

GPR Applications for Roadway and Bridge Projects Edward (Ned) Billington, PG and C. Ryan Pastrana, PG ESP Associates, Inc. November 1, 2023





- NCDOT Geophysics
- •GPR Methodology
- Example Projects
- •Closing



NCDOT GEOPHYSICS



Thanks to the NCDOT **Geotechnical Engineering Unit** for their long-term support of applying geophysics to engineering and environmental projects.



NCDOT GEOPHYSICS

- ESP has been providing geophysical services for the NCDOT since 2012
- Majority of work has been GPR and EM for abandoned USTs.
- Studies for sinkholes/voids and depth to rock are second most common, followed by buried waste and other applications.





GPR METHODOLOGY











GPR METHODOLOGY

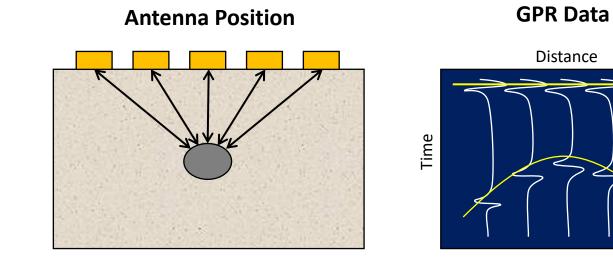
- Antenna transmits and receives high frequency radio waves
- Typical frequency range: 100 to 2600 MHz
- Depth range depends on antenna frequency, soil type and water content



Noggin Cart with 250 MHz antenna

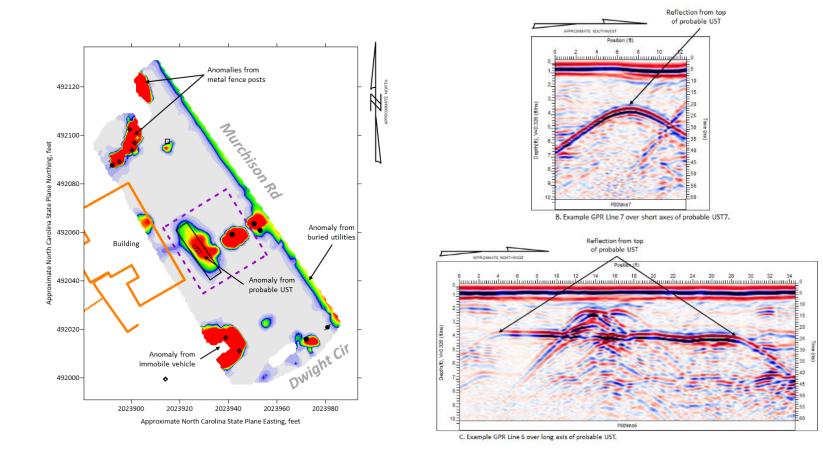


GPR METHODOLOGY





EXAMPLE 1 – ABANDONED USTS





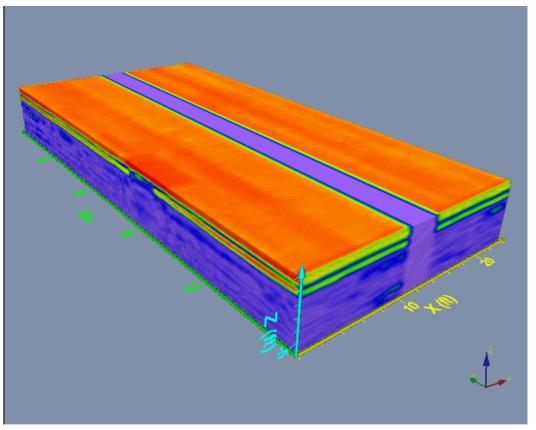








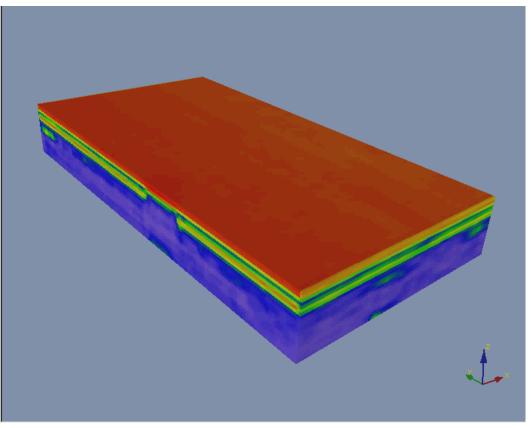
2013 GPR DATA





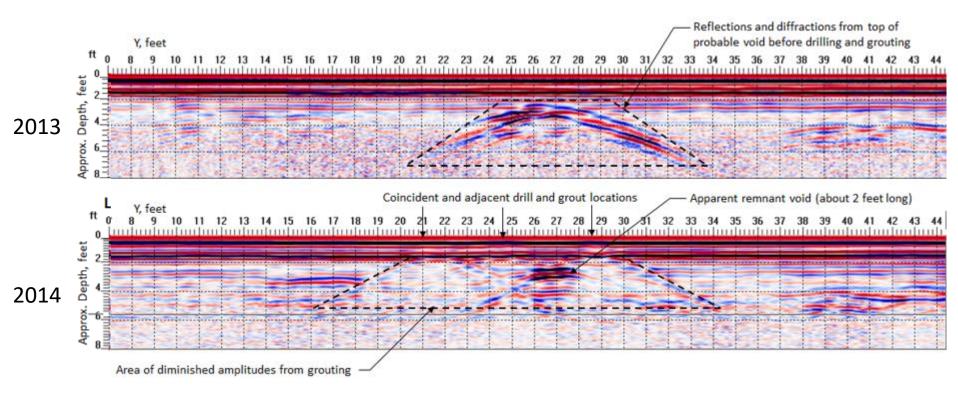


2014 GPR DATA













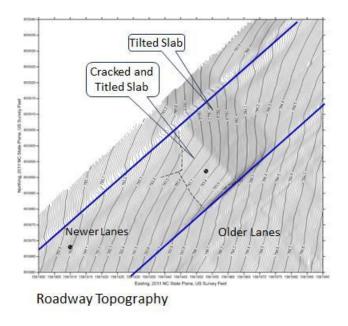


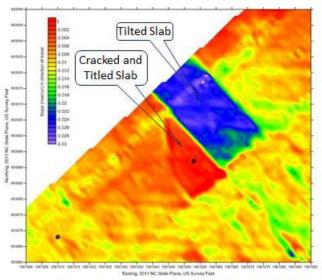
2013 GE IMAGE



- I-85 widened from 4 to 8 lanes through Salisbury in 2004-2008
- By 2013, the two outer SB lanes started showing settlement and cracking
- ESP provided

investigations in 2014 and 2015 that included 3D GPR and roadway LIDAR.

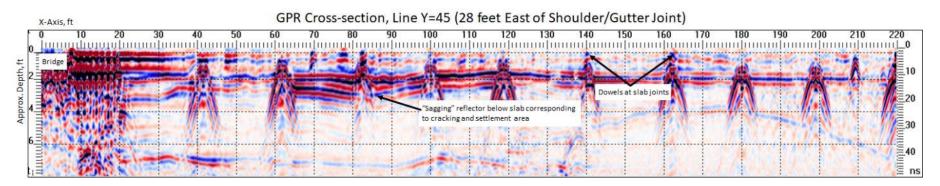




Slope of Roadway Surface, calculated for direction of travel

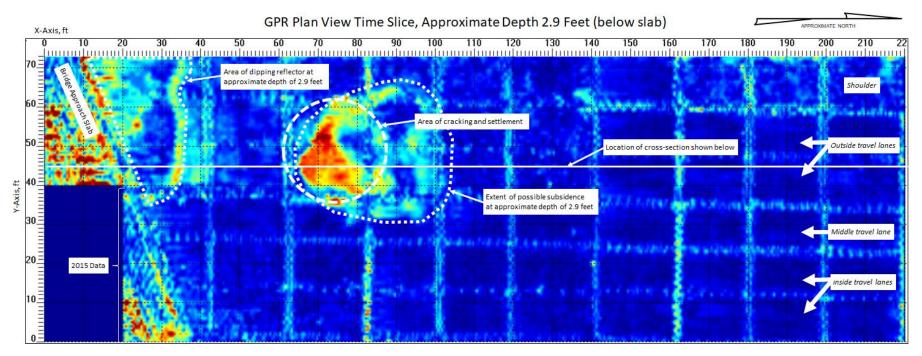


GPR 2D CROSS-SECTION





GPR TIME/DEPTHSLICE





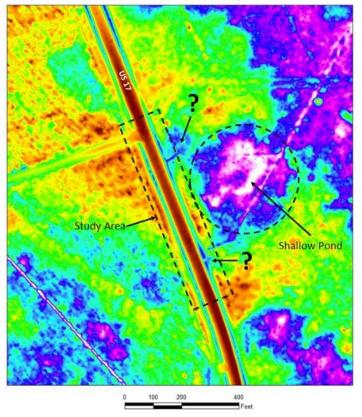
EXAMPLE 4 – HWY 17 VOIDS





EXAMPLE 4 – I-85 HWY 17 WILDLIFE CROSSING

A. LiDAR Elevation Data of Study Area



- NCDOT borings indicated a void in the area of a proposed wildlife crossing bridge.
- ESP provided geophysical services in 2015 that included 3D GPR and 2D ERI.
- Borings in 2016 encountered additional voids



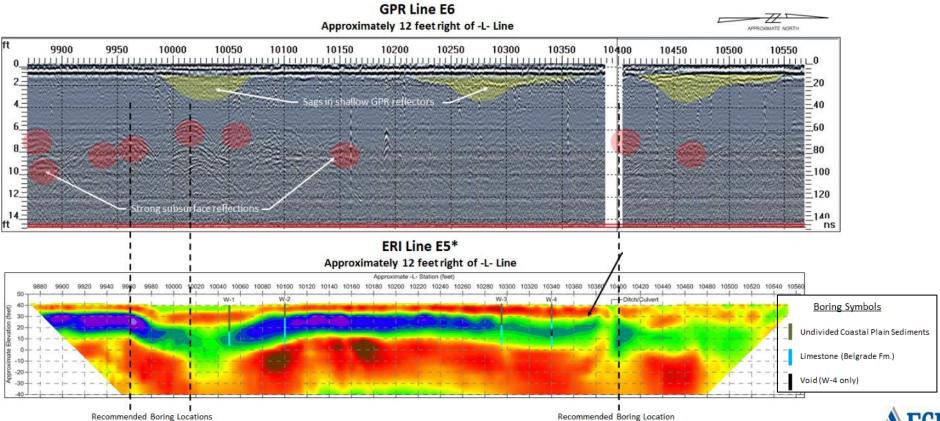
EXAMPLE 4 – I-85 HWY 17 WILDLIFE CROSSING







EXAMPLE 4 – I-85 HWY 17 WILDLIFE CROSSING



ESP

EXAMPLE 5 – ALL-AMERICAN FREEWAY





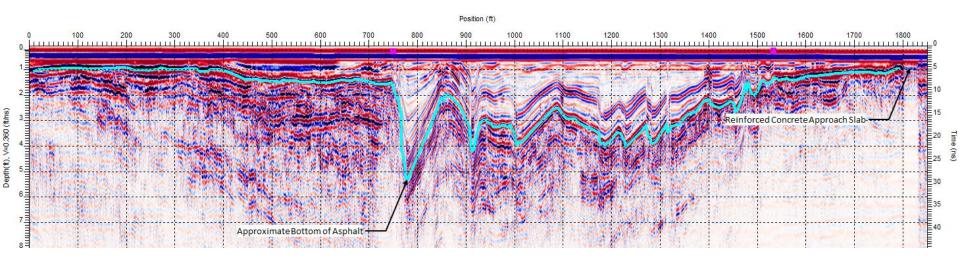




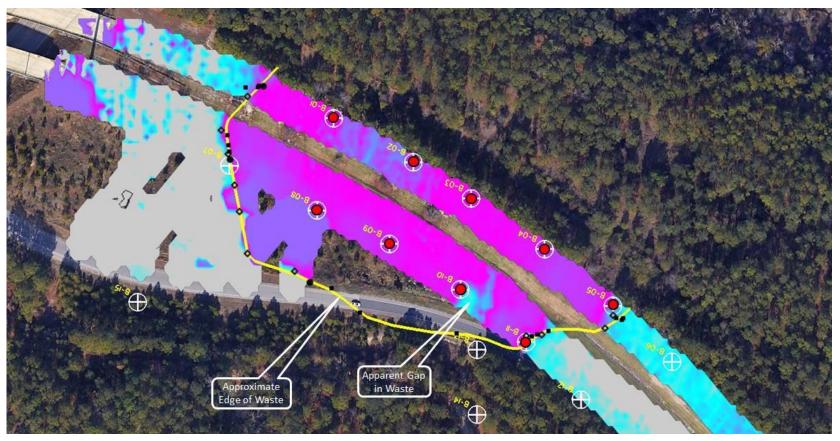


- In 2023, ESP collected geophysical data:
 - GPR for asphalt thickness
 - GEM-2 for lateral landfill limits
 - ERI/IP for vertical and lateral delineation











EXAMPLE 6 – OVERWATER GPR





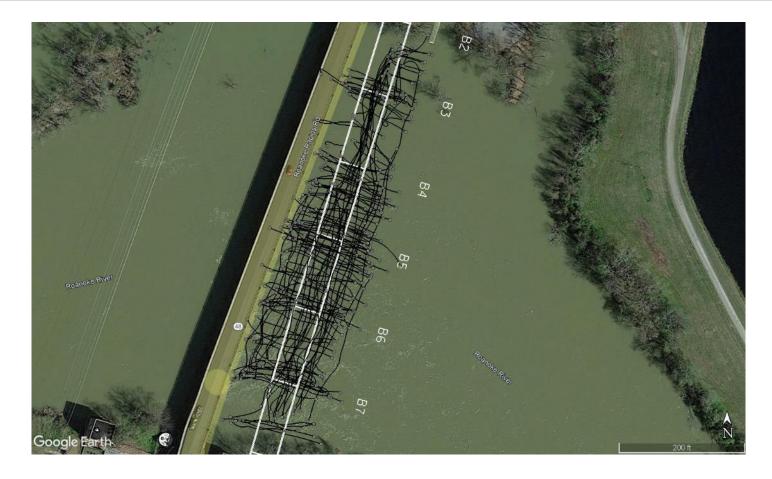
Highway 48 Bridge over Roanoke River



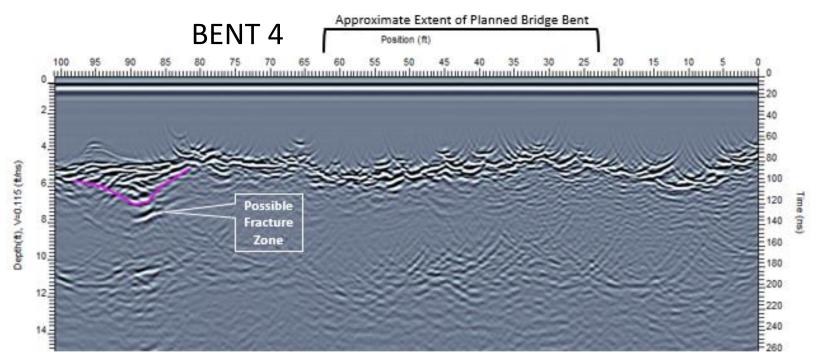
GPR data collected during moratorium





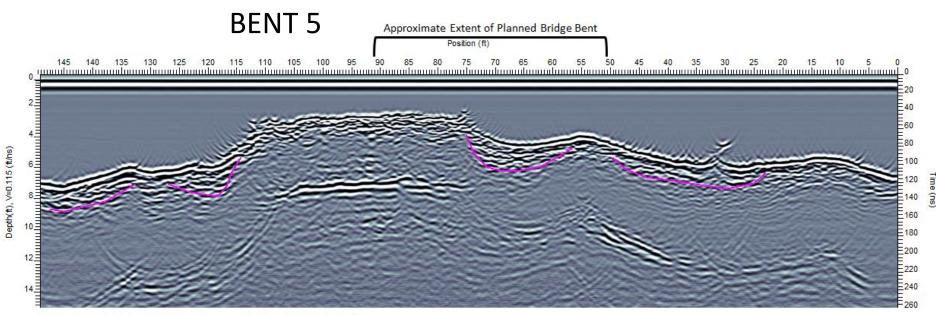






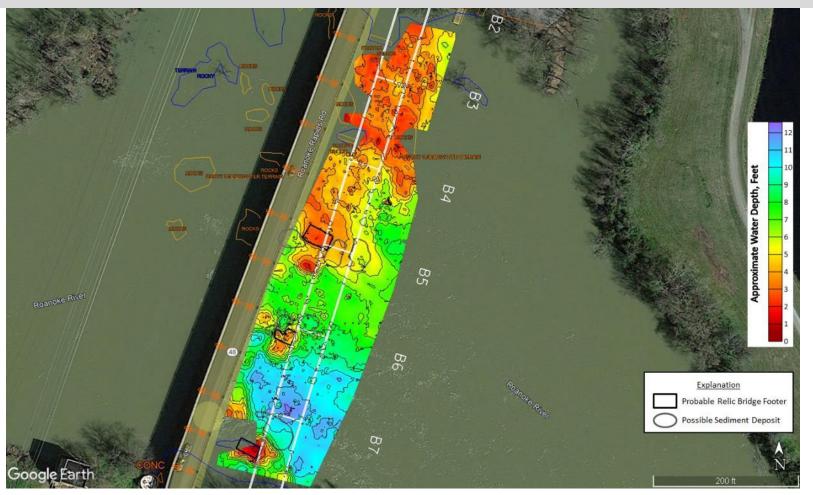
B. Remigrated 250 MHz GPR line 27 showing possible sediment deposit in possible weathered fracture zone..





B. Remigrated 250 MHz GPR line 3 showing possible sediment deposits.







COMMENTS

- After about 40 years of near-surface use, GPR remains versatile and effective, and continues to be improved.
- Current systems allow fast processing and display of 3D results, realtime integration with GPS positioning, multiple frequencies, and multi-antenna arrays.
- As with any geophysical technique, GPR is especially effective when used in combination with other geophysical techniques and when correlated with intrusive data.











Intersection of NC 42 and Piney Grove-Wilbon Rd.











