NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS SOIL DESCRIPTION ROCK DESCRIPTION TERMS AND DEFINITIONS WELL GRADED-INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARS LINIFORM-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. 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 EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 2.5 cm PER 58 BLOWS. SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS WHICH HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. Suil is considered to be the orconsolidated, sent-consolidated or yeathered earth materials which can be penetrated with a continuous flight power auger, and which yields less than 188 blons per foot according to standard penetration test (aashto 1286, 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; ACUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN HATERIAL. THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZON ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. OF WEATHERED ROCK, ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLOWS: ANGULARITY OF GRAINS ARGILLACEDUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDINGS OF SOIL GRAINS ARE DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS ANGULAR. R HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION AS SHALE SLATE FT. NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 188 BLOWS SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED. YEAR STEFF, GRAY SIDTY CLAY, MOST WITH INTERMEDDED FINE SHID LAYERS HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-1 <u>ARTESIAN</u> - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, IS IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS DUARTZ FELDSPAR MICA, TALC, KADLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS GROUND SURFACE. ORGANIC MATERIALS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE. (SEZ PASSING *200) CLASS. (385% PASSING *2880) GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.

FINE TO CDARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS WHICH CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1 A-3 NON-CRYSTALLINE COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM FINE TO COMPAGE GRAIN PERSONNEL AND NUN-CURSIAN. FLAIN
SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELLO SPI REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE
INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.
COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-7-6 A-6. A-7 LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 38 LIQUID LIMIT 31-58 LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 59 CLASS. 4-1-a 4-1-h 4-3 SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK SYMBOL 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. SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE SHELL BEDS, ETC.
WEATHERING PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL 2 PASSING DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT MUCK, GRANU A SILT- CLAY CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL ROCKS OR CUTS HASSIVE ROCK. OTHER MATERIAL SOILS ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER 15 MX 25 HOUR MX 35 HOUSE HOUSE HOUSE MAJOR MAJO FRESH DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE RACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 32 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 182 HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. 48 MX41 MN 48 MX41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN N.P. 18 MX 18 MX 11 MN 11 MN 18 MX 18 MX 11 MN 11 MN LITTLE 18 - 29% LIGUED LINET ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, SOUS WITH MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 18X 12 - 29% DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF HIGHLY ORGANIC (V. SI 1.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY, ROCK RINGS LINDER HAMMER BLOWS IF HIGHLY LITTLE OR 35% AND ABOVE THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH, 8 8 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX No MX GROUP INDEX MODERATE 8 GROUND WATER FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE AMOUNTS OF ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO SOILS USUAL TYPES STONE FRAGS.
OF MAJOR GRAVEL AND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND
MATERIALS SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. DRIGANIC WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING. (SL L) 2.5 cm. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY, IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. SOILS SOILS V STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS. SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN MODERATE FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLOGED FROM GEN. BATING VPW GRANITOID ROCKS, HOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE OR WATER BEARING STRATA 040DJ PARENT MATERIAL. EXCELLENT TO GOOD POOR FAIR TO POOR JASULTABL POOR FLOOD PLAIN (F.P.) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY OM-SPRING OR SEEPAGE P.I. OF A-7-5 ≤ L.L. - 30 : P.I. OF 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 KAGLINIZATION, ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS <u>FORMATION (FM.) -</u> A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTENCE RANGE OF UNCONFINED AND CAN BE EXCAYATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK. COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY P DET DET TEST BORING ROADWAY EMBANKMENT PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT2) SAMPLE IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION (N-VALUE) ALL ROCKS EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED SEVERE LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO VERY LOOSE AUGER BORING IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME S- BULK SAMPLE EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. 4 TO 19 GRANLLAR MEDIUM DENSE N/A LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. 16 TO 38 ARTIFICIAL FILL OTHER THAN SS- SPLIT SPOON IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER 30 cm. DENSE 38 TO 58 CORE BORING MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRRECULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN ROADWAY EMBANKMENTS (NON-COHESIVE) SAMPLE VERY SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT VERY DENSE >56 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 INFERRED SOIL BOLNDARIES VERY SOF <u>Perched</u> water - water maintained above the normal ground water level by the presence of an intervening impervious stratum. °O PROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT **(8.25** MONITORING WELL GENERALLY 2 TB 4 8.25 TO 8.5 VESTIGES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>F. TESTED YIELDS SPI N WILLES (188 BLOWS PER 39</u> am INFERRED ROCK LINE RS- ROCK SAMPLE MEDIUM STIFE 4 TO 8 8 TO 15 SILT-CLAY PIFZOMETER 8.5 TO 1 Δ RESIDUAL SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. ROCK REDUCED TO SDIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE DALY IN SMALL AND INSTALLATION MATERIAL 1 TO 2 2 TO 4 ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY RT- RECOMPACTED SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS, QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS **VERY STIFF** ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (R.O.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 AND COHESIVE 15 TO 38 TRIAXIAL SAMPLE SLIDER INDICATOR \bigcirc DIP/DIP DIRECTION OF CBR - CBR SAMPLE ROCK HARDNESS EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE - SPT N-VALUE SAPROLITE (SAP.) - 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 REDUIRES VERY HARD @ - SOUNDING ROD EF- SPT REFUSAL I.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 62 200 SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGISTS PICK. PENING MM 4.7R 2.0 8.42 8.25 9.875 0.053 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 ABBREVIATION RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, WHICH HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS COARSE TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. FINE COSSLE GRAVEL AR - AUGER REFUSAL NM - NOT MEASURED (COB.) MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 6 mm DEEP CAN BE (GRJ) (BLDRJ) (SL.) (CL.) <u>slickenside</u> - Polished and striated surface that results from friction along a fault or site player. EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS. BT - BORING TERMINATED PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST 8.865 2.0 8.25 0.05 CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST SL. - SILT. SILTY STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (NO OF A 63.5 kg HAMMER FALLING 8.76 METERS REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 38 cm INTO SOIL WITH SIZE CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 1 mm DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. MEDIU DMT - DILATOMETER TEST TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 25 mm MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE SOIL MOIS - CORRELATION OF TERMS A 5 cm OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER, SPT REFUSAL IS LESS THAN 2.5 cm PENETRATION - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST 7 - UNIT WEIGHT FIELD MOISTURE SOIL MOISTURE SCALE QUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS SOFT e - VOID RATIO ∕⁄d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT itrata core recovery (srec.) - total length of strata material recovered divided by total length if stratum and expressed as a percentage, FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL CENIMETERS IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL THIN PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. FOSS. - FOSSILIFEROUS W - MOISTURE CONTENT USUALLY LIQUID: VERY WET, USUALLY FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE SATURATED Strata rock quality designation (s.r.o.d.) - A measure of rock quality described by: Total length of rock segments within a stratum equal to DR Greater than 4 inches divided by the Total length of strata and expressed as a percentage. FRAC. - FRACTURED V. - VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE, CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES 25 as VERY VST - VANE SHEAR TEST LIQUID LIMIT SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY MED. - MEDIUM LASTIC SEMISOLID: REQUIRES DRYING TO RANGE - WET - 040 EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT TOPSOIL (T.S.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER. FRACTURE SPACING (PI) PLASTIC LIMIT TERM THICKNESS **TERM** SPACING BENCH MARK: B.M. *3: R/R Spike in Base of 350 mm Pine HAMMER TYPE ADVANCING TOOLS: DRILL UNITS: VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 1 m VERY WIDE - MOIST - IM SOLIDI AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE MORE THAN 3 a 58.440 m Right of -L- STA, 24+93,543 X AUTOMATIC X MANUAL OPTIMIN MOISTURE CLAY BITS WIDE MODERATELY CLOSE MOSILE B-_ ELEVATION: 90.251 6.85 - 8.5 m SL __ SHRINKAGE LIMIT THINLY BEDDED 36 TO 186 cm VERY THINLY BEDOED X 152 mm CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO CORE SIZE NOTES: 2.5 - 18 mm - DRY - (D) THICKLY LAMINATED BK-51 VERY CLOSE ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTUR LESS THAN 5 cm 203 mm HOLLOW AUGERS (25 ---∏-B___ PLASTICITY INDURATION HARD FACED FINGER BITS ___ CME-45 ______ FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH TUNG-CARBIDE INSERTS X -H_ B NONPLASTIC X CH€-55 VERY LOW 8-5 RUBBING WITH FINCER FREES MIMEROUS CRA FRIABLE CASING W/ ADVANCER LOW PLASTICITY MED. PLASTICITY SLIGHT CENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. HAND TOOLS: MEDIUM 16-25 PORTABLE HOIST X TRICONE 74.6 mm STEEL TEETH GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE! POST HOLE DIGGER HIGH PLASTICITY 26 DR MORE HIGH MODERATELY INCURATED BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. TRICONE HAND AUGER mm TUNG,-CARR. COLOR OTHER GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE: INDURATED SOLINDING BOD CORE BIT DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS ITAM RED. YEL-RRN, BILLE-CRAY DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. VANE SHEAR TEST X OTHER CHE-850 MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE. OTHER_ SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE: EXTREMELY INDURATED DTHER SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS. REVISED 09/15/00

STATE PROJECT NO. | SHEET NO. | TOTAL SHEETS

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