

Development Site: 34 BUSH AVENUE (T/V/C): PORT CHESTER County: WESTCHESTER

Date: 12/10/2021 Tests Conducted By: SHAHIN BADALY

Weather Conditions: SUNNY; PARTLY CLOUDY; 45 °F

Test Hole No.	Test Hole Depth (inches)	Lot No.	Soil Profile Description and Groundwater Depth (if identified)	Presoaking Date & Time	Time	Percolation Test					
						1	2	3	4	5	6
1A	4'-6"		GRANULAR SOIL (PRIMARYLY SILTY SOIL THROUGHOUT)	12:00 PM 12/09/21	End	12:21	12:25	12:28	12:32	12:37	12:42
					Begin	12:19	12:23	12:26	12:30	12:35	12:40
					Result	2:01	2:08	1:32	2:10	2:14	2:11
1B	4'-6"		GRANULAR SOIL (PRIMARYLY SILTY SOIL THROUGHOUT)	12:00PM 12/09/21	End	12:59	1:03	1:07			
					Begin	12:57	1:01	1:05			
					Result	2:12	2:15	2:12			
					End						
					Begin						
					Result						
					End						
					Begin						
					Result						
					End						
					Begin						
					Result						
					End						
					Begin						
					Result						

Begin time, end time, and result in minutes for a water elevation change from 6" to 5" above the bottom of the test hole.

INSTRUCTIONS

Procedure:

- 1) At least two percolation tests shall be performed within the proposed absorption area. At least one percolation test should also be performed within the proposed absorption system expansion area.
- 2) Dig each hole with vertical sides approximately 12 inches in diameter. If an absorption field is being considered, the depth of test holes should be 24 to 30 inches below final grade or at the projected bottom of trenches in shallower/deeper systems based upon test hole evaluation. The sides of the percolation holes should be scraped to avoid smearing. Place washed aggregate in the lower two inches of each test hole to reduce scouring and silting action when water is poured into the hole.
- 3) Presoak the test holes by periodically filling the hole with water and allowing the water to seep away. This procedure should be performed for at least four hours and should begin one day before the test (except in clean coarse sand and gravel). After the water from the final presoaking has seeped away, remove any soil that has fallen from the sides of the hole.
- 4) Pour clean water into the hole, with as little splashing as possible, to a depth of six inches above the bottom of the test hole.
- 5) Observe and record the time in minutes required for the water to drop from the six-inch depth to the five-inch depth.
- 6) Repeat steps (4) and (5) a minimum of three times until the time for the water to drop from six inches to five inches for two successive tests is approximately equal (i.e., ≤ 1 min. for 1-30 min./inch, ≤ 2 min. for 31-60 min./inch). The longest time interval to drop one inch will be taken as the stabilized rate of percolation.
- 7) Percolation test results shall be consistent with soil classification and if different results are obtained for multiple holes in a proposed absorption area, the slowest stabilized rate shall be used for system design.

I SHAHIN BADALY, the undersigned certify that the percolation tests were conducted by me or under my direction in accord with the above procedure. The data and results are true and correct.

Date: 12/10/21

Signature: 

License No. (P.E., R.A., L.S.) P.E. 095887