NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

ID	STATE PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
B-3906	33341.1.1	2	10

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

SOIL DESCRIPTION		CDADATION		T			
	WELL GRADED- INDICATES A	GRADATION WELL GRADED- INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE		ROCK DESCRIPTION HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN 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 WHICH CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND WHICH YIELDS LESS THAN	UNIFORM- INDICATES THAT POORLY GRADED)	<u>UNIFORM-</u> INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE.(ALSO		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.			ALLUVIUM (ALLUV,) - SOILS WHICH HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.
100 BLOWS 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 INCLUD	GAP-GRADED- INDICATES A 1	GAP-GRADED- INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.		IN NON-COASTAL PLA OF WEATHERED ROCK.	IN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITI	ION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZON	ADDITION - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA,
CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE:	THE ANCHI ARTY OF POUND	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS			TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOL	.OWS:	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,
VERY STIFF, GRAY SUDY CLAY, MOST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LATERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6		THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS ARE DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS; ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.			NON-COASTAL P	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		RUCK (WR) PER FOOT.			ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL
GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS ORGANIC MATER	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QU	JUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE		CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)	FINE TO COARSI WOULD YIELD SI	E GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT PT 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) (85% PASSING *200)	WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSID	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 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 CLASS. A-1-0 A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 B-2-6 A-2-7 A-5 A-6, A-7	OL TOUTLY COURSE	COMPRESSIBILITY	T LEGG THAT OR	NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR)	SEDIMENTARY RO	OCK THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	SLIGHTLY COMPRE MODERATELY COM	4PRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT		COASTAL PLAIN	COASTAL PLAIN	LITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC. SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD	OF SLOPE,
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	HIGHLY COMPRESS		T GREATER THAN 50	SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CP)	SPT REFUSAL. R	ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED	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.
2. PASSING	IUCK,	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIA GRANULAR SILT- CLAY	AL	_		ATHERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT
# 40 30 MX 50 MX 51 MN SOILS COLLS	EAT UNGANIC MATERIAL	SOILS SOILS	OTHER MATERIAL	FRESH ROCK FRE	ESH. CRYSTALS BRIGHT. FEW J	JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER	ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
* 200 15 MX 25 MX 10 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER		RACE 1 - 10% TTLE 10 - 20%	HAMMER :	IF CRYSTALLINE.		<u>DIP</u> - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.
LIQUID LIMIT 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 50 ILS WITH PLASTIC BNDEX 6 MX N.P. 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 11 TT F OR	MODERATELY ORGANIC HIGHLY ORGANIC		DME 20 - 35%			NED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, ACE SHINE BRIGHTLY, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF	DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF
GROUP INDEX 0 0 0 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX NO MX MODERATE	GHLY MONEY CHANGE	GROUND WATER	GHLY 35% AND ABOVE	OF A CR	STALLINE NATURE.		THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH,
IIGUAL TYPES STONE FRAGS.	ILS 57	R LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER	R DRILLING.	SLIGHT ROCK GET (SLI,) 1 INCH, 0	NERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAIN PEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN C	NED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO LAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR	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 GRAYEL AND FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY ONCHAILS MATERIALS SAND SAND GRAYEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS MATTER	-	C WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS.				CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
CEN BOTING	□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □			MODERATE SIGNIFICA	ANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW	DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM
AS A EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR POOR	DITABLE	HED WATER, SATURATED ZONE OR WATER BEAL	RING STRATA	(MOD.) 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			PARENT MATERIAL.
P.I. OF A-7-5 ≤ L.L 30 : P.I. OF A-7-6 > L.L 30	SPRING	SPRING OR SEEPAGE			SH ROCK.	D OD CTABLED ALL ODMINTOR DOGGE ALL DE LOCALE	FLOOD PLAIN (F.P.) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS		MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOL	S	SEVERE AND DISC		D OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL OW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN
RIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONF		ANKMENT SCRIPTION SPT CPT DPT DMT TEST BORI	ING SAMPLE		BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLE D, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL	OGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES *CLUNK* SOUND WHEN STRUCK.	THE FIELD.
CUNSISTENCY (N-VALUE) (TONS/FT2	WITH SOIL DES	SCRIPTION VST PMT	DESIGNATIONS			ED OR STAINED ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCE	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
GENERALLY VERY LOOSE	SOIL SYMBOL	AUGER BORING	S- BULK SAMPLE	(SEV.) IN STREM	IGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRA	ANITOID 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.
MATERIAL MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 N/A	ARTIFICIAL FIL	LL OTHER THAN	SS- SPLIT SPOON		SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG TO. YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 1		LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.
(NON-COHESIVE) DENSE 30 TO 50 VERY DENSE >50	ROADWAY EMBA	ANKMENTS ————————————————————————————————————	SAMPLE			D OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT	MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN
VERY SOFT <2 <0.25	INFERRED SOIL	L BOUNDARIES MONITORING WE	ST- SHELBY TUBE SAMPLE			TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK E OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR	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
GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.5	SINSINS INFERRED ROCK		RS- ROCK SAMPLE			BRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF	INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2	TTTTT ALLUVIAL SOIL	△ INSTALLATION	RT- RECOMPACTED	COMPLETE ROCK RED	UCED TO 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 2 TO 4 HARD >30 >4	İ	SLOPE INDICAT		ALSO AN		MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS	ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (R.O.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY: TOTAL LENGTH OF
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE		ROCK STRUCTURES		ROCK HARDNESS			ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
	- COLINDING BOD	SPT N-VALUE		VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES		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 40 60 200 270 OPENING (MM) 4.76 2.0 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	- SOUNDING KOD	• - SOUNDING ROD REF SPT REFUSAL		SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGISTS PICK.			PARENT ROCK,
COARSE FINE		ABBREVIATIONS		HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED 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
BOULDER CUBBLE GRAVEL SAND SAND SILT	AR - AUGER RE	7 7255	UREMETER TEST	MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE			TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005	CL CLAY	CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST SLI SLIGHTLY CSE COARSE TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL DMT - DILATOMETER TEST 7 - UNIT WEIGHT DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST 7 - DPY UNIT WEIGHT		HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS, 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. SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK, CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS			SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.
SIZE IN. 12" 3"							STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR B.P.F.) OF
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS							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
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DES	PTION PT - DYNAMIC						WITH 60 BLOWS.
(ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION OFFICE FOR THE BEST OF	F FINE	W - MOISTUR	E CONTENT	FROM CI	HIPS TO SEVERAL 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 OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USU (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATE	' FDAC FRACTI	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS V VERY FRAC FRACTURED VST - VANE SHEAR TEST FRAGS FRAGMENTS		PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE, VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES ! INCH			STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (S.R.O.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY:
LL_ LIOUID LIMIT	FRAGS FRAGN MED MEDIUM			SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE, CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY 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.
PLASTIC SEMISOLID: REQUIRES DRYING TO		QUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT	PPO IECT	FINGERN		DEBOTAL	TOPSOIL (T.S.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
(PI) PL PLASTIC LIMIT ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	- La-C				E SPACING	BEDDING TERM THICKNESS	
ON DETININ MOISTING - MOIST - (M) SOLID: AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM N	DRILL UNITS:	ADVANCING TOOLS:	HAMMER TYPE:	TERM VERY WIDE	SPACING MORE THAN 10 FEET	VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 4 FEET	BENCH MARK: BM #23 RAILROAD SPIKE IN 18" OAK TREE 58.05 FRET LEFT OF -BL- STA. 22+52.34
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM N	MOBILE B-47	CLAY BITS	AUTOMATIC MANUAL	WIDE	3 TO 10 FEET	THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET	ELEVATION: 108.91 FEET
REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO		6° CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER	CORE SIZE:	MODERATELY CLOSE CLOSE	1 TO 3 FEET 0.16 TO 1 FEET	VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET	
- DRY - (D) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	BK-51	8* HOLLOW AUGERS		VERY CLOSE	LESS THAN 0.16 FEET	THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	NOTES:
PLASTICITY	CME_4ED			INDURATION			
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH		TING CAPPIDE INCEDTS		FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.			
PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW PLASTICITY 6-15 SLIGHT	CME-550	CASING W/ ADVANCER		FRIABLE		G WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS: BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
PLASTICITY 16-25 MEDIUM	PORTABLE HOIST	TRICONE 2 15/16 · STEEL TEETH	HAND TOOLS:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
HIGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE HIGH	I ON THOLE HOLDS		POST HOLE DIGGER	MODERATELY		CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
COLOR	OTHER	TRICONE TUNGCARB.	HAND AUGER SOUNDING ROD	INDURATED		ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE;	
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YEL-BRN, BLUE-GRA	I —	CORE BIT	VANE SHEAR TEST		DIFFICU	JLT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.	
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.	OTHER	OTHER	OTHER	EXTREMELY II		HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	
				<u> </u>	SHITLE	. UNLTRY HUNDS UNING.	