GEOTECHNICAL UNIT FIELD SCOUR REPORT

PROJECT: 8.2407901	ID: B-3704 COUNTY:Wake						
DESCRIPTION(1):	Bridge 108 Over Lower Barton's Creek on SR 1834 (Norwood Road)						
<u> </u>							
INFORMATION ON EX	(ISTING BRIDGES) Information obtained from: X field inspection microfilm(Reel: Pos: othe Br. Survey & Hydraulic Report						
COUNTY BRIDGE NO.	108 BRIDGE LENGTH 104ft. NO. BENTS IN: CHANNEL 5 FLOOD PLAIN 2						
FOUNDATION TYPE:	Timber caps on timber piles						
EVIDENCE OF SCOL	UR(2):						
ABUTMENTS OR END BE	ENT SLOPES: erosion esp. on unprotected EB1 side. Also on EB2 slope above rip re						
INTERIOR BENTS: E	Between existing interior bents 2 and 3, scour is eroding bank material forming a rounded						
depression. Also, the con-	crete pad under the timber supports is being exposed by erosion						
CHANNEL BED:	Deeper water under bridge on the downstream end						
CHANNEL BANKS:	Banks are being undercut as evidenced by trees falling into the channel						
EXISTING SCOUR P	ROTECTION:						
TYPE(3): rip rap on slop							
EXTENT(4): All of the exist	ting end bent 2 slope (none on the end bent 1 side)						
EFFECTIVENESS(5): F	Rip rap on EB2 side is effective. Unprotected EB1 side is being degraded.						
OBSTRUCTIONS(6) (DAM	MS,DEBRIS,ETC.): Large boulders & outcrop in downstream channel / fallen trees across						
channel upstream / concre	te and rebar debris under bridge as well as old timber piles protruding out of channel						
DESIGN INFORMATION	<u>ON</u>						
CHANNEL BED MATERIA	L(7) (SAMPLE RESULTS ATTACHED): f. to cse. SAND with gravel (A-1-a)						
silty cse. to f. S	SAND (A-3)						
CHANNEL BANK MATERIA	AL(8) (SAMPLE RESULTS ATTACHED): silty cse. to f. SAND (A-2-4)						
silty f. to cse. S	SAND (A-3)						
CHANNEL BANK COVER(10): hardwood trees, underbrush, silt and sand, large boulders and rock outcrops						
FLOOD PLAIN WIDTH(11)	: Approximately 50 yards wide upstream and downstream						
FLOOD PLAIN COVER(12)	: _ Hardwoods, underbrush, (agricultural - cornfield), silt and sand, drainage ditches cut across						
· flo	podplain and enter Lower Barton's Creek both upstream and downstream of existing bridge						

DESIGN INFORMATION CONT.						F	PAGE 2	
STREAM IS X DEGRADING	AGGRADING (13)							
OTHER OBSERVATIONS AND CO	Outcrops exhibited no good foliations or joint							
sets to get strike and dip								
CHANNEL MIGRATION TENDENCY (14): lateral migration tendency toward the NW due to meander								
REPORTED BY: 2	TRIGOS ENO	GINEERING 4	yht a		DATE:	8/1/2003		
	B1-A	B1-B	B2-A	B2-B				
100-year	266.6	265.2	258.5	259.7				
500-year	266.6	265	257.2	257.4				
REPORTED BY: DATE: D-2703 NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL UNIT 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 PROTECTI 4) DESCRIBE THE EXTENT OF ANY EXISTII 5) DESCRIBE WHETHER OR NOT THE SCO	ON (RIP RAP	P, ETC.) ROTECTION.		ORKING.				
ALOTE ALIVEDANA CALLEL TOPEC DEDE	NO AT DELET							

- NOTE ANY DAMS, FALLEN TREES, DEBRIS AT BENTS, ETC.
- DESCRIBE THE CHANNEL BED MATERIAL: A SAMPLE SHOULD BE TAKEN FOR GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION.
- DESCRIBE THE CHANNEL BANK MATERIAL: A SAMPLE SHOULD BE TAKEN FOR GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION, ATTACH LAB RESULTS.
- 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 ELEVEVATION 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.