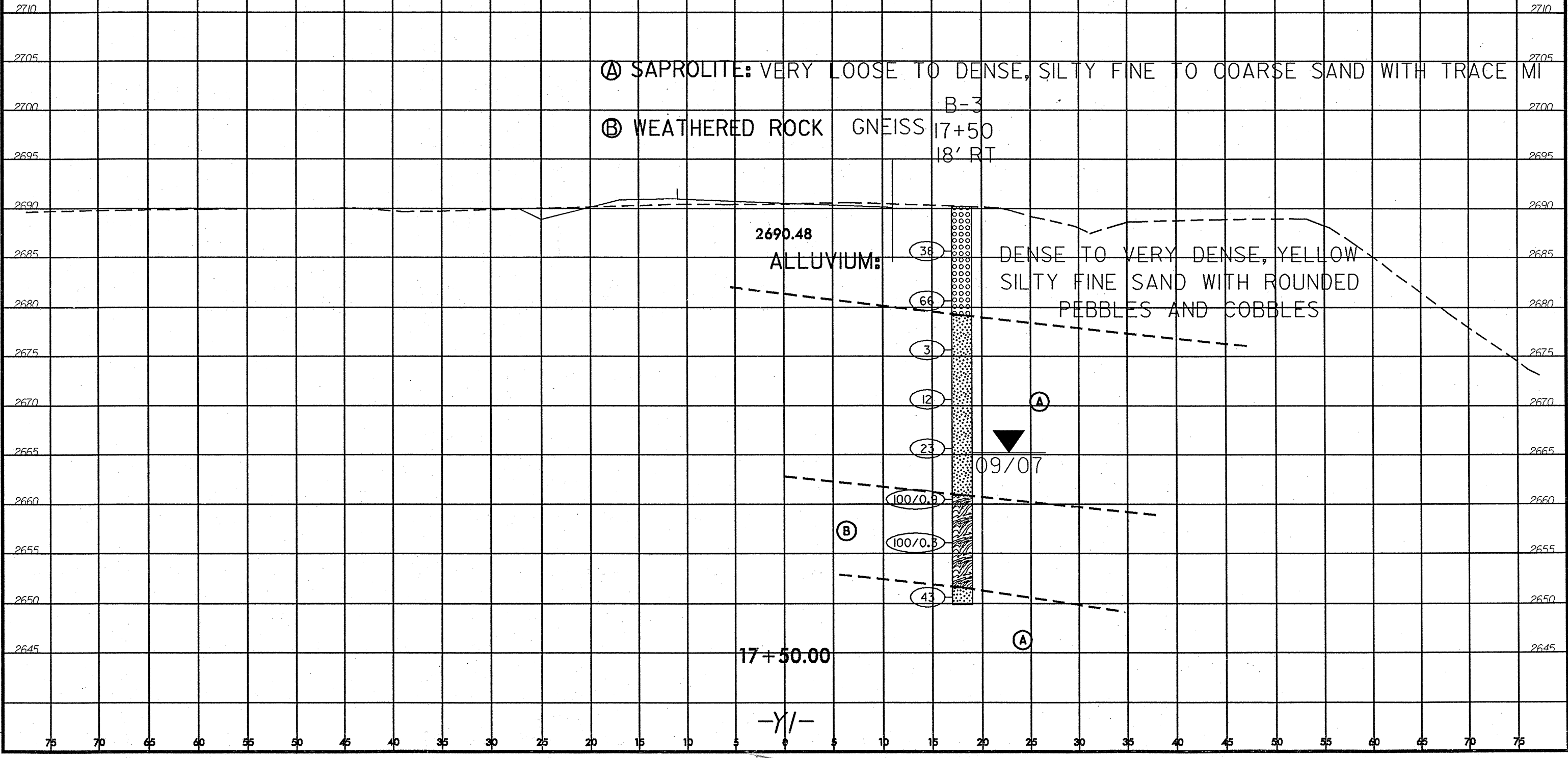
B.T. DRY  
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 mhager AT GE226168

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STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	B-3187	1	
STATE PROJ. NO.	F.A. PROJ. NO.	DESCRIPTION	
32919.1.1	BRZ-1112(2)	PE	

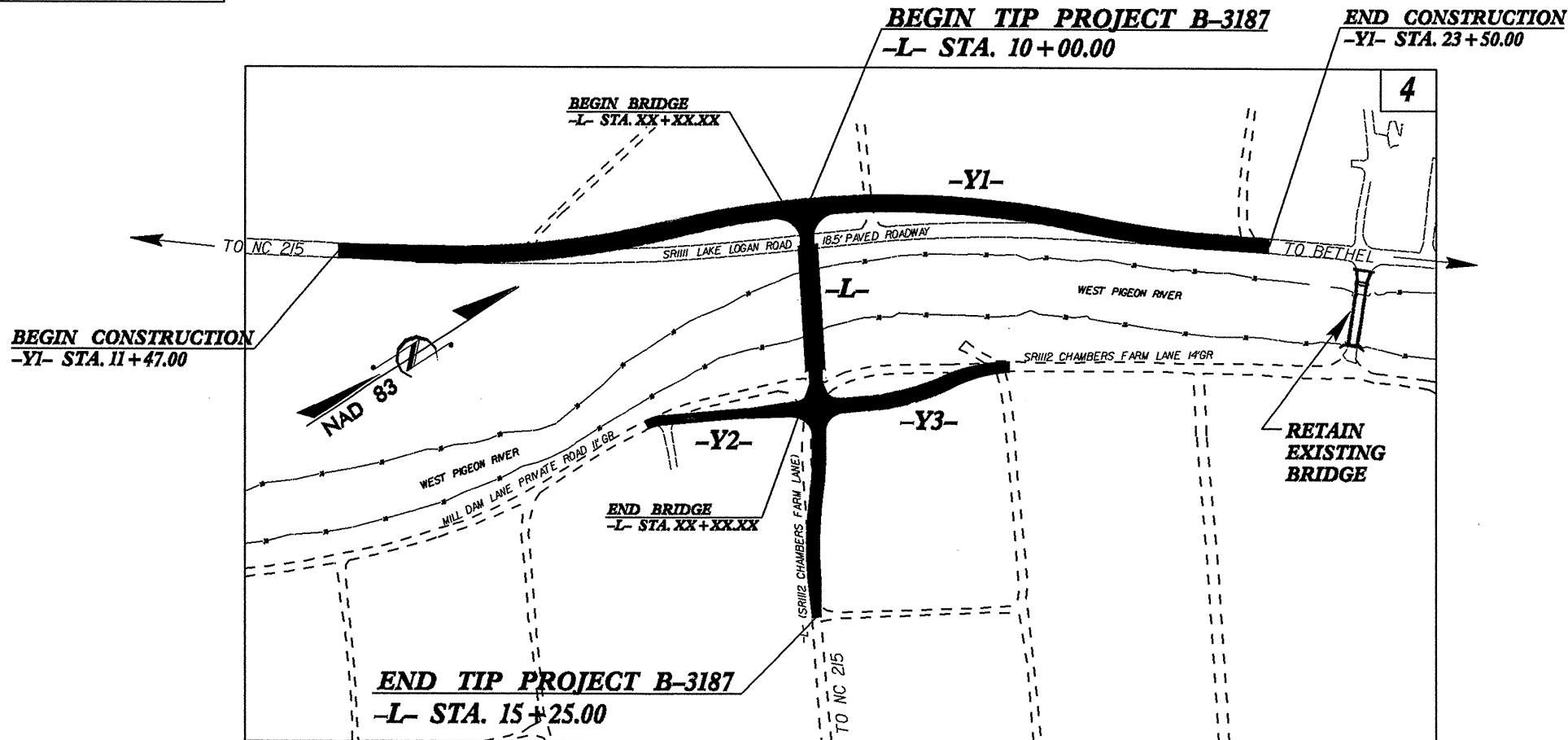
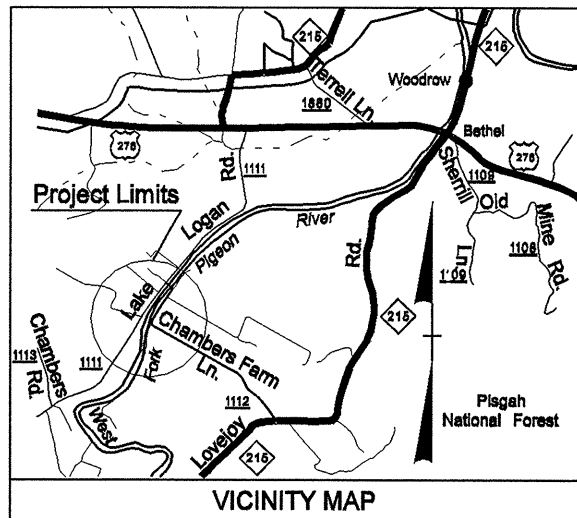
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA  
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

**HAYWOOD COUNTY**

**LOCATION:** Bridge #79 on SR 1112 (Chambers Farm Lane)  
over West Fork Pigeon River

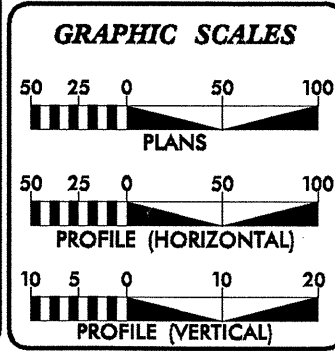
**TYPE OF WORK:** Grading, Drainage, Paving & Structure

See Sheet 1-A For Index of Sheets  
See Sheet 1-B For Conventional symbols



This Project is Not Within the Limits of any Municipality

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



**DESIGN DATA**

ADT 2007 =	175 VPD
ADT 2030 =	425 VPD
DHV =	10 %
D =	60 %
T =	4 % *
V =	25 MPH
* TTST 1%	DUAL 3%

**PROJECT LENGTH**

LENGTH ROADWAY TIP PROJECT B-3187 =	
LENGTH STRUCTURE TIP PROJECT B-3187 =	
TOTAL LENGTH TIP PROJECT B-3187 =	0.099 Miles

Prepared in the Office of:  
**DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS**  
1000 Birch Ridge Dr., Raleigh NC, 27610

2006 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS	
RIGHT OF WAY DATE: June 20, 2008	JAMES SPEER, PE PROJECT ENGINEER
LETTING DATE: June 16, 2009	JOHN LANSFORD, PE PROJECT DESIGN ENGINEER

**HYDRAULICS ENGINEER**

SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_ P.E.

**ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER**

SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_ P.E.

**DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS  
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA**

STATE HIGHWAY DESIGN ENGINEER P.E.

**TIP PROJECT: B-3187**

**CONTRACT:**

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manager AT\_GEA226160