



February 26, 2018

## FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

### Temporary Protection System for Culvert STA 11+622, Highway 11, Blythe Township North Bay, Ontario GWP 5186-14-00

**Submitted to:**

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REPORT



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3 Copies and 1 PDF - Ministry of Transportation, Ontario, North Bay (Northeastern Region)

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# **PART A**

**FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT  
TEMPORARY PROTECTION SYSTEM FOR CULVERT  
STA 11+622, HIGHWAY 11, BLYTHE TOWNSHIP  
NORTH BAY, ONTARIO  
GWP 5186-14-00**



## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

Golder Associates Ltd. (Golder) has been retained by Morison Hershfield Ltd. (MH), on behalf of the Ministry of Transportation, Ontario (MTO) to provide detail foundation engineering data for the contractor's design of temporary protection systems required for the replacement of the non-structural culvert located at STA 11+622 on Highway 11 in Blythe Township north of North Bay. The key plan showing the general location of this section of Highway 11 and the location of the investigated area and boreholes are shown on Drawing 1.

## **2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION**

The existing culvert at STA 11+622 on Highway 11 consists of a single, 910 mm by 910 mm non-rigid frame box (NRFB) with 1200 mm diameter corrugated steel pipe (CSP) extensions. The invert of this culvert is at approximately Elevation 356.5 m.

It should be noted that the orientation (i.e., north, south, east, west) stated in the text of the report is referenced to project north and therefore may differ from magnetic north shown on the drawing. For the purpose of this report, Highway 11 is oriented in a north-south direction (for this section of roadway) with the culvert perpendicular to the highway in a west-east orientation.

In general, the topography in the area of the culvert is relatively flat with moderate to dense tree cover along the highway right-of-way. At the culvert location, the highway grade is at Elevation 360.4 m. The highway embankment appears to be approximately 3 m to 4 m in height, relative to the surrounding natural ground surface.

## **3.0 INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES**

The field work for this subsurface investigation was carried out on August 23 and 24, 2017, during which time two boreholes (Boreholes 17-12 and 17-13) were advanced at the locations shown on Drawing 1.

Boreholes 17-12 and 17-13 were advanced through the roadway embankment, down chainage and up chainage of the culvert, respectively. Both boreholes were advanced using an ATV-mounted CME 550 drill rig supplied and operated by Landcore Drilling of Chelmsford, Ontario. All boreholes were advanced using NW casing with wash boring techniques, and NQ coring, as required.

Soil samples were obtained in the boreholes at 0.75 m and 1.5 m intervals of depth using 50 mm outer diameter split-spoon samplers driven by an automatic hammer, in accordance with the Standard Penetration Test (SPT) procedures<sup>1</sup>. NQ rock coring was carried out in each of the boreholes, to penetrate cobbles/boulders encountered within the overburden and to core the bedrock. The groundwater level in the open boreholes was observed during the drilling operations as described on the borehole records in Appendix A. The boreholes were backfilled upon completion in accordance with Ontario Regulation 903 (Wells, as amended).

The field work was monitored on a full-time basis by a member of Golder's technical staff who located the boreholes in the field, arranged for the clearance of underground services, supervised the drilling and sampling operations, logged the boreholes, and examined and took custody of the soil samples and rock core. The soil and rock core samples were identified in the field, placed in labelled containers and transported to Golder's geotechnical laboratory in Mississauga for further examination and laboratory testing. Index and classification testing consisting of water content determinations and grain size distributions were carried out on selected soil

<sup>1</sup> ASTM D1586 Standard Test Method for Standard Penetration Test and Split-Barrel Sampling of Soils



samples. The geotechnical laboratory testing was completed according to MTO LS standards. Unconfined compressive strength tests were carried out on selected bedrock samples.

The as-drilled borehole locations and ground surface elevations were measured and surveyed by members of Golder's technical staff, referenced to the highway centreline and the existing culvert and converted into northing/easting coordinates on the plan drawing. The ground surface elevation of the highway centreline was obtained from the profile drawing provided by MH (Drawing B0351144001.dwg). The MTM NAD83 Zone 10 northing and easting coordinates and geographical coordinates, ground surface elevations referenced to Geodetic datum, and borehole depths at each borehole location are presented on the borehole records in Appendix A and summarized below.

<b>Borehole Number</b>	<b>MTM NAD83 Northing (Latitude)</b>	<b>MTM NAD83 Easting (Longitude)</b>	<b>Ground Surface Elevation (m)</b>	<b>Borehole Depth (m), including Rock Coring (Base Elevation, m)</b>
17-12	5151637.2 (46.504392)	303091.3 (-79.522263)	360.3	8.0 (352.3)
17-13	5151650.1 (46.504507)	303078.7 (-79.522427)	360.5	9.2 (351.3)

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

### **4.1 Regional Geology**

Based on Northern Ontario Engineering Geology Terrain Mapping (NOEGTS)<sup>2</sup> mapping, the culvert site is located within an outwash plain deposit consisting primarily of sand and gravel soils, bordered by bedrock knobs. The area is generally described as undulating to rolling.

Based on geological mapping by the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (Map 2543)<sup>3</sup>, the site is underlain by strong bedrock consisting of layered biotite gneisses and migmatites, locally including quartzofeldsparic gneisses, orthogneisses and paragneisses.

### **4.2 Subsurface Conditions**

The detailed subsurface soil and groundwater conditions encountered in the boreholes and the results of in situ and laboratory testing are given on the borehole records contained in Appendix A. The detailed results of geotechnical laboratory testing are contained in Appendix B. The results of the in situ field tests (i.e., SPT 'N' values) as presented on the borehole records and in Section 4.2 are uncorrected. The stratigraphic boundaries shown on the borehole records and on the interpreted stratigraphic profile on Drawing 1 are inferred from non-continuous sampling and, therefore, represent transitions between soil types rather than exact planes of geological change. The subsoil conditions will vary between and beyond the borehole locations.

In summary, the subsoil conditions encountered at the site consist of asphalt and granular fill (sand to sand and gravel) underlain by a native deposit of sand to gravelly sand to silt and sand, containing cobbles and boulders.

<sup>2</sup> Northern Ontario Engineering Geology Terrain Study. Ontario Geological Society Electronic Mapping. Map 52KSW.

<sup>3</sup> Ministry of Northern Development of Mines. Bedrock Geology of Ontario – East Central Sheet, Ontario Geological Survey – Map 2543.



Gneiss bedrock was encountered below the native deposits. A more detailed description of the soil deposits, bedrock, and groundwater conditions encountered in the boreholes is provided below.

#### **4.2.1 Asphalt**

An approximately 150 mm to 200 mm thick layer of asphalt was encountered at the surface in Boreholes 17-13 and 17-12, respectively, as advanced through Highway 11.

#### **4.2.2 Fill**

A layer of fill described as sand to sand and gravel was encountered below the asphalt in Boreholes 17-12 and 17-13 and extended to depths of 2.9 m and 3.7 m. The thickness of this layer in Boreholes 17-12 and 17-13 is 2.7 m to 3.5 m, with the base of the fill at Elevation 357.4 m and 356.8 m, respectively.

In general, the SPT 'N'-values measured in the upper approximately 2 m to 3 m of the fill are between 32 blows and 78 blows per 0.3 m of penetration indicating a dense to very dense relative density, while the lowermost 'N'-values within the fill and above the native deposits are 6 blows and 8 blows per 0.3 m of penetration, indicating a loose relative density. One SPT 'N'-value measured within the upper portion of the fill is 100 blows per 0.1 m of penetration which could be indicative of the presence of gravel, cobble(s) or an obstruction.

The results of grain size distribution tests carried out on two samples of this fill are shown on Figure B1 and Figure B2 in Appendix B. The natural water contents measured on samples of this fill range between about 6 per cent and 9 per cent.

#### **4.2.3 Sand/Gravelly Sand to Silt and Sand Containing Cobbles and Boulders**

A non-cohesive deposit was encountered below the fill in Boreholes 17-12 and 17-13 at Elevations of 357.4 m and 356.8 m, respectively. The deposit varies in composition from sand, some gravel to gravelly, trace to some silt, trace clay, trace organics, to silt and sand, trace gravel, trace clay. The deposit extends to depths of 4.8 m and 6.2 m below ground surface in Boreholes 17-12 and 17-13, respectively. Two cobbles and a boulder were cored through and recovered from this deposit, with cored lengths ranging from approximately 200 mm to 540 mm. The thickness of the deposit in Boreholes 17-12 and 17-13 is about 1.9 m and 2.5 m, respectively. This granular deposit immediately overlies the bedrock in both boreholes.

The SPT 'N'-values vary from 11 blows to 39 blows per 0.3 m of penetration, indicating a compact to dense relative density. One SPT 'N'-value of 100 blows for 0.05 m of penetration was measured in both boreholes at the interface of this deposit and the bedrock; however, these values are not considered representative of the relative density of the deposit.

The results of grain size distribution tests carried out on one sample of the sand deposit and one sample of the silt and sand deposit are shown on Figures B3 and B4 in Appendix B. The natural water contents range between about 10 per cent and 18 per cent, with one sample containing trace organics measuring a water content of about 96 per cent. An organic content test carried out on one sample of this deposit indicated an organic content of about 4 per cent.



#### 4.2.4 Bedrock

Bedrock was encountered below the sand/gravelly sand to silt and sand deposit in both boreholes. The approximate depths to top of bedrock below ground surface and corresponding top of bedrock surface elevations are summarized below and are shown on Drawing 2 and on the borehole records in Appendix A.

Location	Borehole Designation	Approximate Depth to Bedrock Surface (m)	Approximate Bedrock Surface Elevation (m)	Remarks
10 m S of culvert centreline	17-12	4.8	355.5	Cored (3.2 m length)
10 m N of culvert centreline	17-13	6.2	354.3	Cored (3.0 m length)

Based on review of the bedrock core samples, the bedrock consists predominantly of gneiss and is generally described as fresh, foliated, pink and black, medium-grained and non-porous. The bedrock details are presented on the drillhole records found in Appendix A. Bedrock core photographs are shown in Appendix B.

The Total Core Recovery (TCR) measured on the recovered rock core samples ranges between 95 per cent and 100 per cent, and the Solid Core Recovery (SCR) ranges between 74 per cent and 88 per cent. The Rock Quality Designation (RQD) measured on the rock core samples ranges from about 71 per cent to 95 per cent, indicating a rock mass of fair to excellent quality as per Table 3.10 of CFEM (2006)<sup>4</sup>.

Two unconfined compressive strength (UCS) tests (ASTM D7012)<sup>5</sup> were carried out on selected samples of the gneiss recovered from Boreholes 17-12 and 17-13. The UCS test results are summarized below.

Location	Borehole Designation	Sample Depth (m) (Elevation, m)	UCS (MPa)	Unit Weight (kN/m <sup>3</sup> )
10 m S of culvert centreline	17-12	5.06 – 5.17 (355.44 – 355.33)	72.0	25.6
10 m N of culvert centreline	17-13	6.86 – 7.06 (353.44 - 353.24)	79.4	25.7

The test results are also shown on the drillhole records in Appendix A and provided in Appendix B. Based on the laboratory UCS tests and in accordance with Table 3.5 of CFEM (2006), the gneiss bedrock is classified as strong.

### 4.3 Groundwater Conditions

The water levels were observed inside the casing of Boreholes 17-12 and 17-13 upon completion of wash boring and prior to bedrock coring. The measured depths range from 3.4 m to 3.0 m below ground surface, corresponding to between Elevations 357.1 m and 357.3 m, respectively. These water levels, as noted on the borehole records,

<sup>4</sup> Canadian Geotechnical Society, 2006. Canadian Foundation Engineering Manual, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition. The Canadian Geotechnical Society, BiTech Publisher Ltd., British Columbia.

<sup>5</sup> Standard Test Methods for Compressive Strength and Elastic Moduli of Intact Rock Core Specimens under Varying States of Stress and Temperatures



may not represent the longer-term, stabilized groundwater level at the site due to the addition of water to the boreholes for wash boring and coring.

The groundwater levels are subject to seasonal fluctuations and precipitation events, and are expected to be higher during wet seasons and sustained periods of precipitation.

## **5.0 CLOSURE**

The field work for this investigation was supervised by Mr. Michael Bentley, B.A.Sc. This Foundation Investigation Report was prepared by Ms. Alysha Kobylinski, B.A.Sc. with input from Mr. David Marmor E.I.T. and reviewed by Ms. Sarah Poot, P.Eng., a geotechnical engineer and Associate at Golder. Ms. Lisa Coyne, P.Eng., a Designated MTO Foundations Contact for Golder, conducted an independent quality control review of the report.



## Report Signature Page

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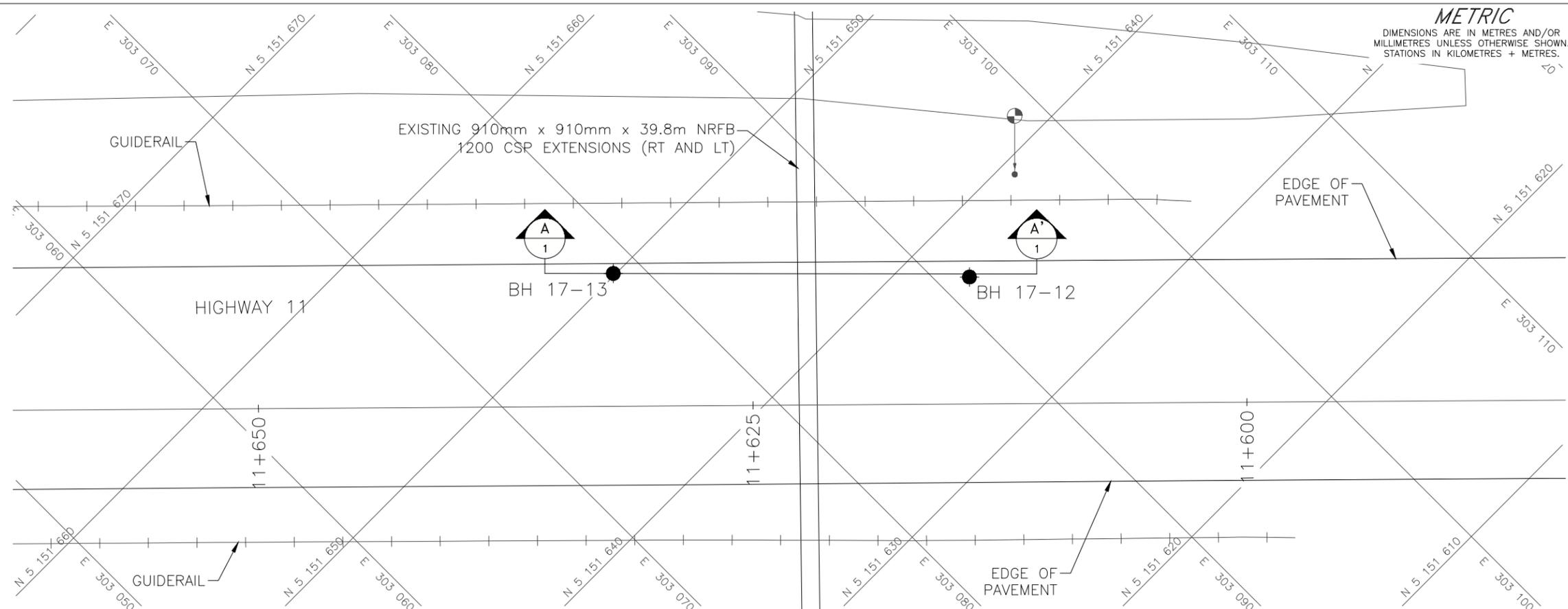


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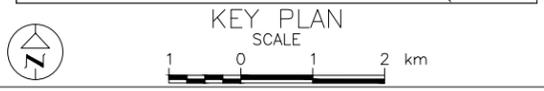
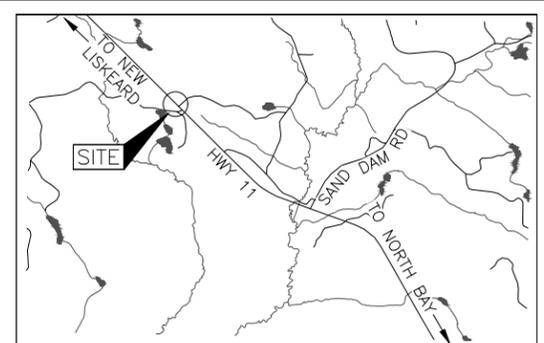
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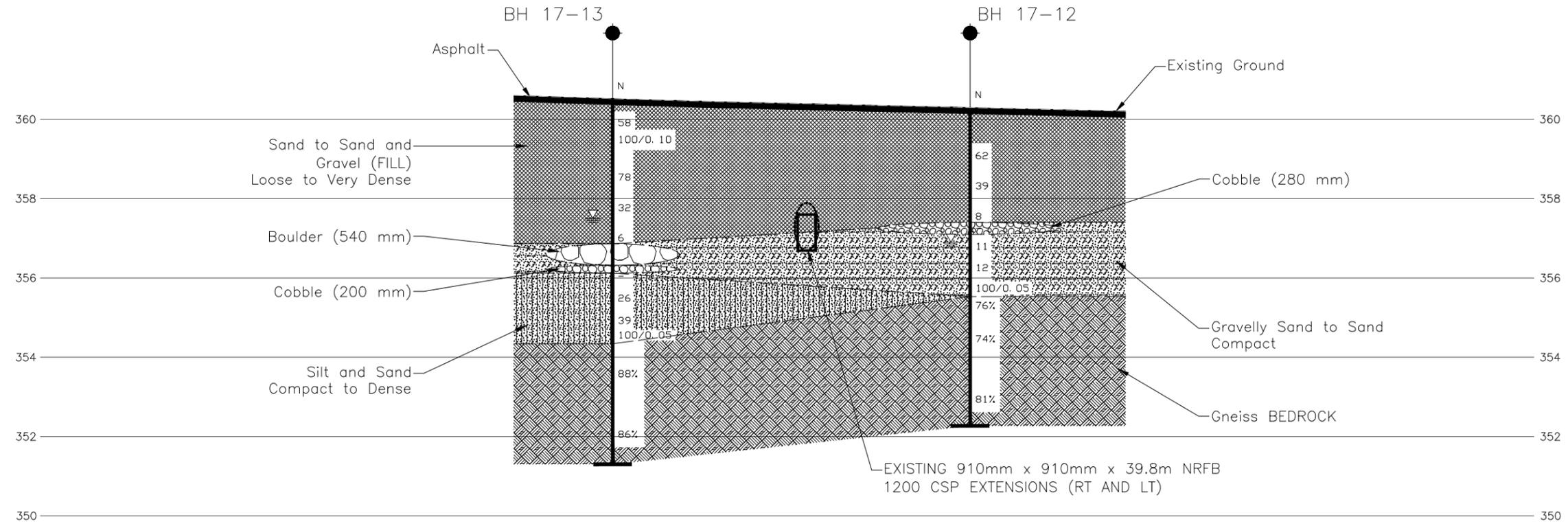
HIGHWAY 11  
CULVERT REPLACEMENT  
BOREHOLE LOCATIONS AND SOIL STRATA

SHEET



LEGEND

- Borehole - Current Investigation
- N Standard Penetration Test Value
- 16 Blows/0.3m unless otherwise stated (Std. Pen. Test, 475 j/blow)
- 100% Rock Quality Designation (RQD)
- ▽ WL measured in open borehole upon completion of drilling



BOREHOLE CO-ORDINATES

No.	ELEVATION	NORTHING	EASTING
BH 17-12	360.3	5151637.2	303091.3
BH 17-13	360.5	5151650.1	303078.7

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

Base plans provided in digital format by Morrison Hershfield, drawing file no. WP51871400SA.dwg, received SEPT. 15, 2017.

NO.	DATE	BY	REVISION

Geocres No. 31L-209

HWY. 11	PROJECT NO. 1671122	DIST. NORTHEAST
SUBM'D. DPM	CHKD. DPM	DATE: 2/26/2018
DRAWN: JM	CHKD. SEMP	APPD. LCC
		DWG. 1





# **APPENDIX A**

## **Record of Boreholes**



## LIST OF SYMBOLS

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

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

$\tau = c' + \sigma' \tan \phi'$   
shear strength = (compressive strength)/2



## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

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

### I. SAMPLE TYPE

AS	Auger sample
BS	Block sample
CS	Chunk sample
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.

### V. MINOR SOIL CONSTITUENTS

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

### III. SOIL DESCRIPTION

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

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

#### (b) Cohesive Soils Consistency

	<u>kPa</u>	<u>C<sub>u</sub>, S<sub>u</sub></u>	<u>psf</u>
Very soft	0 to 12		0 to 250
Soft	12 to 25		250 to 500
Firm	25 to 50		500 to 1,000
Stiff	50 to 100		1,000 to 2,000
Very stiff	100 to 200		2,000 to 4,000
Hard	over 200		over 4,000

### IV. SOIL TESTS

w	water content
w <sub>p</sub>	plastic limit
w <sub>l</sub>	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 <sub>R</sub>	relative density (specific gravity, G <sub>s</sub> )
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)
γ	unit weight

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



## WEATHERINGS STATE

**Fresh:** no visible sign of weathering

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

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

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

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

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

## BEDDING THICKNESS

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

## JOINT OR FOLIATION SPACING

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

## GRAIN SIZE

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

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

## CORE CONDITION

### Total Core Recovery (TCR)

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

### Solid Core Recovery (SCR)

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

### Rock Quality Designation (RQD)

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

## DISCONTINUITY DATA

### Fracture Index

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

### Dip with Respect to Core Axis

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

### Description and Notes

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

## Abbreviations

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

PROJECT 1671122	<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 17-12</b>	SHEET 1 OF 1	<b>METRIC</b>
G.W.P. 5186-14-00	LOCATION N 5151637.2; E 303091.3 MTM ZONE 10 (LAT. 46.504392; LONG. -79.522263)	ORIGINATED BY MB	
DIST Northeast HWY 11	BOREHOLE TYPE Wash Boring, NQ Coring	COMPILED BY ZS	
DATUM Geodetic	DATE August 23, 2017	CHECKED BY AK	

ELEV DEPTH	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	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 (%)
			NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa									
								20	40	60	80	100					GR SA SI CL
360.3	GROUND SURFACE																
0.0	ASPHALT (200 mm)																
0.2	Sand to gravelly sand, some silt (FILL) Loose to very dense Brown Moist to wet		1	SS	62		360										11 76 (13)
			2	SS	39		359										
			3	SS	8		358										
357.4	COBBLE (280 mm)		-	RC	-		357										
356.8	SAND, some gravel, trace silt, trace clay, trace organics Compact Black Wet		4	SS	11		357										OC = 4.1%
3.5	Gravelly SAND to SAND, some silt, trace organics Compact Black to brown Wet		5	SS	12		356										10 81 5 4
355.5	Gneiss (BEDROCK)		6	SS	100.05		355										RQD = 71%
4.8	Bedrock cored from depths of 4.8 m to 8.0 m  For bedrock coring details refer to Record of Drillhole 17-12.		1	RC	95%		355										RQD = 74%
			2	RC	REC 100%		354										RQD = 84%
			3	RC	REC 100%		353										
352.3	END OF BOREHOLE																
8.0	Notes: 1. "N" Value for sample "SS6" not representative of relative density due to spoon bouncing on bedrock surface. 2. Water level in open borehole after wash boring and prior to rock coring at a depth of 3.4 m below ground surface (Elev. 356.9 m).																

GTA-MTO 001 N:\ACTIVE\SPATIAL\_IMMTO\HWY1102\_DATA\GINT\1671122\1671122.GPJ GAL-GTA.GDT 12/14/17 ZS

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



PROJECT <u>1671122</u>	<b>RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 17-13</b>	SHEET 1 OF 1	<b>METRIC</b>
G.W.P. <u>5186-14-00</u>	LOCATION <u>N 5151650.1; E 303078.7 MTM ZONE 10 (LAT. 46.504507; LONG. -79.522427)</u>	ORIGINATED BY <u>MB</u>	
DIST <u>Northeast HWY 11</u>	BOREHOLE TYPE <u>Wash Boring, NQ Coring</u>	COMPILED BY <u>ZS</u>	
DATUM <u>Geodetic</u>	DATE <u>August 24, 2017</u>	CHECKED BY <u>AK</u>	

ELEV DEPTH	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	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
			NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa									
							20	40	60	80	100						
360.5	GROUND SURFACE																
0.0	ASPHALT (150 mm)																
0.2	Sand to sand and gravel, some fines (FILL) Loose to very dense Brown to brown mottled black Moist to wet		1	SS	58												
			2	SS	100/0.10												
			3	SS	78											40 50 9 1	
			4	SS	32												
			5	SS	6												
356.8	BOULDER (540 mm)		-	RC	-												
356.3	COBBLE (200 mm)		-	RC	-												
4.4	SILT and SAND, trace gravel, trace clay Compact to dense Grey Wet		6	SS	26											5 39 54 2	
			7	SS	39												
354.3	Gneiss (BEDROCK)		8	SS	100/0.05												
6.2	Bedrock cored from depths of 6.2 m to 9.2 m  For bedrock coring details refer to Record of Drillhole 17-13.		1	RC	REC 98%											RQD = 89%	
			2	RC	REC 100%											RQD = 95%	
351.3	END OF BOREHOLE																
9.2	Notes:  1. "N" Value for sample "SS8" not representative of relative density due to spoon bouncing on bedrock surface.  2. Water level in open borehole after wash boring and prior to rock coring at a depth of 3.0 m below ground surface (Elev. 357.5 m).																

GTA-MTO 001 N:\ACTIVE\SPATIAL\_IMMTO\HWY1102\_DATA\GINT\1671122\1671122.GPJ GAL-GTA.GDT 12/8/17 ZS

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





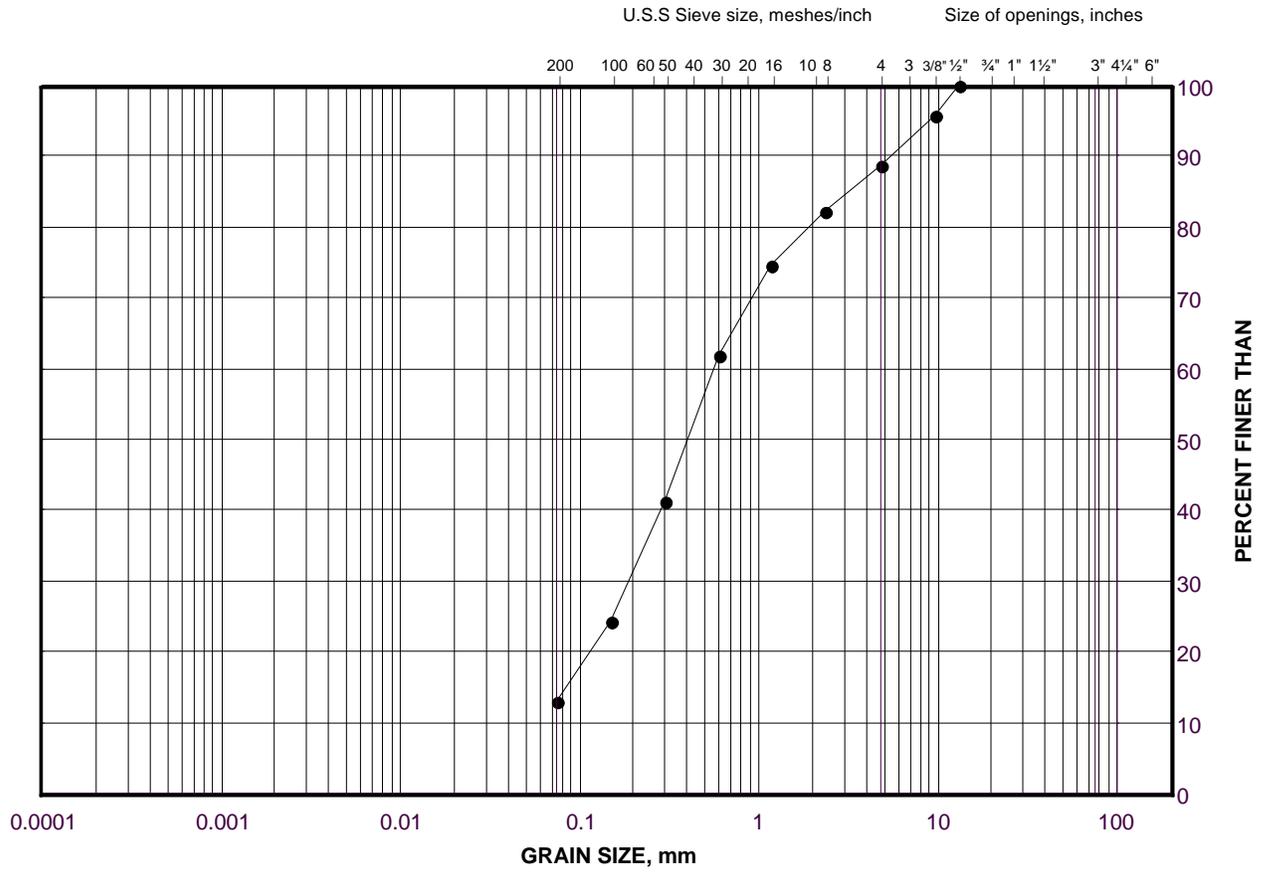
# **APPENDIX B**

## **Laboratory Test Results**

# GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

## SAND (FILL)

FIGURE B1



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

**LEGEND**

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	SAMPLE	ELEVATION(m)
●	17-12	1	359.50 - 358.90

Project Number: 1671122 2000/2300

Checked By: JN

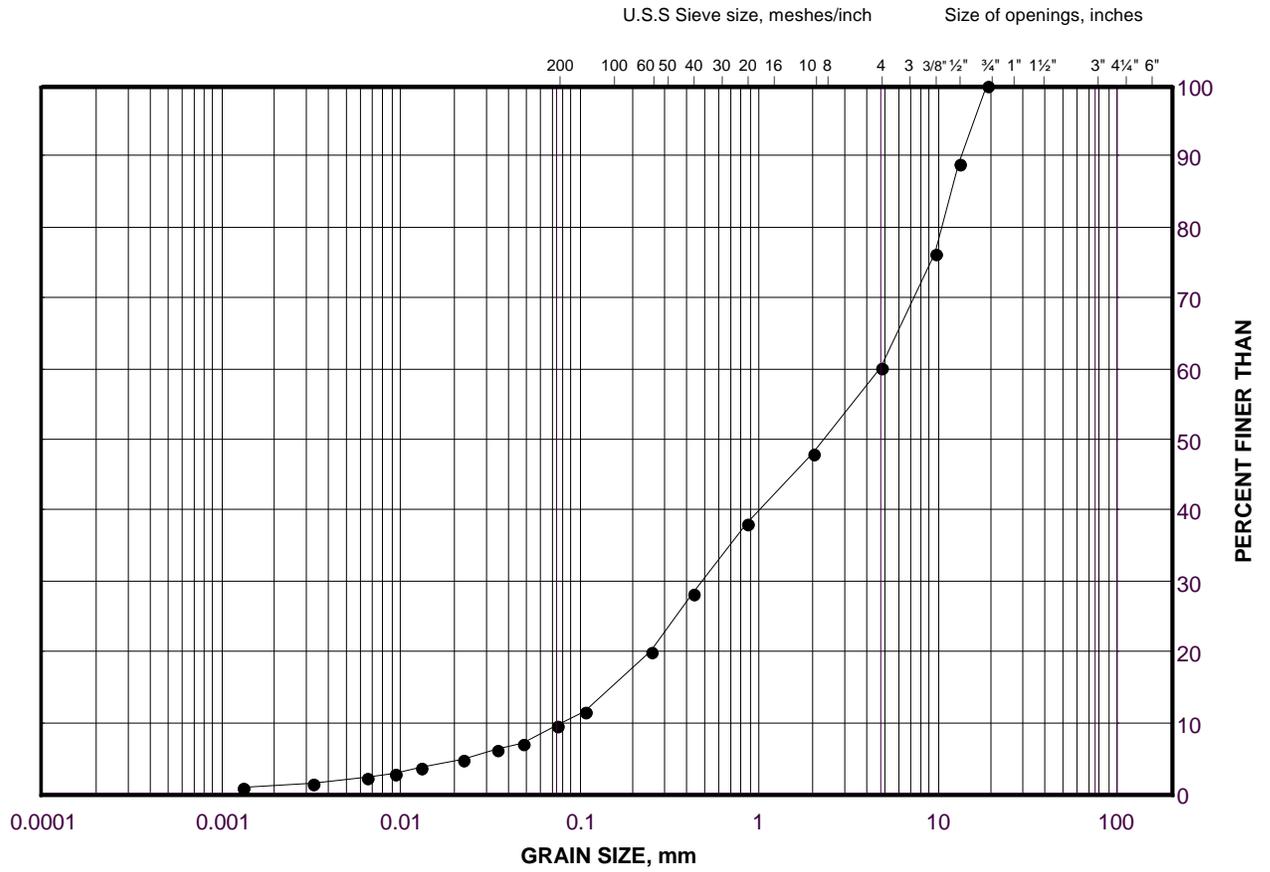
**Golder Associates**

Date: 30-Nov-17

# GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

## SAND and GRAVEL (FILL)

FIGURE B2



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

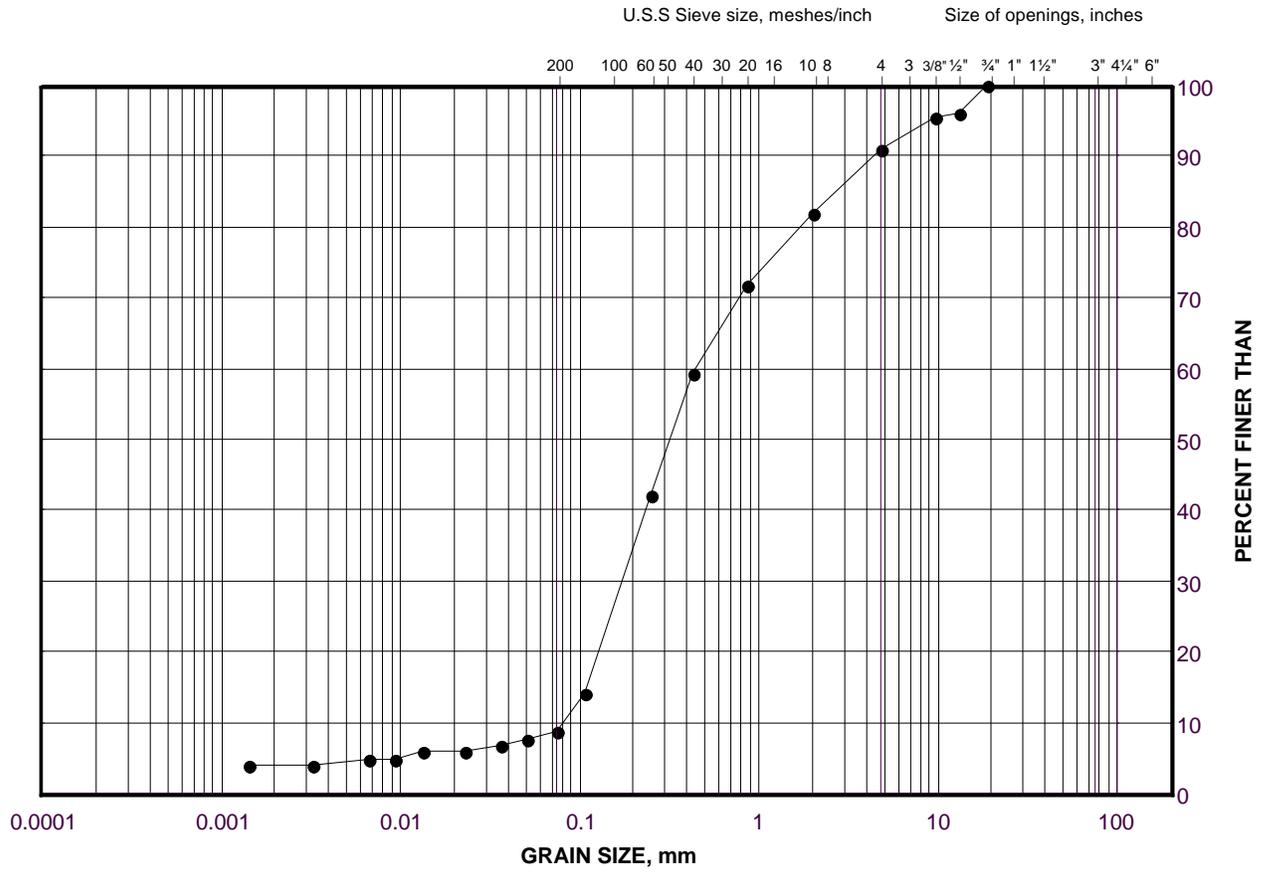
**LEGEND**

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	SAMPLE	ELEVATION(m)
●	17-13	3	359.00 - 358.40

# GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

## SAND

FIGURE B3



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

### LEGEND

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	SAMPLE	ELEVATION(m)
●	17-12	5	356.50 - 355.90

Project Number: 1671122 2000/2300

Checked By: JN

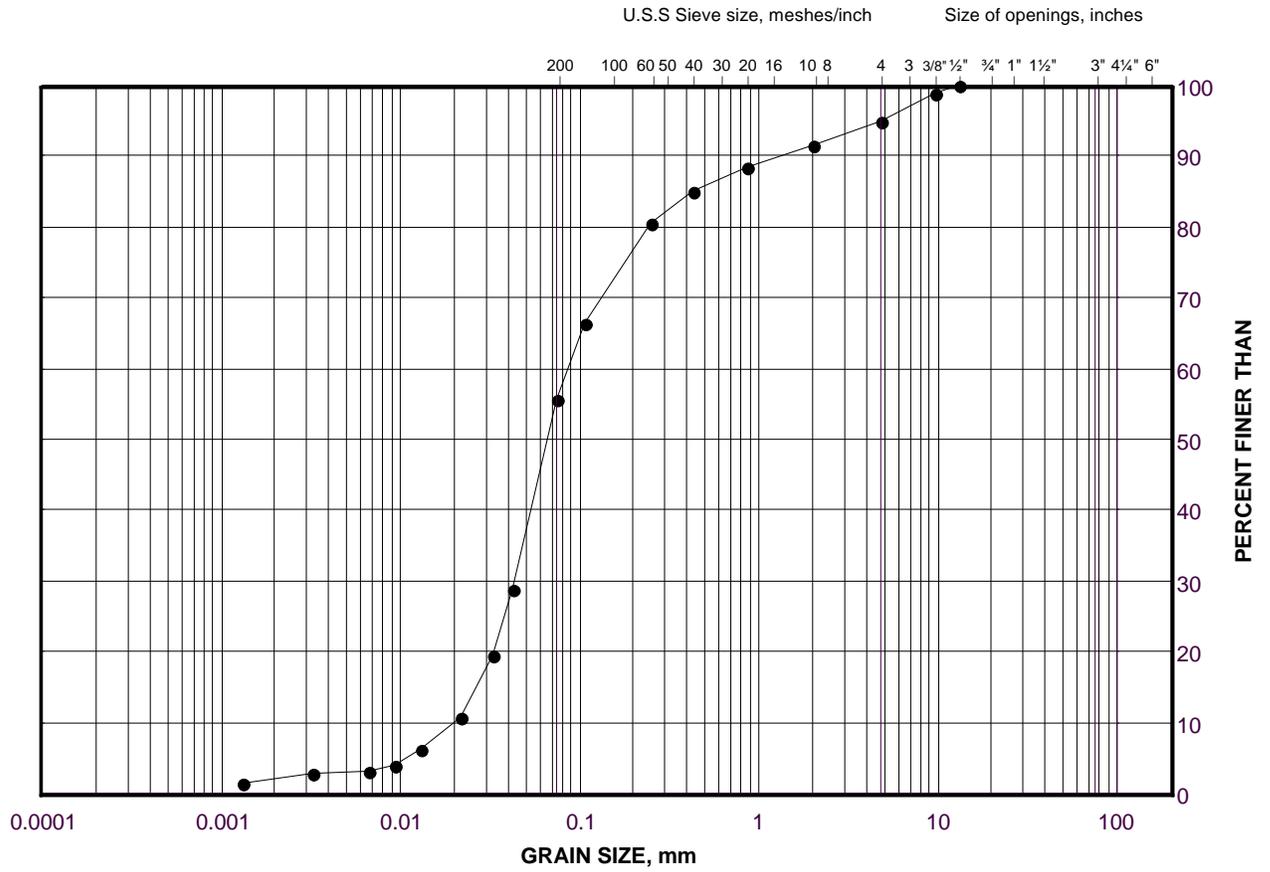
**Golder Associates**

Date: 30-Nov-17

# GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

## SILT and SAND

FIGURE B4



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

### LEGEND

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	SAMPLE	ELEVATION(m)
●	17-13	7	355.20 - 354.60

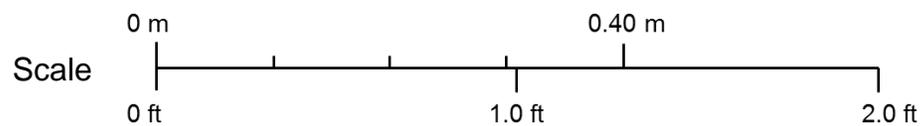


# **APPENDIX C**

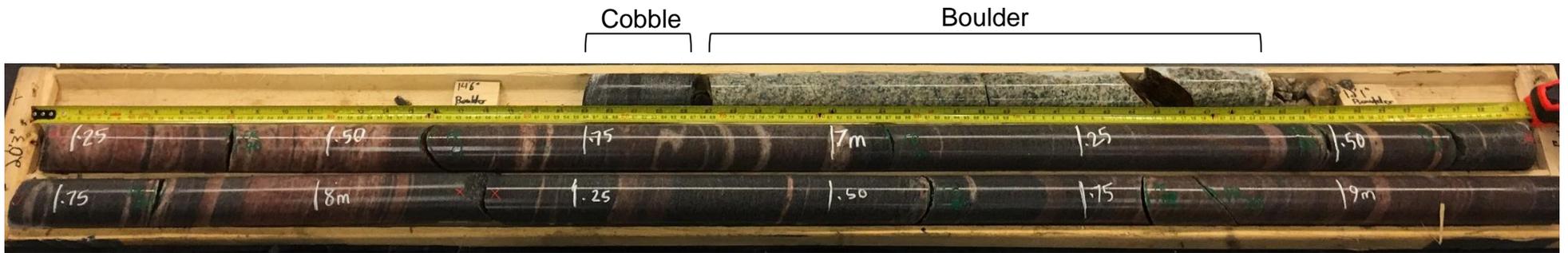
## **Bedrock Core Photographs**



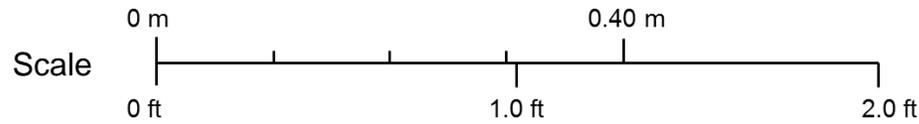
Box 1: 4.8 m to 8.0 m



PROJECT						<b>MTO / 5016-E-0031 Highway 11</b>			
TITLE						<b>Bedrock Core Photographs Borehole 17-12 6.2 m to 8.0 m</b>			
				PROJECT No. 1671122		FILE No. ----			
				DESIGN	DJ	20170913	SCALE	NTS	VER. 1.
				CADD	--		<b>FIGURE C1</b>		
				CHECK	ACK	20180226			
				REVIEW	DPM	20180226			



Box 1: 4.4 m to 9.2 m



PROJECT					<b>MTO / 5016-E-0031 Highway 11</b>		
TITLE					<b>Bedrock Core Photographs Borehole 17-13 4.4 m to 9.2 m</b>		
	PROJECT No. 1671122			FILE No. ----			
	DESIGN	DJ	20170913	SCALE	NTS	VER. 1.	
	CADD	--		<b>FIGURE C2</b>			
	CHECK	ACK	20180226				
	REVIEW	DPM	20180226				

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