NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS SOIL DESCRIPTION ROCK DESCRIPTION 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) TERMS AND DEFINITIONS HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WHEN TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL, AN INFERREI SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED OR VEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS WHICH CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND WHICH YIELDS LESS THAN 1800 BLOVE PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD FENTERATION TEST (AGASTIO T.268, ASTM D-1858. SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM AND BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: ALLUYIUM (ALLUY.) - 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 88 BLOWS. AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA CAP-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 ZONI <u>ARENACEOUS</u> - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. ANGULARITY OF GRAINS CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLOWS: RGILLACEOUS - 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, NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS WEATHERED ROCK (WR) HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION AS SHALE SLATE ETC. VERY STIFF, GRAY SUTY OF ALMOST WITH INTERREPORDED FINE SAND LIVERS HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6 SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED. ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC. F WHICH IS IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS GROUND SURFACE. WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE. CLASS. (\$5% PASSING *200) >85% PASSING *200 CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS WHICH CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN COMPRESSIBILITY A-1 A-3 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 A-3 A-6, A-7 NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR) GROUP A-2 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 LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 30 LIQUID LIMIT 31-50 LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50 INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.

COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELI CLASS. A-1-a A-1-h A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT PINT NOT TIELD
SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED <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 SHELL BEDS, ETC PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL PASSING WEATHERING DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT SILT- CLA CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL OTHER MATERIAL ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. SOILS PEAT SOILS SOUS SOILS ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALG BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER * 200 RACE OF ORGANIC MATTER DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE TRACE 1 - 10% HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. ITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 40 MX41 MN 40 MX41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX41 MN LIQUID LIMIT MODERATELY ORGANIC VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF 20 - 35% CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE, PLASTIC INDEX HIGHLY ORGANIC LITTLE OR >10% >20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE GROUP INDEX 0 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX No M GROUND WATER 0 ø FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO AMOUNTS OF SLIGHT SOILS USUAL TYPES STONE FRAGE ∇ SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. GRAVEL AND FINE ORGANIC WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING. I INCH, OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY, IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELISPAR (SLI.) OF MAJOR MATTER 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 ▼___ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS MATERIALS SAND SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL. GEN, RATING **▽PW** FAIR TO PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE OR WATER BEARING STRATA (LOOM) RANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR POOR DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED <u>(LOOD PLAIN (F.P.) -</u> LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM. SUBGRADE OW-SPRING OR SEEPAGE P.I. OF A-7-5 ≤ L.L. - 30 : P.I. OF A-7-6 > L.L. - 30 10DERATELY 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 KAOLINIZATION, ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH RANGE OF UNCONFINED AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK. ROADWAY EMBANKMENT DPT DMT TEST BORING IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT2) SAMPLE OINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION (N-VALUE) DESIGNATIONS ALL ROCKS EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCE! SEVERE LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT. IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. VERY LOOSE \oplus AUGER BORING S- BULK SAMPLE MEDIUM DENSE N/A 1Ø TO 3Ø 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 SS- SPLIT SPOON DENSE 30 TO 50 CORE BORING MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN (NON-COHESIVE) SAMPLE VERY SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT VERY DENSE DOILS 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 (V. SEV.) INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARIES VERY SOFT v_yO SAMPLE 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 (0.25 MONITORING WELL VESTIGES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF ERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. INFERRED ROCK LINE 0.25 TO 0.5 RS- ROCK SAMPLE MEDIUM STIFF PIEZOMETER STI T-CLAY 4 TO 8 Δ 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 COMPLETE RESIDUAL SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. STIFF 8 TO 15 INSTALLATION ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY 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 AN VERY STIFF (COHESIVE) 2 TO 4 TRIAXIAL SAMPLE SLOPE INDICATOR ALSO AN EXAMPLE. \bigcirc DIP/DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES INSTALLATION CBR - CBR SAMPLE ROCK HARDNESS TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZ SPT N-VALUE SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL WHICH RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SOUNDING ROD U.S. STD. BIEVE SIZE REF SPT REFUSAL SEVERAL HARD BLOWG OF THE GEOLOGISTS PICK. 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053 OPENING (MM) 4,76 2.0 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** RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, WHICH HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL COARSE FINE TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. CORRI F GRAVEI SILT TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS BOLL DER AR - AUGER REFUSAL PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST 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 (COB.) (SL.) MODERATELY - BORING TERMINATED SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SD. - SAND, SANDY CL. - CLAY SI . - STI T. STI TY MM 305 IN. 12' 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 BY MODERATE BLOWS. 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 A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER, SPT REFUSAL IS LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PENETRATION SIZE CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL CSE. - COARSE CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE SOIL MOIS RE - CORRELATION OF TERMS DMT - DILATOMETER TEST γ - UNIT WEIGHT POINT OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK. - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE 74 - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK, CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS SOFT e - VOID RATIO (ATTERBERG LIMITS) STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. F. - FINE W - MOISTURE CONTENT FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN FOSS. - FOSSILIFEROUS PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. V. - VERY FRAC. - FRACTURED VST - VANE SHEAR TEST STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (S.R.Q.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY: (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH OTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 10 CENTIMETERS DIVIDED FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS LIQUID LIMIT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY MED. - MEDIUM Y THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. LASTIC FINGERNAIL. SEMISOLID: REQUIRES DRYING TO RANGE TOPSOIL (T.S.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER. - WET - (W) EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE PLASTIC LIMIT TERM THICKNESS BENCH MARK: BASELINE CAP B3375-4, -L- Sta. 43+26.09 Offset- 54.6'LT (BL Sta. 26+50.84) TERM SPACING DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 4 FEET VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET X AUTOMATIC MANUAL SOLID: AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) 1.5 - 4 FEET CLAY BITS 3 TO 10 FEET ELEVATION: 274.70 fee MOBILE B-SL_L SHRINKAGE LIMIT MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET X 6' CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FFFT REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO CORE SIZE: 0.16 TO 1 FEET NOTES: THICKLY LAMINATED - DRY - (D) BK-51 LESS THAN 0.16 FEET VERY CLOSE ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE X 8 HOLLOW AUGERS THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET -в____ PLASTICI HARD FACED FINGER BITS CME-45C X -NXWL FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. PLASTICITY INDEX (PI DRY STRENGTH TUNG.-CARBIDE INSERTS __H___ VERY LOW X CME-550 RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; X CASING X W/ ADVANCER LOW PLASTICITY 6-15 SLIGHT GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. HAND TOOLS: MED, PLASTICITY MEDIUM TRICONE GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE: *STEEL TEETH POST HOLE DIGGER MODERATELY INDURATED 26 OR MORE BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. HAND AUGER TRICONE GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; X SOUNDING ROD X CORE BIT DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN. RED. YEL-BRN. BLUE-GRAY) DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. OTHER VANE SHEAR TEST 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.

STATE PROJECT NO. SHEET NO. TOTAL SHEET!

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