## GEOTECHNICAL UNIT FIELD SCOUR REPORT

PROJECT: 8.2353001 ID: B-3450 COUNTY: Durham
DESCRIPTION(1): Bridge No. 217 over Tributary to Sandy Creek on SR 1116 (Garrett Road)
INFORMATION ON EXISTING BRIDGES Information obtained from: X field inspection microfilm(Reel: Pos: )  X other Bridge Survey and Hydraulic
COUNTY BRIDGE NO. 217 BRIDGE LENGTH 31 NO. BENTS IN: CHANNEL 2 FLOOD PLAIN 0
FOUNDATION TYPE: Steel H-Piles and timber abutments
EVIDENCE OF SCOUR(2):
ABUTMENTS OR END BENT SLOPES:  Slumping/sloughing downstream of End Bent-1, erosion around wingwalls, collapsing wingwall upstream side of End Bent-2.
INTERIOR BENTS: N/A
CHANNEL BED: Channel is deeper on upstream side of bridge than downstream side.
CHANNEL BANKS: Undermining of trees (trees fallen across creek)
EXISTING SCOUR PROTECTION:
TYPE(3): Wingwalls, rough concrete at base of wingwalls
EXTENT(4): At end bents of existing bridge
EFFECTIVENESS(5):moderately effective, some parts of wingwalls are damaged and rotted
Fallen trees are across channel upstream and downstream of existing bridge; 50' downstream of existing bridge are vegetated sand/silt bar islands in channel as well as exposed roots and tree debris.
DESIGN INFORMATION
CHANNEL BED MATERIAL(7) (SAMPLE RESULTS ATTACHED): Silty coarse to fine very sandy CLAY (A-6)
CHANNEL BANK MATERIAL(8) (SAMPLE RESULTS ATTACHED): Clayey silty fine to coarse SAND (A-2-4, A-2-6,
and A-2-7) with gravel, and clayey coarse to fine very sandy SILT (A-4) with gravel
Weathered rock and non-crystalline rock (triassic mudstone and sandstone)  Weathered rock and non-crystalline rock (triassic mudstone and sandstone)
CHANNEL BANK COVER(10): Hardwood trees, grass, brush
FLOOD PLAIN WIDTH(11): Approximately 600 feet
Hardwood trees, grass, brush; much of ground surface is scoured clean of vegetation FLOOD PLAIN COVER(12): leaving floodplain silts exposed.

DE	SIGN INFORMATION CONT. PAG
STI	REAM IS DEGRADING X AGGRADING (13)
<b>О</b> Т	UED ODGEDVATIONS AND CONTINUES
Oi	HER OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS:
СН	channel is meandering through soft alluvial materials; there is a ANNEL MIGRATION TENDENCY (14): potential for stream migration over next 100 years
	REPORTED BY: Foul War DATE: 11/1/2002
	Trigon Engineering Consultants, Inc.
GF	OTECHNICALLY ADJUSTED SCOUR ELEVATION (15):
	2 EFA tubes were submitted to the Materials and Test Lab and adjusted scour will be
	provided by the Hydraulics Unit based on EFA results
	REPORTED BY: Chery O Upring black DATE: 11/18/2002  NORDOT GEOTECHNICAL UNITO  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)	DESCRIBE THE CHANNEL BANK MATERIAL: A SAMPLE SHOULD BE TAKEN FOR GRAIN SIZE
	DISTRIBUTION, ATTACH LAB RESULTS.
(9)	DESCRIBE THE FOUNDATION BEARING MATERIAL,
(10)	DESCRIBE THE BANK COVERING (GRASS, TREES, RIP RAP, NONE, ETC.
(11)	GIVE THE APPROXIMATE FLOOD PLAIN WIDTH (ESTIMATE).
(12)	DESCRIBE THE FLOOD PLAIN COVERING (GRASS, TREES, CROPS, ETC.)
(13)	CHECK THE APPROPRIATE SPACE AS TO WHETHER THE STREAM IS DEGRADING OR AGGRADING
(14)	DESCRIBE THE POTENTIAL OF THE BODY OF WATER TO MIGRATE LATERALLY DURING THE LIFE OF THE
	BRIDGE (APPROXIMATELY 100 YEARS).
(15)	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.