

Five new import options have been added to the **Lithology Types / File** menu. Selecting one of these options will add pre-defined keywords and associated patterns for the selected soil classification system. This will alleviate the drudgery of manually populating a **Lithology Types** table.

The screenshot shows the 'Lithology Type' application window. The 'File' menu is open, highlighting 'Import Industry Standards'. Below the menu, several tables of soil classification data are displayed. Red arrows indicate the flow of information from the menu options to the data tables.

**Menu Options:**

- Import from Another Project...
- Import from a Text File...
- Import from LogPlot Keys...
- Import Industry Standards**
  - AASHTO (American Association of State Highway & Transportation Officials) ...
  - BSCS (British Soil Classification System) ...
  - MIT (Massachusetts Institute of Technology) ...
  - USCS (Universal Soil Classification System) ...
  - USDA (United States Department of Agriculture) ...
- Export to an ASCII File...
- Export to LogPlot Keys...
- Export to Datasheet...
- Close

**Table 1: Soil Classification Data (Left)**

G-Value	Keyword	Pattern
1.0	Clay	[Pattern]
2.0	Sandy Clay	[Pattern]
3.0	Silty Clay	[Pattern]
4.0	Clay Loam	[Pattern]
5.0	Silty Clay Loam	[Pattern]
6.0	Sandy Clay Loam	[Pattern]
7.0	Loam	[Pattern]
8.0	Sandy Loam	[Pattern]
9.0	Silt Loam	[Pattern]
10.0	Silt	[Pattern]
11.0	Loamy Sand	[Pattern]
14.0	Sand	[Pattern]

**Table 2: Soil Classification Data (Middle)**

G-Value	Keyword	Pattern
1.0	Gravel	[Pattern]
2.0	Coarse Sand	[Pattern]
3.0	Medium Sand	[Pattern]
4.0	Fine Sand	[Pattern]
5.0	Coarse Silt	[Pattern]
6.0	Medium Silt	[Pattern]
7.0	Fine Silt	[Pattern]
8.0	Clay	[Pattern]

**Table 3: Soil Classification Data (Bottom)**

G-Value	Keyword	Pattern
1.0	GW	[Pattern]
2.0	GP	[Pattern]
3.0	GM	[Pattern]
4.0	GC	[Pattern]
5.0	SW	[Pattern]
6.0	SP	[Pattern]
7.0	SM	[Pattern]
8.0	SC	[Pattern]
9.0	ML	[Pattern]
10.0	CL	[Pattern]
11.0	OL	[Pattern]
12.0	MH	[Pattern]
13.0	CH	[Pattern]
14.0	OH	[Pattern]
15.0	PT	[Pattern]

**Table 4: Soil Classification Data (Right)**

G-Value	Keyword	Pattern
1.0	A-1	[Pattern]
2.0	A-1-a	[Pattern]
3.0	A-1-b	[Pattern]
4.0	A-2	[Pattern]
5.0	A-2-4	[Pattern]
6.0	A-2-5	[Pattern]
7.0	A-2-6	[Pattern]
8.0	A-2-7	[Pattern]
9.0	A-3	[Pattern]
10.0	A-4	[Pattern]
11.0	A-5	[Pattern]
12.0	A-6	[Pattern]
13.0	A-7	[Pattern]
14.0	A-7-5	[Pattern]
15.0	A-7-6	[Pattern]

**Table 5: Soil Classification Data (Far Right)**

G-Value	Keyword	Pattern
1.0	G	[Pattern]
2.0	GW	[Pattern]
3.0	GPu/GPg	[Pattern]
4.0	G-F	[Pattern]
5.0	GWM/GWC	[Pattern]
6.0	GPM/GPC	[Pattern]
7.0	GF	[Pattern]
8.0	GML	[Pattern]
9.0	GMI	[Pattern]
10.0	GCL	[Pattern]
11.0	GCI	[Pattern]
12.0	SW	[Pattern]
13.0	S	[Pattern]
14.0	SPu/SPg	[Pattern]
15.0	S-F	[Pattern]
16.0	SWM/SWC	[Pattern]
17.0	SPM/SPC	[Pattern]
18.0	SF	[Pattern]
19.0	SML	[Pattern]
20.0	SMI	[Pattern]
21.0	SCL	[Pattern]
22.0	SCI	[Pattern]
23.0	M	[Pattern]
24.0	MG	[Pattern]
25.0	MS	[Pattern]
26.0	ML	[Pattern]
27.0	MI	[Pattern]
28.0	C	[Pattern]
29.0	CG	[Pattern]
30.0	CS	[Pattern]
31.0	CL	[Pattern]
32.0	CI	[Pattern]
33.0	CH	[Pattern]
34.0	CVB	[Pattern]
35.0	CE	[Pattern]
36.0	O	[Pattern]
37.0	Pt	[Pattern]

Selecting one of the **Industry Standards** will append the items within the designated list to the current **Lithology Types Table**. Any existing keywords and patterns will remain intact. This prevents a potential problem whereby lithologic intervals within existing boreholes might reference missing keywords (a catastrophic "no-no" with relational databases).

The imported tables are stored within the **RockWorks / Tables** folder as;

- **Lith\_AASHTO.tab**
- **Lith\_BSCS.tab**
- **Lith\_MIT.tab**
- **Lith\_USCS.tab**
- **Lith\_USDA.tab**

These files may be overwritten by using the **File / Export to an ASCII File** option. It should be noted, however, that these files will be overwritten with the original versions when a newer version of RockWorks is installed. As a consequence, it is recommended that the altered tables be saved and retrieved from a local folder.

*"The good thing about standards is that there are so many to choose from."* — Andrew S. Tanenbaum