## NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

REVISED 09/15/00

## DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

## SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

	SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TER	MS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS	
SOIL DESCRIPTION	GRADATION	ROCK DESCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
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 MASHTO T206, ASTM D-15868, SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE ASHTO SYSTEM AND BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH	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.  ANGULARITY OF GRAINS	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 COUAL TO OR LESS THAN Ø.1 FOOT PER 6Ø 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.	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS WHICH HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA
AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE:  VERY STAFF, SAW SUTY CON. MOST WITH INTERSEDDED FINE SAND UNERS, MIGHT PUSTIC, A-7-6	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS ARE DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS; ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	WEATHERED NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 188 BLOWS	OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION  GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION  MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAQLIN, ETC, ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS	ROCK (WR)  PER FOOT.  CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)  FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE.	ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IS IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.
CLASS. (35% PASSING *200) (35% PASSING *200)	WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	ONEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.  NON-CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN	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 CASS. A-1-a A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-1-a A-3 A-6, A-7 SYMBOL 000000000000000000000000000000000000	COMPRESSIBILITY  SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE  MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE  LIQUID LIMIT 13-59  HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE  LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 59	NOUN-CRTSTHLLINE ROCK (NCR) SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE ROCK (NCR)  COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANOSTONE, CEMENTED	COLLUYIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.  CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL
Z PASSING	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	(CP) SHELL BEDS, ETC.	LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
* 10 50 MX GRANULAR SILT MUCK,	ORGANIC MATERIAL GRANULAR SILT- CLAY SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL	WEATHERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
= 200   15 MX 25 MX10 MX 35 MX35 MX35 MX35 MX36 MN36 MN36 MN36 MN SO MN	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10%  LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20%  MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35%	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.  VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN,	OIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.  DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF
PLASTIC INDEX 6 MX N.P. 18 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 18 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN LITTLE OR HIGHLY GROUP INDEX 8 8 8 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX No MX MODERATE ORGANIC	HIGHLY ORGANIC >10% >20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE  CROUND WATER	(V. SLIJ) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.	THE LINE OF DIP NEUROTHETH THE DIRECTION OF BEARING OF THE HURIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.  FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE
USUAL TYPES STONE FRAGS. FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY ORGANIC GRAVEL AND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS MATTER	WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING.	SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO (SLI,) I INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS,	SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.  FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
MATERIALS SAND SHEET TO GOOD FAIR TO GOOD INSUITABLE	STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER_24_HOURS.  \[ \sumset \text{PW} \]  PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE OR WATER BEARING STRATA	MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.
SUBGRADE P.I. OF A-7-5 ≤ L.L 30 : P.I. OF A-7-6 > L.L 30	O-MA SPRING OR SEEPAGE	DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED WITH FRESH ROCK.  MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL	FLOOD PLAIN (F.P.) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS  RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION, ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH (MOD. SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, ROCK GIVES 'CLUNK' SOUND WHEN STRUCK,	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.
CONSISTENCY   PERE INTELLIGIBLE   COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (N-VALUE) (TONS/FTZ )	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT  WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION  ROADWAY EMBANKMENT  WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION  ROADWAY EMBANKMENT  OPT ONT THAT THAT THAT THAT THAT THAT THAT TH	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL, SEVERE ALL ROCKS EXCEPT GUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED.	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
GENERALLY VERY LOOSE 4 TO 18	SOIL SYMBOL AUGER BORING S- BULK SAMPLE	(SEV.) IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN.	LEGGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
GRANDLAR MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 N/A MATERIAL (NON-COHESTVE) DENSE 30 TO 50	ARTIFICIAL FILL OTHER THAN - CORE BORING SS- SPLIT SPOON ROADWAY EMBANKMENTS - CORE BORING SAMPLE	IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF  VERY SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT	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 DENSE         >50           VERY SOFT         <2	ST- SHELBY TUBE SAMPLE  ST- SHELBY TUBE SAMPLE	(V. SEV.) 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	SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.  PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF A
GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.5 SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1	INFERRED ROCK LINE A PIEZOMETER RS- ROCK SAMPLE	VESTIGES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT. N. VALUES < 100 BPF  COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL, ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL, AND	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	ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY  INSTALLATION RT- RECOMPACTED  TRIAXILA SAMPLE  25/825 DIP/DIP DIRECTION OF  INSTALLATION CDP CPD SAMPLE  INSTALLATION CDP CPD SAMPLE	SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS 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 AL
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	POCK STRUCTURES  INSTALLATION CBR - CBR SAMPLE  SPT N-VALUE	ROCK HARDNESS	EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270  OPENING (MM) 4.75 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.	SAPROLITE (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 FINE SAUD SAUD SILT CLAY	ABBREVIATIONS  AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM	HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED 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
GRAIN MM 385 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005	BT - BORING TERMINATED NM - NOT MEASURED  CL CLAY  CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST SD SAND, SANDY	MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE HARD 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"  SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	CSE CORASE SL SILT, SILTY C.T CORING TERMINATED SLI SLIGHTLY	MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 8.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT.  HARD CAN BE EXCAYATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE/ISPT) - 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  OBSCRIPTION	OMT - DILATOMETER TEST TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL OPT - OYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST 7 - UNIT WEIGHT  • - VOID RATIO 72 - DRY UNIT WEIGHT	POINT OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK.  SOFT CAN BE GROVED 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	WITH 68 BLOWS.  STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY (SATJ FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE	F FINE FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS W - MOISTURE CONTENT	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:
PLASTIC   LIQUID LIMIT   PLASTIC   SEMISOLID: REQUIRES DRYING TO	FRAGS FRAGMENTS VST - VANE SHEAR TEST	SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGERNAIL.	TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY TH TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.  10PSOIL (T.S.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
RANGE - WET - (W) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING  TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS	
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	DRILL UNITS:  ADVANCING TOOLS:  HAMMER TYPE:  AUTOMATIC X MANUAL  CLAY BITS	VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 4 FEET WIDE 3 TO 18 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET	BENCH MARK: TBM 1: Railroad Spike Set in Base of 1.3' hardwood Tree, Sto. 14+02.05, 29.47' Left
SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT	X MOBILE 8- 57 CLAY SITS CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE;	MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET	ELEVATION: 3192.18'
- DRY - (0) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	BK-51 8" HOLLOW AUGERS -8	VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	NOTES:
PLASTICITY	CME-45 HARD FACED FINGER BITS	INDURATION  FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH NONPLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW	CME-55 TUNG,-CARBIDE INSERTS X -H _0	FRIABLE RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS:	
LOW PLASTICITY 6-15 SLIGHT MED. PLASTICITY 16-25 MEDIUM	CASING W/ ADVANCER HAND TOOLS:	GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
HIGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE HIGH  COLOR	X TRICONE 3% TIME CARR HAND AUGER	BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YEL-BRN, BLUE-GRAY)	X CORE BIT SOUNDING ROD	INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE: DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.	
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.	OTHER VANE SHEAR TEST OTHER	EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	