NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

ODI DECODIDEION									DOOK PEOODIDTION	
SOIL DESCRIPTION WELL GRA					WELL GRADED- INDICATES A GO	GRADATION NELL GRADED- INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE			ROCK DESCRIPTION AIN MATERIAL THAT WHEN TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL, AN INFERRED	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED. SEMI-CONSOLIDATED OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS						RM-INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. (ALSO POORLY GRADED)			AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL.	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS WHICH HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.
					GAP-GRADED- INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.			IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIA	Y A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. L, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE	AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.
CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH					ANGULARITY OF GRAINS			OF WEATHERED ROCK. ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALL	Y DIVIDED AS FOLOWS:	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.
						NGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS ARE DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS; A <u>NGULAR,</u> <u>IGULAR, SUBROUNDED,</u> OR <u>ROUNDED.</u>			NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS	OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION					MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION			ROCK (WR)	PER FOOT.	ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL
	DEALERAN CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER				RTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED		CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)	FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE.	AT WHICH IS IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.	
CLASS. (≤35% PASSING #200) SIL1-CLAY MATERIALS ORGANIC MATERIALS (>35% PASSING #200) ORGANIC MATERIALS			WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.			GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.		CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS WHICH CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.		
GROUP A-1	A-3 A-2	A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7				COMPRESSIBILITY		NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR)	FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM
CLASS. A-1-a A-1-	-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-	7	A-3 A-6	A-7	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 30 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT 31-50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50			COASTAL PLAIN	INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC. COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD	OF SLOPE.
SYMBOL 00000000	88							SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CP)	SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.	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.
% PASSING # 10 50 MX			GRANULAR SILT-			PERCENTAGE OF MATERIA GRANULAR SILT-CLAY			WEATHERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT
# 40 30 MX 50 M			SOILS SO	PEAT	ORGANIC MATERIAL	soils soils OTH	IER MATERIAL	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYS	TALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER	ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
	MX 10 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 M	+	LL		TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER	2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE	1 - 10% 10 - 20%	HAMMER IF CRYSTA		<u>DIP</u> - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.
LIQUID LIMIT PLASTIC INDEX 6 MX	N.P. 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 M	IN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN	SOILS WITH		MODERATELY ORGANIC HIGHLY ORGANIC	5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME	20 - 35%		RESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, DKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF	DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF
GROUP INDEX 0	HIGHLY						OF A CRYSTALLINE		THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.	
USUAL TYPES STONE FRAC	GS		AMOUNTS OF ORGANIC	SOILS		EVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING.			RESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
OF MAJOR GRAVEL AND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOUR SOUR					STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER24 HOURS.		(SLI.) 1 INCH. 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.	
MATERIALS SAND GEN. RATING					7				ONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM
AS A EX	EXCELLENT TO GOOD	FAIR TO POOR	FAIR TO PO	OR UNSUITAB	-E	PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE OR WATER BEARING STRATA			MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED	PARENT MATERIAL.
SUBGRADE	P.I. OF A-7-5 ≤L.L 30 : P.I. OF A-7-6 >L.L 30				SPRING OR SEEPAGE			WITH FRESH ROCK.		FLOOD PLAIN (F.P.) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.
		OR DENSENES			MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS				UARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL ND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE	COMPACTNESS OR	RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTENCE	RANGE OF UN		ROADWAY EMBANK	KMENT SPT CPT DPT DMT TEST BORING PTION VST PMT		(MOD. SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATE IF TESTED. WOULD Y	D WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK.	THE FIELD.
THINART COLL THE	CONSISTENCY	(N-VALUE)	(TONS		WITH SOIL DESCRIP	PTION VST PMT	REF SPT REFUSAL	i e	QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCE	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
GENERALLY	VERY LOOSE	<4			SOIL SYMBOL	AUGER BORING	SAMPLE	(SEV.) IN STRENGTH TO STRONG	RONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
GRANULAR MATERIAL	LOOSE MEDIUM DENSE	4 TO 10 10 TO 30	N/	A	ARTIFICIAL FILL OT	HER THAN BULK SAMPLE	DESIGNATIONS		GMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. IS SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.
(NON-COHESIVE)	DENSE VERY DENSE	30 TO 50			ROADWAY EMBANK	MENTS LOCATION	S - BULK SAMPLE		UARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT	MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN
	VERY SOFT	>50			INFERRED SOIL BOIL	UNDARIES — CORE BORING	SS - SPLIT SPOON		TIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK LITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR	SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AFRATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.
GENERALLY	SOFT	2 TO 4	<0. 0.25 T		SITETIE INFERRED ROCK LIN	NE KA	SAMPLE ST CHEI BY TUBE		RIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <i>IF TESTED. YIELDS SPT N VALUES</i> < 100 B	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
SILT-CLAY MATERIAL	MEDIUM STIFF STIFF	4 TO 8 8 TO 15	0.5			MONITORING WELL	ST - SHELBY TUBE SAMPLE		SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND	RESIDUAL SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.
(COHESIVE)	VERY STIFF	15 TO 30	1 TO 2 2 TO 4			△ INSTALLATION	RS - ROCK SAMPLE	SCATTERED CONCE ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	ITRATIONS. 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
HARD >30 >4					25/025 DIP/DIP DIRECTION OF SLOPE INDICATOR RT - RECOMPACTED				ROCK HARDNESS	ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE					INSTALLATION TRIAXIAL SAMPLE			VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES		SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL WHICH RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE	4 10 4.76 2.0	40 60 200			O SOUNDING ROD	SPT N-VALUE	CBR - CBR SAMPLE		DWS OF THE GEOLOGISTS PICK.	PARENT ROCK.
OPENING (MM)	4.76 2.0	0.42 0.25 0.07 COARSE FINE	75 0.053	1		ABBREVIATIONS		HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS RE TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.		SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, WHICH HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL
	COBBLE GRAVEL (COB.) (GR.)	SAND SAND	SILT	CLAY	AR - AUGER REFUS	SAL PMT - PRESSUREME	TER TEST		D BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE	TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS
		(CSE. SD.) (F. SD.		(CL.)	BT - BORING TERMI CL CLAY	INATED SD SAND, SANDY SL SILT, SILTY		HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A	RD BLOW OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.
GRAIN MM 305 SIZE IN. 12"	75 2.0 3*	0.25	0.05	0.005	CPT - CONE PENET	RATION TEST SLI SLIGHTLY		BY MODERATE BLO		STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR B.P.F.) OF
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS					CSE COARSE TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL DMT - DILATOMETER TEST TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL				OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. D IN SMALL CHIPS TO 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
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION					DPT - DYNAMIC PEN	DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST			GISTS PICK.	A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PENETRATION WITH 60 BLOWS.
(ATTERBERG LIN	MITS) DESCRIP	ESCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE		JESCRIPTION	e - VOID RATIO F FINE	W - MOISTURE CONT			R GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS VERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH
	- SATURA		QUID; VERY WET, U		FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS V VERY FRAC FRACTURED VST - VANE SHEAR TEST			PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN B SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BRO FINGERNAIL.		OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
LL LIQ	QUID LIMIT (SAT.)	FROM BELOV	N THE GROUND WATER TABLE REQUIRES DRYING TO		FRAGS FRAGMEN		E01		TH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH IESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY	STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (S.R.Q.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY: TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE
PLASTIC		SEMISOLID: F			MED MEDIUM		DIATELY AFTER DRILLING			TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
RANGE (PI) PLA	- WET -		IMUM MOISTURE		EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT		PROJECT	FRACTURE SPA		TOPSOIL (T.S.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
PLL T FOR	ASTIC LIMIT				DRILL UNITS:	ADVANCING TOOLS:	HAMMER TYPE:		PACING TERM THICKNESS VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 4 FEET	BENCH MARK: F-4700-1 AND F-4700-3 (SET BY NCDOT PERSONNEL) ELEV: 4.05ft MSL
O111	MUM MOISTURE - MOIST	- (M) SOLID; AT OR	R NEAR OPTIMUM I	MOIŞTURE		CLAY BITS	AUTOMATIC X MANUAL	VERY WIDE MORE THA WIDE 3 TO 10 FE	THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET	AND 7.72ft MSL, RESPECTIVELY
	INKAGE LIMIT				MOBILE B-			MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 CLOSE 0.16 T	THINLY BEDDED	
	- DRY -		ADDITIONAL WATER IMUM MOISTURE	КТО	BK-51		CORE SIZE:		THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET	NOTES:
	DI A	STICITY				1 (20)	-B		THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET INDURATION	Geotechnical Exploration Performed By:
		Y INDEX (PI)	DRY STRENGTH		X CME-45		-N <u>Q</u>	FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURA	TON IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	A Com
NONPLASTIC		0-5	VERY LOW	•	CME-550	TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS	-H _WD4	FRIABLE	RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS;	MACTEC
LOW PLASTICITY MED. PLASTICITY		i-15 3-25	SLIGHT MEDIUM				HAND TOOLS:	FINANCE	GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
HIGH PLASTICITY		R MORE	HIGH		PORTABLE HOIST	TRICONE*STEEL TEETH	POST HOLE DIGGER	MODERATELY INDURATE	GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE;	MACTEC ENGINEERING AND CONSULTING, INC.
COLOR			OTHER	TRICONE * TUNGCARB.	HAND AUGER	N	BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	3301 ATLANTIC AVENUE RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27604		
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YEL-BRN, BLUE-GRAY)							INDURATED	GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.	(919) 876–0416	
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE. OTHER OTHER OTHER							EXTREMELY INDURATED	SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE;		
							OTHER		SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	