



March 17, 2016

DRAFT DETAIL FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

**KABITOTIKWIA RIVER CULVERT
SITE NO. 48W-196/C HIGHWAY 811, DISTRICT OF THUNDER BAY
UNSURVEYED TERRITORY
MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION, ONTARIO
G.W.P 6302-14-00, W.P. 6302-14-01**

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Distribution:

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DRAFT REPORT





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PART A

**DETAIL FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT
KABITOTIKWIA RIVER CULVERT – SITE NO. 48W-196/C
HIGHWAY 811, DISTRICT OF THUNDER BAY
UNSURVEYED TERRITORY
MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION, ONTARIO
G.W.P. 6302-14-00, W.P. 6302-14-01**



1.0 INTRODUCTION

Golder Associates Ltd. (Golder) has been retained by Hatch Mott MacDonald (HMM), on behalf of the Ministry of Transportation, Ontario (MTO) to provide detail foundation engineering services for the replacement of the Kabitotikwia River culvert (Site No. 48W-196/C). The Kabitotikwia River culvert is located in the District of Thunder Bay on Highway 811 at STA 10+040, approximately 9.8 km west of Highway 527. The key plan showing the general location of this section of Highway 811 and the location of the investigated area are shown on Drawing 1.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The Kabitotikwia River culverts consist of three Structural Plate Corrugated Steel Pipe (SP CSP) structures, the details of which (i.e., width, height, length, etc.) are summarized in Table 1 following the text of the report.

In general, the topography in this area is relatively flat with moderate to dense tree cover along the highway right-of-way. At the culvert location, the Kabitotikwia River flows in a northerly direction, the highway grade is at Elevation 432.8 m and the existing culvert invert is at Elevations 429.7 m and 429.5 m at the inlet (south) and outlet (north) ends, respectively. The water level measured by others on October 29, 2013, was Elevation 428.8 m at the outlet and the river ice was measured at Elevation 429.8 m by Golder on December 7, 2014, at the inlet. The existing outlet is perched approximately 1 m above the river water level on the north side. Surface conditions in the culvert area in October 2013 and December 2015 are shown on Photographs 1 to 3.

3.0 INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

The field work for this subsurface investigation was carried out between December 6 and 8, 2014, during which time four (4) boreholes (Boreholes KB-1 to KB-4) were advanced at approximately the locations shown on Drawing 1. Boreholes KB-1 to KB-4 were advanced using a track or truck-mounted CME-55 drill rigs were supplied and operated by George Downing Estate Drilling Ltd. of Grenville-Sur-La-Rouge, Quebec.

The boreholes were advanced using a combination of hollow stem augers, NW casing, wash boring techniques and NQ coring techniques. Soil samples were obtained in the boreholes at 0.75 m and 1.5 m intervals of depth using 50 mm outer diameter split-spoon samplers driven by an automatic hammer, in accordance with the Standard Penetration Test (SPT) procedures (ASTM D1586). The groundwater levels in the open boreholes were observed during the drilling operations as described on the Record of Borehole sheets in Appendix A. The boreholes were backfilled upon completion in accordance with Ontario Regulation 903 (Wells) (as amended).

The field work was supervised on a full-time basis by members of Golder's technical staff who, located the boreholes in the field; arranged for the clearance of underground services; supervised the drilling and sampling operations; logged the boreholes; and examined and cared for the soil and bedrock samples. The soil and bedrock samples were identified in the field, placed in labelled containers and transported to Golder's geotechnical laboratory in Sudbury for further examination and laboratory testing. Index and classification testing consisting of water content determinations, Atterberg limits and grain size distributions were carried out on selected soil samples. In addition, unconfined compressive strength tests were carried out on selected



specimens of the bedrock core recovered from the boreholes. The geotechnical laboratory testing was completed according to MTO LS standards.

A sample of the river 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, including pH, resistivity, conductivity, sulphates and chlorides. The results of the analytical testing are presented in Table B1 in Appendix B.

The as-drilled borehole locations and ground surface elevations were measured and surveyed by member of our technical staff, referenced to the highway centerline and existing culvert and converted into Northing/Easting on the plan drawing. The ground surface elevation of the highway centerline was obtained from the profile drawing, provided by MTO in January 2015 (Drawing E4928928111.dwg). The MTM NAD83 northing and easting coordinates, ground surface elevations referenced to Geodetic datum and borehole depths at each borehole locations are presented on the Record of Borehole sheets in Appendix A and summarized below.

Borehole Number	MTM NAD83 Northing (m)	MTM NAD83 Easting (m)	Ground Surface Elevation (m)	Borehole Depth (m)
KB-1	5472758.2	341068.7	430.4	3.0
KB-2	5472742.2	341082.4	432.7	5.2
KB-3	5472745.2	341067.1	432.8	5.3
KB-4	5472731.7	341080.7	432.4	5.0

4.0 SITE GEOLOGY AND SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

4.1 Regional Geology

Based on Northern Ontario Engineering Geology Terrain (NOEGTS)¹ mapping, the subsoils in the vicinity of the Kabitotikwia River culvert site generally consist of esker complex deposits comprised of primarily of gravel and sand, bordered closely to the west by a ground moraine deposit comprised mainly of till.

Based on geological mapping by the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (Map 2542)², the site is underlain by bedrocks of the Archean Era, comprised of foliated tonalite suite rocks consisting of foliated to massive tonalite to granodiorite rocks.

4.2 Subsurface Conditions

The detailed subsurface soil and groundwater conditions encountered in the boreholes and the results of in situ and laboratory testing are given on the Record of Borehole and Record of Drillhole sheets contained in Appendix A. The results of geotechnical laboratory testing are contained in Appendix B. The results of the in situ field tests (i.e., SPT 'N'-values) as presented on the Record of Borehole sheets and in Section 4 are

¹ Northern Ontario Engineering Geology Terrain Study. Ontario Geological Society Electronic Mapping. Map 52HSW.

² Ministry of Northern Development of Mines. Bedrock Geology of Ontario – West Central Sheet, Ontario Geological Survey – Map 2542.



uncorrected. The stratigraphic boundaries shown on the Record of Borehole sheets and on the interpreted stratigraphic profile on Drawing 1 are inferred from non-continuous sampling and, therefore, represent transitions between soil types rather than exact planes of geological change. The subsoil conditions will vary between and beyond the borehole locations.

Subsoil Conditions

In summary, the subsoil conditions encountered at the site consist of embankment granular fill underlain by thin, non-cohesive deposits of silty sand, silt, gravel and cobbles in places, which are underlain by diorite bedrock. A more detailed description of the soil deposits, bedrock and groundwater conditions encountered in the boreholes is below.

Deposit/Layer Description	Boreholes	Deposit Thickness (m)	Deposit Elevation (m)	N Values (blows)	Laboratory Testing
				Consistency or Relative Density	
(FILL) ¹ Sand to Sandy Gravel, trace to some silt, trace clay, trace organics, trace wood, brown, moist to wet	KB-1 to KB-4	0.2 – 3.6	432.8 – 430.4	N = 15 – 40 ^{1,2}	w = 4% – 25 % 2 – MH, 1 – M (Fig. B1) 2 – AL NP
				Compact to Dense	
Silt , some sand some gravel, trace clay, trace organics, brown, wet	KB-4	0.7	430.2	N = 13	-
				Compact	
Gravel and Cobbles	KB-4	0.7	429.5	-	-
Silty Sand (TILL) , trace gravel, grey, wet	KB-3	0.1	429.2	-	-

Where:

N = SPT 'N'-value; number of blows for 0.3 m of penetration

w = Natural Moisture Content (%)

MH = Combined Sieve and Hydrometer analysis

M = Sieve analysis for particle size

AL = Atterberg limits test

NP = Non-Plastic test results

Note:

¹ Within the fill in Borehole KB-3, a 230 mm cobble was encountered at a depth of 0.5 m below ground surface, requiring NW casing and NQ coring techniques to advance the borehole through that portion of the deposit. In Borehole KB-4, the augers were noted to be grinding from ground surface to a depth of 1.5 m below ground surface.

² Within the fill in Boreholes KB-2 and KB-3, two 'N'-values of 100 blows for 0.15 m of penetration were recorded, inferred indicative of the presence of cobbles within the fill deposit.



Bedrock

Bedrock was cored in Boreholes KB-1 to KB-4 and the depth to the bedrock surface and bedrock surface elevations are presented below.

Borehole No.	Depth to Bedrock (below ground surface) (m)	Bedrock Surface Elevation (m)	Core Thickness (m)
KB-1	0.2	430.2	2.8
KB-2	3.6	429.1	1.6
KB-3	3.7	429.1	1.6
KB-4	3.6	428.8	1.4

The retrieved bedrock core is described as black and white, medium to coarse grained, fresh, diorite, as presented on the Record of Drillhole sheets in Appendix A. Photographs of the retrieved bedrock core samples are shown on Figure B2. A more detailed description of the bedrock properties encountered in the boreholes is provided in the following table.

Borehole No.	Total Core Recovery	Rock Quality Designation	Quality Classification Table 3.10 of CFEM 2006³	Uniaxial Compressive Strength (MPa)	Strength Classification Table 3.5 of CFEM 2006³
KB-1	100%	93% - 100%	Excellent	235	(R5) Very Strong
KB-2	100%	85% - 87%	Good	-	-
KB-3	100%	75% - 100%	Good to Excellent	176	(R5) Very Strong
KB-4	100%	100%	Excellent	-	-

Groundwater Conditions

Unstabilized groundwater levels measured in the open boreholes upon completion of drilling are summarized below. The river ice level was measured at Elevation 429.8 m on December 7, 2014. Groundwater and river water levels in the area are subject to seasonal fluctuations and variations due to precipitation events.

³ Canadian Geological Society, 2006. Canadian Foundation Engineering Manual, 4th Edition.



Borehole No.	Depth to Groundwater Level (m)	Groundwater Elevation (m)
KB-1	1.6	428.8
KB-2	Dry to 1.4 m ¹	431.3
KB-3	Dry to 1.6 m ¹	431.2
KB-4	Dry to 0.6 m ¹	431.8

Note:

¹ Boreholes KB-2 to KB-4 caved at depths ranging from 0.6 m to 1.6 m (inferred depths to water level) upon completion of drilling and boreholes were noted to be dry to the caved depth.

5.0 CLOSURE

The field drilling program was carried out under the supervision of Mr. Cody Walter and Mr. Mathew Riopelle, under the overall direction of Mr. David Muldowney, P.Eng. This Detail Foundation Investigation Report was prepared by Mr. Adam Core, P.Eng., and Ms. Sarah E. M. Poot, P.Eng., an Associate of Golder, provided a technical review of the report. Mr. Jorge M.A. Costa P.Eng., the Designated MTO Foundations Contact and Principal of Golder, conducted an independent quality control review of this report.



Report Signature Page

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AC/SEMP/JMAC/kp

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**DRAFT DETAIL FOUNDATION REPORT
KABITOTIKWIA RIVER CULVERT, SITE NO. 48W-196/C**

Table 1: Summary Details of Existing Culvert

Culvert Location	Site #	Approximate Height of Embankment ¹	Existing Culvert			Approximate Existing Invert Elevation ²	
			Type	Approximate Dimension ²	Approximate Length	North End of Culvert (Outlet)	South End of Culvert (Inlet)
Hwy 811 STA 10+040	48W-196/C	3.2 m	3 – SP CSPs	3 – 3.05 m x 2.13 m	20 m	429.5 m	429.7 m

- Notes:
1. Embankment height is relative to existing ground surface at the centreline of the roadway and the invert elevation of the culvert.
 2. Culvert dimensions and invert elevations are based on the plan and profile drawings provided by MTO (Drawing E4928298111.dwg).

Prepared by: AC
Checked by: SEMP
Reviewed by: JMAC



PHOTOGRAPHS

**Photograph 1: Kabitotikwia River Culverts
South Inlet (Taken from MTO, OSIM 16-Oct-13)**



**Photograph 2: Kabitotikwia River Culverts
North Outlet (Taken from MTO, OSIM 16-Oct-13)**





PHOTOGRAPHS

**Photograph 3: Kabitotikwia River Culverts
South Inlet (Golder – December 7, 2014)**





APPENDIX A

Record of Boreholes



LIST OF SYMBOLS

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

I.	GENERAL	(a)	Index Properties (continued)
π	3.1416	w	water content
$\ln x$,	natural logarithm of x	w_l or LL	liquid limit
\log_{10}	x or log x, logarithm of x to base 10	w_p or PL	plastic limit
g	acceleration due to gravity	I_p or PI	plasticity index = $(w_l - w_p)$
t	time	w_s	shrinkage limit
FoS	factor of safety	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)
II.	STRESS AND STRAIN	(b)	Hydraulic Properties
γ	shear strain	h	hydraulic head or potential
Δ	change in, e.g. in stress: $\Delta \sigma$	q	rate of flow
ε	linear strain	v	velocity of flow
ε_v	volumetric strain	i	hydraulic gradient
η	coefficient of viscosity	k	hydraulic conductivity (coefficient of permeability)
ν	Poisson's ratio	j	seepage force per unit volume
σ	total stress	(c)	Consolidation (one-dimensional)
σ'	effective stress ($\sigma' = \sigma - u$)	C_c	compression index (normally consolidated range)
σ'_{vo}	initial effective overburden stress	C_r	recompression index (over-consolidated range)
$\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3$	principal stress (major, intermediate, minor)	C_s	swelling index
σ_{oct}	mean stress or octahedral stress = $(\sigma_1 + \sigma_2 + \sigma_3)/3$	C_α	secondary compression index
τ	shear stress	m_v	coefficient of volume change
u	porewater pressure	C_v	coefficient of consolidation (vertical direction)
E	modulus of deformation	C_h	coefficient of consolidation (horizontal direction)
G	shear modulus of deformation	T_v	time factor (vertical direction)
K	bulk modulus of compressibility	U	degree of consolidation
		σ'_p	pre-consolidation stress
III.	SOIL PROPERTIES	OCR	over-consolidation ratio = σ'_p / σ'_{vo}
(a)	Index Properties	(d)	Shear Strength
$\rho(\gamma)$	bulk density (bulk unit weight)*	τ_p, τ_r	peak and residual shear strength
$\rho_d(\gamma_d)$	dry density (dry unit weight)	ϕ'	effective angle of internal friction
$\rho_w(\gamma_w)$	density (unit weight) of water	δ	angle of interface friction
$\rho_s(\gamma_s)$	density (unit weight) of solid particles	μ	coefficient of friction = $\tan \delta$
γ'	unit weight of submerged soil ($\gamma' = \gamma - \gamma_w$)	c'	effective cohesion
D_R	relative density (specific gravity) of solid particles ($D_R = \rho_s / \rho_w$) (formerly G_s)	C_u, S_u	undrained shear strength ($\phi = 0$ analysis)
e	void ratio	p	mean total stress $(\sigma_1 + \sigma_3)/2$
n	porosity	p'	mean effective stress $(\sigma'_1 + \sigma'_3)/2$
S	degree of saturation	q	$(\sigma_1 - \sigma_3)/2$ or $(\sigma'_1 - \sigma'_3)/2$
		q_u	compressive strength $(\sigma_1 - \sigma_3)$
		S_t	sensitivity

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

Notes: 1
2

$$\tau = c' + \sigma' \tan \phi'$$

$$\text{shear strength} = (\text{compressive strength})/2$$



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
DS	Denison type sample
FS	Foil sample
RC	Rock core
SC	Soil core
SS	Split-spoon
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.

V. MINOR SOIL CONSTITUENTS

Per cent 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 (non-cohesive (cohesionless)) or With (cohesive)	Sand and Gravel Silty Clay with sand / Clayey Silt with sand

III. SOIL DESCRIPTION

(a) Non-Cohesive (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

	<u>kPa</u>	C_u, S_u	<u>psf</u>
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.



LITHOLOGICAL AND GEOTECHNICAL ROCK DESCRIPTION TERMINOLOGY

WEATHERINGS STATE

Fresh: no visible sign of weathering

Faintly weathered: weathering limited to the surface of major discontinuities.

Slightly weathered: penetrative weathering developed on open discontinuity surfaces but only slight weathering of rock material.

Moderately weathered: weathering extends throughout the rock mass but the rock material is not friable.

Highly weathered: weathering extends throughout rock mass and the rock material is partly friable.

Completely weathered: rock is wholly decomposed and in a friable condition but the rock and structure are preserved.

BEDDING THICKNESS

Description	Bedding Plane Spacing
Very thickly bedded	Greater than 2 m
Thickly bedded	0.6 m to 2 m
Medium bedded	0.2 m to 0.6 m
Thinly bedded	60 mm to 0.2 m
Very thinly bedded	20 mm to 60 mm
Laminated	6 mm to 20 mm
Thinly laminated	Less than 6 mm

JOINT OR FOLIATION SPACING

Description	Spacing
Very wide	Greater than 3 m
Wide	1 m to 3 m
Moderately close	0.3 m to 1 m
Close	50 mm to 300 mm
Very close	Less than 50 mm

GRAIN SIZE

Term	Size*
Very Coarse Grained	Greater than 60 mm
Coarse Grained	2 mm to 60 mm
Medium Grained	60 microns to 2 mm
Fine Grained	2 microns to 60 microns
Very Fine Grained	Less than 2 microns

Note: * Grains greater than 60 microns diameter are visible to the naked eye.

CORE CONDITION

Total Core Recovery (TCR)

The percentage of solid drill core recovered regardless of quality or length, measured relative to the length of the total core run.

Solid Core Recovery (SCR)

The percentage of solid drill core, regardless of length, recovered at full diameter, measured relative to the length of the total core run.

Rock Quality Designation (RQD)

The percentage of solid drill core, greater than 100 mm length, recovered at full diameter, measured relative to the length of the total core run. RQD varied from 0% for completely broken core to 100% for core in solid sticks.

DISCONTINUITY DATA

Fracture Index

A count of the number of discontinuities (physical separations) in the rock core, including both naturally occurring fractures and mechanically induced breaks caused by drilling.

Dip with Respect to Core Axis

The angle of the discontinuity relative to the axis (length) of the core. In a vertical borehole a discontinuity with a 90° angle is horizontal.

Description and Notes

An abbreviation description of the discontinuities, whether naturally occurring separations such as fractures, bedding planes and foliation planes or mechanically induced features caused by drilling such as ground or shattered core and mechanically separated bedding or foliation surfaces. Additional information concerning the nature of fracture surfaces and infillings are also noted.

Abbreviations

JN Joint	PL Planar
FLT Fault	CU Curved
SH Shear	UN Undulating
VN Vein	IR Irregular
FR Fracture	K Slickensided
SY Stylolite	PO Polished
BD Bedding	SM Smooth
FO Foliation	SR Slightly Rough
CO Contact	RO Rough
AXJ Axial Joint	VR Very Rough
KV Karstic Void	
MB Mechanical Break	

PROJECT <u>1411523</u>	RECORD OF BOREHOLE No KB-1	1 OF 1 METRIC
G.W.P. <u>6302-14-00</u>	LOCATION <u>N 5472758.2; E 341068.7</u>	ORIGINATED BY <u>CW</u>
DIST <u> </u> HWY <u>811</u>	BOREHOLE TYPE <u>NQ Coring</u>	COMPILED BY <u>AC</u>
DATUM <u>GEODETIC</u>	DATE <u>December 7, 2014</u>	CHECKED BY <u>SEMP</u>

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT LIQUID LIMIT			UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)	
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			"N" VALUES	20	40	60	80	100	W _p	W			W _L
430.4	GROUND SURFACE																
0.0	Sandy gravel, some silt (FILL)		1	RC	REC 63%												
0.2	Brown Wet																
	DIORITE BEDROCK		1	RC	REC 100%												RQD = 100%
	Bedrock cored from 0.2 m to 3.0 m depth.																
	For coring details see Record of Drillhole KB-1.					▽											
			2	RC	REC 100%												RQD = 93%
427.4	END OF BOREHOLE																
3.0	Note: 1. Water level at a depth of 1.6 m below ground surface (Elev. 428.8 m) upon completion of drilling.																

SUD-MTO 001 1411523.GPJ GAL-MISS.GDT 07/05/15 DATA INPUT:

PROJECT: 1411523

RECORD OF DRILLHOLE: KB-1

SHEET 1 OF 1

LOCATION: N 5472758.2 ; E 341068.7

DRILLING DATE: December 7, 2014

DATUM: GEODETIC

INCLINATION: -90° AZIMUTH: —

DRILL RIG: CME 55-Track

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: George Downing Estate Drilling Ltd.

DEPTH SCALE METRES	DRILLING RECORD	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOLIC LOG	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	RUN No.	COLOUR % RETURN	RECOVERY		R.Q.D. %	FRACT. INDEX METRES	DISCONTINUITY DATA				HYDRALLIC CONDUCTIVITY		Diametral Point Load Index (MPa)	RMC - Q AVG.	NOTES WATER LEVELS INSTRUMENTATION		
							TOTAL CORE %	SOLID CORE %			TYPE AND SURFACE DESCRIPTION		Jr	Ja	Jun	k, cm/s				σ	τ
							FLUSH	FLUSH			B Angle	DIP w.r.t. CORE AXIS	10	5	10	2				4	8
		Refer to Previous Page		430.2																	
1	CME 55-Track NG Coring	DIORITE Medium to coarse grained Fresh Black-white Very strong		0.2	1	GREY 100												UCS=235 MPa			
2				2	GREY 10																
3		END OF DRILLHOLE		427.4																	
3				3.0																	
4																					
5																					
6																					
7																					
8																					
9																					
10																					

SUD-RCK 1411523.GPJ GAL-MISS.GDT 2005/15 DATA INPUT:

DEPTH SCALE

1 : 50



LOGGED: CW

CHECKED: SEMP

PROJECT <u>1411523</u>	RECORD OF BOREHOLE No KB-2	1 OF 1 METRIC
G.W.P. <u>6302-14-00</u>	LOCATION <u>N 5472742.2; E 341082.4</u>	ORIGINATED BY <u>MR</u>
DIST <u> </u> HWY <u>811</u>	BOREHOLE TYPE <u>NW Casing, NQ Coring and Wash Boring</u>	COMPILED BY <u>AC</u>
DATUM <u>GEODETIC</u>	DATE <u>December 7 and 8, 2014</u>	CHECKED BY <u>SEMP</u>

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m ³	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			"N" VALUES	SHEAR STRENGTH kPa								
						20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60	20 40 60	20 40 60	20 40 60	20 40 60	20 40 60	20 40 60		
432.7 0.0	GROUND SURFACE	[Cross-hatch pattern]	1	WS	-											
	Sand to gravelly sand, some silt, trace clay, trace organics (wood) (FILL) Compact to dense Grey Wet	[Cross-hatch pattern]	2	SS	100/0.15	432										
		[Cross-hatch pattern]	3	SS	15	431					○					
		[Cross-hatch pattern]	4	SS	40	430					○			NP	0 82 15 3	
		[Cross-hatch pattern]	5	SS	23	429										
429.1 3.6	DIORITE BEDROCK	[Diagonal lines pattern]	1	RC	REC 100%	429										RQD = 87%
	Bedrock cored from 3.6 m to 5.2 m depth. For coring details see Record of Drillhole KB-2.	[Diagonal lines pattern]	2	RC	REC 100%	428										RQD = 85%
427.5 5.2	END OF BOREHOLE															
	Note: 1. Borehole caved at 1.4 m depth upon completion. Borehole dry to 1.4 m depth upon completion of drilling (Inferred depth to water level Elevation 431.3 m)															

SUD-MTO 001 1411523.GPJ GAL-MISS.GDT 07/05/15 DATA INPUT:

PROJECT: 1411523

RECORD OF DRILLHOLE: KB-2

SHEET 1 OF 1

LOCATION: N 5472742.2 ; E 341082.4

DRILLING DATE: December 7 and 8, 2014

DATUM: GEODETIC

INCLINATION: -90° AZIMUTH: —

DRILL RIG: CME 55-Track

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: George Downing Estate Drilling Ltd.

DEPTH SCALE METRES	DRILLING RECORD	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOLIC LOG	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	RUN No.	COLOUR % RETURN	RECOVERY		R.Q.D. %	FRACT. INDEX METRES	DISCONTINUITY DATA				HYDRALLIC CONDUCTIVITY		Diametral Point Load Index (MPa)	RMC - Q AVG.	NOTES WATER LEVELS INSTRUMENTATION
							TOTAL CORE %	SOLID CORE %			TYPE AND SURFACE DESCRIPTION		Jr	Ja	Jun	k, cm/s			
							FLUSH				B Angle	DIP w.r.t. CORE AXIS				10 ⁰			
		Refer to Previous Page		429.1															
4	NW CME 55-Track NQ Coring	DIORITE Medium to coarse grained Fresh Black-white		3.6	1	GREY 100	100	100	100										
5					2	GREY 100	100	100	100										
		END OF DRILLHOLE		427.5															
5.2																			

SUD-RCK 1411523.GPJ GAL-MISS.GDT 2005/15 DATA INPUT:

DEPTH SCALE

1 : 50



LOGGED: MR

CHECKED: SEMP

PROJECT <u>1411523</u>	RECORD OF BOREHOLE No KB-3	1 OF 1 METRIC
G.W.P. <u>6302-14-00</u>	LOCATION <u>N 5472745.2; E 341067.1</u>	ORIGINATED BY <u>MR</u>
DIST <u> </u> HWY <u>811</u>	BOREHOLE TYPE <u>NW Casing, NQ Coring and Wash Boring</u>	COMPILED BY <u>AC</u>
DATUM <u>GEODETIC</u>	DATE <u>December 7, 2014</u>	CHECKED BY <u>SEMP</u>

ELEV DEPTH	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	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 (%)
			NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			20	40	60	80	100					
432.8	GROUND SURFACE																
0.0	Sand to sandy gravel, trace to some silt (FILL) Compact to dense Brown to grey Wet A 230 mm diameter cobble was encountered at 0.5 m depth.	[Hatched Pattern]	1	WS	-												
			-	RC	REC 100%												
			2	SS	100/0.45												
			3	WS	-	▽											0 94 (6)
			4	SS	31												
			5	SS	30												
429.2			6	SS	20												
3.7	Silty SAND, trace gravel (TILL) Grey Wet DIORITE BEDROCK	[Diagonal Pattern]	1	RC	REC 100%												RQD = 75%
	Bedrock cored from 3.7 m to 5.3 m depth.		2	RC	REC 100%												RQD = 100%
427.5	For coring details see Record of Drillhole KB-3.																
5.3	END OF BOREHOLE																
	Note: 1. Borehole caved at 1.6 m depth upon completion. Borehole dry to 1.6 m depth upon completion of drilling (Inferred depth to water level Elevation 431.2 m).																

SUD-MTO 001 1411523.GPJ GAL-MISS.GDT 07/05/15 DATA INPUT:

PROJECT: 1411523

RECORD OF DRILLHOLE: KB-3

SHEET 1 OF 1

LOCATION: N 5472745.2 ; E 341067.1

DRILLING DATE: December 7, 2014

DATUM: GEODETIC

INCLINATION: -90° AZIMUTH: —

DRILL RIG: CME 55-Track

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: George Downing Estate Drilling Ltd.

DEPTH SCALE METRES	DRILLING RECORD	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOLIC LOG	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	RUN No.	COLOUR % RETURN	RECOVERY		R.Q.D. %	FRACT. INDEX METRES	DISCONTINUITY DATA				HYDRALLIC CONDUCTIVITY k, cm/s	Diametral Point Load Index (MPa)	RMC - Q AVG.	NOTES WATER LEVELS INSTRUMENTATION		
							TOTAL CORE %	SOLID CORE %			B Angle	DIP w.r.t. CORE AXIS	TYPE AND SURFACE DESCRIPTION	Jr					Ja	Jun
							FLUSH	FLUSH			FLUSH	FLUSH	FLUSH	FLUSH					FLUSH	FLUSH
		Refer to Previous Page		429.1																
4	NW CME 55-Track NQ Coring	DIORITE Medium to coarse grained Fresh Black-white Very strong		3.7	1	GREY 100														
5					2	GREY 100											UCS=176 MPa			
		END OF DRILLHOLE		427.5																
5.3																				

SUD-RCK 1411523.GPJ GAL-MISS.GDT 2005/15 DATA INPUT:

DEPTH SCALE

1 : 50



LOGGED: MR

CHECKED: SEMP

PROJECT <u>1411523</u>	RECORD OF BOREHOLE No KB-4	1 OF 1 METRIC
G.W.P. <u>6302-14-00</u>	LOCATION <u>N 5472731.7; E 341080.7</u>	ORIGINATED BY <u>CW</u>
DIST <u> </u> HWY <u>811</u>	BOREHOLE TYPE <u>108 mm I. D. Hollow Stem Augers, NW Casing, NQ Coring and Wash Boring</u>	COMPILED BY <u>AC</u>
DATUM <u>GEODETIC</u>	DATE <u>December 6 and 7, 2014</u>	CHECKED BY <u>SEMP</u>

ELEV DEPTH	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	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 (%)
			NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			20	40	60	80	100					
432.4 0.0	GROUND SURFACE Sand, some gravel, some silt, trace clay (FILL) Compact to dense Brown Moist Augers grinding from ground surface to 1.5 m depth.		1	SS	20	▽	432									NP	18 64 15 3
			2	SS	18		431										
			3	SS	35		430										
430.2 2.2	SILT, some sand, some gravel, trace organics, trace clay Compact Brown Wet		4	SS	13		429										
429.5 2.9	GRAVEL and COBBLES		-	RC		428											
428.8 3.6	DIORITE BEDROCK Bedrock cored from 3.6 m to 5.0 m depth. For coring details see Record of Drillhole KB-4.		1	RC	REC 100%	428										RQD = 100%	
427.4 5.0	END OF BOREHOLE Note: 1. Borehole caved at 0.6 m depth upon completion. Borehole dry to 0.6 m depth upon completion of drilling (Inferred depth to water level Elevation 431.8 m).																

SUD-MTO 001 1411523.GPJ GAL-MISS.GDT 07/05/15 DATA INPUT:



APPENDIX B

Laboratory Test Results



**DRAFT DETAIL FOUNDATION REPORT
KABITOTIKWIA RIVER CULVERT, SITE NO. 48W-196/C**

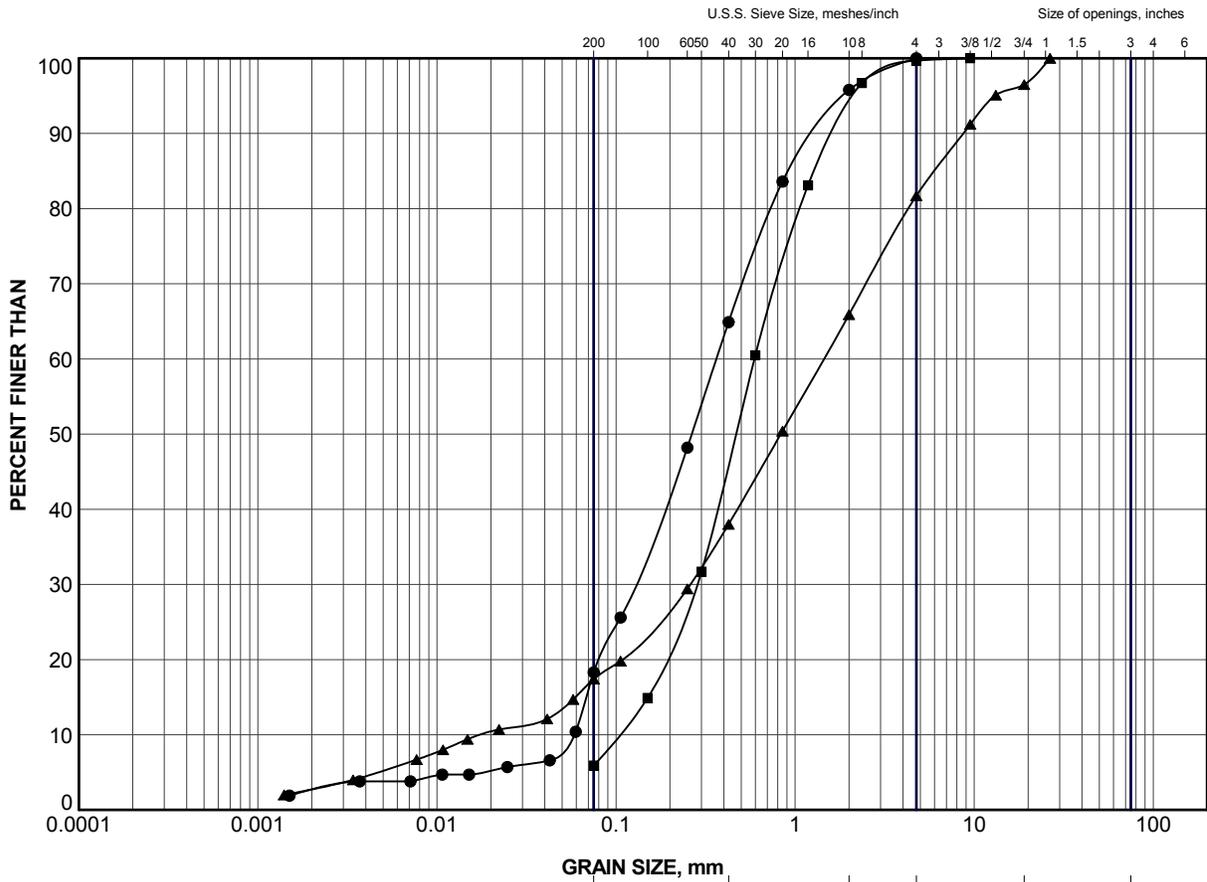
Table B1: Summary of Analytical Testing of Kabitotikwia River Water Sample

Parameter	Units	Result
Chloride (CL)	mg/L	0.43
Sulphate (SO4)	mg/L	1.50
Conductivity (EC)	μ S/cm	80.7
Resistivity	μ ohm-cm	12,392
pH	n/a	7.22

Notes:

1. Sample obtained on February 6, 2015.
2. Analytical testing carried out by ALS Canada Ltd.

Prepared by: AC
Checked by: SEMP
Reviewed by: JMAC



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

LEGEND

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	SAMPLE	ELEV (m)
●	KB-2	4	430.1
■	KB-3	3	431.6
▲	KB-4	1	432.1

PROJECT					HIGHWAY 811 KABITOTIKWIA RIVER CULVERTS STA 10+040				
TITLE					GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION SAND (FILL)				
PROJECT No.		1411523		FILE No.		1411523.GPJ			
DRAWN	JJL	Mar 2015	SCALE	N/A	REV.				
CHECK	SEMP	Mar 2015							
APPR	JMAC	Mar 2015	FIGURE B1						





Borehole KB-1
Elevation 430.2 m to 427.4 m



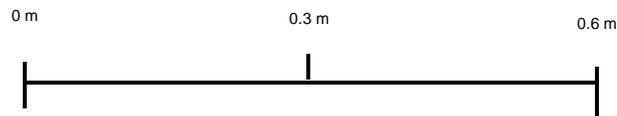
Borehole KB-2
Elevation 429.1 m to 427.5 m



Borehole KB-3
Elevation 429.1 m to 427.5 m



Borehole KB-4
Elevation 428.8 m to 427.4 m



PROJECT		HIGHWAY 811 KABITOTIKWIA RIVER CULVERTS STA 10+040	
TITLE		BEDROCK CORE PHOTOGRAPHS	
PROJECT No. 1411523		FILE No. ----	
DESIGN	AC	Mar. 2015	SCALE AS SHOWN
CADD	--		REV.
CHECK	SEMP	Mar. 2015	FIGURE B2
REVIEW	JMAC	Mar. 2015	



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