Rev. 5/91

GEOTECHNICAL UNIT FIELD SCOUR REPORT

PROJECT: 8.1331/01 ID: B-3/11 COUNTY: Wayne
DESCRIPTION (1): Bridge No. 42 on NC 111 over Neuse River Overflow
INFORMATION ON EXISTING BRIDGES Information obtained from X field inspection microfilm (Reel:Position:) other
COUNTY BRIDGE NO. 42 BRIDGE LENGTH 110' NO. BENTS 4 NO. BENTS IN CHANNEL 0 FLOOD PLAIN 2
FOUNDATION TYPE: Creosote timber piles
EVIDENCE OF SCOUR (2):
ABUTMENTS OR END BENT SLOPES: None observed
INTERIOR BENTS: None observed
CHANNEL BED: None noted
CHANNEL BANKS: None noted
EXISTING SCOUR PROTECTION:
TYPE (3): Concrete slope protection at End Bent 1 and End Bent 2
EXTENT (4): To approximate toe of fill
EFFECTIVENESS (5): Appears satisfactory
OBSTRUCTIONS (6) (DAMS, DEBRIS, ETC.): None noted
DESIGN INFORMATION
CHANNEL BED MATERIAL (7) (SAMPLE RESULTS ATTACHED): Very loose fine to coarse sand and very soft sandy
clay (SS-30, SS-35)
CHANNEL BANK MATERIAL (8) (SAMPLE RESULTS ATTACHED): Very loose to loose fine to coarse sand (SS-16)
CHANNEL BANK COVER (9): Grass, trees and brush

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FLOOD PLAIN WIDTH (10): 600± feet				
FLOOD PLAIN COVER (11): Wooded				
STREAM ISDEGRADINGAGGRADING X_EQUILIBRIUM (12)				
OTHER OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS:				
CHANNEL MIGRATION TENDENCY (13): Unlikely				
GEOTECHNICALLY ADJUSTED SCOUR ELEVATION (14): Critical scour elevation should concur with the				
theoretical scour elevations provided by the Hydraulics Unit: Bents 1 & 2 overtopping = 44± feet.				
REPORTED BY: Dalla & Microsoft DATE: 12-9-03				

INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) GIVE THE DESCRIPTION OF THE SPECIFIC SITE GIVING ROUTE NUMBER AND BODY OF WATER CROSSED.
- (2) NOTE ANY EVIDENCE OF SCOUR AT THE EXISTING END BENTS OR ABUTMENTS (UNDERMINING, SLOUGHING, SCOUR LOCATIONS, DEGRADATIONS, ETC.)
- (3) NOTE ANY EXISTING SCOUR PROTECTION (RIP RAP, ETC.)
- (4) DESCRIBE THE EXTENT OF ANY EXISTING SCOUR PROTECTION.
- (5) DESCRIBE WHETHER OR NOT THE SCOUR PROTECTION APPEARS TO BE WORKING.
- (6) NOTE ANY DAMS, FALLEN TREES, DEBRIS AT BENTS, ETC.
- (7) DESCRIBE THE CHANNEL BED MATERIAL: A SAMPLE SHOULD BE TAKEN FOR GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION. ATTACH LAB RESULTS.
- (8) DESCRIBÉ THE CHANNEL BANK MATERIAL: A SAMPLE SHOULD BE TAKEN FOR GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION. ATTACH LAB RESULTS.
- (9) DESCRIBE THE BANK COVERING (GRASS, TREES, RIP RAP, NONE, ETC.)
- (10) GIVE THE APPROXIMATE FLOOD PLAIN WIDTH (ESTIMATE).
- (11) DESCRIBE THE FLOOD PLAIN COVERING (GRASS, TREES, CROPS, ETC.)
- (12) CHECK THE APPROPRIATE SPACE AS TO WHETHER THE STREAM IS DEGRADING, AGGRADING, OR EQUILIBRIUM.
- (13) DESCRIBE THE POTENTIAL OF THE BODY OF WATER TO MIGRATE LATERALLY DURING THE LIFE OF THE BRIDGE (APPROXIMATELY 100 YEARS).
- (14) GIVE THE GEOTECHNICALLY ADJUSTED SCOUR ELEVATION EXPECTED OVER THE LIFE OF THE BRIDGE (APPROXIMATELY 100 YEARS). THIS CAN BE GIVEN AS AN ELEVATION RANGE ACROSS THE SITE, OR ON A BENT BY BENT BASIS WHERE VARIATIONS EXIST. DISCUSS RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE HYDRAULICS THEORETICAL SCOUR AND THE GEOTECHNICALLY ADJUSTED SCOUR ELEVATION. THE GEOTECHNICALLY ADJUSTED SCOUR ELEVATION IS BASED ON THE ERODABILITY OF MATERIALS WITH CONSIDERATION FOR JOINTING, FOLIATION, BEDDING ORIENTATION AND FREQUENCY; CORE RECOVERY PERCENTAGE; PERCENTAGE RQD; DIFFERENTIAL WEATHERING; SHEAR STRENGTH; OBSERVATIONS AT EXISTING STRUCTURES; OTHER TESTS DEEMED APPROPRIATE; AND OVERALL GEOLOGIC CONDITIONS AT THE SITE.