NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

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SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND TERMS SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		CK LEGEND, IERVE	S, STRIBOLS,				TEDUO AND DESTRICTIONS
SOIL DESCRIPTION	UTILL ODADED INDICATES A	GRADATION				CK DESCRIPTION THAT WHEN TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT RE	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS	
SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED OR WEATHERED EARTH MATE CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND WHICH YIELDS LESS THAN 100	HLS WHICH LINITEODY THOTCOTEC THAT	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).			S THE LEVEL AT WHICH N	ION-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIEL POON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 2	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS WHICH HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.	
30 cm ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T206, ASTM D-1586), SOIL CLASSIFIC	ION IS GAP-GRADED- INDICATES A P	GAP-GRADED- INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.			AIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSI	TION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN	ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.	
BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM AND BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE; CONSISTENCY TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGI	_	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS		OF WEATHERED ROCK ROCK MATERIALS ARI	E TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS	FOLOWS:		ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE
COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE: VERY STIFF, GRW SULY (LAY, MOST WITH INTERSCORED FINE SAND UNERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDED, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.				WEATHERED ROCK (WR) NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER 30 cm.			PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. ARTIESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IS
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	WINES WALES CHOICE	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITIO	<u>" </u>	CRYSTALLINE	FINE TO C	COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC		ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE. CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS WHICH CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS ORGANIC M. (\$5% PASSING *200) (\$5% PASSING *200)	ERIALS THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF	JUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE US SIGNIFICANCE.	ED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER	ROCK (CR)		ELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE BBRO, SCHIST, ETC.	INCLUDES GRANITE,	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.
GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5	5	COMPRESSIBILITY		NON-CRYSTALLINE		TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN MENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TY		CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL
CLASS. A-1-8 A-1-6 A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-7-6 A-3 A-6,	7 SLIGHTLY COMPRE		LESS THAN 30	ROCK (NCR)	INCLUDES	PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC. PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, B		LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
SYMBOL DOGGOODGOOG	MODERATELY COMPRESS		GREATER THAN 50	SEDIMENTARY	SPT REFUS	SAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SAN		DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
% PASSING SIL		PERCENTAGE OF MATERIA		ROCK (CP)	SHELL BED	WEATHERING		DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.
* 10 50 MX GRANULAR CLF * 40 30 MX 50 MX 51 MN S0ILS C0I	PEAT ORGANIC MATERIAL	GRANULAR SILT-CLAY SOILS SOILS	THER MATERIAL	FRESH ROCK FF	RECH CRYSTALS BRIGHT FE	EW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING.R	ROCK RINGS LINDER	DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH,
* 200 15 MX 25 MX 10 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER		ACE 1 - 10% FTLE 10 - 20%		IF CRYSTALLINE.	The Court of the C	took himos onden	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES
LIQUID LIMIT 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN SOILS WITH	MODERATELY ORGANIC	5 - 10% 12 - 20% SO	ME 20 - 35%			STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CL N FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY, ROCK RINGS UND		RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
PLASTIC DIDEX 6 MX N.P. 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN LITTLE OR COOLID TUDEY 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	HIGHLY ORGANIC		GHLY 35% AND ABOVE		RYSTALLINE NATURE.	A PACE SHINE BRIGHTER ROCK RINGS GROW	Cit Themicit BLOWS II	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL
AMOUNTS OF	ORGANIC SOILS WATE	GROUND WATER			SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO (SLI.) 2.5 cm. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR			FLOOD PLAIN (F.P.) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.
OF MAJOR GRAVEL AND GAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS MATTER	_	ER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER	DRIELING.			ORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HA		FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.
MATERIALS SANU CELL DATRIC		——————————————————————————————————————			MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS			JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
AS A EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR POOR	UNSUITABLE PERCI	✓ PW PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE OR WATER BEARING STRATA O-MM→ SPRING OR SEEPAGE			(MOD.) GRANTOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLURED, SUME SHOW CLAY. RUCK HAS 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			LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS
SUBGRADE P.I. OF A-7-5 ≤ L.L 30 : P.I. OF A-7-6 > L.L 30	SPRIN							LATERAL EXTENT. LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS		MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS			COLORED AND A MAJORITY	SHOW KAOLINIZATION, ROCK SHOWS SEVE	ERE LOSS OF STRENGTH	MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE	TRENGTH H ROADWAY EMBI		NG SAMPLE		I BE EXCAVATED WITH A C ED, WOULD YIELD SPT REF	GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES ' CLUNK' SO <i>TUSAL</i>	JUND WHEN STRUCK.	INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.
CONSISTENCY (N-VALUE) (kN/m	WITH SOIL DE	WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION VST PMT DESIGNATIONS				OLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEAR		PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
GENERALLY VERY LOOSE 4 TO 10	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.			RESIDUAL SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.
MATERIAL MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 N/		ARTIFICIAL FILL OTHER THAN CORE BORING SAMPLE			IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER 30 cm.			ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (R.Q.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY: TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 10 CENTIMETERS DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN
(NON-COHESIVE) DENSE 30 TO 50 VERY DENSE >50	ROADWAY EMB	444472445	SAMPLE ST- SHELBY TUBE	(V. SEV.) THE MAS	SS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUC	LORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMEN' CED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMEN	NTS OF STRONG ROCK REMAINING	AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
VERY SOFT <2 <25	INFERRED SOII	TO MONITORING WE		SAPROLI	TE IS AN EXAMPLE OF RO	OCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT	ONLY MINOR VESTIGES OF THE	SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL WHICH RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.
GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 25 TO SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 50 TO		SINFERRED ROCK LINE → PIEZOMETER NST-ROCK SAMPLE → INSTALLATION RT- RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL SAMPLE SLOPE INDICATOR TRIAXIAL SAMPLE INSTALLATION CBR - CBR SAMPLE SPT N-VALUE			COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND			SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, WHICH HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY
MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 100 TO (COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 200 TO								OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.
HARD >30 >40	25/025 DIP/DIP DIREC					ROCK HARDNESS		SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE,
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE					VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES			STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N) OF A 63.5 kg HAMMER
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270	SOUNDING ROD	SOUNDING ROD REF SPT REFUSAL			SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGISTS PICK.			FALLING 0.76 METERS REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 30 cm INTO SOIL WITH A 5 cm OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS LESS THAN 2.5 cm PENETRATION
OPENING (MM) 4,76 2.0 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053		ABBREVIATIONS			HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.			WITH 50 BLOWS.
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL COARSE FINE SILT SAND SAND (SL.)	CLAY AR - AUGER RE			1		R PICK. GOUGES OR GRODVES TO 6 mm DE	EEP CAN BE	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
(CSE, SUJ) (F, SUJ)	CI - CLAY	BT - BORING TERMINATED CL CLAY CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST CSE, - COARSE DMT - DULATOMETER TEST DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SL SILT, SILTY TRECONE REFUSAL 7 - UNIT WEIGHT 7 - DRY UNIT WEIGHT			HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED			STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (S.R.Q.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY:
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 (SIZE IN. 12" 3'	CPT - CONE PE				BY MODERATE BLOWS. MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 1 mm DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 25 mm MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK. SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS			TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 10 CENTIMETERS DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS								TOPSOIL (T.S.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE								
(ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION SOLDE FOR FILES FOR THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	F FINE	W - MOISTURE	CONTENT	FROM	CHIPS TO SEVERAL CENTIN	METERS IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF		BENCH MARK:
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND	FRAC FRACTL	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS V VERY FRAC FRACTURED VST - VANE SHEAR TEST		1	PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 25 mm			ELEVATION;
LL LIQUID LIMIT	FRAUS FRAUN	FRAGS, - FRAGMENTS MED MEDIUM			SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGERNAIL.			NOTES:
PLASTIC SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYII RANGE - WET - (W) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	TO	QUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT	PROJECT		RE SPACING	BEDD	DING	
(PI) PLASTIC LIMIT			HAMMER TYPE:	TERM	SPACING	TERM	THICKNESS	
OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIM	ORILL UNITS:	ADVANCING TOOLS:	X AUTOMATIC MANUAL	VERY WIDE	MORE THAN 3 m	VERY THICKLY BEDDED THICKLY BEDDED	> 1 m 0.5 - 1 m	
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SULID; AT OR NEAR OPTIM	MOBILE B	CLAY BITS		WIDE MODERATELY CLOSE	1 TO 3 m 30 TO 100 cm	THINLY BEDOED VERY THINLY BEDDED	0.05 - 0.5 m 10 - 50 mm	
REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WAT	X BK-51	152 mm CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER	CORE SIZE:	CLOSE VERY CLOSE	5 TO 30 cm LESS THAN 5 cm	THICKLY LAMINATED	2.5 - 10 mm	
- DRY - (U) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	<u>∧</u> BK-51	X 203 mm HOLLOW AUGERS		VENT CLOSE	EE33 THAN 3 CIII	THINLY LAMINATED	< 2.5 mm	-
PLASTICITY	X CME-45	HARD FACED FINGER BITS		FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCK	S. INDURATION IS THE HAS	INDURATION RDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING	G. HEAT, PRESSURF, FTC.	†
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGT NONPLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW		TUNG,-CARBIDE INSERTS			,	JBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GR		
LOW PLASTICITY 6-15 SLIGHT	CME-550	CASING W/ ADVANCER	HAND TOOLS:	FRIABLE		ENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES		
MED. PLASTICITY 16-25 MEDIUM HIGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE HIGH	PORTABLE HOIST	TRICONEmm STEEL TEETH		MODERATELY		RAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE I	WITH STEEL PROBE;	
COLOR	OTHER	TRICONE mm TUNGCARB.	X HAND AUGER			REAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	LCTTTL BRODE.	
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YEL-BRN, BLUI		CORE BIT	SOUNDING ROD	INDURATED		RAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH IFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.	SICEL FRUBE;	
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE	OTHER	_ OTHER	VANE SHEAR TEST OTHER	EXTREMELY		HARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK	SAMPLE;	
	L			L	51	AMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.		Private court on