



PROJECT: Watson Lake Sewage Lagoon		HOLE NO.: P-1		PROJECT NO.: [REDACTED]											
LOCATION: 6588.0 N, 5647.0 E		SURFACE ELEVATION: 677.83 m													
DRILL: CME 750 - solid flight augers															
SAMPLE TYPE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> THIN WALLED TUBE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SPLIT SPOON <input type="checkbox"/> DISTURBED <input type="checkbox"/> NO RECOVERY <input type="checkbox"/> CORE <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER															
DEPTH (m.)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	UNIFIED SOIL CLASS.	SAMPLE DEPTH (ft.)	WATER CONTENT-% : ●		COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH									
				PLASTIC LIMIT (W _p)	LIQUID LIMIT (W _L)	Unconfined..... ▲ Pocket Penetrometer..... △ TSF 1 2 3 4 5 kPa 100 200 300 400									
	PEAT (100 mm) - removed before drilling			20	40	60	80								
1	SAND - some gravel, 25 mm maximum diameter, fine to medium grained, moist, greyish brown - trace of fine gravel, trace of silt, fine to coarse grained sand, moist greyish brown		1												
2	- compact, damp		2												
3	SAND (TILL) - gravelly, some silt 40 mm maximum diameter, sub-angular to rounded, wet, dense, olive brown		3												
4	- moist, dense		4												
5	- moist, dense		5												
6	- moist, very dense		6												
	END OF HOLE (6.1 m)		6												
		DEPTH TO WATER:  Dry on Completion of Drilling DEPTH TO SLOUGH: —		WET UNIT $\frac{kN}{m^3}$ 16 18 20 22 WEIGHT-O P.C.F. 100 110 120 130 140 150		STANDARD PENETRATION: N- ■									
		COMPLETION DEPTH: 6.1 m		DATE DRILLED: 1982 06 13											
		LOGGED BY: [REDACTED]		DRAWING NO.:											

This log is a compilation of subsurface conditions and soil or rock classification obtained from the field as well as from laboratory testing of samples from the borehole. Soil zones have been interpreted according to commonly accepted practice. The change from one zone to another, as indicated on the log, may be transitional and approximate in nature. Groundwater conditions refer only to those observed at the times and places indicated and they may vary with time, geologic conditions, and construction activity.