

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	17BP.12.R.35	1	13

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

**STRUCTURE
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION**

COUNTY Cleveland
PROJECT DESCRIPTION DIVISION 12 LOW IMPACT
BRIDGE REPLACEMENT
SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 022135 ON SR 1330
(CRAWLEY GIN ROAD) OVER MAYNE CREEK

REFERENCE: N/A

PROJECT: 17BP.12.R.35

CONTENTS

<u>SHEET NO.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1	TITLE SHEET
2, 2A	LEGEND
3	BORING LOCATION MAP
4-13	BORE LOGS & CORE LOGS, & CORE PHOTOGRAPHS

PERSONNEL

P. Weaver
E. Rogers
E. Estep

INVESTIGATED BY ESP Associates, P.A.
DRAWN BY P. Petrucci
CHECKED BY P. Weaver
SUBMITTED BY ESP Associates, P.A.
DATE May, 2015

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Paul M. Weaver 5/21/2015
SIGNATURE DATE

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION
SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS
(PAGE 1 OF 2)

Table with columns for SOIL DESCRIPTION, SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, and GRADATION. Includes text defining soil types and classification criteria.

Table with columns for GRADATION, ANGULARITY OF GRAINS, MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, COMPRESSIBILITY, PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL, and GROUND WATER. Includes symbols for water levels and soil boundaries.

Table with columns for CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS, PRIMARY SOIL TYPE, COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY, RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE, and RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH.

Table with columns for MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS, ROADWAY EMBANKMENT, SOIL SYMBOL, ARTIFICIAL FILL, INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY, INFERRED ROCK LINE, and ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY.

Table with columns for TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE, U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE OPENING (MM), BOULDER, COBBLE, GRAVEL, COARSE SAND, FINE SAND, SILT, and CLAY.

Table with columns for RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS, UNDERCUT EXCAVATION, UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE, UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, and SHALLOW UNDERCUT.

Table with columns for 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, 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, SLLI. - SLIGHTLY, TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL, w - MOISTURE CONTENT, v - VERY, VST - VANE SHEAR TEST, WEA. - WEATHERED, UNIT WEIGHT, DRY UNIT WEIGHT.

Table with columns for SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS, SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS), FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION, and GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION.

Table with columns for 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, 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, SLLI. - SLIGHTLY, TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL, w - MOISTURE CONTENT, v - VERY, VST - VANE SHEAR TEST, WEA. - WEATHERED, UNIT WEIGHT, DRY UNIT WEIGHT.

Table with columns for PLASTICITY, PLASTICITY INDEX (PI), and DRY STRENGTH.

Table with columns for EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT, DRILL UNITS, ADVANCING TOOLS, HAMMER TYPE, CORE SIZE, and HAND TOOLS.

Table with columns for COLOR, DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY), and MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.





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

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS (PAGE 2 OF 2)

ROCK DESCRIPTION

HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, 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.

WEATHERING

FRESH	ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.
VERY SLIGHT (V SL.)	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 (SL.)	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, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF</i>
VERY SEVERE (V SEV.)	ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <i>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD 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.

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 PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.
SOFT	CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.
VERY SOFT	CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGERNAIL.

FRACTURE SPACING

TERM	SPACING	TERM	THICKNESS
VERY WIDE	MORE THAN 10 FEET	VERY THICKLY BEDDED	4 FEET
WIDE	3 TO 10 FEET	THICKLY BEDDED	1.5 - 4 FEET
MODERATELY CLOSE	1 TO 3 FEET	THINLY BEDDED	0.16 - 1.5 FEET
CLOSE	0.16 TO 1 FOOT	VERY THINLY BEDDED	0.03 - 0.16 FEET
VERY CLOSE	LESS THAN 0.16 FEET	THICKLY LAMINATED	0.008 - 0.03 FEET
		THINLY LAMINATED	< 0.008 FEET

INDURATION

FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF 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.

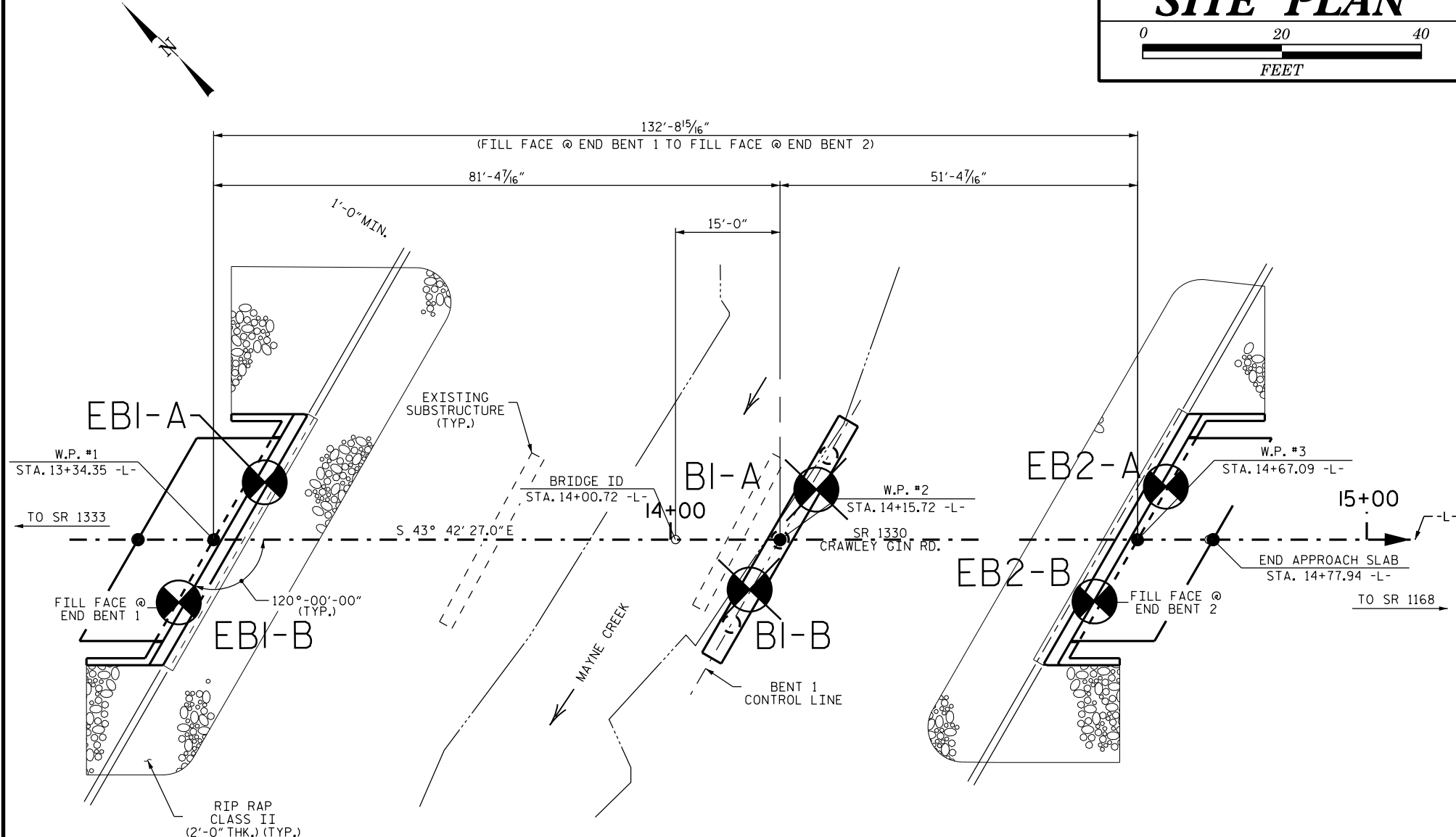
TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

<p>ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.</p> <p>AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.</p> <p>ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.</p> <p>ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.</p> <p>COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.</p> <p>DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.</p> <p>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.</p> <p>FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.</p> <p>FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.</p> <p>FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.</p> <p>FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.</p> <p>FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.</p> <p>JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.</p> <p>LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.</p> <p>LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.</p> <p>MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.</p> <p>PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.</p> <p>RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.</p> <p>ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - 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.</p> <p>SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.</p> <p>STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SROD) - 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.</p> <p>TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.</p>	<p>BENCH MARK: BM #1: RR SPIKE IN SW ROOT OF 14' OAK</p> <p>-L- STA. 16+94.50, 28.65' RT</p> <p style="text-align: right;">ELEVATION: 800.43 FEET</p>
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NOTES:

F.I.A.D. = FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
17BP.12.R.35	3
SITE PLAN	



PLAN

PILES NOT SHOWN IN PLAN VIEW FOR CLARITY



NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

BORELOG REPORT

WBS 17BP.12.R.35	TIP N/A	COUNTY CLEVELAND	GEOLOGIST Rogers, E.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 022135 on SR 1330 (Crawley Gin Road) over Mayne Creek			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB1-A	STATION 13+42	OFFSET 8 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 788.1 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 30.8 ft	NORTHING 582,605	EASTING 1,198,142
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TRI9435 CME-55 84% 02/20/2015		DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers	HAMMER TYPE Automatic
DRILLER Estep, E.	START DATE 05/15/15	COMP. DATE 05/15/15	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100					
790														GROUND SURFACE	8.9
														Asphalt	8.9
														Gravel Base	8.9
785	784.6	3.5	3	3	3	6							M	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT Red, Tan, and Brown; Medium Stiff; Coarse to Fine Sandy; Clayey SILT (A-5) with Gravel, Some Mica, and Trace Organics	
780	779.5	8.6	3	3	3	6							M		9.0
775	774.6	13.5	1	2	2	4							W	ALLUVIAL Brown and Red, Loose, Silty, Fine SAND (A-3) with Trace Clay	
770	769.6	18.5	5	6	10	16							W		19.0
765	764.6	23.5	100/0.3							100/0.3			W	RESIDUAL Brown, Red, and White; Medium Dense; Coarse to Fine SAND and Rock Fragments (A-1-b), Highly Micaceous with Trace Silt	23.0
														WEATHERED ROCK Tan, Orange, and White; QUARTZ SCHIST	
760	759.6	28.5	100/0.5							100/0.5					30.8
	757.3	30.8	60/0.0							60/0.0				Boring Terminated with Standard Penetration Test Refusal at Elevation 757.3 ft On CRYSTALLINE ROCK: QUARTZ SCHIST	

NCDOT BORE SINGLE BRIDGE 022135 GINT LOGS.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 5/21/15



NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

BORELOG REPORT

WBS 17BP.12.R.35	TIP N/A	COUNTY CLEVELAND	GEOLOGIST Rogers, E.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 022135 on SR 1330 (Crawley Gin Road) over Mayne Creek			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB1-B	STATION 13+29	OFFSET 9 ft RT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 788.2 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 42.6 ft	NORTHING 582,602	EASTING 1,198,121
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TRI9435 CME-55 84% 02/20/2015		DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers	HAMMER TYPE Automatic
DRILLER Estep, E.	START DATE 05/13/15	COMP. DATE 05/13/15	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG MOI	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)	
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100					
790															
														GROUND SURFACE	
														Asphalt	
														Sand Base	
785	784.7	3.5	2	3	4									Red to Tan Brown, Medium Stiff, Coarse to Fine Sandy, Clayey SILT (A-5) with Some Gravel and Mica and with Trace Organics	
780	779.7	8.5	2	2	3										
775	774.7	13.5	4	6	9									ALLUVIAL	
														Reddish Brown, Loose, Silty, Fine SAND (A-3) with Trace Organics and Clay	
770	769.7	18.5	20	11	5									RESIDUAL	
														Tan, Red, and Brown; Medium Dense; Silty; Fine SAND (A-3) with Little Mica	
765	764.7	23.5	15	16	29									Brown, Red, Black, and White; Medium Dense; Coarse to Fine SAND and Rock Fragment (A-1-b); Highly Micaceous	
760	759.7	28.5	100/0.4											WEATHERED ROCK	
														White, Gray, Red, and Brown; MICA SCHIST	
755	754.6	33.6	100/0.2												
750	749.7	38.5	100/0.2												
	745.6	42.6	60/0.0											Boring Terminated with Standard Penetration Test Refusal at Elevation 745.6 ft On CRYSTALLINE ROCK: MICA SCHIST	

NCDOT BORE SINGLE BRIDGE 022135 GINT LOGS.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 5/21/15



NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

BORELOG REPORT

WBS 17BP.12.R.35	TIP N/A	COUNTY CLEVELAND	GEOLOGIST Rogers, E.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 022135 on SR 1330 (Crawley Gin Road) over Mayne Creek			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. B1-A	STATION 14+21	OFFSET 7 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 768.5 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 21.0 ft	NORTHING 582,547	EASTING 1,198,196
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TRI9435 CME-55 84% 02/20/2015		DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary	HAMMER TYPE Automatic
DRILLER Estep, E.	START DATE 05/14/15	COMP. DATE 05/14/15	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG MOI	L O G	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)	
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100						
790																
785																
780																
775																
770																
														768.5	GROUND SURFACE	0.0
765	765.0	3.5		8	100/0.3									764.5	ALLUVIAL Tan, Brown, and Orange; Fine to Coarse SAND and Gravel (A-1-b) - Saturated	4.0
														764.0	CRYSTALLINE ROCK White and Black, BIOTITE GNEISS	4.5
760	760.0	8.5		60/0.0										760.0	White and Black, BIOTITE GNEISS	8.5
														758.4	Black with White, Moderately to Slightly Weathered, Moderately Hard to Hard, BIOTITE GNEISS with Very Close to Close Fracture Spacing	10.1
755															Black with White, Very Slightly Weathered to Fresh, Hard, BIOTITE GNEISS with Moderately Close to Wide Fracture Spacing	
750																
														747.5	Boring Terminated at Elevation 747.5 ft In CRYSTALLINE ROCK: BIOTITE GNEISS	21.0

NCDOT BORE SINGLE BRIDGE 022135 GINT LOGS.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 5/21/15



NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT CORE BORING REPORT

WBS 17BP.12.R.35		TIP N/A		COUNTY CLEVELAND		GEOLOGIST Rogers, E.					
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 022135 on SR 1330 (Crawley Gin Road) over Mayne Creek							GROUND WTR (ft)				
BORING NO. B1-A		STATION 14+21		OFFSET 7 ft LT		ALIGNMENT -L-					
COLLAR ELEV. 768.5 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 21.0 ft		NORTHING 582,547		EASTING 1,198,196					
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TRI9435 CME-55 84% 02/20/2015				DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary		HAMMER TYPE Automatic					
DRILLER Estep, E.		START DATE 05/14/15		COMP. DATE 05/14/15		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A					
CORE SIZE NQ		TOTAL RUN 12.5 ft									
ELEV (ft)	RUN ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	RUN (ft)	DRILL RATE (Min/ft)	RUN		STRATA		L O G	DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS	DEPTH (ft)
					REC. (ft) %	RQD (ft) %	REC. (ft) %	RQD (ft) %			
760	760.0	8.5	2.5	N=60/0.0 5:22	(2.0)	(0.8)	(1.1)	(0.0)		760.0	8.5
	757.5	11.0		5:36	80%	32%	69%	0%		758.4	10.1
755			5.0	2:05/0.5 2:52	(5.0)	(4.4)	(10.6)	(9.9)			
				3:54	100%	88%	97%	91%			
	752.5	16.0		4:23							
750			5.0	5:05	(4.7)	(4.7)					
				3:58	94%	94%					
	747.5	21.0		4:08							
				4:19							
				4:30							
Boring Terminated at Elevation 747.5 ft In CRYSTALLINE ROCK: BIOTITE GNEISS											

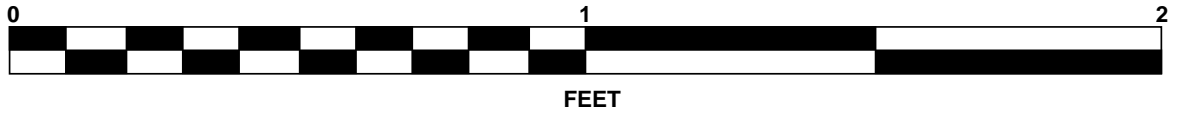
NCDOT CORE SINGLE BRIDGE 022135 GINT LOGS.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 5/21/15

CORE PHOTOGRAPH

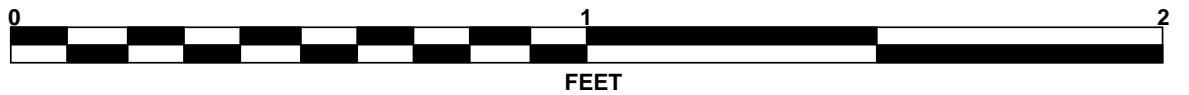
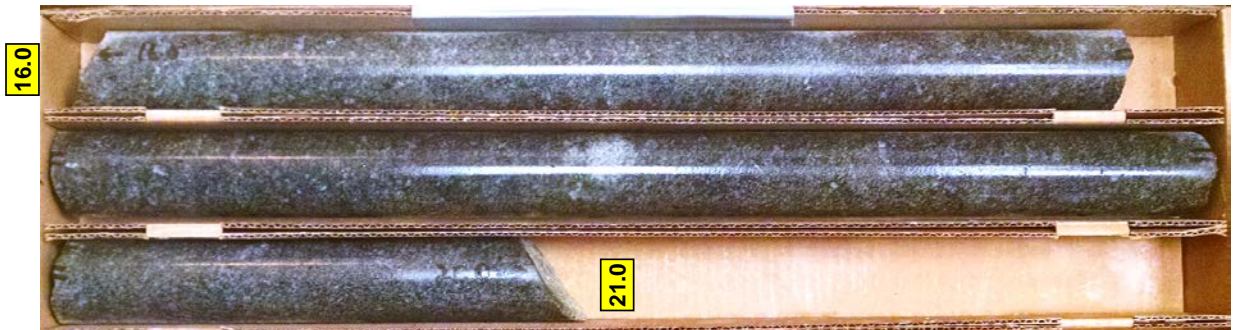
WBS No. 17BP.12.R.35

Project Description: Bridge No. 022135 on SR 1330 (Crawley Gin Road) over Mayne Creek
Cleveland County, North Carolina

B1- A
8.5 Feet to 16.0 Feet



B1- A
16.0 Feet to 21.0 Feet





NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

BORELOG REPORT

WBS 17BP.12.R.35	TIP N/A	COUNTY CLEVELAND	GEOLOGIST Rogers, E.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 022135 on SR 1330 (Crawley Gin Road) over Mayne Creek			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. B1-B	STATION 14+11	OFFSET 7 ft RT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 768.4 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 36.5 ft	NORTHING 582,544	EASTING 1,198,179
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TRI9435 CME-55 84% 02/20/2015		DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary	HAMMER TYPE Automatic
DRILLER Estep, E.	START DATE 05/12/15	COMP. DATE 05/27/01	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100					
790															
785															
780															
775															
770															
														768.4	GROUND SURFACE 0.0
765	764.9	3.5	9	13	14									764.4	ALLUVIAL Tan and Brown to Orange, Fine to Coarse SAND and Gravel (A-1-b) 4.0
760	759.9	8.5	100/0.2											760.1	RESIDUAL Red Brown, Very Stiff, Coarse to Fine Sandy SILT (A-4) with Rock Fragments and Some Mica 8.3
755	754.9	13.5	60/0.1											757.4	WEATHERED ROCK Dark Gray with White, PHYLLITE with Amphibolite Inclusions 11.0
750	749.9	18.5	60/0.0											749.9	CRYSTALLINE ROCK Dark Gray with White, PHYLLITE with Amphibolite Inclusions 18.5
745														743.2	Dark Gray with White, Moderately to Slightly Weathered, Moderately Hard to Hard, BIOTITE GNEISS with Very Close to Close Fracture Spacing and with Isolated Garnet 25.2
740														736.9	White and Dark Gray, Slightly Weathered, Moderately Hard to Hard, Schistosis BIOTITE MICA GNEISS with Close to Moderately Close Fracture Spacing 31.5
735														731.9	White and Dark Gray, Very Slightly Weathered to Fresh, Hard to Very Hard, BIOTITE GNEISS with Moderately Close Fracture Spacing 36.5
															Boring Terminated at Elevation 731.9 ft In CRYSTALLINE ROCK: BIOTITE GNEISS

NCDOT BORE SINGLE BRIDGE 022135 GINT LOGS.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 5/21/15



NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

CORE BORING REPORT

WBS 17BP.12.R.35				TIP N/A		COUNTY CLEVELAND			GEOLOGIST Rogers, E.				
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 022135 on SR 1330 (Crawley Gin Road) over Mayne Creek										GROUND WTR (ft)			
BORING NO. B1-B				STATION 14+11		OFFSET 7 ft RT		ALIGNMENT -L-		0 HR. 0.3			
COLLAR ELEV. 768.4 ft				TOTAL DEPTH 36.5 ft		NORTHING 582,544		EASTING 1,198,179		24 HR. FIAD			
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TRI9435 CME-55 84% 02/20/2015						DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary			HAMMER TYPE Automatic				
DRILLER Estep, E.				START DATE 05/12/15		COMP. DATE 05/27/01		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A					
CORE SIZE NQ				TOTAL RUN 18.0 ft									
ELEV (ft)	RUN ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	RUN (ft)	DRILL RATE (Min/ft)	RUN		STRATA		L O G	DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS	DEPTH (ft)		
					REC. (ft) %	RQD (ft) %	REC. (ft) %	RQD (ft) %					
749.9										Begin Coring @ 18.5 ft			
	749.9	18.5	3.0	N=60/0.0 1:29	(2.8) 93%	(1.4) 47%	(5.7) 85%	(2.0) 30%		749.9 Dark Gray with White, Moderately to Slightly Weathered, Moderately Hard to Hard, BIOTITE GNEISS with Very Close to Close Fracture Spacing and with Isolated Garnet Note: Some High Angle to Near Vertical Fractures	18.5		
	746.9	21.5	5.0	2:51 2:54 5:51	(4.2) 84%	(1.0) 20%				743.2	White and Dark Gray, Slightly Weathered, Moderately Hard to Hard, Schistotic BIOTITE MICA GNEISS with Close to Moderately Close Fracture Spacing Note: 3 Joints @ 30 degrees to 40 degrees 10 Joines @ 0 degrees to 10 degrees	25.2	
	741.9	26.5	5.0	5:29 4:07	(5.0) 100%	(4.5) 90%	(6.3) 100%	(4.9) 78%			736.9	White and Dark Gray, Very Slightly Weathered to Fresh, Hard to Very Hard, BIOTITE GNEISS with Moderately Close Fracture Spacing Note: Bottom 2 Feet is Well Foliated with Foliation Angles Near 0 Degrees	31.5
	736.9	31.5	5.0	4:15 3:57 2:24 1:51	(5.0) 100%	(4.7) 94%	(5.0) 100%	(4.7) 94%			731.9	Boring Terminated at Elevation 731.9 ft In CRYSTALLINE ROCK: BIOTITE GNEISS	36.5
	731.9	36.5		3:05 2:31 3:97 7:52 7:53									

NCDOT CORE SINGLE BRIDGE 022135 GINT LOGS.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 5/21/15

CORE PHOTOGRAPH

WBS No. 17BP.12.R.35

Project Description: Bridge No. 022135 on SR 1330 (Crawley Gin Road) over Mayne Creek
Cleveland County, North Carolina

B1- B
18.5 Feet to 26.5 Feet



B1- B
26.5 Feet to 36.5 Feet





NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT BORELOG REPORT

WBS 17BP.12.R.35	TIP N/A	COUNTY CLEVELAND	GEOLOGIST Rogers, E.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 022135 on SR 1330 (Crawley Gin Road) over Mayne Creek			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB2-A	STATION 14+71	OFFSET 8 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 788.6 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 16.5 ft	NORTHING 582,511	EASTING 1,198,231
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TRI9435 CME-55 84% 02/20/2015		DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers	HAMMER TYPE Automatic
DRILLER Estep, E.	START DATE 05/15/15	COMP. DATE 05/15/15	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	L O G	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)		
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100						
790																
785	785.1	3.5	3	4	4									788.6 GROUND SURFACE 0.0 787.9 Asphalt 0.7 Sand Base ROADWAY EMBANKMENT Red, Tan, and Brown; Medium Stiff to Stiff; Coarse to Fine Sandy; Clayey SILT (A-5) with Gravel and Some Mica		
780	780.1	8.5	2	4	4									779.6 ALLUVIAL Brown and Red, Loose, Silty, Fine SAND (A-3) with Trace Organics	9.0	
775	775.1	13.5												775.6 WEATHERED ROCK White, Gray, and Brown; MICA SCHIST	13.0	
	774.4	14.2	100/0.3													
	772.1	16.5	100/0.2													
		60/0.0													60/0.0 Boring Terminated with Standard Penetration Test Refusal at Elevation 772.1 ft On CRYSTALLINE ROCK: MICA SCHIST	16.5

NCDOT BORE SINGLE BRIDGE 022135 GINT LOGS.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 5/21/15



NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

BORELOG REPORT

WBS 17BP.12.R.35	TIP N/A	COUNTY CLEVELAND	GEOLOGIST Rogers, E.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 022135 on SR 1330 (Crawley Gin Road) over Mayne Creek			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB2-B	STATION 14+61	OFFSET 9 ft RT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 788.4 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 19.5 ft	NORTHING 582,507	EASTING 1,198,212
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TRI9435 CME-55 84% 02/20/2015		DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers	HAMMER TYPE Automatic
DRILLER Estep, E.	START DATE 05/13/15	COMP. DATE 05/13/15	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG MOI	L O G	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)	
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100						
790																
785	784.9	3.5	3	2	1											
780	779.9	8.5	3	3	3											
775	774.9	13.5	30	47	15											
770	769.9	18.5	100/0.5													
	768.9	19.5	60/0.0													

	788.4	GROUND SURFACE	0.0
	787.7	Asphalt Sand Base	6.7
		ROADWAY EMBANKMENT	
		Red to Tan Brown, Soft, Coarse to Fine Sandy, Clayey SILT (A-5) with Gravel and Some Mica	
	780.4		8.0
		ALLUVIAL	
		Brown and Red, Loose, Silty, Fine SAND (A-3) with Trace Organics	
	775.4		13.0
		RESIDUAL	
		White, Brown, and Red; Very Dense; Coarse to Fine SAND and Rock Fragments (A-1-b) with Little Mica	
	770.4		18.0
	768.9	WEATHERED ROCK	19.5
		Red, Brown, and Black; MICA SCHIST Boring Terminated with Standard Penetration Test Refusal at Elevation 768.9 ft On CRYSTALLINE ROCK: MICA SCHIST	



Job No.:	17BP.12.R.35	Sheet		of	
Task:	Foundation Recs		Phase		
Job Name:	Bridge # 135 over Mayne Creek on SR 1330				
By:	grt	Date:	5/19/2015		
Checked By:	ab	Date:	6/4/2015		

CALCULATIONS



Job No.:	17BP.12.R.35	Sheet		of	
Task:	Foundation Recs	Phase			
Job Name:	Bridge # 135 over Mayne Creek on SR 1330				
By:	grt	Date:	5/19/2015		
Checked By:	ab	Date:	6/4/2015		

End Bent 1

Reference AASHTO LRFD and NCDOT LRFD Driven Pile Foundation Policy (6th Update)

Bottom of Cap Elev = 785.46

No. of Piles = 3 Vertical, 2 Brace

Pile Type = HP 12x53

Factored axial load = 236 k = 118 t, Use 118 tons

Axial Capacity

Piles will attain most of axial resistance from end bearing on weathered rock

Top of weathered rock elev: EB1-A = 765.1', EB1-B = 760.2'

Pile length to top of weathered rock: EB1-A = 20.5', EB1-B = 25.5'

Assume piles will be driven 1' into weathered rock

Pile length left = 20.5 + 1 + 1 = 22.5', Say 25', length includes 1 foot embedment into cap

Pile length right = 25.5 + 1 + 1 = 27.5', Say 30', length includes 1 foot embedment into cap

Weap Analysis

Required driving resistance = 236/0.6 = 393 k, Say 400 kips = 200 tons

Driving resistance factor = 0.6, (NCDOT Driven Pile Policy Article 3.2.1)

Min blow count = 30 bpf, Max blow count = 180 bpf, Max comp. stress = 0.9 Fy = 0.9 x 50 = 45 ksi

Average pile penetration = 24'

Assume 10% skin resistance

Results:

Delmag D 19-32 (42.4 ft-kip): Max comp stress = 38.1 ksi, Blow counts = 87 bpf, OK

Since D 19-32 hammer works, no hammer energy range note required.

Miscellaneous

End slopes of 1.5:1 are ok by inspection

No downdrag due to minimal added embankment and immediate settlement

No waiting periods before driving piles

Pile points are required due to rock fragments and shallow weathered rock



NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

BORELOG REPORT

DRAFT

WBS 17BP.12.R.35	TIP N/A	COUNTY CLEVELAND	GEOLOGIST Rogers, E.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 022135 on SR 1330 (Crawley Gin Road) over Mayne Creek			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB1-A	STATION 13+42	OFFSET 8 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 788.1 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 30.8 ft	NORTHING N/A	EASTING N/A
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TR19435 CME-55 84% 02/20/2015		DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers	HAMMER TYPE Automatic
DRILLER Estep, E.	START DATE 05/15/15	COMP. DATE 05/15/15	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100				
790						FG 792.88'								
													GROUND SURFACE	
													Asphalt Gravel Base	
													ROADWAY EMBANKMENT	
													Red, Tan, and Brown; Medium Stiff; Coarse to Fine Sandy; Clayey SILT (A-5) with Gravel, Some Mica, and Trace Organics	
													ALLUVIAL	
													Brown and Red, Loose, Silty, Fine SAND (A-3) with Trace Clay	
													RESIDUAL	
													Brown, Red, and White; Medium Dense; Coarse to Fine SAND and Rock Fragments (A-1-b), Highly Micaceous with Trace Silt	
													WEATHERED ROCK	
													Tan, Orange, and White; QUARTZ SCHIST	
													Boring Terminated with Standard Penetration Test Refusal at Elevation 757.3 ft On CRYSTALLINE ROCK QUARTZ SCHIST	

NCDOT BORE SINGLE BRIDGE 022135 GINT LOGS.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 5/18/15



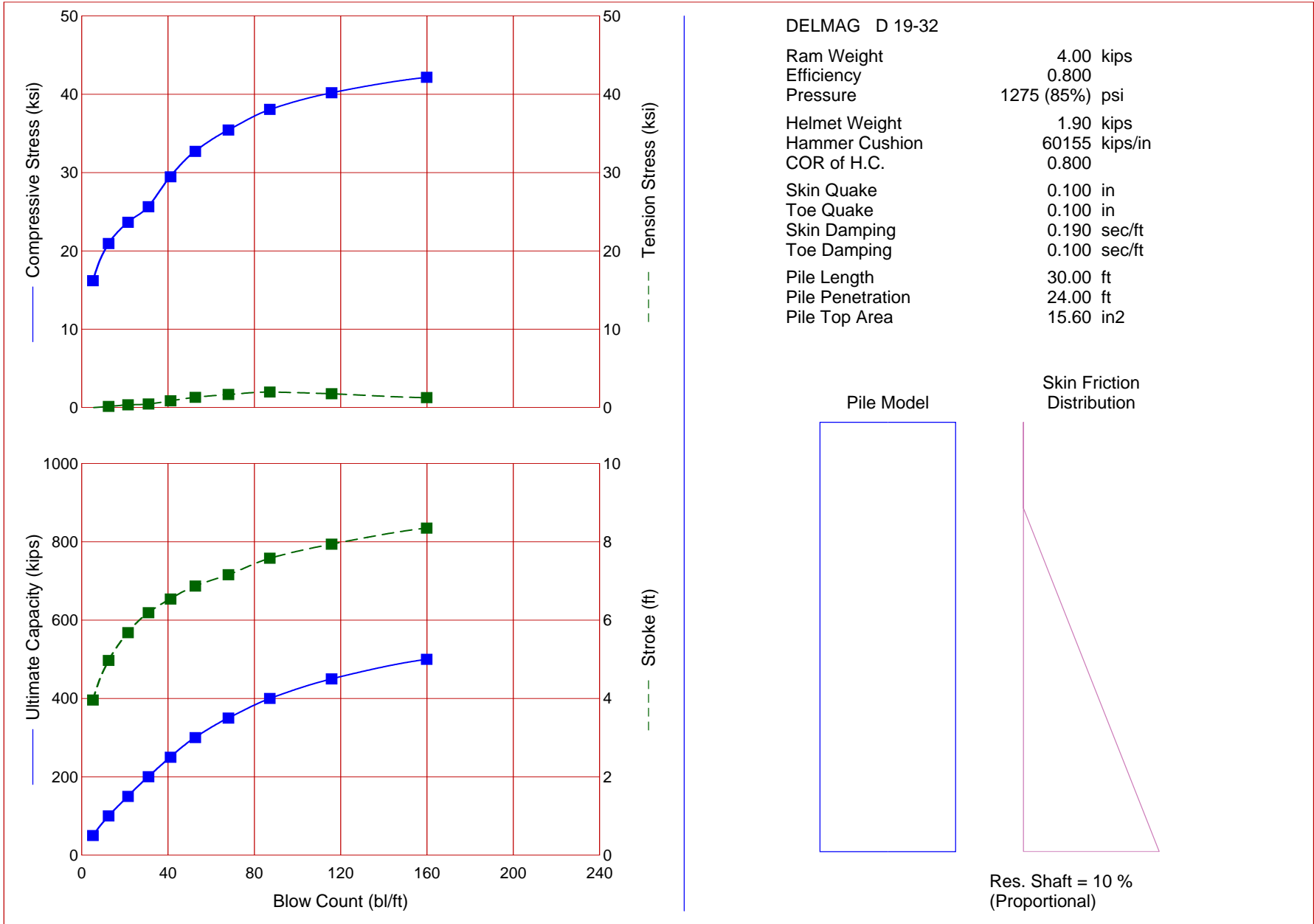
NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

BORELOG REPORT

WBS 17BP.12.R.35	TIP N/A	COUNTY CLEVELAND	GEOLOGIST Rogers, E.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 022135 on SR 1330 (Crawley Gin Road) over Mayne Creek			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB1-B	STATION 13+29	OFFSET 9 ft RT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 788.2 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 42.6 ft	NORTHING N/A	EASTING N/A
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TR19435 CME-55 84% 02/20/2015		DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers	HAMMER TYPE Automatic
DRILLER Estep, E.	START DATE 05/13/15	COMP. DATE 05/13/15	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE 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	25	50	75	100				ELEV. (ft)
790						FG 792.88'								
785	784.7	3.5				800.785.46'							789.2 GROUND SURFACE 0.0 787.4 Asphalt 0.0 Sand Base Red to Tan Brown, Medium Stiff, Coarse to Fine Sandy, Clayey SILT (A-5) with Some Gravel and Mica and with Trace Organics	
780	779.7	8.5	2	3	4							M		
775	774.7	13.5	2	2	3							W		779.2 ALLUVIAL 9.0 Reddish Brown, Loose, Silty, Fine SAND (A-3) with Trace Organics and Clay
770	769.7	18.5	4	6	9							W		774.2 RESIDUAL 14.0 Tan, Red, and Brown; Medium Dense; Silty; Fine SAND (A-3) with Little Mica
765	764.7	23.5	20	11	5							W		769.2 Brown, Red, Black, and White; Medium Dense; Coarse to Fine SAND and Rock Fragment (A-1-b); Highly Micaceous
760	759.7	28.5	15	16	29							M		760.2 WEATHERED ROCK 28.0 White, Gray, Red, and Brown; MICA SCHIST
755	754.6	33.6	100/0.4											
750	749.7	38.5	100/0.2											
	745.6	42.6	60/0.0											745.6 Boring Terminated with Standard Penetration Test Refusal at Elevation 745.6 ft On CRYSTALLINE ROCK: MICA SCHIST

NCDOT BORE SINGLE BRIDGE 022135 GINT LOGS.GPJ NC_DOT_GDT 5/14/15



Ultimate Capacity kips	Maximum Compression Stress ksi	Maximum Tension Stress ksi	Blow Count bl/ft	Stroke ft	Energy kips-ft
50.0	16.20	0.00	5.2	3.96	16.60
100.0	20.93	0.14	12.5	4.97	14.35
150.0	23.65	0.35	21.5	5.68	13.46
200.0	25.64	0.45	31.0	6.19	13.33
250.0	29.46	0.86	41.2	6.54	13.37
300.0	32.69	1.30	52.7	6.87	13.75
350.0	35.43	1.67	68.0	7.16	14.14
400.0	38.05	1.98	87.2	7.58	14.79
450.0	40.18	1.76	115.8	7.94	15.39
500.0	42.16	1.27	159.9	8.35	16.09



Job No.:	17BP.12.R.35	Sheet		of	
Task:	Foundation Recs		Phase		
Job Name:	Bridge # 135 over Mayne Creek on SR 1330				
By:	grt	Date:	6/3/2015		
Checked By:	ab	Date:	6/4/2015		

Bent 1

Reference AASHTO LRFD

Bottom of Cap Elev = 786.22'

No. of Columns = 3, Column Spacing = 11'

Column dia. = 30", Shaft dia. = 36"

Top of shaft elevation = 771' per Structure Design

Design Scour elevation = 764' (theoretical scour elev = 764.5')

Factored axial load = 689.4 kips = 344.7 tons, Use 345 tons/pier

Lateral Analysis

Use Lpile software, Check B1-B and B1-A

Model hard rock as stiff clay. $C = 4000-8000$ psf, $E50 = 0.004$, $k = 2000$ pci

Lpile results:

B1-A, Max top of col deflection = 0.7", Point of fixity elev = 756', Tip elev = 754' (2' below POF)

B1-B, Max top of col deflection = 0.9", Point of fixity elev = 751.5', Tip elev = 748'

Axial Analysis

Use NCDOT Drilled Pier Axial Resistance Spreadsheet, See attached.

Use rock strength from NCDOT's rock core database

Results

B1-A: Neglect side resistance. Required tip resistance = 230 ksf = 115 tsf left

B1-B: Required resistance = 715 k, Factored side resistance = 612 k < 715 k NG at tip elev = 746'

Remaining capacity will be derived from tip bearing on rock.

Reqd tip bearing = 716 - 612 = 104 k, $104k/6.31 = 17$ ksf = 8.5 tsf, Say 30 tsf center and right

Summary

Minimum number of CSL tests = 1

Minimum rock socket = 10', left and 14' center and right

Min tip elev = 754' left, 746' center and right, Point of Fixity Elev = 756 left, 751.5 right'

Scour critical elevation = 762' , Assume 2' below design scour elev.

Permanent casing may be require. Minimum tip on weathered rock.



NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT BORELOG REPORT

WBS 17BP.12.R.35	TIP N/A	COUNTY CLEVELAND	GEOLOGIST Rogers, E.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 022135 on SR 1330 (Crawley Gin Road) over Mayne Creek			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. B1-A	STATION 14+21	OFFSET 7 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 768.5 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 21.0 ft	NORTHING 582,547	EASTING 1,198,196
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TRI9435 CME-55 84% 02/20/2015		DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary	HAMMER TYPE Automatic
DRILLER Estep, E.	START DATE 05/14/15	COMP. DATE 05/14/15	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG MOI	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)	
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100					ELEV. (ft)
790															
785															
780															
775															
770															
														768.5	GROUND SURFACE 0.0
765	765.0	3.5	8	100/0.3										764.5	ALLUVIAL Tan, Brown, and Orange; Fine to Coarse SAND and Gravel (A-1-b) - Saturated 4.0
														764.0	CRYSTALLINE ROCK White and Black, BIOTITE GNEISS 4.5
760	760.0	8.5		60/0.0										760.0	White and Black, BIOTITE GNEISS 8.5
														758.4	Black with White, Moderately to Slightly Weathered, Moderately Hard to Hard, BIOTITE GNEISS with Very Close to Close Fracture Spacing 10.1
755															
750															
														747.5	Boring Terminated at Elevation 747.5 ft In CRYSTALLINE ROCK: BIOTITE GNEISS 21.0

BOC 786.22'

↑ 15'

TOS 771'

Des Scour

TIP

NCDOT BORE SINGLE BRIDGE 022135 GINT LOGS.GPJ NC_DOT_GDT 5/20/15



NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT CORE BORING REPORT

WBS 17BP.12.R.35		TIP N/A		COUNTY CLEVELAND		GEOLOGIST Rogers, E.					
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 022135 on SR 1330 (Crawley Gin Road) over Mayne Creek							GROUND WTR (ft)				
BORING NO. B1-A		STATION 14+21		OFFSET 7 ft LT		ALIGNMENT -L-	0 HR. 0.4				
COLLAR ELEV. 768.5 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 21.0 ft		NORTHING 582,547		EASTING 1,198,196	24 HR. FIAD				
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TRI9435 CME-55 84% 02/20/2015				DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary		HAMMER TYPE Automatic					
DRILLER Estep, E.		START DATE 05/14/15		COMP. DATE 05/14/15		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A					
CORE SIZE NQ		TOTAL RUN 12.5 ft									
ELEV (ft)	RUN ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	RUN (ft)	DRILL RATE (Min/ft)	RUN		STRATA		LOG	DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS	DEPTH (ft)
					REC. (ft) %	ROD (ft) %	REC. (ft) %	ROD (ft) %			
760										Begin Coring @ 8.5 ft	
	760.0	8.5	2.5	N=60/0.0	(2.0)	(0.8)	(1.1)	(0.0)		760.0	8.5
	757.5	11.0		5:27 5:36	80%	32%	69%	0%		758.4	10.1
			5.0	2:05/0.5	(5.0)	(4.4)	(10.6)	(9.9)			
755				2:52 3:54 4:23 5:05 3:58	100%	88%	97%	91%			
	752.5	16.0								Black with White, Very Slightly Weathered to Fresh, Hard, BIOTITE GNEISS with Moderately Close to Close Fracture Spacing Note: 3 Joints @ 10 degrees to 20 degrees 5 Joints @ 0 degrees to 10 degrees	
750			5.0		(4.7)	(4.7)					
	747.5	21.0		3:44 3:58 4:08 4:19 4:30	94%	94%					747.5
										Boring Terminated at Elevation 747.5 ft In CRYSTALLINE ROCK: BIOTITE GNEISS	21.0

NCDOT CORE SINGLE BRIDGE 022135 GINT LOGS.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 5/20/15



NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT BORELOG REPORT

WBS 17BP.12.R.35		TIP N/A		COUNTY CLEVELAND		GEOLOGIST Rogers, E.										
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 022135 on SR 1330 (Crawley Gin Road) over Mayne Creek							GROUND WTR (ft)									
BORING NO. B1-B		STATION 14+11		OFFSET 7 ft RT		ALIGNMENT -L-	0 HR. 0.3									
COLLAR ELEV. 768.4 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 36.5 ft		NORTHING 582,544		EASTING 1,198,179	24 HR. FIAD									
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TR19435 CME-55 84% 02/20/2015				DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary		HAMMER TYPE Automatic										
DRILLER Estep, E.		START DATE 05/12/15		COMP. DATE 05/27/01		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A										
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG MOI	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)		
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100						
790																
785																
780																
775																
770																
765	764.9	3.5	9	13	14									768.4	GROUND SURFACE	0.0
760	759.9	8.5	100/0.2											764.4	ALLUVIAL Tan and Brown to Orange, Fine to Coarse SAND and Gravel (A-1-b)	4.0
755	754.9	13.5	60/0.1											780.1	RESIDUAL Red Brown, Very Stiff, Coarse to Fine Sandy SILT (A-4) with Rock Fragments and Some Mica	8.3
750	749.9	18.5	60/0.0											757.4	WEATHERED ROCK Dark Gray with White, PHYLLITE with Amphibolite Inclusions	11.0
745														749.9	CRYSTALLINE ROCK Dark Gray with White, PHYLLITE with Amphibolite Inclusions	18.5
740														743.2	Dark Gray with White, Moderately to Slightly Weathered, Moderately Hard to Hard, BIOTITE GNEISS with Very Close to Close Fracture Spacing and with Isolated Garnet	25.2
735														736.9	White and Dark Gray, Slightly Weathered, Moderately Hard to Hard, Schistose BIOTITE MICA GNEISS with Close to Moderately Close Fracture Spacing	31.5
														731.9	White and Dark Gray, Very Slightly Weathered to Fresh, Hard to Very Hard, BIOTITE GNEISS with Moderately Close Fracture Spacing	36.5
															Boring Terminated at Elevation 731.9 ft In CRYSTALLINE ROCK: BIOTITE GNEISS	

NCDOT BORE SINGLE BRIDGE 022135 GINT LOGS.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 5/20/15

BOC 786.22'

TOS 771'

DESIGN SCOUR

TIP

Lost All Circulation at Top of Crystalline Rock



768.4

764.4

780.1

757.4

749.9

743.2

736.9

731.9

749.9

743.2

736.9

731.9

749.9

743.2

736.9

731.9

749.9

743.2

736.9

731.9

749.9

743.2

736.9

731.9

749.9

743.2

736.9

731.9



NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT CORE BORING REPORT

WBS 17BP.12.R.35		TIP N/A		COUNTY CLEVELAND		GEOLOGIST Rogers, E.					
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 022135 on SR 1330 (Crawley Gin Road) over Mayne Creek							GROUND WTR (ft)				
BORING NO. B1-B		STATION 14+11		OFFSET 7 ft RT		ALIGNMENT -L-					
COLLAR ELEV. 768.4 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 36.5 ft		NORTHING 582,544		EASTING 1,198,179					
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TRI9435 CME-55 84% 02/20/2015		DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary		HAMMER TYPE Automatic							
DRILLER Estep, E.		START DATE 05/12/15		COMP. DATE 05/27/01		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A					
CORE SIZE NQ		TOTAL RUN 18.0 ft									
ELEV (ft)	RUN ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	RUN (ft)	DRILL RATE (Min/ft)	RUN		STRATA		LOG	DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS	DEPTH (ft)
					REC. (%)	RQD (%)	REC. (%)	RQD (%)			
749.9				N=60/0.0	(2.8)	(1.4)	(5.7)	(2.0)		<p style="text-align: center;">Begin Coring @ 18.5 ft</p> <p>749.9 Dark Gray with White, Moderately to Slightly Weathered, Moderately Hard to Hard, BIOTITE GNEISS with Very Close to Close Fracture Spacing and with Isolated Garnet Note: Some High Angle to Near Vertical Fractures</p> <p>743.2 White and Dark Gray, Slightly Weathered, Moderately Hard to Hard, Schistose BIOTITE MICA GNEISS with Close to Moderately Close Fracture Spacing Note: 3 Joints @ 30 degrees to 40 degrees 10 Joints @ 0 degrees to 10 degrees</p> <p>736.9 White and Dark Gray, Very Slightly Weathered to Fresh, Hard to Very Hard, BIOTITE GNEISS with Moderately Close Fracture Spacing Note: Bottom 2 Feet is Well Foliated with Foliation Angles Near 0 Degrees</p> <p>731.9 Boring Terminated at Elevation 731.9 ft In CRYSTALLINE ROCK: BIOTITE GNEISS</p>	18.5
	749.9	18.5	3.0	1:29	93%	47%	85%	30%			749.9
	746.9	21.5		2:21							
745			5.0	2:28							
				2:51	(4.2)	(1.0)					
				2:54	84%	20%					
				5:51							
				5:29							
				4:07							
740			5.0	4:15	(5.0)	(4.5)	(6.3)	(4.9)			743.2
				3:57	100%	90%	100%	78%			
				2:24							
				2:31							
				1:51							
735			5.0	3:05	(5.0)	(4.7)	(5.0)	(4.7)	736.9		
				2:31	100%	94%	100%	94%			
				3:97							
				7:52							
				7:53							
	731.9	36.5							731.9		

NCDOT CORE SINGLE BRIDGE 022135 GINT LOGS.GPJ NC_DOT_GDT 5/20/15

LPile Plus for Windows, Version 2012-06.037
Analysis of Individual Piles and Drilled Shafts
Subjected to Lateral Loading Using the p-y Method

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ESP
Raleigh

Serial Number of Security Device: 162969677
Company Name Stored in Security Device: ESP Associates, PA

Files Used for Analysis

Path to file locations: G:\Projects\2013\BW17.300 (Div. 12 Low Impact Bridges)\17BP.12.R.35 (Bridge 022135)\Foundation
Recommendations\Calculations\LPile\
Name of input data file: Br 135 B1A.lp6d
Name of output report file: Br 135 B1A.lp6o
Name of plot output file: Br 135 B1A.lp6p
Name of runtime message file: Br 135 B1A.lp6r

Date and Time of Analysis

Date: June 5, 2015 Time: 14:02:20

Problem Title

Project Name: Div 12 LIBR
Job Number: 17BP.12.R.35
Client: Baker
Engineer: GRT
Description: BR 135 B1-B

Program Options

Engineering units are US Customary Units: pounds, inches, feet

Basic Program Options:

This analysis computes pile response to lateral loading and will compute nonlinear moment-curvature and nominal moment capacity for section types with nonlinear properties.

Computation Options:

- Analysis does not use p-y multipliers (individual pile or shaft only)
- Analysis assumes no shear resistance at pile tip
- Analysis for fixed-length pile or shaft only
- No computation of foundation stiffness matrix values
- Report pile response for full length of pile
- Analysis assumes no loading by soil movements acting on pile
- No p-y curves to be computed and reported for user-specified depths

Solution Control Parameters:

- Number of pile increments = 100
- Maximum number of iterations allowed = 100
- Deflection tolerance for convergence = 1.0000E-05 in
- Maximum allowable deflection = 100.0000 in

Pile Response Output Options:

- Values of pile-head deflection, bending moment, shear force, and soil reaction are printed for full length of pile.
- Printing Increment (nodal spacing of output points) = 1

Pile Structural Properties and Geometry

Total number of pile sections = 2
Total length of pile = 34.00 ft
Depth of ground surface below top of pile = 22.00 ft

Pile diameter values used for p-y curve computations are defined using 4 points.

p-y curves are computed using pile diameter values interpolated with depth over the length of the pile.

Point	Depth X ft	Pile Diameter in
1	0.000000	30.0000000
2	15.000000	30.0000000
3	15.000000	36.0000000
4	34.000000	36.0000000

Input Structural Properties:

Pile Section No. 1:

Section Type	=	Elastic Pile
Cross-sectional Shape	=	Circular
Section Length	=	15.00000000 ft
Top Width	=	30.00000000 in
Bottom Width	=	30.00000000 in
Top Area	=	706.85834706 Sq. in
Bottom Area	=	706.85834706 Sq. in
Moment of Inertia at Top	=	39761. in^4
Moment of Inertia at Bottom	=	39761. in^4
Elastic Modulus	=	3800000. lbs/in^2

Pile Section No. 2:

Section Type	=	Elastic Pile
Cross-sectional Shape	=	Circular
Section Length	=	19.00000000 ft
Top Width	=	36.00000000 in
Bottom Width	=	36.00000000 in
Top Area	=	706.85834706 Sq. in
Bottom Area	=	706.85834706 Sq. in
Moment of Inertia at Top	=	39761. in^4
Moment of Inertia at Bottom	=	39761. in^4
Elastic Modulus	=	3800000. lbs/in^2

Ground Slope and Pile Batter Angles

Ground Slope Angle	=	0.000 degrees
	=	0.000 radians
Pile Batter Angle	=	0.000 degrees
	=	0.000 radians

Soil and Rock Layering Information

The soil profile is modelled using 2 layers

Layer 1 is stiff clay with water-induced erosion

Distance from top of pile to top of layer	=	22.00000 ft
Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer	=	28.00000 ft
Effective unit weight at top of layer	=	70.00000 pcf
Effective unit weight at bottom of layer	=	70.00000 pcf
Undrained cohesion at top of layer	=	6000.00000 psf
Undrained cohesion at bottom of layer	=	6000.00000 psf
Epsilon-50 at top of layer	=	0.00400
Epsilon-50 at bottom of layer	=	0.00400
Subgrade k at top of layer	=	2000.00000 pci
Subgrade k at bottom of layer	=	2000.00000 pci

Layer 2 is stiff clay with water-induced erosion

Distance from top of pile to top of layer	=	28.00000 ft
Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer	=	45.00000 ft
Effective unit weight at top of layer	=	70.00000 pcf
Effective unit weight at bottom of layer	=	70.00000 pcf
Undrained cohesion at top of layer	=	8000.00000 psf
Undrained cohesion at bottom of layer	=	8000.00000 psf
Epsilon-50 at top of layer	=	0.00400
Epsilon-50 at bottom of layer	=	0.00400
Subgrade k at top of layer	=	2000.00000 pci
Subgrade k at bottom of layer	=	2000.00000 pci

(Depth of lowest soil layer extends 11.00 ft below pile tip)

Summary of Soil Properties

Layer Num.	Layer Soil Type (p-y Curve Criteria)	Layer Depth ft	Effective Unit Wt. pcf	Undrained Cohesion psf	Strain Factor Epsilon 50	kpy pci
1	Stiff Clay with Free Water	22.000	70.000	6000.000	0.00400	2000.000
		28.000	70.000	6000.000	0.00400	2000.000
2	Stiff Clay with Free Water	28.000	70.000	8000.000	0.00400	2000.000
		45.000	70.000	8000.000	0.00400	2000.000

Loading Type

Static loading criteria were used when computing p-y curves for all analyses.

Pile-head Loading and Pile-head Fixity Conditions

Number of loads specified = 3

Load No.	Load Type	Condition 1	Condition 2	Axial Thrust Force, lbs	Compute Top y vs. Pile Length
1	1	V = 5100.00000 lbs	M = 1554000. in-lbs	689400.	No
2	1	V = 10300. lbs	M = -544800. in-lbs	429400.	No
3	1	V = 15500. lbs	M = -2961600. in-lbs	336100.	No

V = perpendicular shear force applied to pile head
M = bending moment applied to pile head
y = lateral deflection relative to pile axis
S = pile slope relative to original pile batter angle
R = rotational stiffness applied to pile head
Axial thrust is assumed to be acting axially for all pile batter angles.

Computations of Nominal Moment Capacity and Nonlinear Bending Stiffness

Axial thrust force values were determined from pile-head loading conditions

Number of Pile Sections Analyzed = 2

Pile Section No. 1:

Moment-curvature properties were derived from elastic section properties

Pile Section No. 2:

Moment-curvature properties were derived from elastic section properties

Computed Values of Pile Loading and Deflection for Lateral Loading for Load Case Number 1

Pile-head conditions are Shear and Moment (Loading Type 1)

Shear force at pile head = 5100.000 lbs
Applied moment at pile head = 1554000.000 in-lbs
Axial thrust load on pile head = 689400.000 lbs

Depth X feet	Deflect. y inches	Bending Moment in-lbs	Shear Force lbs	Slope S radians	Total Stress psi *	Bending Stiffness lb-in ²	Soil Res. lb/in	Soil Spr. Es ^{*h} lb/inch	Distrib. Lat. Load lb/inch
0.00	1.2180	1554000.	5100.0000	-0.006423	1561.5576	1.511E+11	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.340	1.1918	1592816.	5100.0000	-0.006381	1576.2013	1.511E+11	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.680	1.1659	1631512.	5100.0000	-0.006337	1590.7994	1.511E+11	0.000	0.000	0.000
1.020	1.1401	1670084.	5100.0000	-0.006293	1605.3508	1.511E+11	0.000	0.000	0.000
1.360	1.1145	1708528.	5100.0000	-0.006247	1619.8543	1.511E+11	0.000	0.000	0.000
1.700	1.0892	1746843.	5100.0000	-0.006201	1634.3089	1.511E+11	0.000	0.000	0.000
2.040	1.0640	1785026.	5100.0000	-0.006153	1648.7134	1.511E+11	0.000	0.000	0.000
2.380	1.0389	1823072.	5100.0000	-0.006104	1663.0667	1.511E+11	0.000	0.000	0.000
2.720	1.0141	1860980.	5100.0000	-0.006054	1677.3678	1.511E+11	0.000	0.000	0.000
3.060	0.9895	1898747.	5100.0000	-0.006004	1691.6156	1.511E+11	0.000	0.000	0.000
3.400	0.9652	1936370.	5100.0000	-0.005952	1705.8090	1.511E+11	0.000	0.000	0.000
3.740	0.9410	1973846.	5100.0000	-0.005899	1719.9469	1.511E+11	0.000	0.000	0.000
4.080	0.9170	2011171.	5100.0000	-0.005845	1734.0282	1.511E+11	0.000	0.000	0.000
4.420	0.8933	2048344.	5100.0000	-0.005790	1748.0519	1.511E+11	0.000	0.000	0.000
4.760	0.8698	2085361.	5100.0000	-0.005735	1762.0169	1.511E+11	0.000	0.000	0.000
5.100	0.8465	2122220.	5100.0000	-0.005678	1775.9222	1.511E+11	0.000	0.000	0.000
5.440	0.8234	2158918.	5100.0000	-0.005620	1789.7666	1.511E+11	0.000	0.000	0.000
5.780	0.8006	2195452.	5100.0000	-0.005561	1803.5492	1.511E+11	0.000	0.000	0.000

3 1 V = 15500. M = -2961600. 336100. Br 135 B1A. I p60
0.18284633 -2961600. -20368. 0.00082002

The analysis ended normally.

LPile Plus for Windows, Version 2012-06.037
Analysis of Individual Piles and Drilled Shafts
Subjected to Lateral Loading Using the p-y Method

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ESP
Raleigh

Serial Number of Security Device: 162969677
Company Name Stored in Security Device: ESP Associates, PA

Files Used for Analysis

Path to file locations: G:\Projects\2013\BW17.300 (Div. 12 Low Impact Bridges)\17BP.12.R.35 (Bridge 022135)\Foundation
Recommendations\Calculations\LPile\
Name of input data file: Br 135 B1B.lp6d
Name of output report file: Br 135 B1B.lp6o
Name of plot output file: Br 135 B1B.lp6p
Name of runtime message file: Br 135 B1B.lp6r

Date and Time of Analysis

Date: June 2, 2015 Time: 15:04:48

Problem Title

Project Name: Div 12 LIBR
Job Number: 17BP.12.R.35
Client: Baker
Engineer: GRT
Description: BR 135 B1-B

Program Options

Engineering units are US Customary Units: pounds, inches, feet

Basic Program Options:

This analysis computes pile response to lateral loading and will compute nonlinear moment-curvature and nominal moment capacity for section types with nonlinear properties.

Computation Options:

- Analysis does not use p-y multipliers (individual pile or shaft only)
- Analysis assumes no shear resistance at pile tip
- Analysis for fixed-length pile or shaft only
- No computation of foundation stiffness matrix values
- Report pile response for full length of pile
- Analysis assumes no loading by soil movements acting on pile
- No p-y curves to be computed and reported for user-specified depths

Solution Control Parameters:

- Number of pile increments = 100
- Maximum number of iterations allowed = 100
- Deflection tolerance for convergence = 1.0000E-05 in
- Maximum allowable deflection = 100.0000 in

Pile Response Output Options:

- Values of pile-head deflection, bending moment, shear force, and soil reaction are printed for full length of pile.
- Printing Increment (nodal spacing of output points) = 1

Pile Structural Properties and Geometry

Total number of pile sections = 2
Total length of pile = 38.00 ft
Depth of ground surface below top of pile = 22.00 ft

Pile diameter values used for p-y curve computations are defined using 4 points.

p-y curves are computed using pile diameter values interpolated with depth over the length of the pile.

Point	Depth X ft	Pile Diameter in
1	0.00000	30.0000000
2	15.000000	30.0000000
3	15.000000	36.0000000
4	38.000000	36.0000000

Input Structural Properties:

Pile Section No. 1:

Section Type	=	Elastic Pile
Cross-sectional Shape	=	Circular
Section Length	=	15.00000000 ft
Top Width	=	30.00000000 in
Bottom Width	=	30.00000000 in
Top Area	=	706.85834706 Sq. in
Bottom Area	=	706.85834706 Sq. in
Moment of Inertia at Top	=	39761. in^4
Moment of Inertia at Bottom	=	39761. in^4
Elastic Modulus	=	3800000. lbs/in^2

Pile Section No. 2:

Section Type	=	Elastic Pile
Cross-sectional Shape	=	Circular
Section Length	=	23.00000000 ft
Top Width	=	36.00000000 in
Bottom Width	=	36.00000000 in
Top Area	=	1017.87601976 Sq. in
Bottom Area	=	1017.87601976 Sq. in
Moment of Inertia at Top	=	82448. in^4
Moment of Inertia at Bottom	=	82448. in^4
Elastic Modulus	=	3800000. lbs/in^2

Ground Slope and Pile Batter Angles

Ground Slope Angle	=	0.000 degrees
	=	0.000 radians
Pile Batter Angle	=	0.000 degrees
	=	0.000 radians

Soil and Rock Layering Information

The soil profile is modelled using 4 layers

Layer 1 is sand, p-y criteria by Reese et al., 1974

Distance from top of pile to top of layer	=	22.00000 ft
Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer	=	26.00000 ft
Effective unit weight at top of layer	=	60.00000 pcf
Effective unit weight at bottom of layer	=	60.00000 pcf
Friction angle at top of layer	=	35.00000 deg.
Friction angle at bottom of layer	=	35.00000 deg.
Subgrade k at top of layer	=	125.00000 pci
Subgrade k at bottom of layer	=	125.00000 pci

Layer 2 is stiff clay with water-induced erosion

Distance from top of pile to top of layer	=	26.00000 ft
Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer	=	29.00000 ft
Effective unit weight at top of layer	=	70.00000 pcf
Effective unit weight at bottom of layer	=	70.00000 pcf
Undrained cohesion at top of layer	=	3000.00000 psf
Undrained cohesion at bottom of layer	=	3000.00000 psf
Epsilon-50 at top of layer	=	0.00500
Epsilon-50 at bottom of layer	=	0.00500
Subgrade k at top of layer	=	1000.00000 pci
Subgrade k at bottom of layer	=	1000.00000 pci

Layer 3 is stiff clay with water-induced erosion

Distance from top of pile to top of layer	=	29.00000 ft
Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer	=	36.00000 ft
Effective unit weight at top of layer	=	70.00000 pcf
Effective unit weight at bottom of layer	=	70.00000 pcf
Undrained cohesion at top of layer	=	4000.00000 psf
Undrained cohesion at bottom of layer	=	4000.00000 psf
Epsilon-50 at top of layer	=	0.00400
Epsilon-50 at bottom of layer	=	0.00400
Subgrade k at top of layer	=	2000.00000 pci

Subgrade k at bottom of layer = Br 135 B1B.lp6o
= 2000.00000 pci

Layer 4 is stiff clay with water-induced erosion

Distance from top of pile to top of layer = 36.00000 ft
 Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer = 51.00000 ft
 Effective unit weight at top of layer = 70.00000 pcf
 Effective unit weight at bottom of layer = 70.00000 pcf
 Undrained cohesion at top of layer = 8000.00000 psf
 Undrained cohesion at bottom of layer = 8000.00000 psf
 Epsilon-50 at top of layer = 0.00400
 Epsilon-50 at bottom of layer = 0.00400
 Subgrade k at top of layer = 2000.00000 pci
 Subgrade k at bottom of layer = 2000.00000 pci

(Depth of lowest soil layer extends 13.00 ft below pile tip)

 Summary of Soil Properties

Layer Num.	Layer Soil Type (p-y Curve Criteria)	Layer Depth ft	Effective Unit Wt. pcf	Undrained Cohesion psf	Angle of Friction deg.	Strain Factor Epsilon 50	kpy pci
1	Sand (Reese, et al.)	22.000 26.000	60.000 60.000	-- --	35.000 35.000	-- --	125.000 125.000
2	Stiff Clay with Free Water	26.000 29.000	70.000 70.000	3000.000 3000.000	-- --	0.00500 0.00500	1000.000 1000.000
3	Stiff Clay with Free Water	29.000 36.000	70.000 70.000	4000.000 4000.000	-- --	0.00400 0.00400	2000.000 2000.000
4	Stiff Clay with Free Water	36.000 51.000	70.000 70.000	8000.000 8000.000	-- --	0.00400 0.00400	2000.000 2000.000

 Loading Type

Static loading criteria were used when computing p-y curves for all analyses.

 Pile-head Loading and Pile-head Fixity Conditions

Number of loads specified = 3

Load No.	Load Type	Condition 1	Condition 2	Axial Thrust Force, lbs	Compute Top y vs. Pile Length
1	1	V = 5100.00000 lbs	M = 1554000. in-lbs	689400.	No
2	1	V = 10300. lbs	M = -544800. in-lbs	429400.	No
3	1	V = 15500. lbs	M = -2961600. in-lbs	336100.	No

V = perpendicular shear force applied to pile head
 M = bending moment applied to pile head
 y = lateral deflection relative to pile axis
 S = pile slope relative to original pile batter angle
 R = rotational stiffness applied to pile head
 Axial thrust is assumed to be acting axially for all pile batter angles.

 Computations of Nominal Moment Capacity and Nonlinear Bending Stiffness

Axial thrust force values were determined from pile-head loading conditions

Number of Pile Sections Analyzed = 2

Pile Section No. 1:

Moment-curvature properties were derived from elastic section properties

Pile Section No. 2:

Moment-curvature properties were derived from elastic section properties

 Computed Values of Pile Loading and Deflection
 For Lateral Loading for Load Case Number 1

Pile-head conditions are Shear and Moment (Loading Type 1)

Shear force at pile head = 5100.000 lbs
 Applied moment at pile head = 1554000.000 in-lbs
 Axial thrust load on pile head = 689400.000 lbs

Defi ni ti ons of Pi le-head Loading Condi ti ons:

Load Type 1: Load 1 = Shear, lbs, and Load 2 = Moment, in-lbs
 Load Type 2: Load 1 = Shear, lbs, and Load 2 = Slope, radians
 Load Type 3: Load 1 = Shear, lbs, and Load 2 = Rotational Stiffness, in-lbs/radian
 Load Type 4: Load 1 = Top Deflection, inches, and Load 2 = Moment, in-lbs
 Load Type 5: Load 1 = Top Deflection, inches, and Load 2 = Slope, radians

Load Case No.	Load Type No.	Pile-head Condition 1 V(lbs) or y(inches)	Pile-head Condition 2 in-lb, rad., or in-lb/rad.	Axial Loading lbs	Pile-head Deflection inches	Maximum Moment in Pile in-lbs	Maximum Shear in Pile lbs	Pile-head Rotation radians
1	1	V = 5100.0000	M = 1554000.	689400.	0.87433658	3635377.	-44735.	-0.00484905
2	1	V = 10300.	M = -544800.	429400.	0.52719999	2823750.	-35777.	-0.00207154
3	1	V = 15500.	M = -2961600.	336100.	0.13662186	-2961600.	-25574.	0.00106096

The analysis ended normally.

DISCLAIMER: The application of this spreadsheet is the responsibility of the user. It is imperative that the user understands the potential accuracy limitations and examines the reasonableness of the results with engineering knowledge and experience. There are no expressed or implied warranties.

Elevations

Bottom of Cap (BOC) Elevation =	786.00	ft
Top of Pier/Bottom of Column Elevation =	771.00	ft
Natural Ground / Finished Grade Elevation =	768.50	ft
Groundwater Table (GWT) Elevation =	768.50	ft
Design Scour (DSE) Elevation =	764.00	ft
Is Permanent Casing Required? <input type="radio"/> Yes / Maybe <input checked="" type="radio"/> No		
Bottom of Permanent Casing Elevation =	N/A	ft
Drilled Pier Tip Elevation =	754.00	ft

Drilled Pier Information

Maximum Factored Axial Load (P_r) =	690.0	kips
Number of Drilled Piers per Bent =	3	
Diameter of Column (d_{Column}) =	30	in
Diameter of Drilled Pier (d_{DP}) =	36	in
Unit Weight of Concrete (γ_c) =	0.150	kcf
Compressive Strength of Concrete (f'_c) =	4.500	ksi

Miscellaneous Properties

SPT Hammer Energy Efficiency Rating (ER) =	84	%
Unit Weight of Water (γ_w) =	0.0624	kcf

Soil and Rock Information

Layer No.	Material Description	Layer Elevations		Total γ (kcf)	N (bpf)	⁽²⁾ RQD (%)	⁽²⁾ RMR	q_u (ksf)	E_i (ksi)	ν
		Top ⁽¹⁾ (ft)	Bottom (ft)							
1	Hard Rock	764.00	758.00	0.140			41	2,000	7,000	
2	Hard Rock	758.00	754.00	0.140			69	2,000	7,000	
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
TIP ⁽³⁾	Hard Rock	754.00	748.00	0.140			69	2,000	7,000	

Tip Resistance Method for Hard Rock (if applicable)

Based on RMR (AASHTO Section

Based on GSI (FHWA-NHI-10-016 Section 3 and

Notes

- Resistance from subsurface layers above the Bottom of Column Elevation, Drilled Pier Design Scour Elevation, and Permanent Casing Elevation will be ignored.
- Hard rock layers with poor or very poor quality rock mass (RMR < 44 or GSI < 30) will be modeled as weathered rock.
- Input the subsurface information for the soil / rock at the base of the drilled pier to a distance of 2 pier diameters below the base of the drilled pier.

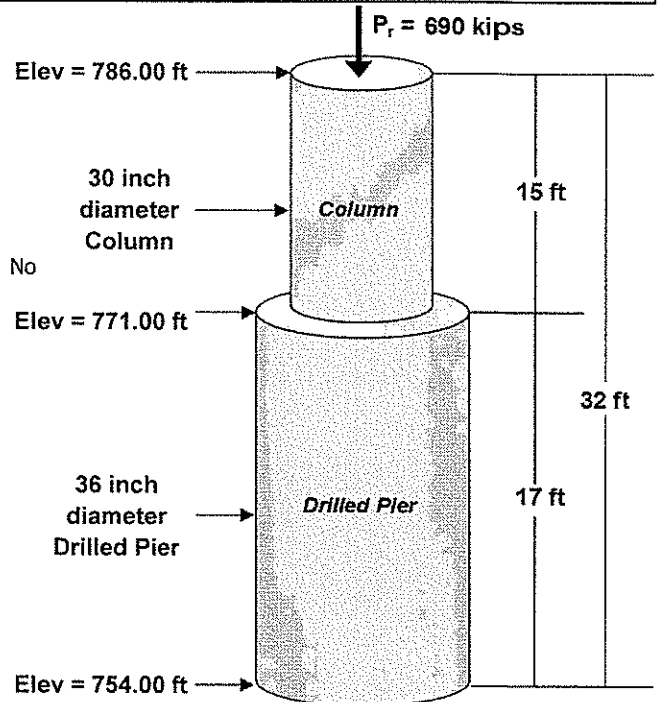


Figure shows typical drilled pier (not drawn to scale)

Side Resistance in Weathered and Hard Rock

$R_s = (A_s)(q_s)$

AASHTO Eqn. 10.8.3.5-3

A_s = area of drilled pier side resistance (ft²)

= $(\pi)(B)(\Delta z)$

B = diameter of drilled pier - 2 inches to account for possible reduction for drilled pier in rock (B = 2.83 ft)

Δz = effective thickness of the soil layer (ft)

q_s = unit side resistance for weathered or hard rock layer (ksf)

= 8 ksf for Weathered Rock Layers or Hard Rock Layers with an RMR < 44

NCDOT Policy

= $0.65(a_E)(p_a)(q_u/p_a)^{0.5} < 7.8(p_a)(f'_c/p_a)^{0.5}$ for Hard Rock Layers

AASHTO Eqn. 10.8.3.5.4b-1

a_E = reduction factor to account for jointing in rock (from AASHTO Table 10.8.3.5.4b-1)

E_m/E_i	α_E
1.0	1.0
0.5	0.8
0.3	0.7
0.1	0.55
0.05	0.45

E_m = Elastic modulus of rock mass (ksi) $\leq E_i$

$= 145 \left[10^{\frac{RMR-10}{40}} \right]$

RMR = Rock Mass Rating

E_i = Elastic modulus of intact rock (ksi) taken from AASHTO Table C10.4.6.5-1 if lab test data is not available

AASHTO Eqn. 10.4.6.5-1

q_u = Uniaxial Compressive Strength of Intact Rock (ksf) based on Point Load Index Value
Correlation or Rock Core Uniaxial Compressive Strength Test Data

p_a = atmospheric pressure (2.12 ksf)

f'_c = 28 day Compressive Strength of Concrete (4.5 ksi)

***** Note that p_a and f'_c are in different units. This is not a typo. *****

$7.8(p_a)(f'_c/p_a)^{0.5}$ = the limiting value for nominal side resistance based on the strength of the concrete

Layer No.	Rock Type	Layer Elevations		RMR	E_m (ksi)	E_i (ksi)	E_m/E_i	α_E	q_u (ksf)	q_s (ksf)	Δz (ft)	A_s (ft ²)	R_s (kips)
		Top (ft)	Bottom (ft)										
1	Hard Rock	764.00	758.00	41	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.000	6.00	53.41	427
2	Hard Rock	758.00	754.00	69	4,329	7,000	0.62	0.85	2,000	24.000	4.00	35.60	854
Total Side Resistance in Weathered and Hard Rock =													1,281

Tip Resistance in Hard Rock based on RMR

$R_p = (A_p)(q_p)$ AASHTO Eqn. 10.8.3.5-2

$A_p = \text{area of drilled pier tip resistance (ft}^2\text{)}$
 $= (\pi)(B^2)/4$

B = diameter of drilled pier - 2 inches to account for possible reduction for drilled pier in rock (B = 2.83 ft)

$q_p = \text{unit tip resistance (ksf)}$ $q_p \geq 90 \text{ ksf per NCDOT policy}$

If rock to a depth of 2B below drilled pier tip is intact or tightly jointed and the depth of socket > 1.5 D

$= 2.5q_u$ AASHTO Eqn. 10.8.3.5.4c-1

If the rock to a depth of 2D below the drilled pier tip is jointed with random orientation

$= \left[\sqrt{s} + \sqrt{m\sqrt{s} + s} \right] q_u$ AASHTO Eqn. 10.8.3.5.4c-2

$q_u = \text{Uniaxial Compressive Strength of Intact Rock (ksf)}$

m, s = fractured rock mass parameters specified in Table 10.4.6.4-4 (shown below)

Rock Quality	Constants	Rock Type				
		A	B	C	D	E
INTACT ROCK SAMPLES Laboratory size specimens free from discontinuities. CSIR rating: RMR = 100	m	7.00	10.00	15.00	17.00	25.00
	s	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
VERY GOOD QUALITY ROCK MASS Tightly interlocking undisturbed rock with unweathered joints at 3-10 ft CSIR rating: RMR = 85	m	2.40	3.43	5.14	5.82	8.567
	s	0.082	0.082	0.082	0.082	0.082
GOOD QUALITY ROCK MASS Fresh to slightly weathered rock, slightly disturbed with joints at 3-10 ft CSIR rating: RMR = 65	m	0.575	0.821	1.231	1.395	2.052
	s	0.00293	0.00293	0.00293	0.00293	0.00293
FAIR QUALITY ROCK MASS Several sets of moderately weathered joints spaced at 1-3 ft CSIR rating: RMR = 44	m	0.128	0.183	0.275	0.311	0.458
	s	0.00009	0.00009	0.00009	0.00009	0.00009

Tip Elevation (ft)	AASHTO Equation used to calculate q_u	RMR	q_u (ksf)	Rock type	m	s	q_p (ksf)	A_p (ft ²)	R_p (kips)
754.00	10.8.3.5.4c-2	69	2000	E	2.731	0.006	1,088	6.31	6,865

Summary of Nominal and Factored Side Resistance

Cohesionless IGM	Nominal Side Resistance (kips)	Resistance Factor from AASHTO Table 10.5.5.2.4-1	Factored Side Resistance (kips)	Percentage of Side Resistance produced by Material Type
Cohesive Soil	0	0.45	0	0.0%
Cohesionless Soil	0	0.55	0	0.0%
IGM	0	0.60	0	0.0%
Weathered Rock	427	0.60	256	33.3%
Hard Rock	854	0.55	470	66.7%
Total	1,281		726	100%

Note: When drilled piers are socketed in hard rock, the side resistance above the hard rock will be ignored. For the purpose of this spreadsheet, a drilled pier will be considered socketed in hard rock if either of these conditions are met;

1. The pier is embedded the greater of 3 feet or 1 pier diameter into hard rock.
2. At least 50% of the total nominal side resistance is produced by the hard rock layer(s).

Total Nominal Side Resistance = 854 kips
Side Resistance Factor = 0.55
Total Factored Side Resistance = 470 kips

for Hard Rock, see AASHTO Table 10.5.5.2.4-1.

Summary of Total Nominal and Factored Tip Resistance

Total Nominal Tip Resistance = 6,865 kips
Tip Resistance Factor = 0.50
Total Factored Tip Resistance = 3,433 kips

the drilled pier is bearing on Hard Rock
for Hard Rock, see AASHTO Table 10.5.5.2.4-1.

Required Factored Resistance

$$R_{req} = P_r + \gamma_{DC}(W_{Column} + W_{Pier}) - \gamma_{WA}W_{Water} - \gamma_{DC}W_{Soil/Rock} \geq P_r \quad \text{Required Factored Resistance}$$

$$P_r = 690 \text{ kips}$$

Maximum Factored Axial Load Reported by Structure Design

$$\gamma_{DC} = 1.25$$

Factor for Permanent Dead Loads, from AASHTO Table 3.4.1-2

$$\gamma_{WA} = 1.00$$

Factor for Water Loads, from AASHTO Table 3.4.1-1

$$W_{Column} = (A_{Column})(L_{Column})(\gamma_c)$$

Unfactored Weight of Column

$$A_{Column} = 4.91 \text{ ft}^2$$

Area of Column

$$L_{Column} = 15 \text{ ft}$$

Length of Column

$$\gamma_c = 0.150 \text{ kcf}$$

Unit Weight of Concrete

$$= 11 \text{ kips}$$

$$W_{Pier} = (A_{Pier})(L_{Pier})(\gamma_c)$$

Unfactored Weight of Drilled Pier

$$A_{Pier} = 7.07 \text{ ft}^2$$

Area of Drilled Pier

$$L_{Pier} = 17 \text{ ft}$$

Length of Drilled Pier

$$\gamma_c = 0.150 \text{ kcf}$$

Unit Weight of Concrete

$$= 18 \text{ kips}$$

Required Factored Resistance (continued)

$$W_{Water} = (A_{Pier})(z_w)(\gamma_w) \quad \text{Unfactored Weight of Water Displaced by Drilled Pier}$$

$A_{Pier} = 7.07 \text{ ft}^2$ Area of Drilled Pier
 $z_w = 15 \text{ ft}$ Depth from water surface to the drilled pier tip
 $\gamma_w = 0.0624 \text{ kcf}$ Unit Weight of Water
 $= 7 \text{ kips}$

$$W_{Soil/Rock} = (A_{Pier})(\sigma'_{vo}) \quad \text{Unfactored Effective Weight of Soil / Rock that will be displaced}$$

$A_{Pier} = 7.07 \text{ ft}^2$ Area of Drilled Pier
 $\sigma'_{vo} = 0.776 \text{ ksf}$ Vertical Effective Stress (taken from the DSE) at the Drilled Pier Tip

$W_{Soil/Rock} = 5 \text{ kips}$

$R_{req} = 690 \text{ kips} + 1.25(11 \text{ kips} + 18 \text{ kips}) - 1.00(7 \text{ kips}) - 1.25(5 \text{ kips}) = 713 \text{ kips}$

Load Transfer of Side and Tip Resistance for Drilled Piers in Hard Rock with no Rock Socket

Per AASHTO Section 10.8.3.5.4a, The Factored Geotechnical Resistance for Drilled Piers socketed in hard rock will be based on side resistance, tip resistance, or a combination of both. Using a combination of both side and tip resistance requires a displacement based analysis and falls outside the limitations of this spreadsheet. For details on displacement based analysis, see *FHWA GEC 010 Appendix D.3.1*.

Developed Factored Resistance, (R_{rd})

Select which value to use for the Factored Developed Resistance

- Use the Factored Side Resistance of the rock socket.
- Use the Factored Tip Resistance of the rock socket.

3,433 kips \geq 713 kips

The axial resistance requirement is satisfied.

Required Tip Resistance

q_{req} = required tip resistance (rounded up to the nearest 10 ksf or 5 tsf)

$$= \frac{R_{req} - \phi_{qs} R_{sd}}{A_T} \leq q_p$$

NCDOT policy

- R_r = required factored geotechnical resistance (kips)
- $\phi_{qs} R_{sd}$ = factored developed side resistance (kips)
- A_T = area of drilled pier tip (ft^2)
- ϕ_{qp} = tip resistance factor
- q_p = unit tip resistance (ksf)

R_{req} (kips)	$\phi_{qs} R_{sd}$ (kips)	A_{Tip} (ft^2)	ϕ_{qp}	q_p (ksf)	q_{req} (ksf)
713	0	6.31	0.50	1088	230

DISCLAIMER: The application of this spreadsheet is the responsibility of the user. It is imperative that the user understands the potential accuracy limitations and examines the reasonableness of the results with engineering knowledge and experience. There are no expressed or implied warranties.

Elevations

Bottom of Cap (BOC) Elevation =	786.00	ft
Top of Pier/Bottom of Column Elevation =	771.00	ft
Natural Ground / Finished Grade Elevation =	768.50	ft
Groundwater Table (GWT) Elevation =	768.50	ft
Design Scour (DSE) Elevation =	764.00	ft
Is Permanent Casing Required? <input type="radio"/> Yes / Maybe <input checked="" type="radio"/> No		
Bottom of Permanent Casing Elevation =	N/A	ft
Drilled Pier Tip Elevation =	746.00	ft

Drilled Pier Information

Maximum Factored Axial Load (P_r) =	690.0	kips
Number of Drilled Piers per Bent =	3	
Diameter of Column (d_{Column}) =	30	in
Diameter of Drilled Pier (d_{DP}) =	36	in
Unit Weight of Concrete (γ_c) =	0.150	kcf
Compressive Strength of Concrete (f'_c) =	4.500	ksi

Miscellaneous Properties

SPT Hammer Energy Efficiency Rating (ER) =	84	%
Unit Weight of Water (γ_w) =	0.0624	kcf

Soil and Rock Information

Layer No.	Material Description	Layer Elevations		Total γ (kcf)	N (bpf)	⁽²⁾ RQD (%)	⁽²⁾ RMR	q_u (ksf)	E_i (ksi)	ν
		Top ⁽¹⁾ (ft)	Bottom (ft)							
1	Cohesionless Soil (Sand)	764.00	760.00	0.120	27	X				
2	Weathered Rock	760.00	757.00	0.130	500					
3	Hard Rock	757.00	752.50	0.140						
4	Hard Rock	752.50	746.00	0.140						
5										
6										
7										
8										
TIP ⁽³⁾	Hard Rock	746.00	740.00	0.140			50	2,000	7,000	

Tip Resistance Method for Hard Rock (if applicable)

Based on RMR (AASHTO Section) Based on GSI (FHWA-NHI-10-016 Section 3 and

Notes

- Resistance from subsurface layers above the Bottom of Column Elevation, Drilled Pier Design Scour Elevation, and Permanent Casing Elevation will be ignored.
- Hard rock layers with poor or very poor quality rock mass (RMR < 44 or GSI < 30) will be modeled as weathered rock.
- Input the subsurface information for the soil / rock at the base of the drilled pier to a distance of 2 pier diameters below the base of the drilled pier.

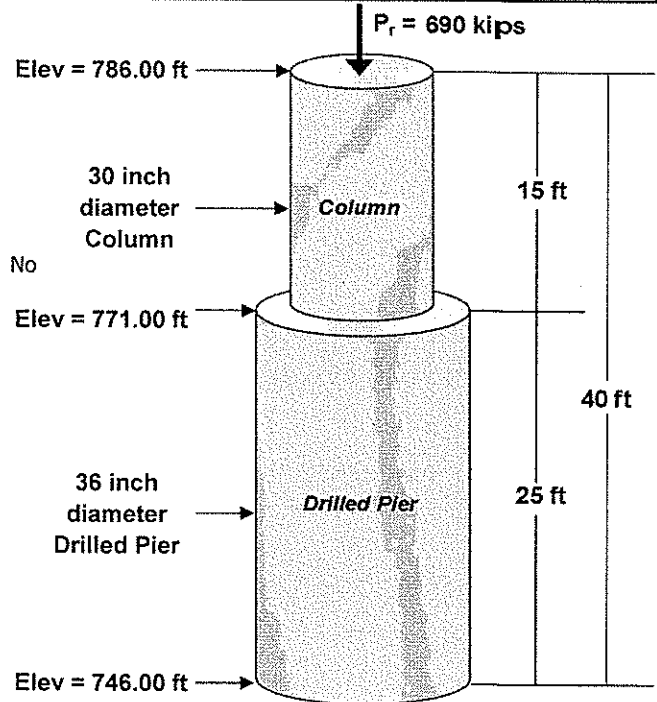


Figure shows typical drilled pier (not drawn to scale)

Side Resistance in Cohesionless IGM (Cohesionless Material with $N_{160} > 50$)

$R_s = (A_s)(q_s)$ AASHTO Eqn. 10.8.3.5-3

A_s = area of drilled piers side resistance (ft²)

$= (\pi)(B)(\Delta z)$

B = diameter of drilled piers (3 ft)

Δz = effective thickness of the soil layer (ft)

q_s = unit side resistance for soil layer (ksf)

$= f_{sn} = \sigma'_v \beta$ FHWA GEC 010 Eqn. 13-7

σ'_v = vertical effective stress at the mid point of the soil layer (ksf)

β = load transfer coefficient

$= K_o \tan \delta$ FHWA GEC 010 Eqn. 13-6

K_o = coefficient of at rest earth pressure for layer

$= (1 - \sin \phi') \text{OCR}^{\sin \phi'} \leq K_p$ FHWA GEC 010 Eqn. 13-8

ϕ' = effective friction angle = $27.5 + 9.2 \log(N_{160})$, $N_{160} \leq 100$ FHWA GEC 010 Eqn. 3-8

$\text{OCR} = \frac{\sigma'_p}{\sigma'_v} = \frac{\text{effective vertical preconsolidation stress (ksf)}}{\text{average vertical effective stress of soil layer (ksf)}}$ FHWA GEC 010 Eqn. 13-9

For Sands: $\frac{\sigma'_p}{\rho_a} = 0.47(N_{60})^m$ FHWA GEC 010 Eqn. 13-11

For Gravels: $\frac{\sigma'_p}{\rho_a} = 0.15(N_{60})$ FHWA GEC 010 Eqn. 13-12

$m = 0.6$ for clean sands; 0.8 for silty sands and sandy silts

N_{60} = SPT - N value corrected for hammer efficiency (limited to 100 bpf)

ρ_a = atmospheric pressure (2.12 ksf)

K_p = Coefficient of Passive Earth Pressure

$= \tan^2 \left(45 + \frac{\phi'}{2} \right)$ FHWA GEC 010 Eqn. 3-10

δ = Interface Friction Angle = ϕ' for Drilled Piers

Layer No.	Layer Elevations		σ'_v (ksf)	ϕ' (deg)	m	N_{60} (bpf)	σ'_p/ρ_a	σ'_p (ksf)	OCR	K_o	K_p	q_s (ksf)	Δz (ft)	A_s (ft ²)	R_s (kips)
	Top (ft)	Bottom (ft)													
1	764.00	760.00	0.115	44	0.6	38	4.17	8.84	76.87	6.23	5.55	0.616	4.00	37.70	23

Total Side Resistance in Cohesionless IGM = 23

Side Resistance in Weathered and Hard Rock

$$R_s = (A_s)(q_s)$$

AASHTO Eqn. 10.8.3.5-3

A_s = area of drilled pier side resistance (ft²)

$$= (\pi)(B)(\Delta z)$$

B = diameter of drilled pier - 2 inches to account for possible reduction for drilled pier in rock (B = 2.83 ft)

Δz = effective thickness of the soil layer (ft)

q_s = unit side resistance for weathered or hard rock layer (ksf)

= 8 ksf for Weathered Rock Layers or Hard Rock Layers with an RMR < 44

NCDOT Policy

= $0.65(\alpha_E)(p_a)(q_u/p_a)^{0.5} < 7.8(p_a)(f'_c/p_a)^{0.5}$ for Hard Rock Layers

AASHTO Eqn. 10.8.3.5.4b-1

α_E = reduction factor to account for jointing in rock (from AASHTO Table 10.8.3.5.4b-1)

E_m/E_i	α_E
1.0	1.0
0.5	0.8
0.3	0.7
0.1	0.55
0.05	0.45

E_m = Elastic modulus of rock mass (ksi) $\leq E_i$

$$= 145 \left[10^{\frac{RMR-10}{40}} \right]$$

AASHTO Eqn. 10.4.6.5-1

RMR = Rock Mass Rating

E_i = Elastic modulus of intact rock (ksi) taken from AASHTO Table C10.4.6.5-1 if lab test data is not available

q_u = Uniaxial Compressive Strength of Intact Rock (ksf) based on Point Load Index Value

Correlation or Rock Core Uniaxial Compressive Strength Test Data

p_a = atmospheric pressure (2.12 ksf)

f'_c = 28 day Compressive Strength of Concrete (4.5 ksi)

***** Note that p_a and f'_c are in different units. This is not a typo. *****

$7.8(p_a)(f'_c/p_a)^{0.5}$ = the limiting value for nominal side resistance based on the strength of the concrete

Layer No.	Rock Type	Layer Elevations		RMR	E_m (ksi)	E_i (ksi)	E_m/E_i	α_E	q_u (ksf)	q_s (ksf)	Δz (ft)	A_s (ft ²)	R_s (kips)
		Top (ft)	Bottom (ft)										
2	Weathered Rock	760.00	757.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.000	3.00	26.70	214
3	Hard Rock	757.00	752.50	34	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.000	4.50	40.06	320
4	Hard Rock	752.50	746.00	41	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.000	6.50	57.86	463

Total Side Resistance in Weathered and Hard Rock = 997

Tip Resistance in Hard Rock based on RMR

$R_p = (A_p)(q_p)$

AASHTO Eqn. 10.8.3.5-2

$A_p = \text{area of drilled pier tip resistance (ft}^2\text{)}$
 $= (\pi)(B^2)/4$

B = diameter of drilled pier - 2 inches to account for possible reduction for drilled pier in rock (B = 2.83 ft)

$q_p = \text{unit tip resistance (ksf)}$

$q_p \geq 90 \text{ ksf per NCDOT policy}$

If rock to a depth of 2B below drilled pier tip is intact or tightly jointed and the depth of socket > 1.5 D

$= 2.5q_u$

AASHTO Eqn. 10.8.3.5.4c-1

If the rock to a depth of 2D below the drilled pier tip is jointed with random orientation

$= \left[\sqrt{s} + \sqrt{m\sqrt{s} + s} \right] q_u$

AASHTO Eqn. 10.8.3.5.4c-2

$q_u = \text{Uniaxial Compressive Strength of Intact Rock (ksf)}$

$m, s = \text{fractured rock mass parameters specified in Table 10.4.6.4-4 (shown below)}$

Rock Quality	Constants	Rock Type				
		A = Carbonate rocks with well developed crystal cleavage— <i>dolomite, limestone and marble</i> B = Lithified argillaceous rocks— <i>mudstone, siltstone, shale and slate (normal to cleavage)</i> C = Arenaceous rocks with strong crystals and poorly developed crystal cleavage— <i>sandstone and quartzite</i> D = Fine grained polyminerallic igneous crystalline rocks— <i>andesite, dolerite, diabase and rhyolite</i> E = Coarse grained polyminerallic igneous & metamorphic crystalline rocks— <i>amphibolite, gabbro gneiss, granite, norite, quartz-diorite</i>				
		A	B	C	D	E
INTACT ROCK SAMPLES Laboratory size specimens free from discontinuities. CSIR rating: <i>RMR</i> = 100	<i>m</i> <i>s</i>	7.00 1.00	10.00 1.00	15.00 1.00	17.00 1.00	25.00 1.00
VERY GOOD QUALITY ROCK MASS Tightly interlocking undisturbed rock with unweathered joints at 3–10 ft CSIR rating: <i>RMR</i> = 85	<i>m</i> <i>s</i>	2.40 0.082	3.43 0.082	5.14 0.082	5.82 0.082	8.567 0.082
GOOD QUALITY ROCK MASS Fresh to slightly weathered rock, slightly disturbed with joints at 3–10 ft CSIR rating: <i>RMR</i> = 65	<i>m</i> <i>s</i>	0.575 0.00293	0.821 0.00293	1.231 0.00293	1.395 0.00293	2.052 0.00293
FAIR QUALITY ROCK MASS Several sets of moderately weathered joints spaced at 1–3 ft CSIR rating: <i>RMR</i> = 44	<i>m</i> <i>s</i>	0.128 0.00009	0.183 0.00009	0.275 0.00009	0.311 0.00009	0.458 0.00009

Tip Elevation (ft)	AASHTO Equation used to calculate q_u	RMR	q_u (ksf)	Rock type	m	s	q_p (ksf)	A_p (ft ²)	R_p (kips)
746.00	10.8.3.5.4c-2	50	2000	E	0.703	0.00024	242	6.31	1,527

Summary of Nominal and Factored Side Resistance

	Nominal Side Resistance (kips)	Resistance Factor from AASHTO Table 10.5.5.2.4-1	Factored Side Resistance (kips)	Percentage of Side Resistance produced by Material Type
Weathered Rock				
Cohesive Soil	0	0.45	0	0.0%
Cohesionless Soil	0	0.55	0	0.0%
IGM	23	0.60	14	2.3%
Weathered Rock	997	0.60	598	97.7%
Hard Rock	0	0.55	0	0.0%
Total	1,020		612	100%

Note: Side resistance in soil and weathered rock develops at a much greater displacement than hard rock. If the pier does not have a true rock socket, the side resistance from the hard rock will be ignored and nominal side resistance will be based on the total side resistance in soil and weathered rock.

Total Nominal Side Resistance = 1,020 kips
Total Factored Side Resistance = 612 kips

Summary of Total Nominal and Factored Tip Resistance

Total Nominal Tip Resistance = 1,527 kips
Tip Resistance Factor = 0.50
Total Factored Tip Resistance = 764 kips

the drilled pier is bearing on Hard Rock for Hard Rock, see AASHTO Table 10.5.5.2.4-1.

Required Factored Resistance

$$R_{req} = P_r + \gamma_{DC}(W_{Column} + W_{Pier}) - \gamma_{WA}W_{Water} - \gamma_{DC}W_{Soil/Rock} \geq P_r \quad \text{Required Factored Resistance}$$

$$P_r = 690 \text{ kips}$$

$$\gamma_{DC} = 1.25$$

$$\gamma_{WA} = 1.00$$

*Maximum Factored Axial Load Reported by Structure Design
Factor for Permanent Dead Loads, from AASHTO Table 3.4.1-2
Factor for Water Loads, from AASHTO Table 3.4.1-1*

$$W_{Column} = (A_{Column})(L_{Column})(\gamma_c)$$

Unfactored Weight of Column

$$A_{Column} = 4.91 \text{ ft}^2$$

Area of Column

$$L_{Column} = 15 \text{ ft}$$

Length of Column

$$\gamma_c = 0.150 \text{ kcf}$$

Unit Weight of Concrete

$$= 11 \text{ kips}$$

$$W_{Pier} = (A_{Pier})(L_{Pier})(\gamma_c)$$

Unfactored Weight of Drilled Pier

$$A_{Pier} = 7.07 \text{ ft}^2$$

Area of Drilled Pier

$$L_{Pier} = 25 \text{ ft}$$

Length of Drilled Pier

$$\gamma_c = 0.150 \text{ kcf}$$

Unit Weight of Concrete

$$= 27 \text{ kips}$$

Required Factored Resistance (continued)

$$W_{Water} = (A_{Pier})(z_w)(\gamma_w) \quad \text{Unfactored Weight of Water Displaced by Drilled Pier}$$

$$A_{Pier} = 7.07 \text{ ft}^2 \quad \text{Area of Drilled Pier}$$

$$z_w = 23 \text{ ft} \quad \text{Depth from water surface to the drilled pier tip}$$

$$\gamma_w = 0.0624 \text{ kcf} \quad \text{Unit Weight of Water}$$

$$= 10 \text{ kips}$$

$$W_{Soil/Rock} = (A_{Pier})(\sigma'_{vo}) \quad \text{Unfactored Effective Weight of Soil / Rock that will be displaced}$$

$$A_{Pier} = 7.07 \text{ ft}^2 \quad \text{Area of Drilled Pier}$$

$$\sigma'_{vo} = 1.2868 \text{ ksf} \quad \text{Vertical Effective Stress (taken from the DSE) at the Drilled Pier Tip}$$

$$W_{Soil/Rock} = 9 \text{ kips}$$

$$R_{req} = 690 \text{ kips} + 1.25(11 \text{ kips} + 27 \text{ kips}) - 1.00(10 \text{ kips}) - 1.25(9 \text{ kips}) = 716 \text{ kips}$$

Load Transfer and Developed Resistance for Drilled Piers in Hard Rock with no Rock Socket

For Load Transfer of a drilled pier that is bearing on hard rock with no rock socket, the total displacement of the pier will be controlled by the rock layer below the base of the pier. The total displacement, (w_c), will be calculated using FHWA GEC 10 Equation D-17 and assumes the entire load is carried by the tip. Use the normalized load transfer values along with the total factored side resistance to calculate the factored side resistance developed in the soil and weathered rock layers at this displacement. The remaining factored resistance that is carried by the drilled pier tip must be less than or equal to the total factored tip resistance.

Calculate the total displacement, w_c , at the drilled pier tip (assume entire load is carried by the tip)

$$w_c = F_3 \left(\frac{Q_c}{\pi E_r B} \right) - F_4 B \quad \text{FHWA-NHI-10-016 Eqn. D-17}$$

$$Q_c = R_{req} = 716 \text{ kips} \quad \text{Required Factored Resistance}$$

$$B = 36 \text{ inches} \quad \text{Diameter of Drilled Pier}$$

$$L = 0.01 \text{ inches} \quad \text{Length of Pier in Hard Rock (use 0.01 inch when assuming entire load carried by tip)}$$

$$E_c = 3,824 \text{ ksi} \quad \text{Elastic Modulus of Concrete}$$

$$\nu_c = 0.25 \quad \text{Poisson's Ration for Concrete}$$

$$E_{i,r} = 7,000 \text{ ksi} \quad \text{Elastic Modulus of Intact Rock around Drilled Pier Tip}$$

(Assume $E_{i,r} = E_{i,b}$ if the tip of the drilled pier is sitting on top of the hard rock layer)

$$E_r (\leq E_{i,r}) = 706 \text{ ksi} \quad \text{Elastic Modulus of Rock Mass around Drilled Pier Tip (AASHTO Eqn. 10.4.6.5-1)}$$

(Assume $E_r = E_b$ if the tip of the drilled pier is sitting on top of the hard rock layer)

$$\nu_r = 0.00 \quad \text{Poisson's Ration of Rock Mass around Drilled Pier Tip}$$

(Assume $\nu_r = \nu_b$ if the tip of the drilled pier is sitting on top of the hard rock layer)

$$E_{i,b} = 7,000 \text{ ksi} \quad \text{Elastic Modulus of Intact Rock below Drilled Pier Tip}$$

$$E_b (\leq E_{i,b}) = 1,450 \text{ ksi} \quad \text{Elastic Modulus of Rock Mass below Drilled Pier Tip (FHWA-NHI-10-016 Table 3-9)}$$

$$\nu_b = 0.00 \quad \text{Poisson's Ration of Rock Mass below Drilled Pier Tip}$$

Load Transfer and Developed Resistance for Drilled Piers in Hard Rock with no Rock Socket (continued)

$$\zeta = 0.01 = \ln[5(1 - \nu_b)L/B] \quad (\text{must be } > 0) \text{ FHWA-NHI-10-016 Eqn. D-11}$$

$$a_1 = 5.92781312 = (1 + \nu_r)\zeta + a_2 \quad \text{FHWA-NHI-10-016 Eqn. D-25}$$

$$a_2 = 5.91781312 = \left[(1 - \nu_c) \left(\frac{E_r}{E_c} \right) + (1 + \nu_r) \right] \left(\frac{1}{2 \tan \phi \tan \psi} \right) \quad \text{FHWA-NHI-10-016 Eqn. D-26}$$

$$a_3 = 0.263781934 = \left(\frac{\nu_c}{2 \tan \psi} \right) \left(\frac{E_r}{E_c} \right) \quad \text{FHWA-NHI-10-016 Eqn. D-27}$$

$$\beta = 51.4352 = a_3 \left(\frac{E_c}{E_r} \right) B \quad \text{FHWA-NHI-10-016 Eqn. D-24}$$

$$\alpha = 10402.85862 = a_1 \left(\frac{E_c}{E_r} \right) \left(\frac{B^2}{4} \right) \quad \text{FHWA-NHI-10-016 Eqn. D-23}$$

$$\lambda_1 = 0.007639165 = \frac{-\beta + (\beta^2 + 4\alpha)^{1/2}}{2\alpha} \quad \text{FHWA-NHI-10-016 Eqn. D-22}$$

$$\lambda_2 = -0.0125835 = \frac{-\beta - (\beta^2 + 4\alpha)^{1/2}}{2\alpha} \quad \text{FHWA-NHI-10-016 Eqn. D-22}$$

$$D_3 = -0.10056346 = \left[\pi(1 - \nu_b^2) \left(\frac{E_r}{E_b} \right) + 4a_3 + a_1\lambda_2 B \right] \exp[\lambda_2 D] \quad \text{FHWA-NHI-10-016 Eqn. D-21}$$

$$D_4 = 4.215287897 = \left[\pi(1 - \nu_b^2) \left(\frac{E_r}{E_b} \right) + 4a_3 + a_1\lambda_1 B \right] \exp[\lambda_1 D] \quad \text{FHWA-NHI-10-016 Eqn. D-21}$$

$$C_3 = -0.02330096 = \frac{D_3}{D_4 - D_3} \quad \text{FHWA-NHI-10-016 Eqn. D-20}$$

$$C_4 = 0.976699044 = \frac{D_4}{D_4 - D_3} \quad \text{FHWA-NHI-10-016 Eqn. D-20}$$

$$F_3 = 1.529650493 = a_1(\lambda_1 B C_3 - \lambda_2 B C_4) - 4a_3 \quad \text{FHWA-NHI-10-016 Eqn. D-18}$$

$$F_4 = 8.50807E-08 = \left[1 - a_1 \left(\frac{\lambda_1 - \lambda_2}{D_4 - D_3} \right) B \right] a_2 \left(\frac{c}{E_r} \right) \quad \text{FHWA-NHI-10-016 Eqn. D-19}$$

$w_c = 0.01$ inches

Total Displacement at Drilled Pier Tip

Calculate the developed side resistance in the soil / weathered rock layers at the displacement, w_c .

The majority of the side resistance is produced by Weathered Rock, which is treated as a cohesive material for Load transfer. Use AASHTO Figure 10.8.2.2.1 to predict the normalized load transfer for side resistance.

Load Transfer and Developed Resistance for Drilled Piers in Hard Rock with no Rock Socket (continued)

$\Delta z / D$ (%)	Normalized Side Transfer R_{sd} / R_s AASHTO Figure 10.8.2.2.2.1
0.0	0.00
0.3	0.83
0.6	0.95
1.0	0.93
1.3	0.91
1.6	0.88
2.0	0.83
5.0	0.55

Developed Side Resistance					
$\frac{\Delta z}{D}$	D (in)	Δz (in)	$\phi_{qs} R_s$ (kips)	$\frac{R_{sd}}{R_s}$	$\phi_{qs} R_{sd}$ (kips)
0.00%	36	0.00	612	0.00	46
0.03%	36	0.01	612	0.08	
0.30%	36	0.11	612	0.83	

$\Delta z / D$ = total settlement / drilled pier diameter

R_{sd} / R_s = developed side resistance / total nominal side resistance

$\phi_{qs} R_s$ = total factored side resistance

$\phi_{qs} R_{sd}$ = developed factored side resistance
= $(R_{sd}/R_s)(\phi_{qs} R_s)$

Calculate the remaining resistance that must be carried by the tip (must \leq the total factored tip resistance)

Required Factored Resistance = 716 kips

Developed Factored Side Resistance = 46 kips

Required Factored Tip Resistance = 670 kips \leq 764 kips OK

Required Tip Resistance

q_{req} = required tip resistance (rounded up to the nearest 10 ksf or 5 tsf)

$$= \frac{R_{req} - \phi_{qs} R_{sd}}{A_T} \leq q_p$$

NCDOT policy

R_r = required factored geotechnical resistance (kips)

$\phi_{qs} R_{sd}$ = factored developed side resistance (kips)

A_T = area of drilled pier tip (ft²)

ϕ_{qp} = tip resistance factor

q_p = unit tip resistance (ksf)

R_{req} (kips)	$\phi_{qs} R_{sd}$ (kips)	A_{Tip} (ft ²)	ϕ_{qp}	q_p (ksf)	q_{req} (ksf)
716	46	6.31	0.50	242	220

NCDOT Rock Core Database

B-2945	8.2801	Cleveland	7.59-7.73	15500	8240000	Biotite gneiss
B-2945	8.2801	Cleveland	9.95-10.10	9100	6950000	Biotite gneiss
B-2945	8.2801	Cleveland	11.08-11.20	14500	9250000	Biotite gneiss
B-2945	8.2801	Cleveland	6.26-6.38	10100	6710000	Biotite gneiss
B-2945	8.2801	Cleveland	8.51-8.65	20100	7020000	Biotite gneiss
B-2945	8.2801	Cleveland	10.07-10.20	3500		Biotite gneiss
B-2945	8.2801	Cleveland	11.05-11.20	22100	10780000	Biotite gneiss
B-2945	8.2801	Cleveland	13.13-13.25	17300	9580000	Biotite gneiss
B-2945	8.2801	Cleveland	6.72-6.87	14100	7200000	Biotite gneiss
B-2945	8.2801	Cleveland	8.45-8.55	19400	11520000	Biotite gneiss
B-2945	8.2801	Cleveland	5.89-6.00	9700	6220000	Biotite gneiss
B-2945	8.2801	Cleveland	7.41-7.57	8500	3670000	Biotite gneiss
B-2945	8.2801	Cleveland	8.01-8.15	26000	12180000	Biotite gneiss
B-2945	8.2801	Cleveland	9.54-9.67	14500	5640000	Biotite gneiss
B-2946	8.28011	Cleveland	21.5	4900	2964000	Biotite Gneiss
B-2946	8.28011	Cleveland	15.1	29100	8980000	Biotite Gneiss
B-2946	8.28011	Cleveland	1.1	9400	2516000	Biotite Gneiss
B-2946	8.28011	Cleveland	12.9	17400	6860000	Biotite Gneiss
B-2946	8.28011	Cleveland	0.9	9800	2092000	Biotite Gneiss
B-2946	8.28011	Cleveland	13.2	15100	5000000	Biotite Gneiss
N/A	5.8052	Cleveland	39.40-39.85	8480	6360000	Biotite Gneiss
N/A	5.8052	Cleveland	40.5-41.0	8140	3360000	Biotite Gneiss

Average 2443 ksf 7912 ksi

(minus high and low)

Rock Mass Rating (AASHTO)

Project: **Div 12 Bridge 135**

Boring Location: **B1-A**

Stratigraphic Depth Range: **4.5' - 10.5, BIOTITE GNEISS**

A. CLASSIFICATION PARAMETERS AND THEIR VALUES

Parameter		Range of Values									
1	Strength of Intact Rock Material	Point-load Strength Index	>1215psi	590 - 1215 psi	312 - 590 psi	139-312 psi	For this low range - Uniaxial Comp. Strength test is preferred			Strength Value	13.93
		Uniaxial Comp. Strength	>30 ksi	15 - 30 ksi	7.5 - 15 ksi	3.6 - 7.5 ksi	1.5 - 3.6 ksi	0.5 - 1.5 ksi	0.1 - 0.5 ksi		15.76
		Rating	15	12	7	4	2	1	0	Rating	12
2	Drill Core Quality - RQD		90 - 100%	75 - 90%	50 - 75%	25 - 50%	<25%			Quality Value	81
		Rating	20	17	13	8	3			Rating	8
3	Spacing of Discontinuities		>10 ft	3 - 10 ft	1 - 3 ft	2in - 1ft	<2in			Disc. Spacing	2in - 1 ft.
		Rating	30	25	20	10	5			Rating	5
4	Condition of Discontinuities	Very Rough Surfaces	Slightly Rough Surface	Slightly Rough Surface	Slicksided Surfaces	Soft Gouge >0.2 in thick			Disc. Condition		
		Not Continuous	Separation <0.5 in	Separation <0.5 in	or Gouge <0.2 in thick	of Separation > 0.2 in					
		No Separation	Hard Joint Wall Rock	Soft Joint Wall Rock	or Separation 0.05 - 0.2in	Continuous Joints					
		Hard Joint Wall Rock			Continuous Joints						
	Rating	25	20	12	6	0			Rating	20	
5	Inflow per 30 ft tunnel length		None	< 400 gal/hr	400 - 2000 gal/hr	>2000 gal/hr			Groundwater		
	(Joint Water Pressure)/ (Major Principle σ)		0	0.0 - 0.2	0.2 - 0.5	>0.5					
	General Conditions		Completely Dry	Moist only	Under Moderate Water Pressure	Severe Water Problems					
	Rating	10	7	4		0			Rating	4	

B. RATING ADJUSTMENT FOR DISCONTINUITY ORIENTATIONS

Strike and Dip Orientations		Very Favorable	Favorable	Fair	Unfavorable	Very Unfavorable		
6	Tunnels	0	-2	-5	-10	-12	Adjust. to Rating	-8
	Foundations	0	-2	-7	-15	-25		
	Slopes	0	-5	-25	-50	-60		

ROCK MASS CLASSIFICATION	Class III: Fair Rock	ROCK MASS RATING	41
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Rock Mass Rating (AASHTO)

Project: **Div 12 Bridge 135**

Boring Location: **B1-A**

Stratigraphic Depth Range: **10.5' - 16', BIOTITE GNEISS**

A. CLASSIFICATION PARAMETERS AND THEIR VALUES

Parameter		Range of Values									
1	Strength of Intact Rock Material	Point-load Strength Index	>1215psi	590 - 1215 psi	312 - 590 psi	139-312 psi	For this low range - Uniaxial Comp. Strength test is preferred			Strength Value	13.93
		Uniaxial Comp. Strength	>30 ksi	15 - 30 ksi	7.5 - 15 ksi	3.6 - 7.5 ksi	1.5 - 3.6 ksi	0.5 - 1.5 ksi	0.1 - 0.5 ksi		15.76
		Rating	15	12	7	4	2	1	0	Rating	12
2	Drill Core Quality - RQD		90 - 100%	75 - 90%	50 - 75%	25 - 50%	<25%			Quality Value	81
		Rating	20	17	13	8	3			Rating	17
3	Spacing of Discontinuities		>10 ft	3 - 10 ft	1 - 3 ft	2in - 1ft	<2in			Disc. Spacing	2in - 1 ft.
		Rating	30	25	20	10	5			Rating	10
4	Condition of Discontinuities	Very Rough Surfaces	Slightly Rough Surface	Slightly Rough Surface	Slickensided Surfaces	Soft Gouge >0.2 in thick			Disc. Condition		
		Not Continuous	Separation <0.5 in	Separation <0.5 in	or Gouge <0.2 in thick	of Separation > 0.2 in					
		No Separation	Hard Joint Wall Rock	Soft Joint Wall Rock	or Separation 0.05 - 0.2in	Continuous Joints					
		Hard Joint Wall Rock			Continuous Joints						
	Rating	25	20	12	6	0			Rating	20	
5	Inflow per 30 ft tunnel length		None	< 400 gal/hr	400 - 2000 gal/hr	>2000 gal/hr			Groundwater		
	(Joint Water Pressure)/ (Major Principle σ)		0	0.0 - 0.2	0.2 - 0.5	>0.5					
	General Conditions		Completely Dry	Moist only	Under Moderate Water Pressure	Severe Water Problems					
	Rating	10	7	4		0			Rating	10	

B. RATING ADJUSTMENT FOR DISCONTINUITY ORIENTATIONS

Strike and Dip Orientations		Very Favorable	Favorable	Fair	Unfavorable	Very Unfavorable		
6	Tunnels	0	-2	-5	-10	-12	Adjust. to Rating	0
	Foundations	0	-2	-7	-15	-25		
	Slopes	0	-5	-25	-50	-60		

ROCK MASS CLASSIFICATION	Class II; Good Rock	ROCK MASS RATING	69
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Rock Mass Rating (AASHTO)

Project: **Div 12 Bridge 135**

Boring Location: **B1-B**

Stratigraphic Depth Range: **11.5' - 18.5', BIOTITE GNEISS**

A. CLASSIFICATION PARAMETERS AND THEIR VALUES

Parameter		Range of Values									
1	Strength of Intact Rock Material	Point-load Strength Index	>1215psi	590 - 1215 psi	312 - 590 psi	139-312 psi	For this low range - Uniaxial Comp. Strength test is preferred			Strength Value	13.93
		Uniaxial Comp. Strength	>30 ksi	15 - 30 ksi	7.5 - 15 ksi	3.6 - 7.5 ksi	1.5 - 3.6 ksi	0.5 - 1.5 ksi	0.1 - 0.5 ksi		15.76
	Rating	15	12	7	4	2	1	0	Rating	12	
2	Drill Core Quality - RQD	90 - 100%	75 - 90%	50 - 75%	25 - 50%	<25%			Quality Value	81	
	Rating	20	17	13	8	3			Rating	3	
3	Spacing of Discontinuities	>10 ft	3 - 10 ft	1 - 3 ft	2in - 1ft	<2in			Disc. Spacing	2in - 1 ft.	
	Rating	30	25	20	10	5			Rating	7	
4	Condition of Discontinuities	Very Rough Surfaces	Slightly Rough Surface	Slightly Rough Surface	Slickensided Surfaces	Soft Gouge >0.2 in thick			Disc. Condition		
		Not Continuous	Separation <0.5 in	Separation <0.5 in	or Gouge <0.2 in thick	of Separation > 0.2 in					
		No Separation	Hard Joint Wall Rock	Soft Joint Wall Rock	or Separation 0.05 - 0.2in	Continuous Joints					
		Hard Joint Wall Rock			Continuous Joints						
Rating	25	20	12	6	0			Rating	20		
5	Inflow per 30 ft tunnel length	None	< 400 gal/hr	400 - 2000 gal/hr		>2000 gal/hr			Groundwater		
	(Joint Water Pressure)/ (Major Principle σ)	0	0.0 - 0.2	0.2 - 0.5		>0.5					
	General Conditions	Completely Dry	Moist only	Under Moderate Water Pressure		Severe Water Problems					
Rating	10	7	4		0			Rating	4		

B. RATING ADJUSTMENT FOR DISCONTINUITY ORIENTATIONS

Strike and Dip Orientations		Very Favorable	Favorable	Fair	Unfavorable	Very Unfavorable		
6	Tunnels	0	-2	-5	-10	-12	Adjust. to Rating	-7
	Foundations	0	-2	-7	-15	-25		
	Slopes	0	-5	-25	-50	-60		

ROCK MASS CLASSIFICATION	Class IV: Poor Rock	ROCK MASS RATING	39
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Rock Mass Rating (AASHTO)

Project: **Div 12 Bridge 135**

Boring Location: **B1-B**

Stratigraphic Depth Range: **18.5' - 26.5, BIOTITE GNEISS**

A. CLASSIFICATION PARAMETERS AND THEIR VALUES

Parameter		Range of Values									
1	Strength of Intact Rock Material	Point-load Strength Index	>1215psi	590 - 1215 psi	312 - 590 psi	139-312 psi	For this low range - Uniaxial Comp. Strength test is preferred			Strength Value	13.93
		Uniaxial Comp. Strength	>30 ksi	15 - 30 ksi	7.5 - 15 ksi	3.6 - 7.5 ksi	1.5 - 3.6 ksi	0.5 - 1.5 ksi	0.1 - 0.5 ksi		15.76
	Rating	15	12	7	4	2	1	0	Rating	12	
2	Drill Core Quality - RQD	90 - 100%	75 - 90%	50 - 75%	25 - 50%	<25%				Quality Value	81
	Rating	20	17	13	8	3				Rating	13
3	Spacing of Discontinuities	>10 ft	3 - 10 ft	1 - 3 ft	2in - 1ft	<2in				Disc. Spacing	2in - 1 ft.
	Rating	30	25	20	10	5				Rating	5
4	Condition of Discontinuities	Very Rough Surfaces	Slightly Rough Surface	Slightly Rough Surface	Slickensided Surfaces	Soft Gouge >0.2 in thick				Disc. Condition	
		Not Continuous	Separation <0.5 in	Separation <0.5 in	or Gouge <0.2 in thick	of Separation > 0.2 in					
		No Separation	Hard Joint Wall Rock	Soft Joint Wall Rock	or Separation 0.05 - 0.2in	Continuous Joints					
		Hard Joint Wall Rock			Continuous Joints						
Rating	25	20	12	6	0				Rating	20	
5	Inflow per 30 ft tunnel length	None	< 400 gal/hr	400 - 2000 gal/hr		>2000 gal/hr			Groundwater		
	(Joint Water Pressure)/ (Major Principle σ)	0	0.0 - 0.2	0.2 - 0.5		>0.5					
	General Conditions	Completely Dry	Moist only	Under Moderate Water Pressure		Severe Water Problems					
Rating	10	7	4		0			Rating	7		

B. RATING ADJUSTMENT FOR DISCONTINUITY ORIENTATIONS

Strike and Dip Orientations		Very Favorable	Favorable	Fair	Unfavorable	Very Unfavorable		
6	Tunnels	0	-2	-5	-10	-12	Adjust. to Rating	-7
	Foundations	0	-2	-7	-15	-25		
	Slopes	0	-5	-25	-50	-60		

ROCK MASS CLASSIFICATION	Class III: Fair Rock	ROCK MASS RATING	50
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Job No.:	17BP.12.R.35	Sheet		of	
Task:	Foundation Recs	Phase			
Job Name:	Bridge # 1354 over Mayne Creek on SR 1330				
By:	grt	Date:	5/19/2015		
Checked By:	ab	Date:	6/4/2015		

End Bent 2

Reference AASHTO LRFD and NCDOT LRFD Driven Pile Foundation Policy (6th Update)

Bottom of Cap Elev = 785.07

No. of Piles = 3 Vertical, 2 Brace

Pile Type = HP 12x53

Factored axial load = 170 k = 85 t, Use 85 tons

Axial Capacity

Piles will attain most of axial resistance from end bearing on weathered rock

Top of weathered rock elev: EB2-A = 775.6', EB2-B = 770.4'

Pile length to top of weathered rock: EB2-A = 9.5', EB1-B = 15'

Assume piles will be driven 1' into weathered rock

Pile length left = 9.5 + 1 + 1 = 11.5', Say 15', length includes 1 foot embedment into cap

Pile length right = 15 + 1 + 1 = 17', Say 20', length includes 1 foot embedment into cap

Weap Analysis

Required driving resistance = 170/0.6 = 283 k, Say 290 kips = 145 tons

Driving resistance factor = 0.6, (NCDOT Driven Pile Policy Article 3.2.1)

Min blow count = 30 bpf, Max blow count = 180 bpf, Max comp. stress = 0.9 Fy = 0.9 x 50 = 45 ksi

Average pile penetration = 14'

Assume 10% skin resistance

Results:

Delmag D 19-32 (42.4 ft-kip): Max comp stress = 33.1 ksi, Blow counts = 51 bpf, OK

Since D 19-32 hammer works, no hammer energy range note required.

Miscellaneous

End slopes of 1.5:1 are ok by inspection

No downdrag due to no added embankment

No waiting periods, before driving piles

Pile points are required due to shallow weathered rock



NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

BORELOG REPORT

DRAFT

WBS 17BP.12.R.35	TIP N/A	COUNTY CLEVELAND	GEOLOGIST Rogers, E.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 022135 on SR 1330 (Crawley Gin Road) over Mayne Creek			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB2-A	STATION 14+71	OFFSET 8 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L- 0 HR. Dry
COLLAR ELEV. 788.6 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 16.5 ft	NORTHING N/A	EASTING N/A 24 HR. FIAD
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TRI9435 CME-55 84% 02/20/2015		DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers	HAMMER TYPE Automatic
DRILLER Estep, E.		START DATE 05/15/15	COMP. DATE 05/15/15 SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100					
790						FG 792.45'									
785	785.1	3.5				BOC 785.07'								GROUND SURFACE Asphalt Sand Base	8.9 8.7
780	780.1	8.5	3	4	4	↑ 9.5						M		ROADWAY EMBANKMENT Red, Tan, and Brown; Medium Stiff to Stiff; Coarse to Fine Sandy; Clayey SILT (A-5) with Gravel and Some Mica	9.0
775	775.1 774.4	13.5 14.2										M		ALLUVIAL Brown and Red, Loose, Silty, Fine SAND (A-3) with Trace Organics	13.0
	772.1	16.5												WEATHERED ROCK White, Gray, and Brown; MICA SCHIST	16.5
														Boring Terminated with Standard Penetration Test Refusal at Elevation 772.1 ft On CRYSTALLINE ROCK: MICA SCHIST	

NCDOT BORE SINGLE BRIDGE 022135 GINT LOGS.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 5/18/15



NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

BORELOG REPORT

WBS 17BP.12.R.35 TIP N/A COUNTY CLEVELAND GEOLOGIST Rogers, E.

SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 022135 on SR 1330 (Crawley Gin Road) over Mayne Creek GROUND WTR (ft)

BORING NO. EB2-B STATION 14+61 OFFSET 9 ft RT ALIGNMENT -L- 0 HR. 19.0

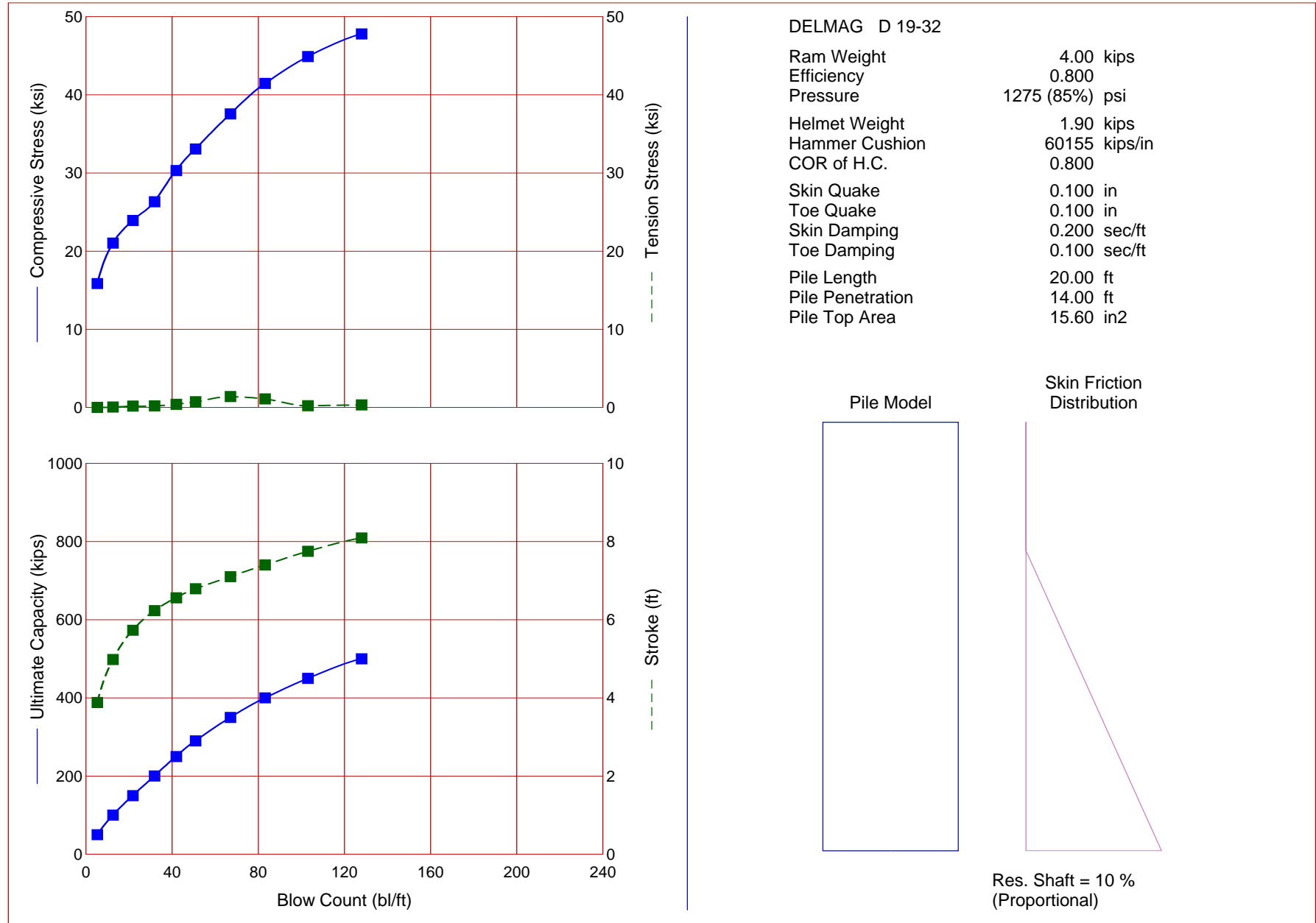
COLLAR ELEV. 788.4 ft TOTAL DEPTH 19.5 ft NORTHING N/A EASTING N/A 24 HR. 17.0

DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TRI9435 CME-55 84% 02/20/2015 DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers HAMMER TYPE Automatic

DRILLER Estep, E. START DATE 05/13/15 COMP. DATE 05/13/15 SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100					
790						FG 792.45'									
785	784.9	3.5				BOC 785.07								GROUND SURFACE	8.0
780	779.9	8.5	3	2	1								M	Asphalt Sand Base	8.7
775	774.9	13.5	3	3	3								M	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT Red to Tan Brown, Soft, Coarse to Fine Sandy, Clayey SILT (A-5) with Gravel and Some Mica	8.0
770	769.9	18.5	30	47	15								M	ALLUVIAL Brown and Red, Loose, Silty, Fine SAND (A-3) with Trace Organics	13.0
	768.9	19.5	100/0.5										M	RESIDUAL White, Brown, and Red; Very Dense; Coarse to Fine SAND and Rock Fragments (A-1-b) with Little Mica	18.0
			60/0.0											WEATHERED ROCK Red, Brown, and Black; MICA SCHIST	19.5
														Boring Terminated with Standard Penetration Test Refusal at Elevation 768.9 ft On CRYSTALLINE ROCK: MICA SCHIST	

NCDOT BORE SINGLE BRIDGE 022135 GINT LOGS.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 5/14/15



Ultimate Capacity kips	Maximum Compression Stress ksi	Maximum Tension Stress ksi	Blow Count bl/ft	Stroke ft	Energy kips-ft
50.0	15.86	0.02	5.3	3.88	16.53
100.0	21.02	0.06	12.6	4.98	14.33
150.0	23.92	0.18	21.8	5.73	13.33
200.0	26.31	0.21	31.9	6.23	12.97
250.0	30.30	0.41	42.0	6.56	12.85
290.0	33.07	0.73	50.9	6.79	12.90
350.0	37.55	1.40	67.1	7.10	13.15
400.0	41.45	1.11	83.2	7.40	13.58
450.0	44.89	0.23	103.1	7.75	14.11
500.0	47.78	0.33	128.0	8.09	14.73