

sound when struck by the sounding hammer, was interpreted to be indicative of weathered rock. The weathered rock is derived from the underlying gneiss and schist.

Bridge rod soundings were used to determine the crystalline rock line shown on Cross-section Sheet Nos. 7 through 10. Bridge rod refusal, accompanied by a ringing sound when struck by the sounding hammer, was interpreted to be indicative of crystalline rock. Cores from the bridge structure investigation and outcrops located just upstream of the site, indicate that the bedrock is primarily interbedded gneiss and schist. The crystalline rock surface beneath the proposed bridge, shown on Profile Sheet No. 6, was interpreted using data from the bridge structure investigation. Additional information regarding the crystalline rock, including detailed core descriptions, rock core photographs, and compressive strength test results, can be found in the Structure Subsurface Investigation report.

GROUNDWATER

Groundwater was only encountered in the borings adjacent to Belews Creek. The groundwater occurred at an elevation of 565 feet. The water level in Belews Creek fluctuates as the Duke Power Steam Generation Plant releases water periodically from Belews Lake.

RETAINING WALL

A retaining wall is proposed in the cut right of -L- Sta. 12+00 to 15+00 (see Plansheet No. 4). Maximum wall height is approximately 7 feet (see Cross-section Sheet Nos. 7 through 10). Hand auger borings and rod soundings indicate that the excavation for the wall will be in residual sandy silty soil.

Prepared by,



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