SOIL CLASSES

CLASS I	
IA1 and 1A2	These classes consist of medium to well-graded sands and clayey sands.
IA3	This class consists of fine grained sands, silty sands and clayey sands that are usually less dense but exhibit excellent bearing capacity.
CLASS II	
IIB1, IIBE, and IIB3	These classes include medium to well-graded sandy clays and sandy silts and clays with some mica. These soils generally have low volume change properties and good densities and should serve well as subgrade material.
IIB4	The soils in this class are similar in description to the first three sub-groups but generally contain more mica and are more sensitive to moisture. The bearing value of these soils is slightly less predictable and they may or may not be satisfactory for subgrade material. Analysis of file data, laboratory testing and/or field evaluations are suggested for class of soil when it is being considered as subgrade materials.
CLASS III	
IIIC1, IIIC2, IIIC3, and IIIC4	These soil classes are comprised of medium to fine-graded Micaceous sandy silts, Micaceous clayey silts, chert clays and shaly clays. Undesirable characteristics of these soils are high volume change properties and/or low densities. The bearing values of these materials are generally unpredictable. Laboratory testing where possible to evaluate these soils is recommended. On exception to this, however, is in District Six where chert clay soils are prevalent. Chert clay soils (IIIC4) having less than 55 percent passing the No. 20 sieve may be considered suitable for subgrade materials. These soils are found generally in the northwest corner of the state in the counties of Dade, Walker, Catoosa, Whitfield, Murray, Chattooga, Gordon and Floyd.
CLASS IV	This class consists of highly organic soils or peat, muck and other unsatisfactory soils generally found in marshy or swampy areas.
CLASS V	This class consists of shaly materials which are not only finely laminated but have detrimental weathering properties and tend to disintegrate.
CLASS VI	This class consists of rock or boulders which cannot be readily incorporated into embankment by layer construction and which contain insufficient material to fill the interstices when they are placed.