NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

	-		
	SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERM	IS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS	
SOIL DESCRIPTION SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS WHICH CAN BE PERETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND WHICH YIELDS LESS THAN 100 BLOVS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T206, ASTM D-1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM AND BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE:	GRADATION 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) GAP-GRADED- INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES. ANGULARITY OF GRAINS	ROCK DESCRIPTION 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 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS, IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK (S OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK.	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS WHICH HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.
CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AGAITO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE: VERY STIFF, GRAY SULY CUR. MOST WITH WITE PRECODED FINE SAND UNITED, MICH. ACCURATE AND UNITED, MICH. COLUMN ASSET OF A SULT OF A	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS ARE DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS, ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED. MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLOWS: WEATHERED ROCK (WR) NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT.	ARGILACEQUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. 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
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE. COMPRESSIBILITY	CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, CNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC. NON-CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN ROCK TYPE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN ROCK TYPE ROCK TYPE	GROUND SURFACE. CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS WHICH CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM
CROUP A-I A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-I, A-2 A-4, A-5 CLASS. A-I-0 A-I-0 A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-3 A-3 A-6, A-7 SYMBOL 000000000000000000000000000000000000	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 30 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT 31-50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50	ROCK (NCR) SEDIMENTARY ROCK COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, CEMENTED	OF SLOVE. 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.
7. PASSING SILT- GRANULAR SILT- GRANULAR SILT- CLAY SOILS SOILS SOILS PEAT	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL	(CP) SHELL BEDS, ETC. WEATHERING FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER	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 36 MN	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20% MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35%	HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE, VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN,	<u>DIP</u> - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL. <u>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) -</u> THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF
PLASTIC INDEX 6 MX N.P. 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 M	HIGHLY ORGANIC >18% >28% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE GROUND WATER WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER ORILLING.	(V. SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	THE LINE OF DIP MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. FAILT - 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.
OF MAJOR GRAVEL AND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS MATTER GEN. RATING AS A EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR	STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS. VPW PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE OR WATER BEARING STRATA	MODERATE MODERATE MODERATE MODE AND PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED WITH FRESH ROCK.	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL. FLOOD PLAIN (F.P.) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY
P.I. OF A-7-5 ≤ L.L 30 : P.I. OF A-7-6 > L.L 30 CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS COMMONDATIVES OF RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED	SPRING OR SEEPAGE MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS III ROADWAY EMBANKMENT SPRING OR SEEPAGE MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS FOR THE TEST BORING SAMBLE	MODERATELY MODERATELY SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION, ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH MOD, SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK, IF TESTED, WOULD YELD SPT REFUSAL	THE STREAM. FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION POPT ONT TEST BORING SAMPLE DESCRIPTION AUGER BORING S- BULK SAMPLE ARTIFICIAL FILL OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENTS CORE BORING SAMPLE SAMPLE SAMPLE	SEVERE (SEY.) ALL ROCKS EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED (SEY.) IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. IF IESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF VERY SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT	SOINT - 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. 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
VERY DENSE >50	ST- SHELBY TUBE SAMPLE SIMPLE SIMPLE SIMPLE SAMPLE SIMPLE SIMPLE SIMPLE SIMPLE SIMPLE SIMPLE RS- ROCK SAMPLE INSTALLATION RT- RECOMPACTED	(V. SEV.) THE MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK REMAINING, SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR VESTIGES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, YELLOS SPT. N. VALUES < 100 BPF COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND	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 INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. RESIDUAL SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.
(COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 HARD >30 >4 TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	SLOPE INDICATOR TRIAXIAL SAMPLE 25/825 DIP/DIP DIRECTION OF INSTALLATION CBR - CBR SAMPLE SPT N-VALUE	SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS, QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE. ROCK HARDNESS	ROCK SEMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL WHICH RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270 OPENING (MM) 4.76 2.0 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	● - SOUNDING ROD REF SPT REFUSAL ABBREVIATIONS	VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGISTS PICK, HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	PARENT ROCK. SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, WHICH HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL SAND SAND (SL.) (COL.)	AR - AUGER REFUSAL PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST BT - BORING TERMINATED SD SAND, SANDY CL CLAY SL SILT, SILTY	MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.	TO THE BEDDING OF SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.
SIZE IN. 12' 3' SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS COLUMNICATION COL	CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST SLI SLIGHTLY CSE COARSE DMT - DILATOMETER TEST DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST OPT - DYNAMIC	MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK.	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 I FOOT INTO SOIL WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PENETRATION WITH 60 BLOWS.
(ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION - SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY	• - VOID RATIO	SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAYATED IN FRAGMENTS FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE, CAN BE EXCAYATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES I INCH	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (S.R.Q.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY:
LL LIOUID LIMIT (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE PLASTIC SEMISOLID: REQUIRES DRYING TO RANGE WET - (W) SEMISOLID: REQUIRES DRYING TO	FRAGS FRAGMENTS MED MEDIUM EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE, CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGERNALL. FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING	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. TOPSOIL (T.S.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
PL PLASTIC LIMIT ATTAIN UPTIMUM MUSTURE	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:	TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS VERY WIDE MODE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 4 FEET	BENCH MARK:
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT	MOBILE B- CLAY BITS AUTOMATIC MANUAL 6' CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE:	WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET	ELEVATION: NOTES:
- DRY - (D) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE PLASTICITY	BK-51 X 8" HOLLOW AUGERS -B	THINLY LAMINATED VERT CLUSE LESS INHA 6.16 FEET INDURATION (0.008 FEET	
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH NONPLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW LOW PLASTICITY 6-15 SLIGHT	X CME-550 TUNG,-CARBIDE INSERTS -HAND TOOLS:	FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
MED. PLASTICITY 16-25 MEDIUM HIGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE HIGH COLOR	PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH POST HOLE DIGGER TRICONE TRICONE TUNG,-CARB. HAND AUGER	MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. INDURATED GRAINS ARE 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.	CORE BIT SOUNDING ROD OTHER OTHER OTHER OTHER	INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	