NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

				SOIL AND ROO	CK LEGEND, TERM	s, symbols	, AND ABBREV	IATIONS		
	SOIL DESCRIPTION		WELL CRAPED INDICATES A CO	GRADATION	DOM THE TO COADCE	HADD BOOK TO NO		DESCRIPTION		TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
WHICH CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE 4 CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOIST AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, AND	NCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED OR WEA CONTINUOUS FLICHT POWER AUGER, AND WH O STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO TZ AASHTO SYSTEM AND BASIC DESCRIPTIONS OF TURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER P GULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAM TUTY CLAY, WOST WITH INTERBEDGED FINE SAMO LAVERS, INGHO	ICH YIELDS LESS THAN 206, ASTM D-1586), SOIL GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: PERTIMENT FACTORS SUCH MPLE:	WELL GRAGED- INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE UNIFORM— INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. (ALSO POORLY GRADED) GAP-GRADED- INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES. ANGULARITY OF GRAINS THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS ARE DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS; ANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.			HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WHEN TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK. ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLOWS: WEATHERED ROCK (WR) NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT.				ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS WHICH HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. ARGILACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL
GENERAL GRANULAR MAT				MINERAL OGICAL COMPOSITION MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELOSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAQLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.			YSTALLINE CK (CR) GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.			AT WHICH IS IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.
GROUP A-1 A-3	A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A- 4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-7-7		SLIGHTLY COMPRESSI	COMPRESSIBILITY	LESS THAN 30	NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR)	FINE TO COARS	DE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-CO ROCK THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFU! LLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.		CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS WHICH CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.
SYMBOL 000000000000000000000000000000000000	A7-7		MODERATELY COMPRESSIBL	SSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT E LIQUID LIMIT	31-50 GREATER THAN 50	COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CP)	COASTAL PLAIN	SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, S		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.
% PASSING		GRANULAR SILT- MUCK,	ORGANIC MATERIAL	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL GRANULAR SILT- CLAY				ATHERING		DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
# 40 30 MX50 MX51 MN # 200 15 MX 25 MX10 MX 35 M	1X 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN 36 N	SOILS COTIC PEAT	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER	SOILS SOILS 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRA 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LIT			FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW - ER IF CRYSTALLINE.	JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING	3. ROCK RINGS UNDER	DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.
PLASTIC INDEX 6 MX N.P. 10 MX	1X 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 M IX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 M	N LITTLE OR HIGHLY	MODERATELY ORGANIC HIGHLY ORGANIC	5 - 10% 12 - 20% SON		(V. SLI.) CRYST		INED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN ACE SHINE BRIGHTLY, ROCK RINGS U		<u>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) -</u> THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.
USUAL TYPES STONE FRAGS. ETNIS STI	0 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX No 1	AMOUNTS OF SOILS ORGANIC	✓ WATER L	GROUND WATER EVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER	DRILLING.	SLIGHT ROCK (SLI.) 1 INCH	GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STA H. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN C	NED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS LAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OC	CASIONAL FELDSPAR	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
MATERIALS SAND	RAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS	MATTER		ATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS.		1		D. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER V DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING		FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLOBGED FROM
GEN. RATING AS A EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR FAIR TO POOR UNSUITABLE SUBGRADE			PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE OR WATER BEARING STRATA ONNE SPRING OR SEEPAGE			(MOD.) 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.			PARENT MATERIAL. FLOOD PLAIN (F.P.) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY	
P.I. OF A-7-5 ≤ L.L 30 : P.I. OF A-7-6 > L.L 30 CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS			SPRING OR SEEPAGE MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS			MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL			THE STREAM.	
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH			ROADWAY EMBANKMENT SPT CPT OPT OMT TEST BORING SAMPLE			(MOD. SEV.) AND C				FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD. JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
CENERALLY VERY	Y LOOSE (4	(TONS/F1 ²)	WITH SOIL DESCRI	PTION VST PMT AUGER BORING	DESIGNATIONS S- BULK SAMPLE	(SEV.) IN ST	RENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GR	RED OR STAINED ROCK FABRIC CLEAR RANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS AR		LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
MATERIAL MEDI	IUM DENSE 10 TO 30 ENSE 30 TO 50	N/A	ARTIFICIAL FILL (OTHER THAN CODE PORTING	SS- SPLIT SPOON SAMPLE	<u>IF TE</u>	NT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG STED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES >		ENTS ARE DISCERNING E DUT	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. MOTTLED (MOT) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN
VERY	Y DENSE >50 Y SOFT <2	⟨∅.25	INFERRED SOIL BO	\rightarrow	ST- SHELBY TUBE	(V. SEV.) THE M	MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED	TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGME OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGRE	IENTS OF STRONG ROCK	SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE. PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN
GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.5 SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1 MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1				RS- ROCK SAMPLE	ł		BRIC REMAIN. <i>IF TESTED, YIELDS</i> C NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE		INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. RESIDUAL SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.	
MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2 (COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 HARD >30 >4			TTTTTT ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY INSTALLATION RT- RECOMPACTED SLOPE INSTALLATION RT- RECOMPACTED TRIANIAL SAMPLE 25/025 DIP/DIP DIRECTION OF INSTALLATION RT- RECOMPACTED TRIANIAL SAMPLE			SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.				ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (R.Q.Q.) - 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 AN
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE						ROCK HARDNESS				EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270 OPENING (MM) 4.76 2.0 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053			● - SOUNDING ROD REF— SPT REFUSAL			VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGISTS PICK.			SAPPOLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL WHICH RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK. SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND	
BOULDER COBBLE	GRAVEL COARSE FIN	NE SILT CLAY	AR - AUGER REFUS	ABBREVIATIONS	REMETER TEST	то о	ETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	CK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD H		TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRODE ROCKS THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRODE ROCKS
(BLDR.) (CUB.) (GR.) (CSE. SD.) (F. SD.) (SL.) (CL.) GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005			BT - BORING TERMINATED SD SAND, SANDY CL CLAY SL SILT, SILTY			MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.				SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.
SIZE IN. 12" 3" CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST CSE COARSE DMT - DILATOMETER TEST					E REFUSAL	HARD CAN		NCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE		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 A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER, SPT REFUSAL IS LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PENETRATION
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION			DMT - DILATOMETER TEST DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST O - VOID RATIO F FINE W - MOISTURE CONTENT			SOFT CAN				WITH 60 BLOWS. STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH
				FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS V VERY FRAC FRACTURED VST - VANE SHEAR TEST FRAGS FRAGMENTS			PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH			OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. 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
PLASTIC LIQUID LIMIT RANGE		- WFT - (W) SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO		MED MEDIUM EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT			SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGERNAIL. FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING			BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. TOPSOIL (T.S.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
(PI) PL PLASTIC LIMIT	ATTAIN C	OPTIMUM MOISTURE	_		HAMMER TYPE:	TERM	SPACING SPACING	TERM BEDDI	THICKNESS	BENCH MARK: BL-29
OM _ OPTIMUM MOISTUR	L	AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	DRILL UNITS:	ADVANCING TOOLS: CLAY BITS	X AUTOMATIC MANUAL	VERY WIDE WIDE	MORE THAN 10 FEET 3 TO 10 FEET	VERY THICKLY BEDDED THICKLY BEDDED	> 4 FEET 1.5 - 4 FEET	-BL- STATION 302+90.50
SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT		S ADDITIONAL WATER TO	MOBILE B	6° CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER	CORE SIZE:	MODERATELY CLOSE		THINLY BEDDED VERY THINLY BEDDED	0.16 - 1.5 FEET 0.03 - 0.16 FEET	
		OPTIMUM MOISTURE	BK-51	8* HOLLOW AUGERS		VERY CLOSE	LESS THAN 0.16 FEET	THICKLY LAMINATED THINLY LAMINATED	0.008 - 0.03 FEET < 0.008 FEET	ELEVATION: 668.37'
PLASTICITY PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH			CME-45	45 HARD FACED FINGER BITS XWL		INDURATION FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.			NOTES:	
NONPLASTIC	0-5	VERY LOW	X CME-550	TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS	П-н	FRIABLE	RUBBIN	G WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS G	RAINS:	
LOW PLASTICITY MED. PLASTICITY	6-15 16-25	SLIGHT MEDIUM	PORTABLE HOIST	\overline{X} CASING \overline{X} W/ ADVANCER \overline{X} TRICONE $\overline{2\%}$ STEEL TEETH	HAND TOOLS: POST HOLE DIGGER		00.000	BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE		
HIGH PLASTICITY	26 OR MORE COLOR	HIGH	1 = 1	TRICONE TUNGCARB.	HAND AUGER	MUULKATE	BREAKS	EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.		
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YEL-BRN, BLUE-GRAY)					SOUNDING ROD	INDURATE		ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH ULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER,	H STEEL PROBE;	
	DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESI		OTHER	OTHER	VANE SHEAR TEST OTHER	EXTREMEL	Y INDURATED SHARP	HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREA E BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	K SAMPLE;	

 ID
 STATE PROJECT NO. SHEET NO. TOTAL SHEETS

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