

| PROJECT: Watson Lake Sewage Lagoon | | HOLE NO.: R-1 | | PROJECT NO.: [REDACTED] | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|---|----|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| LOCATION: 6208.0 N, 5553.5 E | | SURFACE ELEVATION: 660.33 m | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DRILL: CME 750 - solid flight & hollow stem 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..... Δ TSF 1 2 3 4 5 kPa 100 200 300 400 | | | | | | | |
| | PEAT (100 mm) - removed before drilling | | | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | | | | | | |
| 1 | SAND AND GRAVEL - silty, 75 mm maximum diameter, some cobbles at surface, sub-angular to rounded, wet, greyish brown - damp | | 1 2 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | - dense | | 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | SAND (TILL) - gravelly, silty, 50 mm maximum diameter gravel, sub-angular to rounded, damp, dense, olive brown | | 8 9 10 11 12 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | - hollow stem auger refused to penetrate | | 13 14 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | END OF HOLE (4.4 m) Note: Hollow stem augers were withdrawn 0.61 m from bottom of borehole to perform percolation test. | | 15 16 17 18 19 20 | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | | 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: 4.4 m | | | | DATE DRILLED: 1982 06 16 | | 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.