NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS SOIL DESCRIPTION GRADATION ROCK DESCRIPTION

HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL, AN INFERRED TERMS AND DEFINITIONS 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)

GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES. SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR VEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SYT REFUSAL AN INFERRED SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPALT 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 SUIL IS CURSIDERLY ID BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND YIELD LESS THAN 180 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T206, ASTM D-1586), SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE, CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTIMENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE: AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. ANGULARITY OF GRAINS <u>ARENACEOUS</u> - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. OF WEATHERED HUCK.
ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS: ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS. THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED. OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED. WEATHERED ROCK (WR) VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LIVERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6 ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION FINE TO COARSE CRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC POCK THAT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO DR ABOVE THE CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) GENERAL FINE TO CORRSE GRAIN IONEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SYT REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC. FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS GROUND SUBFACE. ORGANIC MATERIALS (< 357 PARRING #288 1> 35% PASSING *200) WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE. CL 499 CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 7 A-7-6 A-7-6 GROUP 4-1 4-2 A-4 A-5 NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR) COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE 224 17 SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 31 INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.

COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD Coastal Plain Sedimentary Rock MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIDUID LIMIT FOUND TO 31-50 SYMBOL 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. HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE SPT REFUSAL, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED PASSIN PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL SHELL BEDS, ETC SILT-WEATHERING DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT 10 CLAY SOILS ORGANIC MATERIAL PEAT OTHER MATERIAL ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. SOILS SOILS SOILS FRESH 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 RACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 1 - 10% LITTLE 10 - 207 LIQUID LIMIT 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 11 MX 11 MN VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN. SOTI S WITH MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF ASTIC INDEX TIGHLY DRGANTC V SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS I 35% AND ABOVE THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH GROUP INDEX ø 0 8 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX No MX MODERATE USUAL TYPES STONE FRAGS. FINE GRAVEL, AND SAND ORGAN GROUND WATER AULT - 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 SILTY OR CLAYEY IDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING CLAYEY (SLI.) 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY, IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. \blacksquare MATERIALS STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS MODERATE GEN. RATING FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL. **∑**P₩ PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA (LGGM) EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR INSULTAR POOR DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED SUBGRADE OM-(LOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM. SPRING OR SEEP PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 : PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30 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 MOD. SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK. COMPACTNESS OR ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) SAMPLE DESIGNATIONS PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT2) ENETRATION RESISTENCE P DPT DMT TEST BORING IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION (N-VALUE) S - BULK SAMPLE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED SEVERE VERY LOOSE LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT. \oplus GENERALLY SOIL SYMBOL AUGER BORING SEV.) IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME 4 TO 10 SS - SPLIT SPOON EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER MATERIAL BAMPLE IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. 30 TO 50 DENSE CORE BORING (NON-COHESIVE) THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN VERY DENSE VERY SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT ST - SHELBY TUBE >50 E MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE. INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY SAMPLE (SEV.) VERY SOFT (0.25 (fr) MONITORING WELL REMAINING, SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SLICH THAT ONLY MINOR PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN VESTIGES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES (100 BPF 2 TO 4 RM - RESILIENT MODULUS GENERALLY NTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. THE INFERRED ROCK LINE MEDIUM STIFF STET-CLAY 4 TO 8 PIEZOMETER Ø.5 TO 1.0 ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND Δ RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. INSTALLATION 1 TO 2 ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY RS - ROCK SAMPLE SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS VERY STIFF (COHESIVE 15 TO 30 ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - 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 SLOPE INDICATOR \bigcirc DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIA ROCK HARDNESS EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. TEXTURE OR GRAIN ST SPT N-VALUE \bigcirc SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING SOUNDING ROD U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 60 (REF)- SPT REFUSAL RATIO SAMPLE SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK. OPENING (MM 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053 SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICILTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED **ABBREVIATIONS** HARD RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS. COARSE FINE TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL SILT (SL.) HI. - HIGHLY # - MOISTURE CONTENT SAND (COB.) MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE (GR.) (CL.) BT - BORING TERMINATED MED. - MEDIUM V - VERY SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR VST - VANE SHEAR TEST HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED MICA. - MICACEOUS GRAIN MM 305 SIZE IN. 12 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST MOD. - MODERATELY WEA. - WEATHERED STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REDUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS NON PLASTIC - UNIT WEIGHT CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. DMT - DILATOMETER TEST SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS ORG. - ORGANIC 7- DRY UNIT WEIGHT CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION e - VOID RATIO SAP. - SAPROLITIC SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS (ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION <u>STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.)</u> - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH DF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE, FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN SD. - SAND, SANDY FOSS. - FOSSILIFEROUS SL. - SILT, SILTY PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. USUALLY LIQUID: VERY WET. USUALLY - SATURATED FRAC. - FRACTURED, FRACTURES SLI. - SLIGHTLY STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SROD)- A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INC BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE VERY SOFT CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES 1 INCH LIQUID LIMIT FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY LASTIC SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO FINGERNAL RANGE - WET - (W) EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER. FRACTURE SPACING ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE PLASTIC LIMIT THICKNESS **IERM** SPACING BENCH MARK: BM-2 DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 4 FEET MORE THAN 10 FEET 3 TO 10 FEET SOLID: AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE VERY WIDE NAIL IN BASE OF 19" POPLAR, -L- STATION 16+16 94 RT - MOIST - (M) OPTIMUM MOISTURE AUTOMATIC MANUAL CLAY BITS THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET WIDE MOBILE B-0.16 - 1.5 FEET 0.03 - 0.16 FEET SI SHRINKAGE LIMIT THINLY BEDDED ELEVATION: 2428.92 FT. MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET 6 CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER VERY THINLY BEDDED REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO 0.16 TO 1 FEET - DRY - (D) THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FFFT BK-51 ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET 8 HOLLOW AUGERS < 0.008 FEET -B___ ELEVATIONS FOR BORINGS WERE REFERENCED PLASTICIT A BM AT STATION 12+90.93 102.93 LT INDURATION HARD FACED FINGER BITS CME-45C X-N____ THAT BM HAS SINCE BEEN ENVELOPED BY RAPID TREE GROWTH. 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__ VERY LOW SLIGHT NONPLASTIC: RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS X CASING X W/ ADVANCER FRIABLE 6-15 GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. HAND TOOLS: MED, PLASTICITY 16-25 MEDIUM GROUND SURFACES REFERENCED TO BM 2 П PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE *STEEL TEETH GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE-HIGH PLASTICITY HIGH POST HOLF DIGGER 26 OR MORE MODERATELY INDURATED BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER _____ TUNG.-CARB. HAND AUGER COLOR TRICONE OTHER GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; INDURATED SOLINDING ROD CORE BIT DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY). DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. VANE SHEAR TEST OTHER MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE. SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; OTHER_ EXTREMELY INDURATED OTHER SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.

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