GEOTECHNICAL UNIT FIELD SCOUR REPORT

PROJECT: 33198.1.1 ID: B-3652 COUNTY: Guilford
DESCRIPTION(1): Bridge No. 20 on -L- (SR 4121) over Deep River
INFORMATION ON EXISTING BRIDGE
Information obtained from: microfilm (Reel: Pos:) other:
BR. NO.: 20 BR. LENGTH: 169' NO. BENTS: 5 NO. BENTS IN: CHANNEL: 1 FLOODPLAIN: 4
FOUNDATION TYPE: Concrete footings
EVIDENCE OF SCOUR(2):
ABUTMENTS OR END BENT SLOPES: None
INTERIOR BENTS: Minor contraction and local scour around bent no. 3 (1 to 2 feet total)
CHANNEL BED: Minor contraction and local scour
CHANNEL BANKS: Minor contraction scour along the bank
EXISTING SCOUR PROTECTION:
TYPE(3): Concrete slopes
EXTENT(4): Across the end slope and 6+/- feet outside the edge of the bridge
EFFECTIVENESS(5): Very effective
OBSTRUCTIONS(6) (DAMS,DEBRIS,ETC.): Few logs around bent 3
DESIGN INFORMATION
CHANNEL BED MATERIAL(7): Channel bed material consists of silty sand (SS-15,SS-21)
and sandy silt (SS-14, SS-17)
CHANNEL BANK MATERIAL(8): Channel bank material consists of sandy silt (SS-14)
CHANNEL BANK COVER(9): Channel bank cover consists of grass, shrubs and small to large trees
FLOOD PLAIN WIDTH(10): Flood plain width is approximately 200+/- feet.
FLOOD PLAIN COVER(11): Flood plain cover consists of grass, shrubs and woods

	SHEET 15 OF 17
DESIGN INFORMATION CONT.	
STREAM IS: X DEGRADING AGGRADING (12)	
OTHER OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS:	
CHANNEL MIGRATION TENDENCY (13): Slight tendency for migration towar	d the east
GEOTECHNICALLY ADJUSTED SCOUR ELEVATIONS(14): Bent 1: 712.6' GASE agrees with the scour elevation indicated on the	Hydraulics Report
Bent 2: Geotechnical analysis of scourability verses material st 713.3' left geotechnically adjusted scour elevation 11.3' higher on 710.6' right higher on the right side than the theoretical elevation shand Hydraulic Design Report.	the left side and 8.6'
DEDORTED BY LAND DIE TO DE	NTC. 5/40/04
J. I. Milkovits. Jr.	ATE:5/10/04

INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) GIVE THE DESCRIPTION OF THE SPECIFIC SITE, INCLUDING 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.)
-) NOTE ANY EXISTING SCOUR PROTECTION (RIR 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 BASED ON OBSERVATION AND/OR SAMPLES.
- (8) DESCRIBE THE CHANNEL BANK MATERIAL BASED ON OBSERVATION AND/OR SAMPLES.
- (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 OR AGGRADING.
- (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 THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE HYDRAULICS THEORETICAL SCOUR AND THE GEOTECHNICALLY ADJUSTED SCOUR ELEVATION. IF THE GEOTECHNICALLY ADJUSTED SCOUR ELEVATION IS DEPENDENT ON SCOUR COUNTER MEASURES, EXPLAIN. (RIPRAP ARMORING ON SLOPES, ETC.) 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.