STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	33778.1.1 (B-4574)	1	

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

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 33778.1.1 (B-4574) F.A. PROJ. _____

COUNTY MACON

PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 58 ON SR-1551 OVER THE CULLASAJA RIVER

SITE DESCRIPTION _____

ID: B-4574

PROJECT: 33778.1.1

CONTENTS

SHEET	DESCRIPTION
1	TITLE SHEET
2	LEGEND
3	SITE PLAN
4	PROFILE
5	CROSS SECTIONS
7	BORE LOG & CORE REPORTS
11	SCOUR REPORT
12	CORE PHOTOGRAPHS

CAUTION NOTICE

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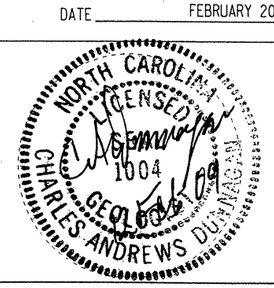
PERSONNEL

INVESTIGATED BY C A DUNNAGAN

CHECKED BY W D FRYE, Jr

SUBMITTED BY W D FRYE, Jr

DATE FEBRUARY 2009



DRAWN BY: C A DUNNAGAN

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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.

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
33778.1.1 (B-4574)	2/13

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

SOIL DESCRIPTION

SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T206, ASTM D-1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE:

VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6

SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION

GENERAL CLASS.	GRANULAR MATERIALS (≤ 35% PASSING #200)							SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200)				ORGANIC MATERIALS		
GROUP CLASS.	A-1		A-3	A-2				A-4	A-5	A-6	A-7	A-1, A-2 A-3	A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7	
	A-1-a	A-1-b		A-2-4	A-2-5	A-2-6	A-2-7				A-7-5 A-7-6			
SYMBOL														
% PASSING #10 #40 #200	50 MX 30 MX 15 MX		50 MX 25 MX	51 MN 10 MX	35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	GRANULAR SOILS	SILT-CLAY SOILS	MUCK, PEAT
LIQUID LIMIT PLASTIC INDEX	6 MX		NP	40 MX 10 MX	41 MN 10 MX	40 MX 11 MN	41 MN 11 MN	40 MX 10 MX	41 MN 10 MX	40 MX 11 MN	41 MN 11 MN	SOILS WITH LITTLE OR MODERATE AMOUNTS OF ORGANIC MATTER		HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS
GROUP INDEX	0		0	0		4 MX		8 MX	12 MX	16 MX	No MX			
USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR MATERIALS	STONE FRAGS. GRAVEL, AND SAND		FINE SAND	SILTY OR CLAYEY GRAVEL AND SAND				SILTY SOILS		CLAYEY SOILS				
GEN. RATING AS A SUBGRADE	EXCELLENT TO GOOD							FAIR TO POOR				FAIR TO POOR	POOR	UNSUITABLE

PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30

CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS

PRIMARY SOIL TYPE	COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY	RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTENCE (N-VALUE)	RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT²)
GENERALLY GRANULAR MATERIAL (NON-COHESIVE)	VERY LOOSE LOOSE MEDIUM DENSE DENSE VERY DENSE	<4 4 TO 10 10 TO 30 30 TO 50 >50	N/A
GENERALLY SILT-CLAY MATERIAL (COHESIVE)	VERY SOFT SOFT MEDIUM STIFF STIFF VERY STIFF HARD	<2 2 TO 4 4 TO 8 8 TO 15 15 TO 30 >30	<0.25 0.25 TO 0.50 0.5 TO 1.0 1 TO 2 2 TO 4 >4

TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE

U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE	4	10	40	60	200	270
OPENING (MM)	4.76	2.00	0.42	0.25	0.075	0.053

BOULDER (BLDR.)	COBBLE (COB.)	GRAVEL (GR.)	COARSE SAND (CSE. SD.)	FINE SAND (F SD.)	SILT (SL.)	CLAY (CL.)

GRAIN SIZE	MM	305	75	2.0	0.25	0.05	0.005
	IN.	12	3				

SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS

SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS)	FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION
	- SATURATED - (SAT.)	USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE
LL — LIQUID LIMIT		
PLASTIC RANGE (PI)	- WET - (W)	SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE
PL — PLASTIC LIMIT		
OM — OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL — SHRINKAGE LIMIT	- MOIST - (M)	SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE
	- DRY - (D)	REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE

PLASTICITY

	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

COLOR

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.

GRADATION

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.

ANGULARITY OF GRAINS

THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.

MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION

MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.

COMPRESSIBILITY

SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE	LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 31
MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE	LIQUID LIMIT EQUAL TO 31-50
HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE	LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50

PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL

ORGANIC MATERIAL	GRANULAR SOILS	SILT - CLAY SOILS
TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER	2 - 3%	3 - 5%
LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER	3 - 5%	5 - 12%
MODERATELY ORGANIC	5 - 10%	12 - 20%
HIGHLY ORGANIC	>10%	>20%

OTHER MATERIAL	
TRACE	1 - 10%
LITTLE	10 - 20%
SOME	20 - 35%
HIGHLY	35% AND ABOVE

GROUND WATER

- WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
- STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS
- PW — PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA
- SPRING OR SEEP

MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS

- ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION
- SOIL SYMBOL
- ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT
- INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY
- INFERRED ROCK LINE
- ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY
- 25/025 — DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES
- SOUNDING ROD
- SPT OPT DPT DMT VST PMT — TEST BORING
- AUGER BORING
- CORE BORING
- MW — MONITORING WELL
- PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION
- SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION
- SPT N-VALUE
- REF — SPT REFUSAL

SAMPLE DESIGNATIONS

- S - BULK SAMPLE
- SS - SPLIT SPOON SAMPLE
- ST - SHELBY TUBE SAMPLE
- RS - ROCK SAMPLE
- RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL SAMPLE
- CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO SAMPLE

ABBREVIATIONS

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
FIAD-FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
WOH-WEIGHT OF HAMMER

EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT

DRILL UNITS:
- [ ] MOBILE B-___
- [ ] BK-51
- [ ] CME-45C
- [X] CME-550
- [ ] PORTABLE HOIST
- [ ] _____
- [ ] _____

ADVANCING TOOLS:
- [ ] CLAY BITS
- [ ] 6" CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER
- [ ] 8" HOLLOW AUGERS
- [ ] HARD FACED FINGER BITS
- [ ] TUNG.-CARBIDE INSERTS
- [X] CASING [X] W/ ADVANCER
- [ ] TRICONE _____" STEEL TEETH
- [ ] TRICONE _____" TUNG.-CARB.
- [ ] CORE BIT
- [ ] _____

HAMMER TYPE:
- [X] AUTOMATIC [ ] MANUAL

CORE SIZE:
- [ ] -B_____
- [X] -N XWL
- [ ] -H_____

HAND TOOLS:
- [ ] POST HOLE DIGGER
- [ ] HAND AUGER
- [ ] SOUNDING ROD
- [ ] VANE SHEAR TEST
- [ ] _____

ROCK DESCRIPTION

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 YEILD 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.

WEATHERING

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. *IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL*
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. *IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF*
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. *IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF*
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.

ROCK HARDNESS

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 FINGERNAIL.

FRACTURE SPACING

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

BEDDING

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

INDURATION

FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.

FRIABLE	RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.
MODERATELY INDURATED	GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.
INDURATED	GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.
EXTREMELY INDURATED	SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

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 INTRUDED ROCKS.

SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.

STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR 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.

BENCH MARK: BM-3: 146.23' RT OF -L- STA 15+85.02

ELEVATION: 3667.66 FT.

NOTES:

REVISED 02/23/06

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
33778.1.1 (B-4574)	3/13

SITE PLAN

0 25 50
FEET

BRIDGE No.58 ON SR-1551 OVER CULLASAJA RIVER

BEGIN TIP PROJECT B-4574
POT Sta -L- 12+00.00

13 14 15

CULLASAJA RIVER

G

12" DUCTILE IRON

15" CMP

2" PVC

JS

EB1-A

EB2-A

JS

JS

24" CMP

6

5

2' ROCK WALL

EB1-B

B1-C

EB2-B

TDE

18" CMP

10" DUCTILE IRON

FSB

GR

2SFD

48" WD RAIL

48" WOOD RAIL

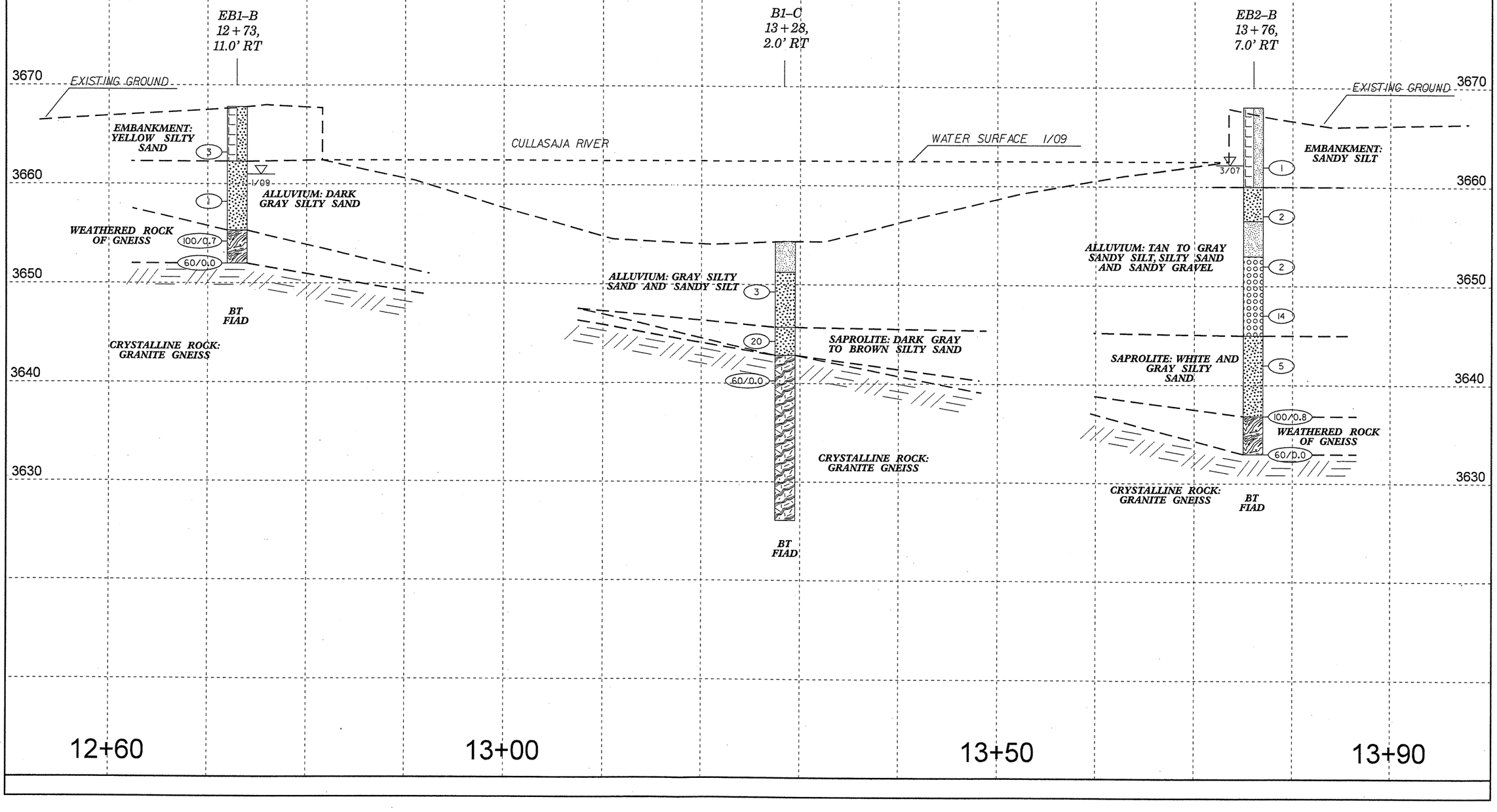
2' ROCK WALL

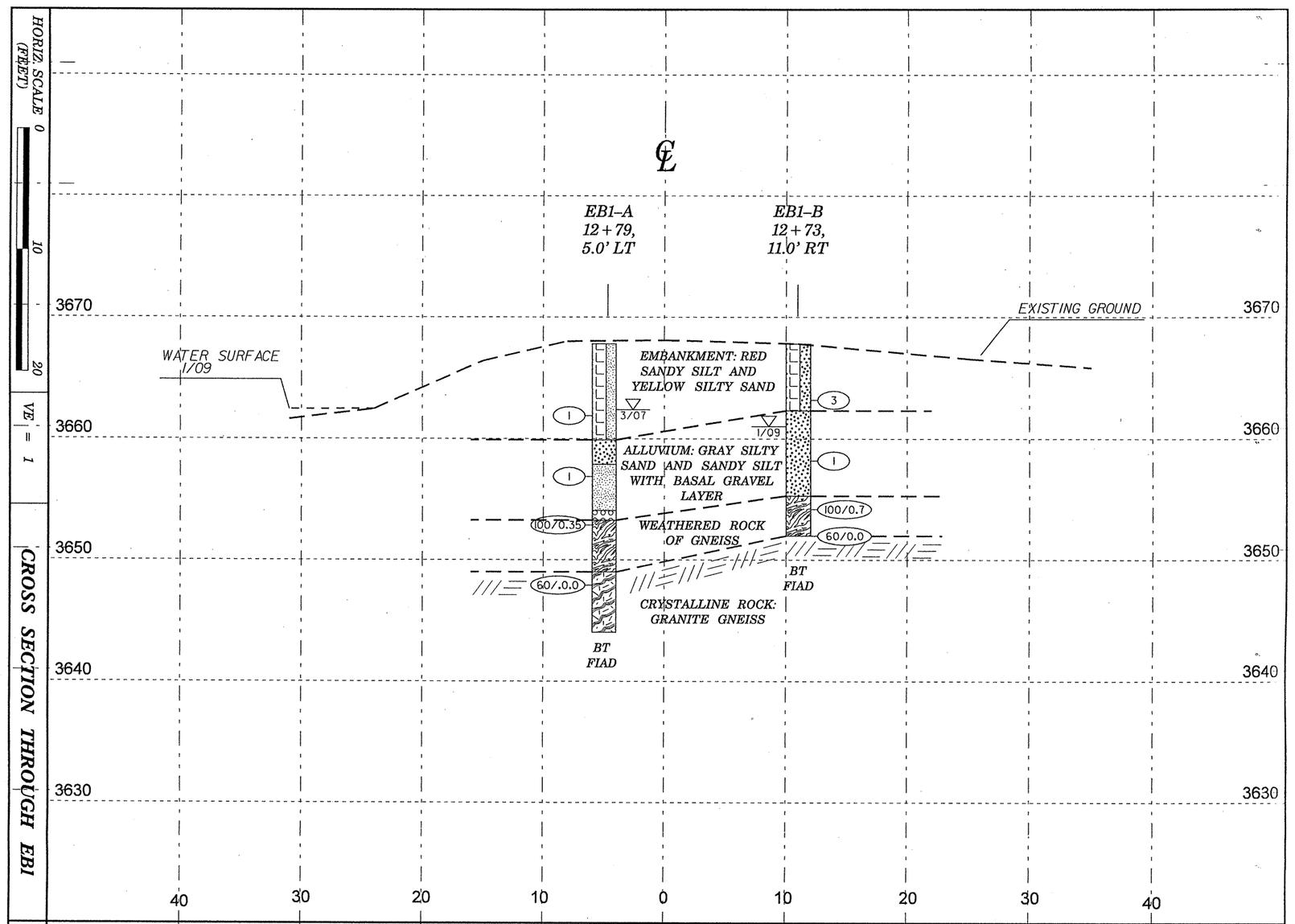
CULLASAJA RIVER

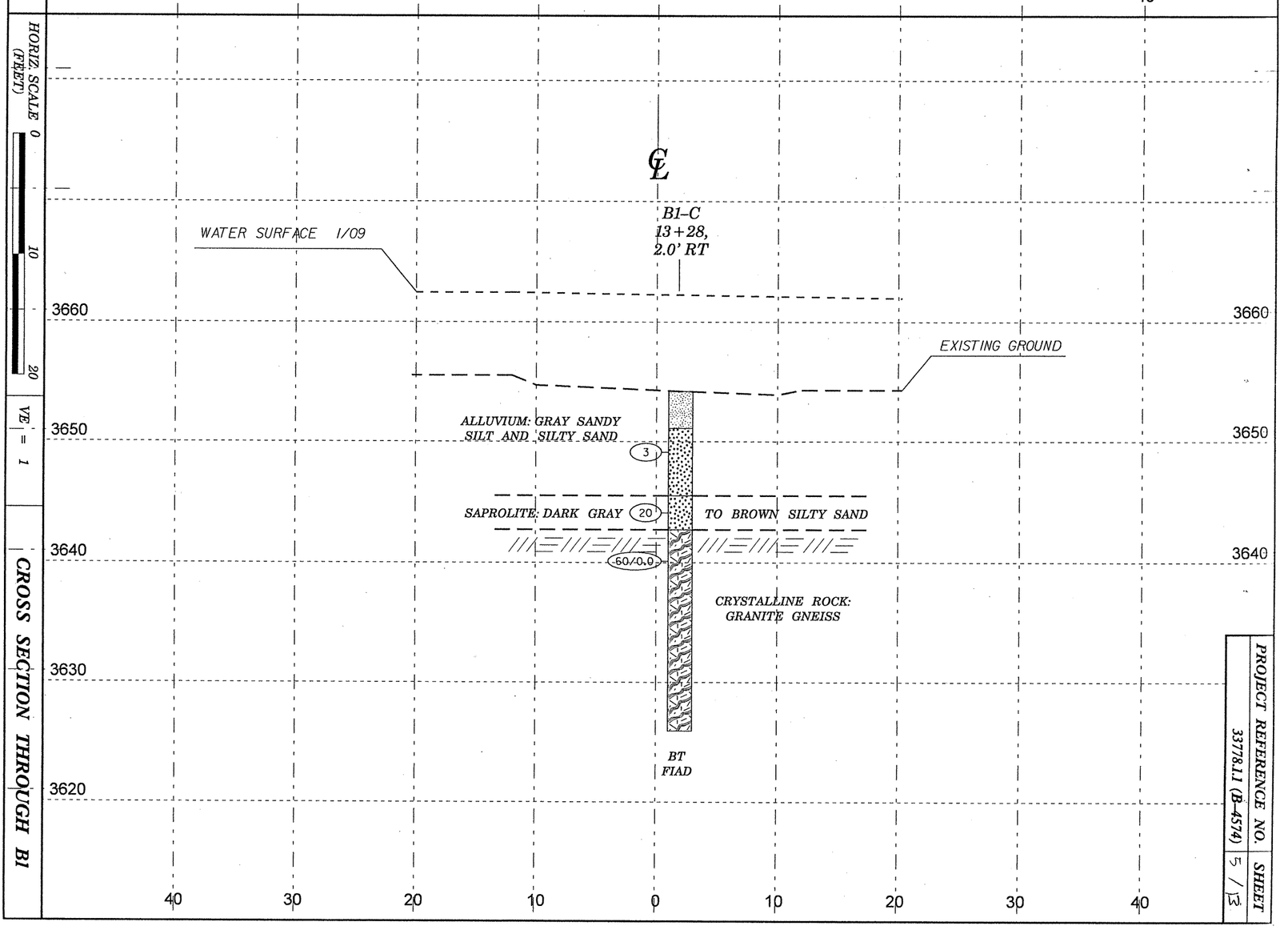
BRIDGE NO. 58 ON SR-1551 OVER CULLASAJA RIVER

0	10	20
FEET		
VE = 1		

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
33778.1.1 (B-4574)	4/13
PROFILE 14.0' RIGHT OF CENTERLINE	







PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
33778.1.1 (B-4574)	5 / 13

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
33778.1.1 (B-4574)	6/

HORIZ. SCALE (FEET) 0 10 20 | VE = 1 | **CROSS SECTION THROUGH EB2**

NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT
BORELOG REPORT

PROJECT NO. 33778.1.1	**ID.** B-4574	**COUNTY** Macon	**GEOLOGIST** Lockamy, P. Q.	
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 58 on SR-1551 over Cullasaja River				**GROUND WTR (ft)**
BORING NO. EB1-A	**STATION** 12+79	**OFFSET** 5ft LT	**ALIGNMENT** -L-	**0 HR.** 5.4
COLLAR ELEV. 3,667.8 ft	**TOTAL DEPTH** 23.8 ft	**NORTHING** 505,074	**EASTING** 741,180	**24 HR.** N/A
DRILL MACHINE CME-550	**DRILL METHOD** NW Casing w/ SPT Core		**HAMMER TYPE** Automatic	
START DATE 03/27/07	**COMP. DATE** 03/27/07	**SURFACE WATER DEPTH** N/A	**DEPTH TO ROCK** 18.8 ft	

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT 0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	BLOWS PER FOOT 0 25 50 75 100	SAMP. NO.	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)
										3,667.8	0.0
										GROUND SURFACE	
										ROADWAY EMBANKMENT RED, SANDY SILT	
	3,662.9	4.9	1	WOH	1	1		▽		3,659.9	7.9
	3,657.9	9.9	WOH	1	WOH	1				3,657.9	9.9
										ALLUVIAL SILTY SAND	
										ALLUVIAL DARK, GRAY SANDY SILT	
	3,652.9	14.9	100/0.35			100/0.35				3,654.1	13.7
										3,653.3	14.5
										ALLUVIAL BASAL SAND AND GRAVEL	
										WEATHERED ROCK (GNEISS)	
	3,647.9	19.9	60/0.0			60/0.0 60/0.0				3,649.0	18.8
										CRYSTALLINE ROCK (GNEISS)	
										3,647.9	19.9
										CRYSTALLINE ROCK (GNEISS AND PEGMATITE) REC=82% RQD=64%	
										3,644.0	23.8
										Boring Terminated at Elevation 3,644.0 ft IN CRYSTALLINE ROCK (GNEISS AND PEGMATITE)	

NCDOT BORE SINGLE BORELOGS.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 1/29/09

NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT
CORE BORING REPORT

PROJECT NO. 33778.1.1	**ID.** B-4574	**COUNTY** Macon	**GEOLOGIST** Lockamy, P. Q.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 58 on SR-1551 over Cullasaja River			**GROUND WTR (ft)**
BORING NO. EB1-A	**STATION** 12+79	**OFFSET** 5ft LT	**ALIGNMENT** -L-	**0 HR.** 5.4
COLLAR ELEV. 3,667.8 ft	**TOTAL DEPTH** 23.8 ft	**NORTHING** 505,074	**EASTING** 741,180	**24 HR.** N/A
DRILL MACHINE CME-550	**DRILL METHOD** NW Casing w/ SPT Core		**HAMMER TYPE** Automatic	
START DATE 03/27/07	**COMP. DATE** 03/27/07	**SURFACE WATER DEPTH** N/A	**DEPTH TO ROCK** 18.8 ft	
CORE SIZE NXWL	**TOTAL RUN** 3.9 ft	**DRILLER** Cheek, D. O.		

ELEV (ft)	RUN ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	RUN (ft)	DRILL RATE (Min/ft)	RUN REC. (ft) %	RUN RQD (ft) %	SAMP. NO.	STRATA REC. (ft) %	STRATA RQD (ft) %	LOG	DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)
3647.89											Begin Coring @ 19.9 ft	
	3,647.9	19.9	3.9	*N=60/0.0*	(3.2) 82%	(2.5) 64%					3,647.9 **CRYSTALLINE ROCK** VERY HARD AND FRESH PEGMATITE AND GNEISSIC PARENT ROCK. BREAKS ON MICACEOUS (MUSCOVITE) LAYERS. AREA OF CORE LOSS FROM 20.9 TO 21.6 FEET.	19.9
	3,644.0	23.8									3,644.0 Boring Terminated at Elevation 3,644.0 ft IN CRYSTALLINE ROCK (GNEISS AND PEGMATITE)	23.8

NCDOT CORE SINGLE BORELOGS.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 1/29/09

NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT
BORELOG REPORT

PROJECT NO. 33778.1.1	**ID.** B-4574	**COUNTY** Macon	**GEOLOGIST** Hager, M. M.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 58 on SR-1551 over Cullasaja River			**GROUND WTR (ft)**
BORING NO. EB1-B	**STATION** 12+73	**OFFSET** 11ft RT	**ALIGNMENT** -L-	**0 HR.** 6.8
COLLAR ELEV. 3,667.8 ft	**TOTAL DEPTH** 15.8 ft	**NORTHING** 505,061	**EASTING** 741,192	**24 HR.** FIAD
DRILL MACHINE CME-550	**DRILL METHOD** NW Casing w/ SPT		**HAMMER TYPE** Automatic
START DATE 01/22/09	**COMP. DATE** 01/22/09	**SURFACE WATER DEPTH** N/A	**DEPTH TO ROCK** N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT 0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	BLOWS PER FOOT 0 25 50 75 100	SAMP. NO.	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION
										ELEV. (ft) DEPTH (ft)
3670										3,667.8 GROUND SURFACE 0.0
3665	3,664.2	3.6	2	2	1	3		W		**ROADWAY EMBANKMENT** Yellow silty sand.
3660	3,659.2	8.6	WOH	WOH	1	1		Sat.		3,662.3 5.5 **ALLUVIAL** Dark gray silty sand.
3655	3,654.2	13.6	52	48/0.20		100/0.7				3,655.3 12.5 **WEATHERED ROCK** Weathered rock of gneiss.
	3,652.0	15.8	60/0.0			60/0.0				3,652.0 15.8 Boring Terminated with Standard Penetration Test Refusal at Elevation 3,652.0 ft on crystalline rock (gneiss).
3650										
3645										
3640										
3635										
3630										
3625										
3620										
3615										
3610										
3605										
3600										
3595										
3590										

NCDOT BORE SINGLE BORELOGS.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 1/29/09

NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT
BORELOG REPORT

PROJECT NO. 33778.1.1	**ID.** B-4574	**COUNTY** Macon	**GEOLOGIST** Hager, M. M.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 58 on SR-1551 over Cullasaja River			**GROUND WTR (ft)**
BORING NO. B1-C	**STATION** 13+28	**OFFSET** 2ft RT	**ALIGNMENT** -L-	**0 HR.** FIAD
COLLAR ELEV. 3,654.2 ft	**TOTAL DEPTH** 28.3 ft	**NORTHING** 505,114	**EASTING** 741,210	**24 HR.** FIAD
DRILL MACHINE CME-550	**DRILL METHOD** NW Casing w/ SPT Core		**HAMMER TYPE** Automatic	
START DATE 01/26/09	**COMP. DATE** 01/26/09	**SURFACE WATER DEPTH** N/A	**DEPTH TO ROCK** 11.5 ft	

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT 0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	BLOWS PER FOOT 0 25 50 75 100	SAMP. NO.	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)
3655											
										3,654.2 GROUND SURFACE	0.0
										ALLUVIAL Gray sandy silt.	
3650	3,650.1	4.1								3,651.1	3.1
			1	1	2	3				ALLUVIAL Gray silty sand with interlayers of dark gray sandy silt.	
3645	3,645.1	9.1								3,645.5	8.7
			10	9	11	20				SAPROLITE Dark gray to brown silty sand.	
										3,642.7	11.5
3640	3,640.1	14.1								CRYSTALLINE ROCK Granite gneiss.	
			60/0.0			60/0.0					
3635											
3630											
3625										3,625.9	28.3
										Boring Terminated at Elevation 3,625.9 ft in granite gneiss.	
3620											
3615											
3610											
3605											
3600											
3595											
3590											
3585											
3580											
3575											

NCDOT BORE SINGLE BORELOGS.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 1/29/09

NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT
CORE BORING REPORT

PROJECT NO. 33778.1.1	**ID.** B-4574	**COUNTY** Macon	**GEOLOGIST** Hager, M. M.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 58 on SR-1551 over Cullasaja River			**GROUND WTR (ft)**
BORING NO. B1-C	**STATION** 13+28	**OFFSET** 2ft RT	**ALIGNMENT** -L-	**0 HR.** FIAD
COLLAR ELEV. 3,654.2 ft	**TOTAL DEPTH** 28.3 ft	**NORTHING** 505,114	**EASTING** 741,210	**24 HR.** FIAD
DRILL MACHINE CME-550	**DRILL METHOD** NW Casing w/ SPT Core		**HAMMER TYPE** Automatic	
START DATE 01/26/09	**COMP. DATE** 01/26/09	**SURFACE WATER DEPTH** N/A	**DEPTH TO ROCK** 11.5 ft	
CORE SIZE NXWL	**TOTAL RUN** 12.2 ft		**DRILLER** Coffey, Jr., C.	

ELEV (ft)	RUN ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	RUN (ft)	DRILL RATE (Min/ft)	RUN REC. (ft) %	RUN RQD (ft) %	SAMP. NO.	STRATA REC. (ft) %	STRATA RQD (ft) %	LOG	DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)
3638.12												
	3,638.1	16.1	2.2	2:08/1.2	(1.7)	(1.6)					Begin Coring @ 16.1 ft	
	3,635.9	18.3		1:52	77%	73%					CRYSTALLINE ROCK Light gray granite gneiss with trace of biotite. Very hard; fresh. Massive to weakly foliated. a) Occasional parts along foliation @ 10°	
3635			5.0	1:42 1:43 2:43 1:46 2:24	(5.0) 100%	(5.0) 100%						
	3,630.9	23.3										
3630			5.0	2:07 1:58 2:30 2:10 2:36	(5.0) 100%	(5.0) 100%						
	3,625.9	28.3									3,625.9	28.3
3625											Boring Terminated at Elevation 3,625.9 ft in granite gneiss.	
3620												
3615												
3610												
3605												
3600												
3595												
3590												
3585												
3580												
3575												
3570												
3565												
3560												

NCDOT CORE SINGLE BORELOGS.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 1/29/09

NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT
BORELOG REPORT

SHEET

PROJECT NO. 33778.1.1	**ID.** B-4574	**COUNTY** Macon	**GEOLOGIST** Hager, M. M.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 58 on SR-1551 over Cullasaja River			**GROUND WTR (ft)**
BORING NO. EB2-A	**STATION** 13+78	**OFFSET** 5ft LT	**ALIGNMENT** -L- **0 HR.** 8.0
COLLAR ELEV. 3,668.0 ft	**TOTAL DEPTH** 30.1 ft	**NORTHING** 505,161	**EASTING** 741,229 **24 HR.** FIAD
DRILL MACHINE CME-550	**DRILL METHOD** NW Casing w/ SPT		**HAMMER TYPE** Automatic
START DATE 01/22/09	**COMP. DATE** 01/22/09	**SURFACE WATER DEPTH** N/A	**DEPTH TO ROCK** 30.0 ft

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT 0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	BLOWS PER FOOT 0 25 50 75 100	SAMP. NO.	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)
										3,668.0	
										GROUND SURFACE	0.0
										ROADWAY EMBANKMENT Yellow silty sand.	
	3,664.0	4.0								3,662.5	5.5
			2	1	1	2		D		**ALLUVIAL** Black sandy silt with trace of organic material.	
	3,659.0	9.0								3,656.5	11.5
			1	WOH	1	1		M		**ALLUVIAL** Gray silty sand.	
	3,654.0	14.0								3,651.5	16.5
			1	1	1	2		M		**ALLUVIAL** Brown silty sand and gravel.	
	3,649.0	19.0								3,642.7	25.3
			10	13	15	28		M		**SAPROLITE** Light gray silty sand.	
	3,644.0	24.0								3,641.0	27.0
			7	5	6	11		M		**WEATHERED ROCK** Weathered rock of gneiss.	
	3,639.0	29.0								3,638.0	30.0
	3,638.0	30.0	12	88/0.2		100/0.7				3,637.9	30.1
			60/0.1			60/0.1				**CRYSTALLINE ROCK** Muscovite-biotite gneiss.	
										Boring Terminated with Standard Penetration Test Refusal at Elevation 3,637.9 ft on crystalline rock (gneiss).	

NCDOT BORE SINGLE BORELOGS.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 1/30/09

NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT
BORELOG REPORT

SHEET 10/13

PROJECT NO. 33778.1.1	**ID.** B-4574	**COUNTY** Macon	**GEOLOGIST** Lockamy, P. Q.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 58 on SR-1551 over Cullasaja River			**GROUND WTR (ft)**
BORING NO. EB2-B	**STATION** 13+76	**OFFSET** 7ft RT	**ALIGNMENT** -L- **0 HR.** 5.8
COLLAR ELEV. 3,668.0 ft	**TOTAL DEPTH** 35.0 ft	**NORTHING** 505,153	**EASTING** 741,237 **24 HR.** N/A
DRILL MACHINE CME-550	**DRILL METHOD** NW Casing w/ SPT		**HAMMER TYPE** Automatic
START DATE 03/27/07	**COMP. DATE** 03/27/07	**SURFACE WATER DEPTH** N/A	**DEPTH TO ROCK** N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT 0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	BLOWS PER FOOT 0 25 50 75 100	SAMP. NO.	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)
										3,668.0	
										GROUND SURFACE	0.0
										ROADWAY EMBANKMENT SANDY SILT	
	3,663.0	5.0						▽		3,660.0	8.0
			WOH	1	WOH	1				**ALLUVIAL** TAN SILTY SAND	
	3,658.0	10.0								3,656.5	11.5
			1	1	1	2				**ALLUVIAL** DARK GREY SANDY SILT	
	3,653.0	15.0								3,653.0	15.0
			1	1	1	2				**ALLUVIAL** SILTY SAND WITH GRAVEL	
	3,648.0	20.0								3,645.0	23.0
			9	8	6	14				**SAPROLITE** WHITE AND GREY SILTY SAND	
	3,643.0	25.0								3,636.8	31.2
			3	2	3	5				**WEATHERED ROCK** (GNEISS)	
	3,638.0	30.0								3,633.0	35.0
			6	3	97/0.3	100/0.8				Boring Terminated with Standard Penetration Test Refusal at Elevation 3,633.0 ft ON CRYSTALLINE ROCK(GNEISS)	
	3,633.0	35.0									
			60/0.0			60/0.0					

NCDOT BORE SINGLE BORELOGS.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 1/29/09

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

FIELD SCOUR REPORT

WBS: 33778.1.1 TIP: B-4574 COUNTY: Macon

DESCRIPTION(1): Bridge No. 58 on SR-1551 over Cullasaja River

EXISTING BRIDGE

Information from: Field Inspection X Microfilm ____ (reel ____ pos: ____)
Other (explain) ____

Bridge No.: 58 Length: 90 Total Bents: 4 Bents in Channel: 2 Bents in Floodplain: 2
Foundation Type: Piles

EVIDENCE OF SCOUR(2)

Abutments or End Bent Slopes: None noted.

Interior Bents: None noted.

Channel Bed: None noted.

Channel Bank: None noted.

EXISTING SCOUR PROTECTION

Type(3): Pile and panel end-bent and wingwalls.

Extent(4): Wingwalls extend about 5 feet beyond eend-bent walls.

Effectiveness(5): Good.

Obstructions(6): None noted.

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 theoritical 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): Sandy silt and silty sand.

Channel Bank Material(8): Sandy silt and silty sand.

Channel Bank Cover(9): Grass with a few shrubs.

Floodplain Width(10): Approximately 50 feet.

Floodplain Cover(11): Grass with a few shrubs.

Stream is(12): Aggrading X Degrading ____ Static ____

Channel Migration Tendency(13): South.

Observations and Other Comments: ____

Reported by: C A Dunnagan **Date:** 12/30/2008

DESIGN SCOUR ELEVATIONS(14) Feet ____ Meters ____

	BENTS B1	B2	B3	B4							
SB Lanes, Lt											
SB Lanes, Rt											
NB Lanes, Lt											
NB Lanes, Rt											

Comparison of DSE to Hydraulics Unit theoretical scour:
Hydraulics Unit did not calculate theoretical scour for the report of June 2008

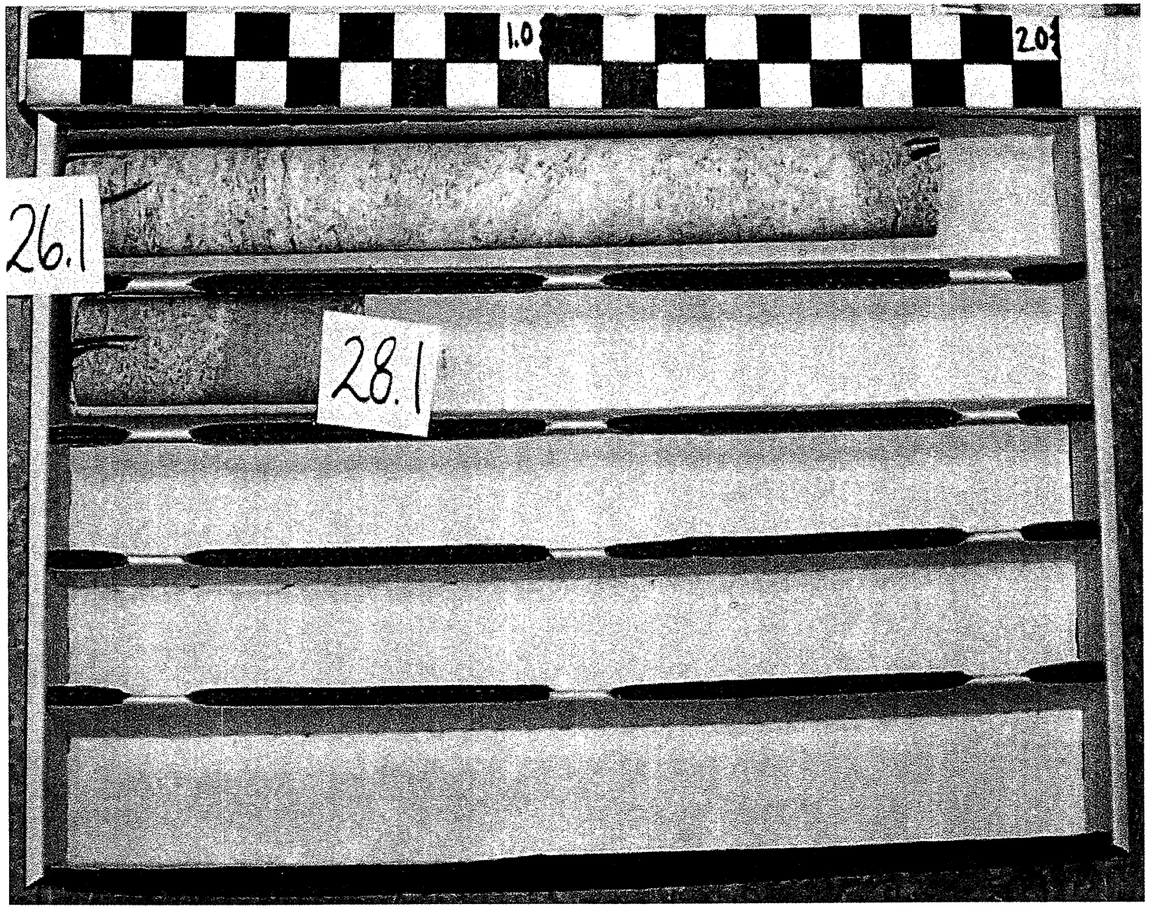
DSE determined by: ____ **Date:** ____

SOIL ANALYSIS RESULTS FROM CHANNEL BED AND BANK MATERIAL

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

33778.1.1 (B-4574)
Macon County
Bridge No. 58on SR-3439
Over Cullasaja River.
EB1-A
Box 1 of 1

33778.1.1 (B-4574)
Macon County
Bridge No. 58 on SR-1551
over Cullasaja River.
B1-C
Box 1of 2



33778.1.1 (B-4574)
Macon County
Bridge No. 58 on SR-1551
over Cullasaja River.
B1-C
Box 2 of 2