



December 2011

FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Static Scale

Putnam South Commercial Vehicle Inspection Facility

GWP 4100-04-00

Submitted to:

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REPORT



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**FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT
STATIC SCALE, GWP 4100-04-00**

PART A
FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT
STATIC SCALE
PUTNAM SOUTH CVIF
GWP 4100-04-00



1.0 INTRODUCTION

Golder Associates Ltd. (Golder Associates) has been retained by Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) on behalf of Coco Paving Inc. to carry out foundation investigations as part of the design-build work for GWP 4100-04-00. The project consists of the detail design and construction of the new Commercial Vehicle Inspection Facilities (CVIF) at the Putnam north and south sites. This report addresses the static scale to be constructed at the Putnam south site. The location of the site is shown on the Key Plan, Figure 1.

The purpose of the foundation investigation was to determine the subsurface conditions at the location of the proposed static scale by drilling boreholes and carrying out in situ testing and laboratory testing on selected samples. The Terms of Reference for the scope of work are outlined in Golder Associates' letter dated June 14, 2011.

Dillon provided Golder Associates with preliminary drawings for this project in digital format.

Foundation design parameters, as well as the foundation design, are to be developed by the scale supplier.



2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The Putnam South CVIF is located immediately south of Highway 401 about 1.5 kilometres west of the Highway 401/Putnam Road interchange as shown on the Key Plan, Figure 1. Currently, a primary scale lane is oriented parallel to Highway 401 with the scale and existing inspection building located in the eastern portion of the site. South of the scale lane, a “race track” configured, asphalt surfaced parking/inspection area is present. A raised sewage disposal system is located immediately east of the inspection area.

The existing truck inspection station is located at the crest of a moraine in the generally rolling regional topography. The lands in the existing truck inspection station have been constructed on variable thicknesses of fill materials to create a relatively level area. The station entrance ramp rises to the east and the exit ramp declines to the east similar to the adjacent Highway 401.

The topography in the area of the site ranges from about elevation 282 metres near the bullnose of the entrance ramp to about elevation 291 metres in the inspection area.

The adjacent land use is rural agricultural.

2.1 Site Geology

The site is located within the physiographic region of Southwestern Ontario¹ known as the Stratford Till Plain which is a product of the Huron ice lobe. Throughout the area, the till is a fairly uniform, brown calcareous silty clay.

¹ Chapman and Putnam, 1985, The Physiography of Southern Ontario, 3rd Edition, Ontario Geological Series



3.0 INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

The field work for this component of the investigation was carried out on September 12 and 13, 2011 during which time two boreholes (boreholes 2 and 3) were drilled at the approximate locations shown on Drawing 1. The table below provides the borehole locations, ground surface elevations at the borehole locations and the depths of the boreholes.

Borehole	Location (m)		Ground Surface Elevation	Borehole Depth
	Northing	Easting	(m)	(m)
2	4,760,317	429,747	290.23	8.08
3	4,760,314	429,733	290.24	8.08

It should be noted that ten boreholes (numbered 1 to 10, inclusive) were drilled for the various CVIF components and the results are provided in the associated Foundation Investigation and Design Reports. Boreholes 2 and 3 are relevant to the new static scale.

The investigation was carried out using an all terrain vehicle mounted CME 750 power auger supplied and operated by a specialist drilling contractor. In each borehole, samples of the overburden were obtained at 0.75 metre intervals of depth using 50 millimetre outside diameter split spoon sampling equipment in accordance with the standard penetration test (SPT) procedures. The boreholes were terminated about 8.1 metres below the existing pavement or ground surface.

Groundwater conditions in the boreholes were observed throughout the drilling operations and a piezometer was installed in borehole 3 to measure water levels. Following completion of drilling and sampling, the boreholes were backfilled in accordance with current MTO procedures and Ontario Regulation 903 (as amended by Ontario Regulation 372).

The field work was monitored on a full-time basis by an experienced member of our engineering staff who located the boreholes in the field, monitored the drilling, sampling and in situ testing operations, logged the boreholes and surveyed their locations. The samples were identified in the field, placed in labelled containers and transported to our London laboratory for further examination and testing. Index and classification tests, consisting of water content determinations, grain size distribution analyses and Atterberg limits determinations, were carried out on selected samples. The results of the testing are shown on the Record of Borehole sheets and in Appendix A.



4.0 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

4.1 General

The detailed subsurface soil and groundwater conditions encountered in the boreholes, together with the results of the in situ testing and the laboratory testing carried out on selected samples, are given on the attached Record of Borehole sheets following the text of this report and in Appendix A. The stratigraphic boundaries shown on the Record of Borehole sheets and the profile on Drawing 1 are inferred from non-continuous samples and observations of drilling resistance and, therefore, may represent transitions between soil types rather than exact planes of geological change. Further, the subsurface conditions will vary between and beyond the borehole locations.

In general, the boreholes encountered the existing pavement structure and underlain by clayey silt fill and clayey silt till which was, in turn, underlain by silts and sands.

4.2 Soil Conditions

4.2.1 Pavements and Fill

Asphalt was encountered at the pavement surface in boreholes 2 and 3. The asphalt layers were about 0.1 metres thick. Granular base and subbase materials were encountered beneath the asphalt in boreholes 2 and 3. These granular layers were a total of 1.3 and 0.5 metres thick in boreholes 2 and 3, respectively.

Beneath the pavement structure, clayey silt fill materials were encountered in both of the boreholes. The firm to very stiff clayey silt fill was about 1.2 to 1.5 metres thick. The clayey silt fill had N values, as determined in the standard penetration testing, of 5 to 15 blows per 0.3 metres with in situ water contents of about 17 to 20 per cent. The clayey silt fill had corresponding plastic and liquid limits of 18 and 30 per cent, respectively, based on a single Atterberg limits determination. The Atterberg limits data are provided on Figure A-5.

A grain size distribution curve for a sample of the clayey silt fill recovered from the standard penetration testing is provided on Figure A-1.

4.2.2 Clayey Silt Till

Beneath the fill, both boreholes encountered very stiff to hard clayey silt till at about elevation 287.7 to 288.1 metres. The clayey silt till was about 4.2 metres thick in borehole 2 and 3.7 metres thick in borehole 3. The clayey silt till had N values of 18 to 62 blows per 0.3 metres with water contents of about 14 to 18 per cent. The



clayey silt till had average plastic and liquid limits of about 16 and 28 per cent, respectively, based on two Atterberg limits determinations. The Atterberg limits data are provided on Figure A-5.

Grain size distribution curves for samples of the clayey silt till recovered from the standard penetration testing are provided on Figure A-2. Although not specifically encountered in the boreholes, cobbles and boulders should be expected in the clayey silt till.

4.2.3 Clayey Silt

Layers of stiff to hard clayey silt totalling about 2.1 metres in thickness were encountered beneath the clayey silt till in borehole 3 at elevation 284.5 metres. The clayey silt had N values of 15 to 38 blows per 0.3 metres with water contents of about 20 to 25 per cent. The clayey silt had corresponding plastic and liquid limits of 17 and 24 per cent, respectively, based on a single Atterberg limits determination. The Atterberg limits data are provided on Figure A-5.

A grain size distribution curve for a sample of the clayey silt recovered from the standard penetration testing is provided on Figure A-3.

4.2.4 Silty Clay

A layer of silty clay about 0.5 metres thick was encountered between the silt layers in borehole 2 at about elevation 283.2 metres. The hard silty clay had an N value of 41 blows per 0.3 metres with a water content of about 23 per cent.

4.2.5 Silt

Layers of silt were encountered beneath the clayey silt till and silty clay in borehole 2 at elevations 283.5 and 282.8 metres. The upper layer of silt was about 0.3 metres thick. Borehole 2 was terminated in the lower silt after exploring it for about 0.6 metres. The compact to dense silt had N values of 27 to 41 blows per 0.3 metres. The higher N value corresponds to a test only partially completed in the layer. The silt had water contents of 19 to 21 per cent.

A grain size distribution curve for a sample of the silt recovered from the standard penetration testing is provided on Figure A-4.



4.2.6 Sand

Beneath the clayey silt, borehole 3 encountered and was terminated in a layer of dense sand. The sand was encountered at elevation 282.3 metres and was explored for about 0.2 metres prior to terminating the borehole. The sand had an N value of 38 blows per 0.3 metres for a test partially completed in the layer with a water content of about 3 per cent.

4.3 Groundwater Conditions

Groundwater was encountered in borehole 2 about 6.7 metres below the pavement surface or at about elevation 283.5 metres on September 12, 2011. Borehole 3 was dry on completion of drilling on September 13, 2011.

A piezometer was installed in borehole 3 to monitor the groundwater level. The piezometer was dry to elevation 282.8 metres on September 30, 2011.

The inferred long term groundwater level is at about elevation 285 metres. Groundwater levels should be expected to fluctuate seasonally and in response to significant precipitation events.



5.0 MISCELLANEOUS

This investigation was carried out using equipment supplied and operated by Lantech Drilling Services Inc., an Ontario Ministry of Environment licensed well contractor. The field operations were supervised by Mr. Dan Babcock, P.Eng. under the direction of Mr. Michael E. Beadle, P.Eng. The laboratory testing was carried out at Golder Associates' London laboratory under the direction of Mr. Chris M. Sewell. The laboratory is an accredited participant in the MTO Soil and Aggregate Proficiency Program and is certified by the Canadian Council of Independent Laboratories for testing Types C and D aggregates. This report was prepared by Mr. Michael E. Beadle, P.Eng. under the direction of the Team Leader, Mr. Philip R. Bedell, P.Eng. This report was reviewed by Mr. Fintan J. Heffernan, P.Eng., the Designated MTO Contact and Quality Control Auditor for this assignment.

GOLDER ASSOCIATES LTD.

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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

III. SOIL DESCRIPTION

(a) Cohesionless Soils

Density Index (Relative Density)	N <u>Blows/300 mm or Blows/ft.</u>
Very loose	0 to 4
Loose	4 to 10
Compact	10 to 30
Dense	30 to 50
Very dense	over 50

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.) split spoon sampler for a distance of 300 mm (12 in.)

(b) Cohesive Soils

Consistency

	kPa	c_u, s_u	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

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.

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.

LIST OF SYMBOLS

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

I. 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
F	factor of safety
V	volume
W	weight

II. STRESS AND STRAIN

γ	shear strain
Δ	change in, e.g. in 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

(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 = σ'_p / σ'_{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
 - * density symbol is ρ . Unit weight symbol is γ where $\gamma = \rho g$ (i.e. mass density x acceleration due to gravity)

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 3

1 OF 1

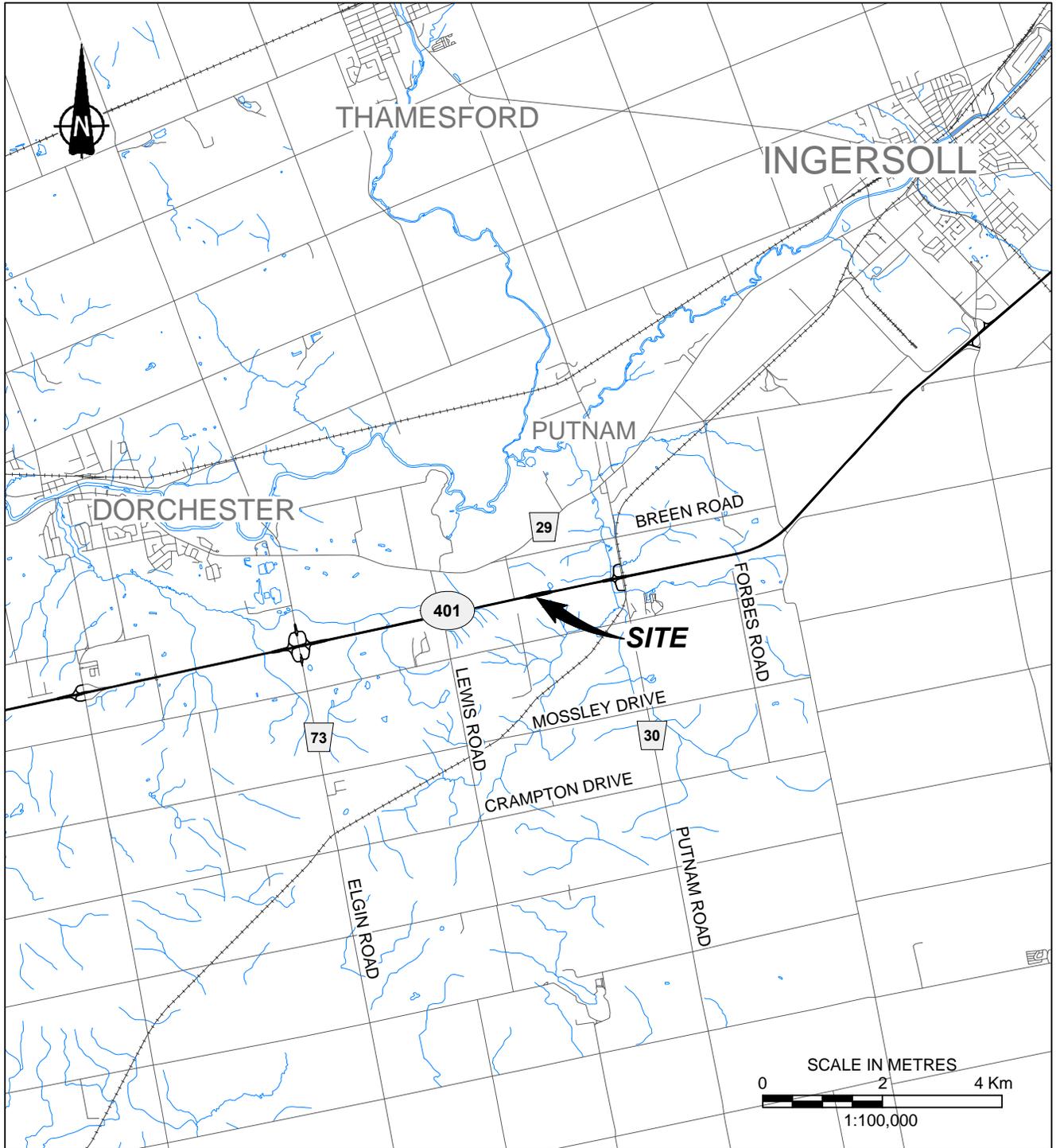
METRIC

PROJECT 11-1132-0082
 W.P. 4100-04-00 LOCATION N 4760313.8 ; E 429732.8 ORIGINATED BY DB
 DIST HWY 401 BOREHOLE TYPE POWER AUGER, HOLLOW STEM COMPILED BY WDF/LMK
 DATUM GEODETIC DATE September 12, 2011 - September 13, 2011 CHECKED BY

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	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			20	40						60	80	100	20	40	60	80	100
290.24	GROUND SURFACE																				
0.10	ASPHALT																				
0.27	FILL, crushed granular base																				
289.64	Brown																				
0.60	FILL, sand and gravel, with cobbles	1	SS	10																	
	Brown																				
	FILL, clayey silt, some sand, trace gravel, trace topsoil	2	SS	15																	
	Stiff																				
	Brown																				
288.11	CLAYEY SILT TILL, trace sand, trace gravel	3	SS	26																	
	Very stiff to hard																				
	Brown																				
		4	SS	28																	
		5	SS	62																	
		6	SS	26																	
		7	SS	23																	
284.45	CLAYEY SILT, trace sand, with silt layers	8	SS	32																	
	Stiff to hard																				
	Grey																				
		9	SS	15																	
282.77	CLAYEY SILT, trace sand	10	SS	38																	
	Hard																				
282.32	Brown																				
7.92	SAND, trace silt, trace gravel																				
	Dense																				
8.08	Brown																				
	END OF BOREHOLE																				
<p>Borehole dry during drilling on September 12 and 13, 2011.</p> <p>Piezometer dry to elev. 282.8m on September 30, 2011.</p>																					

LDN_MTO_06 11-1132-0082-2000.GPJ LDN_MTO.GDT 09/12/11

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



REFERENCE

DRAWING BASED ON CANMAP STREETFILES V2008.4.

NOTES

THIS DRAWING IS SCHEMATIC ONLY AND IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ACCOMPANYING TEXT.

ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.

PROJECT		FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION STATIC SCALE PUTNAM SOUTH CVIF, GWP 4100-04-00		
TITLE				
KEY PLAN				
PROJECT No.		11-1132-0082	FILE No. 1111320082-2000-F05001	
CADD	DCH/AMG	NOV. 17/11	SCALE	AS SHOWN
CHECK			REV.	
 Golder Associates LONDON, ONTARIO			FIGURE 1	

METRIC

DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES AND/OR MILLIMETRES UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN. STATIONS IN KILOMETRES + METRES.

CONT No. WP No. 4100-04-00

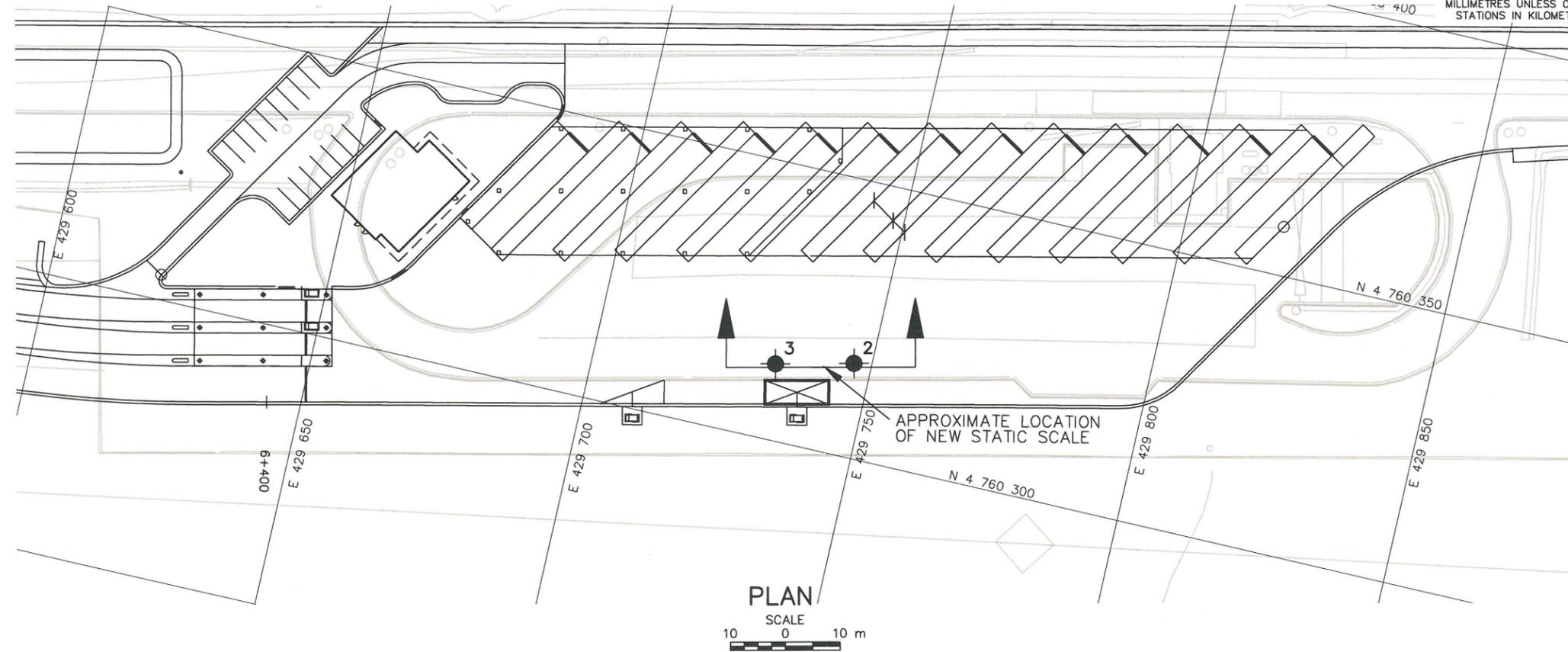
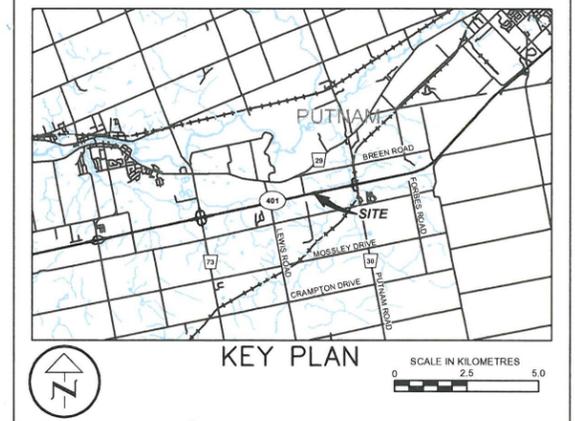


STATIC SCALE
 HIGHWAY 401/PUTNAM SOUTH CVIF
 BOREHOLE LOCATIONS AND SOIL STRATA

SHEET



Golder Associates Ltd.
 LONDON, ONTARIO, CANADA



LEGEND

- Borehole - Current Investigation
- Seal
- Piezometer
- Standard Penetration Test Value
- Blows/0.3m unless otherwise stated (Std. Pen. Test, 475 j/blow)
- Borehole dry during drilling
- WL encountered during drilling

No.	ELEVATION	CO-ORDINATES MTM ZONE 10	
		NORTHING	EASTING
2	290.23	4 760 317.0	429 746.8
3	290.24	4 760 313.8	429 732.8

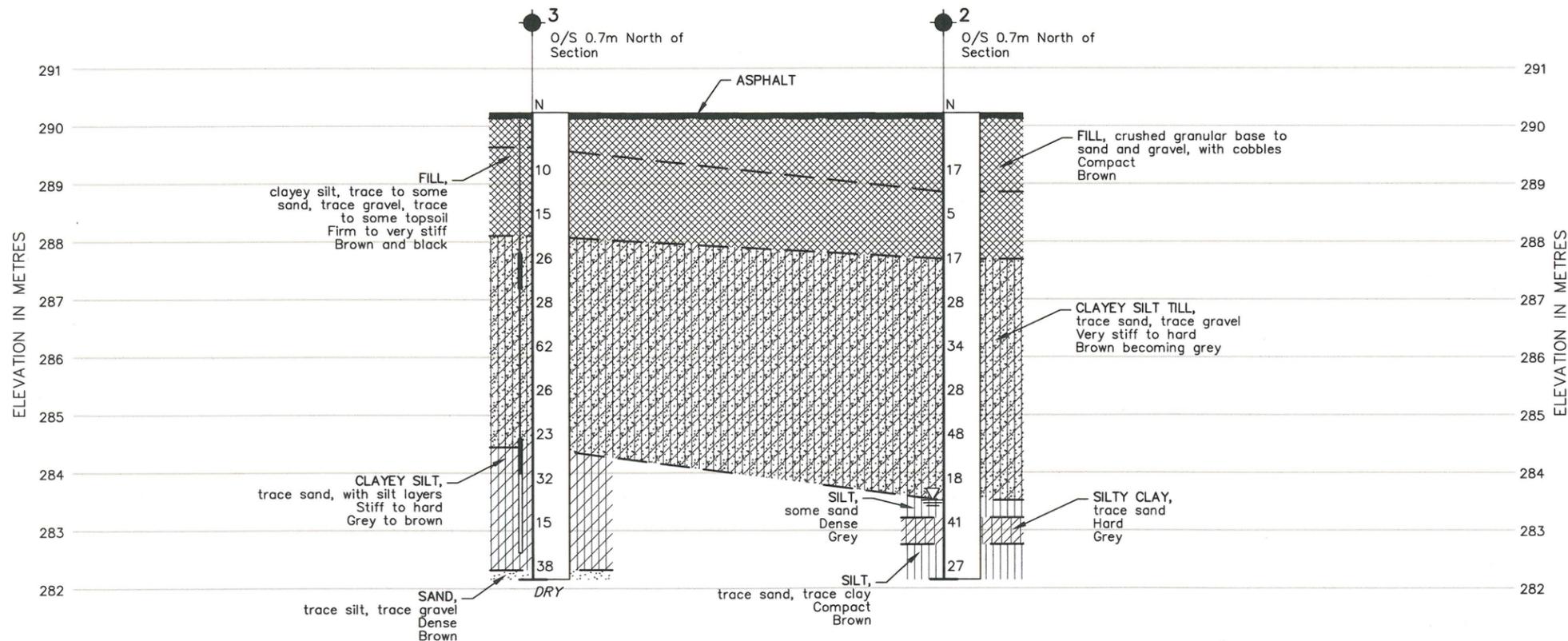


NOTES

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

REFERENCE

Base plans provided in digital format by Dillon Consulting.



SECTION

HORIZONTAL SCALE 2 0 2 m
 VERTICAL SCALE 2 0 1 m

NO.	DATE	BY	REVISION

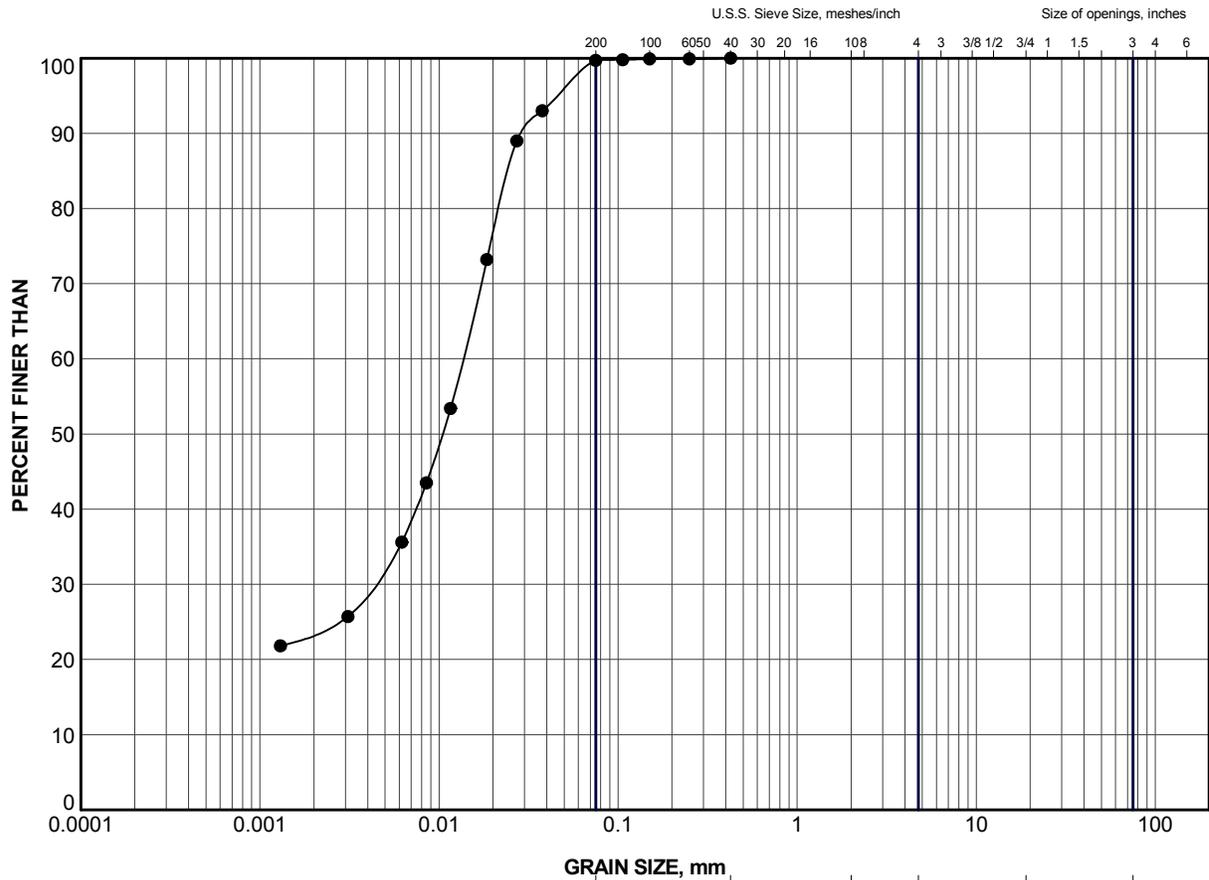
Geocres No. 40115-36

HWY. 401	PROJECT NO. 11-1132-0082	DIST.
SUBM'D. MB	CHKD. [Signature]	DATE: Nov. 4/11
DRAWN: DCH/LMK	CHKD.	APPD. [Signature]
		DWG. 1



APPENDIX A

Laboratory Test Data



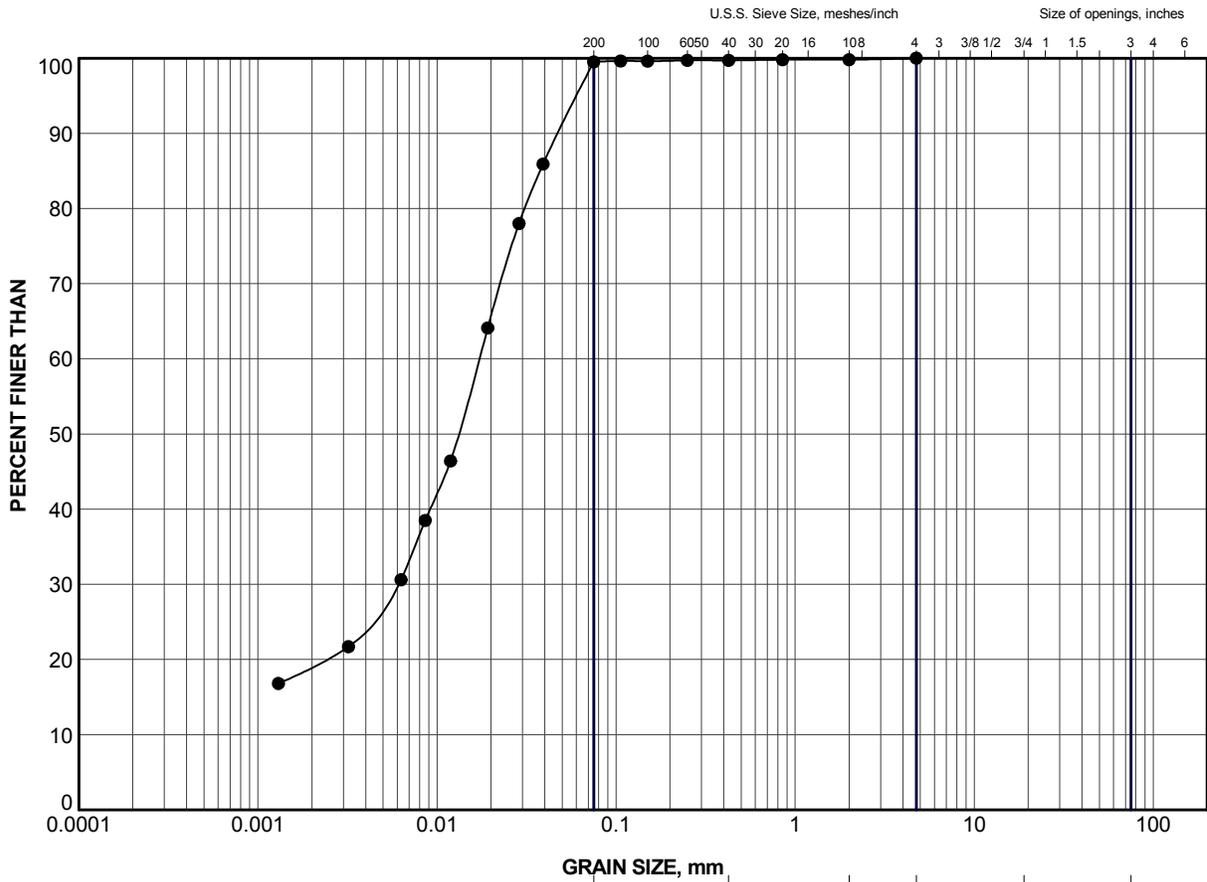
CLAY AND SILT	fine	medium	coarse	fine	coarse	Cobble Size
	SAND SIZE			GRAVEL SIZE		

LEGEND

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	SAMPLE	ELEV (m)
●	3	10A	282.5

PROJECT	FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION STATIC SCALE PUTNAM SOUTH CVIF GWP 4100-04-00				
TITLE	GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION CLAYEY SILT				
 Golder Associates LONDON, ONTARIO	PROJECT No.	11-1132-0082	FILE No.	1111320082-2000-F050A3	
	DRAWN	LMK	Nov 04/11	SCALE	N/A
CHECK				REV.	
				FIGURE A-3	

LDN_MTO_GSD_GLDR_LDN.GDT

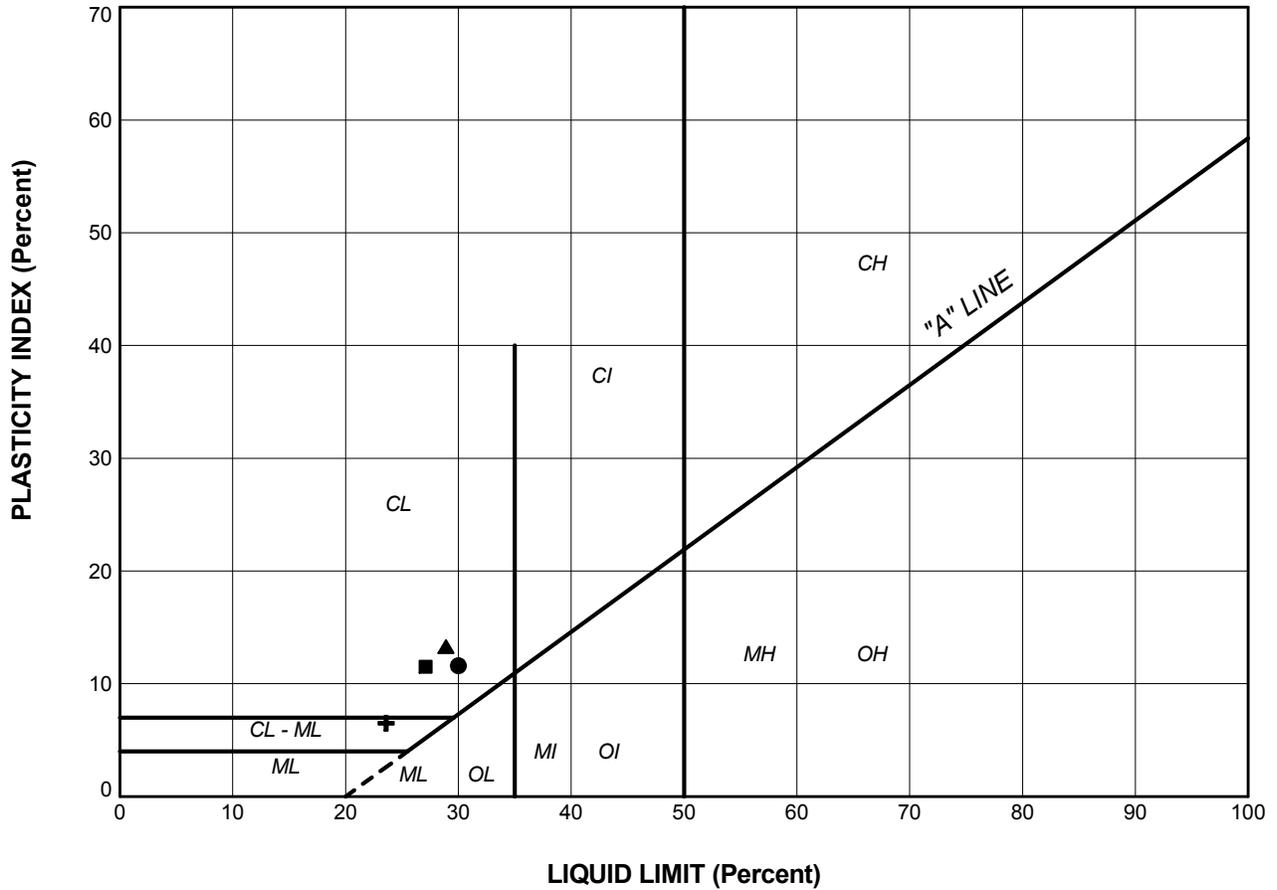


CLAY AND SILT	fine	medium	coarse	fine	coarse	Cobble Size
	SAND SIZE			GRAVEL SIZE		

LEGEND			
SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	SAMPLE	ELEV (m)
●	2	10	282.4

PROJECT	FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION STATIC SCALE PUTNAM SOUTH CVIF GWP 4100-04-00				
TITLE	GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION SILT				
 Golder Associates LONDON, ONTARIO	PROJECT No.	11-1132-0082	FILE No.	1111320082-2000-F050A4	
	DRAWN	LMK	Nov 04/11	SCALE	N/A
	CHECK			REV.	
				FIGURE A-4	

LDN_MTO_GSD_GLDR_LDN.GDT



SOIL TYPE
 C = Clay
 M = Silt
 O = Organic

PLASTICITY
 L = Low
 I = Intermediate
 H = High

LEGEND

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	SAMPLE	LL(%)	PL(%)	PI
FILL					
●	2	2	30.0	18.4	11.6
CLAYEY SILT TILL					
■	2	4	27.1	15.6	11.5
▲	3	4	28.9	15.6	13.3
CLAYEY SILT					
+	3	10	23.6	17.1	6.5

PROJECT		FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION STATIC SCALE PUTNAM SOUTH CVIF GWP 4100-04-00		
TITLE				
PLASTICITY CHART				
	PROJECT No.	11-1132-0082	FILE No.	1111320082-2000-F050A5
	DRAWN	LMK	Nov 04/11	SCALE N/A
	CHECK			REV.
				FIGURE A-5

At Golder Associates we strive to be the most respected global group of companies specializing in ground engineering and environmental services. Employee owned since our formation in 1960, we have created a unique culture with pride in ownership, resulting in long-term organizational stability. Golder professionals take the time to build an understanding of client needs and of the specific environments in which they operate. We continue to expand our technical capabilities and have experienced steady growth with employees now operating from offices located throughout Africa, Asia, Australasia, Europe, North America and South America.

Africa	+ 27 11 254 4800
Asia	+ 852 2562 3658
Australasia	+ 61 3 8862 3500
Europe	+ 356 21 42 30 20
North America	+ 1 800 275 3281
South America	+ 55 21 3095 9500

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