## NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

## DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

## SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

	SOIL AND ROCK LEGEN	D, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS	
SOIL DESCRIPTION	GRADATION	ROCK DESCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS	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	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.	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS WHICH HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.
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 0-1586). SOIL	POORLY GRADED)  GAP-GRADED- INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.	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 PETWEEN SOLU AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE.	AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.
CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM AND BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS	OF WEATHERED ROCK.	ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.
AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE:	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS ARE DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS; ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.		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.
VERY STIFF, GRAY SULY CLA. MOST WITH INTERDEDDED FINE SHID LIVERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	ROCK (MR) PER FOOT.	ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION  GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS OPENING MATERIALS	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAQLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS		AT WHICH IS IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.
CLASS. (35% PASSING *200) (35% PASSING *200) ORGANIC MATERIALS	WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS WHICH CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
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	COMPRESSIBILITY		COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 30 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT 31-50	COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD	OF SLOPE, CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL
SYMBOL 000000000000000000000000000000000000	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50  PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED (CP) SHELL BEDS, ETC.	LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
7. PASSING SILT-GRANULAR CLAY	GRANII AR STIT- CLAY		<u>DIKE</u> - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
■ 40 30 MX50 MX51 MN SOILS PEAT SOILS PEAT SOILS PEAT	ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10%	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALG 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
LOUID LAUT	LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20%	HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.	HORIZONTAL.
PLASTIC INDEX 6 MX N.P. 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN LITTLE OR HIGHLY	MODERATELY ORGANIC         5 - 10%         12 - 20%         SOME         20 - 35%           HIGHLY ORGANIC         >10%         >20%         HIGHLY         35% AND AE	OVE (V. SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF	<u>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) -</u> THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.
GROUP INDEX 0 0 0 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX NO MX MODERATE ORGAN			FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE
USUAL TYPES STONE FRACE, FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY ORGANIC	₩ATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING.	(SLI.) I INCH, OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY, IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR	SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE,
MATERIALS SAND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SUILS SUILS	STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS.		FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.  FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM
GEN, RATING AS A EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITA	PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE OR WATER BEARING STRATA		PARENT MATERIAL.
SUBGRADE	SPRING OR SEEPAGE	with fresh rock.	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	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	MUDERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL	THE STREAM,  FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN
RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED	SPT CPT	(MOD. SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, ROCK GIVES CLUNK SOUND WHEN STRUCK.	THE FIELD.
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACINESS OR CONSISTENCY PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (N-VALUE) (TONS/F12 )	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT  WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION  OPEN DAT TEST BORING  DESIGNATION  DESIGNATION		JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
GENERALLY VERY LOOSE 4	SOIL SYMBOL AUGER BORING S- BULK SAMI	(SEV.) IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
GRANULAR LOOSE 4 TO 10 N/A MATERIAL MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 N/A	ARTIFICIAL FILL OTHER THAN SS- SPLIT SPO	EXTENT. SOME PRHOMENTS OF STRONG ROCK OSCIALLY REMAIN.	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.
(NON-COHESIVE) DENSE 30 TO 50 VERY DENSE >50	ROADWAY EMBANKMENTS CORE BORING SAMPLE	VERY SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT	MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN
VERY SOFT <2 <0.25	ST- SHELBY TO SAMPLE SAMPLE	1 (4.354) THE THOSE IS ELLECTIFIED REDUCED TO SOIL STRIPS, WITH ONE TRADERING 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	MONITORING WELL  SHIFTLE  MINITORING WELL  SHIFTLE  PIEZOMETER  RS- ROCK SAM	TO TOTAL AND	INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2	TTTTT ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY  ATTTTT ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY	COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL, ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND ED SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS, QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS	RESIDUAL SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.
(COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 HARD >30 >4	SLOPE INDICATOR TRIAXIAL	SAMPLE ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	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
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	ROCK STRUCTURES		EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
U.S. STD. GIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270	◆ - SOUNDING ROD REP SPT REFUSAL	VERT HARD CHANGE BE SCHAFFIED BY KATE ON SHARIFFER BREAKING OF HARD SECURES REGULARS	SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL WHICH RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.
OPENING (MM) 4.76 2.0 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	ABBREVIATIONS	SCYCHAL THIND BLUWS OF THE GULLOUISTS FLCK.	SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL COARSE FINE SILT CLAY		TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN	RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, WHICH HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS
(BLDR.) (COB.) (GR.) (CSE. SD.) (F. SD.) (SL.) (CL.)	AR - AUGER REFUSAL PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST BT - BORING TERMINATED SD SAND, SANDY	MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005	CL CLAY  SL SILT, SILTY  CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST  SLI SLIGHTLY	BY MODERATE BLOWS.	SLIP PLANE.
SIZE IN. 12' 3'	CSE COARSE TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL		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
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS  SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE COURT FOR FIELD MOISTURE	DMT - DILATOMETER TEST  OPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST  OPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST	POINT OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK	A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER, SPT REFUSAL IS LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PENETRATION WITH 60 BLOWS.
(ATTERBERG LIMITS)  DESCRIPTION  GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	e - VOID RATIO  F FINE  W - MOISTURE CONTENT	SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK, CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS  EDIA CHIERE TO SEVERAL INCLUSE IN SIZE BY MOREDATE BY DIVE OR A BYEN POINT SMALL THIN	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS V VERY	PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.	OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
(SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE	FRAC FRACTURED VST - VANE SHEAR TEST FRAGS FRAGMENTS	CHET OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE RECOVERED BY PRINCED REPORTS CAN BE CREATCHED RECOVER CAN BE RECOVERED BY A PRINCED BY A PRINCED RECOVERED BY A PRINCED BY A PRI	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 SEMISOLITI, DEGUIDES DEVINC TO	MED MEDIUM	FINGERNAIL.	BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
RANGE (P) PLASTIC LIMIT SEMISOLIDI REDUIRES DATING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING	TOPSOIL (T.S.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:		BENCH MARK: BM# 2 - RAILROAD SPIKE SET IN A 13 POPLAR TREE, 123.37' (LT.) OF STA. 15+74.45 -L-
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTUR	CLAY BITS	MANUAL WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET -	ELEVATION: 612.40'
SL_ SHRINKAGE LIMIT	6° CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE:	CLOSE 1/0 3 FEET VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET	
- DRY - (D) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	X BK-51 X 8* HOLLOW AUGERS	VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THINLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	NOTES:
PLASTICITY	CME-45C X HARD FACED FINGER BITS X -NXWL	INDURATION	
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH		FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	
NONPLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW LOW PLASTICITY 6-15 SLIGHT	CME-550 X CASING X MY ADVANCED	FRIABLE RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
MED. PLASTICITY 16-25 MEDIUM	PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH POST HOLE		
HIGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE HIGH	TOWN AND AND HAND ANDER	GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
COLOR	OTHER X CORE BIT X SOUNDING RE	INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE;	
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.	OTHER OTHER VANE SHEAR	DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. TEST SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE;	
The state of the s	OTHER	EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	

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 STATE PROJECT NO.
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 TOTAL SHEETS

 B-3649
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 2
 17