NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

SOIL DESCRIPTION GRADATION ROCK DESCRIPTION TERMS AND DEFINITIONS <u>WELL GRADED</u>- INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE UNIFORM- INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE.(ALSO HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WHEN TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL, AN INFERREC ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS WHICH HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. HICH CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND WHICH YIELDS LESS THAN POORLY GRADED) GAP-GRADED- INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER FOLIAL TO OR LESS THAN ALL FOOT PER 60 BLOWS AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. WALCH CHANGE PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T206, ASTM D-1566). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM AND BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDIC CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL. THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY OF WEATHERED ROCK.

ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLOWS: ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND ANGULARITY OF GRAINS ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS. AS MINERAL OGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE: THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS ARE DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS; ANGULAR, NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT. OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. WEATHERED ROCK (WR) SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED. VERY STIFF, GRAY SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6 PER FOOT. ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT AT WHICH IS IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE. GROUND SURFACE. GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, ORGANIC MATERIALS (\$5% PASSING *200) GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC. FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN CLASS. >95% PASSING #200 CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS WHICH CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 COMPRESSIBILITY A-1 A-3 GROUP COLLUYIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE A-6. A-7 A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-3 CLASS. INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.
COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD A-1-a A-1-b SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 30 COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK LIQUID LIMIT 31-50 LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50 SYMBOL <u>CORE RECOVERY (REC.)</u> - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. SPT REFUSAL, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ET PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL PASSING SILT-CLAY WEATHERING DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT MUCK. PEAT SILT- CLA ORGANIC MATERIAL OTHER MATERIAL ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. SOILS SOILS SOTI S SOILS ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER RACE OF ORGANIC MATTER DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE 1 - 10% 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. ITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 5 - 12% LITTLE 1 MX41 MN 40 MX41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 10 - 20% TOURD LIMIT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, MODERATELY ORGANIC 20 - 35% SOILS WITH 5 - 10% 12 - 20% DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF N.P. 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN HIGHLY ORGANIC (V. SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IN LITTLE OR 35% AND ABOVE THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. 4 MX MODERATE 0 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX No M GROUND WATER ORGANII FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE AMOUNTS OF ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO SOILS USUAL TYPES STONE FRAGS. ∇ SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAF ORGANIC WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING. SILTY OR CLAYEY CLAYEY (SLI.) OF MAJOR GRAVEL AND CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS SAND STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN MODERATE FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM CEN PATIN **▽**P₩ FAIR TO GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE OR WATER BEARING STRATA EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE AS A POOR DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED FLOOD PLAIN (F.P.) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY OW-SPRING OR SEEPAGE P.I. OF A-7-5 ≤ L.L. - 30 : P.I. OF A-7-6 > L.L. - 30 ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL MODERATELY CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS 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. FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN RANGE OF UNCONFINED BANGE OF STANDARD MOD. SEV.) COMPACTNESS OR OPT DAT TEST BORING PRIMARY SOIL TYPE NETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION DESIGNATIONS ALL ROCKS EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCE SEVERE LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO VERY LOOSE IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME GENERALL Y - SOIL SYMBOL AUGER BORING (SEV.) S- BULK SAMPLE ITS LATERAL EXTENT. 4 TO 10 EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. GRANULAR MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 ARTIFICIAL FILL OTHER THAN IF TESTED. YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS SS- SPLIT SPOON MATERIAL CORE BORING DENSE 30 TO 50 (NON-COHESIVE ROADWAY EMBANKMENTS MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN VERY SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT VERY DENSE >50 ST- SHELBY TUBE SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE. THE MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK WO. VERY SOF SAMPLE REMAINING, SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF BOCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SLICH THAT ONLY MINOR <u>PERCHED WATER</u> - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN MONITORING WELL 2 TO 4 GENERALL' SINGING INFERRED ROCK LINE VESTIGES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF ERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. 0.25 TO 0.5 RS- BOCK SAMPLE PIEZOMETER MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 STI T-CL AY Δ ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL, ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND RESIDUAL SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. MATERIAL 8 TO 15 INSTALLATION STIFF RT- RECOMPACTED 1 TO 2 - ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS, QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (R.Q.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY: TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND (COHESTVE) 2 TO 4 TRIAXIAL SAMPLE SLOPE INDICATOR \bigcirc DIP/DIP DIRECTION OF CBR - CBR SAMPLE ROCK STRUCTURES ROCK HARDNESS EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. TEXTURE OR GRAIN SI - SPT N-VALUE SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL WHICH RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES - SOUNDING ROD U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE (REF)- SPT REFUSAL SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGISTS PICK. PENTING (MM) 4.76 2.0 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053 SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND ABBREVIATIONS CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, WHICH HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL COARSE FINE TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS COBBLE GRAVEI AR - AUGER REFUSAL PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE (BLDR.) (COB.) (GR.) (SLJ) ((1.) BT - BORING TERMINATED SD. - SAND, SANDY SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED HARD CL. - CLAY SL. - SILT, SILTY 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 BY MODERATE BLOWS. CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST CSE. - COARSE SLI. - SLIGHTLY SIZE IN. 12" STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR B.P.F.) OF CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFF OR PICK POINT. MEDIUM TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH DMT - DILATOMETER TEST SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS γ - UNIT WEIGHT A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PENETRATION DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST POINT OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK. SOIL MOISTURE SCALE 7d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION - VOID RATIO SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS (ATTERRERG LIMITS) STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. W - MOISTURE CONTENT FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT, SMALL THIN FOSS. - FOSSILIFFROUS V - VERY PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. - SATURATED USUALLY LIQUID: VERY WET, USUALLY FRAC. - FRACTURED STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (S.R.Q.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY:
TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 10 CENTIMETERS DIVIDED
BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. VST - VANE SHEAR TEST CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE, CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES 1 INCH FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS LIQUID LIMIT SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY MED. - MEDIUM ASTIC FINGERNAIL. SEMISOLID: REQUIRES DRYING TO EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT RANGE - WET - (W) TOPSOIL (T.S.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER FRACTURE SPACING PLASTIC LIMIT TERM THICKNESS BENCH MARK: BM# 2 BL STA. 10+81.47 50.28' RT TERM SPACING DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: > 4 FEET 1.5 - 4 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET SOLID: AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) AUTOMATIC MANUAL OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE THICKLY BEDDED CLAY BITS 3 TO 10 FEET MOBILE B- 47 ELEVATION: 86.79 SHRINKAGE LIMIT THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET 6° CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE: 0.16 TO 1 FEET REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO NOTES: THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FFFT - DRY - (D) BK-51 ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET 8" HOLLOW AUGERS П-в_ THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET INDURATION PLASTICITY HARD FACED FINGER BITS -N ____ FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. PLASTICITY INDEX (PI DRY STRENGTH TUNG.-CARBIDE INSERTS -H_ ONPLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW CME-550 RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS FRIABLE CASING W/ ADVANCER W PLASTICITY 6-15 SLIGHT GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. HAND TOOLS: 16-25 MEDIUM PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE 25 STEEL TEETH GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; POST HOLE DIGGER HIGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE HIGH MODERATELY INDURATED BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER TRICONE HAND AUGER OTHER GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; INDURATED CORE BIT SOUNDING ROD DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YEL-BRN, BLUE-GRAY) DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. VANE SHEAR TEST OTHER OTHER MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE. SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; EXTREMELY INDURATED OTHER SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS. REVISED 09/15/00