



November 17, 2011

FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

HIGHWAY 11 NBL CULVERT REPLACEMENT AT STATION 12+824
TOWNSHIP OF NORTH HIMSWORTH, ONTARIO
MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION, ONTARIO
GWP 5416-06-00

Submitted to:
URS Canada Inc.
75 Commerce Valley Drive East
Markham, ON L3T 7N9



GEOCRES NO. 31L-144

REPORT

Report Number: 09-1191-0042-R03

Distribution:

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Golder Associates Ltd. (Golder) has been retained by URS Canada Inc. (URS) on behalf of Ministry of Transportation, Ontario (MTO) to provide foundation engineering services for the proposed rehabilitation of the Highway 11 Northbound Lanes (NBL), including the culvert replacement at Station 12+824. This project is part of the detail design for the rehabilitation of Highway 11 Northbound Lanes (NBL) and Southbound Lanes (SBL) from 1.5 km south of Highway 534, northerly 3.5 km and NBL only from 2.0 km north of Highway 534 northerly 9.5 km to 1.5 km south of Highway 654 in the Township of North Himsworth. The general location of this section of the Highway 11 alignment is shown on the Key Plan on Drawing 1 following the text of this report.

This report addresses the investigation carried out for the replacement of the culvert on Highway 11 NBL at Station 12+824 only. Separate reports will be submitted detailing the foundation investigations for other culverts for this project, as well as for the wildlife crossing. The drawing for the culvert alignment was provided to Golder by URS on June 4, 2010 and cross-sections showing invert information were provided on August 25, 2010.

Based on the information from URS, the culvert at Station 12+824 will be concrete and will have an opening of about 1.4 m. The inverts at the west and east ends of the culvert will be Elevation 256.3 m and 256.2 m, respectively. The embankment in the culvert area is about 2 m high and we understand that neither a grade raise nor embankment widening are required at this culvert location.

The purpose of this investigation is to establish the subsurface conditions at the location of the proposed culvert replacement by borehole drilling, in situ testing and laboratory testing on selected samples.

The culvert alignment was located in the field by Golder relative to stakes installed by Callon Dietz Inc. (Callon Dietz), a professional surveying company retained by URS, and referencing plan drawings provided by URS. The investigated area is shown in plan on Drawing 1 following the text of this report.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The replacement culvert will be located on the same alignment as the existing culvert in the Township of North Himsworth on Highway 11 approximately 500 m south of Watson Road. In general, the topography in the area of the overall project limits is flat with numerous bedrock outcrops separated by swamps in low-lying areas or creeks.

The existing culvert at Station 12+824 is a 1,370 mm diameter and 32 m long Corrugated Steel Pipe (CSP) culvert. The Preliminary Design Report (PDR) dated July 2009 indicates that the condition of the culvert is poor to fair and sedimentation was observed at left end.

The ground surface of the shoulder of the embankment is at Elevation 259 m and the creek water surface at the time of the investigation was about Elevation 257 m.

3.0 INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

The fieldwork for the investigation associated with this culvert replacement at Station 12+824 was carried out on May 7, 12, and 13, 2010, during which time a total of four (4) Boreholes (BH09-06 and BH09-10 to BH09-12) and four (4) Dynamic Cone Penetration Tests (DCPTs) were advanced at the culvert location. The field investigation



FOUNDATION REPORT - HIGHWAY 11 NBL STA 12+824 CULVERT REPLACEMENT

was carried out using a Track Mounted D-50 supplied and operated by Walker Drilling Ltd., of Utopia, Ontario. The location of the boreholes is shown on Drawing 1 following the text of this report.

The boreholes were advanced through the overburden using 108 mm inside diameter hollow-stem augers. Soil samples were obtained continuously or at intervals of depth of about 0.75 m and 1.5 m, using a 50 mm outer diameter (O.D.) split-spoon sampler, performed in accordance with Standard Penetration Test (SPT) procedures (ASTM D1586-08a). Field vane shear tests were conducted in cohesive soils for determination of undrained shear strengths (ASTM D2573-08) using MTO Standard 'N' size vanes. The DCPTs were adjacent about 1 m north or south of each borehole to determine the depth to refusal. All boreholes were backfilled with bentonite upon completion in accordance with Ontario Regulation 903 Wells (as amended by Ontario Regulation 372).

The boreholes were advanced to depths ranging between 4.6 m and 6.6 m below existing ground surface. In general, boreholes and DCPTs locations were terminated on refusal to further split-spoon and/or auger advancement, or cone penetration. These depths to refusal do not confirm bedrock surface elevations, but may be inferred to indicate potential proximity to the bedrock surface.

The groundwater conditions and water levels in the open boreholes were observed during the drilling operations and are described on the Record of Borehole sheets in Appendix A. It should be noted that groundwater elevations as encountered in the boreholes may not be representative of static groundwater levels since the groundwater levels in the boreholes may not have stabilized on completion of drilling. Furthermore, groundwater elevations will vary depending on seasonal fluctuations, precipitation and local soil permeability.

The fieldwork was supervised throughout by a member of our technical staff, who located the boreholes, arranged for the clearance of underground services, observed the drilling, sampling and in situ testing operations, logged the boreholes, and examined and cared for the soil samples. The samples were identified in the field, placed in appropriate containers, labelled and transported to our Sudbury geotechnical laboratory where the samples underwent further visual examination and laboratory testing. All of the laboratory tests were carried out to MTO and/or ASTM Standards, as appropriate. Classification testing (water content, Atterberg limits and grain size distribution) was carried out on selected soil samples. The results of the laboratory testing are included in Appendix B.

A sample of the creek water was obtained during the field investigation, using appropriate sampling protocols and submitted to a specialist analytical laboratory under chain of custody procedures for testing for a suite of parameters. The results of the analytical testing are summarized in Table B-1 in Appendix B.

Survey stakes were installed near the NBL embankment east toe by Callon Dietz prior to drilling. The as-drilled borehole locations, in stations and offsets, were measured in reference to the stakes and were subsequently converted into MTM NAD 83 coordinates in AutoCAD. Borehole elevations were surveyed by a member of our technical staff in reference to the ground surface elevations at the horizontal control points along Highway 11. The borehole locations shown on Drawing 1 are positioned relative to MTM NAD 83 northing and easting coordinates and the ground surface elevations are referenced to Geodetic datum.

The as-drilled borehole locations, ground surface elevations at the drilled locations and borehole depths are summarized below.



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Borehole	Location (m)		Ground Surface Elevation (m)	Borehole Depth (m)
	Northing	Easting		
09-06	5113373.8	315694.6	258.8	6.5
09-10	5113368.4	315713.6	258.7	6.6
09-11	5113373.4	315721.6	257.5	6.6
09-12	5113372.8	315686.6	257.1	4.6

4.0 SITE GEOLOGY AND SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

4.1 Regional Geology

As delineated in The Physiography of Southern Ontario (Chapman and Putnam, 1984)¹, this section of Highway 11 lies within the physiographic region known as the Number 11 Strip, which extends along Highway 11 from Gravenhurst to North Bay. This part of the Number 11 Strip physiographic region is near the southwest shoreline of glacial Lake Algonquin. As a result, the streams entering Lake Algonquin deposited sand as delta features and silt and clay settled in deeper offshore water. Sand and gravel was also deposited as an esker which follows the strip from Bondfield to Gravenhurst.

The bedrock in the area consists typically of crystalline granite gneisses of the Powassan Domain of the Central Gneiss Belt, a subdivision of the Grenville Structural Province, as described in Geology of Ontario, OGS Special Volume 4².

4.2 Subsurface Conditions

The detailed subsurface soil and groundwater conditions as encountered in the boreholes advanced for this investigation, together with the results of the laboratory tests carried out on selected soil samples, are given on the attached Record of Borehole sheets in Appendix A. Detailed results of the laboratory testing are provided in Appendix B. The inferred stratigraphy as encountered in the boreholes is shown on Drawing 1. The stratigraphic boundaries shown on the Record of Borehole sheets and in the profile Drawing 1 are inferred from non continuous sampling, observations of drilling progress and the results of SPTs and in situ testing. These boundaries, therefore, represent transitions between soil types rather than exact planes of geological change. Further, subsurface conditions will vary between and beyond the borehole locations.

It should be noted that the orientation (i.e. north, south, east and west) stated in the text of the report is typically referenced to project north (along the Highway 11 alignment) and therefore may differ from that shown on the drawing which represents magnetic north.

¹ Chapman, L.J. and Putnam, D.F., 1984. *The Physiography of Southern Ontario*, Ontario Geological Survey, Special Volume 2, Third Edition. Accompanied by Map P.2715, Scale 1:600,000.

² Geology of Ontario, 1991. Ontario Geological Society Special Volume 4, Part 2. Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario.



In general, the subsurface stratigraphy along the culvert alignment consists of a layer of fill at ground surface, underlain by a layer of peat and deposits of clayey silt to clay and sand and silt to sand, underlain by inferred bedrock.

The bottom of the creek was probed using a steel bar from the edge of the creek at the time of the field investigation and the depth to firm creek bottom was measured at 0.7 m and 0.8 m below water surface on the west and east side of the embankment, respectively.

4.2.1 Fill

Fill, consisting of brown to grey sand and gravel to sand trace to some silt, was encountered at ground surface in each of the boreholes. In Borehole BH09-12, the fill is mixed with topsoil and roots. The fill thickness varies between 0.2 m and 2.3 m.

The SPT 'N'-values measured within the fill are between 3 blows and 21 blows per 0.3 m of penetration, indicating a very loose to compact relative density.

The grain size distribution of two samples of the deposit is shown on Figure B-1 in Appendix B.

The measured water content on samples of this deposit varies between about 4 percent and 11 percent.

4.2.2 Peat

A deposit of black, fibrous peat was encountered below the fill in Boreholes BH09-10 to BH09-12. The top of this deposit varies between about Elevation 256.9 m and Elevation 256.4 m and the thickness of the deposit varies between about 0.1 m and 0.3 m.

4.2.3 Clayey Silt to Clay

A deposit of brown to/and grey clayey silt to clay, trace sand, was encountered underlying the fill in Borehole BH09-06 and underlying the peat in Boreholes BH09-10 to BH09-12. Trace organics were found in the upper portion of the layer. The top of the deposit was encountered between Elevation 256.8 m and Elevation 255.7 m and the thickness of the deposit ranges from 2.4 m to 3.7 m.

The SPT 'N'-values measured within this deposit range from 0 blows (weight of hammer) to 7 blows per 0.3 m of penetration. In situ field vane testing carried out within this stratum measured undrained shear strengths ranging from about 30 kPa to 38 kPa. The in situ field vane tests indicate the deposit has a firm consistency.

Atterberg limits testing was carried out on nine samples of the clayey silt to clay deposit, and the test results indicate liquid limits ranging from about 23 percent to 62 percent, plastic limits ranging from about 15 percent to 24 percent and plasticity indices ranging from about 8 percent to 38 percent. The results of the Atterberg limits tests are shown on the plasticity chart on Figure B-2 in Appendix B and indicate that the material is classified as a clayey silt of low plasticity to clay of high plasticity.

Grain size distributions for four samples of this deposit are shown on Figure B-3 in Appendix B.

The measured water content on samples of this deposit ranges between about 22 percent and 59 percent.

The organic content measured on one sample of this deposit from Borehole BH09-10 is 2.5 percent.



4.2.4 Sand and Silt to Sand

A deposit of grey, sand and silt to sand, some gravel, trace clay, was encountered below the clayey silt to clay in each of the boreholes. The top of sand and silt to sand deposit ranges from about Elevation 253.4 m and 252.9 m and the deposit is between 0.9 m and 2.0 m thick. The bottom of this deposit was defined by refusal to further auger and/or split-spoon advancement in each of the boreholes.

The SPT 'N'-values measured within this deposit range between 18 and 45 blows per 0.3 m of penetration, indicating a loose to dense relative density.

Grain size distributions of two samples of this deposit are shown on Figure B-4 in Appendix B.

The natural water content measured on samples of this deposit is about 13 percent and 19 percent.

4.2.5 Refusal

In each of the boreholes and DCPTs, refusal to further split-spoon and/or auger advancement or cone penetration was encountered at depths between 4.6 m and 7.0 m below ground surface, corresponding to Elevation 252.5 m to 250.6 m. These depths to refusal, while they do not confirm bedrock elevations, may be inferred to indicate potential proximity to the bedrock interface.

4.2.6 Groundwater Conditions

In general, the samples taken in the boreholes were wet with free water noted in some samples of cohesionless material. Water levels observed in the boreholes upon completion of drilling range from 0.6 m to 2.2 m below existing ground surface ranging between Elevation 257.3 m and 256.5 m. Groundwater/surface water levels in the area are subject to seasonal fluctuations and variations due to precipitation events.

5.0 CLOSURE

The field personnel supervising the drilling program were Mr. Ed Savard and Mr. Indulis Dumpis. This report was prepared by Mr. Luigi Gianfrancesco, EIT and the technical aspects were reviewed by Mr. André Bom, P.Eng. Mr. Jorge M. A. Costa, P.Eng., Golder's Designated MTO Contact for this project, carried out a quality control review of the report.



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Report Signature Page

GOLDER ASSOCIATES LTD.



André Bom, P.Eng.
Geotechnical Engineer



Jorge M. A. Costa, P.Eng.
Designated MTO Contact, Principal

LG/AB/JMAC/lb

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REFERENCES

Canadian Highway Bridge Design Code (CHBDC) and Commentary on CAN/CSA-S6-06. 2006. CSA Special Publication, S6.1-06. Canadian Standard Association.

Chapman, L.J., and Putnam, D.F. 1984. The Physiography of Southern. Ontario Geological Survey, Special Volume 2, 3rd Edition. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.

Geology of Ontario. 1991. Ontario Geological Society, Special Volume 4, Part 2. Eds. P.C. Thurston, H.R. Williams, R.H. Sutcliffe and G.M. Stott. Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario.

STANDARDS:

ASTM International:

ASTM D1586-08a Standard Test Method for Standard Penetration Test (SPT) and Split-Barrel Sampling of Soils

ASTM D2573-08 Standard Test Method for Field Vane Shear Test in Cohesive Soil

Contract Design Estimating and Documentation (CDED):

Special Provision 110S13 Material Specification for Aggregates – Base, Subbase, Select Subgrade and Backfill Material. Amendment to OPSS 1010. May 2010.

Ontario Occupational Health and Safety Act:

Ontario Regulation 213/91 Construction Projects as amended by O. Reg. 443/09

Ontario Provincial Standard Drawing:

OPSD 203.010 Embankments Over Swamp – New Construction.

OPSD 802.031 Rigid Pipe Bedding, Cover and Backfill Type 3 Soil - Earth Excavation.

OPSD 803.010 Backfill and Cover for Concrete Culverts With Spans less than or equal to 3.0 m.

OPSD 810.010 Rip-Rap Treatment for Sewer and Culvert Outlets.

Ontario Provincial Standard Specification:

OPSS 209 Construction Specification for Embankments Over Swamps and Compressible Soils.

OPSS 421 Construction Specification For Pipe Culvert Installation In Open Cut.

OPSS 422 Construction Specification for Precast Reinforced Concrete Box Culverts and Box Sewers in Open Cut.

OPSS 501 Construction Specification for Compacting.

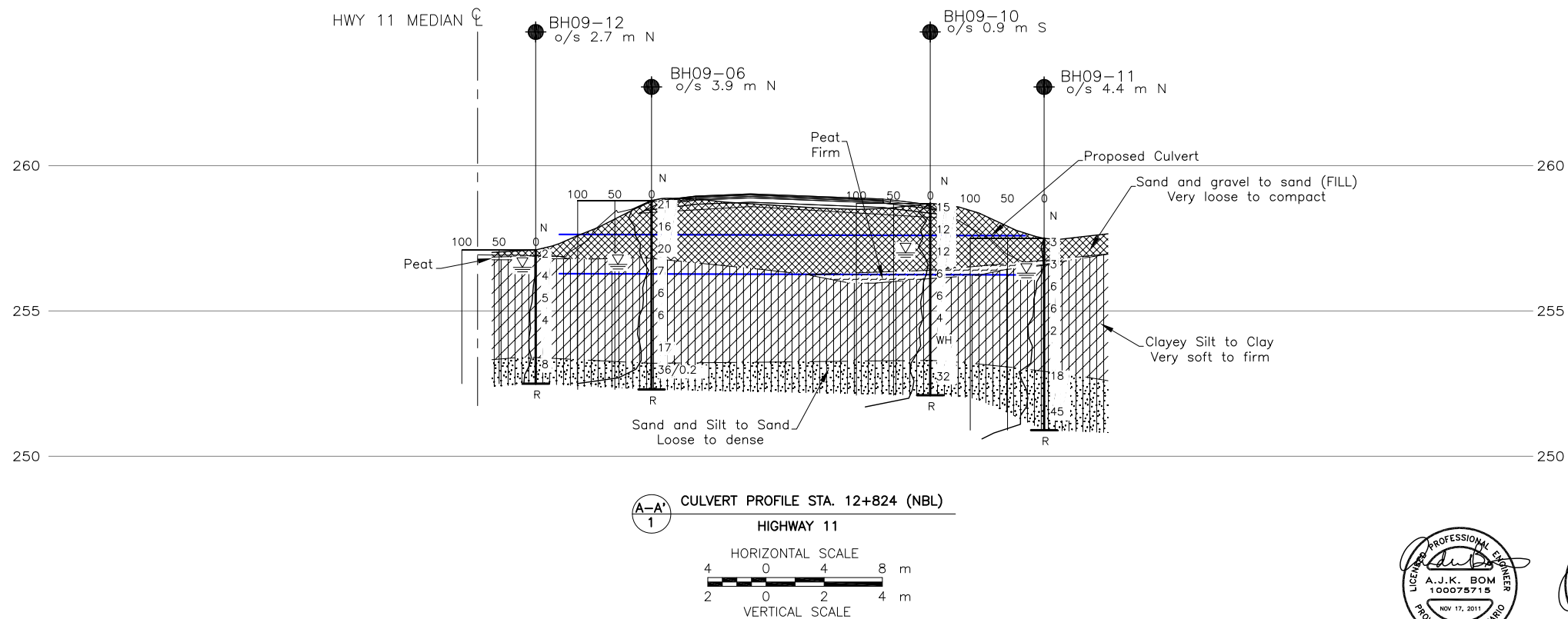


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OPSS 539	Construction Specification for Temporary Protection Systems.
OPSS 1002	Material Specification for Aggregates – Concrete.
OPSS 1205	Material Specification for Clay Seal.

Ontario Water Resources Act:

Ontario Regulation 372/97 Amendment to Ontario Regulation 903



Base plans provided in digital format by URS, drawing file nos. BasePlan HWY 11.dwg received June 04, 2010, Keyplan received June 03, 2011.

NO.	DATE	BY	REVISION		
Geocres No. 31L-144					
HWY. 11		PROJECT NO. 09-1191-0042		DIST.	
SUBM'D. LG		CHKD. AB		DATE: NOV 2011	
DRAWN: JJL		CHKD.		APPD. JMAC	
				DWG. 1	



APPENDIX A

Record of Boreholes



LIST OF SYMBOLS

Unless otherwise stated, the symbols employed in the report are as follows:

1. GENERAL

π	3.1416
$\ln x$,	natural logarithm of x
\log_{10}	x or log x, logarithm of x to base 10
g	acceleration due to gravity
t	time
FoS	Factor of Safety
V	volume
W	weight

II. STRESS AND STRAIN

γ	shear strain
Δ	change in, e.g. stress: $\Delta\sigma$
ϵ	linear strain
ϵ_v	volumetric strain
η	coefficient of viscosity
ν	Poisson's ratio
σ	total stress
σ'	effective stress ($\sigma' = \sigma - u$)
σ_{vo}	initial effective overburden stress
$\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3$	principal stress (major, intermediate, minor)
σ_{oct}	mean stress or octahedral stress $= (\sigma_1 + \sigma_2 + \sigma_3)/3$
τ	shear stress
u	porewater pressure
E	modulus of deformation
G	shear modulus of deformation
K	bulk modulus of compressibility

III. SOIL PROPERTIES

(a) Index Properties

$\rho(\gamma)$	bulk density (bulk unit weight*)
$\rho_d(\gamma_d)$	dry density (dry unit weight)
$\rho_w(\gamma_w)$	density (unit weight) of water
$\rho_s(\gamma_s)$	density (unit weight) of solid particles
γ'	unit weight of submerged soil ($\gamma' = \gamma - \gamma_w$)
D_R	relative density (specific gravity) of solid particles ($D_R = \rho_s/\rho_w$) (formerly G_s)
e	void ratio
n	porosity
S	degree of saturation

* Density symbol is ρ . Unit weight symbol is γ where $\gamma = \rho g$ (i.e. mass density multiplied by acceleration due to gravity).

(a) Index Properties (continued)

w	water content
w_l	liquid limit
w_p	plastic limit
I_p	plasticity index $= (w_l - w_p)$
w_s	shrinkage limit
I_L	liquidity index $= (w - w_p)/I_p$
I_c	consistency index $= (w_l - w)/I_p$
e_{max}	void ratio in loosest state
e_{min}	void ratio in densest state
I_D	density index $= (e_{max} - e) / (e_{max} - e_{min})$ (formerly relative density)

(b) Hydraulic Properties

h	hydraulic head or potential
q	rate of flow
v	velocity of flow
i	hydraulic gradient
k	hydraulic conductivity (coefficient of permeability)
j	seepage force per unit volume

(c) Consolidation (one-dimensional)

C_c	compression index (normally consolidated range)
C_r	recompression index (over-consolidated range)
C_s	swelling index
C_a	coefficient of secondary consolidation
m_v	coefficient of volume change
c_v	coefficient of consolidation
T_v	time factor (vertical direction)
U	degree of consolidation
σ'_p	pre-consolidation pressure
OCR	over-consolidation ratio $= \sigma'_p / \sigma'_{vo}$

(d) Shear Strength

τ_p, τ_r	peak and residual shear strength
ϕ'	effective angle of internal friction
δ	angle of interface friction
μ	coefficient of friction $= \tan \delta$
c'	effective cohesion
c_u, s_u	undrained shear strength ($\phi = 0$ analysis)
p	mean total stress $(\sigma_1 + \sigma_3)/2$
p'	mean effective stress $(\sigma'_1 + \sigma'_3)/2$
q	$(\sigma_1 + \sigma_3)/2$ or $(\sigma'_1 + \sigma'_3)/2$
q_u	compressive strength $(\sigma_1 + \sigma_3)$
S_t	sensitivity

Notes: 1 $\tau = c' + \sigma' \tan \phi'$
2 Shear strength = (Compressive strength)/2



LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

The abbreviations commonly employed on Records of Boreholes, on figures and in the text of the report are as follows:

I. SAMPLE TYPE

AS	Auger sample
BS	Block sample
CS	Chunk sample
SS	Split-spoon
DS	Denison type sample
FS	Foil sample
RC	Rock core
SC	Soil core
ST	Slotted tube
TO	Thin-walled, open
TP	Thin-walled, piston
WS	Wash sample

II. PENETRATION RESISTANCE

Standard Penetration Resistance (SPT), N:

The number of blows by a 63.5 kg. (140 lb.) hammer dropped 760 mm (30 in.) required to drive a 50 mm (2 in.) drive open sampler for a distance of 300 mm (12 in.)

Dynamic Cone Penetration Resistance; N_d :

The number of blows by a 63.5 kg (140 lb.) hammer dropped 760 mm (30 in.) to drive uncased a 50 mm (2 in.) diameter, 60° cone attached to "A" size drill rods for a distance of 300 mm (12 in.).

PH:	Sampler advanced by hydraulic pressure
PM:	Sampler advanced by manual pressure
WH:	Sampler advanced by static weight of hammer
WR:	Sampler advanced by weight of sampler and rod

Piezo-Cone Penetration Test (CPT)

A electronic cone penetrometer with a 60° conical tip and a project end area of 10 cm² pushed through ground at a penetration rate of 2 cm/s. Measurements of tip resistance (Q_t), porewater pressure (PWP) and friction along a sleeve are recorded electronically at 25 mm penetration intervals.

III. SOIL DESCRIPTION

(a) Cohesionless Soils

Density Index	N
Relative Density	Blows/300 mm or Blows/ft
Very loose	0 to 4
Loose	4 to 10
Compact	10 to 30
Dense	30 to 50
Very dense	over 50

(b) Cohesive Soils Consistency

	C_u, S_u	
	kPa	psf
Very soft	0 to 12	0 to 250
Soft	12 to 25	250 to 500
Firm	25 to 50	500 to 1,000
Stiff	50 to 100	1,000 to 2,000
Very stiff	100 to 200	2,000 to 4,000
Hard	over 200	over 4,000

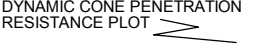
IV. SOIL TESTS

w	water content
w_p	plastic limit
w_l	liquid limit
C	consolidation (oedometer) test
CHEM	chemical analysis (refer to text)
CID	consolidated isotropically drained triaxial test ¹
CIU	consolidated isotropically undrained triaxial test with porewater pressure measurement ¹
D_R	relative density (specific gravity, G_s)
DS	direct shear test
M	sieve analysis for particle size
MH	combined sieve and hydrometer (H) analysis
MPC	Modified Proctor compaction test
SPC	Standard Proctor compaction test
OC	organic content test
SO_4	concentration of water-soluble sulphates
UC	unconfined compression test
UU	unconsolidated undrained triaxial test
V	field vane (LV-laboratory vane test)
γ	unit weight

Note: 1 Tests which are anisotropically consolidated prior to shear are shown as CAD, CAU.

V. MINOR SOIL CONSTITUENTS

Percent by Weight	Modifier	Example
0 to 5	Trace	Trace sand
5 to 12	Trace to Some (or Little)	Trace to some sand
12 to 20	Some	Some sand
20 to 30	(ey) or (y)	Sandy
over 30	And (cohesionless) or With (cohesive)	Sand and Gravel Silty Clay with sand / Clayey Silt with sand

PROJECT		09-1191-0042		RECORD OF BOREHOLE No BH09-06		1 OF 1 METRIC							
W.P.		5416-06-00		LOCATION		N 5113373.8; E 315694.6							
DIST		HWY 11		BOREHOLE TYPE		108 mm I.D. Continuous Flight, Hollow Stem Augers							
DATUM		Geodetic		DATE		May 7, 2010							
				ORIGINATED BY		EHS							
				COMPILED BY		LG							
				CHECKED BY		AB							
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES								
258.8	GROUND SURFACE												
0.0	Sand and gravel to sand, trace to some silt (FILL) Compact Brown Moist		1	SS	21								
			2	SS	16								
256.8			3a	SS	20								
2.0	CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY, trace sand Firm Brown to grey Wet		3b										
			4	SS	7								
	Trace organics to 3.2 m depth		5	SS	6								
			6a	SS	6								
			6b										
253.2			7a										
5.6	SAND and SILT to SAND, some gravel, trace to some clay Dense Grey Wet		7b	SS	17								
252.3			8	SS	36/0.2								
6.5	END OF BOREHOLE SPOON AND AUGER REFUSAL												
Notes: 1. Water level at a depth of 2.2 m below ground surface (Elev. 256.6 m) upon completion of drilling. 2. Advanced DCPT 1 m north of Borehole BH09-06. Refusal at a depth of 6.5 m (hammer bouncing) below ground surface (Elev. 252.3 m).													

PROJECT		09-1191-0042		RECORD OF BOREHOLE No BH09-10		1 OF 1 METRIC							
W.P.		5416-06-00		LOCATION		N 5113368.4; E 315713.6							
DIST		HWY 11		BOREHOLE TYPE		108 mm I.D. Continuous Flight, Hollow Stem Augers							
DATUM		Geodetic		DATE		May 12, 2010							
				ORIGINATED BY		ID							
				COMPILED BY		LG							
				CHECKED BY		AB							
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT LIQUID LIMIT		UNIT WEIGHT		REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)	
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES	GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	SHEAR STRENGTH kPa ○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL × REMOULDED	W _p W W _L	WATER CONTENT (%)	γ	GR SA SI CL	
258.7	GROUND SURFACE												
0.0	Sand and gravel to sand, some gravel, trace to some silt (FILL) Compact Brown to grey Moist to wet		1	SS	15		258						
			2	SS	12								
			3	SS	12		257						
256.4													
256.1	PEAT (Fibrous) Firm Black Wet		4a	SS	6		256				OC=2.5%		
2.6	CLAYEY SILT to CLAY Very soft to firm Brown and grey Wet Trace organics in upper 0.4 m.		4b										
			5	SS	6		255					0 5 60 35	
			6	SS	4								
			7	SS	WH		254						
253.3													
5.4	SAND, some gravel Dense Grey Wet						253						
252.1			8	SS	32								
6.6	END OF BOREHOLE SPOON AND AUGER REFUSAL Notes: 1. Water level at a depth of 1.7 m below ground surface (Elev. 257.0 m) upon completion of drilling. 2. Advanced DCPT 1 m north of Borehole BH09-10. Refusal at a depth of 7.0 m (hammer bouncing) below ground surface (Elev. 251.7 m).												

PROJECT		09-1191-0042		RECORD OF BOREHOLE No BH09-11		1 OF 1 METRIC							
W.P.		5416-06-00		LOCATION		N 5113373.4; E 315721.6							
DIST		HWY 11		BOREHOLE TYPE		108 mm I.D. Continuous Flight, Hollow Stem Augers							
DATUM		Geodetic		DATE		May 12, 2010							
				ORIGINATED BY		ID							
				COMPILED BY		LG							
				CHECKED BY		AB							
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT LIQUID LIMIT		UNIT WEIGHT		REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)	
ELEV	DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES	GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60	W _p W W _L	γ	GR SA SI CL
257.5	0.0	GROUND SURFACE											
		Sand, some gravel, trace to some silt (FILL) Very loose Brown Moist		1	SS	3		257					18 73 (9)
256.7	0.9	PEAT (Fibrous) Black Moist		2a									
		CLAYEY SILT to CLAY, trace to some sand Firm Brown to grey Wet Trace organics in upper 0.6 m.		2b	SS	3							0 8 69 23
				3	SS	6		256					
				4	SS	6		255					0 6 39 55
				5	SS	2		254					
252.9	4.6	SAND, some silt, some gravel, trace clay Compact to dense Grey Wet		6	SS	18		253					
								252					
250.9	6.6	END OF BOREHOLE SPOON AND AUGER REFUSAL		7	SS	45		251					16 61 (23)
Notes: 1. Water level at a depth of 1.2 m below ground surface (Elev. 256.3 m) upon completion of drilling. 2. Advanced DCPT 1 m north of Borehole BH09-11. Refusal at a depth of 6.9 m (hammer bouncing) below ground surface (Elev. 250.6 m). 3. Borehole advanced on north side of creek; water surface at Elev. 257.0 m. Creek bed measured at about 0.6 m below water surface and probed to firm bottom at about 0.8 m below water surface.													

SUD-MTO 001 09-1191-0042-4000.GPJ GAL-MISS.GDT 16/11/11 DATA INPUT:

PROJECT		09-1191-0042		RECORD OF BOREHOLE No BH09-12		1 OF 1		METRIC							
W.P.		5416-06-00		LOCATION		N 5113372.8; E 315686.6		ORIGINATED BY ID							
DIST		HWY 11		BOREHOLE TYPE		108 mm I.D. Continuous Flight, Hollow Stem Augers		COMPILED BY LG							
DATUM		Geodetic		DATE		May 13, 2010		CHECKED BY AB							
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	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa							
257.1	GROUND SURFACE														
0.0	Gravelly sand mixed with topsoil and roots (FILL)		1	SS	2										
0.3	Brown Moist														
	PEAT (Fibrous)		2	SS	4										
	Black Moist														
	CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY, trace sand														
	Firm		3	SS	5										
	Brown to grey														
	Wet		4	SS	4										
	Trace organics to 1.5 m depth														
253.4															
3.7	SAND, some gravel, some silt		5	SS	8										
	Loose														
	Grey														
	Wet														
252.5															
4.6	END OF BOREHOLE AUGER REFUSAL														
Notes: 1. Water level at a depth of 0.6 m below ground surface (Elev. 256.5 m) upon completion of drilling. 2. Advanced DCPT 1 m south of Borehole BH09-12. Refusal at a depth of 4.6 m (hammer bouncing) below ground surface (Elev. 252.5 m). 3. Borehole advanced on north side of creek; water surface at Elev. 257.0 m. Creek bed measured at about 0.5 m below water surface and probed to firm bottom at about 0.7 m below water surface.															



APPENDIX B

Laboratory Test Results



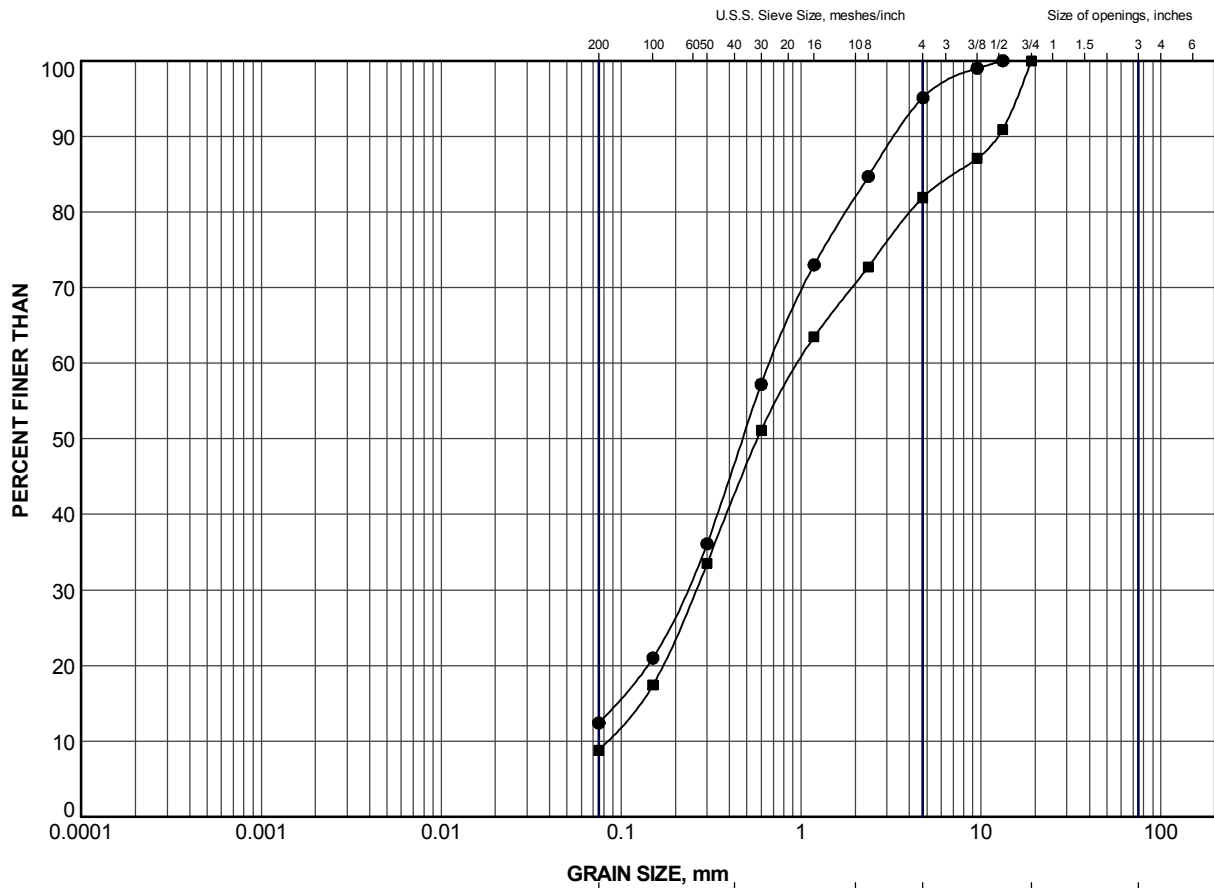
FOUNDATION REPORT - HIGHWAY 11 NBL STA 12+824 CULVERT REPLACEMENT

Table B-1 - Summary of Analytical Testing of Creek Water

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	Result
Chloride	mg/L	0.2	177
Sulphate	mg/L	1	1.7
Conductivity	µS/cm	1	603
Resistivity	Mohm-cm	n/a	0.00166
pH	n/a	n/a	7.04

Notes: 1. Samples obtained May 17, 2010.
2. Analytical testing carried out by Testmark Laboratory Ltd.


Compiled by: AB
Checked by: LG

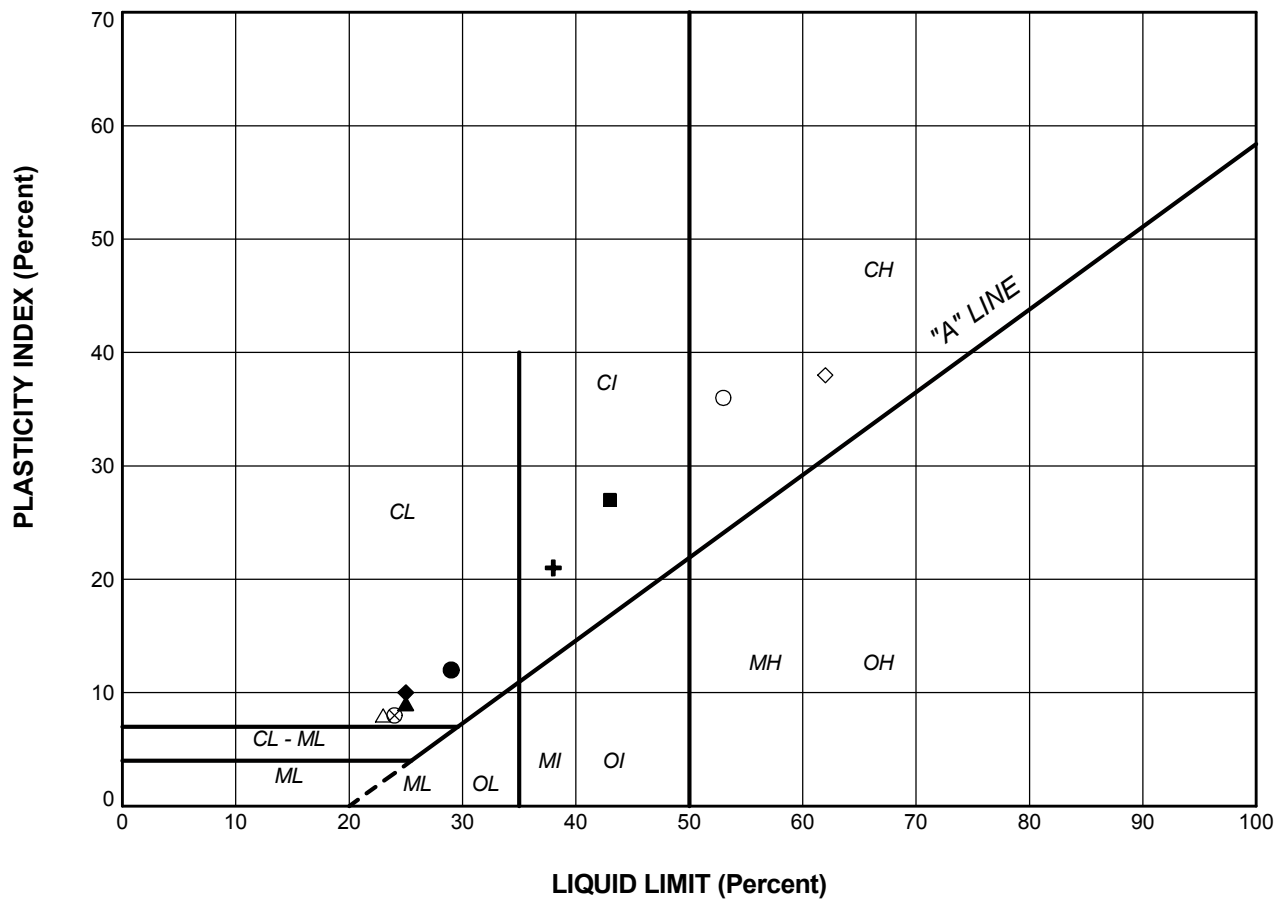


CLAY AND SILT	SAND SIZE, mm					Cobble Size
	fine	medium	coarse	fine	coarse	
	SAND SIZE			GRAVEL SIZE		

LEGEND

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	SAMPLE	ELEV (m)
●	BH09-06	2	257.7
■	BH09-11	1	257.2

PROJECT				
HIGHWAY 11 NBL CULVERT 12+824				
TITLE				
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION				
SAND (FILL)				
PROJECT No.		09-1191-0042		FILE No. 09-1191-0042-4000.GPJ
DRAWN	JJL	Nov 2011	SCALE	N/A
CHECK	AB	Nov 2011	REV.	
APPR	JMAC	Nov 2011		
 Golder Associates SUDBURY, ONTARIO				FIGURE B-1




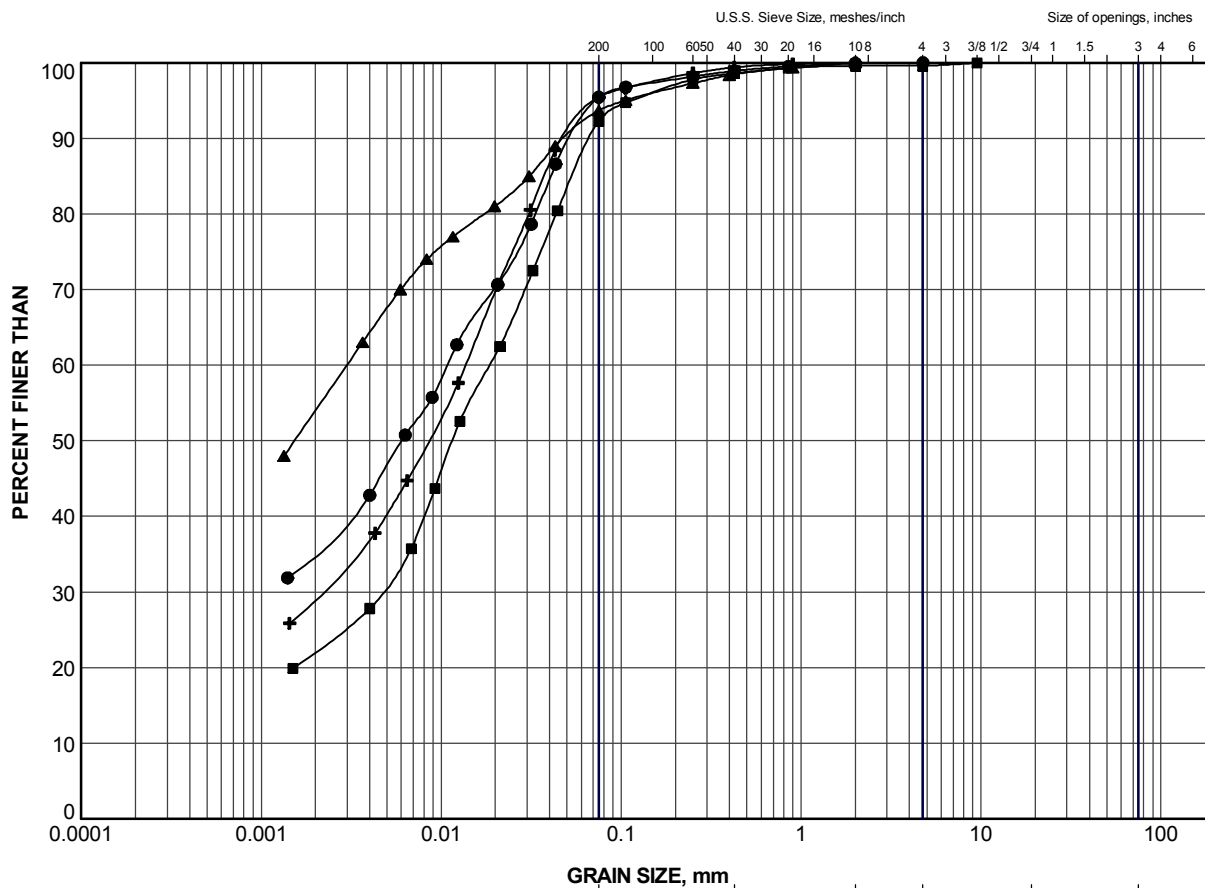
SOIL TYPE
 C = Clay
 M = Silt
 O = Organic

PLASTICITY
 L = Low
 I = Intermediate
 H = High

LEGEND

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	SAMPLE	LL(%)	PL(%)	PI
●	BH09-06	4	29.0	17.0	12.0
■	BH09-06	6a	43.0	16.0	27.0
▲	BH09-06	6b	25.0	16.0	9.0
+	BH09-10	5	38.0	17.0	21.0
◆	BH09-10	6	25.0	15.0	10.0
◇	BH09-10	7	62.0	24.0	38.0
○	BH09-11	4	53.0	17.0	36.0
△	BH09-11	5	23.0	15.0	8.0
⊗	BH09-12	4	24.0	16.0	8.0


PROJECT					
HIGHWAY 11 NBL CULVERT 12+824					
TITLE					
PLASTICITY CHART CLAYEY SILT TO CLAY					
PROJECT No.		09-1191-0042		FILE No. 09-1191-0042-4000.GPJ	
DRAWN	JJL	Nov 2011	SCALE	N/A	REV.
CHECK	AB	Nov 2011			
APPR	JMAC	Nov 2011			
 Golder Associates SUDBURY, ONTARIO			FIGURE B-2		

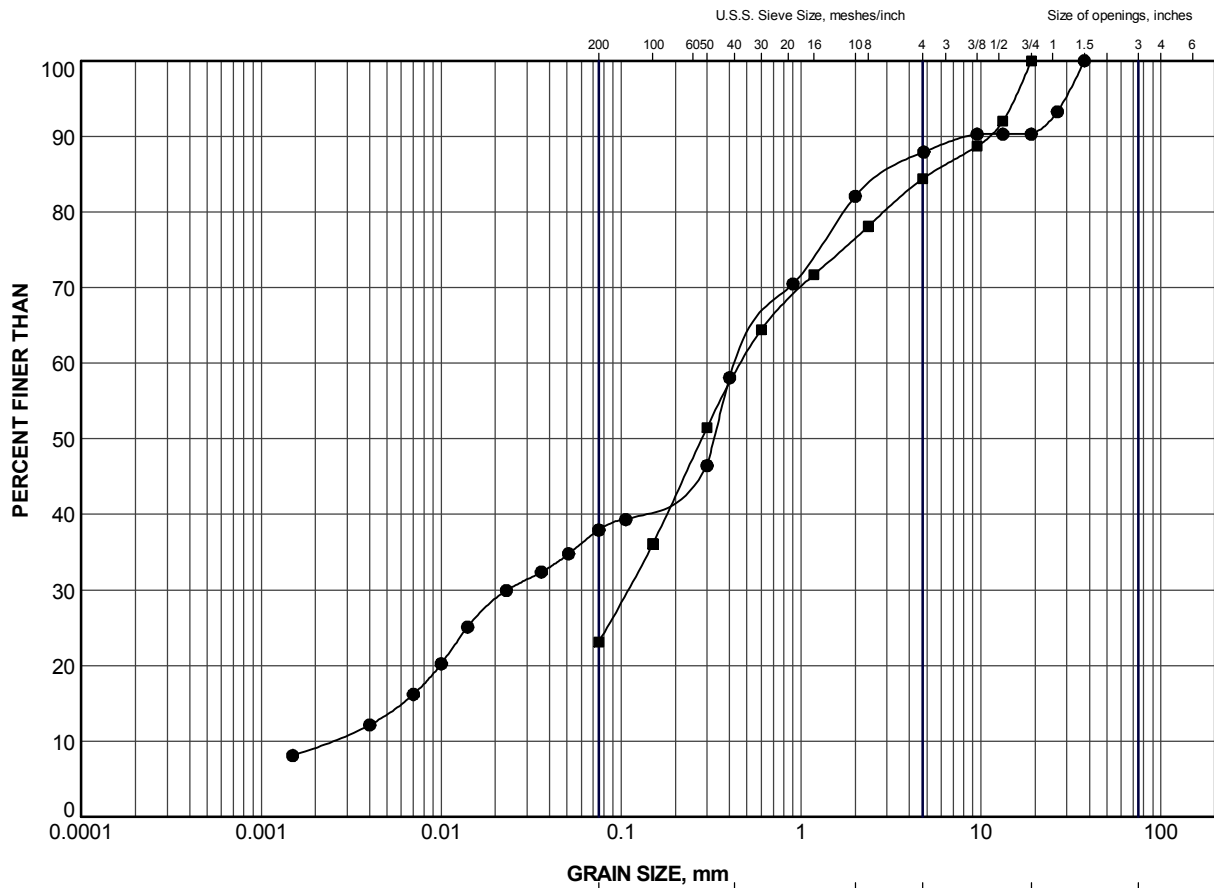


GRAVEL SIZE, mm						Cobble Size
CLAY AND SILT	fine	medium	coarse	fine	coarse	
	SAND SIZE			GRAVEL SIZE		

LEGEND

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	SAMPLE	ELEV (m)
●	BH09-10	5	255.4
■	BH09-11	2b	256.4
▲	BH09-11	4	254.9
+	BH09-12	2	256.0


PROJECT					
HIGHWAY 11 NBL CULVERT 12+824					
TITLE					
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION					
CLAYEY SILT TO CLAY					
PROJECT No.		09-1191-0042		FILE No. 09-1191-0042-4000.GPJ	
DRAWN	JJL	Nov 2011	SCALE	N/A	REV.
CHECK	AB	Nov 2011			
APPR	JMAC	Nov 2011			
 Golder Associates SUDBURY, ONTARIO			FIGURE B-3		



CLAY AND SILT	SAND SIZE, mm					Cobble Size
	fine	medium	coarse	fine	coarse	
	SAND SIZE			GRAVEL SIZE		

LEGEND

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	SAMPLE	ELEV (m)
●	BH09-06	7b	253.1
■	BH09-11	7	251.2

PROJECT				
HIGHWAY 11 NBL CULVERT 12+824				
TITLE				
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION				
SAND AND SILT TO SAND				
PROJECT No.		09-1191-0042		FILE No. 09-1191-0042-4000.GPJ
DRAWN	JJL	Nov 2011	SCALE	N/A
CHECK	AB	Nov 2011	REV.	
APPR	JMAC	Nov 2011		
 Golder Associates SUDBURY, ONTARIO			FIGURE B-4	

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Asia	+ 86 21 6258 5522
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Europe	+ 356 21 42 30 20
North America	+ 1 800 275 3281
South America	+ 55 21 3095 9500

solutions@golder.com
www.golder.com

Golder Associates Ltd.
1010 Lorne Street
Sudbury, Ontario, P3C 4R9
Canada
T: +1 (705) 524 6861

