



November 5, 2018

## FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION AND DESIGN REPORT

**HIGH FILL EMBANKMENT  
HIGHWAY 400/89 INTERCHANGE RECONSTRUCTION  
TOWN OF INNISFIL, SIMCOE COUNTY  
MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION, ONTARIO  
G.W.P. 2438-13-00**

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REPORT





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# **PART A**

**FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT  
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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

Golder Associated Ltd. (Golder) has been retained by Morrison Hershfield Limited (MH) on behalf of the Ministry of Transportation, Ontario (MTO) to provide foundation engineering services for the proposed reconstruction of Highway 400/89 interchange and bridge replacement. The proposed works will include high fill embankment areas along the following new road/ramp alignments:

- Realigned Highway 89 Approach Embankments east and west of Highway 400;
- Highway 89 East – Highway 400 South (Ramp E-S); and,
- Highway 89 West – Highway 400 South (Ramp W-S);
- Highway 400 North – Highway 89 East/West (Ramp N-E/W).
- Highway 89 East – Highway 400 North (Ramp E-N);
- Highway 89 East/West – Highway 400 North (Ramp E/W-N);
- Highway 400 South – Highway 89 East/West (Ramp S-E/W); and,
- Reive Boulevard north of Highway 89.

The purpose of this investigation is to establish the subsurface soil and groundwater conditions in the high fill embankment areas by borehole drilling, in situ testing and laboratory testing on selected soil samples. The investigation areas are shown in plan on Drawing 1.

The Terms of Reference (TOR) and the scope of work for the foundation investigation are outlined in MTO's Request for Proposal, dated November 2, 2016, which forms part of the Consultant's Assignment Number (Number 2015-E-0038) for this project and associated adjustments made to the roadway profiles as part of the detail design. The work has been carried out with Golder's Supplementary Specialty Plan for foundation engineering services for this project, dated April 25, 2017.

## **2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION**

The Highway 400/89 interchange is located about 20 km south of the City of Barrie in the Town of Innisfil, Ontario, as shown on the Key Plan on Drawing 1. Highway 400 consists of three lanes of traffic in each northbound and southbound directions. Highway 89 is oriented in an east-west direction and consists of one lane of traffic in each direction, with turning lanes connecting to the Highway 400 on-ramps.

The northwest quadrant of the interchange consists of agricultural lands, and a closed highway service centre. All infrastructure, excluding lamp standards, has been removed from the footprint of the closed service centre. The northeast quadrant of the interchange consists of an open field containing a small area vegetated with trees and an industrial facility and yard. The southeast quadrant is occupied by a commuter parking lot and an outlet mall. The southwest quadrant is occupied by an area densely populated with trees and agricultural lands. Overhead power lines extend along the south side of Highway 89.

The ground surface of Highway 400 varies from about Elevation 229 m to Elevation 229.5 m, and the existing Highway 89 grade at the existing underpass is at about Elevation 235.4 m.



The existing Highway 89 embankment has side slopes inclined at approximately two horizontal to one vertical (2H:1V). Based on observations of the embankment at the time of the borehole investigation, the side slopes appear to be performing adequately with no visual evidence of surficial sloughing or slope instability.

## **3.0 INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES**

### **3.1 Previous Investigation**

A preliminary foundation investigation for the Highway 89 underpass was carried out by Golder in 2002 during which time a total of two boreholes, designated as Boreholes B1-1 and B1-2, were advanced near the east and west abutments of the underpass. The boreholes were advanced to depths of 28 m and 37 m below ground surface and geotechnical laboratory testing was carried out on selected soil samples. The results of this investigation are contained in a report titled, "Preliminary Foundation Investigation and Design Report, Highway 89 Underpass Structure Site 30-256, Highway 400 Widening from 1 km South of Highway 89 to Highway 11, G.W.P. 30-95-00", dated January 2002 (GEOCRE No. 31D-465).

The locations of the boreholes advanced during the 2002 investigation are shown on Drawing 1, and the borehole records, including a summary of the laboratory testing results from this investigation, are presented in Appendix A. The northing and easting coordinates relative to the MTM NAD 83 (Zone 10) coordinate system, the ground surface elevations referenced to Geodetic datum and drilled depths are presented below and on the borehole records in Appendix A.

<b>Borehole No.</b>	<b>Location (MTM NAD 83 Zone 10)</b>		<b>Ground Surface Elevation (m)</b>	<b>Borehole Depth (m)</b>
	<b>Northing (m) (Latitude, °)</b>	<b>Easting (m) (Longitude, °)</b>		
B1-1	4,895,635.8 (44.200617)	292,452.1 (-79.654489)	228.9	28.0
B1-2	4,895,623.5 (44.200506)	292,394.6 (-79.655208)	228.4	37.0

### **3.2 Current Investigation**

Field work for the foundation investigation was carried out between July 11 and August 15, 2017 and between January 23 and February 15, 2018 during which time 33 boreholes were drilled specifically along the high fill embankments (i.e. HF and PMT series), supplemented with 8 boreholes drilled for the realigned underpass (i.e. 89UP series). The borehole locations are shown on Drawing 1. Detailed below are the applicable soil strata drawing, station limits of the high fills and the applicable boreholes for each ramp within the interchange.

<b>Location</b>	<b>Soil Strata Drawing</b>	<b>Station Limits</b>	<b>Boreholes</b>
Highway 89 (east and west of the underpass)	2	9+820 to 10+290	HF-01 to HF-04, HF-16 to HF-18 and 89UP-01, 89UP-03, 89UP-05 and 89UP-07 and 89UP-08
Ramp E-S	3	9+912 to 10+170	HF-01, HF-10 to HF-12, HF-21, 89UP-01 and 89UP-03



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Location	Soil Strata Drawing	Station Limits	Boreholes
Reive Boulevard	4	10+010 to 10+110	HF-14 and HF-15
Ramp S-E/W Ramp E/W-N	4	10+220 to 10+380 10+040 to 10+110	HF-28 to HF-31 and PMT/VSP-02
Ramp W-N	4	10+050 to 10+110	HF-26, HF-27 and PMT-02
Ramp W-S	5	10+000 to 10+160	HF-05 to HF-09, HF-24, HF-25 and PMT/VSP-01
Ramp N-E/W	5	10+320 to 10+560	HF-12, HF-13 and HF-19 to HF-23

Boreholes were advanced to depths ranging between 5.2 m and 52.4 m below existing ground surface using a D-50 track mounted drill rig supplied and operated by Walker Drilling Ltd. of Utopia, Ontario. The boreholes were advanced through the overburden by 203 mm outer diameter (O.D.) continuous flight hollow stem augers and wash boring methods using 'NW' casing and a tricone. Soil samples were obtained at 0.75 m, 1.5 m and 3 m intervals of depth, using 50 mm O.D. split spoon samplers driven by an automatic hammer, in accordance with the Standard Penetration Test (SPT) procedure (ASTM D1586)<sup>1</sup>. In-situ field vane testing, using MTO standard "N"-sized vanes, was carried out in the cohesive soils where encountered, to measure the undrained shear strength of the clayey silt to silty clay deposits (ASTM D2573 Standard for Test Method for Field Vane Shear Test). Thin-walled Shelby tube samples were also taken within the cohesive deposit at selected intervals (ASTM D1587 Standard Penetration for Thin-Walled Sampling).

In addition, two boreholes were advanced in the southwest and southeast quadrant of the Highway 400 and Highway 89 interchange to carry out in-situ pressuremeter testing (PMT). The boreholes were advanced by Walker Drilling Ltd. using wash boring methods, and the PMT was carried out by In-Depth Geotechnical Inc. of Hamilton, Ontario. A detailed report summarizing the test procedures is provided in Appendix B. Upon completion of PMT, a 50 mm diameter PVC casing was installed in each borehole and the annulus between the casing and the open borehole was backfilled with a cement/bentonite mix using tremie methods. Once the grout cured, Vertical Seismic Profiling (VSP) was carried out by placing receivers (i.e., geophones) inside the casing at a specific interval of depth, generating seismic energy at the ground surface near the casing, and recording data at the geophones. The VSP was carried out by a geophysicists from Golder. A detailed report summarizing the test procedures and results is provided in Appendix C.

Groundwater conditions were observed in the open boreholes during the drilling operations. A standpipe piezometer was installed in each of Boreholes 89UP-03, 89UP-07, HF-12, HF-15, HF-22, HF-23 and HF-26 to permit monitoring of the groundwater level. The standpipe piezometers consists of a 50 mm diameter PVC pipe with a slotted screen sealed at a depth within the boreholes. Details of standpipe piezometer installations and water level readings are presented on the borehole records in Appendix B. All open boreholes were backfilled with bentonite upon completion, in accordance with Ontario Regulation 903, Wells (as amended).

Field work was observed by a member of Golder's engineering and technical staff, who located the boreholes, arranged for the clearance of underground utility services, observed the drilling, sampling and in situ testing operations, and logged the boreholes. The samples were identified in the field, placed in appropriate containers, labelled and transported to Golder's Mississauga geotechnical laboratory where the samples underwent further

<sup>1</sup> ASTM D1586-08a – Standard Test Method for Standard Penetration Tests and Split Barrel Sampling of the soil.



visual examination and laboratory testing. Classification testing (water content, Atterberg limits and grain size distribution) was carried out on selected samples, to MTO LS and/or ASTM Standards, as applicable. In addition, four, one-dimensional consolidation (oedometer) tests were carried out on samples of the silty clay to clayey silt deposit. The results of the geotechnical laboratory testing for the current investigation are included in Appendix E.

Borehole locations and ground surface elevations were obtained using a GPS (Trimble XH 3.5G), having an accuracy of 0.1 m in the vertical and 0.1 m in the horizontal directions. The locations, given in the borehole records and shown on Drawing 1 are positioned relative to North American Datum 1983 (NAD83CSRS), Modified Transverse Mercator (MTM) northing and easting coordinates, Zone 10, and the ground surface elevations referenced the Geodetic datum. The borehole locations in MTM NAD83 and geographic coordinates, ground surface elevations and drilled depths are summarized in Table 1, following the text of this report.

## **4.0 SITE GEOLOGY AND SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS**

### **4.1 Regional Geology**

The project area is located within the Peterborough Drumlin Field physiographic region, as delineated in *The Physiography of Southern Ontario (Chapman and Putman, 1894)*<sup>2</sup>. The surficial soils in the Peterborough Drumlin Field consist primarily of gravelly sand till or sand and gravel deposits. Drumlins (glacially-shaped hills) are more frequent in the southern portion of the section of the Peterborough Drumlin Field traversed by Highway 400. Deposits of silt, clay or peat may be found in the low-lying areas between drumlins. The Lindsay and Verulam Formations which underlies the Peterborough Drumlin Field consists mainly of fossiliferous limestone.

### **4.2 Subsurface Conditions**

Detailed subsurface soil and groundwater conditions as encountered in the boreholes advanced during the investigation and the results of the laboratory tests carried out on selected soil samples are presented on the borehole records provided in Appendix D. The results of the in situ field tests (i.e. SPT "N"-values and field vane) as presented on the Record of Borehole sheets and in sub-sections of Section 4.2 are uncorrected. The geotechnical laboratory testing plots are contained in Appendix E.

The stratigraphic boundaries shown on the Record of Borehole sheets and on the stratigraphic profiles on Drawings 2 to 5 are inferred from non-contiguous sampling, observations of drilling progress and the results of Standard Penetration Tests and in situ field vane tests. These boundaries, therefore, represent transitions between soil types rather than exact planes of geological change. Furthermore, subsurface conditions will vary between and beyond the borehole locations; however, the factual data presented in the borehole records governs any interpretation of the site conditions. It should be noted that the interpreted stratigraphy shown on Drawings 2 to 5 is a simplification of the subsurface conditions.

In general, the subsurface conditions consist of a layer of topsoil or pavement structure underlain by granular fill, in turn underlain by an upper granular deposit of silt to silt and sand to silty sand. The upper granular deposit is underlain by an upper cohesive deposit composed of varved clayey silt to clay, underlain in places by a lower non-cohesive deposit and/or layers of silt to sandy silt to silty sand. The lower granular deposit is underlain by a lower

<sup>2</sup> Chapman, L.J. and Putman, D.F., 1894, *The Physiography of Southern Ontario*, Ontario Geological Society, Special Volume 2, Third Edition. Accompanied by Map p. 2715, Scale 1:600,000.)



cohesive deposit comprised of clayey silt and a deposit of glacial till that varies in composition from silt and sand to sandy clayey silt. A more detailed description of the subsurface conditions encountered in the boreholes during the previous and current field investigations is provided in the following sections.

#### **4.2.1 Topsoil**

A 102 mm to 685 mm thick layer of topsoil was encountered from ground surface in Boreholes HF-01 to HF-09, HF-12 to HF-18, HF-21 to HF-23, HF-26 to HF-31, PMT-01, PMT-02, 89UP-01, 89UP-03, 89UP-07, 89UP-08 and HF-02. In boreholes where the thickness of topsoil is greater than the length of the split spoon sampler, the SPT “N”-values range from 1 blow to 8 blows per 0.3 m of penetration, indicating a very loose to loose level of compactness.

#### **4.2.2 Pavement Structure**

Boreholes 89UP-02 and 89UP-06 advanced through the existing pavement structure on the westbound lane of Highway 89, Boreholes 89UP-04 and 89UP-05 advanced on the northbound lanes of Highway 400 and Boreholes HF-10, HF-11, HF-19, HF-20, HF-24 and HF-25 advanced from existing ramps penetrated the pavement structure which is comprised of asphaltic concrete ranging in thickness from approximately 102 mm to 250 mm. The asphaltic concrete is underlain by a layer of sand and gravel (granular road base material) ranging in thickness from approximately 250 mm to 2,100 mm. Within the gravelly sand fill in Borehole HF-24, asphaltic concrete was encountered between depths of 1.2 m and 1.4 m below ground surface.

#### **4.2.3 Fill**

Granular fill was encountered underlying the pavement structure and topsoil at all borehole locations advanced for the high fill embankments with the exception of Boreholes HF-02 HF-05, HF-12, HF-13 and HF-15. The fill is variable in composition and generally consists of layers of silt and sand silty sand and sand and gravel. Organic odour was noted in Borehole 89UP-05 throughout the fill layer and clayey silt pockets were encountered below a depth of 7.2 m in Borehole 89UP-06. The surface of the fill was encountered at Elevations 234.6 m and 234.8 m in Boreholes 89UP-02 and 89UP-06, respectively, both of which were advanced on Highway 89, and between Elevations 229.7 m and 225.7 m at the other borehole locations. In Boreholes 89UP-02 and 89UP-06, the fill extends to depths of 10.2 m and 9.1 m respectively, below ground surface (Elevations 225.3 m and 226.2 m), while the fill extends to depths between about 0.7 m and 3.7 m below ground surface (between Elevations 226.7 m and 224.4 m) at the other borehole locations.

The SPT “N”-values measured within the granular fill range from 3 blows to 56 blows per 0.3 m of penetration, indicating very loose to very dense levels of compactness.

The results of grain size distribution tests completed on sixteen samples of the granular fill are presented on Figures E-1, E-2A, E-2B and E-3 in Appendix E.

The water content measured on samples of various layers of the fill deposit range from 10 per cent to 23 per cent, and field observations indicate moist to wet conditions.

#### **4.2.4 Silt to Silty Sand (Upper Granular Deposit)**

Underlying the topsoil and/or fill in all boreholes and from ground surface in Borehole PMT-02, a non-cohesive deposit consisting of silt to sandy silt to silt and sand to silty sand was encountered, between about Elevations 228.4 m and 224.4 m. The thickness of the deposit ranges from about greater than 1.5 m where it was not fully





penetrated to 21.3 m and the deposit extends to depths between about 20.8 m and 29.3 m (between Elevations 209.1 m and 205.3 m) below ground surface. Boreholes HF-01 to HF-06 and HF-08 to HF-31 terminated within this deposit at depths of between 5.2 m and 9.8 m (between Elevations 224.4 m and 217.7 m) below ground surface. In addition, Boreholes 89UP-01 and 89UP-08 terminated within this deposit at a depth of 8.2 m (Elevation 219.6 m) and 11.3 m (Elevation 216.3 m) respectively, below ground surface.

The SPT “N”-values recorded within the non-cohesive deposit range from 5 blows to 80 blows per 0.3 m of penetration, indicating a loose to very dense compactness condition. The SPT “N”-values recorded in the upper granular deposit between about Elevations 228 m and 214 m generally range from about 5 blows to 43 blows, and below about Elevation 214 m the SPT “N”-values range from about 14 blows to 80 blows.

The results of grain size distribution testing completed on eighty-eight samples is shown on Figures E-4A to E-4G, E-5, E-6A, E-6B and E-7A to E-7D in Appendix E. The deposit generally contains trace to some gravel and trace clay and the silt portion contains trace to some sand. At some locations, the deposit contains clayey silt to silty clay interlayers which are between about 0.1 m to 2.3 m thick as described further in Section 4.2.5.

Atterberg limits testing carried out on thirteen samples of the non-cohesive deposit measured liquid limits ranging from about 14 per cent to about 17 per cent, plastic limits ranging from about 12 per cent to about 15 per cent, and plasticity indices ranging from about 1 per cent to about 3 per cent, indicating that the portion of the silt to sandy silt layers of the deposit has slight plasticity as presented on the plasticity chart on Figures E-8A and E-8B in Appendix E.

The natural water content measured on samples of the silt to silty sand deposit ranges from about 10 per cent to 24 per cent.

#### **4.2.5 Clayey Silt to Silty Clay (Interlayers)**

Boreholes 89UP-03, 89UP-07 and 89UP-08 penetrated approximately 0.3 m to 2.3 m thick layers of clayey silt to silty clay within the upper granular deposit. The surface of the clayey silt to silty clay layers were encountered between about Elevations 226.0 m and 209.6 m. The grey clayey silt to silty clay contains trace to some sand and in Borehole 89UP-07 the lower 2.3 m thick interlayer at Elevation 218.5 m is varved.

The SPT “N”-values measured within the cohesive layer in Boreholes 89UP-07 are 8 blows and 23 blows (measured at the interface of the silty clay layer and the underlying silt deposit) per 0.3 m of penetration, suggesting a stiff to very stiff consistency. A SPT “N”-value measured at the interface of the silty clay layer and underlying silt and sand deposit in Borehole 89UP-03 is 44 blows per 0.3 m of penetration, suggesting a hard consistency. A SPT “N”-value measured at the interface of the silty clay layer and overlying silt and sand deposit in Borehole 89UP-08 is 15 blows per 0.3 m of penetration, suggesting a stiff consistency.

The natural water content measured on four samples of the clayey silt to silty clay deposit ranges from about 21 per cent to 25 per cent.

#### **4.2.6 Clayey Silt with Sand to Clay (Upper Cohesive Deposit)**

A varved cohesive deposit comprised of clayey silt with sand to clayey silt to silty clay to clay was encountered underlying the upper granular deposit in Boreholes B1-1, B1-2, 89UP-02 to 89UP-07, HF-02 and HF-07. The cohesive deposit is varved, comprised of silty clay with thin clayey silt and silt laminae, but includes homogenous zones of silty clay in places. The surface of the cohesive deposit was encountered at depths between about 20.8



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m and 29.3 m (between Elevations 209.1 m and 205.3 m) below ground surface. The thickness of the varved cohesive deposit varies from about 9.6 m to 12.4 m and the deposit extended to between about Elevations 195.8 m and 194.0 m. Borehole B1-1 was terminated within this deposit at a depth of 28.0 m (Elevation 200.9 m) below ground surface.

The SPT “N”-values recorded within this deposit ranges from 0 blows (weight of hammer) to 40 blows per 0.3 m of penetration. In situ vane tests carried out within this deposit measured undrained shear strength ranging from about 11 kPa to greater than 96 kPa, but typically greater than 40 kPa. The sensitivity ranges from about 1 to 4, with the exception of Borehole 89UP-06 in which a sensitivity of about 7 was measured at Elevation 200.8 m. The in situ field vane tests results together with the SPT “N”-values indicate that the clayey silt to silty clay deposit predominately has a firm to very stiff consistency, with the exception of the upper zone of the silty clay deposit encountered in Borehole B1-1 which has a hard consistency based on an SPT “N”-value of 40 blows per 0.3 m of penetration recorded at about Elevation 207.0 m.

The results of grain size distribution tests completed on four samples of the cohesive deposit are shown on Figure E-9 in Appendix E. The clayey silt portion of the deposit generally contains trace to some gravel and trace sand to a sandy composition. As noted above, the cohesive deposit is generally varved with clayey silt and silt laminae, as shown on the photographs on Figure E-10.

Atterberg limits tests were carried out on twenty-two samples of the varved cohesive deposit and measured liquid limits ranging from about 15 per cent to about 53 per cent, plastic limits ranging from about 13 per cent to about 21 and plasticity indices ranging from about 5 per cent to about 33 per cent. The results of the Atterberg limits tests are shown on the plasticity charts on Figures E-11A to E-11D in Appendix E, indicate that the cohesive deposit can be classified as clayey silt of low plasticity to silty clay of intermediate plasticity to clay of high plasticity. The liquidity index of the upper varved cohesive deposit ranges from about 0.6 to 1.3.

Laboratory consolidation tests were carried out on four samples of the cohesive deposit obtained from Shelby tubes in Boreholes 89UP-03, 89UP-06, 89UP-07 and HF-07. A pre-consolidation stress ranging between about 335 kPa and 555 kPa was estimated from the void ratio versus logarithmic pressure plots and from the total work versus pressure plots. A bulk unit weight ranging between about 17.4 kN/m<sup>3</sup> and 18.8 kN/m<sup>3</sup> and a specific gravity between about 2.71 and 2.75 was measured on the consolidation test samples. The overconsolidation ratio (OCR) ranges from 1.0 to 2.2 and it is noted that an OCR value of 1.0 was estimated on a specimen recovered from Borehole 89UP-06 (Sample 24) which was advanced through the existing Highway 89 embankment where the vertical effective stress is higher in comparison to the other samples tested. Details of the test results are shown on Figures E-12A to E-12D, E-13A to E-13D, E-14A to E-14D and E-15A to E-15D in Appendix E, and the test results are summarized below.

Borehole and Sample No.	Sample Depth / Elevation	$\sigma_{vo}'$ (kPa)	$\sigma_p'$ (kPa)	$\sigma_p' - \sigma_{vo}'$ (kPa)	OCR	$C_c$	$C_r$	$e_o$	$c_v^1$ (cm <sup>2</sup> /s)
89UP-03 Sample 20	24.7 m / 202.7 m	235	335	100	1.4	0.53	0.024	0.96	$9.3 \times 10^{-3}$ $1.7 \times 10^{-3}$
89UP-06 Sample 24	36.9 m / 198.5 m	410	410	~0	1.0	0.70	0.058	1.19	$2.6 \times 10^{-3}$ $1.5 \times 10^{-4}$
89UP-07 Sample 21	26.2 m / 201.0 m	250	555	305	2.2	0.52	0.022	0.91	$6.0 \times 10^{-3}$ $1.9 \times 10^{-3}$



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HF-07 Sample 22	27.7 m / 199.6 m	265	370	105	1.4	0.50	0.030	0.95	$2.7 \times 10^{-3}$ $1.2 \times 10^{-3}$
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Note:

1. Two coefficients of consolidation ( $c_v$ ) have been presented for each sample. The first value (top line) is based on a stress range below the effective overburden stress (i.e., within the overconsolidated stress range). The second value (bottom line) is based on a stress range between the effective overburden stress and the final stress due to high fill embankments greater than 7.5 m in height (i.e., normally consolidated stress range).

where:  $\sigma_{vo}'$  is the in situ vertical effective overburden stress in kPa  
 $\sigma_p'$  is the preconsolidation stress in kPa  
OCR is the overconsolidation ratio  
 $e_o$  is the initial void ratio  
 $C_c$  is the compression index  
 $C_r$  is the recompression index  
 $c_v$  is the coefficient of consolidation in  $\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$

The natural water content measured on thirty-six samples of this deposit ranges from about 20 per cent to 44 per cent.

### 4.2.7 Silt to Silty Sand (Lower Granular Deposit)

Underlying the upper cohesive deposit in Boreholes B1-2, 89UP-02 to 89UP-07, HF-02 and HF-07, a granular deposit consisting of silt to silt and sand to silty sand was encountered between Elevations 195.8 m and 194.0 m. The thickness of the deposit ranges from about 2.3 m to 6.5 m and the deposit extended to between about Elevations 193.5 m and 189.0 m. Boreholes HF-02 and B1-2 terminated within this deposit a depth of 35.7 m and 37.0 m (at Elevations 191.8 m and 191.4 m), respectively below ground surface.

The SPT "N"-values recorded in the lower granular deposit range from 27 blows to 106 blows per 0.3 m of penetration, with some values up to 100 blows for 0.08 m penetration, indicating a compact to very dense compactness condition.

The results of grain size distribution tests completed on six samples of this deposit are shown on Figure E-16 in Appendix E. The silt layers contain trace to some clay, trace to some sand, and the silt and sand layers contain trace clay. The deposit occasionally contains clayey silt inclusions and trace gravel.

The natural water content measured on fifteen samples of this deposit ranges from about 12 per cent to 24 per cent.

### 4.2.8 Sandy Clayey Silt to Clayey Silt (Lower Cohesive Deposit)

A lower cohesive deposit was encountered underlying the lower granular deposit in Boreholes 89UP-02 to 89UP-07 and HF-07. The surface of the deposit was encountered between about Elevations 193.5 m to 189.0 m, the thickness of the deposit ranges from between about 3.1 m to greater than 7.9 m and the deposit extends to between about Elevations 186.3 m and 182.9 m. Boreholes 89UP-02, 89UP-06 and HF-07 were terminated within this deposit at depths of 50.8 m (Elevation 184.6 m), 52.4 m (Elevation 183.0 m) and 35.7 m (Elevation 191.6 m), respectively.

The SPT "N"-values recorded within this deposit generally range from 15 blows to 77 blows per 0.3 m of penetration, with one value of 100 blows per 0.15 m of penetration. A SPT "N"-value measured in the upper portion of the clayey silt deposit in Borehole 89UP-06 at about Elevation 189.4 m is 0 blows per 0.3 m of penetration (weight of hammer) but two in situ vane tests carried out within this deposit between about Elevations 189.0 m and 188.0 m measured undrained shear strengths greater than 96 kPa. The two field vane



tests results together with the SPT “N”-values suggest that the sandy clayey silt to clayey silt deposit has a very stiff to hard consistency.

The results of grain size distribution tests completed on five samples of this deposit are shown on Figure E-17 in Appendix E. The clayey silt deposit contains trace sand to sandy and trace gravel.

Atterberg limits tests were carried out on eight samples of this deposit and measured liquid limits ranging from about 18 per cent to 24 per cent, plastic limits ranging from about 11 per cent to 16 per cent and a plasticity indices ranging from about 4 per cent to 8 per cent. The results of the Atterberg limits tests are shown on the plasticity chart on Figure E-18 in Appendix E and indicate that the cohesive deposit can be classified as silt of slight plasticity to clayey silt of low plasticity.

The natural water content measured on ten samples of the deposit ranges from about 12 per cent to 22 per cent.

#### **4.2.9 Silt and Sand to Silty Sand Till / Clayey Silt with Sand to Clayey Silt Till**

A glacial till deposit was encountered underlying the lower cohesive deposit in Boreholes 89UP-03, 89UP-04, 89UP-05 and 89UP-07. The till deposit varies in composition from silt and sand to silty sand (i.e. granular till) to clayey silt with sand to clayey silt (i.e. cohesive till). Inferred cobbles and boulders were encountered between about Elevations 182.9 m and 182.3 m in Borehole 89UP-05. The surface of the till was encountered between Elevations 186.2 m and 182.9 m, and the boreholes were terminated within the till deposit at depths between about 49.2 m and 50.6 m (between Elevations 178.8 m and 176.6 m) below ground surface.

The SPT “N”-values measured within the granular till deposit range from 101 blows per 0.3 m of penetration to 100 blows per 0.08 m of penetration, indicating a very dense compactness condition. The SPT “N”-values measured within the cohesive till deposit range from 35 blows per 0.3 m of penetration to 100 blows per 0.05 m of penetration, suggesting a hard consistency.

Grain size distribution testing carried out on two samples of the granular till deposit are shown on Figure E-19 in Appendix E. The granular till consists of grey silt and sand to silty sand trace to some gravel, and trace clay. Grain size distribution of the three samples of the cohesive till deposit are shown on Figure E-20 in Appendix E. The cohesive till consists of grey clayey silt with sand to clayey silt, trace to some gravel.

Atterberg limit tests were carried out on three samples of the cohesive till deposit and measured liquid limits ranging from about 15 per cent to 23 per cent, plastic limits ranging from about 10 per cent to 11 per cent, and a plasticity indices ranging from about 4 per cent to 12 per cent. The results of the Atterberg limits tests shown on the plasticity chart on Figure E-21 indicate that cohesive till deposit can be classified as a clayey silt of low plasticity.

The natural water content measured in eight samples of the till deposit(s) ranges from about 7 per cent to 19 per cent.

#### **4.2.10 Groundwater Conditions**

The overburden samples obtained from the boreholes advanced during the previous and current investigations were generally moist to wet. The groundwater levels in the open boreholes or inside the drill casing were measured upon completion of drilling operations; however, the water levels in the drill casing does not necessarily reflect groundwater conditions on completion of drilling as water with drilling mud was used to advance Boreholes 89UP-02 to 89UP-07, HF-02, HF-04, HF-14 to HF-18, HF-20 to HF-22, HF-26, HF-27, HF-29 and HF-31.



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Standpipe piezometers were installed in Boreholes 89UP-03, 89UP-07, HF-12, HF-15, HF-22, HF-23 and HF-26 to permit monitoring of groundwater level at this site. The piezometers in Boreholes 89UP-03, HF-12, HF-15, HF-22, HF-23, HF-26 and B1-2 are screened within the upper granular deposit and the piezometer in Borehole 89UP-07 is screened in the lower granular deposit. The measured water level in the piezometer installed in Borehole 89UP-07 is above the top of the lower granular deposit and therefore the groundwater in this deposit is artesian (but not flowing). Details of the piezometer installations and measured groundwater levels are shown on the borehole records in Appendix D. The groundwater levels recorded in open boreholes and in the piezometers (i.e. excluding water levels inside the casing in boreholes advanced using drill water/mud rotary methods) are summarized below.

Borehole No.	Ground Surface Elevation (m)	Depth to Water Level (m)	Groundwater Elevation (m)	Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	Comments
89UP-01	227.8	2.2	225.6	15/08/2017	Open borehole
89UP-03	227.4	3.3	224.1	21/07/2017	Open Borehole
		1.0	226.4	03/08/2017	Standpipe piezometer
		1.0	226.4	10/08/2017	
		1.2	226.2	15/08/2017	
		1.3	226.1	19/09/2017	
		0.7	226.7	05/03/2018	
		0.5	226.9	16/05/2018	
89UP-07	227.2	7.9	219.3	02/08/2017	Open borehole
		0.7	226.5	10/08/2017	Standpipe piezometer
		0.7	226.5	15/08/2017	
		0.9	226.3	19/09/2017	
		1.0	226.2	05/03/2018	
89UP-08	227.6	1.1	226.5	09/08/2017	Open borehole
HF-01	227.8	4.0	223.8	11/07/2017	Open borehole
HF-02	227.5	2.7	224.8	09/08/2017	Open borehole
HF-03	227.5	1.5	226.0	09/08/2017	Open borehole
HF-04	227.8	1.2	226.6	02/02/2018	Open borehole
HF-05	227.0	1.4	225.6	17/07/2017	Open borehole
HF-06	227.2	1.2	226.0	14/07/2017	Open borehole
HF-08	227.2	0.8	226.4	14/07/2017	Open borehole
HF-09	227.2	1.1	226.1	13/07/2017	Open borehole
HF-10	227.6	1.3	226.3	11/07/2017	Open borehole
HF-11	227.8	2.6	225.2	11/07/2017	Open borehole
HF-12	226.7	0.8	225.9	13/07/2017	Open borehole
		2.0	224.7	03/08/2017	Standpipe piezometer
		2.0	224.7	10/08/2017	
		2.1	224.6	15/08/2017	
		2.4	224.3	19/09/2017	



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Borehole No.	Ground Surface Elevation (m)	Depth to Water Level (m)	Groundwater Elevation (m)	Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	Comments
		1.4	225.3	19/09/2017	
		0.3	226.4	05/03/2018	
HF-13	226.8	1.2	225.6	13/07/2017	Open borehole
HF-19	229.6	3.4	226.2	02/02/2018	Open borehole
HF-22	226.8	0.6	226.2	05/03/2018	Standpipe piezometer
HF-23	226.9	0.7	226.2	05/03/2018	Standpipe piezometer
HF-24	229.1	3.2	225.9	15/02/2018	Open borehole
HF-25	229.8	3.1	226.7	15/02/2018	Open borehole
HF-26	228.5	1.4	227.1	05/03/2018	Standpipe piezometer
HF-28	229.4	2.2	227.2	08/02/2018	Open borehole
HF-30	228.1	3.3	224.8	31/01/2018	Open borehole
B1-1	228.9	2.7	226.2	18/12/2000	Open borehole
B1-2	228.4	2.3	226.1	18/12/2000	Open borehole
		1.8	226.6	19/01/2001	Standpipe piezometer
		1.3	227.1	15/03/2001	

It should be noted that the groundwater level in the area is subject to seasonal fluctuations and precipitation events, and should be expected to be higher during wet periods of the year.





## 5.0 CLOSURE

This Foundation Investigation Report was prepared by Ms. Sandra McGaghran, M.Eng., P.Eng., a senior geotechnical engineer and Associate with Golder. Mr. Jorge Costa, P.Eng, a MTO Foundations Designated Contact and Senior Consultant with Golder conducted a technical review of the report and Ms. Lisa Coyne, P.Eng., Golder's MTO Foundations Designated Contact for this project and Principal with Golder, conducted an independent quality control review of the report.

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# **PART B**

**FOUNDATION DESIGN REPORT  
HIGH FILL EMBANKMENTS  
HIGHWAY 400/89 INTERCHANGE RECONSTRUCTION  
TOWN OF INNISFIL, SIMCOE COUNTY  
MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION, ONTARIO  
G.W.P. 2438-13-00**



## **6.0 DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

This section of the report provides foundation design recommendations for high fill embankments associated with the reconstruction of the Highway 400/89 interchange, including the placement of high fills over an existing natural gas pipeline within the project limits. These recommendations are based on interpretation of factual data obtained from boreholes advanced during the field investigation, together with pressuremeter testing (PMT) and vertical seismic profile (VSP) testing. The discussion and recommendations presented are intended to provide the designers with sufficient information to assess the requirements for stability and settlement of the high fill embankments and underlying soils. The Foundation Investigation Report, discussion and recommendations are intended for the use of the Ministry of Transportation, Ontario (MTO) and its designers and shall not be used or relied upon for any other purpose or by any other parties, including the construction or design-build contractor. Contractors must make their own interpretation based on the factual data presented in the Foundation Investigation Report (Part A of this report). Where comments are made on construction, they are provided to highlight those aspects that could affect the design of the project and for which special provisions may be required in the Contract Documents. Those requiring information on aspects of construction must make their own interpretation of the factual information provided as such interpretation may affect equipment selection, proposed construction methods, scheduling and the like.

### **6.1 General**

It is understood that the Highway 400/89 interchange improvements will involve the following works:

- Realignment of Highway 89 (i.e., the alignment will shift to the north of the existing Highway 89);
- Localized widening of Highway 400; and
- Reconstruction/realignment of Highway 400 on-ramps/off-ramps and Reive Boulevard (located in the northeast quadrant of the interchange).

The new/reconstructed Highway 89, Reive Boulevard and Highway 400 ramps will involve the construction of high fill embankments greater than 4.5 m in height. The following table summarizes the locations and extent of the areas investigated within the project limits that require foundation design for the new high fill embankments.

<b>Foundation Investigation Area Designation</b>	<b>Foundation Investigation Area Limits</b>	<b>Proposed Maximum Embankment Height <sup>1</sup></b>
Highway 89 (West of Highway 89 Underpass)	STA 9+820 to STA 9+941	7.0 m
Highway 89 (East of Highway 89 Underpass)	STA 10+059 to STA 10+290	9.0 m
N-E/W Ramp	STA 10+320 to STA 10+560	7.5 m
E-S Ramp	STA 9+912 to STA 10+170	10.0 m
Reive Boulevard	STA 10+010 to STA 10+110	5.5 m
S-E/W Ramp	STA 10+220 to STA 10+380	6.0 m
E/W-N Ramp	STA 10+040 to STA 10+110	7.5 m



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Foundation Investigation Area Designation	Foundation Investigation Area Limits	Proposed Maximum Embankment Height <sup>1</sup>
W-N Ramp	STA 10+050 to STA 10+110	8.0 m
W-S Ramp	STA 10+000 to STA 10+160	6.0 m

**Note:**

1. The proposed maximum embankment height is based on centreline profiles of Highway 89 Reive Boulevard, and Highway 400 on-ramp/off-ramp alignments and existing ground surface profiles provided by MH on October 25, 2017. Embankment heights are approximate and are relative to original ground surface.

It is further understood that the high fill embankments associated with the new W-S Ramp as well as the new/reconstructed ramps in the southeast quadrant (S-E/W, E/W-N and W-N Ramps) of the Highway 400/89 interchange will be constructed over an existing Enbridge Nominal Pipe Size (NPS) 6-inch steel extra high pressure (XHP) natural gas pipeline.

In addition, an existing Bell conduit will be relocated to the north and will coincide approximately with the north toe of the realigned Highway 89 embankment. Based on Drawing Nos 401 to 409a and 701, prepared by Telecon (dated July 30, 2018) and provided by MH on August 10, 2018, the Bell conduit will extend from the junction of where the existing Highway 89 is realigned to the north, both east and west of the Highway 400 underpass. Based on the profile along the proposed Bell conduit provided by MH on August 24, 2018, which were taken through the proposed Highway 89 embankment east of the underpass, the proposed Bell conduit will be located about 3.5 m below the proposed ground surface.

This report presents the results of embankment stability and settlement analyses and provides recommendations for stable embankment geometry and placement of new embankment fill materials, and implementation of mitigation alternatives that may be required to reduce post-construction settlements in selected utility crossing areas. The report also addresses potential geotechnical and construction concerns associated with embankment construction over the existing natural gas pipeline.

## 6.2 Analysis Methods

Based on the vertical profiles of the proposed Highway 89, Reive Boulevard, and Highway 400 ramp alignments provided to Golder by MH on October 25, 2017, the new high fill sections will require fill embankments ranging in height from about 4.5 m to about 10 m.

Section 6.2.1 of this report sets out the consequence and site understanding factors that have been used in the assessment and design for this project. Section 6.2.2 of this report summarizes the method used to analyze the stability for critical sections along each high fill area; while Section 6.2.3 provides an overview of methods used to estimate the magnitude of settlement of the foundation soils below the high fill embankments and below the existing natural gas pipeline where the new embankments will be constructed. Section 6.3 outlines the settlement performance requirements for the high fill areas based on MTO's embankment settlement criteria. Section 6.4 provides a summary and discussion on the results from the global stability analyses, and Sections 6.5 and 6.6 provide a summary of the results of settlement analyses for all high fill embankment areas, and for the gas main crossing areas, respectively. The foundation engineering parameters for input values for the stability and settlement analyses and the results of the analyses and recommendations for mitigating instability and time-dependent settlements for each individual high fill area, where applicable, are presented in Sections 6.4 to



6.6, Table 2, and on Figure 1. General aspects of subgrade preparation and embankment construction are presented in Section 6.9.

At all areas, the analyses assume that topsoil and any topsoil/organic soils/deposits containing deleterious materials will be removed prior to construction of the new embankments (as discussed in Section 6.9.1). The piezometric groundwater conditions required in the analyses are based on the groundwater levels noted in the open boreholes upon completion of drilling as well as measured in standpipe piezometers, where installed.

### **6.2.1 Consequence and Site Understanding**

In accordance with Section 6.5 of the 2014 *Canadian Highway Bridge Design Code (CHBDC, 2014)* and its *Commentary*, the proposed embankments are expected to carry medium to high traffic volumes and their performance may have potential impacts on other transportation corridors; hence, the proposed high fill embankment works have been assessed as having a “typical consequence level” associated with exceeding limits states design. In addition, given the typical project-specific foundation investigation carried out for each high fill area (as presented in Part A of the report), in comparison to the degree of site understanding in Section 6.5 of *CHBDC (2014)*, the level of confidence for design is considered to be a “typical degree of site and prediction model understanding.” However, given the additional in situ testing (i.e., PMT and VSP) carried out at two crossing locations of the proposed high fill embankments (i.e., S-E/W, E/W-N, W-N Ramps and W-S Ramp) and the existing natural gas pipeline, a “high degree of site and prediction model understanding” was assumed in the settlement analyses at these two locations. Accordingly, the appropriate corresponding ultimate limit state (ULS) and serviceability limit state (SLS) consequence factor,  $\Psi$ , and geotechnical resistance factors,  $\phi_{gu}$  and  $\phi_{gs}$ , from Tables 6.1 and 6.2 of the *CHBDC* have been used for design.

The *CHBDC (2014)* requires a minimum Factor of Safety of 1.54 (long-term/permanent condition and typical degree of understanding) to be satisfied for global slope stability of embankments. However, as this would place more stringent requirements on material types and testing during construction, MTO Foundations Section has stated via email correspondence on October 26 and 29, 2018 that the high fill embankments at this site can be designed using a minimum Factor of Safety of 1.3 against the instability of the embankment slopes in long-term/permanent conditions.

### **6.2.2 Global Stability**

The following sections outline the method used to evaluate static global stability of the proposed high fill embankments. The geotechnical soil parameters used in the analyses are also presented. The results of the stability analyses are presented in Section 6.4 where they are discussed together with the results of the settlement analyses.

#### **6.2.2.1 Method of Analysis**

Given the presence of an extensive (i.e., about 20 m thick) non-cohesive deposit encountered at the ground surface within the project limits, stability analyses were carried out at one critical section corresponding to the greatest new embankment height. The critical section was analyzed using limit equilibrium methods.

Two-dimensional limit equilibrium slope stability analyses were performed using the commercially available program Slide (Version 6.0), developed by Rocscience Inc., employing the Morgenstern-Price method of analysis. Morgenstern-Price is a general method of slices which is based on equilibrium of forces and moments acting on each slice of soil mass above the potential failure surface. For all analyses, the Factors of Safety of numerous



potential failure surfaces were computed in order to establish the minimum Factor of Safety. The Factor of Safety is defined as the ratio of the forces tending to resist failure to the driving forces tending to cause failure. For the purpose of the stability analysis, the Factor of Safety is equal to the inverse of the product of the consequence factor,  $\Psi$ , and the geotechnical resistance factor,  $\phi_{gu}$ . (i.e.,  $FoS = 1/(\Psi \cdot \phi_{gu})$ ). Accordingly, a minimum Factor of Safety of 1.3 has been used for the design of the embankment slopes for the short-term/temporary conditions, as per Table 6.2 of CHBDC (2014). As discussed in Section 6.2.1, MTO Foundations Section has advised that a minimum Factor of Safety of 1.3 may also be used for the long-term/permanent conditions for this site.

### 6.2.2.2 Parameter Selection

The simplified stratigraphy together with the foundation engineering parameters employed for the different soil types encountered at the site are summarized in Table 2. The following is a summary of the embankment slope inclination, unit weight and effective friction angle for the new earth fill and granular fill, modelled in the slope stability analyses.

Fill Type	Recommended Slope Inclination	Bulk Unit Weight, $\gamma$	Effective Friction Angle, $\phi'$	Cohesion, $c'$
Earth Fill	2H:1V	20 kN/m <sup>3</sup>	32°	0 kPa
Granular (pavement structure)	3H:1V <sup>1</sup>	21 kN/m <sup>3</sup>	45°	0 kPa

**Note:**

1. The shoulder rounding/upper portion of the side slope through the depth of the pavement structure is inclined at 3H:1V as per the Pavement Design Report.

For the non-cohesive soils present at this site, the effective stress parameters employed in the analysis were estimated from empirical correlations based on the results of in situ Standard Penetration Tests (SPT). A plot of SPT "N"-values (corrected to  $N_{60}$  based on automatic hammer energy) measured within each deposit at the site is shown on Figure 1. The correlations proposed by Peck et al (1974) and U.S. Navy (1986) were also employed and the results were adjusted by engineering judgment based on precedent experience in similar soil conditions. As discussed in Section 4.2.4, and as shown on Figure 1 and in Table 2, the upper granular deposit has been sub-divided into two layers; from the top of the deposit to about Elevation 214 m the corrected SPT "N"-values range from about 6 blows to 72 blows per 0.3 m of penetration (on average the SPT "N"-value is 25 blows) and below Elevation 214 m the corrected SPT "N"-values range from about 20 blows to 75 blows per 0.3 m of penetration (on average the SPT "N"-value is 45 blows).

For cohesive deposits, total stress parameters were employed in the analyses assuming short-term, undrained conditions (i.e., temporary conditions). The total stress parameters (i.e., average mobilized undrained shear strength –  $s_u$ ) for the cohesive soils were assessed based on the results of in situ field vane shear tests, inferred from the laboratory consolidation test results, and estimated from correlations with the SPT results and other laboratory test data (i.e., natural water content, liquid limit, etc.), where appropriate. For the consolidation tests, the following correlation proposed by Mesri (1975) was employed to estimate the undrained shear strength:

$$s_u = 0.22\sigma'_p$$





where:  $S_u$  = average mobilized undrained shear strength (kPa)  
 $\sigma'_p$  = preconsolidation stress (kPa)

Where appropriate, Bjerrum's correction factor was employed to estimate the average mobilized undrained shear strength from the results of the in situ field vane tests as follows:

$$S_{u(mob)} = \mu S_{u(FV)} \quad (\text{after Bjerrum, 1973})$$

where:  $S_{u(mob)}$  = average mobilized undrained shear strength (kPa)  
 $S_{u(FV)}$  = undrained shear strength from field vane test (kPa)  
 $\mu$  = Bjerrum's correction factor based on Plasticity Index

A plot of the undrained shear strength versus elevation (along with other strength parameters for the upper cohesive deposit) is shown on Figure 2.

Effective stress parameters were also employed to evaluate the stability of the embankments based on long-term, drained conditions (i.e., permanent conditions). The effective stress parameters (i.e., effective friction angle ( $\phi'$ ) and effective cohesion ( $c'$ )) for the cohesive deposits were estimated from empirical correlations based on the plasticity index. The correlations proposed by Mitchell (1993), Kulhawy and Mayne (1990), and Ladd et al. (1977) were employed and the results were adjusted by engineering judgment based on precedent experience in similar soil conditions.

For the purpose of the stability analysis, the groundwater level was assumed to be at Elevation 226.7 m, which is based on the highest piezometric groundwater level measured in Borehole 89UP-03.

## **6.2.3 Settlement**

The following sections outline the method used to carry out the settlement analyses at each high fill area. The results of the analyses are presented in Section 6.4 where they are discussed together with the results of the slope stability analyses and recommendations regarding possible design and construction alternatives to mitigate post-construction settlement.

### **6.2.3.1 Method of Analysis**

To estimate the magnitude of expected settlement, analyses were carried out at the critical sections of the proposed high fill areas. The critical sections correspond to the greatest embankment height. The settlement analyses assume that topsoil and any surficial deposits containing organics or any other deleterious materials have been removed and replaced with SSM, earth fill or granular fill. The settlement analyses were carried out using the commercially available program Settle<sup>3D</sup> (Version 4.0), developed by Rocscience Inc. The stress distribution calculations used in the settlement analyses were based on Westergaard's (1938) solution.

The sources of settlement are considered to include:

- Immediate settlement of the granular soils (short-term);
- Primary time-dependent consolidation of the cohesive deposits (using Terzaghi's one-dimensional consolidation theory – long-term); and,
- Secondary time-dependent (creep) consolidation of the cohesive deposits (long-term).



The thickness of the compressible foundation soils is relatively consistent at the site; however, the height of the embankments will vary along the proposed highway/ramp alignments within each high fill area, and as such the settlements along the length of a given alignment will similarly vary. However, given that the analyses were carried out at the critical section of each high fill area, the settlements estimated will generally represent the maximum estimated value along a given section of the alignment.

### **6.2.3.2 Parameter Selection**

The simplified stratigraphy together with the deformation and time-rate consolidation parameters, where applicable, employed for the different soil types encountered at the site are summarized in Table 2. Figure 2 presents the parameters associated with the extensive cohesive deposit encountered at the site and based on the graphical presentation of this data the upper varved cohesive deposit was subdivided into multiple layers based on the preconsolidation stress (function of OCR), void ratio, and compression index/recompression index.

The immediate compression of the non-cohesive deposits (i.e., silt to sandy silt to silt and sand to silty sand) were modelled by estimating an elastic modulus of deformation based on the SPT “N”-values and using correlations proposed by Bowles (1984) and Kulhawy and Mayne (1990). These estimated values were also compared with the typical range of expected values for similar soil types, as outlined in Section C6.9.3.6 of the *Commentary to the CHBDC* (2014) and adjusted, if necessary. However, the results of in situ Pressuremeter (PMT) and Seismic Vertical Profile (VSP) testing carried out within the project limits were used in order to refine the soil deformation parameters (i.e., modulus of elasticity or Young’s modulus,  $E'$ ) of the upper granular deposit, which has a significant impact on the estimated magnitude of settlement below the high fill embankments.

The consolidation settlement of the cohesive deposits was assessed using the results of the laboratory consolidation test, where appropriate, and in situ field vane tests to estimate the stress history and deformation parameters for the cohesive deposits. In addition, the results of the laboratory index tests were employed to further assess deformation parameters (i.e., compression and recompression indices) using empirical correlations proposed in literature by Azzouz et al. (1976), Koppula (1986), Kulhawy and Mayne (1990), Nishida (1956) and Terzaghi and Peck (1967). The correlation by Koppula (1986) relating the natural water content and liquid limit to the compression index was found to be the most consistent with the results of laboratory consolidation tests for the clayey soils at this site.

The following correlation relating in situ undrained shear strength to preconsolidation stress (Mesri, 1975) was employed:

$$\sigma'_p = \frac{s_{u(mob)}}{0.22}$$

where:

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma'_p &= \text{preconsolidation stress (kPa); and,} \\ s_{u(mob)} &= \mu s_{u(FV)} \text{ (after Bjerrum, 1973), where } s_{u(mob)} = \text{average mobilized undrained shear strength (kPa)} \\ s_{u(FV)} &= \text{undrained shear strength from field vane test (kPa)} \\ \mu &= \text{Bjerrum's correction factor based on Plasticity Index}\end{aligned}$$

The coefficient of consolidation,  $c_v$  (cm<sup>2</sup>/s), required in the time-rate settlement analysis, was established using the results of the laboratory consolidation tests and/or estimated from the U.S. Navy (1986) correlation with liquid limit assuming normally consolidated or over consolidated soils, as applicable.



In addition to primary consolidation within the cohesive deposits (i.e., clayey silt to silty clay to clay), secondary compression may also occur. Secondary compression is referred to as creep settlement and occurs over a long period of time, after full dissipation of excess pore pressure under a constant stress. The following relationship has been employed for estimating the magnitude of creep settlement over the life of the embankment following the completion of primary settlement at each location:

$$S_c = HC_{\alpha\epsilon} \log\left(\frac{t}{t_{EOP}}\right)$$

where:

$S_c$	=	secondary consolidation (creep) settlement (mm)
$C_{\alpha\epsilon}$	=	modified secondary compression index as estimated from laboratory consolidation tests and correlation by Mesri (1973)
$H$	=	initial thickness of compressible clay deposit (mm)
$t$	=	post-construction period of interest (20 years)
$t_{EOP}$	=	time to reach end of primary consolidation (years)

For the purpose of the stability analysis, the groundwater level was assumed to be at Elevation 226.7 m, which is based on the highest piezometric groundwater level measured in Borehole 89UP-03.

### 6.3 Settlement Performance Requirements

The settlement performance criterion for design of embankments within the high fill areas is outlined in MTO's Guideline titled, "Embankment Settlement Criteria for Design", dated July 2010. In general, new embankments not approaching a structural element and constructed on "non-compressible soils" (i.e., granular soils) are to be designed as follows:

- Total settlements and differential settlement rates are to be less than 50 mm and 200:1, respectively, over a 15-year and 20-year period following completion of construction for secondary highways and a King's highways, respectively.

Accordingly, Highway 89 is classified as a secondary highway and the Highway 400 ramps are classified as being components of a King's highway. Furthermore, the "non-compressible soil" category has been selected in establishing the post-construction settlement criterion since the new embankments will be founded directly on the extensive upper granular deposit.

However, where new embankments approach structural elements (such as bridge abutments), a more stringent settlement criterion associated with such a transition point will apply in accordance with Section 1.2 of MTO's Guideline. In this case, the east and west bridge approach embankments adjacent to the proposed Highway 89 underpass structure (i.e., 20 m away from the east and west bridge abutments) must satisfy a post-construction settlement criterion of 25 mm over a 15-year period following completion of construction. The bridge approach embankments are addressed in Golder's draft Foundation Investigation and Design Report titled, "Highway 400/89 Underpass Replacement, Site No. 30-256, Reconstruction of Highway 400/89 Interchange, Town of Innisfil, Simcoe County, Ministry of Transportation, Ontario G.W.P. 2438-13-00", dated May 2018.

The performance criteria outlined above form part of the overall design performance for each high fill area.



## 6.4 Global Stability – Results and Recommendations

The results of the global stability analyses for the high fill embankments along Highway 89, the six Highway 400 ramps, and Reive Boulevard are provided in this section.

Given the presence of an extensive (i.e., about 20 m thick) and competent non-cohesive deposit encountered at the ground surface within the project limits, stability analyses were carried out at two critical sections at the proposed E-S Ramp where it connects to the west abutment, corresponding to a new 10 m high embankment with a 2 m wide mid-height bench, and a new 8 m high embankment without a bench.

The CHBDC (2014) requires a Factor of Safety of 1.33 in the short-term/temporary condition and 1.54 in the long-term/permanent condition; however, as discussed in Section 6.2.1, MTO has stated that the high fill embankments at this site can be designed using a minimum Factor of Safety of 1.3 against the instability of the embankment slopes in the long-term/permanent condition. The stability analysis indicates that the 8 m high embankment and the 10 m high embankment with a mid-height bench will have a minimum Factor of Safety of 1.3 during the temporary/short-term and permanent/long-term conditions, for deep-seated, global failure surfaces of the side slopes that would impact the operation of the ramp/highway (see Figures 3 and 4). The Factors of Safety in the short-term and long-term conditions are both 1.3 as the near-surface soil deposits below the embankments are non-cohesive and the same drained soil parameters were used in both the short-term and long-term slope stability scenarios.

## 6.5 Settlement – General Results and Recommendations

The results of the settlement analyses for Highway 89, six Highway 400 ramps, and Reive Boulevard are provided in this section. Section 6.6 provides specific settlement results for the gas main crossing area, and settlement mitigation alternatives for this area.

Settlement analyses were carried out at a critical section within each high fill area, corresponding to the proposed maximum height of fill. A summary of the estimated magnitudes of settlement for each of the high fill embankment areas is presented below.

Foundation Investigation Area Designation	Foundation Investigation Area Limits	Proposed Maximum Embankment Height <sup>1</sup>	Factored Settlement ( $\delta$ ) over 15-Year or 20-Year Period at the Critical Section <sup>2</sup>
Highway 89 (East of Highway 89 Underpass)	STA 10+059 to STA 10+290	9.0 m	$\delta_{\text{Immediate}} = 100 \text{ mm}$ $\delta_{\text{Primary}} = 35 \text{ mm}$ $\delta_{\text{Secondary}} = 5 \text{ mm}$ $\delta_{\text{Total}} = 140 \text{ mm}$
Highway 89 (West of Highway 89 Underpass)	STA 9+820 to STA 9+941	7.0 m	$\delta_{\text{Immediate}} = 75 \text{ mm}$ $\delta_{\text{Primary}} = 20 \text{ mm}$ $\delta_{\text{Secondary}} = \sim 0 \text{ mm}$ $\delta_{\text{Total}} = 95 \text{ mm}$
W-S Ramp	STA 10+000 to STA 10+160	6.0 m	$\delta_{\text{Immediate}} = 55 \text{ mm}$ $\delta_{\text{Primary}} = 15 \text{ mm}$ $\delta_{\text{Secondary}} = \sim 0 \text{ mm}$ $\delta_{\text{Total}} = 70 \text{ mm}$



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Foundation Investigation Area Designation	Foundation Investigation Area Limits	Proposed Maximum Embankment Height <sup>1</sup>	Factored Settlement ( $\delta$ ) over 15-Year or 20-Year Period at the Critical Section <sup>2</sup>
N-E/W Ramp	STA 10+320 to STA 10+560	7.5 m	$\delta_{\text{Immediate}} = 75 \text{ mm}$ $\delta_{\text{Primary}} = 20 \text{ mm}$ $\delta_{\text{Secondary}} = \sim 0 \text{ mm}$ $\delta_{\text{Total}} = 95 \text{ mm}$
E-S Ramp	STA 9+912 to STA 10+170	10.0 m	$\delta_{\text{Immediate}} = 100 \text{ mm}$ $\delta_{\text{Primary}} = 30 \text{ mm}$ $\delta_{\text{Secondary}} = 5 \text{ mm}$ $\delta_{\text{Total}} = 135 \text{ mm}$
E/W-N Ramp	STA 10+040 to STA 10+110	7.5	$\delta_{\text{Immediate}} = 75 \text{ mm}$ $\delta_{\text{Primary}} = 20 \text{ mm}$ $\delta_{\text{Secondary}} = \sim 0 \text{ mm}$ $\delta_{\text{Total}} = 95 \text{ mm}$
W-N Ramp	STA 10+050 to STA 10+110	8.0 m	$\delta_{\text{Immediate}} = 80 \text{ mm}$ $\delta_{\text{Primary}} = 20 \text{ mm}$ $\delta_{\text{Secondary}} = \sim 0 \text{ mm}$ $\delta_{\text{Total}} = 100 \text{ mm}$
E/W-N Ramp	STA 10+040 to STA 10+110	7.5 m	$\delta_{\text{Immediate}} = 75 \text{ mm}$ $\delta_{\text{Primary}} = 20 \text{ mm}$ $\delta_{\text{Secondary}} = \sim 0 \text{ mm}$ $\delta_{\text{Total}} = 95 \text{ mm}$
S-E/W Ramp	STA 10+220 to STA 10+380	6.0 m	$\delta_{\text{Immediate}} = 60 \text{ mm}$ $\delta_{\text{Primary}} = 15 \text{ mm}$ $\delta_{\text{Secondary}} = \sim 0 \text{ mm}$ $\delta_{\text{Total}} = 75 \text{ mm}$
Reive Boulevard	STA 10+010 to STA 10+110	5.5 m	$\delta_{\text{Immediate}} = 60 \text{ mm}$ $\delta_{\text{Primary}} = 15 \text{ mm}$ $\delta_{\text{Secondary}} = \sim 0 \text{ mm}$ $\delta_{\text{Total}} = 75 \text{ mm}$

### Notes:

1. The proposed maximum embankment heights are based on centreline profiles of the highway, road and ramp alignments and existing ground surface profiles provided by MH on October 25, 2017. Embankment heights are approximate and are relative to original ground surface.
2. The total settlement ( $\delta_{\text{total}}$ ) is defined as the sum of the immediate settlement ( $\delta_{\text{immediate}}$ ) due to elastic compression of the non-cohesive deposits as well as primary ( $\delta_{\text{primary}}$ ) and secondary ( $\delta_{\text{secondary}}$ ) settlements due to time-dependent consolidation of the cohesive deposits.

The settlement analyses indicate that the total factored settlement of the foundation soils along each high fill area is estimated to range between approximately 70 mm and 140 mm. The settlement is estimated to be comprised of between about 55 mm and 100 mm of immediate factored settlement due to compression of the non-cohesive deposits and between about 15 mm and 35 mm of factored primary consolidation settlement of the upper cohesive



deposit. The magnitude of total factored secondary consolidation (creep) settlement for the upper cohesive deposit is estimated to be about 5 mm over a 15-year to 20-year period at the critical sections of the Highway 89 (east of proposed Highway 89 underpass) and the E-S Ramp alignments. At the other high fill areas, the secondary consolidation settlement is expected to be negligible.

Given that the majority of the total settlement is estimated to be comprised of immediate settlement which is expected to occur during or shortly after construction, and considering that the total consolidation settlement is estimated to range between about 15 mm and 40 mm within the first 15 years or 20 years following completion of construction (satisfying the post-construction settlement criterion of 50 mm over a 15-year or 20-year period), settlement mitigation measures are not required as long as paving occurs after the immediate settlement has occurred. The Contractor should be notified about the magnitude of the estimated immediate settlement so that the embankment is constructed such that the resultant embankment/finished grade after the immediate settlement has occurred meets the geometric requirements. Therefore, a short delay prior to final paving may be required, particularly for the higher embankments sections.

## **6.6 Settlement Due to Embankment Construction over Existing Gas Pipeline**

As noted in Section 6.1, an existing Enbridge natural gas pipeline runs generally parallel to Highway 89 (and south of Highway 89) as shown on Drawing 1. As a result of the proposed Highway 400/89 interchange improvements, new fill associated with the proposed Highway 400 ramp embankments, located in the southwest and southeast quadrants of the interchange, will be placed directly over the existing pipeline. Details pertaining to the fill placement are provided below. It is noted that the existing pipeline details have been interpreted based on Enbridge's As-Laid Drawing Nos. 5N543-1 and 5N542-6, dated July 6, 2005. The drawings were provided to Golder and Morrison Hershfield Limited (MH) by MTO on September 26, 2017.

<b>Proposed Ramp</b>	<b>Approximate Chainage</b>	<b>Approximate Embankment Height</b>	<b>Existing Ground Surface Elev.</b>	<b>Proposed Grade Elev.</b>	<b>Approximate Pipeline Invert Elevation</b>	<b>Approximate Soil Cover <sup>3</sup></b>
W-S Ramp	STA 10+200	4.0 m	227.3 m <sup>1</sup>	231.3 m	224.4 m	2.8 m
W-N Ramp	STA 10+125	3.6 m	229.1 m <sup>2</sup>	232.7 m	224.4 m	4.6 m
E/W-N Ramp	STA 10+120	4.0 m	229.0 m <sup>2</sup>	233.0 m	224.4 m	4.5 m
S-E/W Ramp	STA 10+315	5.0 m	229.1 m <sup>2</sup>	234.1 m	224.4 m	4.6 m

**Notes:**

1. The area in the vicinity of the W-S Ramp is comprised of a wooded area.
2. The area in the vicinity of the W-N, E/W-N and S-E/W Ramps is comprised of a fill embankment associated with the existing E/W-N and S-E/W Ramps.
3. Soil cover is defined as zone between the obvert of the pipeline and top of the existing ground surface.

### **6.6.1 Settlement Analyses**

The method of settlement analyses and parameter selection was carried out in accordance with Sections 6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.2, respectively. However, in order to conduct a more extensive assessment of the deformation parameter (i.e., modulus of elasticity or Young's modulus,  $E'$ ) of the upper granular deposit, which has a significant impact on the estimated magnitude of settlement below the existing pipeline, in situ Pressuremeter (PMT) and Seismic Vertical Profile (VSP) testing was carried out in areas where placement of new fill over the existing pipeline is proposed. The PMT and VSP tests were carried out in two areas as follows:





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Test Borehole <sup>1</sup>	Approximate Location	Relevant Boreholes <sup>2</sup>
PMT-01	Near the future W-S Ramp (west side of Highway 400)	HF-06, HF-07 and HF-08
PMT-02	Near the future W-N, E/W-N and S-E/W Ramps (east side of Highway 400)	HF-26, HF-29 and HF-30

### Notes:

1. The test boreholes where PMT and VSP testing was carried out are also shown on Drawing 1.
2. Relevant boreholes (i.e., boreholes advanced in close proximity to Boreholes PMT-01 and PMT-02) were utilized to compare SPT "N"-values with PMT and VSP test results.

Detailed reports summarizing the PMT and VSP test procedures and results are presented in Appendices B and C, respectively. Furthermore, plots of the modulus of elasticity (estimated from SPT, PMT and VSP tests) versus elevation are presented on Figures 5 and 6 which summarize results obtained at Boreholes PMT-01 and PMT-02, respectively. The figures also depict the selected lowerbound and upperbound design lines of the soil modulus used in the settlement analyses.

Based on the selected deformation parameters associated with the upper granular and varved cohesive deposits, the estimated magnitudes of settlement below the invert of the existing pipeline at the centreline of the embankments are summarized below. Complete unfactored settlement profiles below the embankments are shown on Figures 7 and 8. It is noted that the settlements associated with the soil deposits encountered below the upper cohesive deposit are expected to be negligible given the depth (i.e., encountered about 30 m below existing ground surface) and strength (i.e., generally dense/very dense and very stiff/hard) of these deposits.

Proposed Ramp(s)	LOWB or UPB <sup>1</sup>	Unfactored Settlement				Factored Settlement			
		δImmediate	δPrimary	δSecondary	δTotal <sup>2</sup>	δImmediate	δPrimary	δSecondary	δTotal <sup>2</sup>
	Centreline of Embankment(s)								
Gas Main Crossing at W-S Ramp	LOWB	~20 mm	~5 mm	~0 mm	~25 mm	~22 mm	~5 mm	~0 mm	~27 mm
	UPB	~15 mm	~5 mm	~0 mm	~20 mm	~17 mm	~5 mm	~0 mm	~22 mm
Gas Main Crossing at W-N, E/W-N and S-E/W Ramps <sup>3</sup>	LOWB	~25 mm	12 mm	~0 mm	~37 mm	~28 mm	~13 mm	~0 mm	~41 mm
	UPB	~20 mm	12 mm	~0 mm	~32 mm	~22 mm	~13 mm	~0 mm	~35 mm

### Notes:

1. "LOWB" refers to settlement analyses based on the lowerbound estimate of the elastic soil modulus of the upper granular deposit (i.e., resulting in a higher magnitude of estimated settlement), and "UPB" refers to settlement analyses based on the upperbound estimate of the elastic soil modulus of the upper granular deposit (i.e., resulting in a lower magnitude of estimated settlement).
2. The total settlement ( $\delta_{total}$ ) is defined as the sum of the immediate settlement ( $\delta_{immediate}$ ) due to elastic compression of the non-cohesive deposits as well as primary ( $\delta_{primary}$ ) and secondary ( $\delta_{secondary}$ ) settlements due to time-dependent consolidation of the cohesive deposits.
3. Given that the W-N, E/W-N and S-E/W Ramps will be between about 4 m and 5 m high and constructed next to each other at the location of existing pipeline crossing (and thereby creating an extensive zone of influence from the combined loading), the estimated settlement at the centreline of each embankment is expected to be very similar.

## 6.6.2 Settlement Mitigation Measures

Based on email correspondence between MH, MTO and a representative from Enbridge Gas Distribution, it is understood that the existing pipeline can tolerate 15 mm of total settlement. It is assumed that this magnitude of



settlement is unfactored and that the factored allowable settlement is about 17 mm (i.e., 15 mm divided by  $\phi_{gs} = 0.9$ ). Consequently, in order to construct the proposed embankments over the existing pipeline and satisfy the aforementioned settlement criterion, the alternatives presented below can be considered. However, these options will require a detailed technical evaluation and a risk and cost assessment in conjunction with MH and MTO, as well as approval from the utility owner before the preferred alternative is selected and incorporated into the design.

The potential settlement mitigation measures are as follows:

- Ground improvement (e.g., compaction grouting or jet grouting) to increase the elastic modulus of the soil below the invert of the pipeline.
  - In addition to detailed grouting design and analyses, an experienced contractor is required to ensure that the base of the pipeline is not disturbed during the grouting operation.
- Construction of an arch/box culvert at the location of the pipeline to minimize the magnitude of load being transferred directly below the pipeline and reduce the overall embankment loading.
  - Although this option will likely reduce the load imposed on the pipeline, the loading stress from the wide embankments will still result in settlement of the foundation soils below the pipeline.
- Construction of a structural slab supported on deep/intermediate foundation units which can transfer the embankment load to a competent stratum well below the pipeline.
  - Consideration could be given to installing foundation units such as CFA's instead of driving steel piles which would generate vibrations that may be detrimental to the integrity of the pipeline or can result in additional settlement of the pipeline.
- Construction of a pile-supported granular load transfer platform which can transfer the embankment loading well below the pipeline.
  - Similar to the pile-supported structural slab, consideration must be given to a pile system that will not disturb the pipeline during installation.
- Installation of deep foundation units below the pipeline to ensure that the loads induced by the embankments are transferred to a competent stratum below the pipeline.
  - This alternative would likely be extremely challenging to execute without disturbing the existing pipeline.
- Encasement of the existing pipeline with a large pipe/casing that may be cambered to accommodate the estimated settlement along the width of the embankment.
  - Installation may be challenging and caution is required not to disturb the pipeline. An extensive dewatering system would be required to either expose the pipeline or to excavate entry/exit pits next to the proposed crossings, depending on the selected installation method.
- Construction of a compressible layer within the backfill above the existing pipeline to reduce the embankment loading imposed on the pipeline (i.e., induced trench method).
  - Stress induced by the embankments will arch around the compressible layer (i.e., stress concentrations will be higher within the stiffer portions of the foundations soils next to the compressible layer) and result in settlement of foundation soils below the invert of the pipeline.



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- Use of lightweight fill to construct the proposed embankments and reduce the overall embankment loading (more details provided below).

In addition to the potential settlement mitigation alternatives outlined above, consideration should be given to the following options:

- First and foremost, consideration should be given to carrying out detailed soil-pipe interaction/pipe integrity analyses in areas where the embankments will be constructed over the existing pipeline. If the settlement profile along the embankment (and beyond the toes of the embankment) is gradual and given that the existing pipeline consist of steel, the pipeline may be able to tolerate the estimated magnitudes of settlement without employing any settlement mitigation measures.
- Relocation of the existing pipeline. The pipeline could be realigned to be installed in areas where the new embankment loads are low enough so that the pipeline will experience settlements that are below the settlement criterion.

As noted above, one of the settlement mitigation measures that has been employed effectively on numerous MTO projects is the placement of lightweight fill instead of conventional earth or granular fill. The use of lightweight fill reduces the load applied to the foundation soils due to the low density of the fill materials. This in turn reduces the magnitude of settlement. A list of lightweight fill materials, and their corresponding bulk unit weights, utilized in settlement analyses is as follows:

- **Ultra-Lightweight Slag (Litex 4443)** – bulk unit weight of 11 kN/m<sup>3</sup>
- **Cellular Concrete** – bulk unit weight of 5 to 8 kN/m<sup>3</sup>
- **Expanded Polystyrene (EPS)** – bulk unit weight of 0.5 kN/m<sup>3</sup>

Lightweight slag (Litex 4449) was not utilized in settlement analyses because this material is not light enough (i.e., it has a bulk unit weight of approximately 15 kN/m<sup>3</sup>) to satisfy the settlement criterion of 15 mm at both locations where the new ramp embankments will be constructed over the existing pipeline. The estimated magnitudes of settlement below the invert of the existing pipeline at the centreline of the embankments are summarized below for these lightweight fill options. In order to achieve the settlement criterion, the settlement analyses assumes that the lightweight fill core will be approximately 25 m long (i.e., with the existing pipeline positioned in the middle of the core) on the W-S Ramp in the southwest quadrant, and approximately 30 m long on the W-N, E/W-N and S-E/W Ramps in the southeast quadrant, and that the lightweight fill will encompass the entire width of the embankments (i.e., from toe-to-toe of the embankments).

Proposed Ramp(s)	LOWB or UPB <sup>1</sup>	Unfactored Settlement				Factored Settlement			
		δImmediate	δPrimary	δSecondary	δTotal <sup>2</sup>	δImmediate	δPrimary	δSecondary	δTotal <sup>2</sup>
		Ultra-Lightweight Slag (3.5 m thick at the W-S Ramp)							
W-S Ramp	LOWB	11 mm	5 mm	~0 mm	16 mm	~12 mm	~5 mm	~0 mm	~17 mm
	UPB	9 mm	5 mm	~0 mm	14 mm	~10 mm	~5 mm	~0 mm	~15 mm
W-N, E/W-N and S-E/W Ramps <sup>3</sup>	LOWB	The use of ultra-lightweight slag to construct the three ramp embankments will not satisfy the unfactored settlement criterion of 15 mm							
	UPB								



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<b>Cellular Concrete (3 m thick core at the W-S Ramp ; 4.5 m thick core at the S-E/W Ramp <sup>4</sup>)</b>									
W-S Ramp	LOWB	10 mm	4 mm	~0 mm	14 mm	~11 mm	~4 mm	~0 mm	~15 mm
	UPB	8 mm	4 mm	~0 mm	12 mm	~9 mm	~4 mm	~0 mm	~13 mm
W-N, E/W-N and S-E/W Ramps <sup>1</sup>	LOWB	10 mm	6 mm	~0 mm	16 mm	~11 mm	~7 mm	~0 mm	~18 mm
	UPB	7 mm	6 mm	~0 mm	13 mm	~8 mm	~7 mm	~0 mm	~15 mm
<b>EPS (2 m thick core at the W-S Ramp ; 3.5 m thick core at the S-E/W Ramp <sup>5</sup>)</b>									
W-S Ramp	LOWB	10 mm	4 mm	~0 mm	14 mm	~11 mm	~4 mm	~0 mm	~15 mm
	UPB	8 mm	4 mm	~0 mm	12 mm	~9 mm	~4 mm	~0 mm	~13 mm
W-N, E/W-N and S-E/W Ramps <sup>1</sup>	LOWB	8 mm	6 mm	~0 mm	14 mm	~9 mm	~7 mm	~0 mm	~16 mm
	UPB	7 mm	6 mm	~0 mm	13 mm	~8 mm	~7 mm	~0 mm	~15 mm

### Notes:

1. "LOWB" refers to settlement analyses based on the lowerbound estimate of the elastic soil modulus of the upper granular deposit (i.e., resulting in a higher magnitude of estimated settlement), and "UPB" refers to settlement analyses based on the upperbound estimate of the elastic soil modulus of the upper granular deposit (i.e., resulting in a lower magnitude of estimated settlement).
2. The total settlement ( $\delta_{total}$ ) is defined as the sum of the immediate settlement ( $\delta_{immediate}$ ) due to elastic compression of the non-cohesive deposits as well as primary ( $\delta_{primary}$ ) and secondary ( $\delta_{secondary}$ ) settlements due to time-dependent consolidation of the cohesive deposits.
3. Given that the W-N, E/W-N and S-E/W Ramps will be between about 4 m and 5 m high and constructed next to each other at the location of existing pipeline crossing (and thereby creating an extensive zone of influence from the combined loading), the estimated settlement at the centreline of each embankment is expected to be very similar.
4. An approximately 3.1 m and 3.5 m thick cellular concrete core is also required to construct the W-N and E/W-N Ramps.
5. An approximately 2.1 m and 2.5 m thick cellular concrete core is also required to construct the W-N and E/W-N Ramps.

## 6.7 Settlement Due to Embankment Construction over Relocated Bell Conduit

As noted in Section 6.1, the existing Bell conduit will be relocated north of the realigned Highway 89 and will coincide approximately with the north toe of the underpass embankment and based on staging it is understood the conduit will be installed prior to the construction of the new and realigned ramps and therefore the conduit will experience settlement. The conduit will be located about 3.5 m below the proposed ground surface.

### 6.7.1 Settlement Analyses

The method of settlement analyses and parameter selection was carried out in accordance with Sections 6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.2, respectively.

Based on the selected deformation soil parameters associated with the upper granular deposits and the varved cohesive deposit, the estimated magnitudes of settlement below the invert of the proposed Bell conduit are summarized below.

Location	Unfactored Settlement				Factored Settlement			
	$\delta_{Immediate}$	$\delta_{Primary}$	$\delta_{Secondary}$	$\delta_{Total}^1$	$\delta_{Immediate}$	$\delta_{Primary}$	$\delta_{Secondary}$	$\delta_{Total}^1$
N-E/W Ramp	~65 mm	~15 mm	~0 mm	~80 mm	~81 mm	~19 mm	~0 mm	~100 mm
E-S Ramp	~65 mm	~20 mm	~0 mm	~85 mm	~81 mm	~25 mm	~0 mm	~106 mm
Toe of Highway 89 North Embankment	~25 mm	~10 mm	~0 mm	~35 mm	~31 mm	~13 mm	~0 mm	~44 mm
Reive Boulevard Ramp	~45 mm	~10 mm	~0 mm	~55 mm	~56 mm	~12 mm	~0 mm	~68 mm



Location	Unfactored Settlement				Factored Settlement			
	$\delta_{Immediate}$	$\delta_{Primary}$	$\delta_{Secondary}$	$\delta_{Total}^1$	$\delta_{Immediate}$	$\delta_{Primary}$	$\delta_{Secondary}$	$\delta_{Total}^1$

**Notes:**

1. The total settlement ( $\delta_{total}$ ) is defined as the sum of the immediate settlement ( $\delta_{immediate}$ ) due to elastic compression of the non-cohesive deposits as well as primary ( $\delta_{primary}$ ) and secondary ( $\delta_{secondary}$ ) settlements due to time-dependent consolidation of the cohesive deposits.

If the Bell conduit cannot tolerate this magnitude of settlement, mitigation measures will be required and can be provided.

## 6.8 Liquefaction Potential Below Embankments

Liquefaction is a phenomenon whereby seismically-induced shaking generates shear stresses within the soil under undrained conditions. These stresses tend to densify the soil (i.e. leading to potentially large surface deformations) and under undrained conditions generate excess pore water pressures. The excess pore water pressures can lead to sudden temporary losses in strength. Where existing static shear stresses are present, the loss of strength can lead to significant lateral movements (i.e., analogous to a slope failure) often referred to as “lateral spreading”, or under certain conditions even catastrophic failure of the slope often referred to as “flow slides”.

The liquefaction susceptibility of granular soils was evaluated by comparing the penetration resistance required to trigger liquefaction with the available penetration resistance. Liquefaction is predicted to occur when the available penetration resistance is less than the resistance required.

The methodology used to assess liquefaction potential at the site is consistent with that presented in the *Commentary to the CHBDC, 2014*. It involves comparing the cyclic shear stresses applied to the soil by the design earthquake, represented as the cyclic stress ratio (CSR), to the cyclic shear strength, represented as the cyclic resistance ratio (CRR) provided by the soil.

The liquefaction analysis was carried out using in-situ testing data collected at the borehole locations. The design groundwater level was determined based on the highest measured groundwater level in the standpipe piezometer installed in Borehole 89UP-03 at about Elevation 226.7 m (measured on August 3 and 10, 2017). The CRR with depth was calculated at each borehole location using the parameter,  $(N_1)_{60cs}$ , that is based on the SPT “N”-value obtained in the field and corrected for overburden stress, rod length during sampling, hammer energy efficiencies, and fines content.

The results of the liquefaction assessment indicate that the silts and sands at the site are not considered liquefiable during the 2,475-year design earthquake.

## 6.9 Construction Considerations

The following sections discuss general aspects of subgrade preparation and embankment construction for the high fill areas.

### 6.9.1 Removal of Organic Materials

Based on the information from the boreholes advanced during the field investigation, the thickness of organic deposits (mainly topsoil) generally ranges between about 0.2 m and 0.7 m. After clearing and grubbing of the high fill areas, particularly the proposed W-S Ramp, which will traverse a wooded area at the southwest quadrant of the Highway 400/89 interchange, and prior to the placement of any fill for new construction, all surficial and near



surface layers of topsoil, organic soils, and any deposits containing deleterious materials within the high fill areas should be stripped from the plan limits of the proposed works regardless of height in accordance with OPSS.PROV 206 (Grading).

### **6.9.2 Groundwater and Surface Water Control**

Excavations within the plan limits of the proposed works will be required to remove topsoil and/or any organic soils/deposits containing deleterious materials prior to embankment fill placement, which will generally be maintained above the groundwater table. However, if construction operations are carried out during the wet season or periods of heavy or sustained precipitation, some groundwater flow into deeper sub-excavations (if required) may occur due to the presence of relatively permeable granular deposits encountered within the project limits. Unwatering is not required for the excavation and backfilling along the high fill areas; however, surface water should be directed away from the excavations at all times.

### **6.9.3 Embankment Construction**

Placement of Select Subgrade Material (SSM), earth fill meeting the requirements of OPSS.PROV 212 (*Borrow*), or granular fill (satisfying OPSS.PROV 1010 Granular 'B' Type I or Type II requirements) above the water table for construction of new embankments (including backfilling operations) should be carried out in accordance with the requirements as outlined in OPSS.PROV 206 (Grading). The SSM, earth fill or granular fill should be compacted in accordance with OPSS.PROV 501 (Compacting). Inspection and field testing should be carried out by qualified personnel during construction to confirm that appropriate materials are being utilized and that adequate levels of compaction are being achieved. Side slopes for the SSM, earth fill or granular fill (or EPS fill, cellular concrete, ultra-lightweight slag, if utilized) roadway embankment should be no steeper than 2 horizontal to 1 vertical (2H:1V). The embankment side slopes should also include a minimum 2 m wide bench at mid-height for all fill heights greater than 8 m as suggested in OPSD 202.010 (Slope Flattening). In addition, benching of the existing ramp(s) and Highway 89 side slopes should be carried out to "key in" the new fill materials for the realigned ramps/highways in accordance with OPSD 208.010 (Benching of Earth Slopes).

In order to reduce erosion of the embankment side slopes due to surface water runoff, placement of topsoil and seeding or pegged sod is recommended as soon as practicable after construction of the embankments. The erosion protection must be in accordance with OPSS.PROV 804 (Seed and Cover).

If required, the EPS fill should be installed in accordance with the Non-Standard Special Provision (NSSP) for Rigid Expanded Polystyrene Embankment Fill. It is recommended that a levelling pad comprised of at least 300 mm of OPSS.PROV 1010 (Aggregates) Granular 'A' material be placed prior to the installation of the EPS. The levelling pad should be compacted to at least 95 per cent of the Standard Proctor maximum dry density. The EPS should be covered with a 10 mil thick polyethylene sheet and overlain with a minimum 125 mm thick 30 MPa reinforced concrete top slab constructed on top of the EPS, followed by a protective cover/pavement structure over the slab. The EPS on the side slopes of the embankment should be covered with a 1 m thick layer of conventional soil/granular material at an inclination no steeper than 2H:1V. Along the longitudinal length of the ramp it is recommended that lightweight fill material will be placed at an inclination of 5H:1V so that there is a transition between the lightweight fill material and the of the earth fill and so that the resulting settlement is gradual. The embankment side slopes should be constructed at an inclination no steeper than 2H:1V.

If cellular concrete or ultra-lightweight slag is selected, the embankment should be installed in accordance with the NSSPs for Cellular Concrete or Ultra-Lightweight Material, respectively.





#### **6.9.4 Instrumentation and Monitoring**

It is recommended that settlement monitoring be carried out for the embankment construction in the vicinity of the gas main along the W-S Ramp and along the W-N and S-E/W Ramp, to monitor the magnitude and rate of settlement/deformation during the construction of the EPS embankment and for a period of two months following completion of the EPS embankment, to confirm that the settlement is less than Enbridge's reported permitted settlement of 15 mm.

A monitoring program has been developed, consisting of the following:

- Settlement plates installed on the ground surface prior to construction of the embankment; and
- Settlement rods, installed within a borehole drilled adjacent to the pipeline, with the base of the rod at the same elevation as the invert of the existing pipeline.

Instrumentation and monitoring plans (See Drawing 6) and an NSSP for settlement monitoring are included in Appendix F, for inclusion in the Contract Documents.



## 7.0 CLOSURE

This Foundation Design Report was prepared by Mr. Tomasz Zalucki, P.Eng., a geotechnical engineer, and reviewed by Ms. Sandra McGaghran, M.Eng., P.Eng., a senior geotechnical engineer and Associate with Golder. Ms. Lisa Coyne, P.Eng., a Principal and MTO Foundations Designated Contact for Golder, conducted an independent technical and quality control review of this report.

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TZ/SMM/LCC/tz/rb

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Westergaard, H. M. 1938. A Problem of Elasticity Suggested by a Problem in Soil Mechanics; Soft Material Reinforced by Numerous Strong Horizontal Sheets, Contributions to Mechanics of Solids, Stephen Timoshenko Sixtieth Anniversary Volume, MacMillan Co., New York, pp. 268-277.

### **ASTM International:**

ASTM D1586	Standard Test Method for Standard Penetration Test (SPT) and Split-Barrel Sampling of Soils
ASTM D1587	Standard Practice for Thin-Walled Tube Sampling of Fine-Grained Soils for Geotechnical Purposes
ASTM D2573	Standard Test Method for Field Vane Shear Test in Saturated Fine-Grained Soils

### **Commercial Software:**

Slide (Version 6.0) by Rocscience Inc.

Settle<sup>3D</sup> (Version 4.0) by Rocscience Inc.

### **Ontario Occupational Health and Safety Act:**

Ontario Regulation 213 Construction Projects (as amended)

### **Ontario Provincial Standard Specifications (OPSS):**

OPSS.PROV 206	Construction Specification for Grading
OPSS.PROV 501	Construction Specification for Compacting
OPSS 802	Construction Specification for Topsoil
OPSS 803	Construction Specification for Sodding
OPSS.PROV 804	Construction Specification for Seed and Cover
OPSS.PROV 1010	Material Specification for Aggregates – Base, Subbase, Select Subgrade, and Backfill Material

### **Ontario Provincial Standard Drawings (OPSD):**

OPSD 202.010	Slope Flattening
OPSD 208.010	Benching of Earth Slopes

### **Ontario Regulations:**

R.R.O 1990, Regulation 903 Wells, under Ontario Water Resources Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.40



## FOUNDATION REPORT - HIGHWAY 400/89 HIGH FILL EMBANKMENT, G.W.P. 2483-13-00

**TABLE 1 – SUMMARY OF BOREHOLE LOCATIONS FROM 2017/2018 INVESTIGATION  
HIGH FILL EMBANKMENTS, HIGHWAY 400/89 INTERCHANGE**

Borehole No.	Location (MTM NAD 83 – Zone 10)		Ground Surface Elevation (m), (Geodetic Datum)	Borehole Depth (m)
	Northing (m) (Latitude, °)	Easting (m) (Longitude, °)		
HF-01	4,895,603.0 (44.200320)	292,316.5 (-79.656185)	227.8	5.2
HF-02	4,895,665.0 (44.200881)	292,504.8 (-79.653830)	227.5	35.7
HF-03	4,895,693.1 (44.201135)	292,575.5 (-79.652946)	227.5	8.2
HF-04	4,895,694.3 (44.201156)	292,648.2 (-79.652040)	227.8	6.7
HF-05	4,895,517.7 (44.199551)	292,255.6 (-79.656945)	227.0	5.2
HF-06	4,895,503.9 (44.199427)	292,288.0 (-79.656539)	227.2	8.2
HF-07	4,895,478.1 (44.199196)	292,331.7 (-79.655992)	227.3	35.7
HF-08	4,895,469.0 (44.199114)	292,368.5 (-79.655531)	227.2	8.2
HF-09	4,895,449.3 (44.198938)	292,404.0 (-79.655086)	227.2	5.2
HF-10	4,895,613.9 (44.200417)	292,273.6 (-79.656721)	227.6	8.2
HF-11	4,895,635.6 (44.200612)	292,234.1 (-79.657216)	227.8	6.7
HF-12	4,895,670.6 (44.200927)	292,213.9 (-79.657470)	226.7	5.2
HF-13	4,895,650.6 (44.200747)	292,203.3 (-79.657603)	226.8	5.2
HF-14	4,895,742.6 (44.201590)	292,608.7 (-79.652536)	228.0	6.7
HF-15	4,895,764.4 (44.201785)	292,551.3 (-79.653255)	227.1	6.7
HF-16	4,895,581.4 (44.200133)	292,260.0 (-79.656895)	227.8	8.2
HF-17	4,895,595.0 (44.200256)	292,291.5 (-79.656500)	227.5	9.8
HF-18	4,895,703.0 (44.201235)	292,682.9 (-79.651607)	228.1	5.2
HF-19	4,895,582.4 (44.200142)	292,226.7 (-79.657311)	229.6	5.2
HF-20	4,895,608.5 (44.200377)	292,219.5 (-79.657402)	228.4	8.2
HF-21	4,895,723.3 (44.201410)	292,214.5 (-79.657468)	226.6	8.2
HF-22	4,895,770.4 (44.201834)	292,226.3 (-79.657321)	226.8	5.2



## FOUNDATION REPORT - HIGHWAY 400/89 HIGH FILL EMBANKMENT, G.W.P. 2483-13-00

**TABLE 1 – SUMMARY OF BOREHOLE LOCATIONS FROM 2017/2018 INVESTIGATION  
HIGH FILL EMBANKMENTS, HIGHWAY 400/89 INTERCHANGE**

Borehole No.	Location (MTM NAD 83 – Zone 10)		Ground Surface Elevation (m), (Geodetic Datum)	Borehole Depth (m)
	Northing (m) (Latitude, °)	Northing (m) (Latitude, °)		
HF-23	4,895,815.5 (44.202240)	292,244.4 (-79.657096)	226.9	5.2
HF-24	4,895,520.6 (44.199585)	292,191.0 (-79.657756)	229.1	6.7
HF-25	4,895,510.1 (44.199491)	292,238.8 (-79.657158)	229.8	9.8
HF-26	4,895,578.2 (44.200110)	292,615.8 (-79.652443)	228.5	5.2
HF-27	4,895,621.1 (44.200496)	292,594.5 (-79.652711)	227.6	8.2
HF-28	4,895,492.9 (44.199342)	292,593.3 (-79.652723)	229.4	5.2
HF-29	4,895,521.9 (44.199603)	292,610.6 (-79.652507)	228.2	6.7
HF-30	4,895,594.9 (44.200261)	292,627.7 (-79.652294)	228.1	5.2
HF-31	4,895,626.4 (44.200545)	292,631.5 (-79.652247)	228.0	8.2
PMT/VSP-01	4,895,473.7 (44.199165)	292,331.2 (-79.656001)	227.2	34.6
PMT/VSP-02	4,895,579.3 (44.200120)	292,616.8 (-79.652431)	228.4	22.2
89UP-01	4,895,618.4 (44.200459)	292,361.9 (-79.655616)	227.8	8.2
89UP-02	4,895,597.2 (44.200269)	292,389.9 (-79.655266)	235.4	50.8
89UP-03	4,895,628.3 (44.200549)	292,375.2 (-79.655451)	227.4	49.2
89UP-04	4,895,619.3 (44.200469)	292,430.3 (-79.654761)	229.3	50.5
89UP-05	4,895,649.6 (44.200750)	292,418.6 (-79.654912)	229.2	50.4
89UP-06	4,895,621.9 (44.200493)	292,469.4 (-79.654271)	235.4	52.4
89UP-07	4,895,660.9 (44.200843)	292,451.0 (-79.654503)	227.2	50.6
89UP-08	4,895,655.5 (44.200795)	292,478.1 (-79.654165)	227.6	11.3





TABLE 2 – SUMMARY OF FOUNDATION ENGINEERING PARAMETERS FOR HIGH FILL AREAS

Foundation Investigation Area	Stratigraphic Unit	Top Elevation (m)	Thickness (m)	$\gamma$ (kN/m <sup>3</sup> )	$\phi'$ (°)	$c'$ (kPa)	$s_u$ (kPa)	$\sigma_p'$ (kPa)	OCR	$e_o$	$C_c$	$C_r$	$m_v$ (kPa <sup>-1</sup> )	$E'$ (MPa)	$c_v$ (cm <sup>2</sup> /s)
High Fill Areas: Highway 89 N-E/W Ramp E-S/W Ramp W-N Ramp E/W-N Ramp S-E/W Ramp W-S Ramp Reive Boulevard	Silt and Sand to Silty Sand to Sand to Gravelly Sand (Fill) / Clayey Silt (Fill) in Borehole HF-03 (0.5 m thick)	228.9 – 226.7 ~ 235.2 (Hwy 89)	0.5 – 2.3 8.9 – 10.0 (Hwy 89)	19	32	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10 – 30	--
	Compact Silt to Sandy Silt to Silt and Sand to Silty Sand (Upper Granular Deposit)	227.7 – 224.6	13.7 – 10.6	19	32	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10 – 45	--
	Dense to Very Dense Silt to Sandy Silt to Silt and Sand to Silty Sand (Upper Granular Deposit)	~214	~5.0	19	36	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	55	--
	Varved Clayey Silt to Silty Clay with Silt and Clay Laminae (Upper Cohesive Deposit)	209.1 – 205.3	9.6 – 12.4	18.5	31	0	75 – 90	340 – 410	1.0 – 2.2	0.75 – 1.15	0.40 – 0.67	0.02 – 0.046	--	--	8.4 x 10 <sup>-3</sup> – 2.1 x 10 <sup>-2</sup> (Overconsolidated Range) 2.0 x 10 <sup>-3</sup> – 5.0 x 10 <sup>-3</sup> (Normally Consolidated Range)
	Silt to Sandy Silt to Silt and Sand to Silty Sand (Lower Cohesive Deposit)	195.7 – 194.0	3.0 – 6.5	19	36	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	75	--
	Sandy Clayey Silt to Clayey Silt (Lower Cohesive Deposit)	190.9 – 189.0	~6.1 (up to 7.9, but not fully penetrated)	18.5	34	0	100 – 150	450 – 680	1.4 – 2.1	--	--	--	1.3 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	--	--
	Clayey Silt with Sand to Clayey Silt (Till) / Silt and Sand (Till)	184.2 – 182.9	4.7 – 7.6, but not fully penetrated	21	38	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	175	--

Note:

1. Complete plots of the parameters (i.e., undrained shear strength ( $s_u$ ), preconsolidation stress ( $\sigma_p'$ ), void ratio ( $e_o$ ), compression index ( $C_c$ ) and recompression index ( $C_r$ )) versus elevation for the upper cohesive deposit are presented on Figure 2.



TABLE 3 – COMPARISON OF LIGHTWEIGHT FILL SETTLEMENT MITIGATION OPTIONS FOR HIGH FILL EMBANKMENT OVER THE EXISTING GAS MAIN

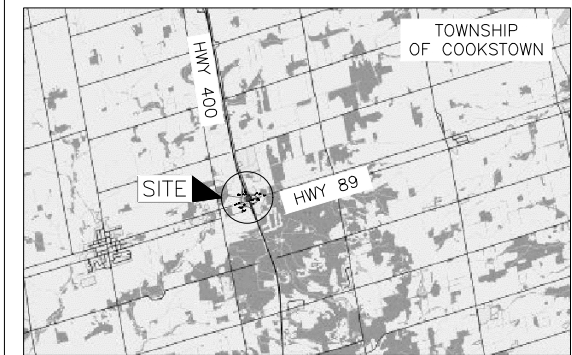
Option	Advantages	Disadvantages	Constructability/ Construction Risk	Costs
Lightweight or ultra-lightweight slag *	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>MTO has good experience and performance with slag fill in high fill embankments</li><li>Meets the settlement criteria of 15 mm</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Requires the thickest amount of lightweight fill of the three options</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Careful compaction of slag fill required to avoid particle breakage and overcompaction</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Lowest cost of the three options</li></ul>
Expanded Polystyrene (EPS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Requires the least amount of lightweight fill of the three options</li><li>MTO has good experience and performance with slag fill in high fill embankments</li><li>Meets the settlement criteria of 15 mm</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Highest cost of the three options</li><li>Potential to affect schedule</li><li>Must be installed above the groundwater</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Although the EPS is to be wrapped in 10 mil polyethylene there remains low potential risk that if a fuel spill occurred that it could damage the EPS.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Highest cost of the three alternatives</li></ul> <p><b>PREFERRED OPTION FROM FOUNDATIONS PERSPECTIVE</b></p>
Cellular Concrete	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>MTO has good experience and performance with slag fill in high fill embankments</li><li>Meets the settlement criteria of 15 mm</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Requires the less amount of lightweight fill compared to the slag option</li><li>Requires mobilization of the grout plant for mixing of the cellular concrete</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Specialized contractor required, with special measures needed during placement of cellular concrete, including limiting lift thicknesses and allowing time to cure; however, these are not unusually onerous</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Costs associated with mobilizing the mixing/foaming plant for the cellular concrete to the site</li></ul>

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

CONT No.  
GWP No. 2438-13-00



HIGHWAY 400/89 INTERCHANGE  
HIGH FILL EMBANKMENTS  
BOREHOLE LOCATIONS



KEY PLAN  
SCALE  
0 2 4 km

LEGEND

- Borehole - Current Investigation (Golder, 2017&2018)
- Borehole - Current Investigation (Golder, 2017&2018)
- ⊕ Pressuremeter / Vertical Seismic Profile Test Borehole - Current Investigation (Golder, 2018)
- Borehole - Previous Investigation - GEOCRETS NO. 31000-465
- ▭ High Fill Area

BOREHOLE CO-ORDINATES (MTM NAD 83 ZONE10)

No.	ELEVATION	NORTHING	EASTING
HF-12	226.7	4895670.6	292213.9
HF-13	226.8	4895650.6	292203.3
HF-14	228.0	4895742.6	292608.7
HF-15	227.1	4895764.4	292551.3
HF-16	227.8	4895581.4	292260.0
HF-17	227.5	4895595.0	292291.5
HF-18	228.1	4895703.0	292682.9
HF-19	229.6	4895582.4	292226.7
HF-20	228.4	4895608.5	292219.5
HF-21	226.6	4895723.3	292214.5
HF-22	226.8	4895770.4	292226.3
HF-23	226.9	4895815.5	292244.4
HF-24	229.1	4895520.6	292191.0
HF-25	229.8	4895510.1	292238.8
HF-26	228.5	4895578.2	292615.8
HF-27	227.6	4895621.1	292594.5
HF-28	229.4	4895492.9	292593.3
HF-29	228.2	4895521.9	292610.6
HF-30	228.1	4895594.9	292627.7
HF-31	228.0	4895626.4	292631.5
PMT-01	227.2	4895473.7	292331.2
PMT-02	228.5	4895579.3	292616.8
B1-1	228.9	4895635.8	292452.1
B1-2	228.4	4895623.5	292394.6

BOREHOLE CO-ORDINATES (MTM NAD 83 ZONE10)

No.	ELEVATION	NORTHING	EASTING
89UP-01	227.8	4895618.4	292361.9
89UP-02	235.4	4895597.2	292389.9
89UP-03	227.4	4895628.3	292375.2
89UP-04	229.3	4895619.3	292430.3
89UP-05	229.2	4895649.6	292418.6
89UP-06	235.4	4895621.9	292469.4
89UP-07	227.2	4895660.9	292451.0
89UP-08	227.6	4895655.5	292478.1
CE-01	226.9	4895834.7	292221.0
CE-02	228.5	4895835.0	292256.3
HF-01	227.8	4895603.0	292316.5
HF-02	227.5	4895665.0	292504.8
HF-03	227.5	4895693.1	292575.5
HF-04	227.8	4895694.3	292648.2
HF-05	227.0	4895517.7	292255.6
HF-06	227.2	4895503.9	292288.0
HF-07	227.3	4895478.1	292331.7
HF-08	227.2	4895469.0	292368.5
HF-09	227.2	4895449.3	292404.0
HF-10	227.6	4895613.9	292273.6
HF-11	227.8	4895635.6	292234.1

NOTES

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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 Morrison Hershfield, received May 26, 2017.

Interim design provided by Morrison Hershfield, drawing file "X1170121Design\_Interim.dwg", received October 25, 2017.

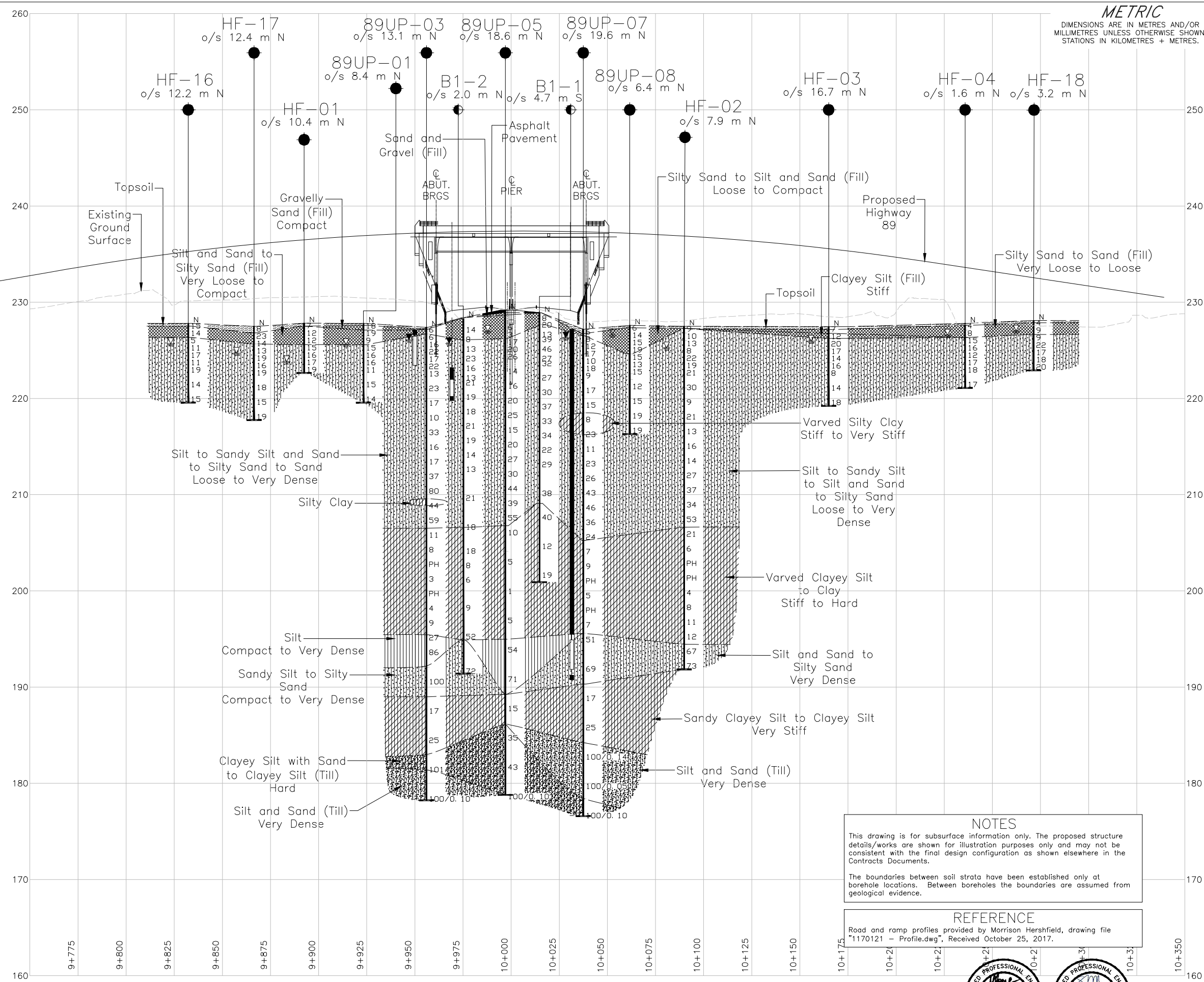
Road and ramp alignments provided by Morrison Hershfield, drawing file "1170121 - Alignment.dwg", received October 25, 2017.



PLAN  
SCALE

30 0 30 60 m



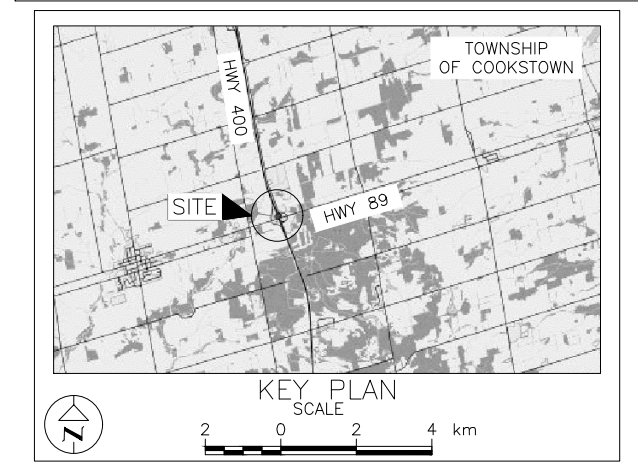


**METRIC**  
DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES AND/OR MILLIMETRES UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN. STATIONS IN KILOMETRES + METRES.

CONT No. GWP No. 2438-13-00

HIGHWAY 89  
HIGH FILL EMBANKMENTS  
SOIL STRATA

SHEET



LEGEND

- Borehole - Current Investigation (Golder, 2017 & 2018)
- Borehole - Previous Investigation (GEOCRETS NO. 31000-465)
- Seal
- Piezometer
- N Standard Penetration Test Value
- 16 Blows/0.3m unless otherwise stated (Std. Pen. Test, 475 j/blow)
- WL in piezometer, measured on March 5, 2018 and March 15, 2001 in Borehole B1-2
- WL upon completion of drilling

BOREHOLE CO-ORDINATES (MTM NAD 83 ZONE10)			
No.	ELEVATION	NORTHING	EASTING
89UP-01	227.8	4895618.4	292361.9
89UP-03	227.4	4895628.3	292375.2
89UP-05	229.2	4895649.6	292418.6
89UP-07	227.2	4895660.9	292451.0
89UP-08	227.6	4895655.5	292478.1
HF-01	227.8	4895603.0	292316.5
HF-02	227.5	4895665.0	292504.8
HF-03	227.5	4895693.1	292575.5
HF-04	227.8	4895694.3	292648.2
HF-16	227.8	4895581.4	292260.0
HF-17	227.5	4895595.0	292291.5
HF-18	228.1	4895703.0	292682.9
B1-1	228.9	4895635.8	292452.1
B1-2	228.4	4895623.5	292394.6

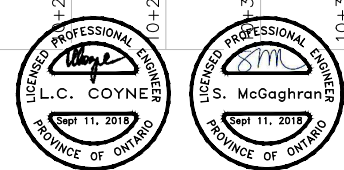
**NOTES**

This drawing is for subsurface information only. The proposed structure details/works are shown for illustration purposes only and may not be consistent with the final design configuration as shown elsewhere in the Contracts Documents.

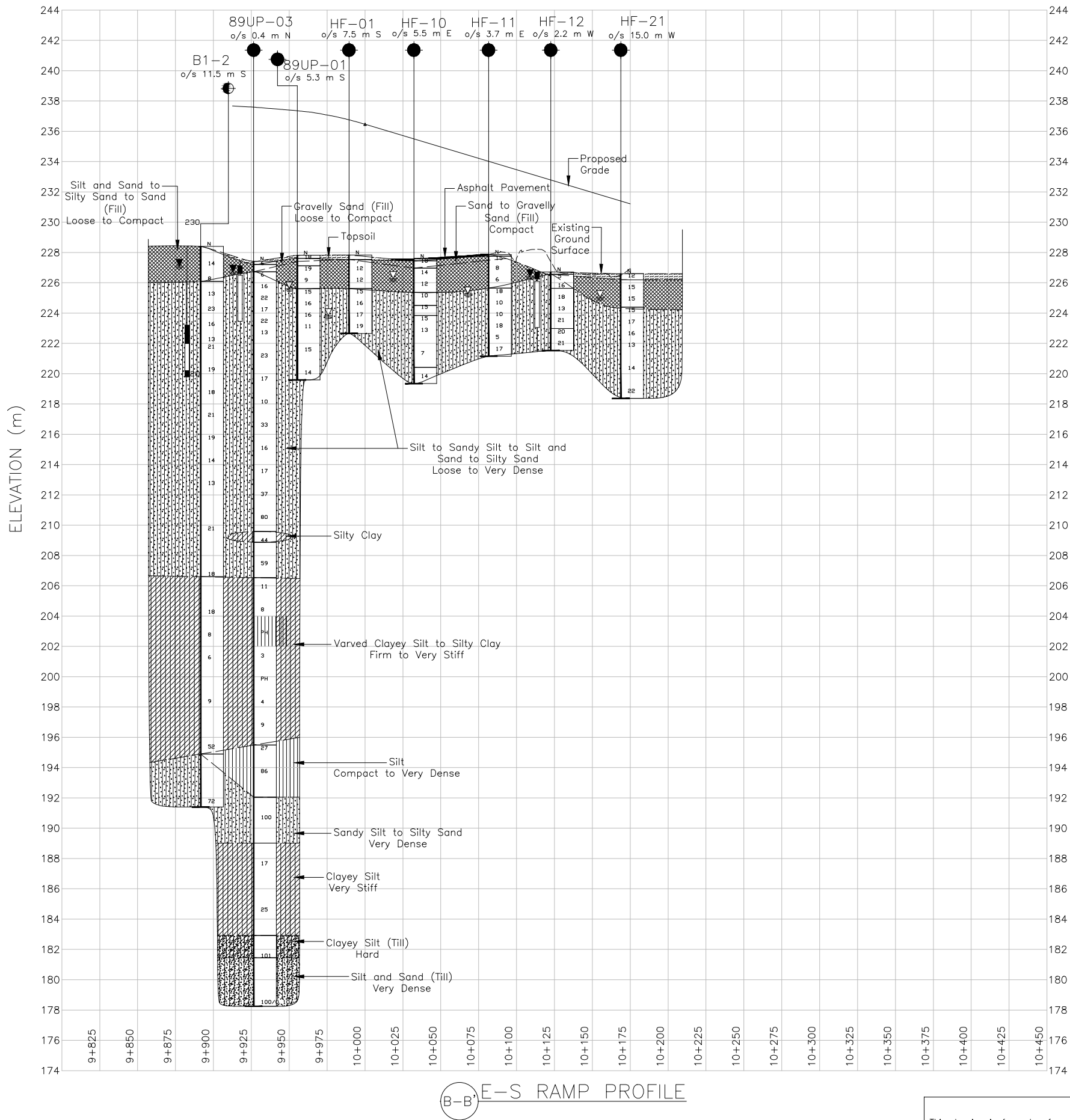
The boundaries between soil strata have been established only at borehole locations. Between boreholes the boundaries are assumed from geological evidence.

**REFERENCE**

Road and ramp profiles provided by Morrison Hershfield, drawing file "1170121 - Profile.dwg", Received October 25, 2017.



NO.	DATE	BY	REVISION
Geocres No. 31D-703			
HWY. 400/89	PROJECT NO. 1668512		DIST. CENTRAL
SUBM'D. DF	CHKD. DM	DATE: 5/8/2018	SITE: .
DRAWN: SMD	CHKD. SMM	APPD. JMAC/LCC	DWG. 2

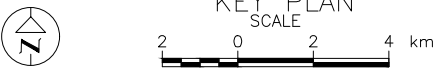
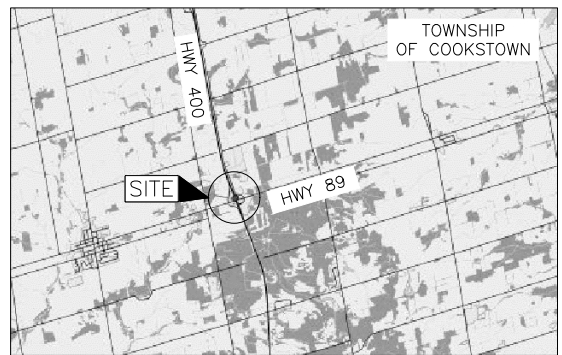


**METRIC**  
DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES AND/OR  
MILLIMETRES UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.  
STATIONS IN KILOMETRES + METRES.

CONT No.  
GWP No.2438-13-00

HIGHWAY 400 / 89 INTERCHANGE  
E-S RAMP  
HIGH FILL EMBANKMENTS  
SOIL STRATA

SHEET



#### LEGEND

- Borehole - Current Investigation (Golder, 2017&2018)
- Borehole - Previous Investigation - GEOCRES NO. 3100-465
- ⊥ Seal
- ⊥ Piezometer
- N Standard Penetration Test Value
- 16 Blows/0.3m unless otherwise stated (Std. Pen. Test, 475 j/blow)
- ▼ WL in piezometer, measured on March 5, 2018 and March 15, 2001 in Borehole B1-2
- ≡ WL upon completion of drilling

#### BOREHOLE CO-ORDINATES (MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10)

No.	ELEVATION	NORTHING	EASTING
89UP-01	227.8	4895618.4	292361.9
89UP-03	227.4	4895628.3	292375.2
B1-2	228.4	4895623.5	292394.6
HF-01	227.8	4895603.0	292316.5
HF-10	227.6	4895613.9	292273.6
HF-11	227.8	4895635.6	292234.1
HF-12	226.7	4895670.6	292213.9
HF-21	226.6	4895723.3	292214.5



#### NOTES

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The boundaries between soil strata have been established only at borehole locations. Between boreholes the boundaries are assumed from geological evidence.

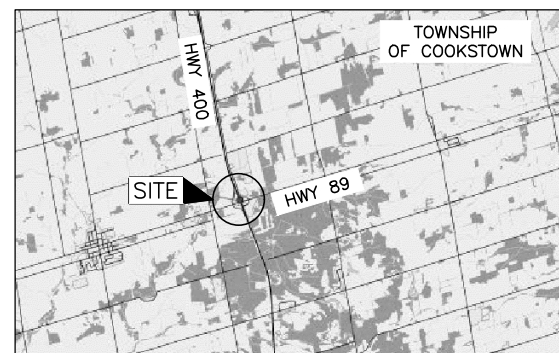
#### REFERENCE

Road and ramp profiles provided by Morrison Hershfield, drawing file "1170121 - Profile.dwg", Received October 25, 2017.

NO.	DATE	BY	REVISION
Geocres No. 31D-703			
HWY. 400/89		PROJECT NO. 1668512	DIST. CENTRAL
SUBM'D. DF	CHKD. DM	DATE: 5/3/2018	SITE: .
DRAWN: SMD	CHKD. SMM	APPD. JMAC/LCC	DWG. 3

CONT No.  
GWP No. 2438-13-00HIGHWAY 400/89 INTERCHANGE  
RAMPS E/W-N, S-E/W, W-N AND REIVE BOULEVARD  
HIGH FILL EMBANKMENTS  
SOIL STRATA

SHEET

KEY PLAN  
SCALE  
2 0 2 4 km

## LEGEND

- Borehole - Current Investigation (Golder, 2017&2018)
- ⊕ Pressuremeter / Vertical Seismic Profile Test Borehole - Current Investigation (Golder, 2018)
- ⊥ Seal
- ⊥ Piezometer
- N Standard Penetration Test Value
- 16 Blows/0.3m unless otherwise stated (Std. Pen. Test, 475 j/blow)
- ▽ WL in piezometer, measured on March 5, 2018
- ▽ WL upon completion of drilling

## BOREHOLE CO-ORDINATES (MTM NAD 83 ZONE10)

No.	ELEVATION	NORTHING	EASTING
HF-04	227.8	4895694.3	292648.2
HF-14	228.0	4895742.6	292608.7
HF-15	227.1	4895764.4	292551.3
HF-26	228.5	4895578.2	292615.8
HF-27	227.6	4895621.1	292594.5
HF-28	229.4	4895492.9	292593.3
HF-29	228.2	4895521.9	292610.6
HF-30	228.1	4895594.9	292627.7
HF-31	228.0	4895626.4	292631.5
PMT-02	228.5	4895579.3	292616.8

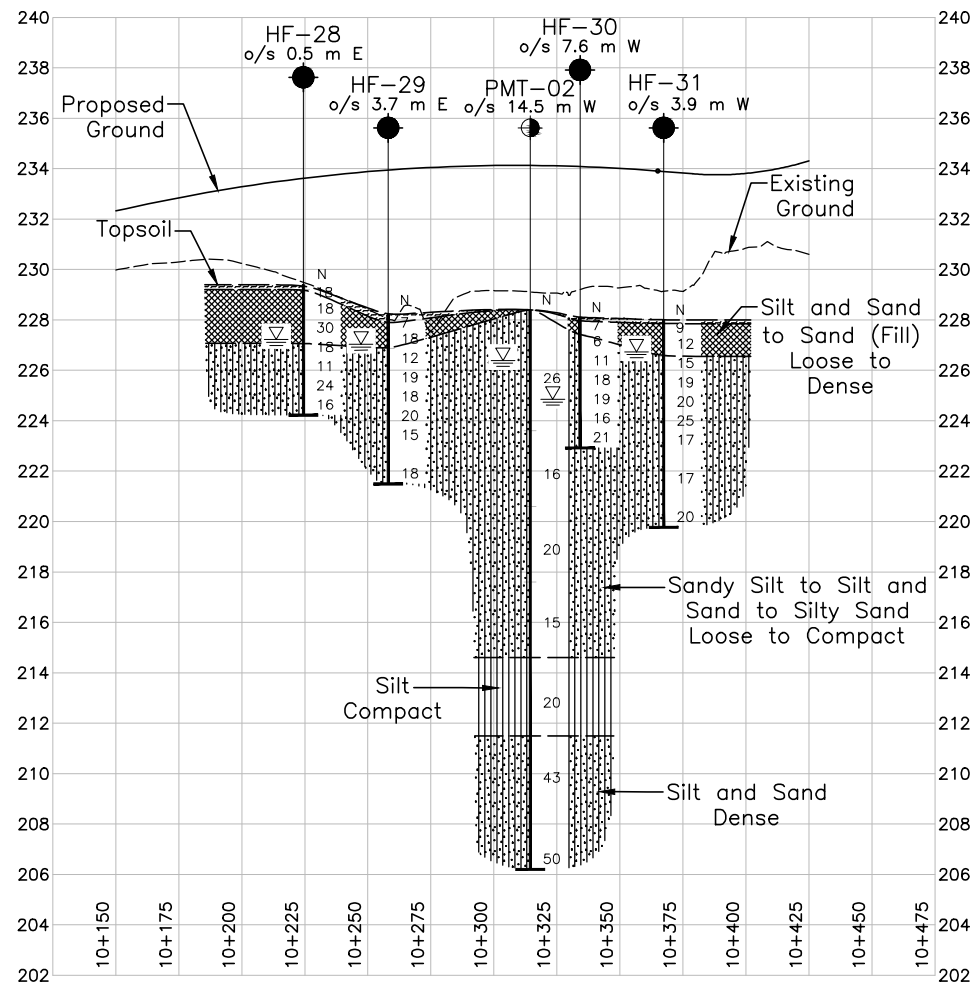
## NOTES

This drawing is for subsurface information only. The proposed structure details/works are shown for illustration purposes only and may not be consistent with the final design configuration as shown elsewhere in the Contracts Documents.

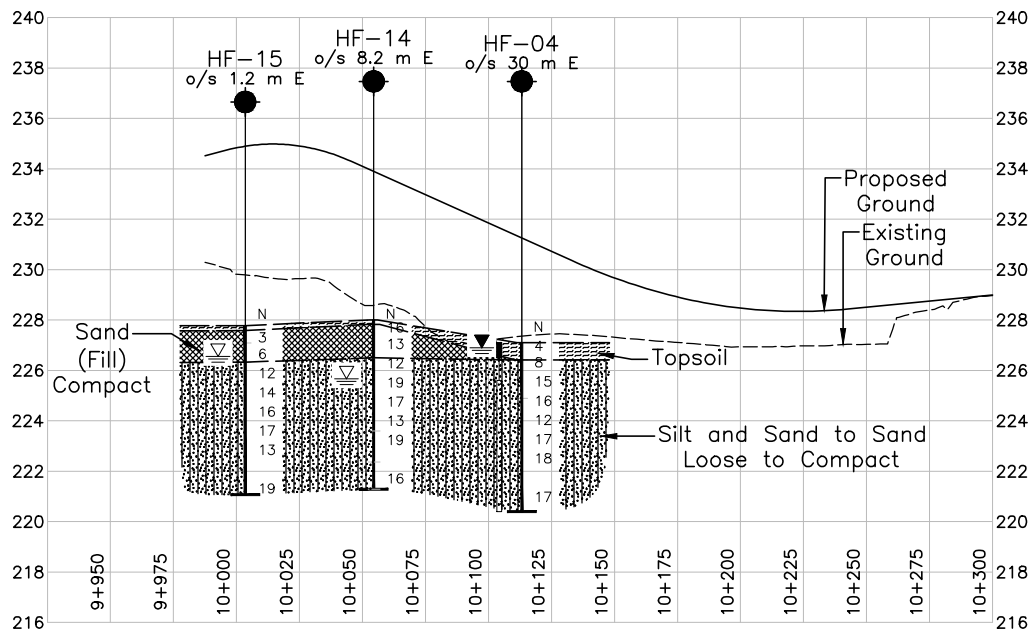
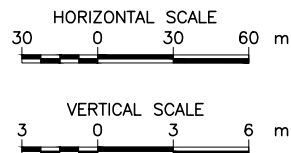
The boundaries between soil strata have been established only at borehole locations. Between boreholes the boundaries are assumed from geological evidence.

## REFERENCE

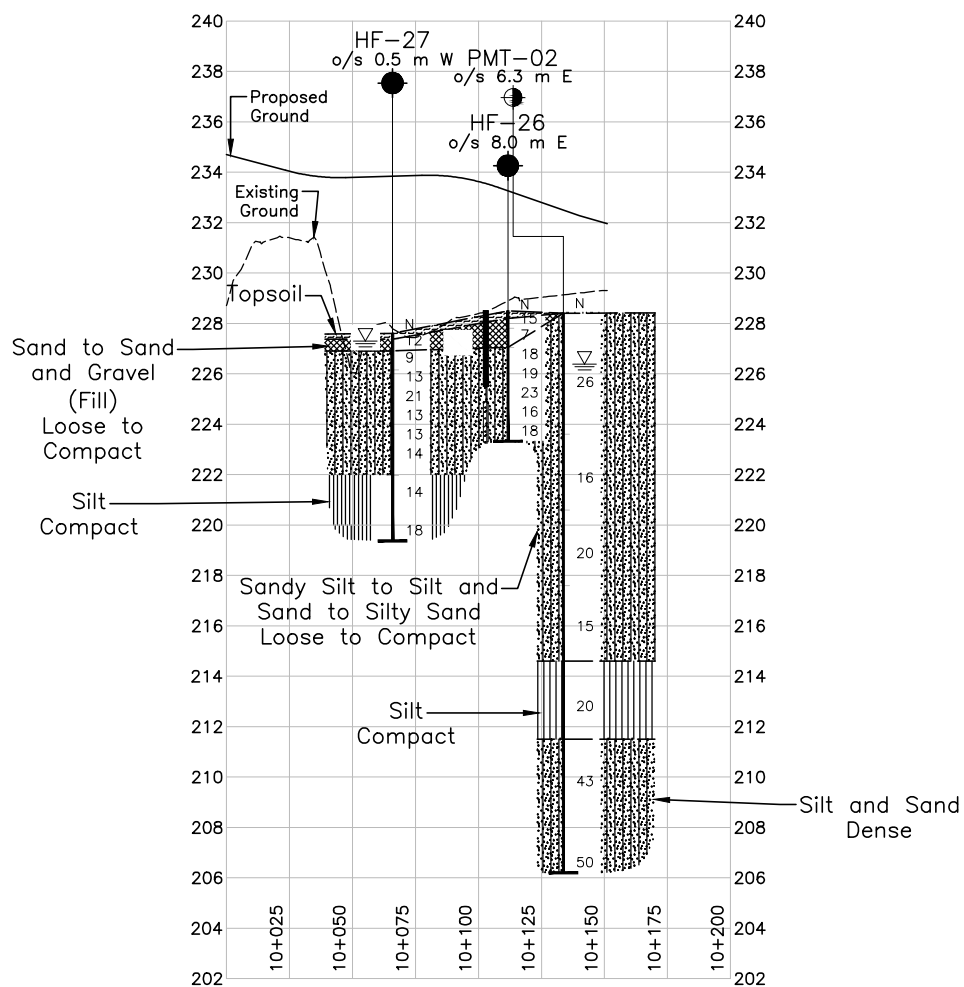
Road and ramp profiles provided by Morrison Hershfield, drawing file "1170121 - Profile.dwg", Received October 25, 2017.



D-D' RAMP E/W-N AND RAMP S-E/W PROFILE



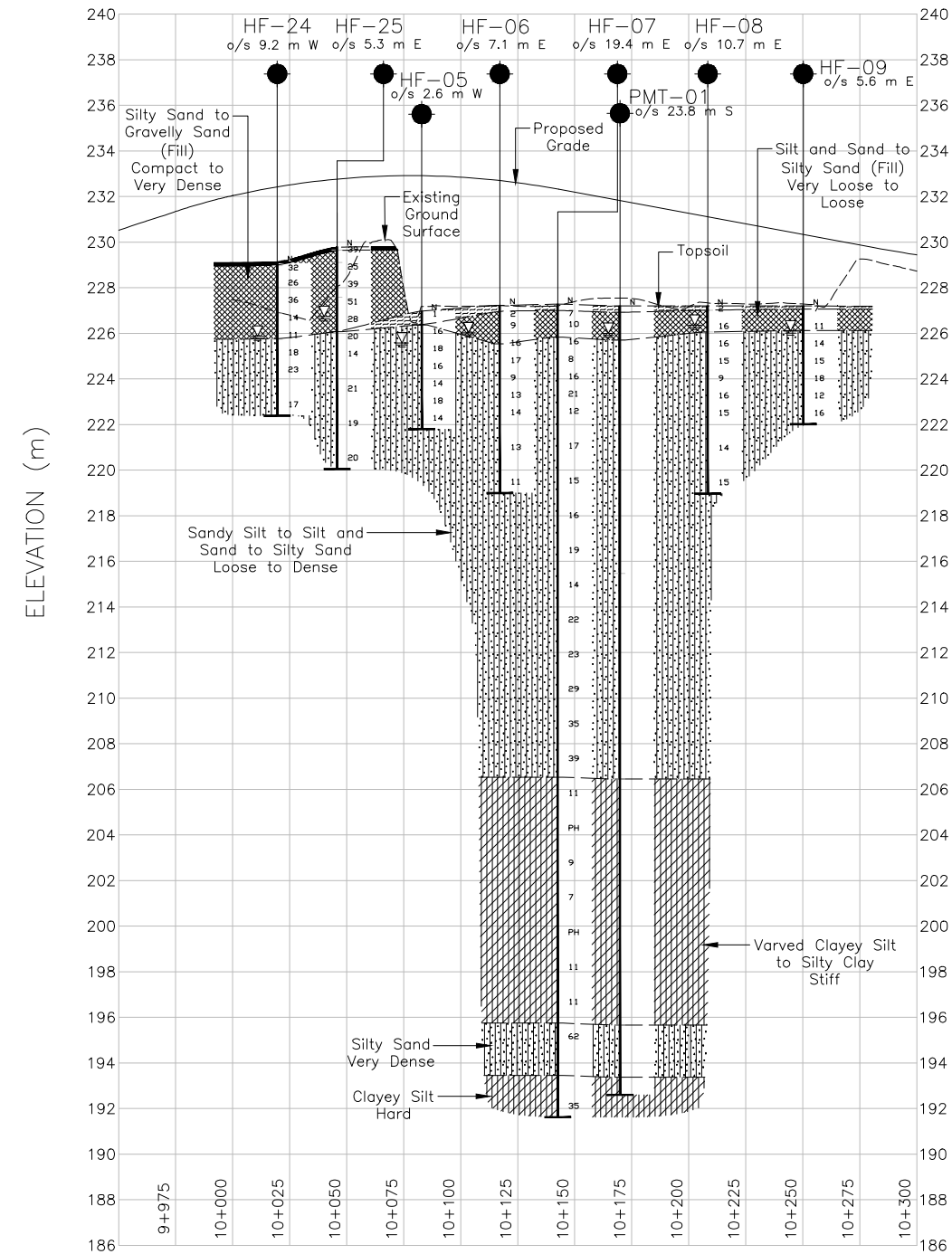
C-C' REIVE BOULEVARD PROFILE



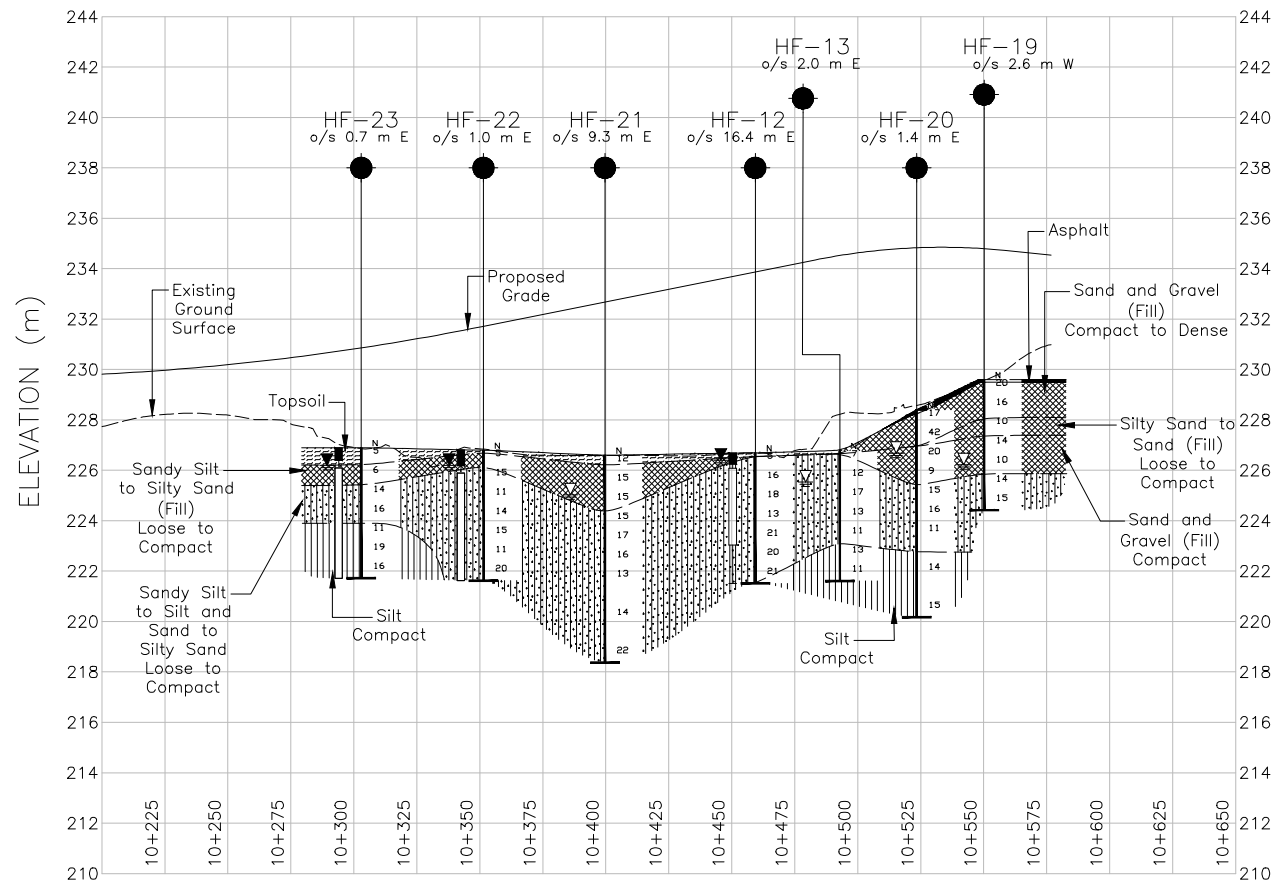
E-E' W-N RAMP PROFILE



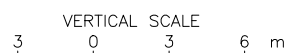
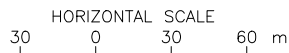




F-F' W-S RAMP PROFILE



G-G' N-E/W RAMP PROFILE



### REFERENCE

Road and ramp profiles provided by Morrison Hershfield, drawing file "1170121 - Profile.dwg", Received October 25, 2017.

### NOTES

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The boundaries between soil strata have been established only at borehole locations. Between boreholes the boundaries are assumed from geological evidence.

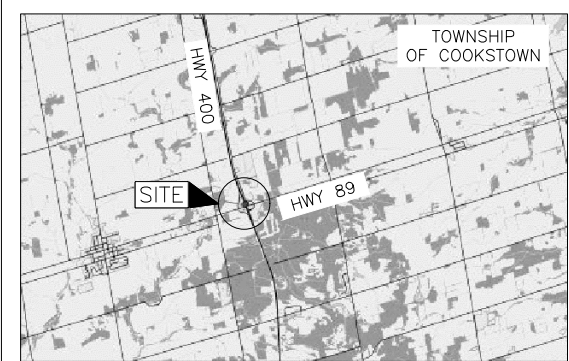
### METRIC

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

CONT No. GWP No.2438-13-00

HIGHWAY 400 / 89 INTERCHANGE  
W-S RAMP AND N-E/W RAMP  
HIGH FILL EMBANKMENTS  
SOIL STRATA

SHEET



KEY PLAN  
SCALE  
0 2 4 km

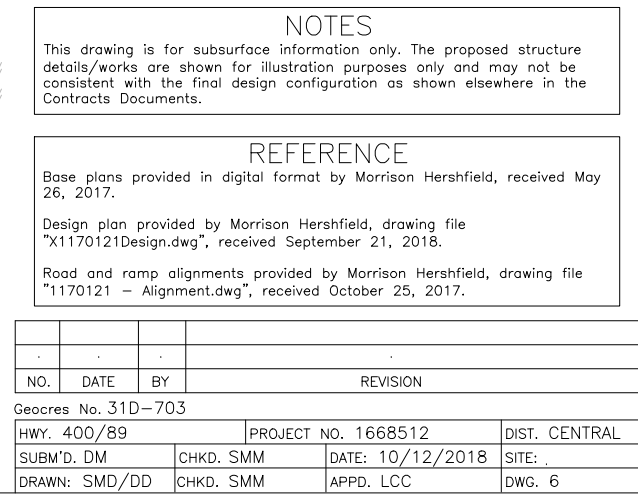
### LEGEND

- Borehole - Current Investigation (Golder, 2017 & 2018)
- Seal
- Piezometer
- N Standard Penetration Test Value
- 16 Blows/0.3m unless otherwise stated (Std. Pen. Test, 475 j/blow)
- WL in piezometer, measured on March 5, 2018
- WL upon completion of drilling

### BOREHOLE CO-ORDINATES (MTM NAD 83 ZONE10)

No.	ELEVATION	NORTHING	EASTING
HF-05	227.0	4895517.7	292255.6
HF-06	227.2	4895503.9	292288.0
HF-07	227.3	4895478.1	292331.7
HF-08	227.2	4895469.0	292368.5
HF-09	227.2	4895449.3	292404.0
HF-12	226.7	4895670.6	292213.9
HF-13	226.8	4895650.6	292203.3
HF-19	229.6	4895582.4	292226.7
HF-20	228.4	4895608.5	292219.5
HF-21	226.6	4895723.3	292214.5
HF-22	226.8	4895770.4	292226.3
HF-23	226.9	4895815.5	292244.4
HF-24	229.1	4895520.6	292191.0
HF-25	229.8	4895510.1	292238.8

NO.	DATE	BY	REVISION
1	5/8/2018	SMD	1
Geocres No. 31D-703			
HWY. 400/89		PROJECT NO. 1668512	DIST. CENTRAL
SUBM'D. DF	CHKD. DM	DATE: 5/8/2018	SITE: .
DRAWN: SMD	CHKD. SMM	APPD. JMAC/LCC	DWG. 5

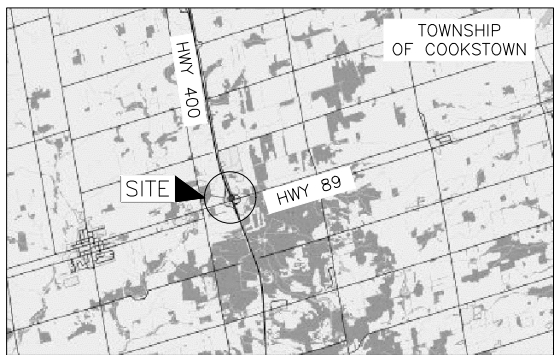


*METRIC*  
DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES AND/OR  
MILLIMETRES UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.  
STATIONS IN KILOMETRES + METRES.

CONT No.  
GWP No. 2438-13-00

HWY 400 AND HWY 89 INTERCHANGE  
HIGH FILL EMBANKMENTS  
EMBANKMENT MONITORING SECTION

SHEET

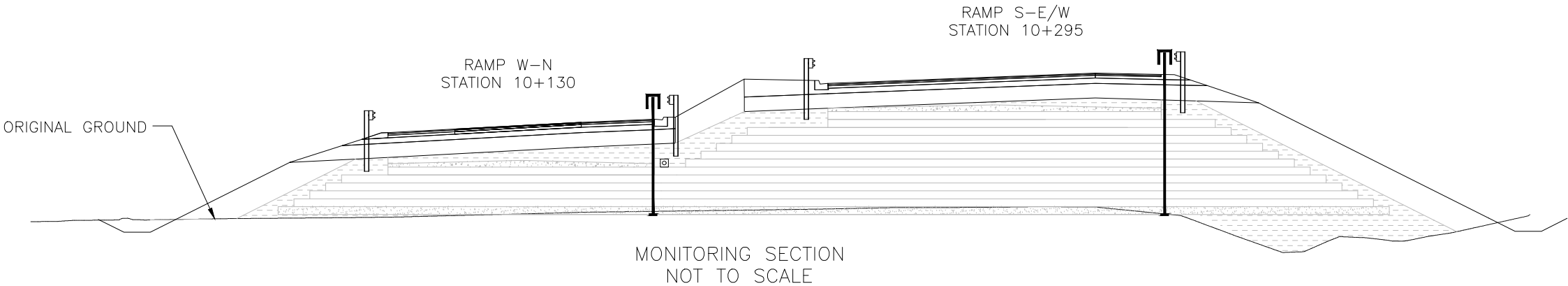
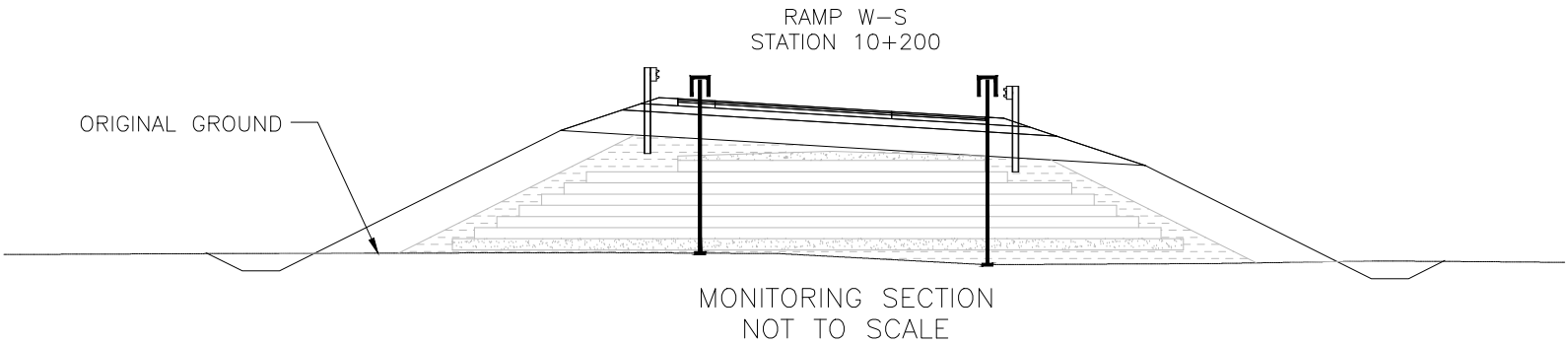


KEY PLAN  
SCALE  
2 0 2 4 km

LEGEND



Settlement Plate (Schematic Section)



NOTES

- See specification for location and depth.
- Subsurface details shown for illustration purposes only.

REFERENCE

Monitoring sections provided in digital format by MH file no. x\_1170121\_TS-working.dwg, received September 12, 2018.

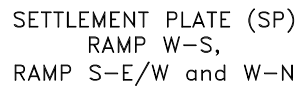
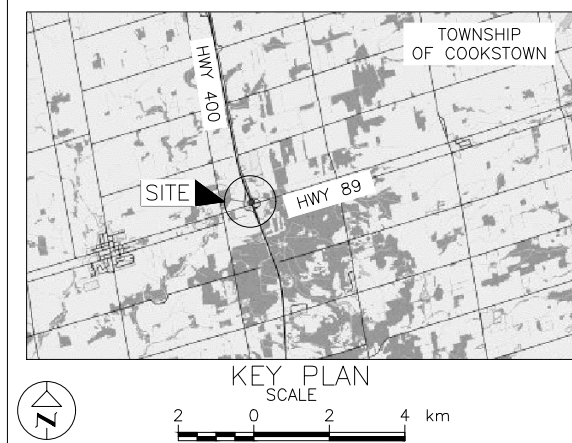


NO.	DATE	BY	REVISION
Geocres No. 31D-703			
HWY. 400/89		PROJECT NO. 1668512	DIST. CENTRAL
SUBM'D.	CHKD. SMM	DATE: 10/12/2018	SITE: .
DRAWN: SMD/DD	CHKD. SMM	APPD. LCC	DWG. 7

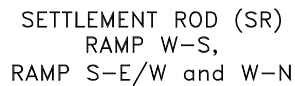


CONT No.  
GWP No. 2438-13-00

SHEET



NOT TO SCALE



NOT TO SCALE

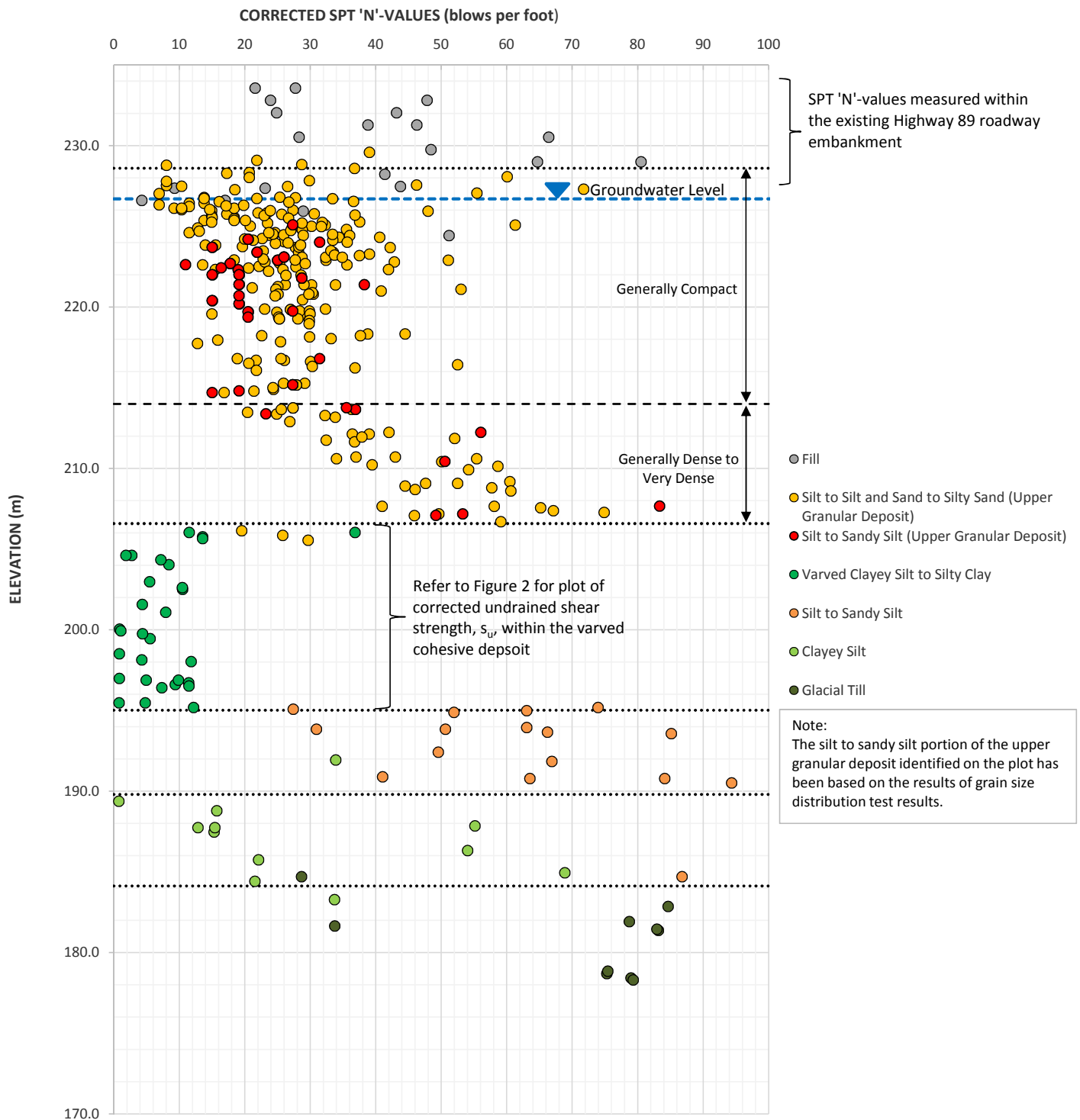
This drawing is for subsurface information only. The proposed structure details/works are shown for illustration purposes only and may not be consistent with the final design configuration as shown elsewhere in the Contracts Documents.

NO.	DATE	BY	REVISION		
Geocres No. 31D-703					
HWY. 400/89			PROJECT NO. 1668512		DIST. CENTRAL
SUBM'D. DM	CHKD. SMM	DATE: 10/12/2018		SITE:	
DRAWN: SMD/DD	CHKD. SMM	APPD. LCC		DWG. 8	



**CORRECTED SPT 'N'-VALUES VERSUS ELEVATION**  
**Highway 400/89 Interchange, High Fill Embankments**

**FIGURE 1**



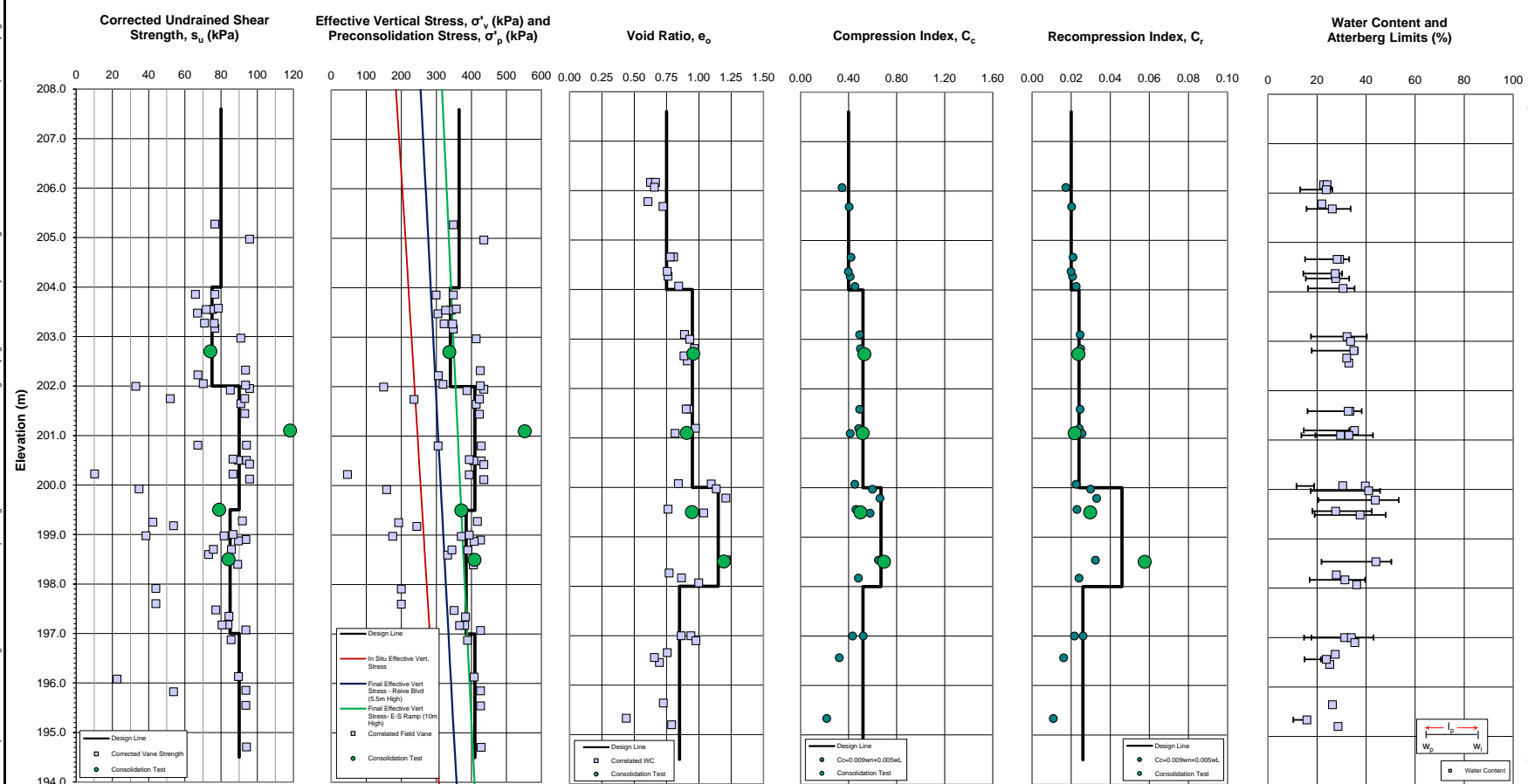
Date: October 2018  
 Project No: 1668512

Prepared By: TZ  
 Checked By: LCC/JMAC



**SUMMARY PLOT OF ENGINEERING PARAMETERS FOR VARVED COHESIVE DEPOSITS**  
**Highway 400/89 Interchange - High Fill Embankments**

**FIGURE 2**



Date: September 2018  
 Project No: 1668512

Prepared By: TZ  
 Checked By: LCC/JMAC



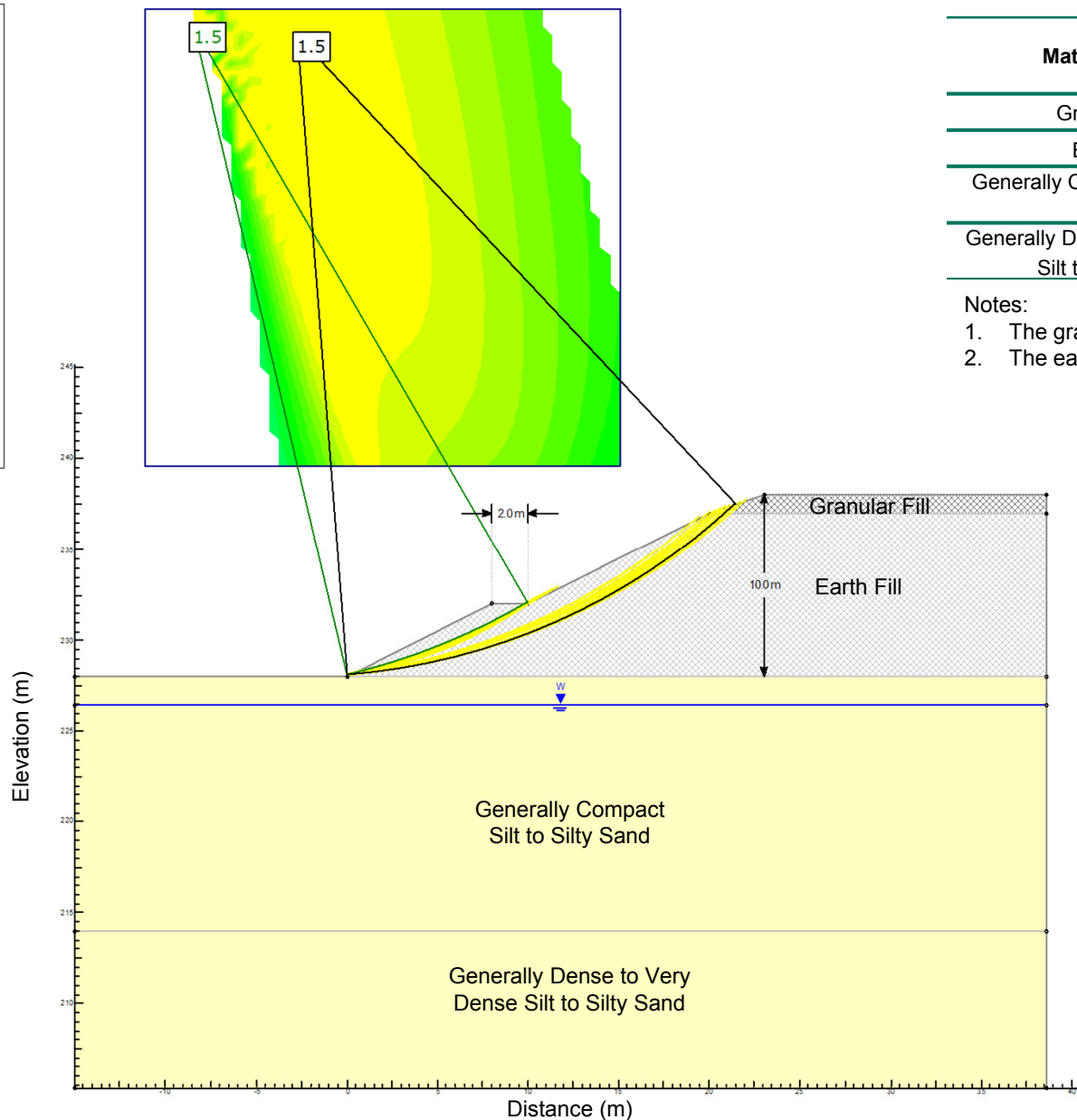
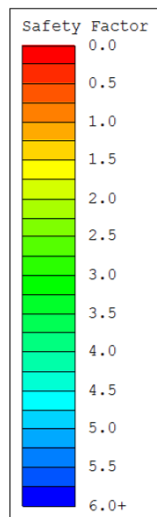
Golder Associates Ltd.





# Highway 400/89 Interchange Replacement – High Fill Areas Global Slope Stability – Highway 89 and E-S Ramp 10 m High Embankment with 2m Wide Bench (Permanent Condition)

Figure 3



Material Name	$\gamma$ (kN/m <sup>3</sup> )	$s_u$ (kPa)	$\phi'$ (degrees)
Granular Fill	21	--	40
Earth Fill	20	--	32
Generally Compact Silt to Silty Sand	19	--	32
Generally Dense to Very Dense Silt to Silty Sand	19	--	36

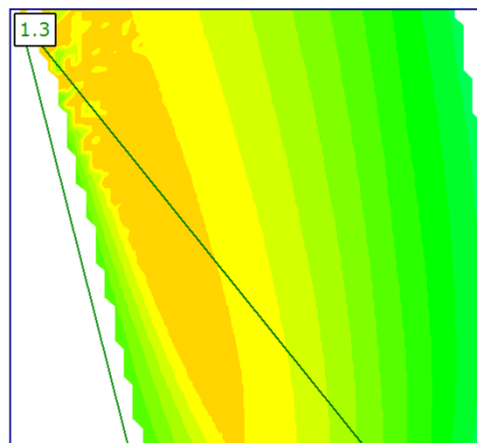
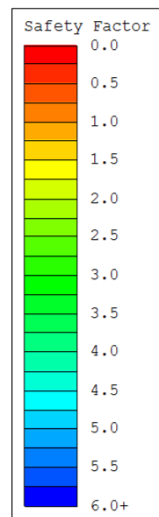
## Notes:

1. The granular fill slopes are constructed at 3H:1V.
2. The earth fill slopes are constructed at 2H:1V.



# Highway 400/89 Interchange Replacement – High Fill Areas Global Slope Stability – Highway 89 and E-S Ramp 8 m High Embankment (Permanent Condition)

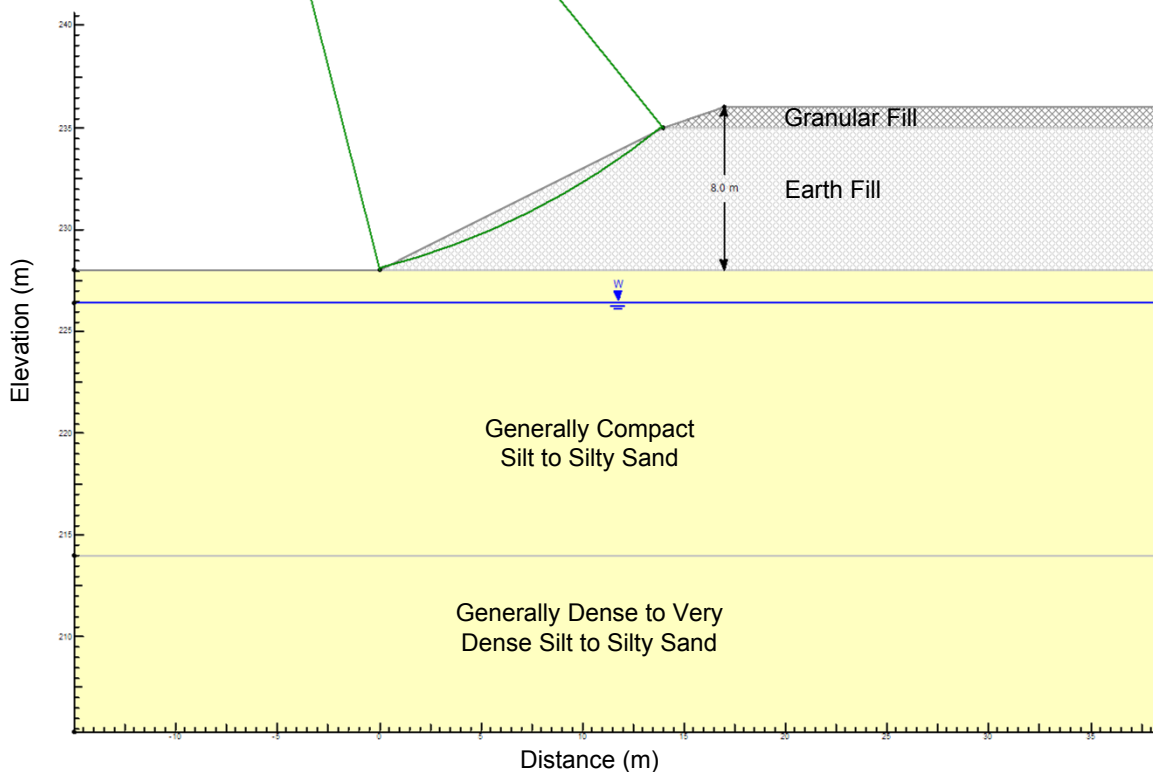
**Figure 4**



Material Name	$\gamma$ (kN/m <sup>3</sup> )	$s_u$ (kPa)	$\phi'$ (degrees)
New Granular Fill	21	--	40
New Earth Fill	20	--	32
Generally Compact Silt to Silty Sand	19	--	32
Generally Dense to Very Dense Silt to Silty Sand	19	--	36

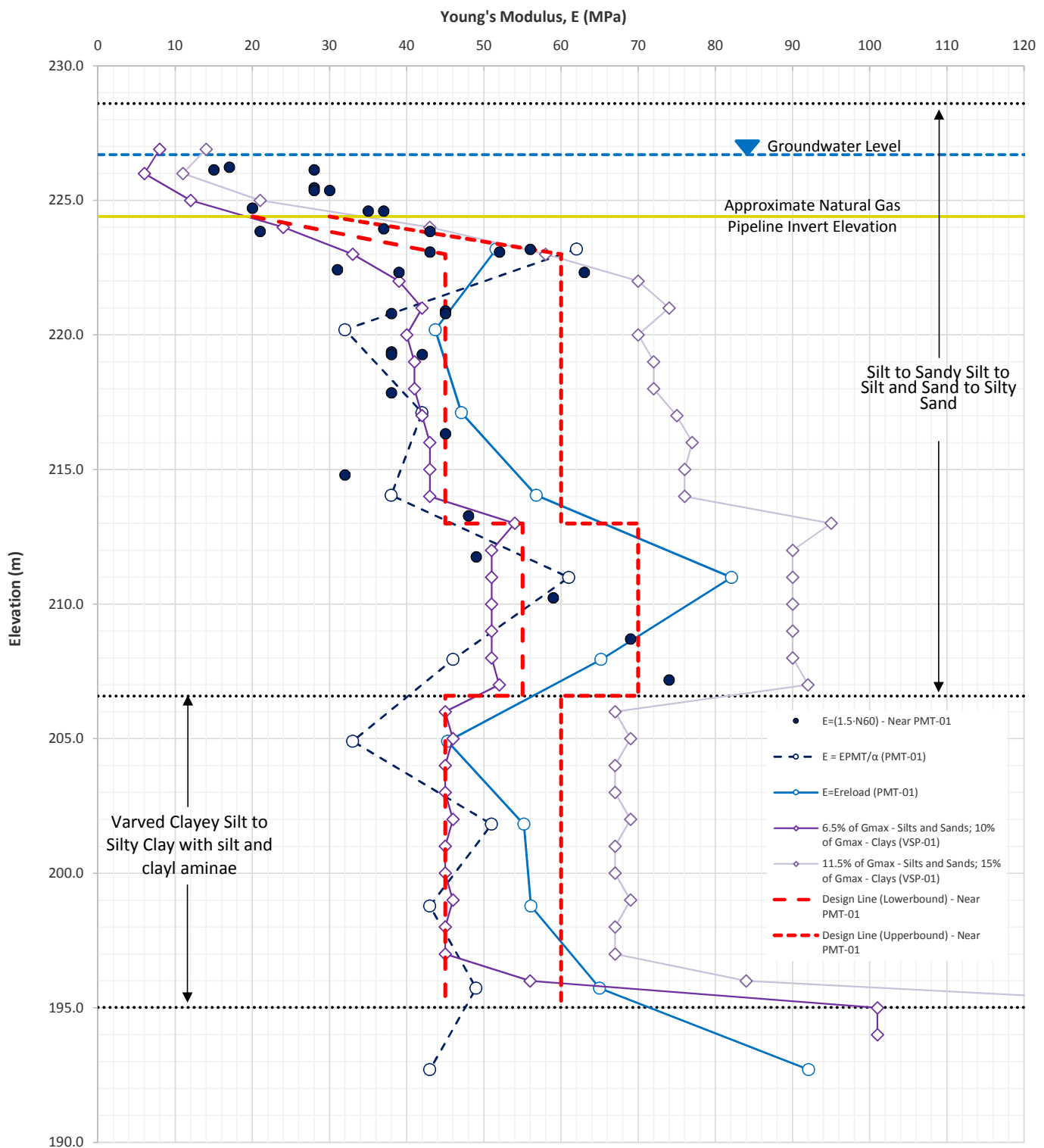
**Notes:**

1. The granular fill slopes are constructed at 3H:1V.
2. The earth fill slopes are constructed at 2H:1V.



**PRESSUREMETER (PMT) AND VERTICAL SEISMIC PROFILE (VSP) RESULTS:  
W-S RAMP  
Highway 400/89 Interchange, High Fill Embankments**

**FIGURE 5**



Date: October 2018  
Project No: 1668512

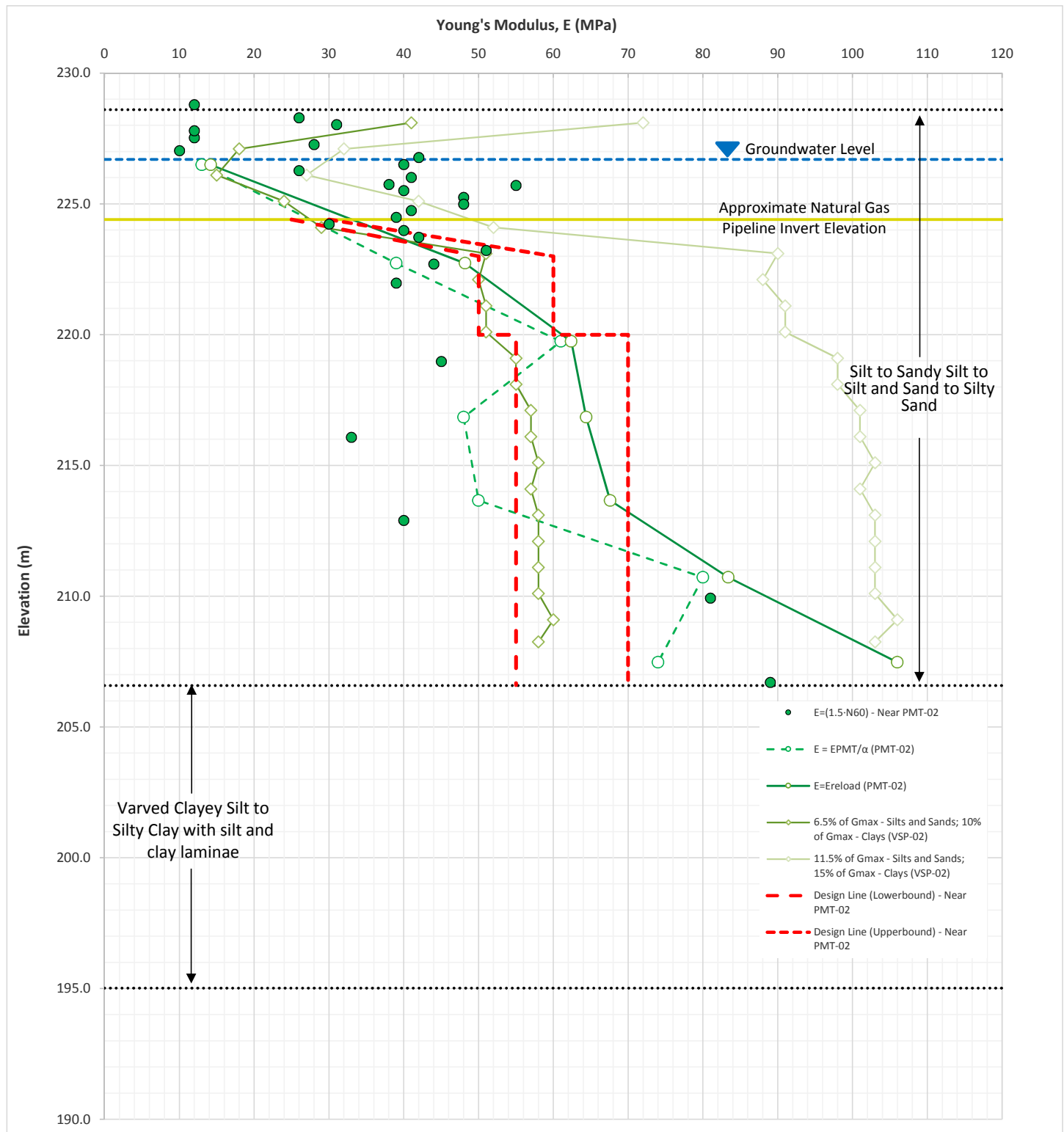
Prepared By: TZ  
Checked By: LCC/JMAC



**Golder Associates Ltd.**

**PRESSUREMETER (PMT) AND VERTICAL SEISMIC PROFILE (VSP) RESULTS:  
W-N RAMP, E/W-N RAMP AND S-E/W RAMP  
Highway 400/89 Interchange, High Fill Embankments**

**FIGURE 6**



Date: October 2018  
Project No: 1668512

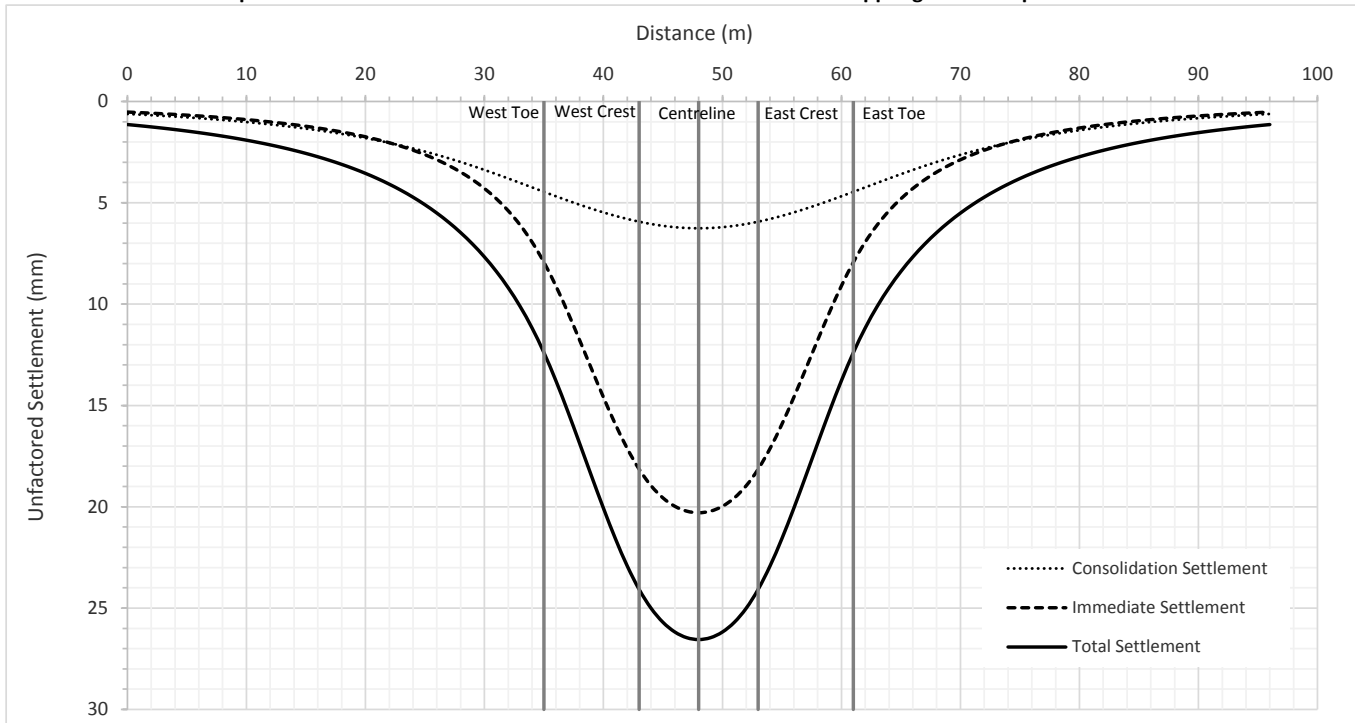
Prepared By: TZ  
Checked By: LCC/JMAC



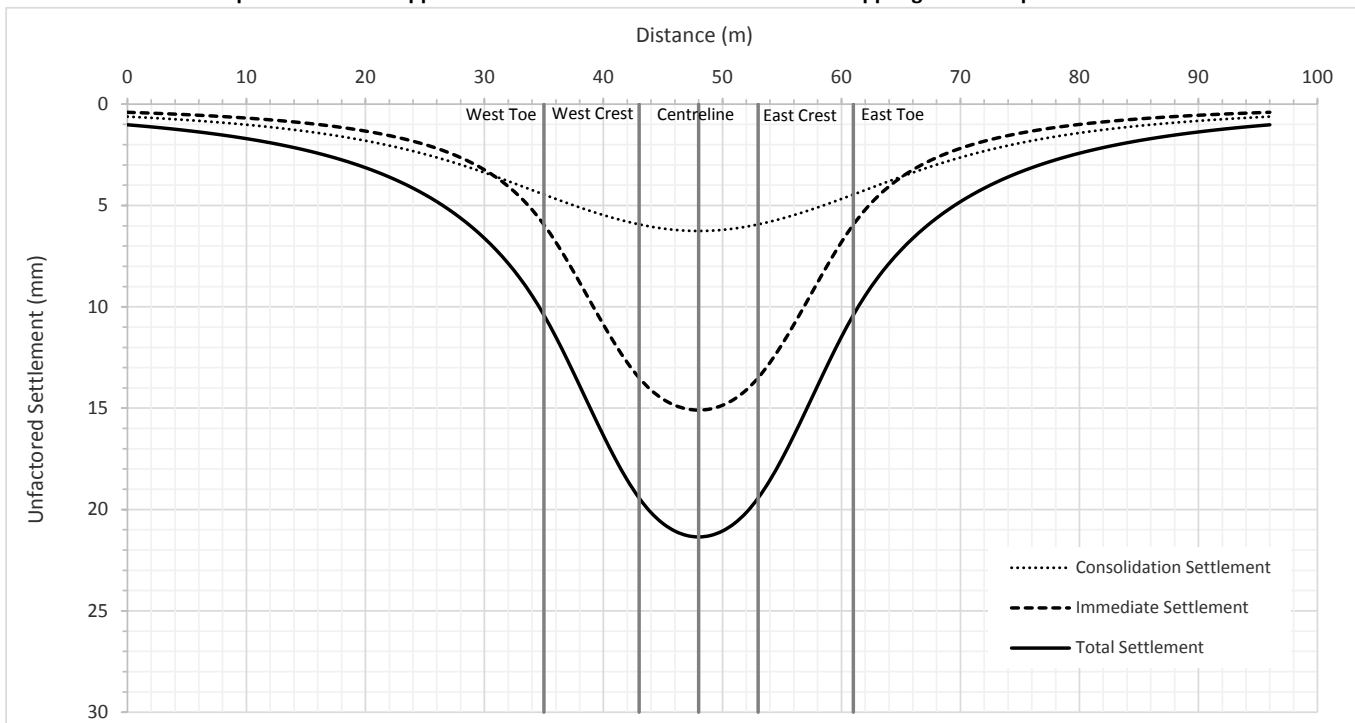
**UNFACTORED SETTLEMENT PROFILE  
GAS MAIN CROSSING AT W-S RAMP  
Highway 400/89 Interchange, High Fill Embankments**

**FIGURE 7**

Unfactored settlement profile based on lowerbound estimate of elastic soil modulus of upper granular deposit



Unfactored settlement profile based on upperbound estimate of elastic soil modulus of upper granular deposit



Date: October 2018  
Project No: 1668512

Prepared By: TZ  
Checked By: LCC

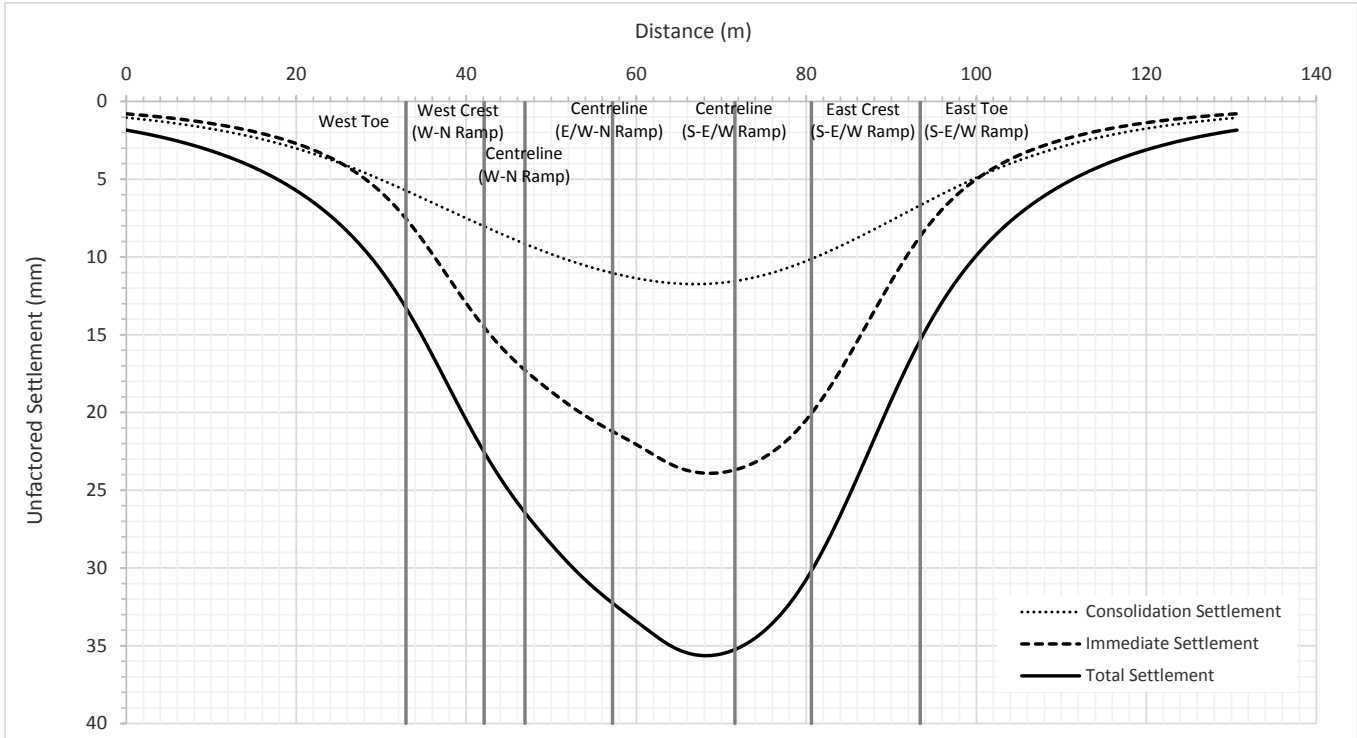


**Golder Associates Ltd.**

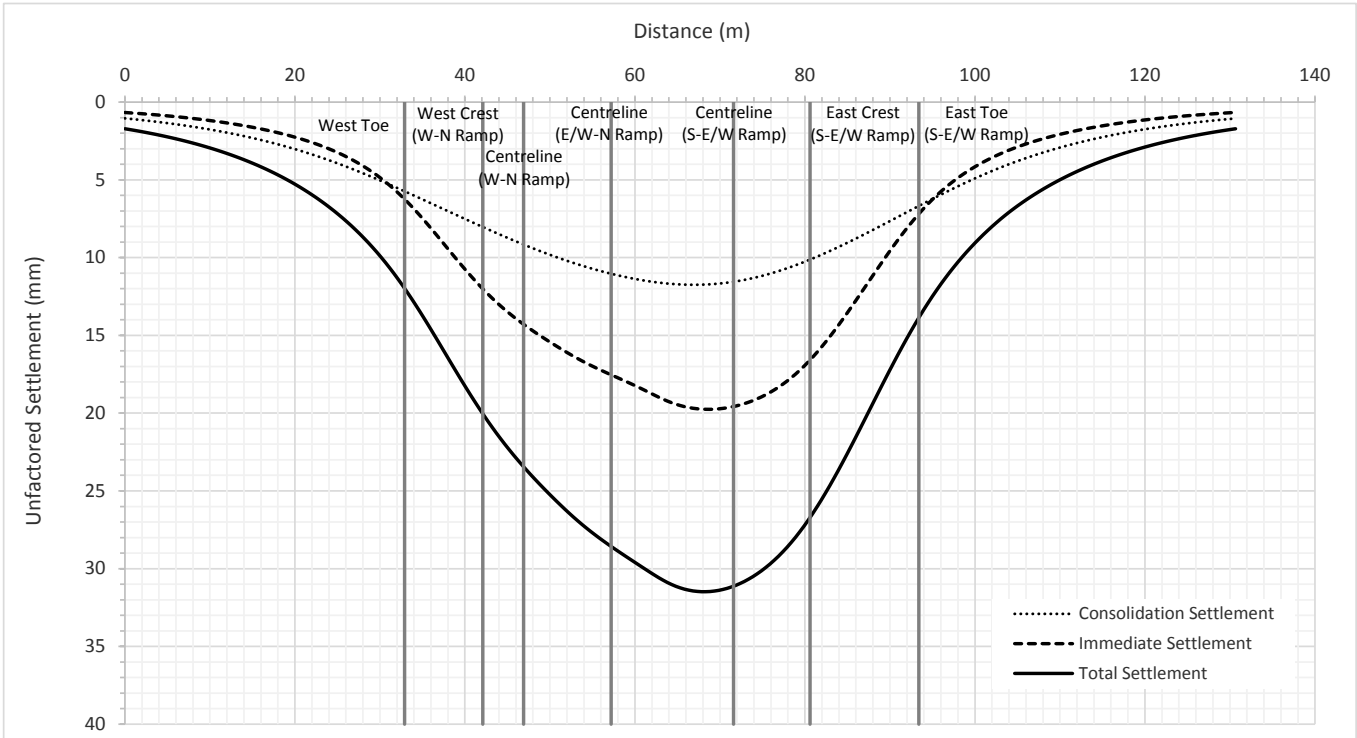
**UNFACTORED SETTLEMENT PROFILE**  
**GAS MAIN CROSSING AT W-N RAMP, E/W-N RAMP AND S-E/W RAMP**  
**Highway 400/89 Interchange, High Fill Embankments**

**FIGURE 8**

Unfactored settlement profile based on lowerbound estimate of elastic soil modulus of upper granular deposit



Unfactored settlement profile based on upperbound estimate of elastic soil modulus of upper granular deposit



Date: October 2018  
 Project No: 1668512

Prepared By: TZ  
 Checked By: LCC







# **APPENDIX A**

**2002 Investigation – MTO GEOCRETS No. 31D00-465**

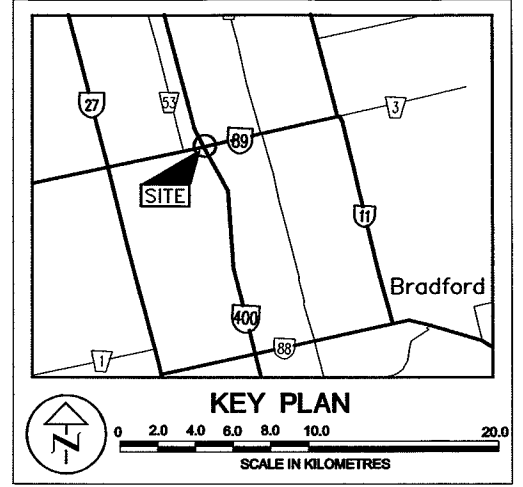
DIST	HWY 400
CONT. No.	
GWP No.	30-95-00
HIGHWAY 89 UNDERPASS HWY 400	
BOREHOLE LOCATION PLAN	



SHEET



**Golder Associates Ltd.**  
MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO, CANADA



LEGEND

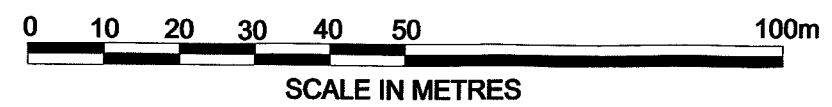
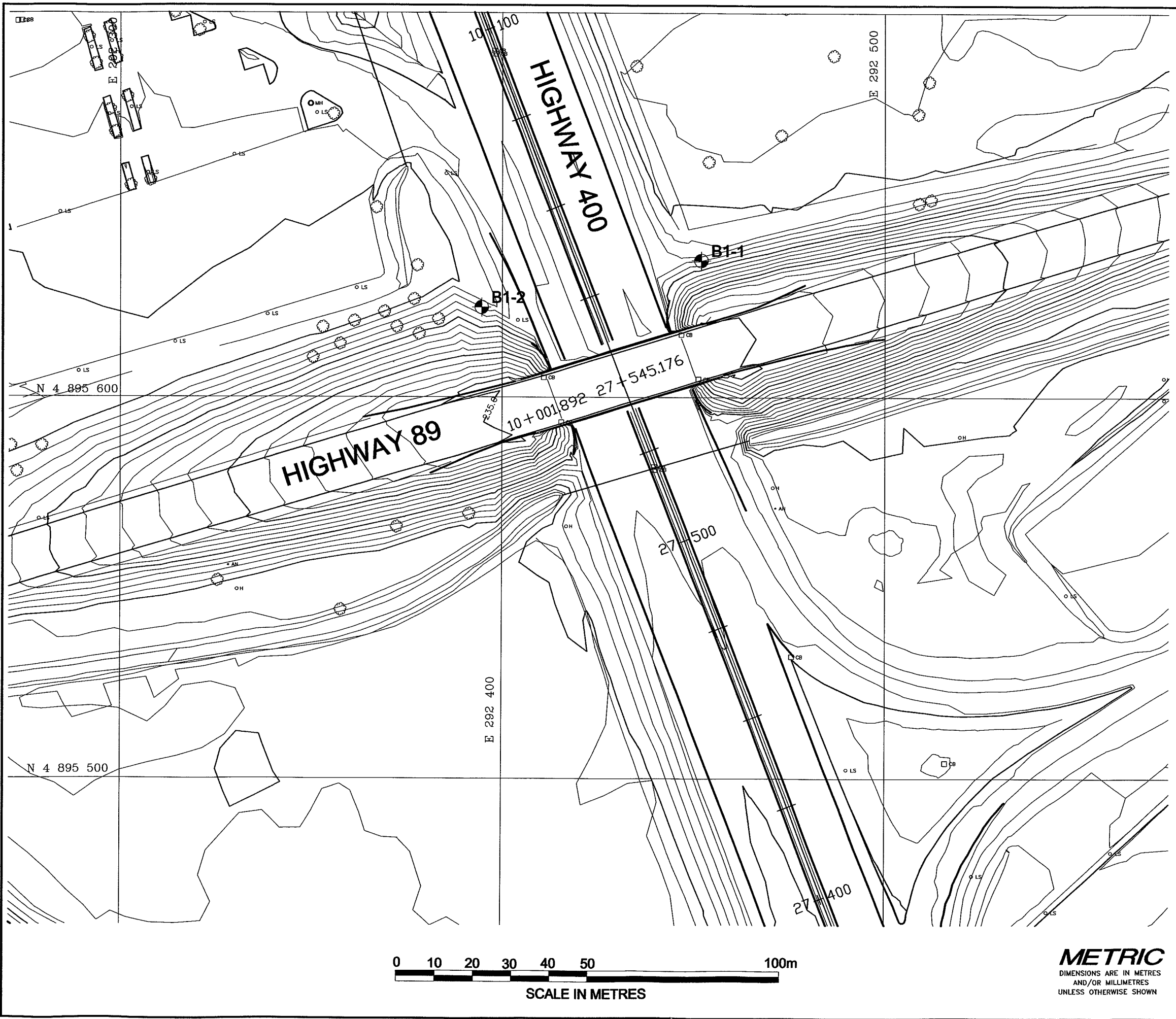
- Borehole, previous investigation
- ⊙ Borehole, present investigation

No.	ELEVATION	LOCATION	
		NORTHING	EASTING
B1-1	228.9	4,895,635.8	292,452.1
B1-2	228.4	4,895,623.5	292,394.6

REFERENCE

This drawing was created from digital file "33811.dwg"  
provided by URS Cole Sherman

NO.	DATE	BY	REVISION
Geocres No.			
HWY. No. 400	PROJECT NO.: 001-1143F		
SUBM'D. LCC	CHKD: ASP	DATE: JANUARY 2001	SITE 30-256
DRAWN: MHW	CHKD. LCC	APPD. ASP	DWG. 1



**METRIC**  
DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES  
AND/OR MILLIMETRES  
UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN

P1143F01.DWG

PROJECT <u>001-1143F</u>		<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No B1-1</b>		1 OF 2	<b>METRIC</b>
W.P. <u>30-95-00</u>		LOCATION <u>N 4895635.8; E 292452.1</u>		ORIGINATED BY <u>PKS</u>	
DIST <u>SW</u> HWY <u>400</u>		BOREHOLE TYPE <u>108mm DIAMETER SOLID STEM AUGERS</u>		COMPILED BY <u>LCC</u>	
DATUM <u>Geodetic</u>		DATE <u>Dec.14-18/2000</u>		CHECKED BY <u>ASP</u>	

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC NATURAL LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT			UNIT WEIGHT $\gamma$ kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa ○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL X REMOULDED		WATER CONTENT (%) w <sub>p</sub> w w <sub>L</sub>				
228.9	GROUND SURFACE													
0.0	Silty Sand, trace to some gravel with pockets of clay (Fill) Loose to compact Moist Brown		1	SS	8									
227.7			2	SS	20		228							
1.2	Silty Sand to Sandy Silt, trace gravel, trace clay, containing silty clay layers Compact to dense Wet Brown to grey		3	SS	13		227							
			4	SS	39		226							0 55 43 2
			5	SS	46		225							
	Becoming grey below 3.8m depth		6	SS	27		224							0 24 74 2
			7	SS	32		223							
			8	SS	27		222							
			9	SS	30		221							
			10	SS	37		220							
			11	SS	33		219							
	Increasing frequency of silty clay layers, 25mm to 100mm in thickness, below 10.7m depth.		12	SS	34		218							
			13	SS	22		217							
							216							
							215							
							214							

ON\_MOT 0011143F.GPJ ON\_MOT.GDT 14/1/02

Continued Next Page

+<sup>3</sup>, X<sup>3</sup>: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

PROJECT 001-1143F				RECORD OF BOREHOLE No B1-1				2 OF 2		METRIC					
W.P. 30-95-00				LOCATION N 4895635.8; E 292452.1				ORIGINATED BY PKS							
DIST SW HWY 400				BOREHOLE TYPE 108mm DIAMETER SOLID STEM AUGERS				COMPILED BY LCC							
DATUM Geodetic				DATE Dec.14-18/2000				CHECKED BY ASP							
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT			PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa ○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL X REMOULDED							
-- CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE --															
	Silty Sand to Sandy Silt, trace gravel, trace clay, containing silty clay layers Compact to dense Wet Brown to grey		14	SS	29		213								
								212							
								211							
								210							
209.1			15	SS	38		210								
	Silty Clay, trace sand Stiff to hard Wet Grey						209								
19.8								208							
								207							
								206							
			16	SS	40		207								
							206								
							205								
							204								
			17	SS	12		204								
							203								
							202								
							201								
200.9			18	SS	19		201								
28.0	END OF BOREHOLE														
Notes: 1. Hole terminated due to tightening of soil around augers and resulting difficulties in advancing/withdrawing augers. 2. Water level in open borehole on December 15 and 18, 2000 at 2.7m depth (Elev.226.2m)															

ON\_MOT\_0011143F.GPJ ON\_MOT.GDT 14/1/02

PROJECT <u>001-1143F</u>		<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No B1-2</b>		1 OF 3		<b>METRIC</b>	
W.P. <u>30-95-00</u>		LOCATION <u>N 4895623.5; E 292394.6</u>		ORIGINATED BY <u>GPD</u>			
DIST <u>SW</u> HWY <u>400</u>		BOREHOLE TYPE <u>108mm ID HOLLOW STEM AUGERS AND CASING</u>		COMPILED BY <u>LCC</u>			
DATUM <u>Geodetic</u>		DATE <u>Dec.14-18/2000</u>		CHECKED BY <u>ASP</u>			

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT			PLASTIC LIMIT w <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w	LIQUID LIMIT w <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa							
								○ UNCONFINED	+ FIELD VANE	● QUICK TRIAXIAL					
228.4	GROUND SURFACE														
0.0	Silty Sand, trace gravel, trace organics (Fill) Loose to compact Moist Brown		1	SS	14										
			2	SS	8										
226.1															
2.3	Silty Sand to Sandy Silt, trace clay Compact Wet Brown		3	SS	13										
			4	SS	23										0 71 29 0
			5	SS	16										
			6	SS	13										0 34 65 1
			7	SS	21										
			8	SS	19										
			9	SS	18										
			10	SS	21										
			11	SS	19										
			12	SS	14										

ON\_MOT 0011143F.GPJ ON\_MOT.GDT 14/1/02

Continued Next Page

+<sup>3</sup>, ×<sup>3</sup>: Numbers refer to Sensitivity      ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

PROJECT 001-1143F

# RECORD OF BOREHOLE No B1-2

2 OF 3

METRIC

W.P. 30-95-00

LOCATION N 4895623.5; E 292394.6

ORIGINATED BY GPD

DIST SW HWY 400

BOREHOLE TYPE 108mm ID HOLLOW STEM AUGERS AND CASING

COMPILED BY LCC

DATUM Geodetic

DATE Dec. 14-18/2000

CHECKED BY ASP

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	*N VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa	WATER CONTENT (%)					
-- CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE --														
	Silty Sand to Sandy Silt, trace clay Compact Wet Brown		13	SS	13		213							
							212							
							211							
			14	SS	21		210							
							209							
							208							
							207							
206.6			15	SS	18		206							
21.8	Silty Clay, trace sand Firm to very stiff Moist Grey						205							
			16	SS	18		204							
							203							
			17	SS	8		202							
							201							
			18	SS	6		200							
							199							

Continued Next Page

+<sup>3</sup>, X<sup>3</sup>: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

UN\_MU1 001143F-GPJ UN\_MU1.GU1 14/7/02



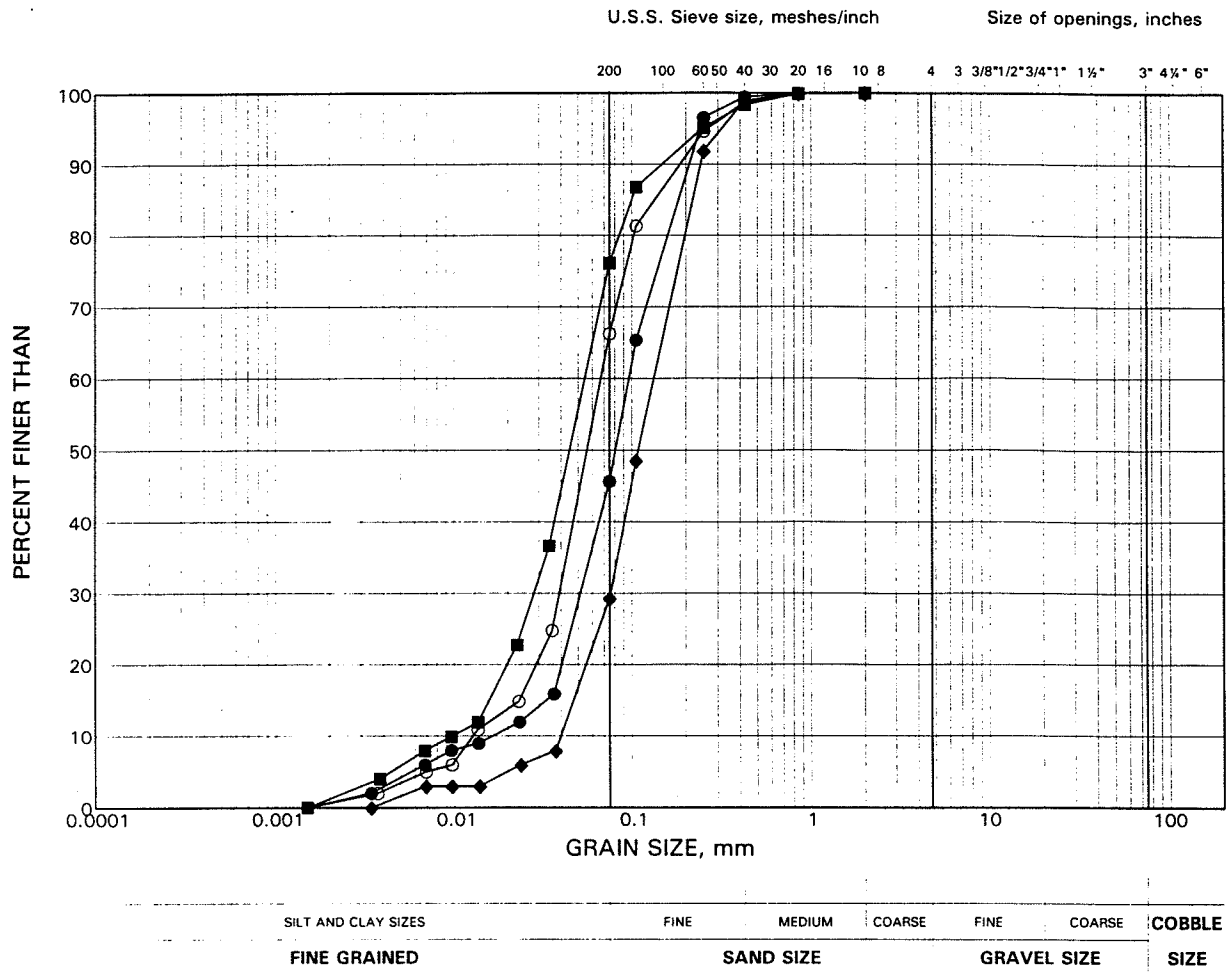
PROJECT 001-1143F				<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No B1-2</b>				3 OF 3		<b>METRIC</b>							
W.P. 30-95-00				LOCATION N 4895623.5; E 292394.6				ORIGINATED BY GPD									
DIST SW HWY 400				BOREHOLE TYPE 108mm ID HOLLOW STEM AUGERS AND CASING				COMPILED BY LCC									
DATUM Geodetic				DATE Dec.14-18/2000				CHECKED BY ASP									
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT				PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL		
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	*N* VALUES		ELEVATION SCALE	SHEAR STRENGTH kPa ○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL X REMOULDED								WATER CONTENT (%)	
--- CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE ---																	
	Silty Clay, trace sand Firm to very stiff Moist Grey		19	SS	9		198								○		
194.9	Silty Sand containing silty clay layers Very dense Wet Grey		20	SS	52		195										
33.5																	
191.4	END OF BOREHOLE		21	SS	72		194								○		
37.0																	
Notes: 1. Water level in open borehole at 2.3m depth (Elev.226.1m) on completion of drilling operations. 2. Water level in piezometer at 1.8m depth (Elev.226.6m) on January 19, 2001, and at 1.3m depth (Elev.227.1m) on March 15, 2001.																	

ON\_MOT 0011143F.GPJ ON\_MOT.GDT 14/1/02

# GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST RESULTS

Silty Sand to Sandy Silt Deposit

FIGURE 1



## LEGEND

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	SAMPLE	ELEVATION (m)
●	B1-1	4	226.3
■	B1-1	7	224.0
◆	B1-2	4	225.0
○	B1-2	6	223.5



# **APPENDIX B**

## **Pressuremeter Test Results**



**In-Situ Pressuremeter Testing  
HWY 400 and HWY 89, Innisfil, Ontario  
Boring Nos. 01-PMT and 02-PMT  
February 3, 2018**

**Project No. IDG 180411**

Prepared for:  
**Mr. David Marmor, E.I.T.**  
Golder Associates Ltd.  
6925 Century Avenue, Suite #100  
Mississauga, Ontario  
L5N 7K2

**In-Depth Geotechnical Inc.**

20 Ravenscliffe Avenue  
Hamilton, Ontario  
L8P 3M4  
Phone: (905) 541 9937  
Fax: (877) 624 0140

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## Table of Contents

1. Introduction		1
2. Field Testing Procedures		2
3. In-Situ Test Results		3
4. Closure		10
<b>Appendix One</b>	Pressuremeter Results – Graphic Data	One-1
<b>Appendix Two</b>	Pressuremeter Data Interpretation	Two-1
<b>Appendix Three</b>	Calibration Data	Three-1

# 1. Introduction

In-Depth Geotechnical Inc. was retained by Golder Associates Ltd. (Golder) to conduct Pressuremeter testing in relation to their Geotechnical Investigation at the HWY 400 and HWY 89 site, in Innisfil, Ontario.

This report presents the results of pressuremeter testing (PMT) carried out at two borehole locations with the purpose of evaluating specific parameters related to a) shear strength; and b) deformation properties of the encountered soils.

This report includes data obtained by use of a pre-bored pressuremeter system. Inferred characteristics of the data are also presented including initial contact pressure, limit pressure, secant deformation modulus values during loading, unloading and reloading cycles, and yield pressure if and when justified by the data. Multiple methods are available for interpretation of this data to estimate engineering properties of soils but such methods are not discussed or included in this report except for the characteristics of the data plots as described above.

## 2. Field Testing Procedures

Pressuremeter testing was performed at two borehole locations, as indicated on site by Golder representatives, namely, Boring Nos. 01-PMT and 02-PMT.

Drilling procedures were undertaken by Walker Drilling Contractor. The boreholes were advanced using mud rotary drilling technique with a rubber track-mounted Diedrich D50 drill rig.

Field work was completed between January 24 and 25, 2018 for BH 01-PMT and between January 29 and 30, 2018 for BH 02-PMT. Details of maximum depth of testing and number of PMT tests completed per borehole are:

	Maximum Depth [m]	Number PMT tests	Ground Elevation [m]
Borehole No. BH 01-PMT	34.60	11	100.00 assumed
Borehole No. BH 02-PMT	21.50	7	100.00 assumed

The test sections of the boring were drilled with a tricone bit, with a nominal diameter of 3 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub> inch. The bit was advanced using continuous circulation of drilling mud to flush soil cuttings, producing a controlled diameter hole for the pressuremeter probe. A positive water head was kept inside the surface casing throughout drilling and in-situ testing procedures. In general, the drilling fluid remained at the top of casing.

Pre-boring pressuremeter testing was completed using a TEXAM unit. The testing procedure was in general accordance with Procedure B, volume-controlled loading, as outlined in the ASTM D 4719-00 Standard Test Method for Pre-bored Pressuremeter Testing of Soils. The testing equipment was calibrated for pressure and volume losses as indicated in the above mentioned standard. The Record of Calibration for the PMT probe utilized in this job is attached on Appendix Three. The control unit was de-aired prior to every test. Also, checks were completed to ensure that the probe, tubing, and control unit assembly were fully saturated, and that the probe membrane was leakage-free at high pressures. Two readings were taken for each volume step, namely for time delays of 15 and 30 seconds. One unload-reload cycle was performed on each PMT test.



### 3. Pressuremeter Test Results

Details for each pressuremeter test results are presented in Appendix One. Summaries of pressuremeter test results for each boring are illustrated in Table Nos. 1 and 2 below.

A general guideline to interpret and infer soil properties based on available PMT test data is attached to Appendix Two. This guideline suggests accepted current procedures to estimate or infer shear strength, deformation properties, and other related soil parameters.

Undrained shear strength values for cohesive soils can be inferred using the method suggested in Appendix B. Likewise, for cohesionless soils, approximated values of the friction angles can be correlated to the estimated values of the net limit pressure whenever available. See Figure 6-86 in page Appendix Two - 5.

Based on pressuremeter test data, we have included subsoil profiles for the tested borings, plotting the distributions of the interpreted PMT parameters with depth. These profiles are included in Drawings listed in the following pages, and, as mentioned above, summarized in Table Nos. 1 and 2.

Inferred values of the Young's Modulus are included in Table No. 1. These values were inferred with the Menard's  $\alpha$  Rheological Parameter, in accordance with the procedure suggested by Baud and Gambin using the Pressiorama Chart. This Pressiorama Chart is included in Appendix Two.

**Table No. 1**

Summary of Pressuremeter Test Results							Boring No.:		BH 01-PMT			
Test No.	Depth [m]	Elevation [m]	$p_0$ [kPa]	$E_{PMT}$ [MPa]	$E_{Unload\ 1}$	$E_{Reload\ 1}$	$p_y$ [kPa]	$p^*_L$ [kPa]	$E_{PMT} / p^*_L$	$p^*_L / p_y$	$\alpha$ Menard's Parameter	$E_{Young}$
					[MPa]	[MPa]						[MPa]
1	4.11	95.89	38	21.6	84.5	51.6	441	1983	10.9	4.5	0.35	62
2	7.11	92.89	66	12.7	68.0	43.7	544	1436	8.8	2.6	0.39	32
3	10.19	89.81	113	18.2	81.6	47.1	590	1932	9.4	3.3	0.43	42
4	13.26	86.74	149	18.8	87.2	56.8	625	1788	10.5	2.9	0.50	38
5	16.31	83.69	165	26.4	141.1	82.1	967	2821	9.4	2.9	0.43	61
6	19.36	80.64	214	21.5	109.5	65.2	822	2389	9.0	2.9	0.47	46
7	22.40	77.60	262	33.3	81.2	45.3	675	1036	32.1	1.5	1.00	33
8	25.48	74.52	298	50.6	94.5	55.2	622	1194	42.4	1.9	1.00	51
9	28.52	71.48	348	43.1	75.7	56.1	579	1252	34.4	2.2	1.00	43
10	31.57	68.43	397	36.0	105.4	65.0	829	2276	15.8	2.7	0.73	49
11	34.60	65.40	442	42.6	153.2	92.1	1060	1495	28.5	1.4	1.00	43

1.  $E_{PMT}$  is the Pressuremeter modulus, indicated also as  $E_0$  in the Pressuremeter Test Reports

2. Surface elevation at El. 100.00 [m]

3. Groundwater elevation at El. n/a [m]

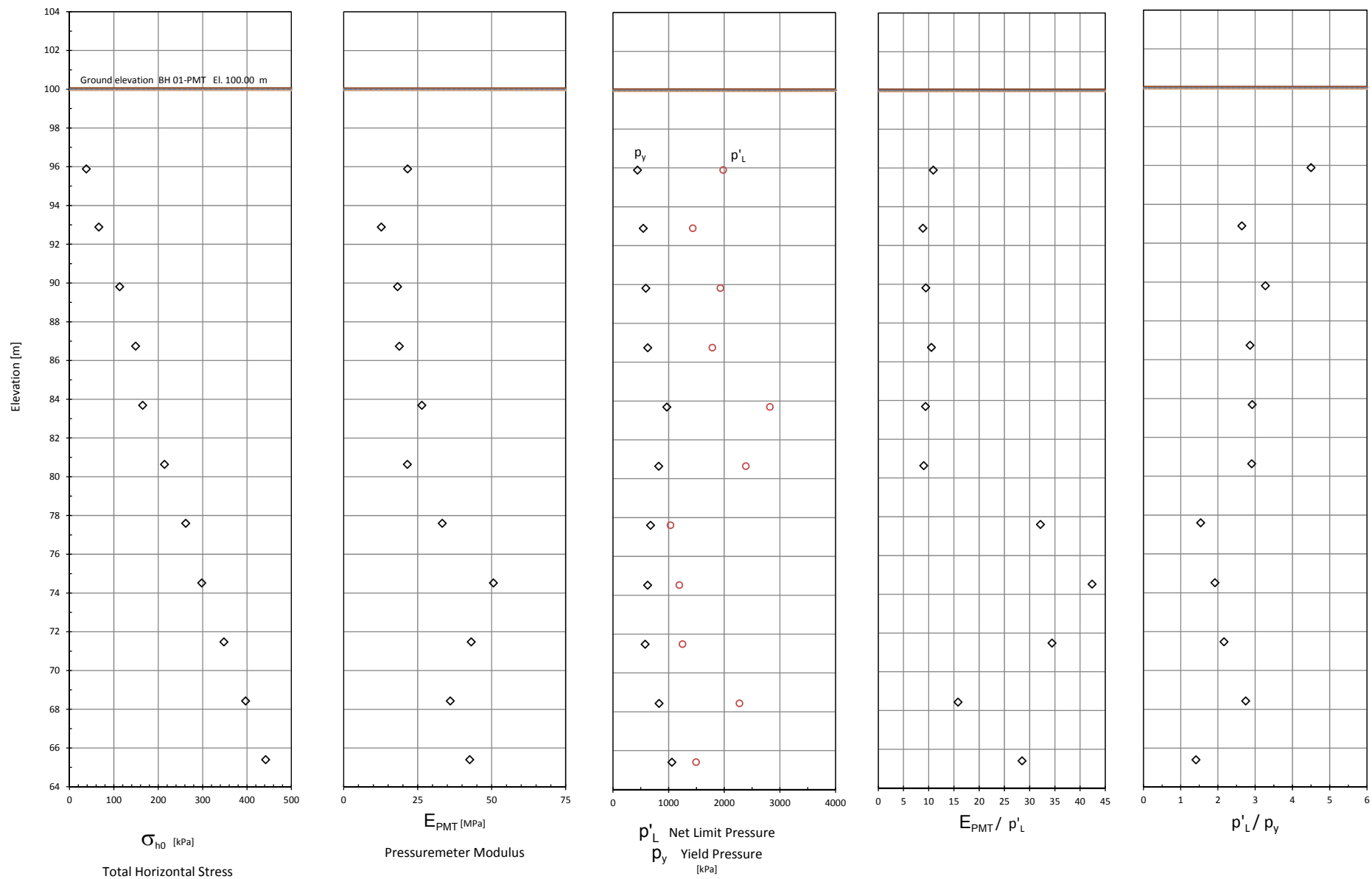
**Table No. 2**

Summary of Pressuremeter Test Results							Boring No.:		BH 02-PMT			
Test No.	Depth [m]	Elevation [m]	$p_0$ [kPa]	$E_{PMT}$ [MPa]	$E_{Unload\ 1}$	$E_{Reload\ 1}$	$p_y$ [kPa]	$p^*_L$ [kPa]	$E_{PMT} / p^*_L$	$p^*_L / p_y$	$\alpha$ Menard's Parameter	$E_{Young}$ [MPa]
					[MPa]	[MPa]						
1	2.11	97.89	19	4.3	19.9	14.2	152	601	7.2	4.0	0.32	13
2	5.87	94.13	60	15.2	69.8	48.2	513	1585	9.6	3.1	0.39	39
3	8.86	91.14	92	26.3	87.9	62.4	511	2311	11.4	4.5	0.43	61
4	11.76	88.24	131	22.5	97.9	64.4	658	2077	10.8	3.2	0.47	48
5	14.94	85.06	166	28.7	104.8	67.6	642	2045	14.0	3.2	0.57	50
6	17.88	82.12	205	41.0	122.9	83.4	655	3241	12.7	4.9	0.51	80
7	21.13	78.87	238	39.0	149.5	106.0	898	3165	12.3	3.5	0.53	74

1.  $E_{PMT}$  is the Pressuremeter modulus, indicated also as  $E_0$  in the Pressuremeter Test Reports

2. Surface elevation at El. 100.00 [m]

3. Groundwater elevation at El. n/a [m]



HWY 400 and HWY 89, Innisfil, Ontario

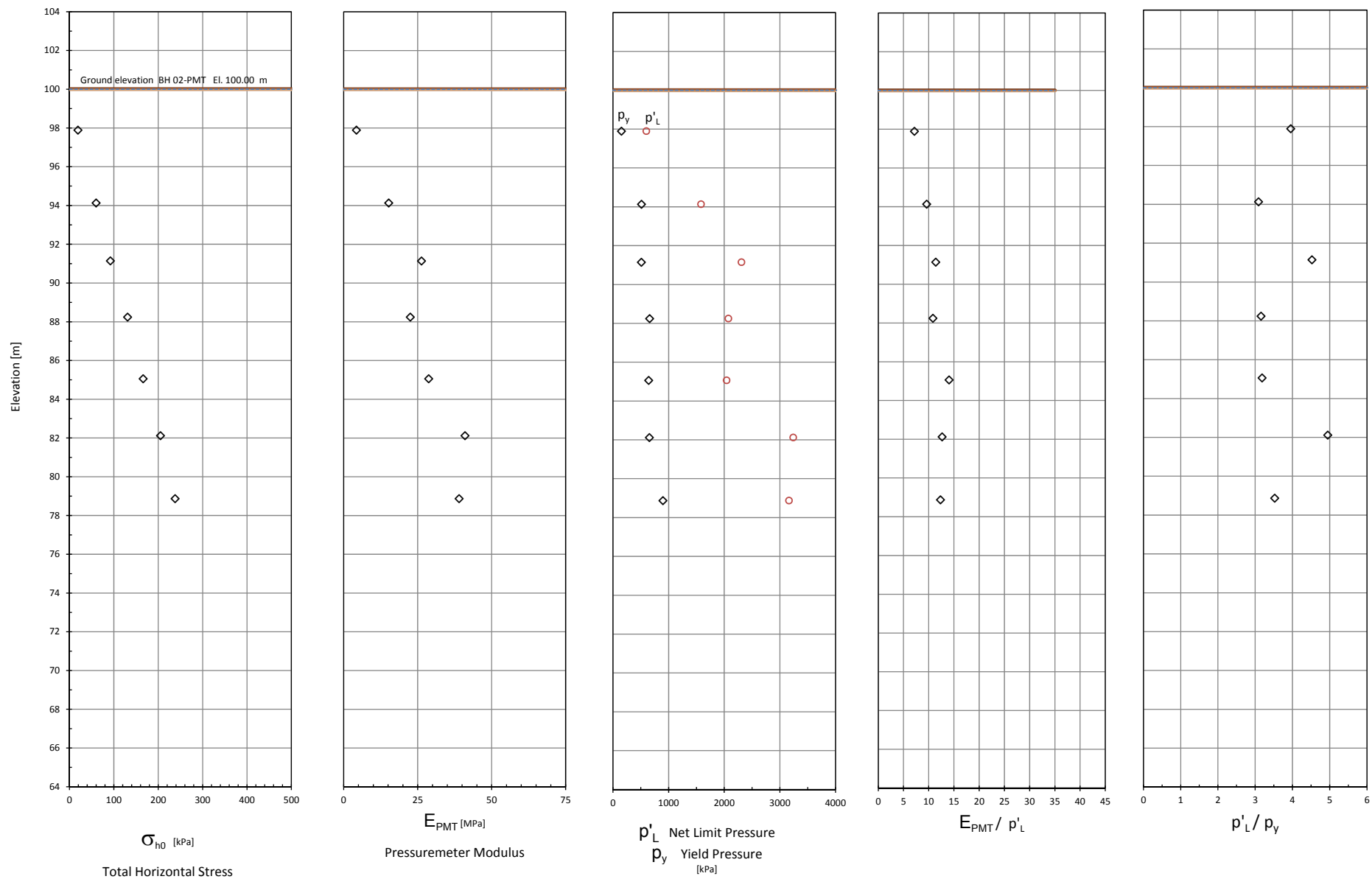
Pressuremeter Test Results


Date: February 3, 2018

Boring No.: **BH 01-PMT**

Project No.: IDG 180411





HWY 400 and HWY 89, Innisfil, Ontario	Boring No.: BH 02-PMT	
Pressuremeter Test Results		
Date: February 3, 2018	Project No.: IDG 180411	

## 4. Closure

The subsoils data presented in this report is based on in-situ PMT testing and interpretation procedures. It should be noted that soil conditions may vary within the site and interpreted data may not be entirely representative of conditions at locations away from the tested borings. Therefore care should be exercised when extrapolating or inferring subsoil conditions away from the borehole location.

We trust that the present report fulfill your requirements. Should you have any question, please feel free to contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

**In-Depth Geotechnical Inc.**



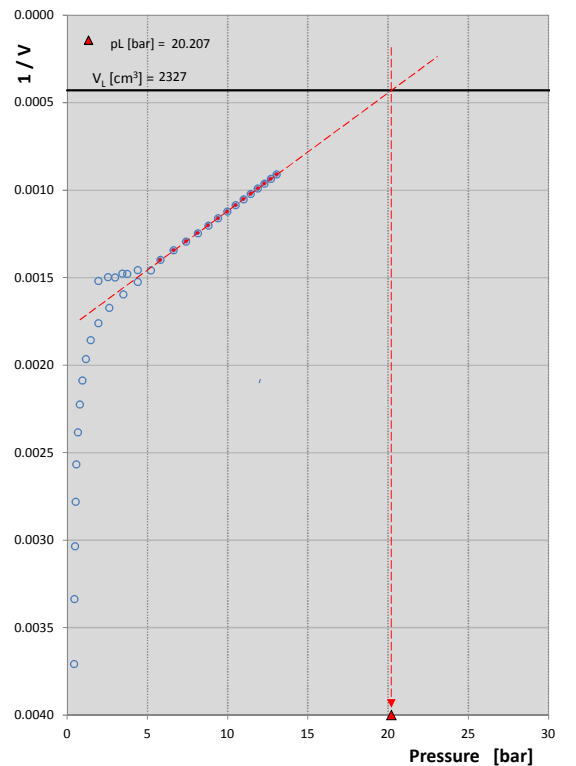
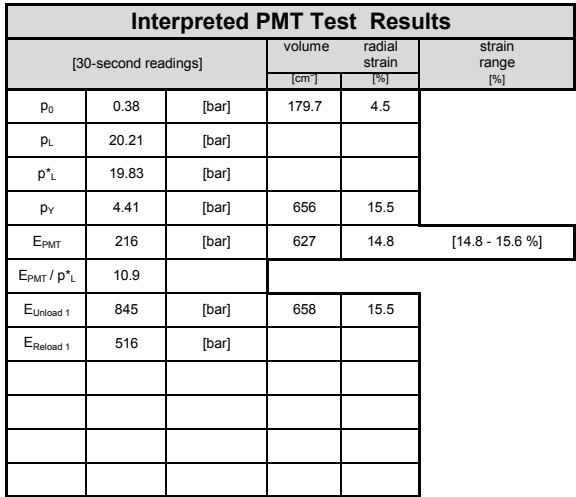
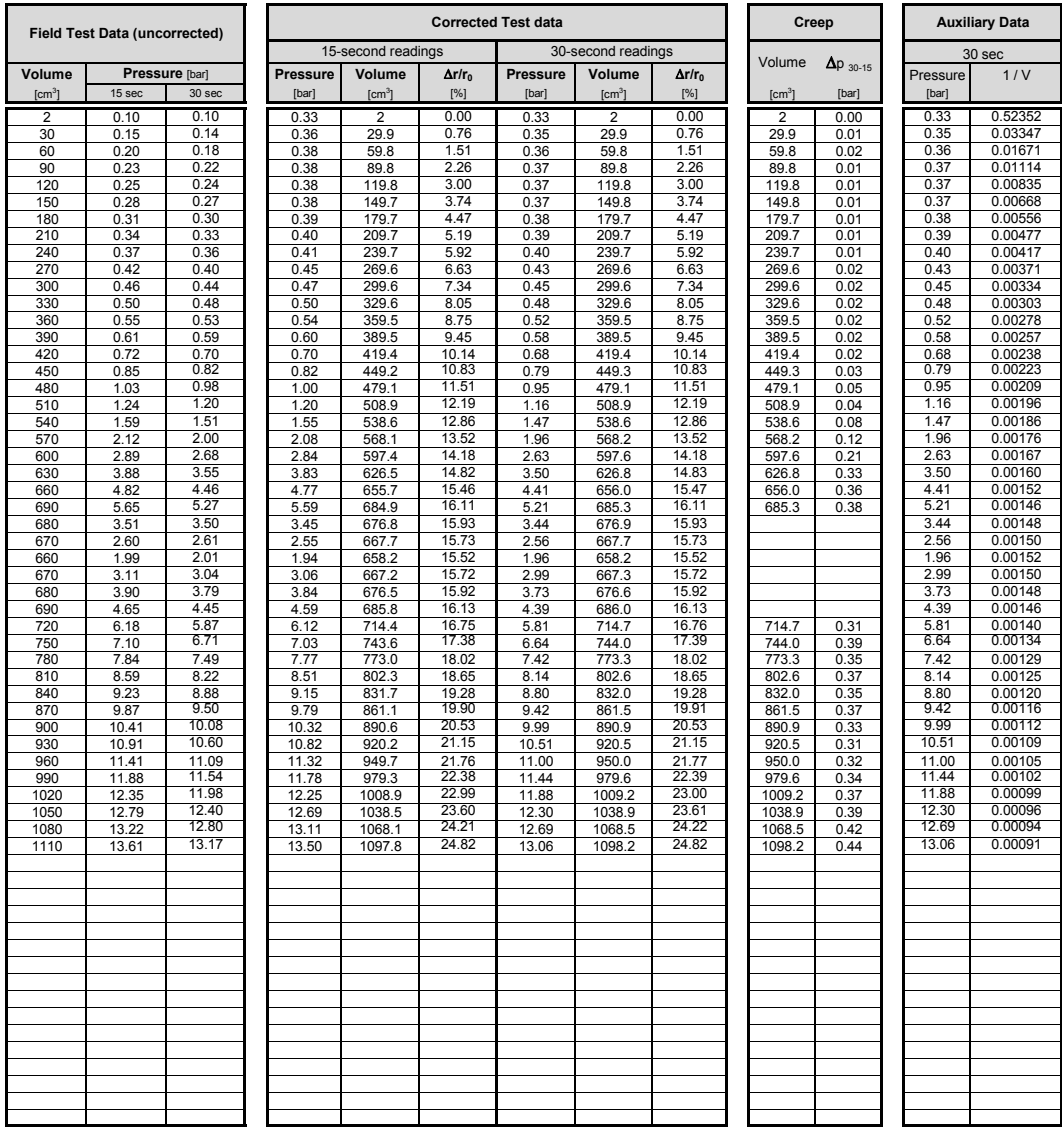
Gabriel Sedran, P.Eng., Ph.D.  
President

# **Appendix One**

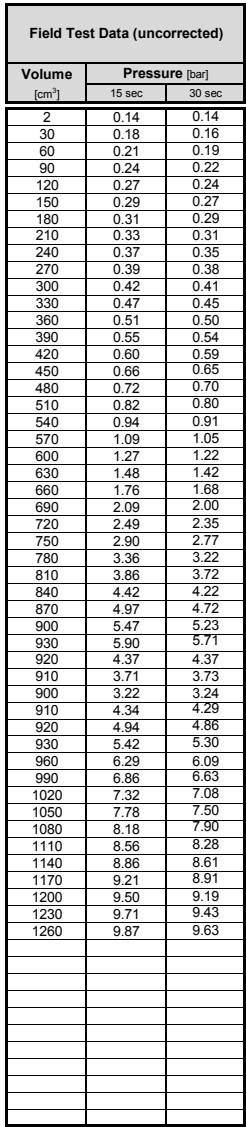
## **Pressuremeter Results - Data**

BH 01-PMT  
BH 02-PMT

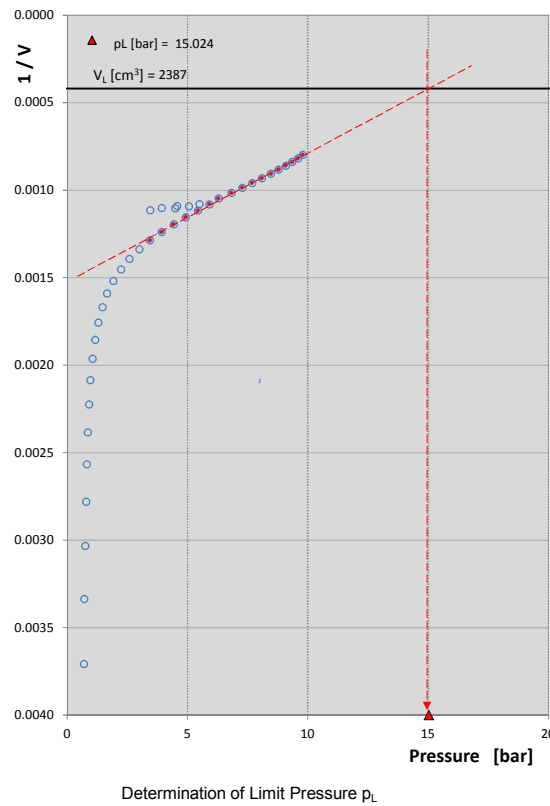
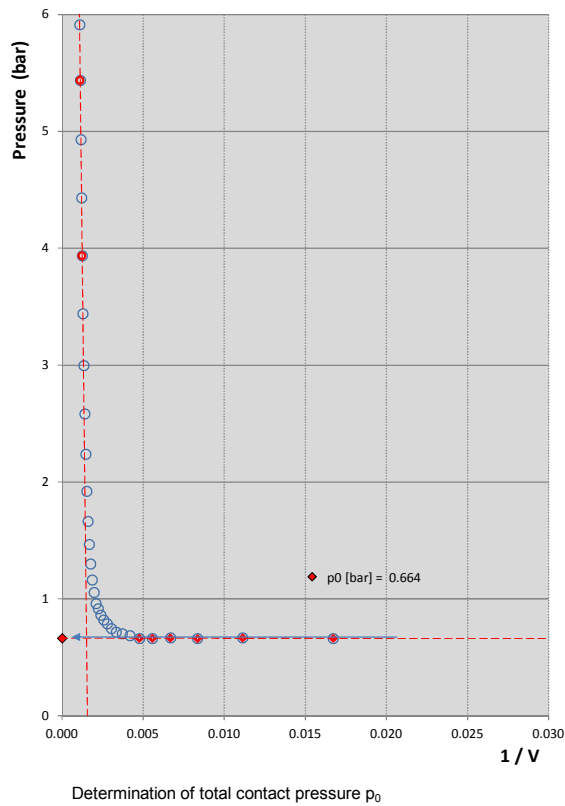
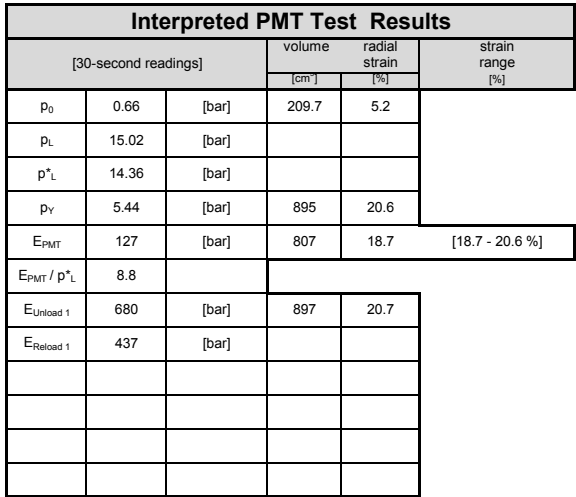
Appendix One – Pages 1 to 11  
Appendix One – Pages 12 to 18


Appendix One - Page 1



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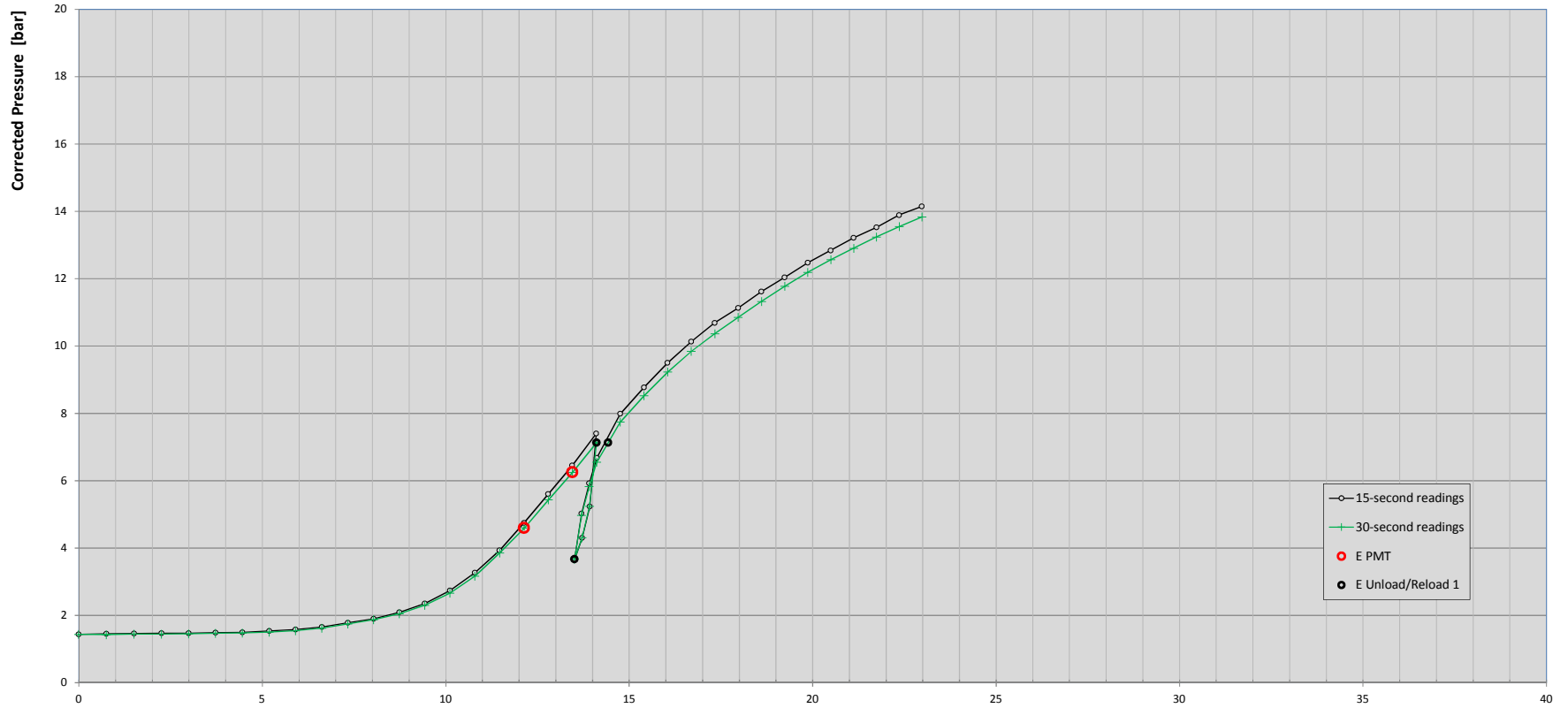
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30 sec		
Pressure [bar]	1 / V	
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0.66	0.03349	
0.66	0.01671	
0.67	0.01114	
0.66	0.00835	
0.67	0.00668	
0.66	0.00556	
0.66	0.00477	
0.69	0.00417	
0.70	0.00371	
0.72	0.00334	
0.75	0.00303	
0.79	0.00278	
0.82	0.00257	
0.86	0.00238	
0.92	0.00223	
0.96	0.00209	
1.06	0.00196	
1.16	0.00185	
1.30	0.00176	
1.47	0.00167	
1.66	0.00159	
1.92	0.00152	
2.24	0.00145	
2.58	0.00139	
3.00	0.00134	
3.44	0.00129	
3.94	0.00124	
4.43	0.00120	
4.93	0.00116	
5.44	0.00112	
5.91	0.00108	
4.57	0.00109	
3.94	0.00110	
3.45	0.00111	
4.50	0.00110	
5.06	0.00109	
5.50	0.00108	
6.29	0.00105	
6.83	0.00102	
7.27	0.00099	
7.69	0.00096	
8.09	0.00093	
8.46	0.00091	
8.79	0.00088	
9.08	0.00086	
9.36	0.00084	
9.59	0.00082	
9.79	0.00080	



Pressuremeter Equipment: TEXAM Model	Probe Designation : NX Probe (76 mm OD)	Drilling Method: Mud Rotary Drilling	Test Date: January 23, 2018	Project: HWY 400 and HWY 89	PMT TEST No.: 2	In-Depth Geotechnical Inc. 
Volume-controlled test as per ASTM D4719 Method B	Probe No.: E 309 Calibration Record No.: 1	Drilling Bit: Tricone Bit Time elapsed from hole drilling to testing ~ 5 minutes				
Volume increments: 40 cm³ Maximum Volume: 1400 cm³ Maximum Pressure: 100 bar	Tubing Length: 150 [ft] Probe Length: 0.46 [m] Probe Initial Volume: 1968 cm³	Engineer: Gabriel Sedran, P.Eng., Ph.D. Operator: Scott Hall	Drilling Company: Walker Drilling	In-Depth Geotechnical Project No.: IDG 180411		



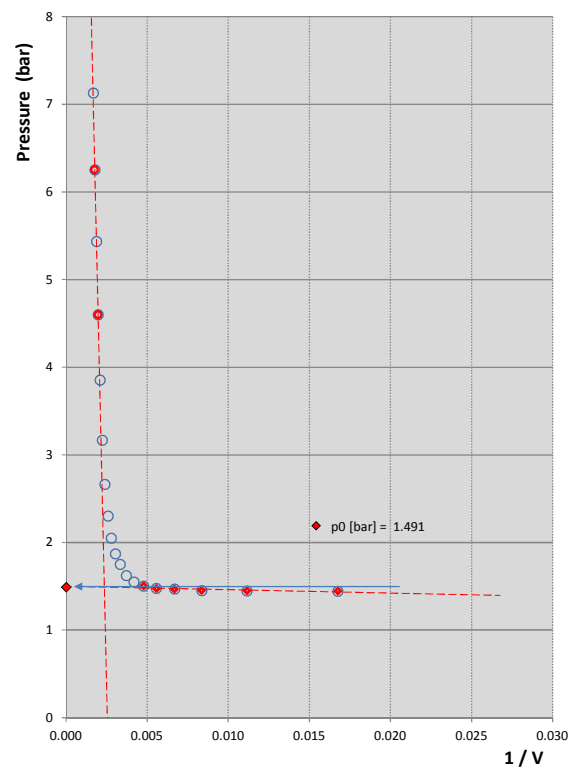
Field Test Data (uncorrected)			Corrected Test data						Creep		Auxiliary Data	
Volume [cm <sup>3</sup> ]	Pressure [bar]		15-second readings			30-second readings			Volume [cm <sup>3</sup> ]	$\Delta p_{30-15}$ [bar]	30 sec	
	15 sec	30 sec	Pressure [bar]	Volume [cm <sup>3</sup> ]	$\Delta r/r_0$ [%]	Pressure [bar]	Volume [cm <sup>3</sup> ]	$\Delta r/r_0$ [%]			Pressure [bar]	1 / V
2	0.31	0.31	1.44	2	0.00	1.44	2	0.00	2	0.00	1.44	0.58089
30	0.35	0.33	1.45	29.7	0.75	1.43	29.7	0.75	29.7	0.02	1.43	0.03367
60	0.39	0.37	1.47	59.6	1.50	1.45	59.7	1.50	59.7	0.02	1.45	0.01676
90	0.42	0.40	1.47	89.6	2.25	1.45	89.6	2.25	89.6	0.02	1.45	0.01116
120	0.45	0.43	1.47	119.6	2.99	1.45	119.6	2.99	119.6	0.02	1.45	0.00836
150	0.49	0.47	1.49	149.6	3.73	1.47	149.6	3.73	149.6	0.02	1.47	0.00669
180	0.52	0.50	1.50	179.5	4.46	1.48	179.6	4.46	179.6	0.02	1.48	0.00557
210	0.58	0.55	1.53	209.5	5.19	1.50	209.5	5.19	209.5	0.03	1.50	0.00477
240	0.64	0.61	1.58	239.4	5.91	1.55	239.5	5.91	239.5	0.03	1.55	0.00418
270	0.73	0.70	1.65	269.3	6.62	1.62	269.4	6.63	269.4	0.03	1.62	0.00371
300	0.87	0.84	1.78	299.2	7.33	1.75	299.2	7.33	299.2	0.03	1.75	0.00334
330	1.00	0.97	1.90	329.1	8.04	1.87	329.1	8.04	329.1	0.03	1.87	0.00304
360	1.20	1.16	2.09	358.9	8.74	2.05	359.0	8.74	359.0	0.04	2.05	0.00279
390	1.47	1.42	2.35	388.7	9.43	2.30	388.7	9.43	388.7	0.05	2.30	0.00257
420	1.86	1.79	2.74	418.3	10.12	2.67	418.4	10.12	418.4	0.07	2.67	0.00239
450	2.40	2.30	3.27	447.8	10.80	3.17	447.9	10.80	447.9	0.10	3.17	0.00223
480	3.07	2.99	3.93	477.2	11.47	3.85	477.3	11.47	477.3	0.08	3.85	0.00210
510	3.89	3.74	4.75	506.5	12.13	4.60	506.6	12.14	506.6	0.15	4.60	0.00197
540	4.75	4.58	5.61	535.7	12.79	5.44	535.9	12.80	535.9	0.17	5.44	0.00187
570	5.60	5.40	6.45	565.0	13.45	6.25	565.1	13.46	565.1	0.20	6.25	0.00177
600	6.55	6.28	7.40	594.1	14.10	7.13	594.4	14.11	594.4	0.27	7.13	0.00168
590	4.38	4.39	5.23	586.1	13.92	5.24	586.1	13.92	586.1	0.29	5.24	0.00171
580	3.45	3.46	4.30	576.9	13.72	4.31	576.9	13.72	576.9	0.28	4.31	0.00173
570	2.80	2.82	3.65	567.5	13.51	3.67	567.5	13.51	567.5	0.28	3.67	0.00176
580	4.17	4.12	5.02	576.3	13.70	4.97	576.3	13.70	576.3	0.28	4.97	0.00174
590	5.07	4.98	5.92	585.4	13.91	5.83	585.5	13.91	585.5	0.34	5.83	0.00171
600	5.83	5.70	6.68	594.8	14.12	6.55	594.9	14.12	594.9	0.34	6.55	0.00168
630	7.14	6.90	7.99	623.6	14.76	7.75	623.8	14.76	623.8	0.24	7.75	0.00160
660	7.93	7.68	8.77	652.9	15.40	8.52	653.1	15.41	653.1	0.25	8.52	0.00153
690	8.66	8.39	9.50	682.2	16.05	9.23	682.5	16.05	682.5	0.27	9.23	0.00147
720	9.30	9.01	10.14	711.6	16.69	9.85	711.9	16.70	711.9	0.29	9.85	0.00140
750	9.86	9.54	10.69	741.1	17.33	10.37	741.4	17.34	741.4	0.32	10.37	0.00135
780	10.31	10.03	11.13	770.7	17.97	10.85	771.0	17.98	771.0	0.28	10.85	0.00130
810	10.80	10.51	11.62	800.3	18.61	11.33	800.6	18.61	800.6	0.29	11.33	0.00125
840	11.22	10.96	12.04	829.9	19.24	11.78	830.2	19.24	830.2	0.26	11.78	0.00120
870	11.66	11.38	12.47	859.5	19.87	12.19	859.8	19.87	859.8	0.28	12.19	0.00116
900	12.03	11.76	12.84	889.2	20.49	12.57	889.4	20.50	889.4	0.27	12.57	0.00112
930	12.41	12.10	13.22	918.9	21.12	12.91	919.1	21.12	919.1	0.31	12.91	0.00109
960	12.72	12.44	13.52	948.6	21.74	13.24	948.8	21.75	948.8	0.28	13.24	0.00105
990	13.09	12.75	13.89	978.2	22.36	13.55	978.5	22.36	978.5	0.34	13.55	0.00102
1020	13.35	13.04	14.15	1008.0	22.97	13.84	1008.3	22.98	1008.3	0.31	13.84	0.00099



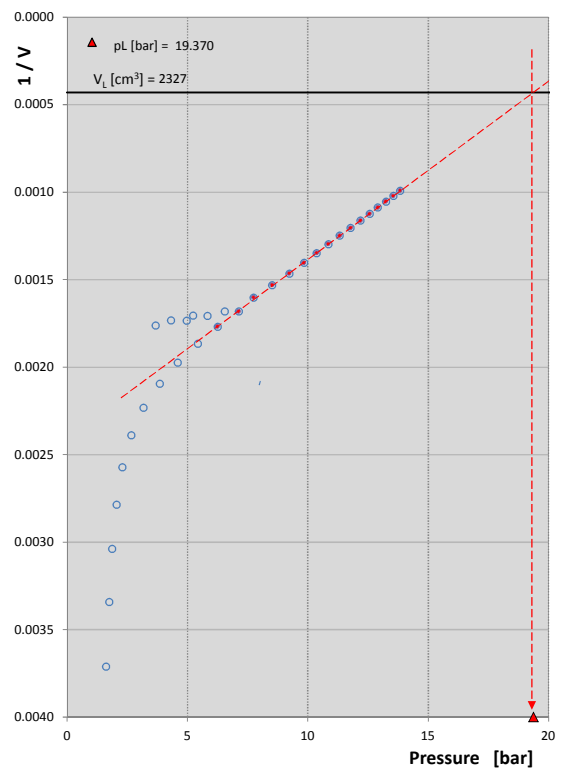
Pressuremeter test results [corrected data] pressure vs radial strain



Pressure difference from 15 to 30 sec. readings  $\Delta p_{[15-30 \text{ sec}]}$




Determination of total contact pressure  $p_0$



Determination of Limit Pressure  $p_L$

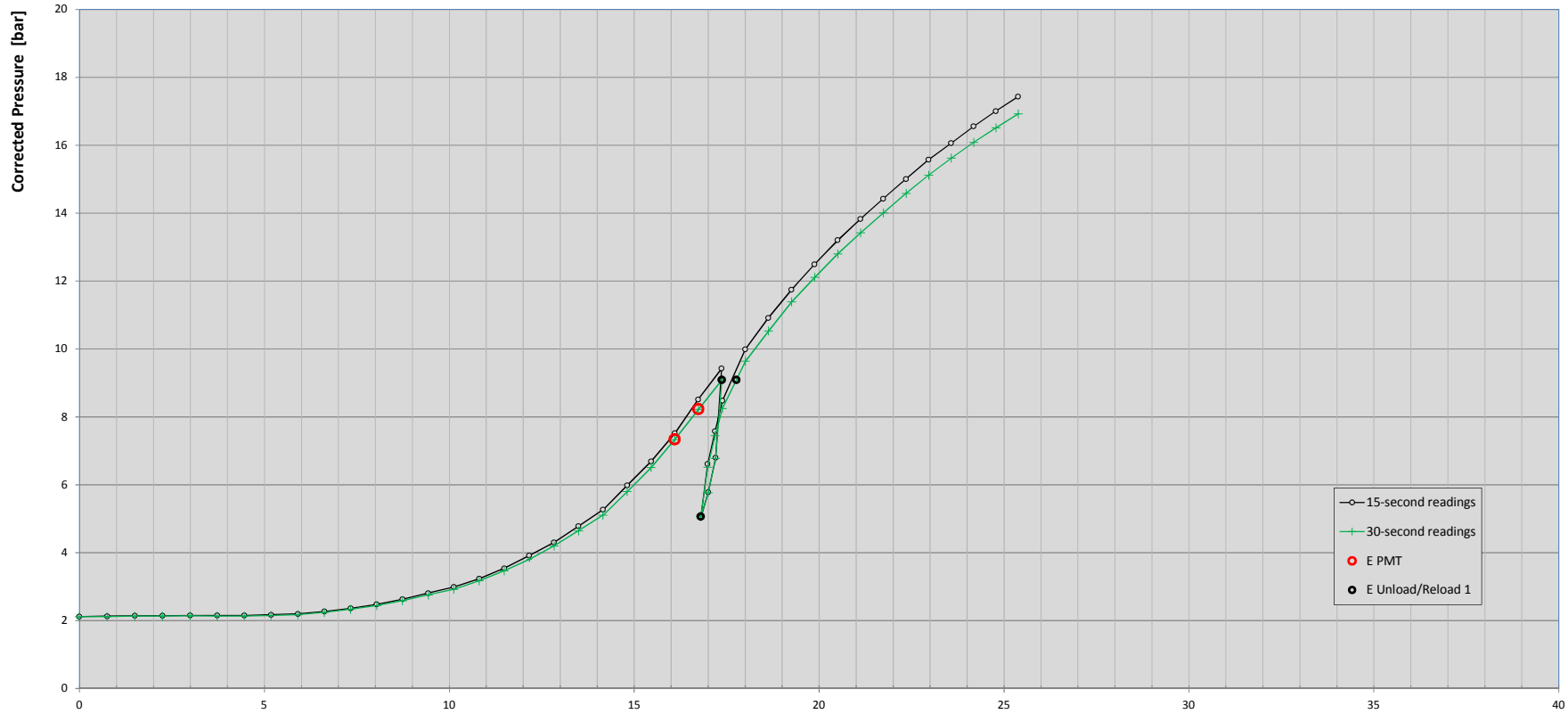
Interpreted PMT Test Results					
[30-second readings]			volume		strain range [%]
			radial strain [cm]	range [%]	
$p_0$	1.49	[bar]	179.6	4.5	
$p_L$	19.37	[bar]			
$p^*_L$	17.88	[bar]			
$p_V$	6.25	[bar]	565	13.5	
$E_{PMT}$	188	[bar]	507	12.1	[12.1 - 13.5 %]
$E_{PMT} / p^*_L$	10.5				
$E_{Unload 1}$	872	[bar]	567	13.5	
$E_{Reload 1}$	568	[bar]			

Pressuremeter Equipment: TEXAM Model	Probe Designation : NX Probe (76 mm OD)	Drilling Method: Mud Rotary Drilling	Test Date: January 23, 2018	Project: HWY 400 and HWY 89	PMT TEST No.: 4	
Volume-controlled test as per ASTM D4719	Probe No.: E 309	Drilling Bit: Tricone Bit	Test Depth [m]: 13.26 (center of the probe)	Client: Golder Associates	Borehole No.: BH 01-PMT	
Method B	Calibration Record No.: 4	Time elapsed from hole drilling to testing ~ 5 minutes	Drilling Company: Walker Drilling	In-Depth Geotechnical Project No.: IDG 180411		
Volume increments: 40 cm <sup>3</sup>	Tubing Length: 150 [ft]	Engineer: Gabriel Sedran, P.Eng., Ph.D.				
Maximum Volume: 1400 cm <sup>3</sup>	Probe Length: 0.46 [m]	Operator: Scott Hall				
Maximum Pressure: 100 bar	Probe Initial Volume: 1968 cm <sup>3</sup>					

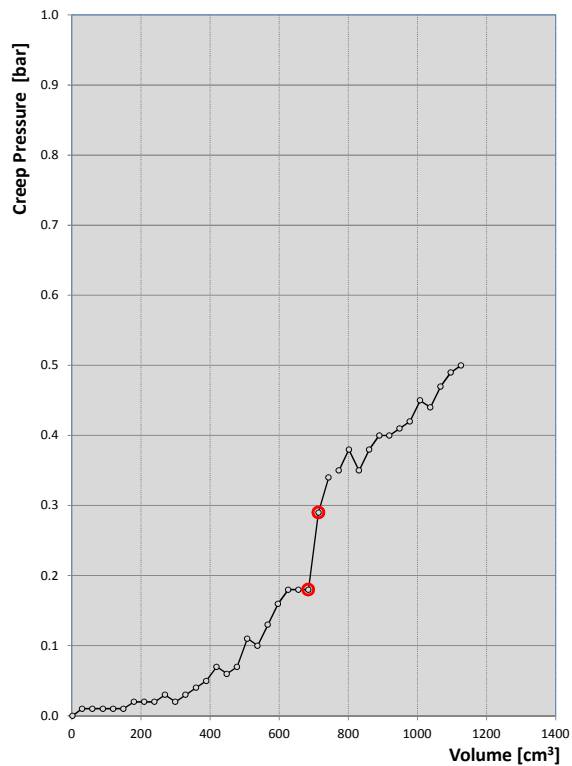




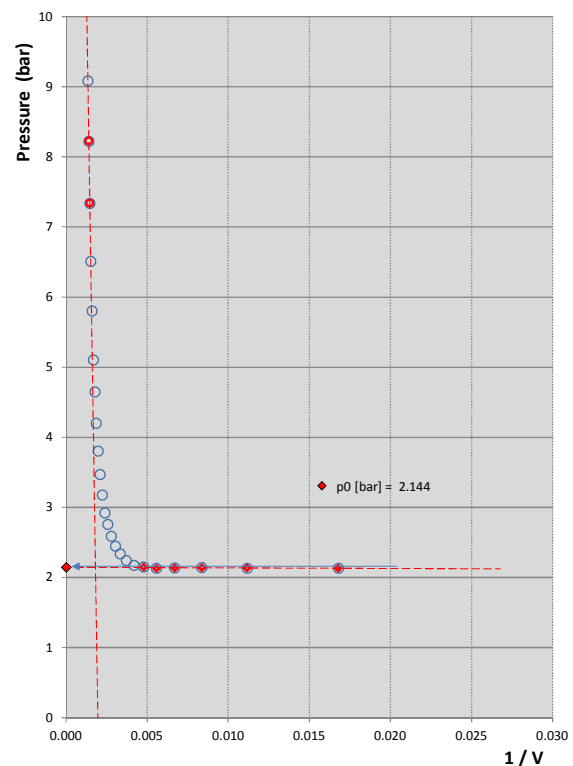
Field Test Data (uncorrected)			Corrected Test data						Creep		Auxiliary Data	
Volume [cm <sup>3</sup> ]	Pressure [bar]		15-second readings			30-second readings			Volume [cm <sup>3</sup> ]	$\Delta\rho_{30-15}$ [bar]	30 sec	
	15 sec	30 sec	Pressure [bar]	Volume [cm <sup>3</sup> ]	$\Delta r/r_0$ [%]	Pressure [bar]	Volume [cm <sup>3</sup> ]	$\Delta r/r_0$ [%]			Pressure [bar]	1 / V
2	0.39	0.39	2.11	2	0.00	2.11	2	0.00	2	0.00	2.11	0.00620
30	0.43	0.42	2.13	29.6	0.75	2.12	29.6	0.75	29.6	0.01	2.12	0.03376
60	0.47	0.46	2.14	59.6	1.50	2.13	59.6	1.50	59.6	0.01	2.13	0.01678
90	0.50	0.49	2.15	89.6	2.25	2.14	89.6	2.25	89.6	0.01	2.14	0.01117
120	0.53	0.52	2.15	119.5	2.99	2.14	119.5	2.99	119.5	0.01	2.14	0.00837
150	0.55	0.54	2.15	149.5	3.73	2.14	149.5	3.73	149.5	0.01	2.14	0.00669
180	0.58	0.56	2.15	179.5	4.46	2.13	179.5	4.46	179.5	0.02	2.13	0.00557
210	0.62	0.60	2.17	209.4	5.19	2.15	209.5	5.19	209.5	0.02	2.15	0.00477
240	0.66	0.64	2.20	239.4	5.91	2.18	239.4	5.91	239.4	0.02	2.18	0.00418
270	0.75	0.72	2.27	269.3	6.62	2.24	269.4	6.62	269.4	0.03	2.24	0.00371
300	0.85	0.83	2.36	299.2	7.33	2.34	299.3	7.34	299.3	0.02	2.34	0.00334
330	0.98	0.95	2.48	329.1	8.04	2.45	329.1	8.04	329.1	0.03	2.45	0.00304
360	1.14	1.10	2.63	359.0	8.74	2.59	359.0	8.74	359.0	0.04	2.59	0.00279
390	1.33	1.28	2.81	388.8	9.43	2.76	388.9	9.44	388.9	0.05	2.76	0.00257
420	1.52	1.45	2.99	418.6	10.13	2.92	418.7	10.13	418.7	0.07	2.92	0.00239
450	1.77	1.71	3.24	448.4	10.81	3.18	448.5	10.81	448.5	0.06	3.18	0.00223
480	2.08	2.01	3.54	478.1	11.49	3.47	478.2	11.49	478.2	0.07	3.47	0.00208
510	2.46	2.35	3.92	507.8	12.16	3.81	507.9	12.17	507.9	0.11	3.81	0.00197
540	2.85	2.75	4.30	537.4	12.83	4.20	537.5	12.84	537.5	0.10	4.20	0.00186
570	3.33	3.20	4.78	567.0	13.50	4.65	567.1	13.50	567.1	0.13	4.65	0.00176
600	3.82	3.66	5.27	596.6	14.16	5.11	596.7	14.16	596.7	0.16	5.11	0.00168
630	4.54	4.36	5.98	625.9	14.81	5.80	626.1	14.81	626.1	0.18	5.80	0.00160
660	5.25	5.07	6.69	655.3	15.46	6.51	655.4	15.46	655.4	0.18	6.51	0.00153
690	6.08	5.90	7.52	684.5	16.10	7.34	684.7	16.10	684.7	0.18	7.34	0.00146
720	7.08	6.79	8.51	713.6	16.73	8.22	713.9	16.74	713.9	0.29	8.22	0.00140
750	8.00	7.66	9.43	742.8	17.37	9.09	743.1	17.37	743.1	0.34	9.09	0.00135
740	5.37	5.35	6.80	735.2	17.20	6.78	735.2	17.20			6.78	0.00136
730	4.35	4.34	5.78	726.1	17.00	5.77	726.1	17.00			5.77	0.00138
720	3.60	3.63	5.03	716.8	16.80	5.06	716.7	16.80			5.06	0.00140
730	5.18	5.09	6.61	725.3	16.99	6.52	725.4	16.99			6.52	0.00138
740	6.15	6.02	7.58	734.5	17.19	7.45	734.6	17.19			7.45	0.00136
750	7.05	6.82	8.48	743.7	17.39	8.25	743.9	17.39			8.25	0.00134
780	8.57	8.22	9.99	772.3	18.00	9.64	772.6	18.01			9.64	0.00129
810	9.50	9.12	10.92	801.5	18.63	10.54	801.8	18.64			10.54	0.00125
840	10.33	9.98	11.74	830.7	19.26	11.39	831.0	19.26			11.39	0.00120
870	11.08	10.70	12.49	860.0	19.88	12.11	860.4	19.89			12.11	0.00116
900	11.80	11.40	13.21	889.4	20.50	12.81	889.8	20.51			12.81	0.00112
930	12.42	12.02	13.82	918.8	21.12	13.42	919.2	21.13			13.42	0.00109
960	13.02	12.61	14.42	948.3	21.73	14.01	948.7	21.74			14.01	0.00105
990	13.61	13.19	15.01	977.8	22.35	14.59	978.2	22.36			14.59	0.00102
1020	14.18	13.73	15.57	1007.3	22.96	15.12	1007.7	22.97			15.12	0.00099
1050	14.67	14.23	16.06	1036.8	23.57	15.62	1037.2	23.58			15.62	0.00096
1080	15.17	14.70	16.56	1066.4	24.17	16.09	1066.8	24.18			16.09	0.00094
1110	15.62	15.13	17.00	1096.0	24.78	16.51	1096.4	24.79			16.51	0.00091
1140	16.05	15.55	17.43	1125.6	25.38	16.93	1126.0	25.39			16.93	0.00089



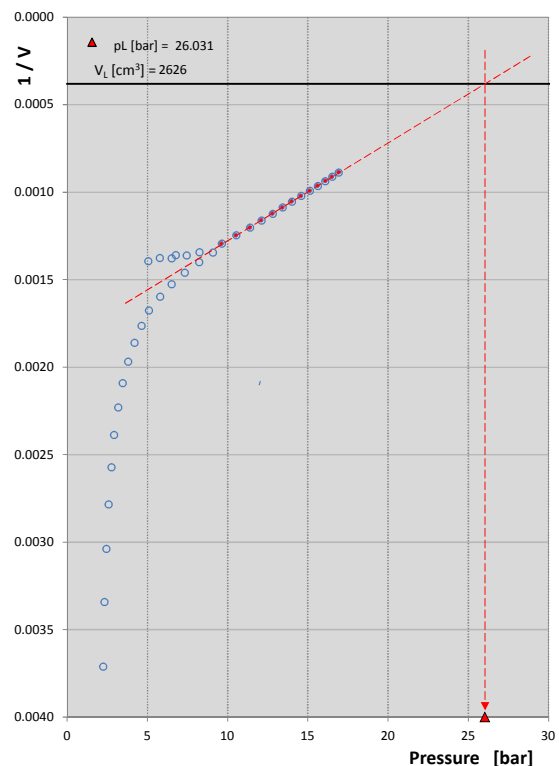
Pressuremeter test results [corrected data] pressure vs radial strain



Pressure difference from 15 to 30 sec. readings  $\Delta\rho_{15-30\text{ sec}}$




Determination of total contact pressure  $p_0$

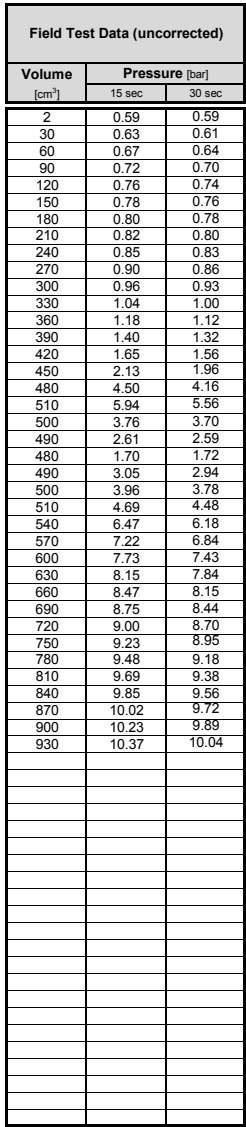
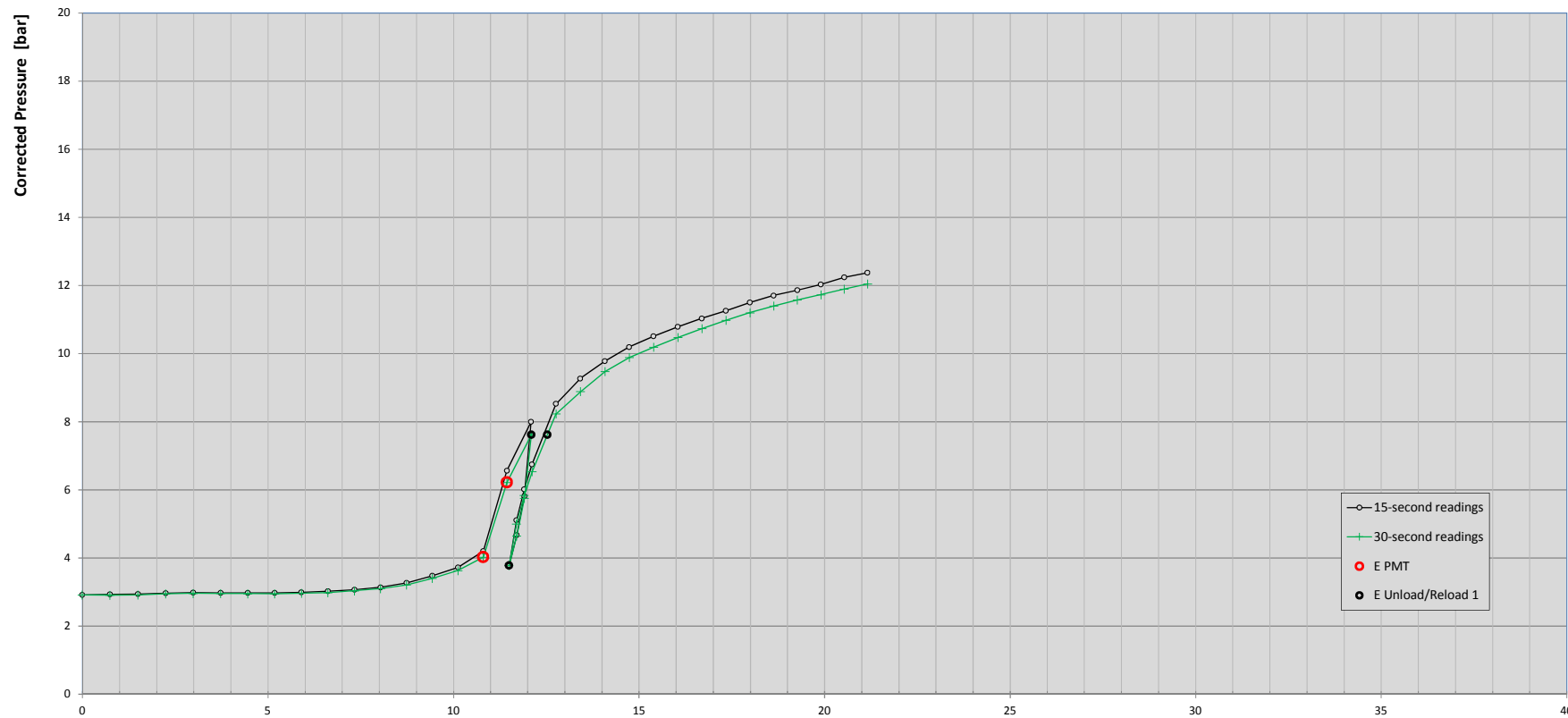


Determination of Limit Pressure  $p_L$

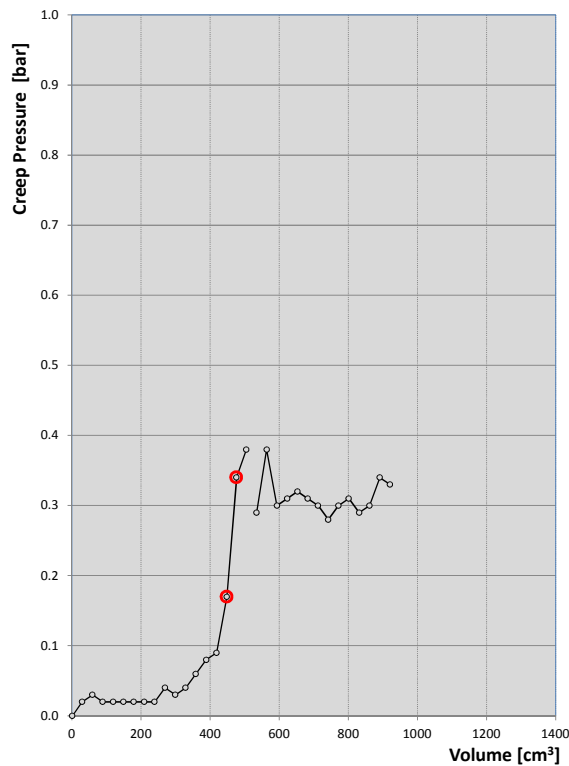
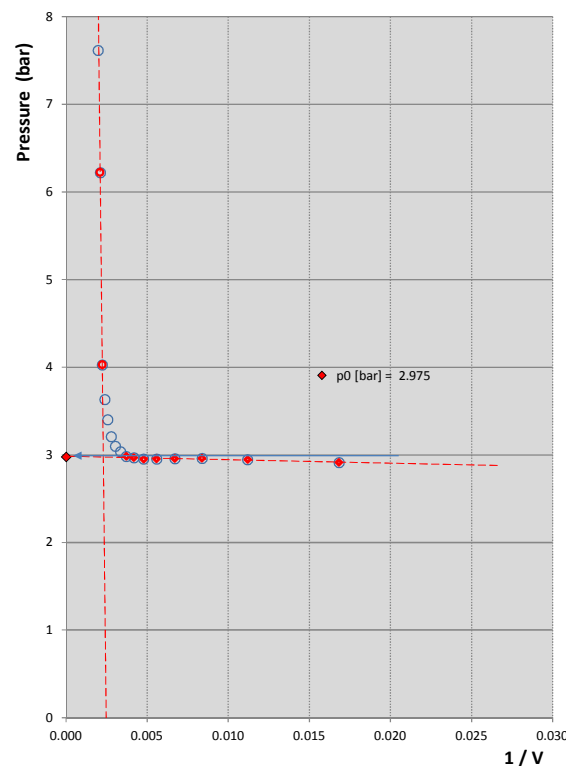
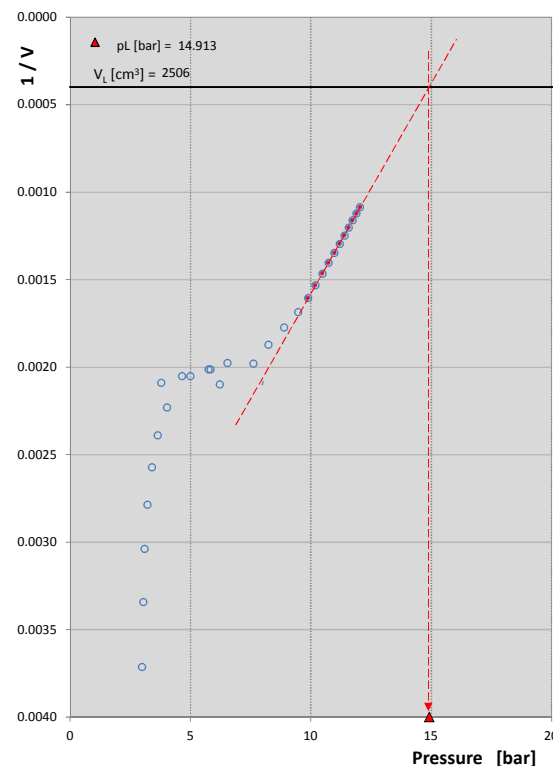
Interpreted PMT Test Results					
[30-second readings]			volume		strain range [%]
			[cm <sup>3</sup> ]	radial strain [%]	
$p_0$	2.14	[bar]	329.1	8.0	[16.1 - 16.7 %]
$p_L$	26.03	[bar]			
$p^*_L$	23.89	[bar]			
$p_V$	8.22	[bar]	714	16.7	
$E_{PMT}$	215	[bar]	685	16.1	[16.1 - 16.7 %]
$E_{PMT} / p^*_L$	9.0				
$E_{Unload\ 1}$	1095	[bar]	717	16.8	
$E_{Reload\ 1}$	652	[bar]			

Pressuremeter Equipment: TEXAM Model	Probe Designation : NX Probe (76 mm OD)	Drilling Method: Mud Rotary Drilling	Test Date: January 24, 2018	Project: HWY 400 and HWY 89	PMT TEST No.: 6	
Volume-controlled test as per ASTM D4719	Probe No.: E 309	Drilling Bit: Tricone Bit	Test Depth [m]: 19.36 (center of the probe)	Client: Golder Associates	Borehole No.: BH 01-PMT	
Method B	Calibration Record No.: 4	Time elapsed from hole drilling to testing ~ 5 minutes	Drilling Company: Walker Drilling	In-Depth Geotechnical Project No.: IDG 180411		
Volume increments: 40 cm <sup>3</sup>	Tubing Length: 150 [ft]	Engineer: Gabriel Sedran, P.Eng., Ph.D.				
Maximum Volume: 1400 cm <sup>3</sup>	Probe Length: 0.46 [m]	Operator: Scott Hall				
Maximum Pressure: 100 bar	Probe Initial Volume: 1968 cm <sup>3</sup>					



[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Pressuremeter test results [corrected data] pressure vs radial strain

Pressure difference from 15 to 30 sec. readings  $\Delta p_{[15-30 \text{ sec}]}$ Determination of total contact pressure  $p_0$ Determination of Limit Pressure  $p_L$ 

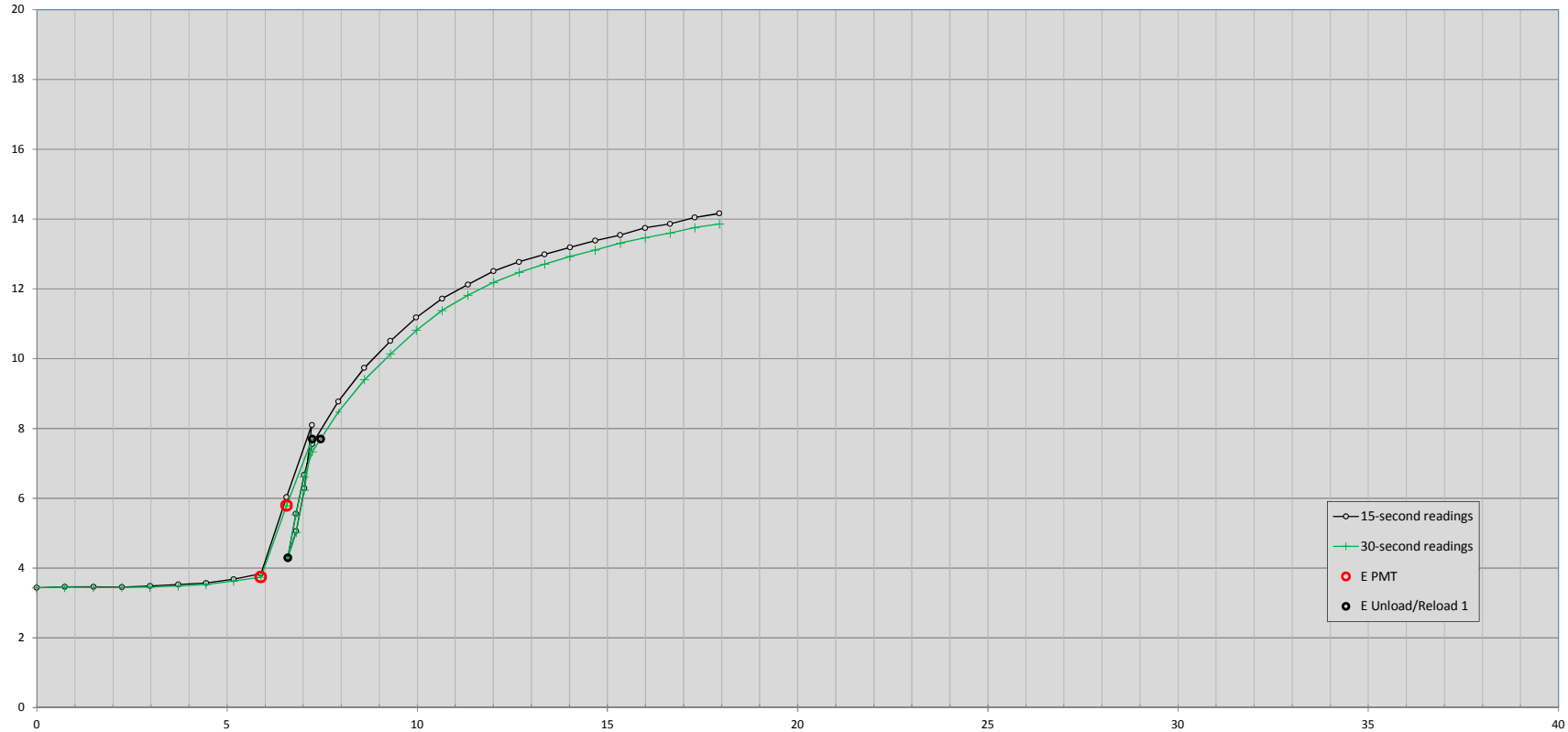
Interpreted PMT Test Results						
[30-second readings]			volume		radial strain	strain range [%]
			[cm]			
$p_0$	2.98	[bar]	269.2	6.6		
$p_L$	14.91	[bar]				
$p'_L$	11.94	[bar]				
$p_Y$	6.22	[bar]	476	11.4		
$E_{PMT}$	506	[bar]	448	10.8	[10.8 - 11.5 %]	
$E_{PMT} / p'_L$	42.4					
$E_{Unload\ 1}$	945	[bar]	478	11.5		
$E_{Reload\ 1}$	552	[bar]				

Appendix One - Page 8



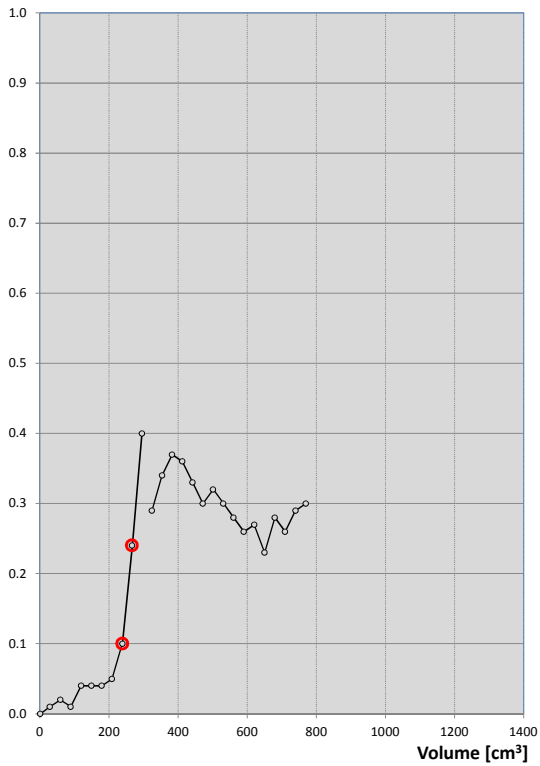
Field Test Data (uncorrected)			Corrected Test data						Creep		Auxiliary Data	
Volume [cm <sup>3</sup> ]	Pressure [bar]		15-second readings			30-second readings			Volume [cm <sup>3</sup> ]	$\Delta p_{30-15}$ [bar]	30 sec	
	15 sec	30 sec	Pressure [bar]	Volume [cm <sup>3</sup> ]	$\Delta r/r_0$ [%]	Pressure [bar]	Volume [cm <sup>3</sup> ]	$\Delta r/r_0$ [%]			Pressure [bar]	1 / V
2	0.81	0.81	3.43	1	0.00	3.43	1	0.00	1	0.00	3.43	0.78598
30	0.86	0.85	3.46	29.2	0.74	3.45	29.2	0.74	29.2	0.01	3.45	0.03420
60	0.89	0.87	3.46	59.2	1.49	3.44	59.2	1.49	59.2	0.02	3.44	0.01689
90	0.91	0.90	3.45	89.2	2.24	3.44	89.2	2.24	89.2	0.01	3.44	0.01121
120	0.97	0.93	3.49	119.1	2.98	3.45	119.2	2.98	119.2	0.04	3.45	0.00839
150	1.03	0.99	3.53	149.1	3.72	3.49	149.1	3.72	149.1	0.04	3.49	0.00671
180	1.10	1.06	3.57	179.0	4.45	3.53	179.0	4.45	179.0	0.04	3.53	0.00559
210	1.23	1.18	3.68	208.9	5.17	3.63	208.9	5.18	208.9	0.05	3.63	0.00479
240	1.40	1.30	3.84	238.7	5.89	3.74	238.8	5.90	238.8	0.10	3.74	0.00419
270	3.61	3.37	6.03	266.8	6.56	5.79	267.0	6.57	267.0	0.24	5.79	0.00375
300	5.69	5.29	8.10	294.9	7.23	7.70	295.2	7.24	295.2	0.40	7.70	0.00339
290	3.87	3.82	6.28	285.5	7.03	6.23	286.6	7.03	6.23		6.23	0.00349
280	2.64	2.61	5.06	277.6	6.82	5.03	277.7	6.82	5.03		5.03	0.00360
270	1.88	1.87	4.30	268.3	6.60	4.29	268.3	6.60	4.29		4.29	0.00373
280	3.14	3.11	5.56	277.2	6.81	5.53	277.2	6.81	5.53		5.53	0.00361
290	4.26	4.20	6.67	286.2	7.02	6.61	286.2	7.03	6.61		6.61	0.00349
300	5.15	4.93	7.56	295.4	7.24	7.34	295.6	7.25	7.34		7.34	0.00338
330	6.37	6.08	8.77	324.3	7.93	8.48	324.5	7.93	8.48		8.48	0.00308
360	7.35	7.01	9.74	353.4	8.61	9.40	353.7	8.62	9.40		9.40	0.00283
390	8.13	7.76	10.51	382.7	9.29	10.14	383.0	9.30	10.14		10.14	0.00261
420	8.81	8.45	11.18	412.1	9.97	10.82	412.4	9.98	10.82		10.82	0.00242
450	9.35	9.02	11.72	441.6	10.65	11.39	441.9	10.66	11.39		11.39	0.00226
480	9.76	9.46	12.12	471.2	11.33	11.82	471.5	11.34	11.82		11.82	0.00212
510	10.15	9.83	12.50	500.9	12.01	12.18	501.2	12.01	12.18		12.18	0.00200
540	10.42	10.12	12.77	530.6	12.68	12.47	530.9	12.69	12.47		12.47	0.00188
570	10.64	10.36	12.99	560.4	13.35	12.71	560.7	13.36	12.71		12.71	0.00178
600	10.84	10.58	13.19	590.3	14.02	12.93	590.5	14.02	12.93		12.93	0.00169
630	11.04	10.77	13.38	620.1	14.68	13.11	620.3	14.68	13.11		13.11	0.00161
660	11.20	10.97	13.54	649.9	15.34	13.31	650.1	15.34	13.31		13.31	0.00154
690	11.41	11.13	13.75	679.7	15.99	13.47	680.0	16.00	13.47		13.47	0.00147
720	11.53	11.27	13.86	709.6	16.65	13.60	709.9	16.65	13.60		13.60	0.00141
750	11.72	11.43	14.05	739.5	17.29	13.76	739.7	17.30	13.76		13.76	0.00135
780	11.84	11.54	14.16	769.4	17.94	13.86	769.6	17.95	13.86		13.86	0.00130

Corrected Pressure [bar]



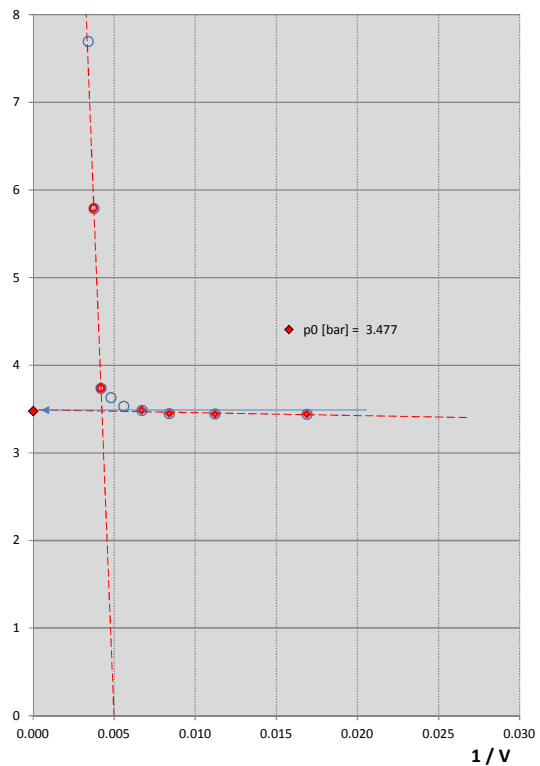
Pressuremeter test results [corrected data] pressure vs radial strain

Creep Pressure [bar]



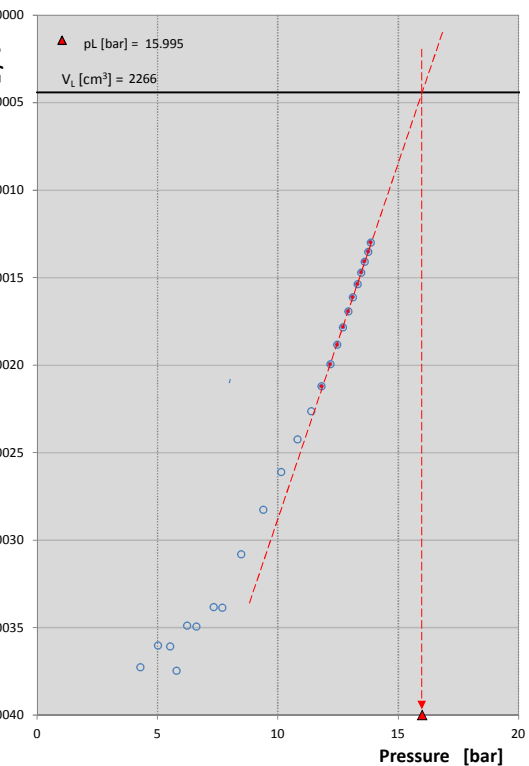
Pressure difference from 15 to 30 sec. readings  $\Delta p_{[15-30 \text{ sec}]}$

Pressure (bar)




Determination of total contact pressure  $p_0$

1 / V

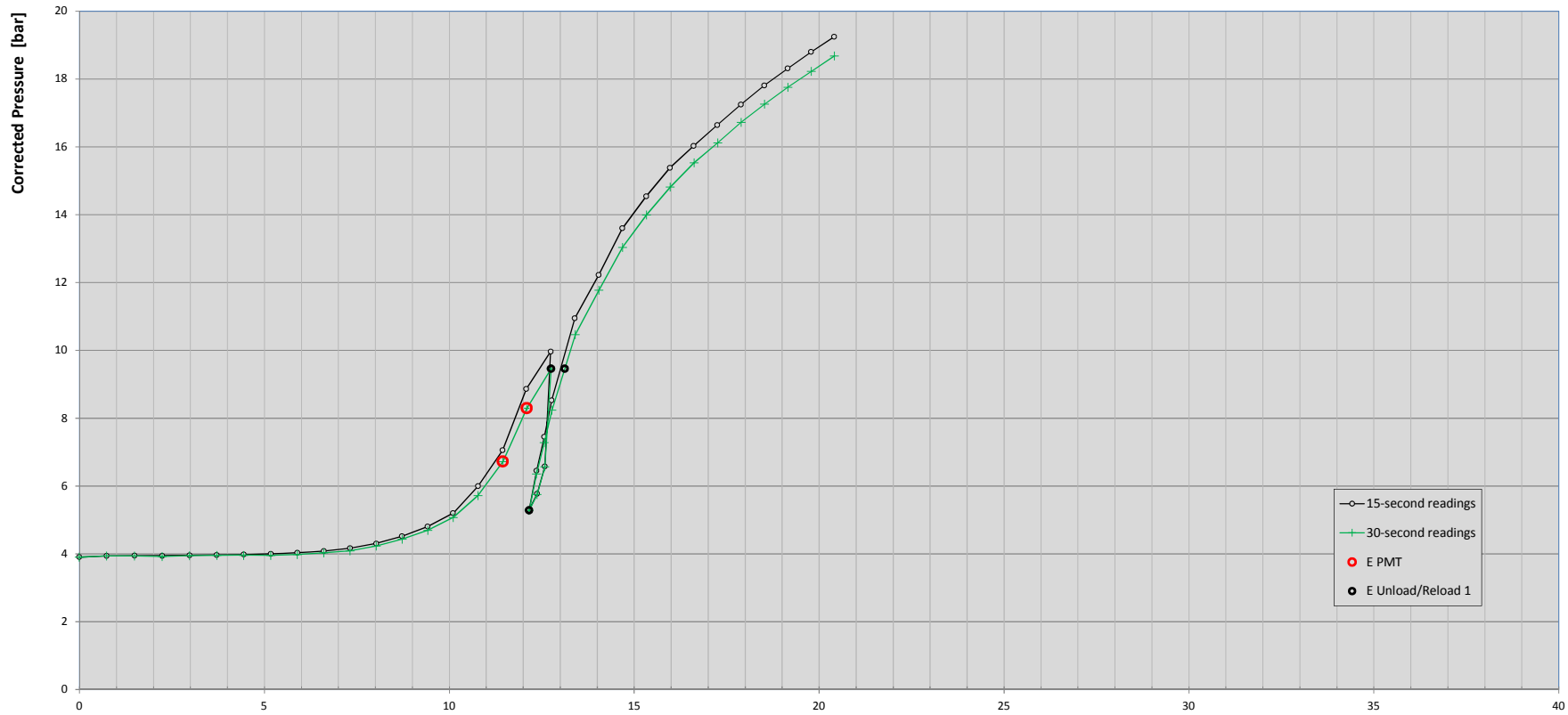


Determination of Limit Pressure  $p_L$

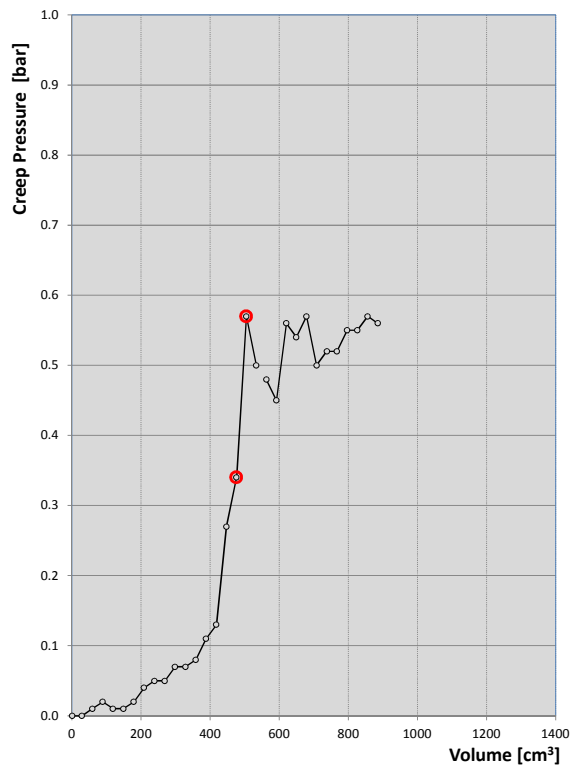
Interpreted PMT Test Results					
[30-second readings]			volume		strain range [%]
			[cm <sup>3</sup> ]	radial strain [%]	
$p_0$	3.48	[bar]	149.1	3.7	[5.9 - 6.6 %]
$p_L$	15.99	[bar]			
$p^*_L$	12.52	[bar]			
$p_V$	5.79	[bar]	267	6.6	
$E_{PMT}$	431	[bar]	239	5.9	
$E_{PMT} / p^*_L$	34.5				
$E_{Unload 1}$	757	[bar]	268	6.6	
$E_{Reload 1}$	561	[bar]			

Pressuremeter Equipment: TEXAM Model	Probe Designation : NX Probe (76 mm OD)	Drilling Method: Mud Rotary Drilling	Test Date: January 24, 2018	Project: HWY 400 and HWY 89	PMT TEST No.: 9	
Volume-controlled test as per ASTM D4719	Probe No.: E 309	Drilling Bit: Tricone Bit	Test Depth [m]: 28.52 (center of the probe)	Client: Golder Associates	Borehole No.: BH 01-PMT	
Method B	Calibration Record No.: 4	Time elapsed from hole drilling to testing ~ 5 minutes	Drilling Company: Walker Drilling	In-Depth Geotechnical Project No.: IDG 180411		
Volume Increments: 40 cm <sup>3</sup>	Tubing Length: 150 [ft]	Engineer: Gabriel Sedran, P.Eng., Ph.D.				
Maximum Volume: 1400 cm <sup>3</sup>	Probe Length: 0.46 [m]	Operator: Scott Hall				
Maximum Pressure: 100 bar	Probe Initial Volume: 1968 cm <sup>3</sup>					

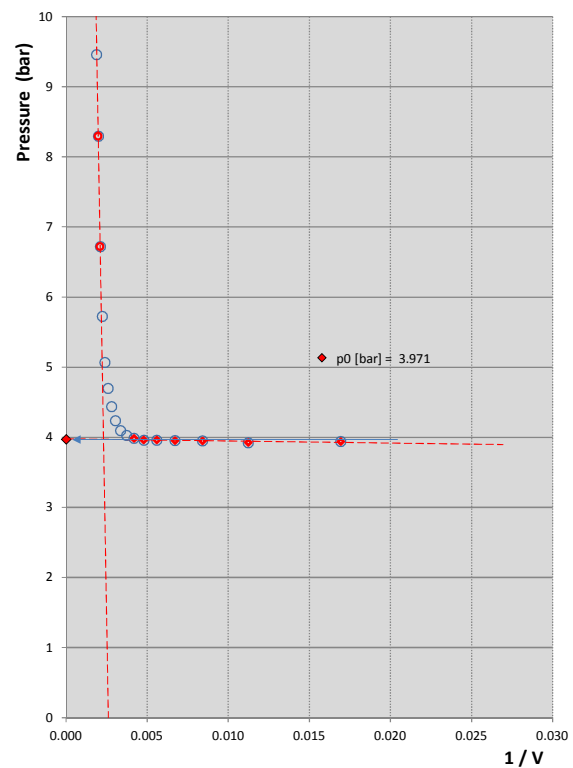
Field Test Data (uncorrected)			Corrected Test data						Creep		Auxiliary Data	
Volume [cm <sup>3</sup> ]	Pressure [bar]		15-second readings			30-second readings			Volume [cm <sup>3</sup> ]	$\Delta p_{30-15}$ [bar]	30 sec	
	15 sec	30 sec	Pressure [bar]	Volume [cm <sup>3</sup> ]	$\Delta r/r_0$ [%]	Pressure [bar]	Volume [cm <sup>3</sup> ]	$\Delta r/r_0$ [%]			Pressure [bar]	1 / V
2	0.98	0.98	3.90	1	0.00	3.90	1	0.00	1	0.00	3.90	0.89320
30	1.04	1.04	3.94	29.1	0.74	3.94	29.1	0.74	29.1	0.00	3.94	0.03440
60	1.08	1.07	3.95	59.0	1.49	3.94	59.0	1.49	59.0	0.01	3.94	0.01894
90	1.10	1.08	3.94	89.0	2.24	3.92	89.0	2.24	89.0	0.02	3.92	0.01123
120	1.14	1.13	3.96	119.0	2.98	3.95	119.0	2.98	119.0	0.01	3.95	0.00840
150	1.17	1.16	3.96	148.9	3.72	3.95	149.0	3.72	149.0	0.01	3.95	0.00671
180	1.21	1.19	3.98	178.9	4.45	3.96	178.9	4.45	178.9	0.02	3.96	0.00559
210	1.25	1.21	4.00	208.9	5.17	3.96	208.9	5.17	208.9	0.04	3.96	0.00479
240	1.30	1.25	4.03	238.8	5.90	3.98	238.9	5.90	238.9	0.05	3.98	0.00419
270	1.36	1.31	4.08	268.8	6.61	4.03	268.8	6.61	268.8	0.05	4.03	0.00372
300	1.46	1.39	4.16	298.7	7.32	4.09	298.8	7.32	298.8	0.07	4.09	0.00335
330	1.61	1.54	4.31	328.6	8.03	4.24	328.6	8.03	328.6	0.07	4.24	0.00304
360	1.83	1.75	4.52	358.4	8.73	4.44	358.4	8.73	358.4	0.08	4.44	0.00279
390	2.13	2.02	4.81	388.1	9.42	4.70	388.2	9.42	388.2	0.11	4.70	0.00258
420	2.53	2.40	5.20	417.7	10.10	5.07	417.8	10.11	417.8	0.13	5.07	0.00239
450	3.33	3.06	5.99	447.0	10.78	5.72	447.3	10.78	447.3	0.27	5.72	0.00224
480	4.40	4.06	7.06	476.0	11.44	6.72	476.4	11.45	476.4	0.34	6.72	0.00210
510	6.21	5.64	8.86	504.4	12.09	8.29	504.9	12.10	504.9	0.57	8.29	0.00198
540	7.31	6.81	9.96	533.4	12.74	9.46	533.9	12.75	533.9	0.50	9.46	0.00187
530	3.93	3.92	6.58	526.5	12.59	6.57	526.5	12.59	530		6.57	0.00190
520	3.12	3.10	5.77	517.2	12.38	5.75	517.2	12.38	520		5.75	0.00193
510	2.65	2.63	5.30	507.6	12.16	5.28	507.6	12.16	510		5.28	0.00197
520	3.80	3.71	6.45	516.6	12.36	6.36	516.7	12.36	520		6.36	0.00194
530	4.80	4.63	7.45	525.7	12.57	7.28	525.8	12.57	530		7.28	0.00190
540	5.88	5.59	8.53	534.7	12.77	8.24	535.0	12.78	540		8.24	0.00187
570	8.30	7.82	10.95	562.5	13.40	10.47	563.0	13.41	570		10.47	0.00178
600	9.58	9.13	12.22	591.4	14.04	11.77	591.8	14.05	600		11.77	0.00169
630	10.96	10.40	13.60	620.2	14.68	13.04	620.7	14.69	630		13.04	0.00161
660	11.90	11.36	14.54	649.3	15.32	14.00	649.8	15.34	660		14.00	0.00154
690	12.75	12.18	15.39	678.5	15.97	14.82	679.1	15.98	690		14.82	0.00147
720	13.40	12.90	16.03	708.0	16.61	15.53	708.4	16.62	720		15.53	0.00141
750	14.02	13.50	16.64	737.4	17.25	16.12	737.9	17.26	750		16.12	0.00136
780	14.63	14.11	17.25	766.9	17.89	16.73	767.3	17.90	780		16.73	0.00130
810	15.20	14.65	17.81	796.3	18.52	17.26	796.8	18.53	810		17.26	0.00125
840	15.70	15.15	18.31	825.9	19.15	17.76	826.4	19.16	840		17.76	0.00121
870	16.19	15.62	18.80	855.5	19.78	18.23	856.0	19.79	870		18.23	0.00117
900	16.64	16.08	19.24	885.1	20.41	18.68	885.6	20.42	900		18.68	0.00113



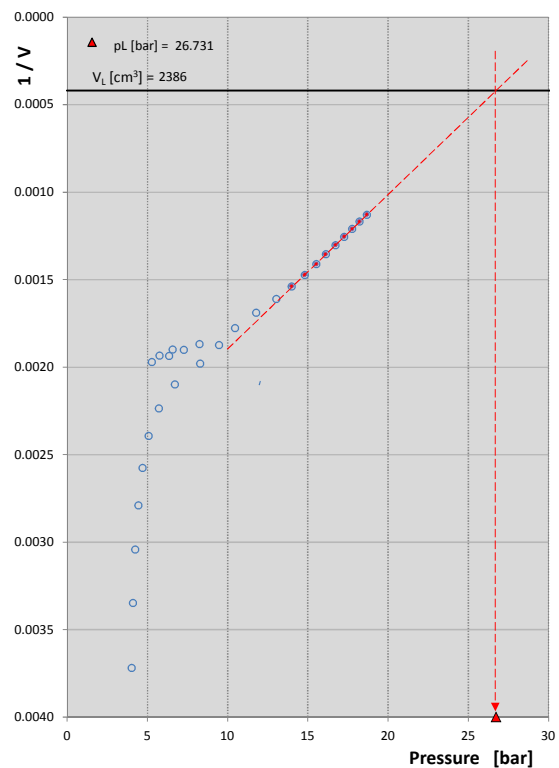
Pressuremeter test results [corrected data] pressure vs radial strain



Pressure difference from 15 to 30 sec. readings  $\Delta p_{[15-30 \text{ sec}]}$




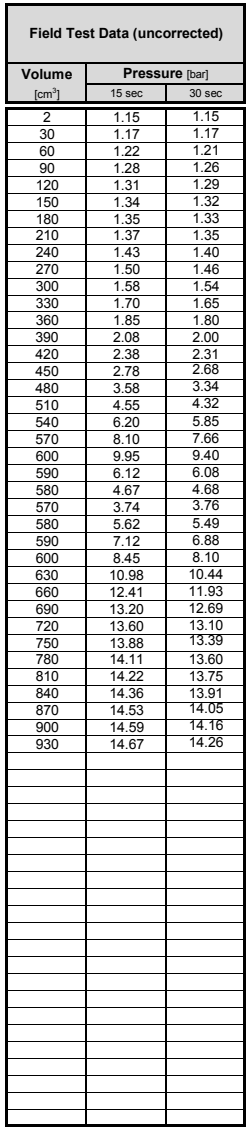
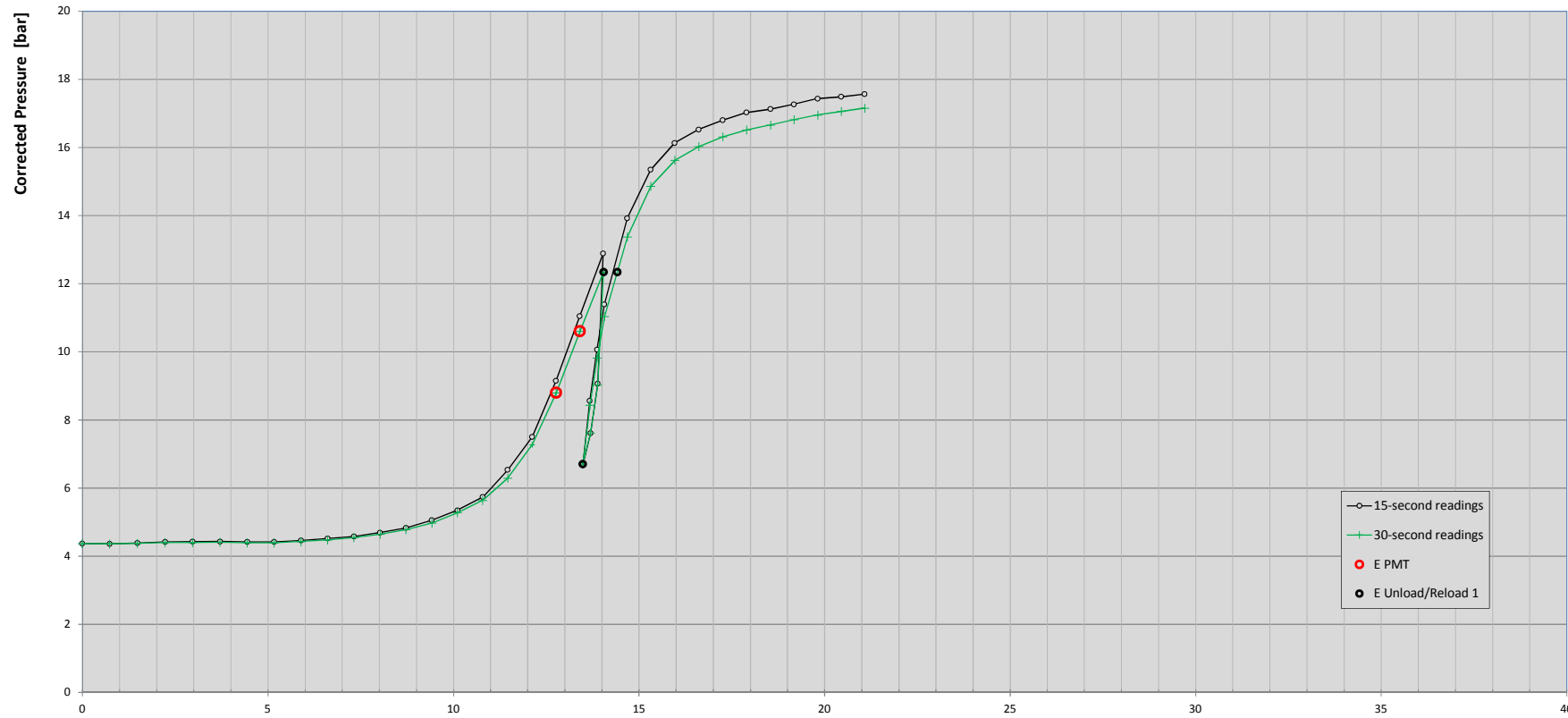
Determination of total contact pressure  $p_0$



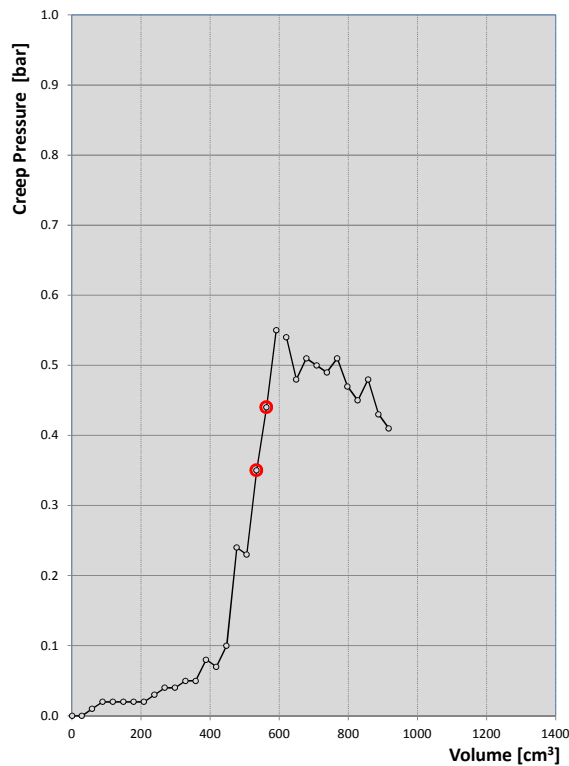
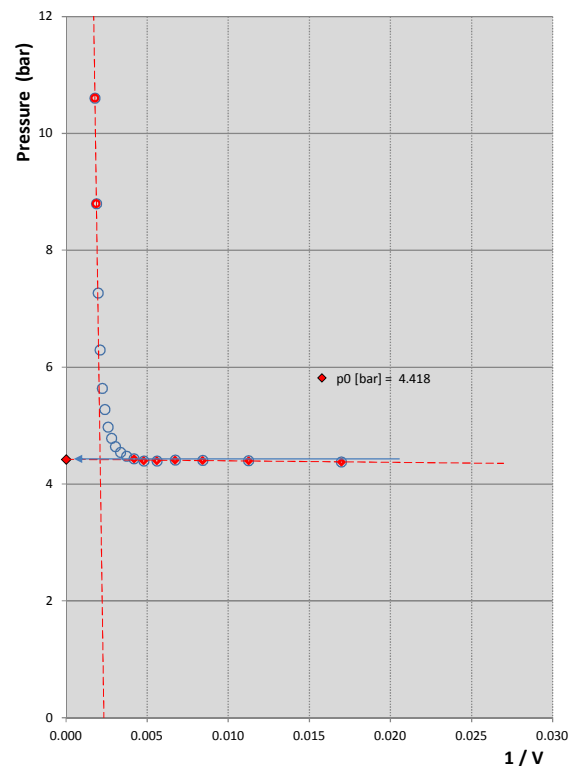
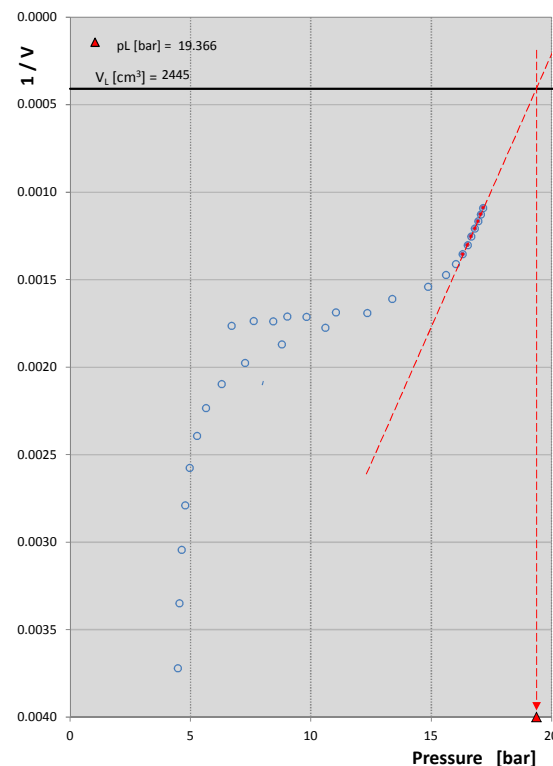
Determination of Limit Pressure  $p_L$

Interpreted PMT Test Results					
[30-second readings]			volume		strain range [%]
			[cm <sup>3</sup> ]	radial strain [%]	
$p_0$	3.97	[bar]	208.9	5.2	[11.5 - 12.1 %]
$p_L$	26.73	[bar]			
$p^*_L$	22.76	[bar]			
$p_V$	8.29	[bar]	505	12.1	
$E_{PMT}$	360	[bar]	476	11.4	
$E_{PMT} / p^*_L$	15.8				
$E_{Unload 1}$	1054	[bar]	508	12.2	
$E_{Reload 1}$	650	[bar]			


Pressuremeter Equipment: TEXAM Model	Probe Designation : NX Probe (76 mm OD)	Drilling Method: Mud Rotary Drilling	Test Date: January 24, 2018	Project: HWY 400 and HWY 89	PMT TEST No.: 10	
Volume-controlled test as per ASTM D4719	Probe No.: E 309	Drilling Bit: Tricone Bit	Test Depth [m]: 31.57 (center of the probe)	Client: Golder Associates	Borehole No.: BH 01-PMT	
Method B	Calibration Record No.: 1	Time elapsed from hole drilling to testing ~ 5 minutes	Drilling Company: Walker Drilling	In-Depth Geotechnical Project No.: IDG 180411		
Volume Increments: 40 cm <sup>3</sup>	Tubing Length: 150 [ft]	Engineer: Gabriel Sedran, P.Eng., Ph.D.				
Maximum Volume: 1400 cm <sup>3</sup>	Probe Length: 0.46 [m]	Operator: Scott Hall				
Maximum Pressure: 100 bar	Probe Initial Volume: 1968 cm <sup>3</sup>					

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

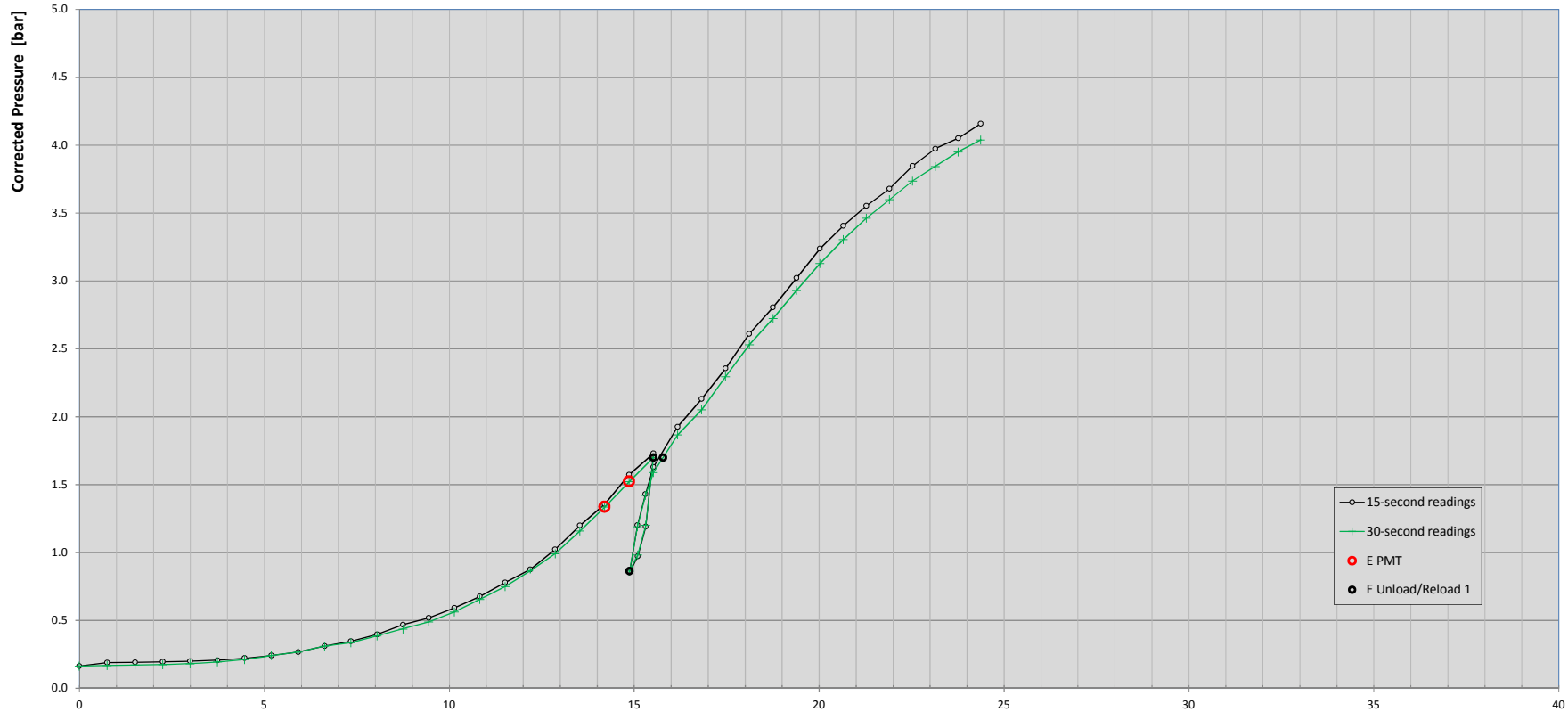
Pressuremeter test results [corrected data] pressure vs radial strain

Pressure difference from 15 to 30 sec. readings  $\Delta p_{[15-30 \text{ sec}]}$ Determination of total contact pressure  $p_0$ Determination of Limit Pressure  $p_L$ 

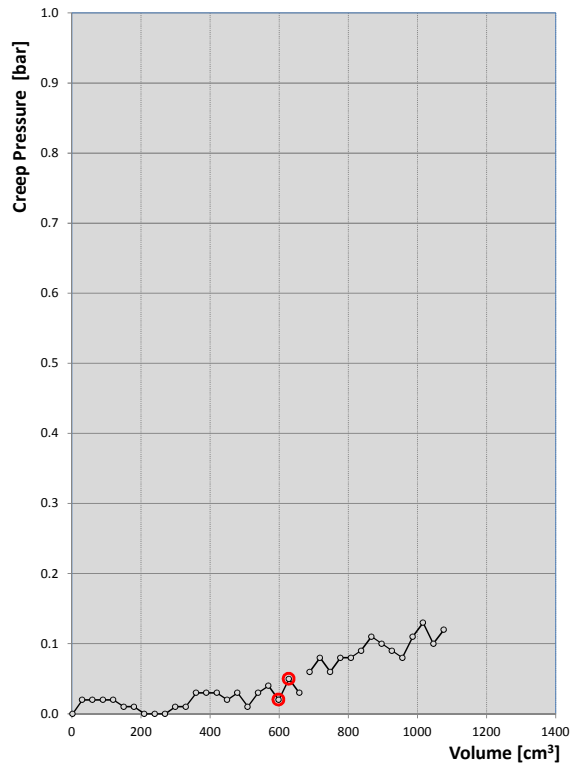
Interpreted PMT Test Results					
[30-second readings]			volume		strain range [%]
			[cm <sup>3</sup> ]	[%]	
p <sub>0</sub>	4.42	[bar]	238.7	5.9	
p <sub>L</sub>	19.37	[bar]			
p <sup>*</sup> <sub>L</sub>	14.95	[bar]			
p <sub>γ</sub>	10.60	[bar]	563	13.4	
E <sub>PMT</sub>	426	[bar]	535	12.8	[12.8 - 13.4 %]
E <sub>PMT</sub> / p <sup>*</sup> <sub>L</sub>	28.5				
E <sub>Unload 1</sub>	1532	[bar]	567	13.5	
E <sub>Reload 1</sub>	921	[bar]			

Pressuremeter Equipment: TEXAM Model	Probe Designation : NX Probe (76 mm OD)	Drilling Method: Mud Rotary Drilling	Test Date: January 24, 2018	Project: HWY 400 and HWY 89	PMT TEST No.: 11	In-Depth Geotechnical Inc. 
Volume-controlled test as per ASTM D4719 Method B	Probe No.: E 309 Calibration Record No.: 1	Drilling Bit: Tricone Bit Time elapsed from hole drilling to testing ~ 5 minutes				
Volume increments: 40 cm³ Maximum Volume: 1400 cm³ Maximum Pressure: 100 bar	Tubing Length: 150 [ft] Probe Length: 0.46 [m] Probe Initial Volume: 1968 cm³	Engineer: Gabriel Sedran, P.Eng., Ph.D. Operator: Scott Hall	Drilling Company: Walker Drilling	In-Depth Geotechnical Project No.: IDG 180411		

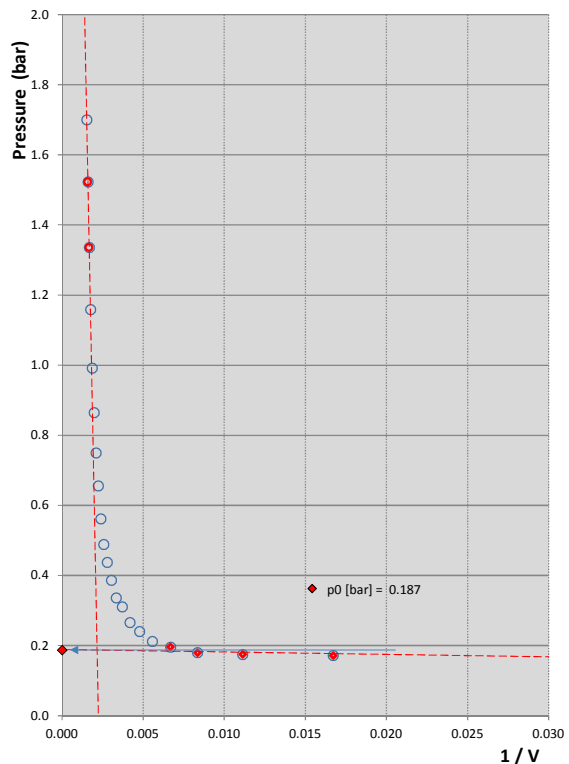
Field Test Data (uncorrected)			Corrected Test data						Creep		Auxiliary Data	
Volume [cm <sup>3</sup> ]	Pressure [bar]		15-second readings			30-second readings			Volume [cm <sup>3</sup> ]	$\Delta p_{30-15}$ [bar]	30 sec	
	15 sec	30 sec	Pressure [bar]	Volume [cm <sup>3</sup> ]	$\Delta r/r_0$ [%]	Pressure [bar]	Volume [cm <sup>3</sup> ]	$\Delta r/r_0$ [%]			Pressure [bar]	1 / V
2	0.13	0.13	0.16	2	0.00	0.16	2	0.00	2	0.00	0.16	0.53101
30	0.18	0.18	0.19	29.8	0.76	0.17	29.9	0.76	29.9	0.02	0.17	0.03349
60	0.21	0.19	0.19	59.8	1.51	0.17	59.8	1.51	59.8	0.02	0.17	0.01671
90	0.24	0.22	0.19	89.8	2.26	0.17	89.8	2.26	89.8	0.02	0.17	0.01114
120	0.27	0.25	0.20	119.8	3.00	0.18	119.8	3.00	119.8	0.02	0.18	0.00835
150	0.30	0.29	0.21	149.7	3.73	0.20	149.7	3.74	149.7	0.01	0.20	0.00668
180	0.34	0.33	0.22	179.7	4.47	0.21	179.7	4.47	179.7	0.01	0.21	0.00556
210	0.38	0.38	0.24	209.7	5.19	0.24	209.7	5.19	209.7	0.00	0.24	0.00477
240	0.42	0.42	0.27	239.6	5.91	0.27	239.6	5.91	239.6	0.00	0.27	0.00417
270	0.48	0.48	0.31	269.6	6.63	0.31	269.6	6.63	269.6	0.00	0.31	0.00371
300	0.53	0.52	0.35	299.5	7.34	0.34	299.5	7.34	299.5	0.01	0.34	0.00334
330	0.59	0.58	0.40	329.5	8.05	0.39	329.5	8.05	329.5	0.01	0.39	0.00304
360	0.67	0.64	0.47	359.4	8.75	0.44	359.4	8.75	359.4	0.03	0.44	0.00278
390	0.73	0.70	0.52	389.3	9.45	0.49	389.4	9.45	389.4	0.03	0.49	0.00257
420	0.81	0.78	0.59	419.3	10.14	0.56	419.3	10.14	419.3	0.03	0.56	0.00238
450	0.90	0.88	0.68	449.2	10.83	0.66	449.2	10.83	449.2	0.02	0.66	0.00223
480	1.01	0.98	0.78	479.1	11.51	0.75	479.1	11.51	479.1	0.03	0.75	0.00208
510	1.11	1.10	0.87	509.0	12.19	0.86	509.0	12.19	509.0	0.01	0.86	0.00196
540	1.26	1.23	1.02	538.9	12.87	0.99	538.9	12.87	538.9	0.03	0.99	0.00186
570	1.44	1.40	1.20	568.7	13.54	1.16	568.7	13.54	568.7	0.04	1.16	0.00176
600	1.60	1.58	1.36	598.6	14.20	1.34	598.6	14.20	598.6	0.02	1.34	0.00167
630	1.82	1.77	1.57	628.4	14.86	1.52	628.4	14.86	628.4	0.05	1.52	0.00159
660	1.98	1.95	1.73	658.2	15.52	1.70	658.2	15.52	658.2	0.03	1.70	0.00152
690	2.18	2.12	1.93	688.0	16.18	1.87	688.1	16.18	688.1	0.06	1.87	0.00145
720	2.39	2.31	2.13	717.9	16.83	2.05	717.9	16.83	717.9	0.08	2.05	0.00139
750	2.62	2.56	2.36	747.6	17.47	2.30	747.7	17.47	747.7	0.06	2.30	0.00134
780	2.88	2.80	2.61	777.4	18.11	2.53	777.5	18.12	777.5	0.08	2.53	0.00129
810	3.08	3.00	2.80	807.2	18.75	2.72	807.3	18.76	807.3	0.08	2.72	0.00124
840	3.30	3.21	3.02	837.0	19.39	2.93	837.1	19.39	837.1	0.09	2.93	0.00119
870	3.52	3.41	3.24	866.8	20.02	3.13	866.9	20.02	866.9	0.11	3.13	0.00115
900	3.69	3.59	3.41	896.7	20.65	3.31	896.8	20.65	896.8	0.10	3.31	0.00112
930	3.84	3.75	3.55	926.6	21.28	3.46	926.6	21.28	926.6	0.09	3.46	0.00108
960	3.97	3.89	3.68	956.4	21.90	3.60	956.5	21.91	956.5	0.08	3.60	0.00105
990	4.14	4.03	3.85	986.3	22.52	3.74	986.4	22.53	986.4	0.11	3.74	0.00101
1020	4.27	4.14	3.97	1016.2	23.14	3.84	1016.3	23.15	1016.3	0.13	3.84	0.00098
1050	4.35	4.25	4.05	1046.1	23.76	3.95	1046.2	23.76	1046.2	0.10	3.95	0.00096
1080	4.46	4.34	4.16	1076.0	24.37	4.04	1076.1	24.37	1076.1	0.12	4.04	0.00093



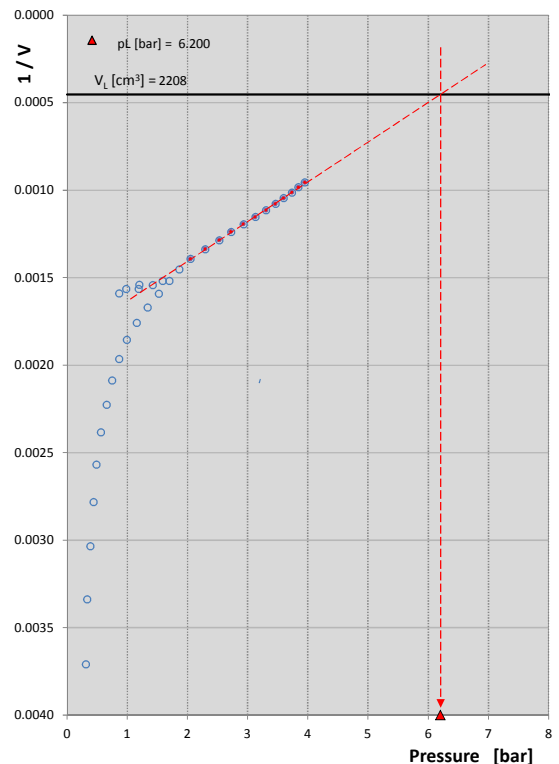
Pressuremeter test results [corrected data] pressure vs radial strain



Pressure difference from 15 to 30 sec. readings  $\Delta p_{[15-30 \text{ sec}]}$




Determination of total contact pressure  $p_0$



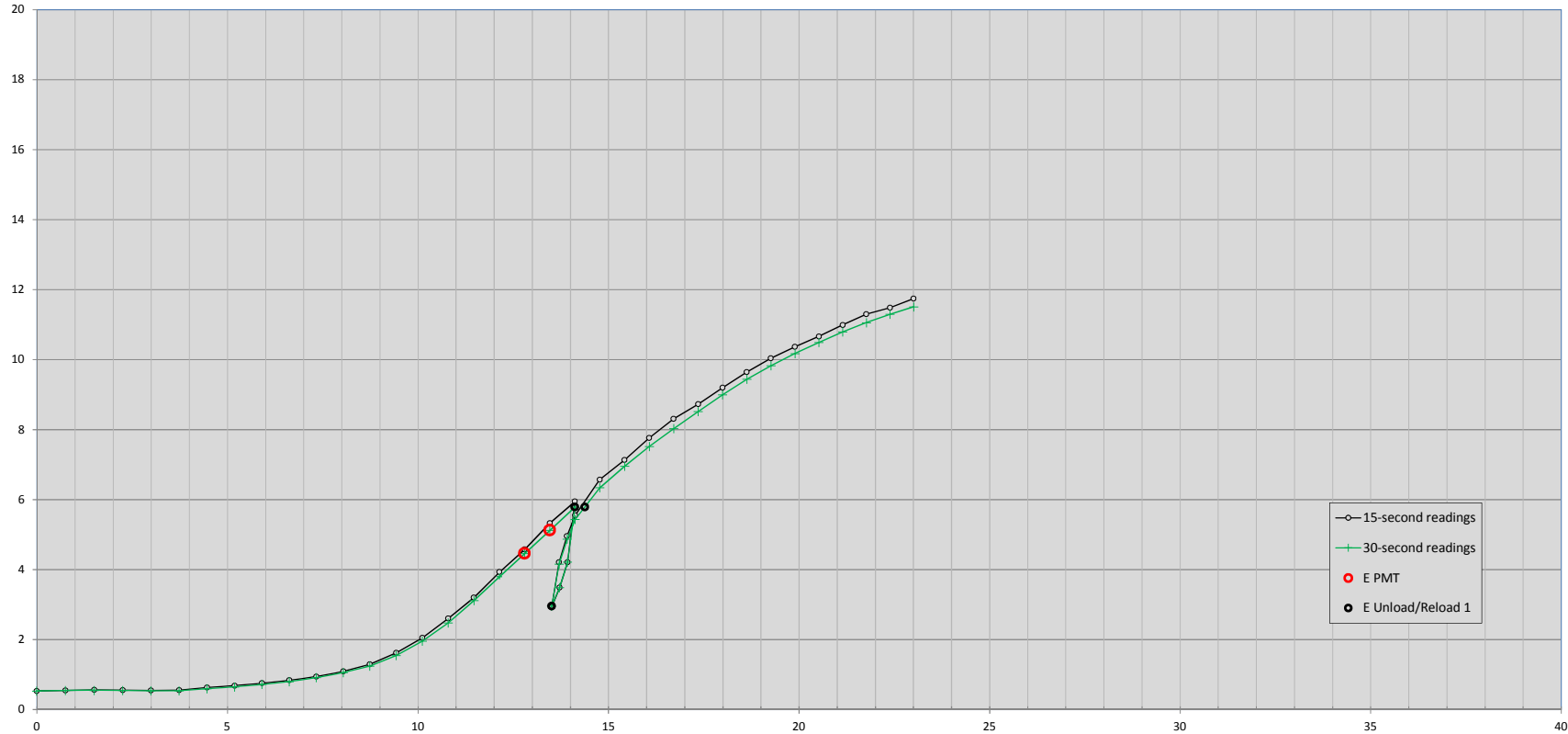
Determination of Limit Pressure  $p_L$

Interpreted PMT Test Results					
[30-second readings]		volume		radial strain	strain range [%]
		[cm <sup>3</sup> ]		[%]	
$p_0$	0.19	[bar]	119.8	3.0	[14.2 - 14.8 %]
$p_L$	6.20	[bar]			
$p^*_L$	6.01	[bar]			
$p_V$	1.52	[bar]	628	14.9	
$E_{PMT}$	43	[bar]	599	14.2	[14.2 - 14.8 %]
$E_{PMT} / p^*_L$	7.2				
$E_{Unload 1}$	199	[bar]	629	14.9	
$E_{Reload 1}$	142	[bar]			

Pressuremeter Equipment: TEXAM Model	Probe Designation : NX Probe (76 mm OD)	Drilling Method: Mud Rotary Drilling	Test Date: January 29, 2018	Project: HWY 400 and HWY 89	PMT TEST No.: 1	
Volume-controlled test as per ASTM D4719	Probe No.: E 309	Drilling Bit: Tricone Bit	Test Depth [m]: 2.11 (center of the probe)	Client: Golder Associates	Borehole No.: BH 02-PMT	
Method B	Calibration Record No.: 4	Time elapsed from hole drilling to testing ~ 5 minutes	Drilling Company: Walker Drilling	In-Depth Geotechnical Project No.: IDG 180411		
Volume increments: 40 cm <sup>3</sup>	Tubing Length: 150 [ft]	Engineer: Gabriel Sedran, P.Eng., Ph.D.				
Maximum Volume: 1400 cm <sup>3</sup>	Probe Length: 0.46 [m]	Operator: Scott Hall				
Maximum Pressure: 100 bar	Probe Initial Volume: 1968 cm <sup>3</sup>					

Field Test Data (uncorrected)			Corrected Test data						Creep		Auxiliary Data	
Volume [cm <sup>3</sup> ]	Pressure [bar]		15-second readings			30-second readings			Volume [cm <sup>3</sup> ]	$\Delta p_{30-15}$ [bar]	30 sec	
	15 sec	30 sec	Pressure [bar]	Volume [cm <sup>3</sup> ]	$\Delta r/r_0$ [%]	Pressure [bar]	Volume [cm <sup>3</sup> ]	$\Delta r/r_0$ [%]			Pressure [bar]	1 / V
2	0.13	0.13	0.53	2	0.00	0.53	2	0.00	2	0.00	0.53	0.53101
30	0.17	0.17	0.55	29.8	0.76	0.55	29.8	0.76	29.8	0.00	0.55	0.03350
60	0.21	0.20	0.56	59.8	1.51	0.55	59.8	1.51	59.8	0.01	0.55	0.01672
90	0.23	0.22	0.55	89.8	2.26	0.54	89.8	2.26	89.8	0.01	0.54	0.01114
120	0.25	0.24	0.55	119.8	3.00	0.54	119.8	3.00	119.8	0.01	0.54	0.00835
150	0.28	0.26	0.55	149.7	3.74	0.53	149.8	3.74	149.8	0.02	0.53	0.00668
180	0.38	0.35	0.63	179.7	4.47	0.60	179.7	4.47	179.7	0.03	0.60	0.00557
210	0.45	0.42	0.68	209.6	5.19	0.65	209.6	5.19	209.6	0.03	0.65	0.00477
240	0.54	0.51	0.75	239.5	5.91	0.72	239.5	5.91	239.5	0.03	0.72	0.00417
270	0.64	0.60	0.84	269.4	6.63	0.80	269.5	6.63	269.5	0.04	0.80	0.00371
300	0.76	0.73	0.94	299.3	7.34	0.91	299.3	7.34	299.3	0.03	0.91	0.00334
330	0.92	0.88	1.10	329.2	8.04	1.06	329.2	8.04	329.2	0.04	1.06	0.00304
360	1.13	1.08	1.30	359.0	8.74	1.25	359.0	8.74	359.0	0.05	1.25	0.00279
390	1.46	1.39	1.62	388.7	9.43	1.55	388.8	9.43	388.8	0.07	1.55	0.00257
420	1.90	1.81	2.05	418.3	10.12	1.96	418.4	10.12	418.4	0.09	1.96	0.00239
450	2.46	2.33	2.60	447.8	10.80	2.47	447.9	10.80	447.9	0.13	2.47	0.00223
480	3.06	2.98	3.20	477.3	11.47	3.12	477.3	11.47	477.3	0.08	3.12	0.00210
510	3.80	3.66	3.93	506.6	12.14	3.79	506.7	12.14	506.7	0.14	3.79	0.00197
540	4.45	4.33	4.58	536.0	12.80	4.46	536.1	12.80	536.1	0.12	4.46	0.00187
570	5.20	5.00	5.33	565.3	13.46	5.13	565.5	13.46	565.5	0.20	5.13	0.00177
600	5.82	5.66	5.94	594.8	14.12	5.78	594.9	14.12	594.9	0.16	5.78	0.00168
590	4.08	4.09	4.21	586.3	13.93	4.22	586.3	13.93			4.22	0.00171
580	3.36	3.36	3.49	577.0	13.72	3.49	577.0	13.72			3.49	0.00173
570	2.80	2.83	2.93	567.5	13.51	2.96	567.5	13.51			2.96	0.00176
580	4.08	4.03	4.21	576.3	13.71	4.16	576.4	13.71			4.16	0.00173
590	4.83	4.75	4.96	585.7	13.91	4.88	585.7	13.92			4.88	0.00171
600	5.43	5.31	5.55	595.1	14.12	5.43	595.2	14.13			5.43	0.00168
630	6.45	6.22	6.57	624.2	14.77	6.34	624.4	14.77	624.4	0.23	6.34	0.00160
660	7.01	6.84	7.13	653.7	15.42	6.96	653.9	15.42	653.9	0.17	6.96	0.00153
690	7.65	7.40	7.77	683.1	16.07	7.52	683.4	16.07	683.4	0.25	7.52	0.00146
720	8.20	7.92	8.31	712.6	16.71	8.03	712.9	16.72	712.9	0.28	8.03	0.00140
750	8.62	8.41	8.72	742.3	17.35	8.51	742.4	17.36	742.4	0.21	8.51	0.00135
780	9.10	8.90	9.20	771.8	17.99	9.00	772.0	18.00	772.0	0.20	9.00	0.00130
810	9.55	9.35	9.64	801.4	18.63	9.44	801.6	18.63	801.6	0.20	9.44	0.00125
840	9.95	9.74	10.04	831.1	19.26	9.83	831.2	19.27	831.2	0.21	9.83	0.00120
870	10.28	10.09	10.37	860.8	19.89	10.18	860.9	19.90	860.9	0.19	10.18	0.00116
900	10.58	10.41	10.66	890.5	20.52	10.49	890.6	20.53	890.6	0.17	10.49	0.00112
930	10.91	10.71	10.99	920.2	21.15	10.79	920.4	21.15	920.4	0.20	10.79	0.00109
960	11.22	10.98	11.30	949.9	21.77	11.06	950.1	21.77	950.1	0.24	11.06	0.00105
990	11.41	11.22	11.49	979.7	22.39	11.30	979.9	22.39	979.9	0.19	11.30	0.00102
1020	11.67	11.44	11.74	1009.5	23.01	11.51	1009.7	23.01	1009.7	0.23	11.51	0.00099

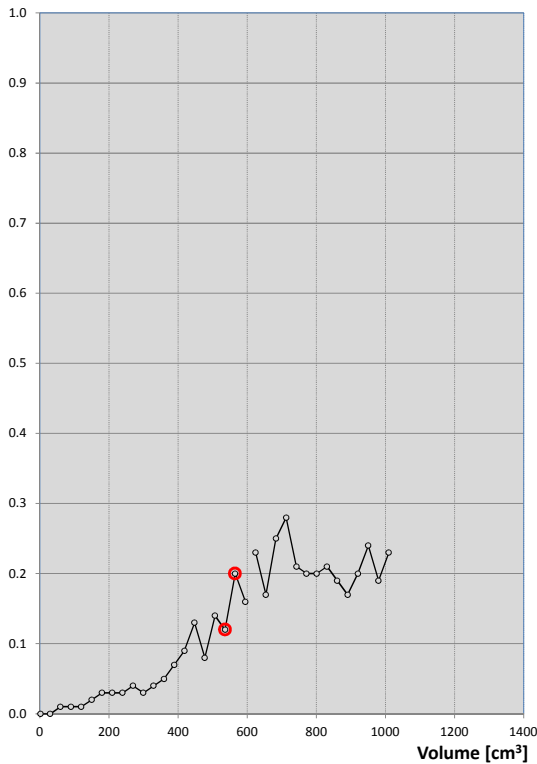
Corrected Pressure [bar]



Pressuremeter test results [corrected data] pressure vs radial strain

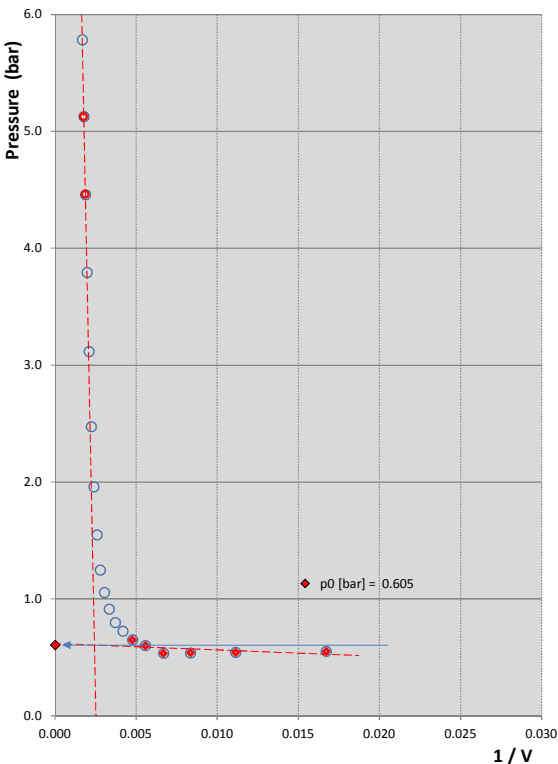
Radial Strain [%]

Creep Pressure [bar]



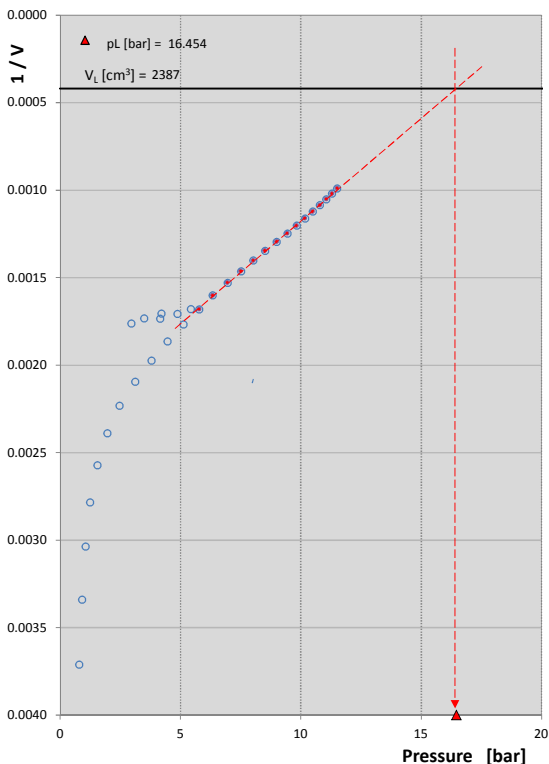
Pressure difference from 15 to 30 sec. readings  $\Delta p_{15-30 \text{ sec}}$

Pressure (bar)




Determination of total contact pressure  $p_0$

1 / V



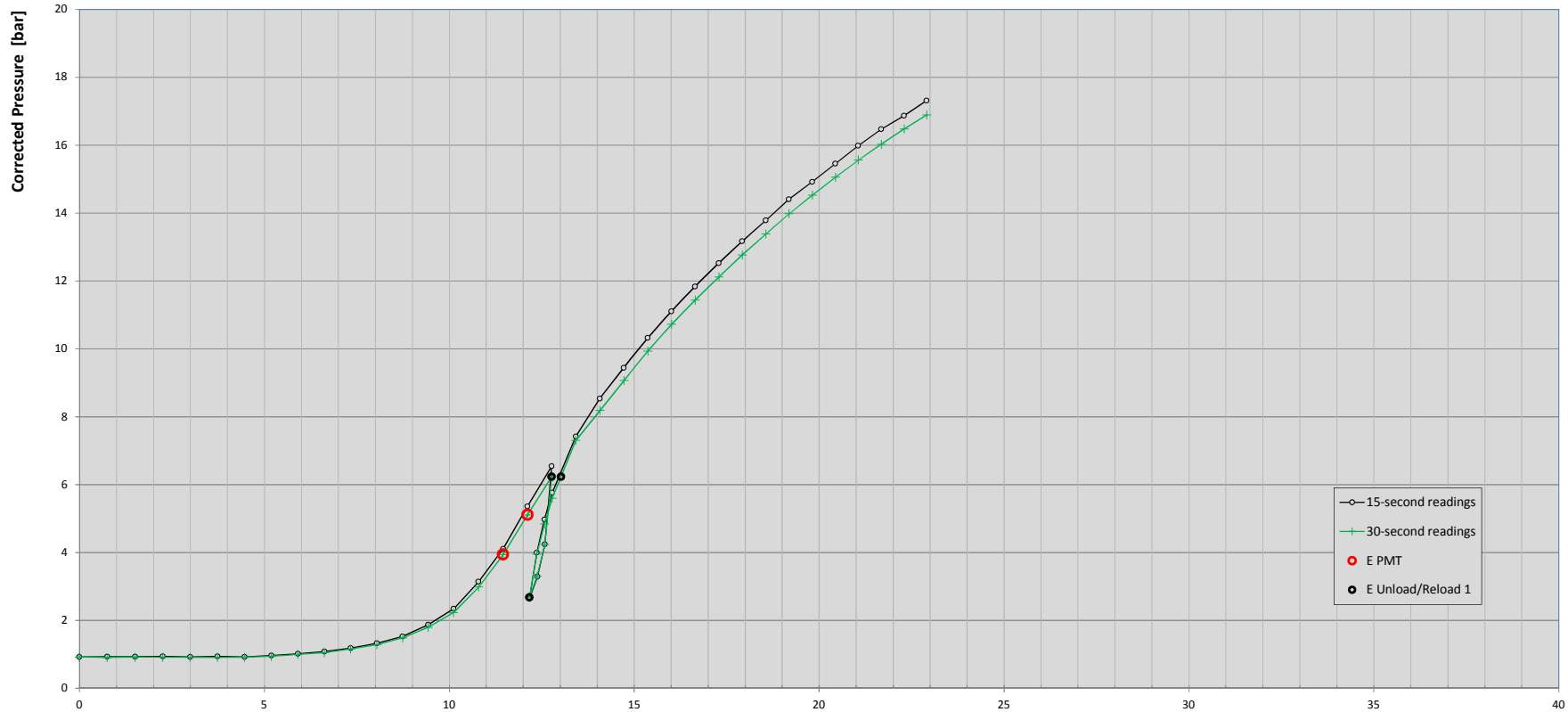
Determination of Limit Pressure  $p_L$

Interpreted PMT Test Results					
[30-second readings]			volume	radial strain	strain range [%]
			[cm <sup>3</sup> ]	[%]	
$p_0$	0.60	[bar]	209.6	5.2	[12.8- 13.5 %]
$p_L$	16.45	[bar]			
$p^*_L$	15.85	[bar]			
$p_V$	5.13	[bar]	566	13.5	
$E_{PMT}$	152	[bar]	536	12.8	[12.8- 13.5 %]
$E_{PMT} / p^*_L$	9.6				
$E_{Unload 1}$	698	[bar]	567	13.5	
$E_{Reload 1}$	492	[bar]			

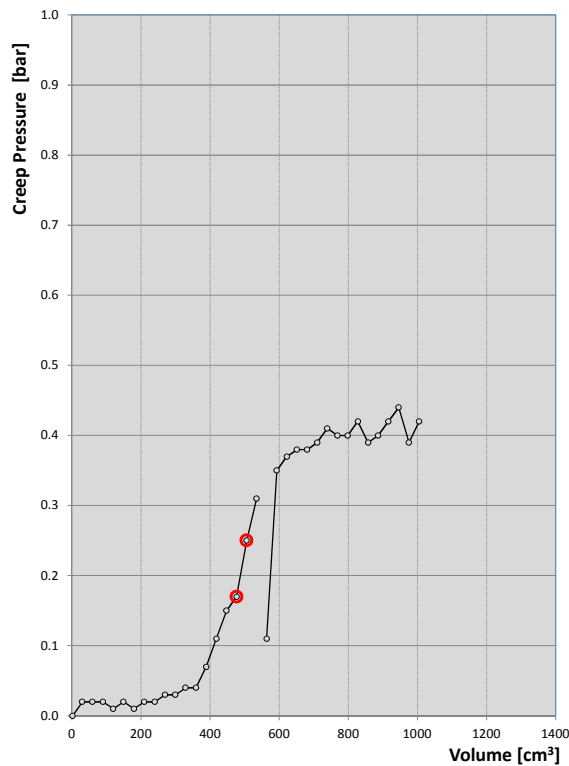
Pressuremeter Equipment: TEXAM Model	Probe Designation : NX Probe (76 mm OD)	Drilling Method: Mud Rotary Drilling	Test Date: January 29, 2018	Project: HWY 400 and HWY 89	PMT TEST No.: 2	
Volume-controlled test as per ASTM D4719	Probe No.: E 309	Drilling Bit: Tricone Bit	Test Depth [m]: 5.87 (center of the probe)	Client: Golder Associates	Borehole No.: BH 02-PMT	
Method B	Calibration Record No.: 4	Time elapsed from hole drilling to testing ~ 5 minutes	Drilling Company: Walker Drilling	In-Depth Geotechnical Project No.: IDG 180411		
Volume increments: 40 cm <sup>3</sup>	Tubing Length: 150 [ft]	Engineer: Gabriel Sedran, P.Eng., Ph.D.				
Maximum Volume: 1400 cm <sup>3</sup>	Probe Length: 0.46 [m]	Operator: Scott Hall				
Maximum Pressure: 100 bar	Probe Initial Volume: 1968 cm <sup>3</sup>					



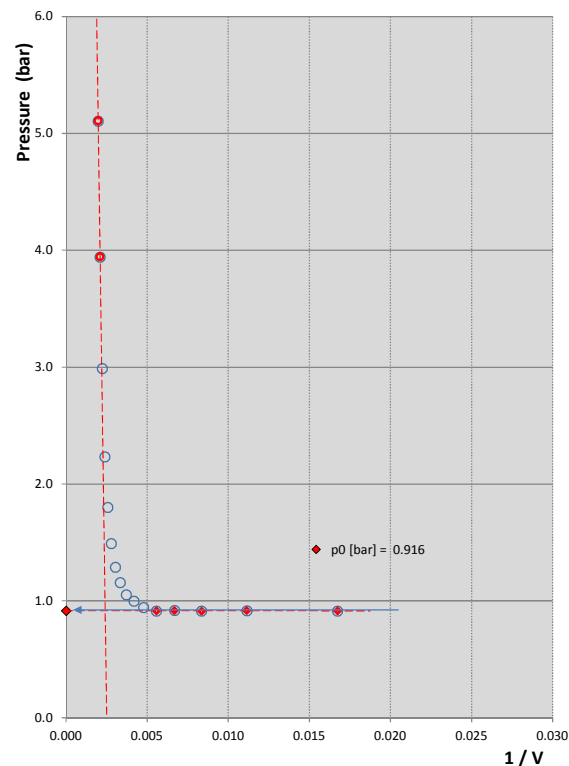
Field Test Data (uncorrected)			Corrected Test data						Creep		Auxiliary Data	
Volume [cm <sup>3</sup> ]	Pressure [bar]		15-second readings			30-second readings			Volume [cm <sup>3</sup> ]	$\Delta p_{30-15}$ [bar]	30 sec	
	15 sec	30 sec	Pressure [bar]	Volume [cm <sup>3</sup> ]	$\Delta r/r_0$ [%]	Pressure [bar]	Volume [cm <sup>3</sup> ]	$\Delta r/r_0$ [%]			Pressure [bar]	1 / V
2	0.23	0.23	0.93	2	0.00	0.93	2	0.00	2	0.00	0.93	0.55761
30	0.26	0.24	0.93	29.8	0.75	0.91	29.8	0.75	29.8	0.02	0.91	0.03357
60	0.29	0.27	0.93	59.7	1.51	0.91	59.8	1.51	59.8	0.02	0.91	0.01673
90	0.32	0.30	0.94	89.7	2.25	0.92	89.7	2.25	89.7	0.02	0.92	0.01114
120	0.33	0.32	0.92	119.7	3.00	0.91	119.7	3.00	119.7	0.01	0.91	0.00835
150	0.37	0.35	0.94	149.7	3.73	0.92	149.7	3.73	149.7	0.02	0.92	0.00668
180	0.38	0.37	0.92	179.7	4.47	0.91	179.7	4.47	179.7	0.01	0.91	0.00557
210	0.44	0.42	0.96	209.6	5.19	0.94	209.6	5.19	209.6	0.02	0.94	0.00477
240	0.51	0.49	1.02	239.5	5.91	1.00	239.6	5.91	239.6	0.02	1.00	0.00417
270	0.59	0.56	1.08	269.5	6.63	1.05	269.5	6.63	269.5	0.03	1.05	0.00371
300	0.71	0.68	1.19	299.4	7.34	1.16	299.4	7.34	299.4	0.03	1.16	0.00334
330	0.86	0.82	1.33	329.2	8.04	1.29	329.3	8.04	329.3	0.04	1.29	0.00304
360	1.07	1.03	1.53	359.0	8.74	1.49	359.1	8.74	359.1	0.04	1.49	0.00278
390	1.42	1.35	1.87	388.7	9.43	1.80	388.8	9.43	388.8	0.07	1.80	0.00257
420	1.90	1.79	2.34	418.3	10.12	2.23	418.4	10.12	418.4	0.11	2.23	0.00239
450	2.70	2.55	3.14	447.6	10.79	2.99	447.7	10.79	447.7	0.15	2.99	0.00223
480	3.68	3.51	4.11	476.7	11.46	3.94	476.8	11.46	476.8	0.17	3.94	0.00210
510	4.93	4.68	5.36	505.6	12.11	5.11	505.8	12.12	505.8	0.25	5.11	0.00198
540	6.12	5.81	6.54	534.5	12.77	6.23	534.8	12.77	534.8	0.31	6.23	0.00187
530	3.82	3.82	4.25	526.6	12.59	4.25	526.6	12.59	4.25		4.25	0.00190
520	2.87	2.86	3.30	517.4	12.38	3.31	517.4	12.38	3.31		3.31	0.00193
510	2.22	2.25	2.65	508.0	12.17	2.68	508.0	12.17	2.68		2.68	0.00197
520	3.57	3.53	4.00	516.8	12.37	3.96	516.8	12.37	3.96		3.96	0.00193
530	4.55	4.42	4.98	525.9	12.57	4.85	526.0	12.58	4.85		4.85	0.00190
540	5.34	5.18	5.76	535.2	12.78	5.60	535.3	12.79	5.60		5.60	0.00187
570	7.00	6.89	7.42	563.7	13.42	7.31	563.8	13.43	7.31		7.31	0.00177
600	8.12	7.77	8.54	592.7	14.07	8.19	593.0	14.08	8.19		8.19	0.00169
630	9.03	8.66	9.45	621.9	14.72	9.08	622.2	14.73	9.08		9.08	0.00161
660	9.91	9.53	10.32	651.1	15.36	9.94	651.4	15.37	9.94		9.94	0.00154
690	10.70	10.32	11.11	680.4	16.01	10.73	680.7	16.02	10.73		10.73	0.00147
720	11.43	11.04	11.83	709.7	16.65	11.44	710.1	16.66	11.44		11.44	0.00141
750	12.13	11.72	12.53	739.1	17.29	12.12	739.5	17.29	12.12		12.12	0.00135
780	12.78	12.38	13.17	768.5	17.92	12.77	768.9	17.93	12.77		12.77	0.00130
810	13.40	13.00	13.79	798.0	18.55	13.39	798.3	18.56	13.39		13.39	0.00125
840	14.02	13.60	14.40	827.4	19.18	13.98	827.8	19.19	13.98		13.98	0.00121
870	14.54	14.15	14.92	856.9	19.81	14.53	857.3	19.82	14.53		14.53	0.00117
900	15.08	14.68	15.46	886.5	20.44	15.06	886.8	20.44	15.06		15.06	0.00113
930	15.61	15.19	15.99	916.0	21.06	15.57	916.4	21.07	15.57		15.57	0.00109
960	16.10	15.66	16.47	945.5	21.68	16.03	945.9	21.69	16.03		16.03	0.00106
990	16.50	16.11	16.87	975.2	22.29	16.48	975.5	22.30	16.48		16.48	0.00103
1020	16.95	16.53	17.32	1004.8	22.91	16.90	1005.1	22.92	16.90		16.90	0.00099



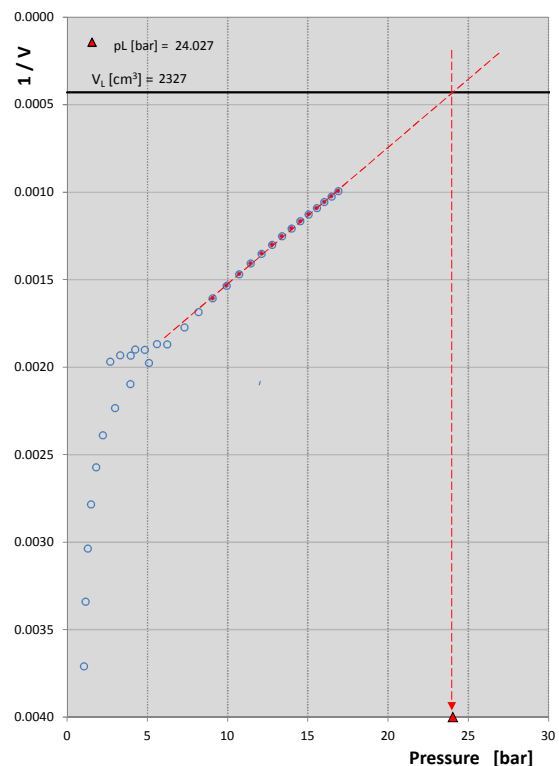
Pressuremeter test results [corrected data] pressure vs radial strain



Pressure difference from 15 to 30 sec. readings  $\Delta p_{[15-30 \text{ sec}]}$




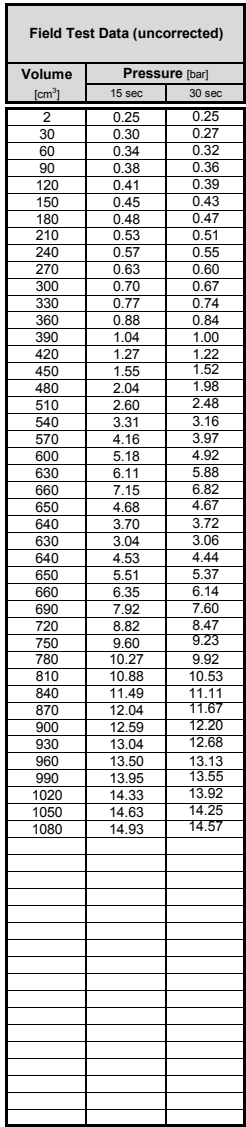
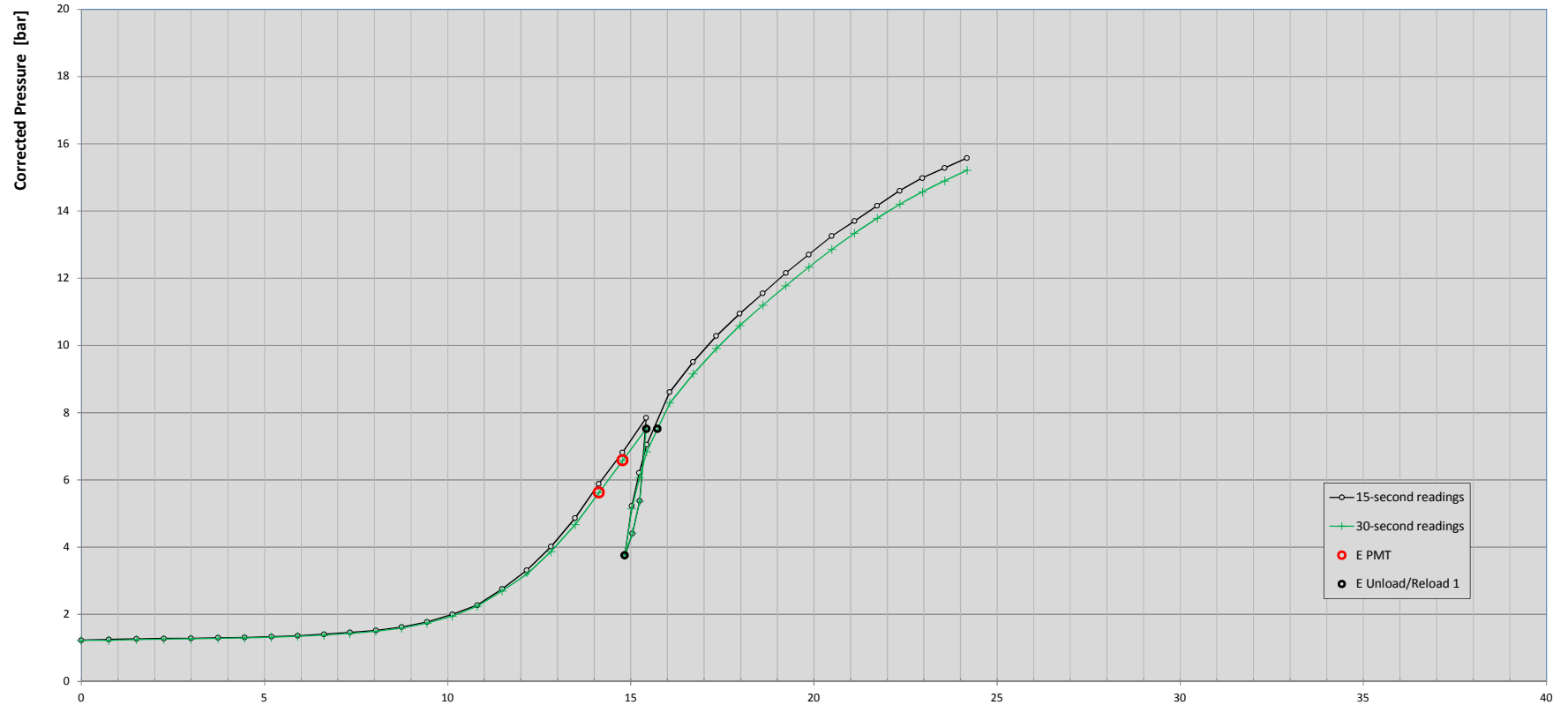
Determination of total contact pressure  $p_0$



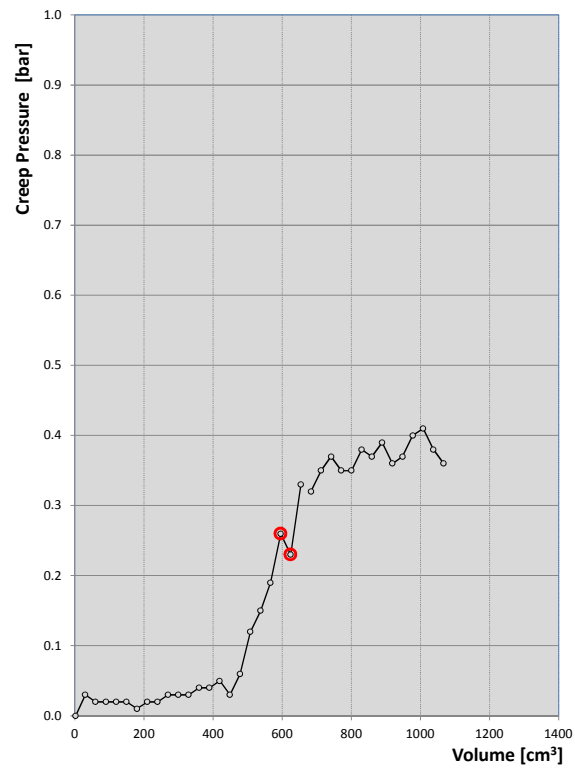
Determination of Limit Pressure  $p_L$

Interpreted PMT Test Results					
[30-second readings]			volume	radial strain	strain range [%]
			[cm <sup>3</sup> ]	[%]	
$p_0$	0.92	[bar]	179.7	4.5	
$p_L$	24.03	[bar]			
$p^*_L$	23.11	[bar]			
$p_V$	5.11	[bar]	506	12.1	
$E_{PMT}$	263	[bar]	477	11.5	[11.5- 12.1 %]
$E_{PMT} / p^*_L$	11.4				
$E_{Unload 1}$	879	[bar]	508	12.2	
$E_{Reload 1}$	624	[bar]			

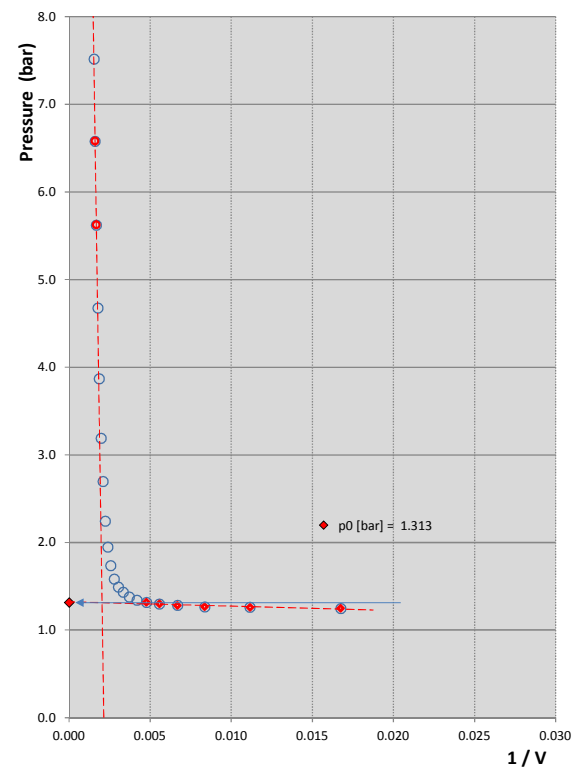
Pressuremeter Equipment: TEXAM Model	Probe Designation : NX Probe (76 mm OD)	Drilling Method: Mud Rotary Drilling	Test Date: January 29, 2018	Project: HWY 400 and HWY 89	PMT TEST No.: 3	
Volume-controlled test as per ASTM D4719	Probe No.: E 309	Drilling Bit: Tricone Bit	Test Depth [m]: 8.86 (center of the probe)	Client: Golder Associates	Borehole No.: BH 02-PMT	
Method B	Calibration Record No.: 1	Time elapsed from hole drilling to testing ~ 5 minutes	Drilling Company: Walker Drilling	In-Depth Geotechnical Project No.: IDG 180411		
Volume increments: 40 cm <sup>3</sup>	Tubing Length: 150 [ft]	Engineer: Gabriel Sedran, P.Eng., Ph.D.				
Maximum Volume: 1400 cm <sup>3</sup>	Probe Length: 0.46 [m]	Operator: Scott Hall				
Maximum Pressure: 100 bar	Probe Initial Volume: 1968 cm <sup>3</sup>					

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

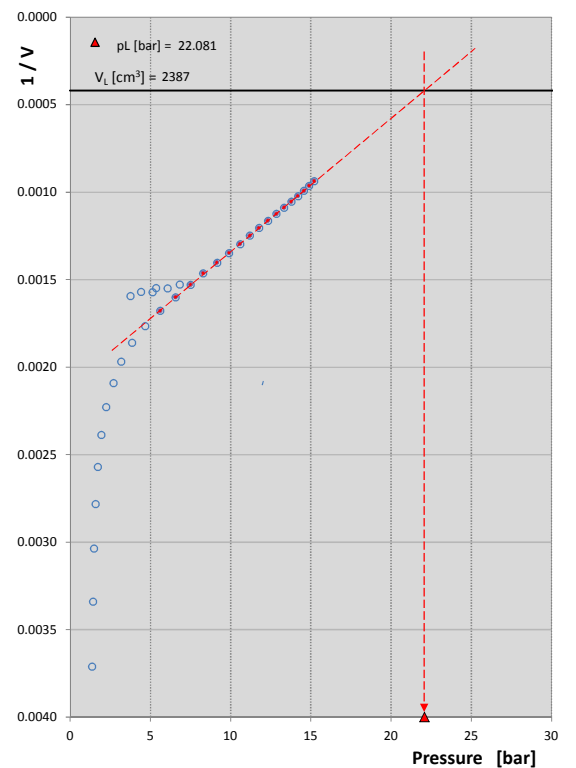
Pressuremeter test results [corrected data] pressure vs radial strain



Pressure difference from 15 to 30 sec. readings  $\Delta p_{[15-30 \text{ sec}]}$




### Determination of total contact pressure $p_0$



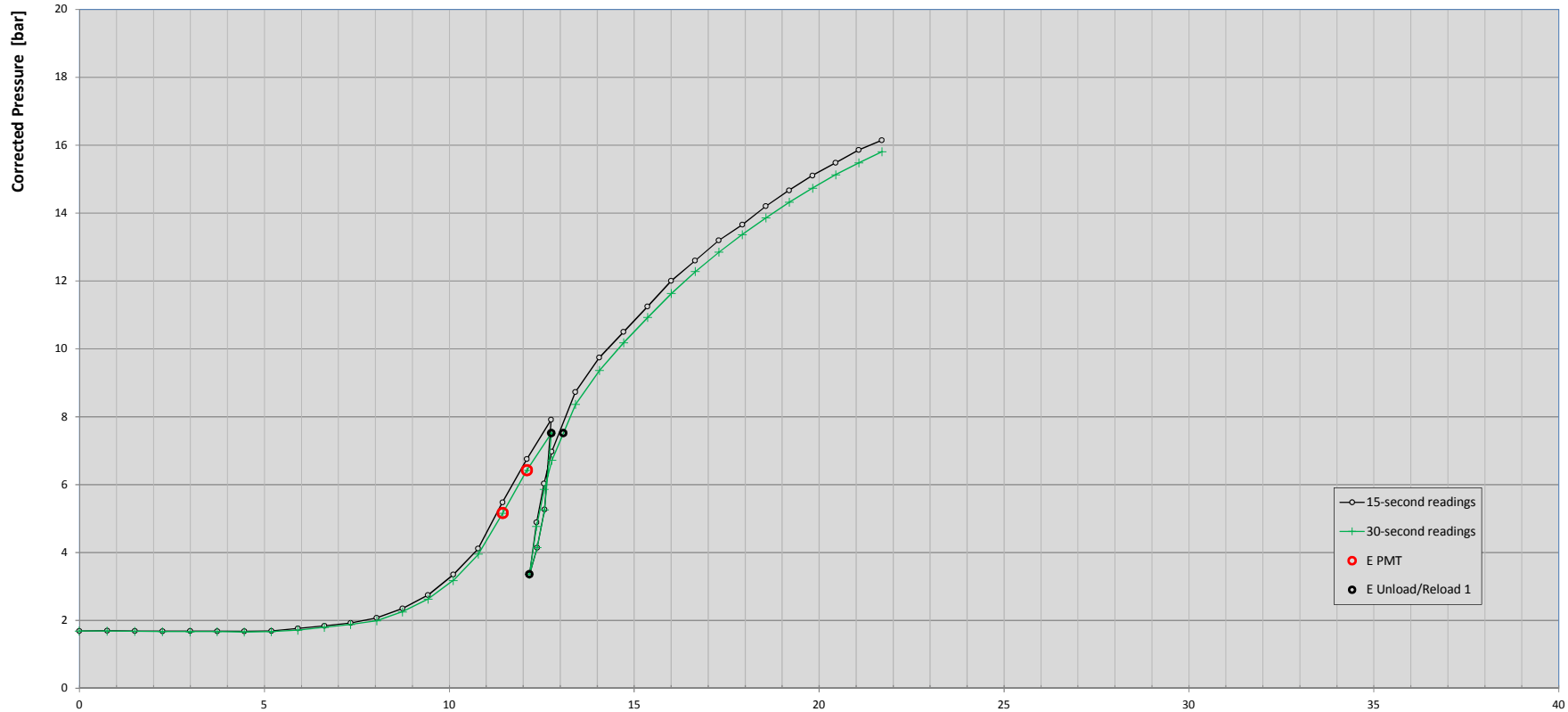
### Determination of Limit Pressure $p_L$

Interpreted PMT Test Results					
[30-second readings]			volume		strain range [%]
			[cm <sup>3</sup> ]	[%]	
p <sub>0</sub>	1.31	[bar]	209.5	5.2	
p <sub>L</sub>	22.08	[bar]			
p <sup>*</sup> <sub>L</sub>	20.77	[bar]			
p <sub>γ</sub>	6.58	[bar]	625	14.8	
E <sub>PMT</sub>	225	[bar]	596	14.1	[14.1- 14.8 %]
E <sub>PMT</sub> / p <sup>*</sup> <sub>L</sub>	10.8				
E <sub>Unload 1</sub>	979	[bar]	627	14.8	
E <sub>Reload 1</sub>	644	[bar]			

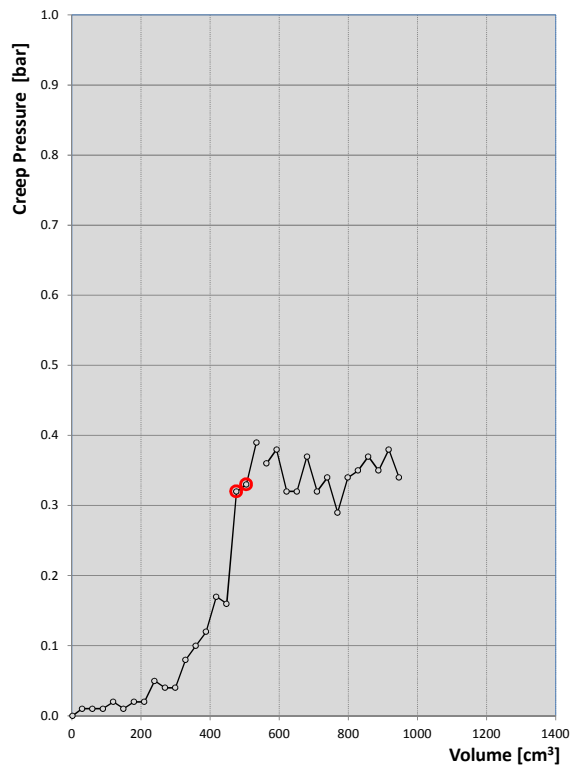
Pressuremeter Equipment: TEXAM Model	Probe Designation : NX Probe (76 mm OD)	Drilling Method: Mud Rotary Drilling	Test Date: January 29, 2018	Project: HWY 400 and HWY 89	PMT TEST No.: 4	<div>In-Depth Geotechnical Inc.</div> 
		Drilling Bit: Tricone Bit				
Volume-controlled test as per ASTM D4719 Method B	Probe No.: E 309 Calibration Record No.: 1	Time elapsed from hole drilling to testing ~ 5 minutes	Test Depth [m]: 11.76 (center of the probe)	Client: Golder Associates	Borehole No.: BH 02-PMT	
Volume increments: 40 cm³ Maximum Volume: 1400 cm³ Maximum Pressure: 100 bar	Tubing Length: 150 [ft] Probe Length: 0.46 [m] Probe Initial Volume: 1968 cm³	Engineer: Gabriel Sedran, P.Eng., Ph.D. Operator: Scott Hall				
		Drilling Company: Walker Drilling	In-Depth Geotechnical Project No.: IDG 180411			



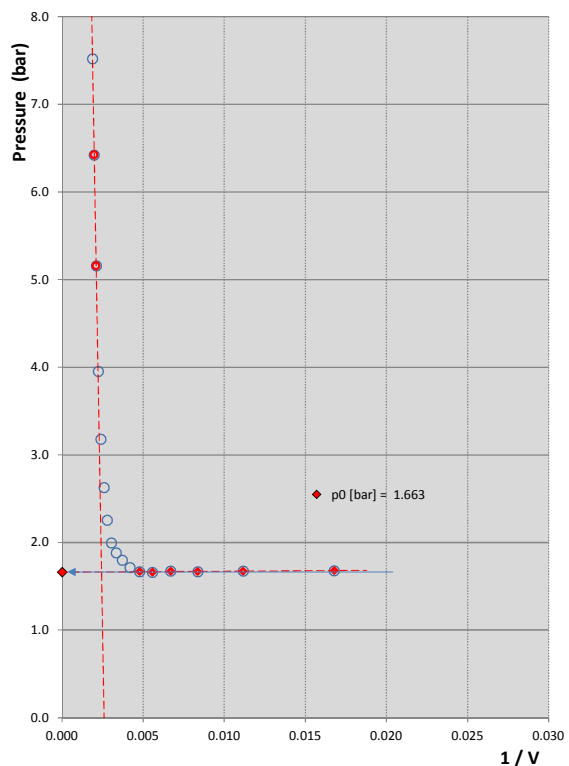
Field Test Data (uncorrected)			Corrected Test data						Creep		Auxiliary Data	
Volume [cm <sup>3</sup> ]	Pressure [bar]		15-second readings			30-second readings			Volume [cm <sup>3</sup> ]	$\Delta p_{30-15}$ [bar]	30 sec	
	15 sec	30 sec	Pressure [bar]	Volume [cm <sup>3</sup> ]	$\Delta r/r_0$ [%]	Pressure [bar]	Volume [cm <sup>3</sup> ]	$\Delta r/r_0$ [%]			Pressure [bar]	1 / V
2	0.40	0.40	1.69	2	0.00	1.69	2	0.00	2	0.00	1.69	0.60952
30	0.43	0.42	1.70	29.6	0.75	1.69	29.6	0.75	29.6	0.01	1.69	0.03376
60	0.45	0.44	1.69	59.6	1.50	1.68	59.6	1.50	59.6	0.01	1.68	0.01678
90	0.47	0.46	1.68	89.6	2.25	1.67	89.6	2.25	89.6	0.01	1.67	0.01116
120	0.50	0.48	1.69	119.6	2.99	1.67	119.6	2.99	119.6	0.02	1.67	0.00836
150	0.52	0.51	1.68	149.5	3.73	1.67	149.5	3.73	149.5	0.01	1.67	0.00669
180	0.54	0.52	1.68	179.5	4.46	1.66	179.5	4.46	179.5	0.02	1.66	0.00557
210	0.57	0.55	1.69	209.5	5.19	1.67	209.5	5.19	209.5	0.02	1.67	0.00477
240	0.66	0.61	1.76	239.4	5.91	1.71	239.5	5.91	239.5	0.05	1.71	0.00418
270	0.75	0.71	1.84	269.3	6.62	1.80	269.4	6.63	269.4	0.04	1.80	0.00371
300	0.85	0.81	1.92	299.2	7.33	1.88	299.3	7.34	299.3	0.04	1.88	0.00334
330	1.01	0.93	2.07	329.1	8.04	1.99	329.2	8.04	329.2	0.08	1.99	0.00304
360	1.30	1.20	2.36	358.8	8.74	2.26	358.9	8.74	358.9	0.10	2.26	0.00279
390	1.70	1.58	2.75	388.5	9.43	2.63	388.6	9.43	388.6	0.12	2.63	0.00257
420	2.31	2.14	3.35	417.9	10.11	3.18	418.1	10.11	418.1	0.17	3.18	0.00239
450	3.08	2.92	4.11	447.2	10.78	3.95	447.4	10.79	447.4	0.16	3.95	0.00224
480	4.45	4.13	5.48	476.0	11.44	5.16	476.3	11.45	476.3	0.32	5.16	0.00210
510	5.73	5.40	6.75	504.9	12.10	6.42	505.1	12.10	505.1	0.33	6.42	0.00198
540	6.89	6.50	7.91	533.8	12.75	7.52	534.2	12.76	534.2	0.39	7.52	0.00187
530	4.25	4.24	5.27	526.2	12.58	5.26	526.2	12.58	526.2	0.0190	5.26	0.00190
520	3.12	3.13	4.14	517.2	12.38	4.15	517.2	12.38	517.2	0.0193	4.15	0.00193
510	2.32	2.34	3.34	507.9	12.17	3.36	507.9	12.17	507.9	0.0197	3.36	0.00197
520	3.87	3.75	4.89	516.5	12.36	4.77	516.6	12.36	516.6	0.0194	4.77	0.00194
530	5.01	4.84	6.03	525.5	12.56	5.86	525.7	12.57	525.7	0.0190	5.86	0.00190
540	5.95	5.70	6.97	534.7	12.77	6.72	534.9	12.78	534.9	0.0187	6.72	0.00187
570	7.71	7.35	8.73	563.1	13.41	8.37	563.4	13.42	563.4	0.36	8.37	0.00177
600	8.73	8.35	9.74	592.2	14.06	9.36	592.5	14.07	592.5	0.38	9.36	0.00169
630	9.49	9.17	10.50	621.5	14.71	10.18	621.8	14.72	621.8	0.32	10.18	0.00161
660	10.24	9.92	11.25	650.8	15.36	10.93	651.1	15.36	651.1	0.32	10.93	0.00154
690	11.00	10.63	12.00	680.1	16.00	11.63	680.5	16.01	680.5	0.37	11.63	0.00147
720	11.60	11.28	12.60	709.6	16.65	12.28	709.9	16.65	709.9	0.32	12.28	0.00141
750	12.20	11.86	13.19	739.0	17.29	12.85	739.3	17.29	739.3	0.34	12.85	0.00135
780	12.67	12.38	13.66	768.6	17.92	13.37	768.9	17.93	768.9	0.29	13.37	0.00130
810	13.22	12.88	14.20	798.1	18.56	13.86	798.4	18.57	798.4	0.34	13.86	0.00125
840	13.69	13.34	14.67	827.7	19.19	14.32	828.0	19.20	828.0	0.35	14.32	0.00121
870	14.13	13.76	15.11	857.3	19.82	14.74	857.6	19.83	857.6	0.37	14.74	0.00117
900	14.51	14.16	15.48	887.0	20.45	15.13	887.3	20.45	887.3	0.35	15.13	0.00113
930	14.89	14.51	15.86	916.6	21.07	15.48	917.0	21.08	917.0	0.38	15.48	0.00109
960	15.18	14.84	16.15	946.4	21.69	15.81	946.7	21.70	946.7	0.34	15.81	0.00106



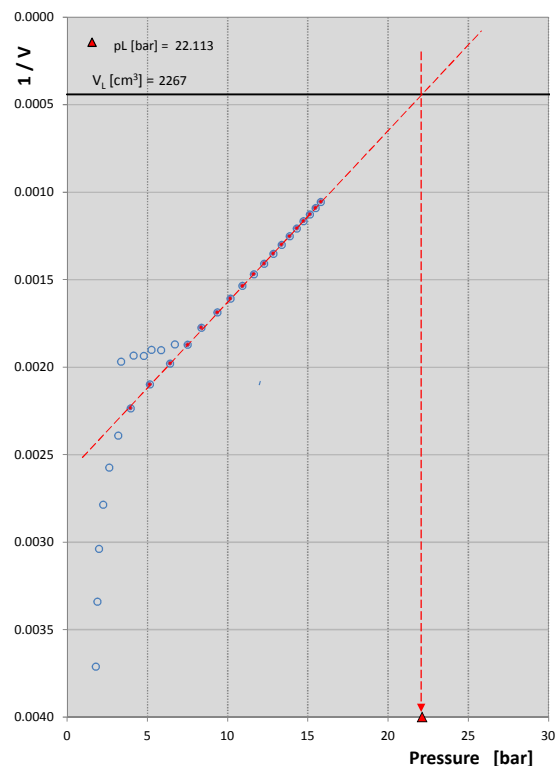
Pressuremeter test results [corrected data] pressure vs radial strain



Pressure difference from 15 to 30 sec. readings  $\Delta p_{15-30 \text{ sec}}$




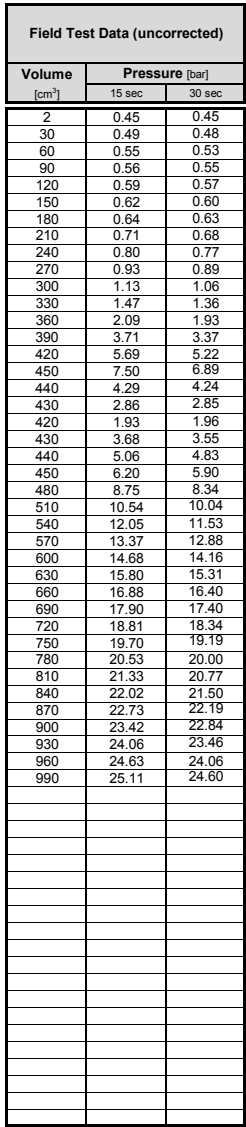
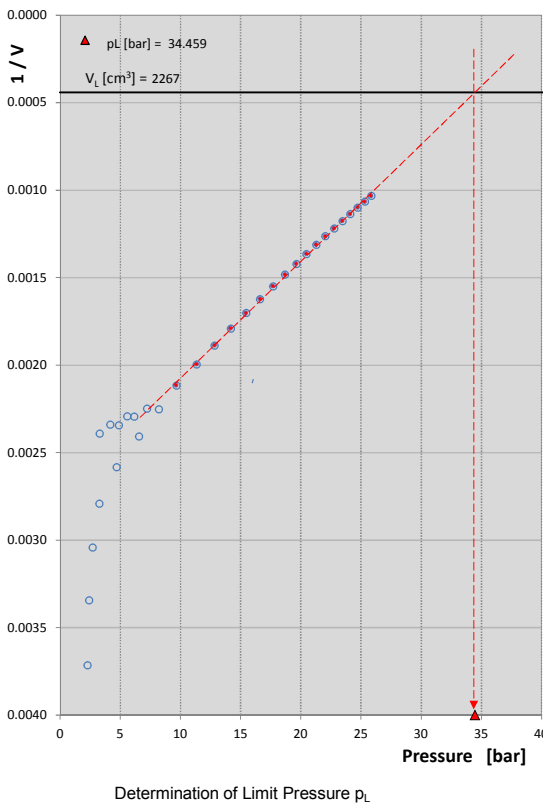
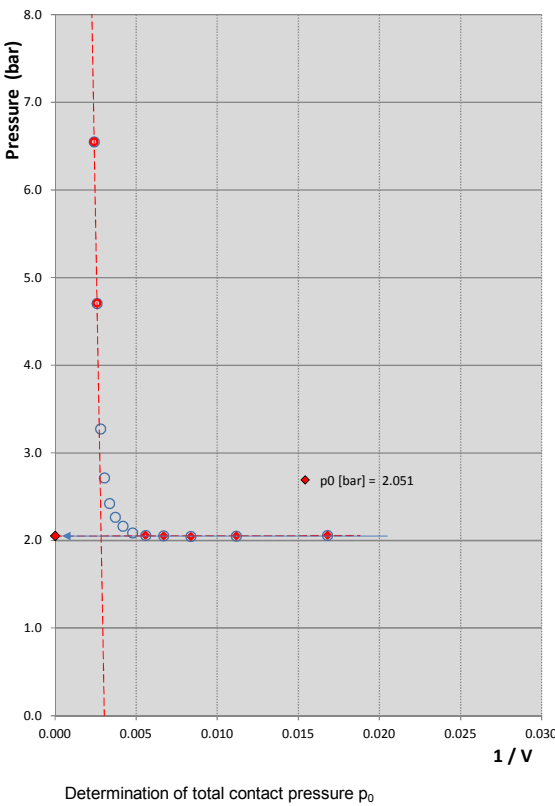
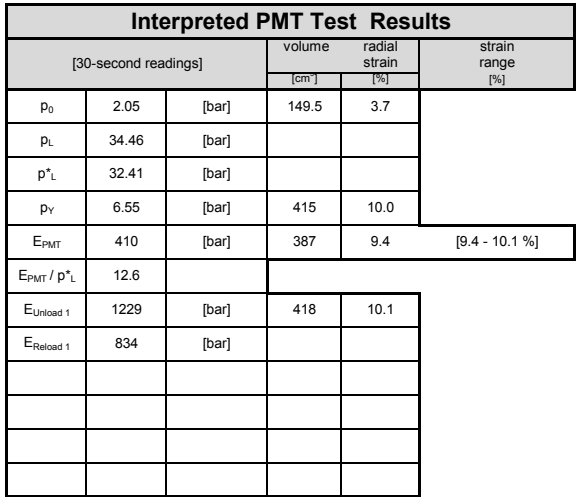
Determination of total contact pressure  $p_0$

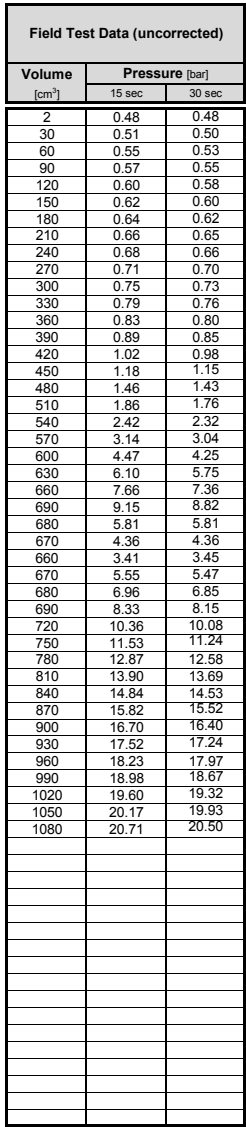
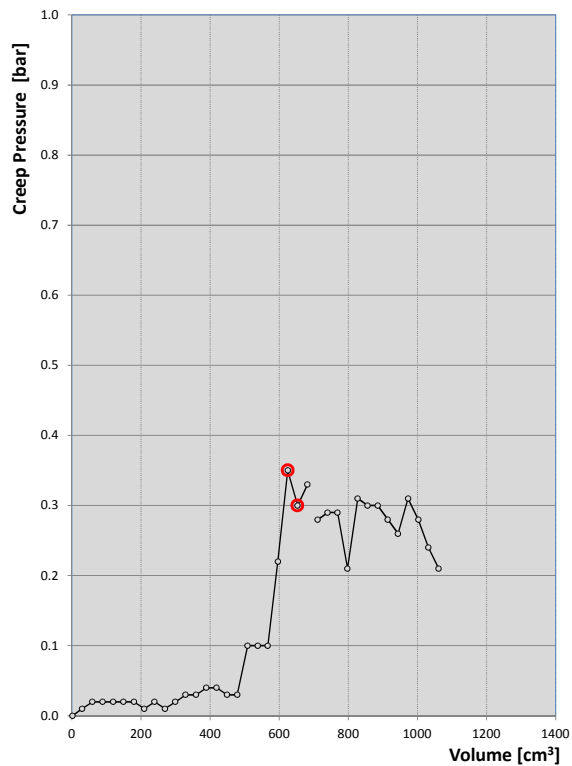
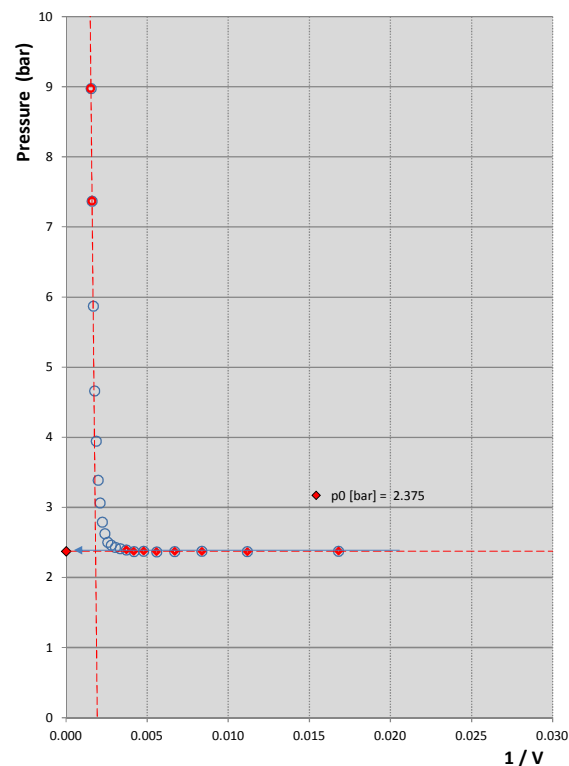
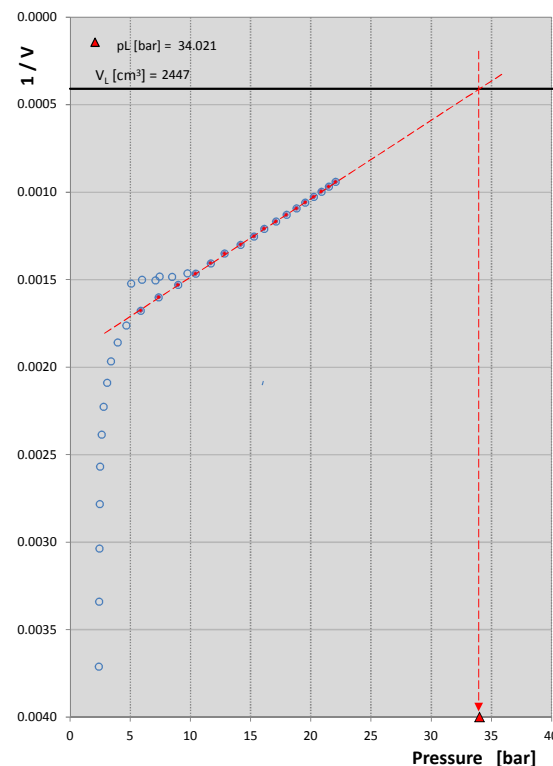


Determination of Limit Pressure  $p_L$


Interpreted PMT Test Results					
[30-second readings]			volume	radial strain	strain range [%]
			[cm <sup>3</sup> ]	[%]	
$p_0$	1.66	[bar]	149.5	3.7	[11.5- 12.1 %]
$p_L$	22.11	[bar]			
$p^*_L$	20.45	[bar]			
$p_V$	6.42	[bar]	505	12.1	
$E_{PMT}$	287	[bar]	476	11.4	[11.5- 12.1 %]
$E_{PMT} / p^*_L$	14.0				
$E_{Unload 1}$	1048	[bar]	508	12.2	
$E_{Reload 1}$	676	[bar]			

Pressuremeter Equipment: TEXAM Model	Probe Designation : NX Probe (76 mm OD)	Drilling Method: Mud Rotary Drilling	Test Date: January 29, 2018	Project: HWY 400 and HWY 89	PMT TEST No.: 5	
Volume-controlled test as per ASTM D4719	Probe No.: E 309	Drilling Bit: Tricone Bit	Test Depth [m]: 14.94 (center of the probe)	Client: Golder Associates	Borehole No.: BH 02-PMT	
Method B	Calibration Record No.: 1	Time elapsed from hole drilling to testing ~ 5 minutes	Drilling Company: Walker Drilling	In-Depth Geotechnical Project No.: IDG 180411		
Volume increments: 40 cm <sup>3</sup>	Tubing Length: 150 [ft]	Engineer: Gabriel Sedran, P.Eng., Ph.D.				
Maximum Volume: 1400 cm <sup>3</sup>	Probe Length: 0.46 [m]	Operator: Scott Hall				
Maximum Pressure: 100 bar	Probe Initial Volume: 1968 cm <sup>3</sup>					

[illegible][illegible][illegible]Appendix One - Page 17

[illegible][illegible][illegible]Pressure difference from 15 to 30 sec. readings  $\Delta p_{[15-30 \text{ sec}]}$ Determination of total contact pressure  $p_0$ Determination of Limit Pressure  $p_L$ 

Interpreted PMT Test Results					
[30-second readings]			volume		strain range [%]
			[cm <sup>3</sup> ]	[%]	
p <sub>0</sub>	2.38	[bar]	239.4	5.9	
p <sub>L</sub>	34.02	[bar]			
p <sub>L</sub> <sup>*</sup>	31.65	[bar]			
p <sub>γ</sub>	8.98	[bar]	653	15.4	
E <sub>PMT</sub>	390	[bar]	625	14.8	[14.8 - 15.4 %]
E <sub>PMT</sub> / p <sub>L</sub> <sup>*</sup>	12.3				
E <sub>Unload 1</sub>	1495	[bar]	657	15.5	
E <sub>Reload 1</sub>	1060	[bar]			

Pressuremeter Equipment: TEXAM Model	Probe Designation : NX Probe (76 mm OD)	Drilling Method: Mud Rotary Drilling	Test Date: January 30, 2018	Project: HWY 400 and HWY 89	PMT TEST No.: 7	In-Depth Geotechnical Inc. 
Volume-controlled test as per ASTM D4719 Method B	Probe No.: E 309 Calibration Record No.: 1	Drilling Bit: Tricone Bit Time elapsed from hole drilling to testing ~ 5 minutes				
Volume increments: 40 cm³ Maximum Volume: 1400 cm³ Maximum Pressure: 100 bar	Tubing Length: 150 [ft] Probe Length: 0.46 [m] Probe Initial Volume: 1968 cm³	Engineer: Gabriel Sedran, P.Eng., Ph.D. Operator: Scott Hall	Drilling Company: Walker Drilling	In-Depth Geotechnical Project No.: IDG 180411	Borehole No.: BH 02-PMT	

# **Appendix Two**

## Pressuremeter Data Interpretation

## Interpretation of Pressuremeter Test Results

Prebored pressuremeter test results are expressed in terms of applied pressure versus radial strain. Both pressure and strain measurements must be corrected for pressure and volume losses using the corresponding probe and system calibration curves.

The typical pressure versus radial strain curve features up to four distinctive portions which characterize the stress-strain behaviour of the soil, namely:

- The linear pseudo-elastic stress-strain portion of the deformation curve;
- The departure from linear elastic conditions starting at the yield pressure  $p_y$ ;
- The unload-reload portion of the test (usually two cycles are performed); and
- The development of soil failure, which is represented by the net limit pressure  $p^*_L$ .

Based on these test features the following soil parameters are determined or estimated:

### 1. Total Horizontal Stress $\sigma_{ho}$ or $p_o$ :

When using the prebored TEXAM unit, the initial contact pressure is taken as the pressure at the intersection of the two lines representing the pseudo elastic and the initial expansion portions of the pressure vs.  $1/V$  plot, as shown in the PMT data sheets, in Appendix One. In the context of this report,  $\sigma_{ho}$  is also equivalent to the total contact pressure  $p_o$ .

### 2. Pressuremeter modulus $E_{PMT}$ :

The pressuremeter modulus is represented by the slope of the pressure versus radial strain curve along its linear portion, and may be calculated as follows:

$$E_{PMT} = (1 + \nu)(p_2 - p_1) \frac{\left(1 + \left(\frac{\Delta R}{R_o}\right)_2\right)^2 + \left(1 + \left(\frac{\Delta R}{R_o}\right)_1\right)^2}{\left(1 + \left(\frac{\Delta R}{R_o}\right)_2\right)^2 - \left(1 + \left(\frac{\Delta R}{R_o}\right)_1\right)^2}$$

where the sub-indices 1 and 2 indicate the beginning and the end of the linear portion of the curve, respectively. These two points are shown in pressuremeter curves with two red oversized circles. For the self-boring probe, the linear portion of the stress-strain response occurs between the very first data point (zero volume increase) and the subsequent two or three data points.

In this determination a value of the Poisson's ratio, typically  $\nu = 0.33$  for most soils, must be assumed. For saturated clays a value of  $\nu = 0.45$  is suggested.

The Pressuremeter modulus  $E_{PMT}$  corresponds to large strains, namely for radial strains in the 2 to 5 % range, and it is therefore considered to be a relatively low value of the elastic modulus.

In practice, the Young's modulus  $E$  can be inferred from Pressuremeter testing using the Menard  $\alpha$  factor:

$$E = E_{PMT} / \alpha$$

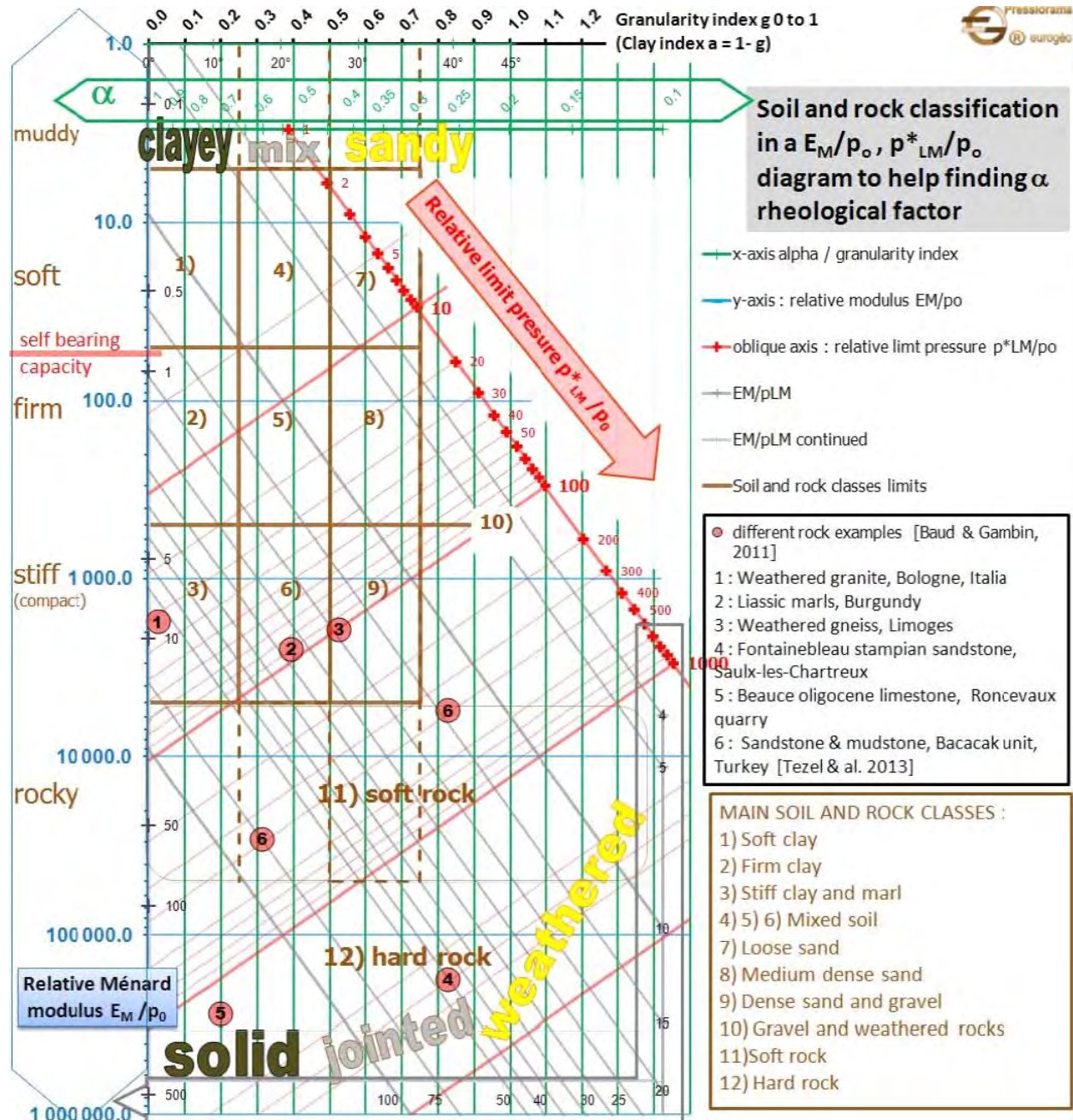
Typical values of the Menard  $\alpha$  factor are suggested in the following Table:

Soil type	Peat		Clay		Silt		Sand		Sand and gravel	
	$E/p_L^*$	$\alpha$	$E/p_L^*$	$\alpha$	$E/p_L^*$	$\alpha$	$E/p_L^*$	$\alpha$	$E/p_L^*$	$\alpha$
Over consolidated		1	> 16	1	> 14	2/3	> 12	1/2	> 10	1/3
Normally consolidated	For all values	1	9-16	2/3	8-14	1/2	7-12	1/3	6-10	1/4
Weathered and/or remoulded		1	7-9	1/2		1/2		1/3		1/4
Rock	Extremely fractured		Other				Slightly fractured or extremely weathered			
	$\alpha = 1/3$		$\alpha = 1/2$				$\alpha = 2/3$			

(from 'The Pressuremeter', J.L. Briaud. Balkema, 1992)

Alternatively, better-defined values of the Menard  $\alpha$  parameter can be obtained from the Pressiorama chart introduced by Baud et.al., as illustrated below.





Baud J.P., and Gambin M. 2013. “Détermination du coefficient rhéologique  $\alpha$  de Ménard dans le diagramme Pressiorama”. Proceedings of the 18<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Soil Mechanics and Geotechnical Engineering, Paris, 2013, Parallel Session ISP 6, International Symposium on the Pressuremeter.



### 3. Yield Pressure $p_y$ :

The yield pressure indicates the end of the linear pseudo-elastic deformations and the onset of plasticity. This yield pressure is useful in indicating beyond which pressure significant creep deformations may occur.

### 4. Unload-Reload Modulus $E_R$ :

The reload modulus is represented by the slope of the unload-reload loop, and may be used to determine elastic soil deformations upon unloading conditions such as those typically encountered during excavations.

### 5. Net Limit Pressure $p_L^*$ :

The net limit pressure is a measure of the strength of the soil (either under undrained conditions for cohesive soils, or drained conditions for non-cohesive soils). This parameter is defined as the pressure reached when the soil cavity has been extended to twice its original soil cavity volume  $V_c$  (minus the initial total contact pressure  $p_o$ ).

The limit pressure is not always attained during testing. In such cases, the value of  $p_L$  is inferred by plotting pressure versus  $1/V$  for the plastic phase of the deformations. This method of inferring  $p_L$ , known as the “upside down curve” method, is described in “*The Pressuremeter and Foundation Engineering*” textbook, by F. Baguelin, J.F. Jezequel, and D.H. Shields, published in 1978 by Trans Tech Publications, Section: Methods of extrapolating pressuremeter curves to  $p_L$ . See also ASTM D4719-00, Section 10.6.

It should be noted that radial strains are calculated from the volume of fluid (typically tap water) injected into the probe. In this regard, the radial strains shown in the results are related to the probe expansion, not the cavity’s expansion. The cavity initial volume,  $V_c$ , is calculated by adding the probe initial volume,  $V_o$ , plus the volume of water injected into the probe at the initial contact pressure  $p_o$ . For the self-boring PMT probe,

### 6. Some Additional Parameters

In addition, two useful ratios,  $(E_{PMT} / p_L^*)$  and  $(p_L^* / p_y)$ , may be used as a general guideline for soil identification, as follows:

for sands  $7 < E_{PMT} / p_L^* < 12$

for clays  $12 < E_{PMT} / p_L^*$

Also, as presented in the Canadian Foundation Engineering Manual (4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2006)

**TABLE 4.7** *Typical Menard Pressuremeter Values*

Type Of Soil	Limit Pressure (kPa)	$E_{vt} / p_t$
Soft clay	50 – 300	10
Firm clay	300 – 800	10
Stiff clay	600 - 2500	15
Loose silty sand	100 – 500	5
Silt	200 - 1500	8
Sand and gravel	1200 – 5000	7
Till	1000 – 5000	8
Old fill	400 – 1000	12
Recent fill	50 - 300	12

For most soil types the ratio between the limit and the yield pressures may be expressed as:

$$1.3 < (p_L^* / p_y) < 2.0$$

Also as a general guideline, clayey and sandy soils may have the following parameters:

**Table 10. Approximate common values for the pressuremeter parameters.**

CLAY					
Soil type	Soft	Medium	Stiff	Very stiff	Hard
$p_L^*$ (kPa)	0 - 200	200 - 400	400 - 800	800 - 1600	>1600
$E_o$ (kPa)	0 - 2500	2500 - 5000	5000 - 12000	12000 - 25000	>25000

SAND				
Soil type	Loose	Compact	Dense	Very dense
$p_L^*$ (kPa)	0 - 500	500 - 1500	1500 - 2500	> 2500
$E_o$ (kPa)	0 - 3500	3500 - 12000	12000 - 22500	> 22500

**Note:** 100 kPa = 1.04 tsf

(from 'The Pressuremeter', J.L. Briaud. Balkema, 1992)

## Inferred Shear Strength Parameters

The undrained shear strength of cohesive soils may be estimated as:

$$\frac{S_u}{p_a} = 0.21 \left( \frac{p_L^*}{p_a} \right)^{0.75}$$

where  $p_a$  represents a reference pressure (i.e., atmospheric pressure = 100 kPa), after J.L. Briaud ('The Pressuremeter', Balkema, 1992).

The drained friction angle of cohesionless soils ( $c' = 0$ ) may be estimated using the empirical correlations illustrated in the graph shown below. This approach is outlined by Baguelin et.al. in "*The Pressuremeter and Foundation Engineering*" (F. Baguelin; J.F. Jézéquel; and D.H. Shields. TransTech Publications. 1978), and it requires some knowledge on the state or conditions of the cohesionless material. This approach only provides a likely range of friction angles from interpreted limit pressure values.

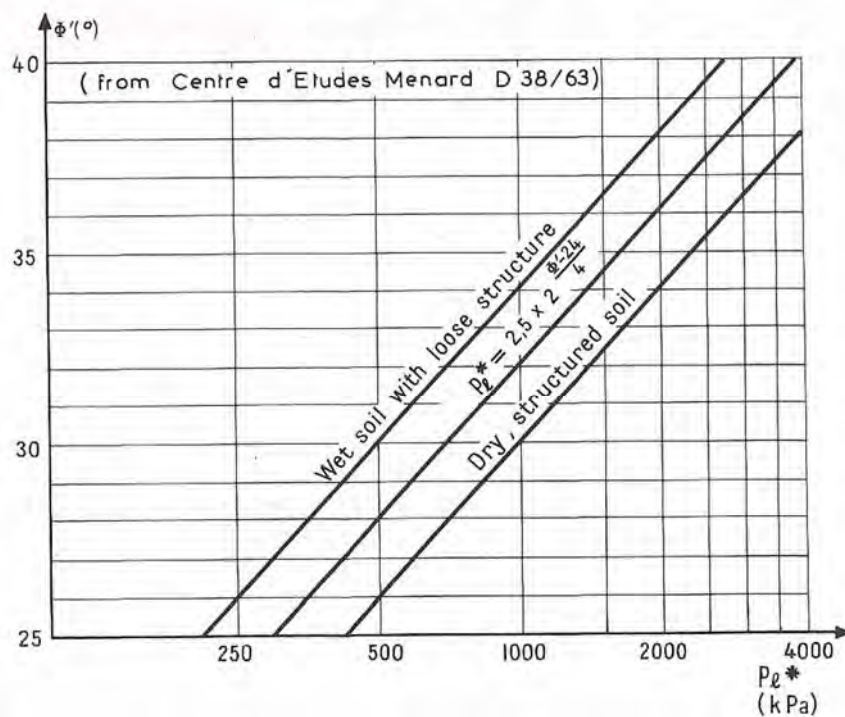


Fig. 6-86: MÉNARD's graph to determine  $\phi'$  from  $p_L^*$ .

Conservative estimates (lower-bound estimates) of strength parameters can also be inferred from the following table:

**Table 8. Guidelines for estimating the limit pressure of the soil.**

Soils		Pressuremeter $p_L$ (kPa)	SPT blow count $N$ (blows/30 cm)	Undrained shear strength $S_u$ (kPa)
Sand	loose	0 - 500	0 - 10	
	medium	500 - 1500	10 - 30	
	dense	1500 - 2500	30 - 50	
	very dense	> 2500	> 50	
Clay	soft	0 - 200		0 - 25
	firm	200 - 400		25 - 50
	stiff	400 - 800		50 - 100
	very stiff	800 - 1600		100 - 200
	hard	> 1600		> 200
Note: 100 kPa = 1.044 tsf; 1 cm = 0.033 ft				

(From 'The Pressuremeter', J.L. Briaud. Balkema, 1992)

# **Appendix Three**

## Calibration Data

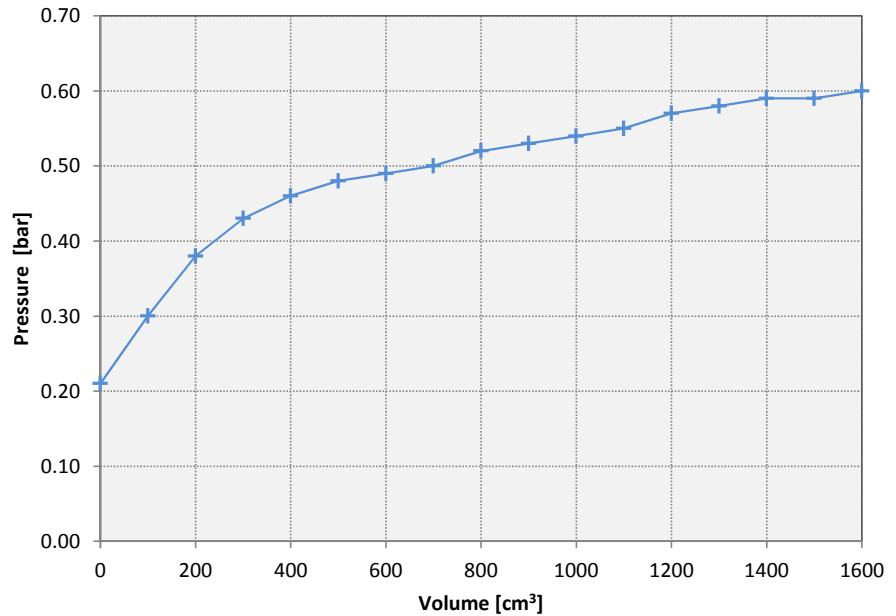
Calibration Date: December 13, 2017  
 Probe Designation: E 309  
 Calibration Record No.: 1  
 Length of Tubing: 150 feet  
 Calibrated by: T.H.



**Membrane stiffness calibration**

Pressure [bar]	Volume cm <sup>3</sup>
0.21	0
0.30	100
0.38	200
0.43	300
0.46	400
0.48	500
0.49	600
0.50	700
0.52	800
0.53	900
0.54	1000
0.55	1100
0.57	1200
0.58	1300
0.59	1400
0.59	1500
0.60	1600

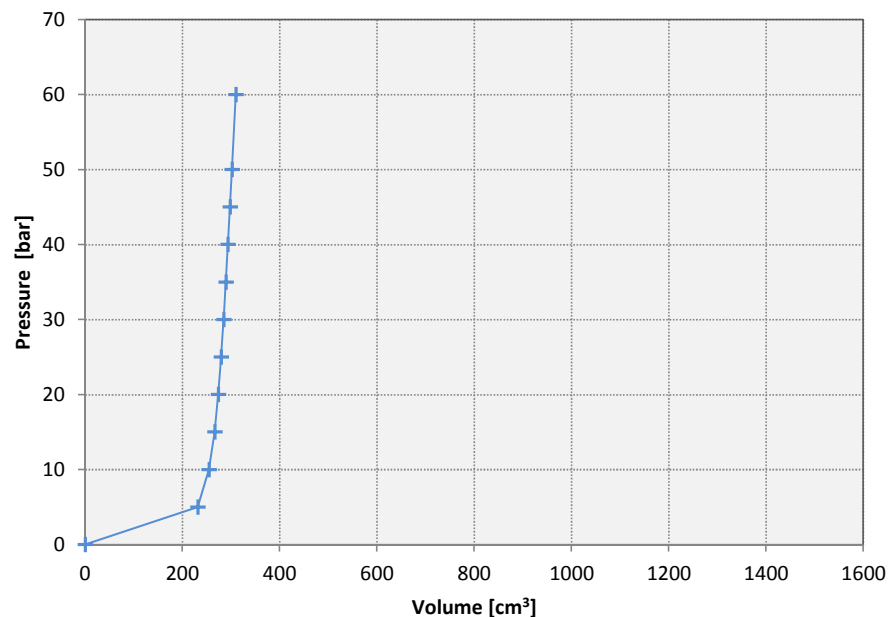
**Membrane Stiffness (Air Calibration)**



**Volume calibration**

Pressure [bar]	Volume cm <sup>3</sup>
0	0.0
5	231.9
10	254.8
15	266.6
20	273.6
25	279.5
30	284.6
35	289.3
40	293.7
45	297.9
50	302.0
60	309.9
Reload Cal. Data	
25	280.8
50	302.4

**System Stiffness (Compliance Calibration)**





# **APPENDIX C**

## **Vertical Seismic Profile Test Results**



**DATE** February 16, 2018**PROJECT No.** 1668512/1000/1005**TO** David Marmor  
Golder Associates**FROM** Stephane Sol, Christopher Phillips**EMAIL** ssol@golder.com, cphillips@golder.com**VERTICAL SEISMIC PROFILING TEST RESULTS  
HWY400 AND HWY89, INNISFIL, ONTARIO**

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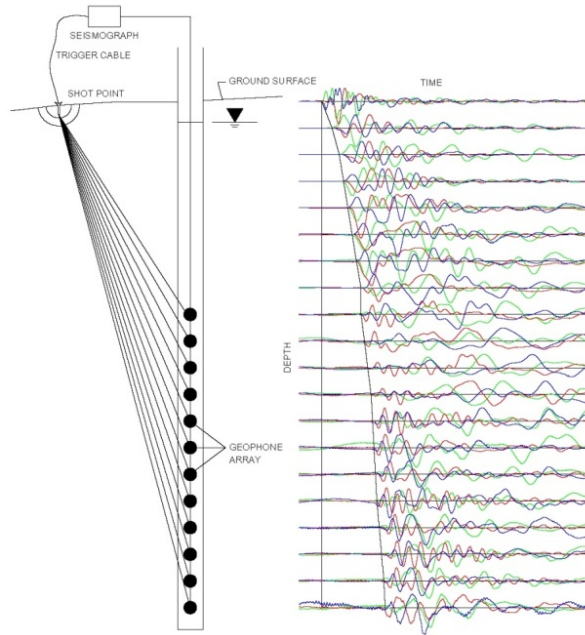
This memorandum presents the results of two Vertical Seismic Profiling (VSP) testing carried out at a site located at the intersection of HWY400 and HWY89 south of Innisfil. VSP testing was carried out on February 12 2018. Borehole PMT-01, located in the SW quadrant of the intersection, was drilled to an approximate depth of 35.7 m below the existing ground surface and then cased with a 2 inch PVC pipe grouted in place. The borehole consisted of approximately 1.5 m of silty sand fill, 10.2 m of silt and sand, 9.1 m of silt, 10.7 m of clayey silt, 2.3 m of silty sand and clayey silt to bottom of the borehole. Borehole PMT-02, located in the SE quadrant of the intersection, was drilled to an approximate depth of 22 m below the existing ground surface and then cased with a 2 inch PVC pipe grouted in place. The borehole consisted of variations of silty sand, sand, and sandy silt.

**Methodology**

For the VSP method, seismic energy is generated at the ground surface by an active seismic source and recorded by a geophone located in a nearby borehole at a known depth. The active seismic source can be either compression or shear wave. The time required for the energy to travel from the source to the receiver (geophone) provides a measurement of the average compression or shear-wave seismic velocity of the medium between the source and the receiver. Data obtained from different geophone depths are used to calculate a detailed vertical seismic velocity profile of the subsurface in the immediate vicinity of the test borehole.

The high resolution results of a VSP survey are often used for earthquake engineering site classification, as per the 2015 National Building Code of Canada.





*Example 1: Layout and resulting time traces from a VSP survey.*

## Fieldwork

The fieldwork was carried out on February 12, 2018, by personnel from the Golder Mississauga offices.

At PMT-01, the compression and shear-wave seismic sources were used and they were located 2 m, and 1.95 m from the borehole. The seismic source for the compression wave test consisted of a 9.9 kilogram sledge hammer vertically impacted on a metal plate. The seismic source for the shear-wave test consisted of a 1 metre long aluminium plate, hammer into the ground and horizontally struck with a 9.9 kilogram sledge hammer on alternate ends of the beam to induce polarized shear waves. Test measurements started at ground surface and were recorded in the borehole with a 3-component receiver spaced mostly at 1-metre intervals below the ground surface to a maximum depth of the casing (33.8 m).

At PMT-02, the compression and shear-wave seismic sources were used and they were located 2 m, and 2.27 m from the borehole. The seismic source for the shear-wave test consisted of a 2.4 metre long, 150 millimetre by 150 millimetre wooden beam, weighted by a vehicle and horizontally struck with a 9.9 kilogram sledge hammer on alternate ends of the beam to induce polarized shear waves. The shear source was coupled to the ground surface by parking a vehicle on top of it. Test measurements started at ground surface and were recorded in the borehole with a 3-component receiver spaced mostly at 1-metre intervals below the ground surface to a maximum depth of the casing (20.7 m).

The seismic records collected for each source location were stacked a minimum of five times to minimize the effects of ambient background seismic noise on the collected data. The data was sampled at 0.020833 millisecond intervals and a total time window of 0.341 seconds was collected for each seismic shot.

## Data Processing

Processing of the VSP test results consisted of the following main steps:

- 1) Combination of seismic records to present seismic traces for all depth intervals on a single plot for each seismic source and for each component;
- 2) Low Pass Filtering of data to remove spurious high frequency noise;
- 3) First break picking of the compression and shear-wave arrivals; and,
- 4) Calculation of the average compression and shear-wave velocity to each tested depth interval.

Processing of the VSP data was completed using the SeisImager/SW software package (Geometrics Inc.). The seismic records at PMT-01 are presented on the following two plots and show the first break picks of the compression wave (Figure 1) and shear wave arrivals (Figure 2) overlaid on the seismic waveform traces recorded at the different geophone depths. The arrivals were picked on the vertical component for the compression source and on the two horizontal components for the shear source.

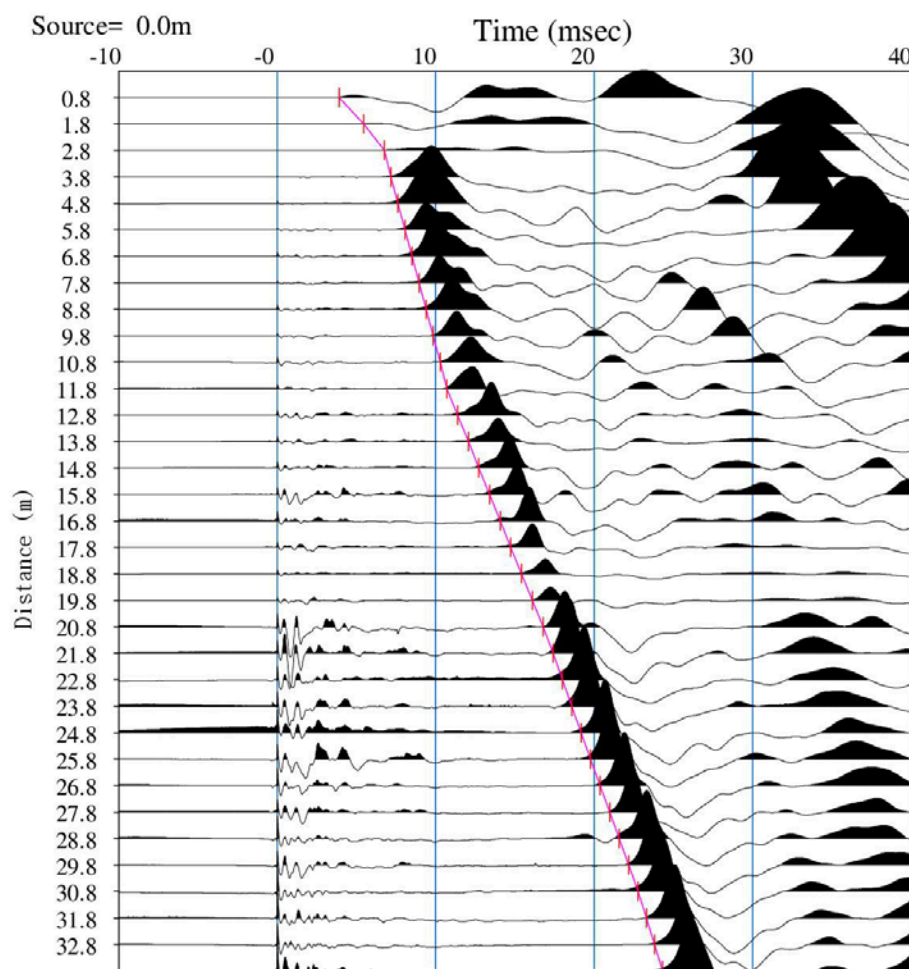


Figure 1: First break picking of compression wave arrivals (red) along the seismic traces recorded at each receiver depth of Borehole PMT-01.

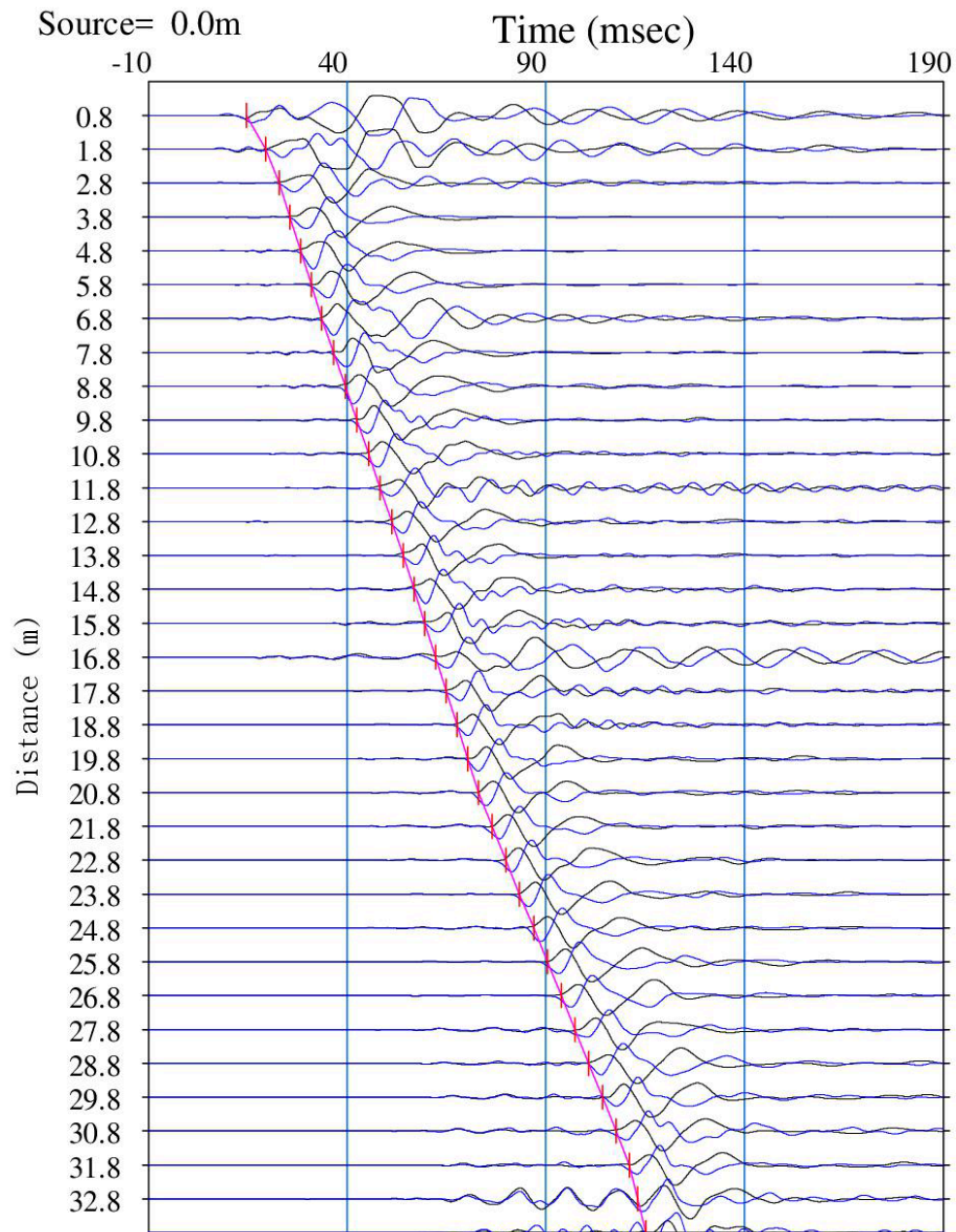


Figure 2: First break picking of shear wave arrivals (red) along the seismic traces recorded at each receiver depth of Borehole PMT-01.

The seismic records at PMT-02 are presented on the following two plots and show the first break picks of the compression wave (Figure 3) and shear wave arrivals (Figure 4) overlaid on the seismic waveform traces recorded at the different geophone depths. The arrivals were picked on the vertical component for the compression source and on the two horizontal components for the shear source.



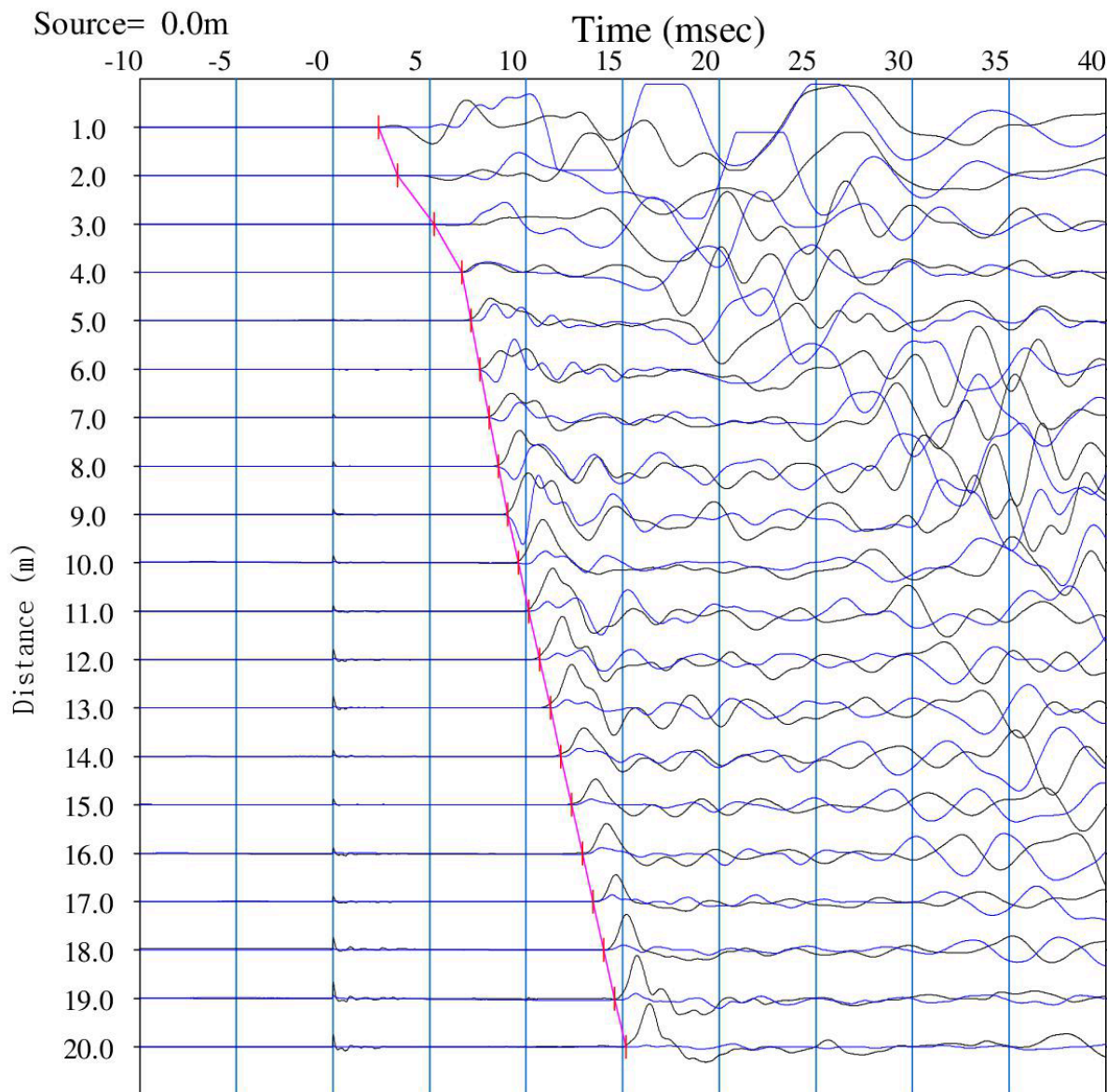


Figure 3: First break picking of compression wave arrivals (red) along the seismic traces recorded at each receiver depth of Borehole PMT-02.

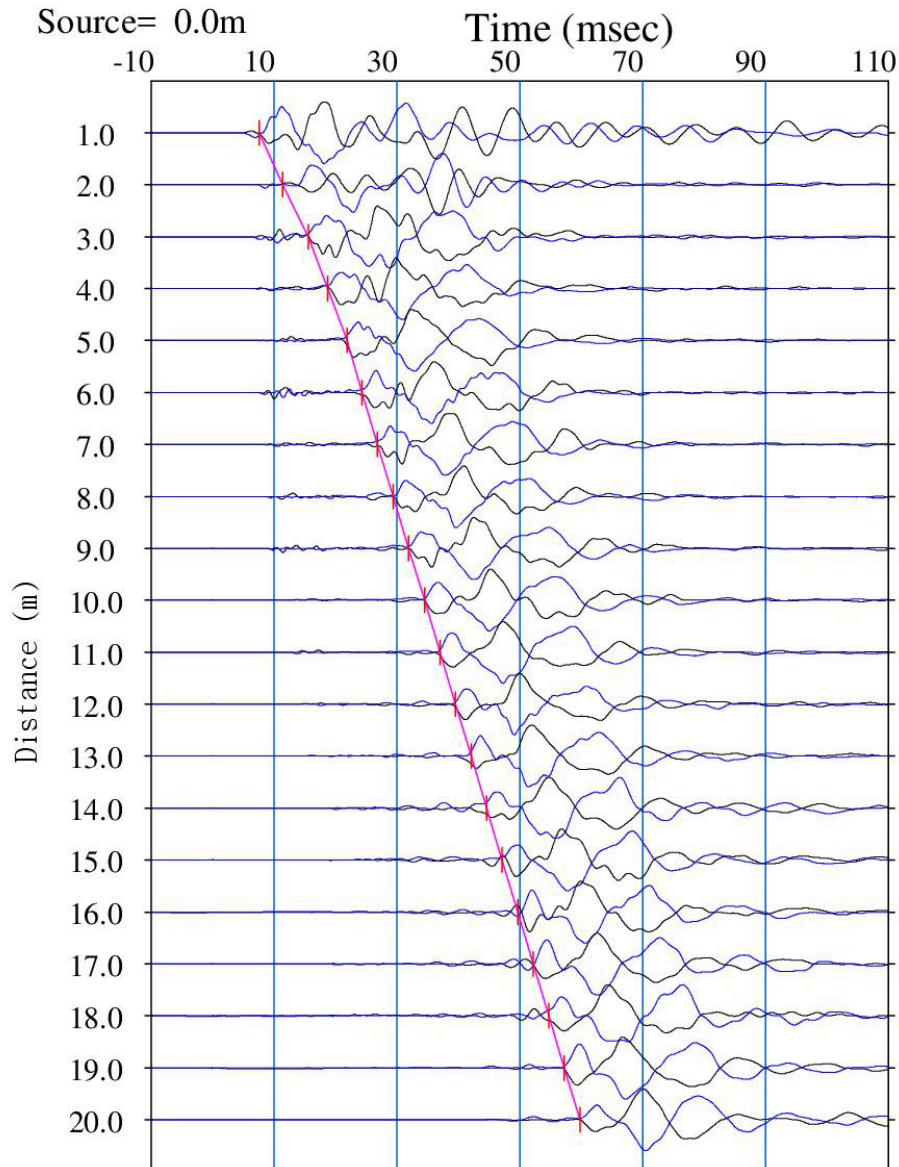


Figure 4: First break picking of shear wave arrivals (red) along the seismic traces recorded at each receiver depth of Borehole PMT-02.

## Results

The VSP results at PMT-01 and PMT-02 are summarized in Tables 1, and Table 2, respectively. The shear wave and compression wave layer velocities were calculated by best fitting a theoretical travel time model to the field data. The depths presented on the table are relative to ground surface.

The estimated dynamic engineering moduli, based on the calculated wave velocities, are also presented in Tables 1 and 2. The engineering moduli were calculated using an estimated bulk density, based on the borehole log. At borehole PMT-01, an estimated bulk density of  $2000 \text{ kg/m}^3$  was used for the sand and silt layers and an estimated

bulk density of 1,850 kg/m<sup>3</sup> was used for the clay layers. At borehole PMT-02, an estimated bulk density of 2000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> was used for the sand and silt layer.

At borehole PMT-01, the average shear wave velocity from ground surface to a depth of 30 metres was measured to be 286 metres per second. At borehole PMT-02, the average shear wave velocity from ground surface to a depth of 30 metres was measured to be 352 metres per second. The average velocity at PMT-02 was calculated assuming that the velocity from 20.7 metres to a depth of 30 metres was constant with an average shear-wave velocity value of 390m/s which is equal to the velocity at the bottom of the borehole.

## Limitations

This technical memorandum, which specifically includes all tables, figures and attachments, is based on data and information collected by Golder Associates Ltd. and is based solely on the conditions of the properties at the time of the work, supplemented by historical information and data obtained by Golder Associates Ltd. as described in this memo.

Golder Associates Ltd. has relied in good faith on all information provided and does not accept responsibility for any deficiency, misstatements, or inaccuracies contained in the reports as a result of omissions, misinterpretation, or fraudulent acts of the persons contacted or errors or omissions in the reviewed documentation.

The services performed, as described in this memo, were conducted in a manner consistent with that level of care and skill normally exercised by other members of the engineering and science professions currently practicing under similar conditions, subject to the time limits and financial and physical constraints applicable to the services.

Any use which a third party makes of this memo, or any reliance on, or decisions to be made based on it, are the responsibilities of such third parties. Golder Associates Ltd. accepts no responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions based on this memo.

The findings and conclusions of this memo are valid only as of the date of this memo. If new information is discovered in future work, including excavations, borings, or other studies, Golder Associates Ltd. should be requested to re-evaluate the conclusions of this memo, and to provide amendments as required.

## Closure

We trust that these results meet your current needs. If you have any questions or require clarification, please contact the undersigned at your convenience.

## GOLDER ASSOCIATES LTD.



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SS/CRP/

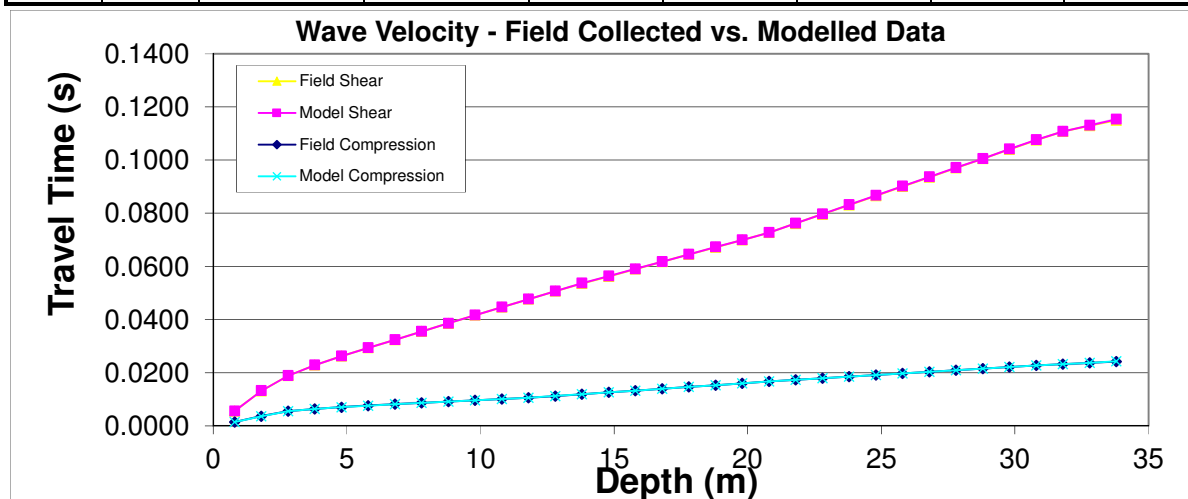
[https://golderassociates.sharepoint.com/sites/12201g/5 - technical work/field work/geophysics/report/1668512\\_1000\\_1005 tech memovsp\\_innisfil.docx](https://golderassociates.sharepoint.com/sites/12201g/5 - technical work/field work/geophysics/report/1668512_1000_1005 tech memovsp_innisfil.docx)



Attachment:    Table 1 – Compression and Shear Wave Velocity Profiles at Borehole PMT-01  
                     Table 2 – Compression and Shear Wave Velocity Profiles at Borehole PMT-02

**TABLE 1**  
**SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY PROFILE AT BOREHOLE PMT-01**

Layer Depth (m)		Velocities (m/s)		Estimated Bulk Density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Dynamic Engineering Properties			
Top	Bottom	Compressional Wave	Shear Wave		Poissons Ratio	Shear Modulus (MPa)	Deformation Modulus (MPa)	Bulk Modulus (MPa)
0.0	0.8	550	144	2000	0.46	41	121	550
0.8	1.8	460	130	2000	0.46	34	98	378
1.8	2.8	545	179	2000	0.44	64	184	509
2.8	3.8	1140	252	2000	0.47	127	374	2430
3.8	4.8	1480	293	2000	0.48	172	508	4152
4.8	5.8	1700	320	2000	0.48	205	607	5507
5.8	6.8	1840	330	2000	0.48	218	646	6481
6.8	7.8	1960	320	2000	0.49	205	609	7410
7.8	8.8	2090	325	2000	0.49	211	629	8455
8.8	9.8	2100	325	2000	0.49	211	629	8538
9.8	10.8	2100	330	2000	0.49	218	648	8530
10.8	11.8	2240	335	2000	0.49	224	668	9736
11.8	12.8	1450	335	2000	0.47	224	661	3906
12.8	13.8	1470	335	2000	0.47	224	661	4023
13.8	14.8	1470	375	2000	0.47	281	824	3947
14.8	15.8	1470	365	2000	0.47	266	782	3967
15.8	16.8	1490	365	2000	0.47	266	782	4085
16.8	17.8	1470	365	2000	0.47	266	782	3967
17.8	18.8	1470	365	2000	0.47	266	782	3967
18.8	19.8	1470	365	2000	0.47	266	782	3967
19.8	20.8	1430	370	2000	0.46	274	802	3725
20.8	21.8	1630	285	1850	0.48	150	446	4715
21.8	22.8	1660	290	1850	0.48	156	462	4890
22.8	23.8	1660	285	1850	0.48	150	446	4898
23.8	24.8	1660	285	1850	0.48	150	446	4898
24.8	25.8	1670	290	1850	0.48	156	462	4952
25.8	26.8	1670	285	1850	0.49	150	446	4959
26.8	27.8	1660	285	1850	0.48	150	446	4898
27.8	28.8	1670	290	1850	0.48	156	462	4952
28.8	29.8	1670	285	1850	0.49	150	446	4959
29.8	30.8	1670	285	1850	0.49	150	446	4959
30.8	31.8	1850	320	1850	0.48	189	562	6079
31.8	32.8	1950	430	1850	0.47	342	1009	6579
32.8	33.8	1950	430	1850	0.47	342	1009	6579

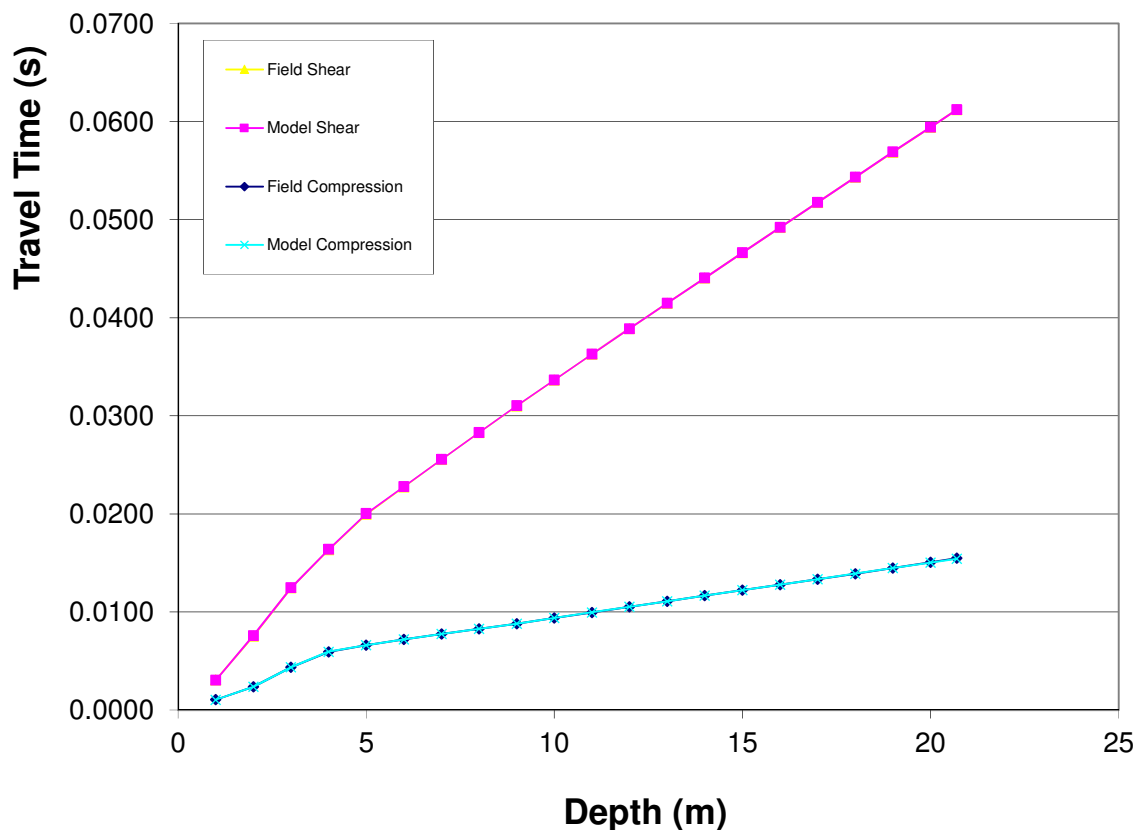
**Notes**

1. Depth Presented relative to ground surface.
2. This Table to be analyzed in conjunction with the accompanying report.

**TABLE 2**  
**SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY PROFILE AT BOREHOLE PMT-02**

Layer Depth (m)		Velocities (m/s)		Estimated Bulk Density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Dynamic Engineering Properties			
Top	Bottom	Compressional Wave	Shear Wave		Poissons Ratio	Shear Modulus (MPa)	Deformation Modulus (MPa)	Bulk Modulus (MPa)
0.0	1.0	950	330	2000	0.43	218	624	1515
1.0	2.0	765	220	2000	0.45	97	282	1041
2.0	3.0	500	205	2000	0.40	84	235	388
3.0	4.0	630	255	2000	0.40	130	365	620
4.0	5.0	1500	275	2000	0.48	151	448	4298
5.0	6.0	1700	365	2000	0.48	266	786	5425
6.0	7.0	1800	360	2000	0.48	259	767	6134
7.0	8.0	1880	365	2000	0.48	266	789	6714
8.0	9.0	1970	365	2000	0.48	266	790	7407
9.0	10.0	1720	380	2000	0.47	289	852	5532
10.0	11.0	1730	380	2000	0.47	289	852	5601
11.0	12.0	1750	385	2000	0.47	296	874	5730
12.0	13.0	1760	385	2000	0.47	296	874	5800
13.0	14.0	1780	390	2000	0.47	304	897	5931
14.0	15.0	1780	385	2000	0.48	296	875	5942
15.0	16.0	1780	390	2000	0.47	304	897	5931
16.0	17.0	1780	390	2000	0.47	304	897	5931
17.0	18.0	1780	390	2000	0.47	304	897	5931
18.0	19.0	1780	390	2000	0.47	304	897	5931
19.0	20.0	1780	395	2000	0.47	312	920	5921
20.0	20.7	1780	390	2000	0.47	304	897	5931

**Wave Velocity - Field Collected vs. Modelled Data**



**Notes**

1. Depth Presented relative to ground surface.
2. This Table to be analyzed in conjunction with the accompanying report.



# **APPENDIX D**

## **Borehole Records - Current Investigation**



## LIST OF SYMBOLS

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

### I. GENERAL

$\pi$	3.1416
$\ln x$ ,	natural logarithm of x
$\log_{10}$	x or log x, logarithm of x to base 10
g	acceleration due to gravity
t	time
FoS	factor of safety

### II. STRESS AND STRAIN

$\gamma$	shear strain
$\Delta$	change in, e.g. in stress: $\Delta \sigma$
$\varepsilon$	linear strain
$\varepsilon_v$	volumetric strain
$\eta$	coefficient of viscosity
$\nu$	Poisson's ratio
$\sigma$	total stress
$\sigma'$	effective stress ( $\sigma' = \sigma - u$ )
$\sigma'_{vo}$	initial effective overburden stress
$\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3$	principal stress (major, intermediate, minor)
$\sigma_{oct}$	mean stress or octahedral stress $= (\sigma_1 + \sigma_2 + \sigma_3)/3$
$\tau$	shear stress
u	porewater pressure
E	modulus of deformation
G	shear modulus of deformation
K	bulk modulus of compressibility

### III. SOIL PROPERTIES

<b>(a)</b>	<b>Index Properties</b>
$\rho(\gamma)$	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
$\gamma'$	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
$w_l$ or LL	liquid limit
$w_p$ or PL	plastic limit
$I_p$ or PI	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
$C_\alpha$	secondary compression index
$m_v$	coefficient of volume change
$C_v$	coefficient of consolidation (vertical direction)
$C_h$	coefficient of consolidation (horizontal direction)
$T_v$	time factor (vertical direction)
U	degree of consolidation
$\sigma'_p$	pre-consolidation stress
OCR	over-consolidation ratio = $\sigma'_p / \sigma'_{vo}$

### (d) Shear Strength

$\tau_p, \tau_r$	peak and residual shear strength
$\phi'$	effective angle of internal friction
$\delta$	angle of interface friction
$\mu$	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

\* Density symbol is  $\rho$ . Unit weight symbol is  $\gamma$  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 cm<sup>2</sup> pushed through ground at a penetration rate of 2 cm/s. Measurements of tip resistance ( $Q_t$ ), porewater pressure (PWP) and friction along a sleeve are recorded electronically at 25 mm penetration intervals.

### III. SOIL DESCRIPTION

#### (a) Non-Cohesive (Cohesionless) Soils

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

#### (b) Cohesive Soils Consistency

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

### IV. SOIL TESTS

w	water content
$w_p$	plastic limit
$w_l$	liquid limit
C	consolidation (oedometer) test
CHEM	chemical analysis (refer to text)
CID	consolidated isotropically drained triaxial test <sup>1</sup>
CIU	consolidated isotropically undrained triaxial test with porewater pressure measurement <sup>1</sup>
$D_R$	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 <sub>4</sub>	concentration of water-soluble sulphates
UC	unconfined compression test
UU	unconsolidated undrained triaxial test
V	field vane (LV-laboratory vane test)
$\gamma$	unit weight

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

### 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

PROJECT		1668512		<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 89UP-01</b>		SHEET 1 OF 1		<b>METRIC</b>									
G.W.P.		2438-13-00		LOCATION		N 4895618.4; E 292361.9 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200459; LONG. -79.655616)		ORIGINATED BY									
DIST		Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE		D50 Track Mount, 203mm O.D. Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers		COMPILED BY									
DATUM		Geodetic		DATE		August 15, 2017		CHECKED BY									
								SMM/TZ									
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa									
227.8	GROUND SURFACE																
0.0	TOPSOIL (200 mm)																
0.2	Gravelly sand, trace silt, trace organics (FILL)		1	SS	18												
227.1	Compact Brown Moist		2	SS	19												
0.7	Silty sand, trace gravel (FILL)																
	Loose to compact Brown mottled with oxidation staining Moist		3	SS	9												
225.6																	
2.2	SILT and SAND, trace to some clay		4	SS	15												
	Compact Grey Wet		5	SS	16												
			6	SS	16												
			7	SS	11												
			8	SS	15												
			9	SS	14												
219.6																	
8.2	END OF BOREHOLE																
NOTE:																	
1. Water level measured in open borehole at a depth of about 2.2 m below ground surface (Elev. 225.6 m) upon completion of drilling.																	



PROJECT <u>1668512</u>		<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 89UP-02</b>		SHEET 1 OF 4		<b>METRIC</b>	
G.W.P. <u>2438-13-00</u>		LOCATION <u>N 4895597.2; E 292389.9 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200269; LONG. -79.655266)</u>		ORIGINATED BY <u>DF</u>			
DIST <u>Central</u> HWY <u>400</u>		BOREHOLE TYPE <u>D50 Track Mount, NW Casing and Wash Boring with Drilling Mud</u>		COMPILED BY <u>DM</u>			
DATUM <u>Geodetic</u>		DATE <u>June 11 to 15, 2017</u>		CHECKED BY <u>SMM/TZ</u>			

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT   NATURAL LIMIT   MOISTURE   CONTENT   LIQUID LIMIT			UNIT WEIGHT  γ  kN/m³	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)				
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa					WATER CONTENT (%)				GR	SA	SI	CL	
								○ UNCONFINED   + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL   × REMOULDED	20	40	60	80	100	w <sub>p</sub>	w		w <sub>L</sub>				
235.4	GROUND SURFACE																				
0.0	ASPHALT (165 mm)																				
0.2	Sand and gravel (FILL) (600 mm)																				
234.6																					
0.8	Silt and sand, trace to some clay (FILL) Compact to dense Brown Moist																				
			1	SS	18																
			2	SS	17								○					0	56	40	4
			3	SS	19																
			4	SS	26																
			5	SS	20																
			6	SS	45								○					0	51	45	4
			7	SS	33								○					0	63	30	7
			8	SS	23								○					0	58	35	7
225.2																					
10.2	Sandy SILT to SILT and SAND, trace clay Dense Brown to grey Moist to wet  - Grey below a depth of about 11.2 m		9A	SS	40								○								
			9B																		
			10A																		
			10B	SS	41								○					0	59	39	2
			11A																		
221.4			11B	SS	28																
14.0	SILT, some clay, trace to some sand Compact Grey Moist												H ○					0	8	78	14

Continued Next Page

+<sup>3</sup>, ×<sup>3</sup>: Numbers refer to Sensitivity      ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

GTA-MTO 001 S:\CLIENTS\TOHWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE\02\_DATA\INT\HWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE.GPJ GAL-GTA.GDT 09/12/18

PROJECT <u>1668512</u>		<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 89UP-02</b>		SHEET 2 OF 4		<b>METRIC</b>	
G.W.P. <u>2438-13-00</u>		LOCATION <u>N 4895597.2; E 292389.9 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200269; LONG. -79.655266)</u>		ORIGINATED BY <u>DF</u>			
DIST <u>Central</u> HWY <u>400</u>		BOREHOLE TYPE <u>D50 Track Mount, NW Casing and Wash Boring with Drilling Mud</u>		COMPILED BY <u>DM</u>			
DATUM <u>Geodetic</u>		DATE <u>June 11 to 15, 2017</u>		CHECKED BY <u>SMM/TZ</u>			

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT   NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT   LIQUID LIMIT			UNIT WEIGHT  γ  kN/m³	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)				
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION  --- CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE ---	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa					w <sub>p</sub>	w	w <sub>L</sub>		GR	SA	SI	CL	
								○ UNCONFINED      + FIELD VANE													WATER CONTENT (%)
								● QUICK TRIAXIAL    × REMOULDED													
						20	40	60	80	100	10	20	30								
220.0			12A																		
15.4	SILT and SAND, trace clay Compact to dense Grey Moist		12B	SS	23												0   42   56   2				
			13A	SS	34																
			13B																		
217.6																					
17.8	SILT, trace to some sand, trace clay Compact to very dense Grey Moist to wet																				
			14	SS	17																
			15	SS	27																
			16	SS	26																
			17	SS	41												0   8   88   4				
			18	SS	43																
			19	SS	62																
			20	SS	61												0   19   77   4				
206.9																					
28.5	Varved SILTY CLAY, with silt and clay laminae Firm to Stiff Grey Moist																				
			21	SS	21																

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+ <sup>3</sup>, × <sup>3</sup>: Numbers refer to Sensitivity      ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

GTA-MTO 001 S:\CLIENTS\TOHWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE\02\_DATA\GINT\HWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE.GPJ GAL-GTA.GDT 09/12/18

PROJECT <u>1668512</u>		<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 89UP-02</b>		SHEET 3 OF 4		<b>METRIC</b>	
G.W.P. <u>2438-13-00</u>		LOCATION <u>N 4895597.2; E 292389.9 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200269; LONG. -79.655266)</u>		ORIGINATED BY <u>DF</u>			
DIST <u>Central</u> HWY <u>400</u>		BOREHOLE TYPE <u>D50 Track Mount, NW Casing and Wash Boring with Drilling Mud</u>		COMPILED BY <u>DM</u>			
DATUM <u>Geodetic</u>		DATE <u>June 11 to 15, 2017</u>		CHECKED BY <u>SMM/TZ</u>			

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT LIQUID LIMIT			UNIT WEIGHT $\gamma$ kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa		W <sub>p</sub>	W	W <sub>L</sub>		
						○ UNCONFINED ● QUICK TRIAXIAL + FIELD VANE × REMOULDED	20 40 60 80 100 20 40 60 80 100							
	--- CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE ---													
	Varved SILTY CLAY, with silt and clay laminae Firm to Stiff Grey Moist		22	SS	3		205							
							204							
			23	TO	PH		203							
							202							
			24	SS	WH		201							
							200							
			25	SS	WH		199							
							198							
197.4	CLAYEY SILT, trace sand Soft to firm Grey Wet		26	SS	WH		197							
38.0							196							
			27	SS	WH		195							
							194							
194.5	SILT, trace to some sand, trace clay Very dense Grey Moist		28	SS	81		193							
40.9							192							
							191							
			29	SS	55									

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+<sup>3</sup>, ×<sup>3</sup>: Numbers refer to Sensitivity      ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

GTA-MTO 001 S:\CLIENTS\TOHWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE02\_DATA\GINT\HWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE.GPJ GAL-GTA.GDT 09/12/18

PROJECT		1668512		<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 89UP-02</b>				SHEET 4 OF 4		<b>METRIC</b>							
G.W.P.		2438-13-00		LOCATION		N 4895597.2; E 292389.9 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200269; LONG. -79.655266)				ORIGINATED BY		DF					
DIST		Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE		D50 Track Mount, NW Casing and Wash Boring with Drilling Mud				COMPILED BY		DM					
DATUM		Geodetic		DATE		June 11 to 15, 2017				CHECKED BY		SMM/TZ					
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa									
	--- CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE ---							20	40	60	80	100					
189.4	SILT, trace to some sand, trace clay Very dense Grey Moist						190										
46.0	CLAYEY SILT, trace sand Hard Grey Moist						189										
			30	SS	77		188										0 2 75 23
							187										
							186										
184.6			31	SS	100/0.15		185										
50.8	END OF BOREHOLE																
	NOTE:  1. Water level measurements in the casing at the beginning of each work shift:  Date    Depth (m)    Elev. (m) 12/06/17    11.3    224.1 13/06/17    9.3    226.1 14/06/17    5.0    230.4 15/06/17    2.0    233.4  The water level measurements are not considered to be representative of the groundwater level due to introduction of water/drilling mud during wash boring operations.																

PROJECT <u>1668512</u>		<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 89UP-03</b>		SHEET 1 OF 4		<b>METRIC</b>	
G.W.P. <u>2438-13-00</u>		LOCATION <u>N 4895628.3; E 292375.2 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200549; LONG. -79.655451)</u>		ORIGINATED BY <u>DF</u>			
DIST <u>Central</u> HWY <u>400</u>		BOREHOLE TYPE <u>D50 Track Mount, NW Casing and Wash Boring with Drilling Mud</u>		COMPILED BY <u>DH</u>			
DATUM <u>Geodetic</u>		DATE <u>July 17 to 21, 2017</u>		CHECKED BY <u>SMM/TZ</u>			

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT   NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT   LIQUID LIMIT			UNIT WEIGHT  γ  kN/m³	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)			
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa					WATER CONTENT (%)				GR	SA	SI	CL
								20	40	60	80	100	W <sub>p</sub>	W	W <sub>L</sub>					
227.4	GROUND SURFACE																			
0.0	TOPSOIL																			
0.2	Gravelly sand, some silt (FILL)		1	SS	6															
226.7	Loose Brown Moist																			
0.7	SILT, trace to some sand to SILT and SAND, trace to some clay Loose to very dense Grey Wet		2	SS	6															
			3	SS	16															
			4	SS	22															
			5	SS	17															
			6	SS	22															
			7	SS	13															
			8A																	
			8B	SS	23															
			9	SS	17															
			10	SS	10															
			11A																	
			11B	SS	33															
			12	SS	16															
			13	SS	17															

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+<sup>3</sup>, ×<sup>3</sup>: Numbers refer to Sensitivity      ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

GTA-MTO 001 S:\CLIENTS\TOHWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE\02\_DATA\GINT\HWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE.GPJ GAL-GTA.GDT 09/12/18

PROJECT <u>1668512</u>		<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 89UP-03</b>		SHEET 2 OF 4		<b>METRIC</b>	
G.W.P. <u>2438-13-00</u>		LOCATION <u>N 4895628.3; E 292375.2 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200549; LONG. -79.655451)</u>		ORIGINATED BY <u>DF</u>			
DIST <u>Central</u> HWY <u>400</u>		BOREHOLE TYPE <u>D50 Track Mount, NW Casing and Wash Boring with Drilling Mud</u>		COMPILED BY <u>DH</u>			
DATUM <u>Geodetic</u>		DATE <u>July 17 to 21, 2017</u>		CHECKED BY <u>SMM/TZ</u>			

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT   NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT   LIQUID LIMIT			UNIT WEIGHT  γ  kN/m³	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)						
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa						WATER CONTENT (%)			GR	SA	SI	CL
								20   40   60   80   100	W <sub>p</sub>	W	W <sub>L</sub>									
--- CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE ---							○ UNCONFINED   + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL   × REMOULDED													
							20   40   60   80   100	10   20   30												
	SILT, trace to some sand to SILT and SAND, trace to some clay Loose to very dense Grey Wet		14	SS	37		212													
							211													
			15	SS	80		210													
209.6																				
17.8	SILTY CLAY, trace sand Grey Moist		16A	SS	44		209													
208.9			16B	SS	44		208													
18.5	SILT and SAND Dense to very dense Grey Wet						207													
			17	SS	59		206													
							205													
206.5			18	SS	11		204													
20.9	Varved CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY with silt and clay laminae Stiff to very stiff Grey Moist - Sand inclusions from 20.9 m to 22.4 m						203													
			19	SS	8		202													
							201													
			20	TO	PH		200													
							199													
			21	SS	3		198													
			22	TO	PH															
			23	SS	4															

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+<sup>3</sup>, ×<sup>3</sup>: Numbers refer to Sensitivity      ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

GTA-MTO 001 S:\CLIENTS\TOHWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE\02\_DATA\GINT\HWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE.GPJ GAL-GTA.GDT 09/12/18




PROJECT <u>1668512</u>		<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 89UP-03</b>		SHEET 3 OF 4		<b>METRIC</b>	
G.W.P. <u>2438-13-00</u>		LOCATION <u>N 4895628.3; E 292375.2 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200549; LONG. -79.655451)</u>		ORIGINATED BY <u>DF</u>			
DIST <u>Central</u> HWY <u>400</u>		BOREHOLE TYPE <u>D50 Track Mount, NW Casing and Wash Boring with Drilling Mud</u>		COMPILED BY <u>DH</u>			
DATUM <u>Geodetic</u>		DATE <u>July 17 to 21, 2017</u>		CHECKED BY <u>SMM/TZ</u>			

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC NATURAL LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT			UNIT WEIGHT  $\gamma$  kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)  GR SA SI CL			
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa							WATER CONTENT (%)		
								○ UNCONFINED      + FIELD VANE							w <sub>p</sub> w      w <sub>L</sub>		
								● QUICK TRIAXIAL      × REMOULDED									
		--- CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE ---					20	40	60	80	100	10	20	30			
		Varved CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY with silt and clay laminae Stiff to very stiff Grey Moist								+							
			24	SS	9					>96							
195.5																	
31.9		SILT, some sand, trace clay Compact to very dense Grey Wet - Clayey silt inclusions encountered between depths of about 32.0 m and 32.6 m	25	SS	27					>96							
			26	SS	86												
192.0																	
35.4		Sandy SILT, trace clay Very dense Grey Wet															
			27A	SS	100												
			27B														
189.0																	
38.4		CLAYEY SILT, some sand Very stiff Grey Moist															
			28	SS	17												

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+<sup>3</sup>, ×<sup>3</sup>: Numbers refer to Sensitivity      ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

GTA-MTO 001 S:\CLIENTS\TOHWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE\02\_DATA\GINT\HWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE.GPJ GAL-GTA.GDT 09/12/18

PROJECT		1668512		<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 89UP-03</b>				SHEET 4 OF 4		<b>METRIC</b>								
G.W.P.		2438-13-00		LOCATION		N 4895628.3; E 292375.2 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200549; LONG. -79.655451)				ORIGINATED BY		DF						
DIST		Central		HWY		400		BOREHOLE TYPE		D50 Track Mount, NW Casing and Wash Boring with Drilling Mud				COMPILED BY		DH		
DATUM		Geodetic		DATE		July 17 to 21, 2017				CHECKED BY		SMM/TZ						
SOIL PROFILE				SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT LIQUID LIMIT			UNIT WEIGHT $\gamma$	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES	SHEAR STRENGTH kPa					W <sub>p</sub>	W	W <sub>L</sub>					
	--- CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE ---																	
181.4	CLAYEY SILT (TILL) Grey Moist		30A	SS	101													
46.0	SILT and SAND, trace gravel, trace clay (TILL) Very dense Grey Wet		30B															
178.2			31	SS	100/0.10													
49.2	END OF BOREHOLE																	
NOTES:  1. Water level measurements in the casing at the beginning of each work shift:  Date    Depth (m)    Elev. (m) 18/07/17    0.7    226.7 19/07/17    1.6    225.8 20/07/17    0.0    227.4 21/07/17    3.3    224.1  2. A borehole was advanced to a depth of about 4.0 m immediately next to borehole 89UP-03 in order to install a standpipe piezometer.  3. Water level measurements in standpipe piezometer:  Date    Depth (m)    Elev. (m) 03/08/17    1.0    226.4 10/08/17    1.0    226.4 15/08/17    1.2    226.2 19/09/17    1.3    226.1 05/03/18    0.7    226.7 16/05/18    0.5    226.9																		

PROJECT		1668512		<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 89UP-04</b>				SHEET 1 OF 4		<b>METRIC</b>			
G.W.P.		2438-13-00		LOCATION		N 4895619.3; E 292430.3 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200469; LONG. -79.654761)		ORIGINATED BY		DF			
DIST		Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE		D50 Track Mount, NW Casing and Wash Boring with Drilling Mud		COMPILED BY		DH			
DATUM		Geodetic		DATE		July 4, 5, 24 and 25, 2017		CHECKED BY		SMM/TZ			
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT LIQUID LIMIT		UNIT WEIGHT $\gamma$ kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa		W <sub>p</sub> W W <sub>L</sub>			
229.3	GROUND SURFACE												
0.0	ASPHALT (250 mm)												
228.8	Sand and gravel (FILL) (280 mm)												
0.5	Silt and sand, trace clay, trace organics (FILL) Compact Brown to grey Moist												
			1	SS	15								0 67 31 2
			2	SS	12								
226.3													
3.0	SILT and SAND, trace clay Compact to dense Grey Moist to wet												
			3	SS	16								
			4	SS	38								
			5	SS	22								
			6	SS	26								0 53 42 5
			7	SS	19								
			8	SS	19								
			9	SS	15								
217.6													
11.7	SILT, trace to some sand, trace to some clay Compact Grey Wet												
			10	SS	18								
			11	SS	20								0 8 84 8

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+<sup>3</sup>, ×<sup>3</sup>: Numbers refer to Sensitivity      ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

GTA-MTO 001 S:\CLIENTS\TOHWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE\02\_DATA\GINT\HWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE.GPJ GAL-GTA.GDT 09/12/18

+<sup>3</sup>, ×<sup>3</sup>: Numbers refer to Sensitivity      ○<sup>3%</sup> STRAIN AT FAILURE

PROJECT <u>1668512</u>		<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 89UP-04</b>		SHEET 3 OF 4		<b>METRIC</b>	
G.W.P. <u>2438-13-00</u>		LOCATION <u>N 4895619.3; E 292430.3 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200469; LONG. -79.654761)</u>		ORIGINATED BY <u>DF</u>			
DIST <u>Central</u> HWY <u>400</u>		BOREHOLE TYPE <u>D50 Track Mount, NW Casing and Wash Boring with Drilling Mud</u>		COMPILED BY <u>DH</u>			
DATUM <u>Geodetic</u>		DATE <u>July 4, 5, 24 and 25, 2017</u>		CHECKED BY <u>SMM/TZ</u>			

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC NATURAL LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT			UNIT WEIGHT $\gamma$ kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa		WATER CONTENT (%)				
								○ UNCONFINED      + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL    × REMOULDED	W <sub>p</sub> W      W <sub>L</sub>					
								20 40 60 80 100						
								20 40 60 80 100						
								20 40 60 80 100						
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								20 40 60 80 100						
								20 40 60 80 100						
								20 40 60 80 100						

Continued Next Page

+<sup>3</sup>, ×<sup>3</sup>: Numbers refer to Sensitivity      ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

GTA-MTO 001 S:\CLIENTS\MTOWHY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE\02\_DATA\GINT\HWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE.GPJ GAL-GTA.GDT 09/12/18

PROJECT		1668512		<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 89UP-04</b>				SHEET 4 OF 4		<b>METRIC</b>																		
G.W.P.		2438-13-00		LOCATION		N 4895619.3; E 292430.3 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200469; LONG. -79.654761)		ORIGINATED BY		DF																		
DIST		Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE		D50 Track Mount, NW Casing and Wash Boring with Drilling Mud		COMPILED BY		DH																		
DATUM		Geodetic		DATE		July 4, 5, 24 and 25, 2017		CHECKED BY		SMM/TZ																		
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)											
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa										WATER CONTENT (%)										
--- CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE ---																												
183.3	SILT, trace to some clay, trace sand Very dense Grey Moist						184																					
46.0	Silty SAND, trace to some gravel, trace clay (TILL) Very dense Grey Moist						183																					
			24	SS	100/0.08		182																					
							181																					
180.3	CLAYEY SILT with SAND, trace gravel (TILL) Hard Grey Moist						180																					
49.0							179																					
178.8			25	SS	100/0.09																							
50.5	END OF BOREHOLE																											
NOTE:  1. Water level measurements in the casing at the beginning of each work shift:  <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date</th> <th>Depth (m)</th> <th>Elev. (m)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>05/07/17</td> <td>0.8</td> <td>228.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>24/07/17</td> <td>3.8</td> <td>225.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>25/07/17</td> <td>8.2</td> <td>221.1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> The water level measurements are not considered to be representative of the groundwater level due to introduction of water/drilling mud during wash boring operations.																	Date	Depth (m)	Elev. (m)	05/07/17	0.8	228.5	24/07/17	3.8	225.5	25/07/17	8.2	221.1
Date	Depth (m)	Elev. (m)																										
05/07/17	0.8	228.5																										
24/07/17	3.8	225.5																										
25/07/17	8.2	221.1																										

GTA-MTO 001 S:\CLIENTS\TOHWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE\02\_DATA\GINT\HWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE.GPJ GAL-GTA.GDT 09/12/18



GTA-MTO 001	S:\CLIENTS\MTO\HWY 400 AND HWY 89 INTERCHANGE\02 DATA\GINTHWY 400 AND HWY 89 INTERCHANGE GPJ	GAL-GTA.GDT	09/12/18
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+<sup>3</sup>, ×<sup>3</sup>: Numbers refer to Sensitivity      ○<sup>3%</sup> STRAIN AT FAILURE



PROJECT <u>1668512</u>		<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 89UP-05</b>		SHEET 2 OF 4		<b>METRIC</b>	
G.W.P. <u>2438-13-00</u>		LOCATION <u>N 4895649.6; E 292418.6 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200750; LONG. -79.654912)</u>		ORIGINATED BY <u>DF</u>			
DIST <u>Central</u> HWY <u>400</u>		BOREHOLE TYPE <u>D50 Track Mount, NW Casing and Wash Boring with Drilling Mud</u>		COMPILED BY <u>DM</u>			
DATUM <u>Geodetic</u>		DATE <u>June 26 to 29 and July 3, 2017</u>		CHECKED BY <u>SMM/TZ</u>			

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT LIQUID LIMIT			UNIT WEIGHT  γ  kN/m³	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)  GR SA SI CL										
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa							WATER CONTENT (%)									
								○ UNCONFINED      + FIELD VANE																
						● QUICK TRIAXIAL      × REMOULDED																		
						20 40 60 80 100						W <sub>P</sub> W      W <sub>L</sub>												
						20 40 60 80 100						10 20 30												
--- CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE ---																								
SILT to Sandy SILT, trace clay with clayey silt pockets Compact to very dense Grey Wet						12	SS	27										0	10	87	3			
						13	SS	30																
						14	SS	44																
						15	SS	39																
						16	SS	55																
206.8	22.4	Varved CLAYEY SILT, with silt and clay laminae Stiff to very stiff Grey Wet																						
			17	SS	10																			
204.1	25.1	Varved SILTY CLAY, with silt and clay laminae Stiff to very stiff Grey Wet																						
			18	SS	5																			

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+<sup>3</sup>, ×<sup>3</sup>: Numbers refer to Sensitivity      ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

GTA-MTO 001 S:\CLIENTS\TOHWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE\02\_DATA\GINT\HWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE.GPJ GAL-GTA.GDT 09/12/18



PROJECT 1668512		<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 89UP-05</b>				SHEET 4 OF 4		<b>METRIC</b>																								
G.W.P. 2438-13-00		LOCATION N 4895649.6; E 292418.6 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200750; LONG. -79.654912)				ORIGINATED BY DF																										
DIST Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE D50 Track Mount, NW Casing and Wash Boring with Drilling Mud				COMPILED BY DM																										
DATUM Geodetic		DATE June 26 to 29 and July 3, 2017				CHECKED BY SMM/TZ																										
SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT LIQUID LIMIT			UNIT WEIGHT $\gamma$ kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL																
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			"N" VALUES	SHEAR STRENGTH kPa					WATER CONTENT (%)																			
	--- CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE ---						20 40 60 80 100 ○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL × REMOULDED					W <sub>p</sub> — W — W <sub>L</sub> 10 20 30																				
178.8	Sandy CLAYEY SILT, some gravel (TILL) Hard Grey Wet					184																										
	- Inferred cobbles/boulders encountered between depths of about 46.3 m and 46.9 m					183																										
			25	SS	43	182																										
						181																										
						180																										
50.4	END OF BOREHOLE		26	SS	100/70/10	179																										
	NOTE:  1. Water level measurements in the casing at the beginning of each work shift:  <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Date</td> <td>Depth (m)</td> <td>Elev. (m)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>27/06/17</td> <td>1.1</td> <td>228.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>28/06/17</td> <td>4.3</td> <td>224.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>29/06/17</td> <td>1.1</td> <td>228.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>03/07/17</td> <td>9.0</td> <td>220.2</td> </tr> </table> The water level measurements are not considered to be representative of the groundwater level due to introduction of water/drilling mud during wash boring operations.	Date	Depth (m)	Elev. (m)	27/06/17	1.1	228.1	28/06/17	4.3	224.9	29/06/17	1.1	228.1	03/07/17	9.0	220.2																
Date	Depth (m)	Elev. (m)																														
27/06/17	1.1	228.1																														
28/06/17	4.3	224.9																														
29/06/17	1.1	228.1																														
03/07/17	9.0	220.2																														

GTA-MTO 001 S:\CLIENTS\TOHWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE\02\_DATA\GINT\HWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE.GPJ GAL-GTA.GDT 09/12/18

PROJECT		1668512		RECORD OF BOREHOLE		No 89UP-06		SHEET 1 OF 4		METRIC							
G.W.P.		2438-13-00		LOCATION		N 4895621.9; E 292469.4 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200493; LONG. -79.654271)		ORIGINATED BY		DF							
DIST		Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE		D50 Track Mount, NW Casing and Wash Boring with Drilling Mud		COMPILED BY		DM							
DATUM		Geodetic		DATE		June 18 to 21, 2017		CHECKED BY		SMM/TZ							
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT $\gamma$ kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa									
235.4	GROUND SURFACE																
0.0	ASPHALT (200 mm)																
0.2	Sand and gravel (FILL) (430 mm)																
234.8							235										
0.6	Silt and sand, trace to some clay (FILL) Compact to very dense Brown Moist						234										
			1	SS	14												
			2	SS	34		233										
			3	SS	33		232										0 52 45 3
			4	SS	31		231										
			5	SS	47		230										
	- Oxidation staining encountered below a depth of about 4.9 m		6	SS	36												
			7	SS	56		229										
			8	SS	30		228										0 47 43 10
	- Clayey silt pockets encountered below a depth of about 7.2 m		9	SS	20		227										
			10	SS	26												
226.3							226										
9.1	SILT and SAND, trace clay Compact to dense Grey Wet		11	SS	38		225										0 57 41 2
			12	SS	28		224										
			13	SS	26		223										
			14	SS	25		222										
	- Grey below a depth of about 12.2 m						221										

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+ <sup>3</sup>, × <sup>3</sup>: Numbers refer to Sensitivity      ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

GTA-MTO 001 S:\CLIENTS\TOHWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE\02\_DATA\GINT\HWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE.GPJ GAL-GTA.GDT 09/12/18

PROJECT 1668512		RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 89UP-06				SHEET 2 OF 4		METRIC								
G.W.P. 2438-13-00		LOCATION N 4895621.9; E 292469.4 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200493; LONG. -79.654271)				ORIGINATED BY DF										
DIST Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE D50 Track Mount, NW Casing and Wash Boring with Drilling Mud				COMPILED BY DM										
DATUM Geodetic		DATE June 18 to 21, 2017				CHECKED BY SMM/TZ										
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT				PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m <sup>3</sup>	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								
--- CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE ---																
217.9	SILT and SAND, trace clay Compact to dense Grey Wet		15	SS	23		220									0 40 58 2
							219									
17.5	Sandy SILT, trace to some clay Compact to dense Grey Wet		16	SS	39		218									
							217									0 29 59 12
							216									
			18	SS	24		215									
							214									0 23 70 7
							213									
							212									
			20	SS	37		211									
							210									
							209									
							208									
			21	SS	43		207									
							206									
206.1 29.3																

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+ <sup>3</sup>, × <sup>3</sup>: Numbers refer to Sensitivity      ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

GTA-MTO 001 S:\CLIENTS\TOHWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE\02\_DATA\GINT\HWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE.GPJ GAL-GTA.GDT 09/12/18



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+<sup>3</sup>, ×<sup>3</sup>: Numbers refer to Sensitivity      ○<sup>3%</sup> STRAIN AT FAILURE

PROJECT 1668512		<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 89UP-06</b>				SHEET 4 OF 4		<b>METRIC</b>											
G.W.P. 2438-13-00		LOCATION N 4895621.9; E 292469.4 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200493; LONG. -79.654271)				ORIGINATED BY DF													
DIST Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE D50 Track Mount, NW Casing and Wash Boring with Drilling Mud				COMPILED BY DM													
DATUM Geodetic		DATE June 18 to 21, 2017				CHECKED BY SMM/TZ													
SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC NATURAL LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT LIMIT			UNIT WEIGHT $\gamma$ kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL			
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			"N" VALUES	SHEAR STRENGTH kPa					WATER CONTENT (%)						
--- CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE ---																			
183.0 52.4	CLAYEY SILT Very stiff to hard Grey Moist		27	SS	WH	190													
						189													
						188													
						187													
						186													
						185													
			28	SS	77	186													
			29	SS	50	183													
END OF BOREHOLE																			
NOTE:																			
1. Water level measurements in the casing at the beginning of each work shift:																			
Date Depth (m) Elev. (m)																			
19/06/17 2.9 232.5																			
20/06/17 1.6 233.8																			
21/06/17 8.1 227.3																			
The water level measurements are not considered to be representative of the groundwater level due to introduction of water/drilling mud during wash boring operations.																			



PROJECT		1668512		<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 89UP-07</b>		SHEET 1 OF 4		<b>METRIC</b>						
G.W.P.		2438-13-00		LOCATION		N 4895660.9; E 292451.0 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200843; LONG. -79.654503)		ORIGINATED BY DM						
DIST		Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE		D50 Track Mount, NW Casing and Wash Boring with Drilling Mud		COMPILED BY DH						
DATUM		Geodetic		DATE		July 28 and 31 and August 1 and 2, 2017		CHECKED BY SMM/TZ						
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa						
227.2	GROUND SURFACE													
0.0	TOPSOIL (460 mm) Loose		1	SS	6									
226.7														
0.7	Silty sand, trace organics (FILL) Loose Brown Moist		2A	SS	8									
226.0			2B											
1.5	Silty SAND Loose Grey to brown Wet		3	SS	12									
	CLAYEY SILT, some sand Grey Wet		4	SS	17									
	SILT and SAND, trace clay Loose to compact Grey Wet		5	SS	10									
			6	SS	18									
			7	SS	9									
			8	SS	17									
			9	SS	15									
218.5														
8.7	Varved SILTY CLAY, trace sand, with silt and clay laminae Stiff to very stiff Grey Moist		10	SS	8									
			11A	SS	23									
216.2			11B											
11.0	SILT, some sand, trace to some clay Compact to dense Grey Wet													
			12	SS	11									
			13	SS	23									

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+<sup>3</sup>, ×<sup>3</sup>: Numbers refer to Sensitivity      ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

GTA-MTO 001 S:\CLIENTS\TOHWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE\02\_DATA\GINT\HWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE.GPJ GAL-GTA.GDT 09/12/18

PROJECT 1668512		<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 89UP-07</b>				SHEET 2 OF 4		<b>METRIC</b>											
G.W.P. 2438-13-00		LOCATION N 4895660.9; E 292451.0 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200843; LONG. -79.654503)				ORIGINATED BY DM													
DIST Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE D50 Track Mount, NW Casing and Wash Boring with Drilling Mud				COMPILED BY DH													
DATUM Geodetic		DATE July 28 and 31 and August 1 and 2, 2017				CHECKED BY SMM/TZ													
SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT $\gamma$ kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL			
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			"N" VALUES	SHEAR STRENGTH kPa									WATER CONTENT (%)		
								○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL × REMOULDED									20 40 60 80 100 20 40 60 80 100		10 20 30
--- CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE ---																			
205.2 22.0	SILT, some sand, trace to some clay Compact to dense Grey Wet		14	SS	26		212										18.8 (C)		
								211											
			15	SS	43			210											
								209											
			16	SS	46			208											
								207											
			17	SS	36			206											
								205											
			18A 18B	SS	24			204											
								203											
			19	SS	7			202											
								201											
			20	SS	9			200											
								199											
	Varved SILTY CLAY, with silt and clay laminae Soft to stiff Grey Moist		21	TO	PH		198												
			22	SS	5														
			23	TO	PH														

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+<sup>3</sup>, ×<sup>3</sup>: Numbers refer to Sensitivity      ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

GTA-MTO 001 S:\CLIENTS\TOHWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE\02\_DATA\GINT\HWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE.GPJ GAL-GTA.GDT 09/12/18

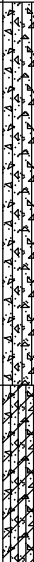
PROJECT <u>1668512</u>		<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 89UP-07</b>		SHEET 3 OF 4		<b>METRIC</b>	
G.W.P. <u>2438-13-00</u>		LOCATION <u>N 4895660.9; E 292451.0 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200843; LONG. -79.654503)</u>		ORIGINATED BY <u>DM</u>			
DIST <u>Central</u> HWY <u>400</u>		BOREHOLE TYPE <u>D50 Track Mount, NW Casing and Wash Boring with Drilling Mud</u>		COMPILED BY <u>DH</u>			
DATUM <u>Geodetic</u>		DATE <u>July 28 and 31 and August 1 and 2, 2017</u>		CHECKED BY <u>SMM/TZ</u>			

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC NATURAL LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT			UNIT WEIGHT  γ  kN/m³	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)  GR SA SI CL
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa		WATER CONTENT (%)				
								○ UNCONFINED      + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL    × REMOULDED						
	--- CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE ---						20 40 60 80 100		20 40 60 80 100	w <sub>p</sub>	w	w <sub>L</sub>		
	Varved SILTY CLAY, with silt and clay laminae Soft to stiff Grey Moist		24	SS	7							○		
195.6														
31.6	SILT and SAND, some gravel, trace clay Very dense Grey Wet		25	SS	51					○				20 38 39 3
			26	SS	69									
190.3														
36.9	Sandy CLAYEY SILT, trace gravel Very stiff Grey Moist													
			27	SS	17					┌─┐				4 22 56 18
			28	SS	25					○				
184.2														
43.0	SILT and SAND, trace clay (TILL) Very dense Grey Wet													
			29	SS	100/0.1					○				0 40 58 2

Continued Next Page

+<sup>3</sup>, ×<sup>3</sup>: Numbers refer to Sensitivity      ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

GTA-MTO 001 S:\CLIENTS\MTOWHY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE\02\_DATA\GINT\HWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE.GPJ GAL-GTA.GDT 09/12/18

PROJECT		1668512		RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 89UP-07				SHEET 4 OF 4		METRIC																																	
G.W.P.		2438-13-00		LOCATION		N 4895660.9; E 292451.0 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200843; LONG. -79.654503)		ORIGINATED BY		DM																																	
DIST		Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE		D50 Track Mount, NW Casing and Wash Boring with Drilling Mud		COMPILED BY		DH																																	
DATUM		Geodetic		DATE		July 28 and 31 and August 1 and 2, 2017		CHECKED BY		SMM/TZ																																	
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT $\gamma$ kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL																										
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa																																			
--- CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE ---								20	40	60	80	100																															
178.4	SILT and SAND, trace clay (TILL) Very dense Grey Wet																																										
48.8	CLAYEY SILT with SAND, trace gravel (TILL) Hard Grey Moist																																										
176.6			31	SS	100/0.10																																						
50.6	END OF BOREHOLE																																										
NOTE: 1. Water level measurements in the casing at the begining of each work shift: <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date</th> <th>Depth (m)</th> <th>Elev. (m)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>31/07/17</td> <td>6.2</td> <td>221.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>01/08/17</td> <td>5.9</td> <td>221.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>02/08/17</td> <td>7.9</td> <td>219.3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 2. Water level measurements in standpipe piezometer: <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date</th> <th>Depth (m)</th> <th>Elev. (m)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>10/08/17</td> <td>0.7</td> <td>226.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15/08/17</td> <td>0.7</td> <td>226.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>19/08/17</td> <td>0.9</td> <td>226.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>05/03/18</td> <td>1.0</td> <td>226.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>																	Date	Depth (m)	Elev. (m)	31/07/17	6.2	221.0	01/08/17	5.9	221.3	02/08/17	7.9	219.3	Date	Depth (m)	Elev. (m)	10/08/17	0.7	226.5	15/08/17	0.7	226.5	19/08/17	0.9	226.3	05/03/18	1.0	226.2
Date	Depth (m)	Elev. (m)																																									
31/07/17	6.2	221.0																																									
01/08/17	5.9	221.3																																									
02/08/17	7.9	219.3																																									
Date	Depth (m)	Elev. (m)																																									
10/08/17	0.7	226.5																																									
15/08/17	0.7	226.5																																									
19/08/17	0.9	226.3																																									
05/03/18	1.0	226.2																																									

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PROJECT		1668512		<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 89UP-08</b>		SHEET 1 OF 1		<b>METRIC</b>						
G.W.P.		2438-13-00		LOCATION		N 4895655.5; E 292478.1 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200795; LONG. -79.654165)		ORIGINATED BY DF						
DIST		Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE		D50 Track Mount, NW Casing and Wash Boring with Drilling Mud		COMPILED BY DH						
DATUM		Geodetic		DATE		August 9, 2017		CHECKED BY SMM/TZ						
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT LIQUID LIMIT			UNIT WEIGHT $\gamma$	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa		W <sub>p</sub>	W	W <sub>L</sub>		
227.6	GROUND SURFACE													
0.0	TOPSOIL (250 mm)													
0.3	Silt and sand to silty sand to sand and silt, trace clay (FILL) Loose to compact Brown mottled with oxidation staining Moist		1	SS	6	▽	227							
			2A				226							
			2B	SS	14									
			3	SS	15									
			4	SS	19									
224.6							225							
3.0	SILT and SAND Compact Brown Wet		5	SS	15									
			6	SS	13									
			7A	SS	15									
			7B											
222.6							223							
5.0	SILTY CLAY Stiff Grey Moist					222								
222.0														
5.6	SILT and SAND, trace to some clay Compact Grey Wet		8	SS	12	221								
						220								
			9	SS	15									
						219								
			10	SS	19									
						218								
						217								
			11	SS	19									
216.3														
11.3	END OF BOREHOLE													
	NOTE:  1. Water level measured in open borehole at a depth of about 1.1 m (Elev. 226.5 m) below ground surface upon completion of drilling.													

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PROJECT 1668512		<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No HF-01</b>				SHEET 1 OF 1		<b>METRIC</b>									
G.W.P. 2438-13-00		LOCATION N 4895603.0; E 292316.5 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200320; LONG. -79.656185)				ORIGINATED BY DF											
DIST Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE D50 Track-Mounted, 203mm O.D. Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers				COMPILED BY DH											
DATUM Geodetic		DATE July 11, 2017				CHECKED BY SMM											
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT $\gamma$ kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa									
227.8	GROUND SURFACE							20	40	60	80	100					
0.0	TOPSOIL (300 mm)		1	SS	7												
227.5																	
0.3	Silt and sand, trace clay, trace rootlets (FILL) Loose to compact Brown Moist		2	SS	12												
			3	SS	12												
225.6																	
2.2	SILT and SAND, trace clay Compact Grey Moist to wet		4	SS	15												
			5	SS	16												
			6	SS	17												
			7	SS	19												
222.6																	
5.2	END OF BOREHOLE																
	NOTE:  1. Water level measured in open borehole at a depth of about 4.0 m below ground surface (Elev. 228.8 m) upon completion of drilling.																

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<b>PROJECT</b> 1668512		<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No HF-02</b>		SHEET 2 OF 3		<b>METRIC</b>	
G.W.P. 2438-13-00		LOCATION N 4895665.0; E 292504.8 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200881; LONG. -79.653830)		ORIGINATED BY DF			
DIST Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE D50 Track-Mounted, NW Casing and Wash Boring with Drilling Mud		COMPILED BY DH			
DATUM Geodetic		DATE August 4, 8 and 9, 2017		CHECKED BY SMM/TZ			

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT   NATURAL LIMIT   MOISTURE   CONTENT   LIQUID LIMIT			UNIT WEIGHT  γ  kN/m³	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)				
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa					w <sub>p</sub>	w	w <sub>L</sub>		GR	SA	SI	CL	
								○ UNCONFINED	+ FIELD VANE	● QUICK TRIAXIAL	× REMOULDED	WATER CONTENT (%)									
	--- CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE ---						20	40	60	80	100										
	SILT, trace to some sand to SILT and SAND, trace clay Loose to very dense Grey Wet		14	SS	27																
			15	SS	37									○				0	8	88	4
			16	SS	34																
			17	SS	53									○							
206.6																					
20.9	Varved CLAYEY SILT to CLAY, with silt and clay laminae Stiff to very stiff Grey Moist		18	SS	21									○							
			19	SS	6									○							
			20	TO	PH																
			21	TO	PH																
	- Sand inclusions encountered between depths of about 25.9 m (Elev. 201.6 m) and 26.4 m (Elev. 201.1 m)																				
			22	SS	4																
			23	SS	8																

Continued Next Page

+<sup>3</sup>, ×<sup>3</sup>: Numbers refer to Sensitivity      ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

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PROJECT		1668512		RECORD OF BOREHOLE No HF-02				SHEET 3 OF 3				METRIC									
G.W.P.		2438-13-00		LOCATION		N 4895665.0; E 292504.8 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200881; LONG. -79.653830)				ORIGINATED BY				DF							
DIST		Central		HWY		400		BOREHOLE TYPE		D50 Track-Mounted, NW Casing and Wash Boring with Drilling Mud				COMPILED BY		DH					
DATUM		Geodetic		DATE		August 4, 8 and 9, 2017				CHECKED BY		SMM/TZ									
SOIL PROFILE				SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT LIQUID LIMIT			UNIT WEIGHT $\gamma$	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)			
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES	SHEAR STRENGTH kPa					W <sub>p</sub>	W	W <sub>L</sub>								
--- CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE ---									20	40	60	80	100								
194.4	Varved CLAYEY SILT to CLAY, with silt and clay laminae Stiff to very stiff Grey Moist		24	SS	11																
33.1	Silty SAND, trace clay Very dense Grey Wet		26A	SS	67																
			26B																		
191.8			27	SS	73																
35.7	END OF BOREHOLE																				
NOTE:																					
1. Water level measurements in the casing at the beginning of each work shift:																					
Date    Depth (m)    Elev. (m)																					
08/08/17    1.3    226.2																					
09/08/17    2.7    224.8																					
The water level measurements are not considered to be representative of the groundwater level due to introduction of water/drilling mud during wash boring operations.																					

PROJECT 1668512		RECORD OF BOREHOLE No HF-03				SHEET 1 OF 1		METRIC										
G.W.P. 2438-13-00		LOCATION N 4895693.1; E 292575.5 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.201135; LONG. -79.652946)				ORIGINATED BY DF												
DIST Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE D50 Track-Mounted, NW Casing and Wash Boring with Drilling Mud				COMPILED BY DH												
DATUM Geodetic		DATE August 9, 2017				CHECKED BY SMM												
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)	
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa										WATER CONTENT (%)
227.5	GROUND SURFACE																	
0.0	TOPSOIL (300 mm)																	
227.2			1	SS	7	▽												
226.8	Silty sand, trace rootlets (FILL) Loose Brown, mottled Moist		2A	SS	12													
226.3	Clayey silt, trace sand (FILL) Stiff Brown, mottled Moist		2B															
225.2	SILT, some sand, trace clay Compact Brown, varved Moist to wet		3A	SS	20													0 19 76 5
225.2			3B															
225.2			4A	SS	17													
225.2			4B															
223.8	SILT and SAND, trace clay Compact Brown Wet		5	SS	14													0 49 49 2
223.8			6	SS	16													
223.8			7	SS	8													0 25 74 1
223.8			8A	SS	14													
223.8			8B															
223.8			9	SS	18													
219.3	END OF BOREHOLE																	
8.2	NOTE: 1. Water level measured in open borehole at a depth of 1.5 m below ground surface (Elev. 226.0 m) upon completion of drilling.																	

PROJECT 1668512		RECORD OF BOREHOLE No HF-04				SHEET 1 OF 1		METRIC									
G.W.P. 2438-13-00		LOCATION N 4895694.3; E 292648.2 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.201156; LONG. -79.652040)				ORIGINATED BY DF											
DIST Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE D50 Track-Mounted, NW Casing and Wash Boring with Drilling Mud				COMPILED BY EG											
DATUM Geodetic		DATE February 2, 2018				CHECKED BY SMM											
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa									
227.8	GROUND SURFACE																
0.0	TOPSOIL (200 mm)		1A	SS	4												
0.2	Sand, some to trace silt (FILL)		1B														
227.1	Very loose Light brown																
0.7	Moist																
	Sandy silt, some clay (FILL)		2	SS	8												
226.4	Loose																
1.5	Brown/grey, mottled																
	Moist																
	SILT and SAND, trace clay		3	SS	15												
	Compact																
	Light brown, stratified		4	SS	16												
	Wet																
	- Silt inclusions at a depth of about 4.1 m		5	SS	12												
			6	SS	17												
			7	SS	18												
			8	SS	17												
221.1	END OF BOREHOLE																
6.7	NOTES:  1. Water level measured in open borehole at a depth of about 1.2 m below ground surface (Elev. 226.6 m) upon completion of drilling.  2. The water level measurement is not considered to be representative of the groundwater level due to introduction of water/drilling mud.																

PROJECT		1668512		RECORD OF BOREHOLE		No HF-05		SHEET 1 OF 1		METRIC								
G.W.P.		2438-13-00		LOCATION		N 4895517.7; E 292255.6 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.199551; LONG. -79.656945)		ORIGINATED BY		DF								
DIST		Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE		D50 Track-Mounted, 203mm O.D. Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers		COMPILED BY		DH								
DATUM		Geodetic		DATE		July 17, 2017		CHECKED BY		SMM								
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)	
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa										WATER CONTENT (%)
227.0	GROUND SURFACE							20	40	60	80	100						
0.0	TOPSOIL (610 mm)		1	SS	1													
226.4																		
0.6	Silty SAND, trace clay Compact Brown to grey Wet		2	SS	16													
			3	SS	18													
	- Grey below a depth of about 2.3 m (Elev. 224.7 m)		4	SS	16													
			5	SS	14													
223.3																		
3.7	SILT, some sand, trace clay Compact Grey Wet		6	SS	18													
222.5																		
4.5	Silty SAND Compact Grey Wet		7	SS	14													
221.8																		
5.2	END OF BOREHOLE																	
NOTE:																		
1. Water level measured in open borehole at a depth of about 1.4 m below ground surface (Elev. 225.6 m) upon completion of drilling.																		

PROJECT		1668512		RECORD OF BOREHOLE No HF-06				SHEET 1 OF 1		METRIC										
G.W.P.		2438-13-00		LOCATION		N 4895503.9; E 292288.0 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.199427; LONG. -79.656539)		ORIGINATED BY		DF										
DIST		Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE		D50 Track-Mounted, 203mm O.D. Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers		COMPILED BY		DH										
DATUM		Geodetic		DATE		July 14, 2017		CHECKED BY		SMM										
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)			
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa										WATER CONTENT (%)		
227.2	GROUND SURFACE																			
0.0	TOPSOIL (250 mm)																			
0.3	Silt and sand, trace to some clay (FILL) Very loose to loose Brown Moist to wet		1	SS	2	▽	227													
			2	SS	9		226													
225.5			3A																	
1.7	SILT and SAND, trace clay Loose to compact Grey Wet		3B	SS	16		225													
			4	SS	17		224													
			5	SS	9		223													
			6	SS	13		222													
222.7			7	SS	14		221													
4.5	SILT, some sand, trace clay Compact Grey Wet		8	SS	13		220													
220.0			9	SS	11	219														
7.2	Silty SAND with clayey silt laminae Compact Grey Wet																			
219.0																				
8.2	END OF BOREHOLE																			
NOTE:																				
1. Water level measured in open borehole at a depth of about 1.2 m below ground surface (Elev. 226.0 m) upon completion of drilling.																				

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<b>PROJECT</b> 1668512		<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No HF-07</b>		SHEET 1 OF 3		<b>METRIC</b>	
<b>G.W.P.</b> 2438-13-00		<b>LOCATION</b> N 4895478.1; E 292331.7 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.199196; LONG. -79.655992)		<b>ORIGINATED BY</b> DF			
<b>DIST</b> Central <b>HWY</b> 400		<b>BOREHOLE TYPE</b> D50 Track-Mounted, NW Casing and Wash Boring with Drilling Mud		<b>COMPILED BY</b> DH			
<b>DATUM</b> Geodetic		<b>DATE</b> August 11, 14 and 15, 2017		<b>CHECKED BY</b> SMM			

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC NATURAL LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT			UNIT WEIGHT  $\gamma$  kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)  GR SA SI CL						
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa										WATER CONTENT (%)		
227.3	GROUND SURFACE																			
0.0	TOPSOIL (280 mm)																			
227.0																				
0.3	Silty sand (FILL) Loose to compact Brown, mottled Moist		1	SS	7															
			2	SS	10															
225.9																				
1.5	Sandy SILT to SILT and SAND, trace clay Loose to compact Grey Wet		3	SS	16											0 47 51 2				
			4	SS	8															
			5	SS	16															
			6	SS	21															
			7	SS	12											0 21 75 4				
			8	SS	17															
			9	SS	15											0 31 67 2				
			10A 10B	SS	16															
			11	SS	19															
215.6																				
11.7	SILT, trace sand to sandy, trace to some clay Compact to dense Grey Wet		12	SS	14											0 7 82 11				
			13	SS	22															

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+<sup>3</sup>, ×<sup>3</sup>: Numbers refer to Sensitivity      ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

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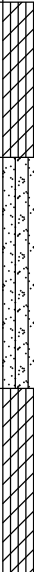


PROJECT 1668512		<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No HF-07</b>				SHEET 2 OF 3		<b>METRIC</b>								
G.W.P. 2438-13-00		LOCATION N 4895478.1; E 292331.7 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.199196; LONG. -79.655992)				ORIGINATED BY DF										
DIST Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE D50 Track-Mounted, NW Casing and Wash Boring with Drilling Mud				COMPILED BY DH										
DATUM Geodetic		DATE August 11, 14 and 15, 2017				CHECKED BY SMM										
SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT				PLASTIC LIMIT NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT LIQUID LIMIT			UNIT WEIGHT $\gamma$ kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)	
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			"N" VALUES	SHEAR STRENGTH kPa				W <sub>p</sub>	W			W <sub>L</sub>
								○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL × REMOULDED								
							20	40	60	80	100					
--- CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE ---																
	SILT, trace sand to sandy, trace to some clay Compact to dense Grey Wet		14	SS	23											
			15	SS	29											
			16	SS	35											
			17	SS	39											
206.5																
20.8	Varved CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY, silt and clay laminae Stiff Grey Wet		18	SS	11											
			19	TO	PH											
			20	SS	9											
			21	SS	7											
			22	TO	PH											
			23	SS	11											

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+<sup>3</sup>, ×<sup>3</sup>: Numbers refer to Sensitivity      ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

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PROJECT		1668512		RECORD OF BOREHOLE No HF-07				SHEET 3 OF 3		METRIC															
G.W.P.		2438-13-00		LOCATION		N 4895478.1; E 292331.7 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.199196; LONG. -79.655992)				ORIGINATED BY		DF													
DIST		Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE		D50 Track-Mounted, NW Casing and Wash Boring with Drilling Mud				COMPILED BY		DH													
DATUM		Geodetic		DATE		August 11, 14 and 15, 2017				CHECKED BY		SMM													
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)								
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa										WATER CONTENT (%)							
--- CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE ---																									
195.8	Varved CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY, silt and clay laminae Stiff Grey Wet		24	SS	11		197									0 5 72 23									
31.5	Silty SAND Dense Grey Wet		25	SS	62		196																		
193.5	CLAYEY SILT, trace sand, trace gravel Hard Grey Moist						195																		
193.5							194																		
33.8							193																		
191.6			26	SS	35		192																		
35.7	END OF BOREHOLE																								
NOTES: 1. Water level measurements in the NW casing at the beginning of each work shift: <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date</th> <th>Depth (m)</th> <th>Elev. (m)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>14/08/17</td> <td>1.6</td> <td>225.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15/08/17</td> <td>1.7</td> <td>225.6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 2. The water level measurements are not considered to be representative of the groundwater level due to introduction of water/drilling mud during washboring operations.																	Date	Depth (m)	Elev. (m)	14/08/17	1.6	225.7	15/08/17	1.7	225.6
Date	Depth (m)	Elev. (m)																							
14/08/17	1.6	225.7																							
15/08/17	1.7	225.6																							

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PROJECT 1668512			RECORD OF BOREHOLE No HF-08			SHEET 1 OF 1			METRIC											
G.W.P. 2438-13-00			LOCATION N 4895469.0; E 292368.5 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.199114; LONG. -79.655531)			ORIGINATED BY DF														
DIST Central HWY 400			BOREHOLE TYPE D50 Track-Mounted, 203mm O.D. Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers			COMPILED BY DH														
DATUM Geodetic			DATE July 14, 2017			CHECKED BY SMM														
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ	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
227.2	GROUND SURFACE																			
0.0	TOPSOIL (180 mm)																			
0.2	Silty sand (FILL) Very loose to compact Grey to brown Wet		1	SS	2															
226.1			2A	SS	16															
1.1	SILT and SAND, trace clay Loose to compact Brown to grey Wet		2B																	
			3	SS	16															
			4	SS	15															
			5	SS	9															
			6	SS	16															
			7	SS	15															
			8	SS	14															
			9	SS	15															
219.0	END OF BOREHOLE																			
8.2	NOTE: 1. Water level measured in open borehole at a depth of about 0.8 m below ground surface (Elev. 226.4 m) upon completion of drilling.																			

PROJECT 1668512				<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No HF-09</b>				SHEET 1 OF 1				<b>METRIC</b>					
G.W.P. 2438-13-00				LOCATION N 4895449.3; E 292404.0 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.198938; LONG. -79.655086)				ORIGINATED BY DF									
DIST Central HWY 400				BOREHOLE TYPE D50 Track-Mounted, 203mm O.D. Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers				COMPILED BY DH									
DATUM Geodetic				DATE July 13, 2017				CHECKED BY SMM									
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT LIQUID LIMIT			UNIT WEIGHT $\gamma$ kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa					WATER CONTENT (%)				
								20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100	10 20 30	10 20 30			
227.2	GROUND SURFACE																
0.0	TOPSOIL (130 mm)																
0.1	Silt and sand, with rootlets (FILL) Loose to compact Grey to brown, mottled Moist to wet		1	SS	7												
226.1			2A	SS	11												
1.1	SILT and SAND, trace clay Compact Brown to grey Wet		2B														
			3	SS	14											0 41 55 4	
			4	SS	15												
			5	SS	18											0 42 56 2	
			6	SS	12												
			7	SS	16												
222.0	END OF BOREHOLE																
5.2	NOTE:  1. Water level measured in open borehole at a depth of about 1.1 m below ground surface (Elev. 226.1 m) upon completion of drilling.																

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PROJECT 1668512		RECORD OF BOREHOLE No HF-10				SHEET 1 OF 1		METRIC								
G.W.P. 2438-13-00		LOCATION N 4895613.9; E 292273.6 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200417; LONG. -79.656721)				ORIGINATED BY DF										
DIST Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE D50 Track-Mounted, 203mm O.D. Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers				COMPILED BY DH										
DATUM Geodetic		DATE July 11, 2017				CHECKED BY SMM										
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT				PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa								
227.6	GROUND SURFACE															
0.0	ASPHALT (130 mm)															
0.1	Sand, some gravel, trace silt (FILL)		1	SS	18											
227.0	Compact Brown Moist		2	SS	14											
0.6	Silty sand, trace clay (FILL)															
	Compact Brown with oxidation staining Moist to wet		3	SS	12											
225.4																
2.2	Silty SAND		4	SS	10											
	Compact Grey Wet															
224.5																
3.1	SILT, some sand, trace clay		5	SS	15											
	Compact Grey Wet															
223.9																
3.7	Silty SAND, trace clay		6	SS	15											
	Loose to compact Grey Wet															
			7	SS	13											
			8A													
			8B	SS	7											
220.4																
7.2	SILT, some clay with sand inclusions															
	Compact Grey Moist		9	SS	14											
219.4																
8.2	END OF BOREHOLE															
NOTE: 1. Water level measured in open borehole at a depth of about 1.3 m below ground surface (Elev. 226.3 m) upon completion of drilling.																

PROJECT		1668512		RECORD OF BOREHOLE No HF-11		SHEET 1 OF 1		METRIC								
G.W.P.		2438-13-00		LOCATION		N 4895635.6; E 292234.1 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200612; LONG. -79.657216)		ORIGINATED BY								
DIST		Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE		D50 Track-Mounted, 203mm O.D. Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers		COMPILED BY								
DATUM		Geodetic		DATE		July 11, 2017		CHECKED BY								
								SMM								
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT				PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa								
227.8	GROUND SURFACE															
0.0	ASPHALT (115 mm)															
227.3	Gravelly sand, trace to some silt (FILL)		1A	SS	15											
0.5	Compact Brown Moist		1B													
	Silty sand (FILL)		2	SS	8											
	Loose Brown to black to grey, mottled Moist															
			3	SS	6											
225.6	SILT and SAND, trace clay															
2.2	Loose to compact Grey Moist to wet		4	SS	18											0 34 65 1
			5	SS	10											
			6	SS	10											
			7	SS	18											0 31 67 2
			8	SS	5											
			9	SS	17											
221.1	END OF BOREHOLE															
6.7	NOTE: 1. Water level measured in open borehole at a depth of about 2.6 m below ground (Elev. 225.2 m) surface upon completion of drilling.															

<b>PROJECT</b> 1668512		<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No HF-12</b>		SHEET 1 OF 1		<b>METRIC</b>	
<b>G.W.P.</b> 2438-13-00		<b>LOCATION</b> N 4895670.6; E 292213.9 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200927; LONG. -79.657470)		<b>ORIGINATED BY</b> DF			
<b>DIST</b> Central <b>HWY</b> 400		<b>BOREHOLE TYPE</b> D50 Track-Mounted, 203mm O.D. Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers		<b>COMPILED BY</b> DH			
<b>DATUM</b> Geodetic		<b>DATE</b> July 13, 2017		<b>CHECKED BY</b> SMM			

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT LIQUID LIMIT			UNIT WEIGHT  γ  kN/m³	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)				
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa					WATER CONTENT (%)				GR	SA	SI	CL	
								20	40	60	80	100	w <sub>p</sub>	w	w <sub>L</sub>						
226.7	GROUND SURFACE																				
0.0	TOPSOIL (150 mm)																				
0.2	Silty SAND, trace rootlets Loose to compact Brown Moist to wet		1	SS	5																
225.6			2A	SS	16							○									
1.1	SILT and SAND, trace clay Compact Brown to grey Wet		2B																		
			3	SS	18							○					0	39	58	3	
			4	SS	13																
			5	SS	21							○									
223.0																					
3.7	Sandy SILT, trace to some clay Compact Grey Wet		6	SS	20																
			7	SS	21							○					0	21	73	6	
221.5																					
5.2	END OF BOREHOLE																				
	NOTES:  1. Water level measured at a depth of about 0.8 m below ground surface (Elev. 225.9 m) upon completion of drilling.  2. Groundwater level measurements in piezometer:  Date    Depth (m)    Elev. (m)  03/08/17    2.0    224.7 10/08/17    2.0    224.7 15/08/17    2.1    224.6 19/09/17    2.4    224.3 19/09/17    1.4    225.3 05/03/18    0.3    226.4																				

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<b>PROJECT</b> 1668512		<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No HF-13</b>		SHEET 1 OF 1		<b>METRIC</b>	
<b>G.W.P.</b> 2438-13-00		<b>LOCATION</b> N 4895650.6; E 292203.3 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200747; LONG. -79.657603)		<b>ORIGINATED BY</b> DF			
<b>DIST</b> Central <b>HWY</b> 400		<b>BOREHOLE TYPE</b> D50 Track-Mounted, 203mm O.D. Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers		<b>COMPILED BY</b> DH			
<b>DATUM</b> Geodetic		<b>DATE</b> July 13, 2017		<b>CHECKED BY</b> SMM			

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC NATURAL LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE LIMIT CONTENT CONTENT			UNIT WEIGHT  $\gamma$ kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)				
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa					WATER CONTENT (%)				GR	SA	SI	CL	
								20	40	60	80	100	W <sub>p</sub>	W	W <sub>L</sub>						
226.8	GROUND SURFACE					▽	226									0	55	39	6		
0.0	TOPSOIL (130 mm)																				
0.1	SILT and SAND, trace to some clay Loose to compact Brown to grey Moist to wet		1	SS	7																
			2	SS	12																
			3	SS	17																
			4	SS	13																
			5	SS	11																
223.1						223	223									0	11	77	12		
3.7	SILT, trace to some clay, trace to some sand Compact Grey Wet		6	SS	13																
			7	SS	11																
221.6	END OF BOREHOLE						222														
5.2	NOTE:  1. Water level measured in open borehole at a depth of about 1.2 m below ground surface (Elev. 225.6 m) upon completion of drilling.																				

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PROJECT		1668512		RECORD OF BOREHOLE		No HF-14		SHEET 1 OF 1		METRIC							
G.W.P.		2438-13-00		LOCATION		N 4895742.6; E 292608.7 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.201590; LONG. -79.652536)		ORIGINATED BY		DF							
DIST		Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE		D50 Track-Mounted, 203mm O.D. Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers		COMPILED BY		EG							
DATUM		Geodetic		DATE		February 2, 2018		CHECKED BY		SMM							
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa									
228.0	GROUND SURFACE																
0.0	TOPSOIL (180 mm)		1A	SS	16												
0.2	Sand, trace gravel, trace silt (FILL) Compact Brown Moist		1B														
			2	SS	13												
226.5																	
1.5	SILT and SAND, trace to some clay Compact Light brown to brown/grey, mottled Moist to wet		3	SS	12												
			4	SS	19												
			5	SS	17												
			6	SS	13												
223.6																	
4.4	SILT, some sand, trace to some clay Compact Brown/grey Moist to wet		7	SS	19												
222.4																	
5.6	SAND, trace silt, trace clay Compact Brown/grey, mottled Wet		8	SS	16												
221.3																	
6.7	END OF BOREHOLE																
NOTES:																	
1. Water level measured in open borehole at a depth of about 2.3 m below ground surface (Elev. 225.7 m) upon completion of drilling.																	
2. The water level measurement is not considered to be representative of the groundwater level due to introduction of water/drilling mud.																	

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PROJECT 1668512		<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No HF-15</b>				SHEET 1 OF 1		<b>METRIC</b>									
G.W.P. 2438-13-00		LOCATION N 4895764.4; E 292551.3 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.201785; LONG. -79.653255)				ORIGINATED BY DF											
DIST Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE D50 Track-Mounted, 203mm O.D. Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers				COMPILED BY EG											
DATUM Geodetic		DATE February 1, 2018				CHECKED BY SMM											
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa									
227.1	GROUND SURFACE							20	40	60	80	100					
0.0	TOPSOIL (685 mm) Very loose		1	SS	3												
226.4																	
0.7	SAND, some silt, trace clay Loose to compact Brown to brown/grey, stratified Moist to wet		2	SS	6												
			3	SS	12												
224.9																	
2.2	SILT and SAND, trace to some clay Compact Grey Wet		4	SS	14												
			5	SS	16												
			6	SS	17												
			7	SS	13												
			8	SS	19												
220.4																	
6.7	END OF BOREHOLE																
NOTES: 1. Water level measured in open borehole at a depth of about 1.7 m below ground surface (Elev. 225.4 m) upon completion of drilling. 2. The water level measurement is not considered to be representative of the groundwater level due to introduction of water/drilling mud. 3. A borehole was advanced to a depth of 2.4 m immediately next to borehole HF-15 in order to install a standpipe piezometer. 4. Groundwater level measurements in piezometer: Date    Depth (m)    Elev. (m) 05/03/18    0.2    226.9																	

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PROJECT		1668512		RECORD OF BOREHOLE No HF-16				SHEET 1 OF 1		METRIC							
G.W.P.		2438-13-00		LOCATION		N 4895581.4; E 292260.0 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200133; LONG. -79.656895)		ORIGINATED BY		PFP							
DIST		Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE		D50 Track-Mounted, 203mm O.D. Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers		COMPILED BY		EG							
DATUM		Geodetic		DATE		February 8, 2018		CHECKED BY		SMM							
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa									
227.8	GROUND SURFACE																
0.0	TOPSOIL (280 mm)																
0.3	Sand, trace to some silt, trace gravel, trace organics (FILL) Compact Brown with black staining Moist		1	SS	15	▽	227										
			2	SS	14		226										
226.3							225										
1.5	Sandy SILT, trace to some clay Loose to compact Brown to grey Moist to wet		3	SS	5		224										
			4	SS	11		223										
			5	SS	17		222										
			6	SS	11		221										
			7	SS	19		220										
			8	SS	14												
			9	SS	15												
219.6	END OF BOREHOLE																
8.2	NOTES:  1. Water level measured in open borehole at a depth of about 2.1 m below ground surface (Elev. 225.7 m) upon completion of drilling.  2. The water level measurement is not considered to be representative of the groundwater level due to introduction of water/drilling mud.																

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PROJECT	1668512	RECORD OF BOREHOLE		No HF-17	SHEET 1 OF 1	METRIC
G.W.P.	2438-13-00	LOCATION	N 4895595.0; E 292291.5 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200256; LONG. -79.656500)		ORIGINATED BY	DF
DIST	Central	HWY	400	BOREHOLE TYPE	D50 Track-Mounted, 203mm O.D. Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers	
DATUM	Geodetic	DATE	February 2, 2018		CHECKED BY	SMM

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PROJECT 1668512		RECORD OF BOREHOLE No HF-18				SHEET 1 OF 1		METRIC								
G.W.P. 2438-13-00		LOCATION N 4895703.0; E 292682.9 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.201235; LONG. -79.651607)				ORIGINATED BY DF										
DIST Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE D50 Track-Mounted, 203mm O.D. Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers				COMPILED BY EG										
DATUM Geodetic		DATE February 2, 2018				CHECKED BY SMM										
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT				PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa								
228.1	GROUND SURFACE															
0.0	TOPSOIL (230 mm)		1A	SS	4											
0.2	Silty sand (FILL) Very loose to loose Brown, mottled Moist		1B													
			2	SS	9											
226.6																
1.5	SILT and SAND to Silty SAND, trace clay Loose to compact Brown, stratified Wet		3	SS	9											
			4	SS	22											
			5	SS	17											
			6	SS	18											
			7	SS	20											
222.9																
5.2	END OF BOREHOLE															
NOTES: 1. Water level measured in open borehole at a depth of about 1.1 m below ground surface (Elev. 227.0 m) upon completion of drilling. 2. The water level measurement is not considered to be representative of the groundwater level due to introduction of water/drilling mud.																

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PROJECT		1668512		RECORD OF BOREHOLE		No HF-19		SHEET 1 OF 1		METRIC							
G.W.P.		2438-13-00		LOCATION		N 4895582.4; E 292226.7 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200142; LONG. -79.657311)		ORIGINATED BY		DF							
DIST		Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE		D50 Track-Mounted, 203mm O.D. Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers		COMPILED BY		EG							
DATUM		Geodetic		DATE		February 2, 2018		CHECKED BY		SMM							
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa									
229.6	GROUND SURFACE																
0.0	ASPHALT (102 mm)		1A	SS	20												
0.1	Sand and gravel, trace silt (FILL) Compact Brown Moist		1B														
			2	SS	16												
228.1																	
1.5	Silty sand, some gravel, some to trace clay (FILL) Compact Grey/brown Moist		3	SS	10												
227.4																	
2.2	Sand and gravel, trace to some silt, trace clay (FILL) Compact Black to brown Moist		4	SS	14												
			5	SS	10												
225.9																	
3.7	SILT and SAND, trace to some clay Compact Grey Wet		6	SS	14												
			7	SS	15												
224.4																	
5.2	END OF BOREHOLE																
NOTES:																	
1. Water level measured in open borehole at a depth of about 3.4 m below ground surface (Elev. 226.2 m) upon completion of drilling.																	



PROJECT		1668512		RECORD OF BOREHOLE No HF-20				SHEET 1 OF 1		METRIC							
G.W.P.		2438-13-00		LOCATION		N 4895608.5; E 292219.5 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200377; LONG. -79.657402)		ORIGINATED BY		DF							
DIST		Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE		D50 Track-Mounted, 203mm O.D. Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers		COMPILED BY		EG							
DATUM		Geodetic		DATE		February 5, 2018		CHECKED BY		SMM							
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa									
228.4	GROUND SURFACE																
0.0	ASPHALT (152 mm)																
0.2	Sand and gravel, trace silt (FILL) Compact to dense Brown Moist		1	SS	17												
			2	SS	42												
227.0																	
1.5	Sand, trace silt (FILL) Compact Brown, mottled Moist		3	SS	20												
226.2																	
2.2	Sandy silt, some to trace clay (FILL) Loose Brown, mottled Moist		4	SS	9												
225.4																	
3.0	SILT and SAND, trace to some clay, trace gravel Compact Brown to grey Wet		5	SS	15												
			6	SS	16												
			7	SS	11												
222.8																	
5.6	SILT, some sand, some clay Compact Grey, stratified Wet		8	SS	14												
			9	SS	15												
220.2																	
8.2	END OF BOREHOLE																
NOTES:																	
1. Water level measured in open borehole at a depth of about 1.7 m below ground surface (Elev. 226.7 m) upon completion of drilling.																	
2. The water level measurement is not considered to be representative of the groundwater level due to introduction of water/drilling mud.																	

PROJECT		1668512		RECORD OF BOREHOLE		No HF-21		SHEET 1 OF 1		METRIC								
G.W.P.		2438-13-00		LOCATION		N 4895723.3; E 292214.5 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.201410; LONG. -79.657468)		ORIGINATED BY		DF								
DIST		Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE		D50 Track-Mounted, 203mm O.D. Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers		COMPILED BY		EG								
DATUM		Geodetic		DATE		February 6, 2018		CHECKED BY		SMM								
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)	
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa										WATER CONTENT (%)
226.6	GROUND SURFACE							20	40	60	80	100						
0.0	TOPSOIL (405 mm)		1A	SS	12													
226.2			1B															
0.4	Sand, some silt, trace clay (FILL) Compact Brown, mottled Moist		2	SS	15													
			3	SS	15													
224.4																		
2.2	Sandy SILT to SILT and SAND, trace to some clay Compact Grey Wet		4	SS	15													
			5	SS	17													
			6	SS	16													
			7	SS	13													
			8	SS	14													
			9	SS	22													
218.4	END OF BOREHOLE																	
8.2	NOTES:  1. Water level measured in open borehole at a depth of about 1.6 m below ground surface (Elev. 225.0 m) upon completion of drilling.  2. The water level measurement is not considered to be representative of the groundwater level due to introduction of water/drilling mud.																	

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PROJECT 1668512		<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No HF-22</b>		SHEET 1 OF 1		<b>METRIC</b>							
G.W.P. 2438-13-00		LOCATION N 4895770.4; E 292226.3 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.201834; LONG. -79.657321)		ORIGINATED BY DF									
DIST Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE D50 Track-Mounted, 203mm O.D. Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers		COMPILED BY EG									
DATUM Geodetic		DATE February 6, 2018		CHECKED BY SMM									
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT LIQUID LIMIT		UNIT WEIGHT		REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)	
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES	GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	SHEAR STRENGTH kPa		WATER CONTENT (%)		γ	
226.8	GROUND SURFACE							20 40 60 80 100	W <sub>p</sub> W W <sub>L</sub>	10 20 30	kN/m <sup>3</sup>	GR SA SI CL	
0.0	TOPSOIL (102 mm)		1A	SS	5			○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE					
226.1	Silty sand, trace clay (FILL)		1B	SS				● QUICK TRIAXIAL × REMOULDED					
0.7	Loose Brown, mottled Moist		2	SS	15		226						
	Sandy SILT, trace to some clay Compact Brown to grey, stratified Moist to wet		3	SS	11		225					0 29 64 7	
			4	SS	14		224						
			5	SS	15		223						
			6	SS	11		222					0 26 67 7	
			7	SS	20								
221.6	END OF BOREHOLE												
5.2	NOTES:												
	1. Water level measured in open borehole at a depth of about 1.5 m below ground surface (Elev. 225.3 m) upon completion of drilling.												
	2. The water level measurement is not considered to be representative of the groundwater level due to introduction of water/drilling mud.												
	3. A borehole was advanced to a depth of 2.4 m immediately next to borehole HF-22 in order to install a standpipe piezometer.												
	4. Groundwater level measurements in piezometer:												
	Date Depth (m) Elev. (m)												
	05/03/18 0.6 226.2												

PROJECT 1668512		RECORD OF BOREHOLE No HF-23				SHEET 1 OF 1		METRIC									
G.W.P. 2438-13-00		LOCATION N 4895815.5; E 292244.4 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.202240; LONG. -79.657096)				ORIGINATED BY DF											
DIST Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE D50 Track-Mounted, 203mm O.D. Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers				COMPILED BY EG											
DATUM Geodetic		DATE February 6, 2018				CHECKED BY SMM											
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa									
226.9 0.0	GROUND SURFACE TOPSOIL (685 mm) Loose		1	SS	5												
226.2 0.7	Sandy silt, trace clay (FILL) Loose Brown, mottled Moist		2	SS	6												
225.4 1.5	SILT and SAND, some sand, trace to some clay Compact Brown to grey, stratified Wet		3	SS	14												
			4	SS	16												
223.9 3.0	SILT, some sand, some clay Compact Brown to grey Wet		5	SS	11												
			6	SS	19												
			7	SS	16												
221.7 5.2	END OF BOREHOLE  NOTES:  1. Water level measured in open borehole at a depth of about 1.6 m below ground surface (Elev. 225.3 m) upon completion of drilling.  2. The water level measurement is not considered to be representative of the groundwater level due to introduction of water/drilling mud.  3. A borehole was advanced to a depth of 2.3 m immediately next to borehole HF-23 in order to install a standpipe piezometer.  2. Groundwater level measurements in piezometer:  Date    Depth (m)    Elev. (m)  05/03/18    0.7    226.2																

PROJECT 1668512		RECORD OF BOREHOLE No HF-24				SHEET 1 OF 1		METRIC						
G.W.P. 2438-13-00		LOCATION N 4895520.6; E 292191.0 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.199585; LONG. -79.657756)				ORIGINATED BY DF								
DIST Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE D50 Track-Mounted, 203mm O.D. Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers				COMPILED BY EG								
DATUM Geodetic		DATE February 15, 2018				CHECKED BY SMM								
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa						
229.1	GROUND SURFACE													
0.0	ASPHALT (127 mm)													
0.1	Gravelly sand, trace silt (FILL) Compact to dense Brown Moist - Auger grinding at a depth of about 0.5 m - Asphalt structure from between depths of about 1.2 m and 1.4 m		1	SS	32									
			2	SS	26									
			3	SS	36									
226.9														
2.2	Silty sand, trace to some clay, trace gravel, trace organics (FILL) Compact Dark grey, mottled Moist		4	SS	14									1 63 29 7
			5A	SS	11									
225.7			5B	SS										
3.4	Sandy SILT, trace to some clay Compact Brown to grey, mottled Wet		6	SS	18									
			7	SS	23									0 22 71 7
			8	SS	17									
222.4														
6.7	END OF BOREHOLE													
NOTES: 1. Water level measured in open borehole at a depth of about 3.2 m below ground surface (Elev. 225.9 m) upon completion of drilling.														

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PROJECT 1668512		RECORD OF BOREHOLE No HF-25		SHEET 1 OF 1		METRIC							
G.W.P. 2438-13-00		LOCATION N 4895510.1; E 292238.8 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.199491; LONG. -79.657158)		ORIGINATED BY DF									
DIST Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE D90 Truck-Mounted, 203mm O.D. Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers		COMPILED BY JIL									
DATUM Geodetic		DATE February 15, 2018		CHECKED BY SMM									
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT LIQUID LIMIT		UNIT WEIGHT		REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)	
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES	GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	SHEAR STRENGTH kPa		WATER CONTENT (%)		γ kN/m³	GR SA SI CL
							20 40 60 80 100	○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL × REMOULDED	Wp W WL	10 20 30			
229.8	GROUND SURFACE												
0.0	ASPHALT (140 mm)												
0.1	Gravelly sand (FILL)		1	SS	39								
229.1	Dense Brown Moist												
0.7	Silty sand, trace gravel, contains clayey silt pockets (FILL)		2	SS	25		229			○			
	Compact to dense Brown to grey Moist												
			3A	SS	39		228						
			3B										
227.6	Sand, trace gravel (FILL)												
2.2	Compact to very dense Brown Moist		4	SS	51		227			○			
			5	SS	28								
226.1	SILT and SAND, trace to some clay						226				○		
3.7	Compact Brown to grey Wet		6	SS	20								
			7	SS	14		225						
							224						
			8	SS	21					○			
							223						
			9	SS	19		222						
							221						
			10	SS	20					○			
220.0	END OF BOREHOLE						220					NP	0 32 62 6
9.8													
NOTES:													
1. Water level measured in open borehole at a depth of about 3.1 m below ground surface (Elev. 226.7 m) upon completion of drilling.													

PROJECT		1668512		RECORD OF BOREHOLE		No HF-26		SHEET 1 OF 1		METRIC								
G.W.P.		2438-13-00		LOCATION		N 4895578.2; E 292615.8 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200110; LONG. -79.652443)		ORIGINATED BY		DF								
DIST		Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE		D50 Track-Mounted, 203mm O.D. Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers		COMPILED BY		EG								
DATUM		Geodetic		DATE		January 31, 2018		CHECKED BY		SMM								
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL	
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa										
228.5	GROUND SURFACE																	
0.0	TOPSOIL (305 mm)																	
228.2			1A	SS	15													
227.8	Sand and gravel, trace silt (FILL) Compact Brown Moist		1B															
0.7			2	SS	7													
227.0	Sand, trace silt (FILL) Loose Brown mottled with oxidation stains Moist																	
1.5			3	SS	18													
	SILT and SAND, trace to some clay Compact Light brown, laminated Wet - Silty sand layer with clay inclusions between depths of about 2.3 m and 2.9 m																	
			4	SS	19												0 44 50 6	
			5	SS	23													
			6	SS	16												0 60 36 4	
			7	SS	18													
223.3	END OF BOREHOLE																	
5.2	NOTES:  1. Water level measured in open borehole at a depth of about 3.1 m below ground surface (Elev. 225.4 m) upon completion of drilling.  2. The water level measurement is not considered to be representative of the groundwater level due to introduction of water/drilling mud.  3. Groundwater level measurements in piezometer:  Date    Depth (m)    Elev. (m)  05/03/18    1.4    227.1																	

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<b>PROJECT</b> 1668512		<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No HF-27</b>		SHEET 1 OF 1		<b>METRIC</b>	
G.W.P. 2438-13-00		LOCATION N 4895621.1; E 292594.5 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200496; LONG. -79.652711)		ORIGINATED BY DF			
DIST Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE D50 Track-Mounted, 203mm O.D. Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers		COMPILED BY EG			
DATUM Geodetic		DATE January 31, 2018		CHECKED BY SMM			

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT LIQUID LIMIT			UNIT WEIGHT $\gamma$ kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)			
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa					WATER CONTENT (%)				GR	SA	SI	CL
								20	40	60	80	100	W <sub>p</sub>	W	W <sub>L</sub>					
227.6	GROUND SURFACE																			
0.0	TOPSOIL (230 mm)		1A	SS	12															
0.2	Sand and gravel, trace silt (FILL)		1B																	
226.9	Compact Brown/grey Moist							227												
0.7	Sandy SILT, some to trace clay Loose Light brown Wet		2	SS	9															
226.1																				
1.5	SILT and SAND, trace to some clay Compact Light brown, stratified Wet		3	SS	13			226												
			4	SS	21			225												
			5	SS	13			224												
			6	SS	13															
	- Silt inclusions between depths of about 4.6 m and 5.2 m		7	SS	14			223												
222.0								222												
5.6	SILT, some sand, trace to some clay Compact Light brown Wet		8	SS	14			221												
			9	SS	18	220														
219.4																				
8.2	END OF BOREHOLE																			
	NOTES:  1. Water level measured in open borehole at a depth of about 0.3 m below ground surface (Elev. 227.3 m) upon completion of drilling.  2. The water level measurement is not considered to be representative of the groundwater level due to introduction of water/drilling mud.																			

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PROJECT 1668512		<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No HF-28</b>				SHEET 1 OF 1		<b>METRIC</b>									
G.W.P. 2438-13-00		LOCATION N 4895492.9; E 292593.3 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.199342; LONG. -79.652723)				ORIGINATED BY DF											
DIST Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE D50 Track-Mounted, 203mm O.D. Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers				COMPILED BY EG											
DATUM Geodetic		DATE February 8, 2018				CHECKED BY SMM											
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa									
229.4	GROUND SURFACE																
0.0	TOPSOIL (203 mm)		1	SS	18												
0.2	Silty sand, trace to some clay (FILL) Compact to dense Brown to grey, mottled Moist		2	SS	18												2 67 26 5
			3	SS	30												
227.1	- Asphalt structure between depths of about 1.9 m and 2.1 m																
2.3	SILT and SAND, trace to some clay Compact Light brown Moist to wet		4	SS	18												
			5	SS	11												0 44 47 9
			6	SS	24												
			7	SS	16												
224.2	END OF BOREHOLE																
5.2	NOTES:  1. Water level measured in open borehole at a depth of about 2.2 m below ground surface (Elev. 227.2 m) upon completion of drilling.																

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PROJECT		1668512		RECORD OF BOREHOLE No HF-29				SHEET 1 OF 1		METRIC								
G.W.P.		2438-13-00		LOCATION		N 4895521.9; E 292610.6 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.199603; LONG. -79.652507)		ORIGINATED BY		DF								
DIST		Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE		D50 Track-Mounted, 203mm O.D. Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers		COMPILED BY		EG								
DATUM		Geodetic		DATE		February 8, 2018		CHECKED BY		SMM								
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)	
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa										WATER CONTENT (%)
228.2	GROUND SURFACE							20	40	60	80	100						
0.0	TOPSOIL (305 mm)		1	SS	7	▽	228											
0.3	Silt and sand, trace clay (FILL) Loose to compact Brown/mottled Moist		2	SS	18		227											
226.9			3	SS	12		226											
1.3	SILT and SAND, trace clay, inclusions of silt, inclusions of clay Compact Brown to grey, mottled Wet		4	SS	19		225											
			5	SS	18		224											
			6	SS	20		223											
			7	SS	15		222											
			8	SS	18													
221.5	END OF BOREHOLE																	
6.7	NOTES:  1. Water level measured in open borehole at a depth of about 1.2 m below ground surface (Elev. 227.0 m) upon completion of drilling.  2. The water level measurement is not considered to be representative of the groundwater level due to introduction of water/drilling mud.																	

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PROJECT		1668512		RECORD OF BOREHOLE No HF-30		SHEET 1 OF 1		METRIC								
G.W.P.		2438-13-00		LOCATION		N 4895594.9; E 292627.7 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200261; LONG. -79.652294)		ORIGINATED BY								
DIST		Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE		D50 Track-Mounted, 203mm O.D. Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers		COMPILED BY								
DATUM		Geodetic		DATE		January 31, 2018		CHECKED BY								
								SMM								
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT				PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa								
228.1	GROUND SURFACE															
0.0	TOPSOIL (152 mm)		1A	SS	7											
0.2	Sand, trace silt (FILL)		1B													
227.4	Loose Brown, mottled Moist															
0.7	SILT and SAND, trace to some clay		2	SS	6											
	Loose to compact															
	Light brown		3	SS	11											
	Wet															
	- Silty sand layers between depths of about 3.1 m and 3.7 m		4	SS	18											
			5	SS	19											0 43 52 5
			6	SS	16											
			7	SS	21											0 57 38 5
222.9	END OF BOREHOLE															
5.2	NOTES:															
	1. Water level measured in open borehole at a depth of about 3.3 m below ground surface (Elev. 224.8 m) upon completion of drilling.															

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PROJECT		1668512		RECORD OF BOREHOLE No HF-31				SHEET 1 OF 1		METRIC							
G.W.P.		2438-13-00		LOCATION		N 4895626.4; E 292631.5 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200545; LONG. -79.652247)		ORIGINATED BY		DF							
DIST		Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE		D50 Track-Mounted, 203mm O.D. Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers		COMPILED BY		EG							
DATUM		Geodetic		DATE		February 1, 2018		CHECKED BY		SMM							
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa									
228.0	GROUND SURFACE																
0.0	TOPSOIL (152 mm)		1A	SS	9												
0.2	Silt and sand, trace clay (FILL) Loose to compact Brown, mottled Moist to wet		1B	SS													
			2	SS	12												
226.5																	
1.5	SILT and SAND, trace clay Compact Brown/grey, mottled Wet		3	SS	15												
			4	SS	19												
			5	SS	20												
			6	SS	25												
			7	SS	17												
			8	SS	17												
			9	SS	20												
219.8	END OF BOREHOLE																
8.2	NOTES:  1. Water level measured in open borehole at a depth of about 1.3 m below ground surface (Elev. 226.7 m) upon completion of drilling.  2. The water level measurement is not considered to be representative of the groundwater level due to introduction of water/drilling mud.																

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PROJECT <u>1668512</u>		<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No PMT-01</b>		SHEET 2 OF 3		<b>METRIC</b>	
G.W.P. <u>2438-13-00</u>		LOCATION <u>N 4895473.7; E 292331.2 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.199165; LONG. -79.656001)</u>		ORIGINATED BY <u>DF</u>			
DIST <u>Central</u> HWY <u>400</u>		BOREHOLE TYPE <u>D50 Track-Mounted, NW Casing and Wash Boring with Drilling Mud</u>		COMPILED BY <u>DM</u>			
DATUM <u>Geodetic</u>		DATE <u>January 23 to 25, 2018</u>		CHECKED BY <u>SMM</u>			

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT			PLASTIC LIMIT NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT LIQUID LIMIT			UNIT WEIGHT  γ  kN/m³	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)  GR SA SI CL			
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa			WATER CONTENT (%)							
								20 40 60 80 100	○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE	● QUICK TRIAXIAL × REMOULDED	W <sub>p</sub> W W <sub>L</sub>							
--- CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE ---																		
	SILT, trace sand to sandy, trace to some clay Grey Wet						212											
							211											
							210											
							209											
							208											
207																		
206.5	Varved CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY, trace to some sand, with silt and clay laminae Grey Wet						206											
205																		
204																		
203																		
202																		
201																		
200																		
199																		
198																		

Continued Next Page

+<sup>3</sup>, ×<sup>3</sup>: Numbers refer to Sensitivity      ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

GTA-MTO 001 S:\CLIENTS\TOHWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE02\_DATA\GINT\HWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE.GPJ GAL-GTA.GDT 09/12/18

PROJECT		1668512		<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No PMT-01</b>		SHEET 3 OF 3		<b>METRIC</b>									
G.W.P.		2438-13-00		LOCATION		N 4895473.7; E 292331.2 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.199165; LONG. -79.656001)		ORIGINATED BY									
DIST		Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE		D50 Track-Mounted, NW Casing and Wash Boring with Drilling Mud		COMPILED BY									
DATUM		Geodetic		DATE		January 23 to 25, 2018		CHECKED BY									
								SMM									
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT			PLASTIC LIMIT NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT LIQUID LIMIT			UNIT WEIGHT			REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)		
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES	GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	SHEAR STRENGTH kPa					WATER CONTENT (%)			γ kN/m³	GR SA SI CL
								20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100	W <sub>p</sub>	W	W <sub>L</sub>	10 20 30				
	--- CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE ---																
195.7	Varved CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY, trace to some sand, with silt and clay laminae Grey Wet						197										
31.5	Silty SAND Grey Wet						196										
							195										
							194										
193.4	CLAYEY SILT, trace sand, trace gravel Grey Moist						193										
33.8																	
192.6	END OF BOREHOLE																
34.6	NOTES:  1. In-situ pressuremeter testing carried out in open borehole at selected depth intervals.  2. A 50 mm diameter PVC Casing was installed upon completion of pressuremeter testing to carry out vertical seismic profiling.  3. Water level measurements in the NW casing at the beginning of each work shift.  4. The water level measurements are not considered to be representative of the groundwater level due to introduction of water/drilling mud during washboring operations.  Date      Depth (m)      Elev. (m)  24/01/18      1.4      225.8 25/01/18      1.2      226.0																

GTA-MTO 001 S:\CLIENTS\TOHWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE\02\_DATA\GINT\HWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE.GPJ GAL-GTA.GDT 09/12/18

PROJECT		1668512		RECORD OF BOREHOLE		No PMT-02		SHEET 1 OF 2		METRIC			
G.W.P.		2438-13-00		LOCATION		N 4895579.3; E 292616.8 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200120; LONG. -79.652431)		ORIGINATED BY		DF			
DIST		Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE		D50 Track-Mounted, 203mm O.D. Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers		COMPILED BY		EG			
DATUM		Geodetic		DATE		January 29-30, 2018		CHECKED BY		SMM			
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT LIQUID LIMIT		UNIT WEIGHT $\gamma$	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100	W <sub>p</sub> W W <sub>L</sub>	WATER CONTENT (%)		
228.4 0.0	GROUND SURFACE Silty SAND Compact Grey/brown, laminated Wet												
			1	SS	26								
223.6 4.8	Sandy SILT, trace clay Compact Light brown/grey, mottled Wet												
			2	SS	16								
220.6 7.8	SILT and SAND, trace clay Compact Grey Wet												
			3	SS	20								0 62 34 4
217.6 10.8	Sandy SILT, trace to some clay Compact Grey Wet												
			4	SS	15								0 29 66 5
214.6 13.8	SILT, some sand, trace to some clay Compact Grey Wet												

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+ <sup>3</sup>, × <sup>3</sup>: Numbers refer to Sensitivity      ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

GTA-MTO 001 S:\CLIENTS\TOHWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE\02\_DATA\GINT\HWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE.GPJ GAL-GTA.GDT 11/05/18



PROJECT		1668512		<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No PMT-02</b>		SHEET 2 OF 2		<b>METRIC</b>									
G.W.P.		2438-13-00		LOCATION		N 4895579.3; E 292616.8 MTM NAD 83 ZONE 10 (LAT. 44.200120; LONG. -79.652431)		ORIGINATED BY		DF							
DIST		Central HWY 400		BOREHOLE TYPE		D50 Track-Mounted, 203mm O.D. Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers		COMPILED BY		EG							
DATUM		Geodetic		DATE		January 29-30, 2018		CHECKED BY		SMM							
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa									
	--- CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE ---							20	40	60	80	100					
211.5	SILT, some sand, trace to some clay Compact Grey Wet		5	SS	20												0 14 74 12
16.9	SILT and SAND Dense Grey, laminated Wet		6	SS	43												
206.2	END OF BOREHOLE		7	SS	50												
22.2	NOTES:  1. In-situ pressuremeter testing carried out in open borehole at selected depth intervals.  2. A 50 mm diameter PVC Casing was installed upon completion of pressuremeter testing to carry out vertical seismic profiling.  3. Water level measured in open borehole at a depth of about 2.0 m below ground surface (Elev. 226.4 m) upon completion of drilling.  4. The water level measurement is not considered to be representative of the groundwater level due to introduction of water/drilling mud.																

GTA-MTO 001 S:\CLIENTS\MTOWHY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE\02\_DATA\GINT\HWY\_400\_AND\_HWY\_89\_INTERCHANGE.GPJ GAL-GTA.GDT 11/05/18



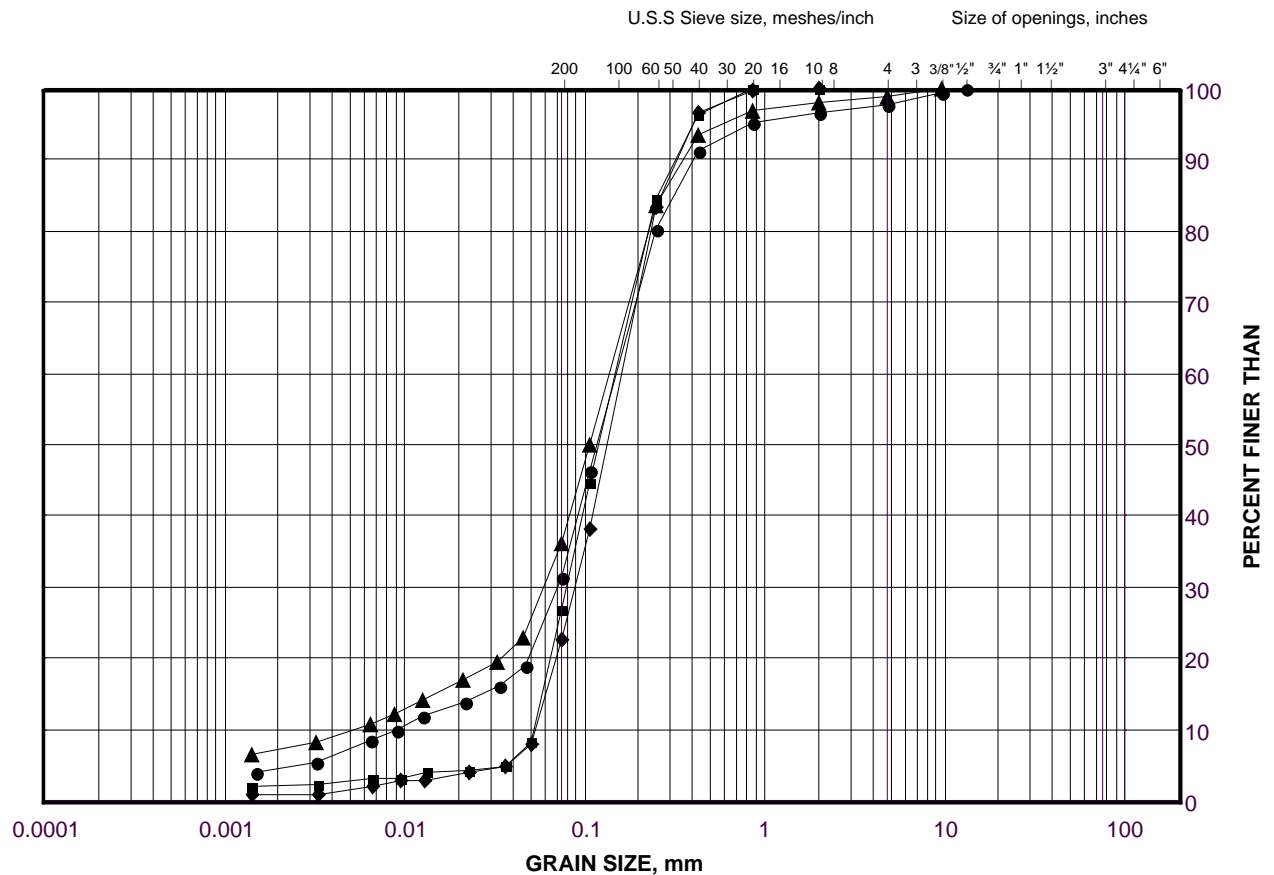
# **APPENDIX E**

## **Geotechnical Laboratory Test Results**

# GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Silty Sand (FILL)

FIGURE E-1



SILT AND CLAY SIZES	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	COBBLE
FINE GRAINED	SAND SIZE			GRAVEL SIZE		SIZE

## LEGEND

SYMBOL	Borehole	SAMPLE	ELEVATION(m)
●	HF-28	2	228.3
■	HF-18	2	227.1
◆	HF-10	2	226.5
▲	HF-24	4	226.5

Project Number: 1668512

Checked By: SMM

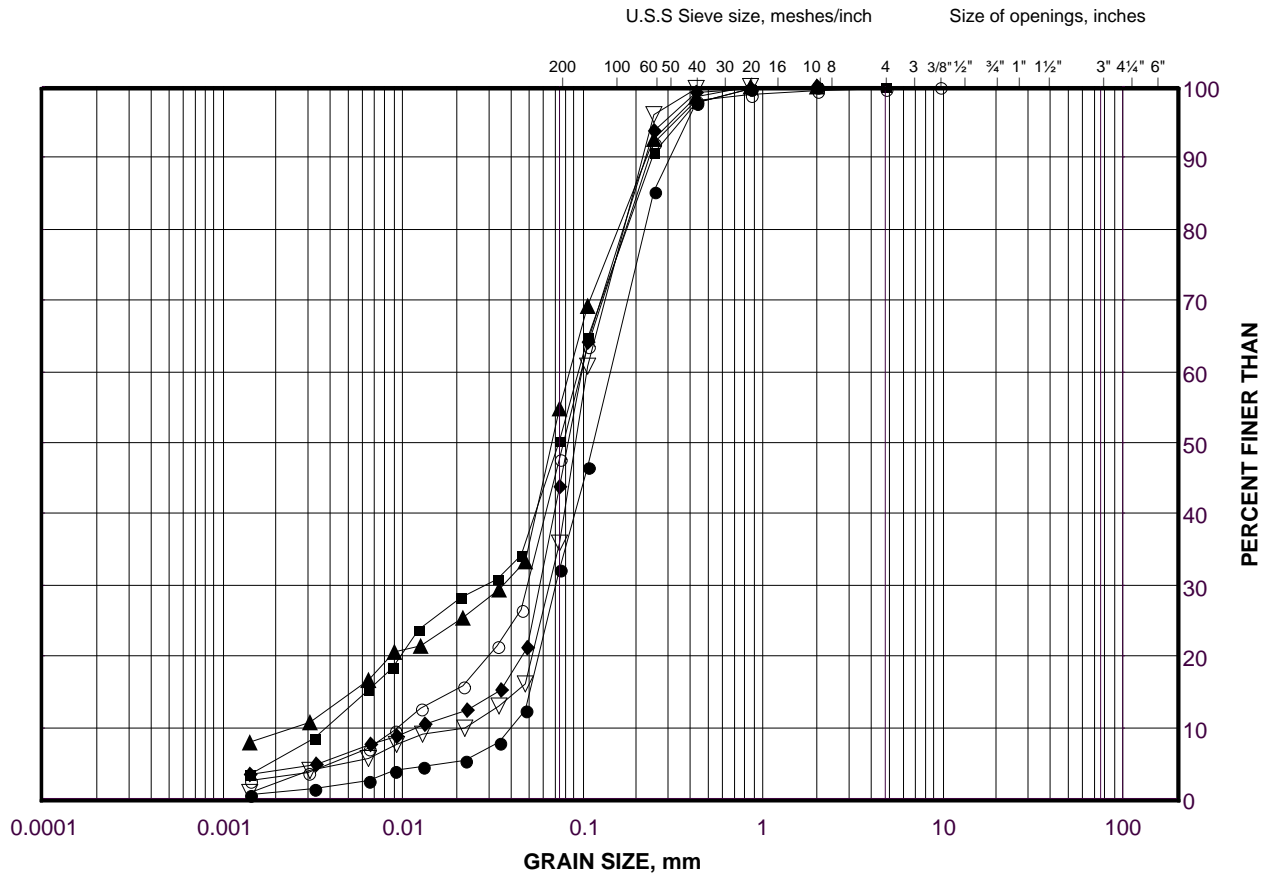
**Golder Associates**

Date: 24-Apr-18

# GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Silt and Sand (FILL)

FIGURE E-2A



SILT AND CLAY SIZES	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	COBBLE
FINE GRAINED	SAND SIZE			GRAVEL SIZE		SIZE

## LEGEND

SYMBOL	Borehole	SAMPLE	ELEVATION(m)
●	89UP-04	1	227.5
■	HF-06	2	226.2
◆	89UP-02	2	232.8
▲	89UP-05	2	226.6
▽	89UP-08	3	225.8
○	89UP-06	3	232.0

Project Number: 1668512

Checked By: SMM

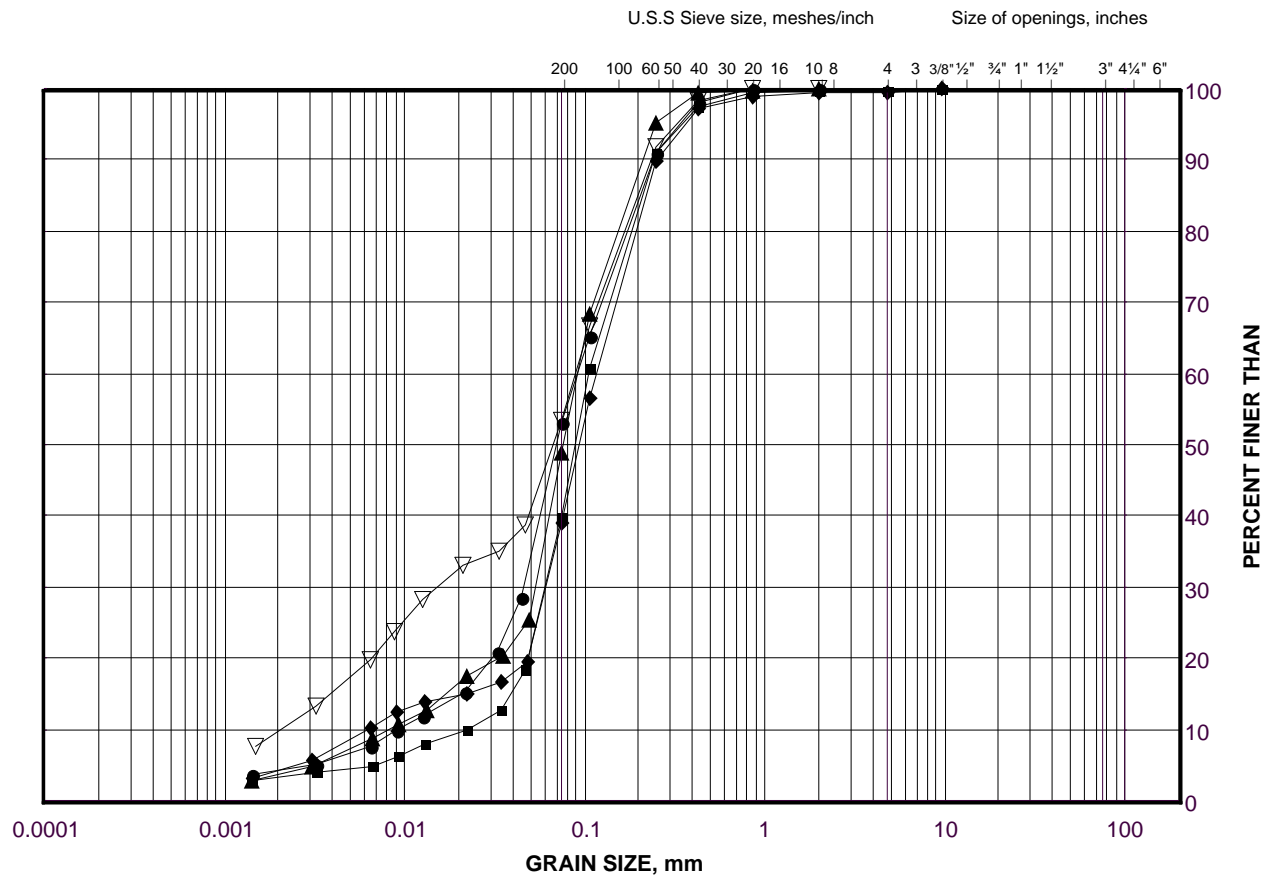
**Golder Associates**

Date: 24-Apr-18

# GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Silt and Sand (FILL)

FIGURE E-2B



SILT AND CLAY SIZES	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	COBBLE
FINE GRAINED	SAND SIZE			GRAVEL SIZE		SIZE

## LEGEND

SYMBOL	Borehole	SAMPLE	ELEVATION(m)
●	HF-31	2	226.9
■	HF-29	2	227.1
◆	HF-01	3	226.0
▲	89UP-02	6	229.0
▽	89UP-06	8	228.2

Project Number: 1668512

Checked By: SMM

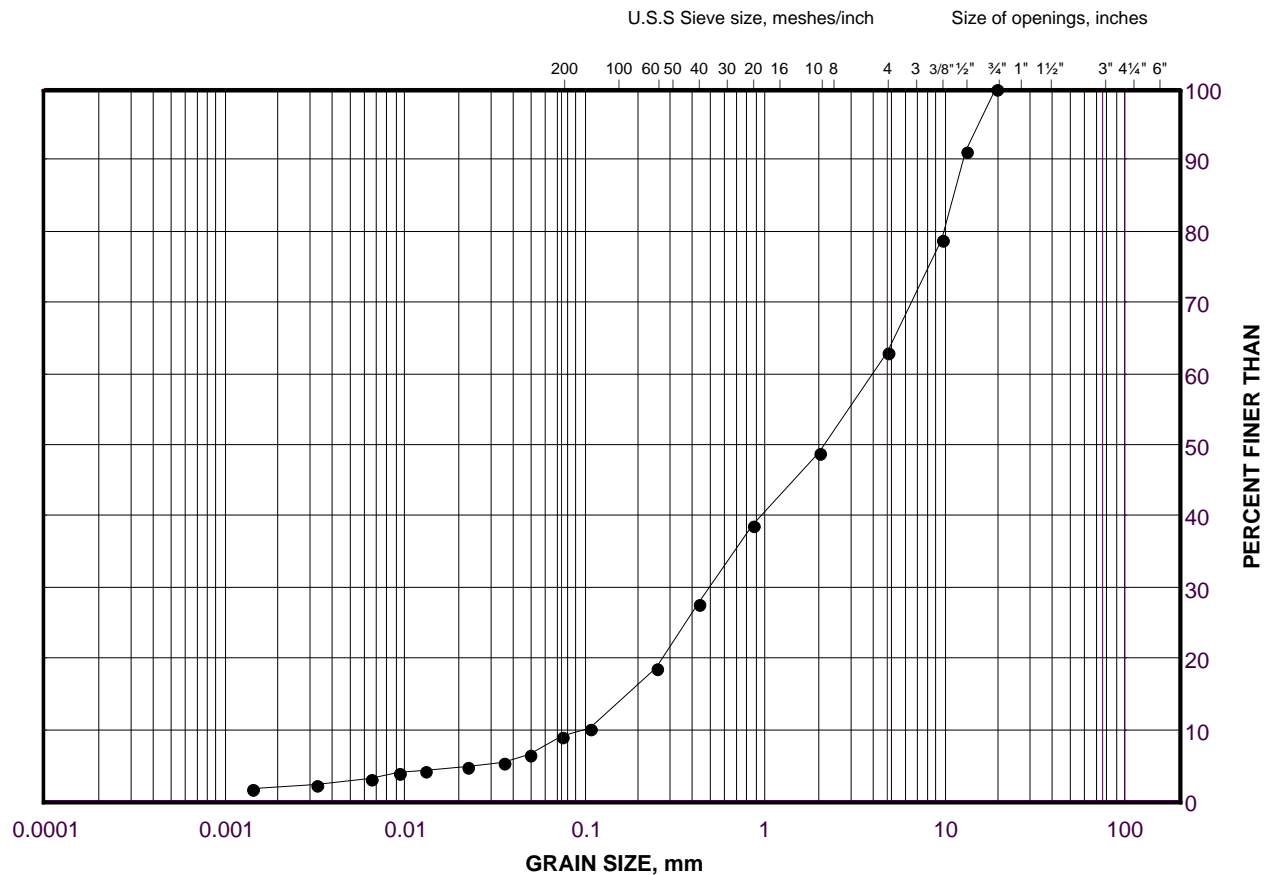
**Golder Associates**

Date: 24-Apr-18

# GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Sand and Gravel (FILL)

FIGURE E-3



SILT AND CLAY SIZES		FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	COBBLE
FINE GRAINED		SAND SIZE			GRAVEL SIZE		SIZE

## LEGEND

SYMBOL	Borehole	SAMPLE	ELEVATION(m)
•	HF-19	4	227.0

Project Number: 1668512

Checked By: SMM

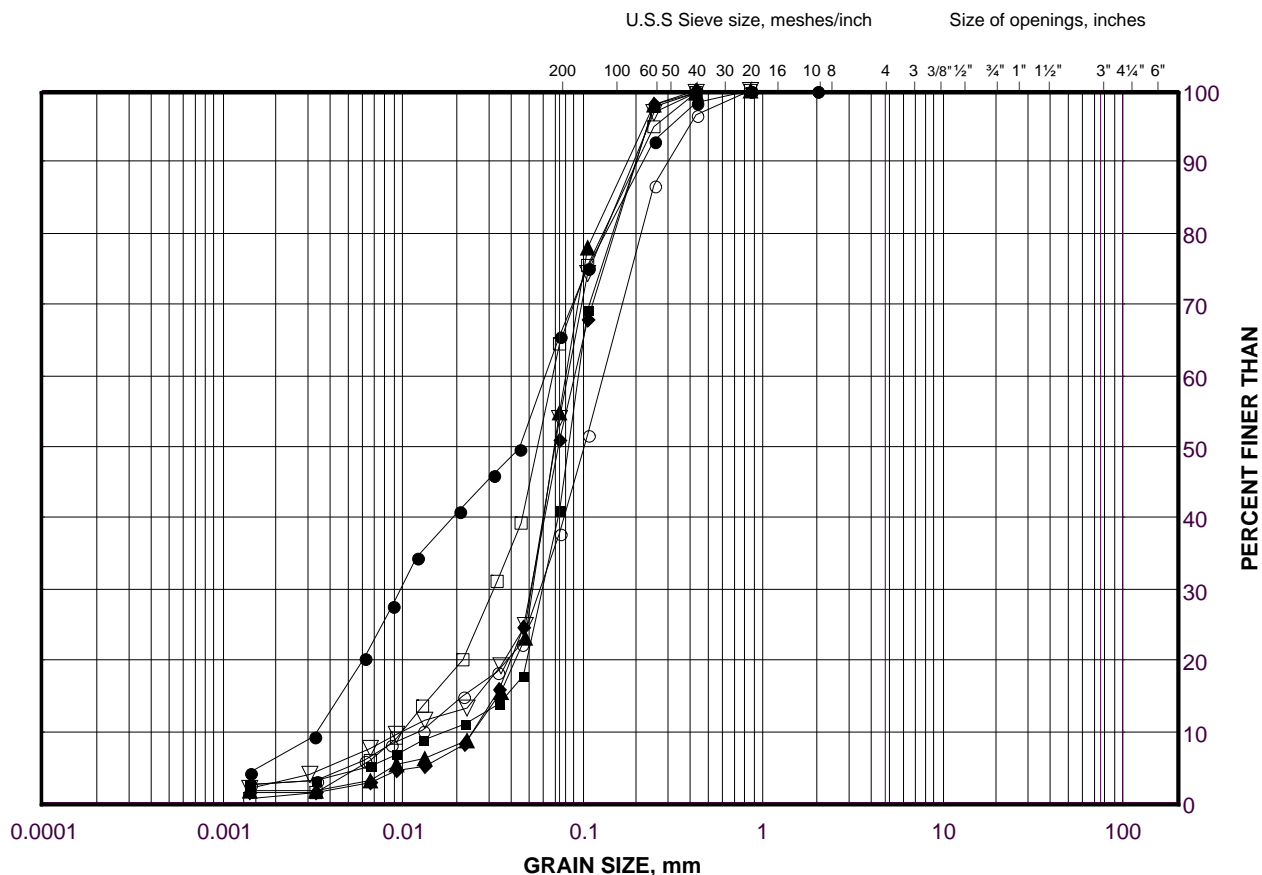
Golder Associates

Date: 24-Apr-18

# GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Silt and Sand (Upper Granular Deposit)

FIGURE E-4A



SILT AND CLAY SIZES	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	COBBLE
FINE GRAINED	SAND SIZE			GRAVEL SIZE		SIZE

## LEGEND

SYMBOL	Borehole	SAMPLE	ELEVATION(m)
●	HF-02	2	226.4
■	HF-04	3	225.9
◆	HF-03	5	224.1
▲	HF-06	5	223.9
▽	HF-01	5	224.5
○	HF-04	7	222.9
□	HF-02	9	219.6

Project Number: 1668512

Checked By: SMM

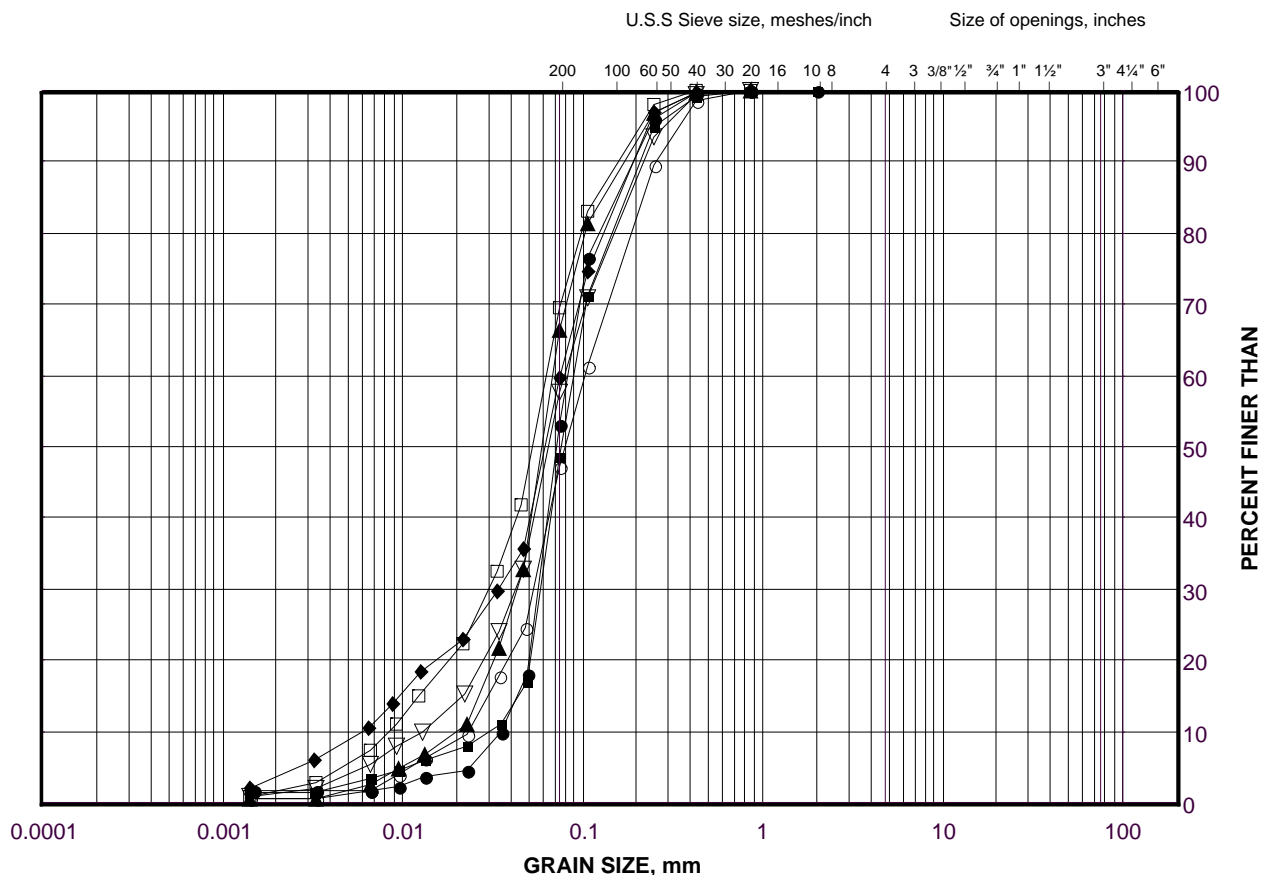
**Golder Associates**

Date: 24-Apr-18

# GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Silt and Sand (Upper Granular Deposit)

FIGURE E-4B



SILT AND CLAY SIZES	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	COBBLE
FINE GRAINED	SAND SIZE			GRAVEL SIZE		SIZE

## LEGEND

SYMBOL	Borehole	SAMPLE	ELEVATION(m)
●	HF-07	3	225.4
■	HF-08	3	225.4
◆	HF-09	3	225.4
▲	HF-11	4	225.2
▽	HF-09	5	223.9
○	HF-08	7	222.3
□	HF-07	9	219.4

Project Number: 1668512

Checked By: SMM

**Golder Associates**

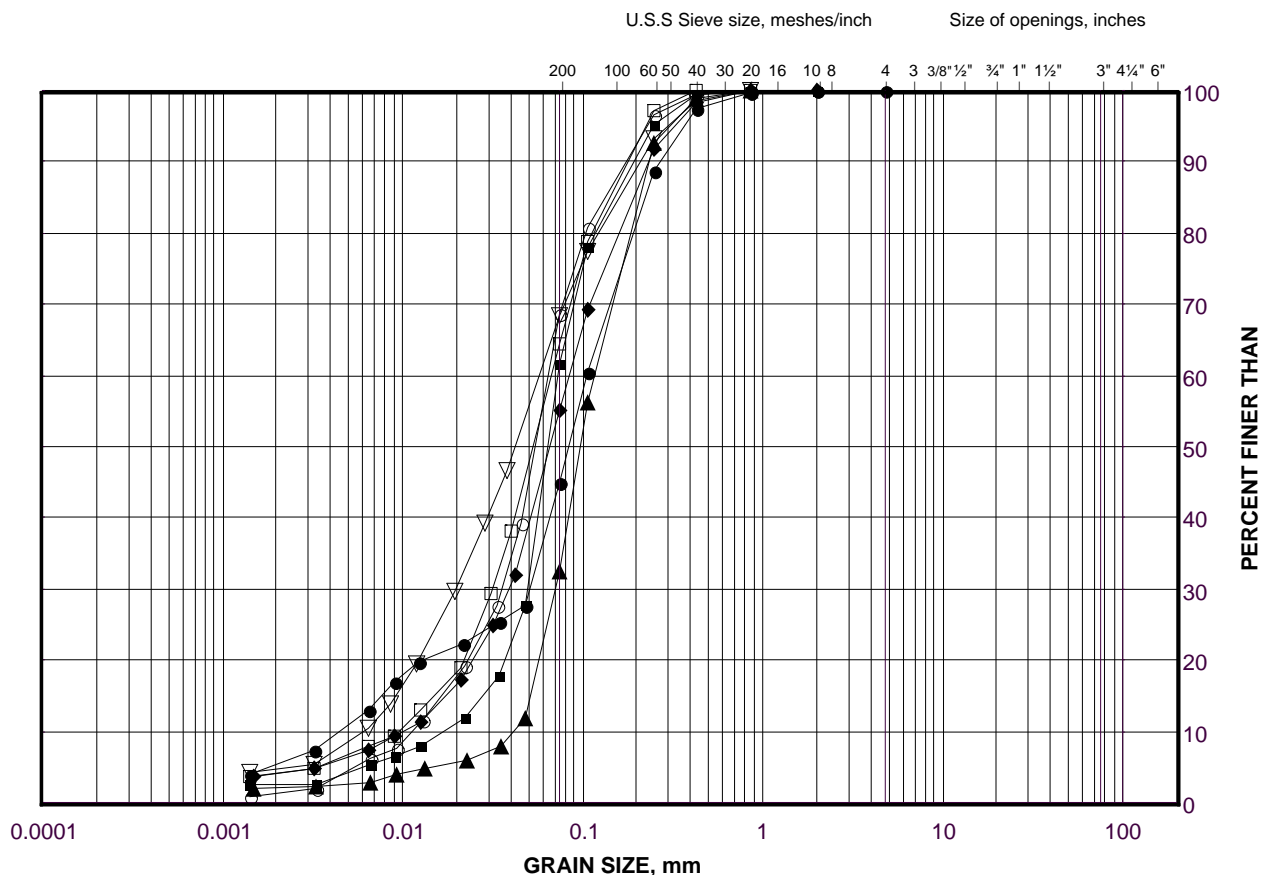
Date: 24-Apr-18



# GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Silt and Sand (Upper Granular Deposit)

FIGURE E-4C



SILT AND CLAY SIZES	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	COBBLE
FINE GRAINED	SAND SIZE			GRAVEL SIZE		SIZE

## LEGEND

SYMBOL	Borehole	SAMPLE	ELEVATION(m)
●	HF-13	2	225.7
■	HF-12	3	224.9
◆	HF-15	4	224.5
▲	HF-14	5	224.7
▽	HF-15	6	223.0
○	HF-11	7	222.9
□	HF-17	7	222.6

Project Number: 1668512

Checked By: SMM

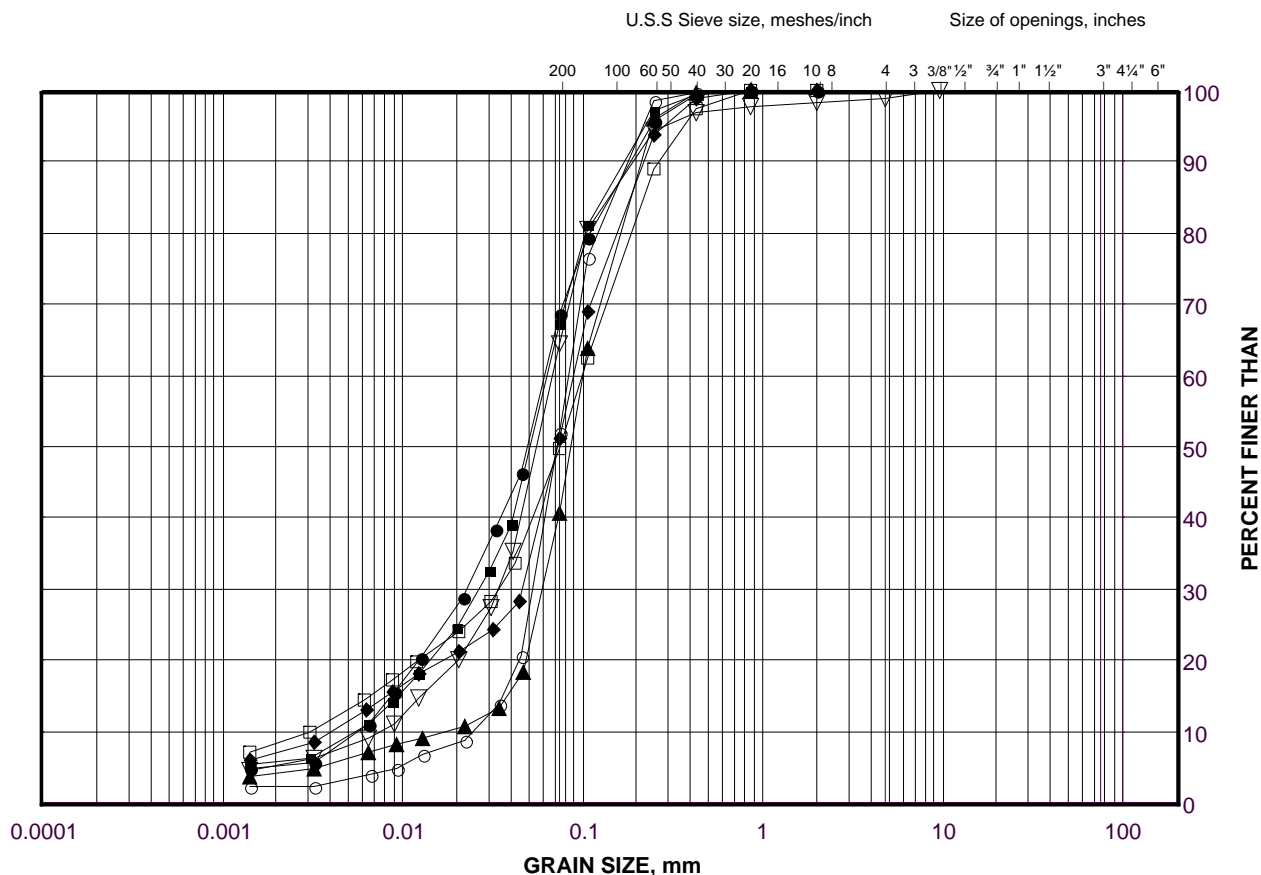
Golder Associates

Date: 24-Apr-18

# GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Silt and Sand (Upper Granular Deposit)

FIGURE E-4D



SILT AND CLAY SIZES	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	COBBLE
FINE GRAINED	SAND SIZE			GRAVEL SIZE		SIZE

## LEGEND

SYMBOL	Borehole	SAMPLE	ELEVATION(m)
●	HF-25	10	220.4
■	HF-23	3	225.1
◆	HF-21	4	224.0
▲	HF-18	5	224.7
▽	HF-20	5	225.1
○	HF-25	6	225.7
□	HF-19	6	225.5

Project Number: 1668512

Checked By: SMM

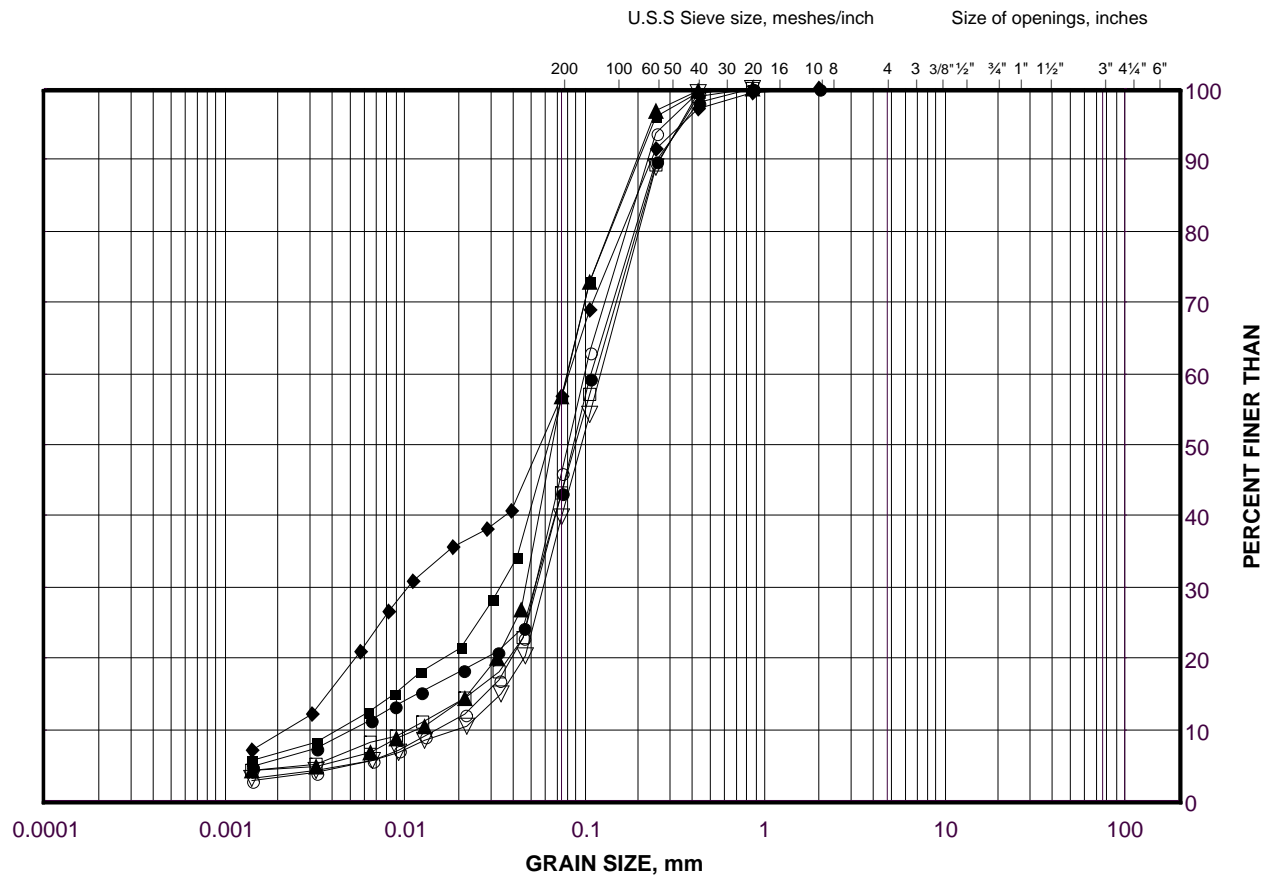
Golder Associates

Date: 24-Apr-18

# GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Silt and Sand (Upper Granular Deposit)

FIGURE E-4E



SILT AND CLAY SIZES	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	COBBLE
FINE GRAINED	SAND SIZE			GRAVEL SIZE		SIZE

## LEGEND

SYMBOL	Borehole	SAMPLE	ELEVATION(m)
●	HF-27	3	225.8
■	HF-26	4	225.9
◆	HF-28	5	226.1
▲	HF-30	5	224.7
▽	HF-26	6	224.4
○	HF-29	6	224.1
□	HF-30	7	223.2

Project Number: 1668512

Checked By: SMM

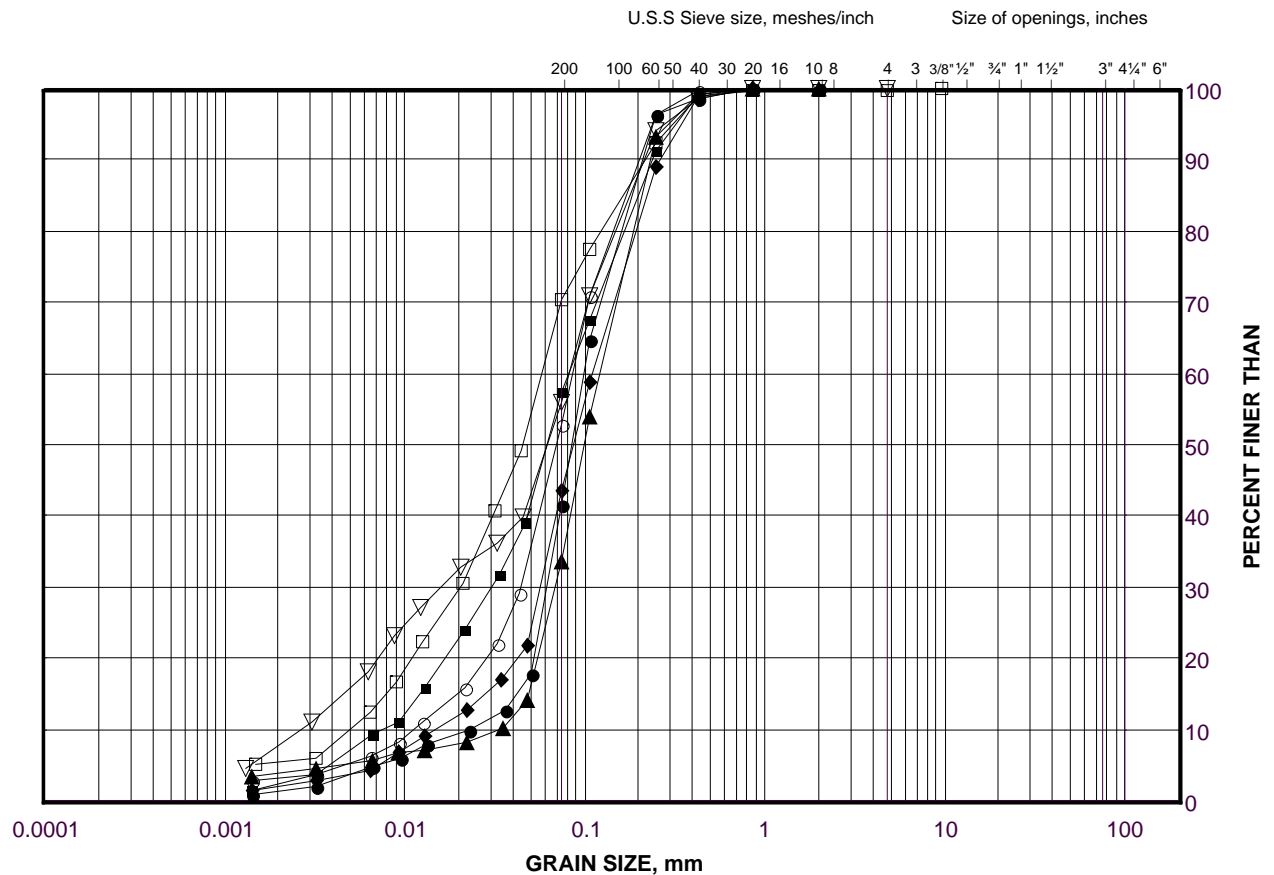
**Golder Associates**

Date: 24-Apr-18

# GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Silt and Sand (Upper Granular Deposit)

FIGURE E-4F



SILT AND CLAY SIZES	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	COBBLE
FINE GRAINED	SAND SIZE			GRAVEL SIZE		SIZE

## LEGEND

SYMBOL	Borehole	SAMPLE	ELEVATION(m)
●	89UP-02	10B	222.9
■	89UP-02	12B	219.8
◆	89UP-01	5	224.4
▲	HF-31	5	224.7
▽	89UP-03	5	224.1
○	HF-31	8	221.6
□	89UP-01	9	219.9

Project Number: 1668512

Checked By: SMM

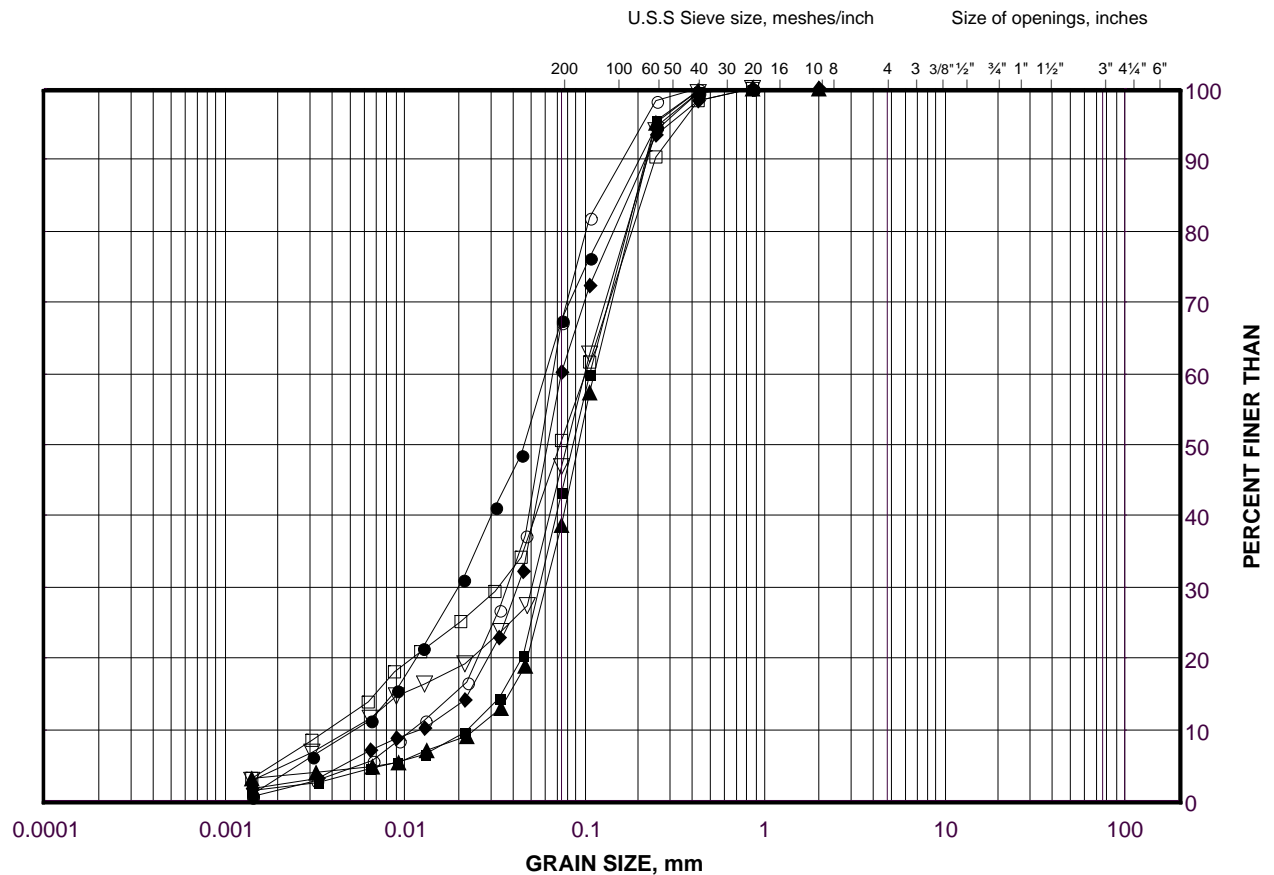
**Golder Associates**

Date: 24-Apr-18

# GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Silt and Sand (Upper Granular Deposit)

FIGURE E-4G



SILT AND CLAY SIZES	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	COBBLE
FINE GRAINED	SAND SIZE			GRAVEL SIZE		SIZE

## LEGEND

SYMBOL	Borehole	SAMPLE	ELEVATION(m)
●	89UP-08	11	216.6
■	89UP-06	12	224.4
◆	89UP-06	15	219.9
▲	PMT-02	3	218.8
▽	89UP-04	6	222.9
○	89UP-07	6	223.1
□	89UP-08	9	219.7

Project Number: 1668512

Checked By: SMM

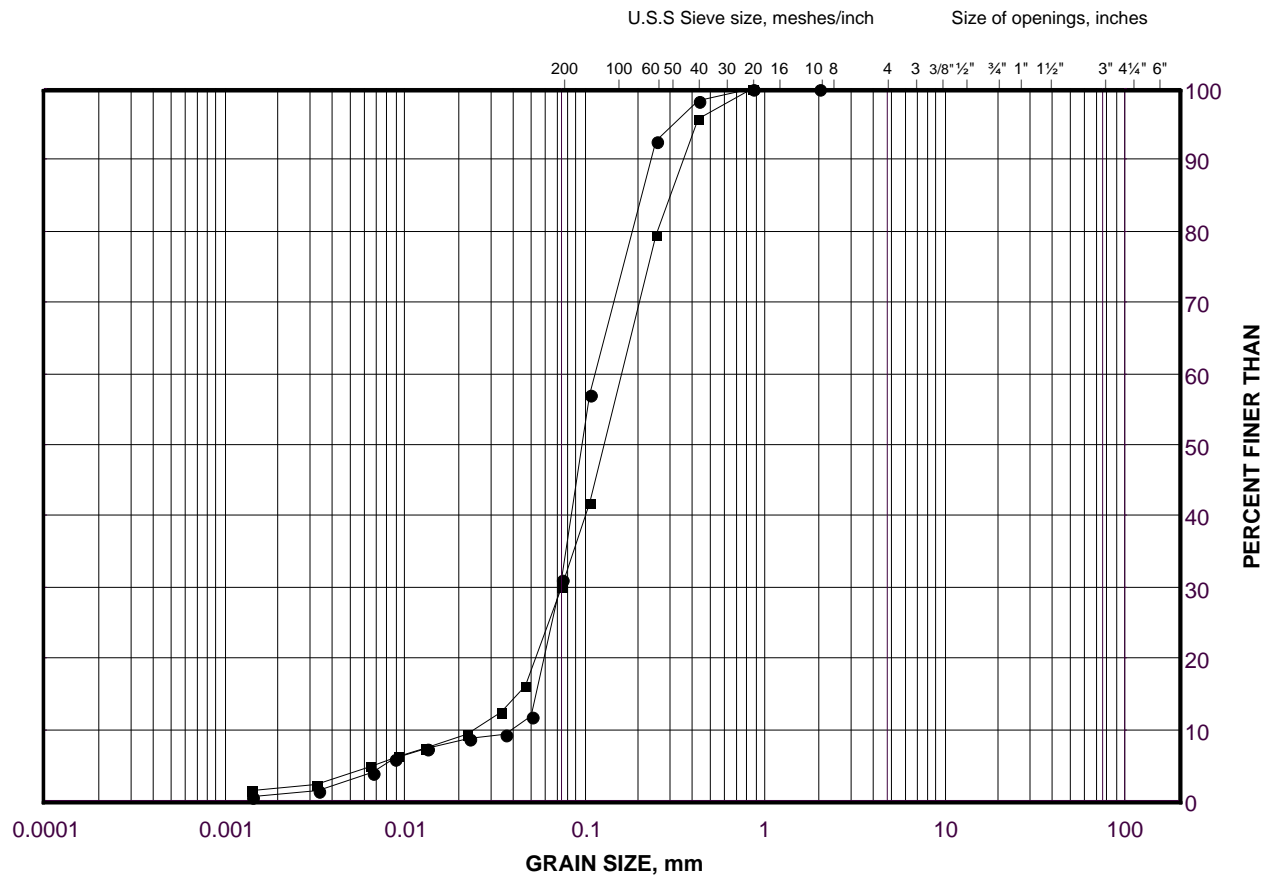
**Golder Associates**

Date: 24-Apr-18

# GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Silty Sand (Upper Granular Deposit)

FIGURE E-5



SILT AND CLAY SIZES		FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	COBBLE
FINE GRAINED		SAND SIZE			GRAVEL SIZE		SIZE

## LEGEND

SYMBOL	Borehole	SAMPLE	ELEVATION(m)
●	HF-05	2	225.9
■	HF-02	6	223.4

Project Number: 1668512

Checked By: SMM

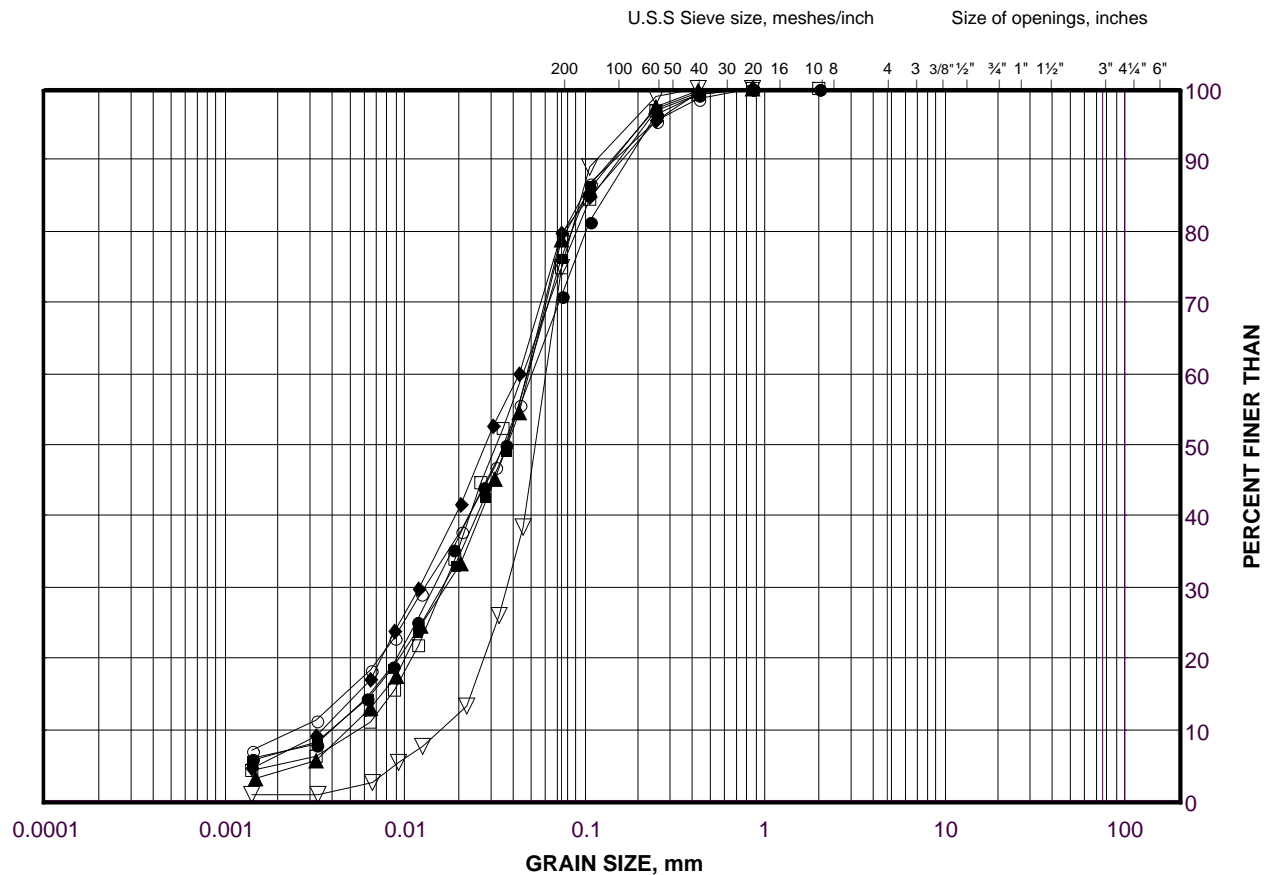
**Golder Associates**

Date: 24-Apr-18

# GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Sandy Silt (Upper Granular Deposit)

FIGURE E-6A



SILT AND CLAY SIZES	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	COBBLE
FINE GRAINED	SAND SIZE			GRAVEL SIZE		SIZE

## LEGEND

SYMBOL	Borehole	SAMPLE	ELEVATION(m)
●	HF-22	3	225.0
■	HF-16	6	223.7
◆	HF-12	7	221.8
▲	HF-07	7	222.4
▽	HF-03	7	222.6
○	HF-21	8	220.2
□	HF-16	8	221.4

Project Number: 1668512

Checked By: SMM

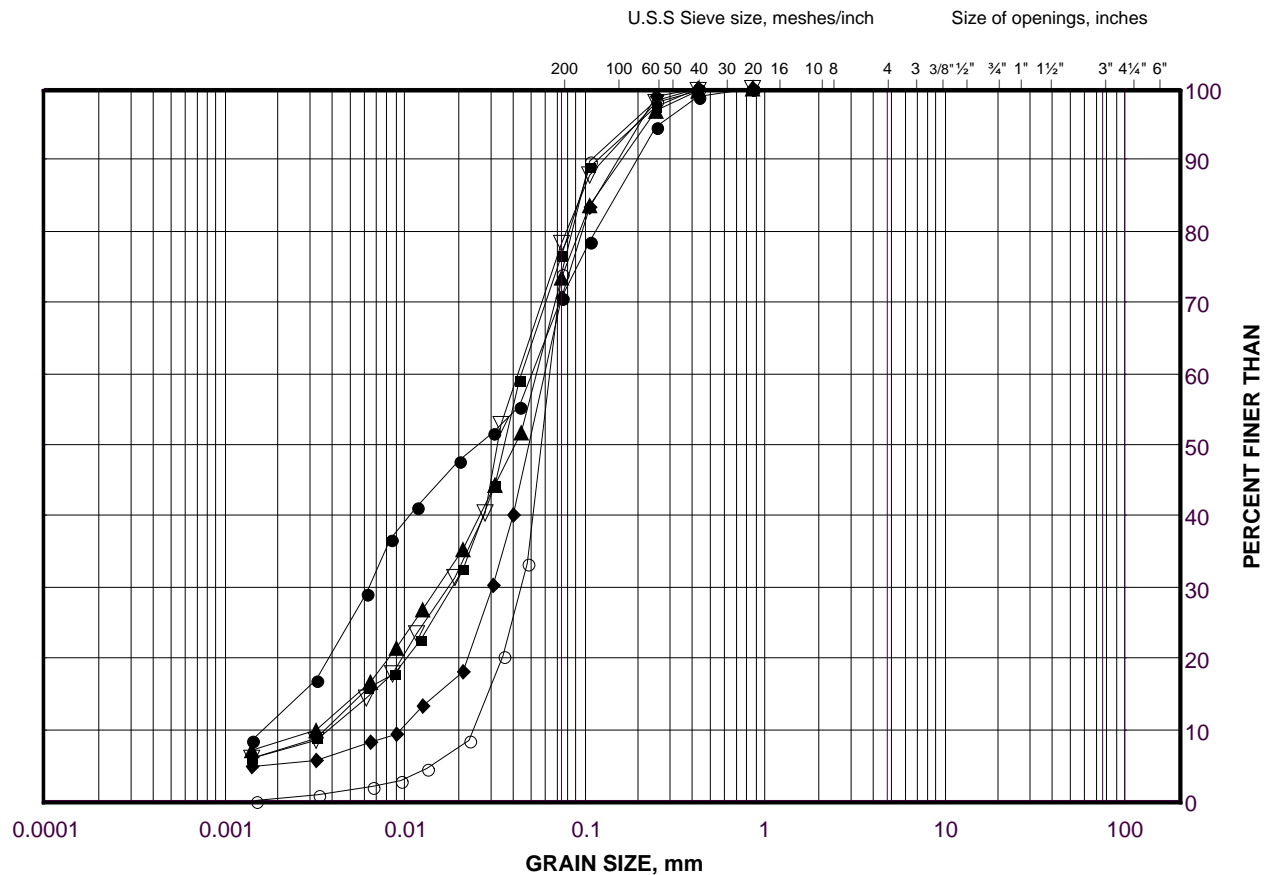
**Golder Associates**

Date: 24-Apr-18

# GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Sandy Silt (Upper Granular Deposit)

FIGURE E-6B



SILT AND CLAY SIZES	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	COBBLE
FINE GRAINED	SAND SIZE			GRAVEL SIZE		SIZE

## LEGEND

SYMBOL	Borehole	SAMPLE	ELEVATION(m)
●	89UP-06	17	216.8
■	89UP-06	19	213.8
◆	PMT-02	4	215.9
▲	HF-22	6	222.7
▽	HF-24	7	224.2
○	89UP-05	8	219.8

Project Number: 1668512

Checked By: SMM

**Golder Associates**

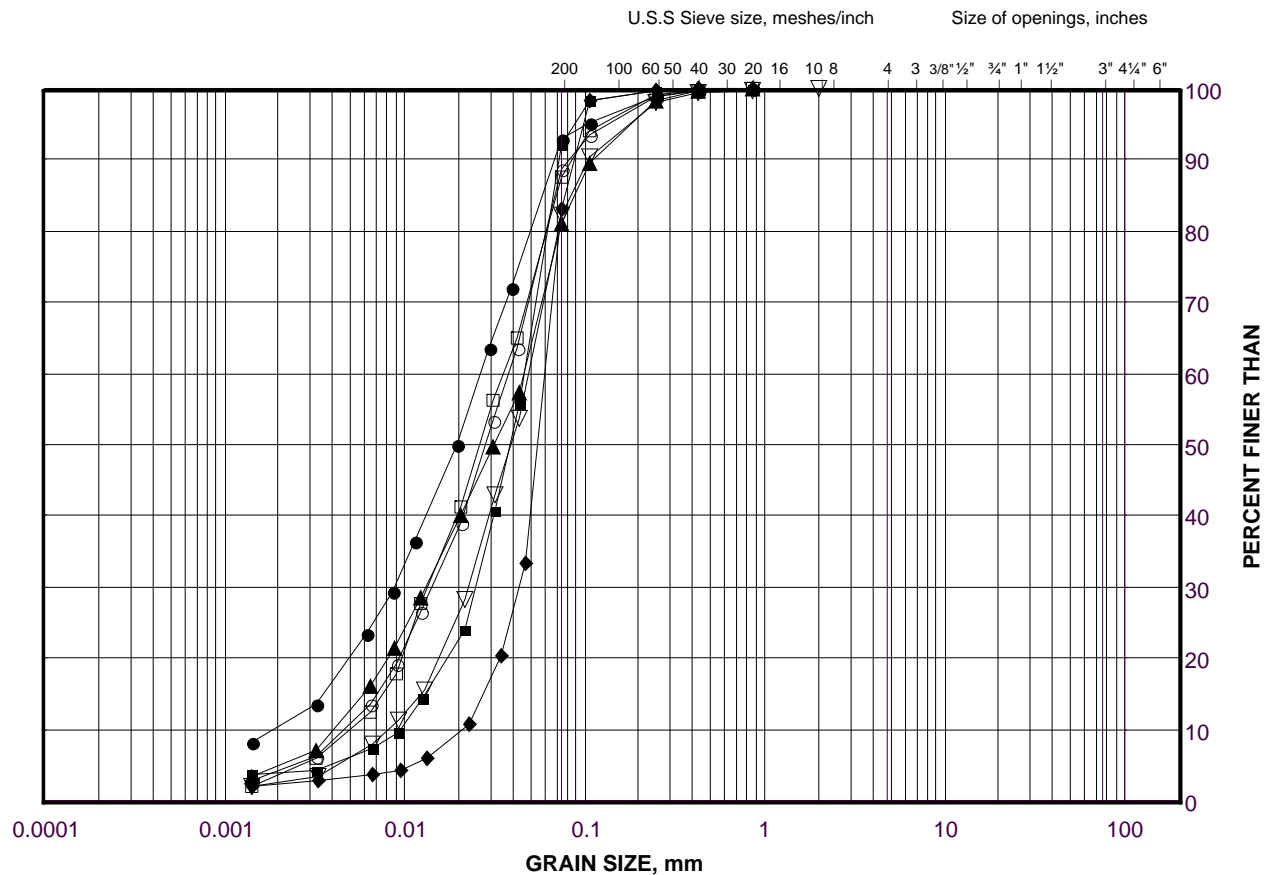
Date: 24-Apr-18



# GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Silt (Upper Granular Deposit)

FIGURE E-7A



SILT AND CLAY SIZES	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	COBBLE
FINE GRAINED	SAND SIZE			GRAVEL SIZE		SIZE

## LEGEND

SYMBOL	Borehole	SAMPLE	ELEVATION(m)
●	HF-07	12	214.8
■	HF-02	15	210.4
◆	HF-07	17	207.2
▲	HF-03	3A	225.8
▽	HF-10	5	224.2
○	HF-05	6	222.9
□	HF-06	7	222.3

Project Number: 1668512

Checked By: SMM

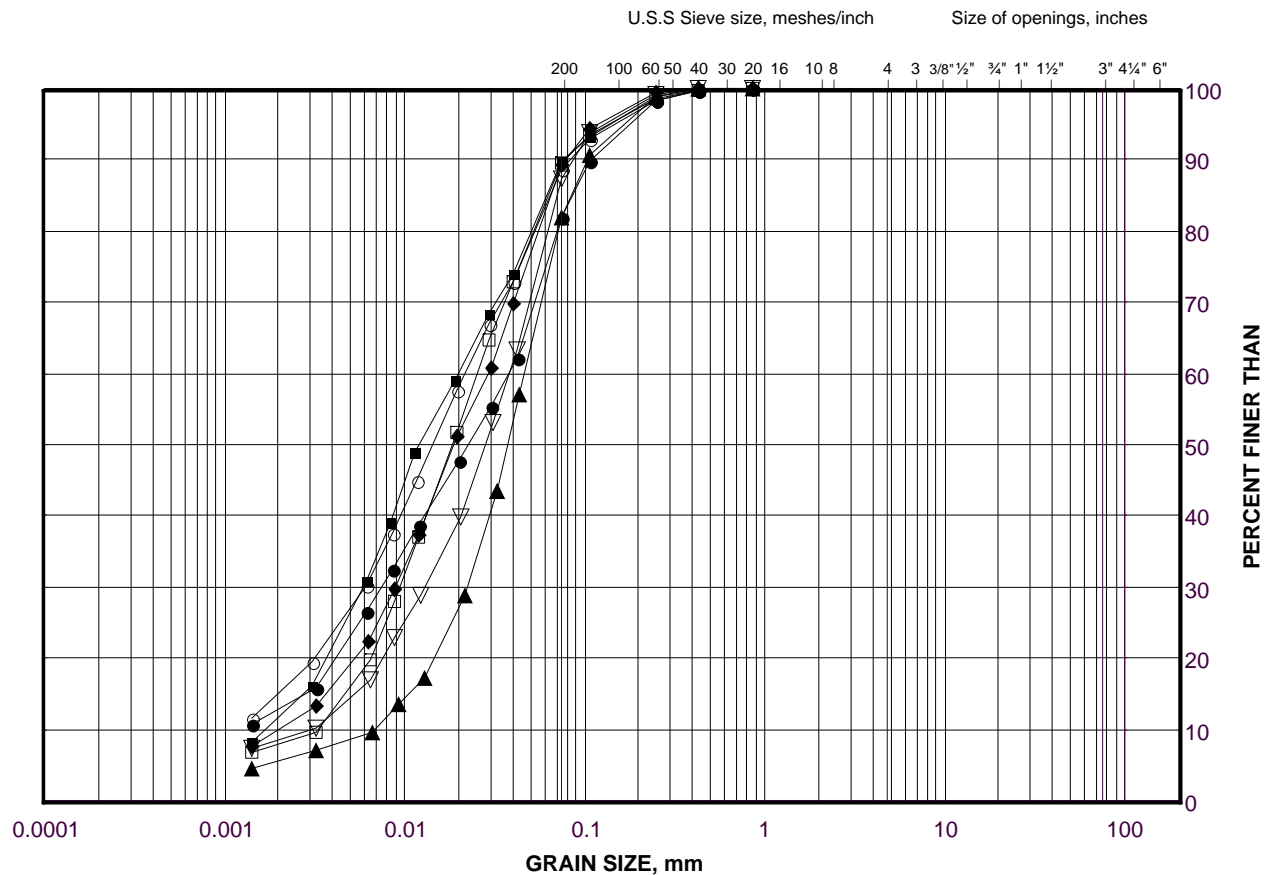
**Golder Associates**

Date: 24-Apr-18

# GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Silt (Upper Granular Deposit)

FIGURE E-7B



SILT AND CLAY SIZES	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	COBBLE
FINE GRAINED	SAND SIZE			GRAVEL SIZE		SIZE

## LEGEND

SYMBOL	Borehole	SAMPLE	ELEVATION(m)
●	HF-23	5	223.5
■	HF-13	6	222.7
◆	HF-17	6	223.4
▲	HF-14	7	223.1
▽	HF-27	8	221.2
○	HF-20	8	222.0
□	HF-17	9	219.6

Project Number: 1668512

Checked By: SMM

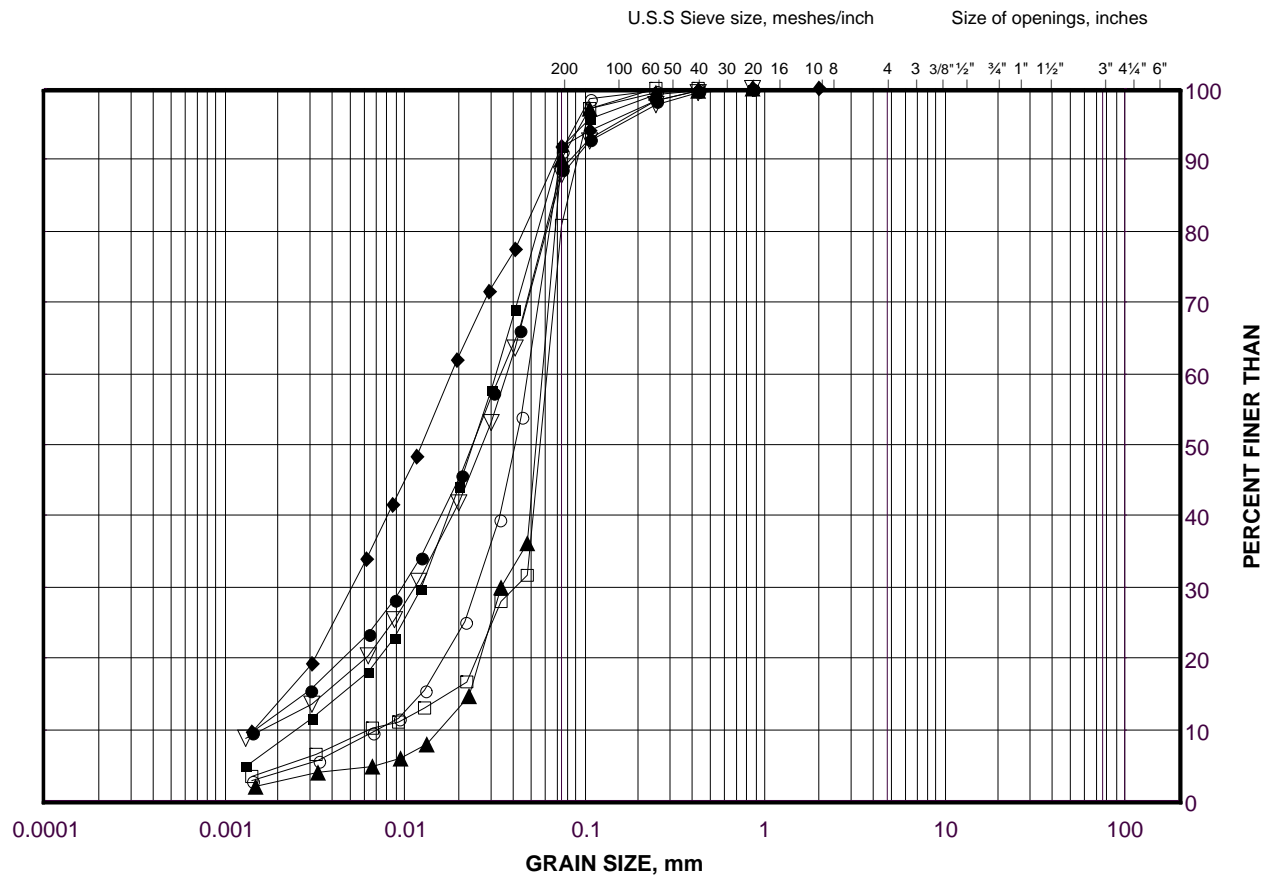
**Golder Associates**

Date: 24-Apr-18

# GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Silt (Upper Granular Deposit)

FIGURE E-7C



SILT AND CLAY SIZES	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	COBBLE
FINE GRAINED	SAND SIZE			GRAVEL SIZE		SIZE

## LEGEND

SYMBOL	Borehole	SAMPLE	ELEVATION(m)
●	89UP-05	11	215.1
■	89UP-04	11	215.3
◆	89UP-02	11B	221.2
▲	89UP-05	12	213.7
▽	89UP-03	13	213.4
○	89UP-02	17	212.2
□	89UP-02	20	207.7

Project Number: 1668512

Checked By: SMM

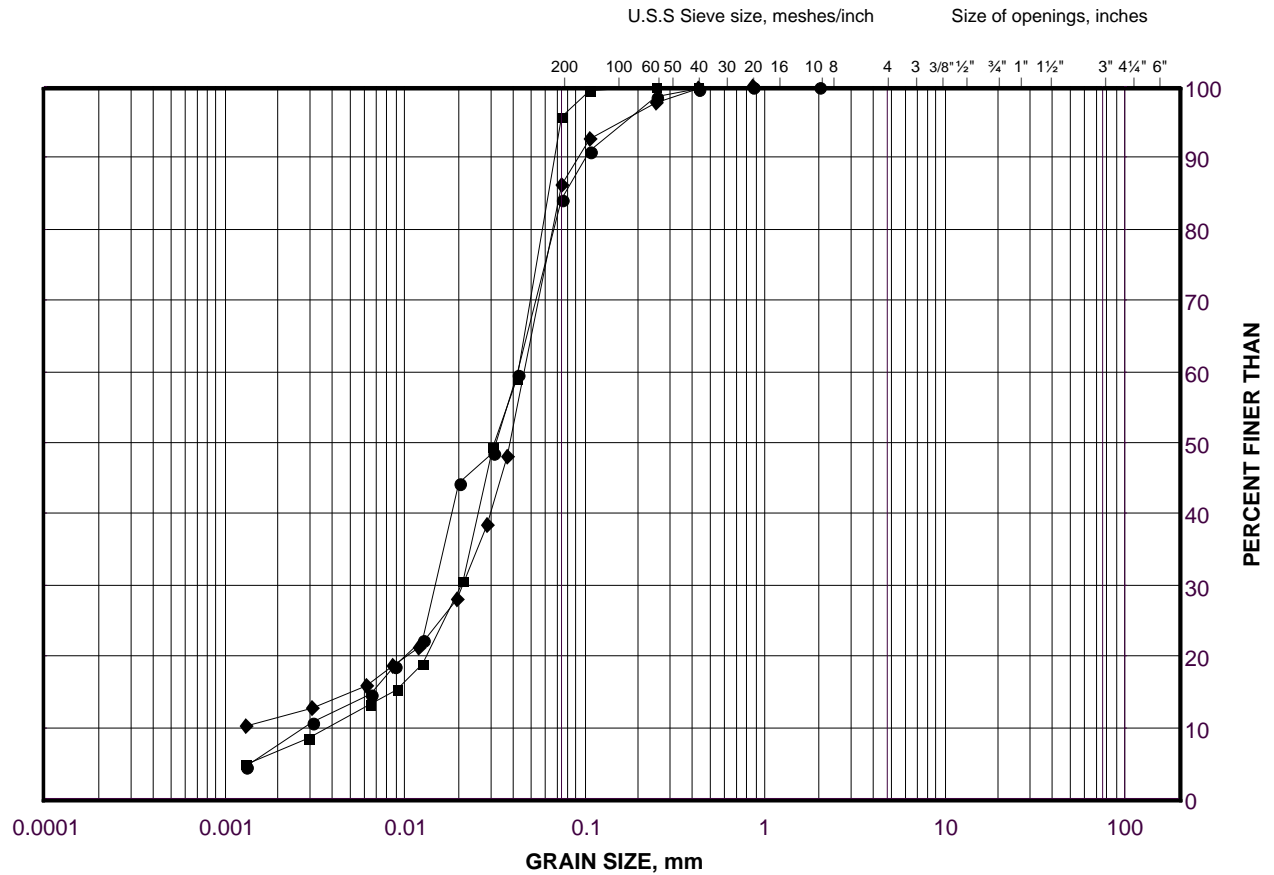
Golder Associates

Date: 24-Apr-18

# GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Silt (Upper Granular Deposit)

FIGURE E-7D



SILT AND CLAY SIZES		FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	COBBLE
FINE GRAINED		SAND SIZE			GRAVEL SIZE		SIZE

## LEGEND

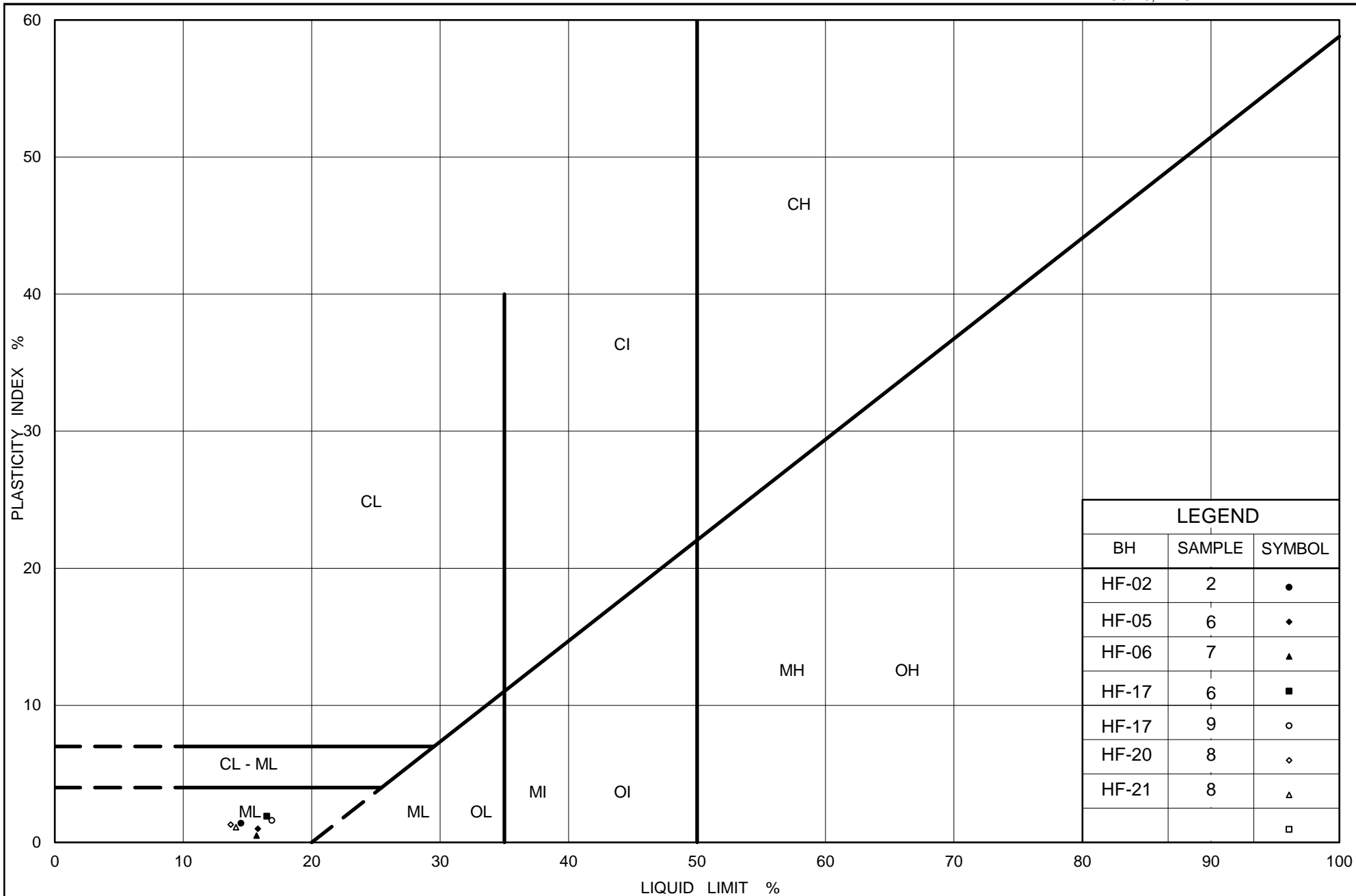
SYMBOL	Borehole	SAMPLE	ELEVATION(m)
●	89UP-07	12	214.7
■	89UP-07	17	207.1
◆	PMT-02	5	212.7

Project Number: 1668512

Checked By: SMM

**Golder Associates**

Date: 24-Apr-18



Ministry of Transportation

Ontario

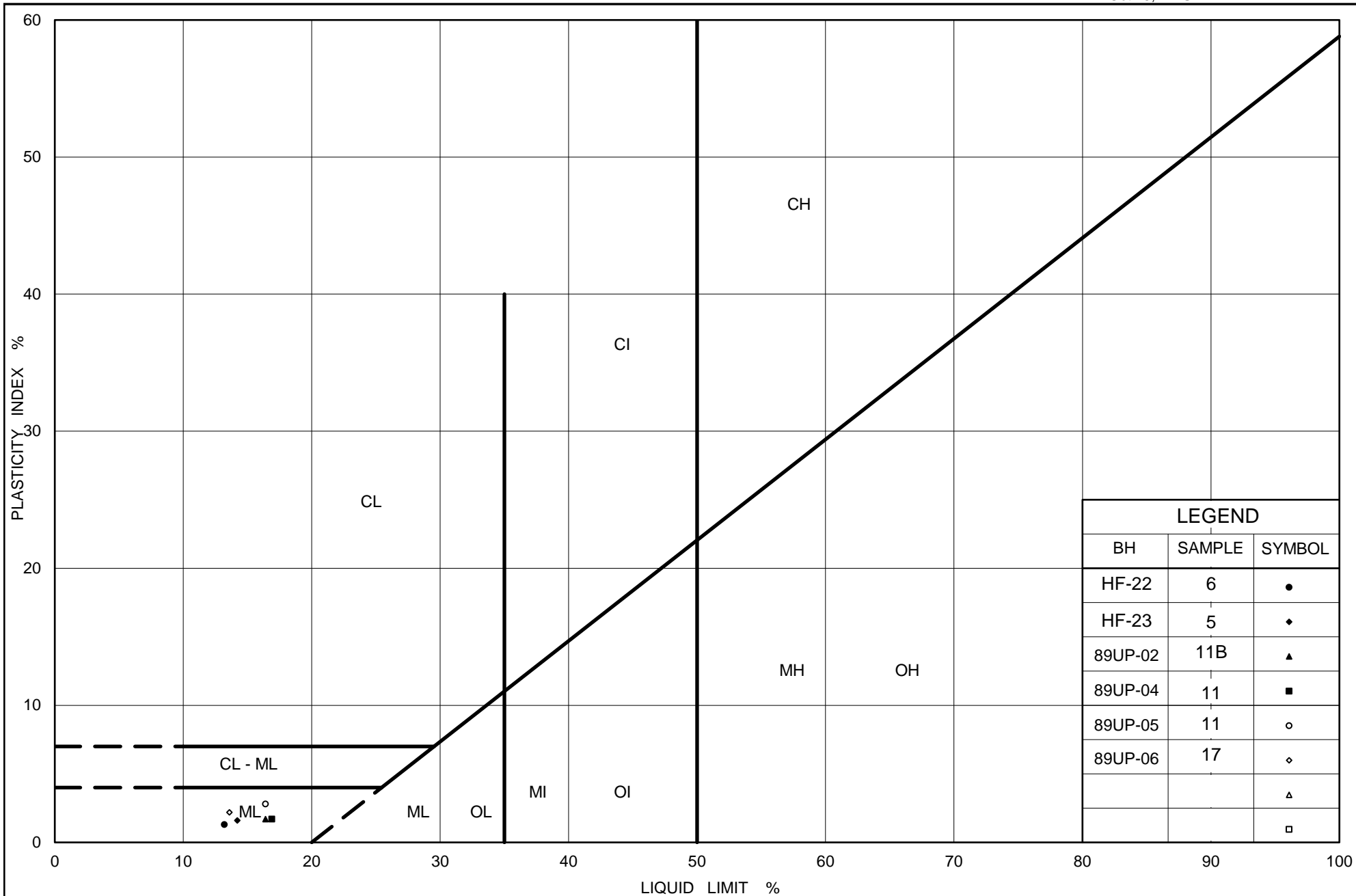
## PLASTICITY CHART

Silt to Sandy Silt to Silt and Sand (Upper Granular Deposit)

Figure No. E-8A

Project No. 1668512

Checked By: SMM



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## PLASTICITY CHART

Silt to Sandy Silt to Silt and Sand (Upper Granular Deposit)

Figure No. E-8B

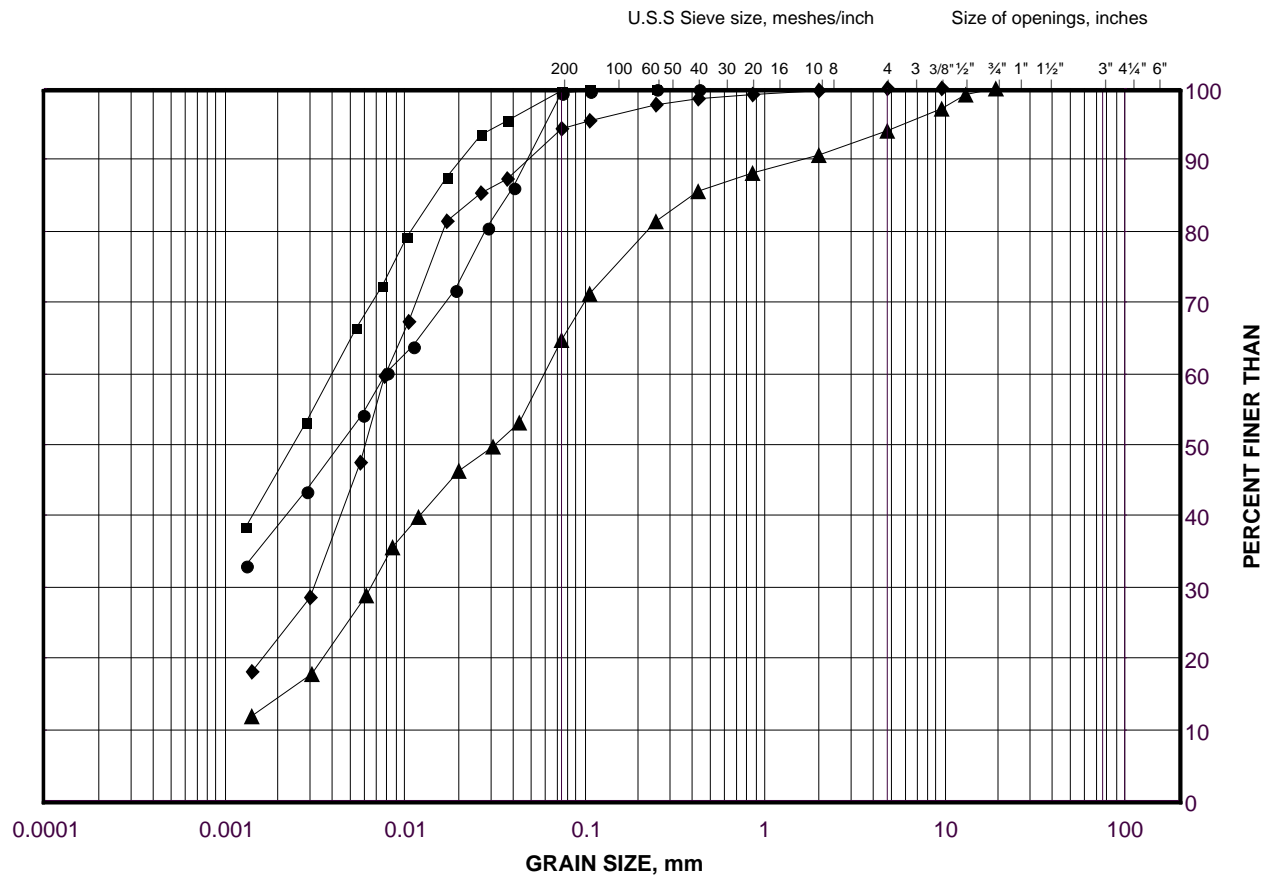
Project No. 1668512

Checked By: SMM

# GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Sandy Clayey Silt to Clayey Silt (Upper Cohesive Deposit)

FIGURE E-9



SILT AND CLAY SIZES	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	COBBLE
FINE GRAINED	SAND SIZE			GRAVEL SIZE		SIZE

## LEGEND

SYMBOL	Borehole	SAMPLE	ELEVATION(m)
●	89UP-05	17	206.0
■	89UP-06	22	204.6
◆	HF-07	24	196.5
▲	89UP-06	25B	195.3

Project Number: 1668512

Checked By: SMM

Golder Associates

Date: 24-Apr-18



## Highway 400 / 89 High Fill Embankment Upper Cohesive Deposit – Varved Soil Matrix

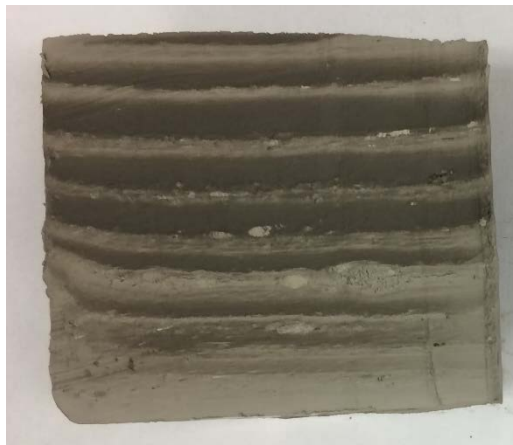
Figure E-10



**Photograph 1:** Soil Sample from Borehole 89UP-03 Sample 20  
(Location of Proposed West Abutment)



**Photograph 2:** Soil Sample from Borehole 89UP-07 Sample 21  
(Location of Proposed East Abutment)

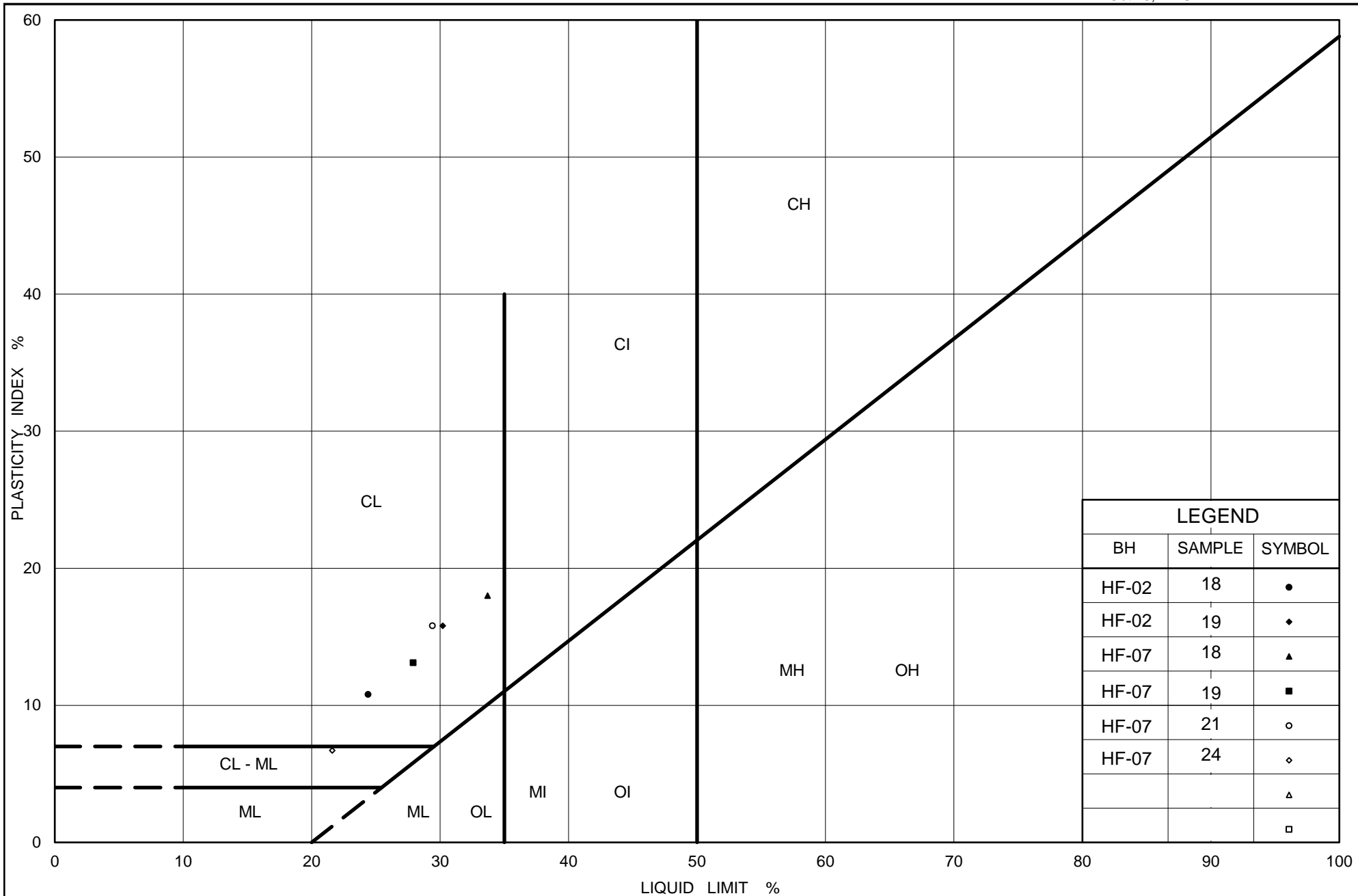


**Photograph 3:** Soil Sample from Borehole 89UP-06  
Sample 24 (Location of Proposed East Abutment)

**Notes:**

1. The dark bands (i.e., laminae) represent the silty clay of intermediate plasticity to clay of high plasticity, while the lighter varves represent the clayey silt of low plasticity and/or silt.
2. The soil samples were extracted from Shelby tubes and dried to illustrate the distinctions between the various varves.





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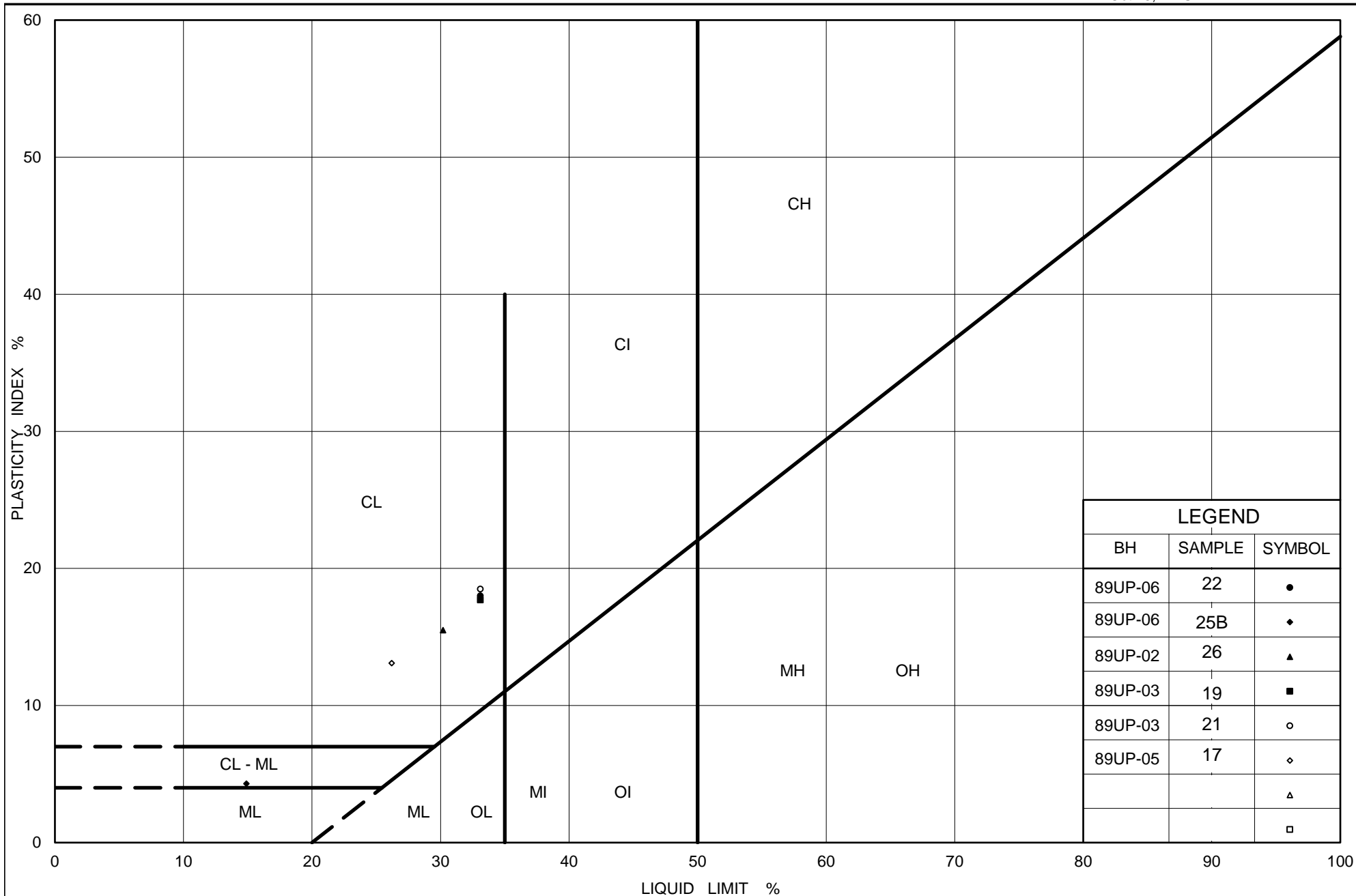
## PLASTICITY CHART

Sandy Clayey Silt to Clayey Silt (Upper Cohesive Deposit)

Figure No. E-11A

Project No. 1668512

Checked By: SMM



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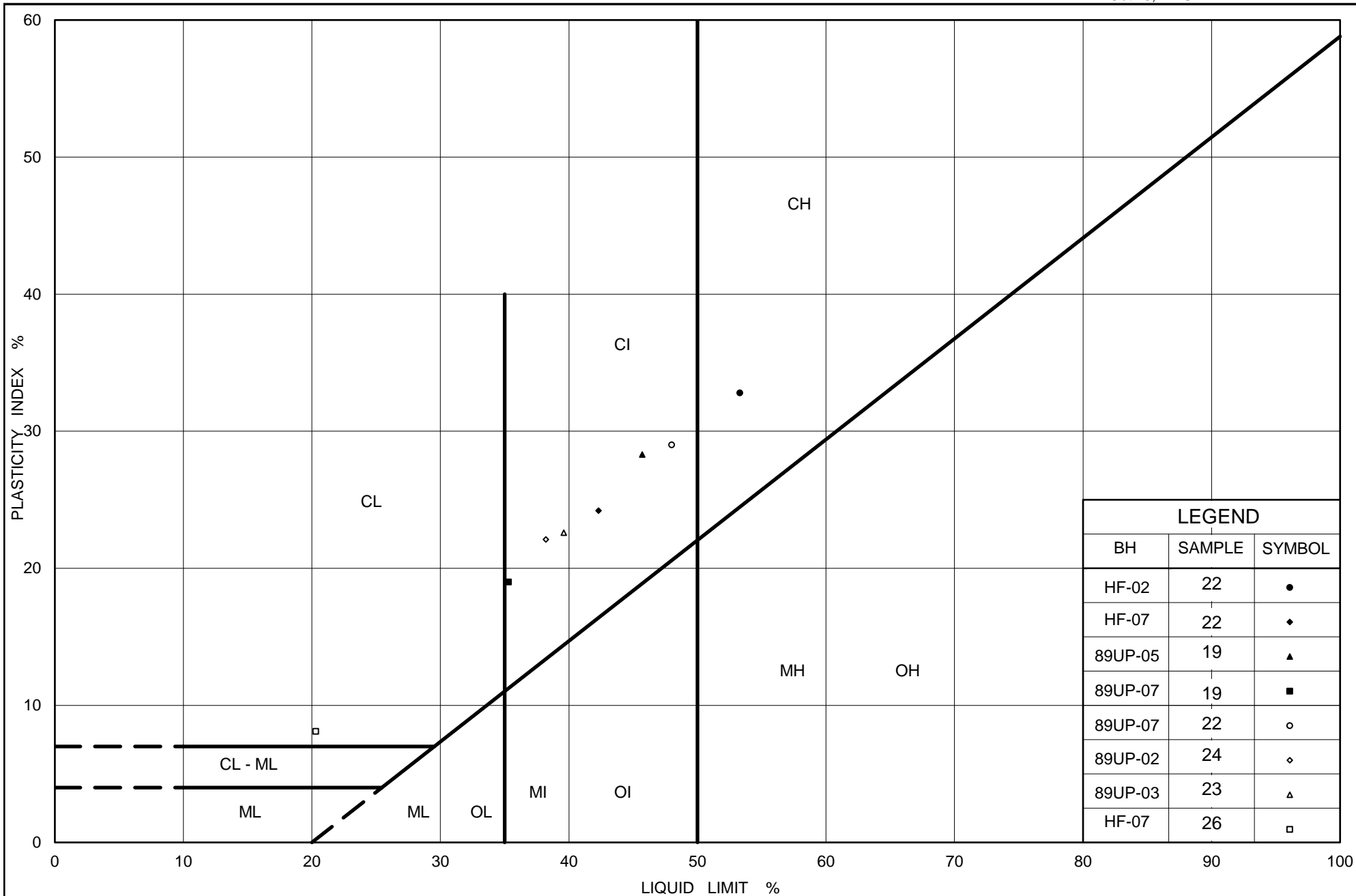
## PLASTICITY CHART

Sandy Clayey Silt to Clayey Silt (Upper Cohesive Deposit)

Figure No. E-11B

Project No. 1668512

Checked By: SMM



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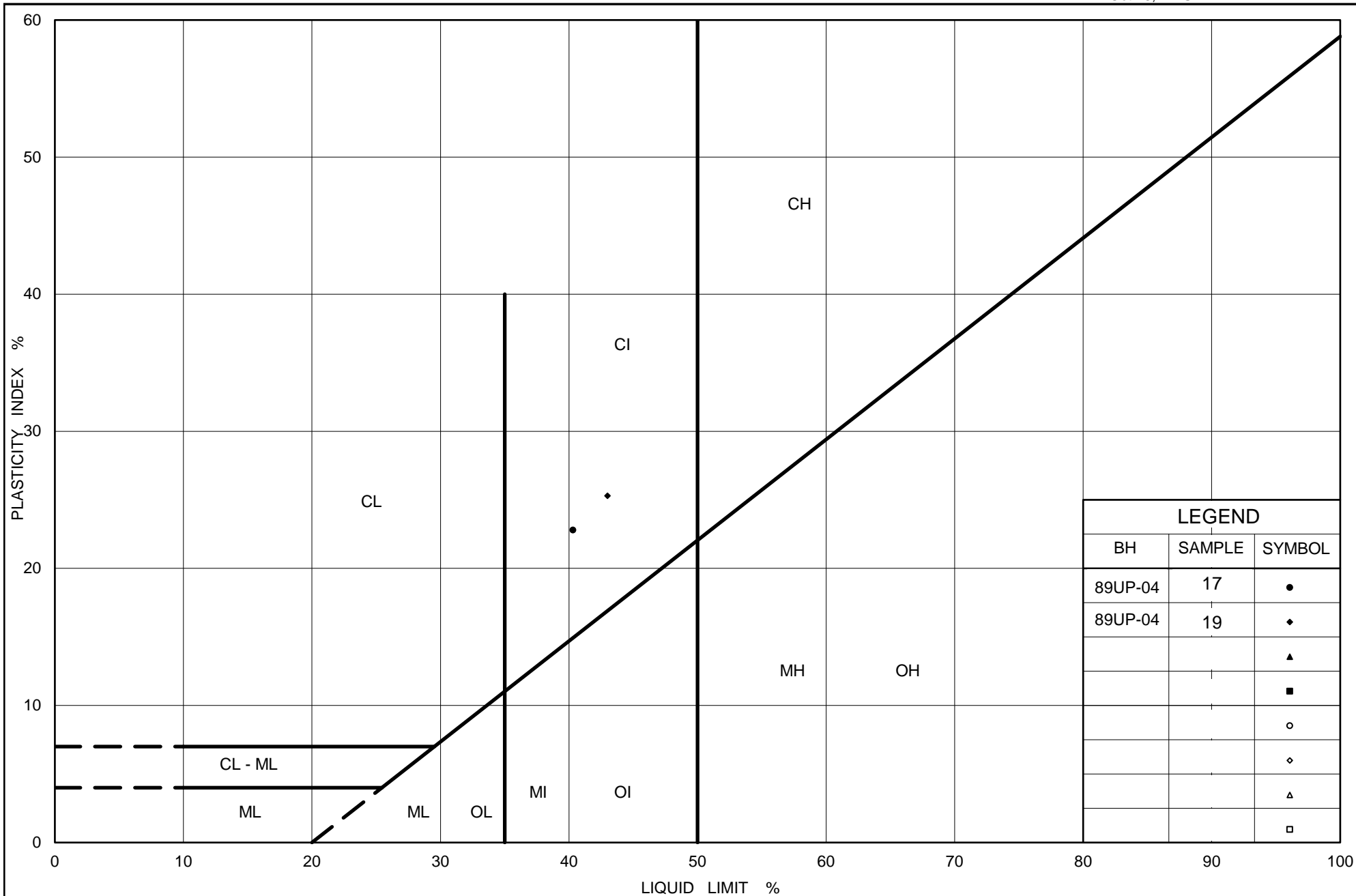
Ontario

# PLASTICITY CHART Silty Clay to Clay (Upper Cohesive Deposit)

Figure No. E-11C

Project No. 1668512

Checked By: SMM



LEGEND		
BH	SAMPLE	SYMBOL
89UP-04	17	●
89UP-04	19	◆
		▲
		■
		○
		◇
		△
		□



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## PLASTICITY CHART

### Silty Clay (Upper Cohesive Deposit)

Figure No. E-11D

Project No. 1668512

Checked By: SMM

**CONSOLIDATION TEST SUMMARY****FIGURE E-12A****ASTM D2435/D2435M****SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION**

Project Number	1668512(1000)	Sample Number	TO 20
Borehole Number	89UP-03	Sample Depth, m	24.39-25.00

**TEST CONDITIONS**

Test Type	Laboratory Standard	Load Duration, hr	24
Oedometer Number	2		
Date Started	7/27/2017		
Date Completed	8/15/2017		

**SAMPLE DIMENSIONS AND PROPERTIES - INITIAL**

Sample Height, cm	2.53	Unit Weight, kN/m <sup>3</sup>	18.46
Sample Diameter, cm	6.34	Dry Unit Weight, kN/m <sup>3</sup>	13.67
Area, cm <sup>2</sup>	31.57	Specific Gravity, measured	2.73
Volume, cm <sup>3</sup>	80.00	Solids Height, cm	1.294
Water Content, %	35.04	Volume of Solids, cm <sup>3</sup>	40.85
Wet Mass, g	150.60	Volume of Voids, cm <sup>3</sup>	39.15
Dry Mass, g	111.52	Degree of Saturation, %	99.8

Stress kPa	Corr. Height cm	Void Ratio	Average Height cm	t <sub>90</sub> sec	cv. cm <sup>2</sup> /s	mv m <sup>2</sup> /kN	k cm/s
0.00	2.534	0.958	2.534				
5.90	2.534	0.958	2.534				
10.75	2.534	0.958	2.534				
20.53	2.532	0.957	2.532	60	2.27E-02	7.67E-05	1.70E-07
40.00	2.525	0.952	2.525	145	9.32E-03	1.36E-04	1.24E-07
78.82	2.507	0.937	2.507	211	6.31E-03	1.89E-04	1.17E-07
156.26	2.485	0.920	2.485	140	9.35E-03	1.13E-04	1.04E-07
226.14	2.465	0.905	2.465	118	1.09E-02	1.12E-04	1.20E-07
78.82	2.482	0.918	2.482				
40.00	2.488	0.923	2.488				
78.82	2.479	0.916	2.479	109	1.20E-02	9.15E-05	1.07E-07
226.11	2.461	0.902	2.461	113	1.14E-02	4.85E-05	5.40E-08
312.48	2.441	0.886	2.441	231	5.47E-03	9.05E-05	4.85E-08
441.12	2.388	0.845	2.388	409	2.96E-03	1.62E-04	4.70E-08
620.45	2.292	0.772	2.292	2196	5.07E-04	2.11E-04	1.05E-08
1241.20	2.109	0.630	2.109	778	1.21E-03	1.17E-04	1.39E-08
2481.08	1.981	0.531	1.981	470	1.77E-03	4.06E-05	7.05E-09
441.14	2.026	0.566	2.026				
224.46	2.052	0.586	2.052				
78.82	2.096	0.620	2.096				
20.53	2.149	0.660	2.149				
5.90	2.184	0.688	2.184				

Note:

Consolidation loading and unloading schedule assigned by the client.

cv and k are approximate only based on t<sub>90</sub> estimated from Square Root of Time Method (ASTMD2435/2435M)

Specimen taken 48-56cm from top of the tube.

Specimen swelled under 10.75 kPa.

**SAMPLE DIMENSIONS AND PROPERTIES - FINAL**

Sample Height, cm	2.18	Unit Weight, kN/m <sup>3</sup>	20.11
Sample Diameter, cm	6.34	Dry Unit Weight, kN/m <sup>3</sup>	15.86
Area, cm <sup>2</sup>	31.57	Specific Gravity, measured	2.73
Volume, cm <sup>3</sup>	68.94	Solids Height, cm	1.294
Water Content, %	26.78	Volume of Solids, cm <sup>3</sup>	40.85
Wet Mass, g	141.39	Volume of Voids, cm <sup>3</sup>	28.09
Dry Mass, g	111.52		

Prepared By: LH

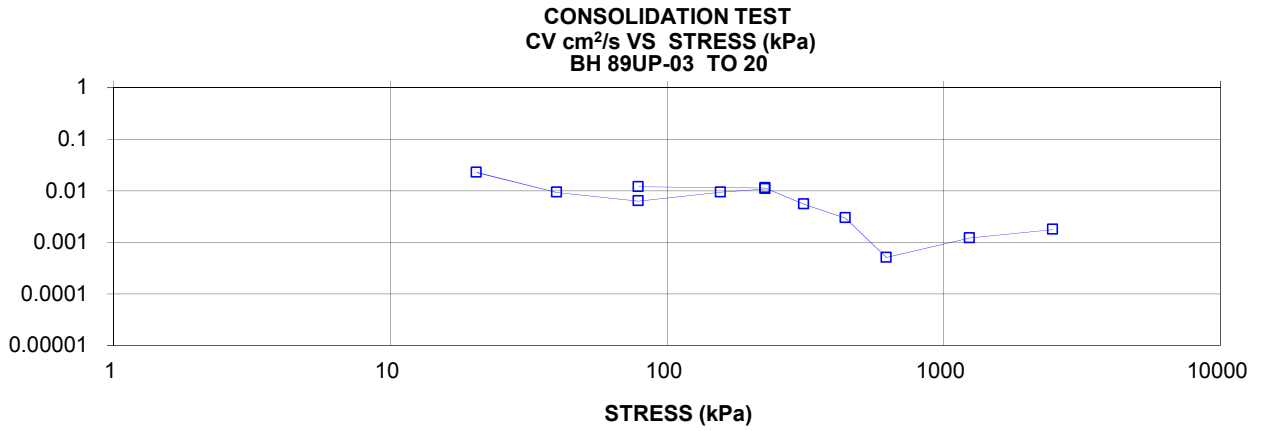
**Golder Associates**

Checked By: TZ

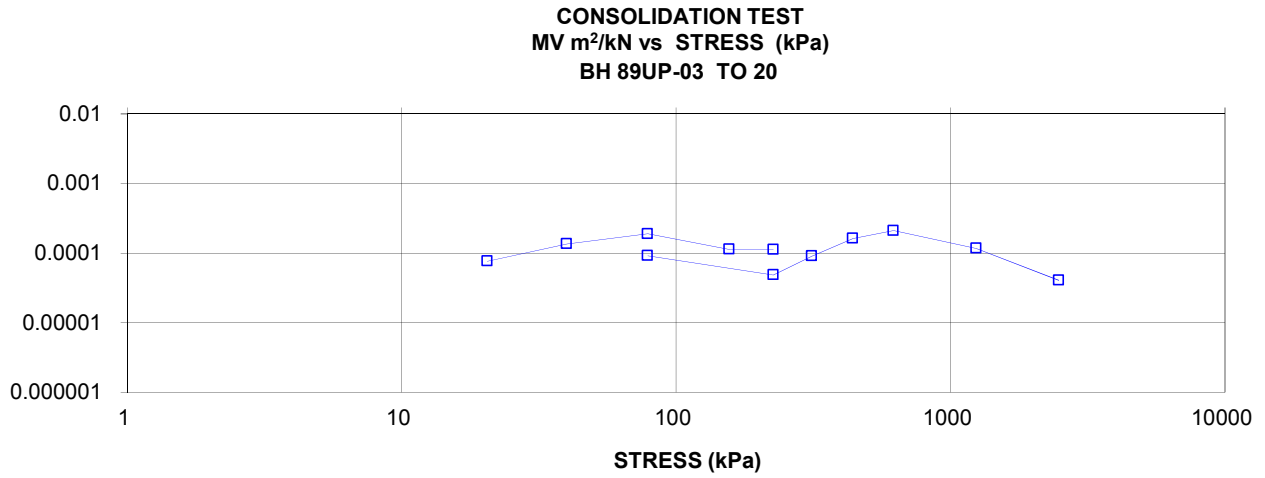
# CONSOLIDATION TEST SUMMARY

FIGURE E-12B

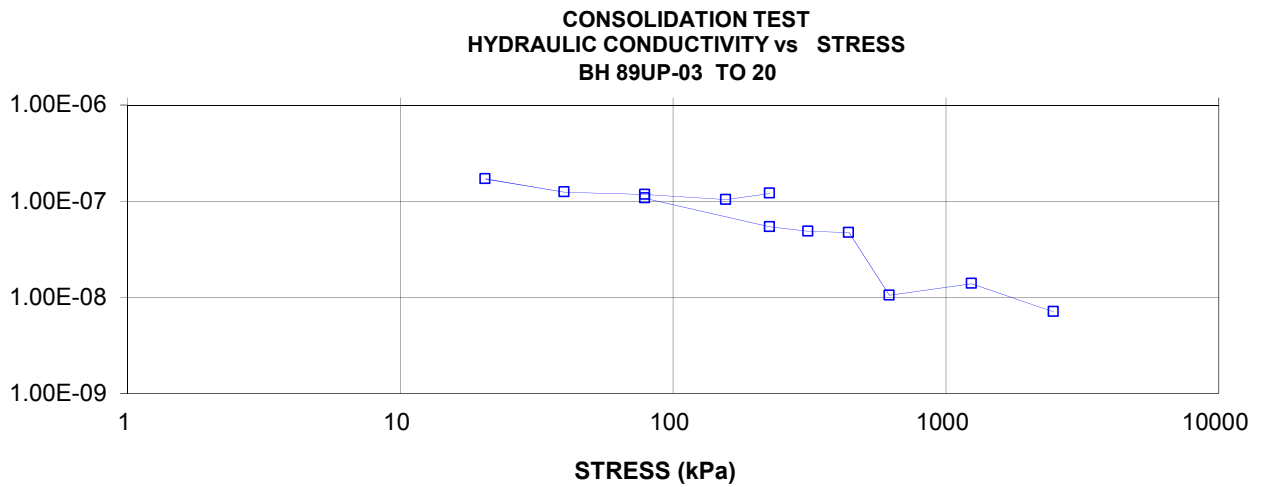
COEFFICIENT OF CONSOLIDATION,  
cm<sup>2</sup>/s



VOLUME COMPRESSIBILITY, m<sup>2</sup>/kN



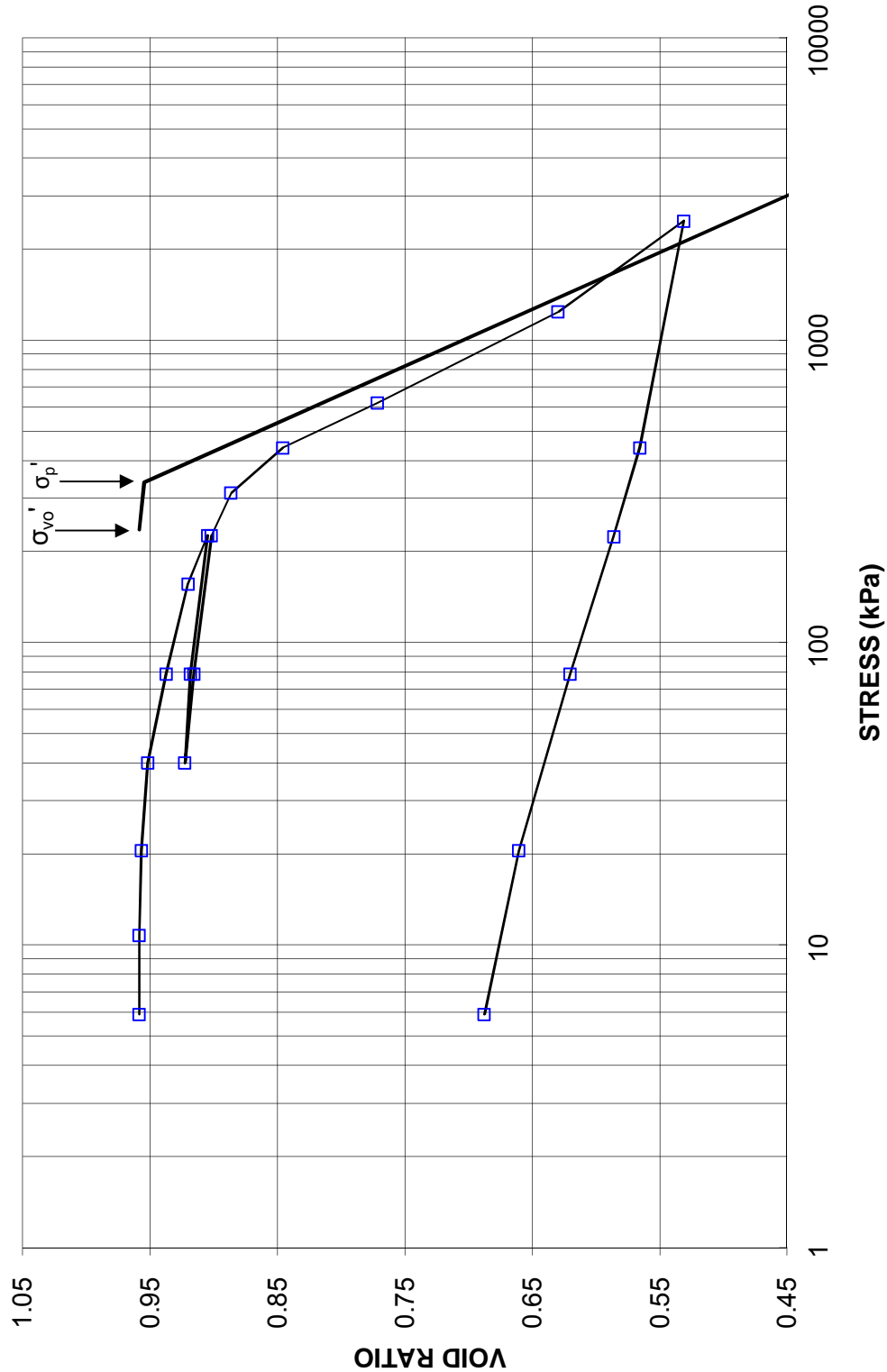
HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY,  
cm/s



CONSOLIDATION TEST  
VOID RATIO VS LOG STRESS

FIGURE E-12C

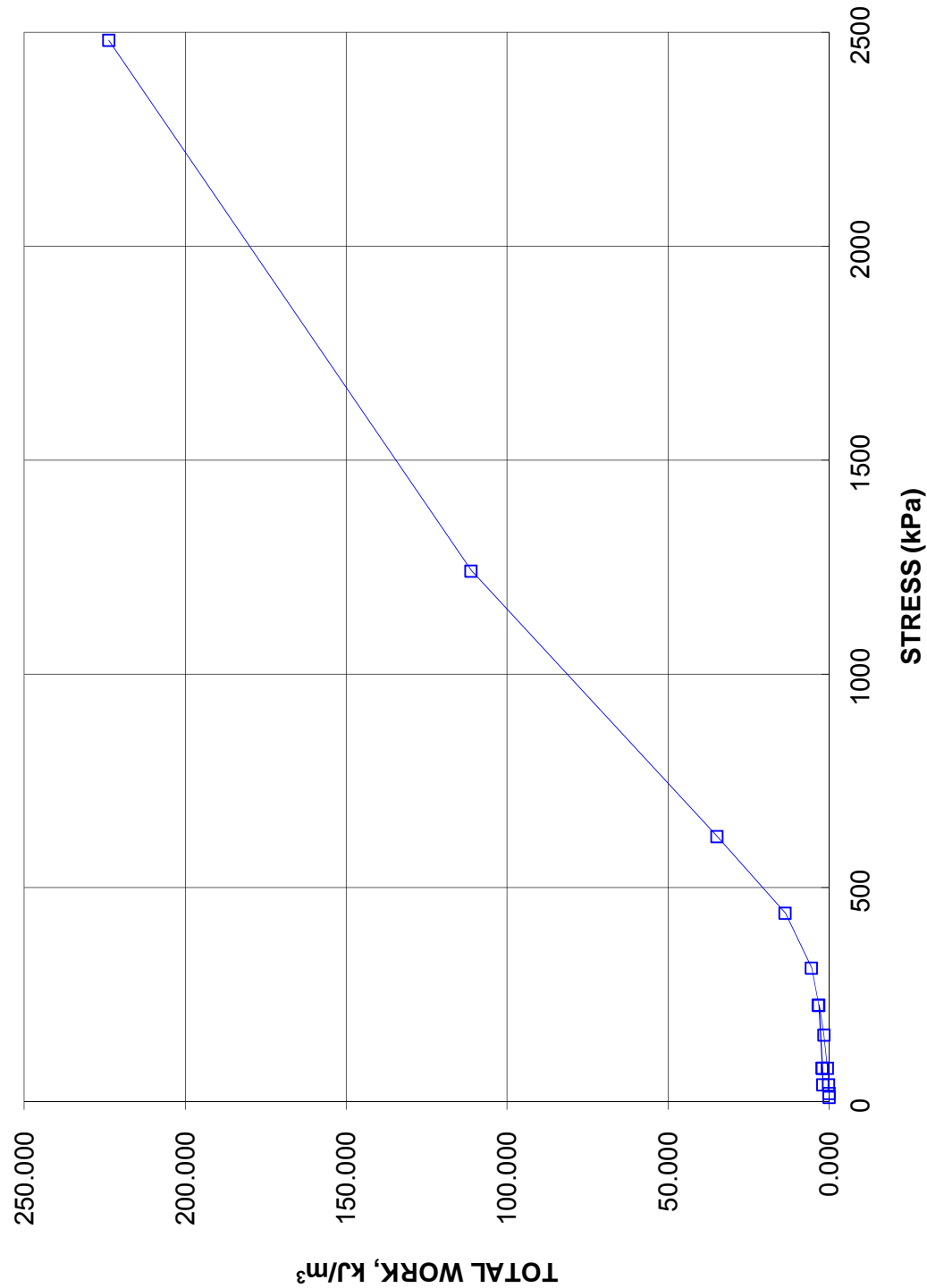
CONSOLIDATION TEST  
VOID RATIO vs STRESS  
BH 89UP-03 TO 20



CONSOLIDATION TEST  
TOTAL WORK VS STRESS

FIGURE E-12D

CONSOLIDATION TEST  
TOTAL WORK, kJ/m<sup>3</sup> vs STRESS  
BH 89UP-03 TO 20





**CONSOLIDATION TEST SUMMARY****FIGURE E-13A****ASTM D2435/D2435M****SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION**

Project Number	1668512(1000)	Sample Number	24
Borehole Number	89UP-06	Sample Depth, m	36.93-36.88

**TEST CONDITIONS**

Test Type	Laboratory Standard	Load Duration, hr	24
Oedometer Number	8		
Date Started	8/23/2017		
Date Completed	9/13/2017		

**SAMPLE DIMENSIONS AND PROPERTIES - INITIAL**

Sample Height, cm	1.90	Unit Weight, kN/m <sup>3</sup>	17.44
Sample Diameter, cm	6.33	Dry Unit Weight, kN/m <sup>3</sup>	12.11
Area, cm <sup>2</sup>	31.50	Specific Gravity, measured	2.71
Volume, cm <sup>3</sup>	59.94	Solids Height, cm	0.867
Water Content, %	44.00	Volume of Solids, cm <sup>3</sup>	27.32
Wet Mass, g	106.62	Volume of Voids, cm <sup>3</sup>	32.62
Dry Mass, g	74.04	Degree of Saturation, %	99.9

Stress	Corr. Height	Void	Average Height	t <sub>90</sub>	cv.	mv	k
kPa	cm	Ratio	cm	sec	cm <sup>2</sup> /s	m <sup>2</sup> /kN	cm/s
0.00	1.903	1.194	1.903				
6.36	1.905	1.196	1.905				
11.22	1.907	1.199	1.907				
21.02	1.904	1.196	1.904	135	5.70E-03	1.37E-04	7.63E-08
40.53	1.892	1.182	1.892	392	1.94E-03	3.23E-04	6.14E-08
79.44	1.872	1.158	1.872	372	2.00E-03	2.82E-04	5.52E-08
157.05	1.851	1.134	1.851	296	2.45E-03	1.41E-04	3.40E-08
312.54	1.817	1.095	1.817	234	2.99E-03	1.12E-04	3.29E-08
410.46	1.793	1.068	1.793	265	2.57E-03	1.29E-04	3.26E-08
157.05	1.808	1.084	1.808				
40.53	1.840	1.121	1.840				
11.22	1.865	1.150	1.865				
40.48	1.857	1.141	1.857	360	2.03E-03	1.47E-04	2.93E-08
157.05	1.823	1.101	1.823	317	2.22E-03	1.55E-04	3.37E-08
410.34	1.781	1.054	1.781	267	2.52E-03	8.56E-05	2.11E-08
500.09	1.760	1.030	1.760	2579	2.55E-04	1.23E-04	3.07E-09
589.77	1.727	0.992	1.727	14789	4.28E-05	1.94E-04	8.12E-10
1197.85	1.564	0.803	1.564	1058	4.90E-04	1.41E-04	6.78E-09
2394.07	1.451	0.673	1.451	614	7.27E-04	4.97E-05	3.54E-09
589.78	1.490	0.717	1.490				
157.05	1.548	0.785	1.548				
40.53	1.615	0.862	1.615				
11.22	1.669	0.925	1.669				

Note:

Consolidation loading and unloading schedule assigned by the client.

cv and k are approximate only based on t<sub>90</sub> estimated from Square Root of Time Method (ASTMD2435/2435M)

Specimen swelled under 11.22 kPa.

**SAMPLE DIMENSIONS AND PROPERTIES - FINAL**

Sample Height, cm	1.67	Unit Weight, kN/m <sup>3</sup>	18.76
Sample Diameter, cm	6.33	Dry Unit Weight, kN/m <sup>3</sup>	13.81
Area, cm <sup>2</sup>	31.50	Specific Gravity, measured	2.71
Volume, cm <sup>3</sup>	52.58	Solids Height, cm	0.867
Water Content, %	35.87	Volume of Solids, cm <sup>3</sup>	27.32
Wet Mass, g	100.60	Volume of Voids, cm <sup>3</sup>	25.26
Dry Mass, g	74.04		

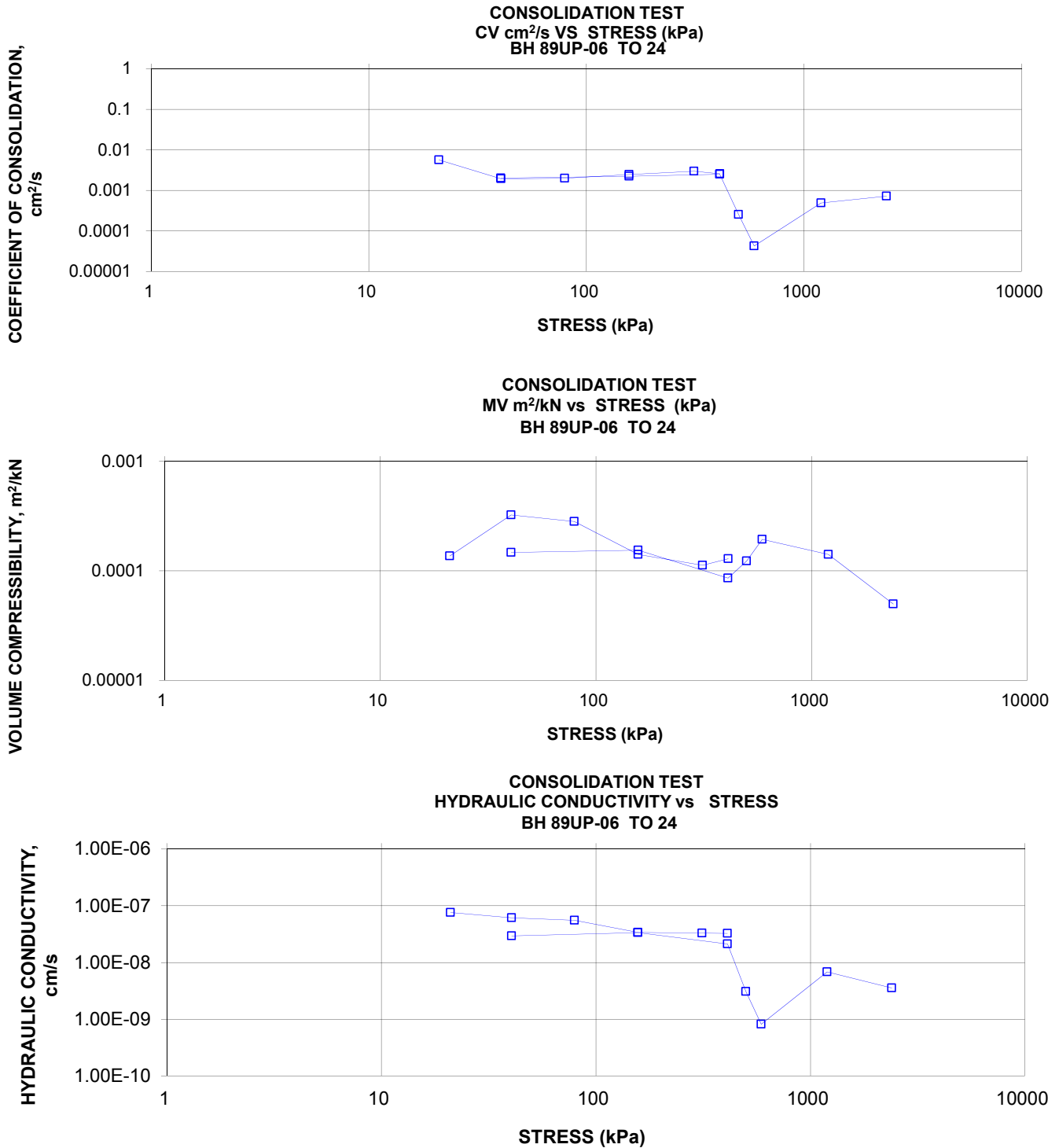
Prepared By: LH

**Golder Associates**

Checked By: TZ

# CONSOLIDATION TEST SUMMARY

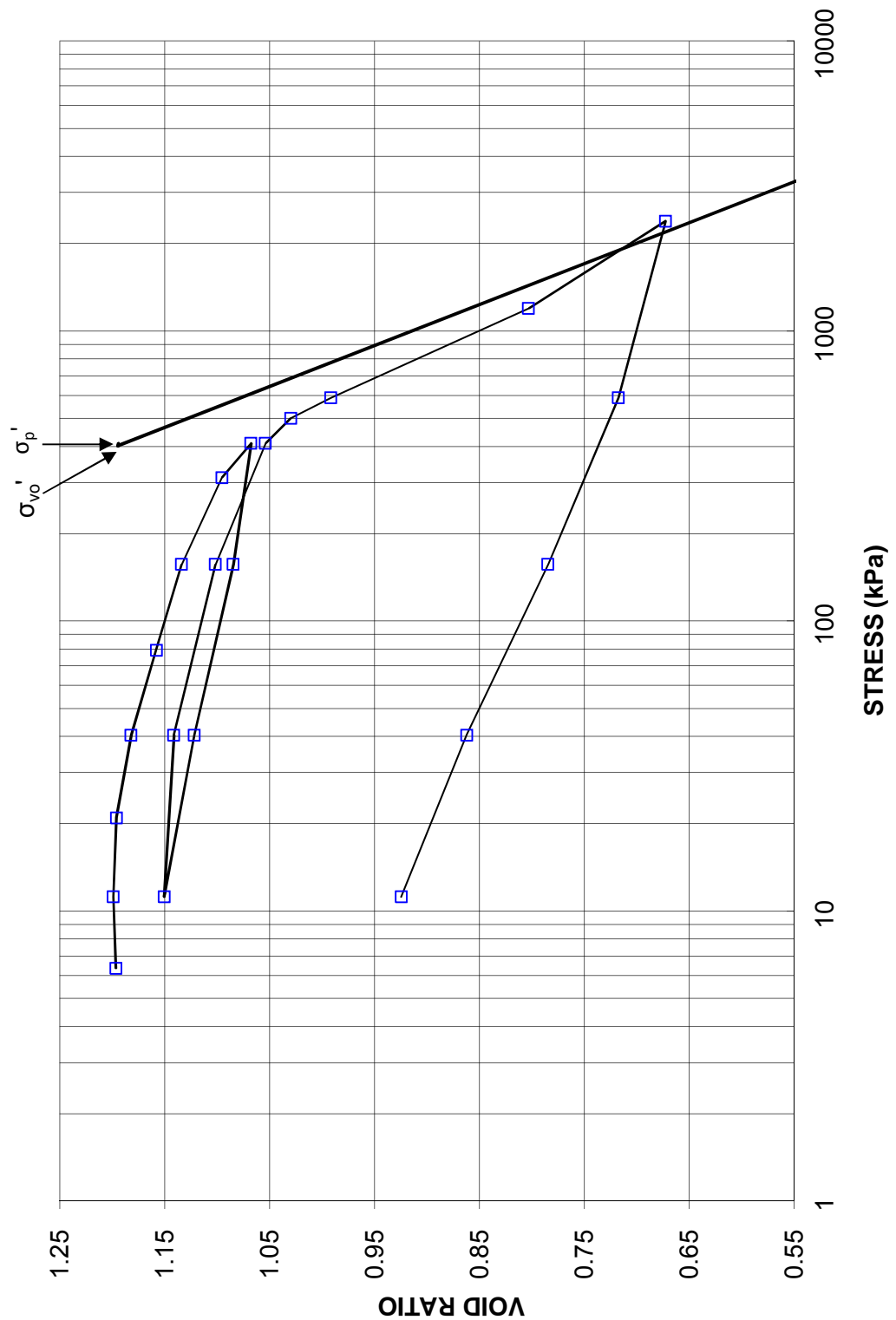
FIGURE E-13B



**CONSOLIDATION TEST  
VOID RATIO VS LOG STRESS**

**FIGURE E-13C**

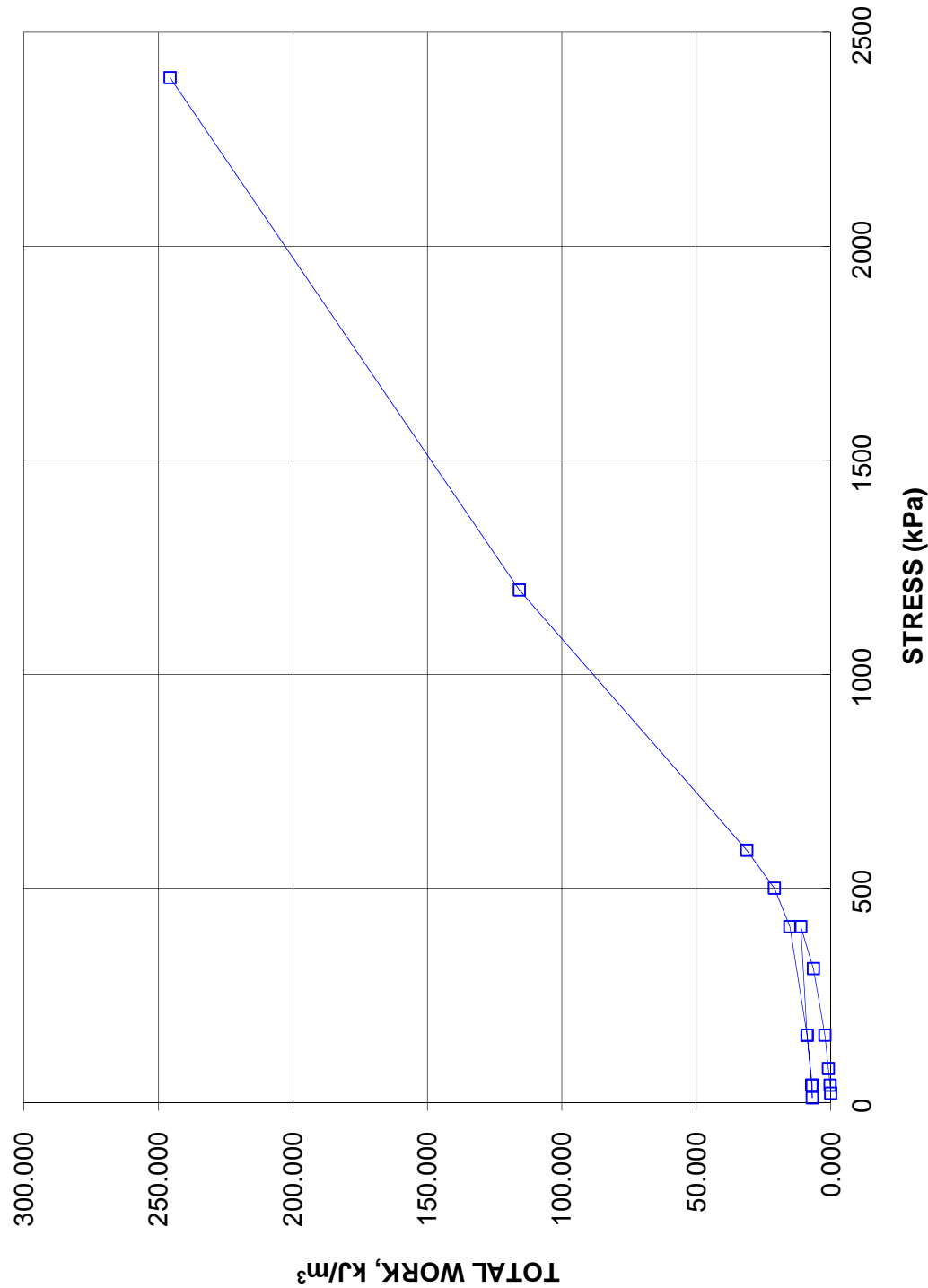
**CONSOLIDATION TEST  
VOID RATIO vs STRESS  
BH 89UP-06 TO 24**



CONSOLIDATION TEST  
TOTAL WORK VS STRESS

FIGURE E-13D

CONSOLIDATION TEST  
TOTAL WORK, kJ/m<sup>3</sup> vs STRESS  
BH 89UP-06 TO 24



**CONSOLIDATION TEST SUMMARY****FIGURE E-14A****ASTM D2435/D2435M****SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION**

Project Number	1668512(1000)	Sample Number	21
Borehole Number	89UP-07	Sample Depth, m	25.91-26.52

**TEST CONDITIONS**

Test Type	Laboratory Standard	Load Duration, hr	24
Oedometer Number	1		
Date Started	8/10/2017		
Date Completed			

**SAMPLE DIMENSIONS AND PROPERTIES - INITIAL**

Sample Height, cm	2.52	Unit Weight, kN/m <sup>3</sup>	18.81
Sample Diameter, cm	6.34	Dry Unit Weight, kN/m <sup>3</sup>	14.14
Area, cm <sup>2</sup>	31.53	Specific Gravity, measured	2.75
Volume, cm <sup>3</sup>	79.52	Solids Height, cm	1.322
Water Content, %	33.08	Volume of Solids, cm <sup>3</sup>	41.68
Wet Mass, g	152.54	Volume of Voids, cm <sup>3</sup>	37.84
Dry Mass, g	114.62	Degree of Saturation, %	100.2

Stress kPa	Corr. Height cm	Void Ratio	Average Height cm	t <sub>90</sub> sec	cv. cm <sup>2</sup> /s	mv m <sup>2</sup> /kN	k cm/s
0.00	2.522	0.908	2.522				
6.13	2.522	0.908	2.522				
10.99	2.522	0.908	2.522				
20.78	2.518	0.905	2.518	94	1.43E-02	1.46E-04	2.04E-07
40.27	2.508	0.898	2.508	83	1.61E-02	2.03E-04	3.20E-07
79.18	2.494	0.886	2.494	85	1.55E-02	1.49E-04	2.26E-07
156.72	2.471	0.869	2.471	144	8.99E-03	1.19E-04	1.04E-07
251.41	2.447	0.851	2.447	240	5.29E-03	1.01E-04	5.23E-08
79.18	2.462	0.863	2.462				
20.78	2.478	0.874	2.478				
79.18	2.467	0.866	2.467	126	1.02E-02	7.40E-05	7.43E-08
201.81	2.450	0.853	2.450	135	9.43E-03	5.43E-05	5.02E-08
401.46	2.419	0.830	2.419	154	8.06E-03	6.10E-05	4.81E-08
696.30	2.368	0.791	2.368	390	3.05E-03	6.93E-05	2.07E-08
1391.19	2.188	0.655	2.188	821	1.24E-03	1.03E-04	1.24E-08
2780.90	2.061	0.559	2.061	694	1.30E-03	3.61E-05	4.60E-09
695.70	2.093	0.583	2.093				
201.83	2.137	0.616	2.137				
79.18	2.169	0.641	2.169				

Note:

Consolidation loading and unloading schedule assigned by the client.

cv and k are approximate only based on t<sub>90</sub> estimated from Square Root of Time Method (ASTMD2435/2435M)

Specimen taken 18-22cm from bottom of the tube.

Specimen swelled under 10.99 kPa.

**SAMPLE DIMENSIONS AND PROPERTIES - FINAL**

Sample Height, cm	2.17	Unit Weight, kN/m <sup>3</sup>	20.98
Sample Diameter, cm	6.34	Dry Unit Weight, kN/m <sup>3</sup>	16.44
Area, cm <sup>2</sup>	31.53	Specific Gravity, measured	2.75
Volume, cm <sup>3</sup>	68.39	Solids Height, cm	1.322
Water Content, %	27.65	Volume of Solids, cm <sup>3</sup>	41.68
Wet Mass, g	146.31	Volume of Voids, cm <sup>3</sup>	26.71
Dry Mass, g	114.62		

Prepared By: LH

**Golder Associates**

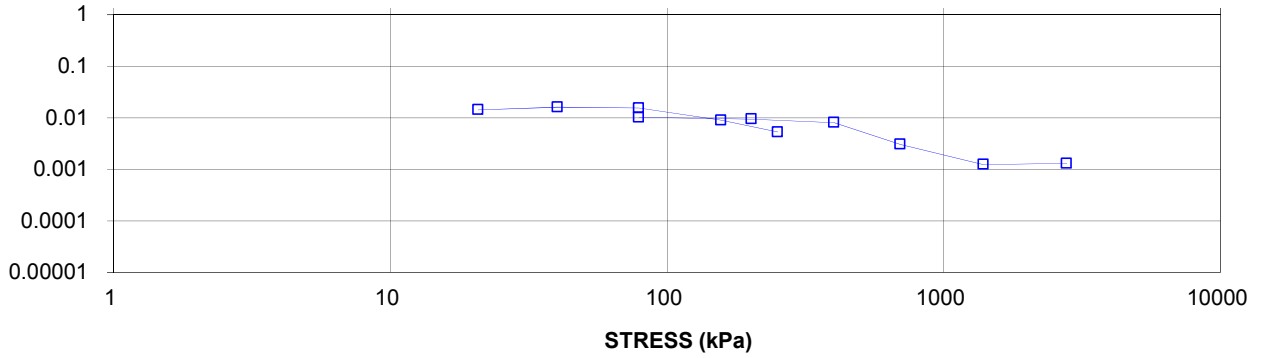
Checked By: TZ

# CONSOLIDATION TEST SUMMARY

FIGURE E-14B

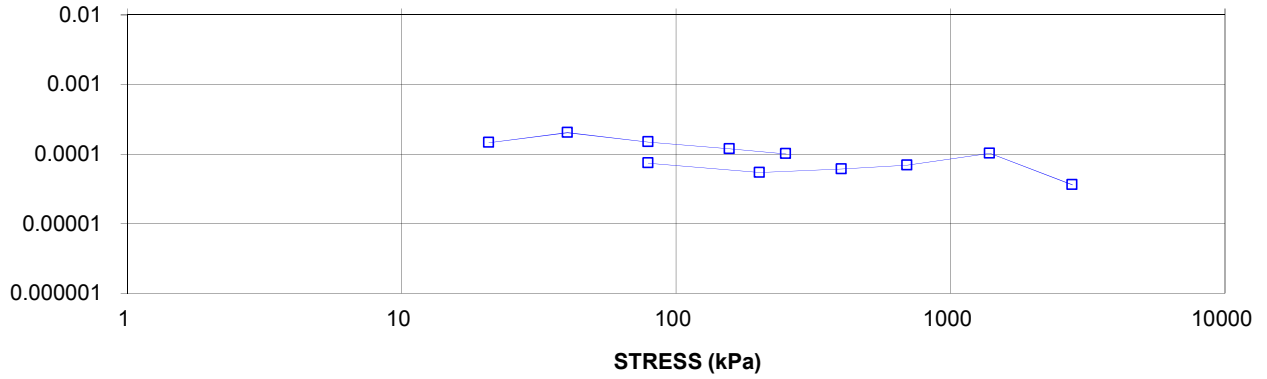
COEFFICIENT OF CONSOLIDATION,  
cm<sup>2</sup>/s

CONSOLIDATION TEST  
CV cm<sup>2</sup>/s VS STRESS (kPa)  
BH 89UP-07 TO 21



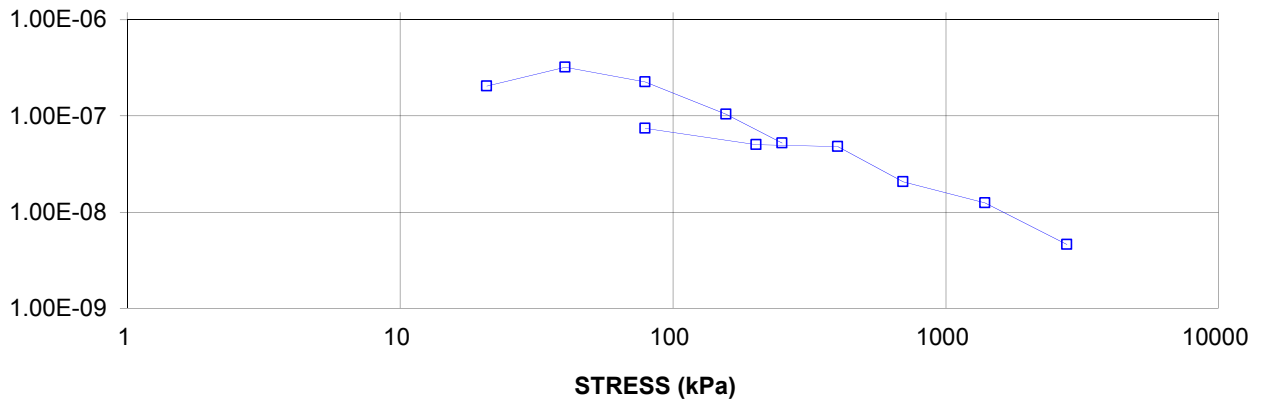
VOLUME COMPRESSIBILITY, m<sup>2</sup>/kN

CONSOLIDATION TEST  
MV m<sup>2</sup>/kN vs STRESS (kPa)  
BH 89UP-07 TO 21



HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY,  
cm/s

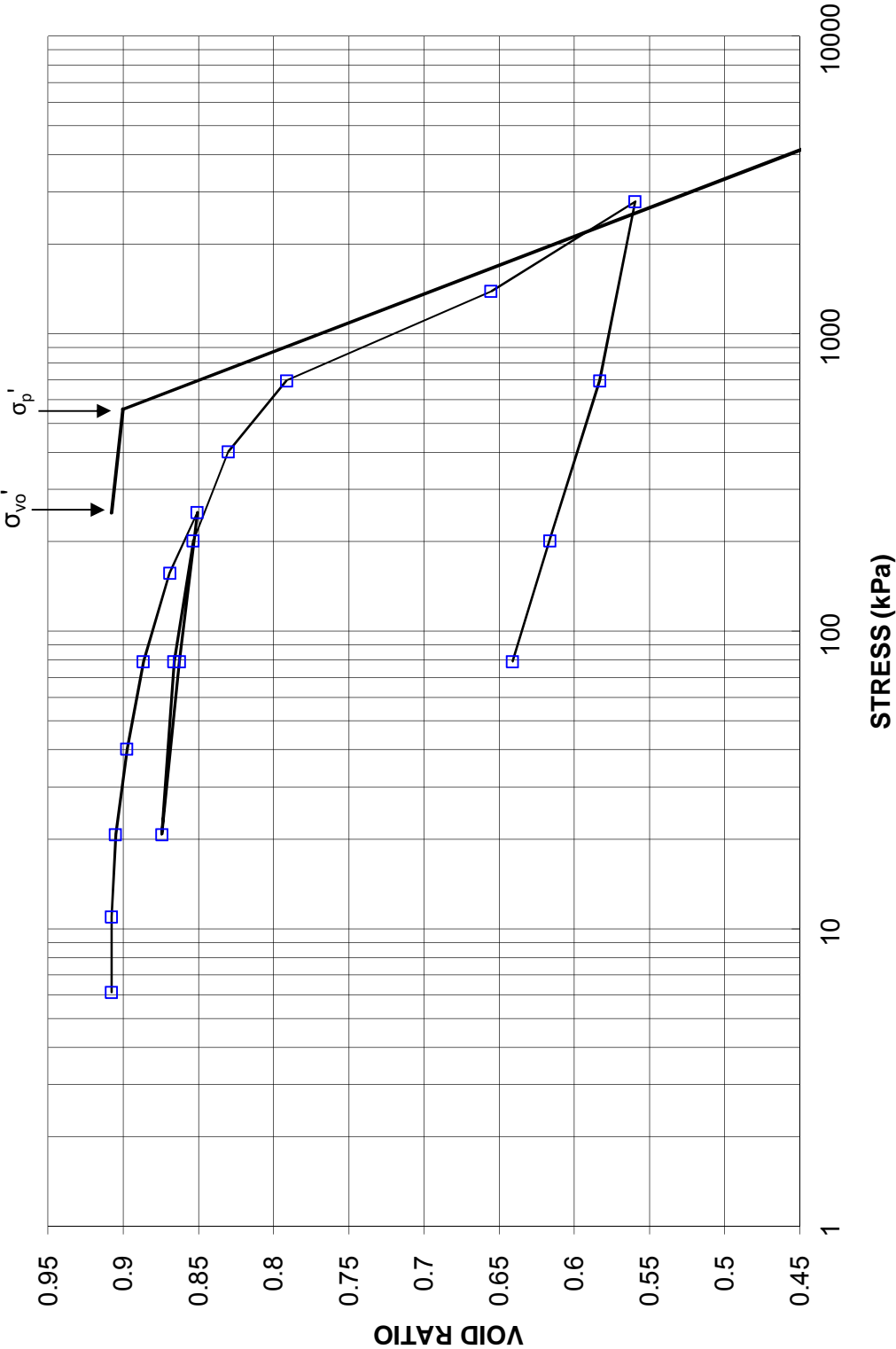
CONSOLIDATION TEST  
HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY vs STRESS  
BH 89UP-07 TO 21



CONSOLIDATION TEST  
VOID RATIO VS LOG STRESS

FIGURE E-14C

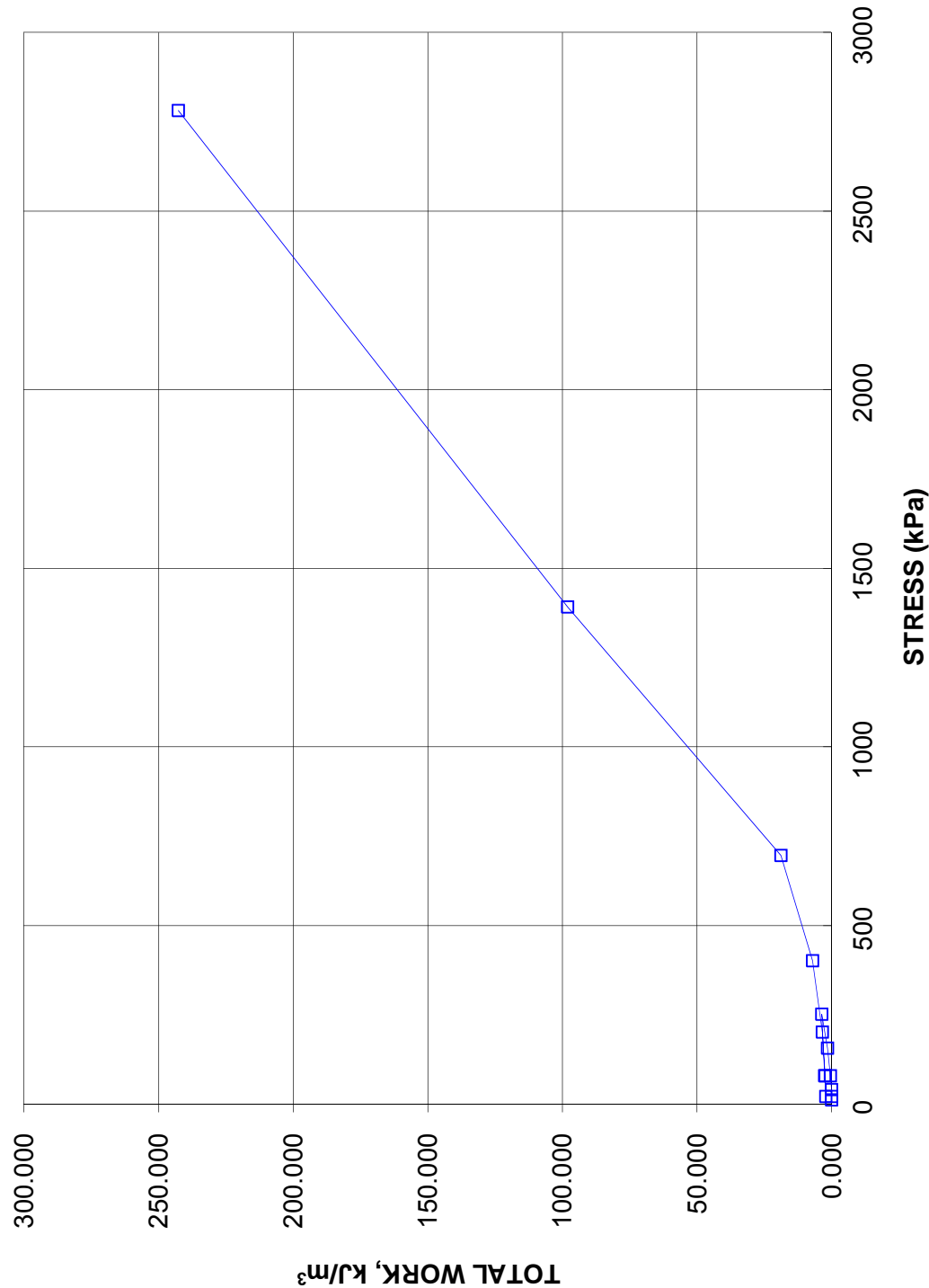
CONSOLIDATION TEST  
VOID RATIO vs STRESS  
BH 89UP-07 TO 21



CONSOLIDATION TEST  
TOTAL WORK VS STRESS

FIGURE E-14D

CONSOLIDATION TEST  
TOTAL WORK, kJ/m<sup>3</sup> vs STRESS  
BH 89UP-07 TO 21





**CONSOLIDATION TEST SUMMARY****ASTM D2435/D2435M****FIGURE E-15A****SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION**

Project Number	1668512(1000)	Sample Number	22
Borehole Number	HF-07	Sample Depth, m	27.68-27.86

**TEST CONDITIONS**

Test Type	Laboratory Standard	Load Duration, hr	24
Oedometer Number	7		
Date Started	8/24/2017		
Date Completed	9/15/2017		

**SAMPLE DIMENSIONS AND PROPERTIES - INITIAL**

Sample Height, cm	1.89	Unit Weight, kN/m <sup>3</sup>	18.57
Sample Diameter, cm	6.33	Dry Unit Weight, kN/m <sup>3</sup>	13.80
Area, cm <sup>2</sup>	31.50	Specific Gravity, measured	2.74
Volume, cm <sup>3</sup>	59.53	Solids Height, cm	0.971
Water Content, %	34.54	Volume of Solids, cm <sup>3</sup>	30.58
Wet Mass, g	112.73	Volume of Voids, cm <sup>3</sup>	28.95
Dry Mass, g	83.79	Degree of Saturation, %	100.0

Stress	Corr. Height	Void Ratio	Average Height	t <sub>90</sub>	cv.	mv	k
kPa	cm		cm	sec	cm <sup>2</sup> /s	m <sup>2</sup> /kN	cm/s
0.00	1.890	0.947	1.890				
5.89	1.889	0.946	1.889				
10.76	1.890	0.947	1.890				
20.56	1.887	0.944	1.887	148	5.10E-03	1.57E-04	7.83E-08
40.07	1.880	0.937	1.880	296	2.53E-03	1.84E-04	4.58E-08
78.97	1.865	0.921	1.865	358	2.06E-03	2.08E-04	4.20E-08
156.69	1.844	0.899	1.844	279	2.58E-03	1.46E-04	3.70E-08
250.94	1.819	0.873	1.819	420	1.67E-03	1.40E-04	2.30E-08
78.97	1.833	0.888	1.833				
20.68	1.850	0.905	1.850				
78.98	1.836	0.891	1.836	231	3.09E-03	1.25E-04	3.80E-08
156.69	1.827	0.881	1.827	208	3.40E-03	6.47E-05	2.16E-08
320.97	1.804	0.858	1.804	148	4.66E-03	7.25E-05	3.31E-08
450.98	1.783	0.837	1.783	427	1.58E-03	8.55E-05	1.32E-08
900.82	1.656	0.706	1.656	667	8.72E-04	1.49E-04	1.27E-08
1999.97	1.544	0.590	1.544	390	1.30E-03	5.42E-05	6.87E-09
450.88	1.573	0.621	1.573				
78.97	1.621	0.670	1.621				
10.76	1.690	0.740	1.690				

**Note:**

Consolidation loading and unloading schedule assigned by the client.

cv and k are approximate only based on t<sub>90</sub> estimated from Square Root of Time Method (ASTMD2435/2435M)

Specimen swelled under 10.99 kPa.

**SAMPLE DIMENSIONS AND PROPERTIES - FINAL**

Sample Height, cm	1.69	Unit Weight, kN/m <sup>3</sup>	19.70
Sample Diameter, cm	6.33	Dry Unit Weight, kN/m <sup>3</sup>	15.44
Area, cm <sup>2</sup>	31.50	Specific Gravity, measured	2.74
Volume, cm <sup>3</sup>	53.22	Solids Height, cm	0.971
Water Content, %	27.62	Volume of Solids, cm <sup>3</sup>	30.58
Wet Mass, g	106.93	Volume of Voids, cm <sup>3</sup>	22.64
Dry Mass, g	83.79		

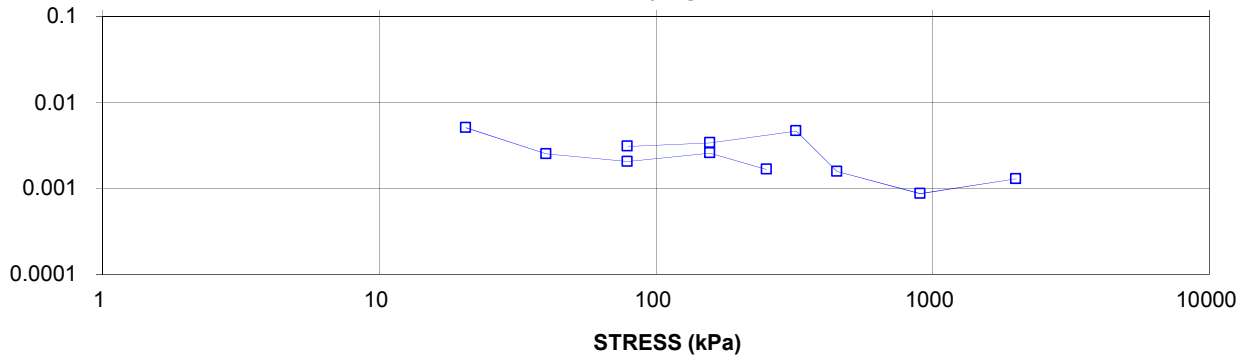
Prepared By: LH

**Golder Associates**

Checked By: TZ

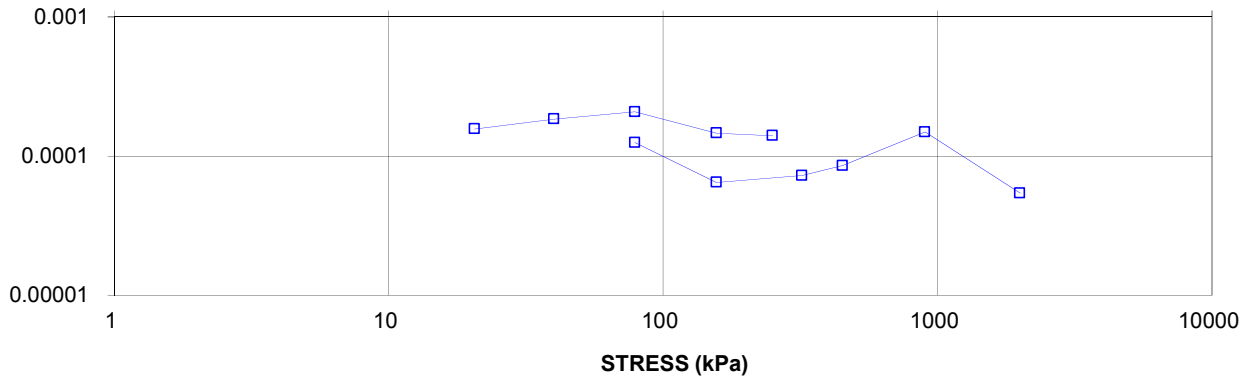
COEFFICIENT OF CONSOLIDATION,  
cm<sup>2</sup>/s

CONSOLIDATION TEST  
CV cm<sup>2</sup>/s VS STRESS (kPa)  
BH HF-07 SA 22



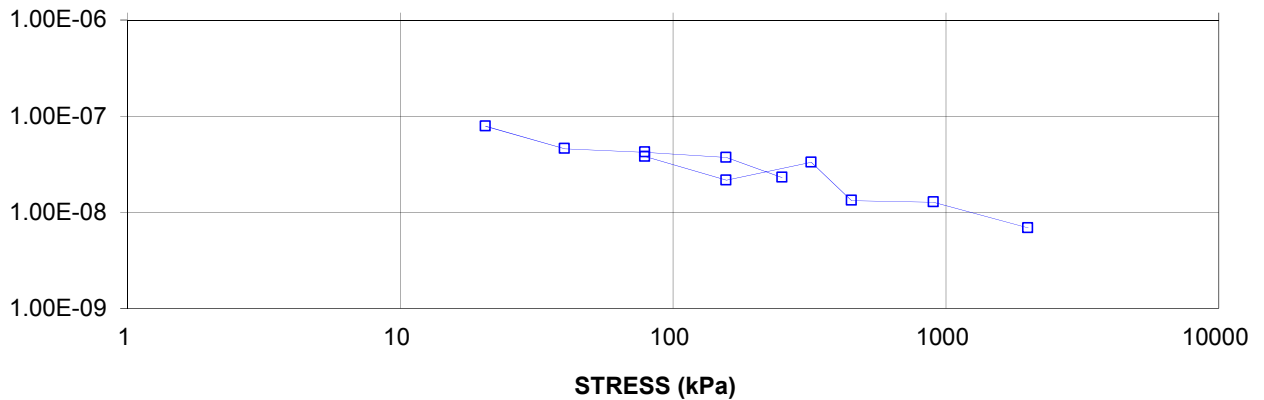
VOLUME COMPRESSIBILITY, m<sup>2</sup>/kN

CONSOLIDATION TEST  
MV m<sup>2</sup>/kN vs STRESS (kPa)  
BH HF-07 SA 22



HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY,  
cm/s

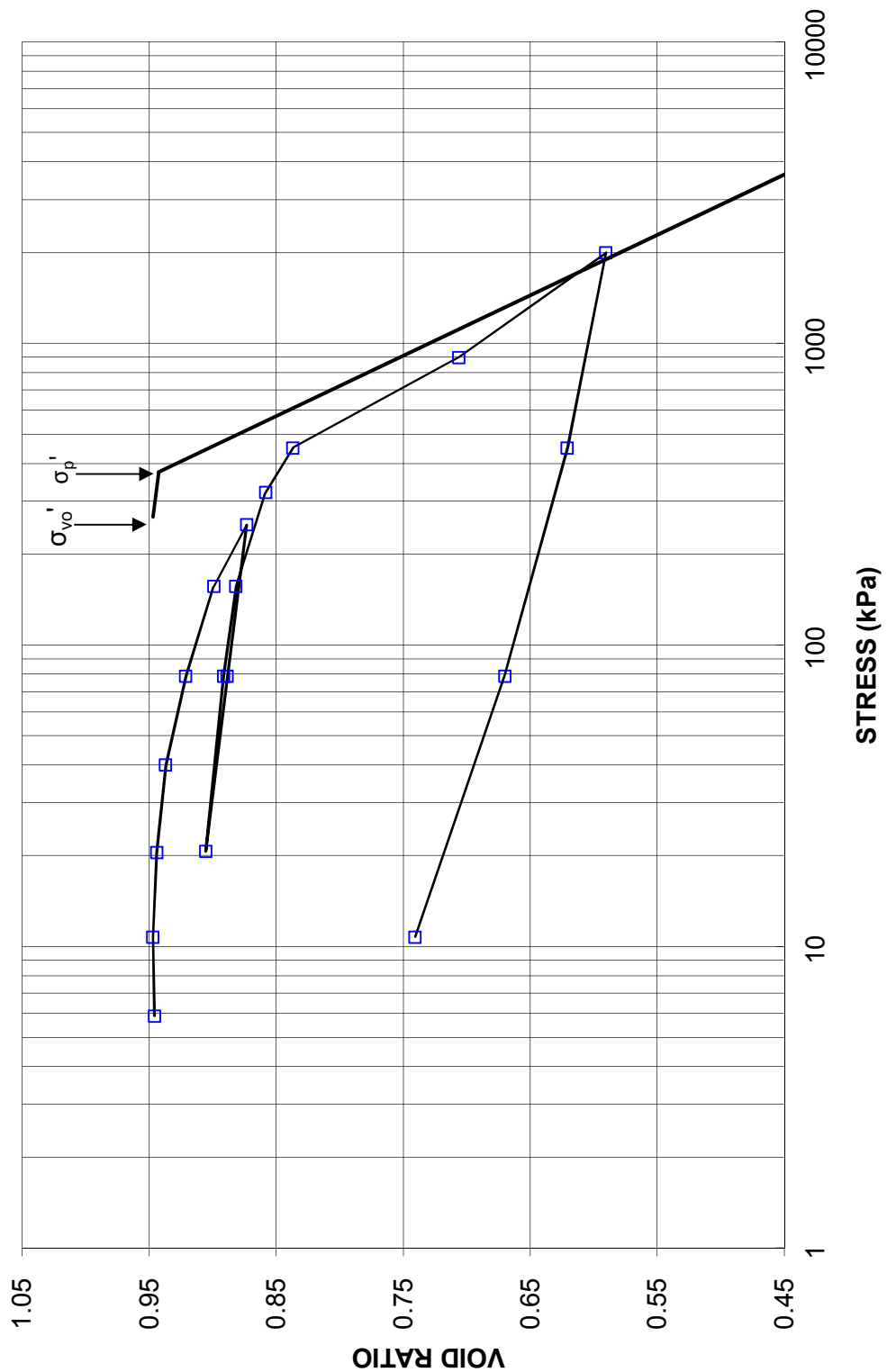
CONSOLIDATION TEST  
HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY vs STRESS  
BH HF-07 SA 22



CONSOLIDATION TEST  
VOID RATIO VS LOG STRESS

FIGURE E-15C

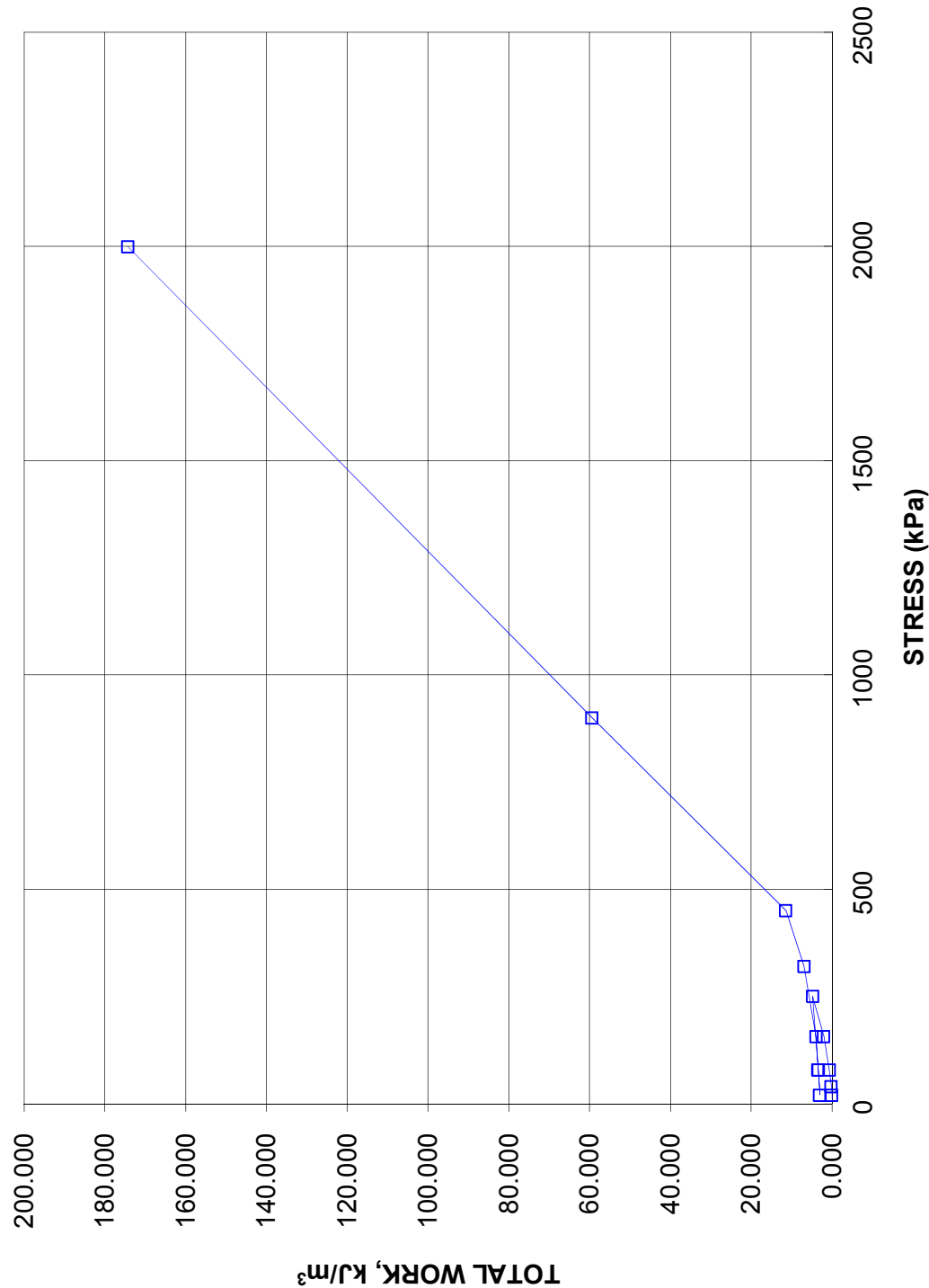
CONSOLIDATION TEST  
VOID RATIO vs STRESS  
BH HF-07 SA 22



CONSOLIDATION TEST  
TOTAL WORK VS STRESS

FIGURE E-15D

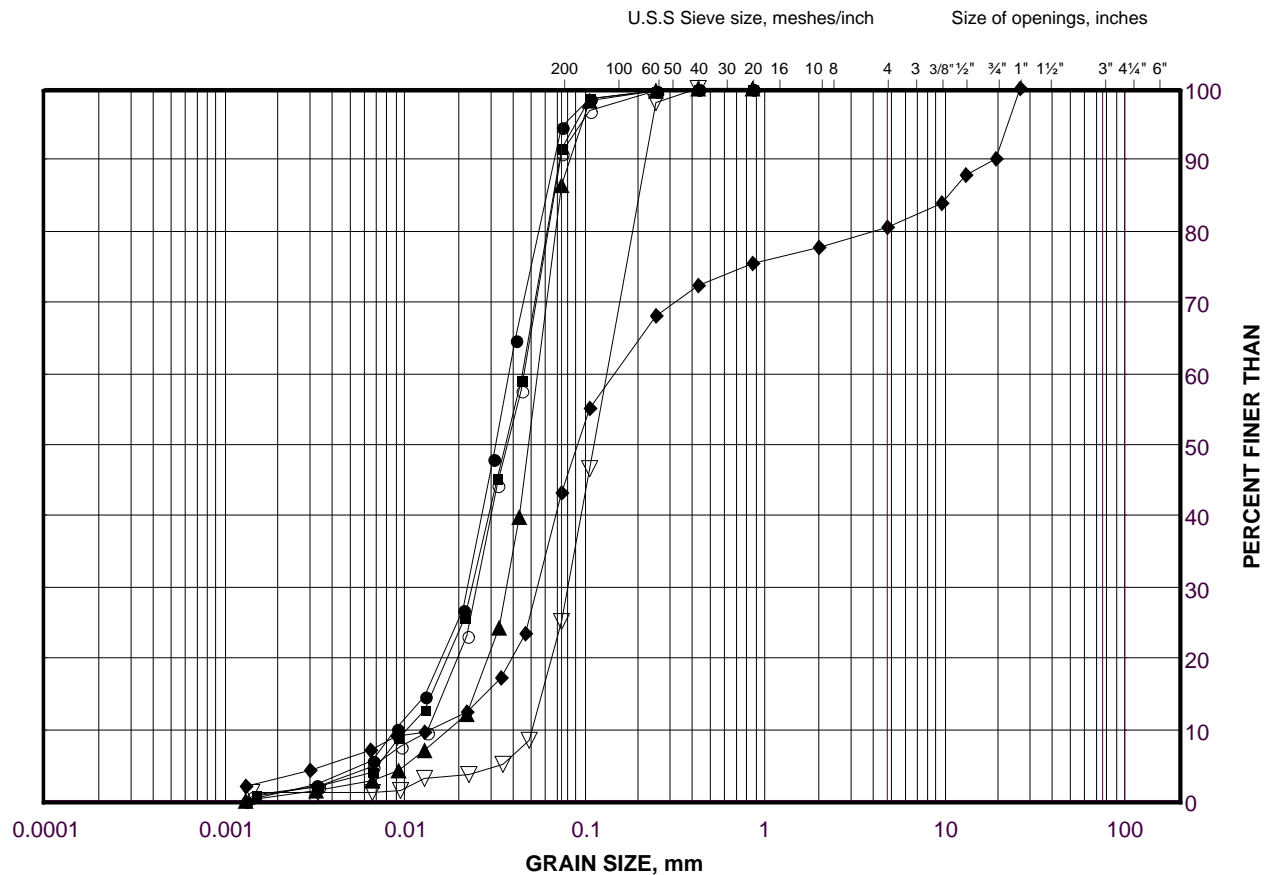
CONSOLIDATION TEST  
TOTAL WORK, kJ/m<sup>3</sup> vs STRESS  
BH HF-07 SA 22



# GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Silt to Silt and Sand to Silty Sand (Lower Granular Deposit)

FIGURE E-16



SILT AND CLAY SIZES		FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	COBBLE
FINE GRAINED		SAND SIZE			GRAVEL SIZE		SIZE

## LEGEND

SYMBOL	Borehole	SAMPLE	ELEVATION(m)
●	89UP-04	21	190.9
■	89UP-05	21	193.8
◆	89UP-07	25	194.9
▲	89UP-03	26	193.6
▽	HF-02	27	192.1
○	89UP-02	29	190.9

Project Number: 1668512

Checked By: SMM

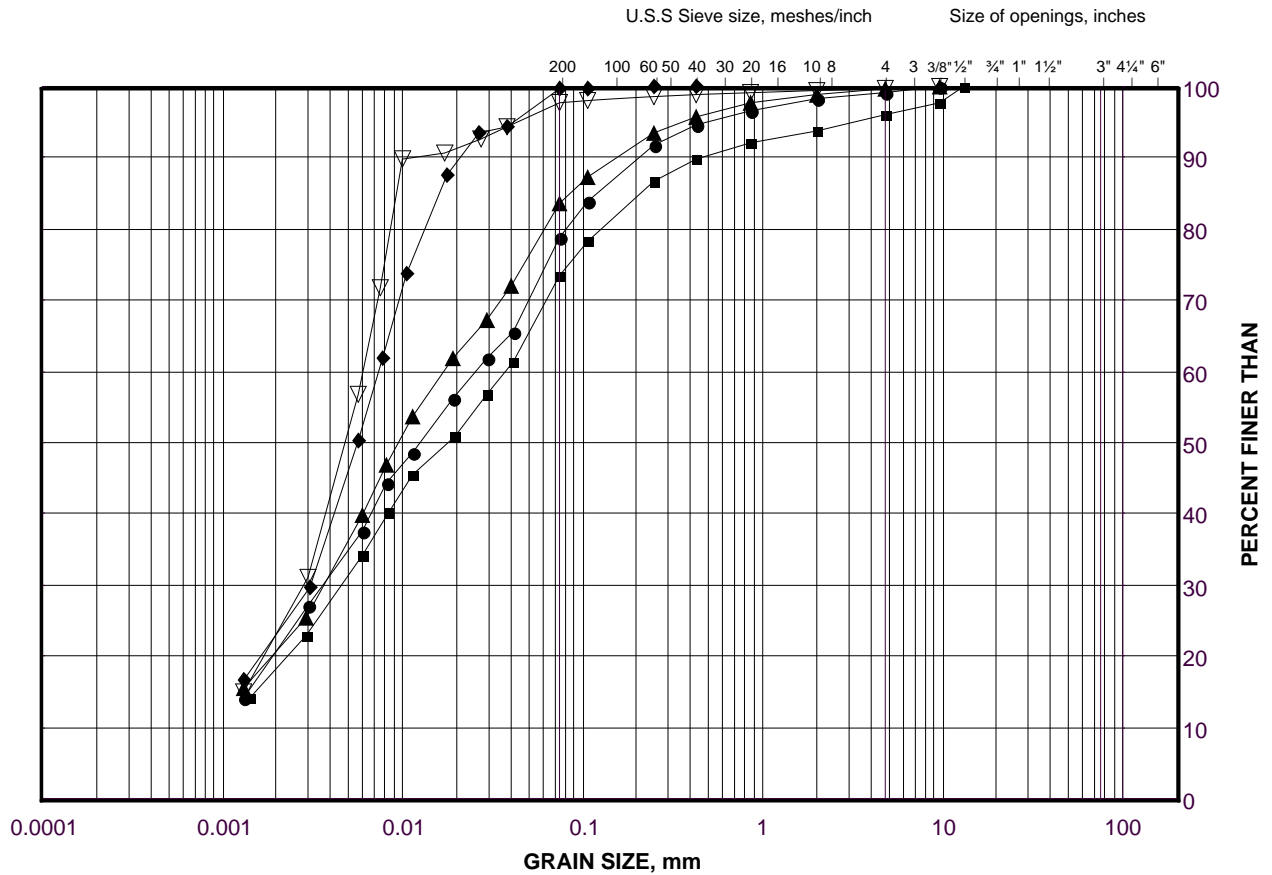
Golder Associates

Date: 24-Apr-18

# GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Sandy Clayey Silt to Clayey Silt (Lower Cohesive Deposit)

FIGURE E-17



SILT AND CLAY SIZES	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	COBBLE
FINE GRAINED	SAND SIZE			GRAVEL SIZE		SIZE

## LEGEND

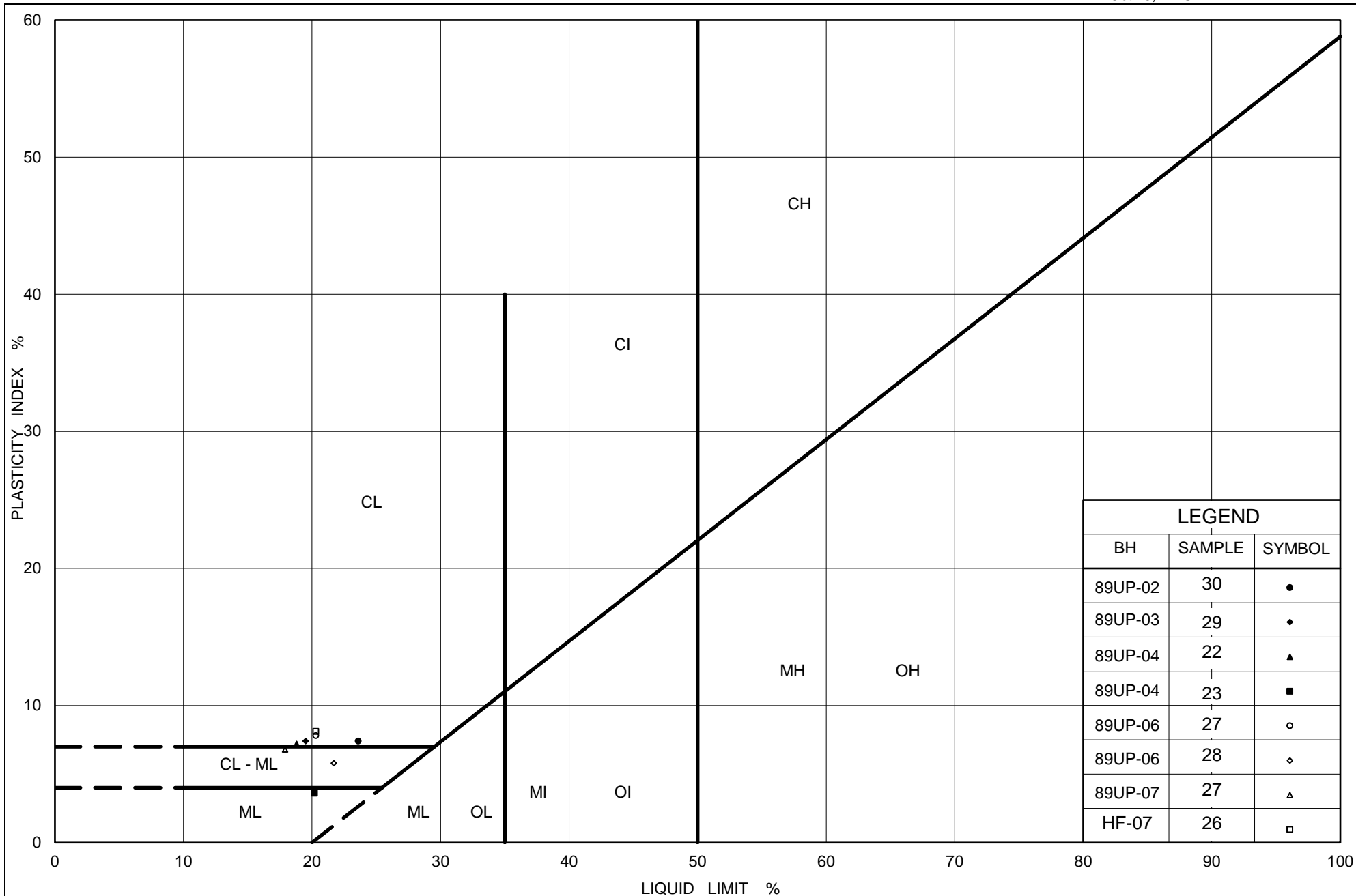
SYMBOL	Borehole	SAMPLE	ELEVATION(m)
●	89UP-04	22	187.8
■	89UP-07	27	188.8
◆	89UP-06	28	186.3
▲	89UP-03	29	184.4
▽	89UP-02	30	187.9

Project Number: 1668512

Checked By: SMM

**Golder Associates**

Date: 24-Apr-18



Ministry of Transportation

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# **PLASTICITY CHART** Silt to Sandy Clayey Silt to Clayey Silt (Lower Cohesive Deposit)

Figure No. E-18

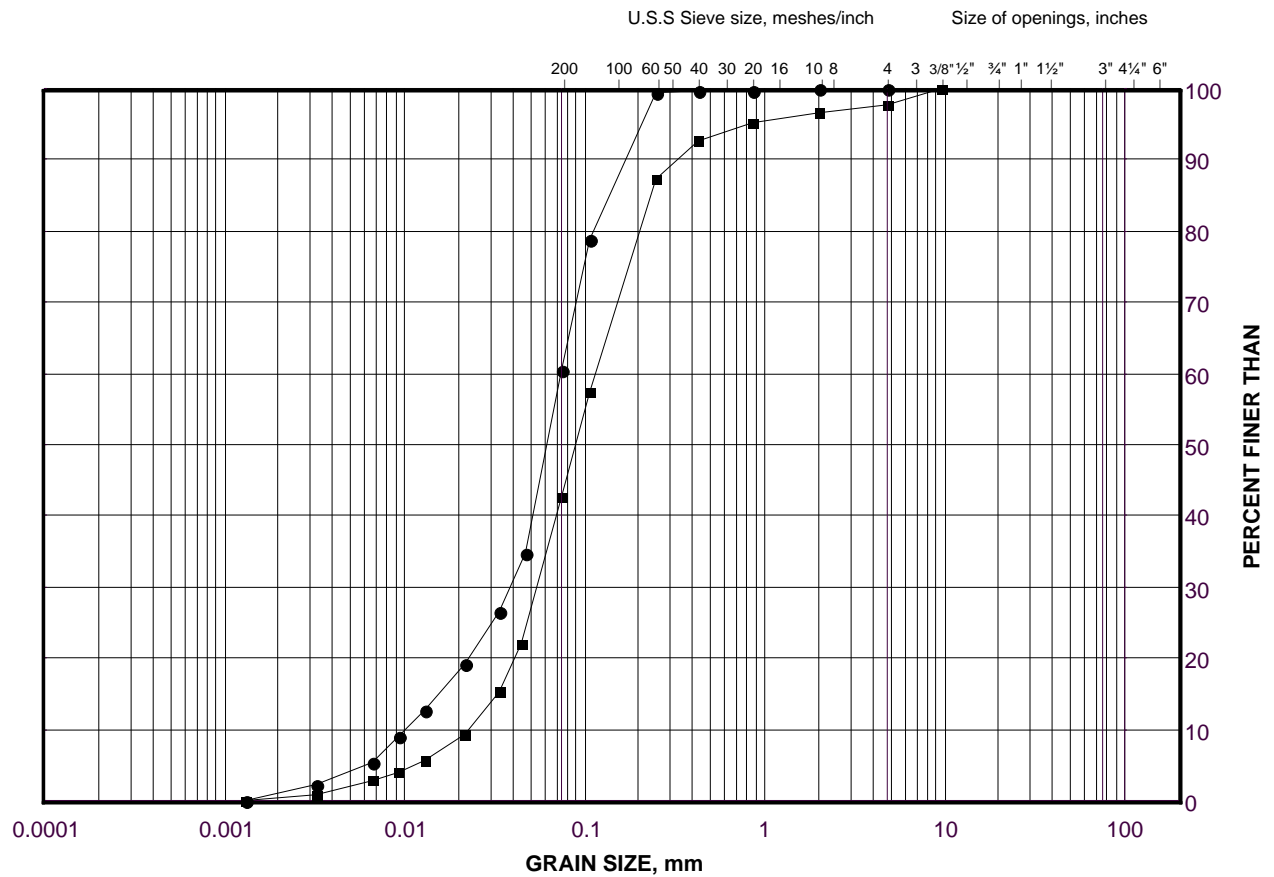
Project No. 1668512

Checked By: SMM

# GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Silt and Sand (Till)

FIGURE E-19



SILT AND CLAY SIZES	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	COBBLE
FINE GRAINED	SAND SIZE			GRAVEL SIZE		SIZE

## LEGEND

SYMBOL	Borehole	SAMPLE	ELEVATION(m)
●	89UP-07	29	182.9
■	89UP-03	31	178.3

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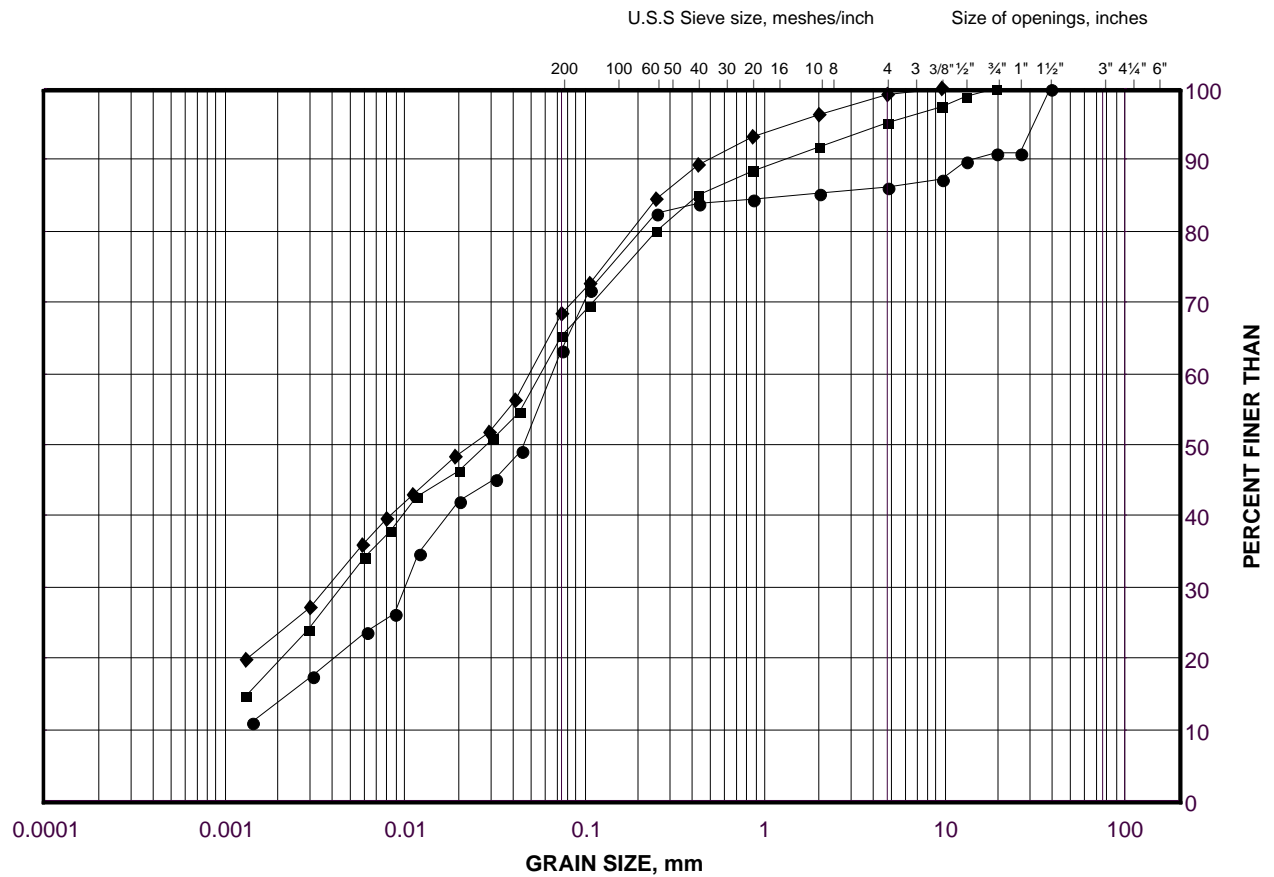
Date: 24-Apr-18



# GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Clayey Silt with Sand (Till)

FIGURE E-20



SILT AND CLAY SIZES	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	COBBLE
FINE GRAINED	SAND SIZE			GRAVEL SIZE		SIZE

## LEGEND

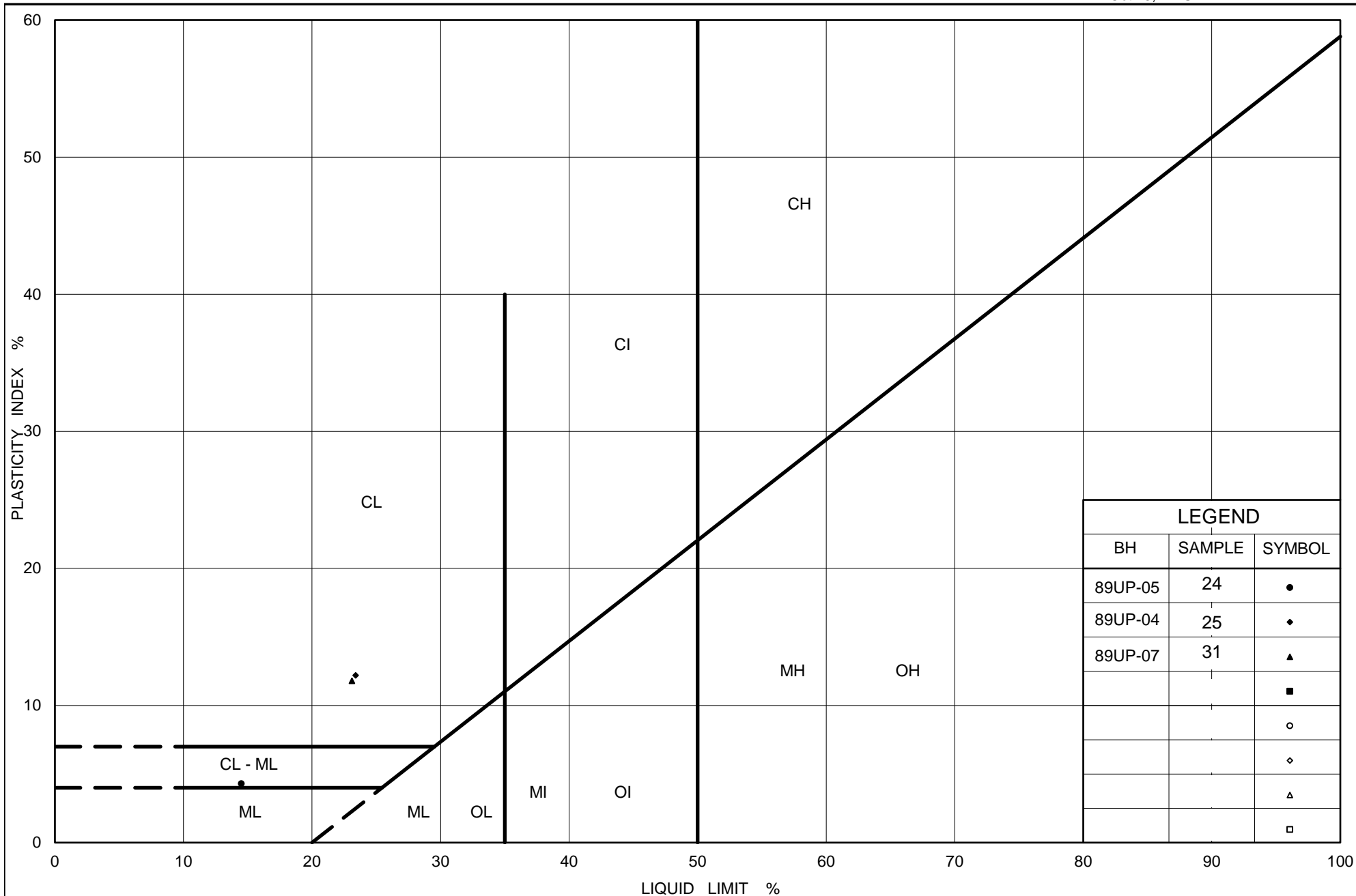
SYMBOL	Borehole	SAMPLE	ELEVATION(m)
●	89UP-05	24	184.7
■	89UP-04	25	178.9
◆	89UP-07	31	176.8

Project Number: 1668512

Checked By: SMM

**Golder Associates**

Date: 24-Apr-18



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# PLASTICITY CHART Clayey Silt with Sand (Till)

Figure No. E-21

Project No. 1668512

Checked By: SMM



# **APPENDIX F**

## **Non-Standard Special Provisions**

## **SUPPLY AND INSTALLATION OF EMBANKMENT MONITORING EQUIPMENT – Item No.**

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### **Special Provision**

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#### **1.0 SCOPE**

The Contractor shall retain a Foundation Engineering consultant registered in MTO's Consultant Registry, Appraisal and Qualifications System (RAQS) for "Geotechnical Specialty – Medium Complexity", to undertake the supply and installation of geotechnical settlement monitoring instrumentation (settlement plates, settlement rods and temporary benchmarks) and for providing appropriate recommendations based on the measurement readings.

The Contractor shall retain a Foundation Engineering consultant registered in MTO's Consultant Registry, Appraisal and Qualifications System (RAQS) for "Geotechnical Specialty – High Complexity", to undertake the supply and installation of geotechnical monitoring instrumentation (vibrating wire piezometers and vibrating wire inline extensometers) and for providing appropriate recommendations based on the measurement readings.

The Contractor shall also implement an embankment monitoring program to take, record and distribute all appropriate and timely measurements and transmit recommendations from the Foundation Engineering consultants to the Contract Administrator.

#### **1.1 General Scope**

This general special provision and the other item-specific special provisions contain the requirements for the supply and installation of the following geotechnical monitoring instrumentation:

- Settlement Plates (SP);
- Deep Settlement Rods (DSR);
- Vibrating Wire Piezometers (VWP); and,
- Vibrating Wire Inline Extensometer (VWIX).

This general special provision also contains the requirements for the supply and installation of temporary survey Benchmarks related to the geotechnical monitoring instrumentation.

#### **1.2 Purpose**

The purpose of these instruments and equipment is to monitor the progress of the settlement at the abutments during the preload period and to monitor the progress of settlement in the foundation soils under and adjacent to the high fill embankments along the W-S Ramp and the combined embankment for the W-N Ramp and the S-E/W Ramp where it crosses the existing gas main. The purpose of the temporary survey Benchmarks is to provide non-settling references for the surveying of the monitoring instruments.

The duration of the preloading period prior to driving the steel H-piles at the abutments will be controlled by the instrumentation readings, as specified elsewhere in the Contract Documents. The completed, preloaded embankments at the abutments shall remain undisturbed until such time as the monitoring shall indicate that a sufficient degree of compression of the foundation soil has been achieved.

#### **2.0 REFERENCES**

## **2.1 General**

When the Contract Documents indicate that provincial oriented specifications are to be used and there is a provincial oriented specification of the same number as those listed below, references within this specification to an OPSS shall be deemed to mean OPSS.PROV, unless use of a municipal oriented specification is specified in the Contract Documents. When there is not a corresponding provincial-oriented specification, the references below shall be considered to be the OPSS listed, unless use of a municipal oriented specification is specified in the Contract Documents.

This Special Provision refers to the following standards, specifications or publications:

### **Ontario Provincial Standard Specifications, Construction**

OPSS 905      Steel Reinforcement for Concrete

### **Ontario Provincial Standards Specifications, Material**

OPSS1010      Aggregates – Base, Subbase, Select Subgrade and Backfill Material

OPSS.PROV 1350 Concrete – Materials and Production

OPSS 1250      Clay Seal

OPSS 1301      Cementing Materials

OPSS 1801      Corrugated Steel Pile (CSP) Products

### **Ontario Water Resources Act RRO 1990:**

Regulation 903 Wells

## **2.2 Subsurface Conditions**

The subsurface conditions at the site are described in the Foundation Investigation Reports for this Contract.

Foundation Investigation Report – High Fill Embankment, Highway 400/89 Reconstruction, Town of Innisfil, Simcoe County, Ministry of Transportation, Ontario. G.W.P. 2438-13-00

Foundation Investigation Report – Highway 400/89 Underpass Replacement, Structure Site No. 30-256, Reconstruction of Highway 400/89 Interchange, Town of Innisfil, Simcoe County, G.W.P. 2483-13-00

Foundation Investigation Report – Trenchless Installation of Proposed Culvert C-21, Highway 400/89 Interchange Reconstruction, Town of Innisfil, Simcoe County, G.W.P. 2483-13-00

### **3.0 DEFINITIONS**

**Contractor** means the Contractor and his Geotechnical Consultant.

**Equal** shall be understood to indicate that the equal product is the same or better than the specified product in function, performance, reliability, quality and general configuration.

**Geotechnical Engineering Consultant** means a consultant with MTO classification of “Geotechnical (Structures and Embankments) - High Complexity”, to undertake the supply and installation of geotechnical instruments.

**Monitoring Program** means the monitoring readings conducted by others as part of the Contract Administration Assignment.

**Settlement Plate** means a plate installed at the defined level with a series of rods attached to a plate for the purposes of settlement monitoring.

**Settlement Plate** means a plate installed at the defined level with a series of rods attached to a plate for the purposes of settlement monitoring.

**Temporary Survey Benchmark** means a non-yielding, deep-seated survey reference point.

**Vibrating Wire Inline Extensometer** means a series of displacement transducers installed in a sampled borehole for the purposes of measuring settlement corresponding to depth

**Vibrating Wire Piezometer** means a sensor attached to a cable installed in a borehole for the purposes of measuring pore pressure response.

### **4.0 SUBMISSION AND DESIGN REQUIREMENTS**

#### **4.1 Submission Requirements**

##### **4.1.1 Notification**

The Contract Administrator shall be notified a minimum of fifteen (15) working days in advance of commencing the installation of instruments.

##### **4.1.2 Installation Methods**

The Contractor shall submit details of the proposed installation methods including locations and types of the data acquisition system(s), monitoring enclosure(s), temporary survey benchmarks and installation schedule, to the Contract Administrator, a minimum of fifteen (15) working days before the start of instrument installation.

### **5.0 MATERIALS**

#### **5.1 Materials for Temporary Benchmarks (TBM)**

The Contractor shall supply all materials and equipment required for the installation of the Benchmarks.

### **5.1.1 Rod**

The Contractor shall supply a steel pipe, Schedule 40, with an outside diameter not less than 25.4 mm, supplied in lengths as required to complete the installation as described in Section 7.2.2.

The top end of each length of TBM rod shall be threaded to receive a cap or to allow for connection of successive lengths of rods. A rounded cap shall be installed at the top of the rod in such a way that a single survey point can be clearly identified and returned to.

### **5.1.2 Sand**

The Contractor shall supply clean, washed sand. The sand shall be Sakcrete washed general-purpose sand – or equal.

### **5.1.3 Grout**

The Contractor shall supply cement-bentonite grout. A suitable grout mix design shall consist of 23 kg of bentonite (OPSS 1205), 143 litres of water and 40 kg of cement (Type GU – OPSS 1301).

### **5.1.4 Rod Anchor Grout**

The Contractor shall supply cement-bentonite grout. A suitable grout mix design shall consist of 14 kg of bentonite (OPSS 1205), 49 litres of water and 40 kg of cement (Type GU – OPSS 1301).

### **5.1.5 Friction-Reducing Sleeve**

The Contractor shall supply a friction-reducing sleeve consisting of Schedule 40 – 50.8 mm (2") outer diameter PVC pipe cut perpendicular to the axis of the pipe.

## **5.2 Materials for Vibrating Wire Piezometer**

The Contractor shall supply all materials and equipment required for the installation of the Vibrating Wire Piezometer.

### **5.2.1 Vibrating Wire Piezometer**

The vibrating wire piezometer sensors shall be:

- Slope Indicator model 52611020 (-5 to 50 psi); or
- RST model VW2100-0.35; or
- Equal.

The VWP's shall be compatible with the Slope Indicator VW Minilogger, model 52613310, or equal. All VWP's shall be of the same make/supplier.

All VWP's shall be calibrated prior to installation and the calibration data for each piezometer shall be provided to the Contract Administrator.

### **5.2.2 Signal Cable**

The signal cable shall be:

- Slope Indicator model 50613524 cable; or
- RST model EL380004 cable; or
- Equal.

The length of cable for each piezometer shall be carefully estimated from the construction drawings to ensure that there is sufficient length of signal cable for each piezometer to provide enough slack in the borehole and along the trenches until each cable is out of the embankment footprint area where they shall be protected from earthmoving equipment and extended to the monitoring station.

### **5.2.3 Bentonite**

Bentonite to form borehole plugs as required shall be in accordance with OPSS 1205 in pellet form in sufficient quantity.

### **5.2.4 Filter Sand**

Sand for filters around VWP sensors shall be clean washed sand, such as “Sakcrete” washed general-purpose sand; or similar.

### **5.2.5 Protective Surround**

Protective casing as recommended by the manufacturer shall be provided over the length of the piezometers through the rock fill. Sand for additional protection around the casing shall be clean washed sand, such as “Sakcrete” washed general-purpose sand; or similar.

### **5.2.6 Grout**

Grout shall be cement-bentonite mix consisting of 23 kg of bentonite (OPSS 1205), 143 litres of water and 40 kg of cement (Type GU - OPSS 1301).

### **5.2.7 Trench Burial and Conduit**

The signal cable for each piezometer shall be buried in a shallow trench at the locations indicated in Table 1C and taken out of the embankment footprint area if possible and/or to an area that will not be impacted by construction operations. Conduits to protect the signal cables in the trenches and above ground surface shall consist of Schedule 40 – 75 mm - 3" - steel pipe or Schedule 80 - 75 mm - 3" - rigid PVC pipe. A minimum 300 mm protective surround consisting of OPSS.PROV 1010 Granular ‘A’ in accordance OPSS.PROV 1010 shall be placed around the conduit. If appropriate, several signal cables may be housed in a single conduit and laid in a common trench.

### **5.2.8 Data Acquisition System (Data Logger)**

The signal cables from the vibrating wire piezometers shall be connected to the nearest data-logger. A minimum of one (1) data-loggers shall be installed at each abutment. The data acquisition systems shall be from the same supplier as the VWPs and shall consists of:

- Slope Indicator Model 56701000 (CR1000); or
- RST Model ELGL1200; or
- Equal.



The data-logger shall consist of the following:

- ENC 16/18 Water-proof Enclosure Model 56705020, Model ELF0638, or equal;
- SC32A Serial Interface (with RS232 transfer cable) Model 56704010, Model CS-SC32A, or equal;
- VW Interface Model 56701510 or 56701500, Model CS-AVW200, or equal;
- AM16/32 Multiplexer Model 56702110, Model ELGL2042, or equal;
- A suitable power supply which shall be able to last for 1 year);
- Cellular Modem
- LoggerNet Software Model 56708020, Model CS-Loggernet, or equal.

The data-loggers shall be programmed according to the following:

- Recording Software: VWP data shall be recorded four (4) times a day (i.e. one (1) reading every 6 hours); and,
- Test Software: once this program is transferred to the data-logger, the system shall be able to be tested to confirm readings can be gathered manually at the site and remotely by use of the cellular network.

The real-time data shall be retrieved remotely by cellular network. The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining the cellular plan to allow for retrieval of the data by the cellular network for the duration of the construction.

### **5.2.9 Wooden Posts**

Wooden posts for the support of the data acquisition system enclosures shall be:

- 100 mm x 100 mm (4"x4"), minimum 3 m (10') long pressured treated lumber.

## **5.3 Materials for Vibrating Wire Inline Extensometer (VWIX)**

The Contractor shall supply all materials and equipment required for the installation of the Vibrating Wire Inline Extensometer.

### **5.3.1 Vibrating Wire Inline Extensometer Sensors**

The vibrating wire inline extensometer sensors shall be:

- RST EXINLINE-1150; or
- Equal.

The VWIXs shall be compatible with the RST RSTAR L900 compatible data loggers, model CR300, or equal. The sensors shall be capable of measuring a total displacement of up to 150 mm, corresponding to 50 mm of displacement from each anchor. All VWIXs shall be of the same make/supplier.

All VWIXs shall be calibrated prior to installation and the calibration data for each instrument shall be provided to the Contract Administrator.

### **5.3.2 Anchors**

A minimum of four (4) anchors shall be installed at each extensometer as follows:

- Three (3) Hydraulic Borros Anchors Model EXIL13000
- One (1) Groutable Anchors with Spring Legs Model EXIL12000

The locations of the extensometers and depths of the anchors are specified in Table 1D. Prior to the installation of the bottom anchor, soil samples shall be obtained as specified in Section 7.4.2 to confirm the bottom anchor is installed at least 3 m into the hard clayey silt till.

### **5.3.3 Signal Cable**

The signal cable shall be:

- RST Model EL380004 cable; or
- Equal.

The length of cable for each extensometer shall be carefully estimated from the construction drawings to ensure that there is sufficient length of signal cable for each extensometer to provide enough slack in the borehole and along the trenches until each cable is out of the embankment footprint area where they shall be protected from earthmoving equipment and extended to the monitoring station.

### **5.3.4 Bentonite**

Bentonite to form borehole plugs as required shall be in accordance with OPSS 1205 in pellet form in sufficient quantity.

### **5.3.5 Protective Surround**

Protective casing as recommended by the manufacturer shall be provided over the length of the extensometer through the embankment fill. Sand for additional protection around the casing shall be clean washed sand, such as “Sakcrete” washed general-purpose sand; or similar.

### **5.3.6 Grout**

Grout shall be cement-bentonite mix consisting of 23 kg of bentonite (OPSS 1205), 143 litres of water and 40 kg of cement (Type GU - OPSS 1301).

### **5.3.7 Trench Burial and Conduit**

The signal cable for each VWIX shall be buried in a shallow trench at the locations indicated in Table 1D, and taken out of the embankment footprint area if possible and/or to an area that will not be impacted by construction operations. Conduits to protect the signal cables in the trenches and above ground surface shall consist of Schedule 40 – 75 mm - 3" - steel pipe or Schedule 80 – 75 mm - 3" - rigid PVC pipe. A minimum 300 mm protective surround consisting of OPSS.PROV 1010 Granular ‘A’ shall be placed around the conduit. If appropriate, several signal cables may be housed in a single conduit and laid in a common trench.

### **5.3.8 Data Acquisition System (Data Logger)**

The signal cables from the VWIXs shall be connected to the nearest data logger. Two (2) dataloggers shall be installed; one at each abutment. The data acquisition systems shall be from the same supplier as the VWIXs and shall consist of:

- RST FlexDAQ (CR300); or
- Equal.

The data logger shall consist of the following:

- RST L900 RTU, or equal
  - RST Node Model DT2055
  - RST Data Logger Model CR300
  - Cellular Modem
- RST FlexDAQ weatherproof enclosure, or equal;
- A suitable power supply which shall be able to last for 1 year);
- LoggerNet Software Version 4.4.2, or equal.

The data-loggers shall be programmed according to the following:

- Recording Software: VWIX data shall be recorded six (6) times a day (i.e. one (1) reading every 4 hours); and,
- Test Software: once this program is transferred to the data-logger, the system shall be able to be tested to confirm readings can be gathered manually at the site and remotely by use of the cellular network.

The real-time data shall be retrieved remotely by cellular network. The contractor shall be responsible for obtaining the cellular plan to allow for retrieval of the data by the cellular network for the duration of the construction.

### **5.3.10 Wooden Posts**

Wooden posts for the support of the data acquisition system enclosures shall be:

- 100 mm x 100 mm (4"x4"), minimum 3 m (10') long pressured treated lumber.

## **6.0 EQUIPMENT**

### **6.1 Monitoring Equipment Operation and Weather Conditions**

All monitoring equipment and associated materials shall be capable of withstanding the range of temperatures possible for their location within the ground or on the surface. The instruments shall be capable of operating within the manufacturer's stated accuracy throughout the temperature range. Monitoring will be conducted potentially year-round by the Contract Administrator.

## **6.2 Data Logger**

The Contractor shall submit a detailed proposal on the setup of the data-logging system (i.e. numbers and locations of the data-logging unit(s)) to the Contract Administrator for review, prior to ordering the data-logger(s).

## **7.0 CONSTRUCTION**

### **7.1 Monitoring Instrument Installations**

#### **7.1.1 Drawings**

Reference shall be made to the following drawings that are contained elsewhere in the Contract Documents:

- Monitoring Instrumentation Plans;
- Typical Monitoring Sections; and
- Typical Instrument Installation Details.

#### **7.1.2 Quantities and Locations of Instruments**

The quantities and approximate location of instruments are presented in Table 1A and are shown on the Contract Drawings. The final locations shall be “field fit” by the Contractor to take account of any utilities that may be present, construction operations, and safe access conditions.

**Table 1A – Instrument Quantities and Locations**

<b>Monitoring Section<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Quantities</b>			
	<b>SP</b>	<b>DSR</b>	<b>VWP</b>	<b>VWIX</b>
West Abutment Approach Embankment	3	--	3	1
East Abutment Approach Embankment	3	--	3	1
Gas main - W-S Ramp (Station 10+202)	2	2	--	--
Gas main - W-N Ramp and the S-E/W Ramp (Station 10+290)	2	2	--	--
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>

#### **7.1.3 Materials and Equipment**

The Contractor shall supply all materials and equipment required for the installation of instrumentation unless otherwise noted.

#### **7.1.4 Instrument Location**

Prior to the installation of instruments, the Contractor shall accurately survey and stake the location of each instrument and obtain a ground elevation at each instrument location.

#### **7.1.5 Underground Utilities**

The Contractor shall be responsible for locating and protecting all underground utilities prior to drilling boreholes for installing instruments. Any damage to underground utilities caused by the Contractor's work shall be repaired by the Contractor at no cost to the Owner or Contract Administrator.

### **7.1.6 Marking and Labelling**

The location of any above-ground monitoring fixture shall be made clearly visible to nearby traffic before, during and after embankment construction. Marking shall be of sufficient size to be visible from a reversing vehicle and after heavy snow falls, if and where applicable.

Instruments shall be clearly labelled in the field, with each instrument having a unique identifier as contained in the other item-specific special provisions. The labelling shall remain legible for the entire duration of monitoring.

### **7.1.7 Protection of Instruments**

The Contractor shall adequately protect all instruments such that they are not damaged during construction. Any instrument damaged by the Contractor's work shall be immediately replaced by the Contractor at no cost to the Owner or Contract Administrator.

### **7.1.8 Survey Personnel**

Surveying to establish the benchmarks and other elevations shall be carried out by a registered surveyor with appropriate equipment. The surveyor shall be retained by the Contractor.

### **7.1.9 Accuracy of Surveying for Elevations**

Elevations shall be surveyed to an accuracy of  $\pm 2$  mm or better.

### **7.1.10 Boreholes**

The Contractor shall make a basic stratigraphic log of boreholes as they are being drilled for the installation of monitoring instruments. In situ or laboratory geotechnical testing is not required.

Boreholes shall be advanced using conventional drilling methods, where applicable, and shall be as straight and vertical as practicable.

### **7.1.11 Installation Program**

The instruments shall be installed prior to the commencement of the embankment construction Table 1B gives a summary of the installation schedule requirements.

**Table 1B – Instrument Installation Program**

<b>Instrument Type</b>	<b>Instrument Location</b>	<b>Start Installation</b>	<b>Finish Installation</b>
SP	At ground surface after stripping, along alignment of gas main and beneath EPS embankment.	After stripping and prior to start of EPS embankment construction.	At completion of EPS embankment construction.
SP	Approach Embankment at the East and West Abutment.	After stripping and prior to start of approach embankment construction.	At completion of approach embankment construction.

<b>Instrument Type</b>	<b>Instrument Location</b>	<b>Start Installation</b>	<b>Finish Installation</b>
DSR	Offset from gas main and at the gas main invert depth.	Prior to start of EPS embankment construction.	At completion of EPS embankment construction.
VWP	Approach Embankment at the East and West Abutment.	Before start of embankment construction.	At completion of approach embankment construction.
VWIX	Approach Embankment at the East and West Abutment	Before start of embankment construction	At completion of approach embankment construction.

## **7.2 Benchmark Installation**

### **7.2.1 Number and Locations**

The minimum number and approximate locations of the Benchmarks are to be determined by the Contractor and his Foundation Engineering consultant in conjunction with the Contract Administrator, the Foundation Monitoring Consultant, and Surveyors. For bidding purposes assume that 6 benchmarks are required: 3 benchmarks anchored at 6 m depth and 3 benchmarks anchored at 15 m depth (through the existing embankments). The number and locations of Benchmarks shall be determined in the field to satisfy the following conditions:

- Direct sighting is possible from all instruments to at least one Benchmark.
- Each Benchmark is located in an area that will not experience a change in loading (due to grade raise or excavation) that could induce settlement or heave in the ground in which the Benchmark is installed (i.e. non-settling benchmark).
- Each Benchmark is located in such a way to minimize interference with and damage by construction activities.
- The rod anchor elevation shall be adjusted in the field to extend approximately 1 m into soils having Standard Penetration Test 'N' values of greater than 25 blows per 0.3 m of penetration. Reference shall be made to the Foundation Investigation Reports for information in order to determine the anchor elevation for each Benchmark location selected.

Intermediate tie-in points may be required as deemed necessary by the surveyor, and shall be tied into the temporary benchmarks during each reading.

### **7.2.2 Installation**

The Contractor shall install Benchmarks in accordance with the following:

### **7.2.3 Borehole**

The borehole shall be advanced to rod anchor elevations controlled by the Standard Penetration test "N" values given above, using suitable drilling techniques. The diameter of the borehole shall be sufficient to fit the rod, friction-reducing sleeve and rod anchor. The sides of the borehole shall be stable and the borehole shall be free of drilling mud and debris.

#### 7.2.4 Rod

The coupling of the rods shall be such that all sections have the same axis and no separation or contraction will occur at the couplings.

#### 7.2.5 Rod Anchor

The rod shall be installed vertically in the borehole with its bottom end resting at the bottom of the borehole. The bottom portion of the rod shall be fixed against the surrounding native soil by grouting the bottom 0.5 m of the borehole to form a concrete/soil anchor.

Once grouting is completed and the rod anchor grout has set, the contractor shall pour clean sand in the lower 0.5 m length of the borehole above the concrete/soil anchor to create a base for the end of the friction reducing sleeve to rest on.

The elevation of the bottom of the rod anchor shall be determined by measuring the length of the rod to the ground surface elevation.

#### 7.2.6 Friction-Reducing Sleeve

The friction-reducing sleeve shall be installed over the entire length of the rod above the rod anchor and sand, extending up to ground surface.

#### 7.2.7 Installation Details

The elevation, easting and northing of the top of the Benchmark rod shall be surveyed.

### 7.3 Vibrating Wire Piezometer (VWP) Installation

#### 7.3.1 Number and Locations

The locations of the VWP are shown in the Contract Documents and in Tables 1A to 1C. The VWP shall be installed in boreholes immediately prior to construction of the approach embankment at the abutments. The VWPs shall be installed to a tip elevation given in Table 1C. Installation of the VWPs shall be as per the manufacturer's recommendations in addition to what is stated or emphasised below.

The VWIX signal cables shall be extended to the data-logger enclosure areas through a metal or plastic conduit buried in trenches with protective surround, as specified in Section 5.2.5. The final location of the monitoring enclosure should be determined on-site prior to ordering instruments to ensure there is sufficient cable length(s). Due to the restricted working area, the location of the monitoring enclosure should be determined to avoid construction traffic.

**Table 1C – Vibrating Wire Piezometer Locations and Elevations**

<b>Monitoring Location</b>	<b>Hwy 89 Station</b>	<b>Offset from Highway 89 Centreline</b>	<b>Approximate Elevation of Existing Ground Surface (m)</b>	<b>Tip Elevation (m)</b>
Approach Embankment at	9+961	0.0 m (on centreline)	227.5	202.5
				199.5

Monitoring Location	Hwy 89 Station	Offset from Highway 89 Centreline	Approximate Elevation of Existing Ground Surface (m)	Tip Elevation (m)
East Abutment				186.0
Approach Embankment at West Abutment	10+039		227.2	201.5
				198.5
				188.0

### 7.3.2 Borehole Installation

The borehole at each VWP location shall be advanced to 300 mm below the lowest tip elevation using suitable drilling techniques. The sides of the borehole shall be stable and the borehole shall be free of drilling mud and debris. A split spoon sample shall be taken at the proposed installation depth to confirm the soil stratum at the VWP tip elevation. The borehole shall be filled with water prior to installation of the VWP tip.

### 7.3.3 Protective Enclosures for Data Loggers

The data-logger shall be installed in a protective enclosure near each approach embankment to prevent vandalism and prolonged wear-out of the data-loggers against extreme weather. The protective enclosure shall be lockable and weather proofed. The Contractor shall submit a detailed proposal of the protective enclosure (i.e. materials and location(s) etc.) to the Contract Administrator for review, prior to construction/installation.

The Contractor shall ensure access to the protective enclosure at all times, including but not limited to snow clearing in the winter.

### 7.3.4 Completion of Installation

It is known that the process of installing VWPs can temporarily alter the pore water pressure acting on the piezometer tip. The installation of a VWP shall not be considered to be complete until the pore pressure acting on the piezometer has returned to and stabilized at the value prevailing in the surrounding, unaffected soil mass. The Contractor shall take daily reading of the pore pressures, for the period noted below until the value has stabilized as determined by the Contract Administrator. Stabilization shall be deemed to have occurred:

- When no change in the measured value has occurred over a period of five (5) consecutive days and the measured value is within 10 per cent of the anticipated hydrostatic value; and,
- When the daily rate of change is less than four (4) kPa per day for three (3) consecutive days and the measured value is within 5 per cent of the anticipated hydrostatic value.

The Contractor should be prepared to wait for a period of 10 days to 15 days after completion of installation of the instruments for the baseline readings to stabilize.

## 7.4 Vibrating Wire Inline Extensometers



### 7.4.1 General

The locations of the VWIX are as shown in Table 1D. Installation of the extensometers shall be as per the manufacturer's recommendations in addition to what is stated or emphasised below. The extensometers shall be installed in boreholes immediately prior to construction of the approach embankment at the abutments.

The VWIX signal cables shall be extended to the data-logger enclosure areas through a metal or plastic conduit buried in trenches with protective surround, as specified in Section 5.2.7. The final location of the monitoring enclosure should be determined on-site prior to ordering instruments to ensure there is sufficient cable length(s). Due to the restricted working area, the location of the monitoring enclosure should be determined to avoid construction traffic.

**Table 1D – Vibrating Wire Inline Extensometer Locations and Elevations**

Monitoring Location	Hwy 89 Station	Offset from Centreline	Approximate Elevation of Existing Ground Surface (m)	Anchor Type <sup>1,2</sup>	Anchor Elevation (m)
Approach Embankment at East Abutment			227.2	HBA	
				HBA	
				HBA	
				GASL	
Approach Embankment at West Abutment			227.2	HBA	
				HBA	
				HBA	
				GASL	

Note: 1 HBA – Hydraulic Borros Anchor  
2 GASL – Groutable Anchors with Spring Legs

### 7.4.2 Borehole Installation

The borehole at each VWIX location shall be advanced to 300 mm below the lowest anchor elevation using suitable drilling techniques. Under the oversight of the Contract Administrator's Foundation Consultant, during borehole advancement, 3 inch diameter Shelby tube samples shall be collected as per ASTM D1587 at intervals of 1.5 m using a hydraulic piston sampler, or as otherwise directed by the Contract Administrator. At each extensometer, for 3.0 m above the lowest anchor elevation, split-spoon samples shall be taken at intervals of 1.5 m to confirm the appropriate soil stratum, as directed by the Contract Administrator's Foundation Consultant. Equipment to complete the sampling and field vane shear testing (e.g. Drill rig, 'N'-Vane adapter, 50 mm split-spoon, hydraulic piston sampler) shall be provided. Contract Administrator's Foundation Consultant will be on site to collect the retrieved Shelby tube samples and perform the field vane shear strength testing; however, the Contractor should allow for time associated with field vane shear testing (ASTM D2573) between the Shelby tube samples. The sides of the borehole shall be stable and the borehole shall be free of drilling mud and debris prior to sampling, testing and installation of the VWIXs.

### 7.4.3 Protective Enclosures for Data Loggers

The data-logger shall be installed in a protective enclosure near each approach embankment to prevent vandalism and prolonged wear-out of the data-loggers against extreme weather. The protective enclosure shall be lockable and weather proofed. The Contractor shall submit a detailed proposal of the protective

enclosure (i.e. materials and location(s) etc.) to the Contract Administrator for review, prior to construction/installation.

The Contractor shall ensure access to the protective enclosure at all times, including but not limited to snow clearing in the winter.

## **7.5 Monitoring Program**

### **7.5.1 Notification**

The Contractor shall notify the Contract Administrator no later than three (3) working days after the completion of installation of Benchmarks, Settlement Plates, Deep Settlement Rods, Vibrating Wire Piezometers and Vibrating Wire Inline Extensometers.

### **7.5.2 Reporting**

The Contractor shall supply the information outlined in the following sections to the Contract Administrator within three (3) days of completion of installation of each instrument.

#### **7.5.2.1 Temporary Survey Benchmarks**

The Contractor shall record and report relevant installation details to the Contract Administrator. These include, but are not limited to:

- TBM Northing and Easting in MTM NAD 83 coordinates;
- Elevation of the rod anchor bottom, rod anchor length, and top of rod in Geodetic datum;
- Date of installation;
- Stratigraphic log of subsurface conditions at the TBMs, including notes on drilling method obstructions it encountered;
- Installation notes/sketches; and,
- Description of TBM (rod), sleeves and rod anchors.

#### **7.5.2.2 Settlement Plates and Deep Settlement Rods**

The Contractor shall record and report relevant installation details to the Contract Administrator. These include, but are not limited to:

- SP and DSR Northing and Easting in MTM NAD 83 coordinates;
- Elevation of base of plate and top of rod in Geodetic datum;
- Date of installation;
- Installation notes/sketches; and,
- Description of SP rods, sleeves and plates.

Adjustments in the length of any SP or DSR rod shall be coordinated with the Contract Administrator to allow surveying by others of the elevation of the top of the rod immediately before and immediately after adjustment. This surveying is necessary to accurately track the settlement data.

### **7.5.2.3 Vibrating Wire Piezometers**

The Contractor shall record and report relevant installation details to the Contract Administrator. These include, but are not limited to:

- VWP Northings and Eastings in MTM NAD 83 coordinates;
- Elevations of VW sensors in Geodetic datum;
- Dates of installation;
- Stratigraphic log of subsurface conditions, including drilling method notes;
- Installation notes / sketches;
- Model, make and serial numbers of VW sensors, readout unit and signal cable; and,
- Calibration details of VW sensors.

### **7.5.2.4 Vibrating Wire Inline Extensometers**

The Contractor shall record and report relevant installation details to the Contract Administrator. These include, but are not limited to:

- VWIX Northings and Eastings in MTM NAD 83 coordinates;
- Elevations of anchors and sensors in Geodetic datum;
- Dates of installation;
- Stratigraphic log of subsurface conditions, including drilling method notes;
- Installation notes / sketches;
- Model, make and serial numbers of VWIX sensors, readout unit and signal cable; and,
- Calibration details of VWIX sensors.

### **7.5.3 Monitoring**

The Contractor shall meet with the Contract Administrator and staff responsible for the ongoing monitoring immediately after installation of the instruments and before the start of embankment construction. At this meeting, the Contractor shall hand over to the Contract Administrator all records pertaining to the installation of the instruments, and all equipment to be supplied by the Contractor, as identified in the item-specific special provisions.

Monitoring by the Contract Administrator's representative for the baseline readings shall commence within seven working days after the hand-over meeting. The monitoring shall continue on a schedule to be determined by the Contract Administrator throughout the construction of the embankments, and for up to approximately 6 weeks to 3 months following the completion of construction to the preload grade.

### **7.5.4 Decommissioning of Instruments**

At the end of the monitoring period, the Contractor shall decommission all the temporary survey Benchmarks and tie-in points by removing the rod and friction-reducing sleeve to at least 1.5 m below grade by excavating and backfilling with compacted granular fill in accordance with the specifications for fill placement.

At the end of the monitoring period, the Contractor shall decommission all Settlement Plates, Deep Settlement Rods, Vibrating Wire Piezometers and Vibrating Wire Inline Extensometers, unless otherwise advised by the Contract Administrator. Decommissioning of instrumentation shall be carried out per the item-specific special provisions and according to the Ontario Water Resources Act, Regulation 903 (as amended).

**8.0      QUALITY ASSURANCE – Not Used**

**9.0      MEASUREMENT FOR PAYMENT – Not Used**

**10.0     BASIS OF PAYMENT**

**10.1     Supply and Installation of Embankment Monitoring Equipment - Item**

Payment at the Contract price for the above tender item shall be full compensation for all labour, Equipment and Material to do the work, including the supply, installation and decommissioning of survey benchmarks, Vibrating Wire Piezometers and Vibrating Wire Inline Piezometers, as well as performing all required monitoring and reporting.

## **SETTLEMENT PLATES – Item No.**

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### **Special Provision**

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#### **1.0 SCOPE**

##### **1.1 General Scope**

This special provision contains the requirements for the supply and installation of Settlement Plates (SPs).

The purpose of the SPs is to monitor settlements at approximately the existing ground surface elevation above the alignment of the existing gas main prior to construction of the Expanded Polystyrene (EPS) embankment for the W-S Ramp and the combined embankment for the W-N Ramp and the S-E/W Ramp.

In addition, Settlement Plates are also required to be installed prior to the construction of the approach embankments which are to be preloaded prior to driving of the steel H-piles at the abutments. The completed, preloaded embankments at the abutments shall remain undisturbed until such time as the monitoring indicates that a sufficient degree of compression of the foundation soil has been achieved.

Settlement is measured by survey of the top of the rod with reference to stable, non-settling Benchmarks. The settlement readings are intended to confirm that the settlements at the gas main level are maintained at less than 15 mm.

#### **2.0 REFERENCES – Not Used**

#### **3.0 DEFINITIONS – Not Used**

#### **4.0 DESIGN AND SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS – Not Used**

#### **5.0 MATERIALS**

The Contractor shall supply all materials and equipment required for the installation of the SPs.

##### **5.1 Plate**

The Contractor shall supply a steel plate with a thickness of at least 6.35 mm. The plate shall be at least 0.5 m wide by 0.5 m long.

##### **5.2 Rod**

The SP rod shall be fixed to the centre of the plate and perpendicular to the plate. The coupling of the rods shall be such that all sections have the same axis and that no separation or contraction will occur at the couplings.

The top end of each length of rod shall be threaded to receive a cap. A rounded cap shall be installed at the top of the rod in such a way that a single survey point can be clearly identified and returned to.

##### **5.3 Sand**

The Contractor shall supply clean, washed sand. The sand shall be Sakcrete washed general-purpose sand – or equal.

#### **5.4 Grout**

The Contractor shall supply cement-bentonite grout. A suitable grout mix design shall consist of 23 kg of bentonite (OPSS 1205), 143 litres of water and 40 kg of cement (Type GU – OPSS 1301).

#### **5.6 Friction-Reducing Sleeve**

The Contractor shall supply a friction-reducing sleeve consisting of Schedule 40 – 50.8 mm (2") outer diameter PVC pipe cut perpendicular to the axis of the pipe.

#### **5.7 Extension of Rod**

The SP rods shall be extended upwards as the embankment is constructed so that the top of the rod is always at least 0.3 m but not more than 2 m above the surrounding fill.

#### **5.7 Protective Surround**

The Contractor shall supply a protective surround for the portion of the rod and friction-reducing sleeve within the backfill/embankment.

The surround shall consist of 300 mm diameter corrugated steel pipe (CSP – OPSS 1801) with the ends cut perpendicular to the axis of the pipe and free of burrs and sharp edges. The space between the CSP and the friction-reducing sleeve shall be filled with medium to coarse sand.

### **6.0 EQUIPMENT – Not Used**

## **7.0 CONSTRUCTION**

### **7.1 Installation**

#### **7.1.1 General Procedure**

As embankment construction proceeds, the rods shall be extended above the new top of embankment. Sleeves around the rods shall be installed to reduce friction and allow uninhibited movement of the rod with the plate.

#### **7.1.2 Location**

The Contractor shall install SPs at the locations shown on the Contract Drawings and given in Table 1. The instrument locations should be field fit to avoid the Contractor's operations, but to be as close to the intended locations as practicable.

**Table 1 – Settlement Plate Locations**

<b>Monitoring Section<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Point ID</b>	<b>Approx. Station/Offset</b>	<b>Approx. Elevation of Ground Surface<sup>2</sup> (m)</b>
Gas main - W-S Ramp	SP1	10+197 RSH	227.0
Gas main - W-S Ramp	SP2	10+197 LSH	227.0
Gas main - W-N Ramp	SP3	10+130 LSH	228.5
Gas main - S-E/W Ramp	SP4	10+295 RSH	228.5
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>4</b>		

1. Station referenced to Ramp centreline.
2. Ground surface elevation estimated following completion of topsoil removal and prior to embankment construction.

The Contractor shall install SPs as shown on the Contract Drawings and the Typical Installation Detail, in addition to what is stated below.

#### **7.1.3 Plate**

The settlement plate shall be installed horizontally on the undisturbed native soil or existing embankment fill just below the existing ground surface.

#### **7.1.4 Rod**

The coupling of the rods shall be such that all sections have the same axis and no separation or contraction will occur at the couplings.

#### **7.1.5 Friction-Reducing Sleeve**

The friction-reducing sleeve shall be installed over the entire length of the rod that is below ground and within the embankment fill except that the cap on top of the SP rod shall extend 25 mm above the top of the friction sleeve at all times.

#### **7.1.6 Extension of Rod**

The SP rods shall be extended upwards as the embankment widening is constructed so that the top of the rod is always at least 0.3 m, but not more than 2 m above the surrounding fill.

#### **7.1.7 Protective Surround**

The CSP, friction-reducing sleeve and sand surround shall be extended concurrent with the rods, where applicable. The SP rod shall be in the centre of the CSP and friction-reducing sleeve. The annulus between the CSP and the friction-reducing sleeve shall be filled with sand to a level not higher than the top of the sleeve.

#### **7.1.8 Miscellaneous Installation Details**

The elevation, northing and easting of the top of the rod shall be surveyed by the Contractor.

The total distance from the rod anchor to the top of the rod shall be measured and recorded by the Contractor to an accuracy of  $\pm 2$  mm or better.

The Contractor is responsible for preventing damage to the settlement plate during the embankment construction. If the rod is damaged during fill placement, the rods, friction-reducing sleeve and protective surround shall be replaced before resuming the fill placement.

#### **8.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE – Not Used**

#### **9.0 MEASUREMENT FOR PAYMENT**

Measurement for payment will be made on the basis of the number of units of SPs installed, including extension through the embankment construction.

#### **10.0 BASIS OF PAYMENT**

Payment at the Contract price for the above tender item shall be full compensation for all labour, Equipment and Material to do the work, including all appurtenances and extension through the embankment construction.



## **SETTLEMENT RODS – Item No.**

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### **Special Provision**

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#### **1.0 SCOPE**

##### **1.1 General Scope**

This special provision contains the requirements for the supply and installation of deep Settlement Rods (DSRs).

The purpose of the DSRs is to monitor settlements at approximately the invert elevation of the existing gas main prior to construction of the EPS embankment for the W-S Ramp and the combined embankment for the W-N Ramp and the S-E/W Ramp.

Settlement is measured by survey of the top of the rod with reference to stable, non-settling Benchmarks. The settlement readings are intended to confirm that the settlements at the gas main are maintained at less than 15 mm.

#### **2.0 REFERENCES – Not Used**

#### **3.0 DEFINITIONS – Not Used**

#### **4.0 DESIGN AND SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS – Not Used**

#### **5.0 MATERIALS**

The Contractor shall supply all materials and equipment required for the installation of the DSRs.

##### **5.1 Rod**

The Contractor shall supply a steel pipe, Schedule 40, with an outside diameter not less than 25.4 mm, supplied in lengths as required to complete the installation as described in Section 1.3.

The top end of each length of rod shall be threaded to receive a cap. A rounded cap shall be installed at the top of the rod in such a way that a single survey point can be clearly identified and returned to.

##### **5.2 Sand**

The Contractor shall supply clean, washed sand. The sand shall be Sakcrete washed general-purpose sand – or equal.

##### **5.3 Grout**

The Contractor shall supply cement-bentonite grout. A suitable grout mix design shall consist of 23 kg of bentonite (OPSS 1205), 143 litres of water and 40 kg of cement (Type GU – OPSS 1301).

##### **5.4 Rod Anchor Grout**

The Contractor shall supply cement-bentonite grout. A suitable grout mix design shall consist of 14 kg of bentonite (OPSS 1205), 49 litres of water and 40 kg of cement (Type GU – OPSS 1301).

### **5.5 Friction-Reducing Sleeve**

The Contractor shall supply a friction-reducing sleeve consisting of Schedule 40 – 50.8 mm (2") outer diameter PVC pipe cut perpendicular to the axis of the pipe.

### **5.6 Extension of Rod**

The DSR rods shall be extended upwards as the embankment is constructed so that the top of the rod is always at least 0.3 m but not more than 2 m above the surrounding fill.

### **5.7 Protective Surround**

The Contractor shall supply a protective surround for the portion of the rod and friction-reducing sleeve within the backfill/embankment.

The surround shall consist of 300 mm diameter corrugated steel pipe (CSP – OPSS 1801) with the ends cut perpendicular to the axis of the pipe and free of burrs and sharp edges. The space between the CSP and the friction-reducing sleeve shall be filled with medium to coarse sand.

## **6.0 EQUIPMENT – Not Used**

## **7.0 CONSTRUCTION**

### **7.1 Installation**

#### **7.1.1 General Procedure**

As embankment construction proceeds, the rods shall be extended above the new top of embankment. Sleeves around the rods shall be installed to reduce friction and allow uninhibited movement of the rod with the plate.

#### **7.1.2 Location**

The Contractor shall install DSRs at the locations shown on the Contract Drawings and given in Table 1. The instrument locations should be field fit to avoid the Contractor's operations, but to be as close to the intended locations as practicable.

**Table 1 – Settlement Rod Locations**

<b>Monitoring Section<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Point ID</b>	<b>Approx. Station/Offset</b>	<b>Approx. Elevation of Ground Surface<sup>2</sup> (m)</b>	<b>Estimated Elevation of Rod Anchor<sup>3</sup> (m)</b>
Gas main - W-S Ramp	DSR1	10+197 RSH	227.0	224.4
Gas main - W-S Ramp	DSR2	10+197 LSH	227.0	224.4
Gas main - W-N Ramp	DSR3	13+130 LSH	228.5	224.4

<b>Monitoring Section<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Point ID</b>	<b>Approx. Station/Offset</b>	<b>Approx. Elevation of Ground Surface<sup>2</sup> (m)</b>	<b>Estimated Elevation of Rod Anchor<sup>3</sup> (m)</b>
Gas main - S-E/W Ramp	DSR4	10+295 RSH	228.5	224.4
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>4</b>			

1. Station referenced to Ramp centreline.
2. Ground surface elevation estimated following completion of subexcavation and backfill operation, prior to embankment construction.
3. Based on invert elevation of gas main from As-Laid drawings, to be confirmed by hydrovaccing.

The Contractor shall install DSRs as shown on the Contract Drawings and the Typical Installation Detail, in addition to what is stated below.

### **7.1.3 Rod**

The coupling of the rods shall be such that all sections have the same axis and no separation or contraction will occur at the couplings.

### **7.1.4 Rod Anchor**

The rod shall be installed vertically in the borehole with its bottom end resting at the bottom of the borehole. The bottom portion of the rod shall be fixed against the surrounding native soil by grouting the bottom 0.5 m of the borehole to form a concrete/soil anchor.

Once grouting is completed and the rod anchor grout has set, the contractor shall pour clean sand in the lower 0.5 m length of the borehole above the concrete/soil anchor to create a base for the end of the friction reducing sleeve to rest on.

The elevation of the bottom of the rod anchor shall be determined by measuring the length of the rod to the ground surface elevation.

### **7.1.5 Friction-Reducing Sleeve**

The friction-reducing sleeve shall be installed over the entire length of the rod above the rod anchor and sand, extending up to ground surface.

### **7.1.6 Extension of Rod**

The SP rods shall be extended upwards as the embankment widening is constructed so that the top of the rod is always at least 0.3 m, but not more than 2 m above the surrounding fill.

### **7.1.7 Protective Surround**

The CSP, friction-reducing sleeve and sand surround shall be extended concurrent with the rods, where applicable. The SP rod shall be in the centre of the CSP and friction-reducing sleeve. The annulus between the CSP and the friction-reducing sleeve shall be filled with sand to a level not higher than the top of the sleeve.

#### **7.1.7 Miscellaneous Installation Details**

The elevation, northing and easting of the top of the rod shall be surveyed by the Contractor.

The total distance from the rod anchor to the top of the rod shall be measured and recorded by the Contractor to an accuracy of  $\pm 2$  mm or better.

The Contractor is responsible for preventing damage to the settlement rod during the fill placement process and wall construction. If the rod is damaged during fill placement, the rods, friction-reducing sleeve and protective surround shall be replaced before resuming the fill placement.

#### **8.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE – Not Used**

#### **9.0 MEASUREMENT FOR PAYMENT**

Measurement for payment will be made on the basis of the number of units of DSRs installed, including extension through the embankment construction.

#### **10.0 BASIS OF PAYMENT**

Payment at the Contract price for the above tender item shall be full compensation for all labour, Equipment and Material to do the work, including all appurtenances and extension through the embankment construction.

## **EXPANDED POLYSTYRENE EMBANKMENT – Item No.**

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### **Special Provision**

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#### **1.0 SCOPE**

This special provision covers the requirements for the supply and construction of the rigid expanded polystyrene embankment fill and associated works as shown on the Contract Drawings.

#### **2.0 REFERENCES**

##### **2.1 General**

When the Contract Documents indicate that provincial-oriented specifications are to be used and there is a provincial-oriented specification of the same number as those listed below, references within this specification to an OPSS shall be deemed to mean OPSS.PROV, unless use of a municipal-oriented specification is specified in the Contract Documents. When there is not a corresponding provincial-oriented specification, the references below shall be considered to be the OPSS listed, unless use of a municipal-oriented specification is specified in the Contract Documents.

This special provision refers to the following standards, specifications or publications.

##### **Ontario Provincial Standard Specifications, Construction**

OPSS.PROV 212	Earth Borrow
OPSS.PORV 501	Compacting
OPSS.PROV 517	Dewatering
OPSS.PROV 904	Concrete Structures

##### **Ontario Provincial Standard Specifications, Materials**

OPSS.PROV 1010	Aggregates – Base, Subbase, Select Subgrade, and Backfill Material
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##### **National Standards of Canada**

CAN/ULC-S102-10	Standard Method of Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials and Assemblies
CAN/ULC-S701-97	Thermal Insulation, Polystyrene, Boards and Pipe Covering

##### **ASTM International**

ASTM C177	Standard Test Method for Steady-State Heat Flux Measurements and Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of Guarded-Hot-Plate Apparatus
ASTM C203	Standard Test Method for Breaking Load and Flexural Properties of Block-Type Thermal Insulation
ASTM C518	Standard Test Method for Steady-State Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Heat Flow Meter Apparatus
ASTM D1621	Standard Test Method for Compressive Properties of Rigid Cellular Plastics
ASTM D2126	Standard Test Method for Response of Rigid Cellular Plastics to Thermal and Humid Aging

ASTM D2842	Standard Test Method for Water Absorption by Rigid Cellular Plastics
ASTM D2863	Standard Test Method for Measuring the Minimum Oxygen Content
ASTM D6817	Standard Specification for Rigid Cellular Polystyrene Geofoam

## 2.2 Subsurface Conditions

The subsurface conditions at the site are described in the Foundation Investigation Report for this Contract.

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## 3.0 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this special provision, the following definitions apply:

**Rigid Expanded Polystyrene** means moulded rigid blocks produced by a process of pre-expansion, aging and forming of petroleum based raw material.

**Rigid Extruded Expanded Polystyrene** means rigid boards made by extrusion of expanded polystyrene beads.

**Production Lot** means the quantity of rigid polystyrene blocks produced in a continuous period of manufacturing the same grade and thickness of product within the same production day.

**Contractor's Engineer** means an Engineer with a minimum of five (5) years experience related to the design and/or construction of expanded polystyrene systems of similar scope to that in the Contract, or alternatively has demonstrated expertise by providing satisfactory quality verification services for the work at a minimum of two (2) projects of similar scope to the Contract. The Contractor's Engineer shall be retained by the Contractor to ensure conformance with the Contract documents and issue of certificate(s) of conformance.

## 4.0 SUBMISSION AND DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

### 4.1 Submission of Shop Drawings

At least three (3) weeks before the commencement of work, the Contractor shall submit to the Contract Administrator six (6) copies of the shop drawings and method statement signed and sealed by the Contractor's Engineer that provides full details of materials and construction procedure.

### 4.2 Details of Delivery, Storage, Handling, and Protection

The Contractor shall submit the method of delivery, storage, handling and protection from damage by weather, traffic, construction staging and other causes as per the rigid expanded polystyrene manufacturer's requirement.

### 4.3 Details of Construction Methodology

The Contractor shall submit full details of the following.

- a) The method of foundation excavation and preparation.
- b) Construction of 300 mm thick levelling pad.
- c) The method of placement of expanded polystyrene blocks including temporary ballasting and protection of blocks during installation. The shop drawings shall indicate laying pattern and block dimensions on a layer-by-layer basis.
- d) The method and limits of placement of polyethylene sheeting.
- e) The method of placement of 125 mm thick, 30 MPa reinforced concrete top slab (or equivalent).
- f) The method of placement of subbase material.
- g) The method of placement of side slope cover.

The Contractor shall submit to the Contract Administrator, for review, the details of the sequence and method of installation at least three weeks prior to the installation of the rigid expanded polystyrene embankments. The submittals shall satisfy the specifications and at a minimum contain the above information and include a detailed description of proposed installation procedures.

Quality test certificates for each production lot supplied, showing compliance with all requirements of this special provision shall be obtained by the Contractor and submitted to the Contract Administrator prior to installation.

A Request to Proceed shall be submitted to the Contract Administrator upon completion of the foundation excavation and preparation and prior to commencement of the installation of the 300 mm thick levelling pad. The next operation after the completion of the foundation excavation and preparation shall not proceed until a Notice to Proceed has been received from the Contract Administrator.

A Request to Proceed shall be submitted to the Contract Administrator upon completion of the 300 mm thick levelling pad and prior to placement of the expanded polystyrene blocks. The next operation after completion of the levelling pad shall not proceed until a Notice to Proceed has been received from the Contract Administrator.

A Request to Proceed shall be submitted to the Contract Administrator upon completion of the placement of the expanded polystyrene blocks and prior to commencement of the placement of the polyethylene sheeting and reinforced concrete top slab. The next operation after the completion of the placement of the expanded polystyrene blocks shall not proceed until a Notice to Proceed has been received from the Contract Administrator.

A Request to Proceed shall be submitted to the Contract Administrator upon completion of the placement of the polyethylene sheeting and reinforced concrete top slab and prior to commencement of the placement of the subbase material and side slope cover. The next operation after the completion of the placement of the polyethylene sheeting and reinforced concrete top slab shall not proceed until a Notice to Proceed has been received from the Contract Administrator.

#### **4.4 Details of Material to be Supplied**

The Contractor shall submit:

- A general statement as to the type, composition, and method of production of the material.
- The manufacturer's name, address, phone number, identification of a contact person and description of background experience in the manufacturing of the rigid expanded polystyrene.
- An identification of a laboratory accredited by the Standards Council of Canada to conduct the testing of the physical and mechanical properties of the rigid expanded polystyrene.

- The physical and mechanical properties of the rigid expanded polystyrene including:
  - Geometry
  - Nominal Density
  - Compressive Strength
  - Flexural Strength
  - Thermal Resistance
  - Dimensional Stability
  - Flammability
  - Water Absorption
- Aging and durability characteristics of the polystyrene including the chemical, biological and ultra-violet degradation resistance of the rigid polystyrene.
- A sample of the expanded polystyrene material to the Contract Administrator for review.

Each block of the same production lot shall be stamped with the same production code showing plant identification, type and date of production. The polystyrene shall be free from defects affecting serviceability.

## 5.0 MATERIALS

### 5.1 Granular Levelling Pad

The levelling pad shall consist of a Granular 'A' material with gradation and physical requirements as specified in OPSS.PROV 1010.

### 5.2 Rigid Expanded Polystyrene

#### 5.2.1 Material Requirements

Requirements shall be as shown in Table 1 and as described below.

Table 1 – Material Properties

PROPERTY	UNIT	REQUIREMENTS	TEST PROCEDURE
Geometry - Linear Dimensions - Flatness - Squareness	mm (min)	1200 x 600 x 300 ± 1% 10 mm in 3 m ± 0.5%	--
Nominal Density	kg/m <sup>3</sup> (max)	50	--
Compressive Strength at 5% Deformation	kPa (min)	115	ASTM D1621 (Procedure A)
Flexural Strength	kPa (min)	240	ASTM C203
Dimensional Stability	% linear change (max)	1.5	ASTM D2126
Thermal Resistance	m <sup>2</sup> .°C/W (min for 25 mm thickness)	0.7	ASTM C177 or C518
Flammability	Limiting Oxygen Index (min)	24	ASTM D2863
Water Absorption	% by Volume (max)	4	ASTM D2842

#### Geometry



The expanded polystyrene shall be supplied in the form of rectangular parallel blocks of minimum acceptable dimensions of 1200 mm x 600 mm x 300 mm. The maximum deviation from the specified linear dimensions shall be  $\pm 1\%$ .

The flatness of the block faces shall be within  $\pm 10$  mm of a line formed by a 3 m straight edge.

The maximum difference in corner-to-corner dimensions (squareness) shall be 0.5%.

The thickness shall be within  $-3$  mm to  $+5$  mm.

#### Compressive Strength

The minimum compressive strength, measured in accordance with ASTM D1621, Procedure A, shall be 115 kPa at a strain of not more than 5%. The maximum permissible permanent stress level should not exceed 30% of the compressive strength of the material at 5% deformation.

#### Flexural Strength

The minimum flexural strength of the polystyrene shall be 240 kPa. The flexural strength shall be determined in accordance to ASTM C203, Method 1, Procedure B.2.7.4 Dimensional Stability.

#### Dimensional Stability

Dimensional Stability shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D2126, Procedure G. A tolerance of 1.5% shall be satisfied.

#### Thermal Resistance

The thermal resistance shall be  $0.7 \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{C}/\text{W}$  for a 25 mm thickness using the following equation and using the average value from three specimens:

$$R_{25 \text{ mm}} = \frac{R}{\text{thickness (mm)}} \cdot 25 \text{ mm}$$

The thermal resistance shall be measured in accordance with ASTM C177 or C518.

#### Flammability

The expanded polystyrene shall be classified as to surface burning characteristics in accordance with CAN/ULC-S102-10 having a flame spread rating less than 500. The expanded polystyrene shall have a minimum limiting oxygen index measured in accordance with ASTM D2863.

#### Water Absorption

The water absorption as measured by ASTM D2842 shall be limited to 4% by volume.

#### Chemical Resistance

The expanded polystyrene shall be resistant to common inorganic acids and alkalis. A table identifying the chemical resistance as either resistant limited or not resistant shall be submitted.

#### Biological Resistance

The expanded polystyrene shall be resistant to biological degradation caused by organisms or enzymes.

#### Environmental

The expanded polystyrene shall be inert, non-nutritive and highly stable and shall not produce undesirable gases or leachate.

#### Polyethylene Sheeting

The protective sheeting shall be at a minimum 10 mil (0.25 mm) polyethylene sheeting or better if specified elsewhere in the Contract.

#### Concrete Top Slab

The concrete top slab shall consist of 30 MPa reinforced concrete as shown on the Contract Drawings.

### **5.2.2 Delivery, Storage, Handling and Protection of Material**

The product shall be suitably marked to identify its type, number and the manufacturer's name or trademark.

The Contractor shall protect the expanded polystyrene from exposure to moisture and sunlight to avoid ultraviolet degradation as per manufacturer's recommendation.

Protection of materials and works from damage by weather, traffic, construction staging, fire or vandalism and other causes shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

EPS shall not be exposed to open flame or other ignition source. The Contractor shall protect the EPS blocks from petroleum-based products such as gasoline and diesel fuel and organic solvents such as acetone, benzene and paint thinner.

## **6.0 EQUIPMENT**

All cutting of polystyrene materials shall be by electric equipment or by hand.

Heavy equipment shall be limited in weight and size and restricted in operation to avoid damaging the expanded polystyrene as per the manufacturer's requirement.

## **7.0 CONSTRUCTION**

### **7.1 Qualification**

The Contractor shall have on site at the commencement of the work, a representative of the supplier of the rigid expanded polystyrene to advise on recommended construction procedure.

The Contractor shall maintain liaison with the supplier throughout the construction of the embankment for advice and guidance as required. Periodic site visits by the supplier should be coordinated as required.

## **7.2 Foundation Excavation**

Foundation excavation shall be carried out to the design elevations shown on the Contract Drawings. Any softened, loosened or deleterious materials at the foundation footing elevation shall be subexcavated and replaced with Granular 'A' or Granular 'B' material.

## **7.3 Levelling Pad**

Place, level and compact a layer of Granular 'A' material in accordance with OPSS.PROV 501 to within  $\pm 30$  mm of the design elevation. The levelling pad shall not deviate by more than 10 mm at any place on a 3 m straight edge over the limits of the bottom course of blocks. The levelling pad shall not be placed on standing water, accumulated snow or ice or frozen ground. The levelling pad must be placed in-the-dry.

## **7.4 Installation of Blocks**

- The individually marked blocks shall be placed on the prepared levelling pad. The top surface of the first layer of blocks is to be set plane and level. Local trimming of the blocks may be necessary.
- Subsequent successive layers shall be oriented with the long axis of blocks positioned at 90° to the previous layer in order to avoid continuous joints. Block joints shall be offset and staggered between layers.
- A continuous check shall be kept to ensure the evenness of the blocks is satisfactory in each layer. Blocks shall be laid with joints with maximum opening of 10 mm between blocks. Differences in heights between adjacent blocks in the same layer should not exceed 5 mm.
- Sloping end adjustments at the abutments shall be accomplished by levelling terraces in the subsoil in accordance with the block thickness.
- Temporary ballast shall be provided as necessary to prevent movement of expanded polystyrene both in storage and as placed due to windy conditions. Timber fasteners or equivalent shall be used as necessary.
- The expanded polystyrene embankment shall be protected from accidental ignition due to welding, smoking, grinding or cutting tools, etc. The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions to prevent ignition of the expanded polystyrene.
- The expanded polystyrene shall be protected from organic solvents and other aggressive, harmful chemicals during construction. The proposed method of protection during construction shall be submitted to the Contract Administrator for review.
- Exposed blocks shall be covered immediately to avoid possible burrowing by animals.
- Individually marked blocks shall be fabricated and placed to ensure the top surface matches the superelevation and crossfall shown on the drawings.

- The top surface and side surfaces of the expanded polystyrene shall be covered with 10 mil polyethylene sheeting extending onto adjacent work at the longitudinal ends of the embankment. All joints shall be lapped a minimum of 300 mm to provide a fully sealed enclosure.

## **7.5 Concrete Top Slab**

The concrete top slab shall be poured after the polyethylene sheeting is fixed in place. Place 125 mm thick 30 MPa reinforced concrete in accordance with OPSS.PROV 904 to within  $\pm 30$  mm of the design elevation.

## **7.6 Side Slope Cover**

The side slopes of the rigid expanded polystyrene embankment shall be covered with granular fill as detailed elsewhere in the Contract Drawings.

## **8.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

### **8.1 General**

The Contract Administrator may undertake an independent testing program of the expanded polystyrene. Sampling and testing will be carried out in conformance with the relevant test procedure. The physical and thermal property testing identified in Table 1 will be conducted. A recognized testing laboratory accredited by the Standards Council of Canada shall conduct the testing.

### **8.2 Sampling Frequency**

Sufficient sample material shall be obtained from blocks randomly selected by the Contract Administrator from each production lot as soon as the material arrives on site. As a minimum, three (3) blocks shall be tested.

### **8.3 Acceptance or Rejection**

Failure of any one of the sample blocks to comply with any requirements of this special provision shall be cause for rejection of the production lot from which it was taken. Culling of the rejected material by the Contractor shall be permitted and a proposal for retesting the remaining material shall be submitted to the Contract Administrator to demonstrate conformance with the specification. Retesting of material remaining from culling rejected material shall be at no cost to the Owner.

Replacement of the blocks shall be at the Contractor's expense.

## **9.0 MEASUREMENT FOR PAYMENT**

### **9.1 Actual Measurement**

Measurement will be by volume in cubic metres measured in its original position and based on cross-sections.

## **10.0 BASIS OF PAYMENT**

### **10.1 Expanded Polystyrene Embankment - Item**

Payment at the Contract price for the above tender item shall be full compensation for all labour, materials and equipment to do the work, including but not limited to polyethylene sheeting, any dewatering/ unwatering of the excavation and/or temporary ballasting or other measures as may be necessary for the construction of all components of the rigid expanded polystyrene.

The concrete top slab and granular levelling pad shall be paid for under the appropriate tender items as detailed elsewhere in the Contract.

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