

PROJECT: 33451.1.1 ID: B-4093

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

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STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	33451.1.1	1	23
STATE PROJ. NO.	F.A. PROJ. NO.	DESCRIPTION	
33451.1.1		P.E. CONST.	

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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.

STATE PROJECT 33451.1.1 I.D. NO. B-4093
 F.A. PROJECT BRZ-1728(I)
 COUNTY CUMBERLAND
 PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE #81 ON SR 1728
(MIDDLE ROAD) OVER GUM LOG CREEK

SITE DESCRIPTION _____

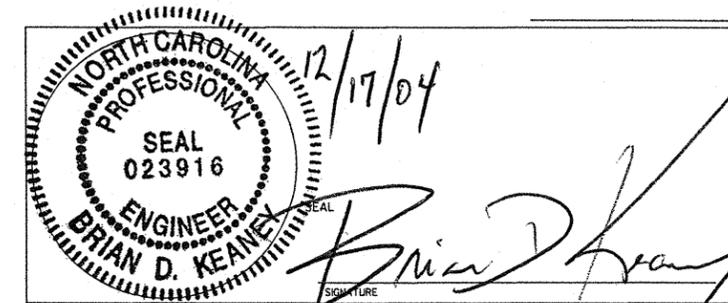
For Letting

INVESTIGATED BY C. BRUINSMA PERSONNEL P. ZHANG
 CHECKED BY B. KEANEY, P.E. M. KORN
 SUBMITTED BY TIERRA, INC.
 DATE DEC, 2004

DRAWN BY: E. WAGNER

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.



SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

ID	STATE PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
B-4093	33451.1.1	2	23

SOIL DESCRIPTION										GRADATION										ROCK DESCRIPTION										TERMS AND DEFINITIONS																			
SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS WHICH CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND WHICH YIELDS LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T206, ASTM D-1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM AND 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, HIGHLY 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.										HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WHEN 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 WHICH 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 IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE. CALCAREOUS (CALC.)- SOILS WHICH 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 (F.P.)- 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 SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (R.Q.D.)- 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 WHICH 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, WHICH 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 B.P.F.) 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 LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PENETRATION WITH 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 (S.R.Q.D.)- 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 (T.S.)- SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.																			
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION										MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION										WEATHERING										COMPRESSION																			
GENERAL CLASS. GRANULAR MATERIALS (<35% PASSING #200) SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (<85% PASSING #200) ORGANIC MATERIALS										MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.										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.																			
GROUP CLASS. A-1, A-1-b, A-3, 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-3, A-1, A-2, A-6, A-7										SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 30 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT 31-50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50										FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. VERY SLIGHT (V. SLI.) 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 (SLI.) 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. SEVERE (SEV.) ALL ROCKS 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. 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> 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.										TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% HIGHLY ORGANIC >10%										TRACE 1 - 10% LITTLE 10 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE									
PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL										GROUND WATER										MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS										ROCK HARDNESS																			
ORGANIC MATERIAL GRANULAR SOILS SILT-CLAY SOILS OTHER MATERIAL										WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING. STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS. PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE OR WATER BEARING STRATA SPRING OR SEEPAGE										ROADWAY EMBANKMENT WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION SOIL SYMBOL ARTIFICIAL FILL OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENTS INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARIES INFERRED ROCK LINE ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY DIP/DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES SOUNDING ROD										SPT TEST BORING AUGER BORING CORE BORING MONITORING WELL PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION SPT N-VALUE SPT REFUSAL										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. 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. 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 PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. SOFT 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. 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.									
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS										ABBREVIATIONS										FRACTURE SPACING										BEDDING																			
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N-VALUE) RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT ²)										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 FRAGS - FRAGMENTS MED. - MEDIUM PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SD. - SAND, SANDY SL. - SILT, SILTY SLI. - SLIGHTLY TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL w - UNIT WEIGHT w _d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT W - MOISTURE CONTENT V. - VERY VST - VANE SHEAR TEST										VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FEET VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET										VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 4 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET																			
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE										EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT										INDURATION										BENCH MARK: BM #80, -BL- STA. 14+60.47, 52.26' RT.																			
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE OPENING (MM)										DRILL UNITS: MOBILE B-51, BK-51, CME-45, CME-550, PORTABLE HOIST, OTHER D-50, OTHER										FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. FRIABLE RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.										ELEVATION: 82.79'																			
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS										SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS) FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION										NOTES:																													
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS) FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION										PLASTICITY										COLOR																													
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS) FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION										NONPLASTIC LOW PLASTICITY MED. PLASTICITY HIGH PLASTICITY										DESCRIPTORS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YEL.-BRN, BLUE-GRAY) MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.																													



December 16, 2004

N.C. Department of Transportation
Geotechnical Engineering Unit
1589 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1589

Attn: Mr. Njoroge W. Wainaina, PE.

Ref: Geotechnical Structure Subsurface Investigation Report

State Project No.: 33451.1.1
Tip No.: B-4093
County: Cumberland County
Description: Bridge # 81 on SR 1728 (Middle Rd) over Gum Log Creek
Tierra, Inc. Project No.: 6211-04-051

Dear Mr. Wainaina,

As authorized, Tierra, Inc has completed the geotechnical subsurface investigation of the proposed structure along a new alignment for SR 1728 over Gum Log Creek located in Cumberland County, North Carolina. The purpose of this report is to present subsurface conditions and general notes to the designer to consider during design of the planned structure. Field and laboratory test results, site and boring location plans, and profile/cross sections depicting subsurface conditions may be found in the appendix of this report.

Our professional services for this project have been performed in accordance with generally accepted engineering practices. No other warranty expressed or implied is made. Tierra, Inc. appreciates this opportunity to provide you with geotechnical engineering services for this project. If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact our office.

Sincerely,
TIERRA, INC.


Matthew A. Korn, E.I.
Staff Professional


Margaret A. Robertson, L.G.
Contract Manager


Brian D. Keaney, P.E.
Geotechnical Services Manager



1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Based on information obtained from the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) Bridge Survey & Hydraulic Design Report dated July 28, 2004, a 3-span structure is proposed to replace the existing 6-span, 7-bent, concrete girder bridge. The proposed structure is a 125 feet long by 46 feet wide, prestressed girder bridge. This proposed structure will be located along the existing alignment. The proposed skew angle for all bents is 90 degrees. There are no proposed grade changes along the centerline.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION AND GEOLOGY

The project site is located along SR 1728 (Middle Road) in a residential area just outside the city limits of East Fayetteville, North Carolina in Cumberland County. Gum Log Creek flows southwest beneath Middle Road into the Cape Fear River approximately 2 miles downstream.

Topographically, the site exhibits moderate relief, becoming steeper along the south side of the creek, as it approaches existing End Bent 1. Gum Log Creek is approximately 30 feet wide and 0.5 to 1.5 feet deep during our investigation. The existing floodplain is approximately 200 feet wide. Floodplain cover consists of shrubs, grass, and moderate to old growth trees. Across the entire upstream portion of the channel a wood debris dam exists.

The project site is located in the Coastal Plain Physiographic Province of North Carolina, in East Fayetteville, North Carolina. *The Geologic Map of North Carolina* (1985) shows the bridge site to be located within the Cape Fear Formation (Kc). The Cretaceous materials of this formation typically consist of sandstone, mudstone and continuous beds of micaceous and feldspar rich sands and blocky mottled red and yellow clays. Soils encountered at the bridge site are a majority of gray and red mottled clays interbedded with green and gray clayey sands.

3.0 FIELD EVALUATION PROCEDURE

Subsurface conditions were evaluated for the proposed structure by soil test borings. A total of (8) soil test borings were drilled near proposed bent centerlines in October and November of 2004. Soil test borings were drilled utilizing a track-mounted Diedrich D-50 track rig with an automatic hammer. Borings were drilled using a 3-inch tricone mud rotary method. Standard penetration tests were performed at regular intervals, in accordance with American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials (AASHTO T-206-03), and North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) latest Geotechnical Guidelines and Procedures Manual.

In addition to our subsurface investigation, a visual scour evaluation was performed along the channel and banks of Gum Log Creek to determine scour impact for foundation design purposes. The field scour report was electronically submitted November 24, 2004.

Groundwater measurements were recorded within each borehole utilizing a weighted 100-foot tape from a survey reference location at the top of each boring. Readings were recorded immediately after boring termination and after a 24-hour waiting period.

4.0 LABORATORY TESTING

Representative split-spoon samples were selected from soil test borings to verify visual field classification and determine soil index properties. Sixteen split-spoon samples were analyzed in our laboratory for Atterberg limits, and grain size with hydrometer analysis. Seven samples were analyzed for natural moisture. Four alluvium samples were analyzed for grain size determination to assist the NCDOT in theoretical scour elevations. All testing was performed in accordance with the following American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), NCDOT Modified and/or AASHTO procedures:

- AASHTO T-88-00 (As Modified) "Particle Size Analysis of Soil"
- AASHTO T-89-02 (As Modified) "Determining the Liquid Limits of Soil"
- AASHTO T-90-00 "Determining the Plastic Limit and Plasticity of Soils"
- AASHTO T-265-93 (2000) "Laboratory Determination of Moisture Content of Soils"
- ASTM D 1140-97 "Amount of Material in Soils Finer than the #200 Sieve"

5.0 SUBSURFACE AND GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS

5.1 End Bents

Soils beneath End Bent 1 consist of roadway embankment, alluvium and Coastal Plain material. Roadway embankment soils consist of 4.5 to 8.7 feet of very loose to loose silty sand (A-3, A-2-4). Alluvial deposits encountered beneath the bent line, at approximately 75 feet Mean Sea Level (MSL), consist of an average of 4.7 feet of very loose to medium dense silty gravelly sand (A-1-b) and very soft sandy clay (A-7-5). Alluvium deposits directly overlie Coastal Plain soils at an approximate elevation of 70 feet (MSL). These soils consist of very stiff to hard sandy clay (A-6, A-7-6) and clayey silty sand (A-2-4, A-2-6). No rock was penetrated.

Soils beneath End Bent 2 consist of roadway embankment, alluvium and Coastal Plain material. Roadway embankment soils consist of 6.5 to 7.5 feet of very loose to loose silty sand (A-2-4) and soft sandy clay (A-6). Alluvial deposits encountered along the bent line, at an approximate elevation of 75 feet (MSL), consist of an average of 3.8 feet of soft to medium stiff sandy silty clay (A-7-5). Alluvium deposits directly overlie Coastal Plain soils at an approximate elevation of 71 feet (MSL). These soils consist of dense to very dense clayey sand (A-2-6) interbedded with medium stiff to hard sandy silt and clay (A-6, A-4). No rock was penetrated.

5.2 Interior Bents

Soils beneath Bent 1 consist of alluvial and Coastal Plain materials. Alluvial deposits consist of very loose silty sand (A-1-b) and stiff silty clay (A-7-6) to depths of 2.5 feet. Alluvium deposits directly overlie Coastal Plain soils of the Cape Fear Formation at an approximate elevation of 66 feet (MSL). These soils consist of medium dense to very dense silty and clayey sand (A-2-4, A-2-6) and very stiff to hard sandy silts and clays (A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7-6). No rock was penetrated.

Soils beneath Bent 2 consist of alluvial and Coastal Plain materials. Alluvial deposits consist of very loose silty sand (A-1-b). Alluvium deposits directly overlie Coastal Plain soils at an

approximate elevation of 65 feet (MSL). These soils consist of medium dense to dense silty and clayey sand (A-2-4, A-2-6, A-1-b) and very stiff to hard sandy clay (A-6, A-7-5). No rock was penetrated.

Ground water across the site ranges in elevation between 77.6 and 61.9 feet. Surface water elevation within the Gum Log Creek, at the time of the investigation, was approximately 62 feet.

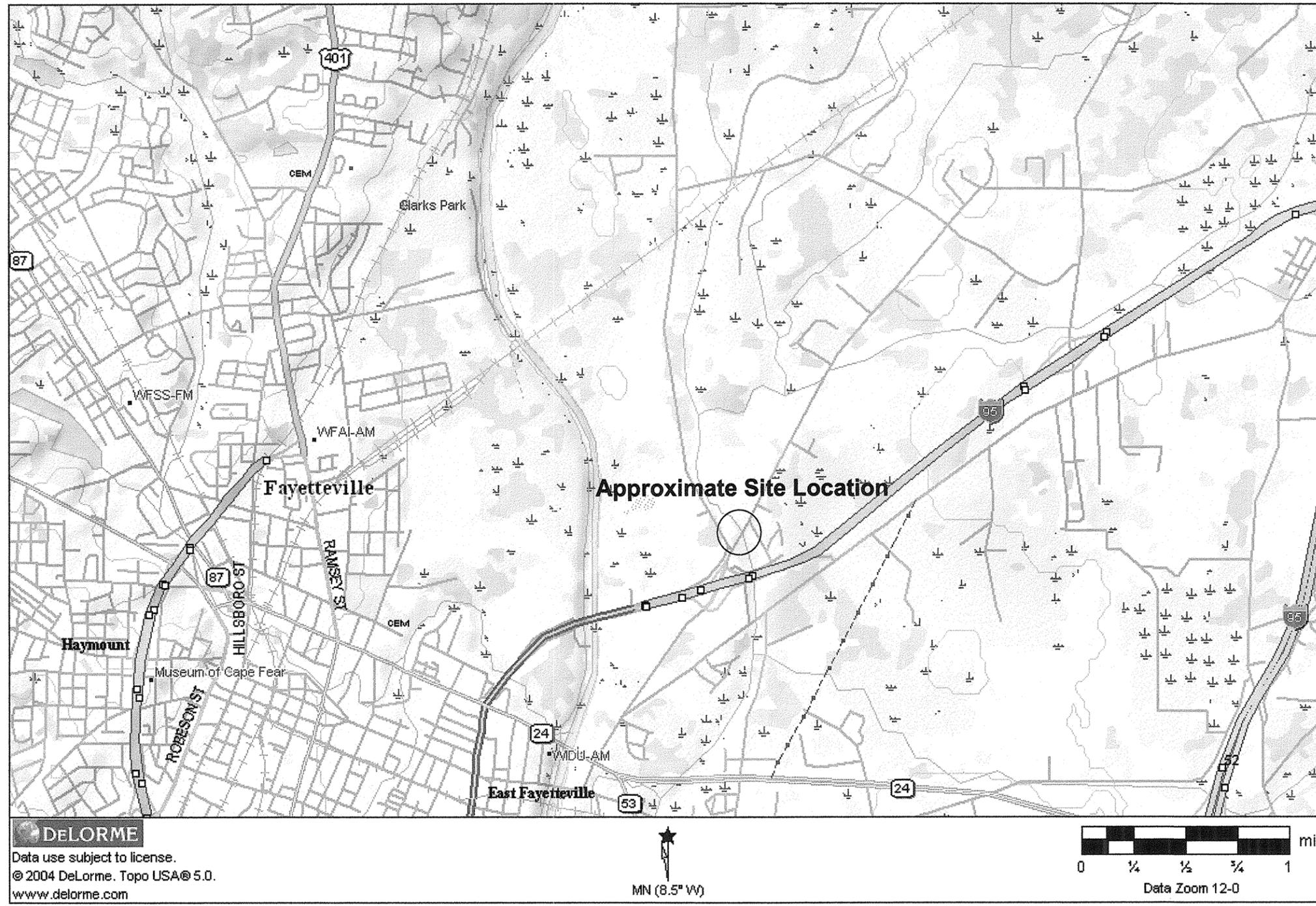
6.0 NOTES TO DESIGNER

Based on our field exploration the following information may impact design and construction of the proposed structure. Therefore the designer should be aware of the following subsurface and groundwater conditions:

- The upper 4 to 9 feet of the existing roadway embankment are poorly compacted silty sands.
- Hard clays and very dense sands with SPT N values exceeding 100 blows per foot (bpf) are expected in upper Coastal Plain soils below elevation 65 feet (MSL).
- Static groundwater tables are high and were typically measured between 3 and 8.5 feet beneath existing ground surfaces.

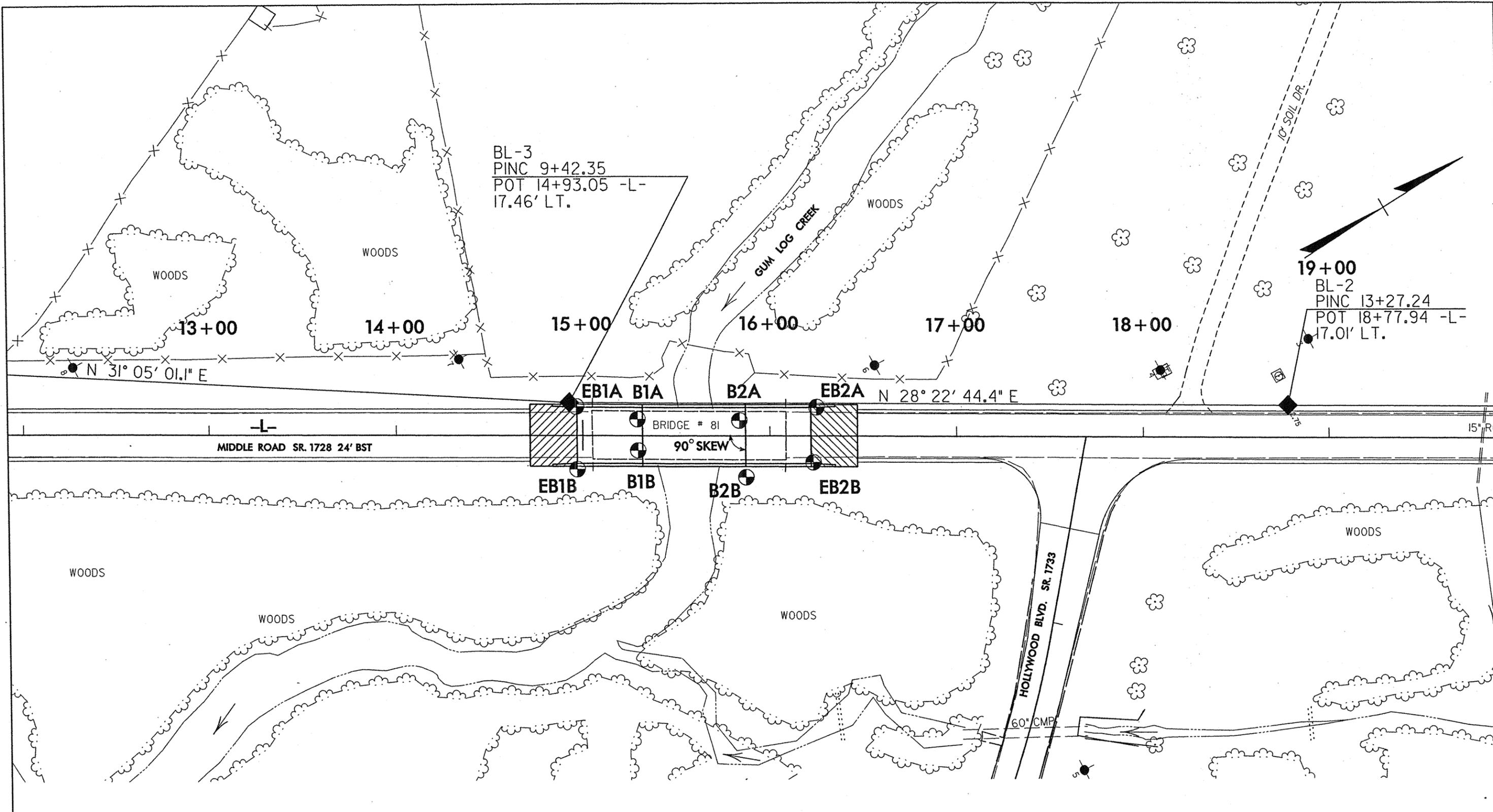
7.0 CLOSURE

Notes to the designer and evaluations provided by Tierra, Inc. are based on the Hydraulic Design Report dated July 28, 2004, provided by NCDOT. Modifications to our report may be required if there are changes to the design or location of the proposed structure. Notes to the designer in this report are based on data obtained from soil borings. The nature and extent of variations between borings may not become evident until construction.



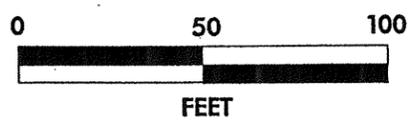
North

Site Vicinity Map
 Bridge No. 81 on SR 1728 (Middle Road) Over Gum Log Creek
 Cumberland County, North Carolina
 TIP No: B-4093 State Project: 33451.1.1
 Tierra Project: 6211-04-051



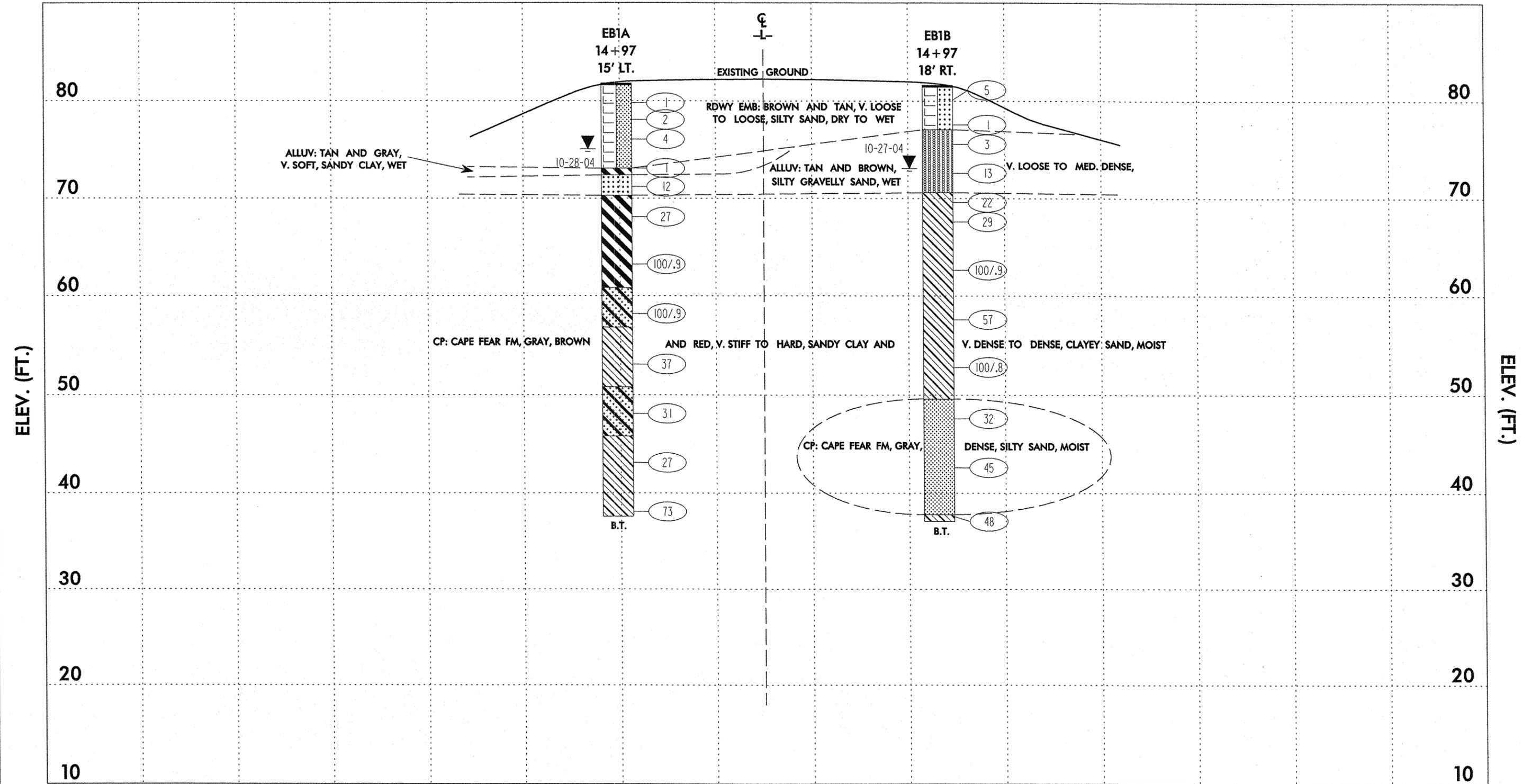
NOTES:

BENCH MARK: BM #80, -BL- STA. 14+60.47,
52.56' RT., ELEVATION 82.79'

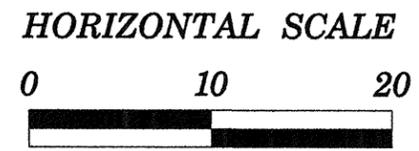
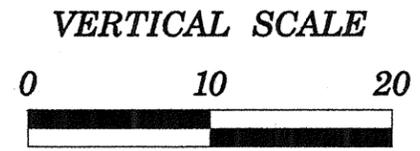


BORING LOCATION PLAN

Bridge No. 81 on SR 1728 (Middle Road) Over Gum Log Creek
Cumberland County, North Carolina
TIP No: B-4093 State Project: 33451.1.1
Tierra Project: 6211-04-051

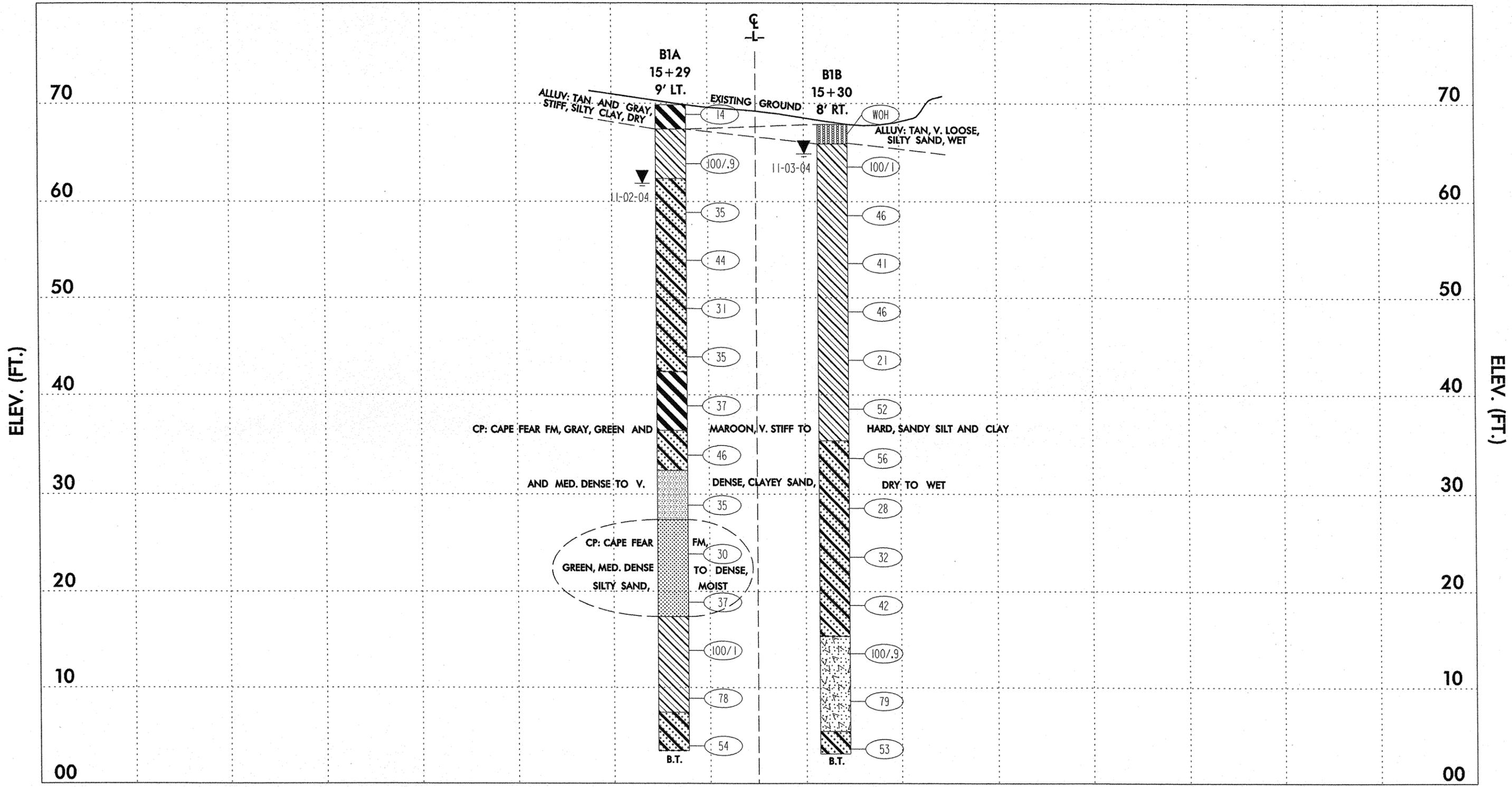


BENCH MARK: BM #80, -BL- STA 14+60.47,
52.56' RIGHT, ELEVATION 82.79'

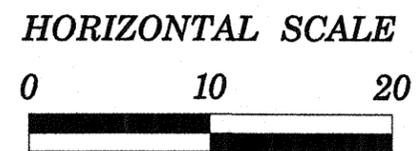
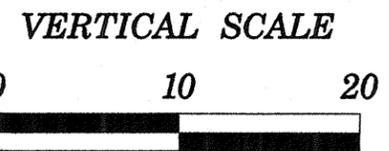


Cross Section End Bent 1

Bridge No. 81 on SR 1728 (Middle Road)
Over Gum Log Creek
Cumberland County, North Carolina
TIP No: B-4093 State Project: 33451.1.1
Tierra Project: 6211-04-051



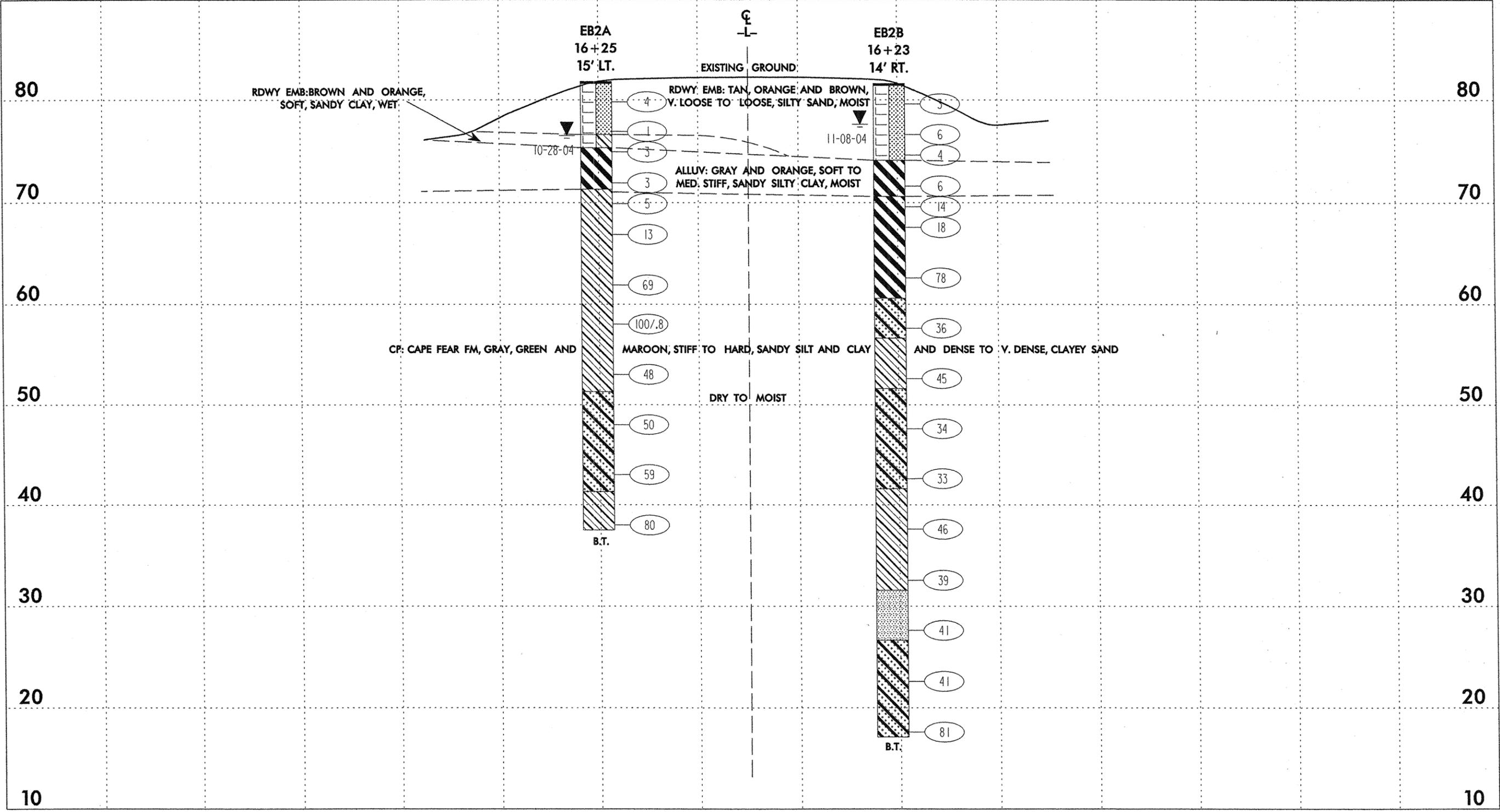
BENCH MARK: BM #80, -BL- STA 14+60.47, 52.56' RIGHT, ELEVATION 82.79'



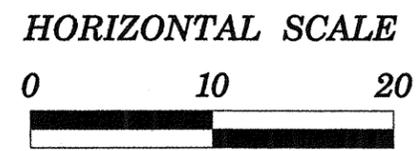
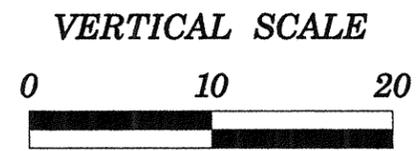
Cross Section Bent 1
 Bridge No. 81 on SR 1728 (Middle Road)
 Over Gum Log Creek
 Cumberland County, North Carolina
 TIP No: B-4093 State Project: 33451.1.1
 Tierra Project: 6211-04-051

ELEV. (FT.)

ELEV. (FT.)

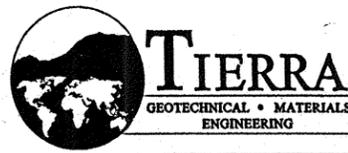


BENCH MARK: BM #80, -BL- STA 14+60.47,
52.56' RIGHT, ELEVATION 82.79'



Cross Section End Bent 2

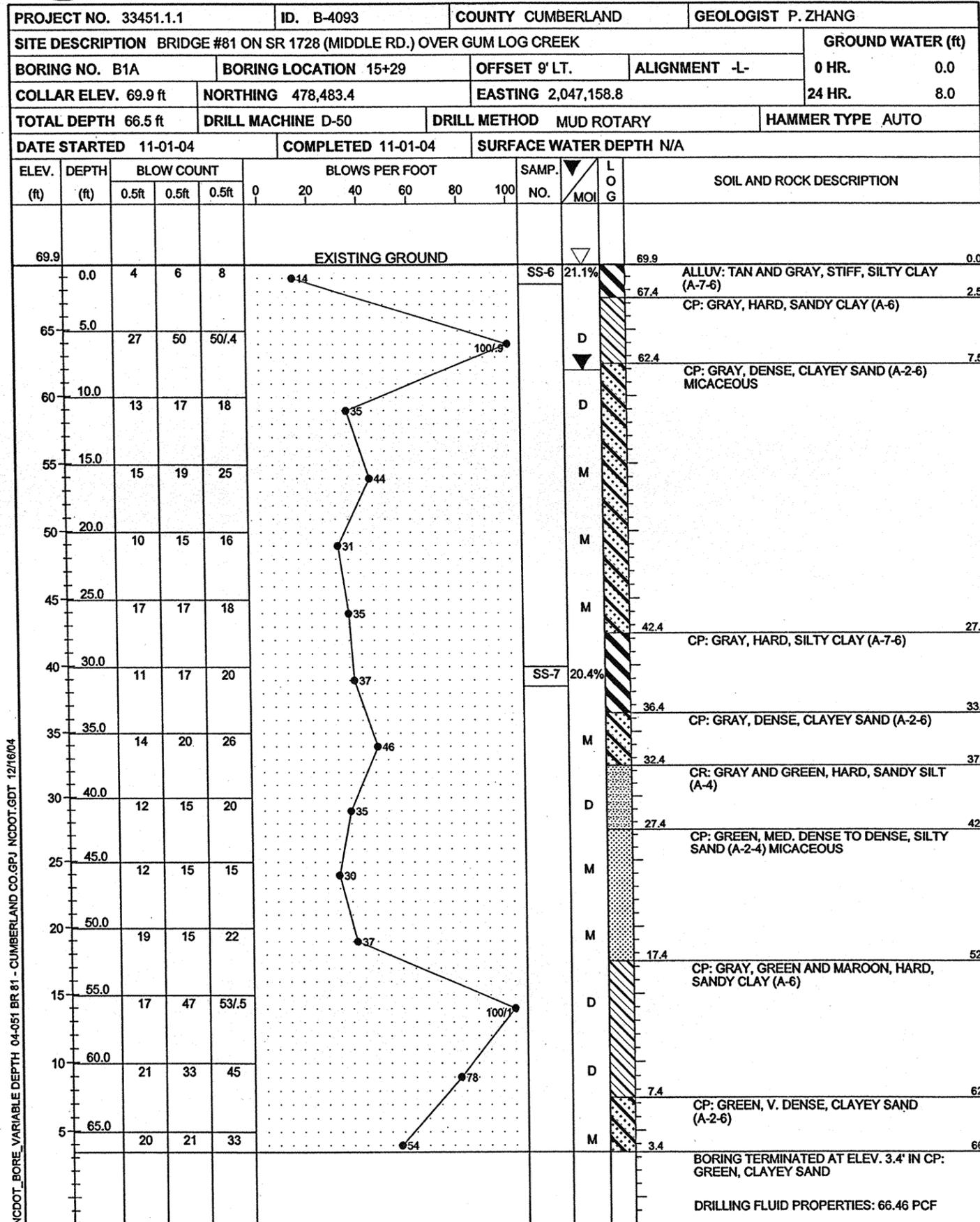
Bridge No. 81 on SR 1728 (Middle Road)
Over Gum Log Creek
Cumberland County, North Carolina
TIP No: B-4093 State Project: 33451.1.1
Tierra Project: 6211-04-051



2736 ROWLAND ROAD
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27615
Phone (919) 871-0800 Fax (919) 871-0803

N.C.D.O.T. GEOTECHNICAL UNIT
BORING LOG

SHEET 1 OF 1



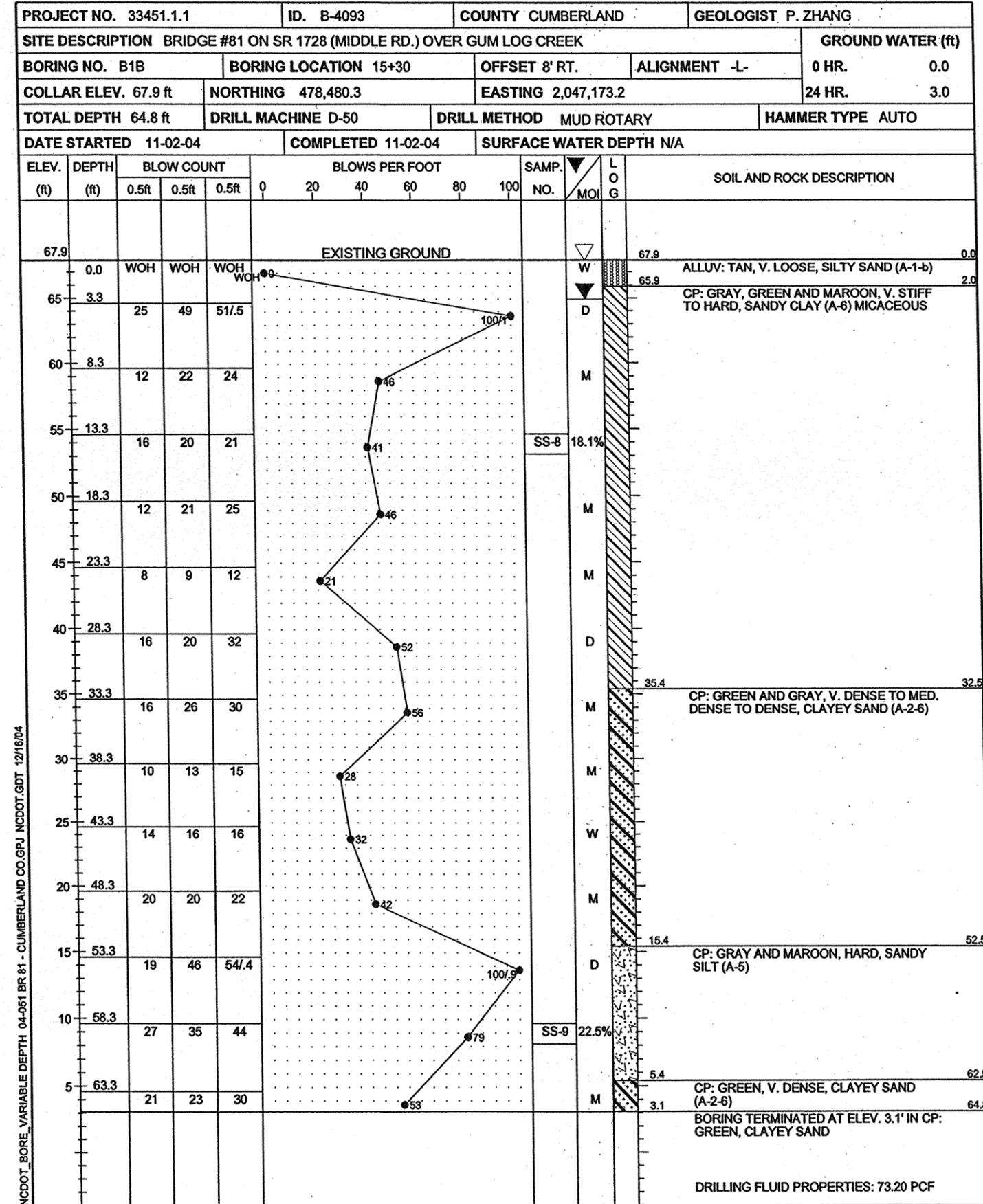
NCDOT_BORE_VARIABLE_DEPTH 04-051 BR 81 - CUMBERLAND CO.GPJ NCDOT.GDT 12/16/04



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SHEET 1 OF 1



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N.C.D.O.T. GEOTECHNICAL UNIT
BORING LOG

SHEET 1 OF 1

PROJECT NO. 33451.1.1		ID. B-4093		COUNTY CUMBERLAND		GEOLOGIST P. ZHANG						
SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE #81 ON SR 1728 (MIDDLE RD.) OVER GUM LOG CREEK							GROUND WATER (ft)					
BORING NO. B2A		BORING LOCATION 15+84		OFFSET 8' LT.	ALIGNMENT -L-	0 HR.	0.5					
COLLAR ELEV. 67.6 ft		NORTHING 478,535.9		EASTING 2,047,186.6		24 HR.	3.5					
TOTAL DEPTH 60.2 ft		DRILL MACHINE D-50		DRILL METHOD MUD ROTARY		HAMMER TYPE AUTO						
DATE STARTED 10-28-04		COMPLETED 10-28-04		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A								
ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION
		0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	20	40	60	80			
67.6	0.0	1	1	1	EXISTING GROUND							
	4.3	29	34	48								ALLUV: BROWN, V. LOOSE, SILTY SAND (A-1-b)
	9.3	9	11	15								CP: GRAY, HARD TO V. STIFF TO HARD, SANDY CLAY (A-6)
	14.3	16	22	28								
	19.3	16	17	18								CP: GREEN, DENSE TO MED. DENSE, CLAYEY SAND (A-2-6)
	24.3	12	12	14								
	29.3	11	15	22								CP: GRAY, GREEN AND MAROON, HARD, SANDY CLAY (A-6)
	34.3	14	16	24								
	39.3	15	15	21								
	44.3	16	20	25								CP: GREEN, DENSE TO V. DENSE, SILTY SAND (A-2-4)
	49.3	23	27	73/4								
	54.3	33	50	50/3								CP: GREEN AND MAROON, HARD, SANDY CLAY (A-6)
	59.3	46	54/4									
												BORING TERMINATED AT ELEV. 7.4' IN CP: GREEN AND MAROON, SANDY CLAY
DRILLING FLUID PROPERTIES: 63.73 PCF												

NCDOT_BORE_VARIABLE_DEPTH 04-051 BR 81 - CUMBERLAND CO.GPJ NCDOT.GDT 12/16/04



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N.C.D.O.T. GEOTECHNICAL UNIT
BORING LOG

SHEET 1 OF 1

PROJECT NO. 33451.1.1		ID. B-4093		COUNTY CUMBERLAND		GEOLOGIST P. ZHANG						
SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE #81 ON SR 1728 (MIDDLE RD.) OVER GUM LOG CREEK							GROUND WATER (ft)					
BORING NO. B2B		BORING LOCATION 15+87		OFFSET 22' RT.	ALIGNMENT -L-	0 HR.	0.0					
COLLAR ELEV. 72.1 ft		NORTHING 478,529.1		EASTING 2,047,205.7		24 HR.	CAVE					
TOTAL DEPTH 65.5 ft		DRILL MACHINE D-50		DRILL METHOD MUD ROTARY		HAMMER TYPE AUTO						
DATE STARTED 11-03-04		COMPLETED 11-03-04		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A								
ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION
		0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	20	40	60	80			
72.1	0.0	1	1	2	EXISTING GROUND							
	4.0	1	1	1								ROOTMAT ALLUV: TAN, V. LOOSE, SILTY SAND (A-1-b)
	9.0	25	36	59								CP: GRAY, HARD TO V. STIFF TO HARD, SANDY CLAY (A-6)
	14.0	9	12	17								
	19.0	11	18	20								
	24.0	9	14	19								CP: GREEN, DENSE TO MED. DENSE, SILTY SAND (A-1-b)
	29.0	10	12	17								
	34.0	12	16	18								CP: GRAY, GREEN AND MAROON, HARD, SANDY CLAY (A-7-5)
	39.0	12	14	19								
	44.0	11	13	19								CP: GRAY, GREEN AND MAROON, HARD, SANDY CLAY (A-6)
	49.0	15	23	23								
	54.0	29	40	60/3								CP: GRAY AND GREEN, DENSE TO V. DENSE, SILTY SAND (A-2-4)
	59.0	23	42	58/4								
	64.0	25	40	51								CP: GRAY, MAROON AND GREEN, HARD, SANDY CLAY (A-6)
												BORING TERMINATED AT ELEV. 6.6' IN CP: GREEN, SANDY CLAY
DRILLING FLUID PROPERTIES: 71.33 PCF												

NCDOT_BORE_VARIABLE_DEPTH 04-051 BR 81 - CUMBERLAND CO.GPJ NCDOT.GDT 12/16/04



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N.C.D.O.T. GEOTECHNICAL UNIT
BORING LOG

SHEET 1 OF 1

PROJECT NO. 33451.1.1		ID. B-4093		COUNTY CUMBERLAND		GEOLOGIST C. BRUINSMA							
SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE #81 ON SR 1728 (MIDDLE RD.) OVER GUM LOG CREEK						GROUND WATER (ft)							
BORING NO. EB2A		BORING LOCATION 16+25		OFFSET 15' LT.		ALIGNMENT -L-							
COLLAR ELEV. 81.8 ft		NORTHING 478,568.5		EASTING 2,047,204.0		0 HR. 1.1							
TOTAL DEPTH 44.3 ft		DRILL MACHINE D-50		DRILL METHOD MUD ROTARY		HAMMER TYPE AUTO							
DATE STARTED 10-27-04		COMPLETED 10-27-04		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A									
ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	
		0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	20	40	60	80				100
81.8													EXISTING GROUND
	1.0	3	3	1								M	81.8 ROOTMAT RDWY EMB: TAN, ORANGE AND BROWN, LOOSE TO V. LOOSE, SILTY SAND (A-2-4)
	3.9	1	WOH	1								W	76.6 RDWY EMB: BROWN AND ORANGE, SOFT, SANDY CLAY (A-6)
	5.9	1	2	1								M	75.3 ALLUV: GRAY AND ORANGE, SOFT, SANDY SILTY CLAY (A-7-5)
	8.9	1	2	1								M	71.3 CP: GRAY AND MAROON, MED. STIFF TO HARD, SANDY CLAY (A-6) WITH SAND SEAMS, MICACEOUS
	10.9	2	2	3								M	
	13.9	7	6	7								M	
	18.9	15	23	46								M	
	22.8	27	54	46/3								D	
	27.8	16	22	26								D	SS-15
	32.8	17	24	26								M	51.3 CP: GRAY, DENSE TO V. DENSE, CLAYEY SAND (A-2-6)
	37.8	10	21	38								M	41.3 CP: GRAY AND MAROON, HARD, SANDY CLAY (A-6)
	42.8	20	35	45								D	37.5 BORING TERMINATED AT ELEV. 37.5' IN CP: GRAY AND MAROON, SANDY CLAY
DRILLING FLUID PROPERTIES: 68.18 PCF													

NCDOT_BORE_VARIABLE_DEPTH_04-051 BR.81 - CUMBERLAND CO.GPJ NCDOT.GDT 12/16/04



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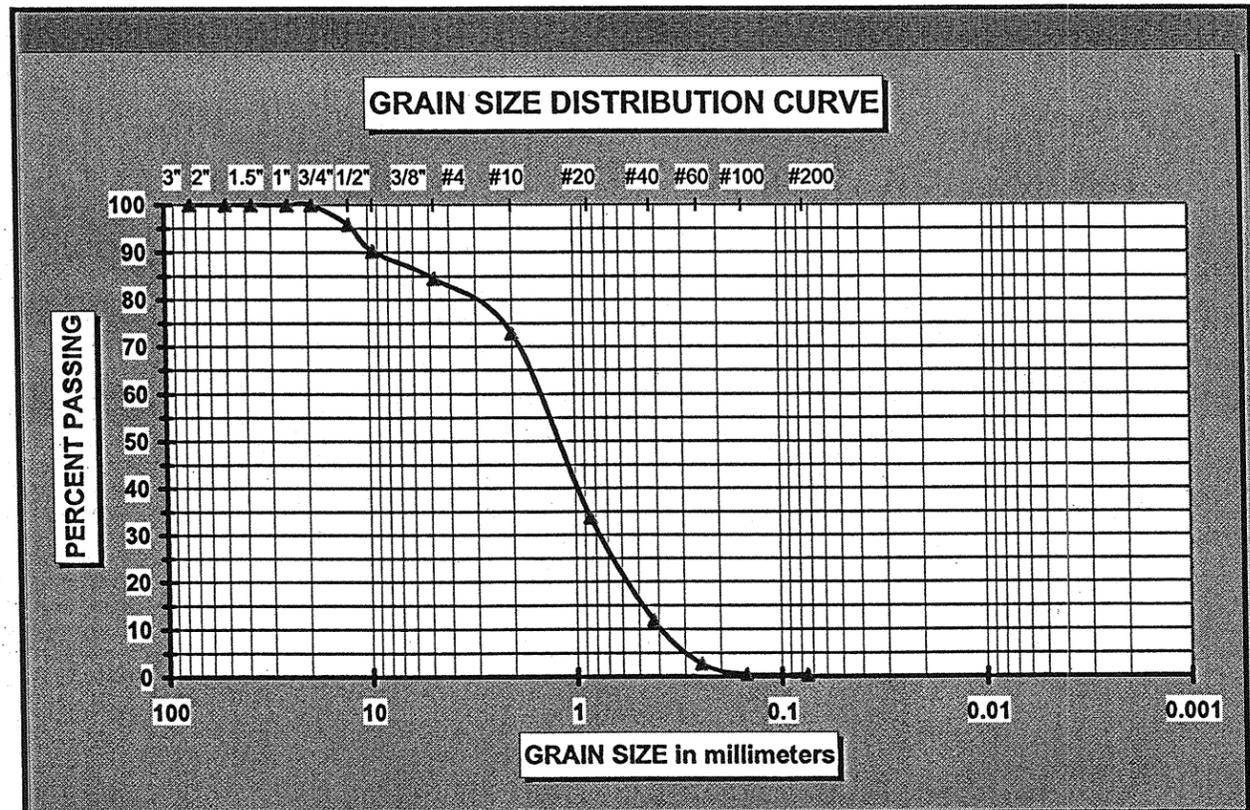
N.C.D.O.T. GEOTECHNICAL UNIT 15
BORING LOG

SHEET 1 OF 1

PROJECT NO. 33451.1.1		ID. B-4093		COUNTY CUMBERLAND		GEOLOGIST P. ZHANG							
SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE #81 ON SR 1728 (MIDDLE RD.) OVER GUM LOG CREEK						GROUND WATER (ft)							
BORING NO. EB2B		BORING LOCATION 16+23		OFFSET 14' RT.		ALIGNMENT -L-							
COLLAR ELEV. 81.6 ft		NORTHING 478,556.6		EASTING 2,047,223.2		0 HR. 0.0							
TOTAL DEPTH 64.5 ft		DRILL MACHINE D-50		DRILL METHOD MUD ROTARY		HAMMER TYPE AUTO							
DATE STARTED 11-03-04		COMPLETED 11-03-04		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A									
ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	
		0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	20	40	60	80				100
81.6													EXISTING GROUND
	1.0	2	2	1								M	81.6 ROOTMAT RDWY EMB: TAN, V. LOOSE TO LOOSE, SILTY SAND (A-2-4)
	4.0	3	3	3								M	74.1 ALLUV: GRAY AND ORANGE, MED. STIFF, SANDY CLAY (A-7-5)
	6.0	2	2	2								M	70.6 CP: GRAY AND MAROON, STIFF TO HARD, SILTY CLAY (A-7-5)
	9.0	3	2	4								D	
	11.0	5	5	9								D	SS-16 27.6%
	13.0	6	8	10								D	60.6 CP: GRAY, DENSE, CLAYEY SAND (A-2-6) MICACEOUS
	18.0	29	28	50								M	56.6 CP: GRAY AND MAROON, HARD, SANDY CLAY (A-6)
	23.0	10	15	21								M	51.6 CP: GREEN, DENSE, CLAYEY SAND (A-2-6)
	28.0	12	18	27								M	41.6 CP: GRAY, HARD, SANDY CLAY (A-6)
	33.0	10	14	20								M	31.6 CP: GREEN AND BROWN, HARD, SANDY SILT (A-4)
	38.0	11	14	19								M	26.6 CP: GREEN AND GRAY, DENSE TO V. DENSE, CLAYEY SAND (A-2-6)
	43.0	15	18	28								M	
	48.0	12	16	23								M	
	53.0	15	18	23								D	
	58.0	18	20	21								M	
	63.0	16	20	61								M	17.1 BORING TERMINATED AT ELEV. 17.1' IN CP: GREEN AND GRAY, CLAYEY SAND
DRILLING FLUID PROPERTIES: 69.74 PCF													

NCDOT_BORE_VARIABLE_DEPTH_04-051 BR.81 - CUMBERLAND CO.GPJ NCDOT.GDT 12/16/04

BRIDGE #81 ON SR 1728 (MIDDLE RD) OVER GUM LOG CREEK
 CUMBERLAND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
 NCDOT Project No: 33451.1.1 T.I.P B-4093



AASHTO M-145 Classification of Soil for Engineering Purposes				
Gravel	< 3" and > #10	Coarse Sand	< #10 and > #60	$C_u = D_{60} / D_{10}$
		Fine Sand	< #60 and > #270	$C_c = (D_{30})^2 / (D_{10} \times D_{60})$

BORING #: CREEK SAMPLE #: GRAB DEPTH: 0.0-1.0

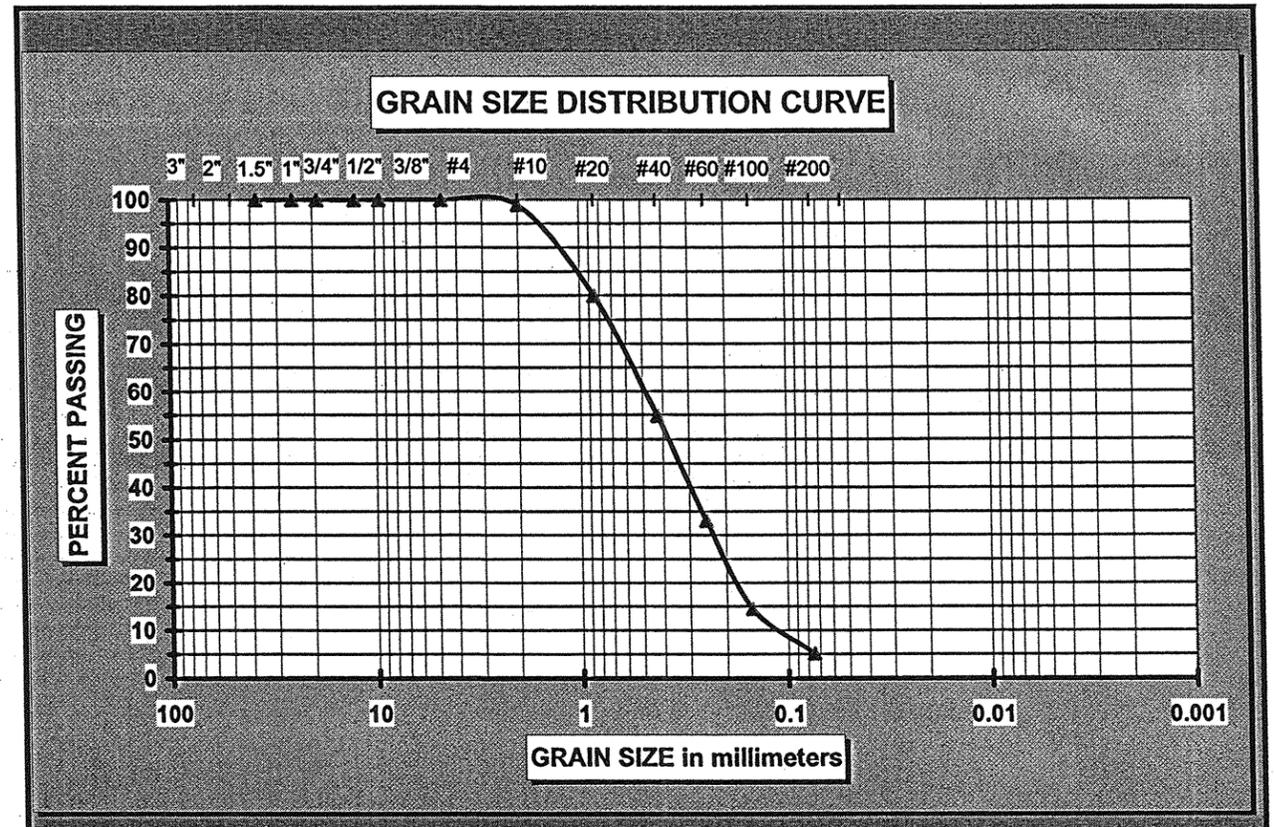
TAN COARSE GRAVELLY SAND A-1-b

% PASSING #200 SIEVE : 0.3%

NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT = N/A

ATTERBERG LIMIT (- #40 Material)	
LIQUID LIMIT	-
PLASTIC LIMIT	-
PLASTIC INDEX	NA

BRIDGE #81 ON SR 1728 (MIDDLE RD) OVER GUM LOG CREEK
 CUMBERLAND COUNTY
 NCDOT Project No: 33451.1.1 T.I.P B-4093



AASHTO M-145 Classification of Soil for Engineering Purposes				
Gravel	< 3" and > #10	Coarse Sand	< #10 and > #60	$C_u = D_{60} / D_{10}$
		Fine Sand	< #60 and > #200	$C_c = (D_{30})^2 / (D_{10} \times D_{60})$

BORING #: EB1A SAMPLE #: SS-2 DEPTH: 9.6-11.1

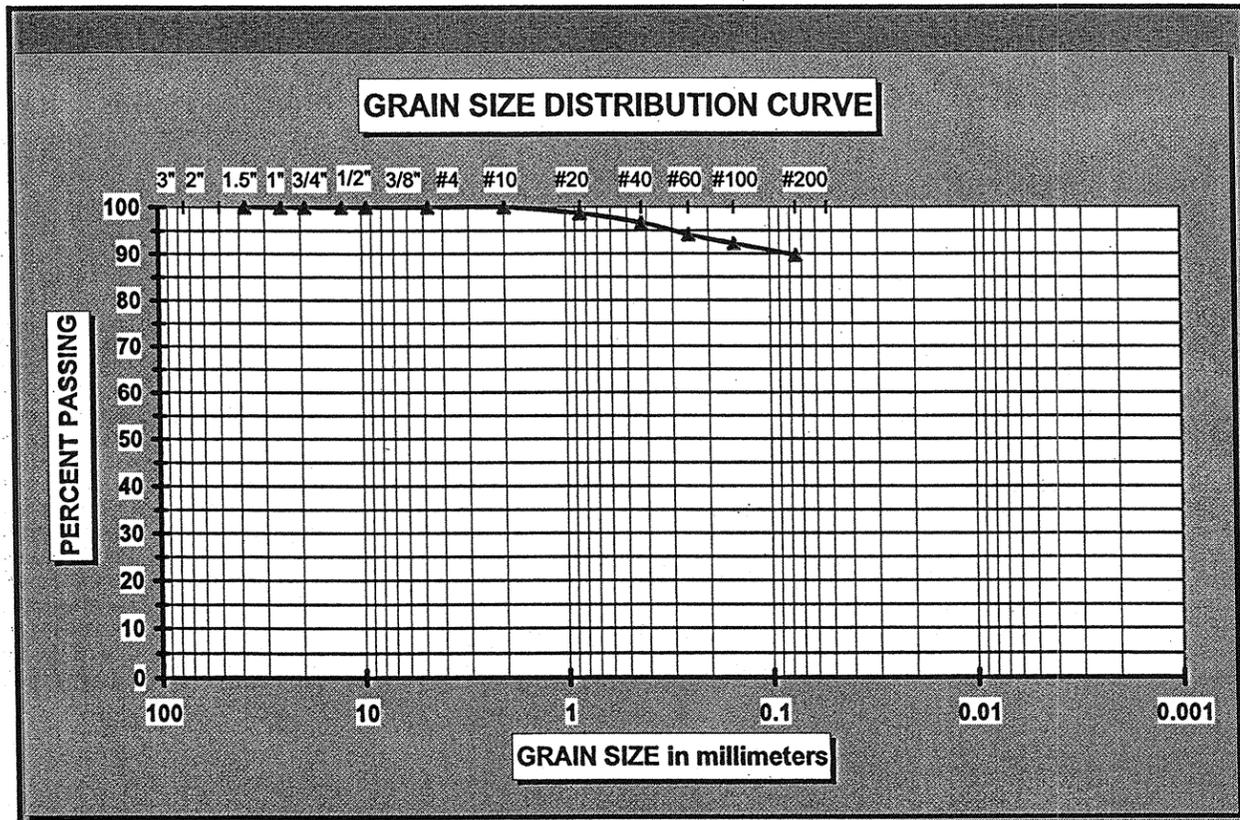
TAN SAND (A-3)

% PASSING #200 SIEVE: 5%

NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT = N/A

ATTERBERG LIMIT (- #40 Material)	
LIQUID LIMIT	16
PLASTIC LIMIT	-
PLASTIC INDEX	NP

BRIDGE #81 ON SR 1728 (MIDDLE RD) OVER GUM LOG CREEK
 CUMBERLAND COUNTY
 NCDOT Project No: 33451.1.1 T.I.P B-4093



AASHTO M-145 Classification of Soil for Engineering Purposes				
Gravel	< 3" and > #10	Coarse Sand	< #10 and > #60	$C_u = D_{60} / D_{10}$
		Fine Sand	< #60 and > #200	$C_c = (D_{30})^2 / (D_{10} \times D_{60})$

BORING #: B1A SAMPLE #: SS-6 DEPTH: 0.0-1.5

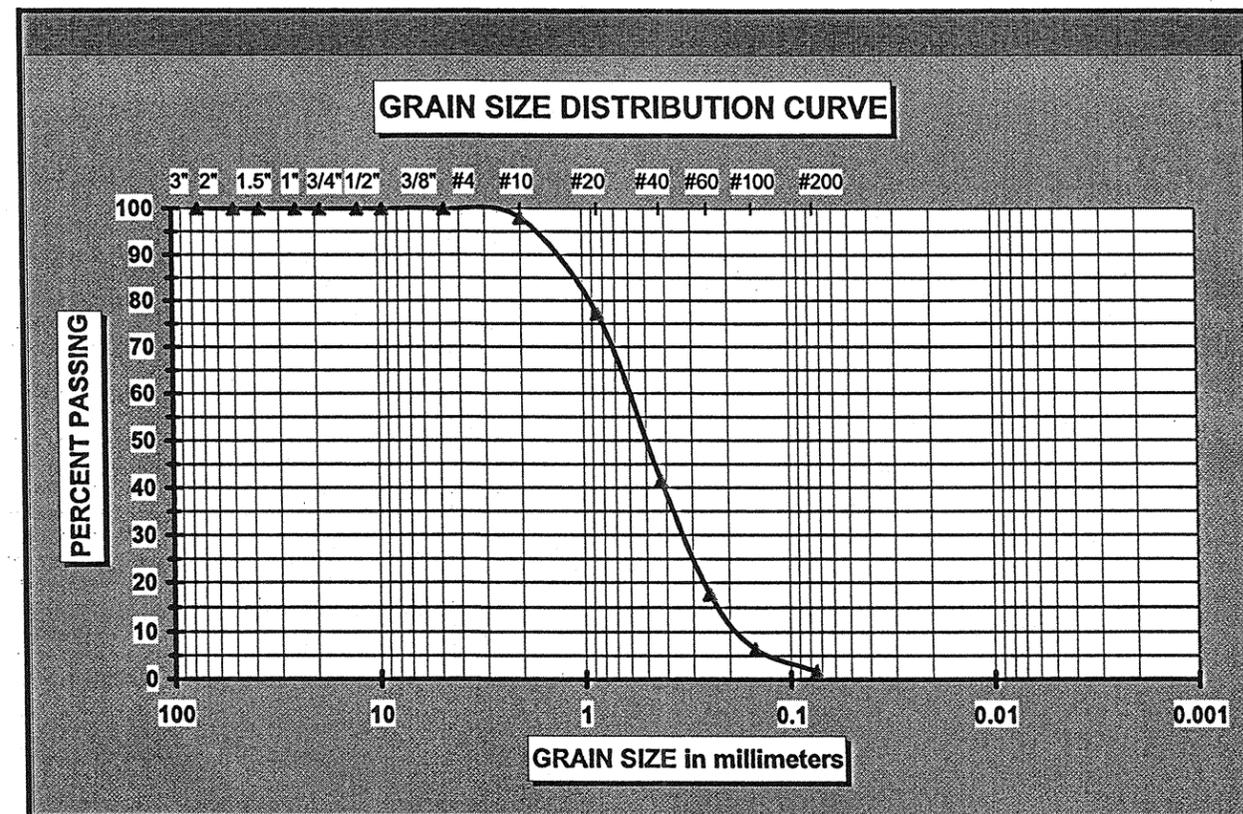
TAN SANDY CLAY (A-7-6)

% PASSING #200 SIEVE: 90%

NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT = 21.1%

ATTERBERG LIMIT (- #40 Material)	
LIQUID LIMIT	48
PLASTIC LIMIT	29
PLASTIC INDEX	19

BRIDGE #81 ON SR 1728 (MIDDLE RD) OVER GUM LOG CREEK
 CUMBERLAND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
 NCDOT Project No: 33451.1.1 T.I.P B-4093



AASHTO M-145 Classification of Soil for Engineering Purposes				
Gravel	< 3" and > #10	Coarse Sand	< #10 and > #60	$C_u = D_{60} / D_{10}$
		Fine Sand	< #60 and > #270	$C_c = (D_{30})^2 / (D_{10} \times D_{60})$

BORING #: B2B SAMPLE #: SS-11 DEPTH: 4.0-5.5

TAN COARSE TO FINE SAND A-1-b

% PASSING #200 SIEVE : 2%

NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT = N/A

ATTERBERG LIMIT (- #40 Material)	
LIQUID LIMIT	15
PLASTIC LIMIT	-
PLASTIC INDEX	NP

GEOTECHNICAL UNIT FIELD SCOUR REPORT

PROJECT: 33451.1.1 ID: B-4093 COUNTY: CUMBERLAND

DESCRIPTION(1): BRIDGE # 81 ON SR 1728 (MIDDLE RD) OVER GUM LOG CREEK

INFORMATION ON EXISTING BRIDGES Information obtained from: field inspection
 microfilm(Reel: Pos:)
 other hydro report

COUNTY BRIDGE NO. 81 BRIDGE LENGTH 104 NO. BENTS IN: CHANNEL 1 FLOOD PLAIN 6

FOUNDATION TYPE: TIMBER PILES ON SPREAD FOOTINGS, TIMBER BEAMS WITH CONCRETE DECK

EVIDENCE OF SCOUR(2):

ABUTMENTS OR END BENT SLOPES: NO SCOUR EVIDENT

INTERIOR BENTS: SCOUR ON UPSTREAM OF BENT 5, DOWNSTREAM SIDE BENT 1, BENT 4 IN CHANNEL

MODERATE SCOUR TO COASTAL PLAIN MATERIALS IN SOME AREAS

CHANNEL BED: NE PORTION OF CHANNEL ALONG BENT 4, DOWNSTREAM NEAR SW BANK

CHANNEL BANKS: DOWNSTREAM SOUTHWEST BANK

EXISTING SCOUR PROTECTION:

TYPE(3): RIP RAP

EXTENT(4): UPSTREAM OF BRIDGE ON SOUTHWEST BANK FOR 75' UPSTREAM

EFFECTIVENESS(5): EFFECTIVE

OBSTRUCTIONS(6) (DAMS, DEBRIS, ETC.): ENTIRE UPSTREAM PORTION ACROSS CHANNEL & AGAINST

BRIDGE HAS EXTENSIVE DEBRIS DAM (CONSISTS OF LOGS, TREES, BRUSH, ETC)

DESIGN INFORMATION

CHANNEL BED MATERIAL(7) (SAMPLE RESULTS ATTACHED): SAND AND GRAVEL, EXCEPTION SOUTHWEST

CHANNEL AND BANK CONSISTS OF HARD COASTAL PLAIN CLAYS

CHANNEL BANK MATERIAL(8) (SAMPLE RESULTS ATTACHED): ALLUVIAL SANDS AND COASTAL PLAIN CLAYS

FOUNDATION BEARING MATERIAL(9): HARD CLAYS OF THE CAPE FEAR FORMATION

CHANNEL BANK COVER(10): GRASS, SHRUBS AND SMALL TREES

FLOOD PLAIN WIDTH(11): APPROXIMATELY 200 FT

FLOOD PLAIN COVER(12): GRASS, SHRUBS AND MODERATE TO OLD GROWTH TREES

DESIGN INFORMATION CONT.

STREAM IS DEGRADING AGGRADING (13)

OTHER OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS: VERY LITTLE ALLUVIAL MATERIAL, SOME DEPOSITION

DOWNSTREAM OF BENT 3. DAM IS CAUSING RESTRICTED FLOW AND ALTERING LOCATION OF SCOUR

CHANNEL MIGRATION TENDENCY (14): SOUTHWEST TO SOUTH

REPORTED BY: Chamo DATE: 10/27/2004
 TIERRA, INC

GEOTECHNICALLY ADJUSTED SCOUR ELEVATION (15):

Boring	100 year	200 year
B1-A	67.4	67.4
B1-B	65.9	65.9
B2-A	65.1	65.1
B2-B	68.8	68.2

REPORTED BY: Brodley D Wolf DATE: 12-21-04
 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 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.

PROJECT #: 33451.1.1
 COUNTY: CUMBERLAND
 DESCRIPTION: BRIDGE #81 ON SR 1728 (MIDDLE RD) OVER GUM LOG CREEK

SAMPLE #	CHANNEL BED MATERIAL			CHANNEL BANK MATERIAL			
	Channel			EB1A	B1A	B2B	
RETAINED #4	15.4			0	0	0	
PASSING #10	73.0			99.0	100.0	98.0	
PASSING #40	11.9			54.9	96.6	41.5	
PASSING #200	0.3			5.2	89.7	1.7	
COARSE SAND	70.3			65.8	5.8	80.3	
FINE SAND	2.4			28.0	4.5	16.0	
SILT/CLAY	0.3			5.2	89.7	1.7	
LL	N/A			16	48	15	
PL	N/A			-	29	-	
PI	N/A			NP	19	NP	
AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	A-1-b			A-3	A-7-6	A-1-b	
STATION	15+62			14+97	15+29	15+87	
OFFSET	25 RT			15 LT	9 LT	22 RT	
DEPTH	0.0-1.0			9.6-11.1	0.0-1.5	4.0-5.5	



A view of B-2, looking from B-2B to B-2A.



A view of End Bent 2, looking from EB-2A to EB-2B.

Site Photos
Bridge 81 on SR 1728 (Middle Road) Over Gum Log Creek Cumberland County, North Carolina T.I.P. No: B-4093 State Project: 33451.1.1 Tierra Project: 6211-04-051



Gum Log Creek, looking upstream.



Gum Log Creek, looking downstream.

Site Photos
Bridge 81 on SR 1728 (Middle Road) Over Gum Log Creek Cumberland County, North Carolina T.I.P. No: B-4093 State Project: 33451.1.1 Tierra Project: 6211-04-051



Profile A-Side, looking upstation.

Site Photos
<p>Bridge 81 on SR 1728 (Middle Road) Over Gum Log Creek Cumberland County, North Carolina T.I.P. No: B-4093 State Project: 33451.1.1 Tierra Project: 6211-04-051</p>