NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

| <u>.</u> | SOIL AND ROCK LE | EGEND, TERMS, SY | MBOLS, AND ABBREVI | ATIONS | |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| SOIL DESCRIPTION | GRADATION | | פטרע ו | DESCRIPTION | TEDUO |
| 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 180 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T206, ASTM 0-1586, SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM AND BASIC DESCRIPTIONS CENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH | MELL GRADED: INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO UNIFORM: INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. (A POORLY GRADED: INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES. ANGUL ARITY OF GRAINS | . (ALSO ROCK SPT F | ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-C REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON | WHEN TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL, AN INFERRED OASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL, SAMPLER EQUAL, TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. N BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE | TERMS AND DEFINITIONS ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS WHICH HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. AOUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. APPRACEOUS - APPLIES TO BOOKS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. |
| CONSISTENCY, CULLON, TEXTURE, MUSTORE, AUSTIC CENSOR ILLERTON, AND OTHER PERTURENT FALTORS SOLD AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, AND LARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE: YER STIFF, ORM SUT OM, MOST WITH MITEREDUED FINE SAMD LARENSHOW PLASTIC A-T-6 | THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS ARE DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS; ANGU SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED. | GULAR, ROCK WEATHER | MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLD | WS: AIN MATERIAL THAT YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS | ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND, ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, 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 CLASS. (45%, PASSING *200) (35%, PASSING *200) ORGANIC MATERIALS | MINERAL OGICAL COMPOSITION MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAQLIN, ETC, ARE USED IN DESC WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE. | ROCK (W SCRIPTIONS CRYSTAL ROCK (C) | LLINE FINE TO COARSE (R) WOULD YIELD SP | GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT T 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. |
| CROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-1, A-1, A-2 A-1, A-1, A-1, A-1, A-1, A-1, A-1, A-1, | COMPRESSIBILITY | NON-CRY | GNEISS, GABBRO, (STALLINE FINE TO COARSE | SCHIST, ETC. GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN CK THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE | CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS WHICH CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE, COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM |
| SYMBOL 3000 00000000000000000000000000000000 | SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 3 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT 31-50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THA | COASTAL | PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN S TARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL RO | ITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC. SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD OCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED | OF SLOPE. CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE RARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL |
| (PASSING | PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL ORGANIC MATERIAL GRANULAR SILT- CLAY SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL | | WEA | THERING | LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. |
| - 200 15 MX 25 MX 10 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 36 MN | TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 | 1 - 10% 0 - 207 | HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. | INTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER | DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL. |
| ASTIC DOEX 6 MX N.P. 18 MX 11 MN 11 MN 18 MX 18 MX 11 MN 11 MN 11 MN 11 TTTLE OR HIGHLY GROUP INDEX 8 8 8 8 4 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX No MX MODERATE ORGANIC | HIGHLY OBCANIC | 20 - 35% 35% AND ABOVE VERY SL (V. SLI.) | CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FAC OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. | ED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, E SHINE BRIGHTLY, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF | <u>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) -</u> THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. |
| USUAL TYPES STONE FRACS. FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY ORGANIC OF MAJOR GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS MATTER MATERIALS SAND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS | WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING. STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS. | SLIGHT (SLI.) | 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLA | ED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO Y. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. | FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. |
| CEN.RATING AS A EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE SUBGRADE | PW PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE OR WATER BEARING STRATA | A MODERAT | GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE | DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS, IN E DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS D SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED | FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL. |
| P.L. OF A-7-5 ≤ L.L 30 : P.L. OF A-7-6 > L.L 30 CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS | SPRING OR SEEPAGE MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS | | WITH FRESH ROCK. TELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED | OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL EFLOSPARS DUBL | FLOOD PLAIN (F.P.) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM. |
| PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT2) | ROADWAY EMBANKMENT SPT CPT. | SEVERE (MOO. SEV | AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLO IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL ON THE PROPERTY OF | V KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH GIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES 'CLUNK' SOUND WHEN STRUCK. | FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD. |
| GRANULAR MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 N/A | SUIT SYMBOL A SUCED BODING | SIGNATIONS SEVERE (SEV.) | ALL ROCKS EXCEPT OUARTZ DISCOLORE IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRA EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG | D OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED NITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. | JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT. |
| MATERIAL DENSE 30 TO 50 VERY DENSE >50 | ROADWAY EMBANKMENTS INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARIES ST- SH MONITORING WELL SS- SH SS- SH MONITORING WELL SS- SH SS- SH | SPLIT SPOON SAMPLE VERY SEY SAMPLE SAMPLE ROCK SAMPLE | VERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED THE MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO REMAINING, SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE | <u>0 BPF</u> OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT) SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAMENTS OF STRONG ROCK OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR IC REMAIN. IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES (100 BPF | 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 SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE. PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN |
| SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1 MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2 (COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 HARD >30 >4 | PIEZOMETER TTTTTT ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY DIEZOMETER INSTALLATION RT- RE SLOPE INDICATOR TI 25/825 | RECOMPACTED COMPLETE TRIAXIAL SAMPLE | E ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL, ROCK FABRIC N | NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND AY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS | INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. <u>RESIDUAL SOIL</u> - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. <u>ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (R.O.D.)</u> - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY: TOTAL LENGTH OF |
| TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE | ROCK STRUCTURES SPT N-VALUE | - CBR SAMPLE | | 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 10 40 60 200 270 OPENING (HM) 4.76 2.0 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053 | SOUNDING ROD REF— SPT REFUSAL ABBREVIATIONS | HARD | SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOG | SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES ISTS PICK. ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED | 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 SLT CLAY (BLDR.) (COB.) (GR.) (CSE, SD.) (F, SD.) (SL.) (CL.) | AR - AUGER REFUSAL PMT - PRESSUREMETER TES BT - BORING TERMINATED SD SAND, SANDY | TEST MODERA | TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. ATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK | GOUGES OR CROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE | RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, WHICH HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS |
| GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 SIZE IN 12' 3' | CL CLAY CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST SLI SLIGHTLY | HARD | BY MODERATE BLOWS. | OGISTS PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED | SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE. STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR B.P.F.) OF |
| SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION (ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION | CSE COARSE DMT - DILATOMETER TEST DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST - VOID RATIO OF TRICONE REFUSAL TORY UNIT WEIGHT OF TRICONE REFUSAL OF TRICONE REFUSAL | HARD SOFT | CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS I POINT OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK. | HES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. O PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE | 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 WITH 60 BLOWS. |
| - SATURATED - USUALLY LIOUID; VERY WET, USUALLY (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE | F. FINE W - MOISTURE CONTENT FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS V VERY FRAC FRACTURED VST - VANE SHEAR TEST | | FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN S PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PR | , | STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. |
| CLASTIC SEMISOLID: REQUIRES DRYING TO | FRAGS FRAGMENTS MED MEDIUM | VERY SOFT | OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKE FINGERNAIL. | EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES I INCH N BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY | 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 OR GREATER THAN 10 CENTIMETERS DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. |
| (PI) PLASTIC LIMITATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE | EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT | | FRACTURE SPACING | BEDDING | TOPSOIL (T.S.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER. |
| OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE | DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER T CLAY BITS AUTON | | ERM SPACING r WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET 3 TO 10 FEET | TERM THICKNESS VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 4 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET | BENCH MARK: |
| SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO - DRY - (D) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE | MUBILE 8-17 S' CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE | MODE CLOS | ERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET SE 0.16 TO 1 FEET | THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET | ELEVATION: NOTES: |
| PLASTICITY | O HOLLOW ADDRESS | | CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET INDL | THINLY LAMINATED C.008 FEET THINLY LAMINATED C.008 FEET JRATION | NOTES: |
| PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH | TING -CARRIDE INSERTS | FOR SEDI | IMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENIA | NG OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. | |
| NONPLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW LOW PLASTICITY 6-15 SLIGHT | CME-550 CASING W/ ADVANCER -H | | FRIABLE RUBBING | WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS: | |
| MED. PLASTICITY 16-25 MEDIUM NCH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE HIGH | PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH POS | OOLS: OST HOLE DIGGER | GENTLE 8 MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CO | NOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. AN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; | |
| COLOR | OTHER = | AND AUGER OUNDING ROD | | ASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. RE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE: | |
| DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YEL-BRN, BLUE-GRAY) MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE. | OTHER OTHER VAN | ANE SHEAR TEST | DIFFICUL | T TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. MMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE: | |
| | | THER | | BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS. | |

ID STATE PROJECT NO. SHEET NO. TOTAL SHEETS
R-2610A 6.529057 2 40