S. Samples (minimum 150 gr.) recovered for moisture content shall be placed in airtight, clean aluminium tins, sealed and stored in cool box away from direct sun and ambient conditions.

T. Non-Representative Materials: not considered as samples.

3.3.8 Groundwater Level Recording

A. Flush out sediments, drilling mud, slurry and such contaminating materials from borehole.

B. Place 1.0m of aggregate filter material at the bottom of the borehole.

C. Standpipe: perforated 50mm diameter, uPVC pipe, closed (plugged) at the bottom end. Perforations to be for the full length of the pipe excluding 1.5m from each end.

D. Wrap perforated length of standpipe with filter sheathing material such as filter paper, geo-textile or a properly designed and approved aggregate filter material.

E. Install standpipe in borehole and surround with aggregate.

F. Record groundwater levels in standpipes a minimum of twice a day for at least one week and until stable and consistent readings for high and low water levels are established to within 25mm accuracy.

"Or"

G. Measure ground water table level in accordance with AASHTO T 203 – 82.

H. G. Record final average water level on the logs and the interpolated geological sections.

3.3.9 Artesian Water Condition

A. Thoroughly record the depth and thickness of the impervious layer.

B. Install two piezometers, one above the impervious layer where this piezometer has to be screwed all the way up and the other piezometer shall be sealed to the end of the impervious layer and the perforated part shall lie only in the confined aquifer with the artesian conditions.

C. Provide piezometer with threaded and protective covers at their top.

3.3.10 Refilling Excavations and Boreholes

A. Remove all casings and completely refill all boreholes and excavations in such a manner as to avoid subsequent settlement.