

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

ID	STATE PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
B-3310	8,2843601	2	25

SOIL DESCRIPTION										GRADATION										ROCK DESCRIPTION										TERMS AND DEFINITIONS																																																																																																
<p>SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS WHICH CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND WHICH YIELDS LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T206, ASTM D-1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM AND BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE:</p> <p>VERY STIFF, GRAY SILTY CLAY, MOST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGH PLASTIC, A-7-6</p>										<p>WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE UNIFORM - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. (ALSO POORLY GRADED)</p> <p>GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.</p> <p>THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS ARE DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.</p>										<p>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 FOLLOWS:</p>										<p>ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS WHICH 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, 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 WHICH 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 (F.P.) - 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 SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.</p> <p>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 EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.</p> <p>SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL WHICH 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, WHICH 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 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 WITH 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 (S.R.Q.D.) - 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 (T.S.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.</p>																																																																																																
<p>MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.</p>										<p>SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE</p>										<p>LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 30 LIQUID LIMIT 31-50 LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50</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>SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th>GENERAL CLASS.</th> <th colspan="4">GRANULAR MATERIALS (< 3% PASSING #200)</th> <th colspan="4">SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200)</th> <th colspan="2">ORGANIC MATERIALS</th> </tr> <tr> <td>GROUP</td> <td>A-1</td> <td>A-3</td> <td>A-2</td> <td>A-4</td> <td>A-5</td> <td>A-6</td> <td>A-7</td> <td>A-1, A-2</td> <td>A-4, A-5</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>CLASS.</td> <td>A-1-a</td> <td>A-1-b</td> <td>A-2-4</td> <td>A-2-5</td> <td>A-2-6</td> <td>A-2-7</td> <td>A-7-5</td> <td>A-7-6</td> <td>A-6, A-7</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>SYMBOL</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>% PASSING</td> <td>50 MX</td> <td>30 MX</td> <td>10 MX</td> <td>10 MX</td> <td>10 MX</td> <td>10 MX</td> <td>10 MX</td> <td>10 MX</td> <td>10 MX</td> <td>10 MX</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LIQUID LIMIT</td> <td>6 MX</td> <td>N.P.</td> <td>40 MX</td> <td>40 MX</td> <td>40 MX</td> <td>40 MX</td> <td>40 MX</td> <td>40 MX</td> <td>40 MX</td> <td>40 MX</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GROUP INDEX</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>										GENERAL CLASS.	GRANULAR MATERIALS (< 3% PASSING #200)				SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200)				ORGANIC MATERIALS		GROUP	A-1	A-3	A-2	A-4	A-5	A-6	A-7	A-1, A-2	A-4, A-5		CLASS.	A-1-a	A-1-b	A-2-4	A-2-5	A-2-6	A-2-7	A-7-5	A-7-6	A-6, A-7		SYMBOL											% PASSING	50 MX	30 MX	10 MX	10 MX	10 MX	10 MX	10 MX	10 MX	10 MX	10 MX	LIQUID LIMIT	6 MX	N.P.	40 MX	40 MX	40 MX	40 MX	40 MX	40 MX	40 MX	40 MX	GROUP INDEX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th>ORGANIC MATERIAL</th> <th>GRANULAR SOILS</th> <th>SILT-CLAY SOILS</th> <th>OTHER MATERIAL</th> </tr> <tr> <td>TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER</td> <td>2 - 3%</td> <td>3 - 5%</td> <td>TRACE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER</td> <td>3 - 5%</td> <td>5 - 12%</td> <td>LITTLE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MODERATELY ORGANIC</td> <td>5 - 10%</td> <td>12 - 20%</td> <td>SOME</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HIGHLY ORGANIC</td> <td>>10%</td> <td>>20%</td> <td>HIGHLY</td> </tr> </table>										ORGANIC MATERIAL	GRANULAR SOILS	SILT-CLAY SOILS	OTHER MATERIAL	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER	2 - 3%	3 - 5%	TRACE	LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER	3 - 5%	5 - 12%	LITTLE	MODERATELY ORGANIC	5 - 10%	12 - 20%	SOME	HIGHLY ORGANIC	>10%	>20%	HIGHLY	<p>WEATHERING</p> <p>FRESH - ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.</p> <p>VERY SLIGHT (V. S.L.) - 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.</p> <p>(S.L.) - 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>MODERATELY SEVERE (MOD. SEV.) - ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES 'CLUNK' SOUND WHEN STRUCK. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL.</p> <p>SEVERE (SEV.) - ALL ROCKS EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT, SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF.</p> <p>VERY SEVERE (V. SEV.) - ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT THE MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR VESTIGES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF.</p> <p>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.</p>									
GENERAL CLASS.	GRANULAR MATERIALS (< 3% PASSING #200)				SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200)				ORGANIC MATERIALS																																																																																																																					
GROUP	A-1	A-3	A-2	A-4	A-5	A-6	A-7	A-1, A-2	A-4, A-5																																																																																																																					
CLASS.	A-1-a	A-1-b	A-2-4	A-2-5	A-2-6	A-2-7	A-7-5	A-7-6	A-6, A-7																																																																																																																					
SYMBOL																																																																																																																														
% PASSING	50 MX	30 MX	10 MX	10 MX	10 MX	10 MX	10 MX	10 MX	10 MX	10 MX																																																																																																																				
LIQUID LIMIT	6 MX	N.P.	40 MX	40 MX	40 MX	40 MX	40 MX	40 MX	40 MX	40 MX																																																																																																																				
GROUP INDEX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																																																																																																																				
ORGANIC MATERIAL	GRANULAR SOILS	SILT-CLAY SOILS	OTHER MATERIAL																																																																																																																											
TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER	2 - 3%	3 - 5%	TRACE																																																																																																																											
LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER	3 - 5%	5 - 12%	LITTLE																																																																																																																											
MODERATELY ORGANIC	5 - 10%	12 - 20%	SOME																																																																																																																											
HIGHLY ORGANIC	>10%	>20%	HIGHLY																																																																																																																											
<p>USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR MATERIALS</p> <p>STONE FRAGS, GRAVEL AND SAND</p> <p>FINE SAND</p> <p>SILTY OR CLAYEY GRAVEL AND SAND</p> <p>SILTY SOILS</p> <p>CLAYEY SOILS</p>										<p>GROUND WATER</p> <p>WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING.</p> <p>STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS.</p> <p>PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE OR WATER BEARING STRATA</p> <p>SPRING OR SEEPAGE</p>										<p>ROCK HARDNESS</p> <p>VERY HARD - CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.</p> <p>HARD - CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>MEDIUM HARD - CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 FINGER NAIL.</p>																																																																																																										
<p>CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th>PRIMARY SOIL TYPE</th> <th>COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY</th> <th>RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N-VALUE)</th> <th>RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT²)</th> </tr> <tr> <td>GENERALLY GRANULAR MATERIAL (NON-COHESIVE)</td> <td>VERY LOOSE LOOSE MEDIUM DENSE DENSE VERY DENSE</td> <td>< 4 4 TO 10 10 TO 30 30 TO 50 > 50</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GENERALLY SILT-CLAY MATERIAL (COHESIVE)</td> <td>VERY SOFT SOFT MEDIUM STIFF STIFF VERY STIFF HARD</td> <td>< 2 2 TO 4 4 TO 8 8 TO 15 15 TO 30 > 30</td> <td>< 0.25 0.25 TO 0.5 0.5 TO 1 1 TO 2 2 TO 4 > 4</td> </tr> </table>										PRIMARY SOIL TYPE	COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY	RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N-VALUE)	RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT ²)	GENERALLY GRANULAR MATERIAL (NON-COHESIVE)	VERY LOOSE LOOSE MEDIUM DENSE DENSE VERY DENSE	< 4 4 TO 10 10 TO 30 30 TO 50 > 50	N/A	GENERALLY SILT-CLAY MATERIAL (COHESIVE)	VERY SOFT SOFT MEDIUM STIFF STIFF VERY STIFF HARD	< 2 2 TO 4 4 TO 8 8 TO 15 15 TO 30 > 30	< 0.25 0.25 TO 0.5 0.5 TO 1 1 TO 2 2 TO 4 > 4	<p>MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS</p> <p>ROADWAY EMBANKMENT WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION</p> <p>SOIL SYMBOL</p> <p>ARTIFICIAL FILL, OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENTS</p> <p>INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARIES</p> <p>INFERRED ROCK LINE</p> <p>ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY</p> <p>DIP/DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES</p> <p>SOUNDING ROD</p> <p>SPT TEST BORING</p> <p>AUGER BORING</p> <p>CORE BORING</p> <p>MONITORING WELL</p> <p>PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION</p> <p>SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION</p> <p>SPT N-VALUE</p> <p>SPT REFUSAL</p>										<p>ABBREVIATIONS</p> <p>AR - AUGER REFUSAL</p> <p>BT - BORING TERMINATED</p> <p>CL - CLAY</p> <p>CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST</p> <p>CSE - COARSE</p> <p>DMT - DILATOMETER TEST</p> <p>DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST</p> <p>φ - VOID RATIO</p> <p>F - FINE</p> <p>FOSS. - FOSSILIFEROUS</p> <p>FRAC. - FRACTURED</p> <p>FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS</p> <p>MED. - MEDIUM</p> <p>PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST</p> <p>SD. - SAND, SANDY</p> <p>SL. - SILT, SILTY</p> <p>SLI. - SLIGHTLY</p> <p>TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL</p> <p>γ - UNIT WEIGHT</p> <p>γ_d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT</p> <p>w - MOISTURE CONTENT</p> <p>v - VERY</p> <p>VST - VANE SHEAR TEST</p>																																																																																														
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE	COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY	RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N-VALUE)	RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT ²)																																																																																																																											
GENERALLY GRANULAR MATERIAL (NON-COHESIVE)	VERY LOOSE LOOSE MEDIUM DENSE DENSE VERY DENSE	< 4 4 TO 10 10 TO 30 30 TO 50 > 50	N/A																																																																																																																											
GENERALLY SILT-CLAY MATERIAL (COHESIVE)	VERY SOFT SOFT MEDIUM STIFF STIFF VERY STIFF HARD	< 2 2 TO 4 4 TO 8 8 TO 15 15 TO 30 > 30	< 0.25 0.25 TO 0.5 0.5 TO 1 1 TO 2 2 TO 4 > 4																																																																																																																											
<p>TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th>U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE</th> <th>4</th> <th>10</th> <th>40</th> <th>60</th> <th>200</th> <th>270</th> </tr> <tr> <th>OPENING (MM)</th> <td>4.75</td> <td>2.0</td> <td>0.425</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>0.075</td> <td>0.053</td> </tr> </table>										U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE	4	10	40	60	200	270	OPENING (MM)	4.75	2.0	0.425	0.25	0.075	0.053	<p>EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT</p> <p>DRILL UNITS:</p> <p>MOBILE B-</p> <p>BK-51</p> <p>CME-45</p> <p>CME-550</p> <p>PORTABLE HOIST</p> <p>OTHER CME-45C TRACK</p> <p>OTHER</p> <p>ADVANCING TOOLS:</p> <p>CLAY BITS</p> <p>6" CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER</p> <p>8" HOLLOW AUGERS</p> <p>HARD FACED FINGER BITS</p> <p>TUNG-CARBIDE INSERTS</p> <p>CASING w/ ADVANCER</p> <p>TRICONE STEEL TEETH</p> <p>TRICONE TUNG-CARB.</p> <p>CORE BIT</p> <p>OTHER</p> <p>HAMMER TYPE:</p> <p>AUTOMATIC</p> <p>MANUAL</p> <p>CORE SIZE:</p> <p>B</p> <p>N</p> <p>H</p> <p>HAND TOOLS:</p> <p>POST HOLE DIGGER</p> <p>HAND AUGER</p> <p>SOUNDING ROD</p> <p>VANE SHEAR TEST</p> <p>OTHER</p>										<p>FRACTURE SPACING</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th>TERM</th> <th>SPACING</th> </tr> <tr> <td>VERY WIDE</td> <td>MORE THAN 10 FEET</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WIDE</td> <td>3 TO 10 FEET</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MODERATELY CLOSE</td> <td>1 TO 3 FEET</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CLOSE</td> <td>0.16 TO 1 FEET</td> </tr> <tr> <td>VERY CLOSE</td> <td>LESS THAN 0.16 FEET</td> </tr> </table>										TERM	SPACING	VERY WIDE	MORE THAN 10 FEET	WIDE	3 TO 10 FEET	MODERATELY CLOSE	1 TO 3 FEET	CLOSE	0.16 TO 1 FEET	VERY CLOSE	LESS THAN 0.16 FEET	<p>BEDDING</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th>TERM</th> <th>THICKNESS</th> </tr> <tr> <td>VERY THICKLY BEDDED</td> <td>> 4 FEET</td> </tr> <tr> <td>THICKLY BEDDED</td> <td>1.5 - 4 FEET</td> </tr> <tr> <td>THINLY BEDDED</td> <td>0.16 - 1.5 FEET</td> </tr> <tr> <td>VERY THINLY BEDDED</td> <td>0.03 - 0.16 FEET</td> </tr> <tr> <td>THICKLY LAMINATED</td> <td>0.008 - 0.03 FEET</td> </tr> <tr> <td>THINLY LAMINATED</td> <td>< 0.008 FEET</td> </tr> </table>										TERM	THICKNESS	VERY THICKLY BEDDED	> 4 FEET	THICKLY BEDDED	1.5 - 4 FEET	THINLY BEDDED	0.16 - 1.5 FEET	VERY THINLY BEDDED	0.03 - 0.16 FEET	THICKLY LAMINATED	0.008 - 0.03 FEET	THINLY LAMINATED	< 0.008 FEET																																															
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE	4	10	40	60	200	270																																																																																																																								
OPENING (MM)	4.75	2.0	0.425	0.25	0.075	0.053																																																																																																																								
TERM	SPACING																																																																																																																													
VERY WIDE	MORE THAN 10 FEET																																																																																																																													
WIDE	3 TO 10 FEET																																																																																																																													
MODERATELY CLOSE	1 TO 3 FEET																																																																																																																													
CLOSE	0.16 TO 1 FEET																																																																																																																													
VERY CLOSE	LESS THAN 0.16 FEET																																																																																																																													
TERM	THICKNESS																																																																																																																													
VERY THICKLY BEDDED	> 4 FEET																																																																																																																													
THICKLY BEDDED	1.5 - 4 FEET																																																																																																																													
THINLY BEDDED	0.16 - 1.5 FEET																																																																																																																													
VERY THINLY BEDDED	0.03 - 0.16 FEET																																																																																																																													
THICKLY LAMINATED	0.008 - 0.03 FEET																																																																																																																													
THINLY LAMINATED	< 0.008 FEET																																																																																																																													
<p>SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th>SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS)</th> <th>FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION</th> <th>GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION</th> </tr> <tr> <td>LL - LIQUID LIMIT</td> <td>- SATURATED - (SAT.)</td> <td>USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PL - PLASTIC LIMIT</td> <td>- WET - (W)</td> <td>SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OM - OPTIMUM MOISTURE</td> <td>- MOIST - (M)</td> <td>SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SL - SHRINKAGE LIMIT</td> <td>- DRY - (D)</td> <td>REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE</td> </tr> </table>										SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS)	FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	LL - LIQUID LIMIT	- SATURATED - (SAT.)	USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE	PL - PLASTIC LIMIT	- WET - (W)	SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	OM - OPTIMUM MOISTURE	- MOIST - (M)	SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	SL - SHRINKAGE LIMIT	- DRY - (D)	REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	<p>INDURATION</p> <p>FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.</p> <p>FRIABLE - RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.</p> <p>MODERATELY INDURATED - GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.</p> <p>INDURATED - GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.</p> <p>EXTREMELY INDURATED - SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.</p>																																																																																																					
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS)	FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION																																																																																																																												
LL - LIQUID LIMIT	- SATURATED - (SAT.)	USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE																																																																																																																												
PL - PLASTIC LIMIT	- WET - (W)	SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE																																																																																																																												
OM - OPTIMUM MOISTURE	- MOIST - (M)	SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE																																																																																																																												
SL - SHRINKAGE LIMIT	- DRY - (D)	REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE																																																																																																																												
<p>PLASTICITY</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th>NONPLASTIC</th> <th>PLASTICITY INDEX (PI)</th> <th>DRY STRENGTH</th> </tr> <tr> <td>LOW PLASTICITY</td> <td>0-5</td> <td>VERY LOW</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MED. PLASTICITY</td> <td>6-15</td> <td>SLIGHT</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HIGH PLASTICITY</td> <td>16-25</td> <td>MEDIUM</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>26 OR MORE</td> <td>HIGH</td> </tr> </table>										NONPLASTIC	PLASTICITY INDEX (PI)	DRY STRENGTH	LOW PLASTICITY	0-5	VERY LOW	MED. PLASTICITY	6-15	SLIGHT	HIGH PLASTICITY	16-25	MEDIUM		26 OR MORE	HIGH	<p>NOTES:</p> <p>BENCH MARK: -BM2- SPIKE IN 24 INCH POPLAR. -L- STA. 19+25, 19' RT</p> <p>ELEVATION: 2267.61</p>																																																																																																					
NONPLASTIC	PLASTICITY INDEX (PI)	DRY STRENGTH																																																																																																																												
LOW PLASTICITY	0-5	VERY LOW																																																																																																																												
MED. PLASTICITY	6-15	SLIGHT																																																																																																																												
HIGH PLASTICITY	16-25	MEDIUM																																																																																																																												
	26 OR MORE	HIGH																																																																																																																												
<p>COLOR</p> <p>DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YEL-BRN, BLUE-GRAY) MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.</p>																																																																																																																														