

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	B-4551	1	9

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

STRUCTURE
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 33764.1.1 (B-4551) F.A. PROJ. BRSTP-0264(23)
COUNTY HYDE
PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 45 ON US 264 OVER LAKE
MATTAMUSKEET OUTFALL CANAL AT -L- STA. 22 +60

CONTENTS

<u>SHEET</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1	TITLE SHEET
2	LEGEND
3	SITE PLAN
4	PROFILE
5-7	BORE LOGS
8	SOIL TEST RESULTS
9	SCOUR REPORT

CAUTION NOTICE

THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION AND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE FOR THE PURPOSE OF STUDY, PLANNING, AND DESIGN, AND NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION OR PAY PURPOSES. THE VARIOUS FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES, AND SOIL TEST DATA AVAILABLE MAY BE REVIEWED OR INSPECTED IN RALEIGH BY CONTACTING THE N.C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT AT (919) 250-4088. NEITHER THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, NOR THE FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES, OR SOIL TEST DATA ARE PART OF THE CONTRACT.

GENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU (IN-PLACE) TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD. THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION. THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLUDING TEMPERATURES, PRECIPITATION, AND WIND, AS WELL AS OTHER NON-CLIMATIC FACTORS.

THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT DETAILS SHOWN ON THE SUBSURFACE PLANS ARE PRELIMINARY ONLY AND IN MANY CASES THE FINAL DESIGN DETAILS ARE DIFFERENT. FOR BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN INFORMATION ON THIS PROJECT. THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OR ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE, NOR THE INTERPRETATIONS MADE, OR OPINION OF THE DEPARTMENT AS TO THE TYPE OF MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED. THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED TO MAKE SUCH INDEPENDENT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AS HE DEEMS NECESSARY TO SATISFY HIMSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED ON THIS PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE NO CLAIM FOR ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OR FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME FOR ANY REASON RESULTING FROM THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

PROJECT: 33764.1.1 ID: B-4551

PERSONNEL

J.R. SWARTLEY

R.E. SMITH

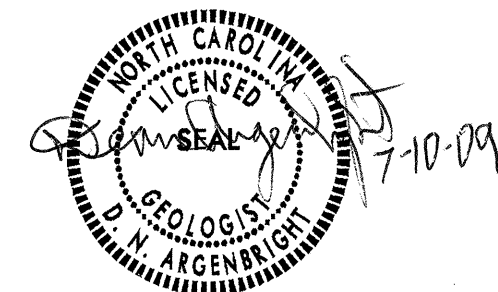
J.M. EDMONDSON

INVESTIGATED BY T.C. BOTTOMS

CHECKED BY D.N. ARGENBRIGHT

SUBMITTED BY D.N. ARGENBRIGHT

DATE JULY 2009



DRAWN BY: C.P. TURNER

NOTE - THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT IMPLIED OR GUARANTEED BY THE N.C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AS BEING ACCURATE NOR IT IS CONSIDERED TO BE PART OF THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, OR CONTRACT FOR THE PROJECT.

NOTE - BY HAVING REQUESTED THIS INFORMATION THE CONTRACTOR SPECIFICALLY WAIVES ANY CLAIMS FOR INCREASED COMPENSATION OR EXTENSION OF TIME BASED ON DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE CONDITIONS INDICATED HEREIN AND THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS AT THE PROJECT SITE.

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

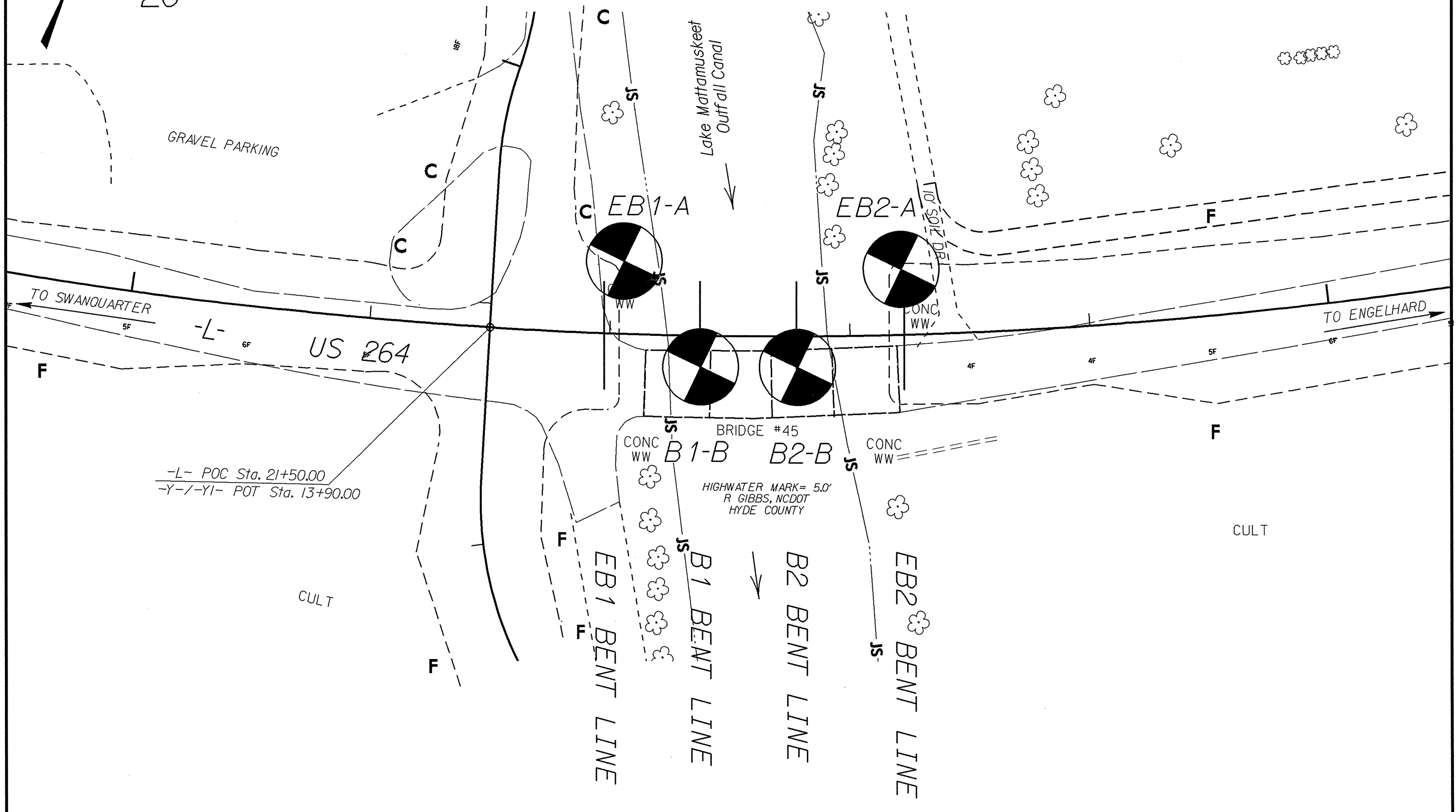
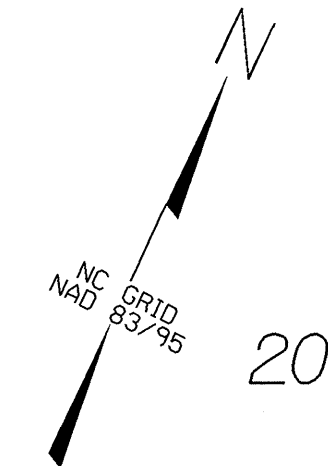
PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
B-4551	2 OF 9

SOIL DESCRIPTION		GRADATION		ROCK DESCRIPTION		TERMS AND DEFINITIONS	
SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T206, ASTM D-1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGLE, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE: <i>VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGH PLASTIC, A-7-6</i>		WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. UNIFORM - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. (ALSO POORLY GRADED) DAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.		HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL, 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 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK. ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:		ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. 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. CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE. CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL. DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL. FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM. FORMATION (FM) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD. JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT. LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE. PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. 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. SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK. SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS. SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE. STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SRQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. TOPSOIL (TS) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.	
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION		MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION		WEATHERING			
GENERAL CLASS. GRANULAR MATERIALS (<= 35% PASSING #200) SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200) ORGANIC MATERIALS		MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.		WEATHERED ROCK (WR) NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.			
GROUP CLASS. A-1, A-1-b, A-2, A-2-4, A-2-5, A-2-6, A-2-7, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7, A-7-5, A-7-6, A-7-8, A-7-9		COMPRESSION		CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.			
SYMBOL		SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE		NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR) FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.			
% PASSING # 10 # 40 # 200		PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL		COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CP) COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.			
LIQUID LIMIT PLASTIC INDEX		ORGANIC MATERIAL GRANULAR SOILS SILT-CLAY SOILS OTHER MATERIAL					
GROUP INDEX		TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20% MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% HIGHLY ORGANIC >10% >20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE					
USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR MATERIALS		GROUND WATER		MODERATE (MOD.) 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.			
GEN. RATING AS A SUBGRADE		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		SEVERE (SEV.) ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK. <i>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL</i>			
PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS <= LL - 30 ; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30		MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS		VERY SEVERE (V SEV.) ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT THE MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR VESTIGES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <i>IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF</i>			
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS		ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION SOIL SYMBOL ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY INFERRED ROCK LINE ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES SOUNDING ROD		COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIXES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.			
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N-VALUE) RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/F ²)		SPT TEST BORING AUGER BORING CORE BORING MONITORING WELL PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION SPT N-VALUE SPT REFUSAL		SAMPLE DESIGNATIONS S - BULK SAMPLE SS - SPLIT SPOON SAMPLE ST - SHELBY TUBE SAMPLE RS - ROCK SAMPLE RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL SAMPLE CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO SAMPLE			
GENERALY GRANULAR MATERIAL (NON-COHESIVE) VERY LOOSE LOOSE MEDIUM DENSE DENSE VERY DENSE		ABBREVIATIONS		VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.			
GENERALY SILT-CLAY MATERIAL (COHESIVE) VERY SOFT SOFT MEDIUM STIFF STIFF VERY STIFF HARD		AR - AUGER REFUSAL BT - BORING TERMINATED CL - CLAY CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST CSE - COARSE DMT - DILATOMETER TEST DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST e - VOID RATIO F - FINE FOSS. - FOSSILIFEROUS FRAC. - FRACTURED, FRACTURES FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS HL - HIGHLY MED. - MEDIUM MICA - MICACEOUS MOD. - MODERATELY NP - NON PLASTIC ORG. - ORGANIC PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAP. - SAPROLITIC SD. - SAND, SANDY SL. - SILT, SILTY SLI. - SLIGHTLY TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL # - MOISTURE CONTENT V - VERY VST - VANE SHEAR TEST WEA. - WEATHERED % - UNIT WEIGHT % - DRY UNIT WEIGHT		HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.			
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE OPENING (MM)		AR - AUGER REFUSAL BT - BORING TERMINATED CL - CLAY CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST CSE - COARSE DMT - DILATOMETER TEST DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST e - VOID RATIO F - FINE FOSS. - FOSSILIFEROUS FRAC. - FRACTURED, FRACTURES FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS HL - HIGHLY MED. - MEDIUM MICA - MICACEOUS MOD. - MODERATELY NP - NON PLASTIC ORG. - ORGANIC PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAP. - SAPROLITIC SD. - SAND, SANDY SL. - SILT, SILTY SLI. - SLIGHTLY TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL # - MOISTURE CONTENT V - VERY VST - VANE SHEAR TEST WEA. - WEATHERED % - UNIT WEIGHT % - DRY UNIT WEIGHT		MODERATELY HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES 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.			
BOULDER (BLDR.) COBBLE (COB.) GRAVEL (GR.) COARSE SAND (CSE, SD.) FINE SAND (F SD.) SILT (SL.) CLAY (CL.)		EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT		MEDIUM HARD CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.			
GRAIN SIZE		DRILL UNITS: MOBILE B- BK-51 CME-45B CME-550 PORTABLE HOIST		SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED 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.			
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS		ADVANCING TOOLS: CLAY BITS 6" CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER 8" HOLLOW AUGERS HARD FACED FINGER BITS TUNG-CARBIDE INSERTS CASING w/ ADVANCER TRICONE 2 3/8" * STEEL TEETH TRICONE * TUNG-CARB. CORE BIT		VERY SOFT 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.			
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS) FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION		HAMMER TYPE: AUTOMATIC MANUAL CORE SIZE: B N H HAND TOOLS: POST HOLE DIGGER HAND AUGER SOUNDING ROD VANE SHEAR TEST		VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.			
LL - LIQUID LIMIT PL - PLASTIC LIMIT OM - OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL - SHRINKAGE LIMIT		FRAC. - FRACTURED, FRACTURES FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS HL - HIGHLY MED. - MEDIUM MICA - MICACEOUS MOD. - MODERATELY NP - NON PLASTIC ORG. - ORGANIC PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAP. - SAPROLITIC SD. - SAND, SANDY SL. - SILT, SILTY SLI. - SLIGHTLY TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL # - MOISTURE CONTENT V - VERY VST - VANE SHEAR TEST WEA. - WEATHERED % - UNIT WEIGHT % - DRY UNIT WEIGHT		HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.			
SATURATED - (SAT.) USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE		INDURATION		MODERATELY HARD CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.			
WET - (W) SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE		FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.		MEDIUM HARD CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 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.			
MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE		FRIABLE RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.		SOFT 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.			
DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE		MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.		VERY SOFT 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.			
PLASTICITY		INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.					
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH		EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.					
NONPLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW LOW PLASTICITY 6-15 SLIGHT MED. PLASTICITY 16-25 MEDIUM HIGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE HIGH							
COLOR							
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY). MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.							

BENCH MARK: BM NO. 10: RR SPIKE IN 24' PINE AT -BL- STA. 26.04 103' LT
ELEVATION: 5.37 FT.

NOTES:

SKEW = 90°
25



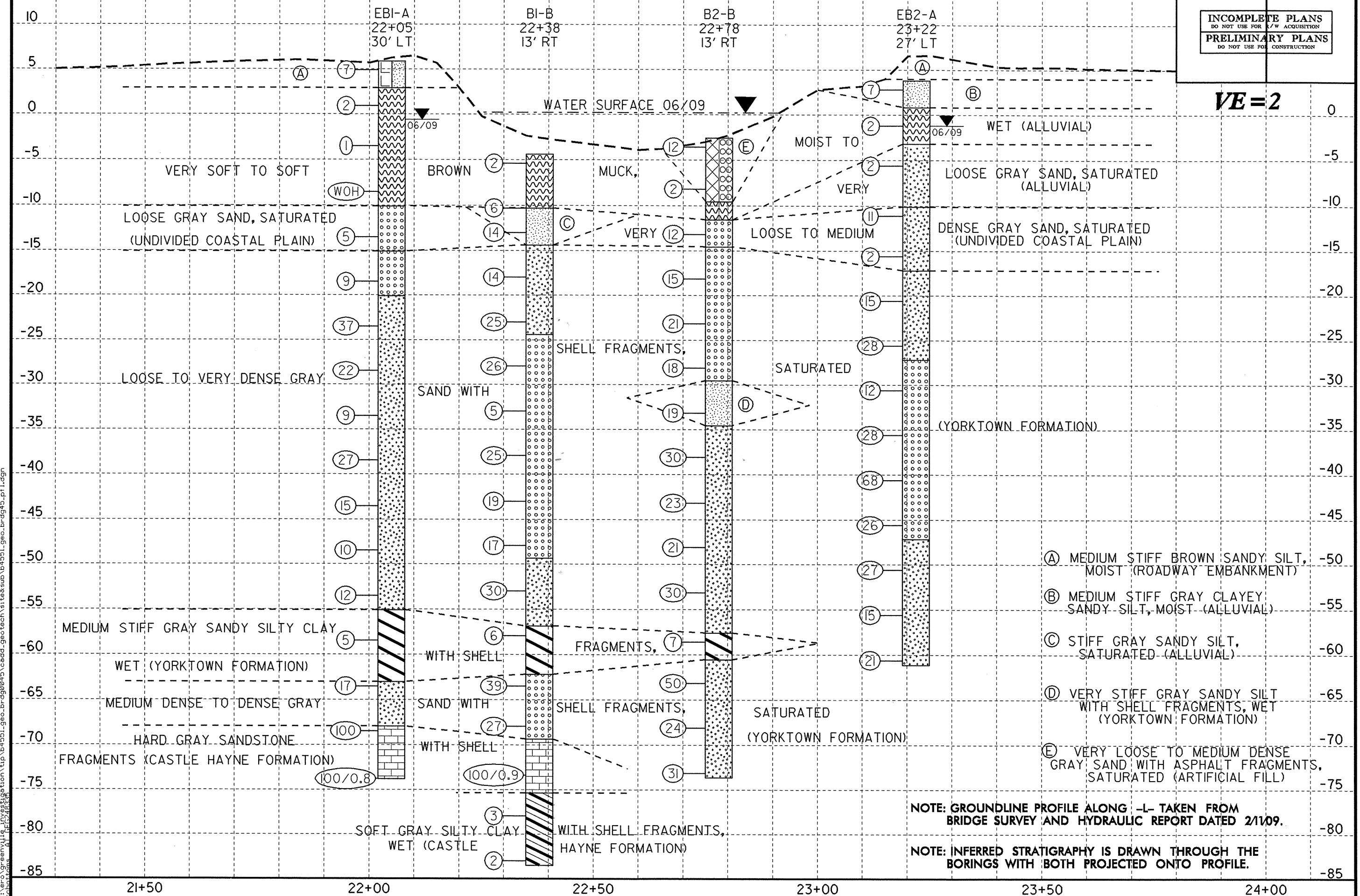
-L- POC Sta. 21+50.00
-Y-/-YI- POT Sta. 13+90.00

HIGHWATER MARK = 5.0'
R. GIBBS, NCDOT
HYDE COUNTY

5/14/99
 10-JUL-2009 14:47
 i:\ero\greenvill\investigation\ip\4551-geo-br-dg\045\cadd\geotech\site\sub\4551L-geo-br-dg\45_pf1.dgn
 rfc246336

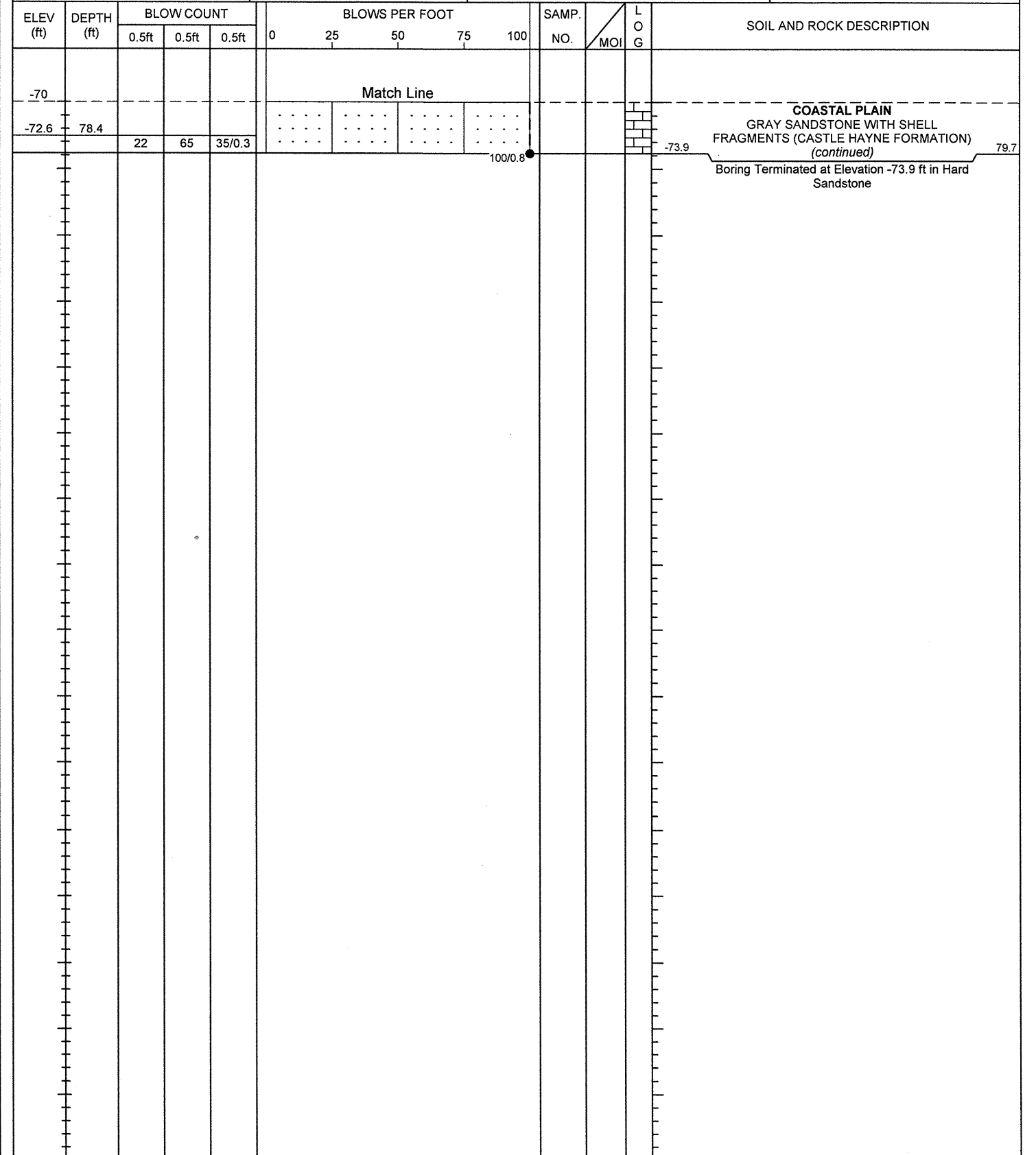
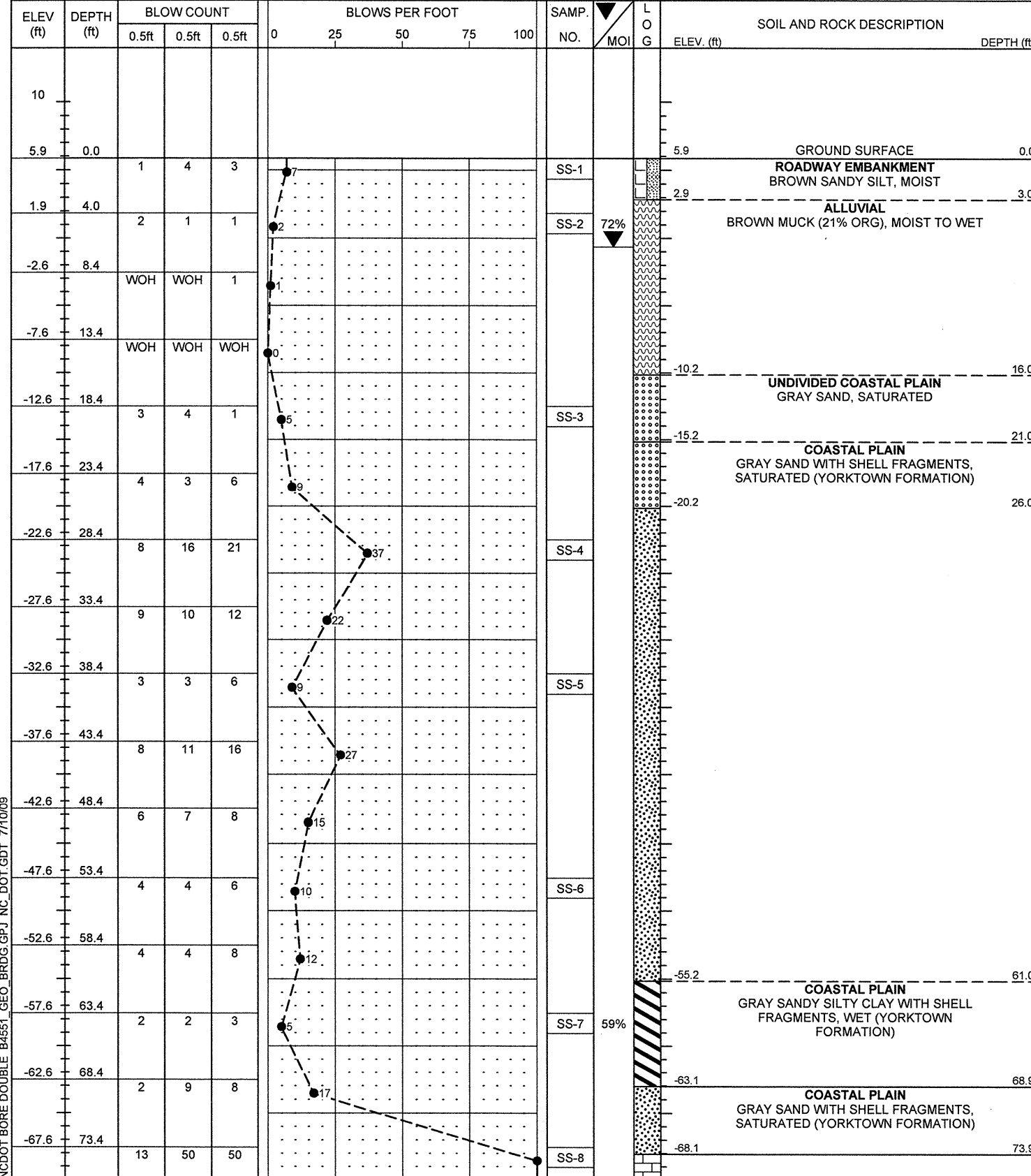
PROFILE THROUGH BORINGS PROJECTED ALONG -L-

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
B-4551	4 OF 9
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
INCOMPLETE PLANS DO NOT USE FOR A/W ACQUISITION	
PRELIMINARY PLANS DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	



PROJECT NO. 33764.1.1	ID. B-4551	COUNTY HYDE	GEOLOGIST Swartley, J. R.
SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 45 ON -L- (US 264) OVER LAKE MATTAMUSKEET OUTFALL CANAL			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB1-A	STATION 22+05	OFFSET 30ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 5.9 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 79.7 ft	NORTHING 627,017	EASTING 2,843,551
DRILL MACHINE CME-45B	DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
START DATE 06/11/09	COMP. DATE 06/11/09	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A	DEPTH TO ROCK 73.9 ft

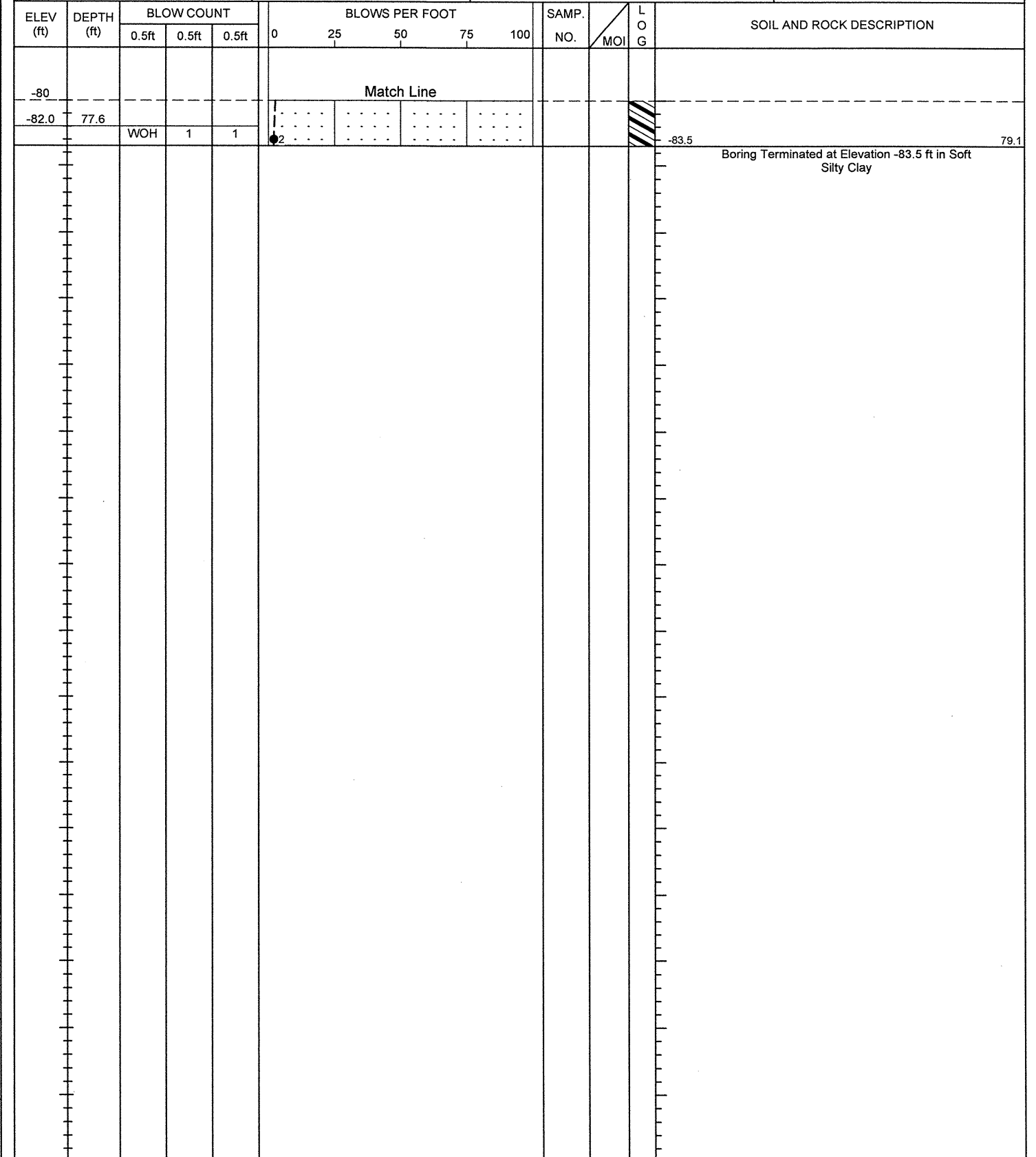
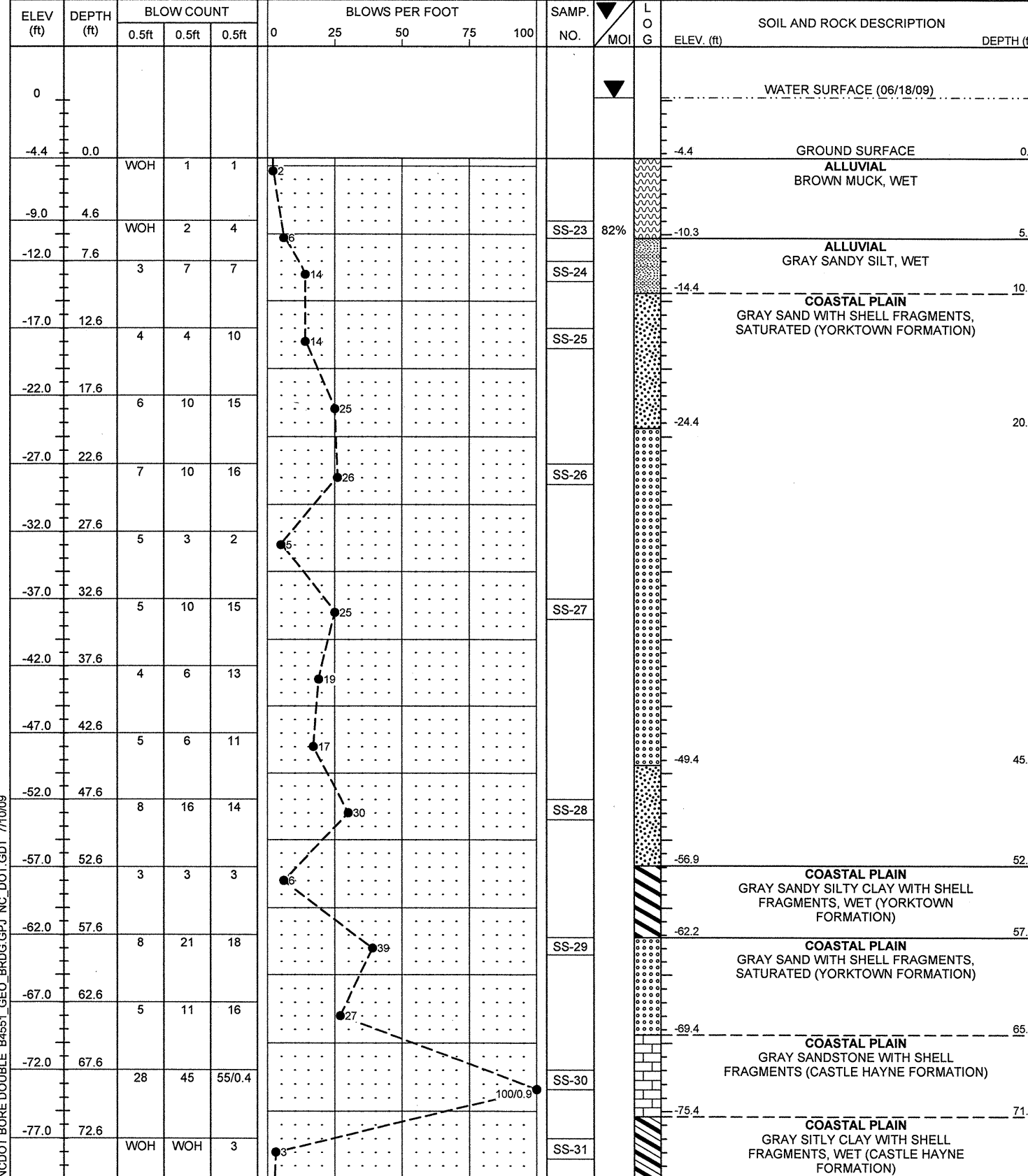
PROJECT NO. 33764.1.1	ID. B-4551	COUNTY HYDE	GEOLOGIST Swartley, J. R.
SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 45 ON -L- (US 264) OVER LAKE MATTAMUSKEET OUTFALL CANAL			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB1-A	STATION 22+05	OFFSET 30ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 5.9 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 79.7 ft	NORTHING 627,017	EASTING 2,843,551
DRILL MACHINE CME-45B	DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
START DATE 06/11/09	COMP. DATE 06/11/09	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A	DEPTH TO ROCK 73.9 ft



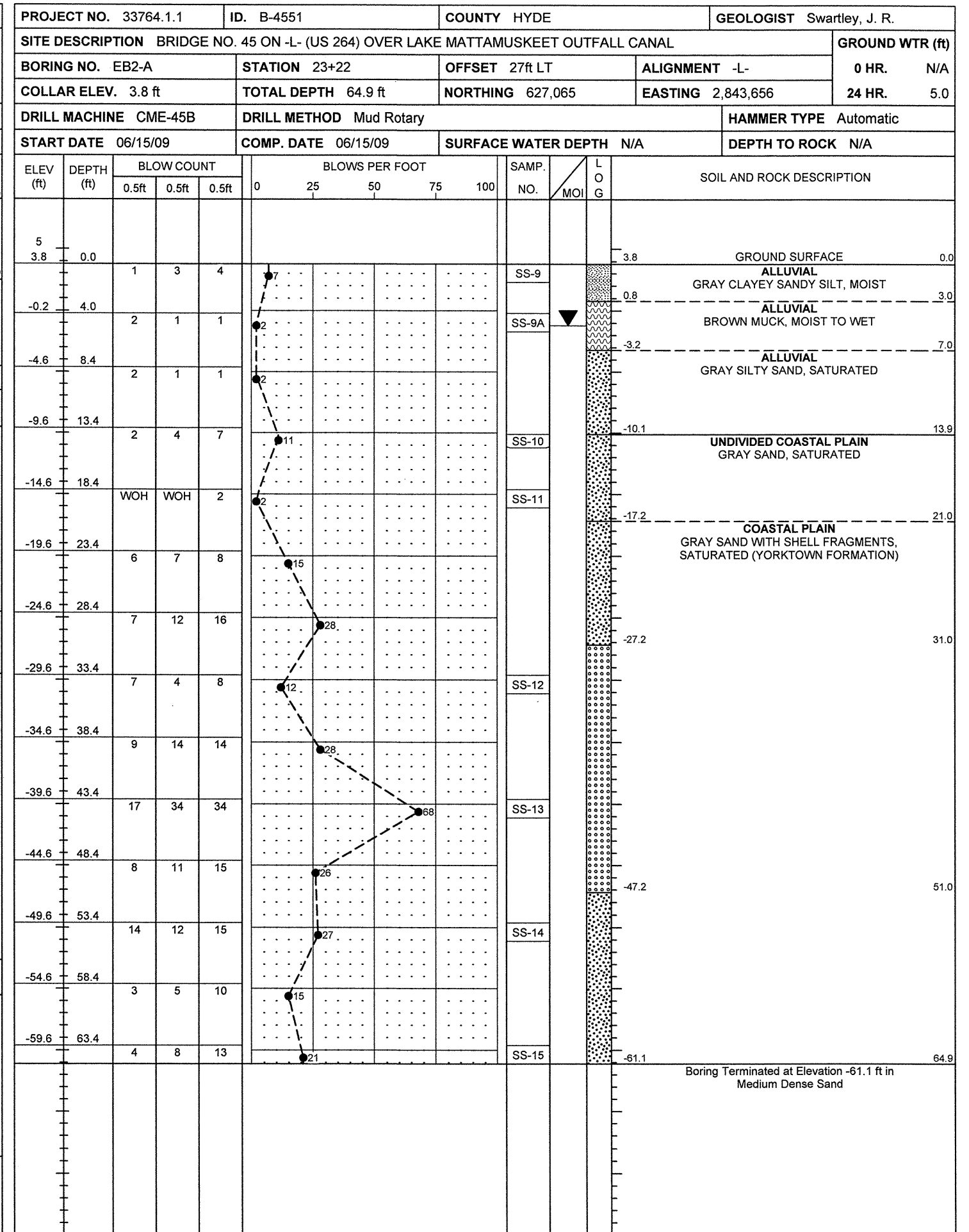
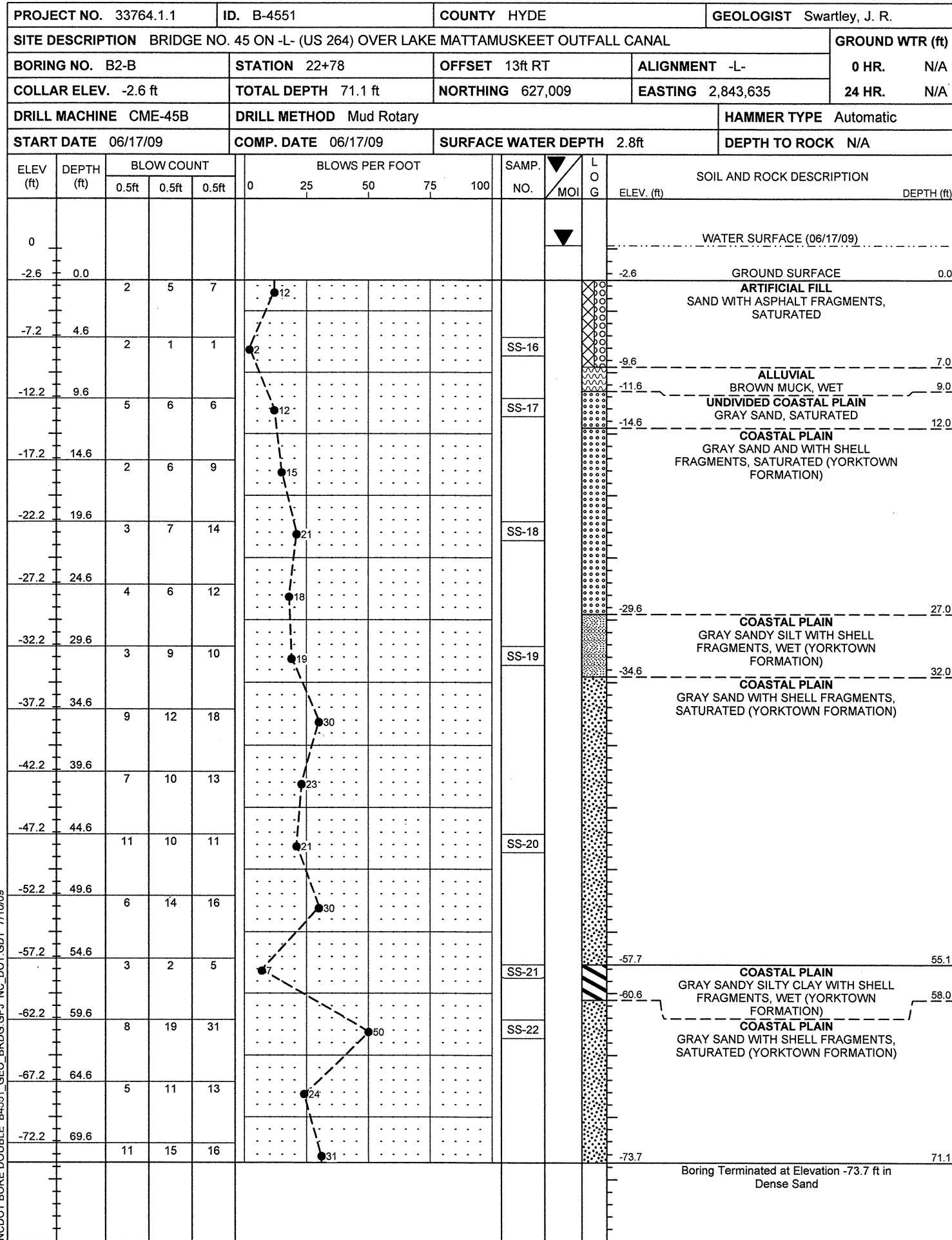
NCDOT BORE DOUBLE B4551 GEO_BRDG.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 7/10/09

PROJECT NO. 33764.1.1	ID. B-4551	COUNTY HYDE	GEOLOGIST Swartley, J. R.
SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 45 ON -L- (US 264) OVER LAKE MATTAMUSKEET OUTFALL CANAL			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. B1-B	STATION 22+38	OFFSET 13ft RT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. -4.4 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 79.1 ft	NORTHING 626,992	EASTING 2,843,599
DRILL MACHINE CME-45B	DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
START DATE 06/18/09	COMP. DATE 06/18/09	SURFACE WATER DEPTH 4.6ft	DEPTH TO ROCK 65.0 ft

PROJECT NO. 33764.1.1	ID. B-4551	COUNTY HYDE	GEOLOGIST Swartley, J. R.
SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 45 ON -L- (US 264) OVER LAKE MATTAMUSKEET OUTFALL CANAL			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. B1-B	STATION 22+38	OFFSET 13ft RT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. -4.4 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 79.1 ft	NORTHING 626,992	EASTING 2,843,599
DRILL MACHINE CME-45B	DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
START DATE 06/18/09	COMP. DATE 06/18/09	SURFACE WATER DEPTH 4.6ft	DEPTH TO ROCK 65.0 ft



NCDOT BORE DOUBLE B4551_GEO_BRDG.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 7/10/09



NCDOT BORE DOUBLE B4551_GEO_BRDGG.PPJ NC_DOT_GDT 7/10/09

BRIDGE NO. 45 ON US 264 OVER LAKE MATTAMUSKEET OUTFALL CANAL AT -L- STA. 22+60

EB1-A

SOIL TEST RESULTS															
SAMPLE NO.	OFFSET	STATION	DEPTH INTERVAL	AASHTO CLASS.	L.L.	P.I.	% BY WEIGHT				% PASSING (SIEVES)			% MOISTURE	% ORGANIC
							C. SAND	F. SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200		
SS-1	30 LT	22+05	1.0-1.5	A-4(1)	26	2	1.6	33.1	51.3	14.0	100	99	92	-	-
SS-2	30 LT	22+05	4.0-5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72.2	21.2
SS-3	30 LT	22+05	18.4-19.9	A-3(0)	16	NP	63.9	30.5	2.6	3.0	100	93	6	-	-
SS-4	30 LT	22+05	28.4-29.9	A-2-4(0)	16	NP	7.6	82.4	4.0	6.0	100	99	11	-	-
SS-5	30 LT	22+05	38.4-39.9	A-2-4(0)	22	NP	5.1	84.4	4.5	6.0	100	99	12	-	-
SS-6	30 LT	22+05	53.4-54.9	A-2-4(0)	21	NP	2.6	84.8	3.6	9.0	100	100	16	-	-
SS-7	30 LT	22+05	63.4-64.4	A-7-6(24)	48	29	1.0	22.2	42.7	34.1	100	100	82	59.4	-
SS-8	30 LT	22+05	73.4-74.9	A-2-4(0)	18	NP	48.1	41.2	5.7	5.0	99	90	13	-	-

B1-B

SOIL TEST RESULTS															
SAMPLE NO.	OFFSET	STATION	DEPTH INTERVAL	AASHTO CLASS.	L.L.	P.I.	% BY WEIGHT				% PASSING (SIEVES)			% MOISTURE	% ORGANIC
							C. SAND	F. SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200		
SS-23	13 RT	22+38	4.6-5.9	-	-	-	19.0	37.5	33.5	10.0	100	89	58	82.3	-
SS-24	13 RT	22+38	7.6-9.1	A-4(0)	17	NP	6.9	63.8	15.2	14.0	100	99	38	-	-
SS-25	13 RT	22+38	12.6-14.1	A-2-4(0)	19	NP	10.7	73.3	4.9	11.0	98	93	17	-	-
SS-26	13 RT	22+38	22.6-24.1	A-3(0)	20	NP	47.2	47.7	1.1	4.0	99	94	6	-	-
SS-27	13 RT	22+38	32.6-34.1	A-3(0)	23	NP	9.9	82.9	3.2	4.0	100	99	9	-	-
SS-28	13 RT	22+38	47.6-49.1	A-2-4(0)	24	NP	5.2	83.3	5.5	6.0	100	99	13	-	-
SS-29	13 RT	22+38	57.8-59.1	A-3(0)	21	NP	15.1	76.4	4.5	4.0	100	100	10	-	-
SS-30	13 RT	22+38	67.6-69.0	A-1-b(0)	20	NP	78.5	17.6	1.9	2.0	99	47	4	-	-
SS-31	13 RT	22+38	72.6-74.1	A-6(22)	40	22	2.2	1.8	31.9	64.1	100	98	97	-	-

B2-B

SOIL TEST RESULTS															
SAMPLE NO.	OFFSET	STATION	DEPTH INTERVAL	AASHTO CLASS.	L.L.	P.I.	% BY WEIGHT				% PASSING (SIEVES)			% MOISTURE	% ORGANIC
							C. SAND	F. SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200		
SS-16	13 RT	22+78	4.6-6.1	A-1-b(0)	36	NP	79.0	11.2	7.8	2.0	68	39	8	-	-
SS-17	13 RT	22+78	9.6-11.1	A-3(0)	25	NP	7.5	87.7	1.8	3.0	100	99	5	-	-
SS-18	13 RT	22+78	19.6-21.1	A-3(0)	19	NP	65.6	27.7	1.7	5.0	98	91	7	-	-
SS-19	13 RT	22+78	29.6-31.1	A-4(0)	23	NP	4.8	42.2	52.0	1.0	96	96	52	-	-
SS-20	13 RT	22+78	44.6-46.1	A-2-4(0)	21	NP	14.4	75.2	3.4	7.0	88	81	11	-	-
SS-21	13 RT	22+78	55.1-56.1	A-7-6(20)	47	28	1.0	28.7	40.3	30.1	100	100	74	-	-
SS-22	13 RT	22+78	59.6-61.1	A-2-4(0)	20	NP	26.0	59.1	7.9	7.0	100	99	19	-	-

EB2-A

SOIL TEST RESULTS															
SAMPLE NO.	OFFSET	STATION	DEPTH INTERVAL	AASHTO CLASS.	L.L.	P.I.	% BY WEIGHT				% PASSING (SIEVES)			% MOISTURE	% ORGANIC
							C. SAND	F. SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200		
SS-9	27 LT	23+22	1.0-1.5	A-4(4)	35	9	10.0	29.1	40.9	20.0	83	77	63	-	-
SS-9A	27 LT	23+22	4.0-5.5	A-5(6)	86	NP	29.3	6.4	44.3	20.0	91	68	60	-	57.8
SS-10	27 LT	23+22	13.9-14.9	A-2-4(0)	17	NP	13.6	56.0	16.3	14.0	100	96	35	-	-
SS-11	27 LT	23+22	18.4-19.9	A-2-4(0)	17	NP	9.6	74.8	4.5	11.0	99	98	16	-	-
SS-12	27 LT	23+22	33.4-34.9	A-3(0)	20	NP	17.3	74.8	2.8	5.0	96	93	9	-	-
SS-13	27 LT	23+22	43.4-44.9	A-3(0)	17	NP	23.0	70.4	4.5	2.0	100	95	8	-	-
SS-14	27 LT	23+22	53.4-54.9	A-2-4(0)	23	NP	12.9	78.1	4.0	5.0	100	99	11	-	-
SS-15	27 LT	23+22	63.4-64.9	A-2-4(0)	22	NP	20.4	69.0	4.5	6.0	100	96	13	-	-



**FIELD
SCOUR REPORT**

WBS: 33764.1.1 TIP: B-4551 COUNTY: HYDE

DESCRIPTION(1): BRIDGE NO. 45 ON US 264 OVER LAKE MATTAMUSKEET OUTFALL CANAL

EXISTING BRIDGE

Information from: Field Inspection Microfilm _____ (reel _____ pos: _____)
Other (explain) _____

Bridge No.: 45 Length: 105' Total Bents: 5 Bents in Channel: 3 Bents in Floodplain: 2
Foundation Type: TIMBER PILES

EVIDENCE OF SCOUR(2)

Abutments or End Bent Slopes: NONE NOTED

Interior Bents: NONE NOTED

Channel Bed: NONE NOTED

Channel Bank: NONE NOTED

EXISTING SCOUR PROTECTION

Type(3): CONCRETE WING WALLS

Extent(4): 6 FEET OUTSIDE BRIDGE

Effectiveness(5): EFFECTIVE

Obstructions(6): NONE NOTED

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1 Describe the specific site's location, including route number and body of water crossed.
- 2 Note scour evidence at existing end bents or abutments (e.g. undermining, sloughing, degradations).
- 3 Note existing scour protection (e.g. rip rap).
- 4 Describe extent of existing scour protection.
- 5 Describe whether or not the scour protection appears to be working.
- 6 Note obstructions such as dams, fallen trees, debris at bents, etc.
- 7 Describe the channel bed material based on observation and/or samples. Include any lab results with report.
- 8 Describe the channel bank material based on observation and/or samples. Include any lab results with report.
- 9 Describe the material covering the banks (e.g. grass, trees, rip rap, none).
- 10 Determine the approximate floodplain width from field observation or a topographic map.
- 11 Describe the material covering the floodplain (e.g. grass, trees, crops).
- 12 Use professional judgement to specify if the stream is degrading, aggrading, or static.
- 13 Describe potential and direction of the stream to migrate laterally during the bridge's life (approx. 100 years).
- 14 Give the design scour elevation (DSE) expected over the life of the bridge (approx. 100 years). This elevation can be given as a range across the site, or for each bent. Discuss the relationship between the Hydraulics Unit theoretical scour and the DSE. If the DSE is dependent on scour counter measures, explain (e.g. rip rap armoring on slopes). The DSE is based on the erodability of materials, giving consideration to the influence of joints, foliation, bedding characteristics, % core recovery, % RQD, differential weathering, shear strength, observations at existing structures, other tests deemed appropriate, and overall geologic conditions at the site.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Channel Bed Material(7): MUCK

Channel Bank Material(8): SANDY SILT

Channel Bank Cover(9): TREES AND SHRUBS

Floodplain Width(10): APPROX. 800'

Floodplain Cover(11): TREES, SHRUBS, CROPS

Stream is(12): Aggrading _____ Degrading _____ Static

Channel Migration Tendency(13): NONE, CHANNELIZED

Observations and Other Comments: _____

DESIGN SCOUR ELEVATIONS(14)

Feet Meters _____

BENTS

B1	B2										
-12.2	-12.2										

Comparison of DSE to Hydraulics Unit theoretical scour:
Design Scour Elevations agree with the Hydraulic Unit's theoretical 100 year scour

SOIL ANALYSIS RESULTS FROM CHANNEL BED AND BANK MATERIAL

Bed or Bank										
Sample No.										
Retained #4										
Passed #10										
Passed #40										
Passed #200										
Coarse Sand										
Fine Sand										
Silt										
Clay										
LL										
PI										
AASHTO										
Station										
Offset										
Depth										

See Sheet 8,
"Soil Test Results",
for samples:
Channel Bed: SS-2
Channel Bank: SS-9

Reported by: Tyler Bottoms

Date: 7/10/2009