

# The Revised Soil Classification System RSCS

The accompanying Excel-sheet facilitates the implementation of the Revised Soil Classification System RSCS. The recommended procedure for soil classification follows:

## [1] Input Parameters.

- Obtain the gravel fraction  $F_G$  (where G > sieve No. 4), sand fraction  $F_S$  (sie ves No. 200 < S < No. 4) and fines fraction  $F_S$  (passing sieve No. 200) by mass.
- Provide the percentage of the soil fractions passing Sieve #4 and Sieve #200.
- For gravel fraction  $F_G$ : determine  $e^{max}$  and  $e^{min}$ . For estimates of  $e^{max}$  and  $e^{min}$ , use the coefficient of uniformity  $C_u$  and grain roundness R (correlations for  $e^{max}$  and  $e^{min}$  as a function of  $C_u$  and R are built in the Excel-sheet).
- For sand fraction  $F_S$ : determine  $e^{max}$  and  $e^{min}$  for each fraction. For estimates of  $e^{max}$  and  $e^{min}$ , use the coefficient of uniformity  $C_u$  and grain roundness R (once again, correlations for  $e^{max}$  and  $e^{min}$  as a function of  $C_u$  and R are built in the Excel-sheet).
- For fines fraction *F<sub>F</sub>*: determine three liquid limits using (1) deionized water LL<sub>DW</sub>, (2) 2 M-NaCl brine LL<sub>brine</sub>, and (3) kerosene LL<sub>ker</sub>. Use the fall cone method for repeatability (BSI 1990).

## [2] Soil Classification Charts.

- <u>Triangular textural chart.</u> The Excel-sheet automatically generates the triangular textural chart to identify the fraction that controls the mechanical behavior and the fraction that controls fluid flow.
- <u>Fines classification chart.</u> The liquid limits ( $LL_{DW}$ ,  $LL_{brine}$ , and  $LL_{ker}$ ) determine the fines plasticity and the electrical sensitivity  $S_E$  (Note: when  $LL_{ker}/LL_{brine}=1$  and  $LL_{DW}/LL_{brine}=1$ , fines are not sensitive to pore fluid changes the electrical sensitivity is  $S_E = 0$ ).

## [3] Final Classification - Reporting.

- Classify a given soil according (Triangular textural chart). If the soil group includes either "F" or "(F)", determine its plasticity and electrical sensitivity (Fines classification chart).
- Report the final nomenclature. For example, S(F) HI :
  - S Sand controls the mechanical response.
  - (F) Fines control the fluid flow
  - HI The fines exhibit high plasticity and intermediate electrical sensitivity.
- Report all input parameters, the soil classification, and include the triangular chart (soil-specific) and the fines classification chart.

#### **Contact us**

For further details or advice, please contact Junghee Park: junghee.park@kaust.edu.sa or Gloria Castro: gloria.castroquintero@kaust.edu.sa

#### References

BSI (British Standards Institution). (1999). Code of practice for site investigations. BS 5930, London.

- Jang, J., and Santamarina, J. C. (2016). Fines classification based on sensitivity to pore-fluid chemistry. *Journal of Geotechnical and Geoenvironmental Engineering*, 142(4), p.06015018.
- Jang, J. and Santamarina, J.C., 2017. Closure to "Fines classification based on sensitivity to pore-fluid chemistry" by Junbong Jang and J. Carlos Santamarina. *Journal of Geotechnical and Geoenvironmental Engineering*, 143(7), p.07017013.
- Park, J., and Santamarina, J. C. (2017). Revised soil classification system for coarse-fine mixtures. *Journal* of Geotechnical and Geoenvironmental Engineering, 143(8), p.04017039.
- Park, J., and Santamarina, J. C. (2017). Revised soil classification system RSCS. Proceedings of the 19th International Conference on Soil Mechanics and Geotechnical Engineering, Seoul 2017. p.1081-1084.
- Park, J., Castro, G. M., and Santamarina, J. C. (2018). Closure to "Revised Soil Classification System for Coarse-Fine Mixtures" by Junghee Park and J. Carlos Santamarina" *Journal of Geotechnical and Geoenvironmental Engineering*, ASCE (in print).