## NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

 ID
 STATE
 PROJECT
 NO.
 SHEET
 NO.
 TOTAL
 SHEETS

 B-3445
 8.1040601
 2
 15

## SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS SOIL DESCRIPTION ROCK DESCRIPTION TERMS AND DEFINITIONS VELL GRADED- INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE UNIFORM- INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. (ALSO POURLY GRADED) HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WHEN TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL AN INFERRED SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED OR VEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS VHICH CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND WHICH YIELDS LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO 1206, ASTM D-1586), SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM AND BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE: ALLUMUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS WHICH HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD STEED AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. GAP-GRADED- INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES. ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND ANGULARITY OF GRAINS ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLOWS: ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS ARE DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS; ANGULAR, NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT. OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED. VERY STIFF, CRAY SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERREDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-4 ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION SDIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT AT 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, KADLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE. GROUND SURFACE. WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE. GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS STLT-CLAY MATERIALS DRGANIC MATERIALS GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC. CLASS. (≤35% PASSING #200 (> 35% PASSING #200 CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS WHICH CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. TINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR) A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYP A-3 A-6, A-7 INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.

COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD CLASS. 1-2-A-2-A-2-A-2-A SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 30 COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK LIQUID LIMIT 31-50 CORE RECOVERY (REC.) — TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIMDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. SYMBOL HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50 SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC. PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL % PASSING DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT SILT-WEATHERING MUCK, PEAT SILT- CLAY GRANULA ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. CLAY DRGANIC MATERIAL OTHER MATERIAL 2.1102 SUILS 2 11712 SUILS FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS LINDER DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE 15 их 25 ихро их 35 их35 их35 их35 их36 их36 их36 их36 их36 RACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 2 - 3% TRACE 1 - 10% HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN N.P. 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN LITTLE DRGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20% LIQUID LINIT VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, HTTW 2 ITO2 MODERATELY DRGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% 20 - 35% <u>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH)</u> — THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. SOME PLASTIC INDEX HIGHLY DRGANIC (V. SU.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS I >10% >20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE LITTLE DR OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. MODERATE GROUP INDEX 0 0 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX No MX DRGANT GROUND WATER 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 SDILS SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. USUAL TYPES STONE FRAGS  $\nabla$ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING. 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. SILTY DR CLAYEY SILTY DRGANTO (SU.) FINE CLAYE GRAVET AND DF HAJOR FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. SDILS GRAVEL AND SAND MATTER **Y**\_\_\_ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS. CIANZ MATERIALS SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN MODERATE FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM GEN. RATIN VPV. GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS FAIR TO PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE DR WATER BEARING STRATA (MOD.) PARENT MATERIAL EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR INSLITABL PDDR DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED <u>Flood Plain (F.P.)</u> — Land Bordering a stream, built of sediments deposited by the stream. SUBGRADE OW-SPRING OR SEEPAGE WITH FRESH ROCK. P.I. DF A-7-5 ≤ L.L. - 30 : P.I. DF A-7-6 > L.L. - 30 ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL

AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH FORMATION (FM.) — A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN MODERATELY CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS RANGE OF UNCONFINED AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK. THE FIELD. SPT CPT
DPT DMT TEST BORING COMPACTNESS OR RUADWAY EMBANKMENT PRIMARY SOIL TYPE PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FF ) IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL SAMPLE JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED CONSISTENCY (N-VALUE) WITH SDIL DESCRIPTION ALL ROCKS EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME SEVERE LEDGE — A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.  $\oplus$ AUGER BORING GENERALLY (SEV.) S- BULK SAMPLE LDDSE 4 TD 10 EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. GRÁNUL AR MEDIUM DENSE N/A LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF MATERIAL 10 TD 30 ARTIFICIAL FILL TITHER THAN SS- SPLIT SPOON CORE BORING DENSE 30 TD 50 MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN RDADWAY EMBANKMENTS (NON-COHESIVE) SAMPLE VERY SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT VERY DENSE >50 o\* SOILS 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 MONITORING WELL INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARIES VERY SOF SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN (0.25 Δ GENERALLY SDFT 2 TO 4 VESTIGES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT. N. VALUES < 100 BPF INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. 0.25 TD 0.5 RS- ROCK SAMPLE SUFFERRED ROCK LINE INSTALLATION MEDIUM STIFF 4 TD 8 SILT-CLAY 0.5 TO 1 SLOPE INDICATOR COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND RESIDUAL SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. 1 TD 2 2 TD 4 MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 RT- RECOMPACTED ALLUVIAL SDIL BOUNDARY SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS INSTALLATION VERY STIFF 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 DMIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND (CDHESIVE) TRIAXIAL SAMPLE ALSO AN EXAMPLE. >30 BENCHMARK CBR - CBR SAMPLE ROCK HARDNESS EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. RDCK STRUCTURES TEXTURE DR GRAIN SI - SPT N-VALUE <u>SAPROLITE (SAP.)</u> - RESIDUAL SOIL WHICH RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK. CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES VERY HARD O - SOUNDING ROD U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE REF- SPT REFUSAL SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGISTS PICK. 0.42 0.075 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** HARD RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, WHICH HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS CDARSE COBBLE GRAVEL SILT BOULDER SLICKENSIDE — POLISHED AND STRATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE. AR - AUGER REFUSAL SAND PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST (CDB.) (SL.) (CL.) MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE BORING TERMINATED EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED CL. - CLAY St. - STI T. STI TY GRAIN MM 305 SIZE IN. 12' 75 3\* 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 BY MODERATE BLOWS. CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST CSE. - COARSE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR B.P.F.) OF MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL 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 CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE URE - CORRELATION OF TERMS DMT - DILATDMETER TEST SDIL MOI  $\gamma$  - UNIT WEIGHT DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST POINT OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK. SDIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE 74 - DRY UNIT WEIGHT GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION e - VDID RATID F. - FINE SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS (ATTERBERG LIMITS) STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) — TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIMDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. DESCRIPTION FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN V - MOISTURE CONTENT FOSS. - FOSSILIFEROUS PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE - SATURATER -HISHALLY LIGHTRE VERY WET, HISHALLY FRAC. - FRACTURED VST - VANE SHEAR TEST STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (S.R.Q.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY: CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH CTA2) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE VERY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DMIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. FRAGS, - FRAGMENTS LIQUID LIMIT SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY B' MED. - MEDIUM LASTIC **FINGERNAIL** SEMISOLID: REQUIRES DRYING TO RANGE EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT TOPSOIL (T.S.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER - VET - (V) FRACTURE SPACING (PD <sub>PL</sub>L ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE PLASTIC LIMIT TERM THICKNESS REBAR WITH CAP STAMPED -BI -3 **TERM** SPACING BENCH MARK: HAMMER TYPE: DRILL UNITS ADVANCING TOOLS: > 4 FEET 1.5 - 4 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET AT STATION 24+76.96, 18.375' LEFT -L-SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTUR - MDIST - (M) AUTOMATIC MANUAL OPTIMUM MOISTURE THICKLY BEDDED CLAY BITS 3 TO 10 FEET ELEVATION: 4.29' MOBILE B-SHRINKAGE LIMIT THINLY BEDDED MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET VERY THINLY REDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEFT 6' CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER 0.16 TO 1 FEET REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO CORE SIZE NOTES: 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED - DRY - (D) BK-51 VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEFT 8' HOLLDW AUGERS THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET \_\_\_-B\_\_\_ INDURATION PLASTICITY HARD FACED FINGER BITS CME-45 \_\_\_N\_\_\_ FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC PLASTICITY INDEX (PI DRY STRENGTH TUNG-CARBIDE INSERTS \_\_H\_\_ QNPLASTIC VERY LOW RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; CME-550 0-5 FRIABLE X CASING W/ ADVANCER PLASTICITY SI TOHT GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE HAND TOOLS: MEDIUM PLASTICITY 16-25 PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE 3-1/8 STEEL TEETH POST HOLE DIGGER GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; ( PLASTICITY 26 DR MORE HIGH MODERATELY INDURATED BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. " TUNG.-CARB. HAND AUGER TRICONE COLOR DTHER DIEDRICH D-5 INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; SOUNDING ROD П CORE BIT DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE OF OR OR OF OR COMPINATIONS (TAN PED VEL-RPN RILLE-GRAY) DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. VANE SHEAR TEST DTHER OTHER 3-1/4" H.S.A. MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE. SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; EXTREMELY INDURATED DTHER SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.