

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	33483.1.1 (B-4130)	1	17

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

STRUCTURE
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 33483.1.1 (B-4130) F.A. PROJ. BRZ-3045(2)
COUNTY GUILFORD
PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 228 ON -L- (SR 3045, MT. HOPE CHURCH RD.) OVER BIG ALAMANCE CREEK AT -L- STATION
21+95

INVENTORY

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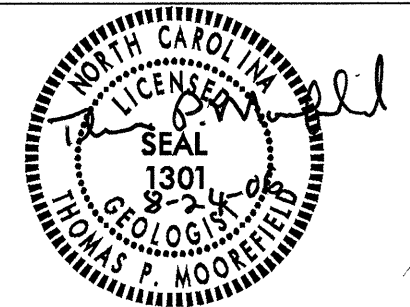
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PROJECT: 33483.1.1 ID: B-4130

PERSONNEL
T.P. MOOREFIELD
D.W. DIXON
M.L. REEDER
N.D. MOHS

INVESTIGATED BY T.P. MOOREFIELD
CHECKED BY N.T. ROBERSON
SUBMITTED BY N.T. ROBERSON
DATE AUGUST 2006



DRAWN BY: T.T. WALKER





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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.

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

SOIL DESCRIPTION	GRADATION	ROCK DESCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (ASTM D-1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE: <i>VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILT CLAY, MOST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HARD 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. THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL, AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK. ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS: WEATHERED ROCK (WR)  NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED. CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)  FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL, IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC. NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR)  FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC. COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CP)  COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE. CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE. CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL. DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL. FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM. FORMATION (FM) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD. JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT. LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE. PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK. SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRODUCED 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 BPF) OF A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SRQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. TOPSOIL (TS) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	WEATHERING	
GENERAL CLASS. GRANULAR MATERIALS (<= 35% PASSING #200) SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200) ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	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. <i>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL</i> SEVERE (SEV.) ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT, SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. <i>IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 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	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	GROUND WATER	
SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT EQUAL TO 31-50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50	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	WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA SPRING OR SEEP	
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 (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION SOIL SYMBOL ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY INFERRED ROCK LINE ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES SOUNDING ROD	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 GROUDED 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 GROUDED 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	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE OPENING (MM) 4 10 40 60 200 270 4.76 2.00 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, FRACTURES FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS HI. - HIGHLY MED. - MEDIUM MICA. - MICACEOUS MOD. - MODERATELY NP - NON PLASTIC ORG. - ORGANIC PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAP. - SAPROLITIC SD. - SAND, SANDY SL. - SILT, SILTY SLI. - SLIGHTLY TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL w - MOISTURE CONTENT v - VERY VST - VANE SHEAR TEST WEA. - WEATHERED γ - UNIT WEIGHT γ _d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT	DRILL UNITS: <input type="checkbox"/> MOBILE B- <input type="checkbox"/> BK-51 <input type="checkbox"/> CME-45C <input type="checkbox"/> CME-550 <input type="checkbox"/> PORTABLE HOIST <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CME-45	
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	ADVANCING TOOLS:	HAMMER TYPE:	
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS) FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	<input type="checkbox"/> CLAY BITS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6" CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8" HOLLOW AUGERS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HARD FACED FINGER BITS <input type="checkbox"/> TUNG-CARBIDE INSERTS <input type="checkbox"/> CASING <input type="checkbox"/> W/ ADVANCER <input type="checkbox"/> TRICONE * STEEL TEETH <input type="checkbox"/> TRICONE * TUNG-CARB. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CORE BIT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AUTOMATIC <input type="checkbox"/> MANUAL CORE SIZE: <input type="checkbox"/> -B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> -HXL <input type="checkbox"/> -H HAND TOOLS: <input type="checkbox"/> POST HOLE DIGGER <input type="checkbox"/> HAND AUGER <input type="checkbox"/> SOUNDING ROD <input type="checkbox"/> VANE SHEAR TEST	
LL - LIQUID LIMIT PL - PLASTIC LIMIT OM - OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL - SHRINKAGE LIMIT	PLASTICITY	INDURATION	
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH	NONPLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW LOW PLASTICITY 6-15 SLIGHT MED. PLASTICITY 16-25 MEDIUM HIGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE HIGH	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.	
COLOR	FRACURE SPACING	BEDDING	
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY). MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.	TERM SPACING 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	TERM THICKNESS 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	BENCH MARK: BL-6, -L- 20+76 6' LT ELEVATION: 576.28 FT.
			NOTES:



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MICHAEL F. EASLEY
GOVERNOR

LYNDO TIPPETT
SECRETARY

August 24, 2006

STATE PROJECT: 33483.1.1 (B-4130)
FEDERAL PROJECT: BRZ-3045 (2)
COUNTY: Guilford

DESCRIPTION: Bridge No. 228 on -L- (SR 3045, Mount Hope Church Rd.) over Big Alamance Creek at -L- Sta. 21+95

SUBJECT: Geotechnical Report – Structure Inventory

Site Description

A two-span bridge with proposed deck of 6600 square feet, 100-foot long spans with a skew angle of 90°, is proposed on -L- over Big Alamance creek. This project is located in rural southeastern Guilford County on SR 3045, Mount Hope Church Rd. The new bridge will replace the existing bridge at a new location, approximately 50 feet downstream. Traffic will be maintained on the existing bridge during construction.

The subsurface investigation was conducted in July of 2006 using a CME-45 drill machine equipped with an automatic hammer. Six borings were advanced to crystalline rock using hollow stem augers and solid augers. A single boring (B1-B) was cored with N-casing and an NXWL core barrel. Representative soil samples were collected for visual classification in the field and for laboratory analysis by the Materials and Tests Unit. Six rock core samples from boring B1-B were submitted to the Materials and Tests Unit for analysis.

Physiography and Geology

The structure is located in rolling terrain within the Piedmont Physiographic Province. The area is a developing rural community with a mixture of farms and housing developments. The site is within the Carolina Slate Belt and is underlain by meta-volcanic units and metamorphosed diorite intrusives. The rock units range in age from Late Proterozoic to Late Cambrian.

Soil Properties

Soils encountered at the project site include roadway embankment soils, alluvial sediments, and residual soils.

Roadway embankment soil of the existing bridge approach was encountered in boring EB1-A. The soil consisted of three feet of medium stiff, sandy silt (AASHTO classification of A-4).

Alluvial soil is present in the stream channel and the adjacent floodplain north of the stream (borings B1-A, B1-B, EB1-A, EB2-B, and EB2-C). The alluvial soils in the floodplain are 12 to 15 feet thick and consist of soft to medium stiff, sandy silt (A-4) and stiff, sandy silty clay (A-6). Three feet of loose alluvial sand (A-2-4) was encountered at the base of the alluvial soil at boring B1-B. Alluvial coarse sand (A-1-b) with cobble-size rocks occurs within the stream channel.

Residual soils are present at End Bent One, consisting of 6 to 10 feet of medium stiff to stiff, silty sandy clay (A-6), dense, silty sand (A-2-4), and hard, sandy silt (A-4).

Rock Properties

Weathered rock was encountered in borings EB1-B, B1-A, and EB2-A and is one to three feet in thickness. The weathered rock is derived from the underlying metadiorite bedrock.

Crystalline rock was encountered in all borings. The top of crystalline rock ranges in elevation from 555 feet at boring B1-A to 565 feet at boring EB1-A. Rock core was recovered from boring B1-B to evaluate rock type and competency. Core Recovery (REC) for the entire core boring ranged from 52% to 100% with an average of 76%, and Rock Quality Designation (RQD) ranged from 0% to 80% with an average of 40%. Six rock samples were submitted for testing to the Materials and Tests unit for compressive strength tests. More detailed descriptions of the rock core may be found in the Core Boring Report. Results of the rock strength tests are included on page 13 of this report.

Groundwater

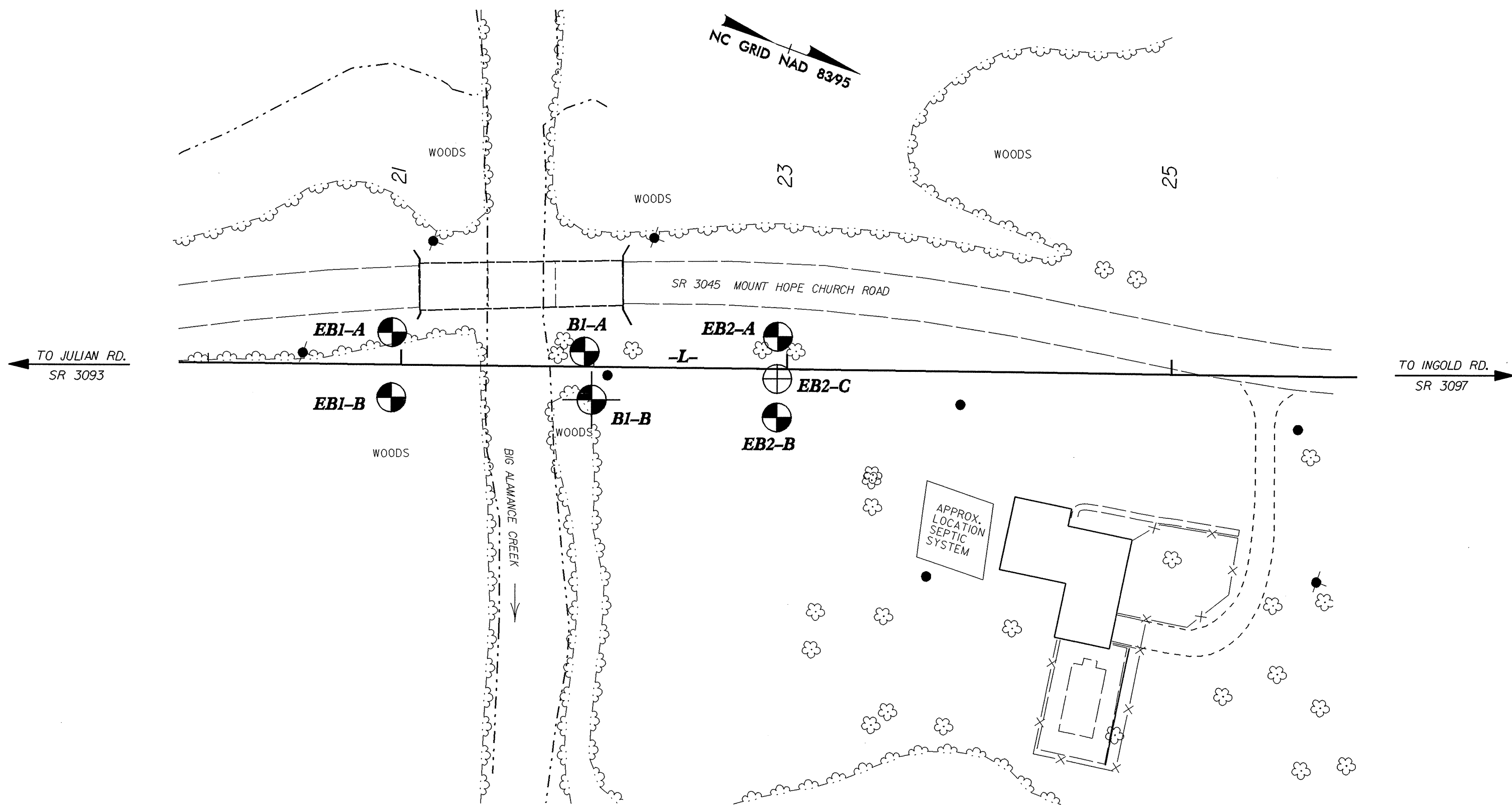
Groundwater elevations measured in the Interior Bent borings and the End Bent Two borings ranged from approximately 564 feet to 568 feet at the time of the investigation. The surface water elevation of Big Alamance Creek was noted at elevation 561.7 feet in the Bridge Survey and Hydraulic Design Report. Groundwater was not encountered in the End Bent One borings.

Notice

This report is based on the bent locations provided in the memo "Verification of Bent Locations and Request for Foundation Recommendations" and the Preliminary General Drawing dated April 26, 2006 and the Bridge Survey and Hydraulic Design Report dated February 2, 2006. If significant changes are made in the design, or location of the proposed structure, the subsurface information should be reviewed and modified as necessary.

Prepared by,

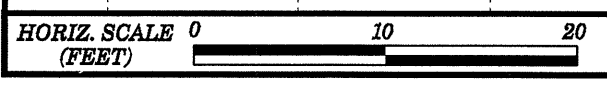
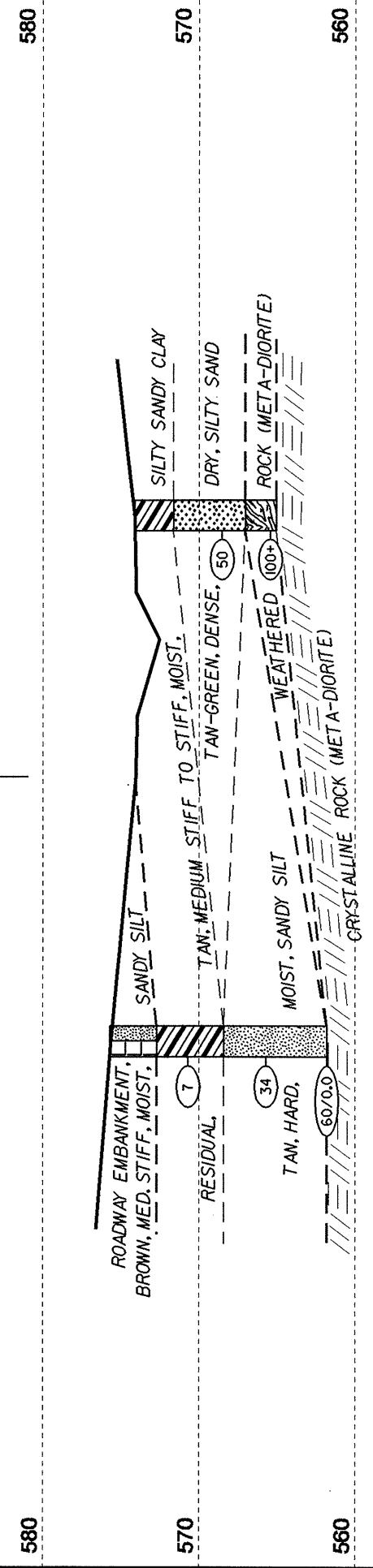
Thomas P. Moorefield, L.G.
Project Geological Engineer



SKEW = 90°

E1-B
20+95
17' RT

E1-A
20+95
17' LT

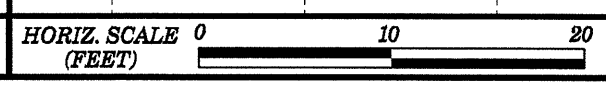
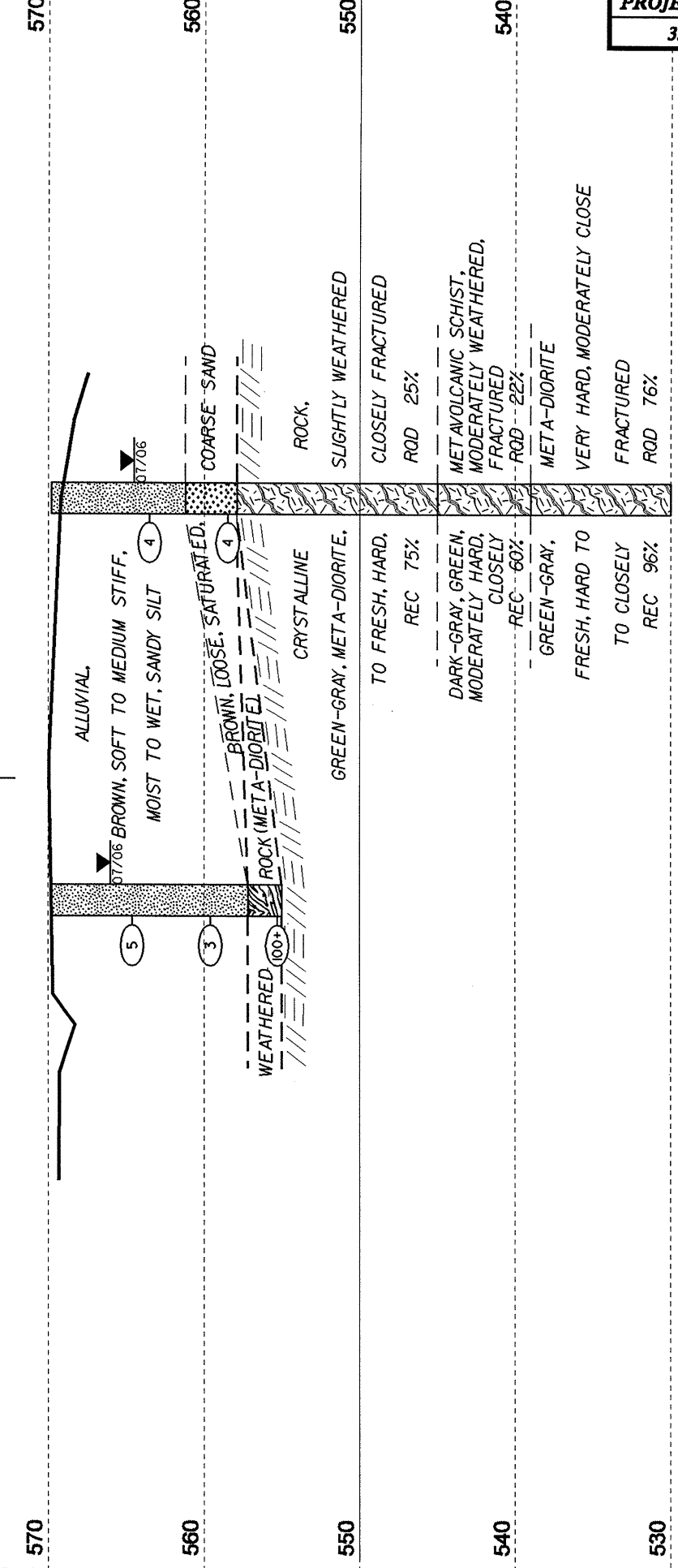


VE = 1:1

CROSS SECTION THROUGH END BENT 1

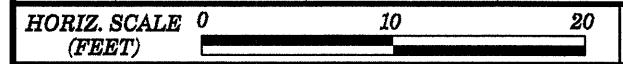
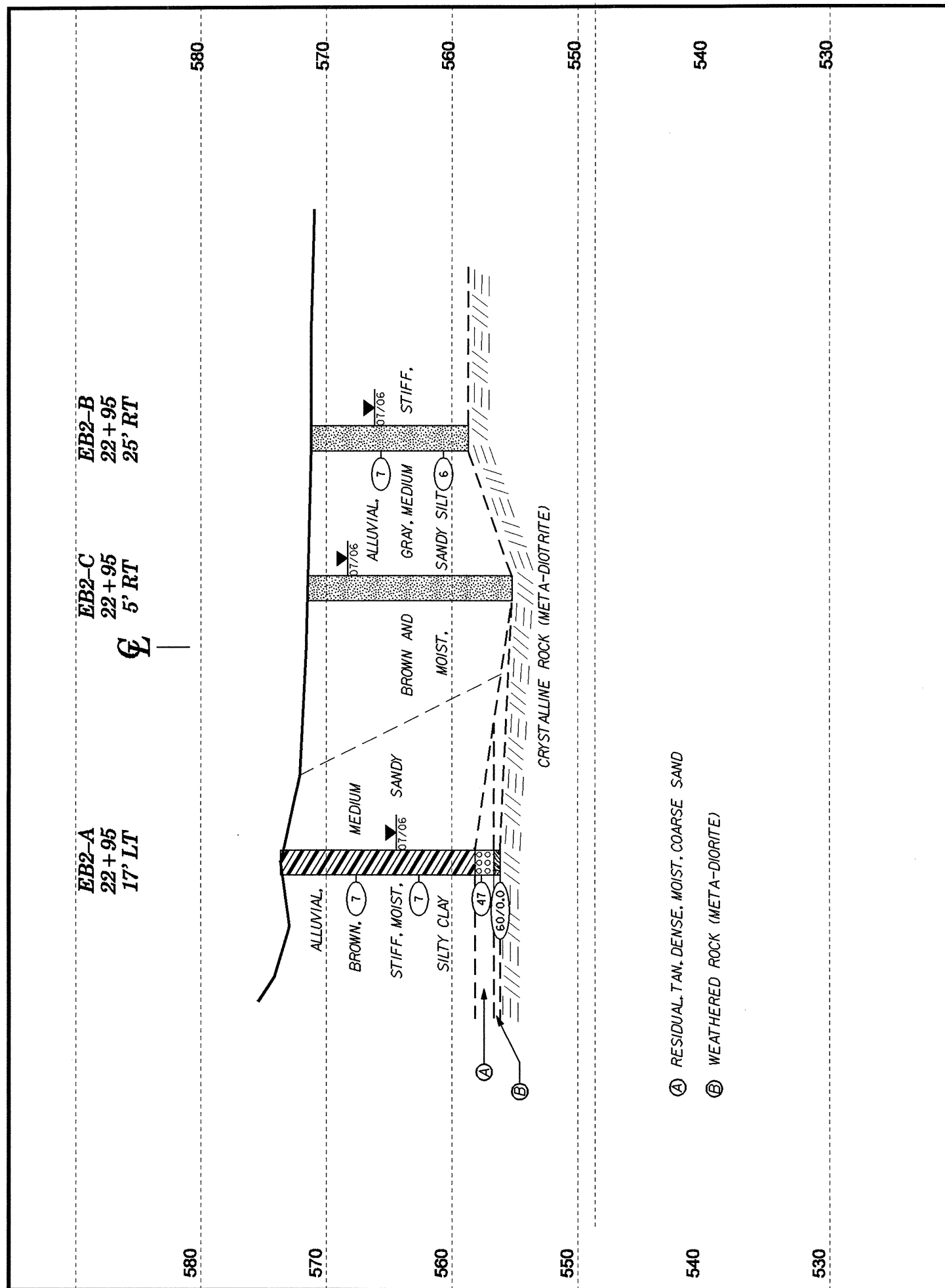
B1-B
21+99
17' RT

B1-A
21+95
8' LT



VE = 1:1

CROSS SECTION THROUGH BENT 1



VE = 1:1

CROSS SECTION THROUGH
END BENT 2

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 GEOTECHNICAL UNIT BORING LOG

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 GEOTECHNICAL UNIT BORING LOG

SHEET 8 OF 17

PROJECT NO. 33483.1.1	ID. B-4130	COUNTY GUILFORD	GEOLOGIST T.P. MOOREFIELD
SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 228 ON -L- (SR 3045 MT. HOPE CHURCH RD.) OVER BIG ALAMANCE CREEK			GROUND WATER
BORING NO. EBI-A	BORING LOCATION 20+95	OFFSET 17' LT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEVATION 575.7'			0 HR. DRY
NORTHING 824940'			24 HR. DRY
EASTING 1815156'			
TOTAL DEPTH 13.9'	DRILL MACHINE CME-45	DRILL METHOD H.S. AUGERS	HAMMER TYPE AUTOMATIC
START DATE 7/14/06	COMPLETION DATE 7/14/06	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A	DEPTH TO ROCK 13.9'

ELEV. (FT.)	DEPTH (FT.)	BLOW COUNT			PEN. (FT.)	BLOWS PER FOOT				SAMPLE NUMBER	MOI.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION
		0.5'	0.5'	0.5'		0	25	50	75				
575.7													
575.0													
	4.0	2	3	4	1.0								S-3 ROADWAY EMBANKMENT, BROWN, SANDY SILT
													SS-4 RESIDUAL, TAN, SILTY SANDY CLAY
	9.0	5	13	21	1.0								SS-5 TAN, SANDY SILT
	13.9	60			0.0								
													SPT REFUSAL AT ELEVATION 561.8 FEET ON CRYSTALLINE ROCK (META-DIORITE)

PROJECT NO. 33483.1.1	ID. B-4130	COUNTY GUILFORD	GEOLOGIST T.P. MOOREFIELD
SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 228 ON -L- (SR 3045, MT. HOPE CHURCH RD.) OVER BIG ALAMANCE CREEK			GROUND WATER
BORING NO. EBI-B	BORING LOCATION 20+95	OFFSET 17' RT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEVATION 574.1'			0 HR. DRY
NORTHING 824951'			24 HR. DRY
EASTING 1815189'			
TOTAL DEPTH 9.1'	DRILL MACHINE CME-45	DRILL METHOD H.S. AUGERS	HAMMER TYPE AUTOMATIC
START DATE 7/13/06	COMPLETION DATE 7/13/06	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A	DEPTH TO ROCK 9.1'

ELEV. (FT.)	DEPTH (FT.)	BLOW COUNT			PEN. (FT.)	BLOWS PER FOOT				SAMPLE NUMBER	MOI.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION
		0.5'	0.5'	0.5'		0	25	50	75				
574.1													
	4.6	17	17	33	1.0								S-1 RESIDUAL, TAN, SILTY SANDY CLAY
													SS-2 TAN-GREEN, SILTY SAND
	8.5	100			0.4								WEATHERED ROCK (META-DIORITE)
													AUGER REFUSAL AT ELEVATION 565.0 FEET ON CRYSTALLINE ROCK (META-DIORITE)

**NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
GEOTECHNICAL UNIT BORING LOG**

PROJECT NO. 33483.1.1		ID. B-4130		COUNTY GUILFORD		GEOLOGIST T.P. MOOREFIELD							
SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 228 ON -L- (SR 3045, MT. HOPE CHURCH RD.) OVER BIG ALAMANCE CREEK							GROUND WATER						
BORING NO. BI-B		BORING LOCATION 21+99		OFFSET 17' RT		ALIGNMENT -L-							
COLLAR ELEVATION 569.8'		NORTHING 825049'		EASTING 1815155'		0 HR. N/A							
TOTAL DEPTH 39.8'		DRILL MACHINE CME-45		DRILL METHOD H.S. AUGERS/CORE		HAMMER TYPE AUTOMATIC							
START DATE 7/19/06		COMPLETION DATE 7/19/06		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A		DEPTH TO ROCK 11.9'							
ELEV. (FT.)	DEPTH (FT.)	BLOW COUNT 0.5' 1.0' 1.5'	PEN. (FT.)	BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMPLE NUMBER	LOG MOI.	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION		
				0	25	50	75	100					
569.8											M	ALLUVIAL, BROWN, SANDY SILT	
565.0	5.3	1	2	2	1.0						M		
560.0	10.3	1	1	3	1.0						S	BROWN, COARSE SAND	
555.0												CRYSTALLINE ROCK GREEN-GRAY, META-DIORITE, SLIGHTLY WEATHERED TO FRESH, HARD,	
550.0												RS-1	
545.0												RS-2	CLOSELY FRACTURED REC 75% RQD 25%
540.0												RS-3	DARK-GRAY, GREEN, METAVOLCANIC SCHIST, MODERATELY HARD, MODERATELY WEATHERED, CLOSELY FRACTURED REC 60% RQD 22%
535.0												RS-4	GRAY-GREEN, META-DIORITE, FRESH, HARD TO VERY HARD, MODERATELY CLOSE TO CLOSELY FRACTURED REC 96% RQD 76%
530.0												RS-5	
525.0												RS-6	
520.0													
515.0													
510.0													
505.0													
500.0													
495.0													
490.0													

CORE BORING REPORT							
PROJECT: 33483.1.1		ID: B-4130		COUNTY: Guilford		BORING NO: B1-B	
DESCRIPTION: Bridge No. 228 on -L- (SR 3045, Mount Hope Church Rd.) over Big Alamance Ck.							
LOCATION OF BORING: -L- Sta. 21+99, 17' RT				COMPLETION DATE: 7/20/06			
COLLAR or GROUND ELEVATION: 569.8 ft		CORE SIZE: NXWL		GEOLOGIST: T. P. Moorefield		DRILLER: D. W. Dixon	
CORE EQUIPMENT: CME-45, Casing with advancer							
ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	DRILL RATE (min/ft)	RUN (ft)	REC (ft) (%)	RQD (ft) (%)	SAMPLE NUMBER	FIELD CLASSIFICATION and REMARKS
556.8	13.0	1:30		1.3	0.0		Crystalline rock, green-gray, slightly weathered, hard, closely fractured. Metadiorite. Joint surfaces iron-stained. 3 joints @ 30 to 40 degrees. 2 joints @ 60 degrees.
		1:00/0.8	1.8	(72%)	(0%)		
555.0	14.8						
555.0	14.8	2:30		4.6	2.1	RS-1	Crystalline rock, green-gray, fresh, hard, closely fractured. Metadiorite. Slight manganese staining on joint surfaces. 2 joints @ 60 degrees. 1 joint @ 30 degrees.
		3:00	5.0	(92%)	(42%)	15.9-16.5'	
		3:30					
550.0	19.8	4:48					5 joints @ 0 to 5 degrees.
550.0	19.8	2:00		2.9	0.9	RS-2	Crystalline rock, green-gray, fresh, hard, closely fractured. Metadiorite. Joint surfaces sli. weathered. Soil seam 23.8 to 24.3'. 3 joints @ 30 degrees. 2 quartz-filled joints @ 60 degrees.
		2:12	5.0	(58%)	(18%)	21.0-21.5'	
		2:06					
		2:00					
545.0	24.8	1:48					
545.0	24.8	1:30		2.6	0.9	RS-3	Crystalline rock, dark gray-green, moderately weathered, moderately hard, closely fractured. Metavolcanic schist. Vuggy. Soapstone-like texture. 2 joints @ 30 degrees.
		1:42	5.0	(52%)	(18%)	24.8-25.3'	
		1:48					
		2:00					
540.0	29.8	2:06		5.0	4.0	RS-4	29.8 to 30.8' Crystalline rock, dark green-gray, moderately weathered, moderately hard, closely fractured. Metavolcanic schist. Soapstone-like texture.
		2:30	5.0	(100%)	(80%)	29.8-30.2'	
		2:30					30.8 to 34.8' Crystalline rock, gray, fresh, very hard. Moderately close fracture spacing. Metadiorite. 2 joints @ 60 degrees.
		2:24				RS-5	
535.0	34.8	2:00				33.5-34.0'	
535.0	34.8	2:18		4.6	3.2	RS-6	Crystalline rock, green-gray, fresh, hard, close fracture spacing. Metadiorite. Quartz vein, 35.0 to 35.2' 2 joints @ 60 degrees.
		2:24	5.0	(92%)	(64%)	37.5-38.1'	
		2:00					
		2:36					
530.0	39.8	2:42					

BOREHOLE TERMINATED AT ELEVATION OF 530.0 FEET, IN CRYSTALLINE ROCK.

EB1-A

SOIL TEST RESULTS															
SAMPLE NO.	OFFSET	STATION	DEPTH INTERVAL	AASHTO CLASS.	L.L.	P.I.	% BY WEIGHT				% PASSING (SIEVES)			% MOISTURE	% ORGANIC
							C.SAND	F.SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200		
S-3	17' RT	20+95	0.0-3.0	A-4(1)	26	7	21.3	26.6	29.7	22.3	92	78	54	-	-
SS-4	17' LT	20+95	4.0-5.5	A-6(4)	30	11	19.5	29.8	28.3	22.3	96	85	56	-	-
SS-5	17' LT	20+95	9.0-10.5	A-4(1)	32	4	19.9	33.7	36.2	10.2	94	83	53	-	-

EB1-B

SOIL TEST RESULTS															
SAMPLE NO.	OFFSET	STATION	DEPTH INTERVAL	AASHTO CLASS.	L.L.	P.I.	% BY WEIGHT				% PASSING (SIEVES)			% MOISTURE	% ORGANIC
							C.SAND	F.SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200		
S-1	17' RT	20+95	0.0-2.5	A-6(5)	33	12	14.8	26.2	30.6	28.4	91	82	62	-	-
SS-2	17' RT	20+95	4.6-6.1	A-2-4(0)	24	NP	29.6	35.3	23.9	11.2	75	60	33	-	-

B1-A

SOIL TEST RESULTS															
SAMPLE NO.	OFFSET	STATION	DEPTH INTERVAL	AASHTO CLASS.	L.L.	P.I.	% BY WEIGHT				% PASSING (SIEVES)			% MOISTURE	% ORGANIC
							C.SAND	F.SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200		
SS-15	8' LT	21+95	9.2-10.7	A-4(1)	24	6	7.3	41.8	26.5	24.4	100	99	59	-	-

B1-B

SOIL TEST RESULTS															
SAMPLE NO.	OFFSET	STATION	DEPTH INTERVAL	AASHTO CLASS.	L.L.	P.I.	% BY WEIGHT				% PASSING (SIEVES)			% MOISTURE	% ORGANIC
							C.SAND	F.SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200		
SS-13	17' RT	21+99	5.3-6.8	A-4(0)	20	NP	10.4	57.9	19.6	12.2	100	99	41	-	-
SS-14	17' RT	21+99	10.3-11.8	A-2-4(0)	28	NP	52.2	33.7	9.0	5.1	98	68	17	-	-

EB2-A

SOIL TEST RESULTS															
SAMPLE NO.	OFFSET	STATION	DEPTH INTERVAL	AASHTO CLASS.	L.L.	P.I.	% BY WEIGHT				% PASSING (SIEVES)			% MOISTURE	% ORGANIC
							C.SAND	F.SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200		
S-6	17' LT	22+95	0.0-3.0	A-6(7)	31	13	8.1	28.6	30.8	32.5	96	92	68	-	-
SS-7	17' LT	22+95	5.0-6.5	A-6(8)	34	15	8.3	32.3	28.9	30.5	97	93	67	-	-
SS-8	17' LT	22+95	10.0-11.5	A-6(6)	32	12	5.3	38.4	27.9	28.4	100	98	67	-	-
SS-9	17' LT	22+95	15.5-16.5	A-1-b(0)	26	2	52.8	24.0	17.2	6.1	62	36	17	-	-

EB2-B

SOIL TEST RESULTS															
SAMPLE NO.	OFFSET	STATION	DEPTH INTERVAL	AASHTO CLASS.	L.L.	P.I.	% BY WEIGHT				% PASSING (SIEVES)			% MOISTURE	% ORGANIC
							C.SAND	F.SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200		
S-10	25' RT	22+95	0.0-4.5	A-4(1)	22	4	7.5	31.1	37.1	24.4	98	94	69	-	-
SS-11	25' RT	22+95	4.5-6.0	A-4(6)	28	10	3.9	25.4	40.3	30.5	98	96	77	-	-
SS-12	25' RT	22+95	9.5-11.0	A-4(2)	24	8	9.3	45.3	21.0	24.4	100	98	55	-	-

B1-B

ROCK TEST RESULTS							
SAMPLE NO.	OFFSET	STATION	BORING NO.	DEPTH INTERVAL	UNIT WT. LB/FT3	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH KSI	SEC MOD @ 40% MPSI
RS-1	17' RT	21+99	B1-B	15.9-16.5	190.6	8.93	8.65
RS-2	17' RT	21+99	B1-B	21.0-21.5	188.7	7.74	7.08
RS-3	17' RT	21+99	B1-B	24.8-25.3	154.0	1.31	0.30
RS-4	17' RT	21+99	B1-B	29.8-30.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
RS-5	17' RT	21+99	B1-B	33.5-34.0	187.3	6.02	13.03
RS-6	17' RT	21+99	B1-B	37.5-38.1	192.7	8.81	12.41



FIELD SCOUR REPORT

WBS: 33483.1.1 TIP: B-4130 COUNTY: Guilford

DESCRIPTION(1): Bridge No. 228 On -L- (SR 3045, Mt. Hope Church Rd.) over Big Alamance Creek

EXISTING BRIDGE

Information from: Field Inspection Microfilm _____ (reel _____ pos: _____)
 Other (explain) Bridge Survey & Hydraulic Design Report

Bridge No.: 228 Length: 105' Total Bents: 4 Bents in Channel: 1 Bents in Floodplain: 1
 Foundation Type: Timber Piles

EVIDENCE OF SCOUR(2)

Abutments or End Bent Slopes: None

Interior Bents: 0.5' of scour around bent one piles.

Channel Bed: None

Channel Bank: None

EXISTING SCOUR PROTECTION

Type(3): Concrete reinforcement poured around upstream and downstream piles of interior bent one

Extent(4): 2' X 2' approximately

Effectiveness(5): Effective

Obstructions(6): None

INSTRUCTIONS

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

DESIGN INFORMATION

Channel Bed Material(7): Sand (A-2-4), gravel, and cobble-sized rocks.
Sample S-16

Channel Bank Material(8): Sand

Channel Bank Cover(9): Grass and weeds at proposed bridge, trees upstream and downstream.

Floodplain Width(10): _____

Floodplain Cover(11): Grass and weeds at proposed bridge, trees upstream and downstream.

Stream is(12): Aggrading _____ Degrading Static _____

Channel Migration Tendency(13): None

Observations and Other Comments: _____

DESIGN SCOUR ELEVATIONS(14)

Feet Meters _____

BENTS

1													
565.6													

Comparison of DSE to Hydraulics Unit theoretical scour:

The DSE agrees with the Hydraulic Unit's theoretical scour elevation of 565.6 feet.

SOIL ANALYSIS RESULTS FROM CHANNEL BED AND BANK MATERIAL

Bed or Bank	Bed												
Sample No.	S-16												
Retained #4	4												
Passed #10	73												
Passed #40	20												
Passed #200	4												
Coarse Sand	86.6												
Fine Sand	8.9												
Silt	1.4												
Clay	3												
LL	30												
PI	NP												
AASHTO	A-1-b(0)												
Station	Stream												
Offset	Channel												
Depth	0.0-1.0												

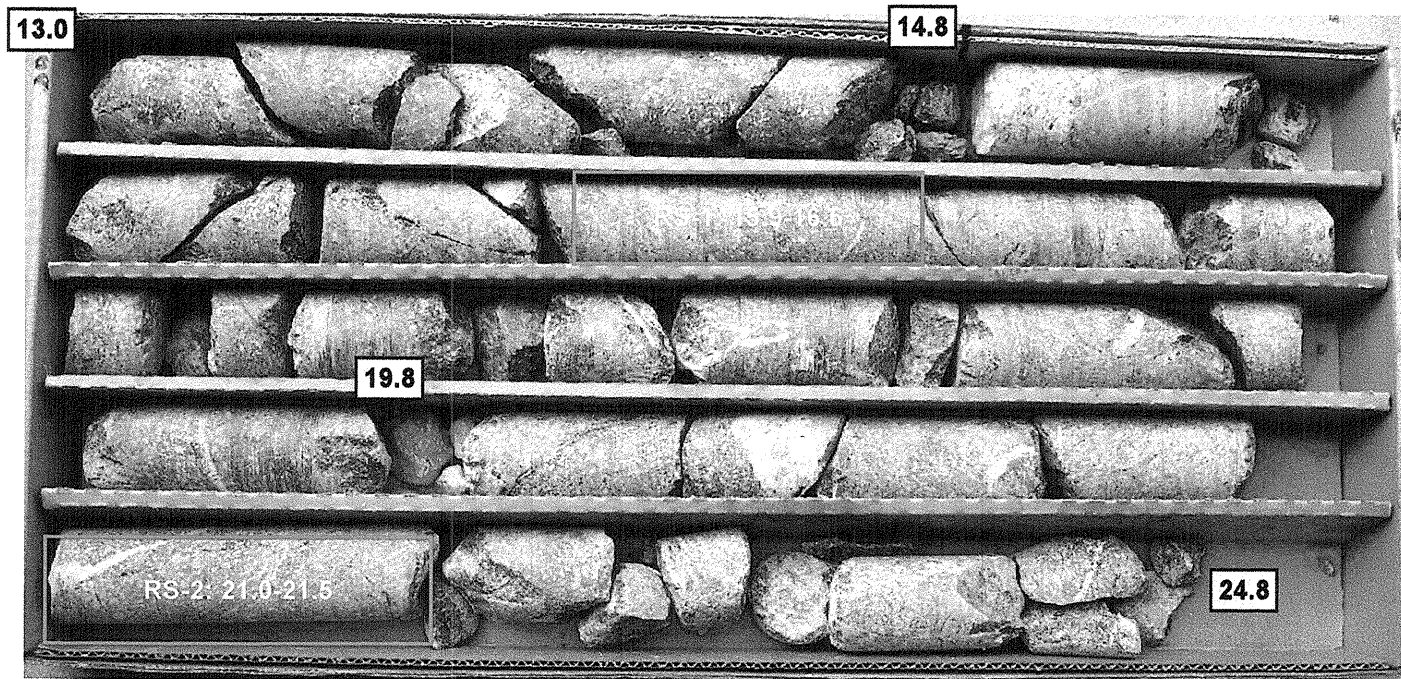
Reported by: T. P. Moorefield

T. P. Moorefield

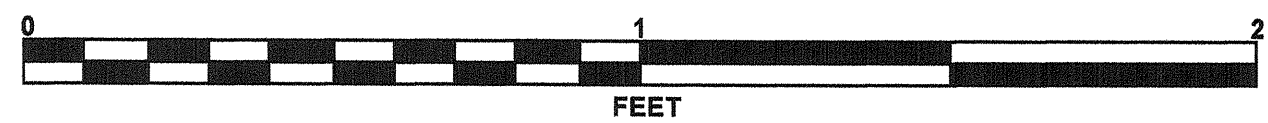
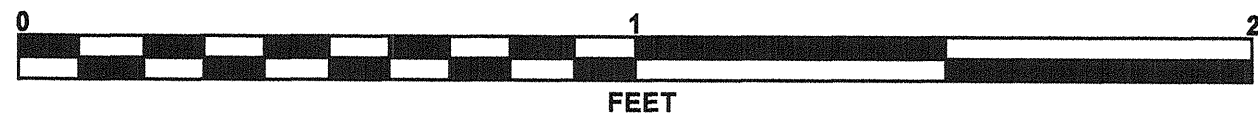
Date: 7/13/2006

CORE PHOTOGRAPHS

B1-B
BOX 1: 13.0 - 24.8 FEET

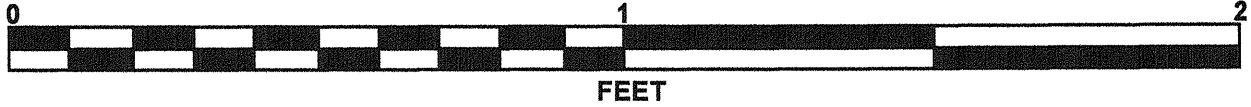


B1-B
BOX 2: 24.8 - 34.8 FEET



CORE PHOTOGRAPHS

B1-B
BOX 3: 34.8 - 39.8 FEET



SITE PHOTOGRAPH

BRIDGE NO. 228 ON -L- (SR 3045, MT. HOPE CHURCH RD.) OVER BIG ALAMANCE CREEK



LOOKING WEST