

PROJECT: 33567.1.1 ID: B-4223

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

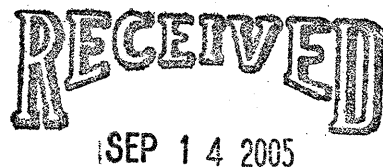
GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

STATE PROJECT 33567.1.1 I.D. NO. B-4223
 F.A. PROJECT BRSTP-0210(4)
 COUNTY PENDER
 PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE No. 21 OVER
THE NORTHEAST CAPE FEAR RIVER ON NC 210

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

DRAWN BY: T. PEREZ

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	B-4223	1	26
STATE PROJ. NO.	F.A. PROJ. NO.	DESCRIPTION	
33567.1.1	BRSTP-0210(4)	P.E. CONST.	

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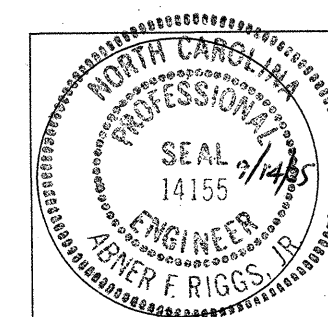
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For Letting

INVESTIGATED BY <u>S&ME, INC.</u>	PERSONNEL <u>S. JOHNSON</u>
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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.







Abner F. Riggs, Jr.
SIGNATURE

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

ID	STATE PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
B-4223	33567.1.1	2	26

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 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 T208, 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, 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) 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 60 BLOWS PER FOOT. 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:  WEATHERED ROCK (WR)  CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)  NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR)  COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CP)		ALLOUVIUM (ALLOUV) - 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 IT 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 (IN 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		TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
GENERAL CLASS. GRANULAR MATERIALS (<55% PASSING #200) SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (>55% PASSING #200) ORGANIC MATERIALS			MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.		FRESH: ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. VERY SLIGHT (V. S.L.): 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 (S.L.): 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 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. <i>IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 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 < 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.		
COMPRESSION: SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 30 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT 31-50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50			PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL ORGANIC MATERIAL GRANULAR SOILS SILT-CLAY SOILS OTHER MATERIAL 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		WEATHERING		
USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR MATERIALS: STONE FRAGS, GRAVEL AND SAND FINE SAND SILTY OR CLAYEY GRAVEL AND SAND SILTY SILTS CLAYEY SILTS			GROUND WATER: WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING. STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS. PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE OR WATER BEARING STRATA HOLE CAVE SPRING OR SEEPAGE		FRESH: ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. VERY SLIGHT (V. S.L.): 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 (S.L.): 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 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. <i>IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 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 < 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.		
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS			MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS		ROCK HARDNESS		
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N-VALUE) RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT ²)			ROADWAY EMBANKMENT WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION SOIL SYMBOL ARTIFICIAL FILL OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENTS INFERRERED SOIL BOUNDARIES INFERRERED ROCK LINE ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY DIP/DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES SOUNDING ROD WATER LOSS		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. 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 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.		
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE			ABBREVIATIONS		FRACTURE SPACING		
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE OPENING (MM) 4 10 40 60 200 270 4.75 2.0 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053			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 S.L. - SLIGHTLY TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL u - UNIT WEIGHT u _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		
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS			EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT		BEDDING		
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS) FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION LL - LIQUID LIMIT - SATURATED - (SAT.) USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE - WET - (W) SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE OM - OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL - SHRINKAGE LIMIT - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE			DRILL UNITS: [X] MOBILE B-57 [] BK-51 [X] CME-45C [] CME-750 [] PORTABLE HOIST [] OTHER [] OTHER ADVANCING TOOLS: [] DRAG BITS [] 6" CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER [] 8" HOLLOW AUGERS [] HARD FACED FINGER BITS [] TUNG-CARBIDE INSERTS [X] CASING [] W/ ADVANCER [X] TRICONE 2-15/16" STEEL TEETH [] TRICONE " TUNG-CARB. [] CORE BIT [] OTHER HAMMER TYPE: [] AUTOMATIC [X] MANUAL CORE SIZE: [] -B [X] -N MD4 [] -H HAND TOOLS: [] POST HOLE DIGGER [] HAND AUGER [] SOUNDING ROD [] VANE SHEAR TEST [] OTHER		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		
PLASTICITY			FRIABLE		INDURATION		
NONPLASTIC LOW PLASTICITY MED. PLASTICITY HIGH PLASTICITY PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH			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.		INDURATION: 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.		
COLOR			FRAGMENTS		ADDITIONAL SOIL/ROCK DESCRIPTIONS		
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.			FRAGMENTS: [] FINE TO COARSE SAND WITH FRIABLE TO MODERATELY INDURATED THINLY BEDDED SANDY LIMESTONE		BENCH MARK: NCDOT Traverse Station Rebar & Cap Stamped "BL-11" Located at Station 33+64.57 "BL-" ELEVATION: 22.63' NOTES: ADDITIONAL SOIL/ROCK DESCRIPTIONS		

STATE PROJECT NO.: 33567.1.1
 I.D. NO.: B-4223
 FEDERAL PROJECT NO.: BRZ-1222(5)
 COUNTY: Pender

DESCRIPTION: Bridge No. 21 on N.C. 210 over Northeast Cape Fear River

SUBJECT: Structure Subsurface Investigation – Inventory Report

Project Description

The project site is located on N.C. 210 approximately one and a half miles east of its intersection with I-40 in Pender County, North Carolina at the crossing of the Northeast Cape Fear River (See Site Vicinity Map, Sheet 5). The proposed project consists of a replacement bridge structure. Based on the Bridge Survey and Hydraulic Design Report, the center of the structure will be at Station 33+52 along the -L- survey line. The new bridge structure will have a clear roadway width of 30 feet. The new bridge structure will be approximately 922 feet and 4 inches long with the bents constructed on a skew angle of 90° to the -L- survey line. The new bridge structure will consist of ten spans with lengths of 91 feet 2 inches, 4 at 90 feet, 1 at 70 feet, 3 at 100 feet and 101 feet 2 inches. The structure will have eleven bents (two end bents and nine interior bents).

Based upon the structural drawings provided by NCDOT, the finished grade elevations for the new bridge structure will be approximately elevation 26 feet at the west approach and approximately elevation 19 feet at the east approach. The center line of the replacement bridge structure will be located approximately 40 feet south of center of the existing structure. Earthwork is anticipated at the approaches and the new shoulders will be benched into the existing embankment. Fill depths on the order of 17 to 24 feet are anticipated, above the flood plain, along the shoulders at the west and east approaches. In addition, the existing fill slopes will be cut back and reworked at the end bents to a slope of 2:1 (horizontal to vertical) and Class II Rip-Rap erosion protection will be placed.

A geotechnical investigation was conducted between August 9 and August 25, 2005. Borings were offset left of bent locations due to water main bored beneath the river bottom. Water main could not be located by contractor. Borings B4-A, B5-A and B6-A were offset to left of existing bridge due to water main and overhead power lines on right side of -L- alignment. Borings B7-A, B8-A, B9-A and EB2-A were drilled within the roadway shoulder on roadway embankment fill on the east side of the river. Borings EB1-A and B1-A were drilled from the existing flood plain on the west side of the river and borings B2-A, B3-A, B4-A, B5-A and B6-A were drilled from a barge in the river (See Site Plan, Sheet 6). All land borings were performed with a Mobile B-57 drill rig mounted on an all-terrain carrier. All water borings were drilled with a CME-45c mounted on S&ME's barge. Representative soil samples were collected for visual classification in the field and for laboratory classification analysis by the NCDOT accredited S&ME soil testing laboratory. No Shelby tube sample was obtained from the river channel to perform Erosion Function Apparatus testing due to non-cohesive material (A-3). Traffic Control Safety Services provided traffic control during drilling operations. NCDOT provided a field geologist to observe the drilling activities and log the boreholes.

Physiography and Geology

The project site is located on N.C. 210 approximately one and a half miles east of its intersection with I-40 in Pender County, North Carolina at the crossing of the Northeast Cape Fear River. The existing bridge structure is approximately 590 feet long and approximately 24 feet wide. The existing bridge is situated within the flood plain of the Northeast Cape Fear River along a two lane paved road (N.C. 210) and consists of a reinforced concrete deck overlain with asphalt on I-beams supported on reinforced concrete pile caps and H-piles. N.C. 210 runs approximately west and east and has roadway embankment shoulders. The flood plain extends approximately 900 feet on the east side of the river and approximately 100 feet on the west side of the river and is covered with large to small trees, dense undergrowth and wooded swamp land. A water line was bored beneath the river bed and varies from approximately 25 to 50 feet south of the existing bridge. Overhead power lines cross the river varying from approximately 75 to 110 feet south of the existing bridge. Telephone cables are in a conduit attached to the north side of the existing bridge.

The site is located within the eastern portion of the Coastal Plain Physiographic and Geologic Province of North Carolina in Pender County. The Coastal Plain Province is typically characterized by marine and eolian sediments that were deposited during the transgressive and regressive depositional sequences of the oceans moving into and out of North Carolina. As such, the Coastal Plain Province is characterized by subdued topographic features and flat, low-lying terrain. The geology of the eastern portion of Pender County, near the project site, primarily consists of recent alluvial sediments underlain by Coastal Plain Deposits of the Castle Hayne and Pee Dee Formations. Typically, the alluvium consists of gray silty coarse to fine sands and highly organic silty sands. These deposits are underlain by the Castle Hayne Formation of Tertiary Age. The Castle Hayne Formation consists of light gray to gray fossiliferous limestone with sands and clays with varying amounts of shell material and phosphate. The Pee Dee Formation of Cretaceous Age lies directly beneath the Castle Hayne Formation or beneath the recent alluvial deposits where the Castle Hayne Formation has been eroded away. The Pee Dee Formation typically consist of green-gray to black sands and clayey sands, with fossiliferous and calcareous sandy limestone.

Foundation Materials

The borings were advanced to depths ranging from 58.3 to 80.2 feet (elevations -38.8 to -99.2 feet) at collar elevations ranging from 23.8 to -19.6 feet.

Roadway embankment fill materials were encountered in borings B7-A, B8-A, B9-A and EB2-A to depths of about 13 to 18.5 feet (elevations 5.3 to -0.6 feet) below the collar elevation. The fill material encountered in these borings consists of very loose to medium dense tan-orange to tan-gray fine sand (A-3). Standard penetration test (SPT) N-values in the fill materials ranged from 6 to 29 blows per foot (bpf).

Alluvial deposits were encountered at the ground surface in borings EB1-A and B1-A, beneath the embankment fill materials in borings B7-A, B8-A, B9-A and EB2-A and in the river channel in borings B2-A, B3-A, B4-A, B5-A and B6-A to depths ranging from about 3.0 to 33.0 feet (elevations -4.5 to -28.1 feet) beneath collar elevations. Typically, alluvial deposits encountered consist of very loose to very dense tan and gray-brown silty coarse to fine sands (A-3, A-2-4 and A-1-b). Very loose tan-brown, brown-black moderately to highly

organic silty coarse to fine sands (A-2-4) and (MUCK) were encountered within the alluvial deposits in borings B1-A, B7-A, B8-A and B9-A at depths of 9.1 to 29.2 feet beneath the ground surface. These layers varied in thickness from 3.8 to 10.1 feet. The river channel typically consists of very loose to very dense gray-brown coarse to fine sand (A-3 and A-1-b). A stiff to very stiff tan-orange silty fine to coarse sandy clay (A-7-6) was encountered in boring EB1-A from the surface to a depth of 10.1 feet. Boring B1-A encountered a soft brown fine sandy silty (A-4) at the surface to a depth of 9.1 feet. The standard penetration test (SPT) N-values for the alluvial silts and clays ranged from 3 to 21 bpf. The SPT N-values for the alluvial sand deposits ranged from 3 to 64 bpf.

Soils of the Castle Hayne Formation were encountered beneath the alluvial deposits in borings EB1-A, B1-A, B5-A, B6-A, B7-A, B8-A, B9-A and EB2-A to depths ranging from about 7.1 to 38.2 feet (elevations -12.5 to -30.5 feet) beneath collar elevations. The Castle Hayne Formation consists of loose to very dense pale green, tan-orange silty fine sands (A-3, A-2-4) with mica, little shell material, phosphate and trace of moderately indurated to indurated thinly bedded blue-green to pale green calcareous cemented sands and sandy limestone. Within the Castle Hayne Formation exist thinly bedded layers of friable to moderately indurated sandy limestone and limestone. The standard penetration test (SPT) N-values for the Castle Hayne Formation ranged from 6 to 100 blows per 0.9 feet of penetration.

Beneath the alluvium in borings B2-A, B3-A and B4-A and beneath the Castle Hayne Formation in the remaining borings, soils common to the Pee Dee Formation were encountered and extended to the termination of borings. The Pee Dee Formation was encountered at depths ranging from about 3.9 to 41.2 feet (elevations -12.5 to -30.5 feet) beneath the collar elevations. Borings were advanced to termination depths ranging from 58.3 to 80.2 feet (elevations -38.8 to 99.2 feet) below the collar elevations.

Soils within the Pee Dee Formation consist of medium dense to very dense blue-green, gray to green silty to fine sand with mica, phosphate, little shell material and trace of silt and clay and moderately indurated to indurated thinly bedded blue-gray calcareous cemented sands, sandstone, moldic sandy limestone and limestone (A-3), (A-2-4), and (A-1-b). Within the Pee Dee Formation existing thinly bedded layers of friable to indurated blue-green calcareous sandy limestone and cemented sandstone. A NWD4 split core barrel was advanced between the depths of 25.9 feet and 50.9 feet (elevations -27.4 and -57.4 feet) in boring B6-A. Coring activities recovered 0.6 feet or 2.4 percent of the total core run. The N-values in these sands ranged from 17 to 100 blows with no penetration.

Notes to Designer

The Mobile B-57 and CME-45c drill rigs are equipped with a manual hammer. Standard Penetration tests were performed with a traditional rope, cathead and Safety Hammer.

Groundwater

Groundwater depths were not measured at the time of drilling operations since mud rotary drilling procedures were used. Stabilized groundwater depths were measured in borings EB1-A and B1-A at depths of 4.0 and 2.5 feet (elevations 0.7 and 1.0 feet), respectively. The boreholes for borings B7-A, B8-A, B9-A and EB2-A, performed within the roadway shoulders, were filled at completion of drilling due to safety concerns. The river level at the time of our field investigation was elevation -0.7 feet on August 26, 2005.

Loss of drilling fluid was observed in borings B4-A and B7-A at depths of 60.4 feet and 58.2 feet (elevations -78.7 feet and -34.4 feet) respectively, beneath the collar elevations.


QUALIFICATIONS OF REPORT

This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted geotechnical engineering practice for specific application to this project. The conclusions contained in this report were based on the applicable standards of our profession at the time this report was prepared. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

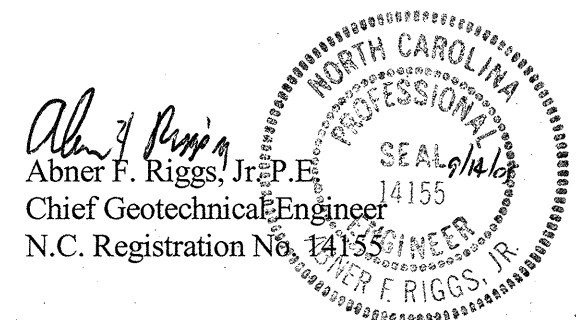
The conclusions submitted in this report are based, in part, upon the data obtained from the subsurface exploration. The nature and extent of subsurface variations between the borings may not become evident until construction. If variations appear evident, then the conclusions contained in this report may need to be re-evaluated. In the event that any changes in the nature, design, or location of the structure are planned, the conclusions contained in this report will not be considered valid unless the changes are reviewed by S&ME, and the conclusions of the report are modified or verified in writing.

S&ME appreciates the opportunity to be your geotechnical consultant on this project. If you have any questions or need additional information in regard to this report, please contact us.

Very truly yours,
S&ME, Inc.

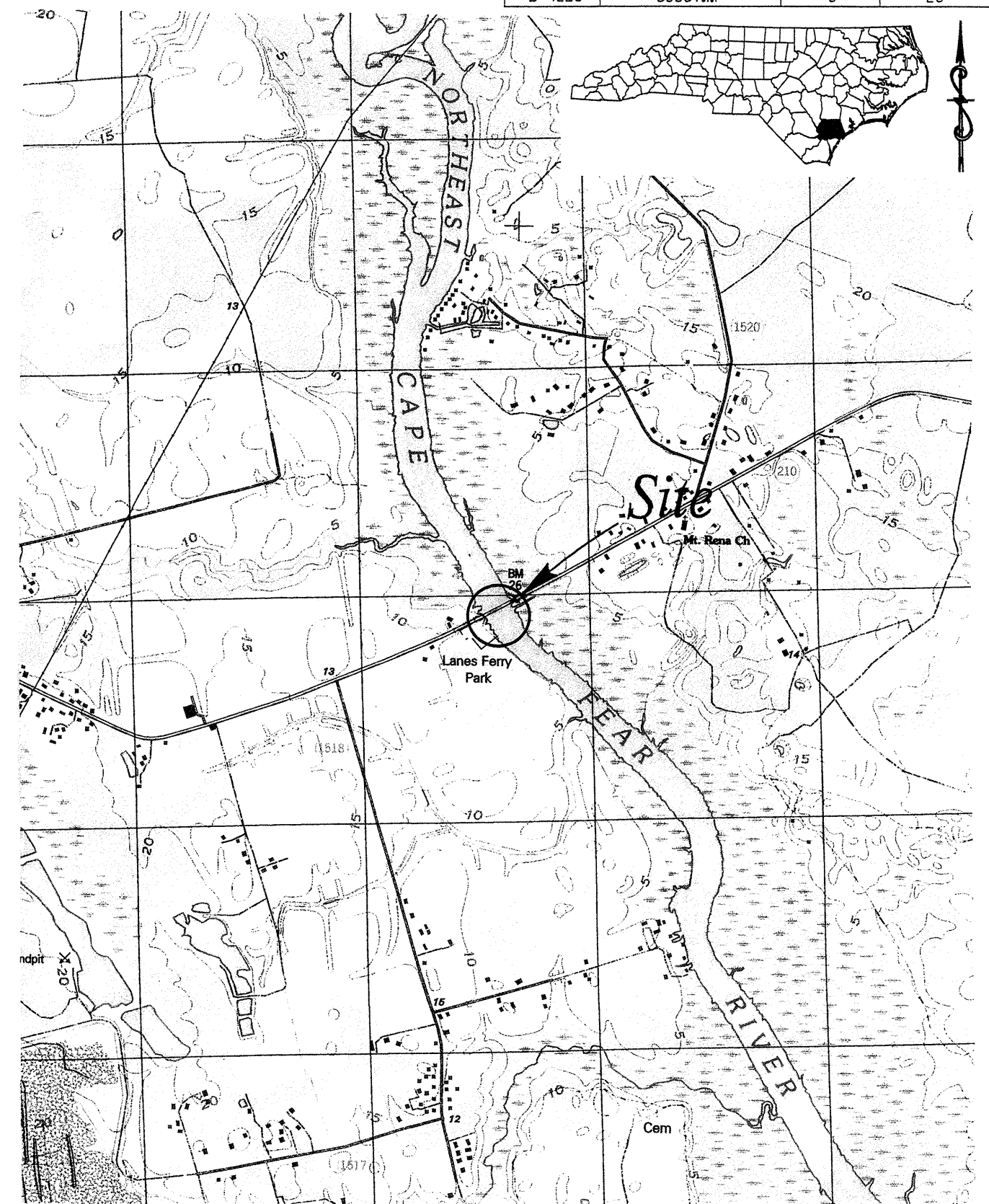

J. Shane Johnson, P.G.
Project Geologist
N.C. Registration No. 1753

Attachments



PROJECT: 33567.1.1 ID: B-4223

ID	STATE PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
B-4223	33567.1.1	5	26



PROJECTS/2005/05-348/GEOTECHNICAL/CADD/B-4223 SITEVIC 11x17

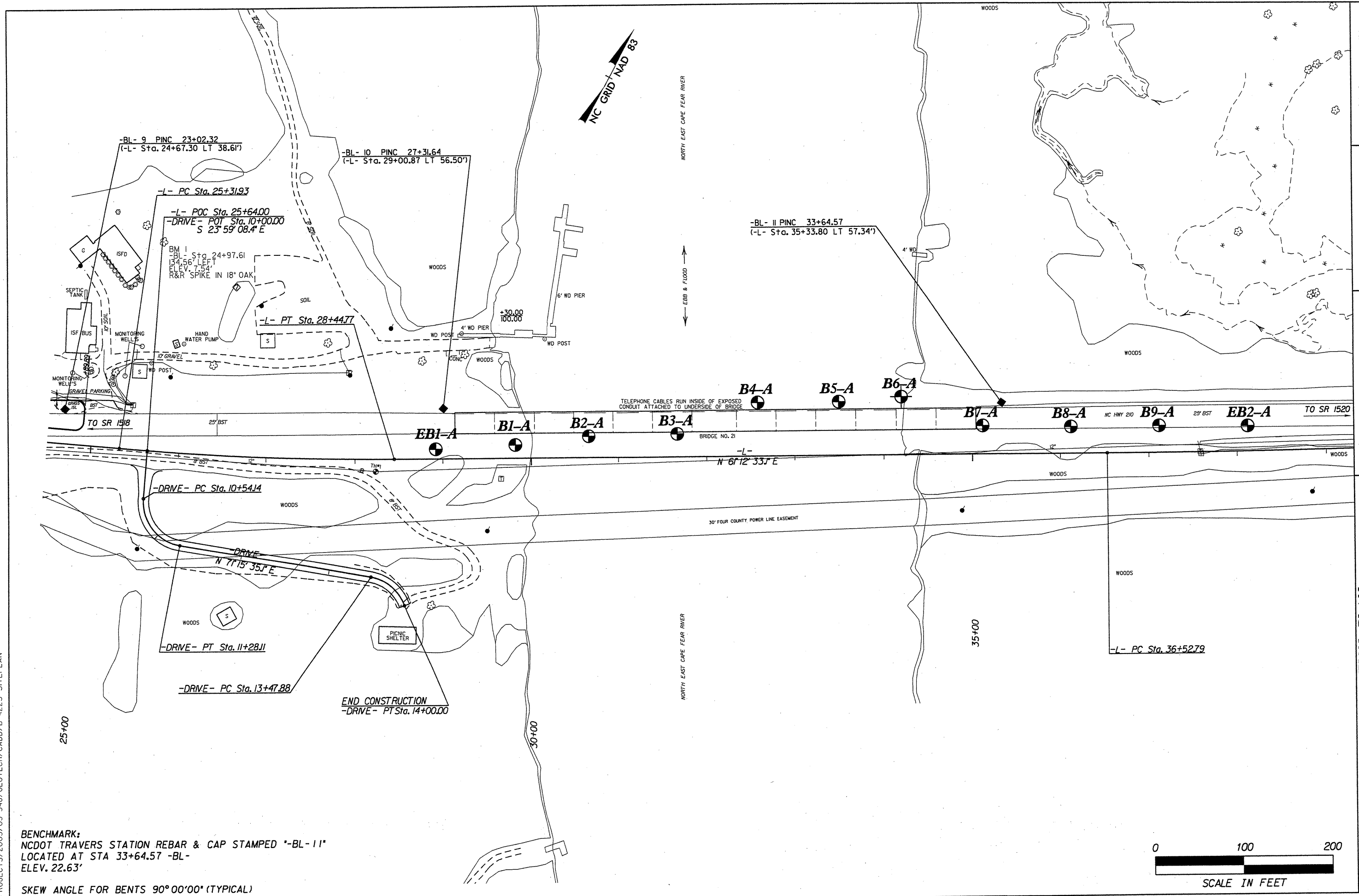
SCALE:	1:24,000
CHECKED BY:	AFR
DRAWN BY:	TRP
DATE:	SEPTEMBER 2005
JOB NO.	1051-05-348

SITE VICINITY MAP
BRIDGE No. 21
OVER THE NORTHEAST CAPE FEAR RIVER ON NC 210
STATE PROJECT NO. 33567.1.1 TIP NO. B-4223
FEDERAL I.D. NO. BRSTP-0210(4)
PENDER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

S:\PROJECTS\2005\05-348\GEOTECH\CADD\B-4223 SITEPLAN

BENCHMARK:
NCDOT TRAVERS STATION REBAR & CAP STAMPED "-BL-11"
LOCATED AT STA 33+64.57 -BL-
ELEV. 22.63'

SKEW ANGLE FOR BENTS 90°00'00" (TYPICAL)



BORING LOCATION PLAN

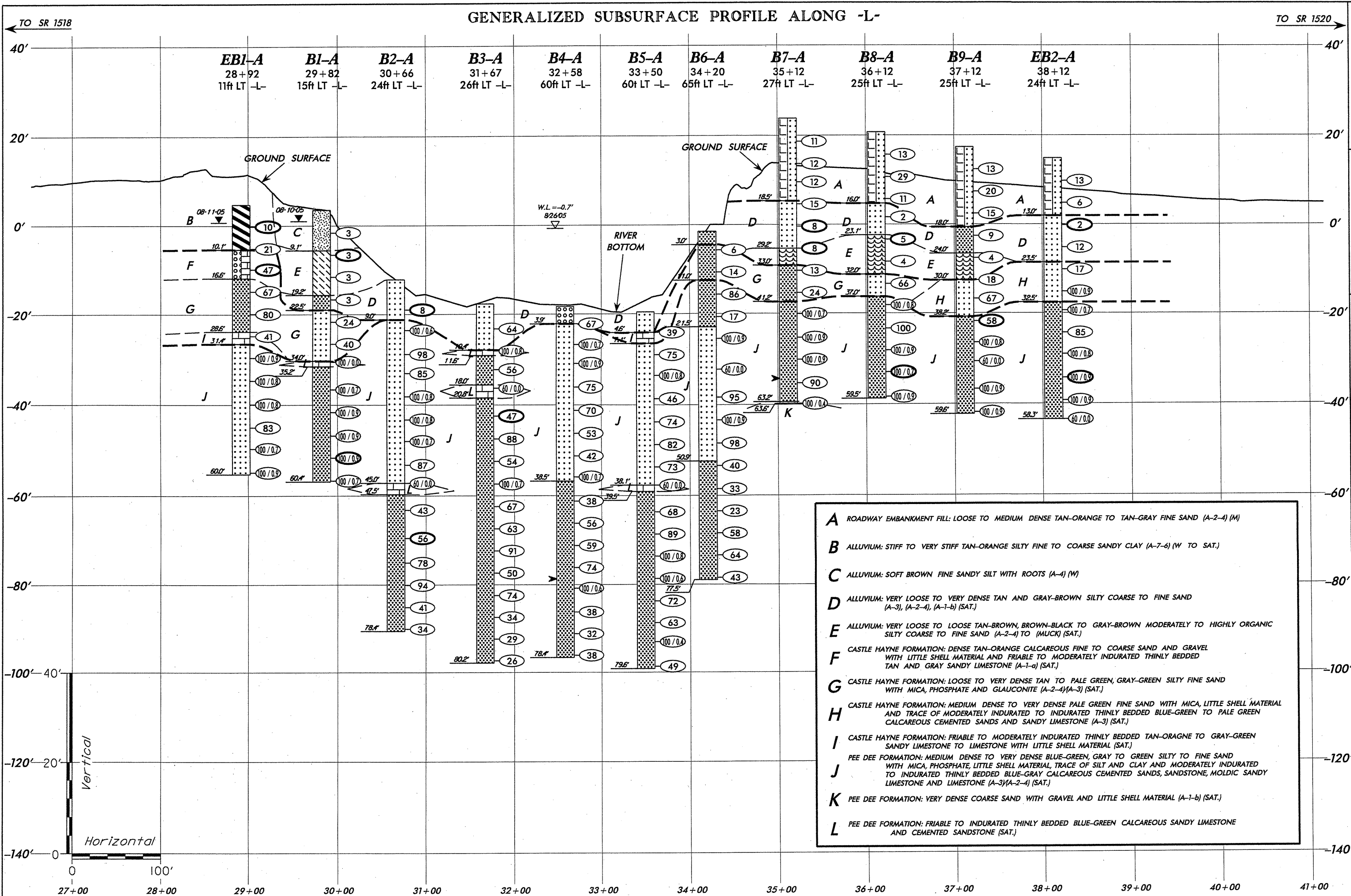
BRIDGE No. 21
OVER THE NORTHEAST CAPE FEAR RIVER ON NC 210
STATE PROJECT No. 33567.1.1 TIP No. B-4223 FEDERAL I.D. BRSTP-0210(4)
PENDER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA



SCALE: 1" = 100'
DATE: SEPTEMBER 2005
JOB NO. 1051-05-348

APPROVED BY: AFR
DRAWN BY: TRP
SHEET 6 OF 26

GENERALIZED SUBSURFACE PROFILE ALONG -L-



- A** ROADWAY EMBANKMENT FILL: LOOSE TO MEDIUM DENSE TAN-ORANGE TO TAN-GRAY FINE SAND (A-2-4) (M)
- B** ALLUVIUM: STIFF TO VERY STIFF TAN-ORANGE SILTY FINE TO COARSE SANDY CLAY (A-7-6) (W TO SAT.)
- C** ALLUVIUM: SOFT BROWN FINE SANDY SILT WITH ROOTS (A-4) (W)
- D** ALLUVIUM: VERY LOOSE TO VERY DENSE TAN AND GRAY-BROWN SILTY COARSE TO FINE SAND (A-3), (A-2-4), (A-1-b) (SAT.)
- E** ALLUVIUM: VERY LOOSE TO LOOSE TAN-BROWN, BROWN-BLACK TO GRAY-BROWN MODERATELY TO HIGHLY ORGANIC SILTY COARSE TO FINE SAND (A-2-4) TO (MUCK) (SAT.)
- F** CASTLE HAYNE FORMATION: DENSE TAN-ORANGE CALCAREOUS FINE TO COARSE SAND AND GRAVEL WITH LITTLE SHELL MATERIAL AND FRIABLE TO MODERATELY INDURATED THINLY BEDDED TAN AND GRAY SANDY LIMESTONE (A-1-a) (SAT.)
- G** CASTLE HAYNE FORMATION: LOOSE TO VERY DENSE TAN TO PALE GREEN, GRAY-GREEN SILTY FINE SAND WITH MICA, PHOSPHATE AND GLAUCONITE (A-2-4)(A-3) (SAT.)
- H** CASTLE HAYNE FORMATION: MEDIUM DENSE TO VERY DENSE PALE GREEN FINE SAND WITH MICA, LITTLE SHELL MATERIAL AND TRACE OF MODERATELY INDURATED TO INDURATED THINLY BEDDED BLUE-GREEN TO PALE GREEN CALCAREOUS CEMENTED SANDS AND SANDY LIMESTONE (A-3) (SAT.)
- I** CASTLE HAYNE FORMATION: FRIABLE TO MODERATELY INDURATED THINLY BEDDED TAN-ORANGE TO GRAY-GREEN SANDY LIMESTONE TO LIMESTONE WITH LITTLE SHELL MATERIAL (SAT.)
- J** PEE DEE FORMATION: MEDIUM DENSE TO VERY DENSE BLUE-GREEN, GRAY TO GREEN SILTY TO FINE SAND WITH MICA, PHOSPHATE, LITTLE SHELL MATERIAL, TRACE OF SILT AND CLAY AND MODERATELY INDURATED TO INDURATED THINLY BEDDED BLUE-GRAY CALCAREOUS CEMENTED SANDS, SANDSTONE, MOLDIC SANDY LIMESTONE AND LIMESTONE (A-3)(A-2-4) (SAT.)
- K** PEE DEE FORMATION: VERY DENSE COARSE SAND WITH GRAVEL AND LITTLE SHELL MATERIAL (A-1-b) (SAT.)
- L** PEE DEE FORMATION: FRIABLE TO INDURATED THINLY BEDDED BLUE-GREEN CALCAREOUS SANDY LIMESTONE AND CEMENTED SANDSTONE (SAT.)

S:\PROJECTS\2005\05-348\GEOTECH\CADD\B-4223 PROFILE-XSEC

GENERALIZED SUBSURFACE PROFILE ALONG -L-
 STATION 9+40 TO 10+80
 BRIDGE No. 21
 OVER THE NORTHEAST CAPE FEAR RIVER ON NC 210
 TIP No. B-4223 STATE PROJECT No. 33567.1.1 FEDERAL I.D. BRSTP-021014
 PENDER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

APPROVED BY: AFR
 DRAWN BY: TRP
 DATE: SEPTEMBER 2005
 JOB NO. 1051-05-348
 FIGURE 7 OF 26

SCALE: (V) 1" = 20'
 (H) 1" = 100'

S&ME
 ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
 ENGINEERING - TESTING



PROJECT NO. 33567.1.1		ID. B-4223		COUNTY Pender		GEOLOGIST L. Stone											
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge #21 on N.C. 210 over NE Cape Fear River						GROUND WATER (ft)											
BORING NO. EB1-A		BORING LOCATION 28+92		OFFSET 11.0 ft LT		ALIGNMENT -L-											
COLLAR ELEV. 4.7 ft		NORTHING 254,165.3		EASTING 2,351,238.1		24 HR. 4.0 on 08-11-05											
TOTAL DEPTH 60.0 ft		DRILL MACHINE Mobile B-57		DRILL METHOD HSA w/Rotary Wash w/2-15/16" dia. Tricone Roller Bit		HAMMER TYPE MANUAL											
DATE STARTED 8/9/05		COMPLETED 8/10/05		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				
4.7													GROUND SURFACE	4.7	0.00		
0.8	3.9	3	5	5									ALLUVIUM: STIFF TO VERY STIFF TAN-ORANGE SILTY FINE TO COARSE SANDY CLAY (A-7-6)				
-4.2	8.9												CASTLE HAYNE FORMATION: DENSE TAN-ORANGE CALCAREOUS FINE TO COARSE SAND AND GRAVEL WITH LITTLE SHELL MATERIAL AND FRIABLE TO MODERATELY INDURATED THINLY BEDDED TAN AND GRAY SANDY LIMESTONE				
-8.9	13.6												VERY DENSE TAN TO PALE GREEN SILTY FINE SAND (A-2-4) WITH MICA				
-13.9	18.6												FRIABLE TO MODERATELY INDURATED THINLY BEDDED TAN-ORANGE SANDY LIMESTONE WITH LITTLE SHELL MATERIAL				
-18.9	23.6												PEE DEE FORMATION: VERY DENSE PALE BLUE-GREEN FINE SAND (A-3) WITH MICA AND PHOSPHATE				
-23.9	28.6																
-28.9	33.6																
-33.9	38.6																
-38.9	43.6																
-43.9	48.6																
-48.9	53.6																
-53.9	58.6																

NCDOT BORE SINGLE 51-348.GPJ NCDOT.GDT 9/5/05

BORING TERMINATED AT ELEV. -55.3 FEET IN VERY DENSE FINE SAND

- 1) Advanced 3-1/4" HSA to a depth of 13.6 feet.
- 2) Advanced 2-15/16" Tricone Roller Bit from 13.6 to 58.6 feet.
- 3) Used river water as drilling fluid with Quickgel added.
- 4) Drilling fluid density approximately 65 pcf.
- 5) No loss of drilling fluid was observed.



PROJECT NO. 33567.1.1		ID. B-4223		COUNTY Pender		GEOLOGIST L. Stone											
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge #21 on N.C. 210 over NE Cape Fear River						GROUND WATER (ft)											
BORING NO. B1-A		BORING LOCATION 29+82		OFFSET 15.0 ft LT		ALIGNMENT -L-											
COLLAR ELEV. 3.5 ft		NORTHING 254,216.9		EASTING 2,351,323.8		24 HR. 2.5 on 08-10-05											
TOTAL DEPTH 60.4 ft		DRILL MACHINE Mobile B-57		DRILL METHOD HSA w/Rotary Wash w/2-15/16" dia. Tricone Roller Bit		HAMMER TYPE MANUAL											
DATE STARTED 8/9/05		COMPLETED 8/9/05		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				
3.5													GROUND SURFACE	3.5	0.00		
-0.6	4.1												ALLUVIUM: SOFT BROWN FINE SANDY SILT (A-4) WITH ROOTS				
-5.6	9.1												VERY LOOSE TAN-BROWN MODERATELY ORGANIC SILTY COARSE TO FINE SAND ORGANIC CONTENT = 8.8%				
-10.6	14.1												CASTLE HAYNE FORMATION: MEDIUM DENSE TO DENSE PALE GRAY-GREEN FINE SAND (A-3)				
-15.7	19.2												VERY LOOSE TAN SILTY FINE SAND (A-2-4)				
-20.7	24.2												CASTLE HAYNE FORMATION: MEDIUM DENSE TO DENSE PALE GRAY-GREEN FINE SAND (A-3)				
-25.7	29.2												PEE DEE FORMATION: MODERATELY INDURATED THINLY BEDDED PALE BLUE-GREEN CALCAREOUS SANDY LIMESTONE				
-30.7	34.2												VERY DENSE PALE BLUE-GREEN FINE SAND (A-2-4) WITH MICA AND TRACE OF SILT AND CLAY				
-35.7	39.2																
-40.7	44.2																
-45.7	49.2																
-50.7	54.2																
-55.7	59.2																

NCDOT BORE SINGLE 51-348.GPJ NCDOT.GDT 9/5/05

BORING TERMINATED AT ELEV. -56.9 FEET IN VERY DENSE FINE SAND

- 1) Advanced 3-1/4" HSA to a depth of 19.2 feet.
- 2) Advanced 2-15/16" Tricone Roller Bit from 19.2 to 59.2 feet.
- 3) Used river water as drilling fluid with Quickgel added.
- 4) Drilling fluid density approximately 65 pcf.
- 5) No loss of drilling fluid was observed.



PROJECT NO. 33567.1.1		ID. B-4223		COUNTY Pender		GEOLOGIST L. Stone							
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge #21 on N.C. 210 over NE Cape Fear River													
BORING NO. B2-A		BORING LOCATION 30+66		OFFSET 24.0 ft LT		ALIGNMENT -L-							
COLLAR ELEV. -12.2 ft		NORTHING 254,260.5		EASTING 2,351,384.3		GROUND WATER (ft) 0 HR. N/A 24 HR. N/A							
TOTAL DEPTH 78.4 ft		DRILL MACHINE CME-45c		DRILL METHOD NW casing w/Rotary Wash w/2-15/16" dia. Tricone Roller Bit		HAMMER TYPE MANUAL							
DATE STARTED 8/16/05		COMPLETED 8/16/05		SURFACE WATER DEPTH 9.6 ft									
ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	L O G	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	
		0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	20	40	60	80				100
-2.6													RIVER LEVEL
-12.2													RIVER BOTTOM
-18.0	5.8	2	3	5									ALLUVIUM: LOOSE GRAY-BROWN COARSE TO FINE SAND (A-3)
-23.0	10.8	91	9/0.1										PEE DEE FORMATION: VERY DENSE PALE BLUE-GREEN FINE SAND (A-3) WITH PHOSPHATE AND MICA AND TRACE OF MODERATELY INDURATED THINLY BEDDED MOLDIC SANDY LIMESTONE
-28.0	15.8	12	44	54									
-32.2	20.0	25	37	48									
-37.2	25.0	34	59	41/0.3									
-42.2	30.0	33	50	50/0.3									
-47.2	35.0	45	55/0.2										
-52.2	40.0	17	36	51									
-57.2	45.0	60/0.0											INDURATED THINLY BEDDED PALE BLUE-GREEN SANDY LIMESTONE
-62.2	50.0	16	19	24									DENSE TO VERY DENSE GRAY TO GREEN FINE SAND (A-2-4) WITH MICA AND PHOSPHATE AND TRACE OF SILT AND CLAY
-68.5	56.3	17	21	35									
-74.1	61.9	16	31	47									

NCDOT BORE SINGLE 51-348.GPJ NCDOT.GDT 9/5/05



PROJECT NO. 33567.1.1		ID. B-4223		COUNTY Pender		GEOLOGIST L. Stone							
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge #21 on N.C. 210 over NE Cape Fear River													
BORING NO. B2-A		BORING LOCATION 30+66		OFFSET 24.0 ft LT		ALIGNMENT -L-							
COLLAR ELEV. -12.2 ft		NORTHING 254,260.5		EASTING 2,351,384.3		GROUND WATER (ft) 0 HR. N/A 24 HR. N/A							
TOTAL DEPTH 78.4 ft		DRILL MACHINE CME-45c		DRILL METHOD NW casing w/Rotary Wash w/2-15/16" dia. Tricone Roller Bit		HAMMER TYPE MANUAL							
DATE STARTED 8/16/05		COMPLETED 8/16/05		SURFACE WATER DEPTH 9.6 ft									
ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	L O G	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	
		0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	20	40	60	80				100
-77.4													Continued from previous page
-79.1	66.9	16	55	39									DENSE TO VERY DENSE GRAY TO GREEN FINE SAND (A-3) WITH MICA AND PHOSPHATE AND TRACE OF SILT AND CLAY (continued)
-84.1	71.9	14	18	23									
-89.1	76.9	10	13	21									
													BORING TERMINATED AT ELEV. -90.6 FEET IN DENSE FINE SAND
													1) Advanced 2-15/16" Tricone Roller Bit to 76.9 feet. 2) Set NW casing to a depth of 15.8 feet (Temporary casing 12.9 feet). 3) Used river water as drilling fluid with Quickgel added. 4) Drilling fluid density approximately 65 pcf. 5) No loss of drilling fluid was observed.

NCDOT BORE SINGLE 51-348.GPJ NCDOT.GDT 9/5/05



PROJECT NO. 33567.1.1		ID. B-4223		COUNTY Pender		GEOLOGIST L. Stone							
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge #21 on N.C. 210 over NE Cape Fear River							GROUND WATER (ft)						
BORING NO. B3-A		BORING LOCATION 31+67		OFFSET 26.0 ft LT		ALIGNMENT -L-							
				0 HR.		N/A							
COLLAR ELEV. -17.7 ft		NORTHING 254,310.8		EASTING 2,351,471.9		24 HR.		N/A					
TOTAL DEPTH 80.2 ft		DRILL MACHINE CME-45c		DRILL METHOD NW casing w/Rotary Wash w/2-15/16" dia. Tricone Roller Bit		HAMMER TYPE MANUAL							
DATE STARTED 8/17/05		COMPLETED 8/17/05		SURFACE WATER DEPTH 16.6 ft									
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			
		RIVER LEVEL											
		RIVER BOTTOM											
-17.7													0.00
-22.3	4.6												0.00
		38	29	35									0.00
-27.3	9.6												0.00
		22	38	62/0.3									0.00
-31.4	13.7												0.00
		9	17	39									0.00
-36.4	18.7												0.00
		60/0.0											0.00
-41.4	23.7												0.00
		16	24	23									0.00
-46.4	28.7												0.00
		33	45	43									0.00
-51.4	33.7												0.00
		17	23	31									0.00
-56.4	38.7												0.00
		11	18	82/0.2									0.00
-61.4	43.7												0.00
		16	23	44									0.00
-66.4	48.7												0.00
		16	30	33									0.00
-71.4	53.7												0.00
		36	46	45									0.00

NCDOT BORE SINGLE 51-348.GPJ NCDOT.GDT 9/5/05



PROJECT NO. 33567.1.1		ID. B-4223		COUNTY Pender		GEOLOGIST L. Stone							
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge #21 on N.C. 210 over NE Cape Fear River							GROUND WATER (ft)						
BORING NO. B3-A		BORING LOCATION 31+67		OFFSET 26.0 ft LT		ALIGNMENT -L-							
				0 HR.		N/A							
COLLAR ELEV. -17.7 ft		NORTHING 254,310.8		EASTING 2,351,471.9		24 HR.		N/A					
TOTAL DEPTH 80.2 ft		DRILL MACHINE CME-45c		DRILL METHOD NW casing w/Rotary Wash w/2-15/16" dia. Tricone Roller Bit		HAMMER TYPE MANUAL							
DATE STARTED 8/17/05		COMPLETED 8/17/05		SURFACE WATER DEPTH 16.6 ft									
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			
		Continued from previous page											
-75.9													
		13	20	30									
-81.4	63.7												
		15	15	59									
-86.4	68.7												
		13	15	19									
-91.4	73.7												
		13	13	16									
-96.4	78.7												
		7	10	16									
		BORING TERMINATED AT ELEV. -97.9 FEET IN MEDIUM DENSE FINE SAND											
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Advanced 2-15/16" Tricone Roller Bit to 78.7 feet. 2) Set NW casing to a depth of 9.6 feet (Temporary casing 19.5 feet). 3) Used river water as drilling fluid with Quickgel added. 4) Drilling fluid density approximately 65 pcf. 5) No loss of drilling fluid was observed. 											

NCDOT BORE SINGLE 51-348.GPJ NCDOT.GDT 9/5/05

PROJECT NO. 33567.1.1		ID. B-4223		COUNTY Pender		GEOLOGIST L. Stone							
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge #21 on N.C. 210 over NE Cape Fear River						GROUND WATER (ft)							
BORING NO. B4-A		BORING LOCATION 32+58		OFFSET 60.0 ft LT		ALIGNMENT -L-							
COLLAR ELEV. -18.3 ft		NORTHING 254,384.5		EASTING 2,351,535.2		0 HR. N/A							
TOTAL DEPTH 78.4 ft		DRILL MACHINE CME-45c		DRILL METHOD NW casing w/Rotary Wash w/2-15/16" dia. Tricone Roller Bit		HAMMER TYPE MANUAL							
DATE STARTED 8/18/05		COMPLETED 8/18/05		SURFACE WATER DEPTH 19.8 ft									
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
1.5													RIVER LEVEL
													RIVER BOTTOM
-18.3													
-21.2	2.9	18	23	44								Sat.	ALLUVIUM: DENSE GRAY COARSE SAND (A-1-b)
-26.2	7.9	32	68/0.2									Sat.	PEE DEE FORMATION: DENSE TO VERY DENSE BLUE-GREEN AND GRAY-GREEN SLIGHTLY SILTY FINE SAND (A-3) WITH MICA AND LITTLE SHELL MATERIAL AND TRACE OF MODERATELY INDURATED THINLY BEDDED CALCAREOUS SANDSTONE LAYERS
-30.2	11.9	23	77/0.4									Sat.	
-35.2	16.9	12	26	49								Sat.	
-40.2	21.9	24	32	38								Sat.	
-45.2	26.9	12	22	31								Sat.	
-50.2	31.9	15	15	27								Sat.	
-55.2	36.9	37	63/0.2									Sat.	
-60.2	41.9	11	17	21								Sat.	
-65.2	46.9	13	21	35								Sat.	
-70.2	51.9	23	28	31								Sat.	

NCDOT BORE SINGLE 51-348.GPJ NCDOT.GDT 9/5/05

PROJECT NO. 33567.1.1		ID. B-4223		COUNTY Pender		GEOLOGIST L. Stone							
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge #21 on N.C. 210 over NE Cape Fear River						GROUND WATER (ft)							
BORING NO. B4-A		BORING LOCATION 32+58		OFFSET 60.0 ft LT		ALIGNMENT -L-							
COLLAR ELEV. -18.3 ft		NORTHING 254,384.5		EASTING 2,351,535.2		0 HR. N/A							
TOTAL DEPTH 78.4 ft		DRILL MACHINE CME-45c		DRILL METHOD NW casing w/Rotary Wash w/2-15/16" dia. Tricone Roller Bit		HAMMER TYPE MANUAL							
DATE STARTED 8/18/05		COMPLETED 8/18/05		SURFACE WATER DEPTH 19.8 ft									
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
-73.3													Continued from previous page
-75.2	56.9	27	33	41								Sat.	DENSE TO VERY DENSE GRAY-GREEN AND BLUE-GREEN SILTY FINE SAND (A-2-4) WITH MICA, PHOSPHATE AND LITTLE SHELL MATERIAL WITH TRACE OF MODERATELY INDURATED THINLY BEDDED CALCAREOUS SANDSTONE LAYERS (continued)
-80.2	61.9	84	16/0.1									Sat.	
-85.2	66.9	12	16	22								Sat.	
-90.2	71.9	12	13	19								Sat.	
-95.2	76.9	9	11	27								Sat.	
													BORING TERMINATED AT ELEV. -96.7 FEET IN DENSE SILTY FINE SAND
													1) Advanced 2-15/16" Tricone Roller Bit to 76.9 feet. 2) Set NW casing to a depth of 7.9 feet (Temporary casing 21.2 feet). 3) Used river water as drilling fluid with Quickgel added. 4) Drilling fluid density approximately 65 pcf. 5) Loss of drilling fluid at 60.4 feet.

NCDOT BORE SINGLE 51-348.GPJ NCDOT.GDT 9/5/05



PROJECT NO. 33567.1.1		ID. B-4223		COUNTY Pender		GEOLOGIST L. Stone							
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge #21 on N.C. 210 over NE Cape Fear River						GROUND WATER (ft)							
BORING NO. B5-A		BORING LOCATION 33+50		OFFSET 60.0 ft LT		ALIGNMENT -L-							
COLLAR ELEV. -19.6 ft		NORTHING 254,428.8		EASTING 2,351,615.9		0 HR. N/A							
TOTAL DEPTH 79.6 ft		DRILL MACHINE CME-45c		DRILL METHOD NW casing w/Rotary Wash w/2-15/16" dia. Tricone Roller Bit		HAMMER TYPE MANUAL							
DATE STARTED 8/19/05		COMPLETED 8/24/05		SURFACE WATER DEPTH 18.7 ft									
ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	L O G	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	
		0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	20	40	60	80				100
-0.9													RIVER LEVEL
-19.6													RIVER BOTTOM
-23.2	3.6	9	20	19									ALLUVIUM: MEDIUM DENSE GRAY FINE SAND (A-3)
-28.2	8.6	23	33	42									CASTLE HAYNE FORMATION: FRIABLE TO MODERATELY INDURATED THINLY BEDDED GRAY-GREEN LIMESTONE WITH LITTLE SHELL MATERIAL
-32.7	13.1	20	32	68/0.3									PEE DEE FORMATION: DENSE TO VERY DENSE BLUE-GREEN SLIGHTLY SILTY FINE SAND (A-3)
-37.7	18.1	20	22	24									WITH MICA AND LITTLE SHELL MATERIAL AND TRACE OF INDURATED THINLY BEDDED GRAY CALCAREOUS LIMESTONE LAYERS
-42.7	23.1	26	33	41									
-47.7	28.1	25	31	51									
-52.7	33.1	19	36	37									
-57.7	38.1	60/0.0											INDURATED THINLY BEDDED BLUE-GREEN CEMENTED SANDSTONE
-62.7	43.1	21	27	41									DENSE TO VERY DENSE BLUE-GREEN SILTY FINE SAND (A-2-4)
-67.7	48.1	35	38	51									WITH MICA AND PHOSPHATE
-72.7	53.1	27	54	46/0.3									

NCDOT BORE SINGLE 51-348.GPJ NCDOT.GDT 9/7/05



PROJECT NO. 33567.1.1		ID. B-4223		COUNTY Pender		GEOLOGIST L. Stone							
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge #21 on N.C. 210 over NE Cape Fear River						GROUND WATER (ft)							
BORING NO. B5-A		BORING LOCATION 33+50		OFFSET 60.0 ft LT		ALIGNMENT -L-							
COLLAR ELEV. -19.6 ft		NORTHING 254,428.8		EASTING 2,351,615.9		0 HR. N/A							
TOTAL DEPTH 79.6 ft		DRILL MACHINE CME-45c		DRILL METHOD NW casing w/Rotary Wash w/2-15/16" dia. Tricone Roller Bit		HAMMER TYPE MANUAL							
DATE STARTED 8/19/05		COMPLETED 8/24/05		SURFACE WATER DEPTH 18.7 ft									
ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	L O G	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	
		0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	20	40	60	80				100
-75.7													Continued from previous page
-77.7	58.1	34	48	52/0.1									DENSE TO VERY DENSE BLUE-GREEN SILTY FINE SAND (A-2-4)
-82.7	63.1	14	21	51									WITH MICA AND PHOSPHATE (continued)
-87.7	68.1	15	26	37									
-92.7	73.1	100/0.4											
-97.7	78.1	12	20	29									
													BORING TERMINATED AT ELEV. -99.2 FEET IN DENSE SILTY FINE SAND

NCDOT BORE SINGLE 51-348.GPJ NCDOT.GDT 9/7/05

- 1) Advanced 2-15/16" Tricone Roller Bit to 78.1 feet.
- 2) Set NW casing to a depth of 8.6 feet (Temporary casing 20.1 feet).
- 3) Used river water as drilling fluid with Quickgel added.
- 4) Drilling fluid density approximately 65 pcf.
- 5) No loss of drilling fluid was observed.



PROJECT NO. 33567.1.1		ID. B-4223		COUNTY Pender		GEOLOGIST L. Stone							
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge #21 on N.C. 210 over NE Cape Fear River						GROUND WATER (ft)							
BORING NO. B6-A		BORING LOCATION 34+20		OFFSET 65.0 ft LT		ALIGNMENT -L-							
COLLAR ELEV. -1.5 ft		NORTHING 254,466.9		EASTING 2,351,674.8		0 HR. N/A							
TOTAL DEPTH 77.5 ft		DRILL MACHINE CME-45c		DRILL METHOD NW casing w/Rotary Wash w/2-15/16" dia. Tricone Roller, NWD4 Core Barrel		HAMMER TYPE MANUAL							
DATE STARTED 8/24/05		COMPLETED 8/25/05		SURFACE WATER DEPTH 0.8 ft									
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
-0.7													RIVER LEVEL
-1.5													RIVER BOTTOM
-4.7	3.2	5	3	3								Sat.	ALLUVIUM: LOOSE TAN AND GRAY SILTY FINE SAND (A-2-4)
-9.7	8.2	4	4	10								Sat.	CASTLE HAYNE FORMATION: LOOSE TO MEDIUM DENSE PALE GRAY-GREEN SILTY FINE SAND (A-2-4) WITH GLAUCONITE, PHOSPHATE AND MICA
-14.7	13.2	17	30	56								Sat.	PEE DEE FORMATION: VERY DENSE TO MEDIUM DENSE BLUE-GREEN SLIGHTLY SILTY FINE SAND (A-2-4) WITH MICA AND LITTLE SHELL MATERIAL
-19.7	18.2	9	5	12								Sat.	
-24.7	23.2	39	61/0.4									Sat.	VERY DENSE BLUE-GREEN AND BLUE-GRAY FINE SAND (A-3) WITH MICA, PHOSPHATE, LITTLE SHELL MATERIAL, AND TRACE OF INDURATED THINLY BEDDED GREEN LIMESTONE/SANDSTONE LAYERS
-32.4	30.9	60/0.0										Sat.	
-37.4	35.9	27	36	59								Sat.	
-42.4	40.9	53	47/0.4									Sat.	
-47.4	45.9	42	39	59								Sat.	
-52.4	50.9	14	17	23								Sat.	MEDIUM DENSE TO VERY DENSE GRAY-GREEN SILTY FINE SAND (A-2-4) WITH MICA AND TRACE TO SOME SHELL MATERIAL
-57.5	56.0	12	14	19								Sat.	
-62.5	61.0	15	11	12								Sat.	
-67.5	66.0	18	25	33								Sat.	
-72.5	71.0	24	33	31								Sat.	

NCDOT BORE SINGLE 51-348.GPJ NCDOT.GDT 9/6/05



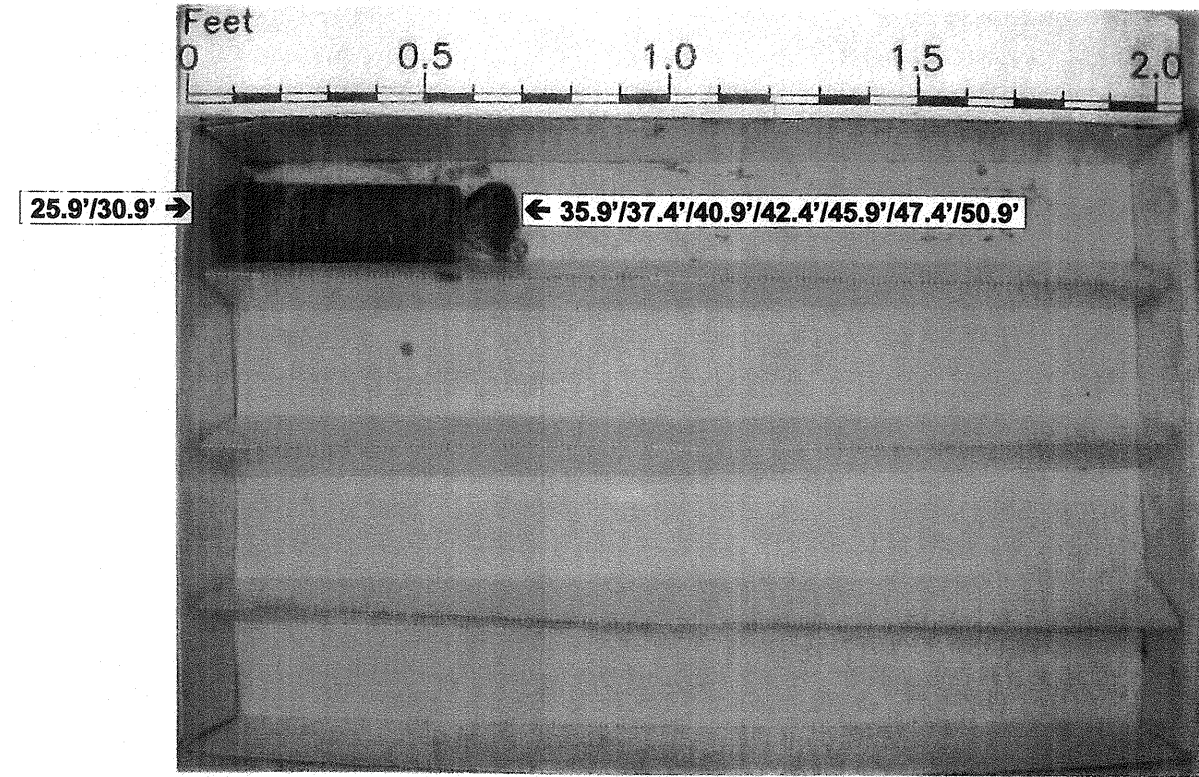
PROJECT NO. 33567.1.1		ID. B-4223		COUNTY Pender		GEOLOGIST L. Stone							
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge #21 on N.C. 210 over NE Cape Fear River						GROUND WATER (ft)							
BORING NO. B6-A		BORING LOCATION 34+20		OFFSET 65.0 ft LT		ALIGNMENT -L-							
COLLAR ELEV. -1.5 ft		NORTHING 254,466.9		EASTING 2,351,674.8		0 HR. N/A							
TOTAL DEPTH 77.5 ft		DRILL MACHINE CME-45c		DRILL METHOD NW casing w/Rotary Wash w/2-15/16" dia. Tricone Roller, NWD4 Core Barrel		HAMMER TYPE MANUAL							
DATE STARTED 8/24/05		COMPLETED 8/25/05		SURFACE WATER DEPTH 0.8 ft									
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
-75.5													Continued from previous page
-77.5	76.0	19	19	24								Sat.	MEDIUM DENSE TO VERY DENSE GRAY-GREEN SILTY FINE SAND (A-2-4) WITH MICA AND TRACE TO SOME SHELL MATERIAL -continued-
													1) Advanced 2-15/16" Tricone Roller Bit to 76.0 feet. 2) Set NW casing to a depth of 23.2 feet (Temporary casing 5.5 feet). 3) Advanced NWD4 split-coring barrel from 25.9 to 50.9 feet. 4) Used river water as drilling fluid with Quickgel added. 5) Drilling fluid density approximately 65 pcf. 6) No loss of drilling fluid was observed.
													BORING TERMINATED AT ELEV. -87.5 FEET IN DENSE SILTY FINE SAND

NCDOT BORE SINGLE 51-348.GPJ NCDOT.GDT 9/6/05

CORE PHOTOS

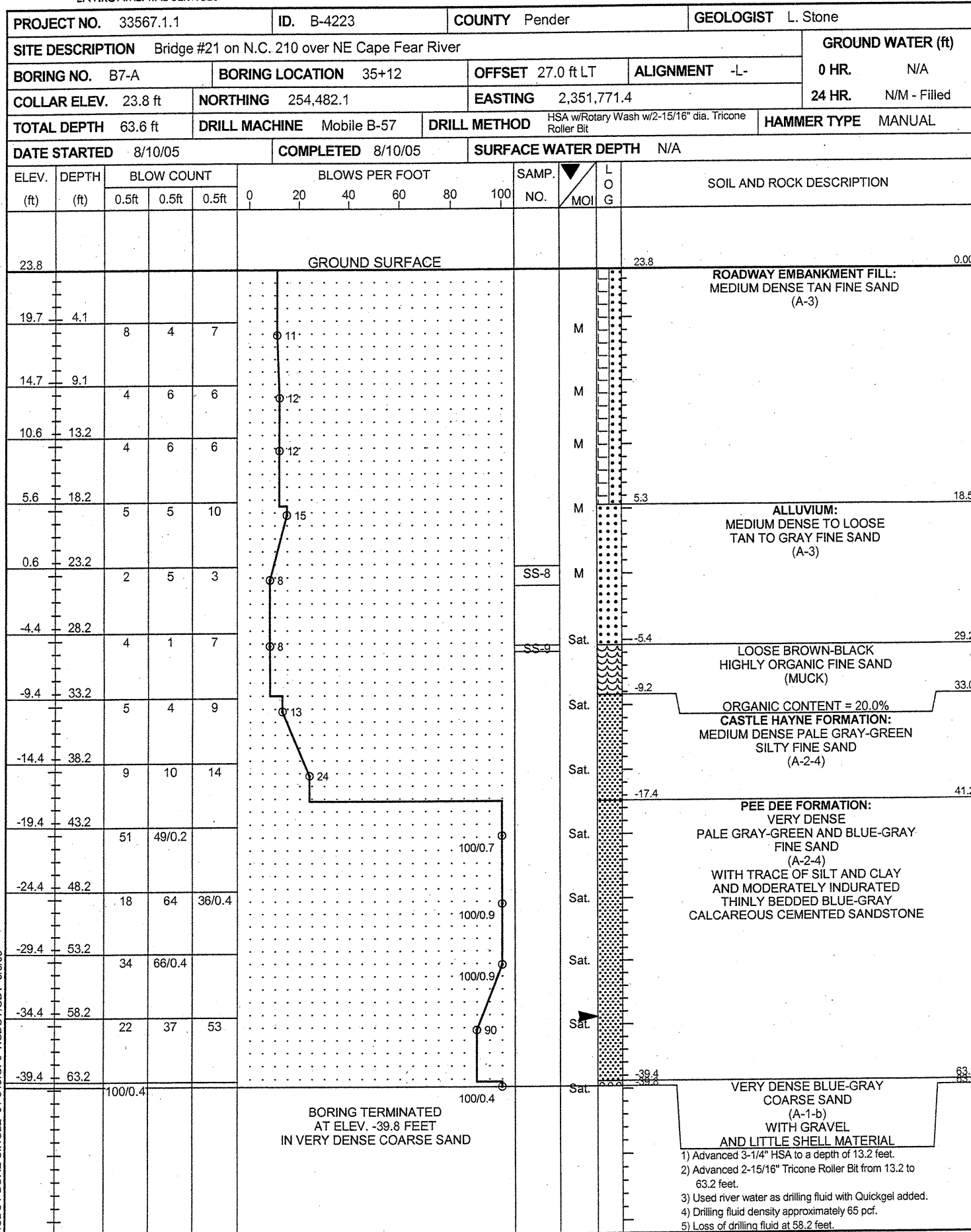
PROJECT NO. 33567.1.1		ID. B-4223		COUNTY Pender		GEOLOGIST L. Stone				
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge #21 on N.C. 210 over NE Cape Fear River						GROUND WATER (ft)				
BORING NO. B6-A		BORING LOCATION 34+20		OFFSET 65.0 ft LT		ALIGNMENT -L-				
COLLAR ELEV. -1.5 ft		NORTHING 254,466.9		EASTING 2,351,674.8		0 HR. N/A				
TOTAL DEPTH 77.5 ft		DRILL MACHINE CME-45c		DRILL METHOD NW casing w/Rotary Wash w/2-15/16" dia. Tricone Roller, NWD4 Core Barrel		HAMMER TYPE MANUAL				
DATE STARTED 8/24/05		COMPLETED 8/25/05		SURFACE WATER DEPTH 0.8 ft						
CORE SIZE NW		TOTAL RUN 25.0 ft		DRILLER R. NORWOOD						
ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	RUN (ft)	DRILL RATE (Min/ft)	RUN REC. (%)	RQD (%)	SAMP. NO.	STRATA REC. (%)	RQD (%)	LOG	DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS
										-27.4 Begin Coring @ 25.9 ft 25.9
-27.4	25.9	5.0	0:20 0:20 0:32 0:37 0:51	(0.0) 0%	(N/A)		(0.6) 2%	(N/A)		PEE DEE FORMATION: VERY DENSE BLUE-GREEN AND BLUE-GRAY FINE SAND (A-3) WITH MICA, PHOSPHATE, LITTLE SHELL MATERIAL, AND TRACE OF INDURATED THINLY BEDDED GREEN LIMESTONE/SANDSTONE LAYERS
-32.4	30.9	5.0	N=60/0.0 0:23 0:15 0:21 0:23 0:14	(0.6) 12%	(N/A)					
-37.4	35.9									
-38.9	37.4	3.5	N=95 0:23 0:26 0:18	(0.0) 0%	(N/A)					
-42.4	40.9									
-43.9	42.4	3.5	0:09/0.5 N=100/0.9 0:26 0:24 0:20	(0.0) 0%	(N/A)					
-47.4	45.9									
-48.9	47.4	3.5	0:10/0.5 N=98 0:27 0:24 0:22	(0.0) 0%	(N/A)					
-52.4	50.9		0:11/0.5 N=40						-52.4 50.9	
			N=33							
			N=23							
			N=58							
			N=64							
			N=43							
-79.0	77.5									-79.0 77.5
										BORING TERMINATED AT ELEV. -87.5 FEET IN DENSE SILTY FINE SAND

Project No.: 33567.1.1	ID No.: B-4223	County: Pender	Boring No.: B6-A
Site Description: Bridge No. 21 over Northeast Cape Fear River on NC 210			Driller: R. Norwood
Collar Elev.: -1.5 ft.	Core Size: NWD4	Equipment: CME-45C	Geologist: L. Stone
Elev. at T.D.: -87.5 ft.	Total Depth: 77.5 ft.	Total Run: 25.0 ft.	Date: 8/24/2005



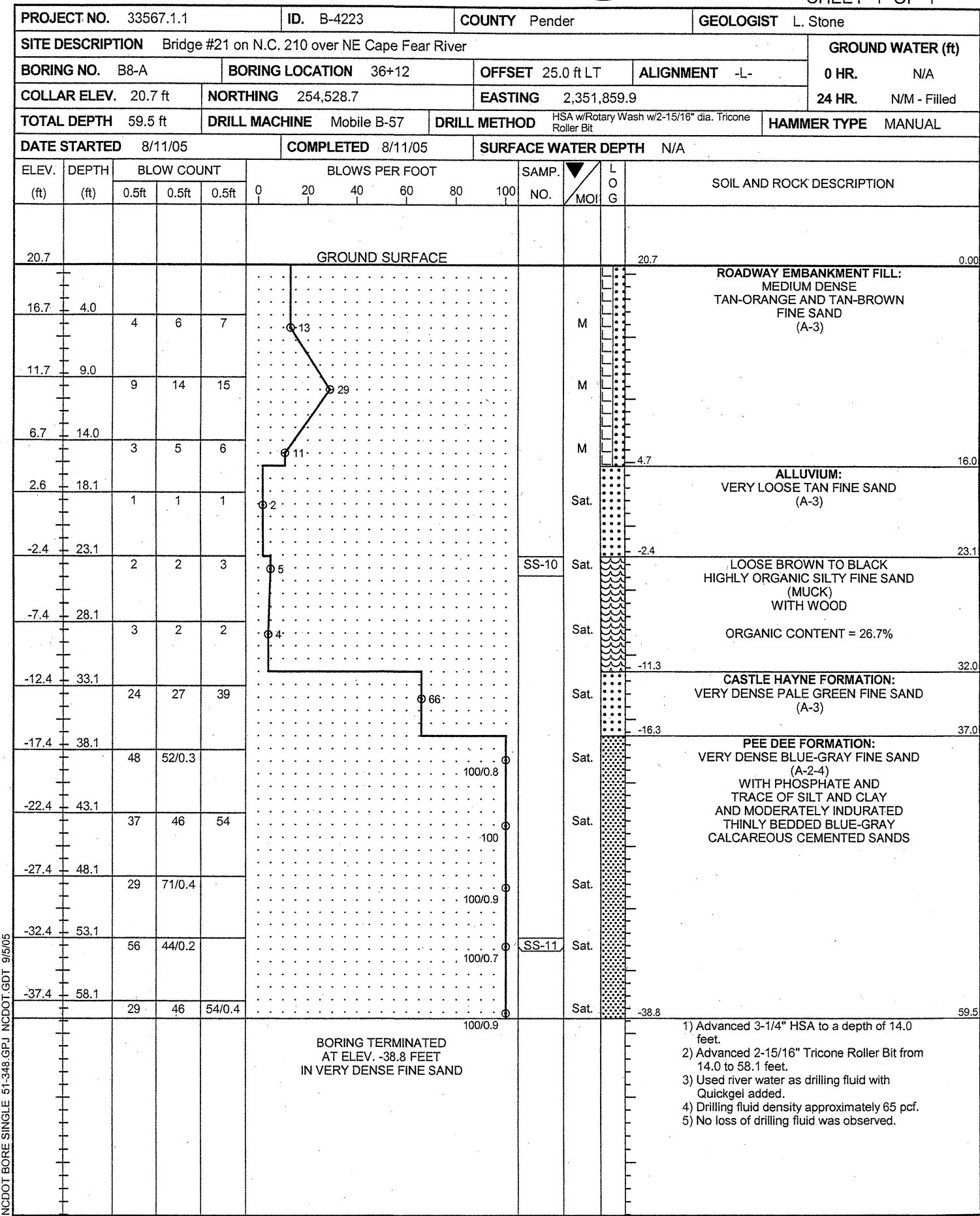
Box 1 of 1
Top of Box @ 25.9 feet; Bottom of Box @ 50.9 feet

NCDOT CORE SINGLE 51-348.GPJ NCDOT.GDT 9/12/05



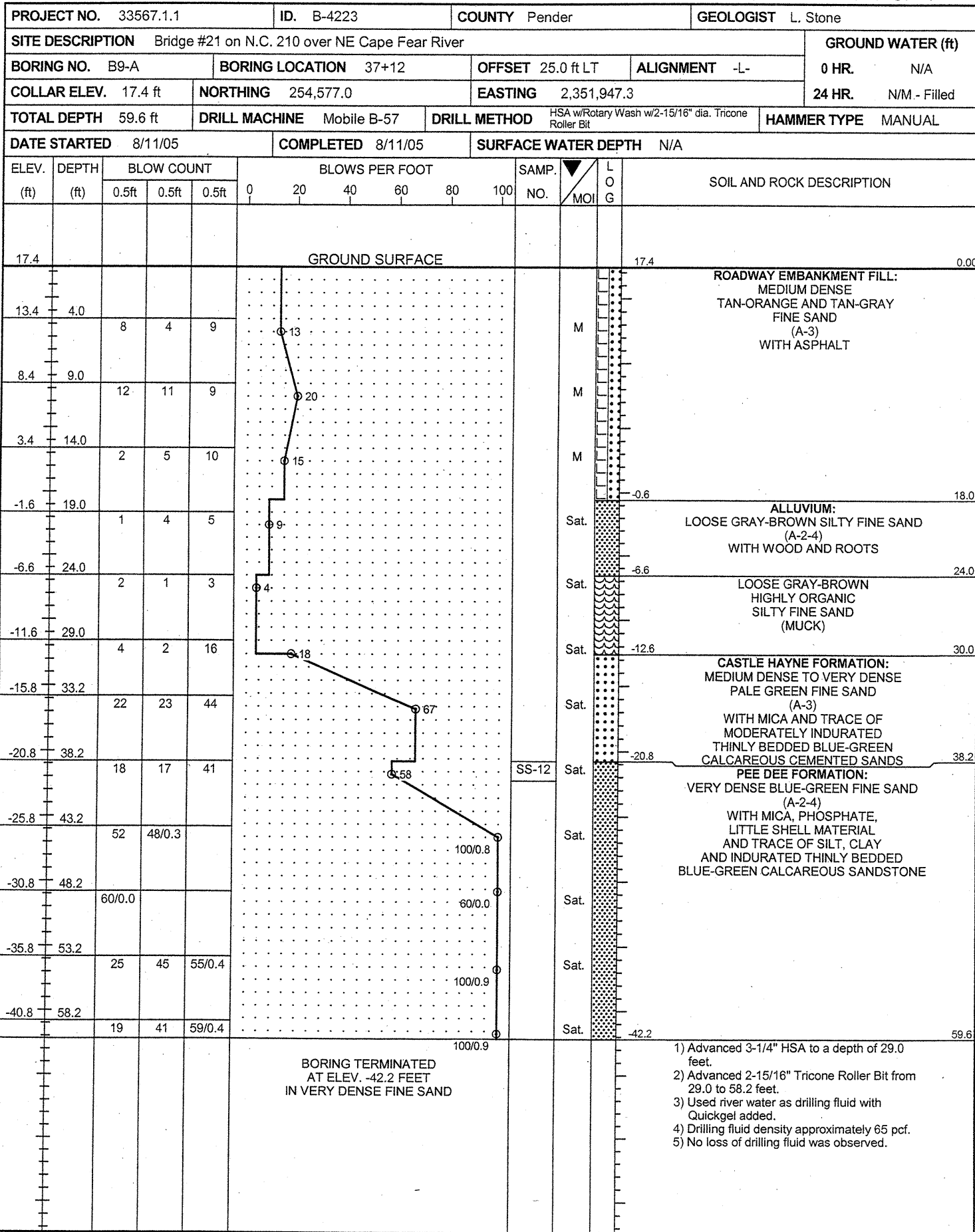
NCDOT BORE SINGLE 51-348.GPJ NCDOT.GDT 9/5/05

- 1) Advanced 3-1/4" HSA to a depth of 13.2 feet.
- 2) Advanced 2-15/16" Tricone Roller Bit from 13.2 to 63.2 feet.
- 3) Used river water as drilling fluid with Quickgel added.
- 4) Drilling fluid density approximately 65 pcf.
- 5) Loss of drilling fluid at 58.2 feet.

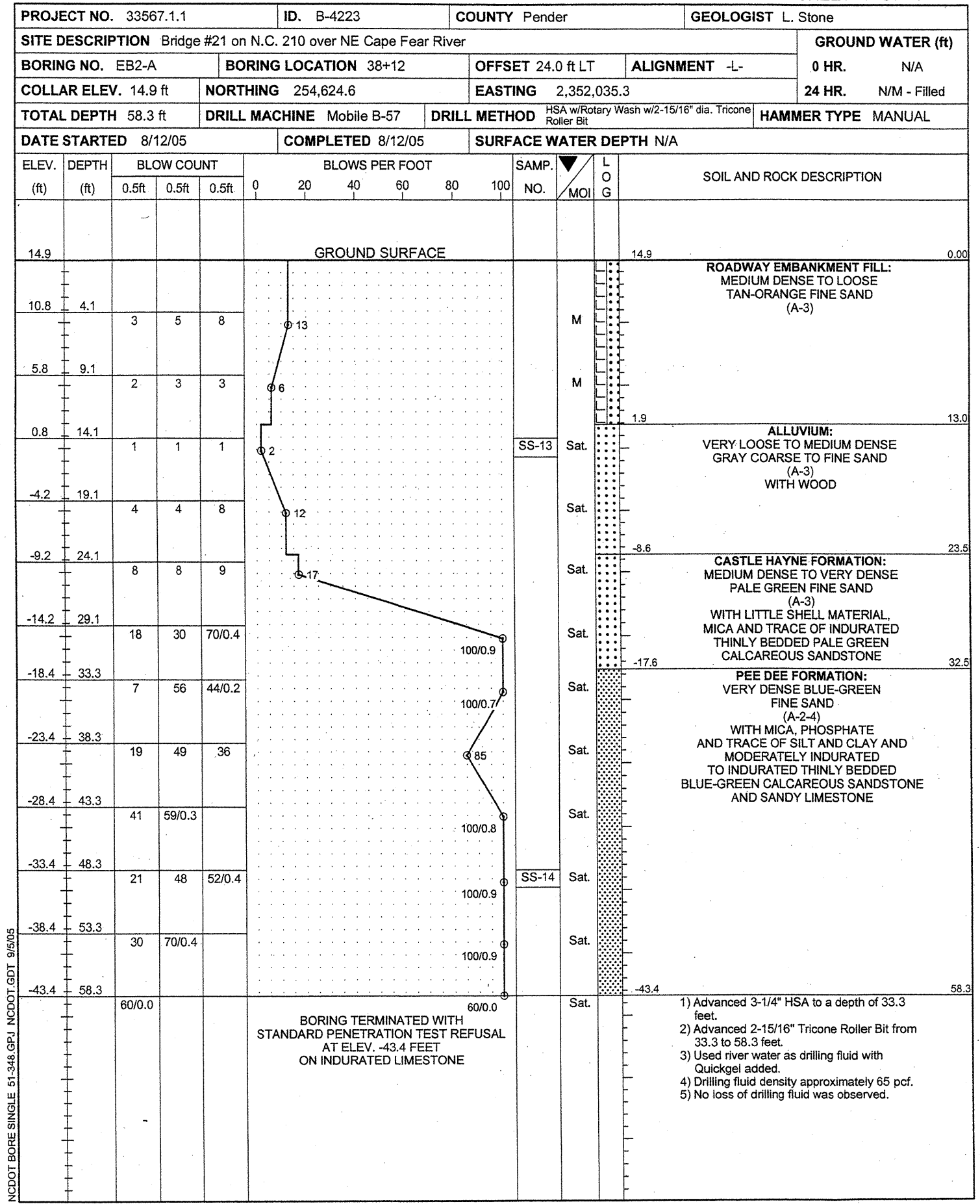


NCDOT BORE SINGLE 51-348.GPJ NCDOT.GDT 9/5/05

- 1) Advanced 3-1/4" HSA to a depth of 14.0 feet.
- 2) Advanced 2-15/16" Tricone Roller Bit from 14.0 to 58.1 feet.
- 3) Used river water as drilling fluid with Quickgel added.
- 4) Drilling fluid density approximately 65 pcf.
- 5) No loss of drilling fluid was observed.



NCDOT BORE SINGLE 51-348.GPJ NCDOT.GDT 9/5/05



NCDOT BORE SINGLE 51-348.GPJ NCDOT.GDT 9/5/05

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TEST DATA

Soil Classification and Gradation

Boring No.	Sample No.	Sample Depth Feet	AASHTO Classification		% Passing Sieve #				Coarse Sand	Fine Sand	Silt	Clay	LL	PL	PI	Organic Content %	Moisture Content %
					10	40	60	200									
EB1-A	SS-1	3.9-5.4	A-7-6	(17)	99	84	78	62	21	19	16	44	56	25	31	N.A.	29.5
EB1-A	SS-2	13.6-15.1	A-1-a	(0)	20	17	15	6	25	47	18	10	24	N.P.	N.P.	N.A.	N.A.
B1-A	SS-3	9.1-15.6	A-2-4	(0)	100	94	89	26	11	67	13	9	40	N.P.	N.P.	8.8	N.A.
B1-A	SS-4	54.2-55.1	A-2-4	(0)	100	100	99	17	2	87	6	5	25	N.P.	N.P.	N.A.	N.A.
B2-A	SS-5	5.8-7.3	A-3	(0)	100	98	74	5	26	70	2	2	27	N.P.	N.P.	N.A.	N.A.
B2-A	SS-6	56.3-57.9	A-2-4	(0)	100	99	95	17	4	82	7	7	24	N.P.	N.P.	N.A.	N.A.
B3-A	SS-7	23.7-25.2	A-2-4	(0)	100	100	97	15	3	87	4	6	27	N.P.	N.P.	N.A.	N.A.
B7-A	SS-8	23.2-24.7	A-3	(0)	100	96	74	4	26	70	3	1	24	N.P.	N.P.	N.A.	N.A.
B7-A	SS-9	29.2-29.7	N.A	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	20.0	N.A.
B8-A	SS-10	23.1-24.6	N.A	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	26.7	N.A.
B8-A	SS-11	53.1-53.8	A-2-4	(0)	100	98	93	11	7	85	6	2	26	N.P.	N.P.	N.A.	N.A.
B9-A	SS-12	38.2-39.7	A-2-4	(0)	100	99	96	20	4	82	8	6	25	N.P.	N.P.	N.A.	N.A.
EB2-A	SS-13	14.1-15.6	A-3	(0)	100	94	66	9	34	58	4	4	25	N.P.	N.P.	N.A.	N.A.
EB2-A	SS-14	48.3-49.8	A-2-4	(0)	100	100	96	13	4	88	6	2	26	N.P.	N.P.	N.A.	N.A.

Project Name: Bridge No.21 Over Northeast Cape Fear River on NC 210

State Project No.: 33567.1.1

Federal ID No.: BRSTP-0210(4)

S&ME Job No.: 1051-05-348

County.: PENDER

TIP No.: B-4223

Checked By: JSJ/AFR

NOTES:

N.P. - NONPLASTIC

N.A. - NOT ANALYZED FOR

GEOTECHNICAL UNIT FIELD SCOUR REPORT

PROJECT: 33567.1.1 ID: B-4223 COUNTY: Pender

DESCRIPTION(1): Replacement of Bridge No. 21 over NE Cape Fear River on NC 210

INFORMATION ON EXISTING BRIDGES Information obtained from: field inspection
 microfilm(Reel: _____ Pos: _____)
 other Bridge Survey and Hydraulic Design Report

COUNTY BRIDGE NO. 21 BRIDGE LENGTH 590' NO. BENTS IN: CHANNEL 10 FLOOD PLAIN 4

FOUNDATION TYPE: Steel H-Piles

EVIDENCE OF SCOUR(2):

ABUTMENTS OR END BENT SLOPES: No evidence of significant erosion was observed at the abutments of

End Bent No. 1 and End Bent No. 2.

INTERIOR BENTS: No significant erosion observed at the Interior Bents located in the flood plain. The remaining bents are located in the channel

CHANNEL BED: None observed

CHANNEL BANKS: None observed

EXISTING SCOUR PROTECTION:

TYPE(3): Concrete abutments with unprotected fill face slopes

EXTENT(4): Concrete wingwalls extend beyond the fill face abutments

EFFECTIVENESS(5): Relatively effective with some minor surface erosion at both abutments.

OBSTRUCTIONS(6) (DAMS,DEBRIS,ETC.): None observed

DESIGN INFORMATION:

CHANNEL BED MATERIAL(7) (SAMPLE RESULTS ATTACHED): Gray-brown coarse to fine sand (A-3) with trace of silt, tan-gray silty fine sand (A-2-4) and gray coarse sand (A-1-b)

CHANNEL BANK MATERIAL(8) (SAMPLE RESULTS ATTACHED): Gray fine sand (A-3) with trace of silt and clay, tan-orange silty fine to coarse sandy clay (A-7-6) and tan-brown moderately organic silty coarse to fine sand (A-2-4)

CHANNEL BANK COVER(9): Trees, underbrush and wooded swamp

FLOOD PLAIN WIDTH(10): 900 +/- feet on east side of river and 100 +/- feet on west side of river

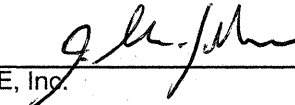
FLOOD PLAIN COVER(11): Trees, underbrush and wooded swamp

DESIGN INFORMATION CONT.

STREAM IS DEGRADING AGGRADING (12)

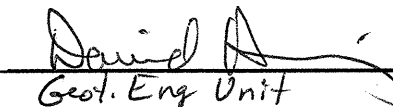
OTHER OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS: A water line is bored beneath the river bottom approximately 25 to 50 feet south of the existing bridge. Overhead power lines exist approximately 75 to 110 feet south of the existing bridge. Boat Land is located on northwest side of bridge. Telephone conduit attached to north side of existing bridge

CHANNEL MIGRATION TENDENCY (13): Migration tendency to the west

REPORTED BY: J. Shane Johnson  DATE: 8/26/2005
 S&ME, Inc.

GEOTECHNICALLY ADJUSTED SCOUR ELEVATION (14): _____

The Geotechnical Engineering Unit agrees with the scour depths as presented in the Bridge Survey & Hydraulic Design Report dated 4/21/05.

REPORTED BY:  DATE: 9/5/2005
 Geot. Eng 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 BANK COVERING (GRASS, TREES, RIP RAP, NONE, ETC.)
- (10) GIVE THE APPROXIMATE FLOOD PLAIN WIDTH (ESTIMATE).
- (11) DESCRIBE THE FLOOD PLAIN COVERING (GRASS, TREES, CROPS, ETC.)
- (12) CHECK THE APPROPRIATE SPACE AS TO WHETHER THE STREAM IS DEGRADING OR AGGRADING
- (13) DESCRIBE THE POTENTIAL OF THE BODY OF WATER TO MIGRATE Laterally DURING THE LIFE OF THE BRIDGE (APPROXIMATELY 100 YEARS).
- (14) GIVE THE GEOTECHNICALLY ADJUSTED SCOUR ELEVATION EXPECTED OVER THE LIFE OF THE BRIDGE (APPROXIMATELY 100 YEARS). THIS CAN BE GIVEN AS AN ELEVATION RANGE ACROSS THE SITE, OR ON A BENT BY BENT BASIS WHERE VARIATIONS EXIST. DISCUSS 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 #: 33567.1.1

COUNTY: Pender

DESCRIPTION: Replacement of Bridge No.21 Over NE Cape Fear River on NC 210

SAMPLE #	CHANNEL BED MATERIAL			CHANNEL BANK MATERIAL		
	SS-5			SS-1	SS-3	SS-13
RETAINED #4	0			0	0	0
PASSING #10	100			99	100	100
PASSING #40	98			84	94	94
PASSING #200	5			62	26	9
COARSE SAND	26			21	11	34
FINE SAND	70			19	67	58
SILT	2			16	13	4
CLAY	2			44	9	4
LL	27			56	40	25
PL	N.P.			25	N.P.	N.P.
AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	A-3(0)			A-7-6(17)	A-2-4(0)	A-3(0)
STATION	30+66			28+92	29+82	38+12
OFFSET	24' LT			11' LT	15' LT	24' LT
DEPTH	5.8'-7.3'			3.9'-5.4'	9.1'-15.6'	14.1'-15.6'

Particle Size Analysis of Soils

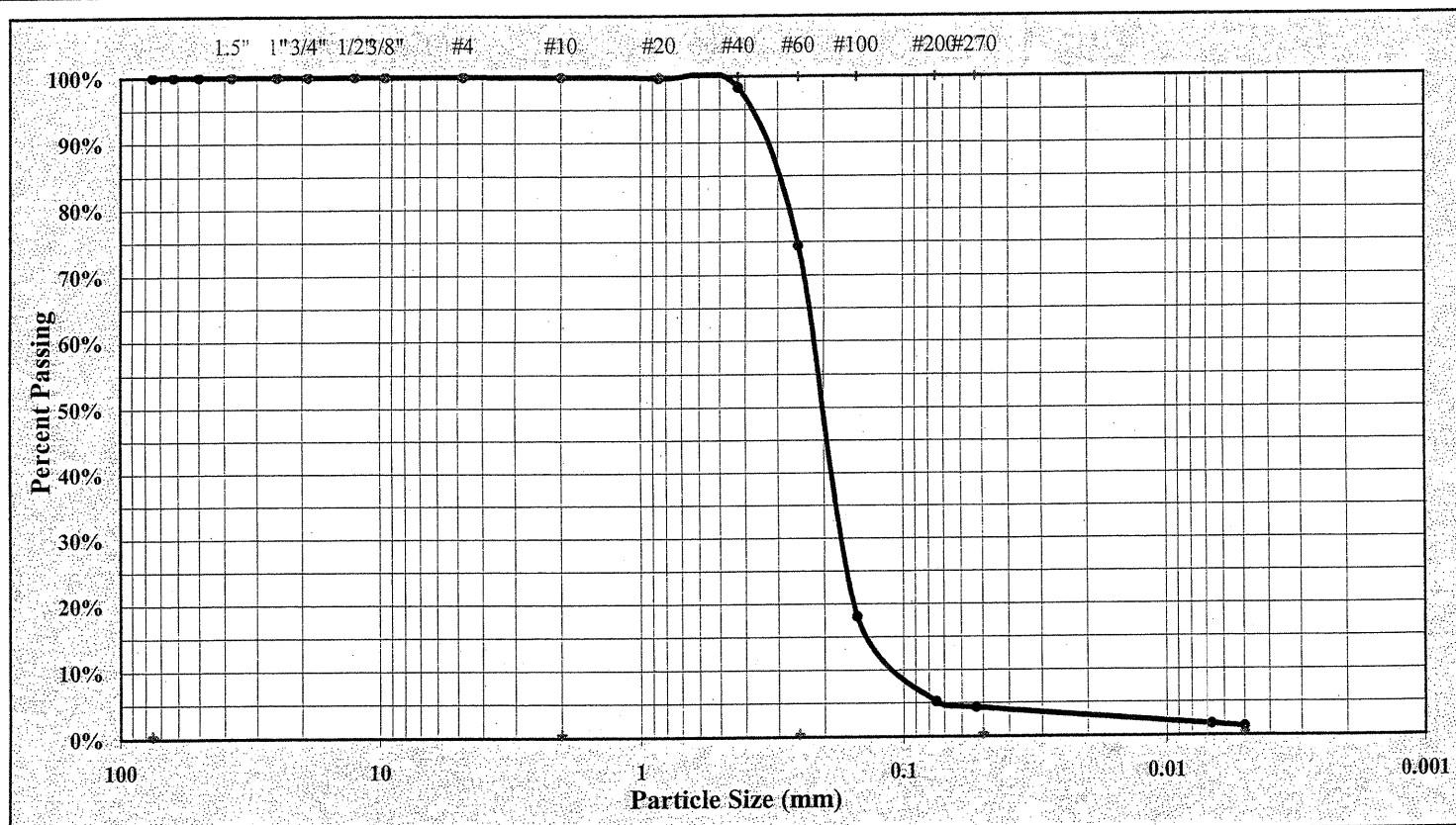
AASHTO T 88 as Modified by NCDOT



S&ME Project #: **1051-05-348**
 Project Name: **Bridge No. 21 on NC 210 Over NE Cape Fear River**
 Client Name: **NCDOT**
 Client Address:
 State Project #: **33567.1.1** F.A. Project No: **BRSTP-0210(4)** TIP NO: **B-4223**

Report Date: **8/31/2005**
 Test Date(s): **08/26 - 08/31/2005**

Boring #: **B2-A** Sample #: **SS-5** Sample Date: **8/16/2005**
 Location: **30+66** Offset: **24' LT** Depth: **5.8' - 7.3'**
 Sample Description: **Gray-Brown Coarse to Fine SAND A-3 (0)**



As Defined by NCDOT		Fine Sand	< 0.25 mm and > 0.05 mm
Gravel	< 75 mm and > 2.00 mm	Silt	< 0.05 and > 0.005 mm
Coarse Sand	< 2.00 mm and > 0.25 mm	Clay	< 0.005 mm

Maximum Particle Size	#4	Coarse Sand	25.5%	Silt	3.0%
Gravel	0.1%	Fine Sand	70.1%	Clay	2.0%
Apparent Relative Density		Moisture Content		% Passing #200	5.2%
Liquid Limit	27	Plastic Limit	0	Plastic Index	N.P.

Soil Mortar (-#10 Sieve)

Coarse Sand	25.5%	Fine Sand	70.2%	Silt	2.6%	Clay	1.7%
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Description of Sand & Gravel Particles: Rounded Angular Hard & Durable Soft Weathered & Friable

Mechanical Stirring Apparatus (A) Length of Dispersion Period: 1 min. Dispersing Agent: Sodium Hexametaphosphate: 40 g./ Liter

References: AASHTO T88: Particle Size Analysis of Soils as Modified by the NCDOT
 AASHTO T87: Dry Preparation of Disturbed Soil and Soil Aggregate Samples for Test AASHTO T265: Laboratory Determination of Moisture Content of Soils
 AASHTO T89: Determining the Liquid Limit of Soils AASHTO T90: Determining the Plastic Limit & Plasticity Index of Soils
 AASHTO M 145: The Classification of Soils and Soil Aggregate Mixtures for Highway Construction Purposes ASTM D 854: Specific Gravity of Soils

Technical Responsibility: Mal Karajan Laboratory Supervisor

Particle Size Analysis of Soils

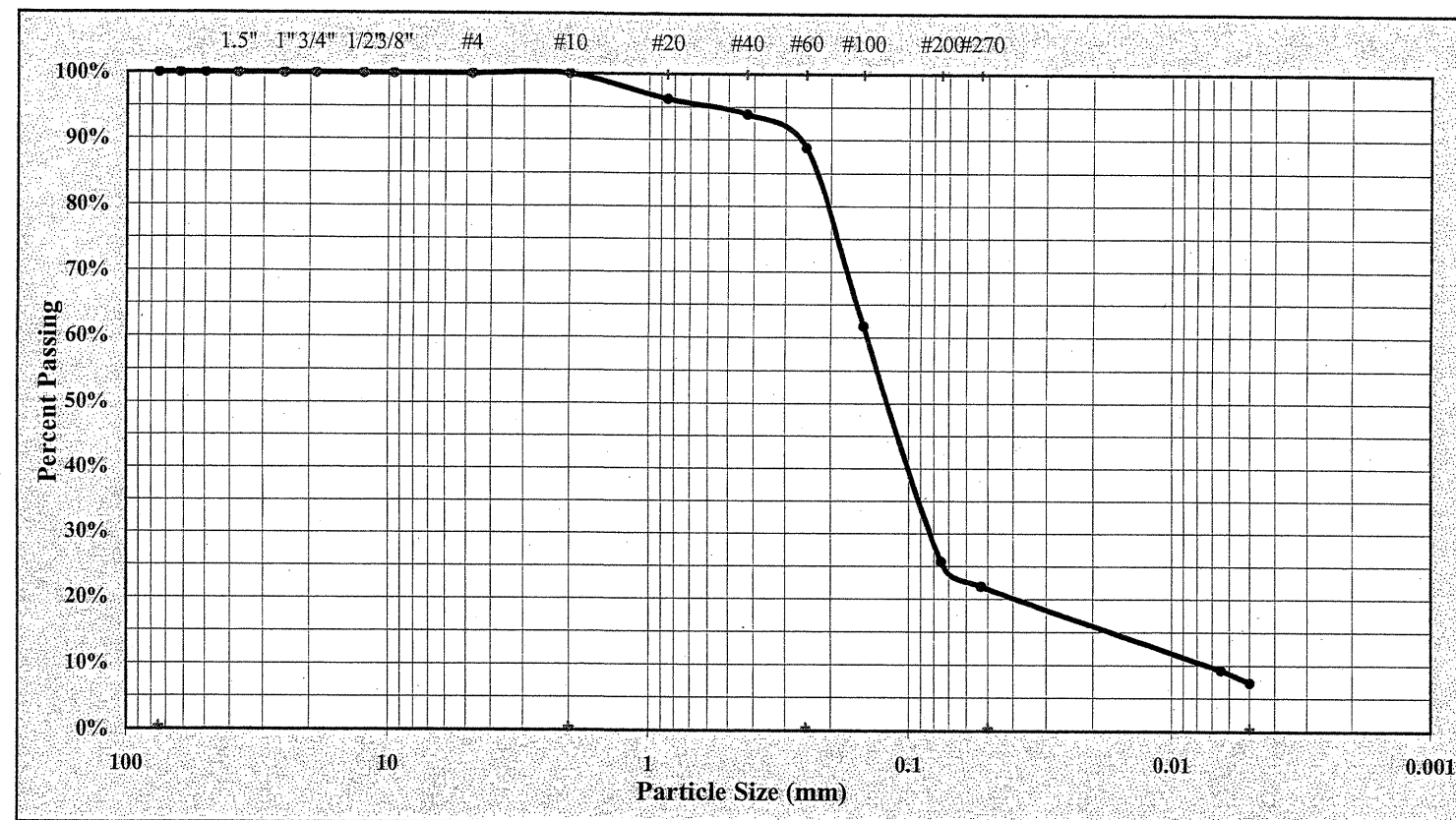
AASHTO T 88 as Modified by NCDOT



S&ME Project #: **1051-05-348**
 Project Name: **Bridge No. 21 on NC 210 over NE Cape Fear River**
 Client Name: **NCDOT**
 Client Address:
 State Project #: **33567.1.1** F.A. Project No: **BRSTP-0210(4)** TIP NO: **B-4223**

Report Date: **8/31/2005**
 Test Date(s): **08/26 - 08/31/2005**

Boring #: **B1-A** Sample #: **SS-3** Sample Date: **8/9/2005**
 Location: **29+82** Offset: **15' LT** Depth: **9.1-15.6**
 Sample Description: **Tan-Brown moderately organic silty coarse to fine SAND A-2-4 (0)**



As Defined by NCDOT		Fine Sand	< 0.25 mm and > 0.05 mm
Gravel	< 75 mm and > 2.00 mm	Silt	< 0.05 and > 0.005 mm
Coarse Sand	< 2.00 mm and > 0.25 mm	Clay	< 0.005 mm

Maximum Particle Size	#10	Coarse Sand	11.2%	Silt	13.0%
Gravel	0.0%	Fine Sand	66.9%	Clay	9.0%
Apparent Relative Density		Moisture Content	91.1%	% Passing #200	25.7%
Liquid Limit	40	Plastic Limit	0	Plastic Index	N.P.

Soil Mortar (-#10 Sieve)

Coarse Sand	11.2%	Fine Sand	66.9%	Silt	12.7%	Clay	9.2%
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Description of Sand & Gravel Particles: Rounded Angular Hard & Durable Soft Weathered & Friable

Mechanical Stirring Apparatus (A) Length of Dispersion Period: 1 min. Dispersing Agent: Sodium Hexametaphosphate: 40 g./ Liter

References: AASHTO T88: Particle Size Analysis of Soils as Modified by the NCDOT
 AASHTO T87: Dry Preparation of Disturbed Soil and Soil Aggregate Samples for Test AASHTO T265: Laboratory Determination of Moisture Content of Soils
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 AASHTO M 145: The Classification of Soils and Soil Aggregate Mixtures for Highway Construction Purposes ASTM D 854: Specific Gravity of Soils

Technical Responsibility: Mal Karajan Laboratory Supervisor

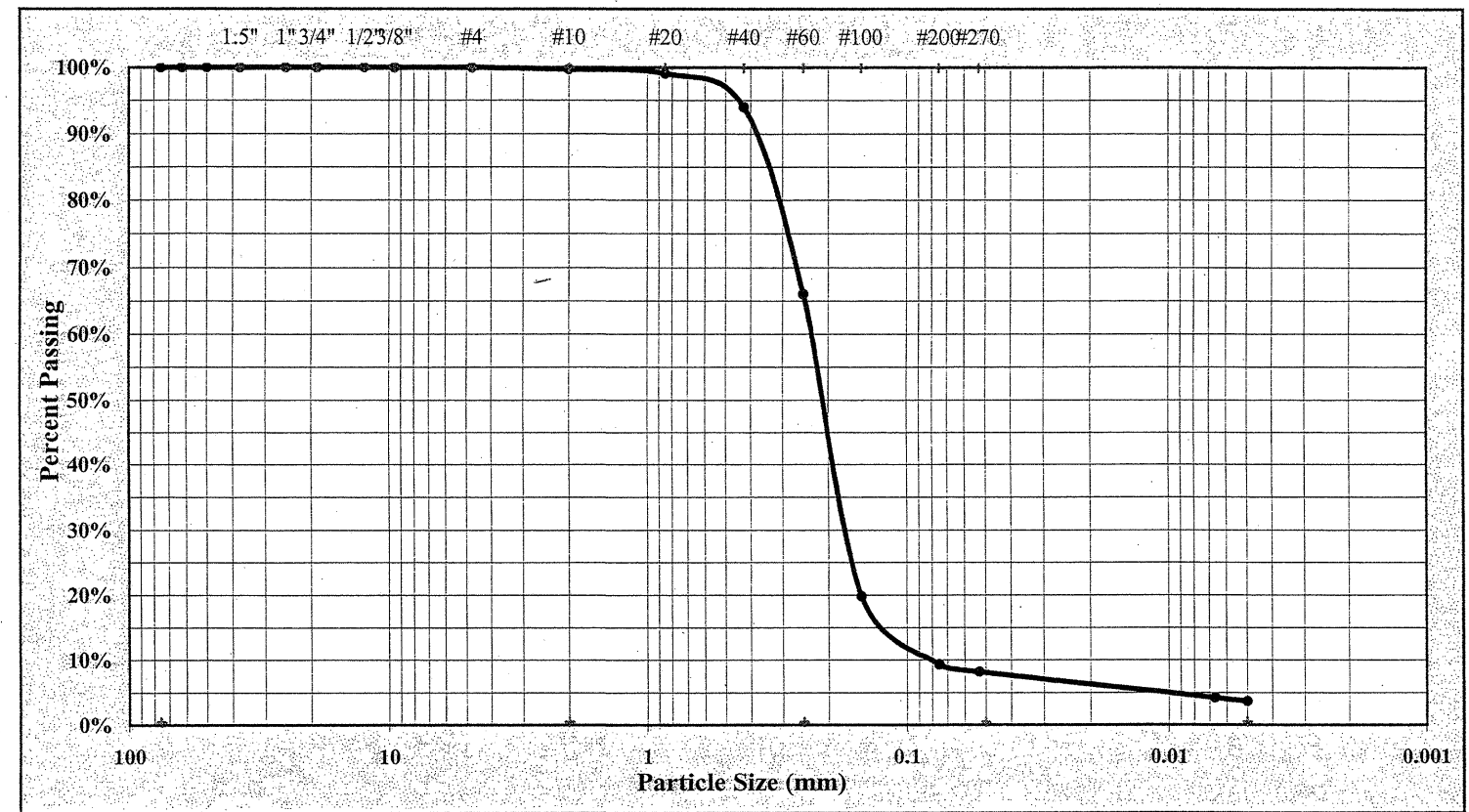


Particle Size Analysis of Soils

AASHTO T 88 as Modified by NCDOT

S&ME Project #: **1051-05-348** Report Date: 8/31/2005
 Project Name: **Bridge No. 21 on NC 210 Over NE Cape Fear River** Test Date(s): 08/26 - 08/31/2005
 Client Name: NCDOT
 Client Address:
 State Project #: 33567.1.1 F.A. Project No: BRSTP-0210(4) TIP NO: B-4223

Boring #: EB2-A Sample #: SS-13 Sample Date: 8/12/2005
 Location: 38+12 Offset: 24' LT Depth: 14.1' - 15.6'
 Sample Description: Gray fine sand A-3 (0)



As Defined by NCDOT		Fine Sand	< 0.25 mm and > 0.05 mm
Gravel	< 75 mm and > 2.00 mm	Silt	< 0.05 and > 0.005 mm
Coarse Sand	< 2.00 mm and > 0.25 mm	Clay	< 0.005 mm

Maximum Particle Size	#4	Coarse Sand	33.7%	Silt	4.0%
Gravel	0.3%	Fine Sand	57.8%	Clay	4.0%
Apparent Relative Density		Moisture Content		% Passing #200	9.3%
Liquid Limit	25	Plastic Limit	0	Plastic Index	N.P.

Soil Mortar (-#10 Sieve)					
Coarse Sand	33.8%	Fine Sand	58.0%	Silt	4.0%
				Clay	4.2%

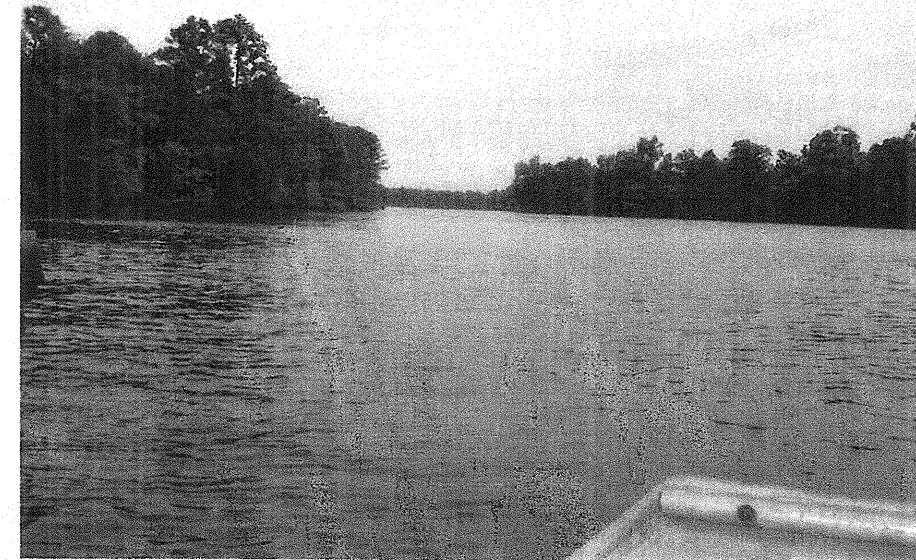
Description of Sand & Gravel Particles: Rounded Angular Hard & Durable Soft Weathered & Friable
 Mechanical Stirring Apparatus (A) Length of Dispersion Period: 1 min. Dispersing Agent: Sodium Hexametaphosphate: 40 g./ Liter

References: AASHTO T88: Particle Size Analysis of Soils as Modified by the NCDOT AASHTO T265: Laboratory Determination of Moisture Content of Soils
 AASHTO T87: Dry Preparation of Disturbed Soil and Soil Aggregate Samples for Test AASHTO T90: Determining the Plastic Limit & Plasticity Index of Soils
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Technical Responsibility: Mal Karajan Laboratory Supervisor
 Signature



Photograph No. 1:
This photograph was taken from the west approach at proposed End Bent No. 1, along the -L- alignment, looking east.



Photograph No. 3:
This photograph was taken from beneath the existing bridge, looking south.



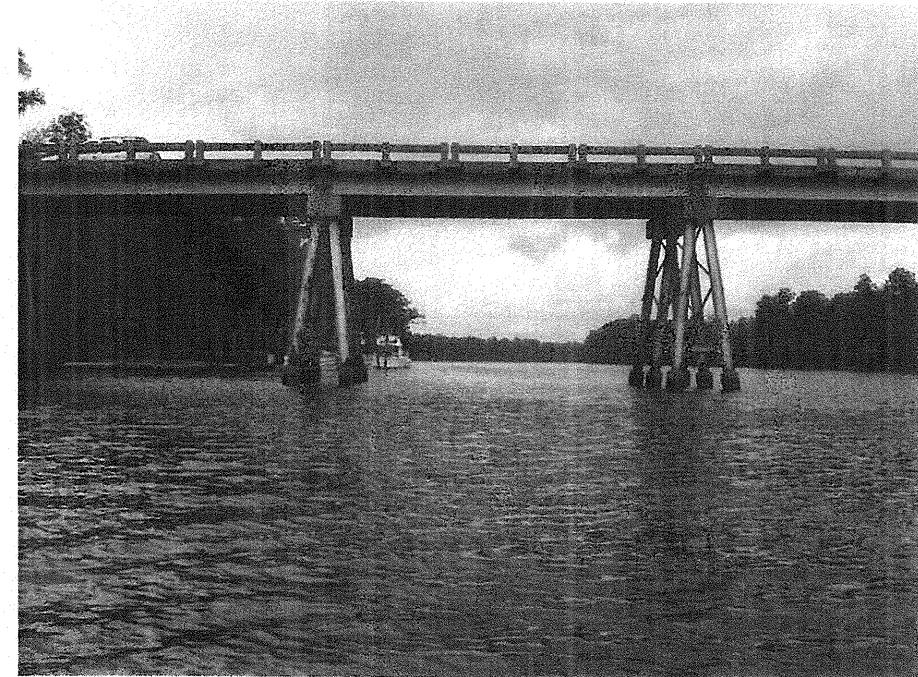
Photograph No. 2:
This photograph was taken from the right side of the existing bridge, looking east, along the -L- alignment.



Photograph No. 4:
This photograph was taken right of the -L- alignment, looking north.



Photograph No. 5:
This photograph was taken from the right side of the -L- alignment, looking north, across proposed End Bent No. 1.



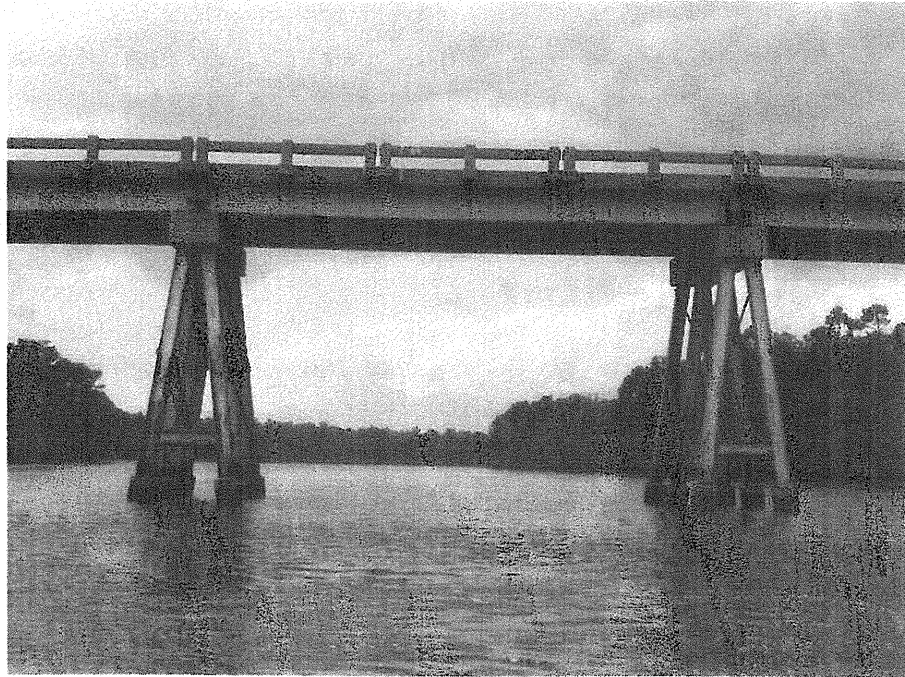
Photograph No. 7:
This photograph was taken from the right side of the -L- alignment, looking north, across proposed Interior Bent No. 2.



Photograph No. 6:
This photograph was taken from the right side of the -L- alignment, looking north, across proposed Interior Bent No. 1.



Photograph No. 8:
This photograph was taken from the right side of the -L- alignment, looking north, across proposed Interior Bent No. 3.



Photograph No. 9:
This photograph was taken from the right side of the -L- alignment, looking north, across proposed Interior Bent No. 4.



Photograph No. 11:
This photograph was taken from the right side of the -L- alignment, looking north, across proposed Interior Bent No. 6.



Photograph No. 10:
This photograph was taken from the right side of the -L- alignment, looking north, across proposed Interior Bent No. 5.



Photograph No. 12:
This photograph was taken from the existing bridge, left of the -L- alignment, looking south, across proposed Interior Bent No. 7.



Photograph No. 13:
This photograph was taken from the existing bridge, left of the -L- alignment, looking south, across proposed Interior Bent No. 8.



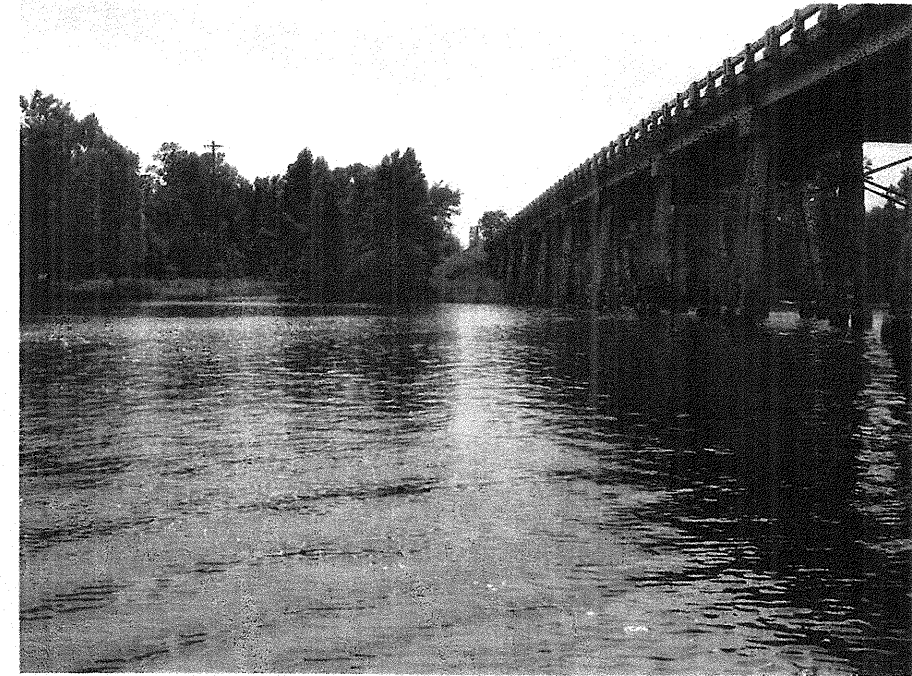
Photograph No. 15:
This photograph was taken from the existing bridge, left of the -L- alignment, looking south, across proposed End Bent No. 2.



Photograph No. 14:
This photograph was taken from the existing bridge, left of the -L- alignment, looking south, across proposed Interior Bent No. 9.



Photograph No. 16:
This photograph was taken from existing NC 210, looking west, toward the existing bridge over the Northeast Cape Fear River.



Photograph No. 17:
This photograph was taken from the right side of the existing bridge, looking west, along the
-L- alignment.