

BEAUFORT-DELTA OIL PROJECT LIMITED

BOREHOLE DATA BANK DESCRIPTION

AND

GEOTECHNICAL DATA PROFILES

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GEOTECHNICAL DATA PROFILES

Prepared By

R. M. HARDY & ASSOCIATES LTD.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

A previous report ("Beaufort-Delta Borehole Databank") submitted to Beaufort-Delta Oil Project Limited by R. M. Hardy & Associates Ltd. described the borehole databank and presented statistics of borehole data. The present report utilizes the databank to prepare charts of soil stratigraphy and of moisture content versus depth. These charts will be of fundamental importance in thaw settlement calculations, and in estimating pile response to material type.

The results contained in this report will also find extensive application in the following areas:

- route selection and evaluation
- assessment of thermal properties for different terrain units
- spring constants for stress analysis
- assessment of excavation and drilling requirements in different terrain units
- soil strength properties
- soil properties for drainage and erosion control considerations
- borrow assessment

This report comprises two parts: firstly the computer program is described and a user's manual for the program is presented; secondly charts of borehole stratigraphy and moisture content versus depth are given, accompanied by a discussion of these charts and their interpretation.

2.0 COMPUTER PROGRAM AND USER'S MANUAL

The purpose of this section of the report is to summarize the work which has been done so far on the data bank. The status of the data bank is as follows:

- a. Information concerning all boreholes has been written on special sheets - one sheet per borehole.
- b. These data have been punched on cards - one borehole = one sheet = two data cards (except a small number of boreholes which required a third card).
- c. The entire data bank has been printed out, checked against the original sheets and the card copy of the data bank has been corrected.
- d. The data bank has been manually sorted out according to physiographic regions which resulted in the Data Bank Version 1. The printout of this data bank is enclosed.
- e. Further the data bank has been sorted by computer according to terrain type which resulted in the Data Bank Version 2.

- f. Both data banks Version 1 and Version 2 have been stored on magnetic tapes.
- g. The soil stratigraphy, as well as water content charts, has been computed and drawn for the data bank Version 2 (BANK2).
- h. The thaw-settlement function of the program has been written and results obtained.

The computer program developed to this date is here described together with its user's manual.

2.1 Computer Program BDBANK

The purpose of the program BD BANK (Beaufort-Delta Data Bank) is to perform several handling functions of the data bank. The description of these functions is shown in Figure 1 and can be summarized as follows:

1. Read a part of the data bank (subroutine READWR) from computer cards or from a disk file and print the information in "Borehole data summary sheet" format, six "sheets" per computer printout page.
2. Read a part of the data bank from computer cards or from a disk file, create (program block RETAPE) a catalogued disk file (Record size = 166 bytes, Block size = 13000 bytes = 78 records) in which each record begins with two bytes containing the record number followed by 160 bytes representing an image of two data cards.
3. Function #2 has been used to create six files containing borehole data stored according to physiographic regions separately. For design engineering considerations it is necessary to sort these six files further into subfiles (BANK2) according to different terrain types. This sorting procedure is the purpose of program block SORTER.
4. Read the data bank or its part from computer cards or from a disk file, perform statistical analysis and print results.
5. Read files from data BANK2 (sorted according to physiographic region and different terrain types) and perform computations leading to soil stratigraphy and water content charts. Mean unfrozen and frozen water contents as a result of this computation (for each terrain type) write on the disk file BDP.BANK2.REGXX.MEANWC.

6. Perform thaw-settlement analysis for each borehole as follows: (a) complete the water content profile by linear interpolation and instead of extrapolation use mean water content as obtained in 5, (b) perform thaw-settlement analysis for different depths of pipe burials, (c) perform statistical thaw settlement analysis.

The flow chart of this program is shown in Fig. 1. The program is listed in Appendix A. Its load module is currently available on CSG system on line and therefore can be used anytime. The user's manual as well as JCL cards are described in the next sections.

2.2 User's Manual for BDBANK

The user can choose one or more functions to be performed once or many times in the same run. The preparation for such a run is here described.

The first card in the data deck specified how many title cards follow:

Column	Variable	Format	Description
1-5	NTITLE	I5	Number of title cards

The next set of cards are so-called "title cards" which are used to identify the user, current run, job name, job number, client's name, functions required, etc. There is no limit on the number of title cards.

The next card is to identify the required functions to be run sequentially. The call numbers for function #1 READWR (read and list boreholes) is 1, for function #2 RETAPE (create a file) is 2, for function #3 SORTER (sort according to terrain type) is 3, for function #4 STATIS (perform statistical analysis of data) is 4, for function #5 CHARTS (soil stratigraphy and moisture content charts) is 5 and for function #6 THAWSE (thaw settlement) is 6. Therefore the user is required to punch on one card function numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 in any required sequence up to 40 in the format 40I2. After each function has been performed the control is transferred to the MASTER routine where a new function number is picked up and required computation continues. Further for each function to be performed one data card is required as follows:

2.2.1 Function #1 READWR

Column	Variable	Format	Description
1-5	IREAD	I5	Unit number

If IREAD = 5 the data bank will be read from data cards (Unit = 5). If the data bank is already stored on a disk file IREAD = FILE number. In this case a correct DD card has to be also specified (see the section for preparation of JCL cards).

2.2.2 Function #2 RETAPE

Column	Variable	Format	Description
1-5	IFILE	I5	File number

IFILE is a file number on which the data bank will be stored. The user is reminded again that a proper DD card for unit IFILE has to be provided.

2.2.3 Function #3 SORTER

Column	Variable	Format	Description
1-5	IFILE	3I5	File number where the data are stored
6-10	IFILE0	3I5	Initial file number for the new files
11-15	IFREST	3I5	File number for the rest of the boreholes

IFILE0 is an initial number for the counter, which calculates the new file numbers. If for example IFILE0 = 20 the first and consecutive files created by the SORTER are 21, 22, etc. The user is required to provide DD cards for all expected new files. The file IFREST is designed to gather all boreholes which do not fit into previously specified files. These are all sets of boreholes of certain terrain types and zones which number less than 5.

Furthermore there are two sets of data cards in this group punched in Format (8(5A2)). The first set specifies selected names of new files which are created by grouping boreholes with similar terrain types and the second set of data cards specifies original terrain types as shown on borehole records. These two sets are shown in Table 2.

2.2.4 Function #4 STATIS

Column	Variable	Format	Description
1-5	IREAD	I5	Unit number

If IREAD = 5 the data will be read from cards (Unit = 5). If IREAD \neq 5, IREAD is a disk file number where the data are stored. Here the DD card has to be provided as well.

2.2.5 Function #5 CHARTS

There is only one card to be specified for each analysis:

Column	Variable	Format	Description
1-5	IREAD	(<u>I5</u> ,5X,5A2,I5)	Number of the file to be analyzed
11-20	TERT(I), I=1,5	(I5,5X, <u>5A2</u> ,I5)	Terrain type
21-25	IFILMC	(I5,5X,5A2, <u>I5</u>)	Number of the file where mean water contents are to be stored

Care has to be exercised in order to match number of the file to be analyzed = IREAD with the proper terrain type on DD card with DISP = OLD. Here also a proper DD card for the new file IFILMC must be included. The routine CHARTS is called as many times as number of above described data cards. The control is transferred to the MASTER subroutine after reading a blank card.

2.2.6 Function #6 THAWSE

The first card identifies the region under consideration:

Column	Variable	Format	Description
1-2	REGL	A2	Physiographic region to be analyzed
6-10	IFILMC	I5	Number of the file containing mean water contents of all terrain types in REGL

The second and consecutive cards serve to specify the number of the file to be processed as well as its terrain type:

Column	Variable	Format	Description
1-3	IREAD	(<u>I5</u> ,5X,5A2)	File number
6-15	TERT1(2), 2=1,5	(I5,5X, <u>5A2</u>)	Terrain type

All specified files are processed until a blank card is found after which the control is again transferred to the MASTER routine.

2.3 Data Bank Storage and JCL

2.3.1 Data Bank disk files

The organization of disk files associated with the data bank is designed by use of four identification levels. The first level BDP stands for Beaufort-Delta Project. The second level BANK1 or BANK2 denotes the data bank versions. The third level is used to identify the physiographic region and the fourth level is mainly used in BANK2 version of the data bank for the terrain types. In the description below these names are referred to as BDP.LEVEL2.LEVEL3.LEVEL4.

The first version of the data bank BANK1 which has been sorted according to physiographic regions is stored on six disk files. The names of these files are as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Physiographic Region</u>	<u>Number of records</u>
BDP.BANK1.REG00.MASTERX	0	54
BDP.BANK1.REG01.MASTERX	1	1002
BDP.BANK1.REG02.MASTERX	2	2501
BDP.BANK1.REG03.MASTERX	3	2132
BDP.BANK1.REG6N.MASTERX	6N	2118
BDP.BANK1.REG6S.MASTERX	6S	812

The second version of the data bank BANK2 which has been sorted according to physiographic regions as well as terrain types is stored on some 75 disk files. The first and second level of their names is the same = BDP.BANK2. These files are as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Physiographic Region</u>	<u>Terrain Type</u>	<u>Number of Records</u>
BDP.BANK2.REG00.APX	00	AP	7
BDP.BANK2.REG00.GOX	00	GO	10
BDP.BANK2.REG00.MHX	00	MH	20
BDP.BANK2.REG00.OU-LPX	00	OU/LP	6
BDP.BANK2.REG00.RESTX	00	-	11 / 54
BDP.BANK2.REG01.AFX	01	AF	14
BDP.BANK2.REG01.APX	01	AP	4
BDP.BANK2.REG01.GOX	01	GO	59
BDP.BANK2.REG01.LPX	01	LP	18
BDP.BANK2.REG01.MEX	01	MD	316
		ME	27
BDP.BANK2.REG01.MG-R-MHX	01	MG/R/MH	47
BDP.BANK2.REG01.MG-RX	01	MG/R	235
BDP.BANK2.REG01.MGX	01	MG	
BDP.BANK2.REG01.MHX	01	MH	104

BDP.BANK2.REG01.OU-LPX	01	OU/LP		
BDP.BANK2.REG01.OU-MGX	01	OU/MG	110	
BDP.BANK2.REG01.OUX	01	OU	19	
BDP.BANK2.REG01.RESTX	01	-	49	/1002
BDP.BANK2.REG02.AFX	02	AF	43	
BDP.BANK2.REG02.APX	02	AP	14	
BDP.BANK2.REG02.ATX	02	AT	33	
BDP.BANK2.REG02.CTX	02	CT	191	
BDP.BANK2.REG02.GOX	02	GO	309	
BDP.BANK2.REG02.LPX	02	LP	8	
BDP.BANK2.REG02.MG-R-MHX	02	MG/R/MH	11	
BDP.BANK2.REG02.MG-RX	02	MG/R	241	
BDP.BANK2.REG02.MGX	02	MG	1105	
BDP.BANK2.REG02.MHX	02	MH	340	
BDP.BANK2.REG02.OU-LPX	02	OU/LP	123	
BDP.BANK2.REG02.OU-MGX	02	OU/MG	50	
BDP.BANK2.REG02.OUX	02	OU	28	
BDP.BANK2.REG02.RESTX	02	-	5	/2501
BDP.BANK2.REG03.AFX	03	AF	69	
BDP.BANK2.REG03.APX	03	AP	80	
BDP.BANK2.REG03.ATX	03	AT	26	
BDP.BANK2.REG03.CM-RX	03	CM/R	100	
BDP.BANK2.REG03.CT-RX	03	CT/R	13	
BDP.BANK2.REG03.CTX	03	CT	17	
BDP.BANK2.REG03.EDX	03	ED	5	
BDP.BANK2.REG03.GOX	03	GO	24	
BDP.BANK2.REG03.LBX	03	LB	10	
BDP.BANK2.REG03.LP-ED-X	03	LP (ED)		
BDP.BANK2.REG03.LP-MGX	03	LP/MG	135	
BDP.BANK2.REG03.LPX	03	LP	286	
BDP.BANK2.REG03.MG-RX	03	MG/R	111	
BDP.BANK2.REG03.MGX	03	MG	957	
BDP.BANK2.REG03.OU-LPX	03	OU/LP	214	
BDP.BANK2.REG03.OU-MGX	03	OU/MG	20	
BDP.BANK2.REG03.OUX	03	OU	32	
BDP.BANK2.REG03.RESTX	03	-	33	/2132
BDP.BANK2.REG6N.APX	6N	AP	225	
BDP.BANK2.REG6N.ATX	6N	AT	261	
BDP.BANK2.REG6N.CMX	6N	CM	97	
BDP.BANK2.REG6N.CTX	6N	CT	61	
BDP.BANK2.REG6N.EDX	6N	ED	18	
BDP.BANK2.REG6N.GO-LPX	6N	GO/LP	1	
BDP.BANK2.REG6N.GOX	6N	GO	276	
BDP.BANK2.REG6N.LP-ED-X	6N	LP (ED)	22	
BDP.BANK2.REG6N.LP-MGX	6N	LP/MG	116	
BDP.BANK2.REG6N.LPX	6N	LP	427	
BDP.BANK2.REG6N.MG-RX	6N	MG/R	17	
BDP.BANK2.REG6N.MGX	6N	MG	85	
BDP.BANK2.REG6N.OU-LPX	6N	OU/LP	474	
BDP.BANK2.REG6N.RESTX	6N	-	38	/2118

BDP.BANK2.REG6S.ATX	6S	AT	34	
BDP.BANK2.REG6S.GOX	6S	GO	32	
BDP.BANK2.REG6S.LP-MGX	6S	LP/MG	21	
BDP.BANK2.REG6S.LPX	6S	LP	26	
BDP.BANK2.REG6S.MG-RX	6S	MG/R	17	
BDP.BANK2.REG6S.MGX	6S	MG	489	
BDP.BANK2.REG6S.OU-LPX	6S	OU/LP	11	
BDP.BANK2.REG6S.OU-MGX	6S	OU/MG	128	
BDP.BANK2.REG6S.OUX	6S	OU	4	
BDP.BANK2.REG6S.RESTX	6S	-	50	/ 812

These files were first created by unformatted write statement with DCB = (RECFM = VBS, LRECL = 166, BLKSIZE = 13000, BUFNO = 1) which appeared least expensive and most efficient. However, as it is necessary to read them back by using A and I formats it was required to copy them into new files by changing RECFM = VB. This fact is denoted by X on the end of each file name. All files RESTX contain data of those boreholes which did not fit into designed terrain type categories.

There are an additional six files which contain unfrozen and frozen water contents associated with the above 75 data bank files.

3.0 GEOTECHNICAL DATA PROFILES

In the following, the Beaufort-Delta Borehole Databank is employed to prepare charts of soil stratigraphy and moisture content versus depth.

The previous report, "Beaufort-Delta Databank", tabulated the occurrence of terrain groups within the various geographic zones. Where a minimum of 5 holes was available in each terrain group-zone combination, files have been created. Information is drawn from these files to be displayed in chart form, showing the probability of encountering various soil materials within specific depth ranges, and the probable moisture content for both frozen and unfrozen holes. The charts so derived are shown in Appendix B.

The method of preparation of each type of chart is presented below.

3.1 Soil Stratigraphy Charts

A soil stratigraphy chart is prepared via the following steps:

1. The terrain type and zone are specified.
2. Material type is summarized from the Terrain Typing.
3. For each depth range specified in the databank (0-2, 2-4, 4-7, 7-10 ... 30-40 feet) the frequency of occurrence of each soil type is calculated, and plotted as cumulative frequency of material logged in percent of boreholes.

4. The number of holes reaching a given depth is recorded - this number decreases with depth, and few holes penetrate to greater than 40 feet.

For the purpose of simplifying the charts, the original system of symbols for material types was modified by grouping like materials. These are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1

<u>Material</u>	<u>Symbol</u>
Bedrock	B
Silty or clayey till	C
Clayey gravel, silty gravel, gravel	G
Clayey sand, silty sand, sand	S
Organic clay, organic silt, peat	O

This legend should be used in conjunction with the soil stratigraphy charts in Appendix B.

3.2 Moisture Content Charts

A soil moisture content chart is prepared via the following steps:

1. The terrain type and zone are specified.
2. For each depth range specified in the databank, the mean moisture content is calculated in percent dry weight of the soil solids and plotted as a solid line.
3. The number of values on which the mean is based is recorded. This may vary with depth, as the moisture content samples were not taken with respect to the depth ranges used here.
4. Also the 95% confidence limits of the mean moisture content value are displayed as dashed lines.

3.3 Interpretation of Charts

In addition to the stratigraphy and moisture content charts, several columns of information are included on each chart in Appendix B.

3.3.1 Terrain type

The R. M. Hardy terrain typing system forms the basis for the symbol. However there has been some modification of the original system; many types have been grouped, as summarized in the report "Beaufort-Delta Borehole Databank".

3.3.2 Material type

This column gives a broad description of the landform and material type, as inferred from the terrain typing.

3.3.3 Interpretation

A general point is that the number of holes, and thus statistical rigour, varies widely from terrain group to terrain group, and from zone to zone. A minimum of five holes has been employed, but usually charts are based on many more data points.

A major point to be noted in interpreting the charts is that the number of holes on which percentages are based decreases with depth. In the case of soil stratigraphy charts, this is due to holes being terminated on reaching bedrock. Thus in the case of the chart for Terrain Type Mg/R.Mh in Region 1 the percentage of bedrock falls from 47% at 30 feet to 0% at 40 feet, while percentages of soil types G and C increase. This should not be interpreted as bedrock overlying clay, but that holes drilled into bedrock were terminated before those in clay. Also note that the number of holes falls from 45 at depth 30 feet to 3 at 40 feet.

In the case of moisture content charts, it should be noted that the numbers of data points for a given depth range, from which the mean is calculated, do not always correspond to the number of holes at that depth as shown on the soil stratigraphy charts. This is because there are not always values of moisture content at each depth.

In the more northerly regions there are no unfrozen holes, thus no charts of the moisture content in the unfrozen state are given. For the southerly regions, charts of the moisture content in the unfrozen state are given when there are more than 5 values at a given depth.

3.4 Applications of Charts

The charts included here will be of use in several aspects of the route selection and pile studies. The moisture content is of fundamental importance in thaw settlement calculations. Thaw settlement will be calculated for each depth range, based on the moisture content, where bulk density data are not available, and summed for the depth of thaw.

In terms of pile support studies, both soil stratigraphy and moisture content data are required. From the charts a typical stratigraphy will be extracted and employed in calculations of shaft and end-bearing capacity. This will be carried out for each zone and terrain type.

The charts will be consulted on a regular basis during route evaluation studies, to obtain an impression of the soil types, position of bedrock, soil moisture contents, etc.

The soil type and moisture content are also important properties when assessing the thermal properties of soil, and the constants required for soil-pipe interaction studies.

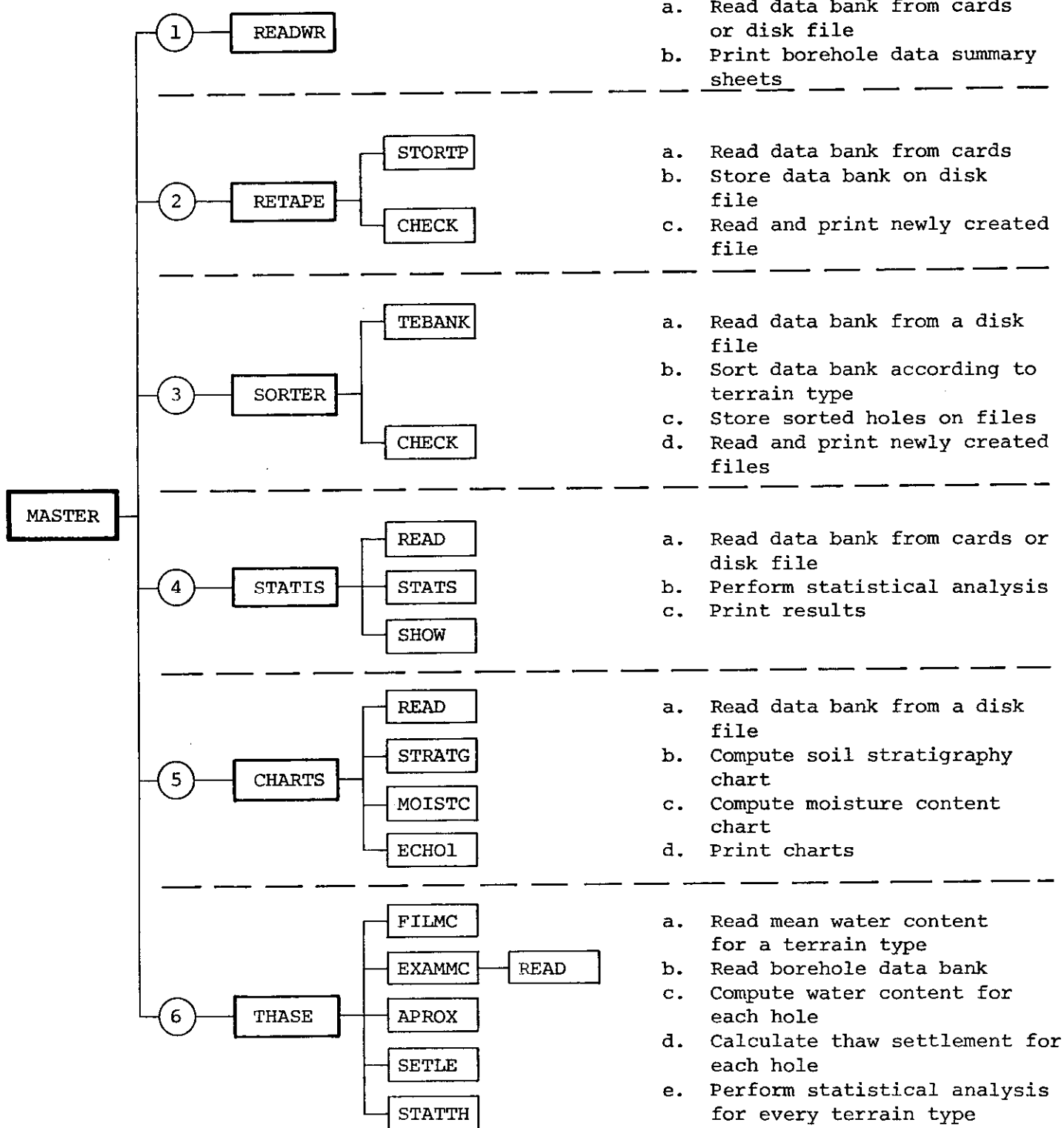
The presence of gravels, cobbles or stoney tills in any terrain unit are important factors in assessing potential difficulties for ditch excavation, or drilling requirements for above ground pile supports. The frequency of occurrence of these soil types can be determined from the enclosed charts.

The thickness of peat and the near-surface soil types will be important variables in assessing drainage and erosion requirements and buoyancy control. Data on these parameters are also readily available.

The ice contents and quality of granular material can also be reviewed for preliminary borrow source studies.

As the data collection and design processes evolve, other applications will undoubtedly arise for the borehole stratigraphy and moisture content profiles contained in this report.

Function:



FLOW CHART

FIGURE 1

APPENDIX A

COMPUTER PROGRAM

IV G1 RELEASE 2.0.

MAIN

DATE = 76229

17/29/58

C

CALL MASTER

C

STOP
END

SUBROUTINE MASTER

```
C
C THIS ROUTINE COMBINES ALL THE FUNCTIONS OF THE PROGRAM
C
  DIMENSION IPRG(40),LDUMP(40)
  READ(5,2)(IPRG(I),I=1,40)
 2  FORMAT(40I2)
    DO 100 KL=1,16
      II=IPRG(KL)
      IF(II.EQ.0) GO TO 500
      GO TO (10,20,30,40,50,60,70),II
 10  CALL READWR
     GO TO 100
 20  CALL RETAPE
     GO TO 100
 30  CALL SORTER(KL)
     GO TO 100
 40  CALL STATIS
     GO TO 100
 50  CALL CHARIS
     GO TO 100
 60  CALL THARSE
     GO TO 100
 70  IF(KL.EQ.1) READ(5,2)(LDUMP(I),I=1,40)
     II=LDUMP(KL)
     CALL DUMPFL(II)
 100 CONTINUE
 500 CONTINUE
    RETURN
    END
```

```

SUBROUTINE READWR
  INTEGER DEPTH(3,6), OTHER (3,4), WCONT(3,8), ICE(3,8), III(9),
  *BULKD(3,8)
  INTEGER*2 JJJ(5), TITLE(3,4,5), CLASS(3,8)
  INTEGER*2 IGO
  DATA IGO/'00'/
  DATA III/0,2,4,7,10,15,20,30,40/
  READ(5,1) IREAD
1  FORMAT(16I5)
  IJK=0
  DO 2 I1=1,10000
  DO 200 I2=1,2
  DO 301 K=1,3
  CLASS(K,8)=UN
  WCONT(K,8)=0
  ICE(K,8)=0
  BULKD(K,8)=0
301 CONTINUE
  IF(IJK.EQ.1) GO TO 210
  DO 3 K=1,3
  IF(IREAD.NE.5) GO TO 215
  READ(5,30)((TITLE(K,I,J),J=1,5),I=1,4),(DEPTH(K,I),I=1,6),
  *(OTHER(K,I),I=1,4)
30  FORMAT(20A2,6I5,5I2)
  READ(5,31)(JJJ(I),I=1,5),(CLASS(K,I),I=1,7),(WCONT(K,I),I=1,7),
  *(ICE(K,I),I=1,7),(BULKD(K,I),I=1,7)
31  FORMAT(5A2,7A2,7I3,7I2,7I3)
  GO TO 3
215 CONTINUE
  READ(IREAD,201,END=205) IREC, ((TITLE(K,I,J),J=1,5),I=1,4),(DEPTH(
  *K,I),I=1,6),(OTHER(K,I),I=1,4),(CLASS(K,I),I=1,7),(WCONT(K,I),
  *I=1,7),(ICE(K,I),I=1,7),(BULKD(K,I),I=1,7),CLASS(K,8),WCONT(K,8),
  *ICE(K,8),BULKD(K,8)
201  FORMAT(12,20A2,6I5,5I2,7A2,7I3,7I2,7I3,1A2,1I3,1I2,1I3)
3  CONTINUE
205  IJK=1
  IF(I2.EQ.2)PRINT 35
35  FORMAT(////////)
  PRINT 21
21  FORMAT(3( 5X,'BOREHOLE DATA SUMMARY SHEET',12X)/,
  *3( 5X, '*****',12X))
  PRINT 22,(((TITLE(K,I,J),J=1,5),I=1,3,2),K=1,3)
  PRINT 23,(((TITLE(K,I,J),J=1,5),I=2,4,2),K=1,3)
22  FORMAT(3(5X,'BOREH:',5A2,1X,'PHYS.R:',5A2,5X))
23  FORMAT(3(5X,'MAP S:',5A2,1X,'TER.TY:',5A2,5X))
  PRINT 24
24  FORMAT(//)
  PRINT 25,((DEPTH(K,I),OTHER(K,I),K=1,3),I=1,3)

```

```
25  FORMAT(3(5X,'DEPTH HOLE:',I4,5X,'COBBLES:',I3,7X)/3(5X,'DEPTH PEA
    *T:',I4,5X,'LIMITS :',I3,7X)/3(5X,'DEPTH BEDR:',I4,5X,'GR.SIZE:',
    *I3,7X))
    PRINT 251,((DEPTH(K,I),K=1,3),I=4,5)
    PRINT 252,(DEPTH(K,6),OTHER(K,4),K=1,3)
251  FORMAT(3(5X,'DEPTH PERF:',I4,5X,'STRENGTH',10X)/3(5X,'DEPTH THAW:
    *',I4,5X,'OR BLOW ',10X))
252  FORMAT(3(5X,'DEPTH TILL:',I4,5X,'COUNTS :',I3,7X)//)
    PRINT 26
26   FORMAT(3(3X,'DEPTH',1X,'UNIFIED',3X,'WATER',3X,'VISIBLE',3X,'BULK'
    *,3X)/3(9X,'CLASSIF',2X,'CONTENT',4X,'OR',5X,'DENSITY',1X)/3(27X,
    *'PURE IC',10X))
    PRINT 28
28   FORMAT(3(3X,'*****',2X))
    PRINT 29,((III(I),III(I+1), CLASS(K,I),WCONT(K,I),ICE(K,I),BULKD(
    *K,I),K=1,3) ,I=1,8)
29   FORMAT(3(3X,I2,'-',I2,4X,A2,7X,I3,5X,I3,6X,I3,3X))
200  CONTINUE
2    CONTINUE
210  CONTINUE
    RETURN
    END
```



```

SUBROUTINE SORTER(MM)
C
C THIS IS A MAIN ROUTINE FOR SORTING PROCEDURE
C SORTING HERE IS PERFORMED ACCORDING TERRAIN TYPES
C
COMMON/FIRST/ IFILE,IFILE0,NTYPES,IGO
INTEGER*2 JCOUNT(23),RECORD(81)
DO 11 I=1,23
11 JCOUNT(I)=0
READ(5,1) IFILE,IFILE0,IFREST
PRINT 25,IFILE,IFREST
25 FORMAT(/,T10,'I AM GOING TO SORT FILE =',I3,/' RECORDS WHICH DO NOT
*ON FIT ARE STORED ON FILE =',I3//)
1 FORMAT(16I5)
CALL SORT2(JCOUNT,IFREST,MM)
PRINT 21,IFREST,JCOUNT(23)
21 FORMAT(/,T10,'THIS IS THE FILE CONTAINNING REST OF THE BOREHOLES
*- FILE NUMBER =',I5/T50,' NUMBER OF RECORDS =',I5/T10,'*****
*****'/)
REWIND IFREST
PRINT 23
23 FORMAT(2X,'RECORD',13X,'ORIG.REC.',10X,'RECORD - BOREHOLE DATA'/
*2X,'*****
*****'/)
DO 100 KL=1,10000
READ(IFREST,END=200)(RECORD(J),J=1,81)
22 FORMAT(2X,I4,15X,I4,15X,40A2/40X,40A2)
PRINT 22,KL,(RECORD(J),J=1,81)
100 CONTINUE
200 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
    
```

```

SUBROUTINE SORT2(JCOUNT,IFREST,MM)
C
C THIS SUBROUTINE IS A SORTER OF BOREHOLE DATA BANK
C THE FUNCTION IS TO SORT BOREHOLES ACCORDING TO TERRAIN TYPES AND
C PLACE THEM IN NEW SEPARATE FILES
C
COMMON/FIRST/ IFILE,IFILE0,NTYPES,IGO
INTEGER*2 NEWTYP(22,5),ITEMP(8,5),IT,FILSPC(22)
INTEGER*2 RECORD(81),TYPE(75,5),NTYP(22),JCOUNT(23)
DIMENSION NUMFIL(22)
DATA NTYP/2,6,3,1,1,1,1,1,4,2,1,6,4,4,6,1,5,3,2,5,8,8/
DATA IT/' '/
IF(MM.GT.1) GO TO 7
C
C THESE ARE NAMES OF THE NEW FILES
C
C READ(5,2)((NEWTYP(I,J),J=1,5),I=1,22)
C
C THESE ARE TERRAIN TYPES FOUND IN THE DATA BANK
C THESE TYPES ARE SEQUANTIALLY GROUPED
C
C READ(5,2)((TYPE(I,J),J=1,5),I=1,75)
C
C THIS ARRAY SPECIFIES NUMBER OF TERRAIN TYPES IN EACH GROUP
C
C READ(5,71)(NUMFIL(I),I=1,22)
71  FORMAT(16I5)
    PRINT 51
51  FORMAT(/,T10,'FILE NAMES AS NEW GROUPED TERRAIN TYPES'/T10,'*****
*****'/)
    PRINT 52,(I,(NEWTYP(I,J),J=1,5),I=1,22)
52  FORMAT(6(2X,I3,3X,5A2,2X))
    PRINT 53
53  FORMAT(/,T10,'OLD TERRAIN TYPES AS RECORDED'/T10,'*****
*****'/)
    K1=0
    DO 57 I=1,22
      FILSPC(I)=0
    DO 58 L=1,8
      DO 58 L1=1,5
58  ITEMP(L,L1)=IT
      JJ=NTYP(I)
      DO 59 L=1,JJ
      DO 59 L1=1,5
59  ITEMP(L,L1)=TYPE(K1+L,L1)
      PRINT 54, I,((ITEMP(K,L),L=1,5),K=1,8),(NEWTYP(I,L),L=1,5)
54  FORMAT(2X,I3,5X,8(5A2),5X,'=',5X,5A2)
      K1=K1+JJ

```

```

57  CONTINUE
    PRINT 61
61  FORMAT(/,T10,'FILE NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH TERRAIN TYPE'//,T10,
*!*****')
    PRINT 62,(1,(NEW1YP(I,J),J=1,5),NUMFIL(I),I=1,22)
62  FORMAT(4(2X,'NO=',I3,2X,5A2,'=',I3,6X))
2   FORMAT(8(5A2))
    READ(5,71)(FILSPC(I),I=1,22)
    PRINT 72
72  FORMAT(/,T10,'THESE FILES HAVE BEEN SPECIFIED FOR THIS RUN'//T10,
*-----')
    DO 73 I=1,22
      IFL=FILSPC(I)
      IF(IFL.EQ.0) GO TO 74
      REWIND IFL
      IFL1=IFL-IFILE0
      PRINT 75,I,IFL,(NEW1YP (IFL1,L),L=1,5)
75  FORMAT(T50,I5,SX,'FILE NO.=',I5,5X,'FILE NAME=',5A2)
73  CONTINUE
74  CONTINUE
7   CONTINUE
    DO 11 I=1,23
11  JCOUNT(I)=0
      REWIND IFILE
      PRINT 300
300 FORMAT(T10,'RECORD',4X,'REC.NO.',4X,'BOREHOLE I.D.',8X,'TERRAIN TY
*PE',8X,'FILE NUMBER'//T10,
*-----')
C
C   THIS IS THE MAIN SORTING DO-LOOP
C
    DO 100 KL=1,100000
      READ(IFILE,END=121)(RECORD(I),I=1,81)
      NREC=KL
      JJ=0
      DO 101 II=1,22
        NN=NIYP(II)
        DO 102 LL=1,NN
          JJ=JJ+1
          DO 103 I=1,5
            IF(RECORD(16+I).NE.TYPE(JJ,I)) GO TO 102
105  CONTINUE
          GO TO 105
102  CONTINUE
          GO TO 101
105  IF=NUMFIL(II)
      DO 106 I=1,22
        IFL=FILSPC(I)

```

```

        IF(IFL.EQ.0) GO TO 110
        IF(IF.NE.IFL) GO TO 106
        GO TO 107
106    CONTINUE
        GO TO 110
107    CONTINUE
        WRITE(IF)(RECORD(I),I=1,81)
        JCOUNT(11)=JCOUNT(11)+1
        GO TO 100
101    CONTINUE
110    CONTINUE
        IF(IFREST.EQ.0) GO TO 100
        WRITE(IFREST)(RECORD(I),I=1,81)
        JCOUNT(23)=JCOUNT(23)+1
100    CONTINUE
121    CONTINUE
C
C    READ AND PRINT JUST CREATED NEW FILES
C
        DO 200 LL=1,22
        NT=JCOUNT(LL)
        IF(NT.EQ.0) GO TO 200
        KL=NUMFIL(LL)
        KL1=LL
        REWIND KL
        PRINT 21,KL,NT,(NEWTYP(KL1,J),J=1,5)
21    FORMAT(T10,'RECORDS WRITTEN ON FILE =',I4,2X'NUMBER OF RECORDS =',
        *I4,2X,'TERRAIN TYPE =',2X,5A2/T10,'*****')
        PRINT 22
22    FORMAT(2X,'RECORD',12X,'ORIG.REC.',12X,'RECORD - BODEHOLE DATA'/)
        DO 201 J=1,NT
        READ(KL,END=200)(RECORD(I),I=1,81)
        PRINT 205,J,(RECORD(I),I=1,81)
205    FORMAT(2X,I4,15X,I4,15X,40A2/40X,40A2)
201    CONTINUE
        PRINT 206
206    FORMAT(/)
200    CONTINUE
        ISUM=0
        DO 30 I=1,23
30    ISUM=ISUM+JCOUNT(I)
        IF(ISUM.NE.NREC) PRINT 31,NREC,ISUM
31    FORMAT(T10,'*** WARNING *** TOTAL NUMBER OF RECORDS =',I5,2X,'IS
        * NOT EQUAL TO THE SUM OF RECORDS CREATED =',I5/)
        RETURN
        END
    
```

SUBROUTINE STATIS

C
C
C

THIS IS THE MAIN ROUTINE FOR STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

COMMON/SECOND/ KCOUNT, NSOURC, IWC, ICEC, IBULKC, NTYPES, IREAD, IGO
INTEGER*2 IGO, IADD(5), ISOURC(100), TYPE(50,5), JCOUNT(50)
INTEGER*2 IREFER(100,2), NDEPTH(5)
INTEGER DEPTH(6), OTHER(4), WCONT(8), BULKD(8)
INTEGER*2 JJJ(5), TITLE(4,5), CLASS(8), ICE(8), ICE2(8)
INTEGER*2 IGO1

DATA IGO1/'00'/
DO 11 I=1,5
IADD(I)=0
11 NDEPTH(I)=0
DO 12 I=1,100
ISOURC(I)=0
DO 12 L=1,2
12 IREFER(I,L)=0
DO 13 I=1,50
JCOUNT(I)=0
DO 13 L=1,5
13 TYPE(I,L)=IGO1
READ(5,1) IREAD
1 FORMAT(16I5)
IGO=IGO1
NTYPES=0
KCOUNT=0
NSOURC=0
IWC=0
ICEC=0
IBULKC=0
DO 100 I=1,10000

C
C
C

READ THE RECORD FROM CARDS OR FROM A DISK FILE

CALL READ(DEPTH, OTHER, WCONT, ICE, BULKD, JJJ, TITLE, CLASS, ICE2)
IF(I.EQ.1) PRINT 21, (TITLE(3,J), J=1,5)
21 FORMAT('1', ///, T20, '#####'
*#####'
*SULTS FOR PHYSIOGRAPHIC REGION = ', 5A2///, T20, '#####'
*#####'
IF(IGO.EQ.21) GO TO 500

C
C
C

INCLUDE THIS RECORD IN THE STATISTICAL ARRAY

CALL STATS(DEPTH, OTHER, WCONT, ICE, BULKD, IREFER, NDEPTH,
*IADD, ISOURC, TITLE, TYPE, JCOUNT, ICE2)
100 CONTINUE

SUBROUTINE SHOW(IADD,ISOURC,IREFER,NDEPTH,TYPE,JCOUNT)

C
C
C
C

THIS ROUTINE PRINT THE RESULTS OF THE STATISTICAL ANALYSIS PERFORMED ON THE DATA BANK OR ITS PART

COMMON/SECOND/ KCOUNT,NSOURC,IWC,ICEC,IBULKC,NTYPES,IREAD,IGO
INTEGER*2 IGO,TYPE(50,5),JCOUNT(50)
REAL PERC(100)
INTEGER*2 IADD(5),ISOURC(100),IREFER(100,2),NDEPTH(5),IZ(6)
DATA IZ/0,10,20,30,40,999/
PRINT 50,KCOUNT

50 FORMAT(/T10,'TOTAL NUMBER OF BORE HOLES =',I5/T10,'*****'
*****'//)
PRINT 10

10 FORMAT(T10,'NUMBER OF HOLES WITH DEPTH IN SPECIFIED LIMITS'/T10,
* '*****'//)
ZZ=KCOUNT

DO 12 I=1,5
12 PERC(I)=NDEPTH(I)*100/ZZ
PRINT 11,(IZ(I),IZ(I+1),NDEPTH(I),PERC(I),I=1,5)

11 FORMAT(T10,I5,1X,'-',I3,5X,I5,5X,'%=',F6.2//)
DO 22 I=1,5

22 PERC(I)=IADD(I)*100/ZZ
PRINT 20

20 FORMAT(T10,'NUMBER OF HOLES WITH SPECIFIED " OTHERS " INFORMATIO
*N'/T10,'*****'//)
PRINT 21,(IADD(I),PERC(I),I=1,5)

21 FORMAT(T10,'COBBLES=',I5,5X,'%=',F6.2/T10,'LIMITS=',I5,5X,'%=',
*F6.2/T10,'GRAIN SIZE=',I5,5X,'%=',F6.2/T10,'STRENGTH OR BLOW COUNT
*S=',I5,5X,'%=',F6.2/T10,'NO INFORMATION=',I5,5X,'%=',F6.2//)
DO 32 I=1,NSOURC

32 PERC(I)=ISOURC(I)*100/ZZ
PRINT 30

30 FORMAT(T10,'SOURCE OF INFORMATION - REFERENCES'/T10,'*****'
*****'//)

PRINT 31,(I,(IREFER(I,L),L=1,2),ISOURC(I),PERC(I),I=1,NSOURC)
31 FORMAT(T10,I5,5X,'REFERENCE =',2X,2A2,5X,'NUMBER OF HOLES =',I5,
*5X,'%=',F6.2//)

P1=IWC*100/ZZ
P2=ICEC*100/ZZ
P3=IBULKC*100/ZZ
PRINT 40

40 FORMAT(T10,'QUALITY OF DATA BANK'/T10,'*****'
*****'//)
PRINT 41,IWC,P1,ICEC,P2,IBULKC,P3

41 FORMAT(T10,'NUMBER OF HOLES WITH KNOWN WATER CONTENT IN DEPTH GREA
*TER THEN 10 FEET =',I5,5X,'%=',F6.2/T10,'NUMBER OF HOLES WITH KNOWN
*N ICE CONTENT IN DEPTH GREATER THEN 10 FEET =',I5,5X,'%=',F6.2/T10

500 CONTINUE

C
C
C

SHOW RESULTS OF STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

CALL SHOW(IADD,ISOURC,IREFER,NDEPTH,TYPE,JCOUNT)
RETURN
END

```

*, 'NUMBER OF HOLES WITH KNOWN BULK DENCITIES IN DEPTH GREATER THEN
* 10 FEET =', I5, SX, '%=' , F6.2//)
DO 53 I=1, NTYPES
53 PERC(I)=JCOUNT(I)*100/ZZ
PRINT 51
51 FORMAT(T10, 'NUMBER OF HOLES WITH THE SAME TERRAIN TYPE'/T10, '*****
*****'//)
PRINT 52, ((TYPE(I,L), L=1, 5), JCOUNT(I), PERC(I), I=1, NTYPES)
52 FORMAT(SX, 'TERRAIN TYPE =', 2X, 5A2, 5X, 'NO=' , I5, SX, '%=' , F6.2//)
RETURN
END
    
```



```
      SUBROUTINE STATS(DEPTH,OTHER,WCOUNT,ICE,BULKD,IREFER,NDEPTH,
C
C THIS ROUTINE ANALYSES EACH BOREHOLE DATA RECORD AND INCLUDES THE
C INFORMATION IN THE OVERALL STATISTICS
C
      *IADD,ISOURC,TITLE,TYPE,JCOUNT,ICE2)
      COMMON/SECOND/ KCOUNT,NSOURC,IWC,ICEC,IBULKC,NTYPES,IREAD,IGO
      INTEGER*2 IADD(5),ISOURC(100),TYPE(50,5),JCOUNT(50)
      INTEGER*2 IREFER(100,2),NDEPTH(5)
      INTEGER DEPTH(6),OTHER(4),WCOUNT(8),BULKD(8)
      INTEGER*2 JJJ(5),TITLE(4,5),CLASS(8)
      INTEGER*2 ICE(8),ICE2(8),NEG,IBL,IGO,JC1,IC2
      DATA IBLANK/' ','/','NEG/'-' ','IBL/' '/'
C
C TOTAL COUNT STATISTICS
C
      KCOUNT=KCOUNT+1
C
C DEPTH STATISTICS
C
      Z=DEPTH(1)/10
      IZ=Z
      IF (IZ.EQ.0) GO TO 11
      GO TO (12,13,14,15),IZ
12  NDEPTH(2)=NDEPTH(2)+1
      GO TO 16
13  NDEPTH(3)=NDEPTH(3)+1
      GO TO 16
14  NDEPTH(4)=NDEPTH(4)+1
      GO TO 16
15  NDEPTH(5)=NDEPTH(5)+1
      GO TO 16
11  NDEPTH(1)=NDEPTH(1)+1
16  CONTINUE
C
C COBBLES, LIMITS, GRAIN SIZE, STRENGTH
C
      JK=0
      DO 201 I=1,4
      IF (OTHER(I).NE.0) GO TO 202
      GO TO 201
202 IADD(I)=IADD(I)+1
      JK=1
201 CONTINUE
      IF (JK.EQ.0) IADD(5)=IADD(5)+1
C
C INFORMATION SOURCE
C
```

```

      IF(NSOURC.EQ.0) GO TO 51
      DO 52 KL=1,NSOURC
      DO 50 I=1,2
      IF(TITLE(1,I).NE.IREFER(KL,I)) GO TO 52
50    CONTINUE
      ISOURC(KL)=ISOURC(KL)+1
      GO TO 60
52    CONTINUE
51    NSOURC=NSOURC+1
      IREFER(NSOURC,1)=TITLE(1,1)
      IREFER(NSOURC,2)=TITLE(1,2)
      ISOURC(NSOURC)=ISOURC(NSOURC)+1
C
60    CONTINUE
C
C    QUALITY OF THE DATA
C
      I1=0
      I2=0
      I3=0
      DO 2 I=1,8
      IF(WCONT(I).NE.IBLANK) I1=I1+1
      IC1=ICE(1)
      IC2=ICE2(1)
      IF(IC2.EQ.IBL) GO TO 71
      IF(IC1.EQ.NEG) GO TO 71
      I2=I2+1
71    CONTINUE
      IF(BULKD(I).GT.0) I3=I3+1
2     CONTINUE
      IF(I1.GT.2) IWC=IWC+1
      IF(I2.GT.2) ICEC=ICEC+1
      IF(I3.GT.2) IBULKC=IBULKC+1
C
C    TERRAIN TYPE
C
      IF(NTYPES.EQ.0) GO TO 5
      DO 3 J=1,NTYPES
      DO 4 L=1,5
      IF(TITLE(4,L).NE.TYPE(J,L)) GO TO 3
4     CONTINUE
      JCOUNT(J)=JCOUNT(J)+1
      GO TO 6
3     CONTINUE
5     CONTINUE
      NTYPES=NTYPES+1
      JCOUNT(NTYPES)=JCOUNT(NTYPES)+1
      DO 7 L=1,5

```

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7 TYPE(NTYPES,L)=TITLE(4,L)
6 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE RETAPE

```
C
C   THIS IS THE MAIN ROUTINE FOR READING THE BOREHOLE DATA BANK FROM
C   CARDS AND STORING THEM ON THE DISK FILES
C   EACH "SUMMARY BOREHOLE SHEET" PUNCHED ON TWO OR THREE CARDS IS
C   STORED ON ONE DISK RECORD WHICH SIZE IS 166 BYTES
C
COMMON/FIRST/ IFILE,IFILE0,NTYPES,IGO
INTEGER*2 JCOUNT(50),IGO,IG01
DATA IG01/'00'/
DO 11 I=1,50
11  JCOUNT(I)=0
READ(5,1) IFILE
1   FORMAT(16I5)
   IJK=0
   IGO=IG01
   NTYPES=1
   IFILE0=IFILE-1
C
C   THIS IS THE MAIN STORAGE PROCEDURE
C
CALL STORTP(JCOUNT,IJK)
C
C   THIS SUBROUTINE CHECKS THE FILE BY READING AND PRINTING IT BACK
C
CALL CHECK(JCOUNT)
RETURN
END
```

```
      SUBROUTINE STORTP(JCOUNT,IJK)
C
C   THIS PROCEDURE READS THE DATA BANK OR ITS PART HOLE BY HOLE FROM
C   TWO OR THREE CARDS PER HOLE AND WRITES THESE INFORMATION ON
C   DISK FILE = IFILE
C
      COMMON/FIRST/IFILE,IFILE0,NTYPES,IGO
      INTEGER*2 ICARD1(40),ICARD2(40),IGO,RECORD(81),JCOUNT(50)
      INTEGER*2 BLANK,ICARD3(20),IC3
      DATA IC3/'33'/
      DATA BLANK/'  '/
      II=IFILE-IFILE0
      DO 15 I=1,81
15    RECORD(I)=BLANK
      DO 100 KL=1,10000
      KLL=KL
23    CONTINUE
      READ(5,2)(ICARD1(I),I=1,40)
      IF(ICARD1(1).EQ.IC3) GO TO 21
      GO TO 22
21    IJK=1
      GO TO 23
22    CONTINUE
      IF(ICARD1(1).EQ.IGO) GO TO 200
      READ(5,2)(ICARD2(I),I=1,40)
2    FORMAT(40A2)
      RECORD(I)=KL
      DO 3 I=1,40
3    RECORD(I+1)=ICARD1(I)
      DO 4 I=6,40
4    RECORD(36+I)=ICARD2(I)
      IF(IJK.EQ.0) GO TO 7
6    FORMAT(20A2)
      READ(5,6)(ICARD3(I),I=1,20)
      DO 5 I=6,10
5    RECORD(71+I)=ICARD3(I)
7    CONTINUE
      WRITE(IFILE)(RECORD(I),I=1,81)
      JCOUNT(II)=JCOUNT(II)+1
100  CONTINUE
200  CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
```

SUBROUTINE CHECK(JCOUNT)

C
C
C
C
C
C

THIS SUBROUTINE CHECKS THE NEWLY CREATED DISK FILES BY READING
AND PRINTING THEM BACK - TWO LINES PER RECORD = EXACT IMAGE OF
TWO (THREE) DATA CARDS (EXCLUDING THE BOREHOLE ID ON THE SECOND
AND THIRD CARD

COMMON/FIRST/ IFILE,IFILE0,NTYPES,IGO
INTEGER*2 JCOUNT(50),RECORD(81),IGO
PRINT 100

100 FORMAT(//,T10,'TOTAL NUMBER OF BOREHOLES OF DIFFRENT TERRAIN TYPE'
*//)

PRINT 101,(J,JCOUNT(J),J=1,50)

101 FORMAT(12(2X,I2,2X,I4))

PRINT 105

105 FORMAT(//,T10,'RECORDS AS CARDS IMMAGE'//)

DO 3 I=1,NTYPES

IF=IFILE0+I

KL=JCOUNT(I)

REWIND IF

DO 4 L=1,KL

READ(IF,END=3)(RECORD(J),J=1,81)

PRINT 11,(RECORD(J),J=1,81)

11 FORMAT(5X,I5,5X,40A2/15X,40A2/)

4 CONTINUE

3 CONTINUE

RETURN

END


```
      SUBROUTINE STRATG(MAT,JJJ,III,NAME,TITLE,NDEPTH,MATSTR,Z,CLASS)
C
C      THIS IS THE SOIL STRATIGRAPHY CHART ROUTINE
C
      COMMON/THIRD/ NHOLES,IGOO,TERT(5),REG
      INTEGER*2 TERT,IGOO,REG
      INTEGER*2 III(10),NDEPTH(9),MAT(17),JJJ(5),CLASS(8),CL1,MATSTR(8,
*5),TITLE(4,5)
      INTEGER*2 BLANK,CL2
      DATA BLANK/' '/
      DO 2 I=1,9
      Z1=III(I)
      IF(Z1.GE.Z) GO TO 3
      NDEPTH(I)=NDEPTH(I)+1
2      CONTINUE
3      CONTINUE
      DO 20 I=1,8
      IL=I
      CL1=CLASS(I)
      IF(CL1.EQ.BLANK) GO TO 31
      LL=0
      DO 21 J=1,5
      J1=JJJ(J)
      DO 22 JJ=1,J1
      LL=LL+1
      CL2=MAT(LL)
      IF(CL1.EQ.CL2) GO TO 25
22      CONTINUE
21      CONTINUE
      PRINT 27,(TITLE(1,L),L=1,5),III(I),III(I+1),CL1
27      FORMAT(2X,'*** ERROR *** HOLE =',5A2,5X,'DEPTH=',12,'-',12,
*5X,'MATERIAL =',2X,A2,2X,'COULD NOT BE CATEGORIZED')
      GO TO 20
25      MATSTR(IL,J)=MATSTR(IL,J)+1
20      CONTINUE
31      CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
```

```

SUBROUTINE MOISTC(WCONT,Z,NMOISU,NMOISF,DEPTH,III,MOISCU,MOISCF,
C
C THIS IS THE MOISTURE CONTENT CHART ROUTINE
C
*SIGU,SIGF,NDEPTH,TITLE)
COMMON/THIRD/ NHOLES,IGOO,TERT(5),REG
COMMON/FOURTH/WCONTA(8)
INTEGER*2 TITLE(4,5)
INTEGER WCONTA,BLANK
REAL MOISCU(8),MOISCF(8),SIGU(8),SIGF(8)
INTEGER*2 NMOISU(8),NMOISF(8),TERT
INTEGER*2 NDEPTH(9),III(10)
INTEGER WCONT(8),DEPTH(8)
INTEGER*2 REG
DATA BLANK/'  ' /
IZ=DEPTH(4)
IT=DEPTH(5)
IF(IT.GT.IZ) GO TO 106
IF(IZ.EQ.100.AND.IT.EQ.0) GO TO 21
IF(IZ.EQ.100.AND.IT.EQ.100) GO TO 20
IF(IZ.EQ. 0.AND.IT.EQ.100) GO TO 20
GO TO 22
20 CONTINUE
DO 2 I=1,8
  W=WCONT(I)
  W1=W/100.
  IF(W.LT.0.) GO TO 2
  IF(WCONTA(I).EQ.BLANK) GO TO 2
  NMOISU(I)=NMOISU(I)+1
  MOISCU(I)=MOISCU(I)+W
  SIGU(I)=SIGU(I)+W1**2
2 CONTINUE
GO TO 105
21 DO 3 I=1,8
  W=WCONT(I)
  W1=W/100.
  IF(W.LT.0.) GO TO 3
  IF(WCONTA(I).EQ.BLANK) GO TO 3
  NMOISF(I)=NMOISF(I)+1
  MOISCF(I)=MOISCF(I)+W
  SIGF(I)=SIGF(I)+W1**2
3 CONTINUE
GO TO 105
22 DO 10 I=1,8
  KL=I
  IF(IZ.GT.III(I).AND.IZ.LE.III(I+1)) GO TO 11
10 CONTINUE
11 CONTINUE

```

```
DO 4 I=1,8
W=WCOUNT(I)
W1=W/100.
IF(W.LT.0.) GO TO 4
IF(WCONTA(I).EQ.BLANK) GO TO 4
IF(I.GT.KL) GO TO 5
NMOISF(I)=NMOISF(I)+1
MOISCF(I)=MOISCF(I)+W
SIGF(I)=SIGF(I)+W1**2
GO TO 4
5 NMOISU(I)=NMOISU(I)+1
MOISCU(I)=MOISCU(I)+W
SIGU(I)=SIGU(I)+W1**2
4 CONTINUE
GO TO 105
106 PRINT 201,(TITLE(1,I),I=1,5)
201 FORMAT(//,T10,'*** ERROR *** THAW DEPTH IS GREATER THEN DEPTH OF
*PERMAFROST - CHECK HOLE = ',5A2)
105 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
```

```

SUBROUTINE ECHO1(MOISCU,MOISCF,SIGU,SIGF,NMOISU,NMOISF,MATSTR,
*NDEPTH,III,XMU,XMF)

```

C
C
C
C

```

THIS IS AN OUTPUT ROUTINE FOR THE SOIL STRATIGRAPHY AND THE
MOISTURE CONTENT CHARTS

```

```

COMMON/THIRD/ NHOLES,IGOO,TERT(5),REG
INTEGER*2 NMOISU(8),NMOISF(8),TERT
INTEGER*2 REG,IGOO
REAL MOISCU(8),MOISCF(8)
REAL SIGU(8),SIGF(8),XMU(8),XMF(8),PERCN(5)
INTEGER*2 MATSTR(8,5),NDEPTH(8),III(10)
REAL TPERC(8)
ZN=NHOLES
DO 7 I=1,8
XMU(I)=0.
7 XMF(I)=0.
DO 2 I=1,8
NMU=NMOISU(I)
NMF=NMOISF(I)
IF(NMU.EQ.0) GO TO 51
SIGU(I)=SQRT(SIGU(I)*10000./NMU)*1.96
XMU(I)=MOISCU(I)/NMU
51 IF(NMF.EQ.0) GO TO 2
SIGF(I)=SQRT(SIGF(I)*10000./NMF)*1.96
XMF(I)=MOISCF(I)/NMF.
2 CONTINUE
PRINT 20,REG,(TERT(L),L=1,5),NHOLES
20 FORMAT('1',//,T20,'INFORMATION FOR SOIL STRATIGRAPHY CHART AND MOI
*STURE CONTENT CHART'/T20,'REGION=',2X,A2,2X,'TERRAIN TYPE =',5A2,
*2X,'NUMBER FO HOLES =',15/T20,'*****')
PRINT 21
21 FORMAT(T10,'BOREHOLE STRATIGRAPHY'/T10,'-----
*-----')
PRINT 41
41 FORMAT(/,T10,'DEPTH STATISTICS'//)
PRINT 23
23 FORMAT(T10,'NO',3X,'LAYER',5X,'NO.HOLES',10X,'PERC'//)
DO 3 I=1,8
PERC=NDEPTH(I)*100./ZN
PRINT 22,I,III(I),III(I+1),NDEPTH(I),PERC
22 FORMAT(T10,I2,3X,I2,'-',I2,5X,I5,12X,F6.2)
3 CONTINUE
PRINT 42
42 FORMAT(/,T10,'SOIL STATISTICS'//)
PRINT 24
24 FORMAT(T10,'NO',2X,'LAYER',3X,2X,' B',3X,'PERC',3X,'TOTPER',

```

```

*2X,' C',3X,'PERC',3X,'TOTPER',2X,' G',3X,'PERC',3X,'TOTPER',
*2X,' S',3X,'PERC',3X,'TOTPER',2X,' O',3X,'PERC',3X,'TOTPER'//)
DO 4 I=1,8
DO 5 J=1,5
XDP=NDEPTH(I)
TPERC(J)=0.
PERCN(J)=0.
IF(XDP.EQ.0.) GO TO 5
PERCN(J)=MATSTR(I,J)*100./XDP
IF(J.EQ.1) GO TO 71
TPERC(J)=TPERC(J-1)+PERCN(J)
GO TO 72
71 CONTINUE
TPERC(J)=PERCN(J)
72 CONTINUE
5 CONTINUE
PRINT 25,I,III(I),III(I+1),(MATSTR(I,J),PERCN(J),TPERC(J),J=1,5)
4 CONTINUE
25 FORMAT(T10,I2,2X,I2,'-',I2,3X,5(2X,I3,2X,F6.2,2X,F6.2))
PRINT 31,REG,(TERT(L),L=1,5),NHOLES
31 FORMAT('1',//,I20,'MOISTURE CONTENT CHART'/T20,'REGION =',2X,
*A2,2X,'TERRAIN TYPE =',5A2,2X,'NUMBER OF BOREHOLES =',I5/T20,
*!*****
*****'//)
PRINT 32
32 FORMAT(/,T10,'UNFROZEN MOISTURE CONTENT'/T10,'-----
*-----')
PRINT 34
34 FORMAT(T10,'N0',3X,'LAYER',5X,'MEAN MOISTURE C.',5X,'NUMBER OF HOL
*ES',5X,'95% CONF. LIM.')
```

```

PRINT 33,(I,III(I),III(I+1),XMU(I),NMOISU(I),SIGU(I),I=1,8)
33 FORMAT(T10,I2,3X,I2,'-',I2,7X,G12.5,4X,I10,10X,G12.5)
PRINT 35
35 FORMAT(T10,'FROZEN MOISTURE CONTENT'/T10,'-----
*-----')
PRINT 36
36 FORMAT(T10,'N0',3X,'LAYER',5X,'MEAN FROZEN M.C.',5X,'NUMBER OF HOL
*ES',5X,'95% CONF. LIM.')
```

```

PRINT 37,(I,III(I),III(I+1),XMF(I),NMOISF(I),SIGF(I),I=1,8)
37 FORMAT(T10,I2,3X,I2,'-',I2,7X,G12.5,4X,I10,10X,G12.5)
RETURN
END
```

```

SUBROUTINE READ(DEPTH,OTHER,WCONT,ICE,BULKD,JJJ,TITLE,CLASS,ICE2)
C
C THIS ROUTINE READS FROM UNIT = IREAD
C IF IREAD=5 THE BOREHOLE DATA ARE READ FROM CARDS
C IF IREAD .GT. 7 THE DATA ARE READ FROM THE DISK FILE = IREAD
C
COMMON/FOURTH/WCONTA(8)
COMMON/SECOND/ KCOUNT,NSOURC,IWC,ICEC,IBULKC,NTYPES,IREAD,IGO
INTEGER DEPTH(6),OTHER(4),WCONT(8),BULKD(8)
INTEGER*2  JJJ(5),TITLE(4,5),CLASS(8)
INTEGER*2  IGO,ICE(8),ICE2(8)
INTEGER WCONTA,BLANK
INTEGER*2  IREC,IG1
DATA IG1/'MC'//,BLANK/'  '/
CALL RERD99
DO 21  I=1,8
21  WCONTA(I)=BLANK
    CLASS(8)=UN
    WCONT(8)=0
    ICE(8)=0
    BULKD(8)=0
    IF(IREAD.EQ.0) GO TO 301
    IF(IREAD.NE.5) GO TO 221
C
C READ THE FIRST CARD
C
C READ(5,30)((TITLE(I,J),J=1,5),I=1,4),(DEPTH(I),I=1,6),(OTHER(I),
*I=1,4)
    IF(TITLE(1,1).EQ.IG0) GO TO 100
30  FORMAT(20A2,6I5,5I2)
C
C READ THE SECOND CARD
C
C READ(5,31)(JJJ(I),I=1,5),(CLASS(I),I=1,7),(WCONT(I),I=1,7),
*(ICE(I),ICE2(I),I=1,7),(BULKD(I),I=1,7)
31  FORMAT(5A2,7A2,7A3,14A1,7I3)
    GO TO 101
100  IGO=21
    GO TO 101
221  CONTINUE
C
C READ FROM DISK FILE = IREAD
C
C READ(IREAD,225,END=227) ((TITLE( I,J),J=1,5),I=1,4),(DEPTH(
* I),I=1,6),(OTHER( I),I=1,4),(CLASS( I),I=1,7),(WCONT( I),
*I=1,7),(ICE(I),ICE2(I),I=1,7),(BULKD(I),I=1,7),CLASS(8),WCONT(8),
*ICE(8),ICE2(8),BULKD(8)
C

```

```
C   READ THE SAME RECORD AGAIN TO PICK UP BLANKS = NO MOISTURE
C   CONTENT DATA
C
   READ(99,226)(WCONTA(I),I=1,8)
226  FORMAT(96X,7A3,37X,1A3)
225  FORMAT(2X,20A2,6I5,4I2,2X,7A2,7I3,14A1,7I3,1A2,1I3,2A1,1I3)
     GO TO 101
227  CONTINUE
     IGO=21
     PRINT 230,KCOUNT
230  FORMAT(110,'THIS IS THE END OF FILE *** NUMBER OF RECORDS =',I5/)
101  CONTINUE
     KCOUNT=KCOUNT+1
     GO TO 302
301  PRINT 303
303  FORMAT(///,'***** ERROR ***** INCORRECTLY DEFINED FILE'//)
     STOP
302  CONTINUE
     RETURN
     END
```

SUBROUTINE THAWSE

C
C
C

THIS IS THE MAIN ROUTINE FOR THAW SETTLEMENTS

COMMON/SECOND/ KCOUNT, NSOURC, IWC, ICEC, IBULKC, NTYPES, IREAD, IGO

COMMON/THIRD/ WHOLES, IGOO, TERT(5), REG

COMMON/FOURTH/WCONTA(8)

COMMON/FIFTH/SETLHO(1200,4), SEMEAN(4), SEMAX(4), NHPIPE(4), NHGT2(4)

INTEGER*2 REGION(6), PIPED(4), LAYER(8), LZ(8), IPICK(8)

INTEGER DEPTH(6), WCONT(8), OTHER(4), BULK(8), WCONTA

REAL TOTSTL(4)

REAL MEANU(8), MEANF(8)

INTEGER*2 MAT(17), IGO, IGO1, IGOO, JJJ(5), III(10), NDEPTH(9), CLASS(8),

*TITLE(4,5), ICE(8), ICE2(8), JUP(8), JDOWN(8), IK(8), INDEX(8),

*REG, TERT, REG1, TERT1(5)

INTEGER*2 LAYTH(8), REG2

INTEGER*2 IPIPDE(4)

DATA IPIPDE/0,6,9,12/

DATA LAYTH/2,2,3,3,5,5,10,10/

DATA MAT/'BR','CH','CI','CL','MH','ML','GC','GM','GP','GW','SC',

*'SM','SP','SW','OH','OL','PT'/

DATA LZ/2,4,7,10,15,20,30,40/, JJJ/1,5,4,4,3/, IGO1/'00'/

DATA REGION/'0 ','1 ','2 ','3 ','6N','6S'/

READ(5,1) REG1, IFILMC

1 FORMAT(A2,3X,I5)

REWIND IFILMC

PRINT 21, REG1

21 FORMAT('1',///T20,'THAW SETTLEMENTS FOR PHYSIOGRAPHIC REGION = ',

*A2/T20,'#####'

*#####'///)

PRINT 22, IFILMC

22 FORMAT(T20,'MEAN WATER CONTENT WILL BE RETRIEVED FROM FILE = ',

*I5)

DO 5 I=1,6

IL=I

IF(REG1.EQ.REGION(I)) GO TO 7

5 CONTINUE

PRINT 4, REG1

4 FORMAT(//,'*** ERROR *** REGION SPECIFIED AS " ',A2,' " CAN

* NOT BE FOUND - PROGRAM STOPS'//)

STOP

C

C-----MAXIMAL THAW DEPTH

C

7 THDP=36.5

IF(IL.GE.3) THDP=44.5

C

C MAIN DO-LOOP OVER ENTIRE REGION FILE - READ SINGLE SUB FILES


```

C   AS SORTED ACCORDING TO TERRAIN TYPES
C
  REG2=REG1
  DO 200  II=1,100
  READ(5,2) IREAD,(TERT1(I),I=1,5)
2   FORMAT(15,5X,5A2)
   IF(IREAD.EQ.0) GO TO 300
   DO 721  I=1,1200
   DO 721  J=1,4
721  SETLHO(I,J)=0.
   DO 722  I=1,4
   SEMAX(I)=0.
   NHGT2(I)=0
   SEMEAN(I)=0.
722  NHPIPE(I)=0
   IGO=IGO1
   IG00=IG01
   REWIND IREAD
   READ(IREAD,201)((TITLE(I,J),J=1,5),I=1,4)
201  FORMAT(2X,20A2)
   PRINT 23,IREAD,(TERT1(I),I=1,5),(TITLE(3,I),I=1,5),REG2
23   FORMAT(5X,15,5X,5A2,5X,5A2,5X,A2)
   REWIND IREAD
   CALL FILMC(MEANU,MEANF,REG1,TERT1,IFILMC,2)
   PRINT 120
120  FORMAT('1',T20,'THAW SETTLEMENTS FOR INDIVIDUAL HOLES FOR DIFFEREN
*T PIPE DEPTHS'/T20,'-----')
*-----')
   PRINT 121,(IPIPDE(I),I=1,4)
121  FORMAT(/,2X,'I.D.',8X,'MAP',9X,'REGION',6X,'TE.TYPE',14X,4(5X,
*15,5X)/2X,'*****')
*****')
C
C   THIS IS A SECONDARY DO-LOOP OVER A SET OF BORE HOLES BEING
C   READ ONE BY ONE
C
  KCOUNT=0
  DO 100  KL=1,10000
  CALL    EXAMMC(WCONT,JUP,JDOWN,IK,NAPROX,INDEX,TITLE,BULKD,
*DEPTH,CLASS)
   IF(IGO.EQ.21) GO TO 150
   CALL    APROX(WCONT,WCONTA,JUP,JDOWN,IK,DEPTH,MEANU,MEANF,
*NAPROX,INDEX,TITLE,LZ,IPICK)
   CALL    SETLE(WCONT,BULKD,THDP,MAT,LAYTH,LZ,IPICK,CLASS,
*TITLE,DEPTH,KL,TOTSTL,IPIPDE)
100  CONTINUE
150  CONTINUE
   DO 750  I=1,4

```

```
750 SEMEAN(I)=SEMEAN(I)/NHPIPE(I)
    CALL      STATTH
200 CONTINUE
300 CONTINUE
    RETURN
    END
```

```

SUBROUTINE STATTH
COMMON/FIFTH/SETLHO(1200,4),SEMEAN(4),SEMAX(4),NHPIPE(4),NHGT2(4)
INTEGER IPIPE(4)
DATA IPIPE/0,6,9,12/
PRINT 105
PRINT 102
102  FORMAT(T20,'THAW SETTLEMENT STATISTICS'/T20,'%%%%%%%%%%')
*%%%%%%%%%%'//,
*5X,'CASE',6X,'PIPE DEPTH',5X,'NUMBER OF HOLES',5X,'MEAN SETTLEMEN
*T',5X,'STANDART DEVIATION',4X,'N.HOLES>2',7X,'PERS>2',7X,'SE.MAX'
*/5X,'-----'
*-----')
DO 2 I=1,4
M1=NHPIPE(I)
XMEAN=SEMEAN(I)
PERC=NHGT2(I)*100./M1
SUM=0.
KUNT=0
DO 3 J=1,M1
5  KUNT=KUNT+1
IF(SETLHO(KUNT,I).GT.-0.1) GO TO 4
GO TO 5
4  ZZ=XMEAN-SETLHO(KUNT,I)
3  SUM=SUM+ZZ*ZZ
STDEV=SQRT(SUM/M1)
PRINT 101,I,IPipe(I),M1,XMEAN,STDEV,NHGT2(I),PERC,SEMAX(I)
101  FORMAT(5X,I3,7X,I6,9X,I10,10X,G12.5,8X,G12.5,8X,I5,8X,F6.2,8X,
*F6.2)
2  CONTINUE
PRINT 105
105  FORMAT('1')
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE FILMC(MEANU,MEANF,REG,TERT,IFILMC,JUMP)
C
C THIS ROUTINE READS OR CREATES A DISK FILE CONTAINING FROZEN
C AND UNFROZEN MOISTURE CONTENT PROFILES
C
REAL MEANU(8),MEANF(8)
INTEGER*2 REG,TERT(5),REG1,TERT1(5)
GO TO (11,12),JUMP
11 PRINT 21,REG,(TERT(I),I=1,5),IFILMC
21 FORMAT('1',T10,'I AM GOING TO WRITE FROZEN AND UNFROZEN MOISTURE
*CONTENT ON A DISK FILE'/T10,'PHYSIOGRAPHIC REGION = ',A2/
*T10,'TERRAIN TYPE = ',5A2/T10,' FILE NUMBER = ',I3/T10,'*****
*****'//)
WRITE(IFILMC,25) REG,(TERT(I),I=1,5),IFILMC,(MEANU(I),I=1,8),
*(MEANF(I),I=1,8)
25 FORMAT(A2,5A2,I3,8F10.2,8F10.2)
GO TO 300
12 REWIND IFILMC
200 READ(IFILMC,25,END=100) REG1,(TERT1(I),I=1,5),IFILM1,
*(MEANU(I),I=1,8),(MEANF(I),I=1,8)
PRINT 621,REG,REG1,(TERT(I),I=1,5),(TERT1(I),I=1,5),IFILMC,IFILM1,
*(MEANU(I),I=1,8),(MEANF(I),I=1,8)
621 FORMAT(5X,2A2,5X,5A2,5X,5A2,2I5,5X,/T20,8F6.2,5X,8F6.2)
IF(IFILMC.NE.IFILM1) GO TO 200
DO 205 I=1,5
IF(TERT(I).NE.TERT1(I)) GO TO 200
205 CONTINUE
PRINT 210,REG1,(TERT1(I),I=1,5)
PRINT 211,(I,MEANU(I),MEANF(I),I=1,8)
211 FORMAT(T60,I4,10X,F6.2,20X,F6.2)
210 FORMAT(//,T10,'REGION = ',A2,5X,'TERRAIN TYPE = ',5A2,10X,'LAYER',
*2X,'UNFROZEN WATER CONTENT',5X,'FROZEN WATER CONTENT'/T60,'-----
*-----')
GO TO 300
100 PRINT 105,REG,(TERT(I),I=1,5),IFILM1
105 FORMAT(//,2X,'*** ERROR *** MEAN MOISTURE CONTENT FILE FOR REGIO
*N = ',A2,5X,'TERRAIN TYPE = ',5A2,'NOT FOUND ON FILE = ',I5/T20,
*'CHECK YOUR DD CARDS FOR MEAN MOISTURE CONTENT FILE - PROGR
*AM STOPS NOW'//)
300 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE SETLE(WCONT,BULKD,THDP,MAT,LAYER,LZ,IPICK,CLASS,
*TITLE,DEPTH,IHN,TOTSTL,PIPED)

```

```

C
C THIS ROUTINE CALCULATES ACTUAL SETTLEMENTS DUE TO THAWING
C LAYERS OF PERMAFROST CAUSED BY INSTALATION OF PIPE LINE
C
COMMON/FIFTH/SETLHO(1200,4),SEMEAN(4),SEMAX(4),NHPIPE(4),NHGT2(4)
REAL SEMAX1(4)
REAL SETL(8),TOTSTL(4)
INTEGER WCONT(8),BULKD(8),DEPTH(6)
INTEGER*2 LAYER(8),PIPED(4),MAT(17),TITLE(4,5),LZ(8),IPICK(8),
*CLASS(8),IPIC
DO 7 I=1,4
7 TOTSTL(I)=0.
IP=DEPTH(4)
IT=DEPTH(5)
ZZ=DEPTH(1)
ZZP=IP
C
C-----DO-LOOP OVER DIFFERENT PIPE BURRIALS = " 0 ", 6, 9, 12 FEET
C
DO 100 KL=1,4
PIPE=PIPED(KL)
TOTZ=PIPE+IHDP
IF((ZZ-PIPE).LT.6.) GO TO 150
DO 5 I=1,8
5 SETL(I)=0.
C
C-----DO-LOOP OVER DIFFERENT LAYER
C
DO 105 I=1,8
IPIC=IPICK(I)
IF(IPIC.EQ.2) GO TO 105
H=LAYER(I)
Z=LZ(I)
IF(Z.LE.PIPE) GO TO 105
IF(ZZP.LE.PIPE) GO TO 105
H2=0.
Z1=0.
IF(I.NE.1) Z1=LZ(I-1)
WC=WCONT(I)
GAM=BULKD(I)
DO 106 K=15,17
IF(CLASS(I).EQ.MAT(K)) GO TO 110
106 CONTINUE
C
C-----THAW SETTLEMENT COEFFICIENT A0 FOR ALL SOILS EXCEPT PEAT
C

```

```

      IF(CLASS(I).EQ.MAT(1)) GO TO 105
      IF(GAM.EQ.0.) GO TO 107
      A0=0.736-1.018*ALOG(GAM/62.4)
      GO TO 115
107   IF(WC.LE.20.) GO TO 108
      IF(WC.LE.42.) GO TO 109
      A0=0.0041*WC+0.128
      GO TO 115
108   A0=0.0015*WC
      GO TO 115
109   A0=0.0125*WC-0.25
      GO TO 115
C
C---- THAW SETTLEMENT COEFFICIENT A0 FOR PEAT AND ORGANIC SOILS
C
110   A0=0.5
115   CONTINUE
C
C----- CHECK A0 LIMITS
C
      IF(A0.LT.0.) A0=0.
      IF(A0.GT.1.) A0=1.
C
C----CALCULATE THE THICKNESS OF THE FROZEN LAYER
C
      IPIC=IPICK(I)
      GO TO (401,105,403,404,405),IPIC
401   H=LAYER(I)
      GO TO 450
403   H=IP-Z1
      GO TO 450
404   H=Z-IT
      GO TO 450
405   H=IP-IT
450   CONTINUE
      XZ=Z
      IF(IP.LT.XZ) XZ=IP
      H1=XZ-PIPE
      IF(H1.LT.H) H=H1
      IF(I.EQ.8) GO TO 201
      GO TO 202
201   H2=TOTZ-Z
      H=H+H2
202   CONTINUE
C
C---- SETTLEMENT FOR THE LAYER I
C
      SETL(I)=A0*H

```

```
TOTSTL(KL)=TOTSTL(KL)+SETL(I)
105  CONTINUE
    SEMEAN(KL)=SEMEAN(KL)+TOTSTL(KL)
    SETLHO(IHN,KL)=TOTSTL(KL)
    NHPIPE(KL)=NHPIPE(KL)+1
    IF(TOTSTL(KL).GT.2.) NHGT2(KL)=NHGT2(KL)+1
    SEMAX1(KL)=TOTSTL(KL)
    GO TO 100
150  CONTINUE
    SETLHO(IHN,KL)=-0.11
100  CONTINUE
    DO 121 I=1,4
    IF(SEMAX1(I).GT.SEMAX(I)) SEMAX(I)=SEMAX1(I)
121  CONTINUE
    PRINT 21,((TITLE(I,J),J=1,5),I=1,4),(TOTSTL(I),I=1,4)
21   FORMAT( 2X,4(5A2,2X),10X,4G15.4)
    PRINT 621,DEPTH(1),IP,IT,(WCONT(I),I=1,8)
621  FORMAT(10X,3I4,5X,8I4)
    RETURN
    END
```

```

SUBROUTINE EXAMMC(WCONT,JUP,JDOWN,IK,NAPROX,INDEX,TITLE,BULKD,
*DEPTH,CLASS)
COMMON/SECOND/ KCOUNT,NSOURC,IWC,ICEC,IBULKC,NTYPES,IREAD,IGD
COMMON/FOURTH/WCONTA(8)

```

```

C
C THIS ROUTINE DETERMINES WHETHER INTERPOLATION, OR THE MEAN VALUES
C FOR MOISTURE CONTENT WILL BE USED
C

```

```

INTEGER*2 JJJ(5),TITLE(4,5),CLASS(8),IGO,ICE(8),ICE2(8),IK(8),
*INDEX(8),JUP(8),JDOWN(8),MAT(1)
INTEGER DEPTH(6),OTHER(4),WCONT(8),BULKD(8),WCONTA,BLANK
DATA BLANK/' '/
DATA MAT/'BR'/
CALL READ(DEPTH,OTHER,WCONT,ICE,BULKD,JJJ,TITLE,CLASS,ICE2)
IF(IGO.EQ.21) GO TO 20
IFLAG=0

```

```

DO 30 I=1,8
IF(CLASS(I).EQ.MAT(1))IFLAG=1
30 IF(IFLAG.EQ.1)CLASS(I)=MAT(1)
II=0
DO 1 I=1,8
INDEX(I)=0
JUP(I)=0
1 JDOWN(I)=0

```

```

C
C-----FIND MISSING VALUES - -1 'S OR BLANKS
C

```

```

DO 2 I=1,8
W=WCONT(I)
IK(I)=0
IF(W.LT.0.) GO TO 3
IF(WCONTA(I).EQ.BLANK) GO TO 3
GO TO 2
3 WCONT(I)=999
IK(I)=1
II=II+1
INDEX(II)=I
2 CONTINUE
NAPROX=II
IF(II.EQ.0) GO TO 20
DO 4 I=1,II
JJ=INDEX(I)
IFLASH=0
IF(JJ.EQ.0) GO TO 4

```

```

C
C-----DETERMINE POINTS TO BE USED FOR INTERPOLATION
C

```

```

DO 5 J=1,JJ

```



```
J1=JJ-J
IF(J1.EQ.0) GO TO 6
IF(IK(J1).EQ.0) GO TO 7
GO TO 5
7 JUP(JJ)=J1
IFLASH=1
GO TO 6
5 CONTINUE
6 CONTINUE
IF(IFLASH.EQ.0) GO TO 4
DO 11 J=JJ,8
IF(IK(J).EQ.0) GO TO 8
GO TO 11
8 JDOWN(JJ)=J
GO TO 4
11 CONTINUE
4 CONTINUE
20 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
```

```
SUBROUTINE APROX(WCONT,WCONTA,JUP,JDOWN,IK,DEPTH,MEANU,MEANF,  
*NAPROX,INDEX,TITLE,LZ,IPICK)
```

```
C  
C THIS ROUTINE INTERPOLATES WATER CONTENT BETWEEN TWO KNOWN VALUES  
C AND INSTEAD OF EXTRAPOLATION USES MEAN VALUES  
C
```

```
INTEGER*2 LZ(8)  
INTEGER*2 INDEX(8),TITLE(4,5)  
REAL MEANU(8),MEANF(8)  
INTEGER*2 JUP(8),JDOWN(8),IK(8),IPICK(8)  
INTEGER WCONTA(8),BLANK,WCONT(8),DEPTH(6)  
DATA BLANK/' '/  
DO 1 I=1,8  
1 IPICK(I)=1  
IP=DEPTH(4)  
IT=DEPTH(5)
```

```
C  
C-----PROFILE DEFINITION  
C
```

```
ICASE=3  
IF(IT.EQ.0.AND.IP.EQ.100) GO TO 5  
IF(IP.EQ.0.OR.IP.EQ.100) GO TO 6  
GO TO 10  
5 ICASE=1  
GO TO 10  
6 IF(IT.EQ.100) ICASE=2  
10 CONTINUE
```

```
C  
C INDEX DEFINITION FOR INTERPOLATION OR MEAN VALUES LOCATION  
C  
C  
C
```

```
C-----  
C  
C IPICK(I)=1 LAYER I IS COMPLETELY FROZEN  
C IPICK(I)=2 LAYER I IS COMPLETELY THAWED  
C IPICK(I)=3 UPPER PART OF THE LAYER I IS FROZEN  
C IPICK(I)=4 LOWER PART OF THE LAYER IS FROZEN  
C IPICK(I)=5 MIDLE PART OF THE LAYER I IS FROZEN  
C  
C-----  
C
```

```
GO TO (11,12,13),ICASE  
12 DO 15 I=1,8  
15 IPICK(I)=2  
GO TO 11  
13 Z1=0.  
DO 16 I=1,8  
Z2=LZ(I)
```

```
IF(I.GT.1) Z1=LZ(I-1)
IF(IT.GE.Z2) GO TO 305
IF(IP.LE.Z1) GO TO 305
IF(IP.GE.Z2.AND.IT.LE.Z1) GO TO 303
IF(IT.LE.Z1.AND.IP.LT.Z2) GO TO 301
IF(IP.GE.Z2.AND.IT.GT.Z1) GO TO 302
IPICK(I)=5
GO TO 16
302 IPICK(I)=4
GO TO 16
301 IPICK(I)=3
GO TO 16
303 IPICK(I)=1
GO TO 16
305 IPICK(I)=2
16 CONTINUE
11 CONTINUE
C
C-----INTERPOLATION
C
DO 20 II=1,NAPROX
I=INDEX(II)
IL=I
JP1=JUP(I)
IF(JP1.EQ.0) GO TO 20
JD1=JDOWN(I)
IF(JD1.EQ.0) GO TO 20
Z1=LZ(JP1)
Z2=LZ(JD1)
W1=WCONT(JP1)
W2=WCONT(JD1)
XK=(W2-W1)/(Z2-Z1)
IF(WCONT(IL).NE.999) GO TO 100
WCONT(IL)=XK*(LZ(IL)-Z1)+W1
GO TO 20
100 PRINT 121,(TITLE(1,L),L=1,5),IL,JP1,JD1,W1,W2
121 FORMAT(2X,'*** ERROR IN INTERPOLATION *** HOLE = ',5A2,5X,
*'LAYER = ',I3,2X,'POINT UP= ',I3,2X,'POINT DOWN = ',I3,'M.C. = ',
*2G12.5)
20 CONTINUE
C
C-----OUTSIDE POINT - MEAN WATER CONTENT EMPLOYED
C
Z1=0.
DO 25 I=1,8
IF(WCONT(I).NE.999) GO TO 25
IJK=IPICK(I)
Z2=LZ(I)
```

```
IF(I.GT.1) Z1=LZ(I-1)
GO TO (21,22,21,21,21),IJK
21 WCONT(I)=MEANF(I)
GO TO 25
22 WCONT(I)=MEANU(I)
25 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
```

APPENDIX B
BOREHOLE STRATIGRAPHY
AND
MOISTURE CONTENT CHARTS

REGION O

TERRAIN TYPE	MATERIAL TYPE	BOREHOLE STRATIGRAPHY	NO. OF BORE-HOLES	MOISTURE CONTENT	NO. OF VALUES
Ap	ALLUVIAL FLOODPLAIN SILT ON SAND AND GRAVEL	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>2 7</p> <p>4 7</p> <p>7 7</p> <p>10 7</p> <p>15 4</p> <p>20 3</p> <p>30 2</p> <p>40 1</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2 5</p> <p>4 7</p> <p>7 7</p> <p>10 7</p> <p>15 4</p> <p>20 3</p> <p>30 2</p> <p>40 1</p>
Go	GLACIAL OUTWASH PLAIN SAND AND GRAVEL SOME OVERLAIN BY LACUSTINE AND ORGANIC	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>2 10</p> <p>4 10</p> <p>7 10</p> <p>10 10</p> <p>15 7</p> <p>20 7</p> <p>30 7</p> <p>40 6</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2 5</p> <p>4 6</p> <p>7 7</p> <p>10 7</p> <p>15 4</p> <p>20 3</p> <p>30 3</p> <p>40 3</p>



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REGION O

TERRAIN TYPE	MATERIAL TYPE	BOREHOLE STRATIGRAPHY	NO. OF BOREHOLES	MOISTURE CONTENT	NO. OF VALUES
Mh	HUMMOCKY MORAIN SILTY CLAY	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p> <p>DEPTH (FEET)</p>	<p>2 20</p> <p>4 19</p> <p>7 19</p> <p>10 13</p> <p>15 8</p> <p>20 5</p> <p>30 2</p> <p>40 2</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p> <p>DEPTH (FEET)</p>	<p>2 4</p> <p>4 11</p> <p>7 10</p> <p>10 10</p> <p>15 7</p> <p>20 4</p> <p>30 1</p> <p>40 1</p>
Ou/Lp	ORGANIC OVER LACUSTRINE BASIN ORGANICS OVER SILT	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p> <p>DEPTH (FEET)</p>	<p>2 6</p> <p>4 6</p> <p>7 6</p> <p>10 6</p> <p>15 4</p> <p>20 4</p> <p>30 4</p> <p>40 2</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p> <p>DEPTH (FEET)</p>	<p>2 0</p> <p>4 6</p> <p>7 6</p> <p>10 6</p> <p>15 4</p> <p>20 4</p> <p>30 4</p> <p>40 2</p>



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REGION 1

TERRAIN TYPE

MATERIAL TYPE

BOREHOLE STRATIGRAPHY

NO. OF BOREHOLES

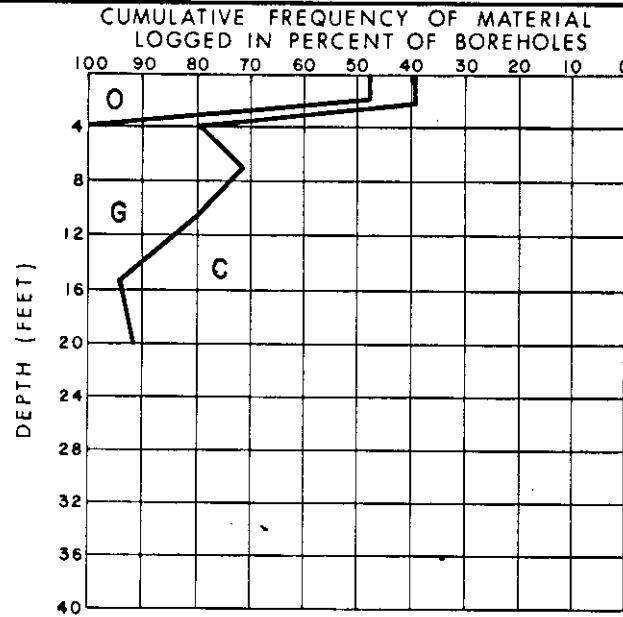
MOISTURE CONTENT

NO. OF VALUES

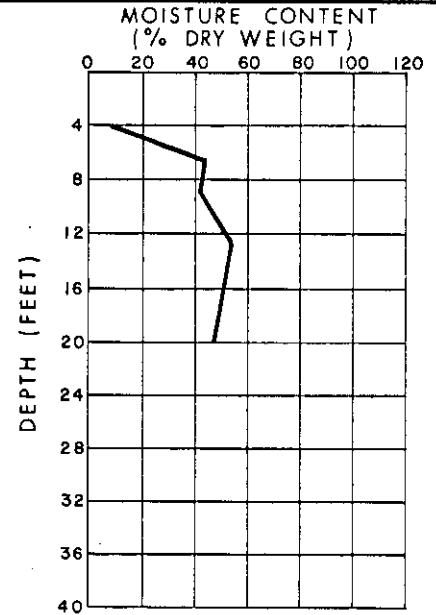
Af

ALLUVIAL FAN

SILT AND CLAY



2	14
4	14
7	14
10	14
15	13
20	12
30	0
40	0



2	0
4	1
7	13
10	13
15	12
20	11
30	0
40	0

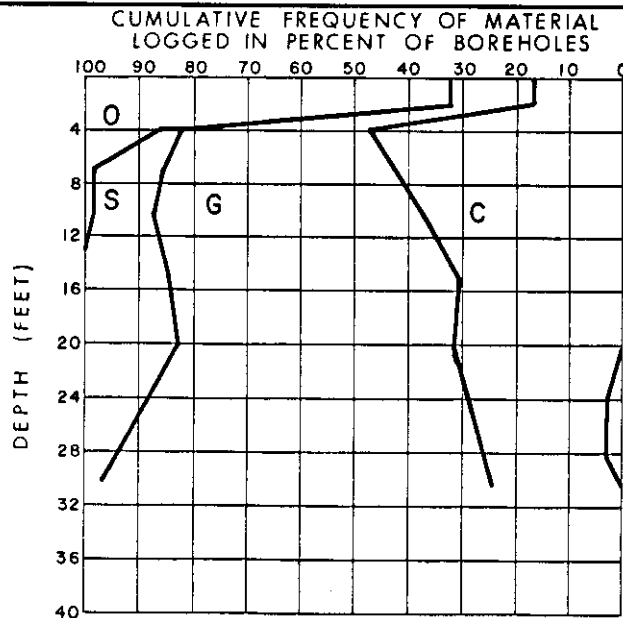


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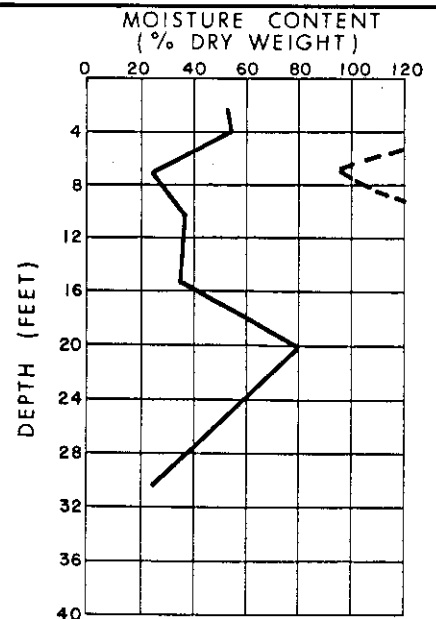
Go

GLACIAL OUTWASH

GRAVEL WITH SAND LENSES



2	59
4	59
7	59
10	58
15	58
20	43
30	31
40	1



2	5
4	59
7	59
10	58
15	55
20	41
30	30
40	0

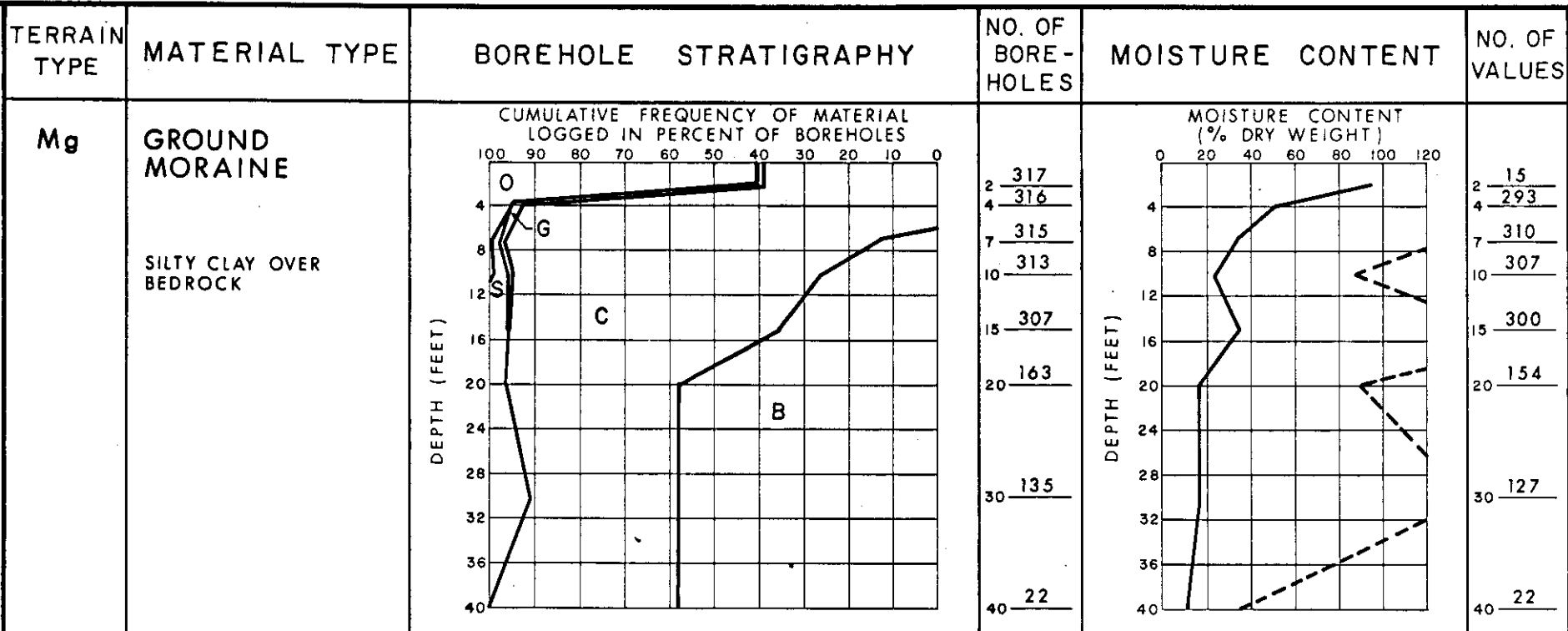
REGION 1

TERRAIN TYPE	MATERIAL TYPE	BOREHOLE STRATIGRAPHY	NO. OF BOREHOLES	MOISTURE CONTENT	NO. OF VALUES
Lp	LACUSTRINE BASIN SILTY CLAY	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p> <p>DEPTH (FEET)</p>	<p>2 18</p> <p>4 18</p> <p>7 18</p> <p>10 18</p> <p>15 18</p> <p>20 3</p> <p>30 3</p> <p>40 3</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p> <p>DEPTH (FEET)</p>	<p>2 2</p> <p>4 17</p> <p>7 17</p> <p>10 18</p> <p>15 18</p> <p>20 3</p> <p>30 3</p> <p>40 3</p>
Me	END MORAINE PREDOMINANTLY CLAY WITH INCLUSIONS UP TO BOULDER SIZE	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p> <p>DEPTH (FEET)</p>	<p>2 27</p> <p>4 27</p> <p>7 27</p> <p>10 27</p> <p>15 27</p> <p>20 14</p> <p>30 14</p> <p>40 0</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p> <p>DEPTH (FEET)</p>	<p>2 2</p> <p>4 23</p> <p>7 27</p> <p>10 27</p> <p>15 26</p> <p>20 14</p> <p>30 14</p> <p>40 0</p>

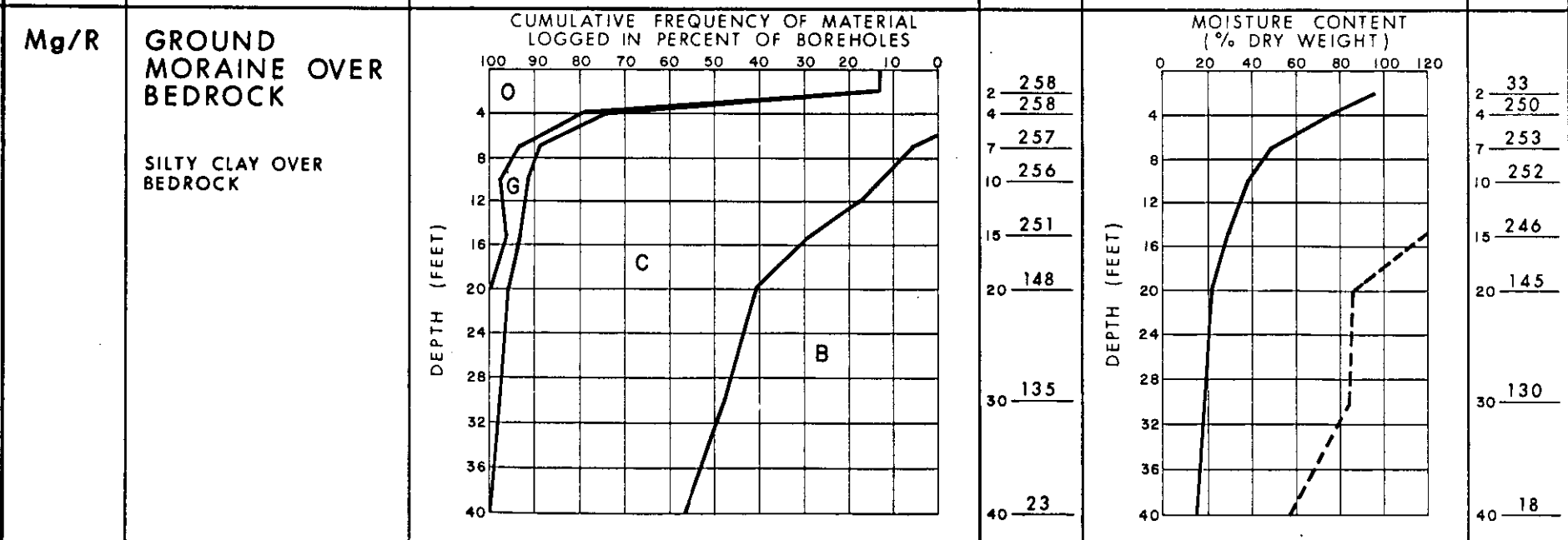


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REGION 1



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REGION 1

TERRAIN TYPE	MATERIAL TYPE	BOREHOLE STRATIGRAPHY	NO. OF BOREHOLES	MOISTURE CONTENT	NO. OF VALUES
Mg/R.Mh	GROUND MORAINE OVER BEDROCK WITH HUMMOCKY MORAINE CLAY OVER BEDROCK	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>2 47</p> <p>4 47</p> <p>7 47</p> <p>10 47</p> <p>15 47</p> <p>20 45</p> <p>30 45</p> <p>40 3</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2 1</p> <p>4 45</p> <p>7 47</p> <p>10 47</p> <p>15 47</p> <p>20 45</p> <p>30 45</p> <p>40 3</p>



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Mh	HUMMOCKY MORAINE CLAY OVER BEDROCK	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>2 104</p> <p>4 104</p> <p>7 104</p> <p>10 104</p> <p>15 104</p> <p>20 100</p> <p>30 94</p> <p>40 12</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2 15</p> <p>4 101</p> <p>7 101</p> <p>10 102</p> <p>15 103</p> <p>20 72</p> <p>30 74</p> <p>40 12</p>
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REGION 1

TERRAIN TYPE	MATERIAL TYPE	BOREHOLE STRATIGRAPHY	NO. OF BOREHOLES	MOISTURE CONTENT	NO. OF VALUES
Ou	ORGANIC ORGANICS OVER CLAY OVER BEDROCK	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>2 19</p> <p>4 19</p> <p>7 19</p> <p>10 19</p> <p>15 18</p> <p>20 7</p> <p>30 3</p> <p>40 1</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2 7</p> <p>4 19</p> <p>7 18</p> <p>10 18</p> <p>15 17</p> <p>20 4</p> <p>30 1</p> <p>40 1</p>

Ou / Lp	ORGANIC OVER LACUSTRINE BASIN CLAY AND SILT	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>2 12</p> <p>4 12</p> <p>7 12</p> <p>10 12</p> <p>15 11</p> <p>20 10</p> <p>30 8</p> <p>40 7</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2 5</p> <p>4 10</p> <p>7 12</p> <p>10 11</p> <p>15 11</p> <p>20 10</p> <p>30 8</p> <p>40 6</p>
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REGION 1

TERRAIN TYPE	MATERIAL TYPE	BOREHOLE STRATIGRAPHY	NO. OF BORE-HOLES	MOISTURE CONTENT	NO. OF VALUES
Ou / Mg	<p>ORGANIC OVER GROUND MORAINÉ</p> <p>ORGANIC OVER CLAY OVER BEDROCK</p>	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>2 110</p> <p>4 110</p> <p>7 109</p> <p>10 108</p> <p>15 108</p> <p>20 30</p> <p>30 24</p> <p>40 3</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2 10</p> <p>4 110</p> <p>7 109</p> <p>10 103</p> <p>15 101</p> <p>20 29</p> <p>30 23</p> <p>40 3</p>
 <p>R.M. HARDY & ASSOCIATES LTD. CONSULTING ENGINEERS - CIVIL, ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL</p>		<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>2 _____</p> <p>4 _____</p> <p>7 _____</p> <p>10 _____</p> <p>15 _____</p> <p>20 _____</p> <p>30 _____</p> <p>40 _____</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2 _____</p> <p>4 _____</p> <p>7 _____</p> <p>10 _____</p> <p>15 _____</p> <p>20 _____</p> <p>30 _____</p> <p>40 _____</p>

REGION 2

TERRAIN TYPE	MATERIAL TYPE	BOREHOLE STRATIGRAPHY	NO. OF BOREHOLES	MOISTURE CONTENT	NO. OF VALUES
Af	ALLUVIAL FAN MOSTLY SILT	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>NO. OF BOREHOLES</p> <p>2 43</p> <p>4 43</p> <p>7 43</p> <p>10 43</p> <p>15 43</p> <p>20 43</p> <p>30 43</p> <p>40 2</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>NO. OF VALUES</p> <p>2 0</p> <p>4 43</p> <p>7 43</p> <p>10 43</p> <p>15 42</p> <p>20 7</p> <p>30 7</p> <p>40 2</p>
Ap	ALLUVIAL FLOODPLAIN SILT OR SAND AND GRAVEL	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>NO. OF BOREHOLES</p> <p>2 14</p> <p>4 14</p> <p>7 14</p> <p>10 14</p> <p>15 14</p> <p>20 12</p> <p>30 8</p> <p>40 2</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>NO. OF VALUES</p> <p>2 0</p> <p>4 8</p> <p>7 13</p> <p>10 10</p> <p>15 13</p> <p>20 11</p> <p>30 7</p> <p>40 1</p>




REGION. 2

TERRAIN TYPE	MATERIAL TYPE	BOREHOLE STRATIGRAPHY	NO. OF BOREHOLES	MOISTURE CONTENT	NO. OF VALUES
A†	<p>ALLUVIAL TERRACE</p> <p>EROSIONAL AND DEPOSITIONAL TERRACES - SAND, GRAVEL, CLAY AND BEDROCK</p>	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>33</p> <p>33</p> <p>33</p> <p>31</p> <p>30</p> <p>27</p> <p>26</p> <p>10</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2</p> <p>23</p> <p>26</p> <p>25</p> <p>27</p> <p>19</p> <p>19</p> <p>10</p>
C†	<p>COLLUVIAL - TALUS SLOPE</p> <p>SILT WITH BOULDERS</p>	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>191</p> <p>191</p> <p>191</p> <p>189</p> <p>186</p> <p>181</p> <p>176</p> <p>12</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>10</p> <p>190</p> <p>190</p> <p>187</p> <p>185</p> <p>157</p> <p>153</p> <p>12</p>



REGION 2

TERRAIN TYPE	MATERIAL TYPE	BOREHOLE STRATIGRAPHY	NO. OF BOREHOLES	MOISTURE CONTENT	NO. OF VALUES
Go	<p>GLACIAL OUTWASH</p> <p>MAINLY SAND WITH GRAVEL AND CLAY</p>	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>2 309</p> <p>4 309</p> <p>7 308</p> <p>10 305</p> <p>15 298</p> <p>20 246</p> <p>30 215</p> <p>40 17</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2 17</p> <p>4 299</p> <p>7 304</p> <p>10 297</p> <p>15 291</p> <p>20 222</p> <p>30 189</p> <p>40 15</p>
 <p>R.M. HARVEY & ASSOCIATES LTD. CONSULTING ENGINEERS & PROFESSIONAL SERVICES</p>	<p>Lp</p> <p>LACUSTRINE BASIN</p> <p>CLAY</p>	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>2 8</p> <p>4 8</p> <p>7 8</p> <p>10 8</p> <p>15 8</p> <p>20 8</p> <p>30 4</p> <p>40 1</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2 1</p> <p>4 8</p> <p>7 8</p> <p>10 8</p> <p>15 8</p> <p>20 5</p> <p>30 1</p> <p>40 1</p>

REGION 2

TERRAIN TYPE

MATERIAL TYPE

BOREHOLE STRATIGRAPHY

NO. OF BOREHOLES

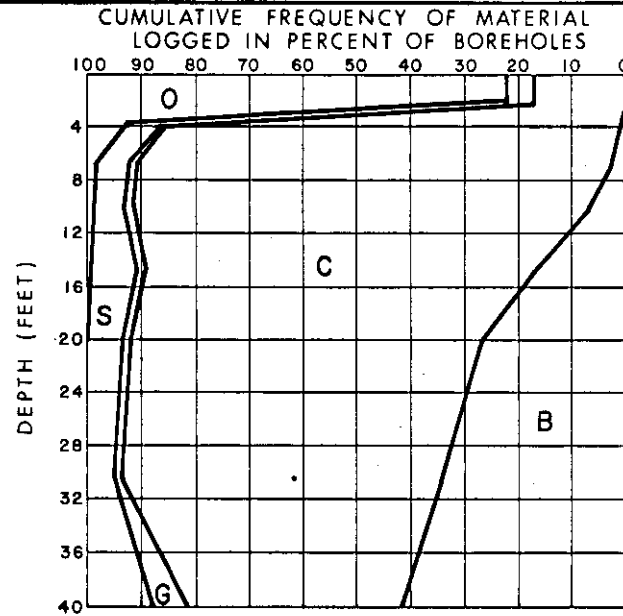
MOISTURE CONTENT

NO. OF VALUES

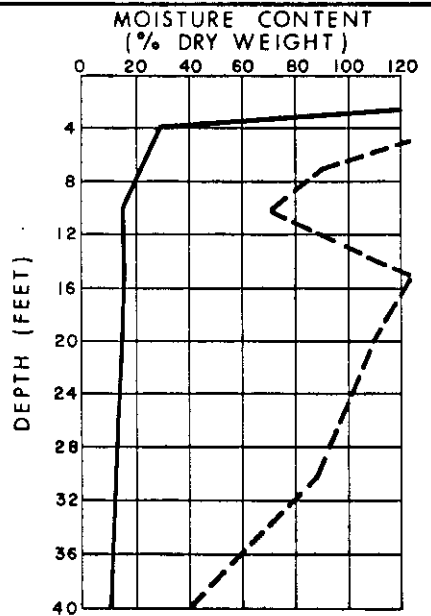
Mg

GROUND MORAINE

CLAY OVER BEDROCK



2 1105
4 1105
7 1105
10 1102
15 1097
20 1078
30 1057
40 27

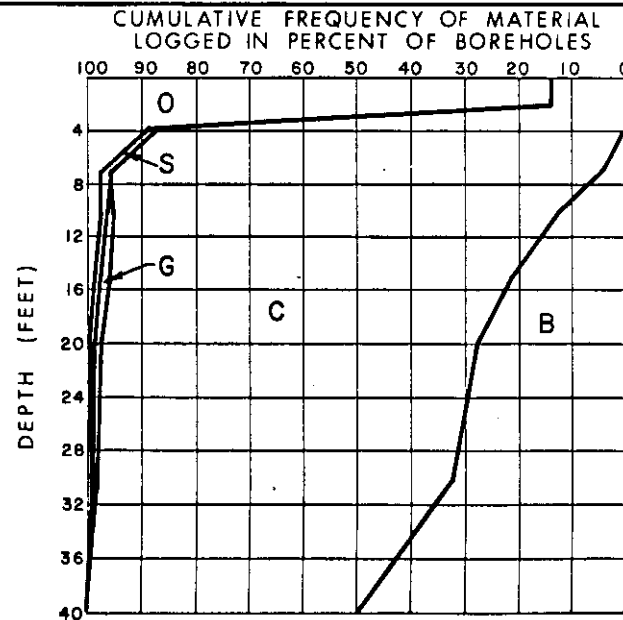


2 33
4 1070
7 1093
10 1093
15 1085
20 824
30 798
40 25

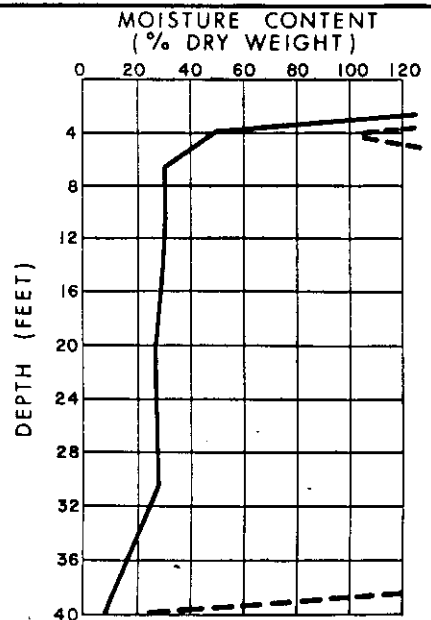
Mg/R

GROUND MORAINE OVER BEDROCK

CLAY OVER BEDROCK



2 241
4 241
7 241
10 240
15 239
20 230
30 226
40 4



2 10
4 238
7 239
10 236
15 233
20 144
30 142
40 2



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REGION 2



R.M. HARVEY & ASSOCIATES LTD.
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TERRAIN TYPE	MATERIAL TYPE	BOREHOLE STRATIGRAPHY	NO. OF BOREHOLES	MOISTURE CONTENT	NO. OF VALUES
Ou	ORGANIC ORGANIC OVER CLAY	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>2 28</p> <p>4 28</p> <p>7 28</p> <p>10 28</p> <p>15 27</p> <p>20 25</p> <p>30 13</p> <p>40 2</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2 2</p> <p>4 15</p> <p>7 22</p> <p>10 17</p> <p>15 26</p> <p>20 22</p> <p>30 11</p> <p>40 1</p>
Ou/Lp	ORGANIC OVER LACUSTRINE BASIN ORGANIC OVER CLAY	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>2 123</p> <p>4 123</p> <p>7 123</p> <p>10 123</p> <p>15 122</p> <p>20 117</p> <p>30 112</p> <p>40 8</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2 9</p> <p>4 122</p> <p>7 123</p> <p>10 122</p> <p>15 122</p> <p>20 36</p> <p>30 31</p> <p>40 6</p>

REGION 2

TERRAIN TYPE	MATERIAL TYPE	BOREHOLE STRATIGRAPHY	NO. OF BOREHOLES	MOISTURE CONTENT	NO. OF VALUES
Ou / Mg	ORGANIC OVER GROUND MORaine ORGANIC OVER CLAY	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>NO. OF BOREHOLES</p> <p>2 — 50 4 — 50 7 — 50 10 — 50 15 — 49 20 — 45 30 — 41 40 — 1</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>NO. OF VALUES</p> <p>2 — 1 4 — 43 7 — 49 10 — 49 15 — 48 20 — 17 30 — 12 40 — 1</p>



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		<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>NO. OF BOREHOLES</p> <p>2 — 4 — 7 — 10 — 15 — 20 — 30 — 40 —</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>NO. OF VALUES</p> <p>2 — 4 — 7 — 10 — 15 — 20 — 30 — 40 —</p>
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REGION 3

TERRAIN TYPE	MATERIAL TYPE	BOREHOLE STRATIGRAPHY	NO. OF BOREHOLES	MOISTURE CONTENT	NO. OF VALUES
Af	ALLUVIAL FAN MAINLY SILTY CLAY AND SAND OVER BEDROCK	CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES 	2 - 69 4 - 69 7 - 69 10 - 67 15 - 53 20 - 40 30 - 7 40 - 6	MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT) 	2 - 11 4 - 66 7 - 67 10 - 62 15 - 50 20 - 35 30 - 7 40 - 5



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Ap	ALLUVIAL FLOODPLAIN MAINLY SILTY CLAY AND SAND	CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES 	2 - 80 4 - 80 7 - 79 10 - 78 15 - 73 20 - 38 30 - 15 40 - 8	MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT) 	2 - 2 4 - 74 7 - 76 10 - 75 15 - 66 20 - 34 30 - 14 40 - 8
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REGION 3

TERRAIN TYPE	MATERIAL TYPE	BOREHOLE STRATIGRAPHY	NO. OF BORE-HOLES	MOISTURE CONTENT	NO. OF VALUES
At	<p>ALLUVIAL TERRACE</p> <p>CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL</p>	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>2 26</p> <p>4 26</p> <p>7 26</p> <p>10 26</p> <p>15 20</p> <p>20 15</p> <p>30 2</p> <p>40 2</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2 7</p> <p>4 22</p> <p>7 23</p> <p>10 23</p> <p>15 18</p> <p>20 12</p> <p>30 3</p> <p>40 3</p>
Cm/R	<p>SLOPEWASH OVER BEDROCK</p> <p>MAINLY SILTY CLAY OVER BEDROCK</p>	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>2 100</p> <p>4 99</p> <p>7 97</p> <p>10 89</p> <p>15 71</p> <p>20 45</p> <p>30 3</p> <p>40 1</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2 2</p> <p>4 95</p> <p>7 91</p> <p>10 81</p> <p>15 55</p> <p>20 33</p> <p>30 3</p> <p>40 1</p>



REGION 3

TERRAIN TYPE	MATERIAL TYPE	BOREHOLE STRATIGRAPHY	NO. OF BOREHOLES	MOISTURE CONTENT	NO. OF VALUES
C†	COLLUVIAL - TALUS SLOPE MAINLY SILTY CLAY	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>2 17</p> <p>4 17</p> <p>7 17</p> <p>10 17</p> <p>16 16</p> <p>20 10</p> <p>30 5</p> <p>40 4</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2 4</p> <p>4 16</p> <p>7 16</p> <p>10 17</p> <p>16 16</p> <p>20 10</p> <p>30 5</p> <p>40 3</p>

C†/R	COLLUVIAL - TALUS SLOPE OVER BEDROCK MAINLY SILTY CLAY OVER BEDROCK	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>2 13</p> <p>4 13</p> <p>7 13</p> <p>10 13</p> <p>15 12</p> <p>20 12</p> <p>30 9</p> <p>40 6</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2 0</p> <p>4 12</p> <p>7 12</p> <p>10 12</p> <p>15 11</p> <p>20 11</p> <p>30 9</p> <p>40 5</p>
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REGION 3

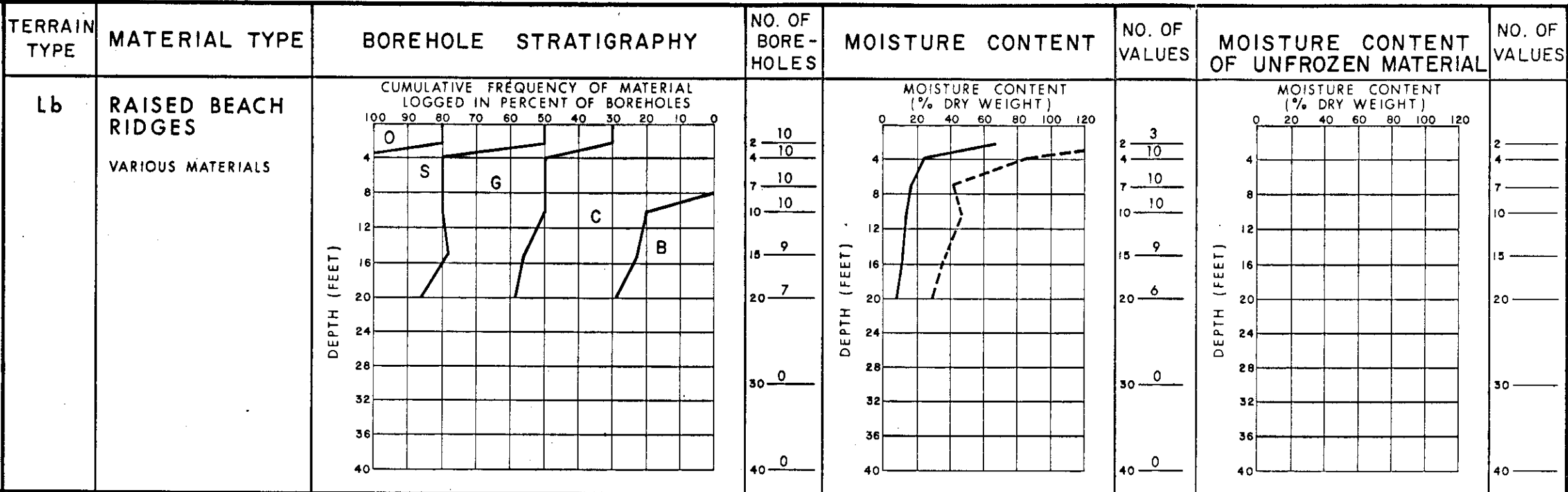
TERRAIN TYPE	MATERIAL TYPE	BOREHOLE STRATIGRAPHY	NO. OF BORE-HOLES	MOISTURE CONTENT	NO. OF VALUES
Ed	EOLIAN DUNES SAND	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p> <p>DEPTH (FEET)</p>	<p>2 <u>5</u></p> <p>4 <u>5</u></p> <p>7 <u>5</u></p> <p>10 <u>5</u></p> <p>15 <u>4</u></p> <p>20 <u>4</u></p> <p>30 <u>1</u></p> <p>40 <u>1</u></p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p> <p>DEPTH (FEET)</p>	<p>2 <u>0</u></p> <p>4 <u>5</u></p> <p>7 <u>5</u></p> <p>10 <u>5</u></p> <p>15 <u>4</u></p> <p>20 <u>4</u></p> <p>30 <u>1</u></p> <p>40 <u>1</u></p>



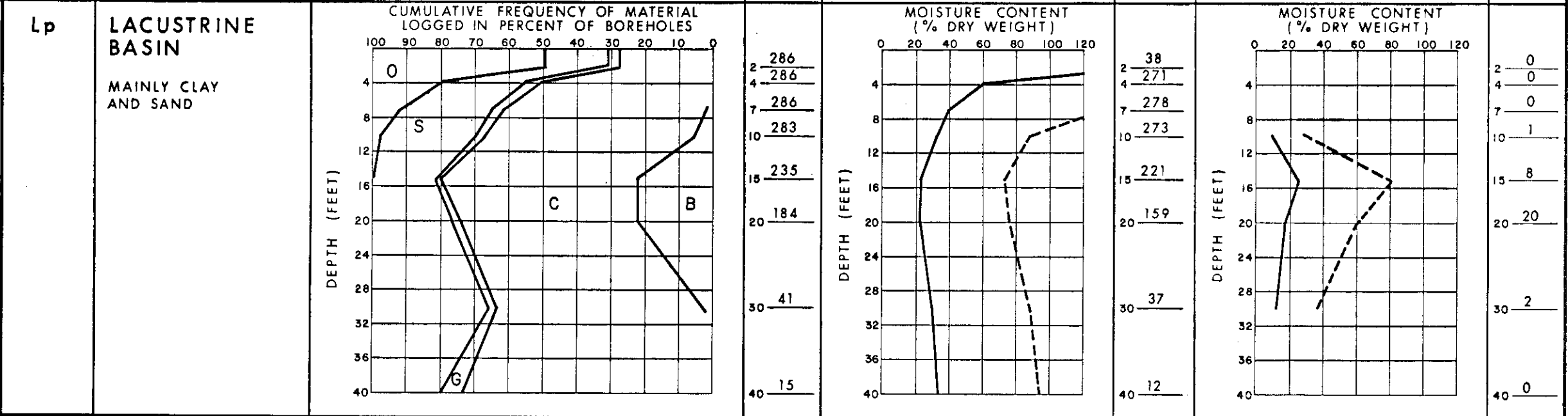
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Go	GLACIAL OUTWASH MAINLY SILTY CLAY AND SAND	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p> <p>DEPTH (FEET)</p>	<p>2 <u>24</u></p> <p>4 <u>24</u></p> <p>7 <u>24</u></p> <p>10 <u>22</u></p> <p>15 <u>21</u></p> <p>20 <u>15</u></p> <p>30 <u>5</u></p> <p>40 <u>0</u></p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p> <p>DEPTH (FEET)</p>	<p>2 <u>6</u></p> <p>4 <u>21</u></p> <p>7 <u>23</u></p> <p>10 <u>19</u></p> <p>15 <u>19</u></p> <p>20 <u>13</u></p> <p>30 <u>5</u></p> <p>40 <u>1</u></p>
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REGION 3

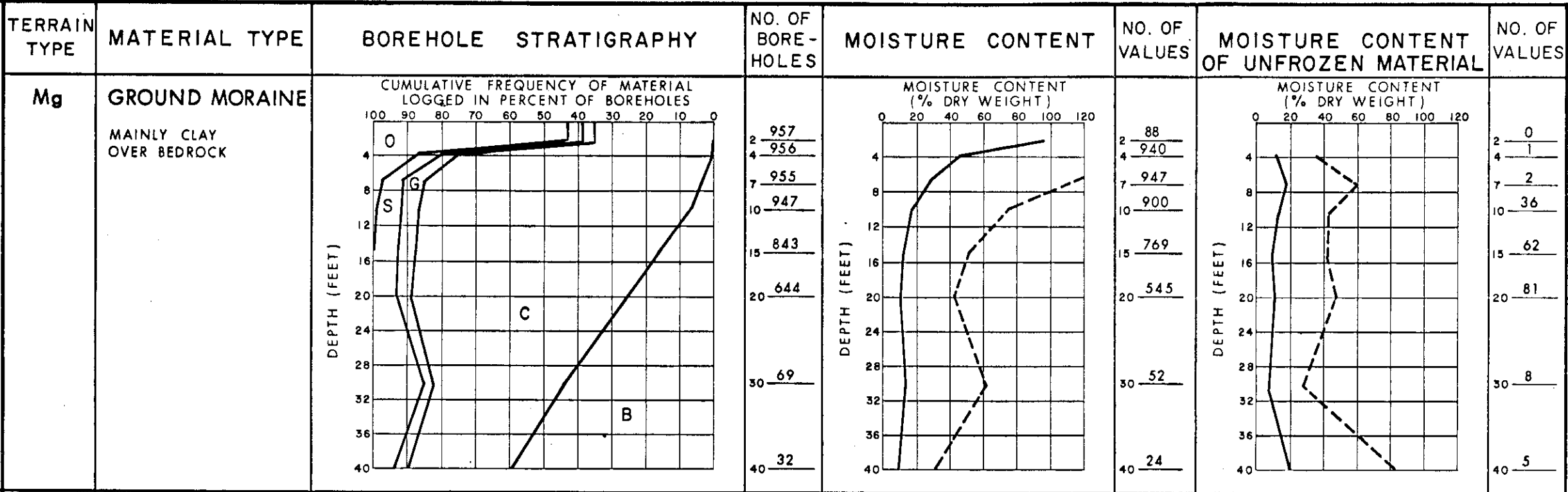
TERRAIN TYPE	MATERIAL TYPE	BOREHOLE STRATIGRAPHY	NO. OF BOREHOLES	MOISTURE CONTENT	NO. OF VALUES	MOISTURE CONTENT OF UNFROZEN MATERIAL	NO. OF VALUES
Lp/Mg	LACUSTRINE BASIN OVER GROUND MORAINES MAINLY CLAY	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>2 135</p> <p>4 135</p> <p>7 135</p> <p>10 135</p> <p>15 124</p> <p>20 85</p> <p>30 4</p> <p>40 2</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2 8</p> <p>4 131</p> <p>7 132</p> <p>10 121</p> <p>15 103</p> <p>20 63</p> <p>30 2</p> <p>40 1</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2 0</p> <p>4 0</p> <p>7 1</p> <p>10 12</p> <p>15 18</p> <p>20 19</p> <p>30 0</p> <p>40 1</p>



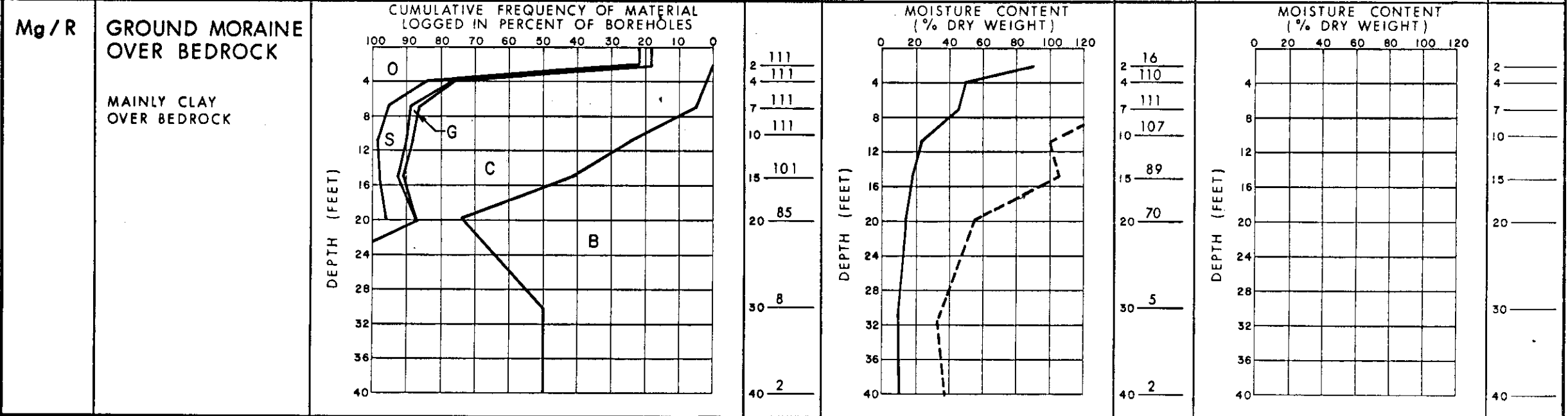
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		<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>2 _____</p> <p>4 _____</p> <p>7 _____</p> <p>10 _____</p> <p>15 _____</p> <p>20 _____</p> <p>30 _____</p> <p>40 _____</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2 _____</p> <p>4 _____</p> <p>7 _____</p> <p>10 _____</p> <p>15 _____</p> <p>20 _____</p> <p>30 _____</p> <p>40 _____</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2 _____</p> <p>4 _____</p> <p>7 _____</p> <p>10 _____</p> <p>15 _____</p> <p>20 _____</p> <p>30 _____</p> <p>40 _____</p>
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REGION 3



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REGION. 3

TERRAIN TYPE	MATERIAL TYPE	BOREHOLE STRATIGRAPHY	NO. OF BOREHOLES	MOISTURE CONTENT	NO. OF VALUES
Ou	<p>ORGANIC</p> <p>ORGANIC OVER CLAY, SOME BEDROCK</p>	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p> <p>DEPTH (FEET)</p>	<p>2 32</p> <p>4 32</p> <p>7 32</p> <p>10 32</p> <p>15 29</p> <p>20 27</p> <p>30 12</p> <p>40 4</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p> <p>DEPTH (FEET)</p>	<p>2 9</p> <p>4 28</p> <p>7 30</p> <p>10 30</p> <p>15 28</p> <p>20 21</p> <p>30 9</p> <p>40 3</p>
Ou/Lp	<p>ORGANIC OVER LACUSTRINE BASIN</p> <p>ORGANIC OVER CLAY, SOME BEDROCK</p>	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p> <p>DEPTH (FEET)</p>	<p>2 214</p> <p>4 214</p> <p>7 214</p> <p>10 209</p> <p>15 161</p> <p>20 121</p> <p>30 57</p> <p>40 20</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p> <p>DEPTH (FEET)</p>	<p>2 21</p> <p>4 188</p> <p>7 194</p> <p>10 192</p> <p>15 147</p> <p>20 111</p> <p>30 50</p> <p>40 19</p>



REGION 3

TERRAIN TYPE	MATERIAL TYPE	BOREHOLE STRATIGRAPHY	NO. OF BOREHOLES	MOISTURE CONTENT	NO. OF VALUES	MOISTURE CONTENT OF UNFROZEN MATERIAL	NO. OF VALUES
Ou/Mg	ORGANIC OVER GROUND MORAINÉ ORGANIC OVER CLAY OVER BEDROCK	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>2 — 20</p> <p>4 — 20</p> <p>7 — 20</p> <p>10 — 20</p> <p>15 — 19</p> <p>20 — 14</p> <p>30 — 2</p> <p>40 — 2</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2 — 2</p> <p>4 — 18</p> <p>7 — 19</p> <p>10 — 16</p> <p>15 — 12</p> <p>20 — 9</p> <p>30 — 0</p> <p>40 — 0</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2 — 0</p> <p>4 — 0</p> <p>7 — 0</p> <p>10 — 4</p> <p>15 — 6</p> <p>20 — 5</p> <p>30 — 2</p> <p>40 — 2</p>
		<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>2 —</p> <p>4 —</p> <p>7 —</p> <p>10 —</p> <p>15 —</p> <p>20 —</p> <p>30 —</p> <p>40 —</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2 —</p> <p>4 —</p> <p>7 —</p> <p>10 —</p> <p>15 —</p> <p>20 —</p> <p>30 —</p> <p>40 —</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2 —</p> <p>4 —</p> <p>7 —</p> <p>10 —</p> <p>15 —</p> <p>20 —</p> <p>30 —</p> <p>40 —</p>



REGION 6N

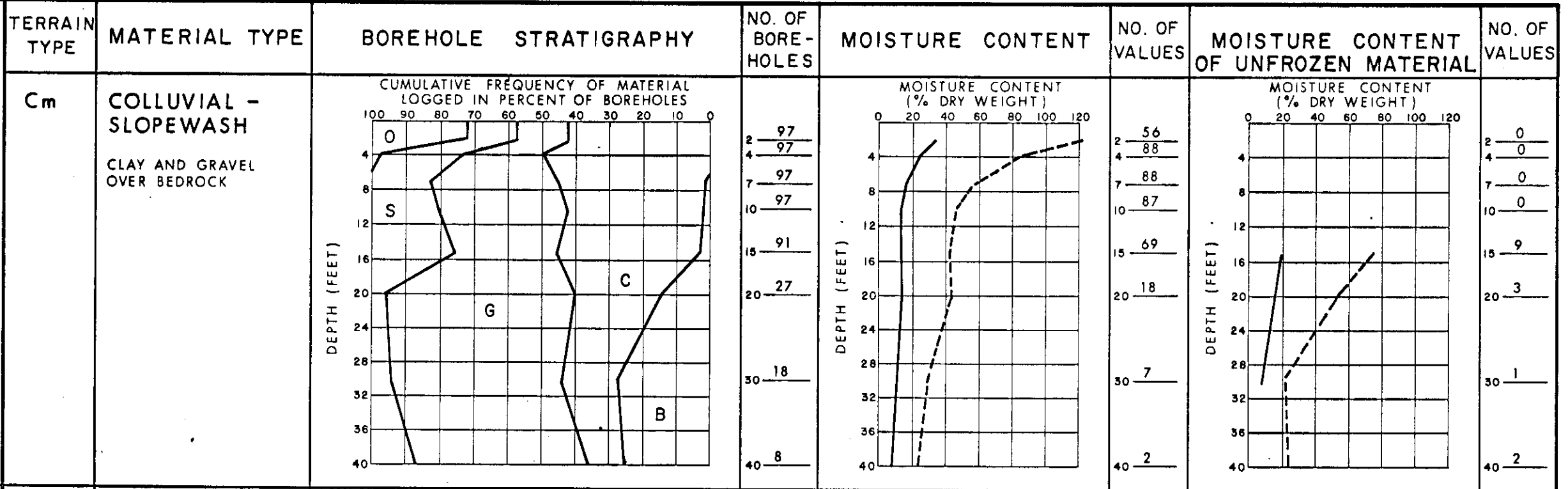
TERRAIN TYPE	MATERIAL TYPE	BOREHOLE STRATIGRAPHY	NO. OF BOREHOLES	MOISTURE CONTENT	NO. OF VALUES	MOISTURE CONTENT OF UNFROZEN MATERIAL	NO. OF VALUES
Ap	ALLUVIAL FLOODPLAIN SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p> <p>DEPTH (FEET)</p>	<p>2 225</p> <p>4 225</p> <p>7 224</p> <p>10 216</p> <p>15 195</p> <p>20 74</p> <p>30 47</p> <p>40 32</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p> <p>DEPTH (FEET)</p>	<p>2 114</p> <p>4 193</p> <p>7 193</p> <p>10 181</p> <p>15 141</p> <p>20 47</p> <p>30 28</p> <p>40 14</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p> <p>DEPTH (FEET)</p>	<p>2 0</p> <p>4 0</p> <p>7 0</p> <p>10 7</p> <p>15 14</p> <p>20 2</p> <p>30 3</p> <p>40 3</p>



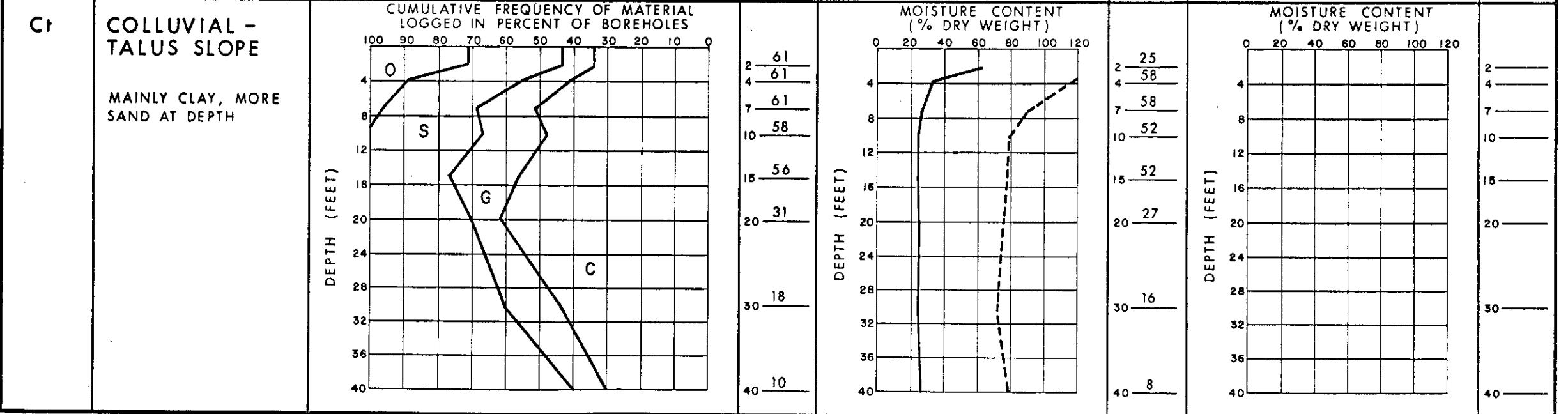
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A1	ALLUVIAL TERRACE MAINLY SILT AND CLAY	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p> <p>DEPTH (FEET)</p>	<p>2 261</p> <p>4 261</p> <p>7 261</p> <p>10 261</p> <p>15 254</p> <p>20 47</p> <p>30 19</p> <p>40 5</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p> <p>DEPTH (FEET)</p>	<p>2 194</p> <p>4 255</p> <p>7 254</p> <p>10 253</p> <p>15 233</p> <p>20 33</p> <p>30 16</p> <p>40 6</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p> <p>DEPTH (FEET)</p>	<p>2 0</p> <p>4 0</p> <p>7 0</p> <p>10 3</p> <p>15 7</p> <p>20 2</p> <p>30 2</p> <p>40 0</p>
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REGION 6N



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REGION. 6N

TERRAIN TYPE	MATERIAL TYPE	BOREHOLE STRATIGRAPHY	NO. OF BOREHOLES	MOISTURE CONTENT	NO. OF VALUES	MOISTURE CONTENT OF UNFROZEN MATERIAL	NO. OF VALUES
Ed	EOLIAN DUNES SAND	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>18</p> <p>18</p> <p>18</p> <p>18</p> <p>18</p> <p>18</p> <p>18</p> <p>18</p> <p>17</p> <p>6</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>16</p> <p>18</p> <p>18</p> <p>18</p> <p>18</p> <p>18</p> <p>18</p> <p>17</p> <p>6</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2</p> <p>4</p> <p>7</p> <p>10</p> <p>15</p> <p>20</p> <p>30</p> <p>40</p>



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Go	GLACIAL OUTWASH MAINLY SAND, SOME GRAVEL AND MINOR CLAY	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>276</p> <p>276</p> <p>276</p> <p>243</p> <p>207</p> <p>81</p> <p>44</p> <p>20</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>148</p> <p>250</p> <p>230</p> <p>209</p> <p>168</p> <p>65</p> <p>37</p> <p>17</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>0</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p> <p>4</p> <p>7</p> <p>6</p> <p>2</p> <p>0</p>
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REGION 6N

TERRAIN TYPE	MATERIAL TYPE	BOREHOLE STRATIGRAPHY	NO. OF BOREHOLES	MOISTURE CONTENT	NO. OF VALUES	MOISTURE CONTENT OF UNFROZEN MATERIAL	NO. OF VALUES
Lp	LACUSTRINE BASIN MAINLY CLAY	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>2 427</p> <p>4 427</p> <p>7 426</p> <p>10 423</p> <p>15 416</p> <p>20 187</p> <p>30 58</p> <p>40 7</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2 243</p> <p>4 395</p> <p>7 405</p> <p>10 393</p> <p>15 378</p> <p>20 162</p> <p>30 49</p> <p>40 4</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2 1</p> <p>4 1</p> <p>7 3</p> <p>10 11</p> <p>15 20</p> <p>20 7</p> <p>30 0</p> <p>40 0</p>
Lp.Ed	LACUSTRINE WITH EOLIAN DUNES ORGANIC OVER SAND	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>2 22</p> <p>4 22</p> <p>7 22</p> <p>10 22</p> <p>15 22</p> <p>20 16</p> <p>30 1</p> <p>40 0</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2 18</p> <p>4 20</p> <p>7 22</p> <p>10 22</p> <p>15 22</p> <p>20 16</p> <p>30 1</p> <p>40 0</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2</p> <p>4</p> <p>7</p> <p>10</p> <p>15</p> <p>20</p> <p>30</p> <p>40</p>



REGION 6N

TERRAIN TYPE	MATERIAL TYPE	BOREHOLE STRATIGRAPHY	NO. OF BOREHOLES	MOISTURE CONTENT	NO. OF VALUES	MOISTURE CONTENT OF UNFROZEN MATERIAL	NO. OF VALUES
Lp/Mg	LACUSTRINE BASIN OVER GROUND MORAINES MAINLY CLAY, MINOR GRAVEL	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2 116</p> <p>4 116</p> <p>7 116</p> <p>10 113</p> <p>15 110</p> <p>20 13</p> <p>30 0</p> <p>40 0</p>	<p>2 93</p> <p>4 107</p> <p>7 112</p> <p>10 109</p> <p>15 97</p> <p>20 10</p> <p>30 0</p> <p>40 0</p>	<p>2 —</p> <p>4 —</p> <p>7 —</p> <p>10 —</p> <p>15 —</p> <p>20 —</p> <p>30 —</p> <p>40 —</p>



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Mg	GROUND MORAINES MAINLY CLAY AND SAND	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2 85</p> <p>4 85</p> <p>7 85</p> <p>10 84</p> <p>15 82</p> <p>20 29</p> <p>30 7</p> <p>40 0</p>	<p>2 44</p> <p>4 76</p> <p>7 81</p> <p>10 78</p> <p>15 71</p> <p>20 26</p> <p>30 6</p> <p>40 0</p>	<p>2 0</p> <p>4 0</p> <p>7 3</p> <p>10 6</p> <p>15 1</p> <p>20 0</p> <p>30 0</p> <p>40 0</p>
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REGION 6N

TERRAIN TYPE	MATERIAL TYPE	BOREHOLE STRATIGRAPHY	NO. OF BOREHOLES	MOISTURE CONTENT	NO. OF VALUES	MOISTURE CONTENT OF UNFROZEN MATERIAL	NO. OF VALUES
Mg/R	GROUND MORAINE OVER BEDROCK MAINLY CLAY OVER BEDROCK	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>2 17</p> <p>4 17</p> <p>7 17</p> <p>10 17</p> <p>15 17</p> <p>20 5</p> <p>30 0</p> <p>40 0</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2 15</p> <p>4 16</p> <p>7 16</p> <p>10 16</p> <p>15 14</p> <p>20 4</p> <p>30 0</p> <p>40 0</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2</p> <p>4</p> <p>7</p> <p>10</p> <p>15</p> <p>20</p> <p>30</p> <p>40</p>
Ou/Lp	ORGANIC OVER LACUSTRINE BASIN ORGANIC OVER MAINLY CLAY AND SAND	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>2 474</p> <p>4 474</p> <p>7 473</p> <p>10 468</p> <p>15 461</p> <p>20 211</p> <p>30 90</p> <p>40 19</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2 260</p> <p>4 426</p> <p>7 438</p> <p>10 434</p> <p>15 434</p> <p>20 180</p> <p>30 85</p> <p>40 18</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2 0</p> <p>4 0</p> <p>7 1</p> <p>10 6</p> <p>15 15</p> <p>20 3</p> <p>30 0</p> <p>40 1</p>



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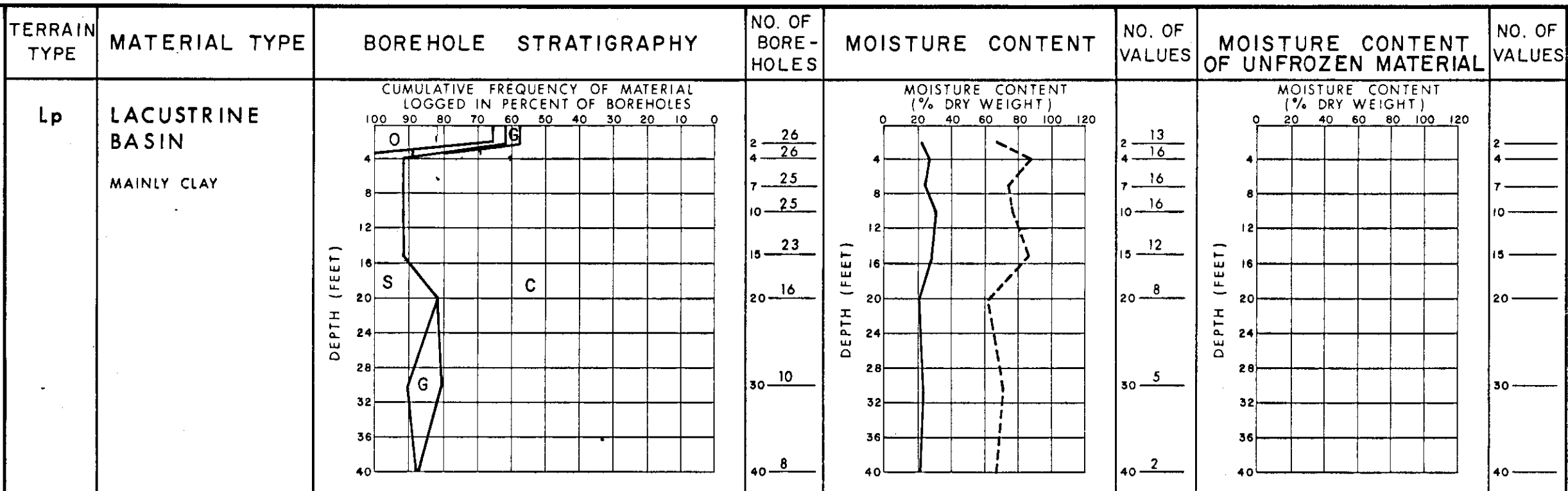
REGION. 6S



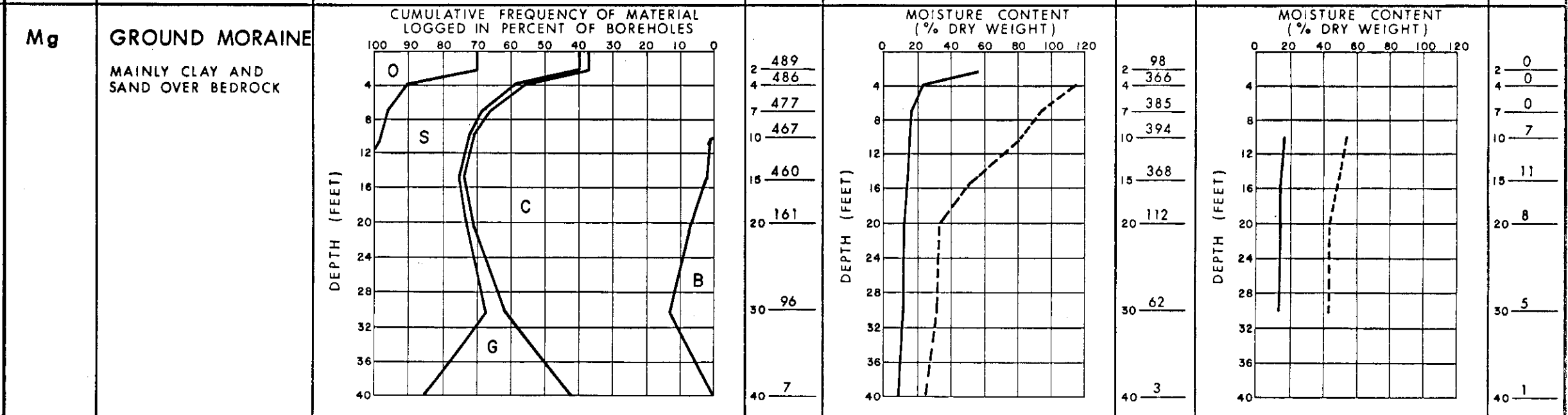
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TERRAIN TYPE	MATERIAL TYPE	BOREHOLE STRATIGRAPHY	NO. OF BOREHOLES	MOISTURE CONTENT	NO. OF VALUES
A1	<p>ALLUVIAL TERRACE</p> <p>MAINLY SAND AND CLAY</p>	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p> <p>DEPTH (FEET)</p>	<p>2 34</p> <p>4 34</p> <p>7 34</p> <p>10 33</p> <p>15 33</p> <p>20 18</p> <p>30 13</p> <p>40 10</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p> <p>DEPTH (FEET)</p>	<p>2 6</p> <p>4 14</p> <p>7 25</p> <p>10 22</p> <p>15 22</p> <p>20 11</p> <p>30 6</p> <p>40 5</p>
G0	<p>GLACIAL OUTWASH</p> <p>MAINLY SAND</p>	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p> <p>DEPTH (FEET)</p>	<p>2 32</p> <p>4 37</p> <p>7 32</p> <p>10 30</p> <p>15 30</p> <p>20 17</p> <p>30 16</p> <p>40 10</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p> <p>DEPTH (FEET)</p>	<p>2 11</p> <p>4 24</p> <p>7 25</p> <p>10 25</p> <p>15 23</p> <p>20 12</p> <p>30 10</p> <p>40 6</p>

REGION. 6S



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REGION 6S

TERRAIN TYPE

MATERIAL TYPE

BOREHOLE STRATIGRAPHY

NO. OF BOREHOLES

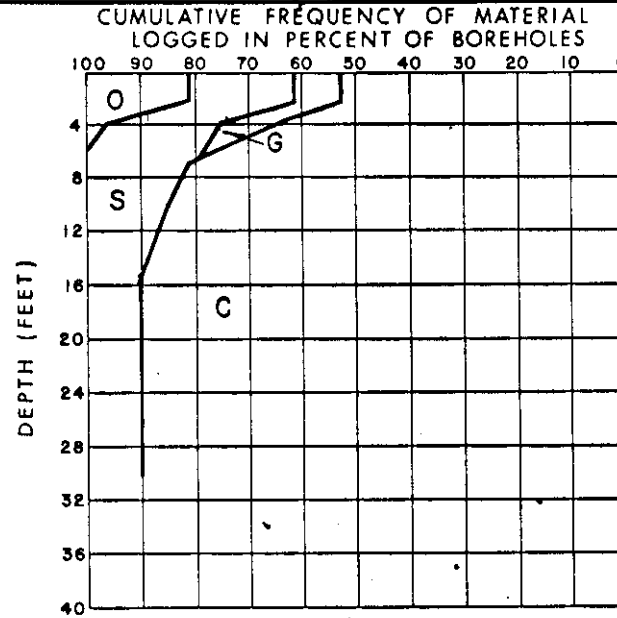
MOISTURE CONTENT

NO. OF VALUES

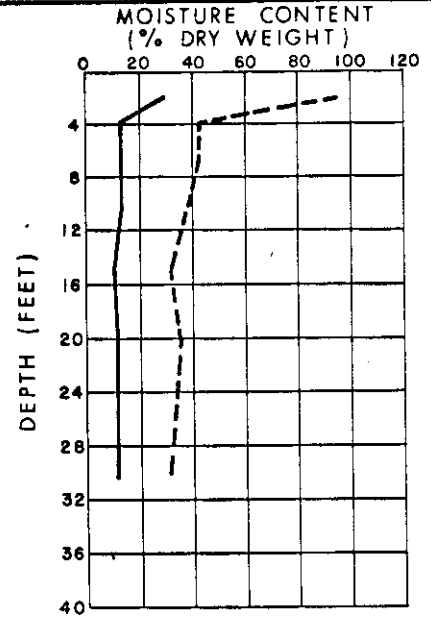
Mg.Lp / Mg

GROUND MORaine WITH LAKE BASIN OVER GROUND MORaine

MAINLY CLAY



2 21
4 21
7 21
10 21
15 20
20 3
30 3
40 0



2 2
4 19
7 20
10 20
15 13
20 3
30 3
40 0

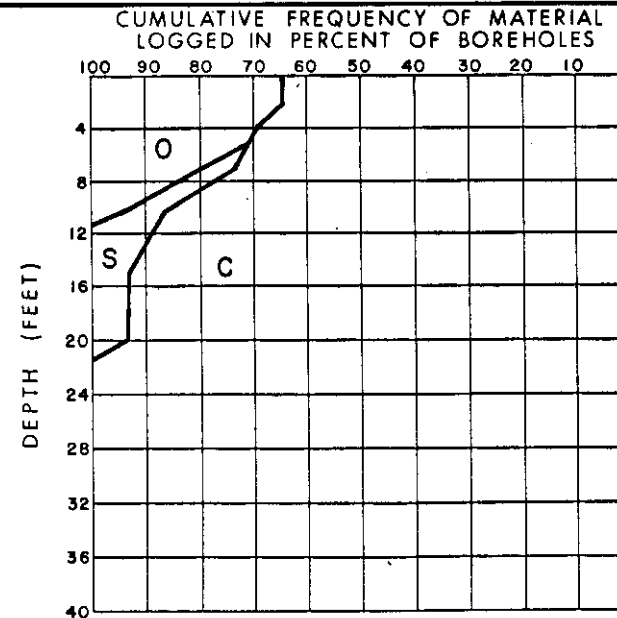


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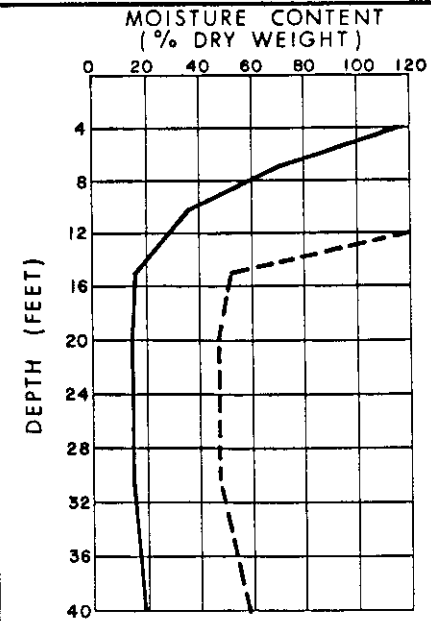
Mg / R

GROUND MORaine OVER BEDROCK

MAINLY CLAY



2 17
4 16
7 15
10 14
15 14
20 14
30 10
40 1



2 17
4 16
7 15
10 14
15 14
20 14
30 10
40 1

REGION 65

TERRAIN TYPE	MATERIAL TYPE	BOREHOLE STRATIGRAPHY	NO. OF BOREHOLES	MOISTURE CONTENT	NO. OF VALUES
Ou/Lp	ORGANIC OVER LACUSTRINE BASIN ORGANIC OVER SAND OVER CLAY	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2 11</p> <p>4 11</p> <p>7 11</p> <p>10 11</p> <p>15 11</p> <p>20 11</p> <p>30 7</p> <p>40 2</p>	<p>2 8</p> <p>4 11</p> <p>7 11</p> <p>10 9</p> <p>15 10</p> <p>20 6</p> <p>30 6</p> <p>40 2</p>



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Ou/Mg	ORGANIC OVER GROUND MORaine MAINLY CLAY	<p>CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY OF MATERIAL LOGGED IN PERCENT OF BOREHOLES</p>	<p>MOISTURE CONTENT (% DRY WEIGHT)</p>	<p>2 128</p> <p>4 128</p> <p>7 126</p> <p>10 124</p> <p>15 119</p> <p>20 55</p> <p>30 28</p> <p>40 2</p>	<p>2 34</p> <p>4 105</p> <p>7 105</p> <p>10 110</p> <p>15 102</p> <p>20 39</p> <p>30 23</p> <p>40 1</p>
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