NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

SOIL DESCRIPTION GRADATION ROCK DESCRIPTION TERMS AND DEFINITIONS HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WHEN TESTED WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL AN INFFRRED <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 SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS WHICH HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. 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. WHICH CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER AND WHICH YIELDS LESS THAN AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T206, ASTM D-1586), SOI GAP-GRADED- INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES. IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL. THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZON CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AGSHTO SYSTEM AND BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUD CONSISTENCY, COLDR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. ANGULARITY OF GRAINS OF WEATHERED BOCK ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLOWS: ARGILLACEDUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS. AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE: THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS ARE DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR. WEATHERED ROCK (WR) OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION AS SHALE SLATE FTC. SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED. NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS VERY STIFF, GRAY SILTY CLAY, WOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL PER FOOT. MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION AT WHICH IS IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT 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 GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC \$5% PASSING #200 CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS WHICH CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR) A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 <u>COLLUVIUM</u> - 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 INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.
COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIFLD CLASS. A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-3 SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 30 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT 31-50 <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. SYMBOL HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50 EDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS. ETC PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL PASSING WEATHERING DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT SILT-MUCK, RANULA GRANULAF SILT- CLA CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL OTHER MATERIAL PEAT SOILS SOTUS SOTIS SOILS ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE MX 25 MX 10 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN 36 * 200 ACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20% LIQUID LIMIT AG MXIA1 MN IAG MXIA1 MN IAG MXIA1 MN IAG MXIA1 MODERATELY ORGANIC VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, 5 - 10% <u>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) -</u> THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. SOTI S WITH 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 357 N.P. 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF HIGHLY ORGANIC V. SLI.) >10% >20% LITTLE OR 35% AND ABOVE OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. MODERATE GROUP INDEX 4 MX | 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX No MX ORGANIC GROUND WATER 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 SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. USUAL TYPES STONE FRAGS CLAYET DROANTO WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING. (SLL) 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY, IN GRANITOID BOCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR FINE 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 **Y**____ 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 GEN. RATINO ∇_{PW} GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS FAIR TO (LCCOM) PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE OR WATER BEARING STRATA PARENT MATERIAL. POOR AS A EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR UNSUITABL DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED POOR SUBGRADE FLOOD PLAIN (F.P.) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY \\\\\- SPRING OR SEEPAGE P.I. OF A-7-5 \leq L.L. - 30 : P.I. OF A-7-6 > L.L. - 30 MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KADLINIZATION ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEDLOGIST'S PICK, ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK. RANGE OF STANDARD COMPACTNESS OR ROADWAY EMBANKMENT DPT DMT TEST BORING PRIMARY SOIL TYPE PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION (N-VALUE) ALL ROCKS EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED SEVERE <u>LEDGE</u> - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT. VERY LOOSE \oplus IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL, IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME AUGER BORING GENERALLY S- BULK SAMPLE EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. LODSE MEDIUM DENSE N/A 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. 10 TO 30 SS- SPLIT SPOON MATERIAL DENSE CORE BORING MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN (NON-COHESIVE) ROADWAY EMBANKMENTS SAMPLE. VERY SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT VERY DENSE >50 SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE ST- SHELBY TUBE THE MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARIES VERY SOFT O REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN MONITORING WELL (0.25 SENERALLY SOFT 2 TD 4 VESTIGES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF NTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. 0.25 TO 0.5 RS- ROCK SAMPLE SUPPLY INFERRED ROCK LINE MEDIUM STIEF 4 TO 8 PIEZOMETER SILT-CLAY Ø.5 TO 1 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. INSTALLATION 8 TO 15 MATERIAL RT- RECOMPACTED SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS 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 VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 TRIAXIAL SAMPLE (COHESIVE) SLOPE INDICATOR ALSO AN EXAMPLE. $\langle \rangle$ 5/025 DIP/DIP DIRECTION OF INSTALLATION CBR - CBR SAMPLE ROCK HARDNESS EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZ - SPT N-VALUE CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL WHICH RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE SOUNDING ROD REF- SPT REFUSAL U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGISTS PICK. 0.075 SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED **ABBREVIATIONS** HARD RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, WHICH HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS COARSE FINE TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. COBBLE GRAVEL SILT BOULDER CLAY AR - AUGER REFUSAL SAND PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIEF OR PICK, GOLIGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE (CUB) (SL.) SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR BT - BORING TERMINATED SD. - SAND, SANDY EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED CL. - CLAY SL. - SILT. SILTY 0.25 GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.05 0.005 BY MODERATE BLOWS. CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR B.P.F.) OF A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH IN. 12* SIZE MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT CSF. - COARSE TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE DMT - DILATOMETER TEST HARD SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS γ - UNIT WEIGHT A 2 INCH DUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PENETRATION POINT OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK. DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST FIFILD MOISTURE SOTI MOISTURE SCALE WITH 60 BLOWS. 7d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK, CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS SOFT e - VOID RATIO (ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION 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, - FOSSILIFEROUS V. - VERY PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. - SATURATED -LISHALLY LIQUID: VERY WET, LISHALLY FRAC. - FRACTURED VST - VANE SHEAR TEST STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (S.R.O.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY: CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE 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. FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS LIQUID LIMIT SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE, CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY MED. - MEDIUM LASTIC SEMISOLID: REQUIRES DRYING TO RANGE - WET - (W) EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT TOPSOIL (T.S.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER. FRACTURE SPACING PLASTIC LIMIT TERM THICKNESS TERM SPACING BENCH MARK: BM-2 8' NAIL IN ROOT OF 24" HEMLOCK DRILL UNITS ADVANCING TODIS: VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 4 FEET VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET SOLID: AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE X AUTOMATIC STA. 13+62, 9 FT. LT. -L-- MOIST - (M) OPTIMUM MOISTURE THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET CLAY BITS WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET 0.16 - 1.5 FEET ELEVATION: 2733.95' MOBILE B-THINLY BEDDED SHRINKAGE LIMIT MODERATELY CLOSE 0.03 - 0.16 FEET VERY THINLY BEDDED 6° CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE: CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FEET REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO NOTES: 0.008 - 0.03 FEET - DRY - (D) VERY CLOSE BK-51 ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE 8" HOLLOW AUGERS THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET INDURATION PLASTICITY HARD FACED FINGER BITS X -N XWL CME-45 FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH TUNG.-CARBIDE INSERTS П-н_ X CME-550 VERY LOW NONPLASTIC 0-5 RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS: FRIARI F X CASING X W/ ADVANCER GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. LOW PLASTICITY 6-15 HAND TOOLS: MED. PLASTICITY 16-25 MEDIUM PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; *STEEL TEETH POST HOLE DIGGER HIGH PLASTICIT MODERATELY INDURATED 26 OR MORE BREAKS FASTLY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER ___ TRICONE _ HAND AUGER OTHER CME-45C TRACK GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE: SOUNDING ROD INDURATED CORE BIT DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YEL-BRN, BLUE-GRAY) DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. VANE SHEAR TEST OTHER MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE OTHER. SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; EXTREMELY INDURATED OTHER SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS. REVISED 09/15/00