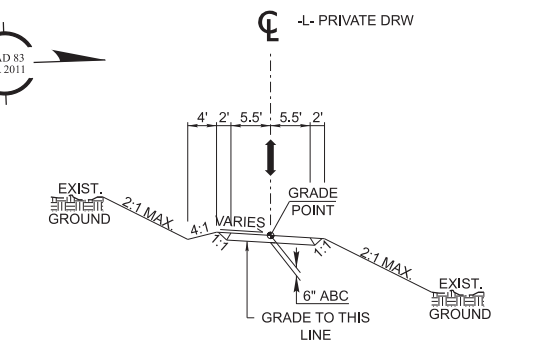
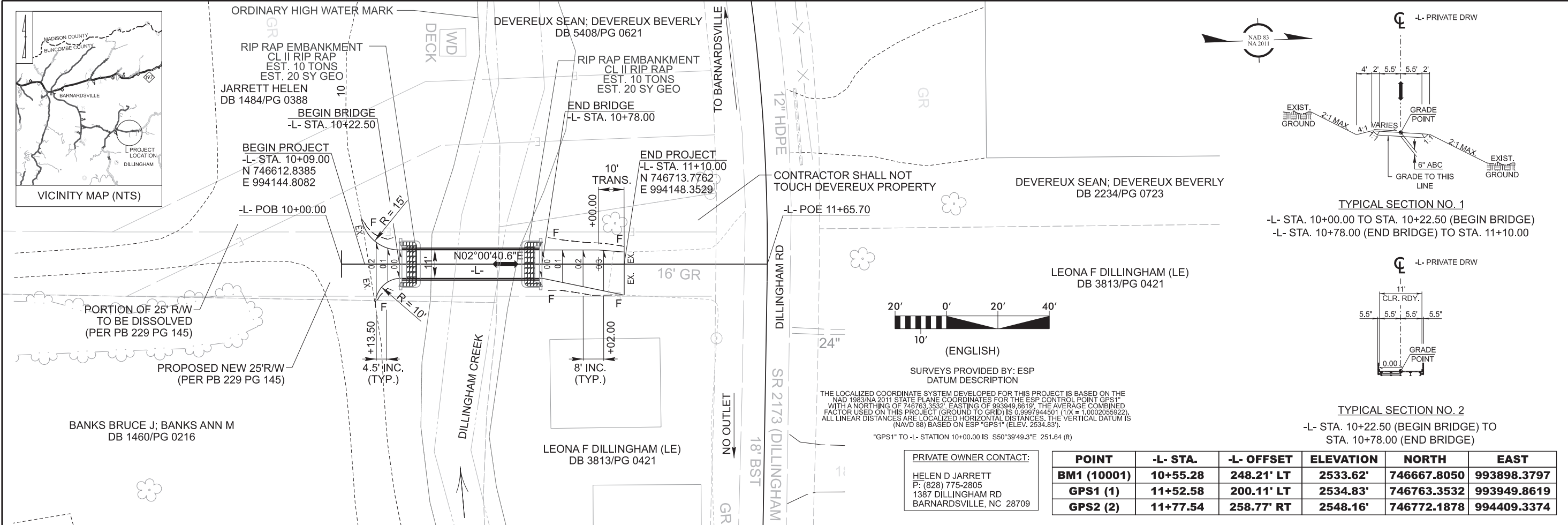
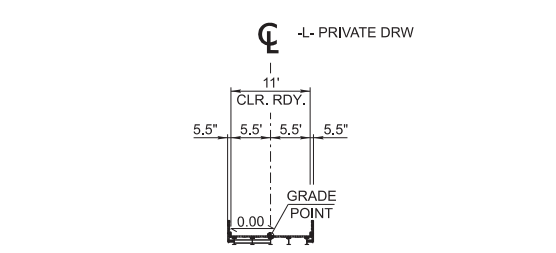


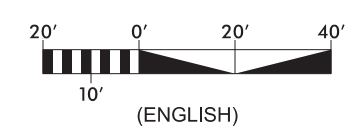
Site # 011-01-cbdee
Private Drive off 1387 Dillingham Road (SR 2173)
over Dillingham Creek
Buncombe County



TYPICAL SECTION NO. 1
 -L- STA. 10+00.00 TO STA. 10+22.50 (BEGIN BRIDGE)
 -L- STA. 10+78.00 (END BRIDGE) TO STA. 11+10.00



TYPICAL SECTION NO. 2
 -L- STA. 10+22.50 (BEGIN BRIDGE) TO
 STA. 10+78.00 (END BRIDGE)

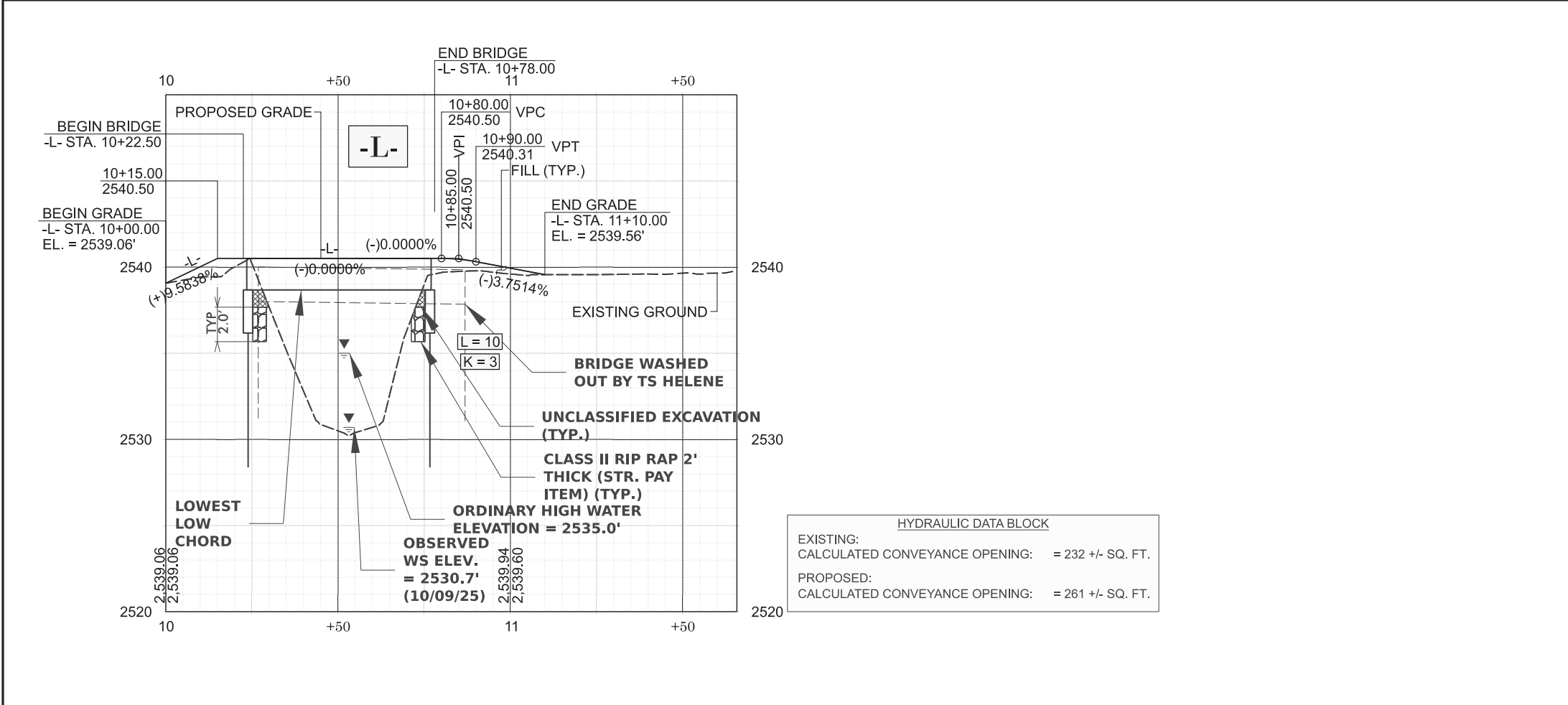


(ENGLISH)
 SURVEYS PROVIDED BY: ESP
 DATUM DESCRIPTION
 THE LOCALIZED COORDINATE SYSTEM DEVELOPED FOR THIS PROJECT IS BASED ON THE NAD 1983/NA 2011 STATE PLANE COORDINATES FOR THE ESP CONTROL POINT GPS1 WITH A NORTHING OF 746763.3532' EASTING OF 993949.8619'. THE AVERAGE COMBINED FACTOR USED ON THIS PROJECT (GROUND TO GRID) IS 0.9997944501 (1/X = 1.0002055922). ALL LINEAR DISTANCES ARE LOCALIZED HORIZONTAL DISTANCES. THE VERTICAL DATUM IS (NAVD 88) BASED ON ESP "GPS1" (ELEV. 2534.83').
 *GPS1 TO -L- STATION 10+00.00 IS S50°39'49.3"E 251.64 (ft)

PRIVATE OWNER CONTACT:
 HELEN D JARRETT
 P: (828) 775-2805
 1387 DILLINGHAM RD
 BARNARDVILLE, NC 28709

POINT	-L- STA.	-L- OFFSET	ELEVATION	NORTH	EAST
BM1 (10001)	10+55.28	248.21' LT	2533.62'	746667.8050	993898.3797
GPS1 (1)	11+52.58	200.11' LT	2534.83'	746763.3532	993949.8619
GPS2 (2)	11+77.54	258.77' RT	2548.16'	746772.1878	994409.3374

DI. DI. CBDEE
 FINAL 4
 NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT - PRIVATE ROADS AND BRIDGES - BUNCOMBE COUNTY
 ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER
 2/11/2025
 PROFESSIONAL SEAL 039234
 ENGINEER
 ERIC P. ADLAND
 HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
 12/11/2025
 PROFESSIONAL SEAL 049338
 ENGINEER
 ERIC P. ADLAND
 PREPARED BY
KCA
 KISINGER CAMPO & ASSOCIATES
 NC FIRM LICENSE No: C-1506
 301 Fayetteville St., Suite 1500
 Raleigh, NC 27601
 (919) 862-7639

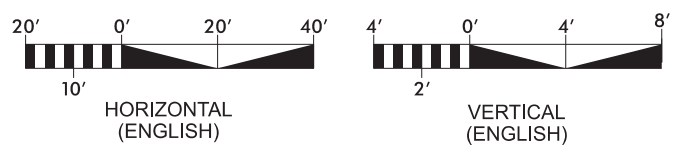


HYDRAULIC DATA BLOCK

EXISTING: CALCULATED CONVEYANCE OPENING:	= 232 +/- SQ. FT.
PROPOSED: CALCULATED CONVEYANCE OPENING:	= 261 +/- SQ. FT.

GENERAL NOTES AND STANDARD DRAWINGS
 NCDOT'S 2024 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADS AND STRUCTURES EFFECTIVE: 01-16-2024
 GRADE LINE:
 GRADING AND SURFACING:
 THE GRADE LINES SHOWN DENOTE THE FINISHED ELEVATION OF THE PROPOSED SURFACING AT GRADE POINTS SHOWN ON THE TYPICAL SECTIONS. GRADE LINES MAY BE ADJUSTED AT THEIR BEGINNING AND ENDING AND AT STRUCTURES AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER IN ORDER TO SECURE A PROPER TIE-IN.
 SUPERELEVATION:
 ALL CURVES ON THIS PROJECT SHALL BE SUPERELEVATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STD. NO. 225.04 USING THE RATE OF SUPERELEVATION AND RUNOFF SHOWN ON THE PLANS. SUPERELEVATION IS TO BE REVOLVED ABOUT THE GRADE POINTS SHOWN ON THE TYPICAL SECTIONS.
 SHOULDER CONSTRUCTION:
 ASPHALT, EARTH, AND CONCRETE SHOULDER CONSTRUCTION ON THE HIGH SIDE OF SUPERELEVATED CURVES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH STD. NO. 560.01
 SUBSURFACE PLANS:
 NO SUBSURFACE PLANS ARE AVAILABLE ON THIS PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD MAKE HIS OWN INVESTIGATION AS TO THE SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS. F&R WILL PROVIDE INVENTORIES FROM SITE BORINGS.
 END BENTS:
 THE ENGINEER SHALL CHECK THE STRUCTURE END BENT PLANS, DETAILS, AND CROSS-SECTION PRIOR TO SETTING OF THE SLOPE STAKES FOR THE EMBANKMENT OR EXCAVATION APPROACHING A BRIDGE.
 NOTES
 PROPERTY LINES AND OWNERS ARE TAKEN FROM BUNCOMBE COUNTY GIS PAGE.
 DESIGNED IN GUIDANCE WITH PRB DESIGN CRITERIA.
 BASED ON UTILITY COORDINATION, THERE ARE NO KNOWN UTILITY CONFLICTS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INVESTIGATE THE PRESENCE OF UTILITIES BEFORE COMMENCING WORK.
 ROADWAY QUANTITIES

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT
UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION	10	CY
AGGREGATE BASE COURSE	30	TONS

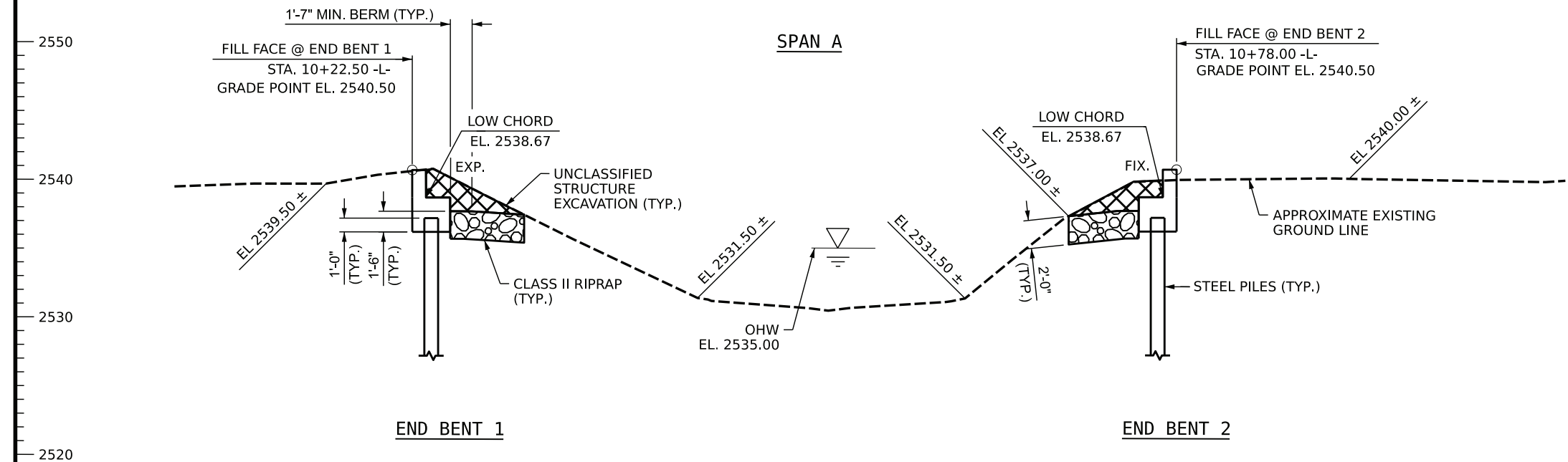


10+00 10+50 11+00 11+50

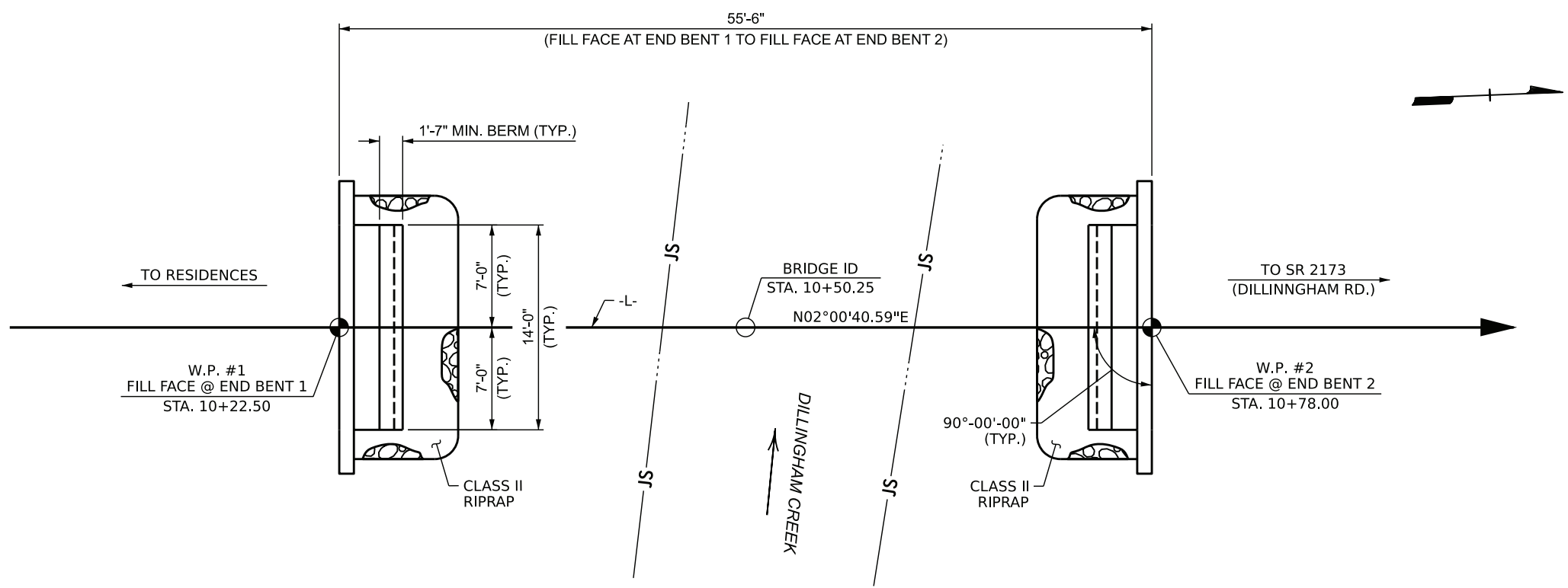
STA. = 10+15.00
EL. = 2540.50'
(+) 9.5838% 0.000%
-L- GRADE DATA

P.I. STA. = 10+85.00
EL. = 2540.50'
V.C. = 10 FT.
0.000% (-) 3.751%
-L- GRADE DATA

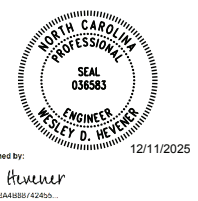
I HEREBY CERTIFY THESE PLANS ARE THE AS-BUILT PLANS



SECTION ALONG -L-



PLAN



DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

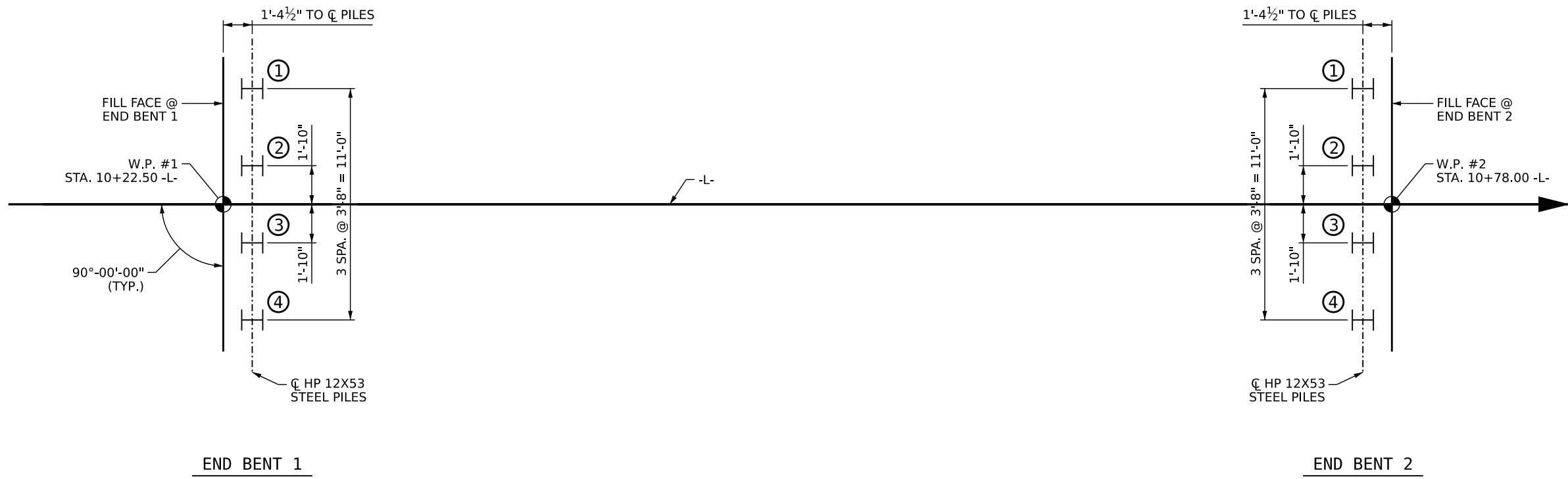
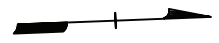
PROJECT NO. 004_011.01.CBDEE
BUNCOMBE COUNTY
STATION: 10+50.25 -L-

SHEET 1 OF 4
NORTH CAROLINA OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
GENERAL DRAWING
FOR BRIDGE OVER DILLINGHAM CREEK RESIDENCES & SR 2173

DRAWN BY :	HRB	DATE :	12/25
CHECKED BY :	DAC	DATE :	12/25
DESIGN ENGINEER OF RECORD :	WDH	DATE :	12/25

AMT
A. MORTON THOMAS AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
900 RIDGEFIELD DRIVE, SUITE 335 • RALEIGH, NC 27609
(919) 855-9989 • NC LICENSE NO. F-1049
WWW.AMTEENGINEERING.COM

REVISIONS				SHEET NO.	
NO.	BY:	DATE:	NO.	DATE:	TOTAL SHEETS
1			3		17
2			4		



LEGEND

 HP 12x53 VERTICAL STEEL PILE

FOUNDATION LAYOUT

DIMENSIONS LOCATING PILES ARE SHOWN TO THE CENTERLINE OF PILES.

FOUNDATION NOTES

FOR PILES, SEE SECTION 450 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

PILES AT END BENT NO. 1 ARE DESIGNED FOR A FACTORED RESISTANCE OF 55 KIPS PER PILE.

PILE EXCAVATION IS REQUIRED TO INSTALL PILES AT END BENT NO. 1 AND END BENT NO. 2. EXCAVATE HOLES TO AN ESTIMATED ELEVATION OF 2,516 FT.

AFTER PILE EXCAVATION HAS BEEN COMPLETED, DRIVE PILES THROUGH THE EXCAVATED HOLES AT END BENT NO. 1 AND END BENT NO. 2 TO A REQUIRED DRIVING RESISTANCE OF 95 KIPS PER PILE. THE REQUIRED DRIVING RESISTANCE IS EQUAL TO THE FACTORED RESISTANCE DIVIDED BY A DRIVING RESISTANCE FACTOR OF 0.6.

THE ESTIMATED PILE LENGTH IS 50 FEET AT END BENT 1 AND 60 FEET AT END BENT 2 WHICH INCLUDES 1-FOOT OF EMBEDMENT INTO THE CAP.

FILL HOLES FOR PILE EXCAVATION AT END BENT NO. 1 AND END BENT NO. 2 WITH CONCRETE, GROUT OF FLOWABLE FILL.

IT HAS BEEN ESTIMATED THAT A HAMMER WITH AN EQUIVALENT RATED ENERGY IN THE RANGE OF 10,000 TO 20,000 FT-LBS PER BLOW WILL BE REQUIRED TO DRIVE PILES AT END BENT NO. 1 AND END BENT NO. 2. THIS ESTIMATED ENERGY RANGE DOES NOT RELEASE THE CONTRACTOR FROM PROVIDING DRIVING EQUIPMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBARTICLE 450-3(D)(2) OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

IT IS ASSUMED THAT SCOUR WILL NOT IMPACT THE BRIDGE END BENTS.

PROJECT NO. 004_011.01.CBDEE
BUNCOMBE COUNTY
 STATION: 10+50.25 -L-

SHEET 2 OF 4



Signed by: *Wes Heimer*
12/11/2025

DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

NORTH CAROLINA OFFICE OF
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

GENERAL DRAWING

FOR BRIDGE OVER
 DILLINGHAM CREEK
 RESIDENCES & SR 2173

DRAWN BY :	HRB	DATE :	12/25
CHECKED BY :	DAC	DATE :	12/25
DESIGN ENGINEER OF RECORD:	WDH	DATE :	12/25

AMT
 A. MORTON THOMAS AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
 900 RIDGEFIELD DRIVE, SUITE 325 • RALEIGH, NC 27609
 (919) 855-9989 • NC LICENSE NO. F-1049
 WWW.AMTENGINEERING.COM

REVISIONS						SHEET NO.
NO.	BY:	DATE:	NO.	BY:	DATE:	S1-2
1			3			TOTAL SHEETS
2			4			17

SUMMARY OF PILE INFORMATION/INSTALLATION

(Blank entries indicate item is not applicable to structure)

End Bent / Bent No. Pile(s) #(-#) (e.g., "Bent 1, Piles 1-5")	Number of Piles per Line	Factored Resistance per Pile KIPS	Pile Cut-Off (Top of Pile) Elevation FT	Estimated Pile Length per Pile FT	Scour Critical Elevation FT	Driven Piles			Predrilling for Piles **			Drilled-In Piles		
						Minimum Pile Tip (Tip No Higher Than) Elevation FT	Required Driving Resistance (RDR)* per pile KIPS	Pile Redrives Quantity EACH	Predrilling Length per Pile LIN FT	Predrilling Elevation (Elevation Not To Predrill Below) FT	Maximum Predrilling Diameter INCHES	Pile Excavation (Bottom of Hole) Elevation FT	Pile Excavation Not In Soil per Pile LIN FT	Pile Excavation In Soil per Pile LIN FT
End Bent 1, Piles 1-4	4	55	2537.00	50			95					2516.00	4	17
End Bent 2, Piles 1-4	4	55	2537.00	60			95					2516.00	10	11
TOTAL QUANTITY:													56	112

* RDR = $\frac{\text{Factored Resistance} + \text{Factored Drag Load} + \text{Factored Dead Load}}{\text{Dynamic Resistance Factor}} + \text{Nominal Drag Load Resistance} + \text{Nominal Resistance from Scourable Material}$

** Predrilling for Piles is required for end bents/bents with a predrilling length and at the Contractor's option for end bents/bents with predrilling information but no predrilling length.

PILE DESIGN INFORMATION

(Blank entries indicate item is not applicable to structure)

End Bent / Bent No. Pile(s) #(-#) (e.g., "Bent 1, Piles 1-5")	Factored Axial Load per Pile KIPS	Factored Drag Load per Pile KIPS	Factored Dead Load * per Pile KIPS	Dynamic Resistance Factor	Nominal Drag Resistance per Pile KIPS	Nominal Scour Resistance per Pile KIPS
End Bent 1, Piles 1-4	55			0.60		
End Bent 2, Piles 1-4	55			0.60		

* Factored Dead Load is factored weight of pile above the ground line.

PROJECT NO. 011-01-CBDEE



Buncombe COUNTY

STATION: 10+50.25 -L-

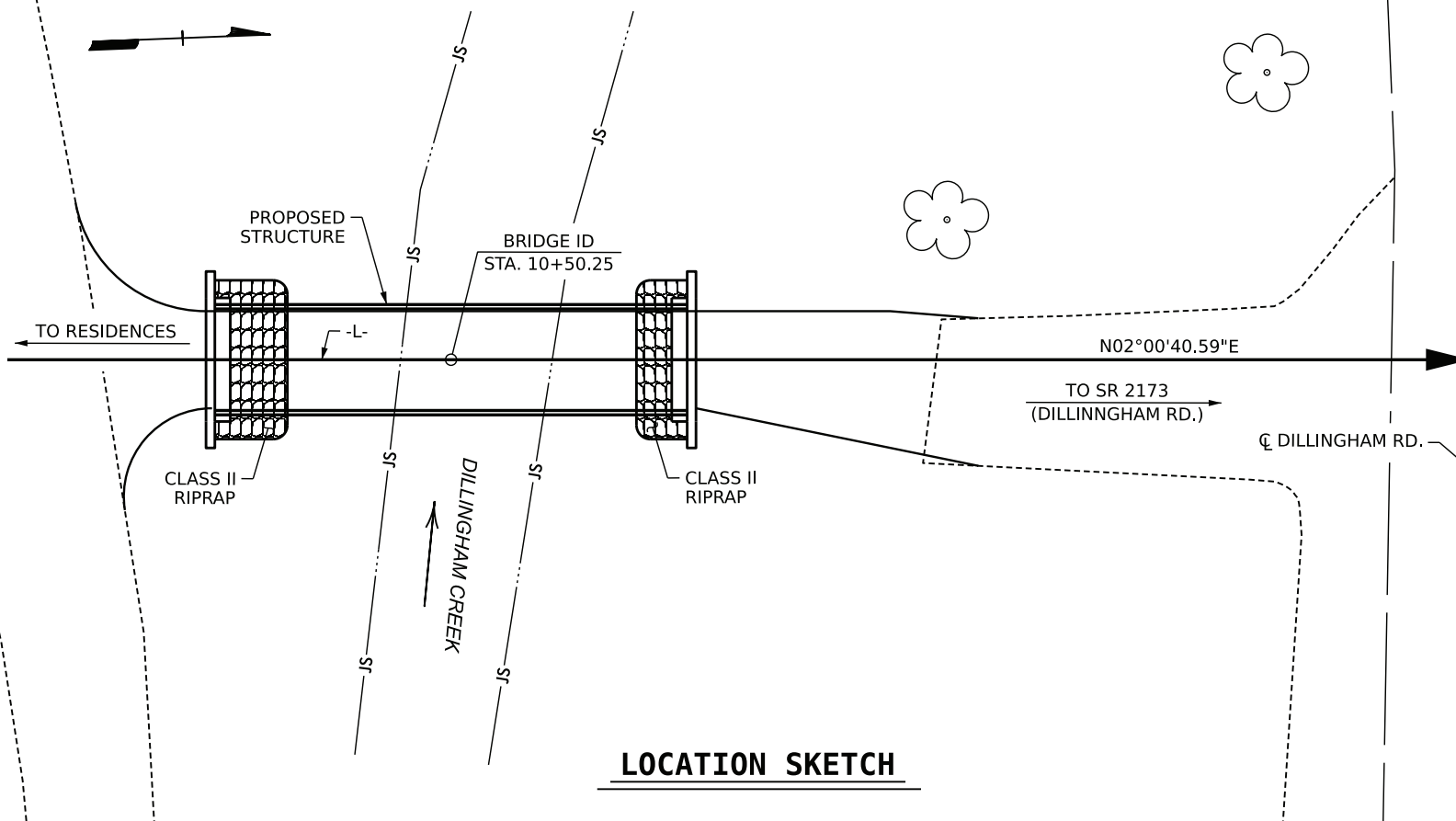
SHEET 3 OF 4

NOTES:

1. The Pile Foundation Tables are based on the bridge substructure design and foundation recommendations sealed by a North Carolina Professional Engineer (Cheng Wang, #048123) on 11-20-2025.
2. Total Pile Driving Equipment Setup quantity (not shown in Pile Foundation Tables) equals the number of driven piles, i.e., the number of piles with a Required Driving Resistance.
3. The Engineer may adjust the quantity for DPT Testing and Pipe Pile Plates when necessary.

 Signed by:  DATE: 12/11/2025 SIGNATURE DATE	STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION RALEIGH PILE FOUNDATION TABLES			SHEET NO. S1-3		
	REVISIONS			TOTAL SHEETS 17		
DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED	NO. 1 2	BY: [] []	DATE: [] []	NO. 3 4	BY: [] []	DATE: [] []

BENCH MARK: 248.21' LEFT OF STA. 10+55.28 -L-, EL. 2533.62



LOCATION SKETCH

NOTES

- ASSUMED LIVE LOAD = HS-20
- FOR OTHER DESIGN DATA AND GENERAL NOTES, SEE SHEET SN.
- THIS BRIDGE IS LOCATED IN SEISMIC ZONE 1.
- THIS BRIDGE HAS BEEN DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS.
- THE MATERIAL SHOWN IN THE CROSS-HATCHED AREA SHALL BE EXCAVATED FOR A DISTANCE OF 9 FT EACH SIDE OF CENTERLINE ROADWAY AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. THIS WORK WILL BE PAID FOR AT THE CONTRACT LUMP SUM PRICE FOR UNCLASSIFIED STRUCTURE EXCAVATION. SEE SECTION 412 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
- FOR SUBMITTAL OF WORKING DRAWINGS, SEE SPECIAL PROVISIONS.
- FOR EROSION CONTROL MEASURES, SEE EROSION CONTROL PLANS.
- ALL STRUCTURAL STEEL SHALL BE AASHTO M270 GRADE 50 AND PAINTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SYSTEM 1 OR GALVANIZED OF THE STRUCTURAL STEEL SHOP COATING PROGRAM AND ARTICLE 442-8 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE PLANS.
- COATING APPLICATION FOR ALL STRUCTURAL STEEL SHALL NOT BE PERFORMED UNTIL SHOP FABRICATION INCLUDING CUTTING, DRILLING AND WELDING HAS BEEN COMPLETED.
- ALL TIMBER AND LUMBER MEMBERS SHALL BE TREATED SOUTHERN PINE AND CONFORM TO SECTION 1082 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
- ALL TIMBER DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE NOMINAL DIMENSIONS.
- WHEN FIELD CUTTING TIMBER MEMBERS, TREAT NEWLY EXPOSED SURFACES WITH EITHER A BITUMINOUS ASPHALT-BASED ROOFING CEMENT, COPPER NAPHTHENATE PASTE, OR APPROVED PRESERVATIVE SYSTEM BEFORE INSTALLING.
- TREAT ALL DRILLED OR NEWLY EXPOSED HOLES IN TIMBER MEMBERS BY PUMPING WITH BITUMINOUS ASPHALT-BASED ROOFING CEMENT, OR APPROVED PRESERVATIVE SYSTEM BEFORE INSTALLING HARDWARE.
- PRE-DRILL HOLES IN TIMBER AND LUMBER MEMBERS ACCEPTING BOLTS TO ELIMINATE SPLITTING.
- FOR FALSEWORK AND FORMWORK, SEE SPECIAL PROVISIONS.
- FOR CRANE SAFETY, SEE SPECIAL PROVISIONS.
- FOR GROUT FOR STRUCTURES, SEE SPECIAL PROVISIONS.
- ALL HARDWARE SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 1076 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATION, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE PLANS.
- DO NOT DRIVE LAG/STRUCTURAL SCREWS WITH A HAMMER, SCREW OR TORQUE LAG/STRUCTURAL SCREWS.
- SCREWS SHALL PROVIDE SUFFICIENT LENGTH SO THAT SCREW SHANK WILL PENETRATE RECEIVING MEMBERS.
- FOR TIMBER BRIDGE RAIL SYSTEM INCLUDING LUMBER, DELINEATORS, HARDWARE FOR BOLT CONNECTIONS, HARDWARE FOR SCREW CONNECTIONS AND ALUMINUM DRIP EDGE, SEE TIMBER BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE ON STEEL BEAMS SPECIAL PROVISION.
- FOR TIMBER BRIDGE DECK SYSTEM INCLUDING HARDWARE FOR BOLT CONNECTIONS AND HARDWARE FOR SCREW CONNECTIONS, SEE TIMBER BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE ON STEEL BEAMS SPECIAL PROVISION.

FOUNDATION NOTES

- FOR PILES, SEE SECTION 450 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
- PILES AT END BENT NO. 1 ARE DESIGNED FOR A FACTORED RESISTANCE OF 55 KIPS PER PILE.
- PILE EXCAVATION IS REQUIRED TO INSTALL PILES AT END BENT NO. 1 AND END BENT NO. 2. EXCAVATE HOLES TO AN ESTIMATED ELEVATION OF 2,516 FT.
- AFTER PILE EXCAVATION HAS BEEN COMPLETED, DRIVE PILES THROUGH THE EXCAVATED HOLES AT END BENT NO. 1 AND END BENT NO. 2 TO A REQUIRED DRIVING RESISTANCE OF 95 KIPS PER PILE. THE REQUIRED DRIVING RESISTANCE IS EQUAL TO THE FACTORED RESISTANCE DIVIDED BY A DRIVING RESISTANCE FACTOR OF 0.6.
- THE ESTIMATED PILE LENGTH IS 50 FEET AT END BENT 1 AND 60 FEET AT END BENT 2 WHICH INCLUDES 1-FOOT OF EMBEDMENT INTO THE CAP.
- FILL HOLES FOR PILE EXCAVATION AT END BENT NO. 1 AND END BENT NO. 2 WITH CONCRETE, GROUT OF FLOWABLE FILL.
- IT HAS BEEN ESTIMATED THAT A HAMMER WITH AN EQUIVALENT RATED ENERGY IN THE RANGE OF 10,000 TO 20,000 FT-LBS PER BLOW WILL BE REQUIRED TO DRIVE PILES AT END BENT NO. 1 AND END BENT NO. 2. THIS ESTIMATED ENERGY RANGE DOES NOT RELEASE THE CONTRACTOR FROM PROVIDING DRIVING EQUIPMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBARTICLE 450-3(D)(2) OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
- IT IS ASSUMED THAT SCOUR WILL NOT IMPACT THE BRIDGE END BENTS.

HYDRAULIC NOTES

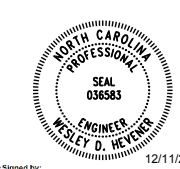
NO MODEL DEVELOPED FOR THIS BRIDGE SITE.

TOTAL BILL OF MATERIAL

	UNCLASSIFIED STRUCTURE EXCAVATION	CLASS A CONCRETE	REINFORCING STEEL	APPROX. 38,838 LBS. STRUCTURAL STEEL	PILE EXCAVATION NOT IN SOIL	PILE EXCAVATION IN SOIL	PILE DRIVING EQUIPMENT SETUP FOR HP 12x53 STEEL PILES	HP 12 X 53 STEEL PILES	RIP RAP CLASS II (2'-0" THICK)	GEOTEXTILE FOR DRAINAGE	ELASTOMERIC BEARINGS	TIMBER DECK SYSTEM	TIMBER BRIDGE RAIL SYSTEM	
	LUMP SIM	CU. YDS.	LBS.	LUMP SUM	LIN. FT.	LIN. FT.	No.	No.	TONS	SQ. YDS.	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	LIN. FT.	
SUPERSTRUCTURE													53.5	
END BENT 1		6.4	806		16	68	4	4	200	11	12			
END BENT 2		6.4	806		40	44	4	4	240	10	12			
TOTAL	LUMP SIM	12.8	1612	LUMP SUM	56	112	8	8	440	21	24	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	53.5

PROJECT NO. 004_011.01.CBDEE
BUNCOMBE COUNTY
 STATION: 10+50.25 -L-

SHEET 4 OF 4



Signed by: *Wes Heimer*
 12/11/2025

DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

NORTH CAROLINA OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

GENERAL DRAWING

FOR BRIDGE OVER DILLINGHAM CREEK RESIDENCES & SR 2173

DRAWN BY : HRB DATE : 12/25
 CHECKED BY : DAC DATE : 12/25
 DESIGN ENGINEER OF RECORD : WDH DATE : 12/25



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

S1-4
TOTAL SHEETS
17

LOAD FACTORS:

DESIGN LOAD RATING FACTORS	LIMIT STATE	γDC	γDW
	STRENGTH I	1.25	1.50
	SERVICE II	1.00	1.00

LOAD AND RESISTANCE FACTOR RATING (LRFR) STEEL GIRDERS (W 14 X 145)																							
LOAD TYPE	VEHICLE	WEIGHT (W) (TONS)	CONTROLLING LOAD RATING #	MINIMUM RATING FACTORS (RF)	TONS = W x RF	STRENGTH I LIMIT STATE									SERVICE II LIMIT STATE						COMMENT NUMBER		
						MOMENT					SHEAR				MOMENT								
						LIVE-LOAD FACTORS (γLL)	DISTRIBUTION FACTORS (DF)	RATING FACTOR	SPAN	GIRDER LOCATION	DISTANCE FROM LEFT END OF SPAN (ft)	DISTRIBUTION FACTORS (DF)	RATING FACTOR	SPAN	GIRDER LOCATION	DISTANCE FROM LEFT END OF SPAN (ft)	LIVE-LOAD FACTORS (γLL)	DISTRIBUTION FACTORS (DF)	RATING FACTOR	SPAN		GIRDER LOCATION	DISTANCE FROM LEFT END OF SPAN (ft)
DESIGN LOAD	HS-20 (INVENTORY)	36.000	①	1.33	47.88	1.75	0.373	1.33	A	I	25.96	0.373	12.03	A	I	0.00	1.30	0.373	1.63	A	I	20.77	
	HS-20 (OPERATING)	36.000		1.72	61.92	1.35	0.373	1.72	A	I	25.96	0.373	9.28	A	I	0.00	N/A	--	--	--	--	--	
EMERGENCY VEHICLE (EV)	EV2	28.750		2.08	59.84	1.30	0.373	2.08	A	I	25.96	0.373	13.92	A	I	0.00	N/A	--	--	--	--	--	
	EV3	43.000	②	1.36	58.35	1.30	0.373	1.36	A	I	25.96	0.373	9.49	A	I	0.00	N/A	--	--	--	--	--	

NOTES:

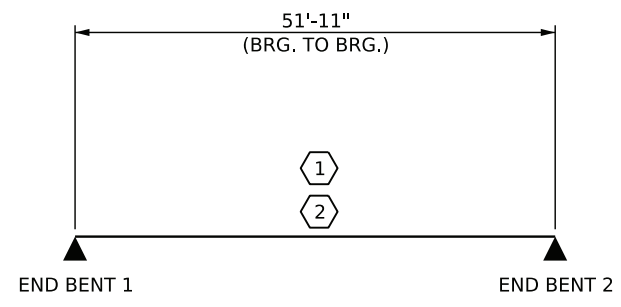
MINIMUM RATING FACTORS ARE BASED ON THE STRENGTH I AND SERVICE II LIMIT STATES.

ALLOWABLE STRESSES FOR SERVICE II LIMIT STATE ARE AS REQUIRED FOR DESIGN.

COMMENTS:

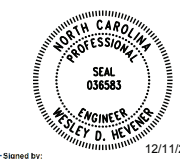
- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

#	CONTROLLING LOAD RATING
①	DESIGN LOAD RATING (HS-20)
②	EMERGENCY VEHICLE LOAD RATING
** SEE CHART FOR VEHICLE TYPE	
GIRDER LOCATION	
I - INTERIOR GIRDER	
EL - EXTERIOR LEFT GIRDER	
ER - EXTERIOR RIGHT GIRDER	



LRFR SUMMARY

PROJECT NO. 004_011.01.CBDEE
BUNCOMBE COUNTY
 STATION: 10+50.25 -L-



Signed by: *Wesley D. Hevner*
 12/11/2025

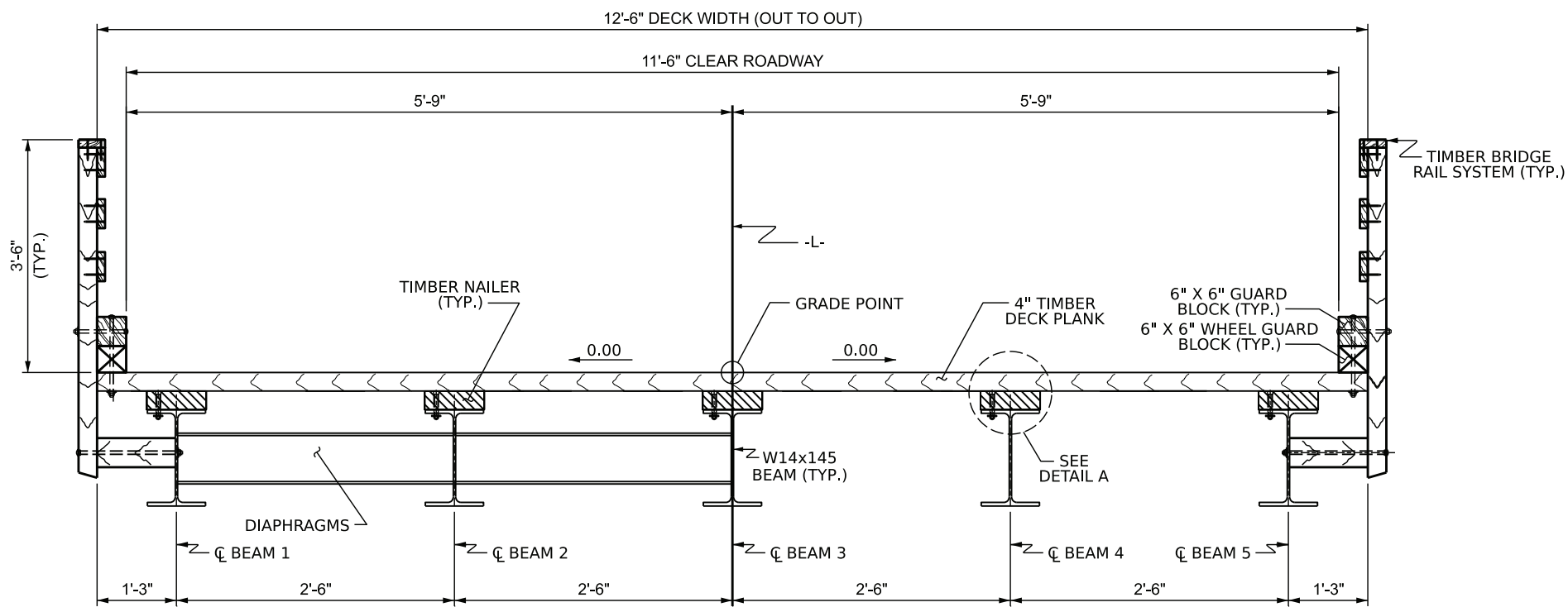
DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

NORTH CAROLINA OFFICE OF
 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
 STANDARD
**LRFR SUMMARY FOR
 STEEL GIRDERS**
 (NON-INTERSTATE TRAFFIC)

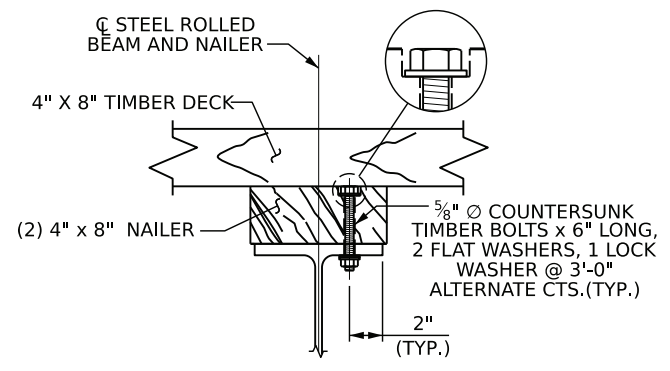
DRAWN BY :	HRB	DATE :	12/25
CHECKED BY :	DAC	DATE :	12/25
DESIGN ENGINEER OF RECORD:	WDH	DATE :	12/25

AMT
 A. MORTON THOMAS AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
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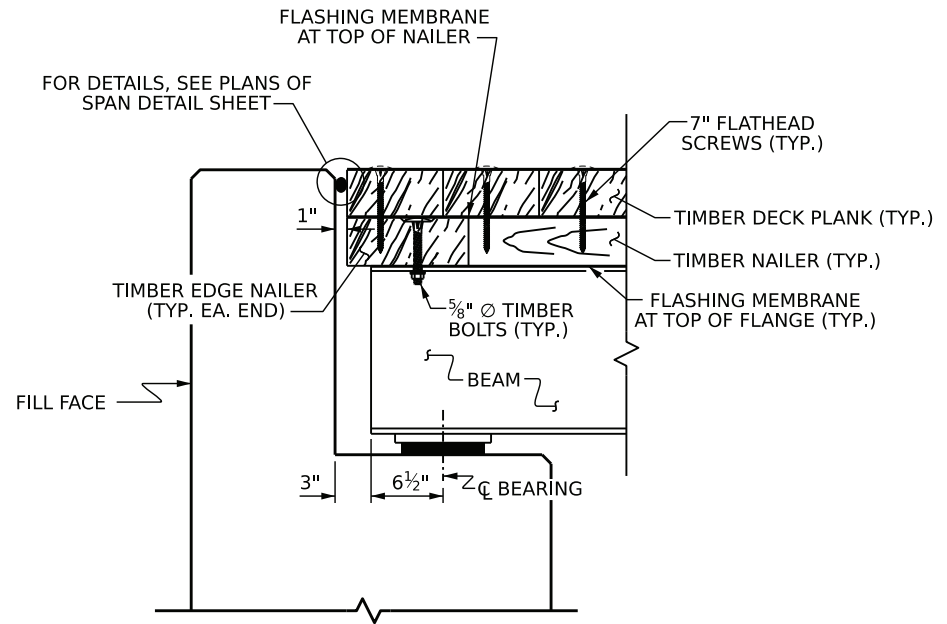
REVISIONS						SHEET NO.
NO.	BY:	DATE:	NO.	BY:	DATE:	S1-5
1			3			TOTAL SHEETS
2			4			17



TYPICAL SECTION



DETAIL A



SECTION AT END BENT

NOTES

- FOR TIMBER BRIDGE DECK SYSTEM DETAILS, SEE PLAN OF SPAN.
- FOR TIMBER BRIDGE RAIL SYSTEM DETAILS, SEE TIMBER BRIDGE RAIL SYSTEM PLAN SHEET.
- PRIOR TO PLACING TIMBER BEAM NAILER AND EDGE NAILER MEMBERS, PLACE A FLASHING MEMBRANE ON THE TOP SIDE OF THE STEEL BEAMS.
- PRIOR TO PLACING TIMBER PLANK MEMBERS, PLACE A SELF-ADHERING FLASHING MEMBRANE ON THE TOP SIDE OF THE TIMBER NAILERS.
- FOR BEAM AND DIAPHRAGM DETAILS, SEE FRAMING PLAN SHEET.
- FOR SECTION A-A, SEE "PLAN OF SPAN DETAILS" SHEET

PROJECT NO. 004_011.01.CBDEE
BUNCOMBE COUNTY
 STATION: 10+50.25 -L-



Signed by: *Wes Hevener*

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NORTH CAROLINA OFFICE OF
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

STANDARD
 SUPERSTRUCTURE
TYPICAL SECTION

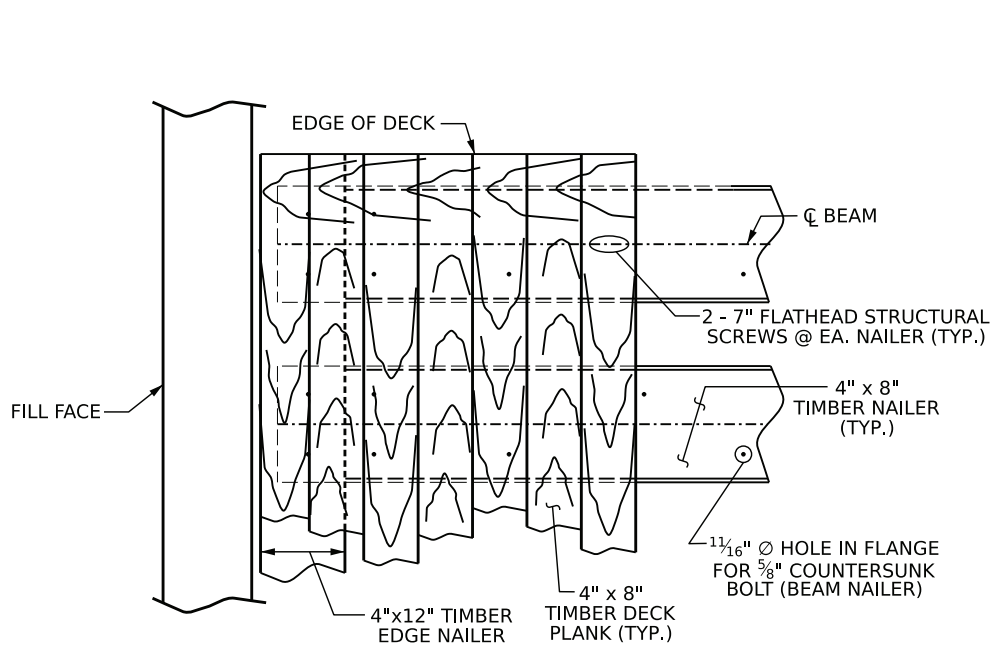
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NO.	BY:	DATE:	NO.	BY:	DATE:	TOTAL SHEETS
1			3			17
2			4			

DRAWN BY : HRB DATE : 12/25
 CHECKED BY : DAC DATE : 12/25
 DESIGN ENGINEER OF RECORD: WDH DATE : 12/25

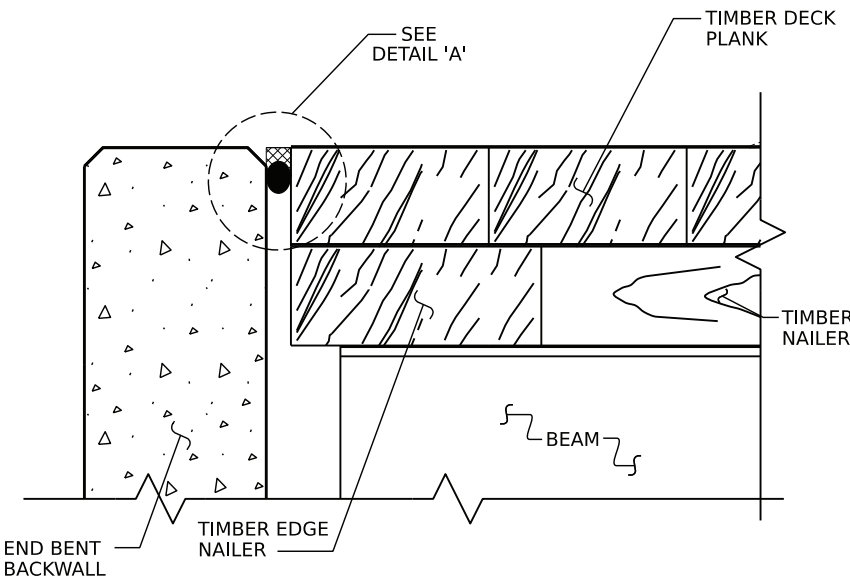
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BILL OF MATERIAL FOR 52'-11" FT. SPAN

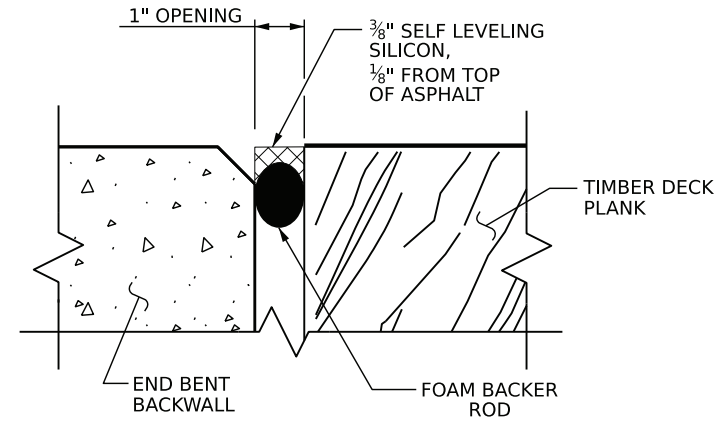
TREATED LUMBER			
ITEM	SIZE	LIN. FT.	
TIMBER DECK PLANKS	4"x8"	1101.8	
TIMBER NAILERS	4"x8"	513.8	
TIMBER EDGE NAILERS	4"x12"	25.0	
TOTAL TREATED LUMBER _____ 1640.6 LIN. FT.			
FLASHING MEMBRANE			
ITEM	SIZE	LIN. FT.	
TOP OF BEAM	25 MILS	265.0	
TOP OF TIMBER NAILERS	25 MILS	513.8	
TOP OF TIMBER EDGE NAILERS	25 MILS	25.0	
FLASHING MEMBRANE _____ 803.8 LIN. FT.			
HARDWARE			
ITEM	Nos.	SIZE	LBS.
3/8" Ø TIMBER BOLTS	760	5/8"	560.0
HEAVY HEX NUTS	760	5/8"	48.0
STANDARD WASHER	760	5/8"	31.0
LOCK WASHER	760	5/8"	31.0
FLAT HEAD STR. SCREWS	3360	7"	17.7
HARDWARE FOR CONNECTIONS _____ 687.7 LBS.			
DRIP EDGE			
ITEM	SIZE	LIN. FT.	
22 GA. ALUMINUM DRIP EDGE	1'-0"	53.50	



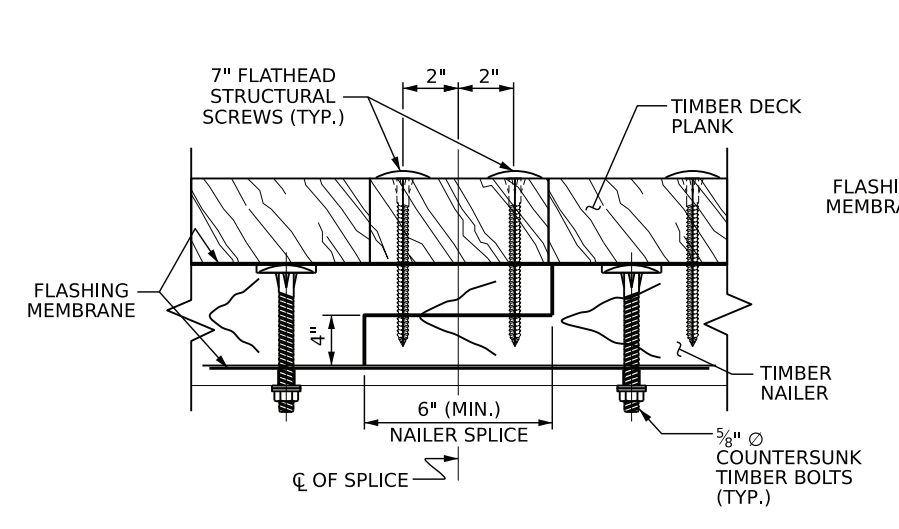
TYPICAL DECK DETAIL AT ABUTMENT



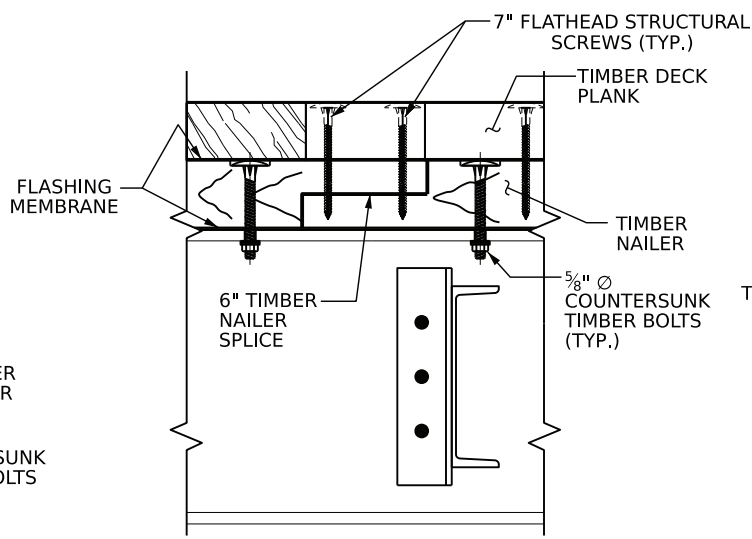
PROPOSED POURABLE SILICONE JOINT DETAIL



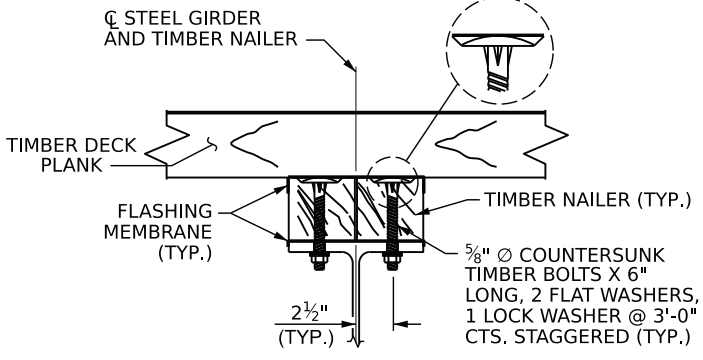
DETAIL 'A'



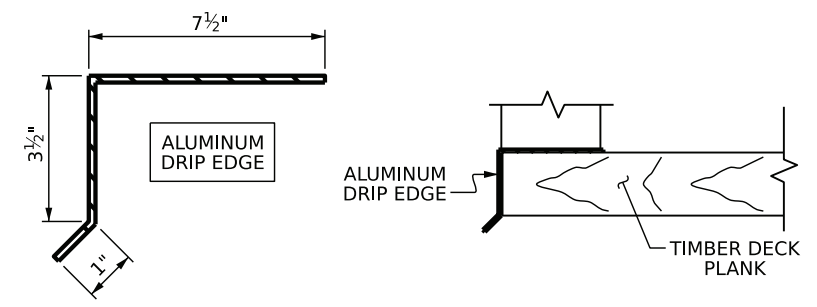
NAILER SPLICE DETAILS



**SECTION B-B
 NAILER SPLICE & TIMBER PLANK ATTACHMENT DETAILS**



**SECTION C-C
 DOUBLE TIMBER NAILER ATTACHMENT DETAILS**



**DRIP EDGE DETAILS
 POST AND BOLTS NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY**

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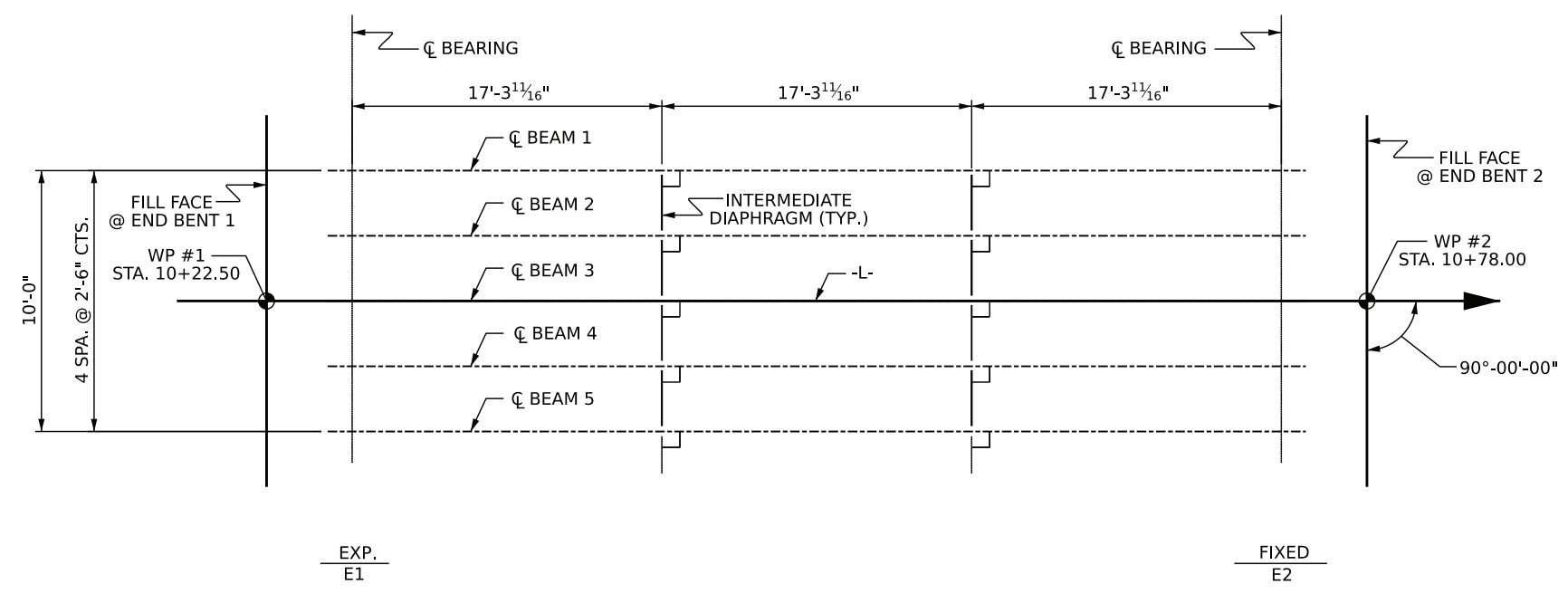
NORTH CAROLINA OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
 STANDARD SUPERSTRUCTURE
PLAN OF SPAN DETAILS

ASSEMBLED BY : HRB	DATE : 12/2025
CHECKED BY : DAC	DATE : 12/2025
DESIGN ENGINEER OF RECORD: WDH	DATE : 12/2025
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2			4	

S1-8
 TOTAL SHEETS
 17



FRAMING PLAN

NOTES

NO SALVAGED BEAMS SHALL BE USED, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE PLANS.

NO SHOP CAMBER REQUIRED, TURN NATURAL MILL CAMBER UP.

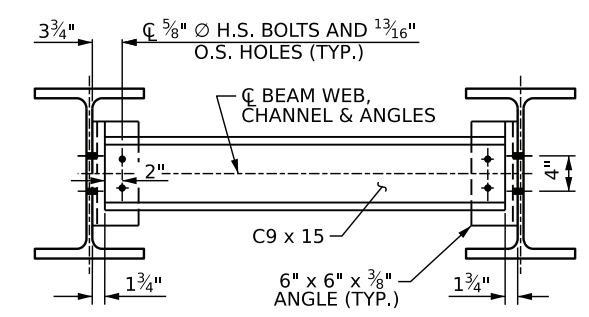
ALL STRUCTURAL STEEL FIELD CONNECTIONS SHALL BE 5/8" DIA. GALVANIZED HIGH STRENGTH BOLTS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

BEAMS SHALL BE PLACED PARALLEL TO THE CHORD.

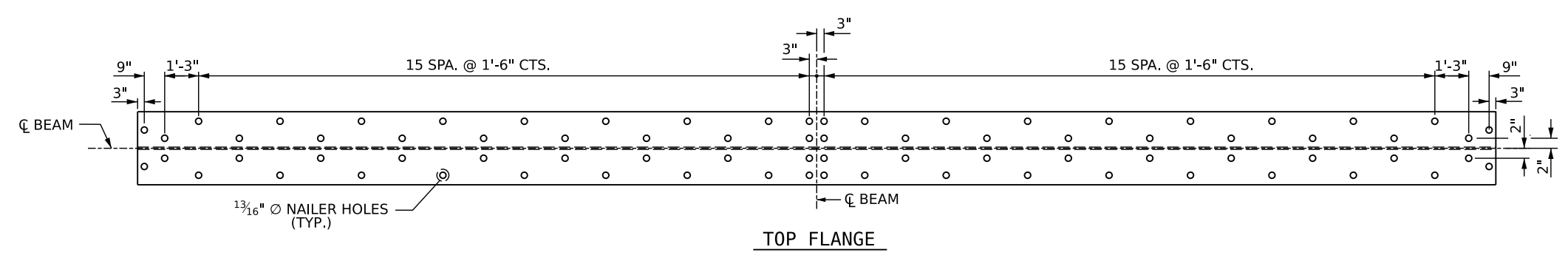
CONTRACTORS OPTION TO WELD CONNECTOR TO BEAM PRIOR TO SHOP COATING.

SEE GENERAL DRAWING NOTES FOR COATING.

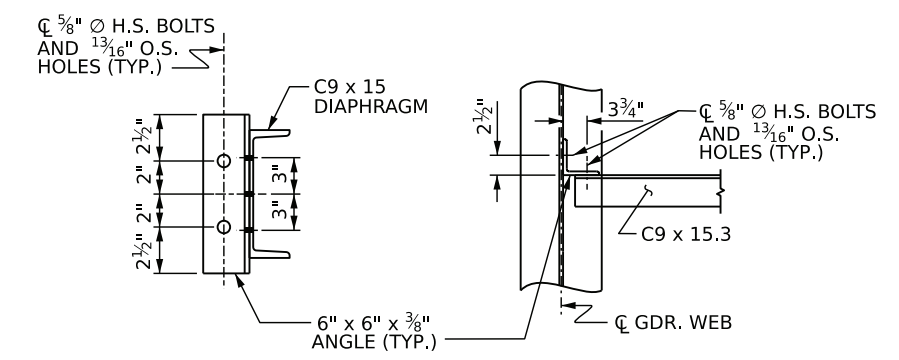
* FOR SIZE AND LOCATION OF OPTIONAL BOLTED SOLE PLATE, SEE BEARING DETAILS SHEET.



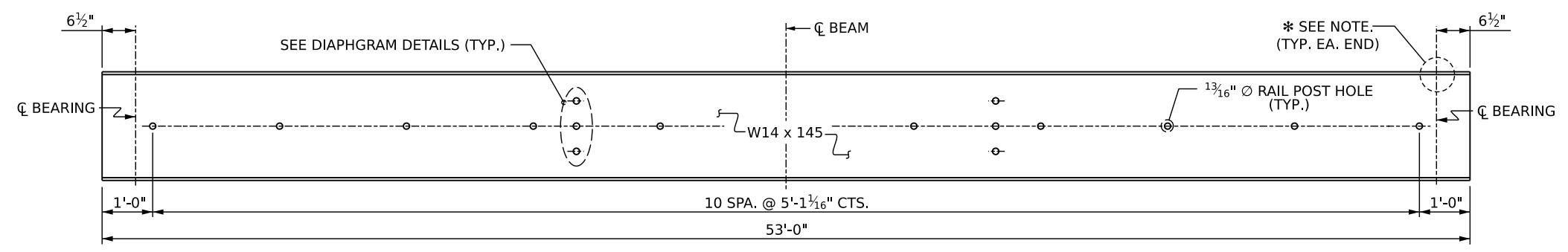
INTERIOR DIAPHRAGM DETAIL



TOP FLANGE



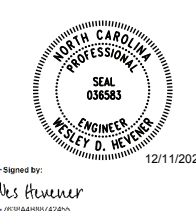
ANGLE DETAIL



ELEVATION
(SHOWING RAIL POST HOLES FOR EXTERIOR BEAMS
INTERIOR BEAMS ARE SIMILAR BUT WITHOUT RAIL POST HOLES)

BEAM DETAILS

PROJECT NO. 004_011.01.CBDEE
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 STATION: 10+50.25 -L-



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NORTH CAROLINA OFFICE OF
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

STANDARD
 SUPERSTRUCTURE
**FRAMING PLAN FOR
 53'-0" BEAM LENGTH
 90° SKEW**

DRAWN BY :	HRB	DATE :	12/25
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DESIGN ENGINEER OF RECORD:	WDH	DATE :	12/25

12/11/2025
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1			3	
2			4	

S1-9
 TOTAL SHEETS
 17

NOTES

ELASTOMER IN ALL BEARINGS SHALL BE 50 DUROMETER HARDNESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

AT ALL SUPPORTS, NUTS FOR ANCHOR BOLTS ARE TO BE TIGHTENED FINGER TIGHT AND THEN BACKED OFF 1/2 TURN. THE THREAD OF THE NUT AND BOLT SHALL THEN BE BURRED WITH A SHARP POINTED TOOL.

SOLE PLATES, ANCHOR BOLTS, NUTS AND WASHERS SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

ALL BEARING PLATES SHALL BE AASHTO M270 GRADE 36.

ANCHOR BOLTS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM A449. NUTS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO M291-DH OR AASHTO M292-2H. WASHERS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO M293. SHOP DRAWINGS ARE NOT REQUIRED FOR ANCHOR BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS. SHOP INSPECTION IS REQUIRED.

AT THE APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER, SOLE PLATES AT THE EXPANSION END MAY BE FIELD WELDED.

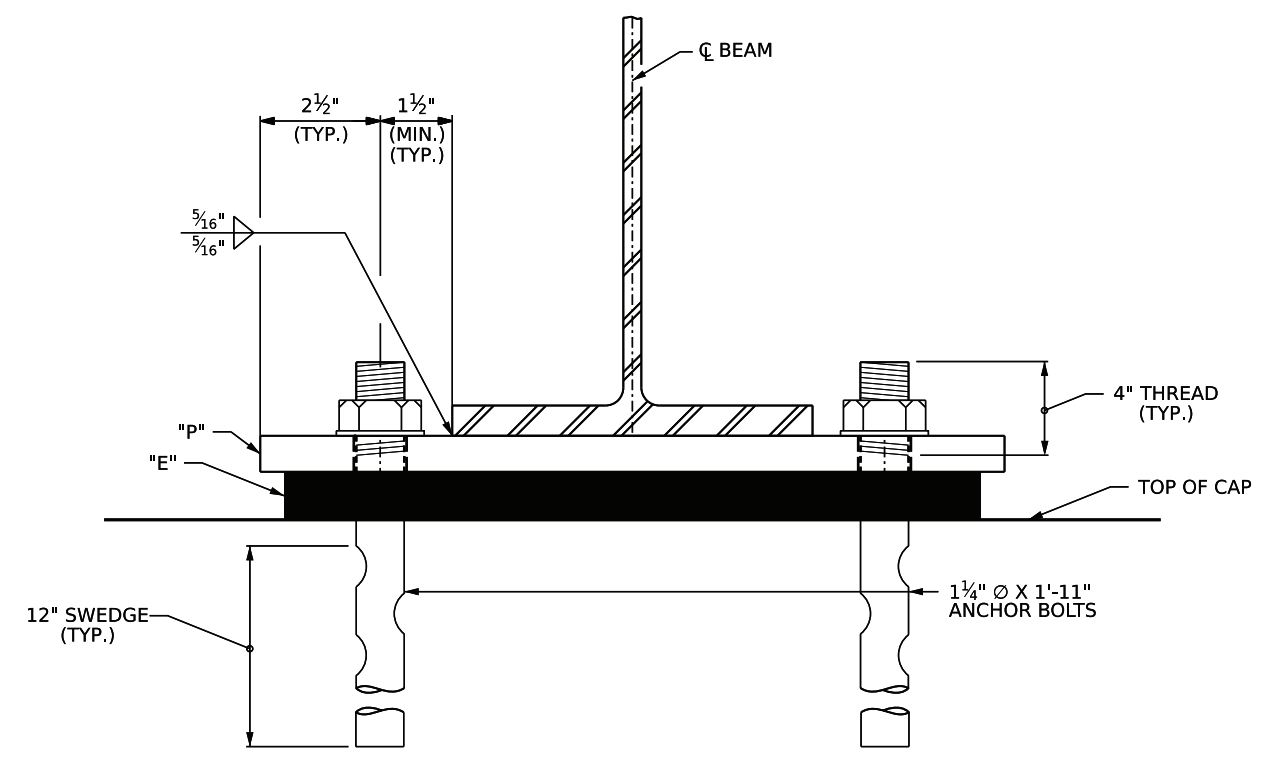
WHEN FIELD WELDING THE SOLE PLATE TO THE GIRDER FLANGE, USE TEMPERATURE INDICATING WAX PENS, OR OTHER SUITABLE MEANS, TO ENSURE THAT THE TEMPERATURE OF THE SOLE PLATE DOES NOT EXCEED 300° F. TEMPERATURES ABOVE THIS MAY DAMAGE THE ELASTOMER.

ALL SURFACES OF BEARING PLATES SHALL BE SMOOTH AND STRAIGHT.

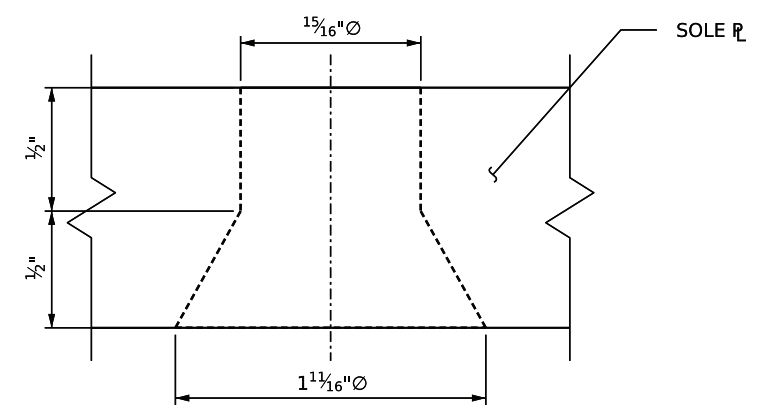
AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE DEPARTMENT, THE CONTRACTOR MAY USE ADHESIVELY ANCHORED ANCHOR BOLTS IN PLACE OF CAST-IN-PLACE ANCHORS. LEVEL 1 FIELD TESTING IS REQUIRED, AND THE YIELD LOAD OF THE ANCHOR BOLT IS 30 KIPS. FOR ADHESIVELY ANCHORED ANCHOR BOLTS OR DOWELS, SEE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

ADHESIVELY ANCHORED ANCHOR BOLTS SHALL BE THREADED FULL LENGTH.

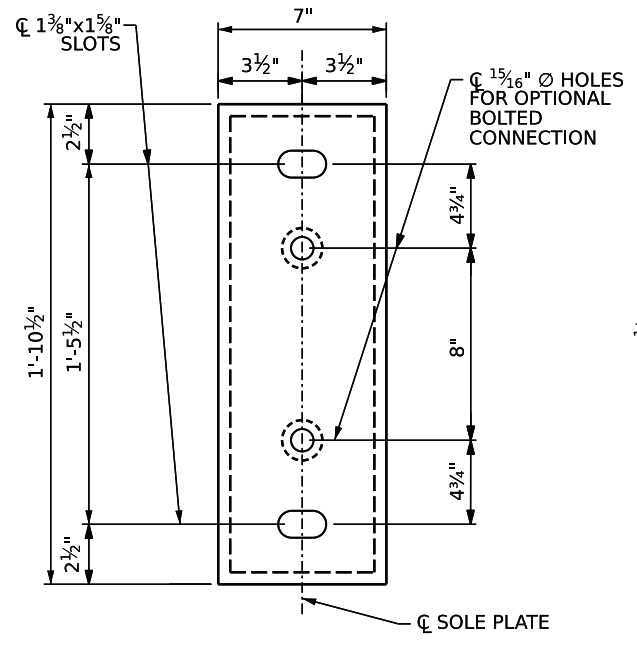
AT THE APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER, THE OPTIONAL BOLTED SOLE PLATE MAY BE USED AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE DEPARTMENT.



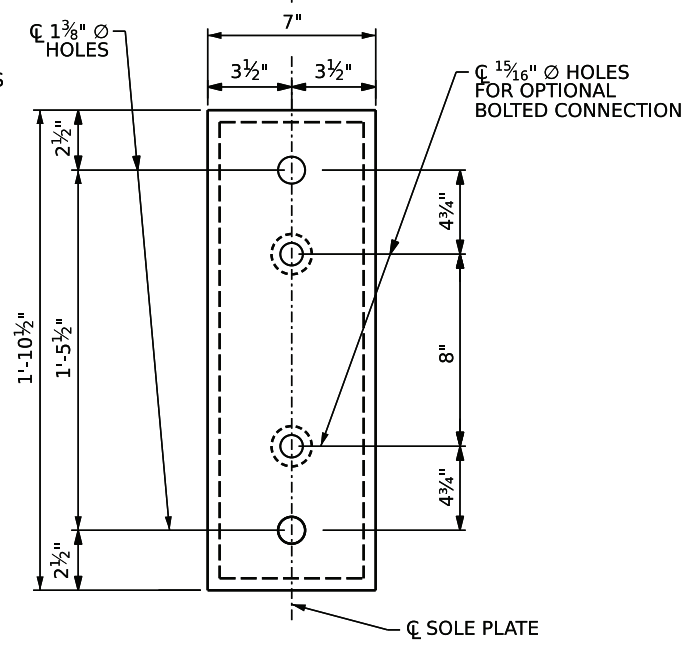
**END VIEW
WELDED**



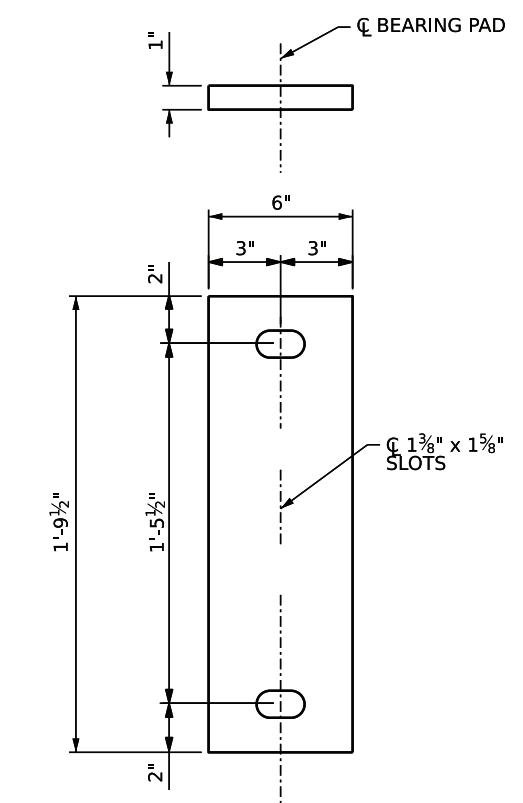
DETAIL B



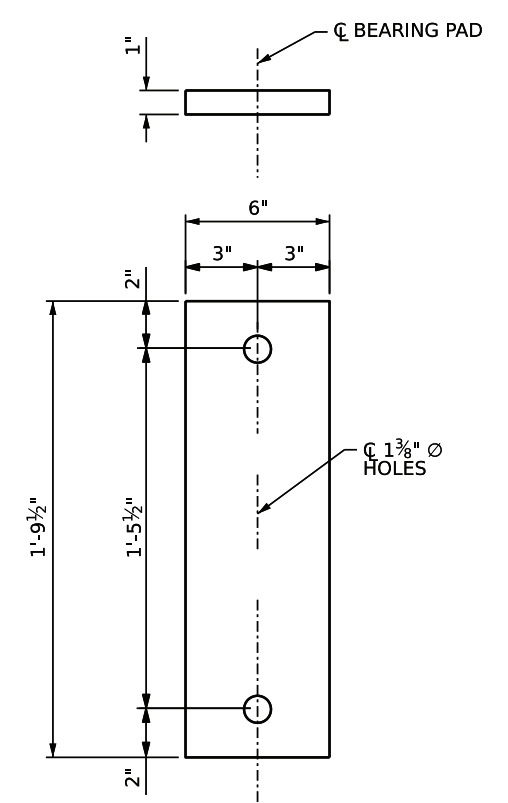
**P1 SOLE PLATE DETAILS
(5 REQ'D)
EXPANSION**



**P2 SOLE PLATE DETAILS
(5 REQ'D)
FIXED**



**E1 ELASTOMERIC BEARING DETAILS
(5 REQ'D)
EXPANSION**



**E2 ELASTOMERIC BEARING DETAILS
(5 REQ'D)
FIXED**



Signed by: *Wes Heimer*
12/11/2025

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BUNCOMBE COUNTY
STATION: 10+50.25 -L-

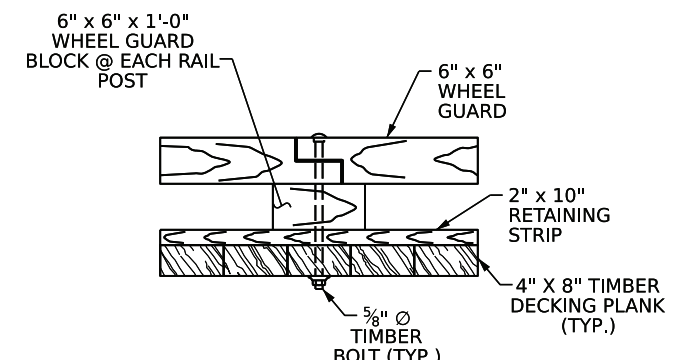
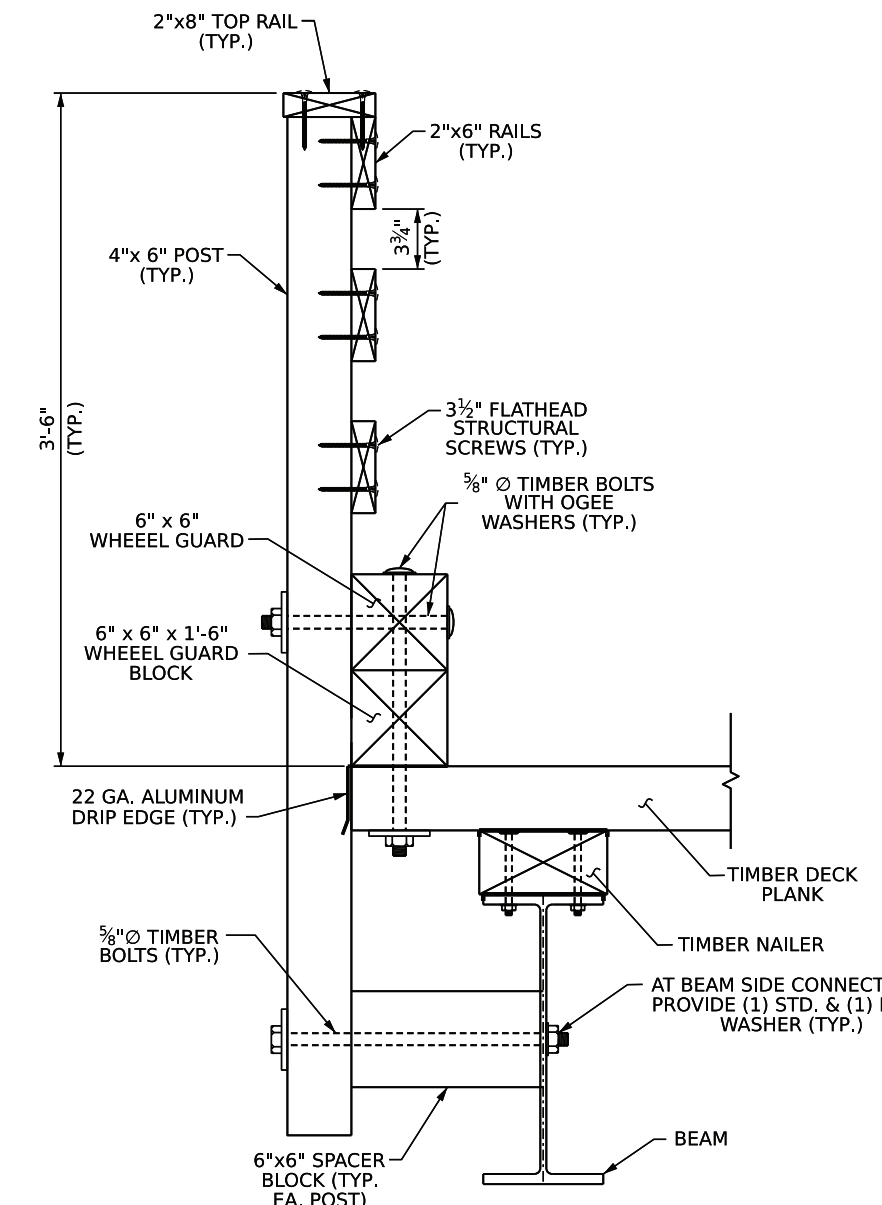
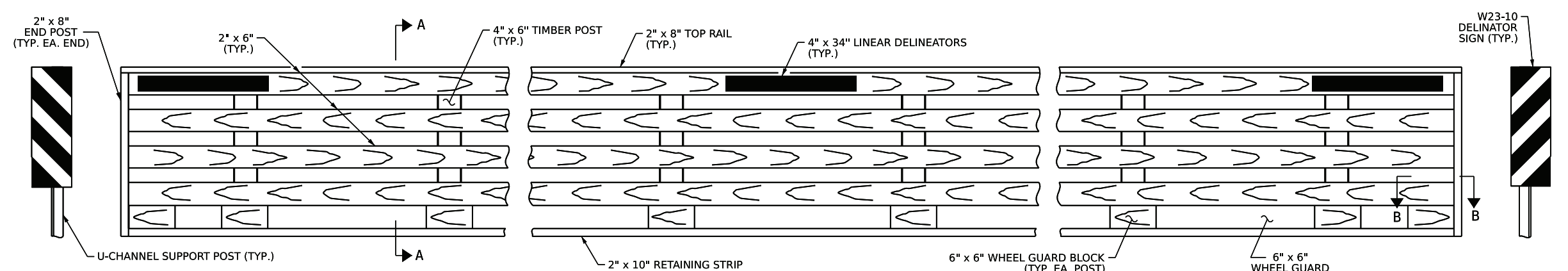
NORTH CAROLINA OFFICE OF
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

STANDARD
**BEARING DETAILS
TYPE IV**

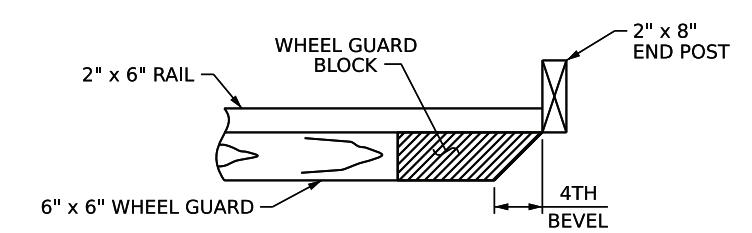
ASSEMBLED BY : HRB	DATE : 12/2025
CHECKED BY : DAC	DATE : 12/2025
DESIGN ENGINEER OF RECORD: WDH	DATE : 12/2025
DRAWN BY : GA 10/2024	
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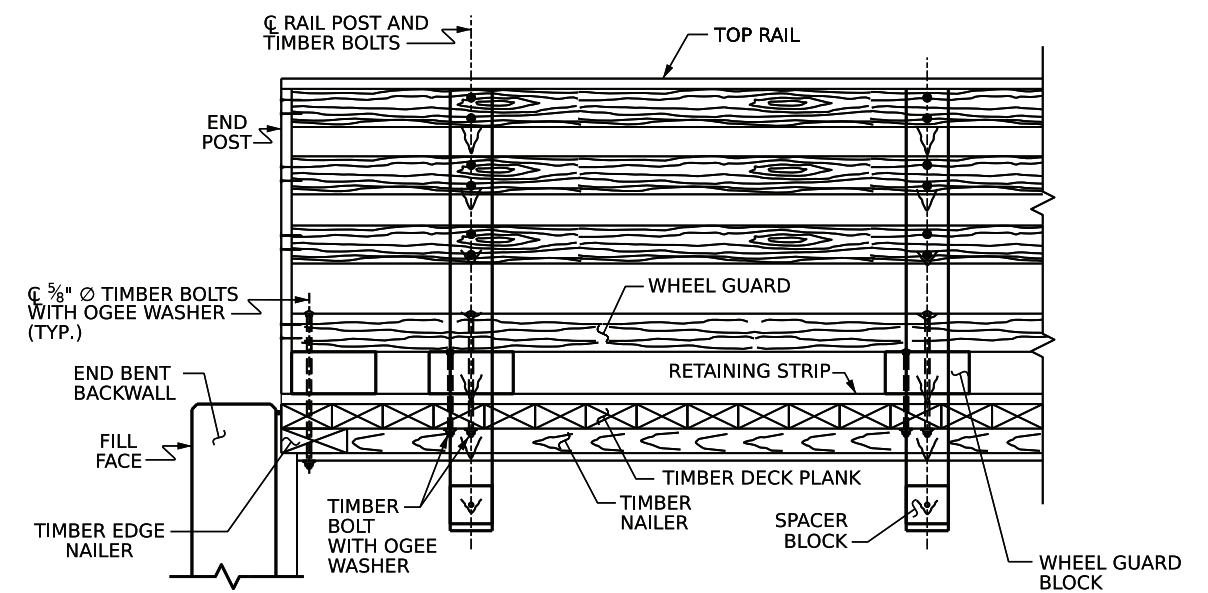
REVISIONS		SHEET NO.				
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1			3			17
2			4			



WHEEL GUARD SPLICE DETAIL



VIEW B-B



RAIL DETAIL AT END BENTS

BILL OF MATERIAL FOR ONE RAIL 52'-11" (2 REQ.D)			
TREATED LUMBER			
ITEM	SIZE	LIN. FT.	
RAILS	2" x 6"	150.75	
RAIL POSTS	4" x 6"	66.00	
TOP RAIL	2" x 8"	52.92	
WHEEL GUARD	6" x 6"	52.92	
WHEEL GUARD BLOCK	6" x 6"	16.50	
END POSTS	2" x 8"	12.00	
SPACER BLOCK	6" x 6"	11.00	
HARDWARE			
ITEM	Nos.	SIZE	LBS.
TIMBER BOLTS (WHEEL GUARD)	11	5/8" Ø	15.40
TIMBER BOLTS (SPACE BLOCK)	11	5/8" Ø	15.40
TIMBER BOLTS (RAIL)	11	5/8" Ø	25.30
HEAVY HEX NUTS	33	5/8" Ø	3.96
FLATHEAD STR. SCREWS	278	3 1/2"	3.26
STANDARD WASHER	11	5/8" Ø	1.00
LOCK WASHER	11	5/8" Ø	1.00
OGEE WASHERS	22	5/8" Ø	13.64
HARDWARE FOR CONNECTIONS APPROX. 78.96 LBS.			
ACCESSORIES			
ITEM	Nos.		
4 X 34 LINEAR DELINEATOR	6		
W23-10 12x36 DELINEATOR	2		
U-CHANNEL SUPPORT POST	2		
PAY LENGTH = 53.417 LIN. FT.			

NOTES

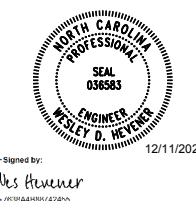
THE TIMBER BRIDGE RAIL SYSTEM SHALL NOT BE ATTACHED TO THE TIMBER BRIDGE DECK SYSTEM PRIOR TO THE TIMBER DECK WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE BEING INSTALLED.

BRIDGE RAILS SHALL BE CONTINUOUS FROM END POST TO END POST WITH NO GAPS. RAIL LUMBER LENGTHS SHALL BE ATTACHED TO A MINIMUM OF THREE POSTS.

TREAT ALL DRILLED OR NEWLY EXPOSED HOLES IN TIMBER MEMBERS BY PUMPING WITH BITUMINOUS ASPHALT-BASED ROOFING CEMENT, OR APPROVED PRESERVATIVE SYSTEM BEFORE INSTALLING HARDWARE.

SEE PLAN OF SPAN SHEET FOR NUMBER OF POSTS AND POST SPACING.

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 BUNCOMBE COUNTY
 STATION: 10+50.25 -L-



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NORTH CAROLINA OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT				
STANDARD TIMBER BRIDGE RAIL SYSTEM				
REVISIONS				SHEET NO.
NO.	BY:	DATE:	NO.	DATE:
1			3	
2			4	
				S1-11
				TOTAL SHEETS 17

ASSEMBLED BY : HRB	DATE : 12/2025
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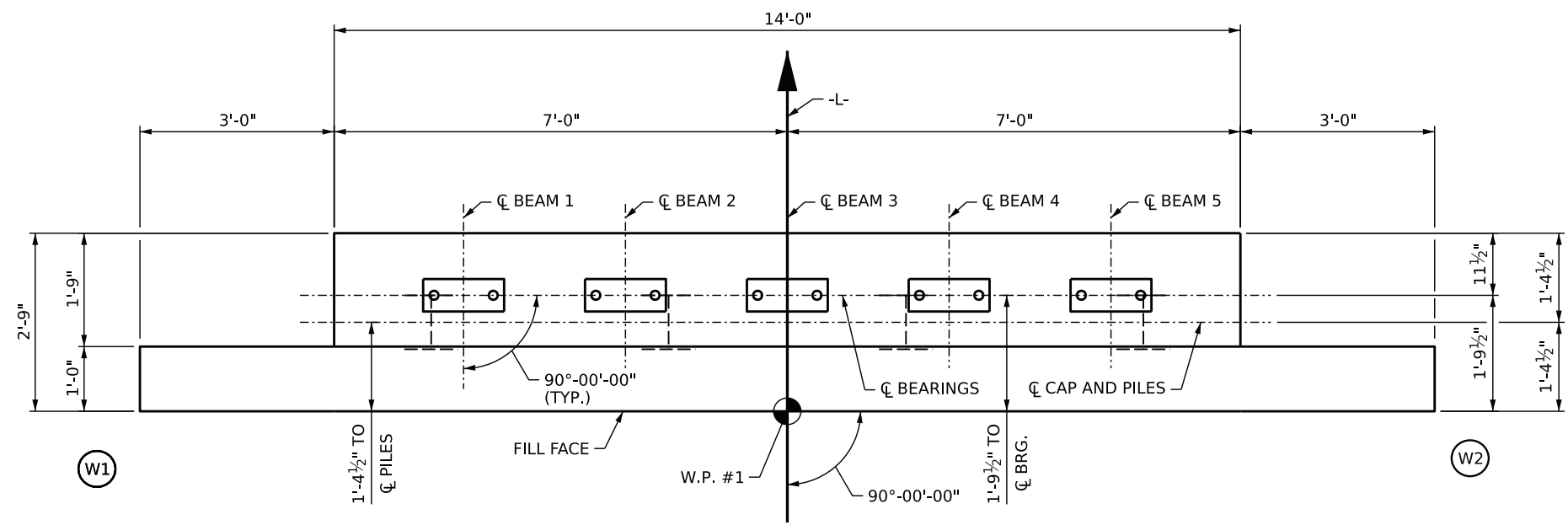
NOTES

STIRRUPS IN CAP MAY BE SHIFTED AS NECESSARY TO CLEAR DOWELS.

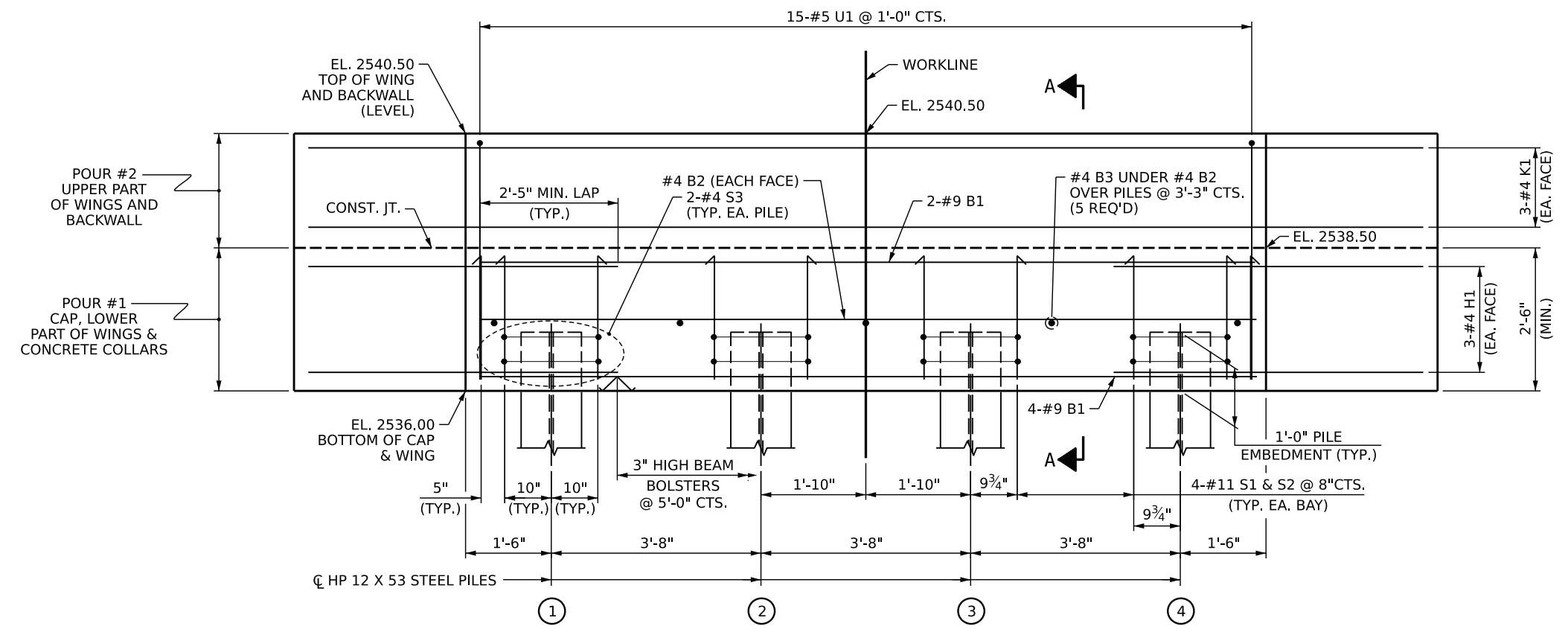
THE CONCRETE IN THE SHADED AREA OF THE WING SHALL BE POURED AFTER THE VERTICAL CONCRETE BARRIER RAIL IS CAST IF SLIP FORMING IS USED.

FOR PILE SPlice DETAILS, SEE SHEET 4 OF 4.

FOR WING DETAILS, SEE SHEET 3 OF 4.



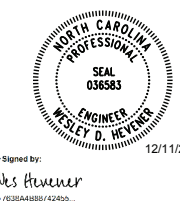
PLAN



ELEVATION

FOR SECTION A-A, SEE SHEET 4 OF 4.
 CONCRETE COLLARS FOR STEEL PILES NOT SHOWN IN PLAN AND ELEVATION VIEWS FOR CLARITY.
 SEE "CORROSION PROTECTION FOR STEEL PILES DETAIL", SHEET 4 OF 4.

PROJECT NO. 004_011.01.CBDEE
BUNCOMBE COUNTY
 STATION: 10+50.25 -L-
 SHEET 1 OF 4



Signed by:
 Wesley Heimer
 7030488074205

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SUBSTRUCTURE

END BENT NO. 1

DRAWN BY :	HRB	DATE :	12/25
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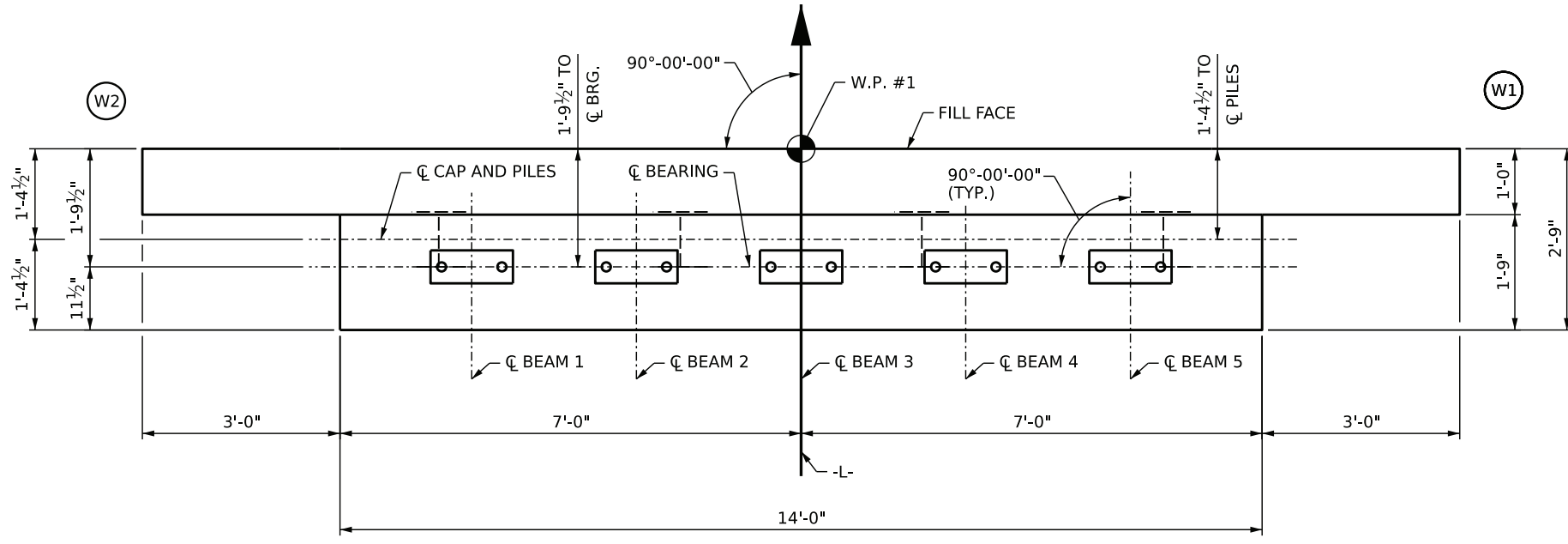
NOTES

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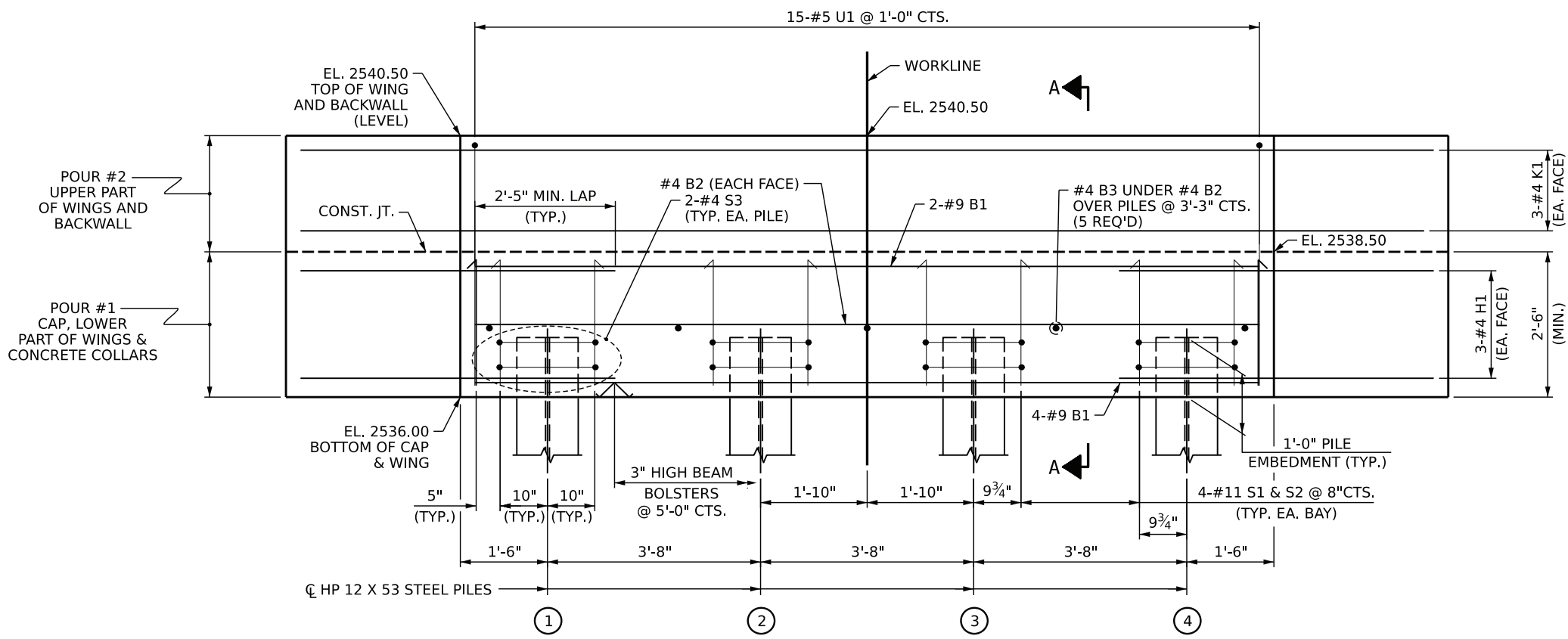
THE CONCRETE IN THE SHADED AREA OF THE WING SHALL BE POURED AFTER THE VERTICAL CONCRETE BARRIER RAIL IS CAST IF SLIP FORMING IS USED.

FOR PILE SPLICE DETAILS, SEE SHEET 4 OF 4.

FOR WING DETAILS, SEE SHEET 3 OF 4.



PLAN



ELEVATION

FOR SECTION A-A, SEE SHEET 4 OF 4.
 CONCRETE COLLARS FOR STEEL PILES NOT SHOWN IN PLAN AND ELEVATION VIEWS FOR CLARITY.
 SEE "CORROSION PROTECTION FOR STEEL PILES DETAIL", SHEET 4 OF 4.

PROJECT NO. 004_011.01.CBDEE
BUNCOMBE COUNTY
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SHEET 2 OF 4

NORTH CAROLINA OFFICE OF
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

SUBSTRUCTURE

END BENT NO. 2



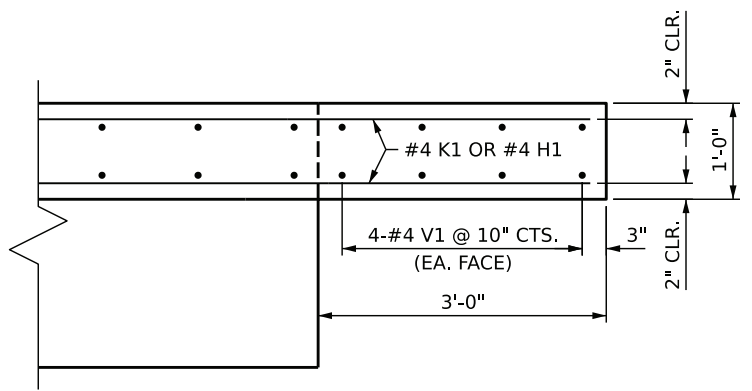
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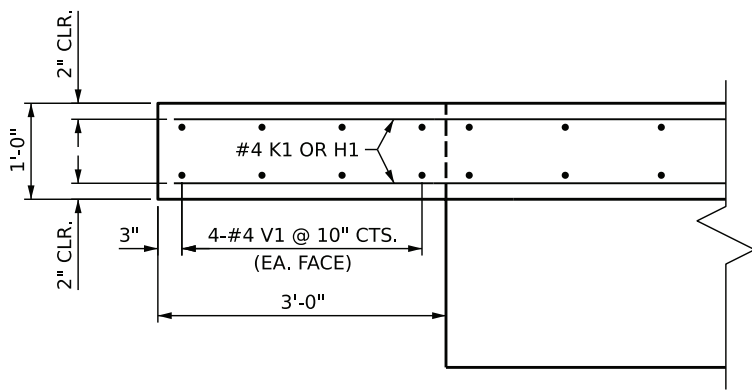
REVISIONS						SHEET NO.
NO.	BY:	DATE:	NO.	BY:	DATE:	TOTAL SHEETS
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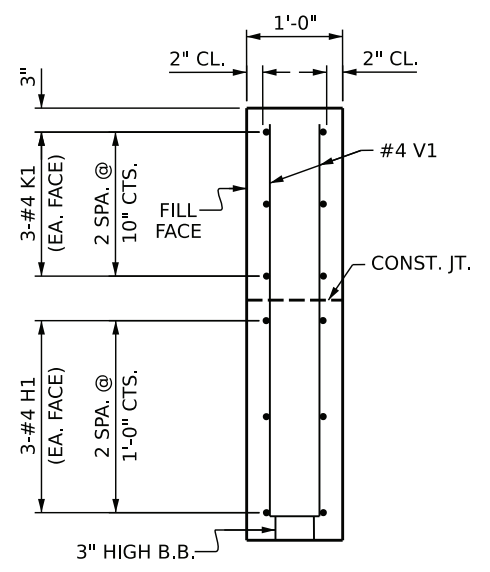
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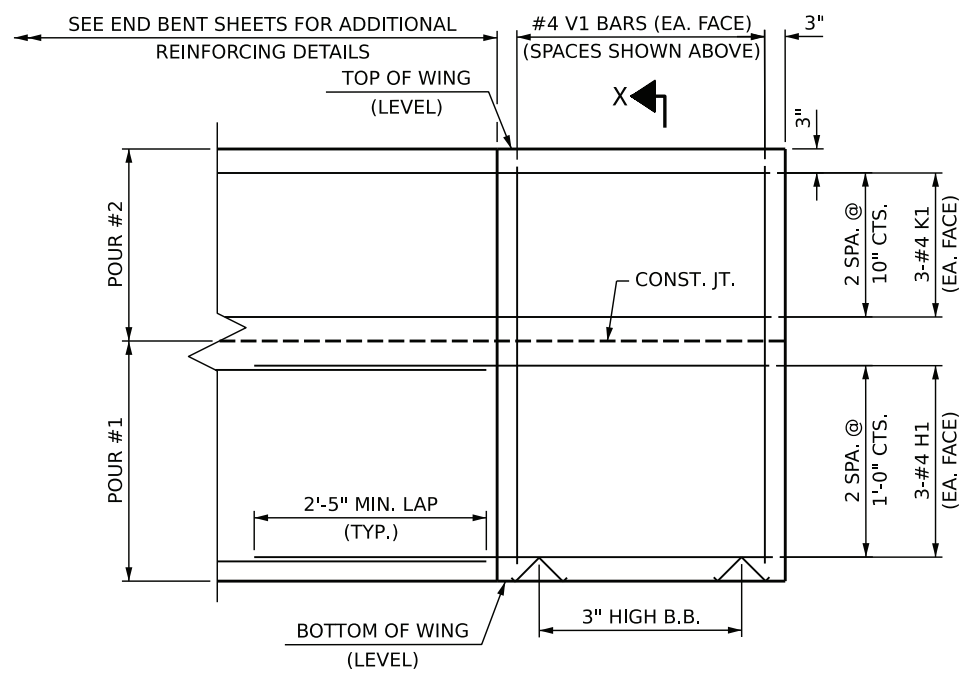
PLAN OF WING (W1)



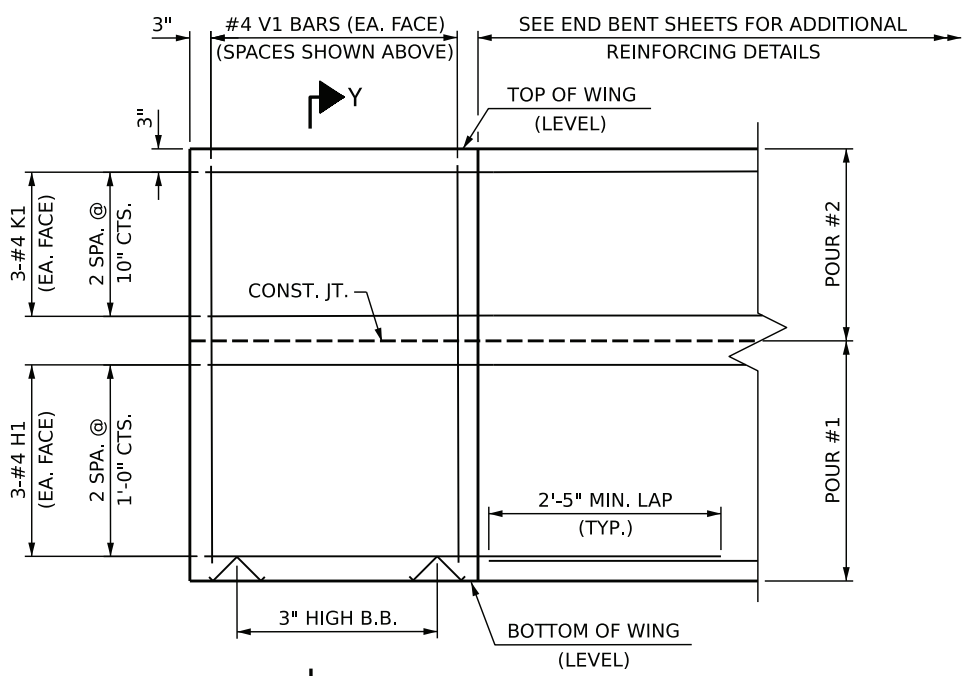
PLAN OF WING (W2)



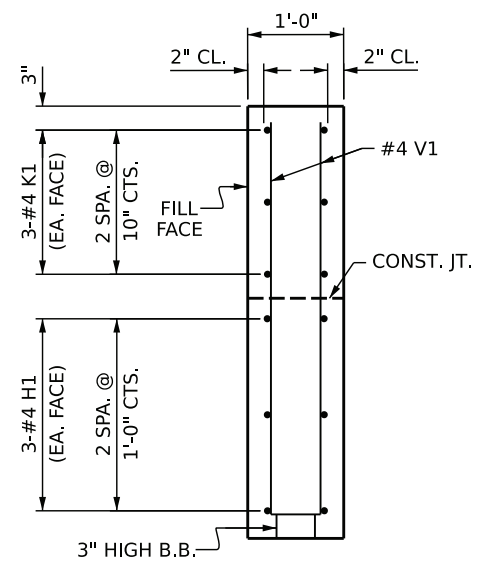
SECTION X-X



ELEVATION OF WING (W1)



ELEVATION OF WING (W2)



SECTION Y-Y

PROJECT NO. 004_011.01.CBDEE
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 STATION: 10+50.25 -L-

SHEET 3 OF 4



Signed by: *Wes Hevener*

12/11/2025

NORTH CAROLINA OFFICE OF
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SUBSTRUCTURE

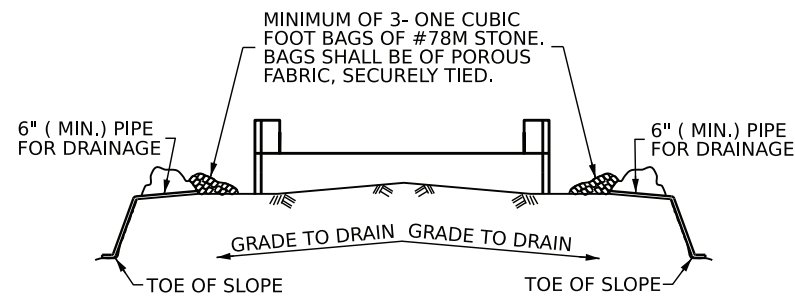
END BENT
 WING DETAILS

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REVISIONS				SHEET NO.
NO.	BY:	DATE:	NO.	DATE:
1			3	
2			4	
TOTAL SHEETS				17

DRAWN BY : HRB DATE : 12/25
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 DESIGN ENGINEER OF RECORD: WDH DATE : 12/25

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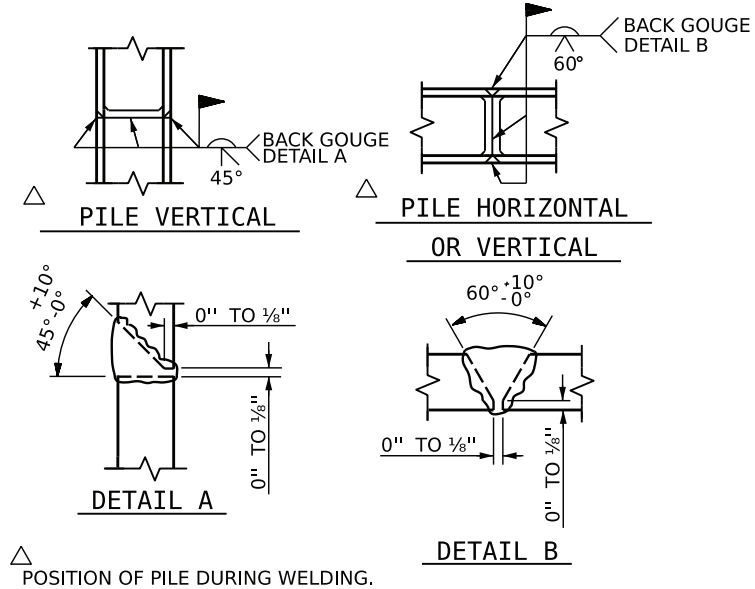


BAGGED STONE AND PIPE SHALL BE PLACED IMMEDIATELY AFTER COMPLETION OF END BENT EXCAVATION. PIPE MAY BE EITHER CONCRETE, CORRUGATED STEEL, CORRUGATED ALUMINUM ALLOY, OR CORRUGATED PLASTIC. PERFORATED PIPE WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

BAGGED STONE SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE ENGINEER DIRECTS THAT IT BE REMOVED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF SILT ACCUMULATIONS AT BAGGED STONE WHEN SO DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. BAGS SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WHENEVER THE ENGINEER DETERMINES THAT THEY HAVE DETERIORATED AND LOST THEIR EFFECTIVENESS.

NO SEPARATE PAYMENT WILL BE MADE FOR THIS WORK AND THE ENTIRE COST OF THIS WORK SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT CONTRACT PRICE BID FOR THE SEVERAL PAY ITEMS.

TEMPORARY DRAINAGE AT END BENT

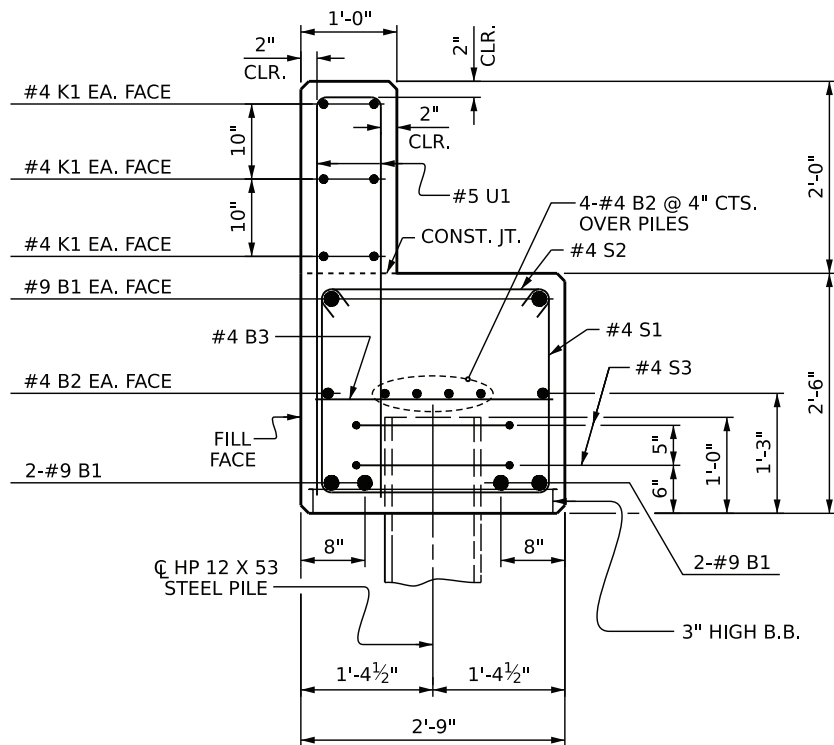


PILE SPLICE DETAILS

BAR TYPES			
ALL BAR DIMENSIONS ARE OUT TO OUT.			
END BENT No. 1		END BENT No. 2	
HP 12 X 53 STEEL PILES NO: 4 LIN. FT.= 200		HP 12 X 53 STEEL PILES NO: 4 LIN. FT.= 240	
PILE DRIVING EQUIPMENT SETUP FOR HP 12 X 53 STEEL PILES NO: 4		PILE DRIVING EQUIPMENT SETUP FOR HP 12 X 53 STEEL PILES NO: 4	
PILE REDRIVES NO: 4		PILE REDRIVES NO: 4	

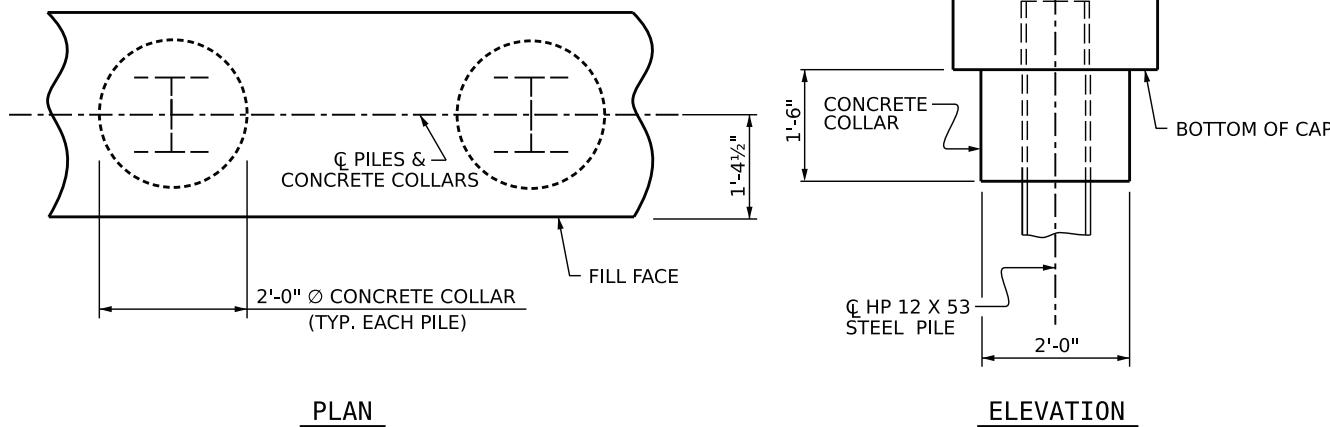
BILL OF MATERIAL

FOR ONE END BENT					
BAR	NO.	SIZE	TYPE	LENGTH	WEIGHT
B1	6	9	STR	13'-6"	275
B2	6	4	STR	13'-6"	54
B3	5	4	STR	13'-6"	45
H1	6	4	STR	5'-5"	22
K1	6	4	STR	19'-6"	78
S1	16	4	2	3'-2"	34
S2	16	4	3	7'-5"	79
S3	8	4	4	6'-6"	35
U1	15	5	1	9'-0"	141
V1	16	4	STR	4'-0"	43
REINFORCING STEEL (FOR ONE END BENT)					806 LBS.
CLASS A CONCRETE BREAKDOWN (FOR ONE END BENT)					
POUR #1	CAP, LOWER PART OF WINGS & COLLARS				4.9 C.Y.
POUR #2	UPPER PART OF WINGS & BACKWALL				1.5 C.Y.
TOTAL CLASS A CONCRETE					6.4 C.Y.



SECTION A-A

(CONCRETE COLLAR NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY. SEE "CORROSION PROTECTION FOR STEEL PILE DETAILS".)



CORROSION PROTECTION FOR STEEL PILES DETAIL

(END BENT No. 1 SHOWN, END BENT No. 2 SIMILAR BY ROTATION)

PROJECT NO. 004_011.01.CBDEE
 BUNCOMBE COUNTY
 STATION: 10+50.25 -L-

SHEET 4 OF 4

NORTH CAROLINA OFFICE OF
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SUBSTRUCTURE

END BENT NO. 1 & 2
 DETAILS



Signed by:
 Wesley D. Heimer

12/11/2025

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12/11/2025
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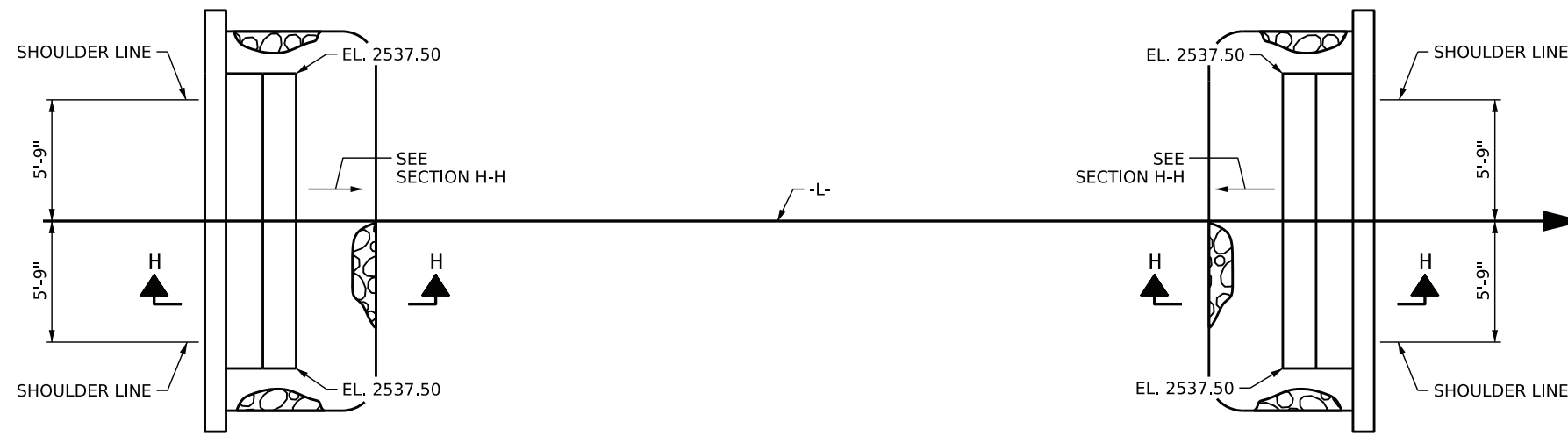
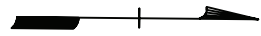
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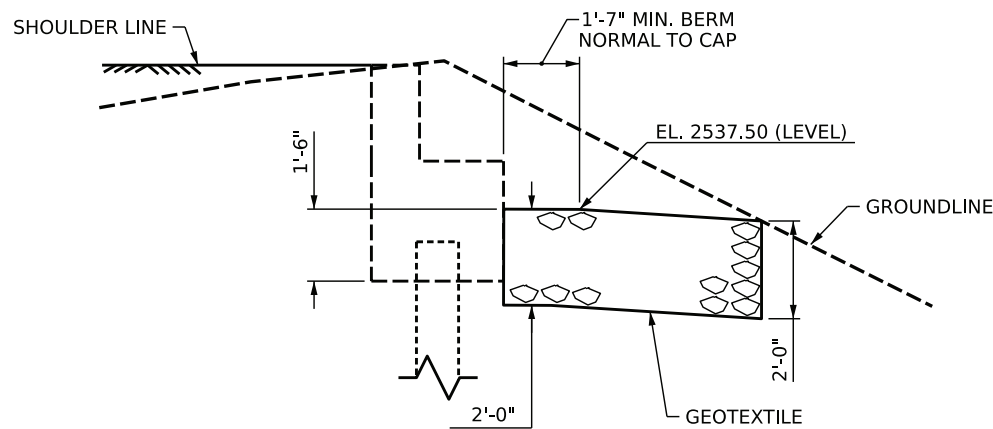
NOTES

FOR BERM WIDTH DIMENSIONS, SEE GENERAL DRAWING

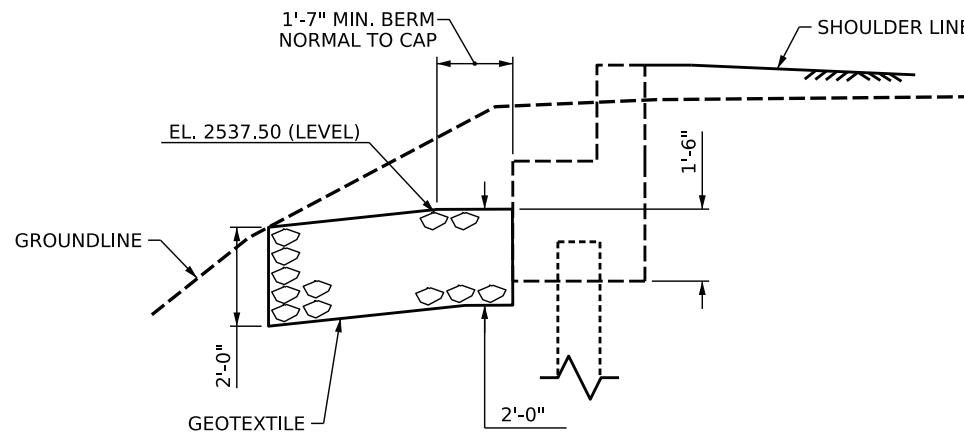


PLAN

ESTIMATED QUANTITIES		
BRIDGE @ STA. 10+50.25 -L-	RIP RAP CLASS II (2'-0" THICK) (GRANITE)	GEOTEXTILE FOR DRAINAGE
	TONS	SQUARE YARDS
END BENT 1	11	12
END BENT 2	10	12



**SECTION H-H
END BENT 1**



**SECTION H-H
END BENT 2**

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BUNCOMBE COUNTY
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RIP RAP DETAILS

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			NO.	BY:	DATE:	
1			3			S1-16
2			4			TOTAL SHEETS 17

DISCLAIMER

THESE RECOMMENDATIONS ARE NOT TO BE CONSTRUED AS A WARRANTY. ONCE FINAL INSPECTION IS COMPLETED BY THE PRIVATE ROADS AND BRIDGES PROGRAM, THE BRIDGE BECOMES THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PROPERTY OWNER(S). THE PROPERTY OWNER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL MAINTENANCE AND SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES RELATED TO THEIR PRIVATE ROAD AND BRIDGE.

THESE RECOMMENDATIONS ARE INTENDED AS A GENERAL GUIDE FOR PRIVATE BRIDGE OWNERS. IT IS NOT A COMPREHENSIVE CHECKLIST AND DOES NOT REPLACE EVALUATION BY A QUALIFIED ENGINEER. IF YOU OBSERVE UNUSUAL MOVEMENT, DEFLECTION, CRACKING, OR DETERIORATION, CLOSE YOUR BRIDGE TO TRAFFIC IMMEDIATELY AND CONTACT A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REGISTERED IN THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THE MAINTENANCE PRACTICES OUTLINED HEREIN ARE INTENDED AS GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PRIVATE BRIDGE OWNERS. THEY DO NOT REPLACE INSPECTION OR REPAIR GUIDANCE FROM A QUALIFIED ENGINEER. FOR ANY STRUCTURAL CONCERNS OR SAFETY RELATED ISSUES, CONSULT A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REGISTERED IN THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

INTRODUCTION

THESE RECOMMENDATIONS PROVIDE GUIDANCE FOR PRIVATE BRIDGE OWNERS WITH A BRIDGE CONSTRUCTED USING STEEL BEAMS, TIMBER DECK, TIMBER WHEEL GUARD SYSTEM, BEARINGS, AND REINFORCED CONCRETE CAPS ON STEEL PILES SUBSTRUCTURE. REGULAR INSPECTION AN MAINTENANCE ARE ESSENTIAL TO ENSURE THE BRIDGE REMAINS SAFE AND SERVICEABLE FOR YEARS TO COME

SAFETY

DO NOT EXCEED THE BRIDGE'S INTENDED LOAD CAPACITY.

KEEP THE BRIDGE FREE OF DEBRIS, SNOW, AND ICE. WARNING: DO NOT APPLY SALT OR DE-ICING CHEMICALS TO REMOVE SNOW AND ICE. THESE CHEMICALS ARE EXTREMELY CORROSIVE TO METALS.

INSPECT THE BRIDGE REGULARLY TO IDENTIFY EARLY SIGNS OF DETERIORATION, DAMAGE, EXCESSIVE DEFLECTION OR MOVEMENT. SEE RECOMMENDED IN THE "ROUTINE INSPECTIONS" SECTION.

DO NOT MODIFY, WELD, OR CUT ANY STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS WITHOUT CONSULTING A QUALIFIED ENGINEER.

MAKE SURE THE WHEEL GUARD SYSTEM IS WELL-MAINTAINED, SECURE AND REINSTALLED OR REPLACED.

THE TIMBER WHEEL GUARD IS INTENDED ONLY TO MARK THE EDGE OF THE BRIDGE AND IS NOT DESIGNED TO STOP VEHICLES OR PREVENT THEM FROM DRIVING OFF THE BRIDGE. DRIVERS SHOULD USE EXTRA CAUTION WHEN CROSSING THE BRIDGE. TAKE MEASURES TO PROVIDE SAFE EDGE PROTECTION FOR PEDESTRIANS AND TO PREVENT FALLS.

BRIDGE COMPONENTS

DECK

TIMBER DECK

THE TIMBER DECKING IS COMPOSED OF PRESSURE-TREATED OR STRUCTURAL-GRADE WOOD PLANKS, INCLUDING RUNNING BOARDS, DECKING BOARDS, AND NAILERS.

THE TIMBER DECKING SERVES AS THE PRIMARY DRIVING SURFACE OF THE BRIDGE AND SUPPORTS THE VEHICLE LOADS BY DISTRIBUTING THE WEIGHT ACROSS THE BRIDGE STRUCTURE.

TIMBER DECKING IS SUBJECT TO WEATHERING, DECAY, AND DETERIORATION FROM TRAFFIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE. OVER TIME BOARDS MAY LOOSEN, CRACK, WARP OR SPLINTER, FASTENERS MAY CORRODE, LOOSEN, OR BREAK, AND BIOLOGICAL GROWTH SUCH AS MOLD, MOSS, OR ALGAE MAY DEVELOP.

BRIDGE COMPONENTS

TIMBER WHEEL GUARD SYSTEM

THE TIMBER WHEEL GUARD RUNS ALONG THE EDGES OF THE DECK TO PROVIDE A VISUAL AND PHYSICAL BOUNDARY. IT HELPS PREVENT VEHICLES FROM DRIFTING OFF THE DECK AND ASSISTS IN CHANNELING WATER RUNOFF AWAY FROM THE BRIDGE. THIS MUST BE KEPT FREE OF DEBRIS TO ENSURE PROPER DRAINAGE AND SAFETY.

THE WHEEL GUARD SYSTEM CONSISTS OF TIMBER WHEEL GUARDS AND TIMBER WHEEL GUARD BLOCKS. IT IS CONSTRUCTED FROM PRESSURE-TREATED OR STRUCTURAL-GRADE WOOD.

TIMBER WHEEL GUARD SYSTEMS ARE SUBJECT TO WEATHERING, DECAY, AND DETERIORATION FROM ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE AND GENERAL WEAR. OVER TIME, COMPONENTS MAY LOOSEN, WARP, OR SPLIT, AND BIOLOGICAL GROWTH SUCH AS MOLD OR MILDEW MAY DEVELOP.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE REQUIRES REGULAR CLEANING, INSPECTION, AND TIMELY REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF DETERIORATED OR LOOSE COMPONENTS TO ENSURE CONTINUED SAFETY AND APPEARANCE.

SUPERSTRUCTURE

STEEL BEAMS

THE SUPERSTRUCTURE IS MADE OF STEEL I-BEAMS AND CROSSMEMBERS, FORMING A RIGID SUPPORT SYSTEM. IT SERVES AS THE PRIMARY LOAD-CARRYING ELEMENT AND TRANSFERS LOAD FROM THE DECK TO THE BEARINGS AND SUBSTRUCTURE. THE SUPERSTRUCTURE IS PROTECTED BY A COATING SYSTEM, BUT IT REMAINS SUSCEPTIBLE TO CORROSION AND MECHANICAL WEAR DUE TO ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE, MOISTURE, AND TRAFFIC LOADS OVER TIME. ADDITIONALLY, WELDS MAY DEGRADE OVER TIME FROM FATIGUE AND VIBRATION.

REGULAR INSPECTION MUST BE CONDUCTED OF THE PROTECTIVE COATING FOR SIGNS OF CORROSION AND PITTING, INSPECTING FOR ANY CRACKING AT WELDS, AND CLEARING DEBRIS TO PREVENT MOISTURE RETENTION AND ENSURE CONTINUED STRUCTURAL PERFORMANCE. INSPECTIONS MUST BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED PERSON AND USING A CERTIFIED BRIDGE INSPECTOR IS RECOMMENDED.

IF THE INSPECTION DETECTS ANY CRACKING IN THE STEEL BEAMS, THE OWNER SHOULD CLOSE THE BRIDGE IMMEDIATELY TO VEHICULAR TRAFFIC AND CONTACT A LICENSED STRUCTURAL ENGINEER FOR REPAIR SOLUTION.

BEARINGS

BEARINGS MAY INCLUDE COMPONENTS SUCH AS STEEL PLATES, ELASTOMERIC PADS, AND SHIMS THAT ARE POSITIONED BETWEEN THE STEEL BEAMS AND THE TOP OF THE SUBSTRUCTURE CAPS OR ABUTMENTS, THE BEARINGS ACCOMMODATE CONTROLLED MOVEMENT CAUSED BY THERMAL EXPANSION, LOADING, AND SETTLLING.

BEARINGS ARE SUSCEPTIBLE TO CORROSION, WEAR, MATERIAL DEGRADATION, AND LOSS OF FUNCTIONALITY DUE TO ACCUMULATED DEBRIS, AND MISALIGNMENT.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE INCLUDES REGULAR INSPECTION FOR CORROSION, WEAR, MATERIAL DEGRADATION, AND DEBRIS BUILDUP, AS WELL AS ENSURING THAT BEARINGS REMAIN PROPERLY ALIGNED AND ARE NOT OBSTRUCTED BY DIRT OR SHIFTING MATERIALS.

SUBSTRUCTURE

REINFORCED CONCRETE CAPS ON STEEL PILES

THE SUBSTRUCTURE FEATURES A REINFORCED CONCRETE CAP SUPPORTED BY STRUCTURAL STEEL H-PILES, FORMING AN INTEGRATED CAP SYSTEM. THE SUBSTRUCTURE IS INTENDED TO TRANSFER ALL IMPOSED LOADS FROM THE SUPERSTRUCTURE TO THE FOUNDATION SYSTEM, ENSURING STRUCTURAL STABILITY.

THE SUBSTRUCTURE COMPONENTS ARE SUSCEPTIBLE TO CORROSION, CRACKING, BENDING, LOOSE CONNECTIONS, AND UNEVEN SETTLLING.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE INCLUDES REMOVING RUST, SEALING/REPAIRING CRACKS, STRAIGHTENING ANY BENT OR TIGHTENING ANY LOOSE COMPONENTS, AND LEVELING UNEVEN SETTLLING DETECTED.

ROUTINE INSPECTIONS

DISCLAIMER: THESE RECOMMENDATIONS ARE INTENDED AS A GENERAL GUIDE FOR PRIVATE BRIDGE OWNERS. IT IS NOT A COMPREHENSIVE CHECKLIST AND DOES NOT REPLACE EVALUATION BY A QUALIFIED ENGINEER. IF YOU OBSERVE UNUSUAL MOVEMENT, DEFLECTION, CRACKING, OR DETERIORATION, CLOSE YOUR BRIDGE TO TRAFFIC IMMEDIATELY AND CONTACT A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REGISTERED IN THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

INSPECTION FREQUENCY

INSPECTIONS ARE TO BE PREFORMED EVERY 6 MONTHS FOR THE FIRST 2 YEARS, THEN ANNUALLY AFTER THAT.

PERFORM ADDITIONAL INSPECTIONS AFTER SEVERE STORMS, FLOODING, SEISMIC EVENTS, OR AFTER VEHICULAR IMPACTS.

INSPECTION CHECKLIST

TIMBER DECK AND TIMBER WHEEL GUARD SYSTEM

CHECK DECK AND WHEEL GUARD SYSTEM FOR DECAY, CRACKING, SPLITTING, OR IMPACT DAMAGE.

INSPECT CONNECTIONS BETWEEN WHEEL GUARDS AND WHEEL GUARD BLOCKS FOR LOOSENESS, RUSTED FASTENERS, OR DETERIORATION,

ENSURE ALL BOARDS AND WHEEL GUARD SYSTEM COMPONENTS ARE SECURELY FASTENED WITH NO MISSING FASTENERS.

LOOK FOR PROTRUDING OR CORRODED FASTENERS THAT COULD POSE A SAFETY HAZARD.

VERIFY THAT WHEEL GUARDS ARE UPRIGHT, STABLE, AND NOT SHIFTING OR LEANING.

ENSURE THE ENTIRE DECK AND WHEEL GUARD SYSTEM, ESPECIALLY THE CURB LINE, IS CLEAN AND FREE OF ORGANIC DEBRIS SUCH AS LEAVES, SOIL, OR MOSS BUILDUP.

SUPERSTRUCTURE

INSPECT FOR RUST PEELING PAINT, DEFORMATION, LOOSE BOLTS OR CRACKED WELDS.

ENSURE COATING IS INTACT AND MOISTURE IS NOT ACCUMULATING ON STEEL SURFACES.

LOOK FOR SIGNS OF SHIFTING OR UNEVEN BEARING CONTACT.

BEARINGS

CONFIRM THAT ALL BEARINGS SURFACES ARE CLEAN AND FREE OF DEBRIS.

ENSURE THE BEARINGS ARE FREE TO MOVE AS INTENDED.

LOOK FOR CORROSION, WORN PADS, OR DETERIORATED SHIMS.

CHECK FOR ANY SIGNS OF SETTLEMENT OR ROTATION.

CAPS AND FOUNDATIONS

INSPECT FOR CRACKS, LOOSE CONNECTIONS, BENDING, SETTLEMENT, LEANING, OR EROSION.

CONFIRM THAT WATER IS BEING DIRECTED AWAY FROM THE BRIDGE SUPPORTS.

MONITOR CHANGES OVER TIME AND TAKE PHOTOS TO DOCUMENT CONDITION.

INSPECT EXPOSED STEEL FOR SIGNS OF RUST OR PAINT DETERIORATION.

EXAMINE STEEL PILE CAPS FOR DEFLECTION, CORROSION, OR PHYSICAL DAMAGE.

LOOK FOR SIGNS OF SCOUR. SCOUR REFERS TO THE EROSION OR REMOVAL OF SOIL AROUND THE FOUNDATION OR PILES, TYPICALLY CAUSED BY FLOWING WATER. IT CAN UNDERMINE SUPPORT AND LEAD TO STRUCTURAL INSTABILITY.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

DISCLAIMER: THE MAINTENANCE PRACTICES OUTLINE IN THIS SECTION ARE INTENDED AS GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PRIVATE BRIDGE OWNERS. THEY DO NOT REPLACE INSPECTION OR REPAIR GUIDANCE FROM A QUALIFIED ENGINEER. FOR ANY STRUCTURAL CONCERNS OR SAFETY-RELATED ISSUES, CONSULT A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REGISTERED IN TEH STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

KEEP A MAINTENANCE LOG TO TRACK INSPECTION DATES, OVSERCATIONS, AND ANY WORK PERFORMED.

ADDRESS MINOR ISSUES EARLY TO PREVENT COSTYLY REPAIRS LATER.

PROMPTLY ADDRESS ANY FINDINGS FROM INSPECTIONS TO MAINTAIN SAFETY AND FUNCTIONALITY.

TIMBER DECK AND TIMBER WHEEL GUARD

REMOVE DEBRIS AND ORGANIC MATERIAL BUILDUP REGULARLY.

APPLY WOOD SEALER OR PRESERVATICE EVERY 23 YEARS. CONSIDER USING REFLECTIVE PAINT ON BRIDGE WHEEL GUARDS FOR AN EXTRA SAFETY MEASYRE. REPLACE DAMAGED, CRACKED, OR ROTTED BAORDS AND WHEEL GUARD COMPONENTS PROMPTLY.

TIGHTEN OR REPLACE LOOSE FASTENERS AND CONNECTIONS.

REPAIR OR REPLACE LEANING OR UNSTABLE WHEEL GUARDS TO MAINTAIN SAFETY.

SUPERSTRUCTURE

REMOVE SURFACE RUST USING WIRE BRUSHING AND APPLY RUST-INHIBITING PRMER AND TOUCH-UP PAINT.

RECOAT ENTIRE STEEL SURFACES EVERY 5 YEARS, OR AS NEEDED BASED ON INSPECTION FINDINGS.

KEEP DRAINAGE PATHWAYS CLEAR TO PREVENT WATER ACCUMULATION ON STEEL MEMBERS.

BEARINGS

REMOVE ANY DEBRIS, VEGETATION, OR SEDIMENT BUILDUP NEAR OR AROUND THE BEARING POINTS.

INSPECT AND MAINTAIN BEARING PADS, PLATES, OR SHIMS TO ENSURE THEY FUNCTION PROPERLY.

ENSURE NO BINDING, JAMMING, OR CORROSION THAT COULD RESTRICT MOVEMENT.

REPLACE DETERIORATED COMPONENTS AS NEEDED, UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.

CAPS AND FOUNDATIONS

MAINTAIN PROPER SITE GRADING AND DRAINAGE TO PREVENT EROSION OR WATER DAMAGE.

BACKFILL OR RENFORCE AREAS SHOWING SIGNS OF SCOUR OR SETTLEMENT.

REPAINT ANY EXPOSED STEEL SURFACES EVERY 5 YEARS TO PREVENT CORROSION.

AFTER SEVERE STORMS AND UPON INSPECTION, USE STONE TO FILL BACK SCOUR HOLES AROUND THE SUBSTRUCTURE AND GRADE AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

PROJECT NO. 004_011.01.CBDEE

BUNCOMBE COUNTY

STATION: 10+50.25 -L-



Signed by: *Wes Heener*

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NORTH CAROLINA OFFICE OF
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

MAINTENANCE

RECOMMENDATION NOTES

DRAWN BY :	HRB	DATE :	12/25
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1			3		S1-17
2			4		17

STANDARD NOTES

DESIGN DATA:

SPECIFICATIONS	AASHTO (CURRENT)
LIVE LOAD	SEE PLANS
IMPACT ALLOWANCE	SEE AASHTO
STRESS IN EXTREME FIBER OF STRUCTURAL STEEL - AASHTO M270 GRADE 36 ----	20,000 LBS. PER SQ. IN.
- AASHTO M270 GRADE 50W ---	27,000 LBS. PER SQ. IN.
- AASHTO M270 GRADE 50 ----	27,000 LBS. PER SQ. IN.
REINFORCING STEEL IN TENSION - GRADE 60	24,000 LBS. PER SQ. IN.
CONCRETE IN COMPRESSION	1,200 LBS. PER SQ. IN.
CONCRETE IN SHEAR	SEE AASHTO
STRUCTURAL TIMBER - TREATED OR UNTREATED EXTREME FIBER STRESS ----	1,800 LBS. PER SQ. IN.
COMPRESSION PERPENDICULAR TO GRAIN OF TIMBER	375 LBS. PER SQ. IN.
EQUIVALENT FLUID PRESSURE OF EARTH	30 LBS. PER CU. FT. (MINIMUM)

MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP:

EXCEPT AS MAY OTHERWISE BE SPECIFIED ON PLANS OR IN THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS, ALL MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2024 "STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADS AND STRUCTURES" OF THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

STEEL SHEET PILING FOR PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY APPLICATIONS SHALL BE HOT ROLLED.

CONCRETE:

UNLESS OTHERWISE REQUIRED ON PLANS, CLASS A CONCRETE SHALL BE USED FOR ALL PORTIONS OF ALL STRUCTURES WITH THE EXCEPTION THAT: CLASS AA CONCRETE SHALL BE USED IN BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURES, ABUTMENT BACKWALLS, AND APPROACH SLABS; AND CLASS B CONCRETE SHALL BE USED FOR SLOPE PROTECTION AND RIP RAP.

CONCRETE CHAMFERS:

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE PLANS, ALL EXPOSED CORNERS ON STRUCTURES SHALL BE CHAMFERED 3/4" WITH THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONS: TOP CORNERS OF CURBS MAY BE ROUNDED TO 1 1/2" RADIUS WHICH IS BUILT INTO CURB FORMS; CORNERS OF TRANSVERSE FLOOR EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE ROUNDED WITH A 1/4" FINISHING TOOL UNLESS OTHERWISE REQUIRED ON PLANS; AND CORNERS OF EXPANSION JOINTS IN THE ROADWAY FACES AND TOPS OF CURBS AND SIDEWALKS SHALL BE ROUNDED TO A 1/4" RADIUS WITH A FINISHING STONE OR TOOL UNLESS OTHERWISE REQUIRED ON PLANS.

DOWELS:

DOWELS WHEN INDICATED ON PLANS AS FOR CULVERT EXTENSIONS, SHALL BE EMBEDDED AT LEAST 12" INTO THE OLD CONCRETE AND GROUTED INTO PLACE WITH 1:2 CEMENT MORTAR.

ALLOWANCE FOR DEAD LOAD DEFLECTION, SETTLEMENT,
ETC. IN CASTING SUPERSTRUCTURES:

BRIDGES SHALL BE BUILT ON THE GRADE OR VERTICAL CURVE SHOWN ON PLANS. SLABS, CURBS AND PARAPETS SHALL CONFORM TO THE GRADE OR CURVE.

ALL DIMENSIONS WHICH ARE GIVEN IN SECTION AND ARE AFFECTED BY DEAD LOAD DEFLECTIONS ARE DIMENSIONS AT CENTER LINE OF BEARING UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON PLANS. IN SETTING FORMS FOR STEEL BEAM BRIDGES AND PRESTRESSED CONCRETE GIRDER BRIDGES, ADJUSTMENTS SHALL BE MADE DUE TO THE DEAD LOAD DEFLECTIONS FOR THE ELEVATIONS SHOWN. WHERE BLOCKS ARE SHOWN OVER BEAMS FOR BUILDING UP TO THE SLAB, THE VERTICAL DIMENSIONS OF THE BLOCKS SHALL BE ADJUSTED BETWEEN BEARINGS TO COMPENSATE FOR DEAD LOAD DEFLECTIONS, VERTICAL CURVE ORDINATE, AND ACTUAL BEAM CAMBER. WHERE BOTTOM OF SLAB IS IN LINE WITH BOTTOM OF TOP FLANGES, DEPTH OF SLAB BETWEEN BEARINGS SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO COMPENSATE FOR DEAD LOAD DEFLECTION, VERTICAL CURVE ORDINATE, AND ACTUAL BEAM CAMBER.

IN SETTING FALSEWORK AND FORMS FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE SPANS, AN ALLOWANCE SHALL BE MADE FOR DEAD LOAD DEFLECTIONS, SETTLEMENT OF FALSEWORK, AND PERMANENT CAMBER WHICH SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR IN ADDITION TO THE ELEVATIONS SHOWN. AFTER REMOVAL OF THE FALSEWORK, THE FINISHED STRUCTURES SHALL CONFORM TO THE PROFILE AND ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND CONSTRUCTION ELEVATIONS FURNISHED BY THE ENGINEER.

DETAILED DRAWINGS FOR FALSEWORK OR FORMS FOR BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE AND ANY STRUCTURE OR PARTS OF A STRUCTURE AS NOTED ON THE PLANS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL BEFORE CONSTRUCTION OF THE FALSEWORK OR FORMS IS STARTED.

REINFORCING STEEL:

ALL REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE DEFORMED. DIMENSIONS RELATIVE TO PLACEMENT OF REINFORCING ARE TO CENTERS OF BARS UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED IN THE PLANS. DIMENSIONS ON BAR DETAILS ARE TO CENTERS OF BARS OR ARE OUT TO OUT AS INDICATED ON PLANS.

WIRE BAR SUPPORTS SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR REINFORCING STEEL WHERE INDICATED ON THE PLANS. WHEN BAR SUPPORT PIECES ARE PLACED IN CONTINUOUS LINES, THEY SHALL BE SO PLACED THAT THE ENDS OF THE SUPPORTING WIRES SHALL BE LAPPED TO LOCK LEGS ON ADJOINING PIECES.

STRUCTURAL STEEL:

AT THE CONTRACTOR'S OPTION, HE MAY SUBSTITUTE 7/8" Ø SHEAR STUDS FOR THE 3/4" Ø STUDS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS. THIS SUBSTITUTION SHALL BE MADE AT THE RATE OF 3 - 7/8" Ø STUDS FOR 4 - 3/4" Ø STUDS, AND STUD SPACING CHANGES SHALL BE MADE AS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE THE SAME EQUIVALENT NUMBER OF 7/8" Ø STUDS ALONG THE BEAM AS SHOWN FOR 3/4" Ø STUDS BASED ON THE RATIO OF 3 - 7/8" Ø STUDS FOR 4 - 3/4" Ø STUDS. STUDS OF THE LENGTH SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS MUST BE PROVIDED. THE MAXIMUM SPACING SHALL BE 2'-0".

EXCEPT AT THE INTERIOR SUPPORTS OF CONTINUOUS BEAMS WHERE THE COVER PLATE IS IN CONTACT WITH BEARING PLATE, THE CONTRACTOR MAY, AT HIS OPTION, SUBSTITUTE FOR THE COVER PLATES DESIGNATED ON THE PLANS COVER PLATES OF THE EQUIVALENT AREA PROVIDED THESE PLATES ARE AT LEAST 5/16" IN THICKNESS AND DO NOT EXCEED A WIDTH EQUAL TO THE FLANGE WIDTH LESS 2" OR A THICKNESS EQUAL TO 2 TIMES THE FLANGE THICKNESS. THE SIZE OF FILLET WELDS SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CURRENT ANSI/AASHTO/AWS "BRIDGE WELDING CODE". ELECTROSLAG WELDING WILL NOT BE PERMITTED.

WITH THE SOLE EXCEPTION OF EDGES AT SURFACES WHICH BEAR ON OTHER SURFACES, ALL SHARP EDGES AND ENDS OF SHAPES AND PLATES SHALL BE SLIGHTLY ROUNDED BY SUITABLE MEANS TO A RADIUS OF APPROXIMATELY 1/16" OR EQUIVALENT FLAT SURFACE AT A SUITABLE ANGLE PRIOR TO PAINTING, GALVANIZING, OR METALLIZING.

HANDRAILS AND POSTS:

METAL STANDARDS AND FACES OF THE CONCRETE END POSTS FOR THE METAL RAIL SHALL BE SET NORMAL TO THE GRADE OF THE CURB, UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON PLANS. THE METAL RAIL AND TOPS OF CONCRETE POSTS USED WITH THE ALUMINUM RAIL SHALL BE BUILT PARALLEL TO THE GRADE OF THE CURB.

METAL HANDRAILS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS. RAILS SHALL BE AS MANUFACTURED FOR BRIDGE RAILING. CASTINGS SHALL BE OF A UNIFORM APPEARANCE. FINIS AND OTHER DEFORMATIONS RESULTING FROM CASTING OR OTHERWISE SHALL BE REMOVED IN A MANNER SO THAT A UNIFORM COLORING OF THE COMPLETED CASTING SHALL BE OBTAINED. CASTINGS WITH DISCOLORATIONS OR OF NON-UNIFORM COLORING WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED. CERTIFIED MILL REPORTS ARE REQUIRED FOR METAL RAILS AND POSTS.

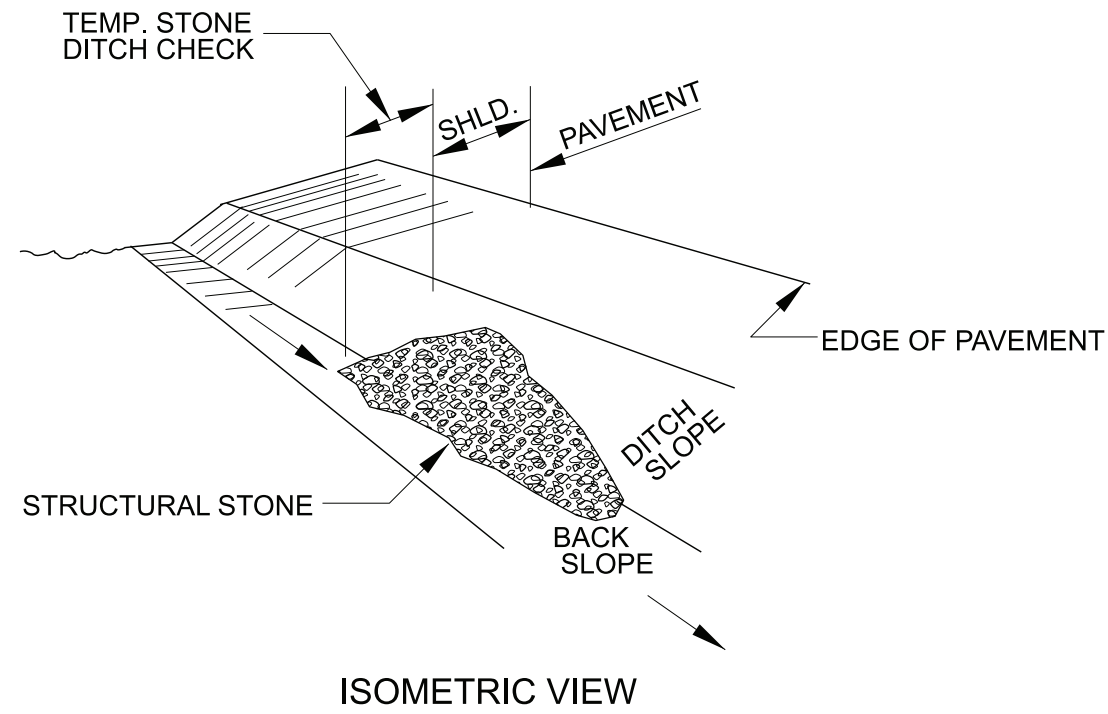
SPECIAL NOTES:

GENERALLY, IN CASE OF DISCREPANCY, THIS STANDARD SHEET OF NOTES SHALL GOVERN OVER THE SPECIFICATIONS, BUT THE REMAINDER OF THE PLANS SHALL GOVERN OVER NOTES HEREON, AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS SHALL GOVERN OVER ALL. SEE SPECIFICATIONS ARTICLE 105-4.

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL LEGEND

Std. #	Description	Symbol	Std. #	Description	Symbol
1605.01	Temporary Silt Fence		1633.01	Temporary Rock Silt Check Type A	
1606.01	Special Sediment Control Fence		1633.02	Temporary Rock Silt Check Type B	
1622.01	Temporary Berms and Slope Drains		1633.03	Temporary Rock Silt Check Type A with Excelsior Matting and Flocculant	
1630.02	Silt Basin Type B		1634.01	Temporary Rock Sediment Dam Type A	
1630.03	Temporary Silt Ditch		1634.02	Temporary Rock Sediment Dam Type B	
1630.04	Stilling Basin		1635.01	Rock Pipe Inlet Sediment Trap Type A	
1630.05	Temporary Diversion		1635.02	Rock Pipe Inlet Sediment Trap Type B	
1630.06	Special Stilling Basin		1636.01	Excelsior Wattle Check	
1630.07	Skimmer Basin		1636.01	Excelsior Wattle Check with Flocculant	
1630.08	Tiered Skimmer Basin		1636.01	Coir Fiber Wattle Check	
1630.09	Earthen Dam with Skimmer		1636.01	Coir Fiber Wattle Check with Flocculant	
	Infiltration Basin		1636.02	Silt Fence Excelsior Wattle Break	
	Rock Inlet Sediment Trap:			Silt Fence Coir Fiber Wattle Break	
1632.01	Type A		1636.03	Excelsior Wattle Barrier	
1632.02	Type B		1636.03	Coir Fiber Wattle Barrier	
1632.03	Type C				

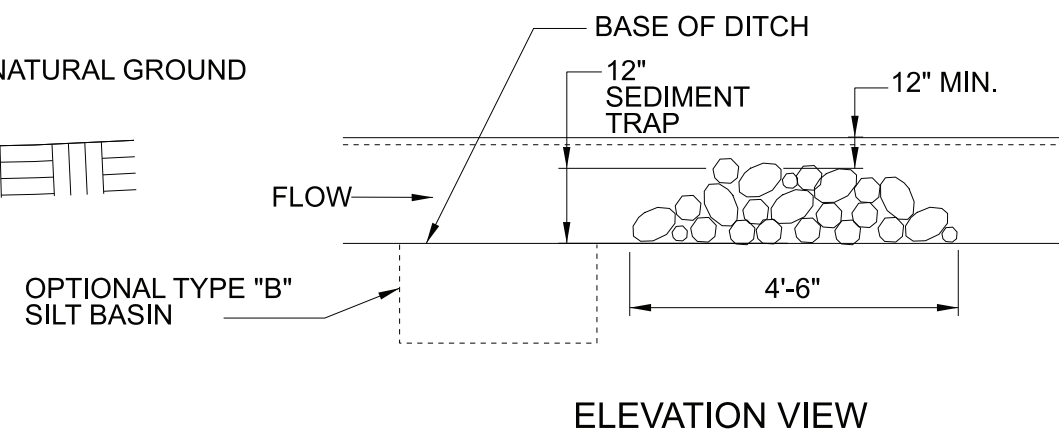
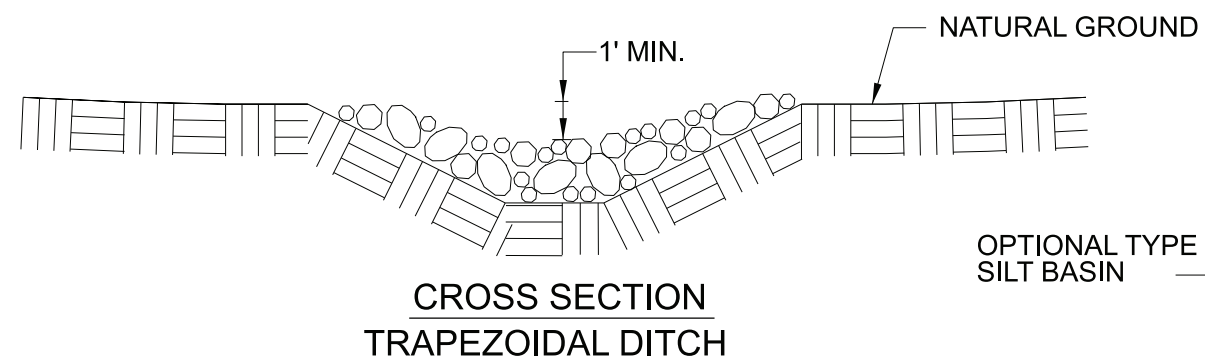
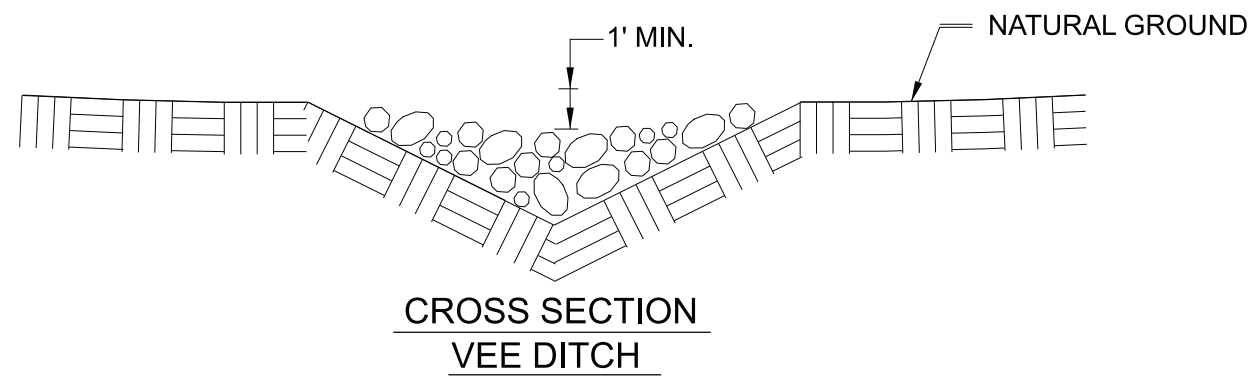
TEMPORARY ROCK SILT CHECK TYPE 'B' DETAIL



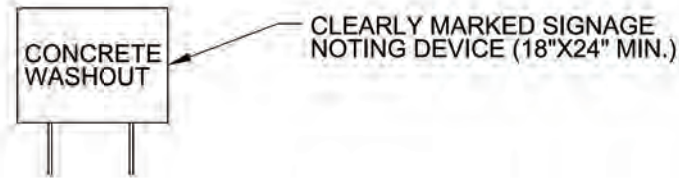
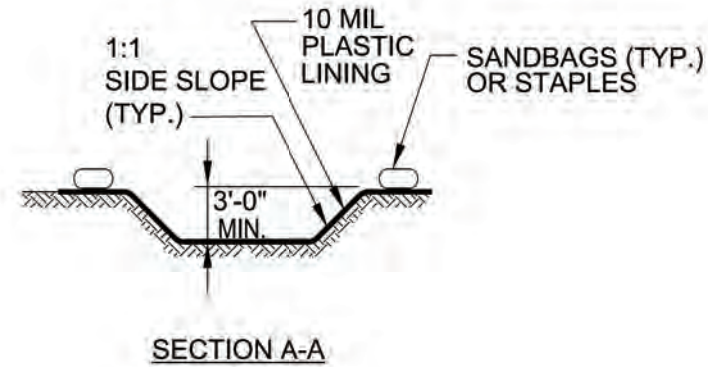
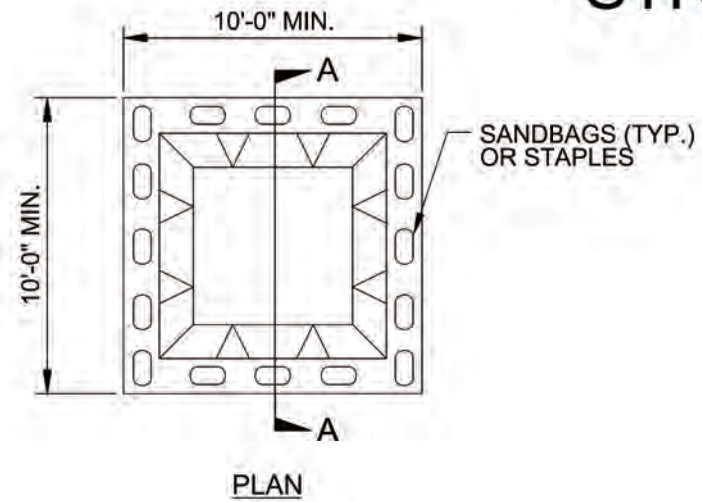
NOTES:

USE CLASS 'B' EROSION CONTROL STONE FOR STRUCTURAL STONE.

THE ENGINEER MAY DIRECT THE OPTION OF CLASS "A" STONE FOR SITES HAVING LESS THAN ONE (1) ACRE DRAINAGE AREA AND A DITCH GRADE LESS THAN 3%.

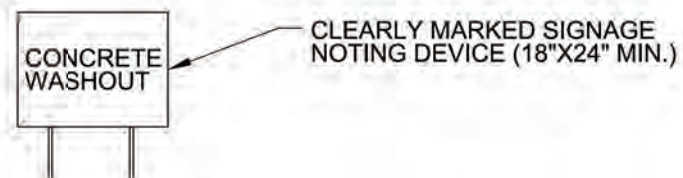
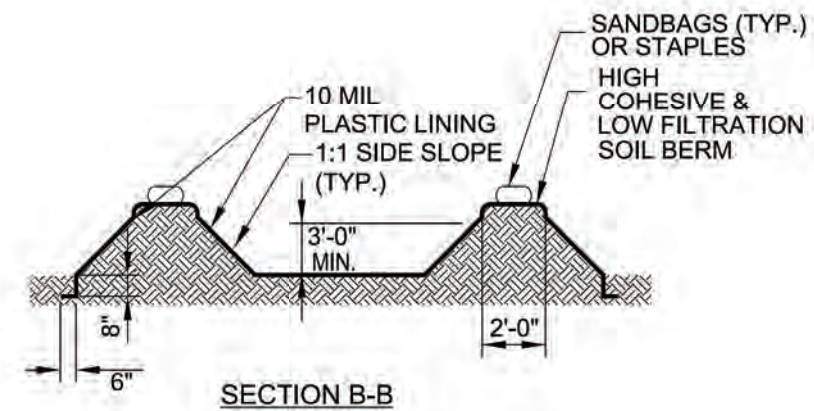
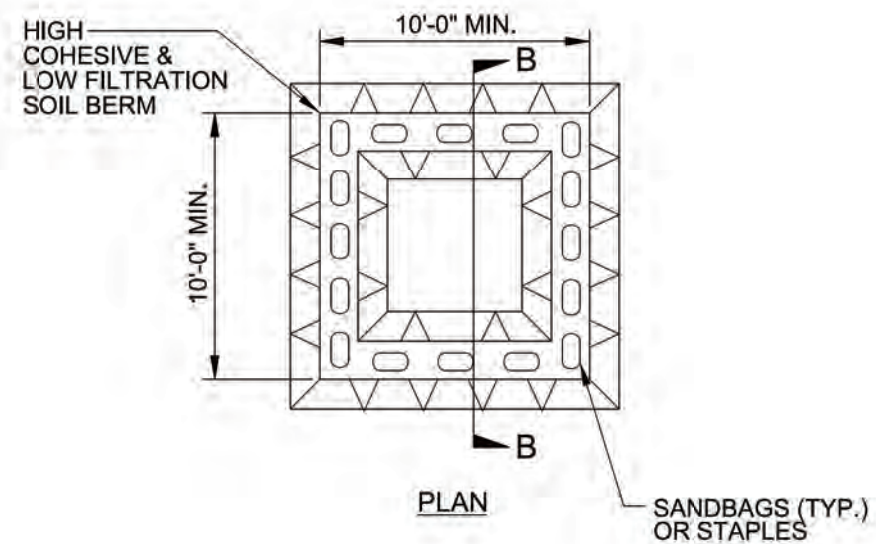


ONSITE CONCRETE WASHOUT STRUCTURE WITH LINER



BELOW GRADE WASHOUT STRUCTURE
 NOT TO SCALE

- NOTES:**
1. ACTUAL LOCATION DETERMINED IN FIELD
 2. THE CONCRETE WASHOUT STRUCTURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED WHEN THE LIQUID AND/OR SOLID REACHES 75% OF THE STRUCTURES CAPACITY TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE HOLDING CAPACITY WITH A MINIMUM 12 INCHES OF FREEBOARD.
 3. CONCRETE WASHOUT STRUCTURE NEEDS TO BE CLEARLY MARKED WITH SIGNAGE NOTING DEVICE.

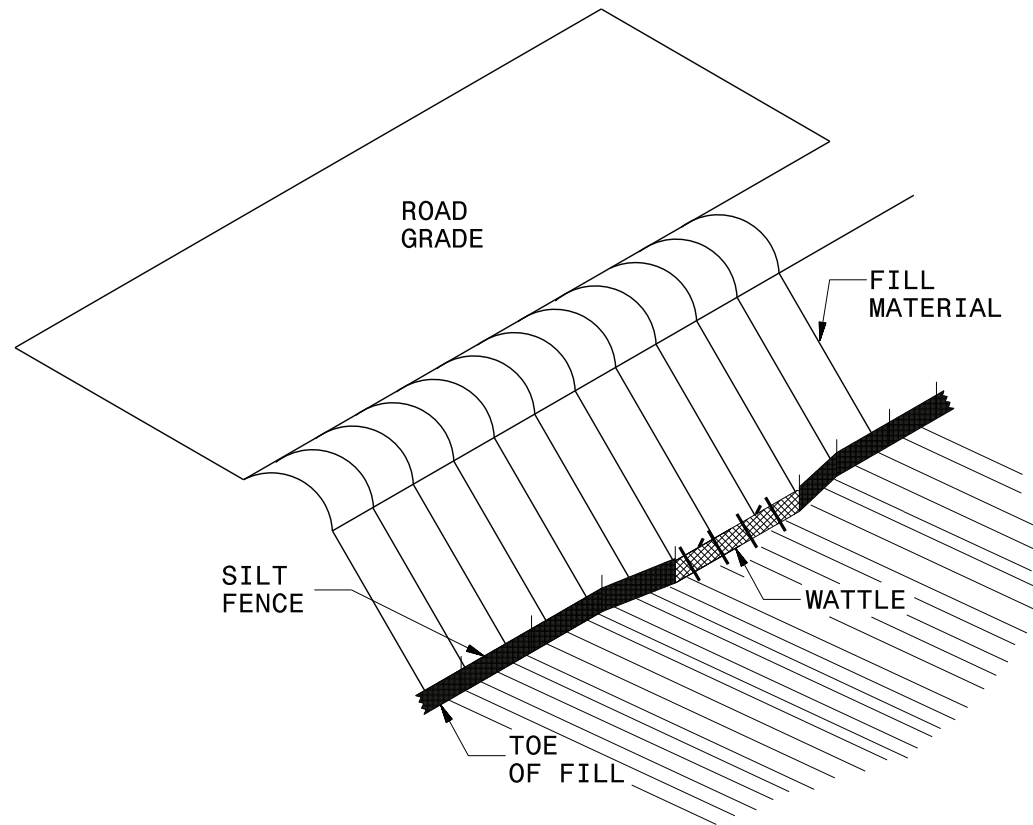


ABOVE GRADE WASHOUT STRUCTURE
 NOT TO SCALE

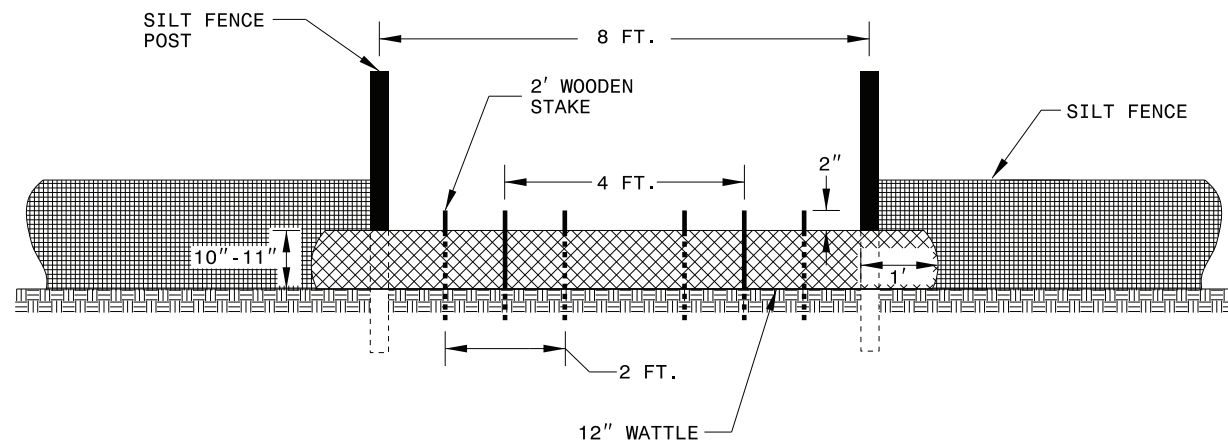
- NOTES:**
1. ACTUAL LOCATION DETERMINED IN FIELD
 2. THE CONCRETE WASHOUT STRUCTURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED WHEN THE LIQUID AND/OR SOLID REACHES 75% OF THE STRUCTURES CAPACITY TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE HOLDING CAPACITY WITH A MINIMUM 12 INCHES OF FREEBOARD.
 3. CONCRETE WASHOUT STRUCTURE NEEDS TO BE CLEARLY MARKED WITH SIGNAGE NOTING DEVICE.

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
011-01-CBDEE	EC-2B
R/W SHEET NO.	
Prepared In the Office of: NC FIRM LICENSE NO: C-1506 301 FAYETTEVILLE ST., SUITE 1500 RALEIGH, NC 27601 (919) 882-7839	
Designed By: John McNulty 4263 NAME LEVEL III CERTIFICATION NO.	

SILT FENCE COIR FIBER WATTLE BREAK DETAIL



ISOMETRIC VIEW



VIEW FROM SLOPE

NOTES:

USE MINIMUM 12 IN. DIAMETER COIR FIBER (COCONUT FIBER) WATTLE AND LENGTH OF 10 FT.

EXCAVATE A 1 TO 2 INCH TRENCH FOR WATTLE TO BE PLACED.

DO NOT PLACE WATTLE ON TOE OF SLOPE.

USE 2 FT. WOODEN STAKES WITH A 2 IN. BY 2 IN. NOMINAL CROSS SECTION.

INSTALL A MINIMUM OF 2 UPSLOPE STAKES AND 4 DOWNSLOPE STAKES AT AN ANGLE TO WEDGE WATTLE TO GROUND.

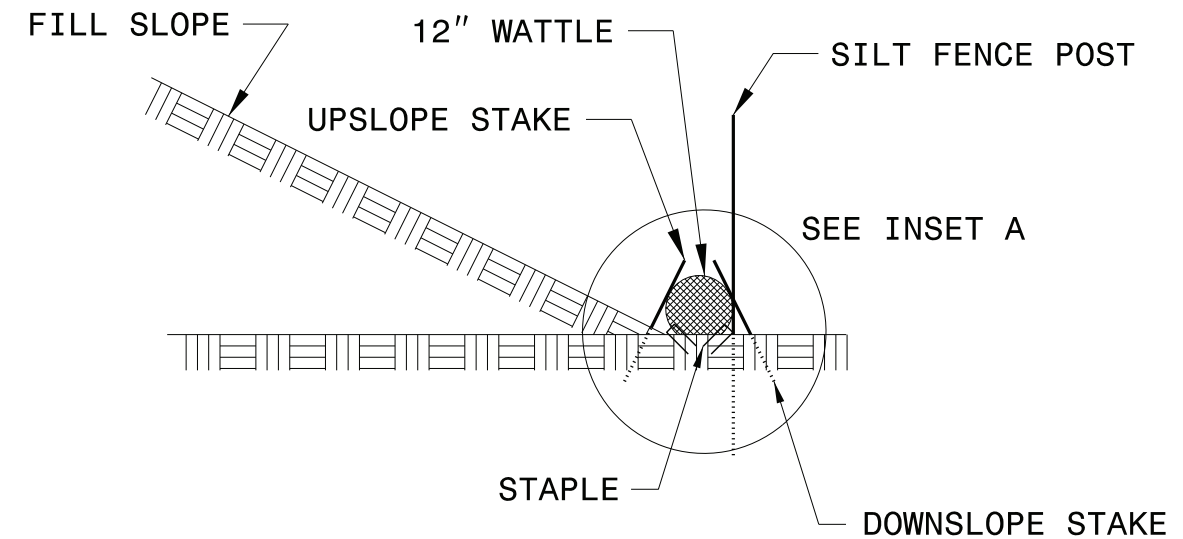
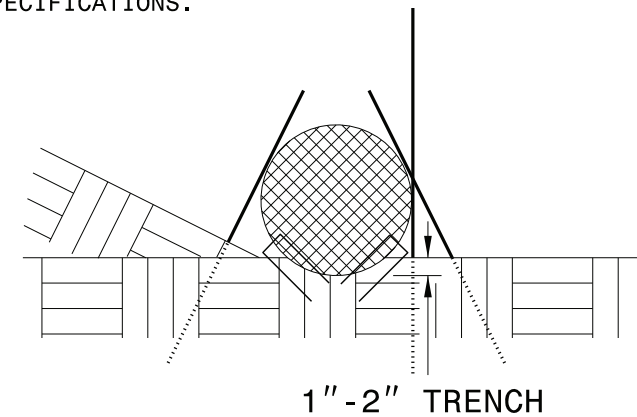
PROVIDE STAPLES MADE OF 11 GAUGE STEEL WIRE FORMED INTO A U SHAPE NOT LESS THAN 6" IN LENGTH.

INSTALL STAPLES APPROXIMATELY EVERY 1 LINEAR FOOT ON BOTH SIDES OF WATTLE AND AT EACH END TO SECURE IT TO THE SOIL.

WATTLE INSTALLATION CAN BE ON OUTSIDE OF THE SILT FENCE AS DIRECTED.

INSTALL TEMPORARY SILT FENCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 1605 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

INSET A



SIDE VIEW

THIS PROJECT HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO SENSITIVE WATERSHED STANDARDS.

THIS PROJECT CONTAINS EROSION CONTROL PLANS FOR CLEARING AND GRUBBING PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION.

THESE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS COMPLY WITH THE REGULATIONS SET FORTH BY THE NCG-010000 GENERAL CONSTRUCTION PERMIT ISSUED BY THE NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION OF ENERGY, MINERAL AND LAND RESOURCES

Roadway Standard Drawings

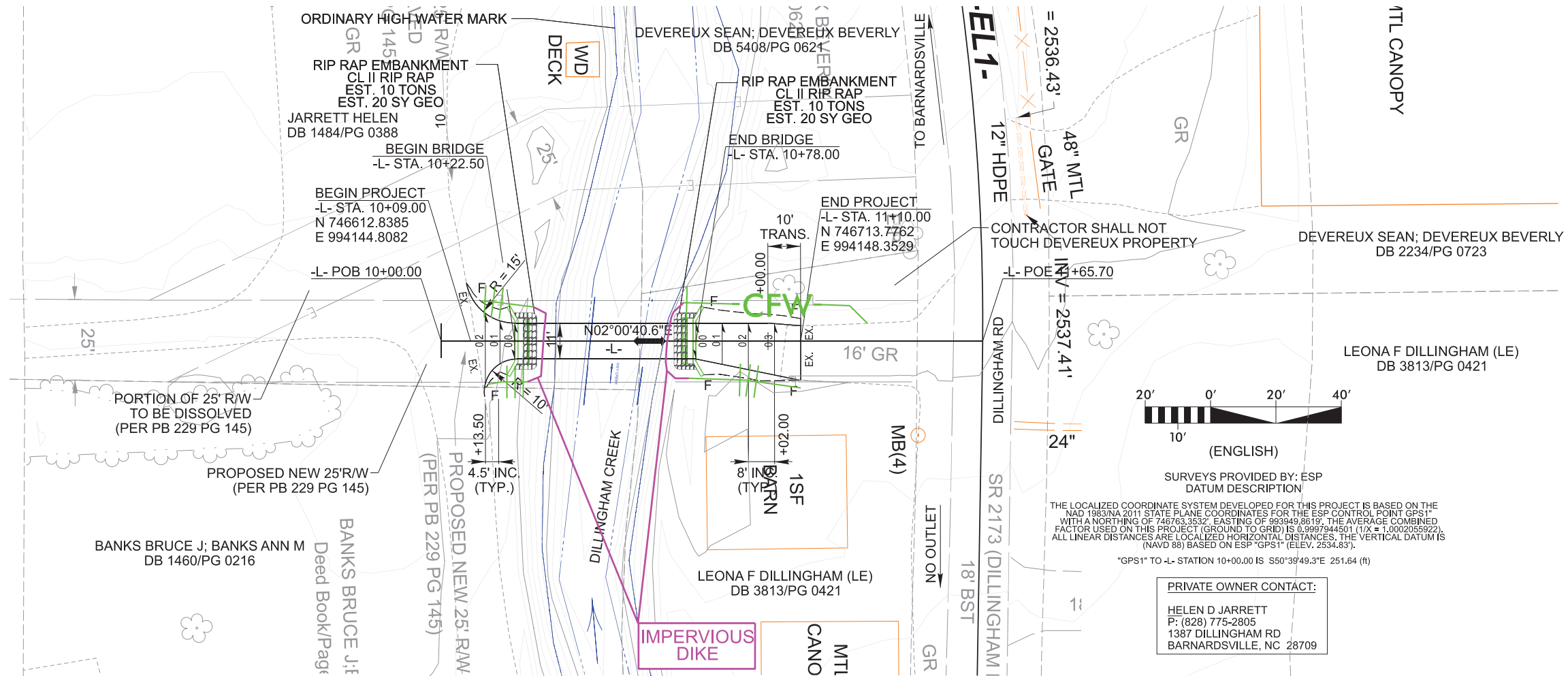
The "Roadway Standard Drawings"- Roadway Design Unit - N. C. Department of Transportation - Raleigh, N. C., dated January 2024 and the latest revision thereto are applicable to this project and by reference hereby are considered a part of these plans.

ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREA(S) EXIST ON THIS PROJECT

Refer To E. C. Special Provisions for Special Considerations.

HIGH QUALITY WATER(S) EXIST ON THIS PROJECT

High Quality Water Zone(s) Exist
From Sta. PROJECT START to Sta. PROJECT END
Refer To E. C. Special Provisions for Special Considerations.



NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS
(PAGE 1 OF 2)

SOIL DESCRIPTION		GRADATION	
<p>SOIL IS CONSIDERED UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE TESTED BY THE STANDARD TESTS DESCRIBED HEREIN. SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (ASTM D 1586), SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHO SYSTEM, BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHO CLASSIFICATIONS AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE, <i>VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGH PLASTIC, A-7-6</i></p>			
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHO CLASSIFICATION			
GENERAL CLASS.	GRANULAR MATERIALS (≤ 35% PASSING #200)	SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200)	ORGANIC MATERIALS
GROUP CLASS.	A-1, A-1-1, A-2, A-2-1, A-2-5, A-2-6, A-2-7, A-3	A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7, A-7-5, A-7-6, A-8, A-9	A-10, A-11, A-12, A-13, A-14, A-15
SYMBOL			
7% PASSING	10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100	10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100	10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100
MATERIAL PASSING #40	10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100	10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100	10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100
GROUP INDEX	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30
USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR MATERIALS	GRAVEL, SAND, SILTY GRAVEL, SILTY SAND, SILTY CLAY, CLAY, SILTY CLAY, CLAY, SILTY CLAY, CLAY	SILT, CLAY, SILTY SAND, SILTY CLAY, CLAY, SILTY CLAY, CLAY	ORGANIC MATERIALS, HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS
GENERAL CLASS.	EXCELLENT TO GOOD	FAIR TO POOR	FAIR TO POOR
PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30	PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30	PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30	PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS			
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE	COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY	RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N-INCL)	RANGE OF UNCONFIRMED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT ²)
GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIAL (NON-COHESIVE)	VERY LOOSE, LOOSE, MEDIUM DENSE, DENSE, VERY DENSE	4 TO 10, 10 TO 30, 30 TO 50, > 50	N/A
GENERAL SILT-CLAY MATERIAL (COHESIVE)	VERY SOFT, SOFT, MEDIUM STIFF, VERY STIFF, HARD	< 2, 2 TO 4, 4 TO 8, 8 TO 15, 15 TO 30, > 30	< 0.25, 0.25 TO 0.5, 0.5 TO 1.0, 1 TO 2, 2 TO 4, > 4
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE			
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE	4, 4.75, 10, 2.00	40, 0.42, 60, 0.25	200, 0.075, 270, 0.053
BOULDER (BLDR)	COBBLE (CBB)	GRAVEL (GR)	COARSE SAND (CSE, SD.)
GRAIN SIZE	MM, 12	75	2.0, 0.25, 0.075, 0.005
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS			
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS)	FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	
LL	LIQUID LIMIT	- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE	
PL	PLASTIC LIMIT	- WET - (W) SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRINKING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	
PI	PLASTICITY INDEX	- MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	
OM	OPTIMUM MOISTURE SHRINKAGE LIMIT	- DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	
PLASTICITY			
NON PLASTIC		PLASTICITY INDEX (PI)	
SLIGHTLY PLASTIC		0-5	
MODERATELY PLASTIC		6-15	
HIGHLY PLASTIC		16-25	
		26 OR MORE	
COLOR			
DESCRIPTORS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY). MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.			
WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. UNIFORMITY GRADED - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF 1/10 OR MORE SIZES.			
ANGULARITY OF GRAINS			
THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.			
MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION			
MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.			
COMPRESSION			
SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE, MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE, HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE			
PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL			
ORGANIC MATERIAL		OTHER MATERIAL	
TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER	2 - 3%	TRACE	1 - 10%
LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER	3 - 5%	LITTLE	10 - 20%
MODERATELY ORGANIC	5 - 10%	SOME	20 - 35%
HIGHLY ORGANIC	> 10%	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 SEEP			
MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS			
	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION		DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES
	SOIL SYMBOL		AUGER BORING
	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT		CORE BORING
	INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY		MONITORING WELL
	INFERRED ROCK LINE		PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION
	ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY		SOUNDING ROD
	UNDERCUT		TEST BORING WITH CORE
	SMALL LOW UNDERCUT		SPT N-VALUE
RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS			
	UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL		SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION
	UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK		CONE PENETROMETER TEST
	AR - AUGER REFUSAL		VST - VANE SHEAR TEST
	BT - BORING TERMINATED		MICA - MICACEOUS
	CL - CLAY		MOD - MODERATELY NON-PLASTIC
	CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST		NP - NON-PLASTIC
	CSE - COARSE SAND		ORG - ORGANIC
	DPT - DILATOMETER TEST		PPT - PRESSUREMETER TEST
	DPH - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST		SAP - SAPROLITIC SOIL - SAND, SANDY
	F - FINE		SLL - SLIGHTLY SILTY
	F - VOID RATIO		SLT - SILTY
	F - FOSSILLIFEROUS		TR - TRICONE REFUSAL
	FRAC - FRACTURED, FRACTURES		TR - MOISTURE CONTENT
	HI - HIGHLY		V - VERY
EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT			
DRILL UNITS:		HAMMER TYPE:	
<input type="checkbox"/> CME-45C	<input type="checkbox"/> ADVANCING TOOLS:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AUTOMATIC	<input type="checkbox"/> MANUAL
<input type="checkbox"/> CME-55	<input type="checkbox"/> CLAY BITS	CORE SIZE:	
<input type="checkbox"/> CME-590	<input type="checkbox"/> 6" CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8"	<input type="checkbox"/> 10"
<input type="checkbox"/> VANE SHEAR TEST	<input type="checkbox"/> 8" HOLLOW AUGERS		
<input type="checkbox"/> PORTABLE HOIST	<input type="checkbox"/> HARD FACED FINGER BITS		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CME-750X	<input type="checkbox"/> TUNG-CARBIDE INSERTS		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> CASING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> W/ ADVANCER		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> TRICONE <input type="checkbox"/> STEEL TEETH		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> TRICONE <input type="checkbox"/> TUNG-CARB.		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> CORE BIT		
		HAND TOOLS:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> POST HOLE DIGGER	
		<input type="checkbox"/> HAND AUGER	
		<input type="checkbox"/> SOUNDING ROD	
		<input type="checkbox"/> VANE SHEAR TEST	

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SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS
(PAGE 2 OF 2)

ROCK DESCRIPTION		TERMS AND DEFINITIONS																													
<p>HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. IF TESTED, AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 60.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL. THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK.</p> <p>ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:</p>		<p>ALUEVIUM (ALU.V) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.</p> <p>AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.</p> <p>ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.</p> <p>ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>CALCAREOUS (CAL.C) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.</p> <p>COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.</p> <p>CONE RECOVERY (REC.C) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CONE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CONE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.</p> <p>DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IONEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.</p> <p>DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANNR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.</p> <p>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.</p> <p>FALLT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.</p> <p>ESSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.</p> <p>FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLOODED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.</p> <p>FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORROWING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM, FORMATION (FM) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.</p> <p>JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.</p> <p>LEGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.</p> <p>LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.</p> <p>MOTTLED (MOT.L) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR VEGETATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.</p> <p>PENCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.</p> <p>RESIDUAL (RES.S) - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.</p> <p>ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) - 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>SAPROLITE (SP.L) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE HELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.</p>																													
<p>FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.</p> <p>VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, (V SLL) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.</p> <p>SLIGHT 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 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 ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS DULL AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KALINIZATION, ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK.</p> <p>(MOD. SEV.) <i>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT BEESDA.</i></p> <p>SEVERE 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 KALINIZED TO SOME EXTENT, SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN.</p> <p>(SEV.) <i>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 1800 BPF.</i></p> <p>VERY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK REMAINING, SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <i>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 1800 BPF</i></p> <p>(V SEV.) ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL, ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCRETELY ONLY IN SMALL AND SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS, QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.</p> <p>COMPLETE</p>		<p>ALUEVIUM (ALU.V) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.</p> <p>AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.</p> <p>ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.</p> <p>ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>CALCAREOUS (CAL.C) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.</p> <p>COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.</p> <p>CONE RECOVERY (REC.C) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CONE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CONE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.</p> <p>DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IONEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.</p> <p>DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANNR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.</p> <p>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.</p> <p>FALLT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.</p> <p>ESSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.</p> <p>FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLOODED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.</p> <p>FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORROWING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM, FORMATION (FM) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.</p> <p>JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.</p> <p>LEGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.</p> <p>LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.</p> <p>MOTTLED (MOT.L) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR VEGETATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.</p> <p>PENCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.</p> <p>RESIDUAL (RES.S) - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.</p> <p>ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) - 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>SAPROLITE (SP.L) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE HELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.</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 CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GROOVES 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>HARD CAN BE GROVED OR GROVED 0.095 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT, CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO FELDS 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.</p> <p>MEDIUM CAN BE GROVED OR GROVED 0.095 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT, CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO FELDS 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.</p> <p>HARD CAN BE GROVED OR GROVED 0.095 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT, CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO FELDS 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.</p> <p>SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GROVED 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 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 FINGERNAIL.</p>		<p>ALUEVIUM (ALU.V) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.</p> <p>AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.</p> <p>ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.</p> <p>ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>CALCAREOUS (CAL.C) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.</p> <p>COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.</p> <p>CONE RECOVERY (REC.C) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CONE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CONE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.</p> <p>DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IONEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.</p> <p>DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANNR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.</p> <p>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.</p> <p>FALLT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.</p> <p>ESSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.</p> <p>FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLOODED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.</p> <p>FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORROWING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM, FORMATION (FM) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.</p> <p>JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.</p> <p>LEGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.</p> <p>LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.</p> <p>MOTTLED (MOT.L) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR VEGETATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.</p> <p>PENCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.</p> <p>RESIDUAL (RES.S) - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.</p> <p>ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) - 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>SAPROLITE (SP.L) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE HELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.</p>																													
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<p>FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.</p> <p>FRIABLE RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS.</p> <p>MODERATELY INDURATED GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.</p> <p>INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.</p> <p>EXTREMELY INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.</p> <p>SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE;</p> <p>SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.</p>		<p>ALUEVIUM (ALU.V) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.</p> <p>AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.</p> <p>ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.</p> <p>ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>CALCAREOUS (CAL.C) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.</p> <p>COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.</p> <p>CONE RECOVERY (REC.C) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CONE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CONE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.</p> <p>DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IONEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.</p> <p>DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANNR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.</p> <p>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.</p> <p>FALLT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.</p> <p>ESSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.</p> <p>FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLOODED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.</p> <p>FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORROWING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM, FORMATION (FM) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.</p> <p>JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.</p> <p>LEGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.</p> <p>LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.</p> <p>MOTTLED (MOT.L) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR VEGETATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.</p> <p>PENCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.</p> <p>RESIDUAL (RES.S) - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.</p> <p>ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) - 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>SAPROLITE (SP.L) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE HELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.</p>																													
<p>BENCH MARK: GPS-1E N: 746,676,3532, E: 993,949,8619</p> <p>-L- STATION II+52.58, 2004' L T</p> <p>ELEVATION: 2,534.83 FEET</p>		<p>ALUEVIUM (ALU.V) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.</p> <p>AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.</p> <p>ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.</p> <p>ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>CALCAREOUS (CAL.C) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.</p> <p>COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.</p> <p>CONE RECOVERY (REC.C) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CONE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CONE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.</p> <p>DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IONEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.</p> <p>DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANNR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.</p> <p>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.</p> <p>FALLT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.</p> <p>ESSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.</p> <p>FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLOODED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.</p> <p>FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORROWING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM, FORMATION (FM) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.</p> <p>JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.</p> <p>LEGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.</p> <p>LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.</p> <p>MOTTLED (MOT.L) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR VEGETATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.</p> <p>PENCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.</p> <p>RESIDUAL (RES.S) - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.</p> <p>ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) - 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>SAPROLITE (SP.L) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE HELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.</p>																													
<p>NOTES: FIAD= FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING NM= NOT MEASURED</p>		<p>ALUEVIUM (ALU.V) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.</p> <p>AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.</p> <p>ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.</p> <p>ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>CALCAREOUS (CAL.C) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.</p> <p>COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.</p> <p>CONE RECOVERY (REC.C) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CONE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CONE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.</p> <p>DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IONEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.</p> <p>DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANNR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.</p> <p>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.</p> <p>FALLT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.</p> <p>ESSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.</p> <p>FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLOODED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.</p> <p>FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORROWING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM, FORMATION (FM) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.</p> <p>JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.</p> <p>LEGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.</p> <p>LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.</p> <p>MOTTLED (MOT.L) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR VEGETATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.</p> <p>PENCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.</p> <p>RESIDUAL (RES.S) - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.</p> <p>ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) - 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>SAPROLITE (SP.L) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE HELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.</p>																													
<p>DATE: 8-15-14</p>		<p>ALUEVIUM (ALU.V) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.</p> <p>AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.</p> <p>ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.</p> <p>ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>CALCAREOUS (CAL.C) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.</p> <p>COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.</p> <p>CONE RECOVERY (REC.C) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CONE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CONE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.</p> <p>DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IONEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.</p> <p>DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANNR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.</p> <p>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.</p> <p>FALLT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.</p> <p>ESSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.</p> <p>FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLOODED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.</p> <p>FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORROWING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM, FORMATION (FM) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.</p> <p>JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.</p> <p>LEGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.</p> <p>LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.</p> <p>MOTTLED (MOT.L) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR VEGETATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.</p> <p>PENCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.</p> <p>RESIDUAL (RES.S) - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.</p> <p>ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) - 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>SAPROLITE (SP.L) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE HELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.</p>																													

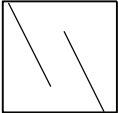
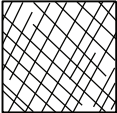


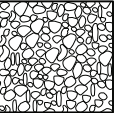

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	011-01-CBDEE	SHEET NO.	2B
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NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SUPPLEMENTAL LEGEND, GEOLOGICAL STRENGTH INDEX (GSI) TABLES FROM AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS (PAGE 1 OF 2)

AASHTO LRFD Figure 10.4.6.4-1 — Determination of GSI for Jointed Rock Mass (Marinos and Hoek, 2000)

GEOLOGICAL STRENGTH INDEX (GSI) FOR JOINTED ROCKS (Hoek and Marinos, 2000)	SURFACE CONDITIONS					
	VERY GOOD Very rough, fresh unweathered surfaces	GOOD Rough, slightly weathered, iron stained surfaces	FAIR Smooth, moderately weathered and altered surfaces	POOR Slickensided, highly weathered surfaces with compact coatings or fillings or angular fragments	VERY POOR Slickensided, highly weathered surfaces with soft clay coatings or fillings	
<p>STRUCTURE</p> <p>From the lithology, structure and surface conditions of the discontinuities, estimate the average value of GSI. Do not try to be too precise. Quoting a range from 33 to 37 is more realistic than stating that GSI = 35. Note that the table does not apply to structurally controlled failures. Where weak planar structural planes are present in an unfavorable orientation with respect to the excavation face, these will dominate the rock mass behaviour. The shear strength of surfaces in rocks that are prone to deterioration as a result of changes in moisture content will be reduced if water is present. When working with rocks in the fair to very poor categories, a shift to the right may be made for wet conditions. Water pressure is dealt with by effective stress analysis.</p>	DECREASING SURFACE QUALITY →					
	DECREASING INTERLOCKING OF ROCK PIECES ↑					
	<p> INTACT OR MASSIVE - intact rock specimens or massive in situ rock with few widely spaced discontinuities</p>	90	80	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<p> BLOCKY - well interlocked undisturbed rock mass consisting of cubical blocks formed by three intersecting discontinuity sets</p>	70	60	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<p> VERY BLOCKY - interlocked, partially disturbed mass with multi-faceted angular blocks formed by 4 or more joint sets</p>	50	40	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p> BLOCKY/DISTURBED/SEAMY - folded with angular blocks formed by many intersecting discontinuity sets. Persistence of bedding planes or schistosity</p>	30	20	N/A	N/A	N/A	
<p> DISINTEGRATED - poorly interlocked, heavily broken rock mass with mixture of angular and rounded rock pieces</p>	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
<p> LAMINATED/SHEARED - Lack of blockiness due to close spacing of weak schistosity or shear planes</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
011-01-CBDEE	2C

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SUPPLEMENTAL LEGEND, GEOLOGICAL STRENGTH INDEX (GSI) TABLES FROM AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS (PAGE 2 OF 2)

AASHTO LRFD Figure 10.4.6.4-2 — Determination of GSI for Tectonically Deformed Heterogeneous Rock Masses (Marinos and Hoek, 2000)


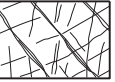
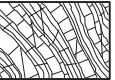

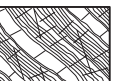
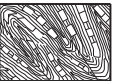
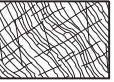

GSI FOR HETEROGENEOUS ROCK MASSES SUCH AS FLYSCH (Marinos, P and Hoek E., 2000)

From a description of the lithology, structure and surface conditions (particularly of the bedding planes), choose a box in the chart. Locate the position in the box that corresponds to the condition of the discontinuities and estimate the average value of GSI from the contours. Do not attempt to be too precise. Quoting a range from 33 to 37 is more realistic than giving GSI = 35. Note that the Hoek-Brown criterion does not apply to structurally controlled failures. Where unfavourably oriented continuous weak planar discontinuities are present, these will dominate the behaviour of the rock mass. The strength of some rock masses is reduced by the presence of groundwater and this can be allowed for by a slight shift to the right in the columns for fair, poor and very poor conditions. Water pressure does not change the value of GSI and it is dealt with by using effective stress analysis.

COMPOSITION AND STRUCTURE

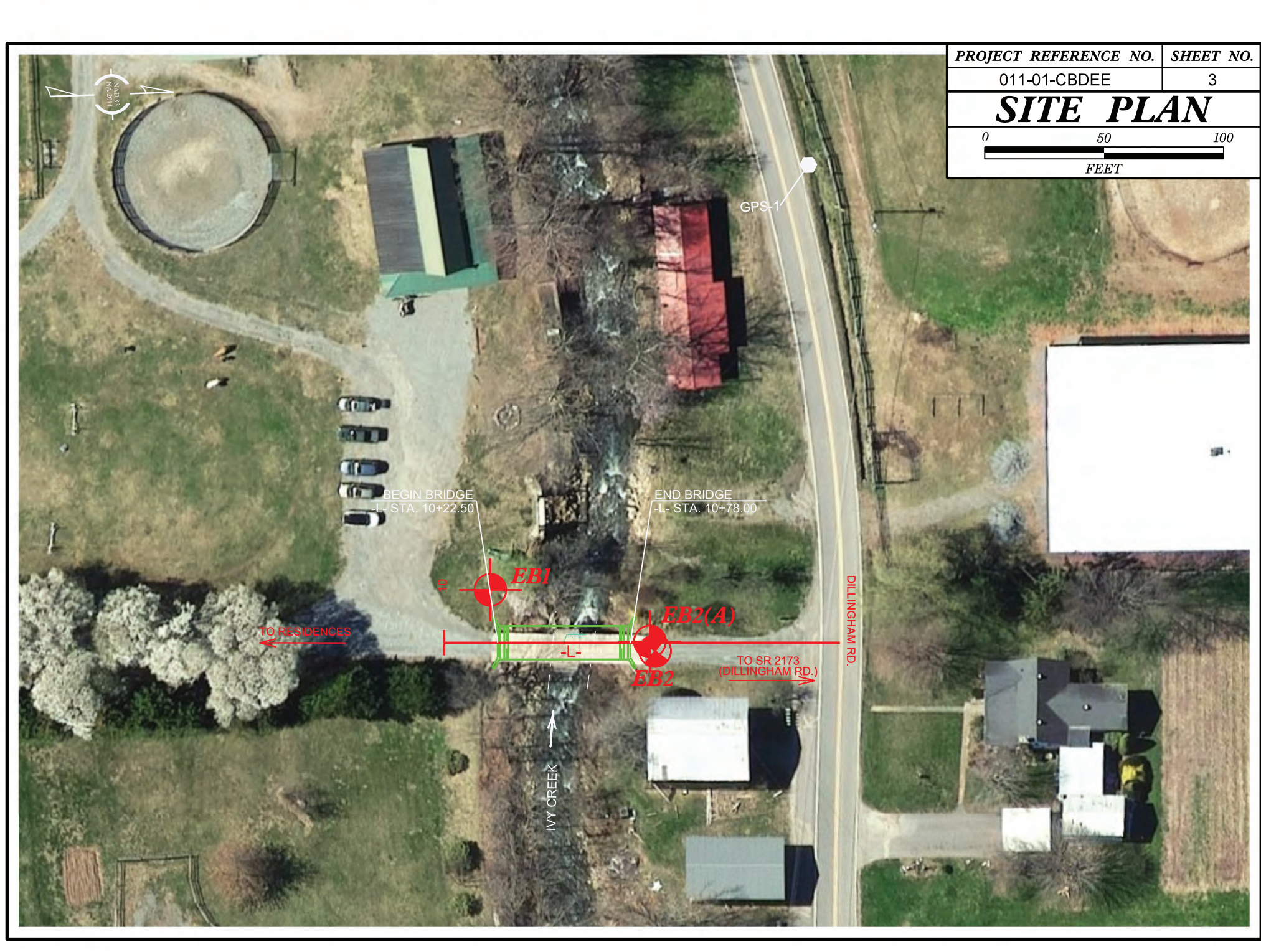
SURFACE CONDITIONS OF DISCONTINUITIES
(Predominantly bedding planes)

VERY GOOD - Very Rough, fresh unweathered surfaces
GOOD - Rough, slightly weathered surfaces
FAIR - Smooth, moderately weathered and altered surfaces
POOR - Very smooth, occasionally slickensided surfaces with compact coatings or fillings with angular fragments
VERY POOR - Very smooth, slickensided or highly weathered surfaces with soft clay coatings or fillings

<p>A. Thick bedded, very blocky sandstone. The effect of pebblic coatings on the bedding planes is minimized by the confinement of the rock mass. In shallow tunnels or slopes these bedding planes may cause structurally controlled instability.</p> 	70				
<p>B. Sandstone with thin inter-layers of siltstone</p> 	60	A			
<p>C. Sandstone and siltstone in similar amounts</p> 	50	B	C		
<p>D. Siltstone or silty shale with sandstone layers</p> 	40		D	E	
<p>E. Weak siltstone or clayey shale with sandstone layers</p> 	30				
<p>F. Tectonically deformed, intensively folded/faulted, sheared clayey shale or siltstone sandstone layers forming an almost chaotic structure</p> 	20		F		
<p>C, D, E, and G - may be more or less folded than illustrated but this does not change the strength. Tectonic deformation, faulting and loss of continuity moves these categories to F and H.</p>					
<p>G. Undisturbed silty or clayey shale with thin sandstone layers</p> 				G	
<p>H. Tectonically deformed silty or clayey shale forming a chaotic structure with pockets of clay. Thin layers of sandstone are transformed into small rock pieces.</p> 					H

Means deformation after tectonic disturbance

DATE: 8-19-16



PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
011-01-CBDEE	3
SITE PLAN	
FEET	

GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG

SHEET 4

WBS 011-01-CBDEE		TIP N/A	COUNTY BUNCOMBE		GEOLOGIST J. Baskin	
SITE DESCRIPTION 1387 Dillingham Rd. for Bridge over Ivy Creek Adjacent to SR 2173						
BORING NO. EB1	STATION 10+19	OFFSET 22 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L-	GROUND WTR (ft)	0 HR. 7.0	
COLLAR ELEV. 2,539.1 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 50.7 ft	NORTHING 746,624	EASTING 994,123	24 HR.	7.5	
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE F&R/348 CME-750X 87%/12/20/2024			DRILL METHOD NW Casing w/ Advancer	HAMMER TYPE Automatic		
DRILLER S. Davis		START DATE 10/08/25	COMP. DATE 10/08/25	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A		

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			SAMP. NO.	MOI	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft				
2540	2,539.1	0.0	2	3	6			0.0	
2535	2,535.6	3.5	14	16	15		ARTIFICIAL FILL Brown, Clayey Fine to Coarse Sandy SILT (A-4) with Trace Gravel and Roots ALLUVIAL Brown-Red, Silty Fine to Coarse SAND (A-2-4) with Trace Gravel	2.0	
2530	2,530.6	8.5	51	35	37				
2525	2,525.6	13.5	25	29	22				
2520	2,523.3	15.8	60/0.0				ALLUVIAL Gray-Brown, Sandy COBBLES REC=29%	15.8	
2515	2,518.6	20.5	100/0.3				RESIDUAL	22.0	
2510	2,513.6	25.5	15	11	13				
2505	2,509.8	29.3	9	9	10		Sat.	25.5	
2500	2,504.8	34.3	18	17	14				
2495	2,499.8	39.3	9	12	16				
2490	2,494.8	44.3	12	16	24				
	2,489.8	49.3	12	14	100/0.4				
	2,488.4	50.7	60/0.0				WEATHERED ROCK Black-Green (MICA SCHIST) Boring Terminated with Standard Penetration Test Refusal at Elevation 2,488.4 ft on CRYSTALLINE ROCK (MICA SCHIST)	50.3	

Notes:

1. Surficial Organic Soils= 0.0'-0.1'
2. Auger Refusal at 15.8'
3. Start Coring at 15.8'

GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG

SHEET 5

WBS		TIP		COUNTY		GEOLOGIST	
011-01-CBDEE		N/A		BUNCOMBE		J. Baskin	
SITE DESCRIPTION							
1387 Dillingham Rd. for Bridge over Ivy Creek Adjacent to SR 2173							
BORING NO.		STATION		OFFSET		ALIGNMENT	
EB1		10+19		22 ft LT		-L-	
COLLAR ELEV.		TOTAL DEPTH		NORTHING		EASTING	
2.539.1 ft		50.7 ft		746,624		994,123	
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE		START DATE		COMP. DATE		SURFACE WATER DEPTH	
S. Davis		10/08/25		10/08/25		N/A	
DRILLER		TOTAL RUN		STRATA		DEPTHS	
S. Davis		9.4 ft		REC. FGD (%)		L O G	
CORE SIZE		NO3		NO3		NO3	
ELEV (ft)	RUN ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	RUN (ft)	DRILL RATE (Min/ft)	REC. FGD (%)	STRATA REC. FGD (%)	SAMP. NO.
2523.3	2523.3	15.8	4.7	N=60/0.0 1.25/1.0 1.20/1.0 1.41/1.0 1.15/1.0	(1.8) 38%	(0.0) 0%	
2520	2518.8	20.8	4.7	N=100/0.4 1.09/0.7 0.25/1.0 0.09/1.0 0.12/1.0 0.12/1.0	(0.0) 0%	(0.0) 0%	
2515	2513.6	25.5					
2510							
2505							
2500							
2495							
2490							
<p style="text-align: center;">Begin Coring @ 15.8 ft</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ALLUVIAL</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Gray-Brown, Sandy COBBLES</p> <p style="text-align: center;">RESIDUAL</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Brown-Black, Fine to Coarse Sandy SILT (A-4) with Trace Rock Fragments and Mica</p> <p style="text-align: center;">WEATHERED ROCK</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Black-Green (MICA SCHIST)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Boring Terminated with Standard Penetration Test Refusal at Elevation 2,488.4 ft on CRYSTALLINE ROCK (MICA SCHIST)</p>							
<p>Notes:</p> <p>1. Surficial Organic Soils= 0.0-0.1'</p> <p>2. Auger Refusal at 15.8'</p> <p>3. Start Coring at 15.8'</p>							



CORE PHOTOGRAPHS (EB1)



GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG

SHEET 8

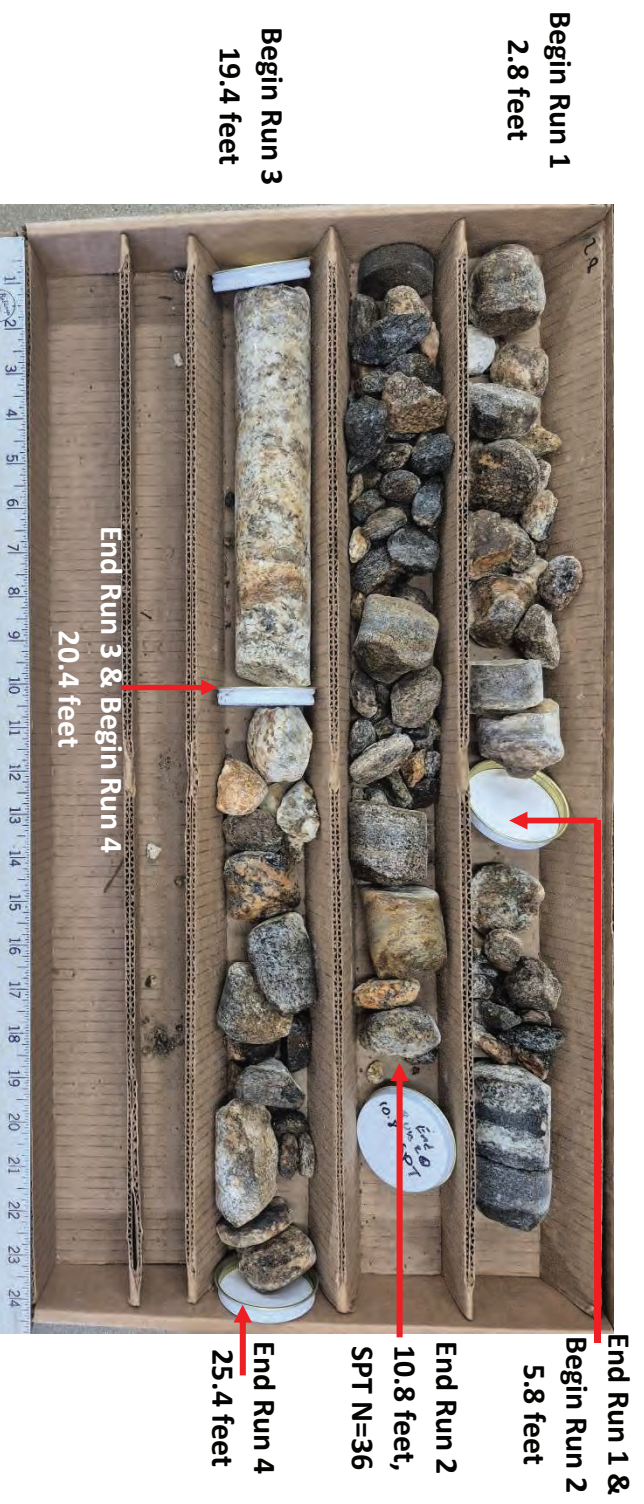
WBS 011-01-CBDEE		TIP N/A	COUNTY BUNCOMBE		GEOLOGIST J. Baskin						
SITE DESCRIPTION 1387 Dillingham Rd. for Bridge over Ivy Creek Adjacent to SR 2173				ALIGNMENT -L-		GROUND WTR (ft)					
BORING NO. EB2(A)		STATION 10+86	OFFSET 1 ft LT	EASTING 994,147		0 HR. Dry					
COLLAR ELEV. 2,539.9 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 60.0 ft	NORTHING 746,690	EASTING 994,147		24 HR. FIAD					
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE F&R/348 CME-750X 87% 12/20/2024			DRILL METHOD NW Casing w/ Advancer	HAMMER TYPE Automatic							
DRILLER S. Davis		START DATE 10/20/25	COMP. DATE 10/21/25	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A							
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOWS PER FOOT				SAMP. NO.	MOI	L O G	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)
			0-5ft	5-10ft	10-15ft	15-20ft					
2540	2,539.9	0.0							GROUND SURFACE	0.0	
	2,537.4	2.5							ARTIFICIAL FILL	2.0	
									Brown, Fine to Coarse Sandy SILT (A-4) with Trace Roots and Gravel	2.8	
2535									ALLUVIAL		
									Gray-Brown, Sandy COBBLES REC=44%		
2530											
	2,529.1	10.8							GROUND SURFACE	10.0	
									Brown-Black, Clayey Silty Fine to Coarse SAND (A-2-4) with Trace Mica and Rock Fragments	10.8	
2525											
	2,525.6	14.3							Gray-Brown, Sandy COBBLES REC=50%	14.8	
2520											
	2,520.6	19.3							GROUND SURFACE	19.4	
2515											
	2,514.5	25.4							RESIDUAL	23.0	
2510											
	2,510.6	29.3							Brown-Black, Fine to Coarse Sandy SILT (A-4) with Trace Rock Fragments	25.4	
2505											
	2,505.6	34.3									
2500											
	2,500.6	39.3									
2495											
	2,495.6	44.3									
2490											
	2,490.6	49.3									
2485											
	2,485.6	54.3									
2480											
	2,480.0	59.9							GROUND SURFACE	60.0	



- Notes:
1. Surficial Organic Soils= 0.0'-0.1'
 2. Start Coring at 2.8' and 19.4'
 3. 0 HR: Dry, Caved at 7.0'



CORE PHOTOGRAPHS (EB2 (A))





**SITE PHOTOGRAPHS:
1387 Dillingham Rd. for Bridge over Ivy Creek Adjacent to SR 2173**



Photograph No. 1: View looking south along previous driveway alignment



Photograph No. 2: View looking east at previous driveway alignment