



Terraprobe

*Consulting Geotechnical & Environmental Engineering
Construction Materials Inspection & Testing*

**FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT
OVERHEAD SIGN SUPPORT STRUCTURES
HIGHWAY 406 TWINNING
PORT ROBINSION ROAD TO EAST MAIN STREET
AGREEMENT No. 2008-E-0016, W.P. 280-99-00
GEOCRES No: 30M3-268**

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File No. 1-09-4135
January 25, 2011

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- Appendix A – Record of Borehole Sheets
- Appendix B – Laboratory Test Results
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**FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT
OVERHEAD SIGN SUPPORT STRUCTURES
HIGHWAY 406 TWINNING
ONTARIO
AGREEMENT No. 2008-E-0016, W.P. 280-99-00
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PART 1: FACTUAL INFORMATION

1 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the factual findings obtained from foundation investigations conducted on East Main Street and along the alignment of the proposed Highway 406 SBL for overhead sign support structures. This project extends from East Main Street, City of Welland to about 1.0 km north of Port Robinson Road, City of Thorold, Ontario.

The purpose of this investigation was to explore the subsurface conditions at the overhead sign locations and based on the data obtained, to provide borehole location plans, records of boreholes, laboratory test results and a description of the subsurface conditions.

Terraprobe conducted the investigation as a sub-consultant to Giffels Associates Ltd./IBI Group, under the Ministry of Transportation Ontario (MTO) Agreement Number 2008-E-0016.

2 SITE DESCRIPTION & PHYSIOGRAPHY

The south limit of the project is Sta. 10+000 located at the existing Highway 406 terminus at East Main Street in the City of Welland. East Main Street gradually slopes downwards from west to east towards the west entrance of the East Main Street Tunnel. The original ground approaching the tunnel was cut about 10 m (from about elevation 183 m to 173 m) to construct the tunnel access.

The north limit of this project is about Sta. 6+400 approximately 1.0 km north of Port Robinson Road in the City of Thorold. This approximately 6.5 km long route traverses across generally flat terrain and crosses Woodlawn Road, Merritt Road and Port Robinson Road. There is an at grade railway intersection (Trillium Railway) about 265 m south of Woodlawn Road. The alignment also crosses the Welland River and Old Welland Canal.

The site is located between the Niagara Escarpment and Lake Erie in the physiographic region of Southern Ontario referred to as the Haldimand Clay Plain. The Haldimand Clay Plain is best described as falling into a series of parallel belts with the highest ground adjacent to the Escarpment. Generally this region is flat and poorly drained although it includes several distinctive



landforms such as dunes, cobble, clay and sand beaches, limestone pavements and back-shore wetland basins¹.

The Niagara Region is underlain by a sequence of very gently south-dipping dolostones, limestones, shales and sandstones overlying Precambrian basement rock. The key elements in the bedrock geology of the region are the multiple layers of softer sedimentary limestones, shale, sandstone and dolostone.

The bedrock units within the project limits consist of the Salina Formation and Guelph Formation of Upper Silurian Age². The Salina Formation consists essentially of easily weathered, grey, very finely crystalline, laminated argillaceous dolostone with grey, calcareous shale partings and gypsum veins and lenses of varying thicknesses. The Guelph Formation consists essentially of unweathered, grey, laminated argillaceous dolostone.

3 SITE INVESTIGATION AND FIELD TESTING

The site investigation and field testing for this project were carried from October 19, 2010 to October 20, 2010 and consisted of drilling and sampling four boreholes to depths ranging from 8.1 m to 8.5 m. The boreholes were numbered OS1, OS2, OS3 and OS5 and their approximate locations are shown on the attached Borehole Locations Drawings in Appendix C.

An overhead sign was originally proposed at the bullnose of Ramp East Main E-406 N and Borehole OS4 was staked out at this location. However, this ramp was removed from this project and consequently Borehole OS4 was not drilled.

The borehole locations were marked in the field by surveyors from Callon Dietz Inc. who also provided Terraprobe with their coordinates and geodetic elevations. Utility clearances and permits were obtained by Terraprobe prior to drilling.

Samples of the overburden soils were obtained at selected intervals using a split spoon sampler in conjunction with Standard Penetration Testing (SPT), as specified in ASTM Method D1586. In the cohesive (clayey) deposits the undrained shear strength of the soil was measured in-situ by means of field vane tests using an MTO type field vane. Ground water conditions in the open boreholes were observed throughout the drilling operations and upon completion of the boreholes.

The drilling, sampling and in-situ testing operations were observed on a full time basis by members of Terraprobe's technical staff who logged the boreholes and processed the recovered soil samples for transport to Terraprobe's Brampton laboratory for further examination and testing.

¹ Chapman and Putnam, "The Physiography of South Ontario", 3rd Edition, 1984.

² Ontario Division of Mines, "Quaternary Geology Of The Welland Area", Preliminary Map P.796, 1972.



4 LABORATORY TESTING

The recovered soil samples were subjected to Visual Identification (VI) and natural moisture content determination. Select samples were also subjected to a laboratory testing programme consisting of gradation analysis, Atterberg Limits tests and unit weight. The results of this testing program are shown on the Record of Borehole sheets in Appendix A and the Figures in Appendix B.

5 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Reference is made to the Record of Borehole sheets in Appendix A for details of the encountered soil stratigraphy. An overall description of the stratigraphy is given in the following paragraphs. However, the factual data presented in the Record of Borehole Sheets governs any interpretation of the site conditions.

In general, the site is underlain by a asphalt concrete, fill material (sand and gravel to gravel and sand, and silty clay), and native overburden deposits of silty clay, clayey silt and silty clay to clayey silt till.

5.1 Asphalt Concrete

Boreholes OS1 and OS3 were drilled through the existing pavement of East Main Street. These boreholes encountered a flexible pavement consisting of 310 mm to 330 mm of asphaltic concrete.

5.2 Fill – Sand and Gravel

Fill material ranging in composition from sand and gravel to gravel and sand was encountered in all of the boreholes. On East Main Street the granular fill was encountered below asphalt concrete in Boreholes OS1 and OS3 and ranged from 1070 mm to 1090 mm in thickness.

Boreholes OS2 and OS5 were drilled through the gravel shoulders of the existing Highway 406. These two boreholes encountered granular fill ranging from 610 to 680 mm in thickness.

The grain size distribution curves of tested samples of this granular fill are presented in Figure B1. These results show a grain size distribution consisting of 35-44% gravel, 43-54% sand, 10-13% silt and 0-4% clay size particles.

Standard Penetration tests in the granular fill gave 'N' values that ranged from 19 to more than 100 blows for 0.3 m penetration. Based on these results the granular fill is considered to have a compact to very dense relative density. The moisture content of samples of this fill ranged from 3% to 8% by weight.



5.3 Fill – Silty Clay

Silty clay fill material was encountered only in Boreholes OS2 and OS3 where it extends to depths ranging from 1.7 m (Elev. 180.4 m) to 2.1 m (Elev. 175.0 m) below ground surface.

The grain size distribution curve of a sample of this fill is shown in Figure B2. The results show a grain size distribution consisting of 5% gravel, 10% sand, 39% silt and 46% clay size particles.

A sample was also subjected to an Atterberg Limits test and the results are plotted on the plasticity chart in Figure B3. The summarized index values from this test are presented below.

Liquid Limit:	44%
Plastic Limit:	23%
Plasticity Index:	21%
Natural Moisture Content:	22%

These values are characteristic of clayey soils of intermediate plasticity.

Standard Penetration tests in the silty clay fill gave 'N' values that ranged from 6 to 19 blows for 0.3 m penetration. Based on these results the fill is considered to have a firm to very stiff consistency. The moisture content of samples of the silty clay fill ranged from 12% to 30% by weight.

5.4 Silty Clay

A native silty clay deposit was encountered in Boreholes OS1, OS2 and OS5. The boreholes were terminated in this deposit at depths of 8.5 m below ground surface or at elevations ranging from 174.3 m to 173.6 m.

The results of grain size distribution tests conducted on samples obtained from this deposit are illustrated in Figures B4 and B5. These results show a grain size distribution consisting of 0% gravel, 1-4% sand, 51-68% silt and 28-47% clay size particles.

Samples were also subjected to Atterberg Limits tests and the results are presented on the plasticity charts, Figures B6 and B7. The index values from these tests are summarized below:

Liquid Limit:	24-39%
Plastic Limit:	15-23%
Plasticity Index:	9-18%
Natural Moisture Content:	20-23%

These values indicate that the silty clay has a generally low to intermediate plasticity.

Standard Penetration tests in this deposit gave 'N' values that ranged from 9 to 28 blows for 0.3 m penetration and field vane tests gave in-situ undrained shear strengths in excess of 120 kPa. Based on these results the consistency of the silty clay is stiff to very stiff. The moisture content of samples of the silty clay ranged from 20% to 26% by weight and the unit weight of selected samples ranged from 20.1 to 20.8 kN/m³.



5.5 Clayey Silt

A 0.8 m thick layer of clayey silt containing some sand and trace gravel was encountered in Borehole OS3 where it extends to a depth of 2.9 m (Elev. 174.2 m) below ground surface.

The grain size distribution curve of a tested sample of the clayey silt is illustrated in Figure B8. The results show a grain size distribution consisting of 3% gravel, 18% sand, 58% silt and 21% clay size particles.

A sample of this soil was also subjected to an Atterberg Limits test and the results are shown on the plasticity chart, Figure B9. The index values from this test are summarized below:

Liquid Limit:	21%
Plastic Limit:	14%
Plasticity Index:	7%
Natural Moisture Content:	14%

These results are typical for low plasticity clayey silt soils.

An SPT 'N' value of 10 blows for 0.3 m penetration was obtained from a Standard Penetration test conducted in this deposit. Based on this result, the deposit is considered to have a stiff consistency. The moisture content of a sample from this deposit is 14% by weight and its unit weight is 21.8 kN/m³.

5.6 Silty Clay to Clayey Silt Till

A deposit of silty clay to clayey silt till was encountered in Borehole OS3 extending at least to a borehole termination depth of 8.1 m (Elev. 169.0 m) below ground surface.

The grain size distribution curve of a tested sample from this stratum is depicted in Figure B10. These results show a grain size distribution consisting of 12% gravel, 19% sand, 49% silt and 20% clay size particles. Till soils will also contain random cobble and boulder inclusions.

A sample was also subjected to an Atterberg Limits test and the results are plotted on the plasticity chart, Figure B11. The index values from these tests are summarized below:

Liquid Limit:	22%
Plastic Limit:	14%
Plasticity Index:	8%
Natural Moisture Content:	12%

These values are typical of clayey soils of low plasticity.

Standard Penetration tests in this stratum yielded 'N' values ranging from 11 to 42 blows per 0.3 m penetration and a field vane test gave an in-situ undrained shear strength in excess of 120 kPa. Based on these results, the silty clay to clayey silt till is considered to have a stiff to hard consistency. The moisture content of samples from this deposit varies from 12% to 15% by weight.



5.7 Water Levels

The ground water table was estimated based on our review of moisture contents of the retrieved samples. This interpretation indicates a phreatic surface that generally follows the ground surface topography. The ground water table on East Main Street exists at about Elev. ± 181 m at Borehole OS1 and it falls to the west where it is estimated to be Elev. ± 174.5 m at Borehole OS3 just west of the tunnel. Along the current Highway 406 alignment the water table is at about Elev. ± 180 m at Borehole OS2 rising gradually to about Elev. ± 181 m at Borehole OS5.

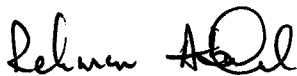
Perched water can also be expected to occur where permeable layers of sand and gravel are underlain by relatively impermeable layers of silty clay and clayey silt soils.

All ground water observations at this site are short term and the levels are expected to fluctuate seasonally and after severe weather events.

5.8 Miscellaneous

The drilling, sampling and in-situ testing operations were conducted with a truck mounted drill rig owned and operated by DBW Drilling Limited of Ajax, Ontario. The boreholes were advanced using solid stem auger drilling techniques.

Mr. Phil Khuu, B.A.T., observed and recorded the field work and the laboratory testing was performed at Terraprobe's Brampton laboratory. The report was written by Rehman Abdul, P.Eng. and reviewed by Michael Tanos, P.Eng.



Prepared by:
R. Abdul, P.Eng.,
Senior Geotechnical Engineer

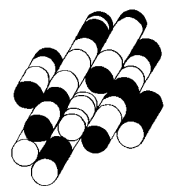


Report Reviewed by:
Michael Tanos, P.Eng.,
Review Principal



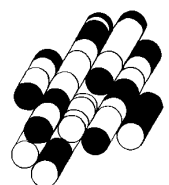
APPENDICES

TERRAPROBE INC.



APPENDIX A

TERRAPROBE INC.



LIMITATIONS AND RISK

Procedures

The soil conditions were confirmed at the borehole and test pit locations only and conditions may vary between and beyond the boreholes. The boundaries between the various strata as shown on the logs are based on non-continuous sampling. These boundaries represent an inferred transition between the various strata, rather than a precise plane of stratigraphic change.

This investigation has been carried out using investigation techniques and engineering analysis methods consistent with those ordinarily exercised by Terraprobe and other engineering practitioners, working under similar conditions and subject to the time, financial and physical constraints applicable to this project. The discussions and recommendations that have been presented are based on the factual data obtained.

It must be recognized that there are special risks whenever engineering or related disciplines are applied to identify subsurface conditions. Even a comprehensive sampling and testing programme implemented in accordance with the most stringent level of care may fail to detect certain conditions. Terraprobe has assumed for the purposes of providing design parameters and advice, that the conditions that exist between sampling points are similar to those found at the sample locations. The conditions that Terraprobe has interpreted to exist between sampling points can differ from those that actually exist.

It may not be possible to drill a sufficient number of boreholes or sample and report them in a way that would provide all the subsurface information that could affect construction costs, techniques, equipment and scheduling. Contractors bidding on or undertaking work on the project should be directed to draw their own conclusions as to how the subsurface conditions may affect them, based on their own investigations and their own interpretations of the factual investigation results, cognizant of the risks implicit in the subsurface investigation activities.

Changes In Site And Scope

It must be recognized that the passage of time, natural occurrences, and direct or indirect human intervention at or near the site have the potential to alter subsurface conditions. Groundwater levels are particularly susceptible to seasonal fluctuations.

The design advice is based on the factual data obtained from this investigation made at the site by Terraprobe and are intended for use by the owner and its retained designers in the design phase of the project. If there are changes to the project scope and development features, or there is any additional information relevant to the interpretations made of the subsurface information, the geotechnical design parameters and comments relating to constructibility issues and quality control may not be relevant or complete for the revised project. Terraprobe should be retained to review the implications of such changes with respect to the contents of this report

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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 475J 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 (RQD), FOR MODIFIED RECOVERY IS:

RQD (%)	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

SS	SPLIT SPOON	TP	THINWALL PISTON
WS	WASH SAMPLE	OS	OSTERBERG SAMPLE
ST	SLOTTED TUBE SAMPLE	RC	ROCK CORE
BS	BLOCK SAMPLE	PH	TW ADVANCED HYDRAULICALLY
CS	CHUNK SAMPLE	PM	TW ADVANCED MANUALLY
TW	THINWALL OPEN	FS	FOIL SAMPLE

STRESS AND STRAIN

u_w	kPa	PORE WATER PRESSURE
r_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_r	1	SENSITIVITY = c_u / τ_r

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF SOIL

ρ_s	kg/m ³	DENSITY OF SOLID PARTICLES	e	1%	VOID RATIO	e_{mh}	1%	VOID RATIO IN DENSEST STATE
γ_s	kN/m ³	UNIT WEIGHT OF SOLID PARTICLES	n	1%	POROSITY	I_D	1	DENSITY INDEX = $\frac{e_{max} - e}{e_{max} - e_{mh}}$
ρ_w	kg/m ³	DENSITY OF WATER	w	1%	WATER CONTENT	D	mm	GRAIN DIAMETER
γ_w	kN/m ³	UNIT WEIGHT OF WATER	S_r	%	DEGREE OF SATURATION	D_n	mm	n PERCENT - DIAMETER
ρ	kg/m ³	DENSITY OF SOIL	w_L	%	LIQUID LIMIT	C_u	1	UNIFORMITY COEFFICIENT
γ	kN/m ³	UNIT WEIGHT OF SOIL	w_p	%	PLASTIC LIMIT	h	m	HYDRAULIC HEAD OR POTENTIAL
ρ_d	kg/m ³	DENSITY OF DRY SOIL	w_s	%	SHRINKAGE LIMIT	q	m ² /s	RATE OF DISCHARGE
γ_d	kN/m ³	UNIT WEIGHT OF DRY SOIL	I_p	%	PLASTICITY INDEX = $(w_L - w_p)$	v	m/s	DISCHARGE VELOCITY
ρ_{sat}	kg/m ³	DENSITY OF SATURATED SOIL	I_L	1	LIQUIDITY INDEX = $(w - w_p) / I_p$	i	1	HYDRAULIC GRADIENT
γ_{sat}	kN/m ³	UNIT WEIGHT OF SATURATED SOIL	I_c	1	CONSISTENCY INDEX = $(w_L - w) / I_p$	k	m/s	HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY
ρ'	kg/m ³	DENSITY OF SUBMERGED SOIL	e_{max}	1%	VOID RATIO IN LOOSEST STATE	j	kN/m ²	SEEPAGE FORCE
γ'	kN/m ³	UNIT WEIGHT OF SUBMERGED SOIL						

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No OS1

1 OF 1

METRIC

W.P. 280-99-00 LOCATION Coords: N:4761550.0 E:327317.0 ORIGINATED BY PK
DIST HWY 406 BOREHOLE TYPE Solid Stem Augers COMPILED BY DB
DATUM Geodetic DATE 10.20.10 CHECKED BY MP

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 (%)		
								20 40 60 80 100										
								20 40 60 80 100										
						○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL × LAB VANE												
182.6	Ground Surface																	
0.0 182.3	330mm ASPHALT																	
0.3 181.2	1070mm FILL - Sand and Gravel, some silt, trace clay, compact to very dense, brown, damp to moist		1	SS	100/ 15cm		182					○			38 47 12 3			
			2	SS	29							○						
1.4 181.2	SILTY CLAY trace sand, stiff to very stiff, brown, damp to moist		3	SS	12		181						○					
			4	SS	28		180						○	0 2 52 46				
			5	SS	20								○					
							179											
			6	SS	15		178						○	0 1 59 40				
							177											
			7	SS	14		176						○					
			8	SS	11		175						○					
174.1 8.5	End of Borehole																	
	Sampler wet at 1.5m. Borehole was dry (not stabilized) and hole open to full depth on completion.																	

+ 3, x 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity o 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No OS2

1 OF 1

METRIC

W.P. 280-99-00 LOCATION Coords: N:4761674.3 E:327396.4 ORIGINATED BY PK
DIST HWY 406 BOREHOLE TYPE Solid Stem Augers COMPILED BY DB
DATUM Geodetic DATE 10.19.10 CHECKED BY MP

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			20	40	60	80	100					
182.1 0.0	Ground Surface						182										
181.5 0.6	610mm FILL - Sand and Gravel, some silt, dense, grey, damp to moist		1	SS	35		181										35 54 (11)
	FILL - Silty Clay, some sand, trace gravel, trace organics, stiff to very stiff, brown, damp to moist		2	SS	11		180										5 10 39 46
180.4 1.7	SILTY CLAY trace sand, stiff to very stiff, brown, damp to moist		3	SS	19		179										
			4	SS	16		178										
			5	SS	18		177										0 2 51 47
			6	SS	15		176										0 3 56 41
			7	SS	11		175										
173.6 8.5	End of Borehole						174										
	Borehole was dry (not stabilized) and hole open to full depth on completion.																

+³, X³: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No OS3

1 OF 1

METRIC

W.P. 280-99-00 LOCATION Coords: N:4761567.8 E:327486.0 ORIGINATED BY PK
DIST HWY 406 BOREHOLE TYPE Solid Stem Augers COMPILED BY DB
DATUM Geodetic DATE 10.20.10 CHECKED BY MP

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									
								○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE									
								● QUICK TRIAXIAL × LAB VANE									
							20 40 60 80 100					WATER CONTENT (%) 10 20 30					
177.1	Ground Surface						177										
0.0 176.8	310mm ASPHALT																
0.3	1090mm FILL - Sand and Gravel, some silt, trace clay, dense to very dense, brown, damp to moist		1	SS	65												
			2	SS	49												
175.7																	
1.4	FILL - Silty Clay, some sand, trace to some gravel, firm, brown, damp to moist		3	SS	6												
175.0	CLAYEY SILT some sand, trace gravel, stiff, brown, damp to moist						175										
2.1			4	SS	10												
174.2	SILTY CLAY TO CLAYEY SILT some sand, some gravel, occasional cobbles, stiff to hard, brown, damp to moist (GLACIAL TILL)		5	SS	11		174										
2.9																	
			6	SS	15		173										
			7	SS	42		171										
							170										
169.0			8	SS	18												
8.1	End of Borehole						169										
	No sample recovery at SS5. Sampler redriven and disturbed sample collected. Resistance to augering at 6.4m. Borehole was dry (not stabilized) and hole open to full depth on completion.																

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No OS5

1 OF 1

METRIC

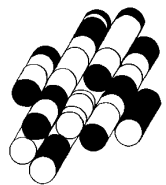
W.P. 280-99-00 LOCATION Coords: N:4762252.7 E:327556.8 ORIGINATED BY PK
 DIST HWY 406 BOREHOLE TYPE Solid Stem Augers COMPILED BY DB
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 10.19.10 CHECKED BY MP

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												
								20	40	60						80	100	WATER CONTENT (%)		
								○ UNCONFINED	+	FIELD VANE										
182.8	Ground Surface																			
0.0	680mm FILL - Gravel and Sand, some silt, compact, grey, damp to moist		1	SS	19										44 43 (13)					
182.1																				
0.7	SILTY CLAY trace sand, stiff to very stiff, brown, damp to moist		2	SS	14		182													
			3	SS	22		181								0 2 51 47					
			4	SS	19		180													
			5	SS	21		179													
			6	SS	11		178							20.1	0 2 59 39					
			7	SS	9		177													
			8	SS	10		176													
							175								0 4 68 28					
174.3	End of Borehole																			
8.5	Borehole was dry (not stabilized) and hole open to full depth on completion.																			

+³, ×³: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

APPENDIX B

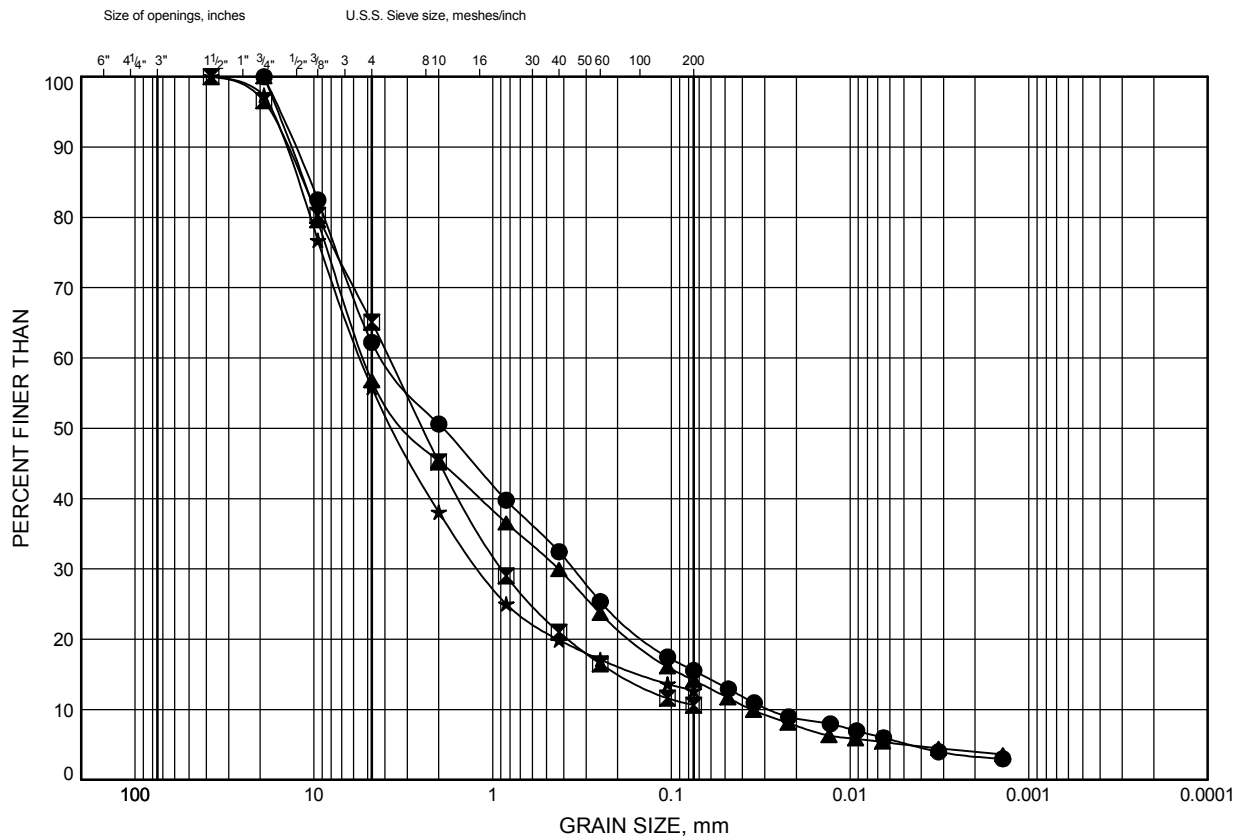
TERRAPROBE INC.



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

FIGURE B1

FILL - Sand and Gravel



SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	DEPTH (m)	ELEVATION (m)
●	OS1	1.0	181.6
⊠	OS2	0.3	181.8
▲	OS3	1.0	176.1
★	OS5	0.3	182.5

Date November 2010

Project 1-09-4135



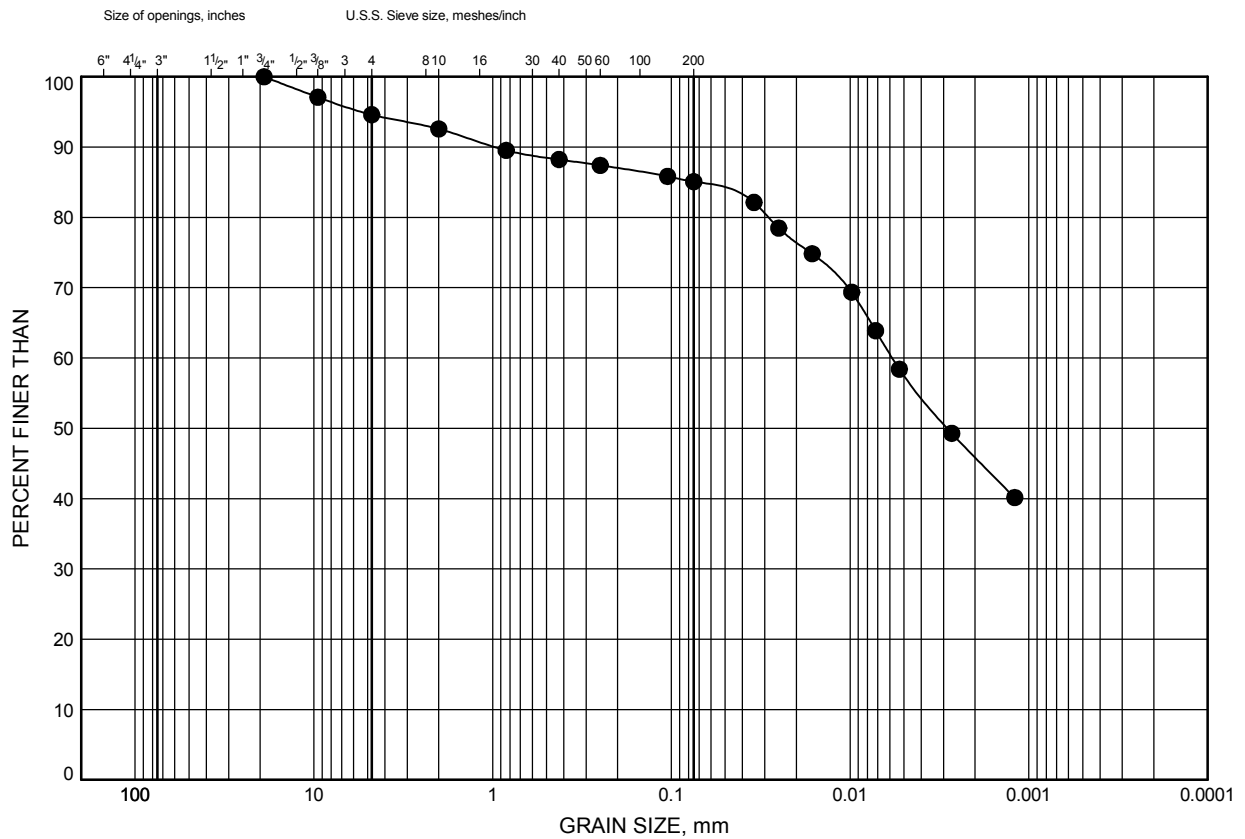
Prep'd DB

Chkd. HA

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

FIGURE B2

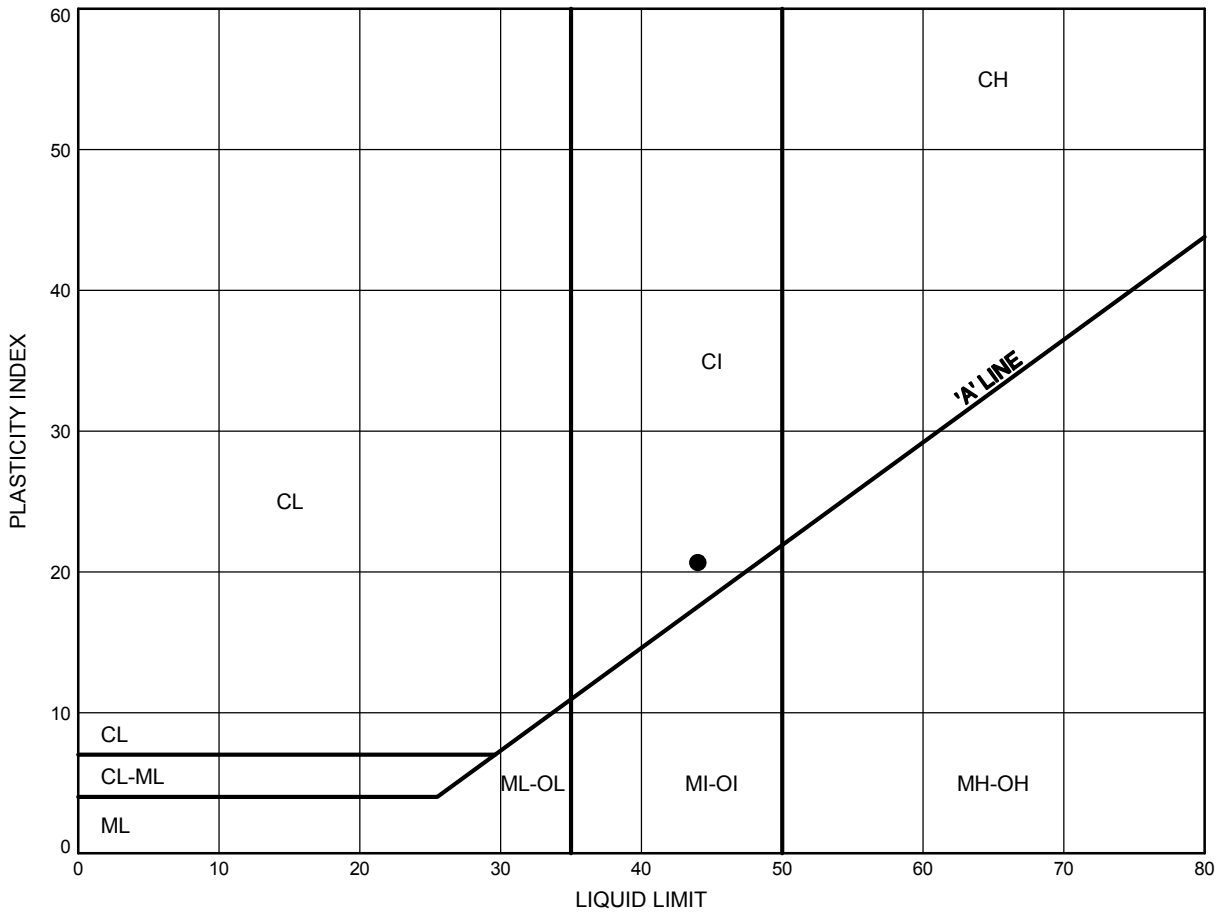
FILL - Silty Clay



ATTERBERG LIMITS TEST RESULTS

FIGURE B3

FILL - Silty Clay



SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	DEPTH (m)	ELEVATION (m)
●	OS2	1.0	181.1

Date November 2010

Project 1-09-4135



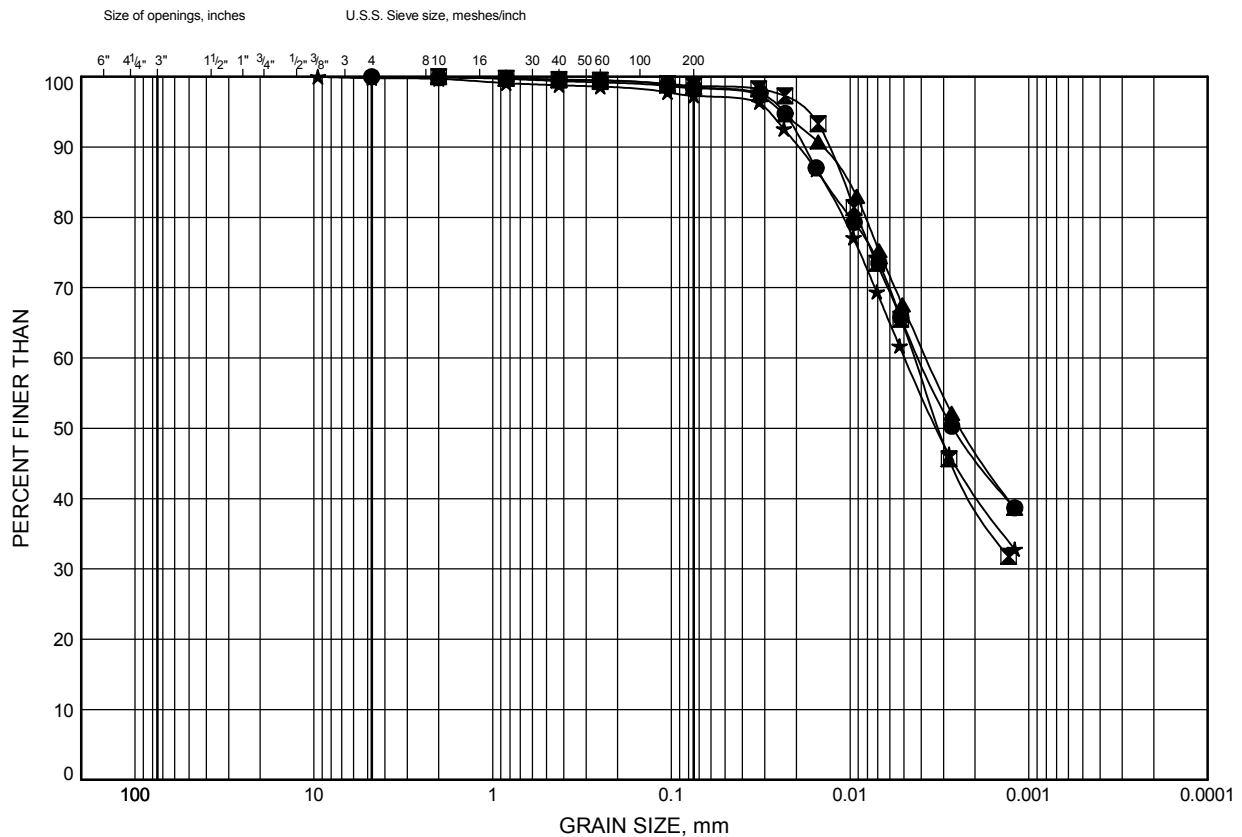
Prep'd DB

Chkd. HA

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

FIGURE B4

SILTY CLAY



COBBLE SIZE	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT and CLAY
	GRAVEL		SAND			FINE GRAINED

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	DEPTH (m)	ELEVATION (m)
●	OS1	2.5	180.1
⊠	OS1	4.7	177.9
▲	OS2	4.7	177.4
★	OS2	6.3	175.8

Date November 2010

Project 1-09-4135



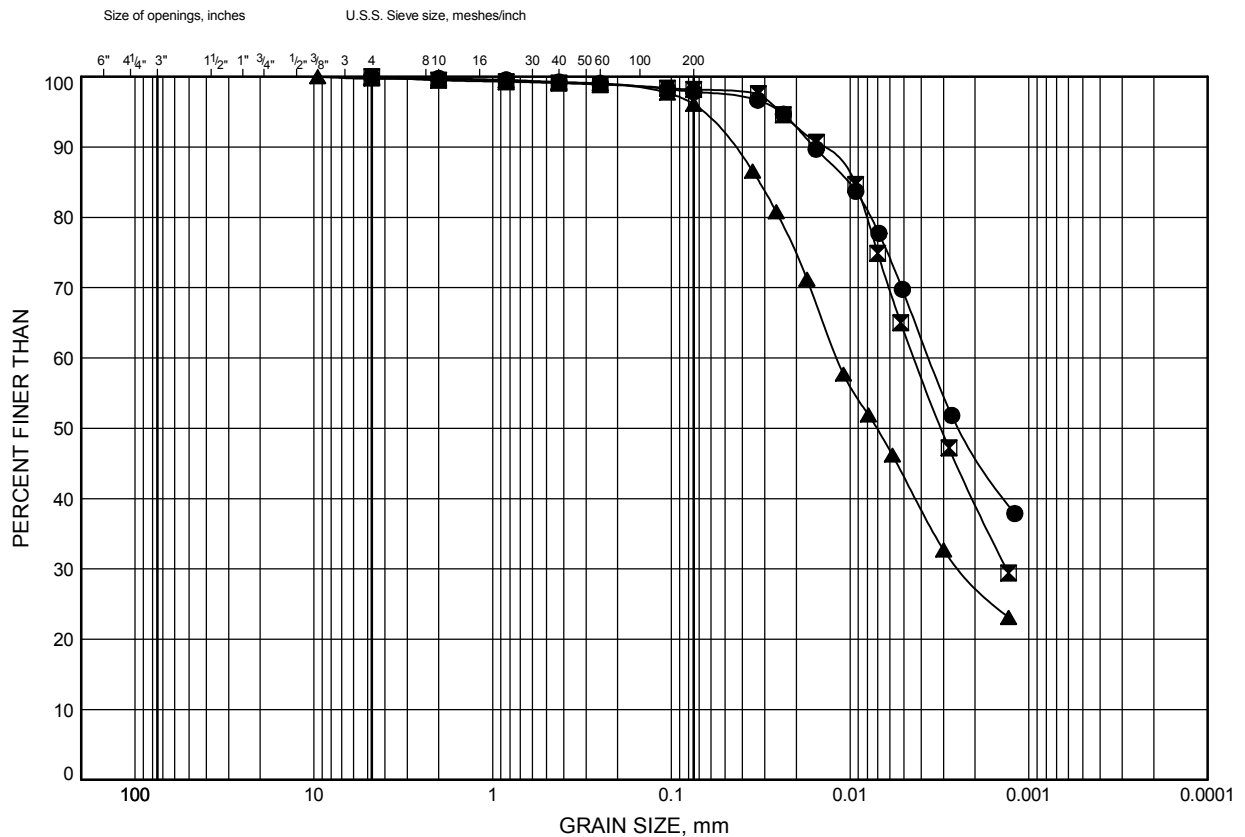
Prep'd DB

Chkd. HA

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

FIGURE B5

SILTY CLAY



COBBLE SIZE	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT and CLAY
	GRAVEL		SAND			FINE GRAINED

SYMBOL BOREHOLE DEPTH (m) ELEVATION (m)

●	OS5	1.7	181.1
⊠	OS5	4.7	178.1
▲	OS5	7.8	175.0

Date November 2010

Project 1-09-4135



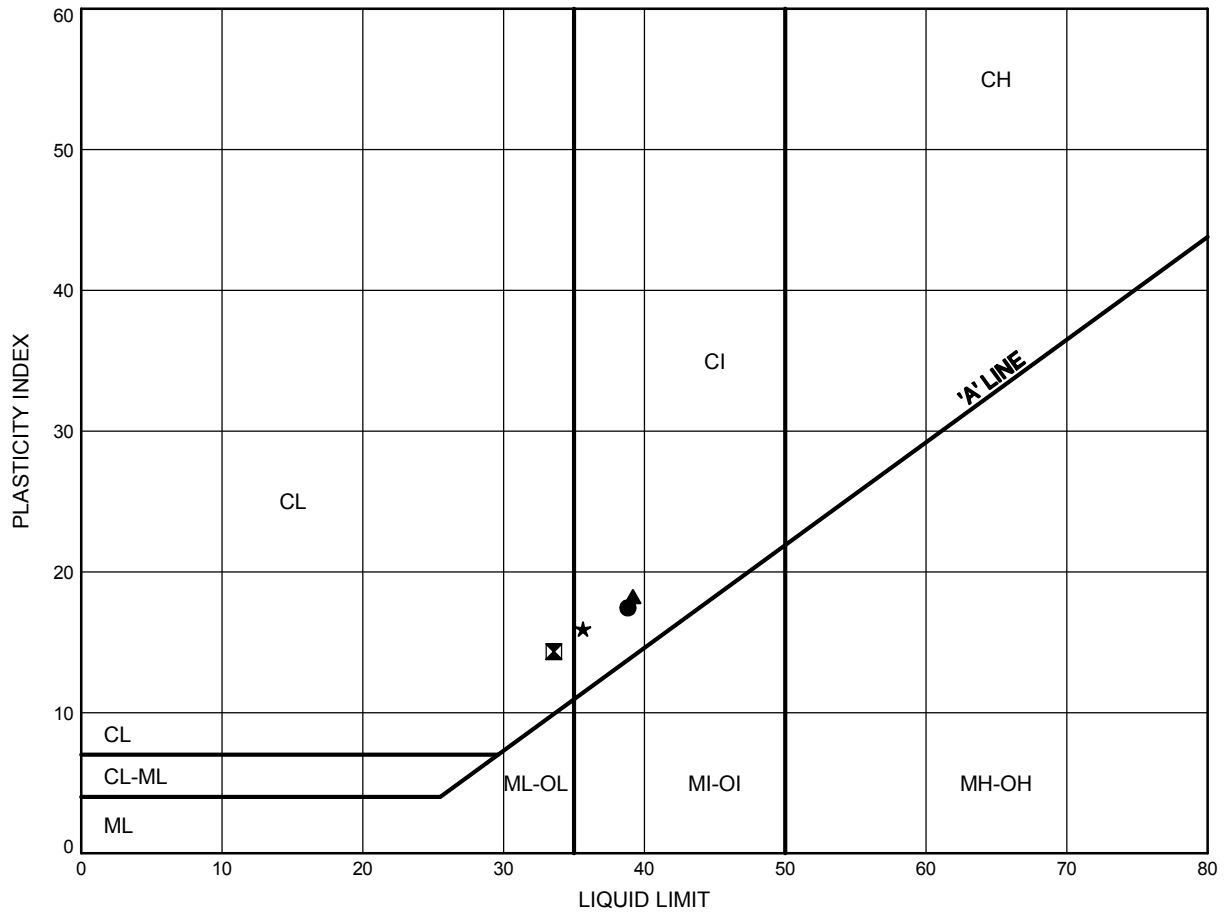
Prep'd DB

Chkd. HA

ATTERBERG LIMITS TEST RESULTS

FIGURE B6

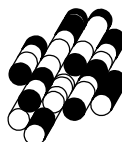
SILTY CLAY



SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	DEPTH (m)	ELEVATION (m)
●	OS1	2.5	180.1
⊠	OS1	4.7	177.9
▲	OS2	4.7	177.4
★	OS2	6.3	175.8

Date November 2010

Project 1-09-4135



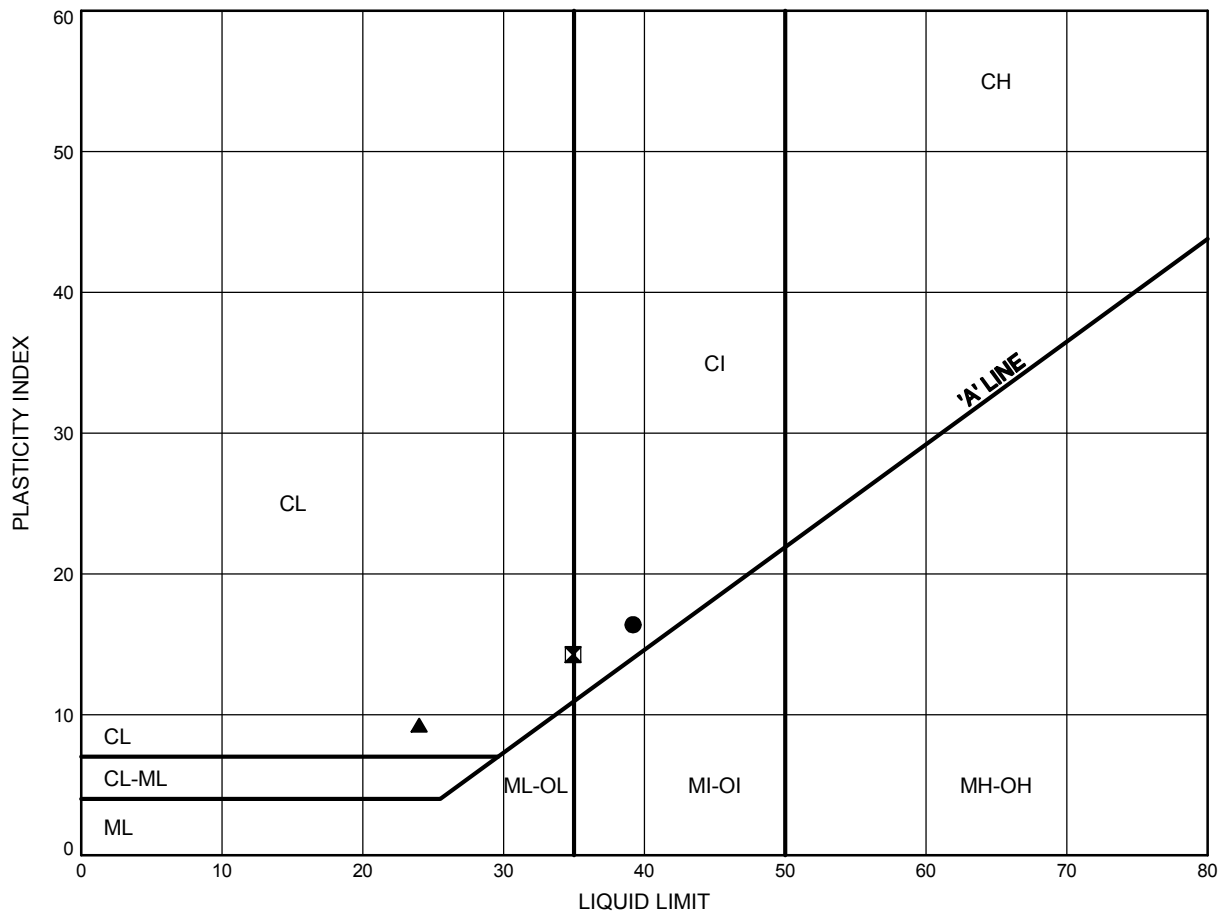
Prep'd DB

Chkd. HA

ATTERBERG LIMITS TEST RESULTS

FIGURE B7

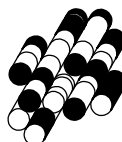
SILTY CLAY



SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	DEPTH (m)	ELEVATION (m)
●	OS5	1.7	181.1
⊠	OS5	4.7	178.1
▲	OS5	7.8	175.0

Date November 2010

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Prep'd DB

Chkd. HA

FIGURE B8

Size of openings, inches

U.S.S. Sieve size, meshes/inch

PERCENT FINER THAN

GRAIN SIZE, mm

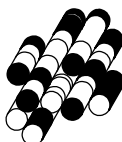
Grain Size (mm)	Percent Finer (%)
100	100
75	100
60	100
47.5	100
37.5	100
30	100
25	100
20	100
15	100
12.5	100
10	100
7.5	100
6	100
4.75	100
4	100
3.75	100
3	100
2.5	100
2	100
1.5	100
1.18	100
1	100
0.85	100
0.75	100
0.6	100
0.5	100
0.425	100
0.375	100
0.3	100
0.25	100
0.2	100
0.18	100
0.15	100
0.125	100
0.106	100
0.09	100
0.075	100
0.06	100
0.05	100
0.0425	100
0.0375	100
0.03	100
0.025	100
0.02	100
0.018	100
0.015	100
0.0125	100
0.0106	100
0.009	100
0.0075	100
0.006	100
0.005	100
0.00425	100
0.00375	100
0.003	100
0.0025	100
0.002	100
0.0018	100
0.0015	100
0.00125	100
0.00106	100
0.0009	100
0.00075	100
0.0006	100
0.0005	100
0.000425	100
0.000375	100
0.0003	100
0.00025	100
0.0002	100
0.00018	100
0.00015	100
0.000125	100
0.000106	100
0.00009	100
0.000075	100
0.00006	100
0.00005	100
0.0000425	100
0.0000375	100
0.00003	100
0.000025	100
0.00002	100
0.000018	100
0.000015	100
0.0000125	100
0.0000106	100
0.000009	100
0.0000075	100
0.000006	100
0.000005	100
0.00000425	100
0.00000375	100
0.000003	100
0.0000025	100
0.000002	100
0.0000018	100
0.0000015	100
0.00000125	100
0.00000106	100
0.0000009	100
0.00000075	100
0.0000006	100
0.0000005	100
0.000000425	100
0.000000375	100
0.0000003	100
0.00000025	100
0.0000002	100
0.00000018	100
0.00000015	100
0.000000125	100
0.000000106	100
0.00000009	100
0.000000075	100
0.00000006	100
0.00000005	100
0.0000000425	100
0.0000000375	100
0.00000003	100
0.000000025	100
0.00000002	100
0.000000018	100
0.000000015	100
0.0000000125	100
0.0000000106	100
0.000000009	100
0.0000000075	100
0.000000006	100
0.000000005	100
0.00000000425	100
0.00000000375	100
0.000000003	100
0.0000000025	100
0.0000	

COBBLE SIZE	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT and CLAY
	GRAVEL		SAND			FINE GRAINED

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	DEPTH (m)	ELEVATION (m)
●	OS3	2.5	174.6

Date November 2010

Project 1-09-4135.....



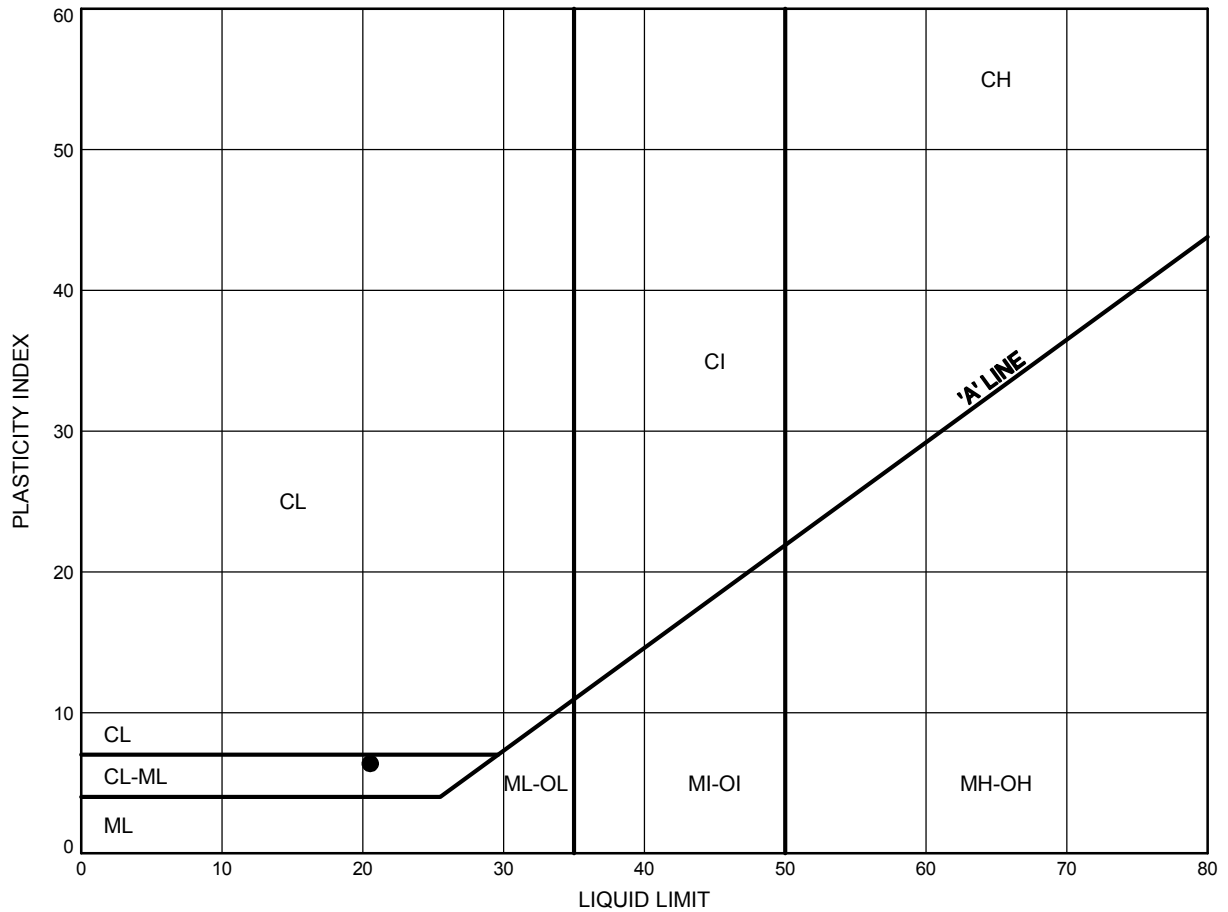
Prep'd DB

Chkd. HA

ATTERBERG LIMITS TEST RESULTS

FIGURE B9

CLAYEY SILT



SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	DEPTH (m)	ELEVATION (m)
●	OS3	2.5	174.6

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Project 1-09-4135



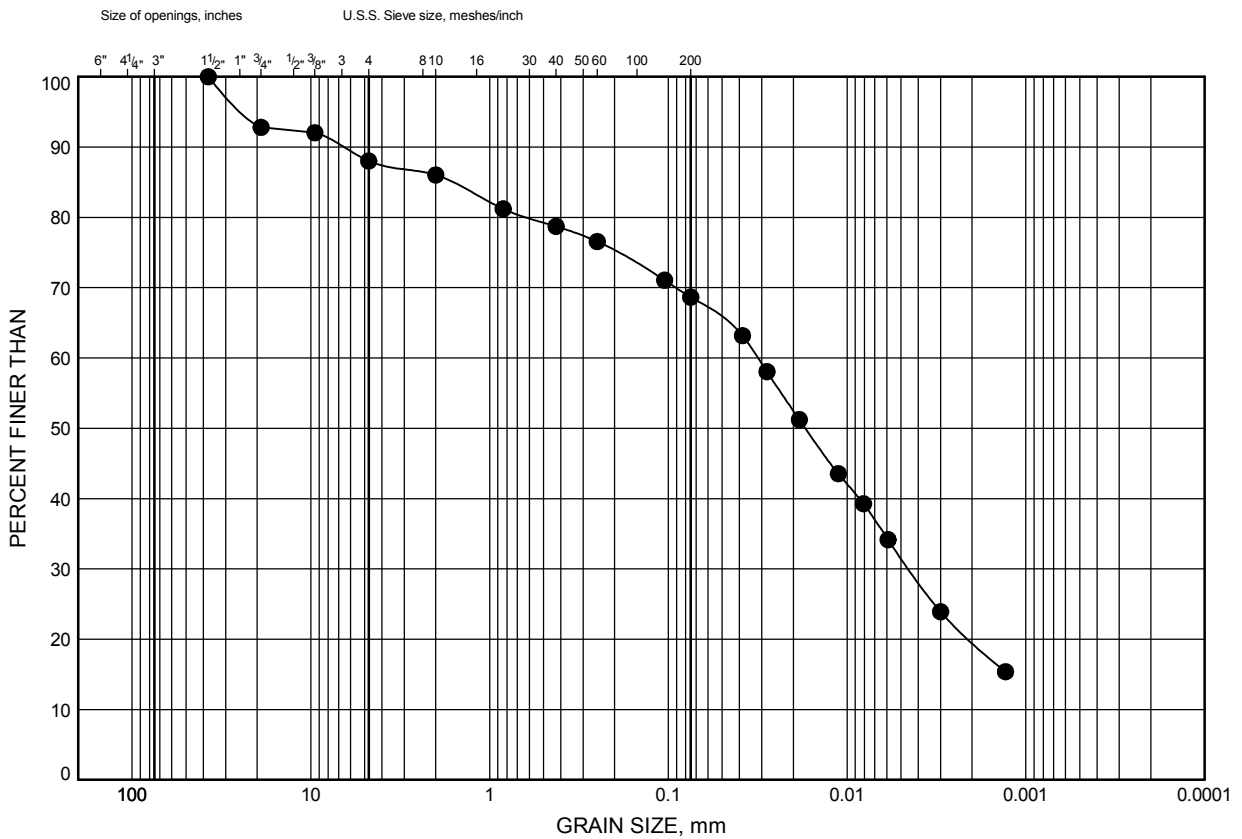
Prep'd DB

Chkd. HA

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

FIGURE B10

SILTY CLAY TO CLAYEY SILT TILL

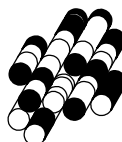


COBBLE SIZE	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT and CLAY
	GRAVEL		SAND			FINE GRAINED

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	DEPTH (m)	ELEVATION (m)
●	OS3	6.3	170.8

Date November 2010

Project 1-09-4135



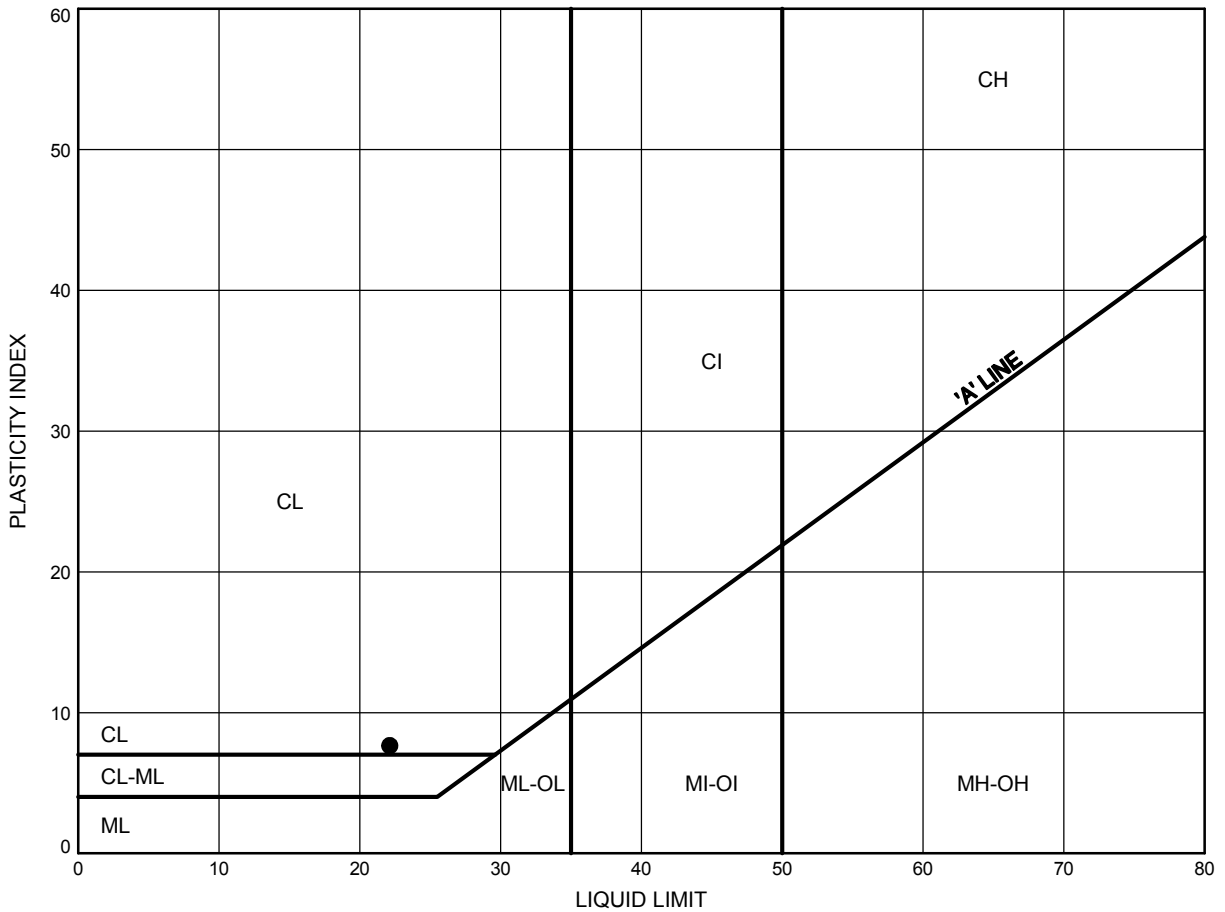
Prep'd DB

Chkd. HA

ATTERBERG LIMITS TEST RESULTS

FIGURE B11

SILTY CLAY TO CLAYEY SILT TILL



SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	DEPTH (m)	ELEVATION (m)
●	OS3	6.3	170.8

Date November 2010

Project 1-09-4135

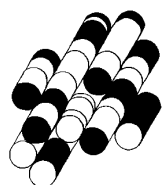


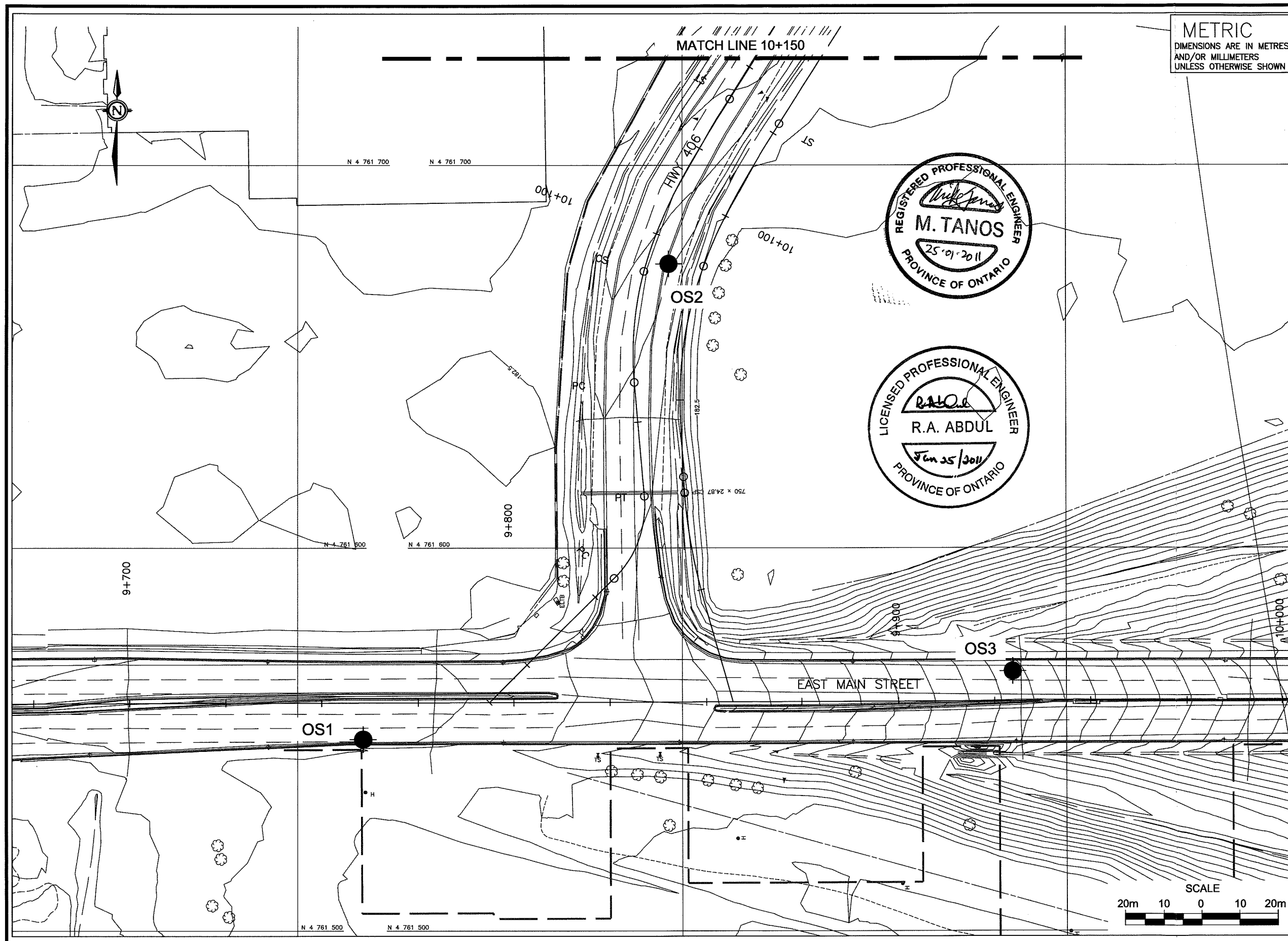
Prep'd DB

Chkd. HA


APPENDIX C

TERRAPROBE INC.

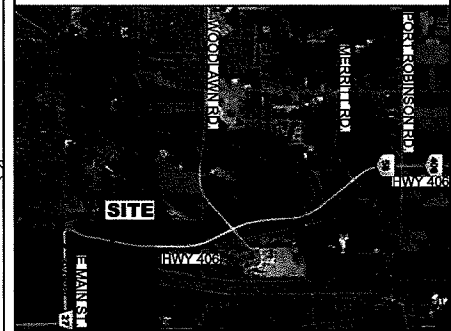









METRIC
DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES
AND/OR MILLIMETERS
UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN

CONT No	WP No 280-99-00	
HIGHWAY 406 OVERHEAD SIGNS BOREHOLE LOCATIONS	SHEET 1 OF	
Giffels Associates Limited Consulting Engineers and Architects An IBI Group Company		

 **Terraprobe Inc.**
Consulting Geotechnical & Environmental Engineering
Construction Materials Engineering, Inspection & Testing
10 Bram Court - Brampton Ontario L6W 3R6 (905) 796-2650



KEY PLAN	
LEGEND	
	Bore Hole
	Dynamic Cone Penetration Test
	Bore Hole And Cone
'N'	Blows/0.3m (Std Pen Test, 475 J/blow)
CONE	Blows/0.3m (60° Cone, 475 J/blow)
	WL at Time of Investigation
	WL in Piezometer
	Piezometer
90%	Rock Quality Designation
A/R	Auger Refusal

[illegible]

NOTE
The boundaries between soil strata have been established only at Bore Hole locations. Between Bore Holes the boundaries are assumed from geological evidence.
This drawing is for subsurface information only. Surface details and features are for conceptual illustration.

REVISIONS					
	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION		
DESIGN	R.A	CODE	CHBDC2006	LOAD	DATE NOV.2010
DRAWN	K.C	CHK	R.A	STRUCT	GEORES 30M3-268

