## NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

## DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

## SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

			SOIL AND RO	CK LEGEND, TERM	is, symbols, <i>A</i>	ND ABBREVI	ATIONS		
SOIL DESCRIPTION GRADATION							DESCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS	
WHICH CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTIN 188 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STAME CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, A AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARIT	DATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS BLOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND WHICH YIELDS LESS THAN MARD PENETRATION TEST (MASHTD 1296, ASTM D-15565, SOIL SYSTEM AND BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SYMAL INCLUDE: MSHTD CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH TY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE: DOST WITH INTERBEDED FINE SAID LIVERS, MORE PLASTIC, A-7-6	UNIFORM— INDICATES THAT POORLY GRADED GAP-GRADED—INDICATES A THE ANGULARITY OR ROUND	VELL GRADED- INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE INFORM- INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE, WILSO POORLY GRADED- INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES,  ANGULARITY OF GRAINS  THE ANGULARITY OF ROUNDESS OF SOIL GRAINS ARE DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.			THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON- TRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON N MATERIAL. THE TRANSITI TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLI	IT WHEN TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPI COMSTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS TH ON BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OF OWS: LAIN MATERIAL THAT YIELDS SPT	ALLUYIUM (ALLUY) - SOILS WHICH HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY MATER.  AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.  ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.  AREILACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.  ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS LINDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL	
SOIL LEGEND  GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS CLASS. (352 PASSING *200)	AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION  SILT-CLAY MATERIALS USES: PASSING *2000 ORGANIC MATERIAL	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS D WHENEVER THEY ARE CONST	MINERAL DGICAL COMPOSITION  MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAQLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.			FINE TO COARS	E GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHI PT REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYP SCHIST, ETC.	IC ROCK THAT TE INCLUDES GRANITE,	AT WHICH IS IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.  CALCAREOUS ICALC.) - SOILS WHICH CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
GROUP A-1 A-3 A- CLASS. A-1-a A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5	The state of the s	SLIGHTLY COMPR	COMPRESSIBILITY SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 38			CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND MON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT VOILD YELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE INCLIDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.			COLLUYUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.
SYMBOL SOCIOLOGICAL STATEMENT OF STATEMENT O		MODERATELY COM	Moderately compressible Liquid Limit 31-58 Highly compressible Liquid Limit greater than 58			DASTAL PLAIN  COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD  SPT REFUSAL ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED  SPELL BEDS, ETC.			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.
2 PASSING • 18 58 NO • 48 38 PX 58 NX51 NN	CLAY	UCK. ORGANIC MATERIAL	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIA GRANULAR SILT- CLAY SOILS SOILS	OTHER MATERIAL		WE	ATHERING		<u>Dike</u> – A tabular body of igneous rock that cuts across the structure of adjacent. Rocks or cuts massive rock.
■ 200 15 MX 25 MX 8 MX 35 NX 35 NX	35 HX35 HX36 HX36 HX36 HX36 HX	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER	2 - 3% 3 - 5% TI 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LI	RACE 1 - 18% ITTLE 18 - 28%	, HAMMER IF	CRYSTALLINE.	DINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING		<u>DIP</u> - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.
		MODERATELY ORGANIC HIGHLY ORGANIC	>18% >28% H	DME 28 - 35% IGHLY 35% AND ABOVE	IV. SLLJ CRYSTALS	rally fresh, Joints Stair On a broken specimen fac Talline Nature.	IED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CE SHINE BRIGHTLY, ROCK RINGS U	CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, NOER HAMMER BLOWS IF	<u>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) -</u> THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKVISE FROM NORTH,
USUAL TYPES STONE FINGS. FINE SILTY OR	CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY ORGANIC		GROUND WATER R LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER	R DRILLING.	(SLL) 1 INCH OPE	N JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CL	ED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS AY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OC	CASIONAL FELDSPAR	FAULT - A FRACTURE OF FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
MATERIALS SMID SAND CHAVEL A GEN. RATURG	EAID TO	—   ∇ <sub>PW</sub> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	72			T PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW	. Crystalline rocks ring under discoloration and veathering ie dull and discolored, some si	EFFECTS. IN	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.  FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLOGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.
AS A EXCELLENT TO GOOD SUBGRADE	FAIR TO POOR POOR UM	ATABLE				d under hammer, blows an H rock.	ID SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF S	TRENGTH AS COMPARED	FLOOD PLAIN (F.P.) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.
CONSIS	STENCY OR DENSENESS		MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS			rately all rock except quartz discolored or stained. In granitoid rocks, all felispars dull and discolored and a majority show kaolinization, rock shows severe loss of strength sevj and can be excavated vith a geologist's pick, rock gives 'glunk' sound when struck.			FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS CONSISTEN	CY PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENG (TONS/FT2 )			ING SAMPLE DESIGNATIONS	IF TESTED.	WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL	ED OR STAINED ROCK FABRIC CLEA		JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE NOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
GENERALLY VERY LOOSE GRANULAR MEDIUM DE	4 TO 18	SOIL SYMBOL ARTIFICIAL FIL	AUGER BORING	5- BULK SAMPLE	(SEV.) IN STRENGT EXTENT. SO	TH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRA THE FRAGMENTS OF STRONG VIELDS SPT N VALUES > 11		E KAOLINIZED TO SOME	Ledge - A shelf-like ridge or projection of rock whose thickness is small compared to its lateral extent.  Lens - A Body of Soil or rock that thins out in one or more directions,
MATERIAL DENSE VERY DENSE	38 TO 58	ROADWAY EMBA	WOMENTS - CORE BORING	SS- SPLIT SPOON SAMPLE ST- SHELBY TUBE	VERY SEVERE ALL ROCK E	EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED	DE STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEM O SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGM		MOTTLED MOTIJ - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AFRATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE,
GENERALLY SOFT	2 (8.25 2 TO 4 8.25 TO 9.5	INFERRED SOIL	MONITORING W	ELL SAMPLE RS- ROCK SAMPLE	REMAINING.	SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE	OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGRE RIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, YIELDS	E SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR	<u>Perched water</u> - water maintained above the normal ground water level by the presence of an intervening impervious stratum.
SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 8.5 TO 1 MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2 (COMESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 38 2 7 TO 4		TTTT ALLUVIAL SOIL	A INSTALLATION			CONCENTRATIONS. DUARTZ I	NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STI	<u>RESIDUAL SOIL</u> - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK, <u>ROCK DUALITY DESIGNATION GR.C.D.) -</u> A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY: TOTAL LENGTH OF	
HARD TEXT	VIRE OR GRAIN SIZE		25/825 DIP/DIP DIRECTION OF INSTALLATION CBR - CBR SAMPLE ROCK STRUCTURES			ROCK	HARDNESS		ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE,
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 OPENING CHMO 4.76	18 48 58 288 278	• - SOUNDING ROD	SOUNDING ROD     SPT N-VALUE     SPT REFUSAL			MARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOG			SAPROLITE ISAPJ - RESIDUAL SOIL WHICH RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OF FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVE	COARSE FINE SUIT	Y AD - AUCED DE	ABBREVIATIONS  NM - NOT MEA	ASLARED.	TO DETACH	HAND SPECIMEN.	K ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD H	* .	SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF TOMEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, WHICH MAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS
GRAIN MM 395 75 2.8 8.25 8.85 9.895		, I MAY - MODELY WE	BT - BORING TERMINATED PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST CL CLAY SD SAND, SANDY			TRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICT O BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOR ATE BLOWS.	K. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 8.25 I LOGISTS PICK. HAND SPECIMENS C	nches deep can be an be detached	<u>SLICKENSIDE</u> - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.
SIZE IN. 12" 3" SOIL MOISTUR	E - CORRELATION OF TERMS	CSE COARSE DMT - DILATOM	CPT - COME PENETRATION TEST SL SILT, SILTY CSE COARSE DMT - DILATOMETER TEST TICOME REFUSAL DPT - DYMAMIC PENETRATION TEST Y - UNIT WEIGHT			ROOVED OR GOUGED 6.85 INC	CHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE 1		STANDARD PENETRATION TEST CPENETRATION RESISTANCE ISPTI - NUMBER OF BLOWS ON OR BJ.F.) OF A 148 LB, HAMMER FALLING 38 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 8.1 FOOT PENETRATION
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION  GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION		F FINE	I • " VOID RATIO % - DRY LIMIT WEIGHT			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 PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.			with 68 Blows. <u>Strata Core Recovery (SPEC.)</u> - Total Length of Strata Material recovered divided by total length of Stratum and Eupressed as a percentage.
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID, VERY WET, USUALLY (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE  LASTIC		RE FRAC FRACTU	FRAC FRACTURED V VERY FRAGS FRAGMENTS VST - VANE SHEAR TEST			VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE, CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES 1 INCH SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE, CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGERNAL.			Strata rock quality designation (s.r.g.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,
RANGE   PLASTIC LIMIT	- WET - (W) SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	<b>Ξ</b> (•	UIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT	PROJECT	FRACTURE		BEODI		TOPSOIL (T.S.) - SURFACE SOILS LISUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
ON OPTIMUM MOISTURE	- MOIST - DND SOLID: AT DR NEAR OPTIMUM MOIS		ADVANCING TOOLS:	HANNER TYPE:	TERM VERY VIDE	SPACING MORE THAN 18 FEET	TERM  YERY THICKLY BEDDED  THICKLY BEDDED	THICKNESS > 4 FEET 1.5 - 4 FEET	BENCH MARK: BM *3:-BL- STA, 15+67,9, 178,8' LT
SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT	REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO	X MOBILE B- 57	CLAY BITS  X 6° CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER	CORE SIZE:	WIDE MODERATELY CLOSE CLOSE	3 TO 10 FEET 1 TO 3 FEET 0.16 TO 1 FEET	THINLY BEDOED VERY THINLY BEDOED	8.16 - 1.5 FEET 8.83 - 8.16 FEET	ELEVATION: 250,58'
	- DRY - (D) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	BK-51	8" HOLLOW AUGERS	□=	VERY CLOSE	LESS THAN 8.16 FEET	THICKLY LAMINATED THINLY LAMINATED URATION	8.968 - 8.83 FEET < 8.968 FEET	NOTES:
· P	PLASTICITY  LASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH		CME-45 HARD FACED FINGER BITS -N		FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.			NG, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	
NONPLASTIC	8-5 YERY LOW	X CHE-558 X	TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS	X-H_0_	FRIABLE		WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS OF		
LOW PLASTICITY MED. PLASTICITY	6-15 SLIGHT 16-25 MEDIUM	PORTABLE HOIST	X CASING W/ ADVANCER TRICONE STEEL TEETH	HAND TOOLS: POST HOLE DIGGER	1		BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES AN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE		
HIGH PLASTICITY	26 OR MORE HIGH COLOR		X TRICONE 3% TUNG-CARB.	POST HOLE DIGGER HAND AUGER	MODERATELY INC		AN BE SEPHONIED FROM SAMPLE EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER,	win sieer Luggel	
	OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YEL-BRN, BLUE-GRAY)		X OTHER CHE-858X X CORE BIT SOU  X OTHER CHE-858X OTHER OTHER OTH		INDURATED	Indurated Grains are difficult to separate with steel probe; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.  EXTREMELY INDURATED SHAPP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.		STEEL PROBE:	
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, ST	REAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.	X OTHER CHE-REEX			EXTREMELY INDU			SAMPLEI	
		and the second s							Brianna en es esa