NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS TERMS AND DEFINITIONS HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WHEN TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL, AN INFERRED WELL CRADED- INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COA UNIFORM- INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. (ALSO ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS WHICH HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. MARCH 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 Ø.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.

IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL. THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE 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 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO 1206, ASTM D-1586). SOIL 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. OF WEATHERED ROCK. TOD BLOWS PER POOR RECORDING TO STRANGE PERCENTION TEST HASTIC TEST, AST TO STREET 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: ANGULARITY OF GRAINS ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLOWS: RGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS R HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS ARE DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS; ANGULAR, ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED. VERY STIFF, GRAY SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7 AT WHICH IS IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) GROUND SURFACE. MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS WHICH CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC ORGANIC MATERIALS HENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE. FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE CLASS. (>85% PASSING *200) COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR) A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7 A-1 A-3 INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.

COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD

SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED A-3 I IQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 30 SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE CLASS. A-1-a A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 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. MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE FOIMENTARY ROCK LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50 SYMBOL HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE SHELL BEDS, ETC. ERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT WEATHERING PASSIN ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. SILT-MUCK. GRANUI AR SILT- CLAY 10 RANULA CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL OTHER MATERIAL ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE SOILS PEAT SOILS # 40 SOILS FRESH SOILS 1 - 10% RACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. 200 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20% DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, 12 - 20% LIQUID LIMIT 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 5 - 10% MODERATELY DRGANIC CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. (V. SLI.) N.P. 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN >20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE LASTIC INDEX >10% LITTLE OR OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE GROUND WATER Я Ø 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX No MX ORGANIC ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO USUAL TYPES STONE FRACS. FINE SILTY OR CLAIL. SAND GRAVEL AND SAND GROUP INDEX SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE AMOUNTS OF 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR SOILS WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING. (SLTJ) FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. CLAYEY MATTER SOILS • STATIC WATER LEVEL AT LEAST 8 TO GREATER THAN 24 HOURS. SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL. MODERATE GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS (.GOM GEN, RATING VPW. PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE OR WATER BEARING STRATA FAIR TO DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED FLOOD PLAIN (F.P.) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM. AS A EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABL POOR WITH FRESH ROCK. SUBGRADE SPRING OR SEEPAGE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DUL MODERATE! Y P.I. OF A-7-5 \leq L.L. - 30 : P.I. OF A-7-6 > L.L. - 30 FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES 'CLUNK' SOUND WHEN STRUCK. SEVERE MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOL CONSISTENCY OR DENSENES: (MOD. SEV.) RANGE OF UNCONFINE JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. BANGE OF STANDARD IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY SPT CPT
OPT DMT TEST BORING ROADWAY EMBANKMENT COMPLE NETRATION RESISTENCE PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION ALL ROCKS EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUC DESIGNATIONS (TONS/FT2) LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT. (N-VALUE) IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME (SEV.) VERY LOOSE AUGER BORING S- BULK SAMPLE EXTENT, SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. SOIL SYMBOL LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. 4 TO 10 IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF GRANULAR N/A SS- SPLIT SPOON 10 TO 30 MEDIUM DENSE ARTIFICIAL FILL OTHER THAN MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN VERY SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT MATERIAL CORE BORING 30 TO 50 ROADWAY EMBANKMENTS SAMPLE SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE. (NON-COHESIVE THE MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK VERY DENSE >50 ST- SHELBY TUBE PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF A REMAINING, SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR INFFRRED SOIL BOUNDARIES SAMPLE W. VERY SOF MONITORING WELL TERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. (0.25 VESTIGES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF RS- ROCK SAMPLE 2 TO 4 Ø.25 TO Ø.5 TITELITE INFERRED ROCK LINE RESIDUAL SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. PIEZOMETER ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL, ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND 4 TO 8 MEDIUM STIFF SILT-CLAY Ø.5 TO 1 Δ INSTALLATION RT- RECOMPACTED SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS 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 DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 TRIAXIAL SAMPLE ALSO AN EXAMPLE. VERY STIFF SLOPE INDICATOR (COHESIVE) 2 TO 4 \bigcirc EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. HARD DIPLOTE DIRECTION DE INSTALLATION CBR - CBR SAMPLE 25/025 ROCK STRUCTURES **---**SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL WHICH RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE TEXTURE OR GRAIN ST \bigcirc SPT N-VALUE CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES PARENT ROCK. SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGISTS PICK. SOUNDING ROD REF-SPT REFUSAL SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND 60 .S. STD. SIEVE SIZE CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, WHICH HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS 2.0 0.42 0.25 0.075 4.76 DPENING (MM) ABBREVIATIONS TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. COARSE FINE W - MOISTURE CONTENT CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.025 INCHES DEEP CAN BE SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE. CORRI F GRAVEI SILI USA - HOLLOW STEM AUGER DOLLI DEB MODERATELY - AUGER REFUSAL SAND EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED (SL.) (CL.) MED. - MEDIUM MIC. - MICACEOUS V. - VERY (COB.) (BLDR.) - BORING TERMINATED VST - VANE SHEAR TEST BY MODERATE BLOWS. STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE)(SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR B.P.F.) OF A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH - CLAY NO GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED MM 305 IN. 12' Ø.25 0.05 0.005 305 2.0 CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST CSE. - COARSE - NOT MEASURED SIZE CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE - PRESSUREMETER TEST HARD 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PENETRATION CT - CORING TERMINATED POINT OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK. SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS SD. - SAND, SANDY - DILATOMETER TEST CAN BE CROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS - SILT, SILTY SOFT STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. SOU MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SLIGHTLY VOID RATIO TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (S.R.Q.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY: - FINE USUALLY LIQUID: VERY WET. USUALLY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH SATURATED 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. FOSS - FOSSILIFEROUS FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY (SAT.) SOFT 7d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT FRAC. - FRACTURED LIQUID LIMIT FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS FINGERNAIL TOPSOIL (T.S.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER. LASTIC EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJEC SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO FRACTURE SPACING RANGE - WET - (W) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE THICKNESS BENCH MARK: BL-3 @ 20+89.41, 50.70 RT -L SPACING PLASTIC LIMIT TERM VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 4 FFFT DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY WIDE AUTOMATIC MANUAL THICKLY BEDDED ELEVATION: 440.97 ft SOLID: AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE 3 TO 10 FEFT OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) THINKY REDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET CLAY BITS MODERATELY CLOSE MOBILE B-VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET SHRINKAGE LIMIT Ø.16 TO 1 FEET NOTES: CL DSF 6' CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE: THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET < 0.008 FEET - DRY - (D) X 6 HOLLOW AUGERS ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE PLAST! HARD FACED FINGER BITS -NG SYMBOL USED SYMBOL USED FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. CME-45 FOR ROADWAY FOR ALLUVIAL PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH X TUNG.-CARBIDE INSERTS X -HQ RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS EMBANKMENT FRIABLE X CME-550 NONPLASTIC Ø-5 GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. FILL-BOULDERS & F SANDY SILT X CASING W/ ADVANCER HAND TOOLS: LOW PLASTICITY 6-15 SLIGHT GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; MED, PLASTICITY 16-25 PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE POST HOLE DIGGER MODERATELY INDURATED SILTY SAND BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. 26 OR MORE HIGH HAND AUGER TRICONE GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE INDURATED OTHER SOUNDING ROD DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. CORE BIT DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YEL-BRN, BLUE-GRAY) VANE SHEAR TEST SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; EXTREMELY INDURATED OTHER OTHER MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE. SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS. OTHER