



TABLE 1
ROCK CORE DESCRIPTION

FAIRBANK CREEK CULVERT						
CORE RECOVERY					CORE DESCRIPTION	
BOREHOLE NO.	CORE NO.	DEPTH (m)	RECOVERY (%)	RQD (%)	DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION
SMR-3	19	23.9 – 24.8	39	25	23.9 – 27.9	ARGILLITE: Dark bluish grey, very fine grained, slight vertical banding, separates readily on vertical schistosity, high strength, unweathered, very close to close spaced dipping partings, rough planar to slickensided planar, tight with occasional green residue on partings, occasional vertical cross joints, poor to fair quality.
	20	24.8 – 25.7	100	50		
	21	25.7 – 27.1	100	62		
	22	27.1 – 27.9	100	53		
HURON CENTRAL RAILWAY OVERHEAD						
SMR-55-2	14	16.5 – 17.8	91	81	16.5 – 19.6	ARGILLITE: Dark bluish grey, very fine grained, slight steeply dipping bands, high strength, unweathered, close spaced flat to dipping partings, smooth to rough planar, tight to oxidized, with occasional metallic mineralization on partings, good quality.
	15	17.8 – 18.6	100	83		
	16	18.6 – 19.6	100	82		

RQD: Rock Quality Designation

Drilled by:	FP
Logged by:	JFW
Checked by:	CN



TABLE 2
ATTERBERG LIMITS AND MOISTURE CONTENT RESULTS

Possible Huron Central Railway Overhead

Soil Type	Depth (m)	Borehole No.	Sample No.	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	Moisture Content (%)	Liquidity Index
Clay (CH)	1.5 - 2.1	55-2	3	59	24	35	37	0.37
Silty Clay (CL)	2.3 - 2.9	55-1	4	49	24	25	34	0.40
Silt (ML)	4.6 - 5.2	55-1	6	25	23	2	24	0.50

Possible Fairbank Creek Bridge

Soil Type	Depth (m)	Borehole No.	Sample No.	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	Moisture Content (%)	Liquidity Index
Clay (CH)	1.5 - 2.1	SMR3-1	3	57	22	35	36	0.40
Silty Clay (CL)	3.1 - 3.7	SMR3-1	5	49	25	24	46	0.88



TABLE 3
SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

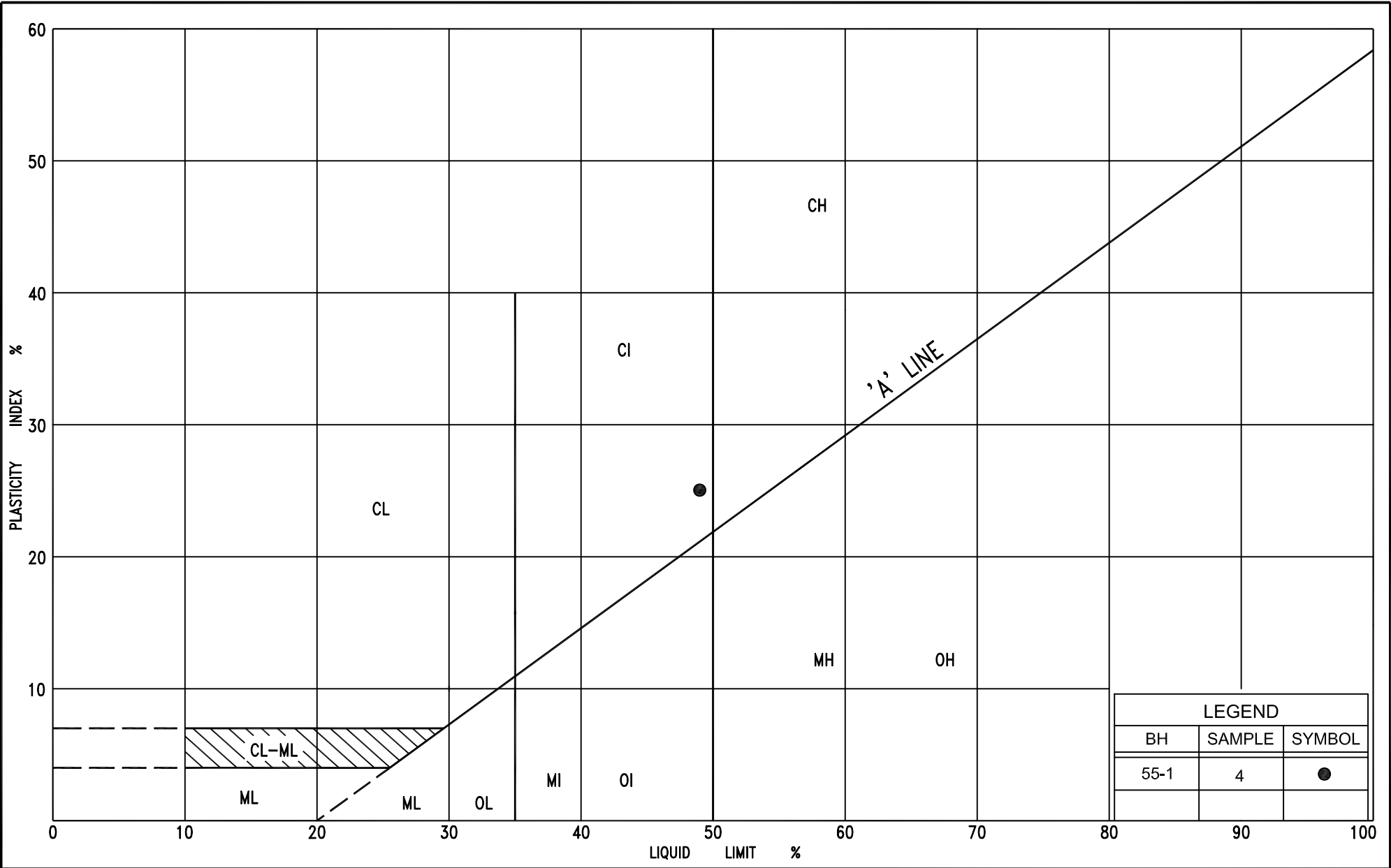
BRIDGE SITE	SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS
Huron Central Railway Overhead	Boreholes drilled near south abutment and south approach. Soil stratigraphy included a 4.3 m thick cohesive firm to stiff clayey silt and silty clay over cohesionless deposits of silt and silty sand. Cobbles were encountered with the soil matrix near the bedrock surface. Presence of boulders is anticipated in the vicinity. Bedrock surface encountered in borehole 55-2 at 16.5m depth below ground surface, elevation 228.8.
Fairbank Creek Bridge	Soil stratigraphy included 1.2 m of SMR3 roadway fill, 4.6 m thick firm to stiff clay and silty clay, followed by cohesionless deposits of silt, sandy silt and gravelly sand with cobbles and boulders near bedrock surface. Bedrock surface encountered in borehole SMR3-1 at 23.9 m depth, elevation 219.5. Artesian conditions encountered in the borehole.

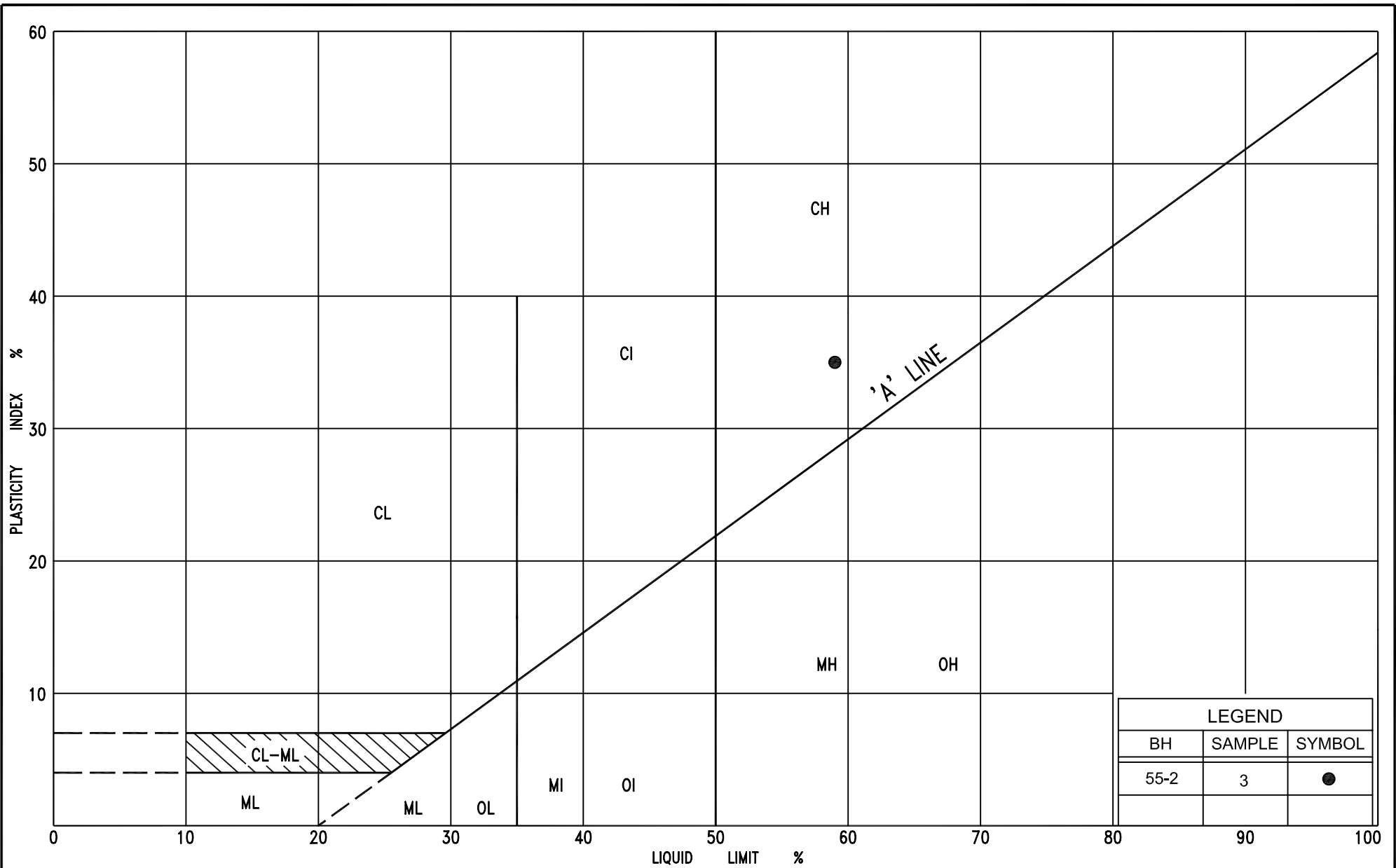
TABLE 4
ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES, RELATIVE COSTS AND RISKS/CONSEQUENCES
HURON CENTRAL RAILWAY OVERHEAD

STRUCTURE FOUNDATION TYPE	ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES	RELATIVE COSTS	RISKS/CONSEQUENCES	RANK
Shallow Foundations - Spread footings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conventional construction methods • Spread footings on engineered fill may use higher bearing resistances • Semi-integral abutment design is possible 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low geotechnical resistances requires large footings • Cohesive subgrade soils require surcharge period prior to footing installation • Require schedule considerations for surcharging 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less costly than deep foundations • Surcharging cost to be considered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low risk • Instability may occur due to surcharging 	2
Deep Foundations - Steel H-Piles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High load carrying capacities are obtained on piles to the bedrock • Integral abutment design is possible with pile foundations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires heavy pile driving equipment • Higher cost than shallow foundations • Requires surcharging of site to reduce negative skin friction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More costly than shallow foundations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with piling equipment near railway track requires special care 	1
Deep Foundations - Caissons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High load bearing capacity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low soil resistances require deep installations below water table (<u>not practical</u>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More costly than shallow foundations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unwatering of caisson holes may not be feasible 	3 (not practical)
APPROACH EMBANKMENTS	ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES	RELATIVE COSTS	RISKS/CONSEQUENCES	RANK
Surcharging without Soil Removal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excavation near existing embankment are not required • Post-construction settlements are mitigated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires preloading/surcharging to mitigate long-term settlement of approach embankment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower cost than soil removal option 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possible post-construction settlements of new roadway may need repair or maintenance 	1
Removal of Compressible Soils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced long-term settlements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excavation of cohesive soil is required • Requires possible railway track protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher cost than surcharge option 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excavation may cause instability to existing railway embankment 	2

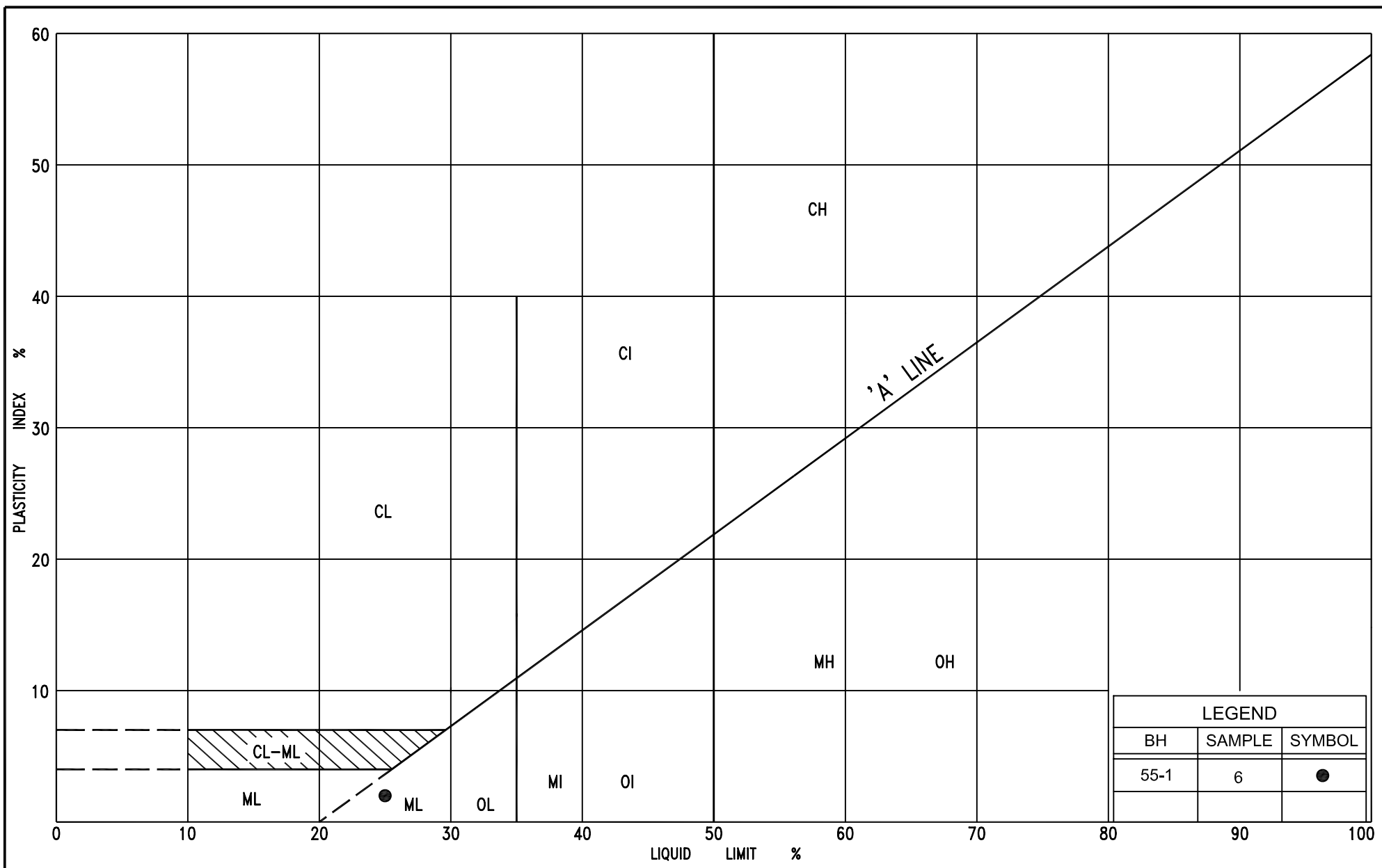
TABLE 4
ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES, RELATIVE COSTS AND RISKS/CONSEQUENCES
FAIRBANK CREEK BRIDGE

STRUCTURE FOUNDATION TYPE	ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES	RELATIVE COSTS	RISKS/CONSEQUENCES	RANK
Shallow Foundations - Spread footings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conventional construction methods • Spread footings on engineered fill may use higher bearing resistances • Semi-integral abutment design is possible 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Artesian groundwater condition exists and will cause difficult installations • Low geotechnical resistances requires large footings • Cohesive subgrade soils require surcharge period prior to footing installation • Require schedule considerations for surcharging 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less costly than deep foundations • Surcharging cost to be considered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erosion and instability may occur due to artesian condition 	2 (not practical)
Deep Foundations - Steel H-Piles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High load carrying capacities are obtained on piles to the bedrock • Integral abutment design is possible with pile foundations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires heavy pile driving equipment • Higher cost than shallow foundations • Requires surcharging of site to reduce negative skin friction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More costly than shallow foundations • Surcharging may require staged construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with piling equipment • Potential cobble and boulders above the bedrock may cause installation difficulties 	1
Deep Foundations - Caissons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High load bearing capacity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low soil resistances require deep installations below water table (<u>not practical</u>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More costly than shallow foundations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unwatering of caisson holes may not be feasible • Artesian conditions would cause basal instability 	3 (not practical)
APPROACH EMBANKMENTS	ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES	RELATIVE COSTS	RISKS/CONSEQUENCES	RANK
Surcharging without Soil Removal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post-construction settlements are mitigated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires preloading/surcharging to mitigate long-term settlement of approach embankment • Surcharging may require staged construction • Possible installation of wick drains for schedule considerations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower cost than soil removal option 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possible post-construction settlements of new roadway may need repair or maintenance 	1
Removal of Compressible Soils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced long-term settlements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excavation of cohesive soil is required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher cost than surcharge option 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excavation not practical due to existing artesian condition 	2





LEGEND		
BH	SAMPLE	SYMBOL
55-2	3	●



LEGEND		
BH	SAMPLE	SYMBOL
55-1	6	●

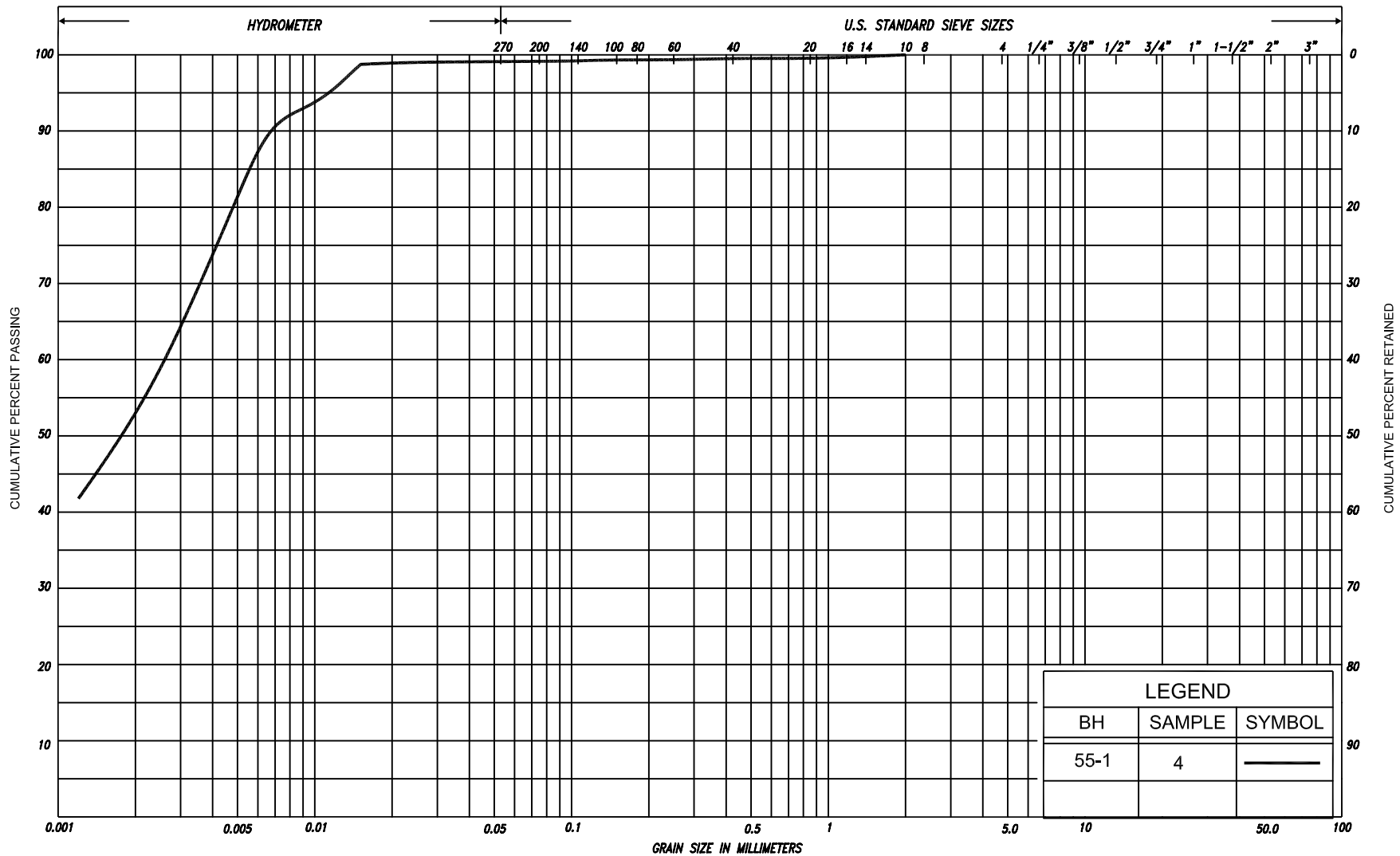
PLASTICITY CHART

SILT, trace to some clay, trace sand, trace gravel

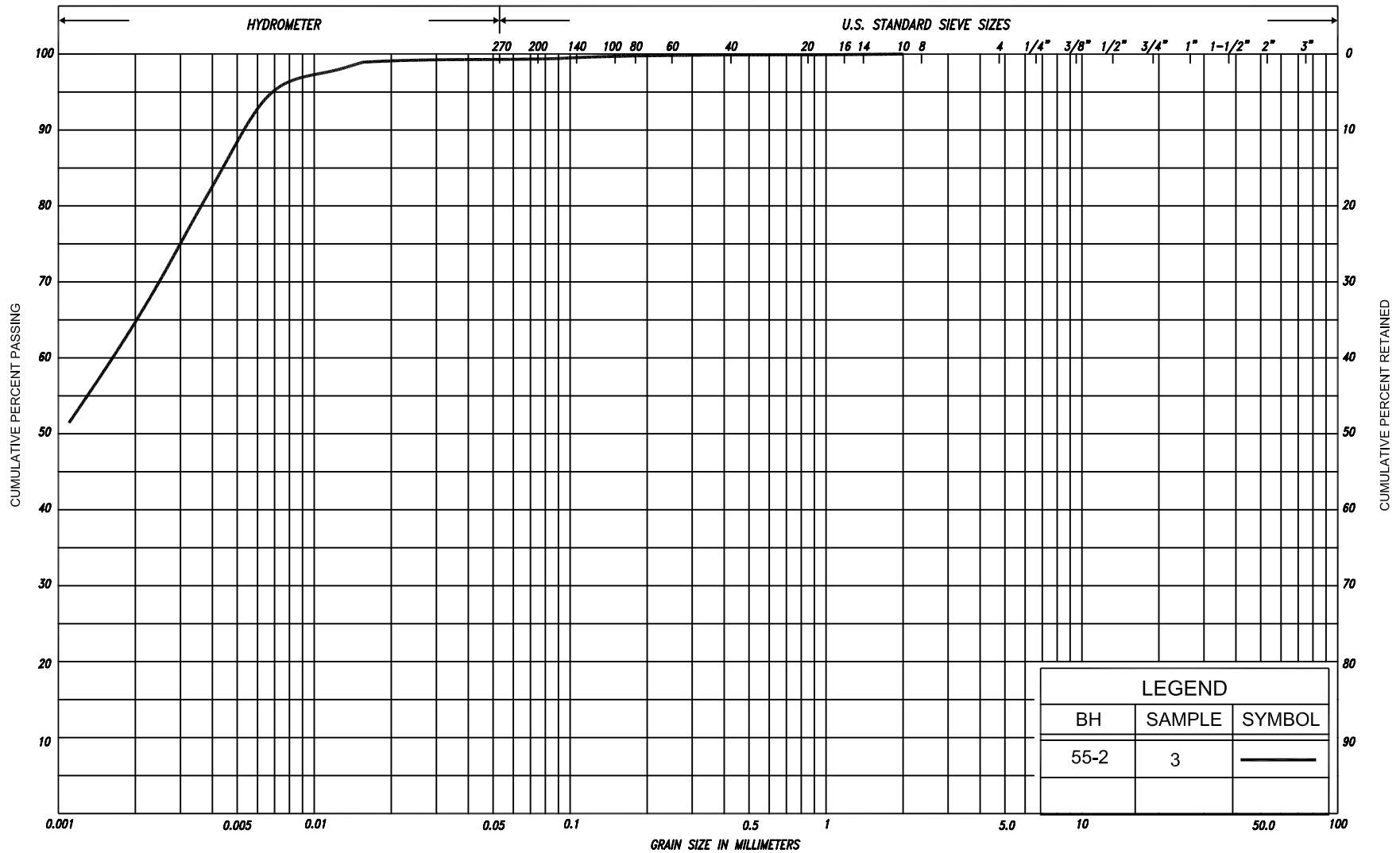
FIG No. PC-55-3

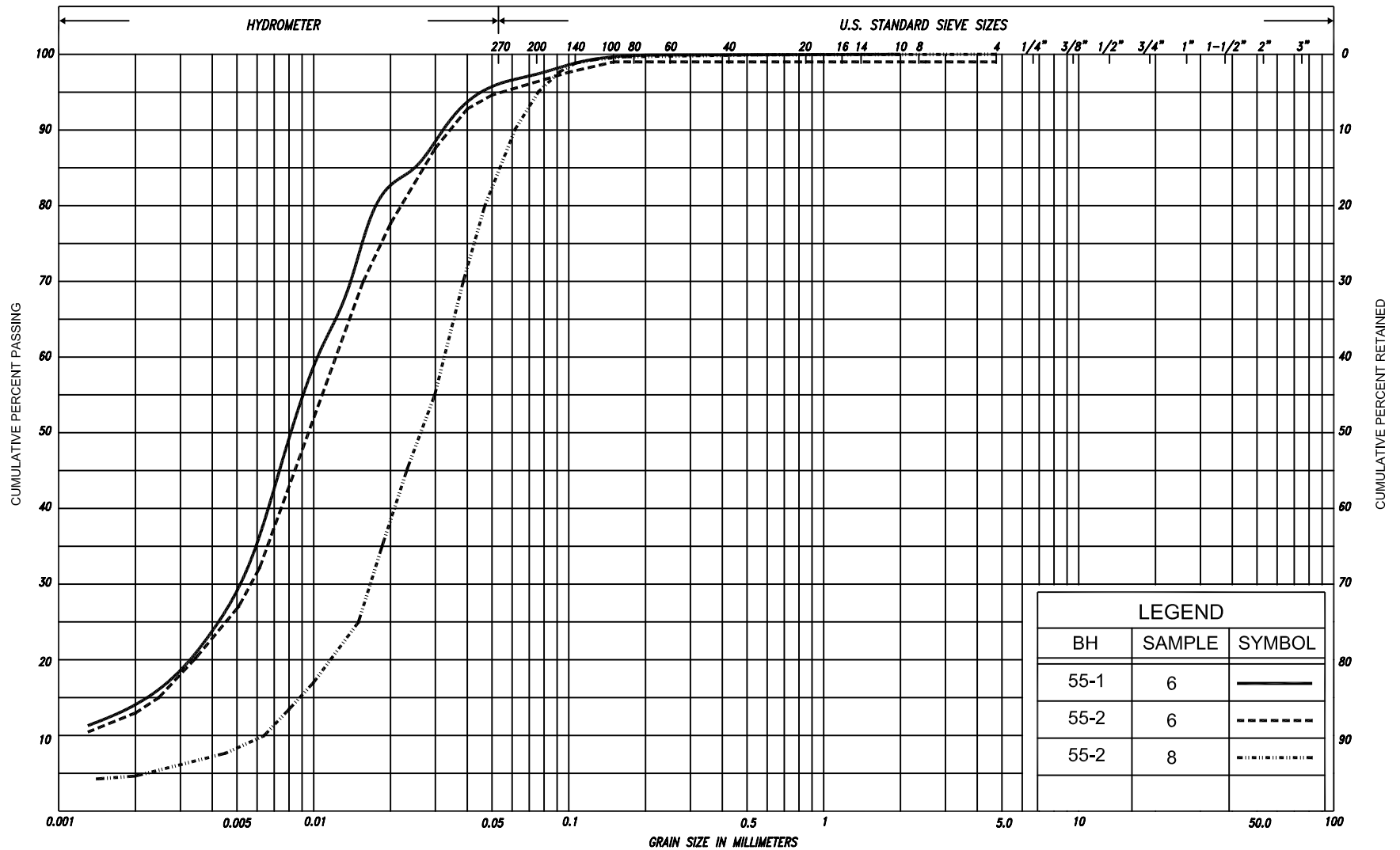
HWY: SMR 55 (Realigned)

G.W.P. No. 156-98-00

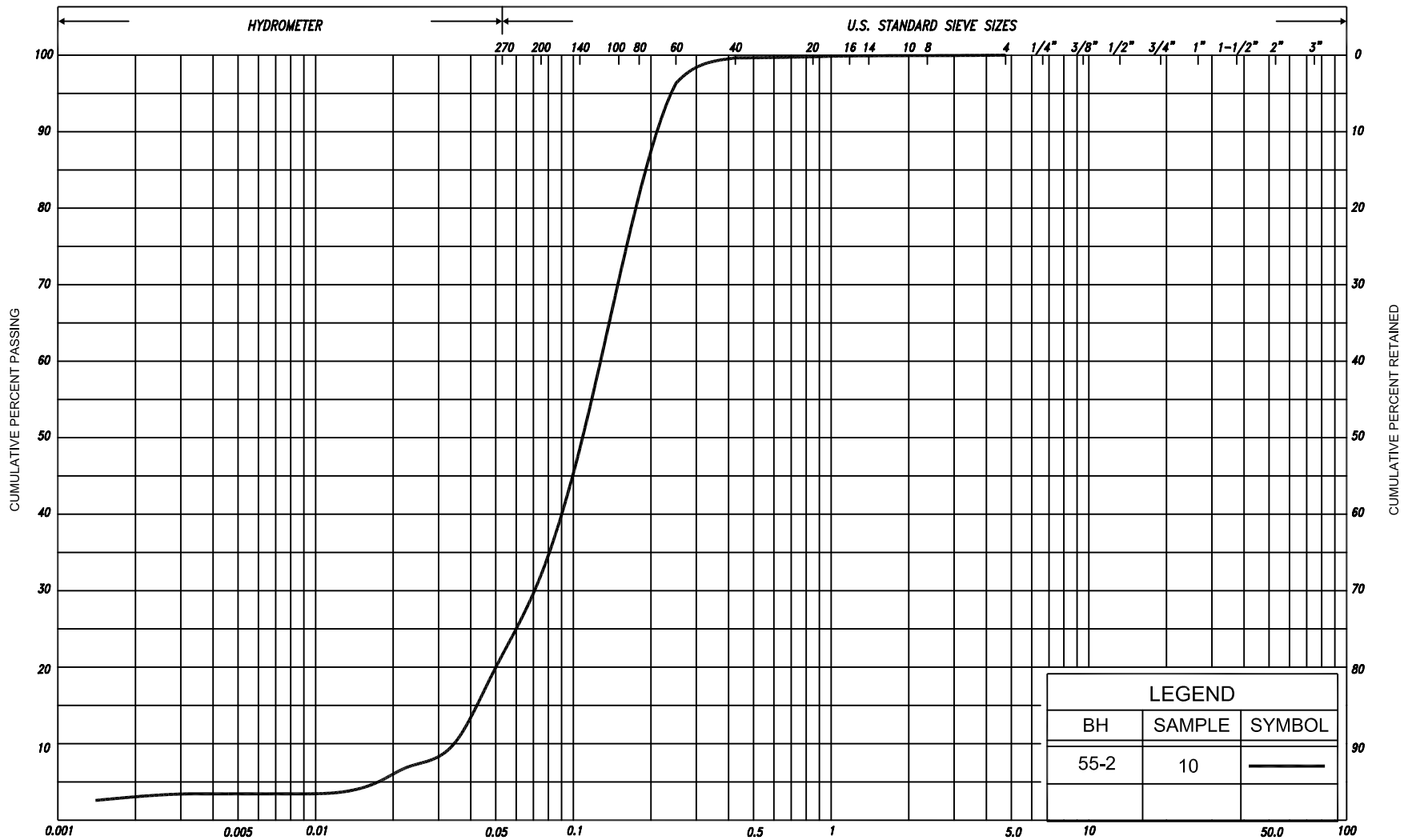


SILT & CLAY				FINE		MEDIUM		COARSE	GRAVEL		COBBLES	UNIFIED
CLAY	SAND			FINE		MEDIUM		COARSE	GRAVEL		COBBLES	M.I.T.
	SILT			V. FINE		FINE		MED.	COARSE	GRAVEL		U.S. BUREAU

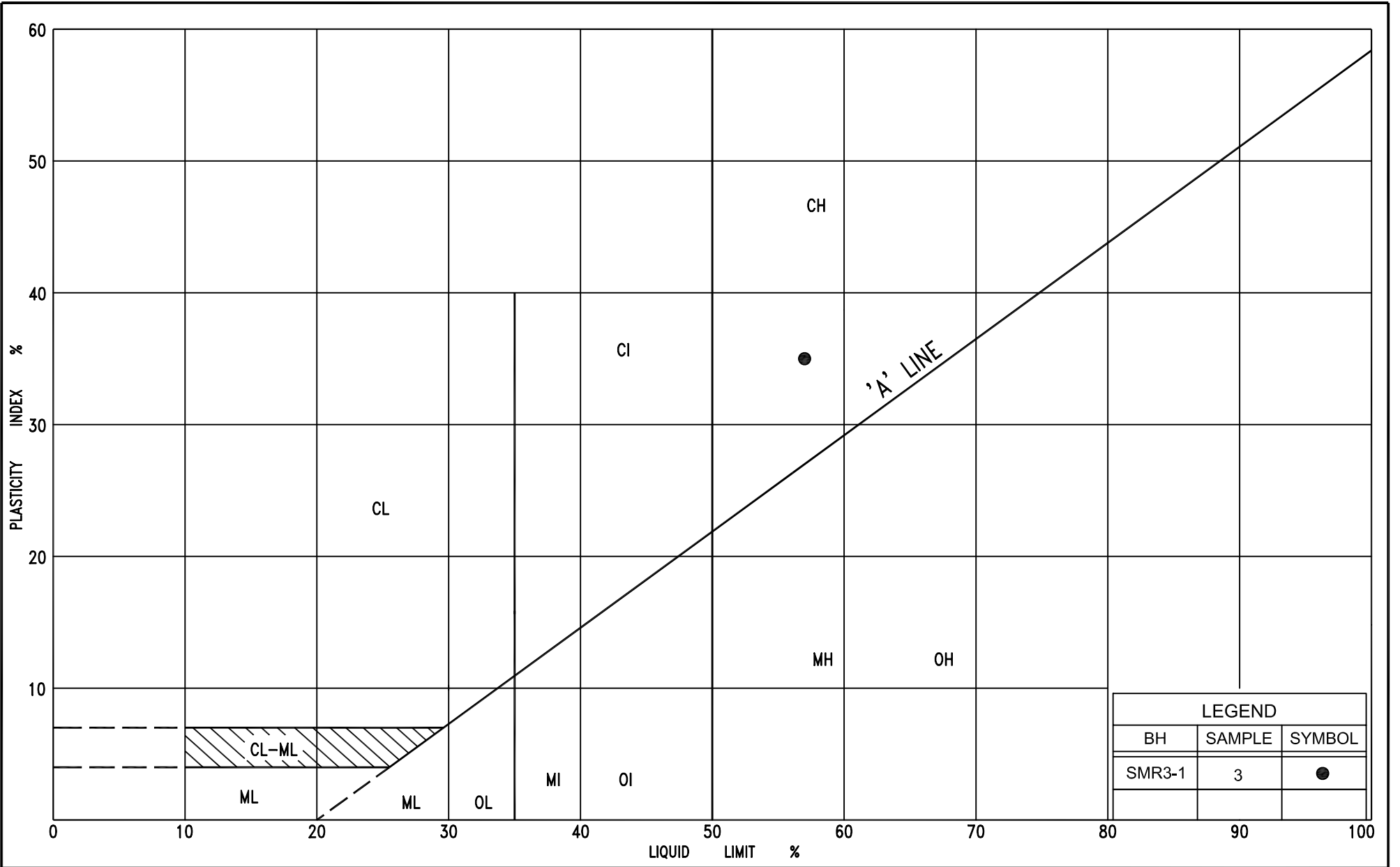




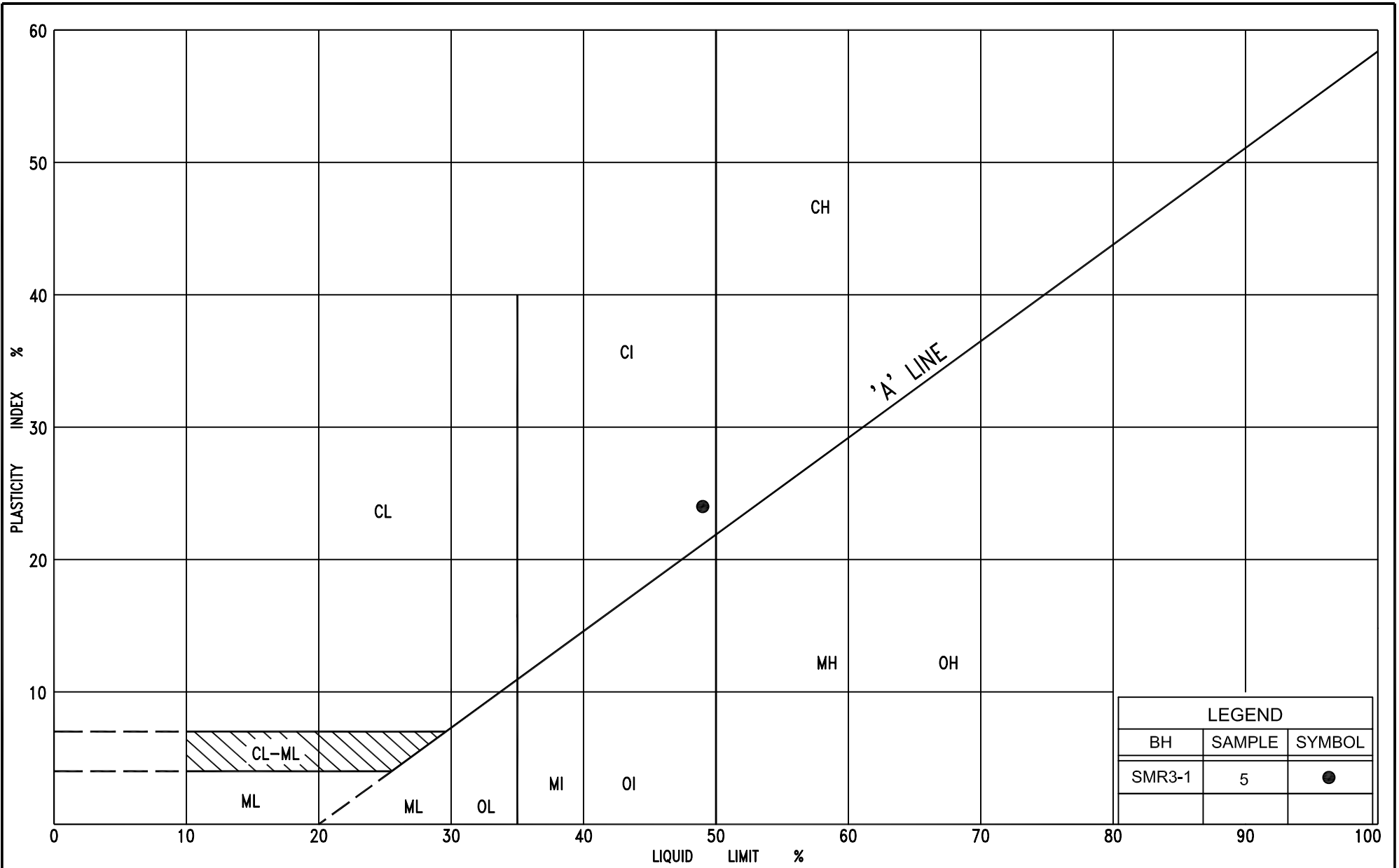
SILT & CLAY				FINE		MEDIUM		COARSE	GRAVEL			COBBLES	UNIFIED
				SAND									
CLAY	FINE		MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE		MEDIUM	COARSE	GRAVEL			COBBLES	M.I.T.
		SILT				SAND							
CLAY					V. FINE	FINE	MED.	COARSE	GRAVEL				U.S. BUREAU
		SILT				SAND							



SILT & CLAY			FINE			MEDIUM			COARSE			GRAVEL			COB BLES	UNIFIED
						SAND										M.I.T.
CLAY	FINE		MEDIUM		COARSE	FINE		MEDIUM		COARSE	GRAVEL			COBBLES		
		SILT						SAND								
CLAY		SILT			V. FINE	FINE		MED.	COARSE	GRAVEL					U.S. BUREAU	
					SAND											



LEGEND		
BH	SAMPLE	SYMBOL
SMR3-1	3	●



Ministry of
Transportation
Ontario

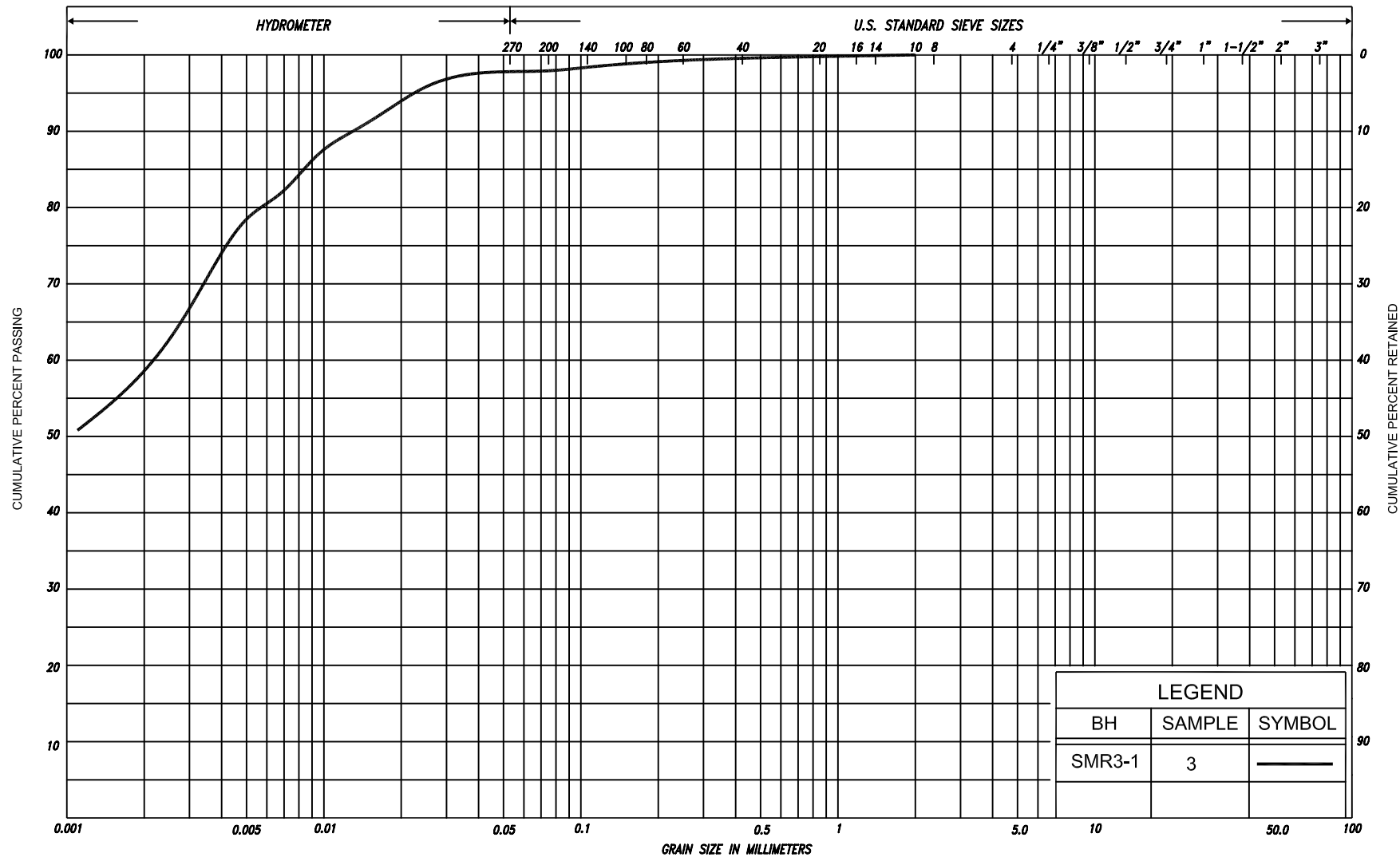
PLASTICITY CHART

SILTY CLAY, trace sand

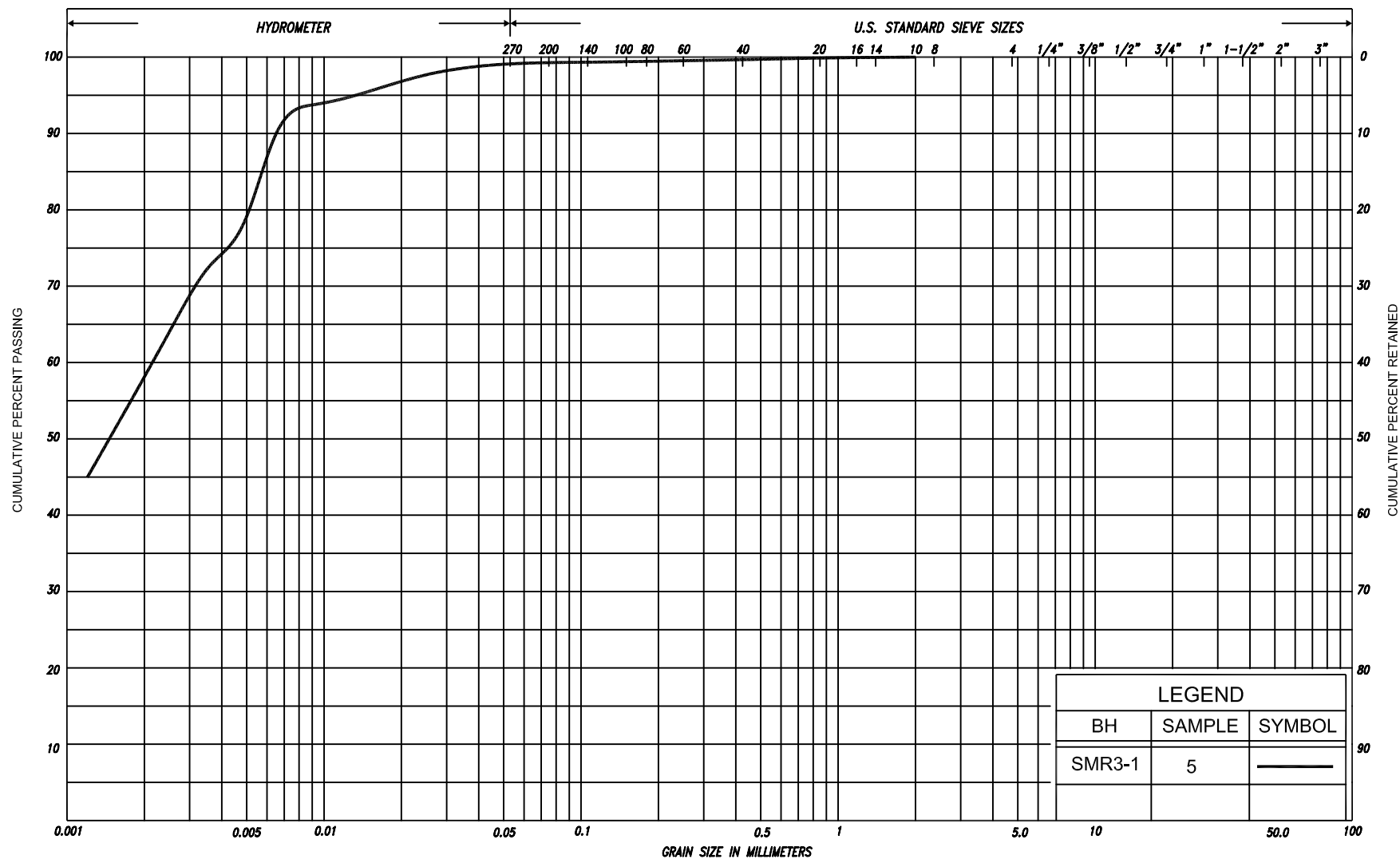
FIG No. PC-SMR3-2

HWY: SMR 55 (Realigned)

G.W.P. No. 156-98-00

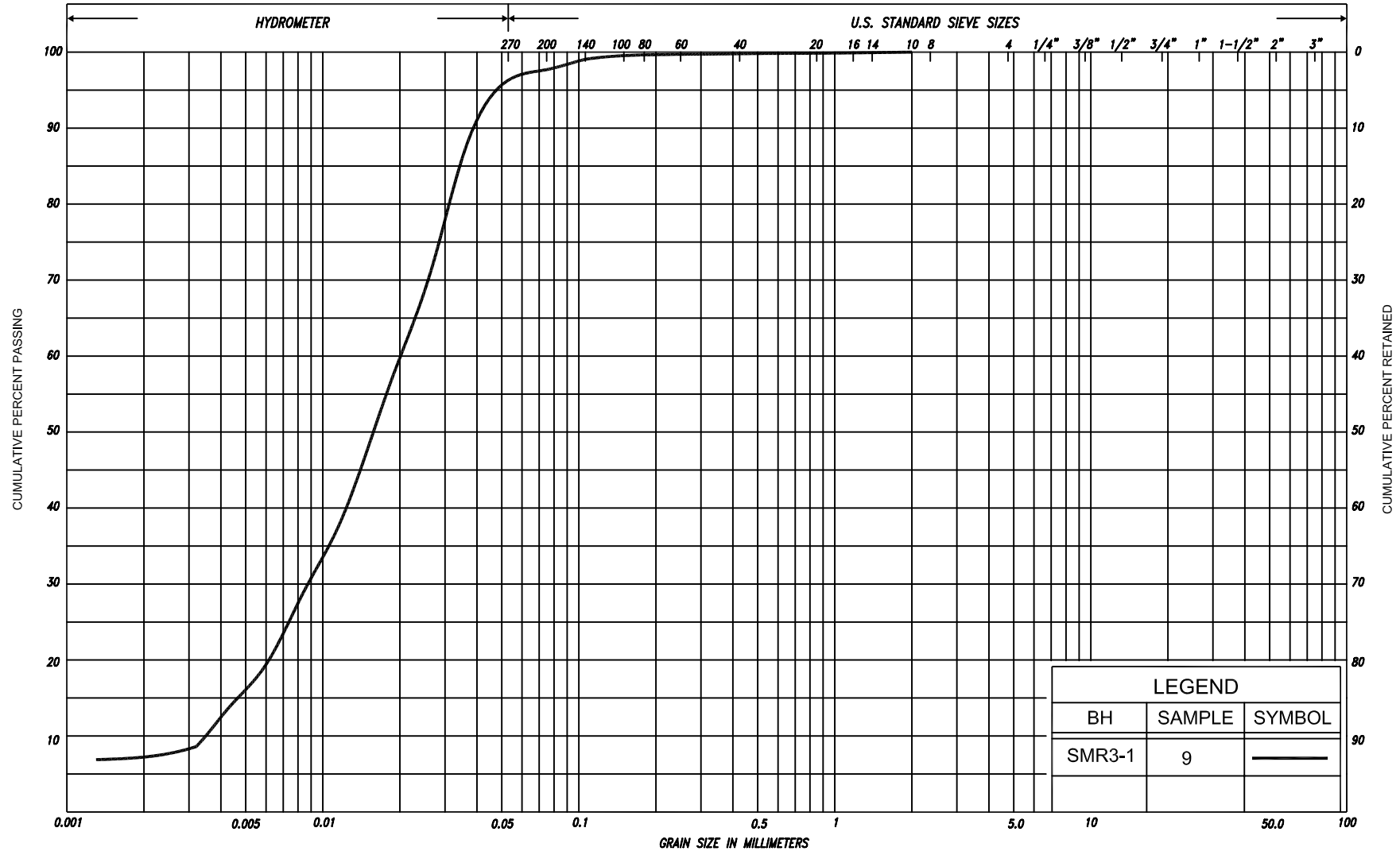


SILT & CLAY					FINE		MEDIUM		COARSE	GRAVEL			COBBLES	UNIFIED		
					SAND											
CLAY	FINE		MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE		MEDIUM		COARSE		GRAVEL			COBBLES	M.I.T.	
	SILT															
CLAY		SILT			V. FINE	FINE	MED.	COARSE	GRAVEL							U.S. BUREAU
					SAND											

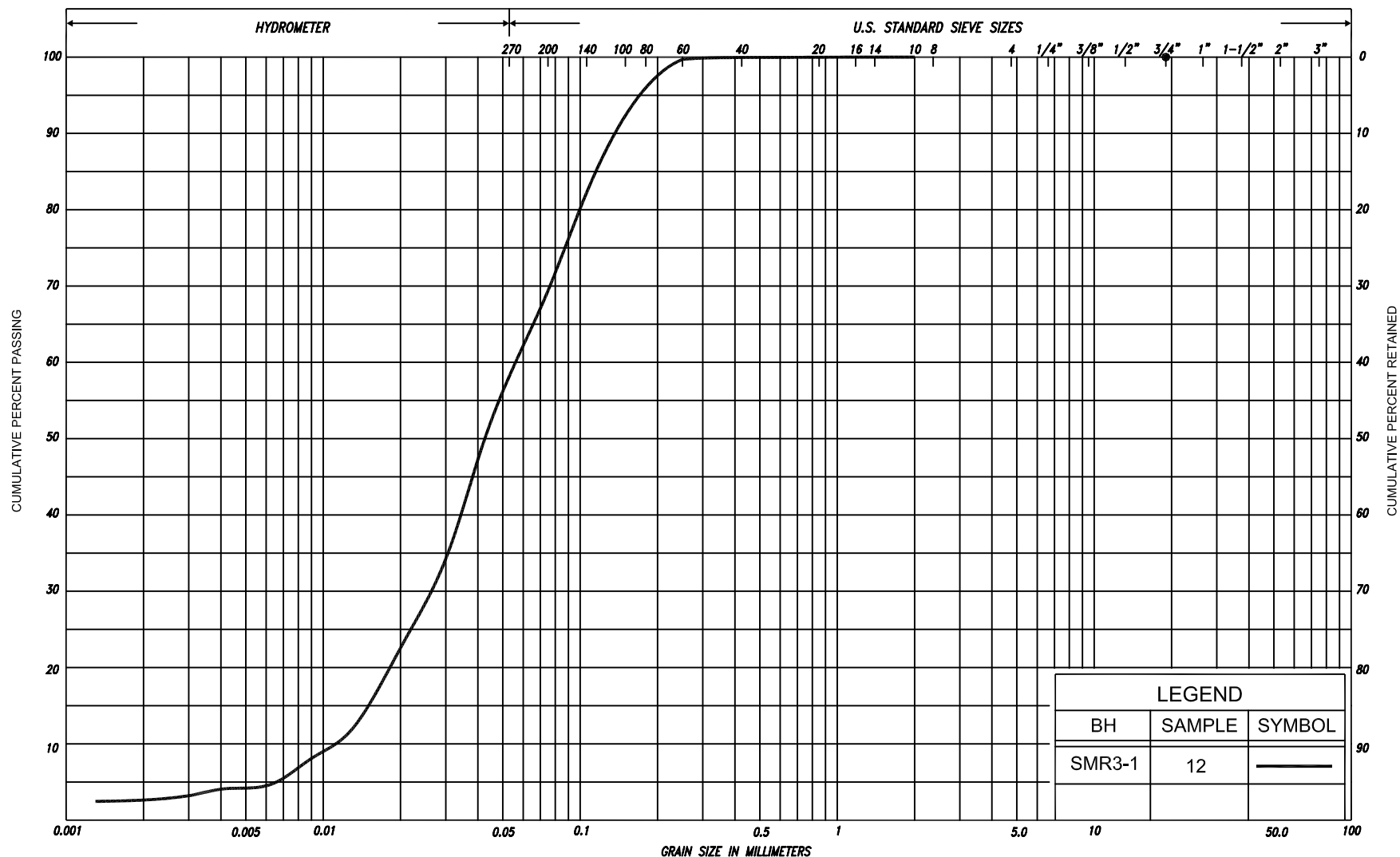


LEGEND		
BH	SAMPLE	SYMBOL
SMR3-1	5	—

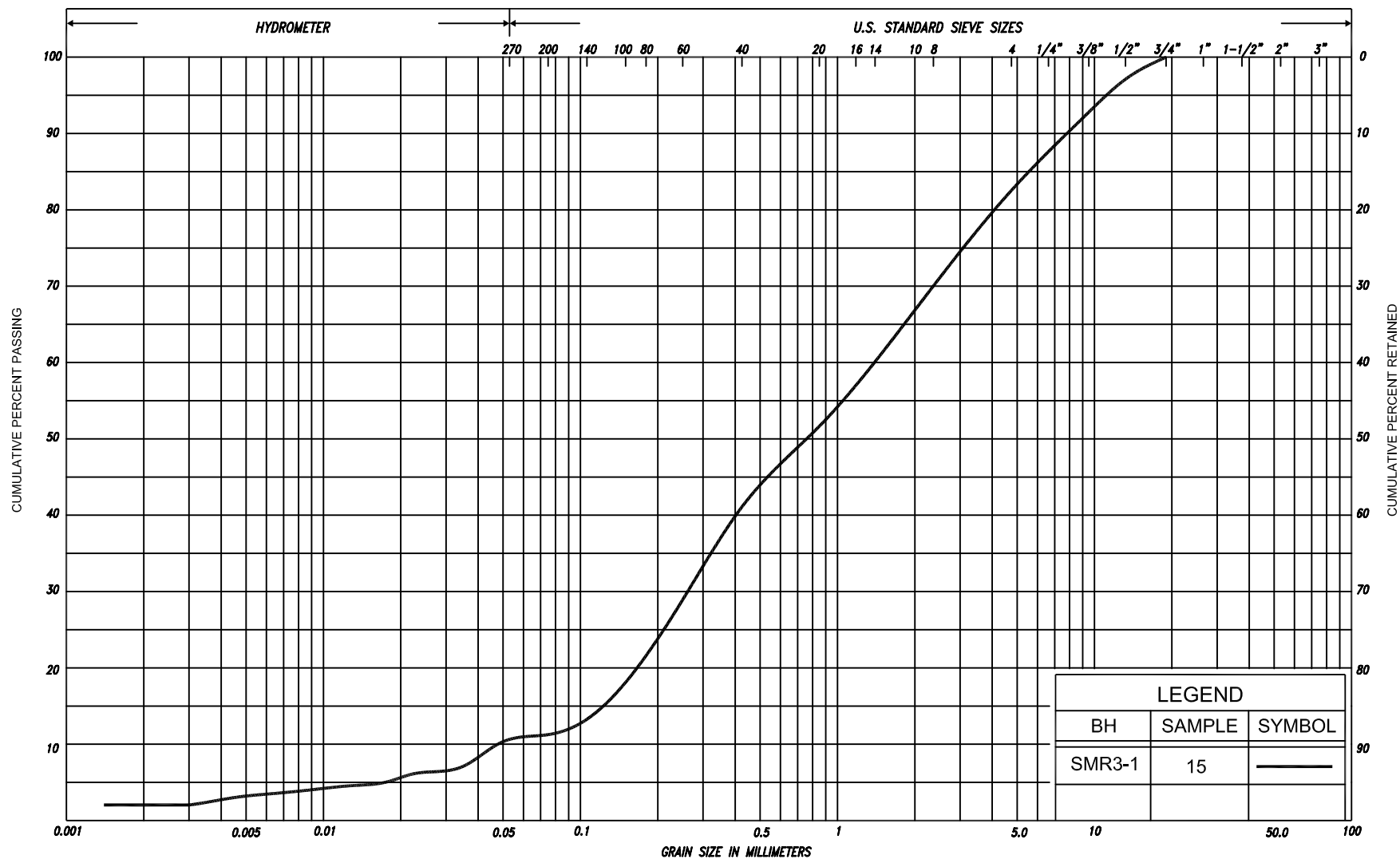
SILT & CLAY				GRAIN SIZE IN MILLIMETERS			GRAVEL		COBBLES	UNIFIED
				FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE				
				SAND						
CLAY	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	GRAVEL		COBBLES	M.I.T.
				SILT						
				V. FINE	FINE	MED.	COARSE	GRAVEL		U.S. BUREAU
				SAND						



SILT & CLAY					FINE		MEDIUM		COARSE	GRAVEL				COB BLES	UNIFIED	
CLAY	FINE		MEDIUM		COARSE	FINE		MEDIUM		COARSE		GRAVEL			COBBLES	M.I.T.
	SILT					SAND		SAND		SAND		GRAVEL				
CLAY		SILT			V. FINE	FINE	MED.	COARSE		GRAVEL					U.S. BUREAU	



SILT & CLAY			FINE			MEDIUM			COARSE			GRAVEL			COBBLES	UNIFIED
CLAY			FINE			MEDIUM			COARSE			GRAVEL			COBBLES	M.I.T.
CLAY			SILT			SAND			GRAVEL			GRAVEL			U.S. BUREAU	



SILT & CLAY					FINE		MEDIUM		COARSE		GRAVEL			COBBLES	UNIFIED		
					SAND												
CLAY	FINE		MEDIUM		COARSE		FINE		MEDIUM		COARSE		GRAVEL			COBBLES	M.I.T.
	SILT																
CLAY		SILT			V. FINE	FINE	MED.	COARSE		GRAVEL							U.S. BUREAU
					SAND												

EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN REPORT

N VALUE: THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (SPT) N VALUE IS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS REQUIRED TO CAUSE A STANDARD 51mm O.D. SPLIT BARREL SAMPLER TO PENETRATE 0.3m INTO UNDISTURBED GROUND IN A BOREHOLE WHEN DRIVEN BY A HAMMER WITH A MASS OF 63.5kg, FALLING FREELY A DISTANCE OF 0.76m. FOR PENETRATIONS OF LESS THAN 0.3m N VALUES ARE INDICATED AS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS FOR THE PENETRATION ACHIEVED. AVERAGE N VALUE IS DENOTED THUS \bar{N} .

DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION TEST: CONTINUOUS PENETRATION OF A CONICAL STEEL POINT (51mm O.D. 60° CONE ANGLE) DRIVEN BY 475 J IMPACT ENERGY ON 'A' SIZE DRILL RODS. THE RESISTANCE TO CONE PENETRATION IS MEASURED AS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS FOR EACH 0.3m ADVANCE OF THE CONICAL POINT INTO THE UNDISTURBED GROUND.

SOILS ARE DESCRIBED BY THEIR COMPOSITION AND CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS.

CONSISTENCY: COHESIVE SOILS ARE DESCRIBED ON THE BASIS OF THEIR UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH (c_u) AS FOLLOWS:

c_u (kPa)	0 - 12	12 - 25	25 - 50	50 - 100	100 - 200	> 200
	VERY SOFT	SOFT	FIRM	STIFF	VERY STIFF	HARD

DENSENESS: COHESIONLESS SOILS ARE DESCRIBED ON THE BASIS OF DENSENESS AS INDICATED BY SPT N VALUES AS FOLLOWS:

N (BLOWS/0.3m)	0 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 30	30 - 50	> 50
	VERY LOOSE	LOOSE	COMPACT	DENSE	VERY DENSE

ROCKS ARE DESCRIBED BY THEIR COMPOSITION AND STRUCTURAL FEATURES AND / OR STRENGTH.

RECOVERY: SUM OF ALL RECOVERED ROCK CORE PIECES FROM A CORING RUN EXPRESSED AS A PERCENT OF THE TOTAL LENGTH OF THE CORING RUN.

MODIFIED RECOVERY: SUM OF THOSE INTACT CORE PIECES, 100mm+ IN LENGTH EXPRESSED AS A PERCENT OF THE LENGTH OF THE CORING RUN. THE ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (R Q D), FOR MODIFIED RECOVERY, IS:

R Q D (%)	0 - 25	25 - 50	50 - 75	75 - 90	90 - 100
	VERY POOR	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	EXCELLENT

JOINTING AND BEDDING:

SPACING	50mm	50 - 300mm	0.3m - 1m	1m - 3m	> 3m
JOINTING	VERY CLOSE	CLOSE	MOD. CLOSE	WIDE	VERY WIDE
BEDDING	VERY THIN	THIN	MEDIUM	THICK	VERY THICK

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

FIELD SAMPLING

S S	SPLIT SPOON	T P	THINWALL PISTON
W S	WASH SAMPLE	O S	OSTERBERG SAMPLE
S T	SLOTTED TUBE SAMPLE	R C	ROCK CORE
B S	BLOCK SAMPLE	P H	T W ADVANCED HYDRAULICALLY
C S	CHUNK SAMPLE	P M	T W ADVANCED MANUALLY
T W	THINWALL OPEN	F S	FOIL SAMPLE
F V	FIELD VANE		

STRESS AND STRAIN

u_w	kPa	PORE WATER PRESSURE
u	1	PORE PRESSURE RATIO
σ	kPa	TOTAL NORMAL STRESS
σ'	kPa	EFFECTIVE NORMAL STRESS
τ	kPa	SHEAR STRESS
$\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3$	kPa	PRINCIPAL STRESSES
ϵ	%	LINEAR STRAIN
$\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2, \epsilon_3$	%	PRINCIPAL STRAINS
E	kPa	MODULUS OF LINEAR DEFORMATION
G	kPa	MODULUS OF SHEAR DEFORMATION
μ	1	COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION

MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF SOIL

m_v	kPa^{-1}	COEFFICIENT OF VOLUME CHANGE
C_c	1	COMPRESSION INDEX
C_s	1	SWELLING INDEX
C_α	1	RATE OF SECONDARY CONSOLIDATION
c_v	m^2/s	COEFFICIENT OF CONSOLIDATION
H	m	DRAINAGE PATH
T_v	1	TIME FACTOR
U	%	DEGREE OF CONSOLIDATION
σ'_{vo}	kPa	EFFECTIVE OVERBURDEN PRESSURE
σ'_p	kPa	PRECONSOLIDATION PRESSURE
τ_f	kPa	SHEAR STRENGTH
c'	kPa	EFFECTIVE COHESION INTERCEPT
ϕ'	-°	EFFECTIVE ANGLE OF INTERNAL FRICTION
c_u	kPa	APPARENT COHESION INTERCEPT
ϕ_u	-°	APPARENT ANGLE OF INTERNAL FRICTION
τ_R	kPa	RESIDUAL SHEAR STRENGTH
τ_r	kPa	REMOULDED SHEAR STRENGTH
S_t	1	SENSITIVITY = $\frac{c_u}{\tau_r}$

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF SOIL

ρ_s	kg/m^3	DENSITY OF SOLID PARTICLES	n	1, %	POROSITY	e_{max}	1, %	VOID RATIO IN LOOSEST STATE
γ_s	kN/m^3	UNIT WEIGHT OF SOLID PARTICLES	w	1, %	WATER CONTENT	e_{min}	1, %	VOID RATIO IN DENSEST STATE
ρ_w	kg/m^3	DENSITY OF WATER	S_r	%	DEGREE OF SATURATION	I_D	1	DENSITY INDEX = $\frac{e_{max} - e}{e_{max} - e_{min}}$
γ_w	kN/m^3	UNIT WEIGHT OF WATER	w_L	%	LIQUID LIMIT	D	mm	GRAIN DIAMETER
ρ	kg/m^3	DENSITY OF SOIL	w_p	%	PLASTIC LIMIT	D_n	mm	n PERCENT - DIAMETER
γ	kN/m^3	UNIT WEIGHT OF SOIL	w_s	%	SHRINKAGE LIMIT	C_u	1	UNIFORMITY COEFFICIENT
ρ_d	kg/m^3	DENSITY OF DRY SOIL	I_p	%	PLASTICITY INDEX = $w_L - w_p$	h	m	HYDRAULIC HEAD OR POTENTIAL
γ_d	kN/m^3	UNIT WEIGHT OF DRY SOIL	I_L	1	LIQUIDITY INDEX = $\frac{w - w_p}{I_p}$	q	m^3/s	RATE OF DISCHARGE
ρ_{sat}	kg/m^3	DENSITY OF SATURATED SOIL	I_C	1	CONSISTENCY INDEX = $\frac{w_L - w}{I_p}$	v	m/s	DISCHARGE VELOCITY
γ_{sat}	kN/m^3	UNIT WEIGHT OF SATURATED SOIL	DTPL		DRIER THAN PLASTIC LIMIT	i	1	HYDRAULIC GRADIENT
ρ'	kg/m^3	DENSITY OF SUBMERGED SOIL	APL		ABOUT PLASTIC LIMIT	k	m/s	HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY
γ'	kN/m^3	UNIT WEIGHT OF SUBMERGED SOIL	WTPL		WETTER THAN PLASTIC LIMIT	j	kN/m^3	SEEPAGE FORCE
e	1, %	VOID RATIO						

1 of 1

METRIC

Foundation Design

G.W.P.	156-98-00	LOCATION	Co-ords: 5 137 578 N; 279 983 E	ORIGINATED BY	A.S.
DIST	54	HWY	SMR 55 (Realigned)	BOREHOLE TYPE	Continuous Flight Solid Stem Augers
DATUM	Geodetic	DATE	April 23, 2008	CHECKED BY	C.N.























+⁷, ×⁵: Numbers refer to Sensitivity

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 55-2

1 of 2

METRIC

G.W.P. 156-98-00 LOCATION Co-ords: 5 137 599 N; 279 957 E ORIGINATED BY A.S.
DIST 54 HWY SMR 55 BOREHOLE TYPE C.F.H.S.A. + Rotary Diamomnd Coring COMPILED BY N.R.
(Realigned)
DATUM Geodetic DATE April 24 and 25, 2008 CHECKED BY C.N.

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT				PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m ³	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)			
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa									WATER CONTENT (%)		
								○ UNCONFINED		+ FIELD VANE									
								● QUICK TRIAXIAL		× LAB VANE									
245.3	Ground Surface						20	40	60	80	100	20	40	60					
0.0	Topsoil		1	SS	3		245								163				
244.9	Clayey silt, trace sand organic inclusions																		
0.4	Stiff Brown Moist		2	SS	11								○						
244.1	Clay, trace sand						244												
1.2	Stiff to Brown Moist firm		3	SS	11								┌─○─┐			0 1 34 65			
	silty clay seams		4	SS	9		243						○						
	Grey		5	SS	5		242						○						
				FV															
241.0	Silt, some clay trace sand, trace gravel						241												
4.3	Loose Grey Wet		6	SS	8								○	Non-plastic		1 3 83 13			
	thin layers of sandy silt						240												
			7	SS	7		239						○						
	trace clay						238												
			8	SS	5		237						○			0 5 90 5			
	sand layers						236												
	very loose		9	SS	1		235						○						
235.2	Sand with silt, trace clay						234												
10.1	Very loose Grey to compact		10	SS	3		233						○			0 68 29 3			
							232												
	trace gravel cobbles		11	SS	14		231						○						
			12	SS	22														
230.3	Cont'd																		

2 of 2

METRIC

Foundation Design

SOIL PROFILE						SAMPLES								
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES	GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT	PLASTIC LIMIT W _P	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)	
230.3 15.0	trace gravel cobbles						20 40 60 80 100					kN/m³	GR SA SI CL	
			13	SS	15		230							
							229							
228.8 16.5	ARGILLITE Bedrock Unweathered High strength Good quality		14	RC NQ	REC 91%		228							RQD 81%
			15	RC NQ	REC 100%		227						RQD 83%	
			16	RC NQ	REC 100%		226						RQD 82%	
225.7 19.6			End of borehole											
* 2008 04 24														
Water level observed during drilling														
Penetrometer test														
C.F.H.S. A. Denotes Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers														

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No SMR3-1

1 of 3

METRIC

G.W.P. 156-98-00 LOCATION Co-ords: 5 137 971 N; 279 431 E ORIGINATED BY F.P.
DIST 54 HWY SMR 55 BOREHOLE TYPE C.F.H.S.A. + Rotary Diamomnd Coring COMPILED BY N.R.
(Realigned)
DATUM Geodetic DATE May 02, 2008 CHECKED BY C.N.

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT w _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w	LIQUID LIMIT w _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m ³	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES		SHEAR STRENGTH kPa									
							○ UNCONFINED	+	FIELD VANE							
243.4	Ground Surface						20	40	60	80	100	WATER CONTENT (%)				
0.0	Sand and gravel asphalt inclusions		1	SS	19											GR SA SI CL
	Compact Brown to loose (FILL)		2	SS	8											
242.2	Clay, trace sand															
1.2	Stiff to Brown/ very stiff grey Moist		3	SS	8											0 2 40 58
			4	SS	10											
240.4	Silty clay, trace sand															
3.0	Firm to Brown/ stiff grey Wet		5	SS	4											0 1 41 58
				FV												
	clayey silt seams															
	Grey		6	SS	2											
				FV												
237.6	Silt trace clay, trace sand thin clayey silt seams to 8.2m		7	SS	9											
5.8	Loose Grey Wet															
	Compact		9	SS	10											0 2 91 7
											</					

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No SMR3-1 2 of 3 METRIC

G.W.P. 156-98-00 LOCATION Co-ords: 5 137 971 N; 279 431 E ORIGINATED BY F.P.
 DIST 54 HWY SMR 55 BOREHOLE TYPE C.F.H.S.A. + Rotary Diamomnd Coring COMPILED BY N.R.
 DATUM Geodetic (Realigned) DATE May 02, 2008 CHECKED BY C.N.

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER	CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT w _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w	LIQUID LIMIT w _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m ³	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL						
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES				SHEAR STRENGTH kPa										WATER CONTENT (%)					
									○ UNCONFINED		+ FIELD VANE													
									● QUICK TRIAXIAL		× LAB VANE													
228.4								20	40	60	80	100		20	40	60								
	Loose to Grey Wet very loose		13	SS	9		228								○									
							227																	
			14	SS	3		226						○											
							225						○											
			some gravel	Compact	15		SS	17	224															
224.2	Gravelly sand Dense Grey Wet					224																		
					223																			
					222						○													
					221																			
					220																			
221.1	cobbles and boulders		17	RC NQ		221																		
22.3																								
			18	RC NQ		220																		
219.5	ARGILLITE Bedrock Unweathered High strength Poor to fair quality		19	RC NQ	REC 39%	219											RQD 25%							
23.9			20	RC NQ	REC 100%	218											RQD 50%							
			21	RC NQ	REC 100%	217												RQD 62%						
			22	RC NQ	REC 100%	216												RQD 53%						
215.5	End of borehole																							
27.9																								
	Sample 16: Sampler bouncing																							
	Cont'd																							

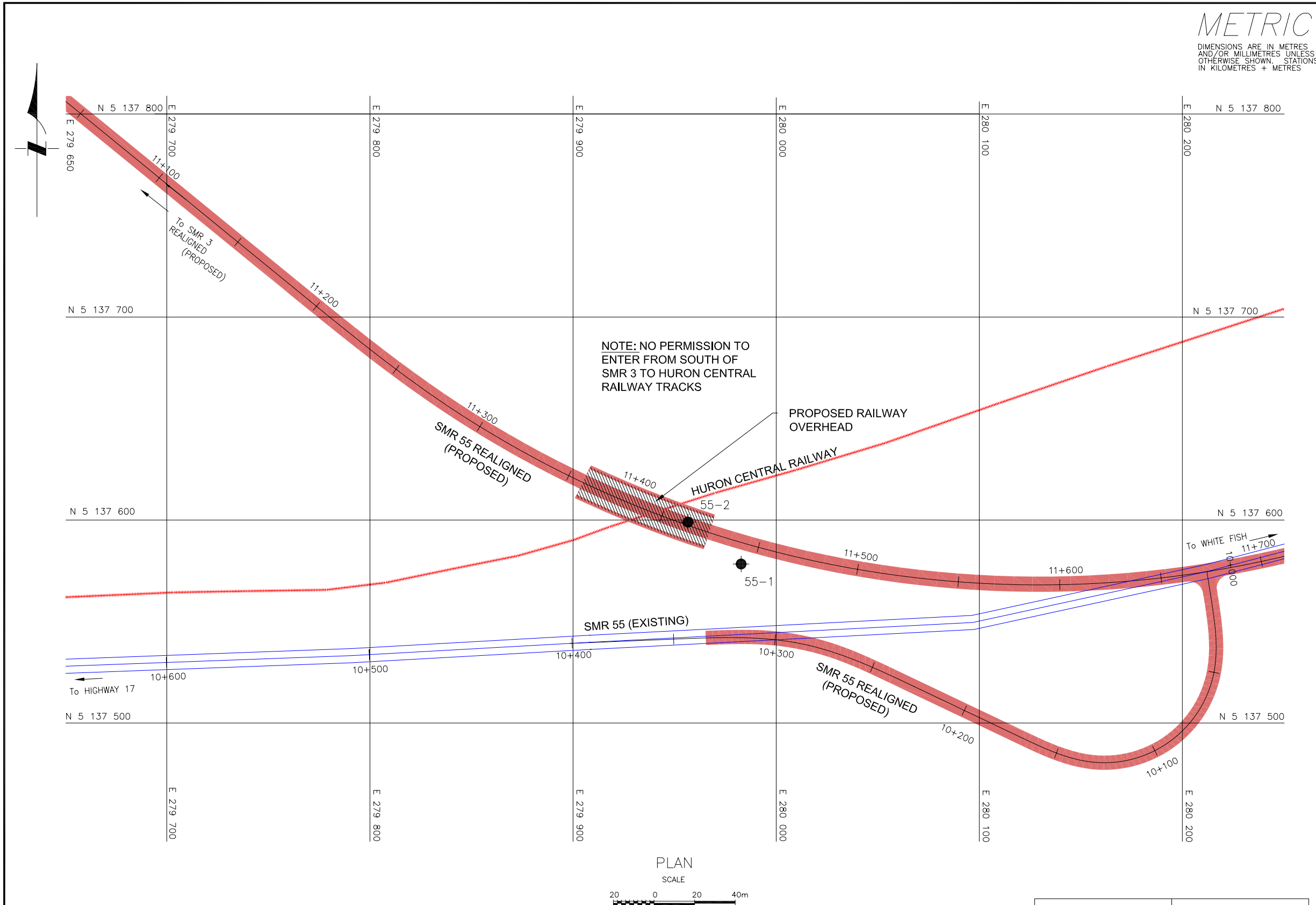
RECORD OF BOREHOLE No SMR3-1

3 of 3

METRIC

G.W.P. 156-98-00 LOCATION Co-ords: 5 137 971 N; 279 431 E ORIGINATED BY F.P.
 DIST 54 HWY SMR 55 BOREHOLE TYPE C.F.H.S.A. + Rotary Diamomnd Coring COMPILED BY N.R.
 DATUM Geodetic (Realigned) DATE May 02, 2008 CHECKED BY C.N.

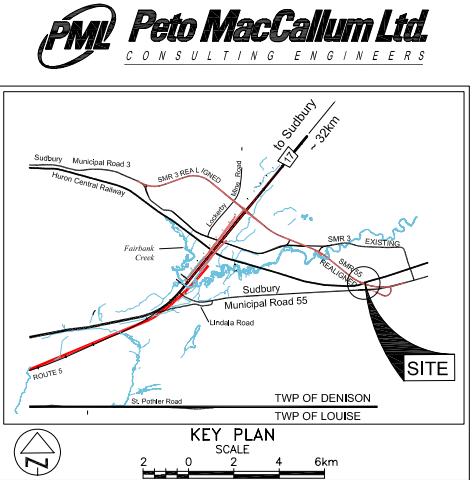
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT LIQUID LIMIT			UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m³	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)				
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa					w _p	w	w _L		WATER CONTENT (%)				
					○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL × LAB VANE																
213.4								20	40	60	80	100		20	40	60		GR	SA	SI	CL
	<div><div>*</div><div>2008 05 02</div></div> <div><div>▽</div><div>Artesian condition observed below 12m depth during drilling (Artesian flow is about 2L/minute)</div></div> <div><div></div><div>Hole plugged with 15 bags of bentonite and 2 bags of portland cement</div></div> <div><div>■</div><div>Penetrometer test</div></div> <div><div></div><div>C.F.H.S. A. Denotes Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers</div></div> <div><div></div><div>Rock coring was carried out through cobbles and boulders from 22.4m to 23.9m depth</div></div>																				



CONT No
GWP No 156-98-00

HURON CENTRAL RAILWAY OVERHEAD
SMR 55 REALIGNED (PROPOSED)
BOREHOLE LOCATIONS PLAN

SHEET



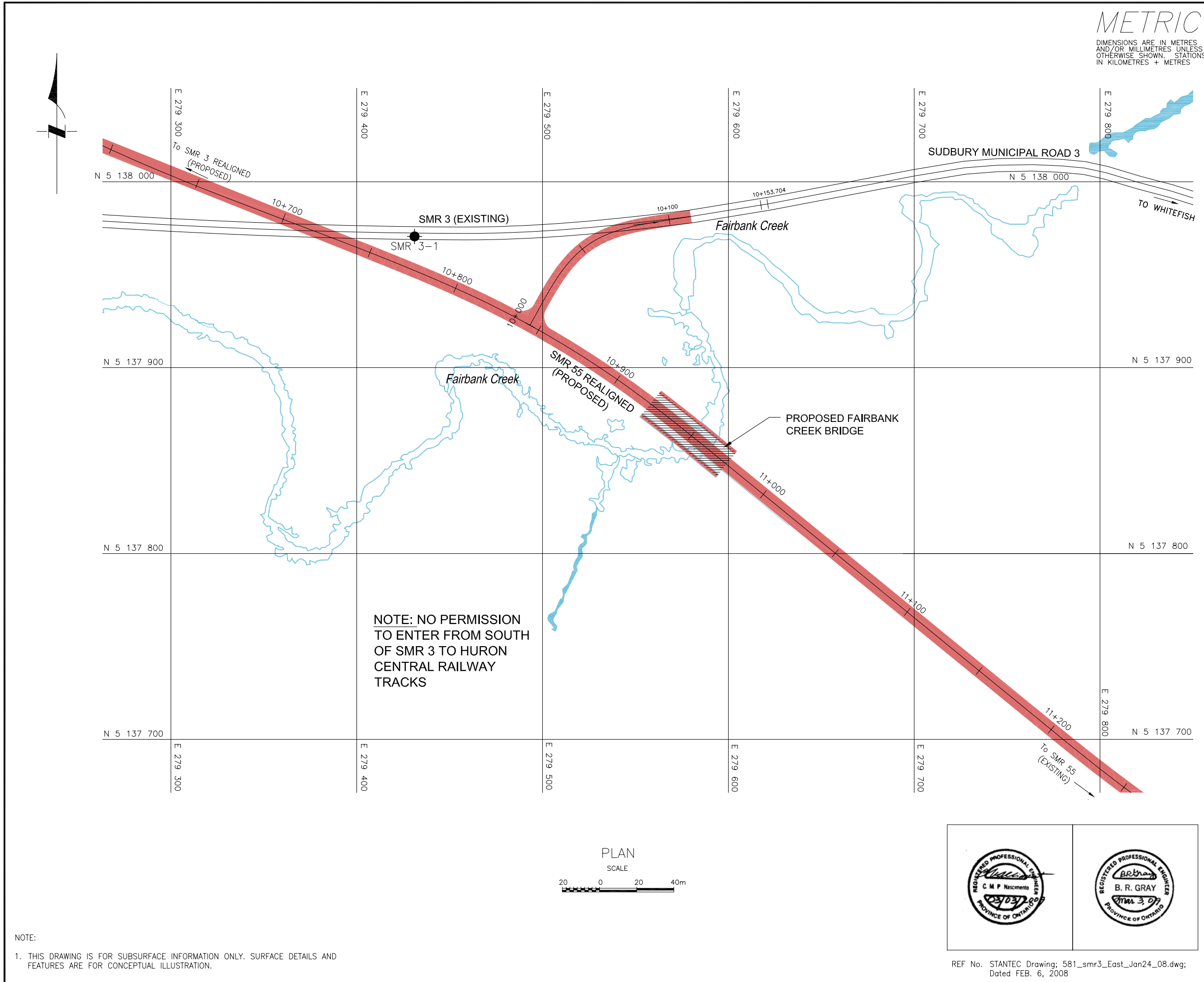
LEGEND			
	Borehole		
	Dynamic Cone Penetration Test (Cone)		
	Borehole & Cone		
N	Blows/0.3m (Std. Pen Test, 475 J/blow)		
CONE	Blows/0.3m (60° Cone, 475 J/blow)		
	W L at time of investigation April, 2008		
	Head		
	ARTESIAN WATER Encountered		
	PIEZOMETER		
BH No	ELEVATION	CO-ORDINATES	
		NORTHINGS	EASTINGS
55-1	245.4	5 137 578	279 983
55-2	245.3	5 137 599	279 957

— NOTE —
The boundaries between soil strata have been established only at Borehole locations. Between Boreholes the boundaries are assumed from geological evidence.

REVISIONS			
DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	
Geocres No. 411-230			
HWY No	17		DIST 54
SUBM'D NR	CHECKED MN	DATE MAR. 03, 2009	SITE --
DRAWN NA	CHECKED CN	APPROVED BRG	DWG 1

NOTE:
1. THIS DRAWING IS FOR SUBSURFACE INFORMATION ONLY. SURFACE DETAILS AND FEATURES ARE FOR CONCEPTUAL ILLUSTRATION.

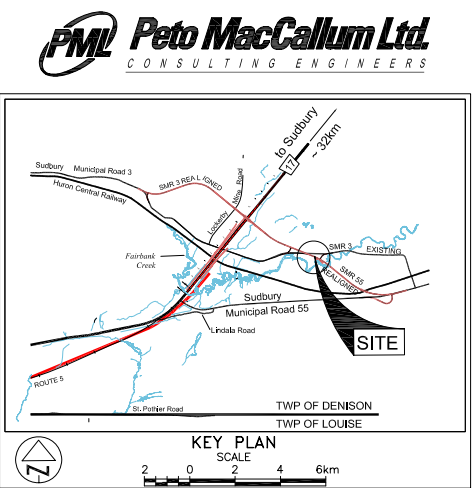
REF No. STANTEC Drawing; 581_smr3_East_Jan24_08.dwg;
Dated FEB. 6, 2008



CONT No
GWP No 156-98-00

FAIRBANK CREEK BRIDGE
SMR 55 REALIGNED (PROPOSED)
BOREHOLE LOCATIONS PLAN

SHEET



LEGEND			
	Borehole		
	Dynamic Cone Penetration Test (Cone)		
	Borehole & Cone		
N	Blows/0.3m (Std. Pen Test, 475 J/blow)		
CONE	Blows/0.3m (60° Cone, 475 J/blow)		
	W L at time of investigation May 2008		
	Head		
	ARTESIAN WATER Encountered		
	PIEZOMETER		
BH No	ELEVATION	CO-ORDINATES	
		NORTHINGS	EASTINGS
SMR 3-1	243.4	5 137 971	279 431

- NOTE -
The boundaries between soil strata have been established only at Borehole locations. Between Boreholes the boundaries are assumed from geological evidence.

REVISIONS			
DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	
Geocres No. 411-230			
HWY No	17	DIST 54	
SUBM'D	NR	CHECKED NM	DATE MAR. 03, 2009
DRAWN	NA	CHECKED CN	APPROVED BRG
		SITE	—
		DWG	2

NOTE:
1. THIS DRAWING IS FOR SUBSURFACE INFORMATION ONLY. SURFACE DETAILS AND FEATURES ARE FOR CONCEPTUAL ILLUSTRATION.

REF No. STANTEC Drawing: 581_smr3_East_Jan24_08.dwg;
Dated FEB. 6, 2008



APPENDIX A

Rock Core Photographs



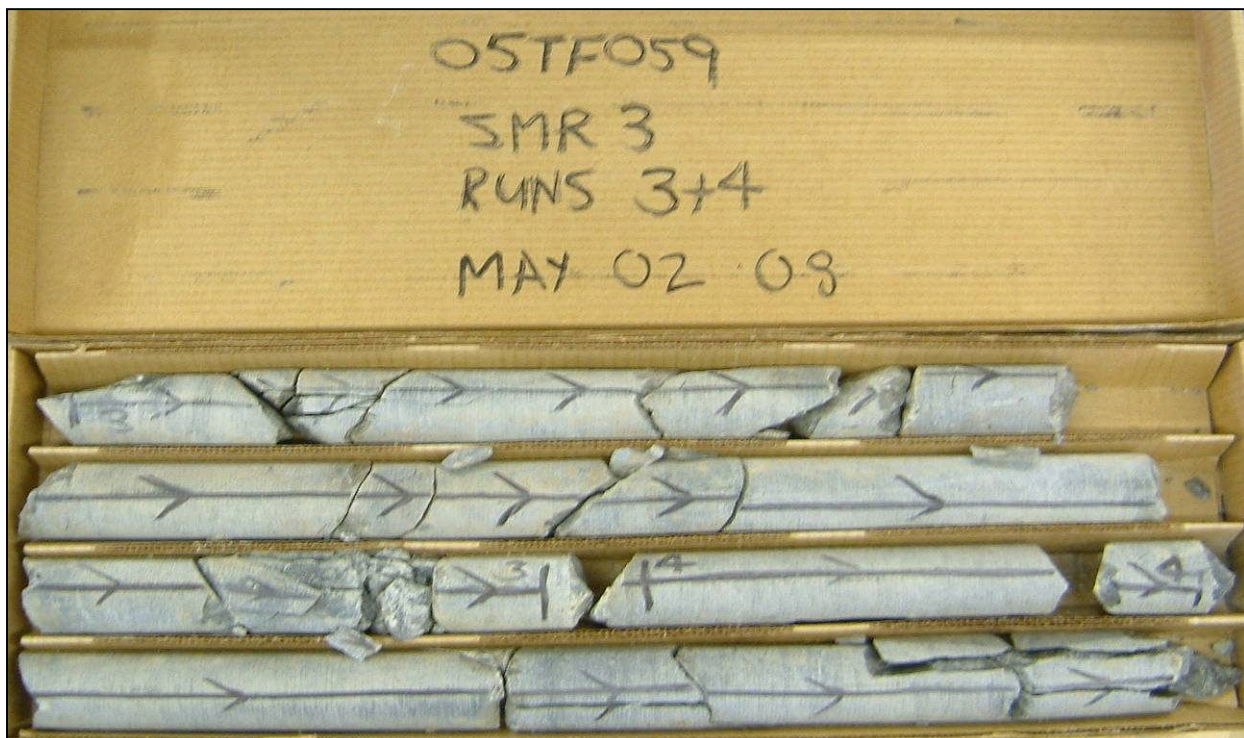
Photograph 1: Rock core from borehole 55-2.



Photograph 2: Rock core from borehole 55-2.



Photograph 3: Rock core from borehole SMR3-1.



Photograph 4: Rock core from borehole SMR3-1.