

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

**STRUCTURE**  
**SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION**

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 38525.1.1 (B-4753) F.A. PROJ. BRSTP-2439(1)  
 COUNTY GASTON  
 PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 15 OVER DUHART'S CREEK  
ON SR 2439

SITE DESCRIPTION \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

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**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.

PERSONNEL

J. P. ROGERS

M. L. SMITH

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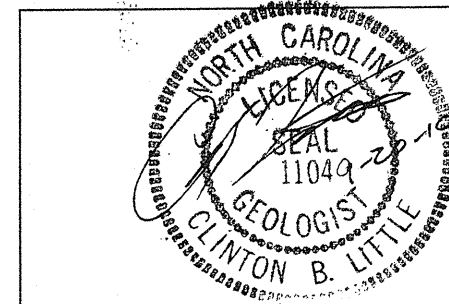
A. C. SMITH

INVESTIGATED BY J. P. ROGERS

CHECKED BY C. B. LITTLE

SUBMITTED BY C. B. LITTLE

DATE SEPTEMBER 2010



**PROJECT: 38525.1.1 ID: B-4753**

DRAWN BY: C. E. BURRIS

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**  
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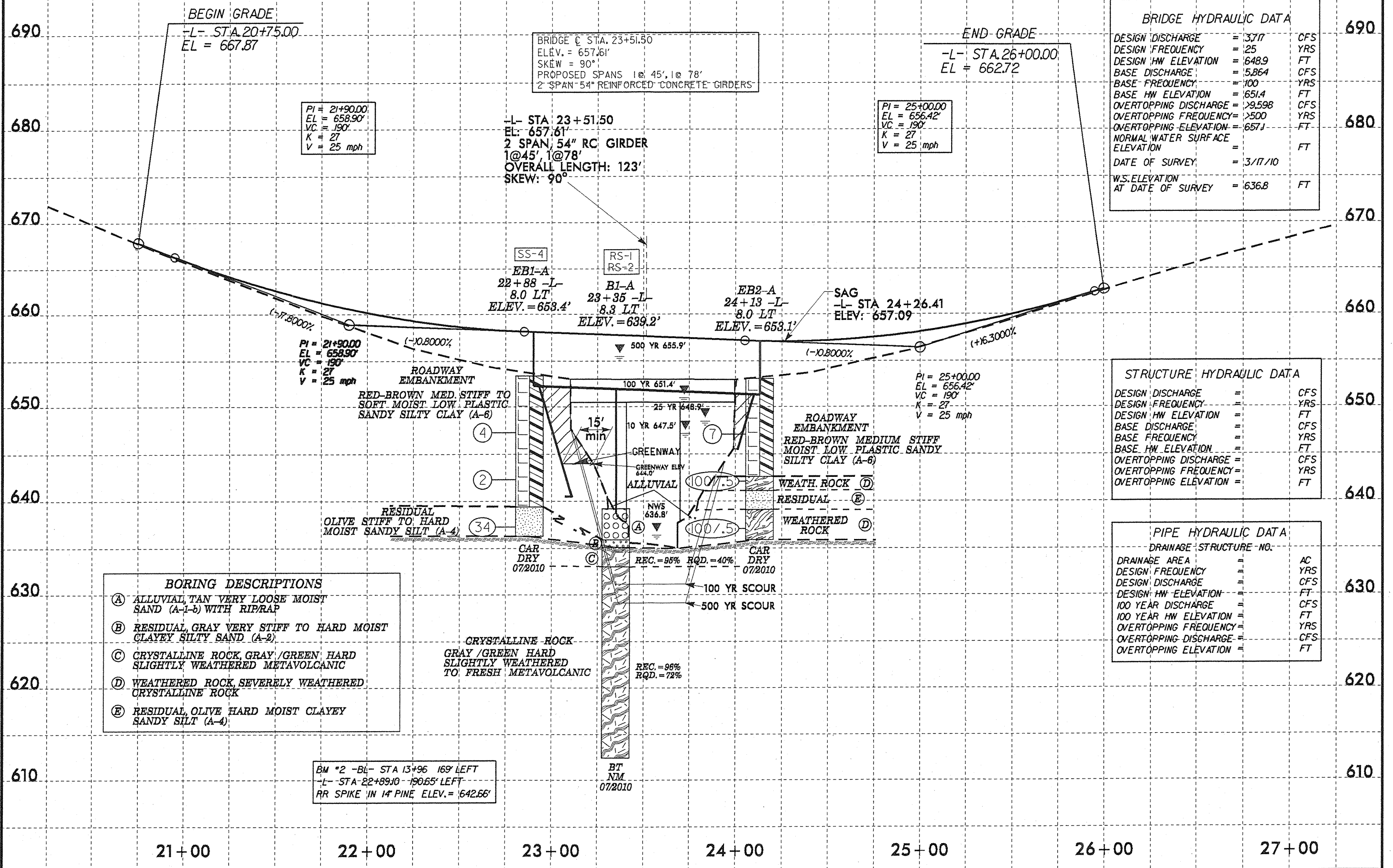
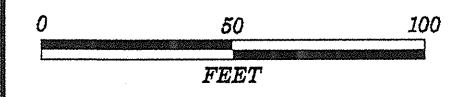
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**SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION**

**SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS**

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, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE: <i>VERY STIFF, GRAY SILTY CLAY, MOST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HEAVY 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). GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES. <b>ANGULARITY OF GRAINS</b> THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.										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: NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED. FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC. 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. COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.										<b>ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.)</b> - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. <b>AQUIFER</b> - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. <b>ARENACEOUS</b> - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. <b>ARGILLACEOUS</b> - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. <b>ARTESIAN</b> - 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. <b>CALCAREOUS (CALC.)</b> - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. <b>COLLUVIUM</b> - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE. <b>CORE RECOVERY (REC.)</b> - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. <b>DIKE</b> - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. <b>DIP</b> - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL. <b>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH)</b> - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. <b>FAULT</b> - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. <b>FISSILE</b> - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. <b>FLOAT</b> - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL. <b>FLOOD PLAIN (FP)</b> - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM. <b>FORMATION (FM)</b> - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD. <b>JOINT</b> - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. <b>LEDGE</b> - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT. <b>LENS</b> - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. <b>MOTTLED (MOT.)</b> - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE. <b>PERCHED WATER</b> - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. <b>RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL</b> - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. <b>ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD)</b> - 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. <b>SAPROLITE (SAP.)</b> - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK. <b>SILL</b> - 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. <b>SLICKENSIDE</b> - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE. <b>STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT)</b> - NUMBER OF BLOWS IN 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. <b>STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SCRC)</b> - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. <b>STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SRQD)</b> - 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. <b>TOPSOIL (TS)</b> - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.																			
<b>SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION</b>										<b>MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION</b>										<b>WEATHERING</b>										<b>GROUND WATER</b>																			
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.										<b>WEATHERING</b> FRESH: ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. VERY SLIGHT (V SL.): ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. SLIGHT (SL): ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. 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. MODERATELY SEVERE (MOD. 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> SEVERE (SEV.): ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. <i>IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES &gt; 100 BPF</i> 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 &lt; 100 BPF</i> COMPLETE: ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.										<b>GROUND WATER</b> ▽ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING ▽ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS ▽ PW PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA ○ SPRING OR SEEP																			
<b>PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL</b> ORGANIC MATERIAL: TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2-3%, LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3-5%, MODERATELY ORGANIC 5-10%, HIGHLY ORGANIC >10% SILT-CLAY SOILS: 3-5%, 5-12%, 12-20%, >20% OTHER MATERIAL: TRACE 1-10%, LITTLE 10-20%, SOME 20-35%, HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE										<b>WEATHERING</b> FRESH: ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. VERY SLIGHT (V SL.): ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. SLIGHT (SL): ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. 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. MODERATELY SEVERE (MOD. 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> SEVERE (SEV.): ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. <i>IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES &gt; 100 BPF</i> 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 &lt; 100 BPF</i> COMPLETE: ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.										<b>GROUND WATER</b> ▽ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING ▽ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS ▽ PW PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA ○ SPRING OR SEEP																													
<b>CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS</b>										<b>MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS</b>										<b>ROCK HARDNESS</b>										<b>TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE</b>																			
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE: COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY: VERY LOOSE, LOOSE, MEDIUM DENSE, DENSE, VERY DENSE. RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N-VALUE): <4, 4 TO 10, 10 TO 30, 30 TO 50, >50. RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/F <sup>2</sup> ): N/A.										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.										SPT TEST BORING, AUGER BORING, CORE BORING, MONITORING WELL, PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION, SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION, CONE PENETROMETER TEST, SOUNDING ROD.										VERY HARD: CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HARD: CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. MODERATELY HARD: CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GROVES 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. MEDIUM HARD: CAN BE GROVED 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. 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. 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 FINGER NAIL.										U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE OPENING (MM): 4, 10, 40, 60, 200, 270. 0.42, 0.25, 0.075, 0.053.									
<b>SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS</b>										<b>ABBREVIATIONS</b>										<b>ROCK HARDNESS</b>										<b>TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE</b>																			
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS): FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION: SATURATED (SAT), WET (W), MOIST (M), DRY (D). GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION: USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE; SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE; SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE; REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE.										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, HI. - 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, SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS: S - BULK, SS - SPLIT SPOON, ST - SHELVE TUBE, RS - ROCK, RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL, CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO.										VERY HARD: CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HARD: CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. MODERATELY HARD: CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GROVES 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. MEDIUM HARD: CAN BE GROVED 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. 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. 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 FINGER NAIL.										BOULDER (BLDR), COBBLE (COB), GRAVEL (GR), COARSE SAND (CSE, SD), FINE SAND (F SD), SILT (SL), CLAY (CL). GRAIN SIZE: MM 305, 75, 2.0, 0.25, 0.05, 0.005. IN. 12, 3.																			
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT</b>										<b>ROCK HARDNESS</b>										<b>TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE</b>																			
NONPLASTIC, LOW PLASTICITY, MED. PLASTICITY, HIGH PLASTICITY. PLASTICITY INDEX (PI): 0-5, 6-15, 16-25, 26 OR MORE. DRY STRENGTH: VERY LOW, SLIGHT, MEDIUM, HIGH.										DRILL UNITS: MOBILE B, BK-51, CME-45C, CME-550, PORTABLE HDIST. ADVANCING TOOLS: CLAY BITS, 6" CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER, 8" HOLLOW AUGERS, HARD FACED FINGER BITS, TUNG-CARBIDE INSERTS, CASING w/ ADVANCER, TRICONE STEEL TEETH, TRICONE TUNG-CARB., CORE BIT. HAMMER TYPE: AUTOMATIC, MANUAL. CORE SIZE: B, N, NXB, 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. HARD: CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. MODERATELY HARD: CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GROVES 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. MEDIUM HARD: CAN BE GROVED 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. 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. 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 FINGER NAIL.										U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE OPENING (MM): 4, 10, 40, 60, 200, 270. 0.42, 0.25, 0.075, 0.053.																			
<b>COLOR</b>										<b>FRACTURE SPACING</b>										<b>ROCK HARDNESS</b>										<b>TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE</b>																			
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.										TERM: VERY WIDE, WIDE, MODERATELY CLOSE, CLOSE, VERY CLOSE. SPACING: MORE THAN 10 FEET, 3 TO 10 FEET, 1 TO 3 FEET, 0.16 TO 1 FEET, LESS THAN 0.16 FEET.										VERY HARD: CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HARD: CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. MODERATELY HARD: CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GROVES 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. MEDIUM HARD: CAN BE GROVED 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. 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. 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 FINGER NAIL.										U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE OPENING (MM): 4, 10, 40, 60, 200, 270. 0.42, 0.25, 0.075, 0.053.																			
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**BRIDGE HYDRAULIC DATA**

DESIGN DISCHARGE	= 3.77	CFS
DESIGN FREQUENCY	= 25	YRS
DESIGN HW ELEVATION	= 648.9	FT
BASE DISCHARGE	= 5.864	CFS
BASE FREQUENCY	= 100	YRS
BASE HW ELEVATION	= 651.4	FT
OVERTOPPING DISCHARGE	= >9.598	CFS
OVERTOPPING FREQUENCY	= >500	YRS
OVERTOPPING ELEVATION	= 657.1	FT
NORMAL WATER SURFACE ELEVATION	=	FT
DATE OF SURVEY	= 3/17/10	
W.S. ELEVATION AT DATE OF SURVEY	= 636.8	FT

**STRUCTURE HYDRAULIC DATA**

DESIGN DISCHARGE	=	CFS
DESIGN FREQUENCY	=	YRS
DESIGN HW ELEVATION	=	FT
BASE DISCHARGE	=	CFS
BASE FREQUENCY	=	YRS
BASE HW ELEVATION	=	FT
OVERTOPPING DISCHARGE	=	CFS
OVERTOPPING FREQUENCY	=	YRS
OVERTOPPING ELEVATION	=	FT

**PIPE HYDRAULIC DATA**

DRAINAGE AREA	=	AC
DESIGN FREQUENCY	=	YRS
DESIGN DISCHARGE	=	CFS
DESIGN HW ELEVATION	=	FT
100 YEAR DISCHARGE	=	CFS
100 YEAR HW ELEVATION	=	FT
OVERTOPPING FREQUENCY	=	YRS
OVERTOPPING DISCHARGE	=	CFS
OVERTOPPING ELEVATION	=	FT

- BORING DESCRIPTIONS**
- (A) ALLUVIAL TAN VERY LOOSE MOIST SAND (A-1-b) WITH RIPRAP
  - (B) RESIDUAL GRAY VERY STIFF TO HARD MOIST CLAYEY SILTY SAND (A-2)
  - (C) CRYSTALLINE ROCK, GRAY/GREEN HARD SLIGHTLY WEATHERED METAVOLCANIC
  - (D) WEATHERED ROCK, SEVERELY WEATHERED CRYSTALLINE ROCK
  - (E) RESIDUAL OLIVE HARD MOIST CLAYEY SANDY SILT (A-4)

BM #2 -BL- STA 13+96 169' LEFT  
 -L- STA 22+89.10 190.65' LEFT  
 RR SPIKE IN 14" PINE ELEV. = 642.66'

BRIDGE @ STA. 23+51.50  
 ELEV. = 657.61'  
 SKEW = 90°  
 PROPOSED SPANS 1@ 45', 1@ 78'  
 2 SPAN 54" REINFORCED CONCRETE GIRDERS

-L- STA 23+51.50  
 EL: 657.61'  
 2 SPAN, 54" RC GIRDER  
 1@45', 1@78'  
 OVERALL LENGTH: 123'  
 SKEW: 90°

END GRADE  
 -L- STA. 26+00.00  
 EL = 662.72

PI = 21+90.00  
 EL = 658.90'  
 VC = 190'  
 K = 27  
 V = 25 mph

PI = 25+00.00  
 EL = 656.42'  
 VC = 190'  
 K = 27  
 V = 25 mph

PI = 21+90.00  
 EL = 658.90'  
 VC = 190'  
 K = 27  
 V = 25 mph

PI = 25+00.00  
 EL = 656.42'  
 VC = 190'  
 K = 27  
 V = 25 mph

SS-4  
 EB1-A  
 22+88 -L-  
 8.0 LT  
 ELEV. = 658.4'

RS-1  
 RS-2  
 B1-A  
 23+35 -L-  
 8.3 LT  
 ELEV. = 639.2'

EB2-A  
 24+13 -L-  
 8.0 LT  
 ELEV. = 653.1'

SAG  
 -L- STA 24+26.41  
 ELEV: 657.09

ROADWAY EMBANKMENT  
 RED-BROWN MED. STIFF TO SOFT MOIST LOW PLASTIC SANDY SILTY CLAY (A-6)

ROADWAY EMBANKMENT  
 RED-BROWN MEDIUM STIFF MOIST LOW PLASTIC SANDY SILTY CLAY (A-6)

RESIDUAL OLIVE STIFF TO HARD MOIST SANDY SILT (A-4)

WEATH. ROCK (D)  
 RESIDUAL (E)  
 WEATHERED ROCK (D)

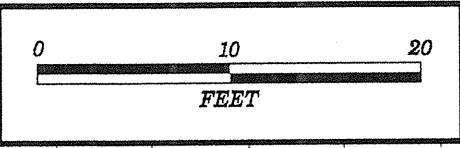
CRYSTALLINE ROCK  
 GRAY/GREEN HARD SLIGHTLY WEATHERED TO FRESH METAVOLCANIC

BT NM 072010

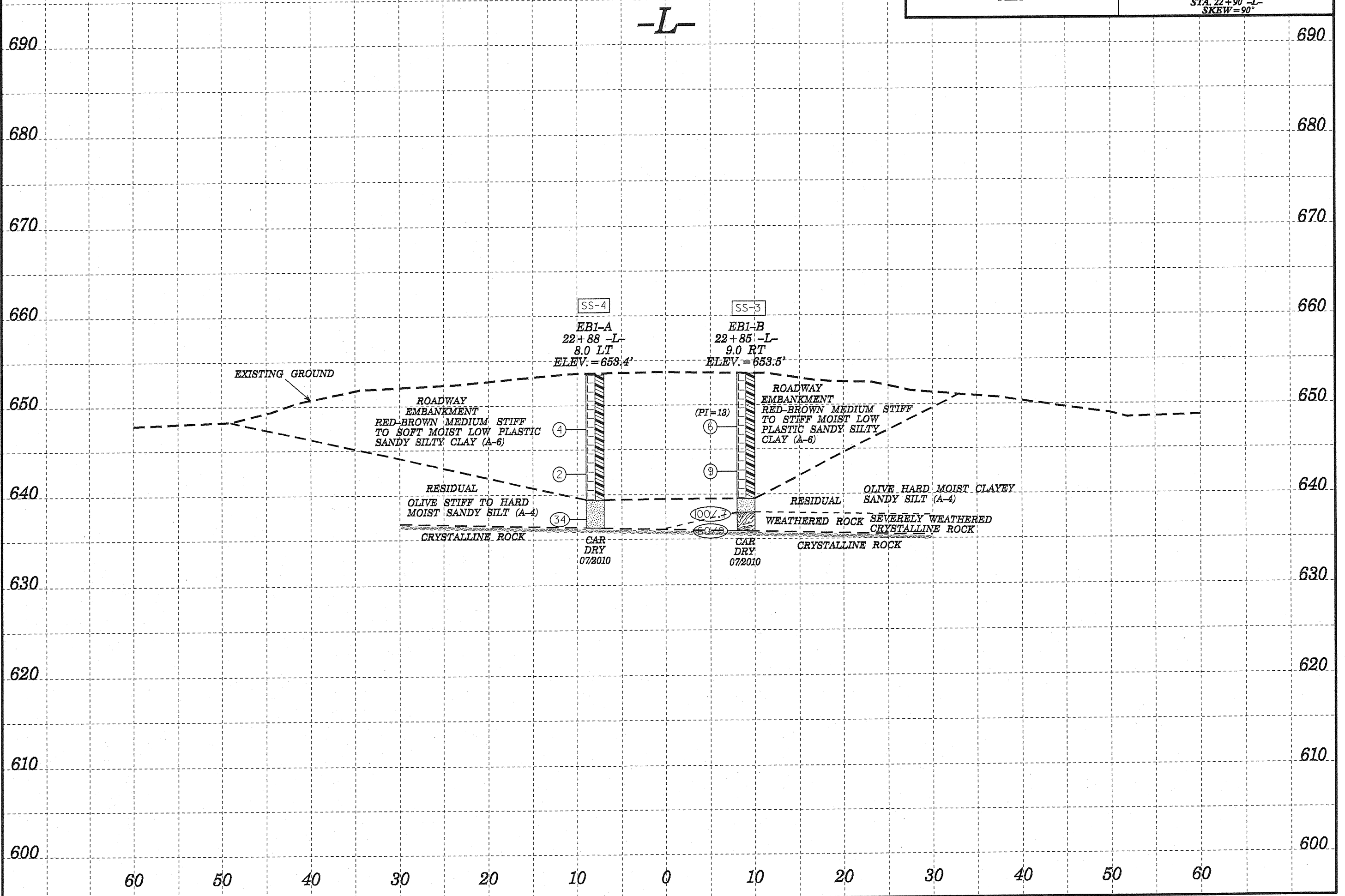
REC. = 95% RQD. = 40%  
 100 YR SCOUR  
 500 YR SCOUR

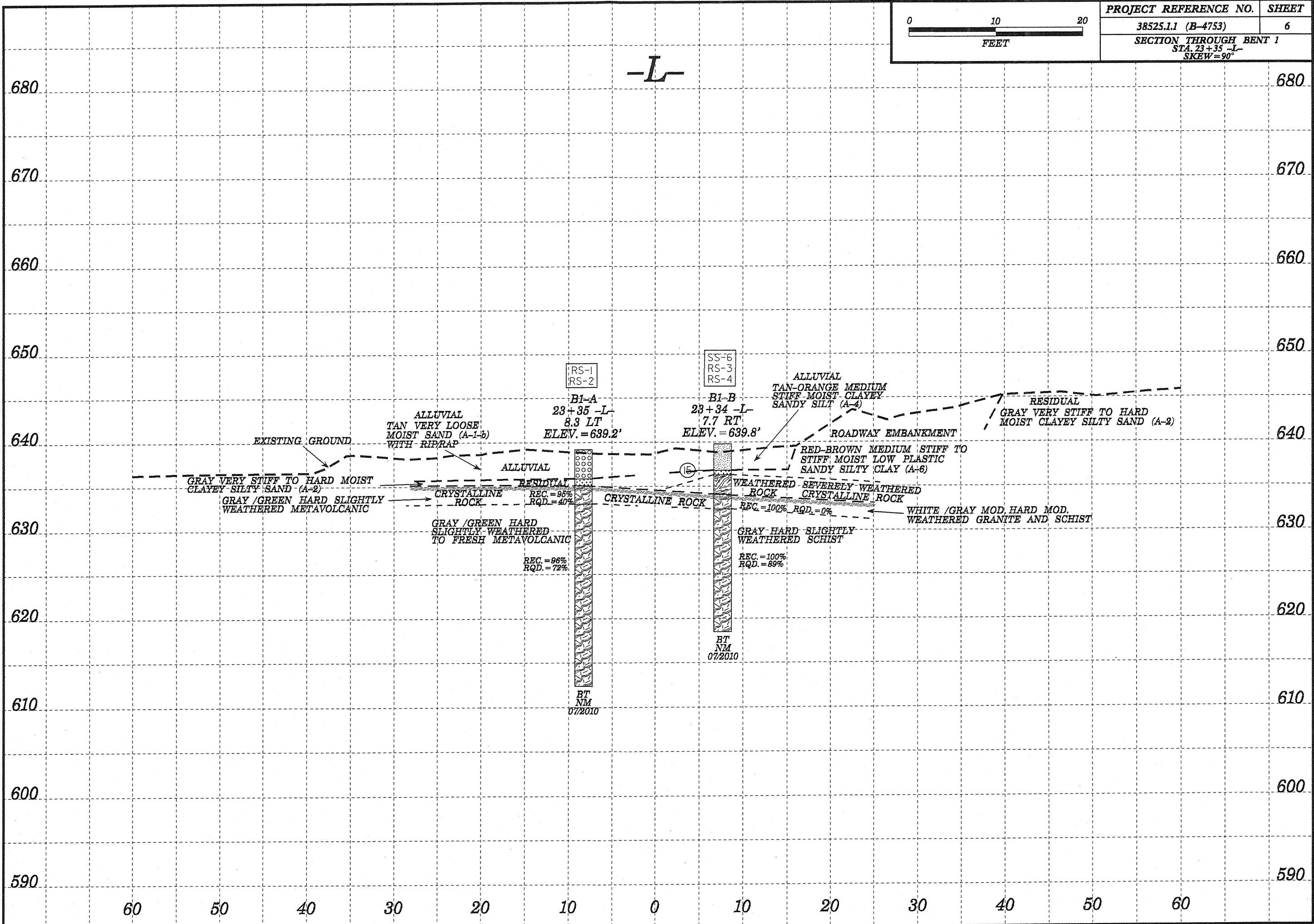
REC. = 96% RQD. = 72%

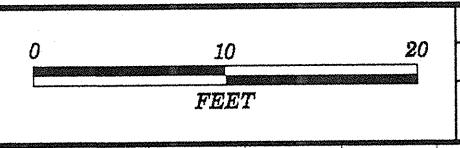




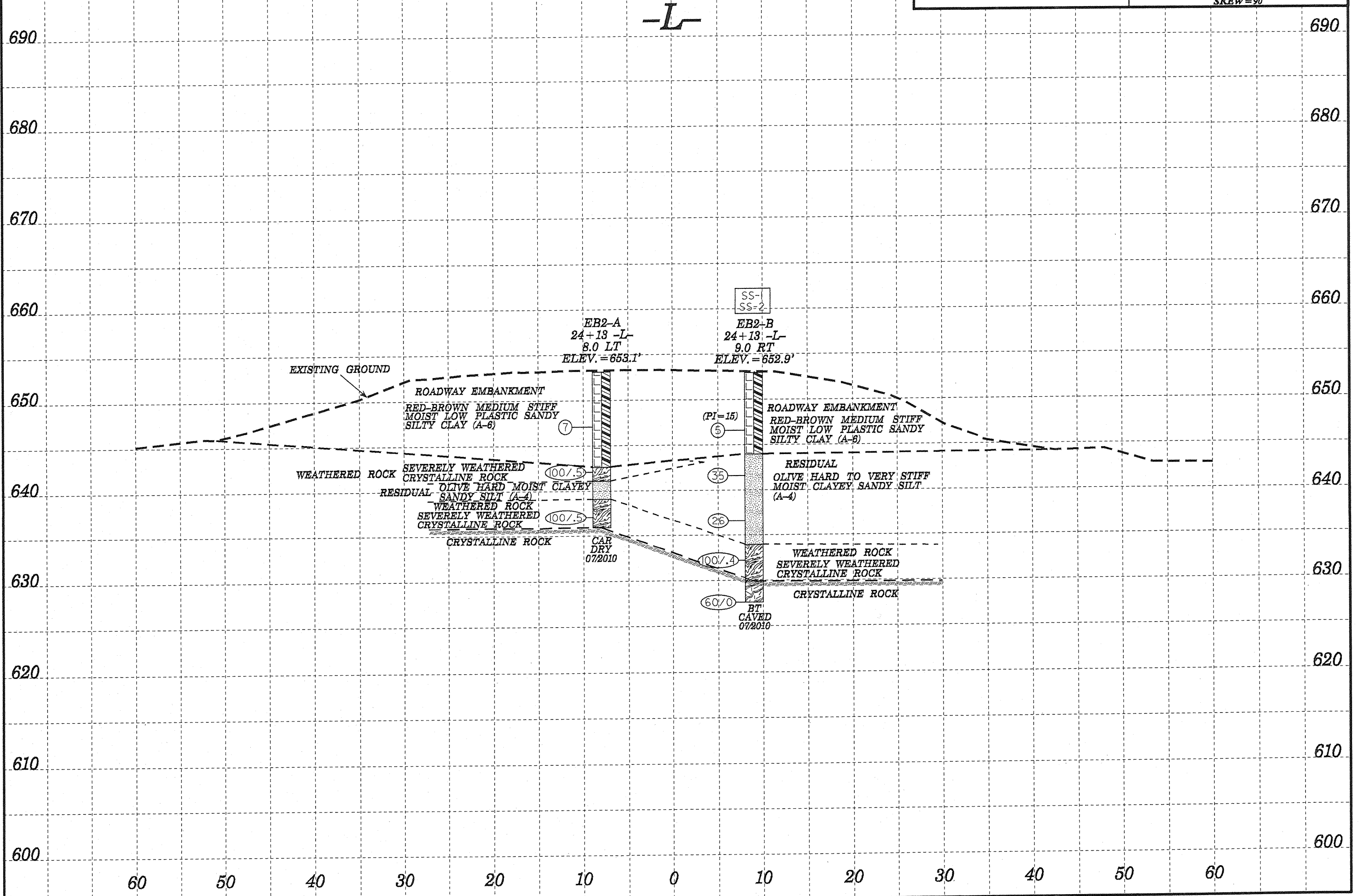
PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
38525.1.1 (B-4753)	5
SECTION THROUGH END BENT 1	
STA. 22+90 -L-	
SKEW = 90°	







PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
38525.1.1 (B-4753)	7
SECTION THROUGH END BENT 2	
STA. 24+13 -L-	
SKEW=90°	



PROJECT NO. 38525.1.1	ID. B-4753	COUNTY GASTON	GEOLOGIST Rogers, J. P.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge 15 on SR 2439 over Duhart's Creek			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB1-A	STATION 22+88	OFFSET 8 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 653.4 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 17.1 ft	NORTHING 551,650	EASTING 1,373,709
DRILL MACHINE CME-550X	DRILL METHOD NW Casing w/ Advancer	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
DRILLER Smith, M. L.	START DATE 07/27/10	COMP. DATE 07/27/10	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG MOI	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100				
655													GROUND SURFACE	0.0
650	648.3	5.1	1	1	3								ROADWAY EMBANKMENT RED-BROWN MEDIUM STIFF TO SOFT MOIST LOW PLASTIC SANDY SILTY CLAY (A-6)	
645	643.3	10.1	0	1	1									
640	638.3	15.1	1	4	30						SS-4		RESIDUAL OLIVE STIFF TO HARD MOIST SANDY SILT (A-4)	17.1
635													Boring Terminated with Casing Advancer Refusal at Elevation 636.3 ft on crystalline rock	

NCDOT BORE SINGLE B4753\_GEO\_BH\_BRD0015\_GASTON.GPJ NC\_DOT\_GDT 09/08/10

PROJECT NO. 38525.1.1	ID. B-4753	COUNTY GASTON	GEOLOGIST Rogers, J. P.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge 15 on SR 2439 over Duhart's Creek			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB1-B	STATION 22+85	OFFSET 9 ft RT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 653.5 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 17.6 ft	NORTHING 551,648	EASTING 1,373,726
DRILL MACHINE CME-550X	DRILL METHOD NW Casing w/ Advancer	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
DRILLER Smith, M. L.	START DATE 07/26/10	COMP. DATE 07/26/10	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG MOI	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100				
655													GROUND SURFACE	0.0
650	648.5	5.0	2	2	4						SS-3		ROADWAY EMBANKMENT RED-BROWN MEDIUM STIFF TO STIFF MOIST LOW PLASTIC (PI=13) SANDY SILTY CLAY (A-6)	
645	643.5	10.0	2	3	6									
640	638.5	15.0	42	100/2									RESIDUAL OLIVE HARD MOIST CLAYEY SANDY SILT (A-4)	15.5
635	635.9	17.6	60/0								60/0 REF		WEATHERED ROCK SEVERELY WEATHERED CRYSTALLINE ROCK	17.6
630													Boring Terminated with Casing Advancer Refusal at Elevation 635.9 ft on crystalline rock	

NCDOT BORE SINGLE B4753\_GEO\_BH\_BRD0015\_GASTON.GPJ NC\_DOT\_GDT 09/08/10



PROJECT NO. 38525.1.1	ID. B-4753	COUNTY GASTON	GEOLOGIST Stickney, J. K.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge 15 on SR 2439 over Duhart's Creek			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. B1-A	STATION 23+35	OFFSET 8 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 639.2 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 26.8 ft	NORTHING 551,697	EASTING 1,373,706
DRILL MACHINE CME-550X	DRILL METHOD NW Casing w/ Core	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
DRILLER Smith, M. L.	START DATE 07/28/10	COMP. DATE 07/28/10	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100						
640															639.2	0.0
															635.9	3.3
635															635.1	4.1
															633.0	6.2
630												RS-1				
625																
620												RS-2				
615																
610																
605																
600																
595																
590																
585																
580																
575																
570																
565																
560																

Boring Terminated at Elevation 612.4 ft in metavolcanic

PROJECT NO. 38525.1.1	ID. B-4753	COUNTY GASTON	GEOLOGIST Stickney, J. K.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge 15 on SR 2439 over Duhart's Creek			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. B1-A	STATION 23+35	OFFSET 8 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 639.2 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 26.8 ft	NORTHING 551,697	EASTING 1,373,706
DRILL MACHINE CME-550X	DRILL METHOD NW Casing w/ Core	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
DRILLER Smith, M. L.	START DATE 07/28/10	COMP. DATE 07/28/10	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	RUN ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	RUN (ft)	DRILL RATE (Min/ft)	RUN		SAMP. NO.	STRATA		LOG	DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS	DEPTH (ft)
					REC. (%)	ROD (%)		REC. (%)	ROD (%)			
635.1											Begin Coring @ 4.1 ft	
	635.1	4.1	2.1	2.13/1.0	(2.0)	(0.9)		(2.0)	(0.9)		CRYSTALLINE ROCK	4.1
	633.0	6.2	4.8	1.93/1.0	(4.4)	(3.5)		(19.7)	(14.8)		GRAY / GREEN HARD SLIGHTLY WEATHERED METAVOLCANIC WITH CLOSE FRACTURE SPACING	6.2
630							RS-1				CRYSTALLINE ROCK	
	628.2	11.0	4.8	2.3/1.0	(4.4)	(3.4)					GRAY / GREEN HARD SLIGHTLY WEATHERED TO FRESH METAVOLCANIC WITH CLOSE TO MODERATELY CLOSE FRACTURE SPACING	
625							RS-2					
	623.4	15.8	6.2	2.81/1.0	(6.2)	(4.2)						
620												
	617.2	22.0	4.8	2.58/1.0	(4.7)	(3.7)						
615												
	612.4	26.8										
610											Boring Terminated at Elevation 612.4 ft in metavolcanic	26.8
605												
600												
595												
590												
585												
580												
575												
570												
565												
560												

Boring Terminated at Elevation 612.4 ft in metavolcanic

ICDOT BORE SINGLE B4753\_GEO\_BH\_BRD0015\_GASTON.GPJ NC\_DOT.GDT 09/13/10

ICDOT CORE SINGLE B4753\_GEO\_BH\_BRD0015\_GASTON.GPJ NC\_DOT.GDT 09/08/10



PROJECT NO. 38525.1.1	ID. B-4753	COUNTY GASTON	GEOLOGIST Rogers, J. P.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge 15 on SR 2439 over Duhart's Creek			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB2-A	STATION 24+13	OFFSET 8 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 653.1 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 17.2 ft	NORTHING 551,775	EASTING 1,373,702
DRILL MACHINE CME-550X	DRILL METHOD NW Casing w/ Advancer	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
DRILLER Smith, M. L.	START DATE 07/27/10	COMP. DATE 07/27/10	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG MOI	LOG G	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100					
655														653.1 GROUND SURFACE	0.0
650														ROADWAY EMBANKMENT RED-BROWN MEDIUM STIFF MOIST LOW PLASTIC SANDY SILTY CLAY (A-6)	
645	648.1	5.0	1	4	3										
640	643.1	10.0	4	100/5											
635	638.1	15.0	20	100/5											
630														WEATHERED ROCK SEVERELY WEATHERED CRYSTALLINE ROCK	10.5
														RESIDUAL OLIVE HARD MOIST CLAYEY SANDY SILT (A-4)	14.0
														WEATHERED ROCK SEVERELY WEATHERED CRYSTALLINE ROCK	17.2
														Boring Terminated with Casing Advancer Refusal at Elevation 635.9 ft on crystalline rock	

NCDOT BORE SINGLE B4753\_GEO\_BH\_BRD0015\_GASTON.GPJ\_NC\_DOT.GDT\_09/08/10

PROJECT NO. 38525.1.1	ID. B-4753	COUNTY GASTON	GEOLOGIST Rogers, J. P.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge 15 on SR 2439 over Duhart's Creek			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB2-B	STATION 24+13	OFFSET 9 ft RT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 652.9 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 25.3 ft	NORTHING 551,776	EASTING 1,373,719
DRILL MACHINE CME-550X	DRILL METHOD NW Casing w/ Advancer	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
DRILLER Smith, M. L.	START DATE 07/26/10	COMP. DATE 07/26/10	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG MOI	LOG G	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100					
655														652.9 GROUND SURFACE	0.0
650														ROADWAY EMBANKMENT RED-BROWN MEDIUM STIFF MOIST LOW PLASTIC (PI=15) SANDY SILTY CLAY (A-6)	
645	647.6	5.3	0	2	3										
640	642.6	10.3	4	14	21										
635	637.6	15.3	14	6	20										
630	632.6	20.3	100/4												
625	627.6	25.3	60/0												
														RESIDUAL OLIVE HARD TO VERY STIFF MOIST CLAYEY SANDY SILT (A-4)	9.0
														WEATHERED ROCK SEVERELY WEATHERED CRYSTALLINE ROCK	19.0
														CRYSTALLINE ROCK	23.0
														Boring Terminated with Standard Penetration Test Refusal at Elevation 627.6 ft in crystalline rock	

NCDOT BORE SINGLE B4753\_GEO\_BH\_BRD0015\_GASTON.GPJ\_NC\_DOT.GDT\_09/08/10







FIELD  
 SCOUR REPORT

WBS: 38525.1.1 TIP: B-4753 COUNTY: GASTON

DESCRIPTION(1): BRIDGE NO. 15 ON SR 2439 OVER DUHARTS CREEK.

**EXISTING BRIDGE**

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

Bridge No.: 15 Length: 90' Total Bents: 3 Bents in Channel: 1 Bents in Floodplain: 1  
 Foundation Type: END BENTS - PILES(?) ON ABUT. WALLS. INTERIOR BENT - TIMBER PILES IN FOOTING.

**EVIDENCE OF SCOUR(2)**

Abutments or End Bent Slopes: NONE

Interior Bents: NONE

Channel Bed: NONE

Channel Bank: NONE

**EXISTING SCOUR PROTECTION**

Type(3): ABUTMENT WALLS.

Extent(4): END BENTS

Effectiveness(5): GOOD

Obstructions(6): NONE. CLEAN CHANNEL

**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): COBBLES, ROCK, AND SAND (A-1-b) AS S-5.

Channel Bank Material(8): SANDY SILT (A-4) AS SS-6.

Channel Bank Cover(9): SHORT GRASSES.

Floodplain Width(10): APP. 100'

Floodplain Cover(11): SHORT GRASSES AND TREES.

Stream is(12): Aggrading  Degrading \_\_\_\_\_ Static \_\_\_\_\_

Channel Migration Tendency(13): SLIGHT TO MODERATE TENDENCY FOR NORTHWARD MIGRATION.

Observations and Other Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**DESIGN SCOUR ELEVATIONS(14)** Feet  Meters \_\_\_\_\_

	BENTS										
	B1	B2	B3	B4							
100 YR.	634										

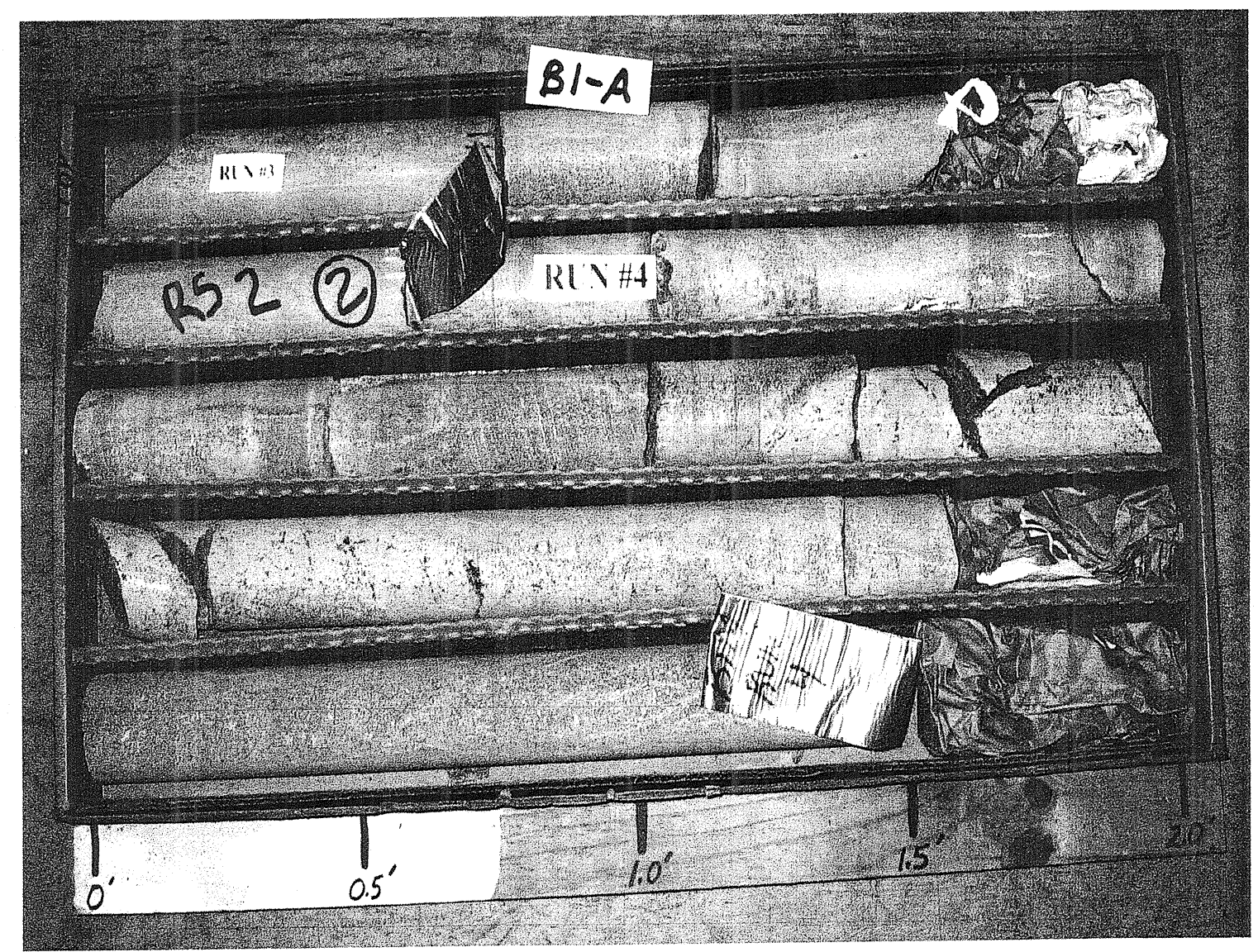
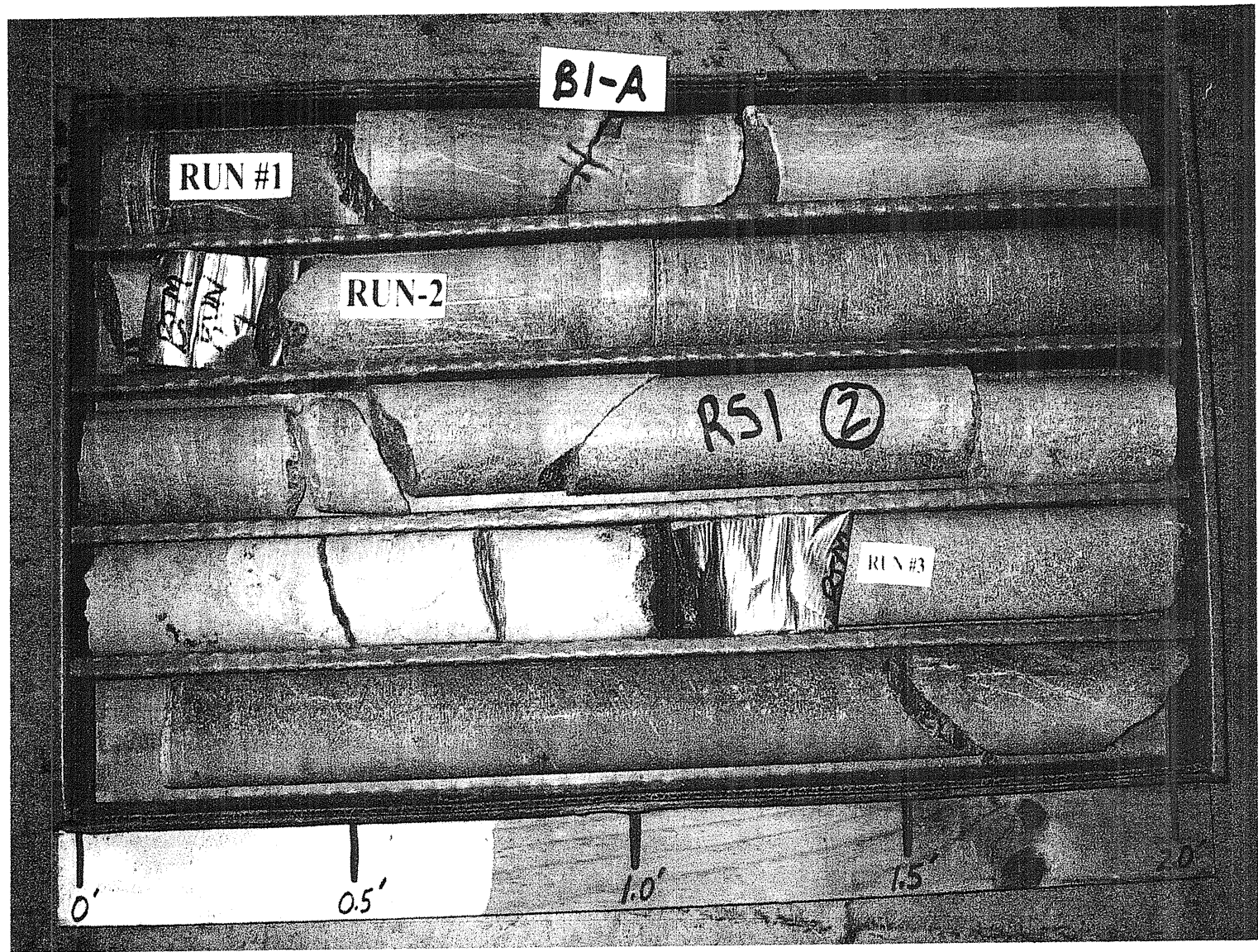
Comparison of DSE to Hydraulics Unit theoretical scour:  
 DUE TO THE PRESENCE OF WEATHERED ROCK, OUR DSE IS THREE FEET HIGHER THAN HYDRAULICS' THEORETICAL SCOUR.

**SOIL ANALYSIS RESULTS FROM CHANNEL BED AND BANK MATERIAL**

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

38525.1.1 (B-4753)  
GASTON COUNTY  
BRIDGE NO. 15 OVER DUHART'S CREEK ON SR 2439

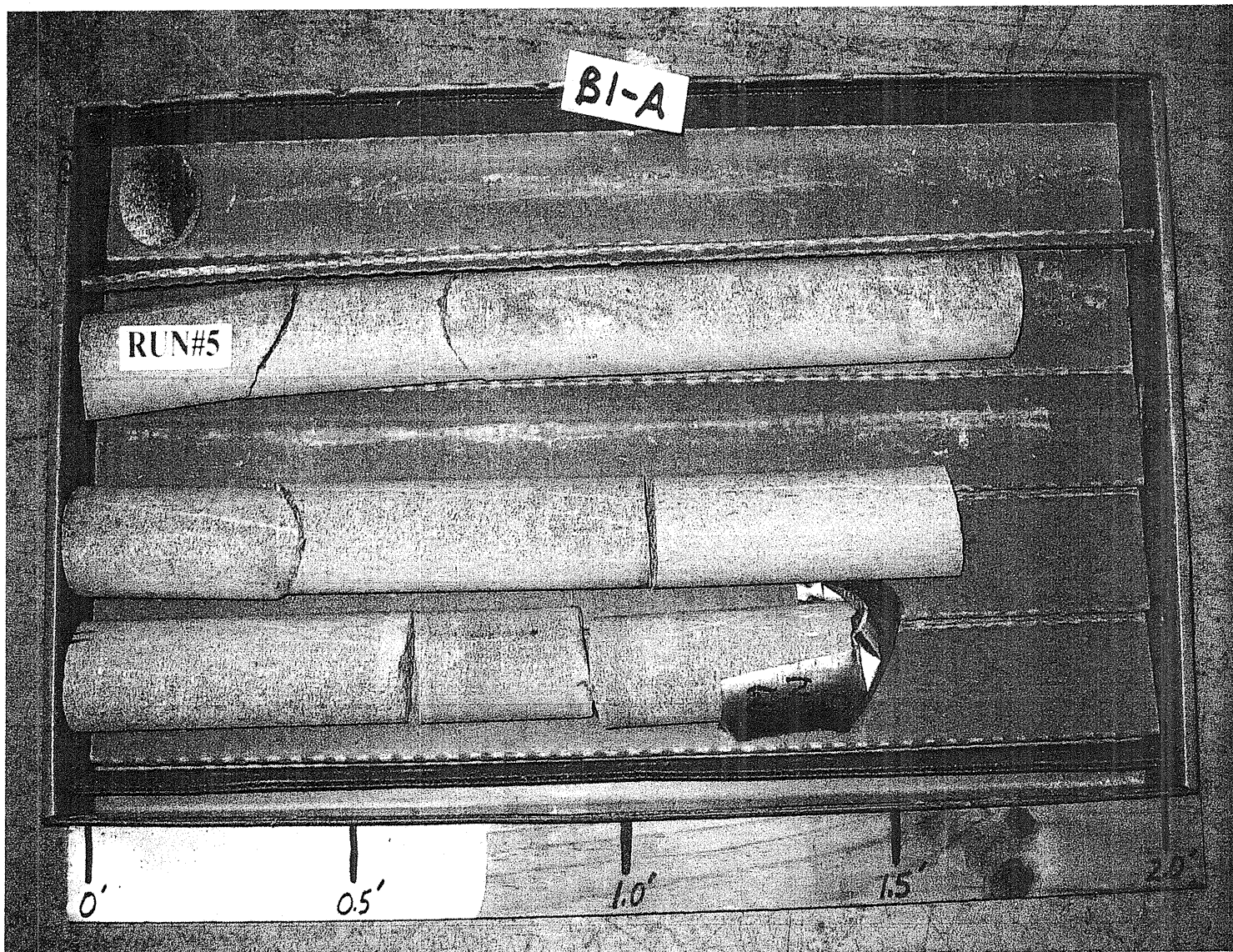
B1-A (RUNS 1 THROUGH 4)





38525.1.1 (B-4753)  
GASTON COUNTY  
BRIDGE NO. 15 OVER DUHART'S CREEK ON SR 2439

B1-A (RUN 5) & B1-B (RUNS 1, 2, & 3)





38525.1.1 (B-4753)  
GASTON COUNTY  
BRIDGE NO. 15 OVER DUHART'S CREEK ON SR 2439

B1-B (RUN 3 CONT & RUN 4)

