

REPORT

Preliminary Foundation Investigation Report

Replacement of Highway 401/County Road 26 Underpass

(Structure Site No. 21X-0297/B0)

Municipality of Brighton, Northumberland County

MTO GWP 4054-17-00; MTO Agreement No. 4016-E-0034-011

Submitted to:

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1773612_CR26

July 12, 2023

GEOCRETS No.: 31C-321

Latitude: 44.07941°

Longitude: -77.74208°



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

WSP Golder (formerly Golder Associates Ltd., now a member of WSP Canada Inc.) has been retained by WSP Canada Inc. (WSP) on behalf of the Ministry of Transportation, Ontario (MTO) to support future procurement to support future procurement-ready design phases of the rehabilitation and widening of Highway 401 from 0.8 km east of Percy Street to 0.4 km west of Christiani Road in Northumberland County, Ontario. The overall project includes the replacement of three bridge structures and four structural culverts.

This report presents the results of the preliminary foundation investigation carried out for the replacement of the Highway 401/County Road 26 (CR26) Underpass (MTO Structure Site No. 21X-0297/B0).

The preliminary foundation engineering services for this project have been delivered under MTO Agreement No. 4016-E-0034-011 as part of MTO GWP 4054-17-00.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The Highway 401/CR26 site is located approximately 2.2 km east of County Road 30 in the Municipality of Brighton in Northumberland County, Ontario. The site location is shown on the key plan on Drawing 1.

At this location, Highway 401 has a four-lane cross-section with two eastbound and two westbound through lanes with paved shoulders separated by a concrete median wall. Steel beam guiderails are also present along both sides of the highway in the vicinity of the underpass structure. There are no interchange ramps at this location.

CR26 is an undivided road with a rural cross-section and a single travel lane in each direction that carries traffic over Highway 401 at a skew of approximately 30 degrees. Parapet walls with railing are present along the bridge and steel beam guiderails are present along both side of CR26 beyond the bridge.

The land surrounding the structure site is agricultural, with a rolling, hummocky topography. Highway 401 has been constructed partially in cut with the pavement grade at the structure site at approximately Elevation 196 m; this is lower than the natural ground surface immediately south of the highway, which is up to approximately Elevation 200 m. The CR26 grade is at approximately Elevation 201.5 m immediately adjacent to the existing bridge abutments; the existing approach embankments are approximately 5 m to 5.5 m high relative to the Highway 401 grade, although the south approach embankment consists of approximately 1 m to 2 m of fill relative to the surround natural ground surface.

The existing bridge was constructed in 1965 under MTO Contract 65-03. It is a four-span structure with perched abutments and piers founded on spread footings. The Structural Design Report for Site 21X-0297/B0 indicates that the structure itself is in fair to good condition. Based on visual observation at the time of the investigation, there are no signs of embankment instability or approach embankment settlement.

3.0 INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

The field work for this investigation was carried out between July 11 and July 14, 2022 and included advancing three boreholes (CR26-01 to CR26-03) through the travelled lanes of CR26. The borehole locations are shown on Drawing 1.

The boreholes were advanced with a CME55 truck-mounted drill rig, supplied, and operated by CCC Geotechnical & Environmental Drilling Ltd. of Ottawa, Ontario. Soil samples were obtained using a 50 mm outer diameter split-spoon sampler in general accordance with the Standard Penetration Test (SPT) procedure (ASTM D1586). Soil samples were obtained at vertical sampling intervals of about 0.76 m and 1.5 m.

After sampling to a depth of approximately 18.9 m, Borehole CR26-02 was advanced to refusal without sampling, using Dynamic Cone Penetration Testing (DCPT). Borehole CR26-03, located approximately 1.5 m north of Borehole CR26-02, was augered without sampling to a depth of 19.8 m and was further advanced by SPT sampling to a termination depth of 33.7 m.

A monitoring well was installed at Borehole CR26-01 to observe the stabilised groundwater level at the site. The monitoring well consists of 52 mm outside diameter PVC tube with a 1.5 m long slotted screen. Well installation details are shown on the record for Borehole CR26-02 provided in Appendix A. The boreholes without a monitoring well were backfilled with bentonite mixed with soil cuttings within the overburden, in general accordance with the intent of Ontario Regulation (O.Reg.) 903, as amended. The site conditions were restored following completion of the field work.

The field work was supervised on a full-time basis by members of WSP Golder's technical staff who located the boreholes in the field, directed the drilling, sampling, and in-situ testing operations, and logged the boreholes. The soil samples were identified in the field, placed in labelled containers, and transported to WSP Golder's laboratory in Ottawa for further examination and testing. Index and classification tests consisting of water content determinations, grain size distribution analyses, and Atterberg limits testing were carried out on selected soil samples. The laboratory tests were carried out to MTO and/or ASTM Standards, as applicable at WSP Golder's Ottawa laboratory.

One soil sample was sent to Eurofins Environmental Testing Canada Inc. (Eurofins) for basic chemical analysis related to potential corrosion of buried steel elements and sulfate attack on buried concrete elements (corrosion and sulphate attack).

The borehole locations and elevations were surveyed by WSP Golder using a Trimble R10 GPS unit referenced to the NAD83 CSRS CBNv6-2010.0 MTM Zone 9 geodetic datum. The borehole locations, including northing and easting coordinates, ground surface elevations, and drilled depths are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1: Summary of Borehole Locations

Borehole No.	NAD83 CSRS CBNv6-2010.0 MTM Zone 9		Ground Surface Elevation (m)	Borehole Depth (m)
	Northing (m) (Latitude, °)	Easting (m) (Longitude, °)		
CR26-01	4882907.0 (44.079410)	205320.6 (-77.742080)	201.3	29.5 ¹
CR26-02	4882820.7 (44.078630)	205303.7 (-77.74227)	201.3	26.8 ²
CR26-03	4882822.0 (44.078640)	205303.7 (-77.742270)	201.3	33.7 ¹

Notes: ¹ Borehole terminated within glacial till
² Borehole terminated at DCPT refusal

4.0 SITE GEOLOGY AND SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

4.1 Regional Geology

As delineated in *The Physiography of Southern Ontario* Site 21-297 lies in the physiographic regions known as the South Slope. The South Slope region lies between the Oak Ridges Moraine, to the north and the Iroquois Plain to the south. It covers approximately 940 square miles, extending from Niagara Escarpment to the Trent River. The eastern portion of the slope in Northumberland County is thickly covered by large drumlins pointing to the southwest. In Northumberland County fine sand and silt is found on the surface of the till up to a depth of six or eight feet. The South slope lies across the limestones of the Verulam and Lindsay Formations, the grey shales of the Georgian Bay Formation, and the reddish shales of the Queenston Formation.

4.2 Subsurface Conditions

The subsurface soil, and groundwater conditions encountered in the boreholes and the results of in-situ testing from the investigation are shown on the borehole records presented in Appendix A. The results of the geotechnical laboratory testing are presented on the borehole records as well as on Figures B1 to B5 in Appendix B. The borehole locations and the interpreted stratigraphic profile projected along the proposed structure alignment are provided in Drawing 1.

The results of the basic chemical testing/analysis completed on a select soil sample are provided in Appendix C.

The stratigraphic boundaries shown on the borehole and drillhole records and on the interpreted stratigraphic section in Drawing 1 are inferred from observations of the drilling progress together with continuous soil sampling and may represent transitions between soil types rather than exact planes of geological change. The subsoil conditions will vary between and beyond the borehole locations.

In general, the subsurface conditions encountered at this site consist of existing pavement structure (asphalt and pavement granular material) and non-cohesive fill associated with the existing CR26 embankment, underlain by a sand to silt to silt and sand, which is further underlain by a glacial till deposits comprising silty sand to silty gravel containing cobbles and boulders, up to the termination depth of the boreholes. A more detailed description of the overburden soil deposits, conditions encountered during the field investigation is provided in the following sections.

4.2.1 Existing Pavement Structure

An approximately 100 mm thick layer of asphalt pavement was encountered at the ground surface in the boreholes. Approximately 0.1 to 0.2 m of granular material consisting of gravelly sand to sand and gravel was encountered beneath the asphalt in both boreholes that were sampled over this zone.

4.2.2 Fill

Underlying the existing pavement structure, a non-cohesive fill consisting of sand with varying amounts of gravel was encountered at all boreholes. The top of this layer was encountered at Elevations 201.0 m and 201.1 m. The layer extends to Elevations 196.1 m and 199.8 m with thicknesses of 4.9 m and 1.3 m at Boreholes CR26-01 and CR26-02 respectively. The SPT 'N'-values measured within this fill range from 22 to 88 blows per 0.3 m of penetration but are more typically greater than 30 blows to 56 blows indicating a generally dense to very dense state of compactness. Within the fill layers, the presence of gravel, cobbles and/or boulders were noted; in addition, the higher blow count (e.g., 88 blows per 0.3 m of penetration) is considered to represent the presence of cobbles and/or boulders and may not represent the state of compactness of the fill matrix.

The measured moisture contents of two samples of the fill were 5% and 8%. The results of grain size distribution testing carried out on two samples of the fill are shown on Figure B1 in Appendix B.

4.2.3 Upper Interbedded Sand to Silt

An interbedded non-cohesive deposit was encountered below the fill in Boreholes CR26-01 and CR26-02. The soils in this upper non-cohesive deposit vary in composition from sand containing trace to some silt, to silty sand, to silt and sand, to silt with varying proportions of gravel and/or clay. The top of this layer was encountered at Elevations 196.1 m and 199.8 m. This layer extends to Elevations 192.2 m and 192.6 m and is 3.9 m and 7.2 m in thickness at Boreholes CR26-01 and CR26-02 respectively.

The SPT 'N'-values measured within the interbedded layers ranges from 12 blows to 48 blows per 0.3 m of penetration but more typically 16 blows to 26 blows indicating a generally compact state of compactness.

The measured moisture content of the tested samples of interbedded sand to silt layers ranges between approximately 2% to 20%. The results of grain size distribution testing carried out on five samples of the silt to sand and silt are provided in Figure B2 in Appendix B, while the result of grain size distribution testing on one sample of sand from this upper interbedded deposit is included on Figure B3 in Appendix B.

4.2.4 Sand

Sand with trace silt and gravel was encountered below the interbedded sand to silt layers in Boreholes CR26-01 and CR26-02. The top of this layer was encountered at Elevations 192.2 m and 192.6 m. The layer extends to Elevations 176.0 m and 171.4 m and is 16.2 m and 21.2 m in thickness at Boreholes CR26-01 and CR26-02 respectively. The SPT 'N'-values measured within the sand ranges from 13 blows to 110 blows per 0.3 m of penetration but more typically 32 blows to 75 blows indicating a generally dense to very dense state of compactness.

The measured moisture content of tested samples ranges between approximately 2% and 15%. The results of grain size distribution carried out on four samples of this sand deposit are shown on Figure B3 in Appendix B (which also contains the grain size distribution test for one sample of sand from the upper interbedded layers).

4.2.5 Gravelly Silty Sand to Silty Gravel Till

A gravel and sand till with varying amounts of silt was encountered below the sand layer at all boreholes advanced at the site. The glacial till is described as consisting of a gravelly silty sand to silty gravel containing cobbles and boulders. The top of this layer was encountered at Elevations 176.0 m and 171.4 m. Boreholes CR26-01 and CR26-03 were terminated in this layer at Elevations 171.8 m and 167.6 m and Borehole CR26-02 was terminated at DCPT refusal at Elevation 174.5 m in inferred till.

The recorded SPT N-values were all greater than 100 blows per 0.3 m of penetration, suggesting a very dense compactness. The frequent spoon sampler refusals observed in Boreholes CR26-01 and CR26-03 suggests the possibility of cobbles and boulder that may have influenced the noted higher blow counts noted rather than the consistency of the soil matrix.

The water content measured on three samples ranged from 8% to 15%. The results of grain size distribution carried out on two samples of till are shown on Figure B4 in Appendix B. The results of Atterberg limits testing completed on a single sample of the till indicate a liquid limit of 17, plastic limit of 15 and plasticity index of 2. The Atterberg Limits analysis results are provided on Figure B5 in Appendix B and indicate that the fines portion of the till is a silt of low plasticity (ML).

4.3 Groundwater Conditions

A standpipe piezometer was installed at Borehole CR26-01 to measure the stabilized groundwater level at the site. The groundwater level recorded in the piezometer is shown on the borehole record in Appendix A and is summarized in Table 2.

Table 2: Summary of Groundwater Conditions

Borehole No.	Screened Interval	Ground Surface Elevation (m)	Depth to Groundwater Level (m)	Groundwater Elevation (m)	Date
CR26-01	Sand / Till	201.3	20.7	180.6	July 21, 2022

The groundwater level observations at this site will be subject to seasonal fluctuations and precipitation events; the water levels should be expected to be higher during the spring season or during and following periods of heavy precipitation and snow melt.

4.4 Analytical Laboratory Testing Results

One soil sample was submitted to Eurofins for chemical testing/analysis related to potential corrosion of exposed buried steel and potential sulphate attack on buried concrete elements (corrosion and sulphate attack). The test results are provided in Appendix C and are summarized in Table 3

Table 3: Steel Corrosion and Sulphate Attack, Chemical Analysis

Borehole No.	Sample Depth (m)	Chloride (%)	Sulphate (%)	Electrical Conductivity (mS/cm)	pH	Resistivity (ohm-cm)
CR26-01	1.5-2.1	0.058	0.01	1.27	8.88	787

5.0 CLOSURE

This Preliminary Foundation Investigation Report was prepared by Kinjal Gajjar, a geotechnical consultant at WSP Golder and reviewed by Kenton Power, P.Eng., a senior geotechnical engineer with WSP Golder. Lisa Coyne, P.Eng., a Fellow and MTO Designated Foundations Contact for WSP Golder, conducted an independent technical and quality review of this report.

Signature Page

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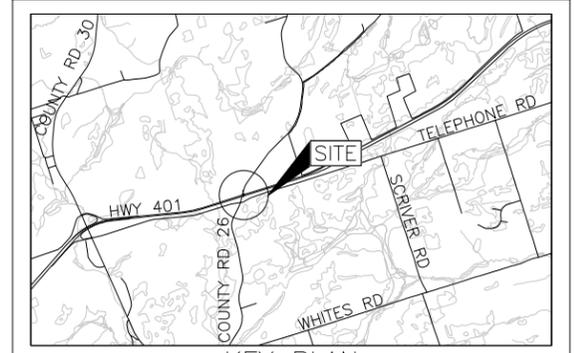
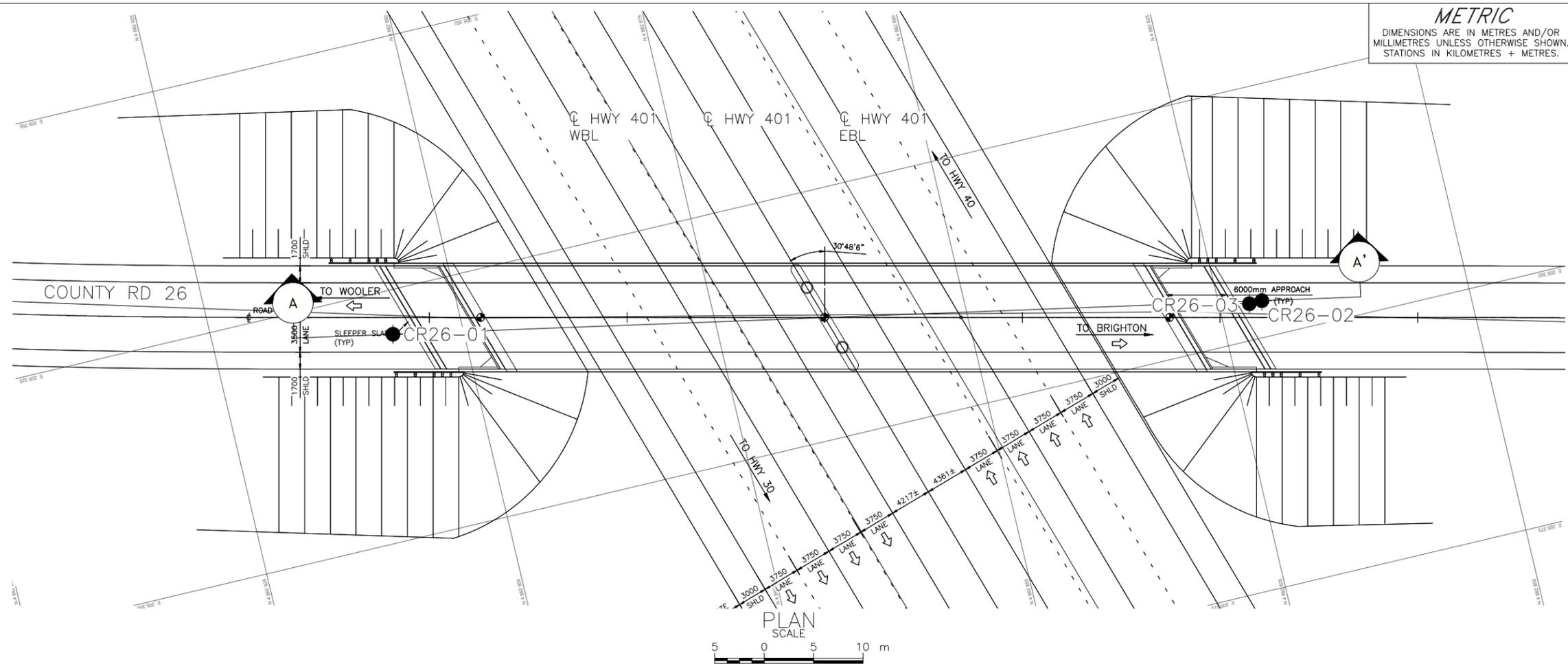
METRIC
DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES AND/OR MILLIMETRES UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN. STATIONS IN KILOMETRES + METRES.

CONT No. GWP No. 4054-17-00



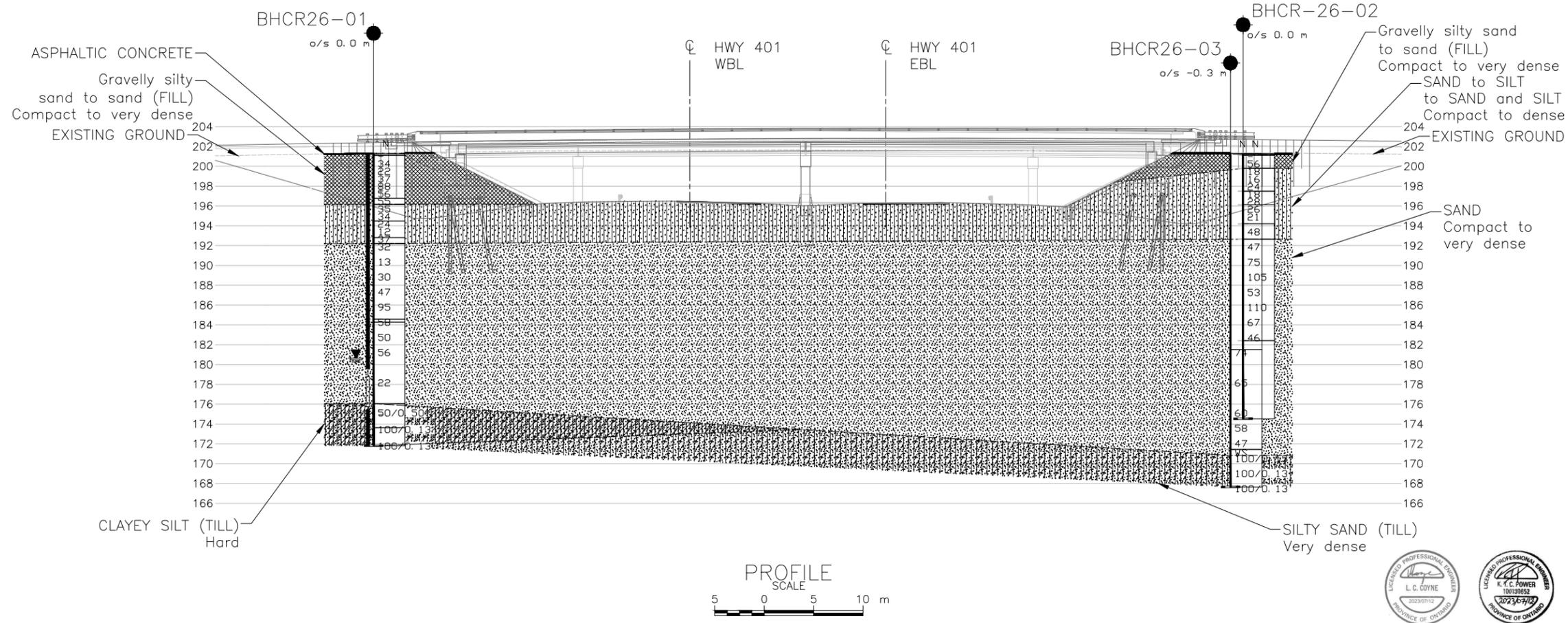
REPLACEMENT OF HIGHWAY 401 UNDERPASS AT COUNTY RD 26
BOREHOLE LOCATIONS AND SOIL STRATA

SHEET



KEY PLAN
SCALE
1 0 1 2 km

- LEGEND**
- Borehole - Current Investigation
 - N Standard Penetration Test Value
 - 16 Blows/0.3m unless otherwise stated (Std. Pen. Test, 475 j/blow)
 - ⊥ Seal
 - ⊥ Piezometer
 - ⊥ WL in piezometer, measured on July 21, 2022.



BOREHOLE CO-ORDINATES NAD 83 (CSRS)/MTM ZONE 9			
No.	ELEVATION	NORTHING	EASTING
BHCR26-01	201.3	4882907.0	205320.6
BHCR26-02	201.3	4882820.7	205303.7
BHCR26-03	201.3	4882822.0	205303.7

Structural Site Location Latitude: 44.07941 Longitude: -77.74208

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 WSP, drawing file no. S17M-0172-11-300-0016A.dwg received April 05, 2022, and General Arrangement Drawing file no. S17M-0172-11-300-0016A, received February 2023.

NO.	DATE	BY	REVISION

Geocres No. 31C-321		PROJECT NO. 1773612		DIST. EASTERN	
HWY. 401	CHKD. KG	DATE: 7/12/2023	APPD. LCC	SITE: 21-297	
SUBM'D. KCP	CHKD. KCP			DWG. 1	

PLOT DATE: July 15, 2023
 FILENAME: S:\Clients\1773612_Program_CulvertReplacement\401_Underpass\1773612-0005-001.dwg



APPENDIX A

Borehole Records

ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMS USED ON RECORDS OF BOREHOLES AND TEST PITS MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION, ONTARIO

PARTICLE SIZES OF CONSTITUENTS

Soil Constituent	Particle Size Description	Millimetres	Inches (US Std. Sieve Size)
BOULDERS	Not Applicable	>200	>8
COBBLES	Not Applicable	75 to 200	3 to 8
GRAVEL	Coarse	19 to 75	0.75 to 3
	Fine	4.75 to 19	(4) to 0.75
SAND	Coarse	2.00 to 4.75	(10) to (4)
	Medium	0.425 to 2.00	(40) to (10)
	Fine	0.075 to 0.425	(200) to (40)
FINES	Classified by plasticity	<0.075	< (200)

MODIFIERS FOR SECONDARY COMPONENTS^{1,2}

Percentage by Mass	Modifier
> 35	Use 'and' to combine primary and secondary component (i.e., SAND and gravel)
> 20 to 35	Primary soil name prefixed with "gravelly, sandy" as applicable
> 10 to 20	some (i.e., some sand)
≤ 10	trace (i.e., trace fines)

- Only applicable to components not described by Primary Group Name.
- Classification of Primary Group Name based on Unified Soil Classification System (ASTM D2487) for coarse-grained soils; fine-grained soils described per current MTO Soil Classification System.

PENETRATION RESISTANCE

Standard Penetration Resistance (SPT), N:

The number of blows by a 63.5 kg (140 lb) hammer dropped 760 mm (30 in.) required to drive a 50 mm (2 in.) split-spoon sampler for a distance of 300 mm (12 in.). Values reported are as recorded in the field and are uncorrected.

Cone Penetration Test (CPT)

An electronic cone penetrometer with a 60° conical tip and a project end area of 10 cm² pushed through ground at a penetration rate of 2 cm/s. Measurements of tip resistance (q_t), porewater pressure (u) and sleeve friction (f_s) are recorded electronically at 25 mm penetration intervals.

Dynamic Cone Penetration Resistance (DCPT); 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

SAMPLES

AS	Auger sample
BS	Block sample
CS	Chunk sample
DD	Diamond Drilling
DO or DP	Seamless open ended, driven or pushed tube sampler – note size
DS	Denison type sample
GS	Grab Sample
MC	Modified California Samples
MS	Modified Shelby (for frozen soil)
RC / SC	Rock core / Soil core
SS	Split spoon sampler – note size
ST	Slotted tube
TO	Thin-walled, open – note size (Shelby tube)
TP	Thin-walled, piston – note size (Shelby tube)
WS	Wash sample
OD / ID	Outer Diameter / Inner Diameter
HSA / SSA	Hollow-Stem Augers / Solid-Stem Augers

SOIL TESTS

w	water content
PL, w _p	plastic limit
LL, w _L	liquid limit
C	consolidation (oedometer) test
CHEM	chemical analysis (refer to text)
CID	consolidated isotropically drained triaxial test ¹
CIU	consolidated isotropically undrained triaxial test with porewater pressure measurement ¹
D _R	relative density (specific gravity, G _s)
DS	direct shear test
GS	specific gravity
M	sieve analysis for particle size
MH	combined sieve and hydrometer (H) analysis
MPC	Modified Proctor compaction test
SPC	Standard Proctor compaction test
OC	organic content test
SO ₄	concentration of water-soluble sulphates
UC	unconfined compression test
UU	unconsolidated undrained triaxial test
V (FV)	field vane (LV-laboratory vane test)
Y	unit weight

- Tests anisotropically consolidated prior to shear are shown as CAD, CAU.

COARSE-GRAINED SOILS

Compactness¹

Term	SPT 'N' (blows/0.3m) ²
Very Loose	0 to 4
Loose	4 to 10
Compact	10 to 30
Dense	30 to 50
Very Dense	> 50

- Definition of compactness terms are based on SPT 'N' ranges as provided in Terzaghi, Peck and Mesri (1996). Many factors affect the recorded SPT 'N' value, including hammer efficiency (which may be greater than 60% in automatic trip hammers), overburden pressure, groundwater conditions, and grain size. As such, the recorded SPT 'N' value(s) should be considered only an approximate guide to the soil compactness. These factors need to be considered when evaluating the results, and the stated compactness terms should not be relied upon for design or construction.
- SPT 'N' in accordance with ASTM D1586, uncorrected for the effects of overburden pressure.

FINE-GRAINED SOILS

Consistency

Term	Undrained Shear Strength (kPa)	SPT 'N' ^{1,2} (blows/0.3m)
Very Soft	< 12	0 to 2
Soft	12 to 25	2 to 4
Firm	25 to 50	4 to 8
Stiff	50 to 100	8 to 15
Very Stiff	100 to 200	15 to 30
Hard	> 200	> 30

- SPT 'N' in accordance with ASTM D1586, uncorrected for overburden pressure effects; approximate only.
- SPT 'N' values should be considered ONLY an approximate guide to consistency; for sensitive clays (e.g., Champlain Sea clays), the N-value approximation for consistency terms does NOT apply. Rely on direct measurement of undrained shear strength or other manual observations.

Field Moisture Condition

Term	Description
Dry	Soil flows freely through fingers.
Moist	Soils are darker than in the dry condition and may feel cool.
Wet	As moist, but with free water forming on hands when handled.

LIST OF SYMBOLS
MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION, ONTARIO

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

I. GENERAL		(a) Index Properties (continued)	
π	3.1416	w	water content
$\ln x$	natural logarithm of x	w_l or LL	liquid limit
$\log_{10} x$	x or log x, logarithm of x to base 10	w_p or PL	plastic limit
g	acceleration due to gravity	I_p or PI	plasticity index = $(w_l - w_p)$
t	time	NP	non-plastic
FoS	factor of safety	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)
II. STRESS AND STRAIN		(b) Hydraulic Properties	
γ	shear strain	h	hydraulic head or potential
Δ	change in, e.g. in stress: $\Delta\sigma$	q	rate of flow
ε	linear strain	v	velocity of flow
ε_v	volumetric strain	i	hydraulic gradient
η	coefficient of viscosity	k	hydraulic conductivity (coefficient of permeability)
ν	Poisson's ratio	j	seepage force per unit volume
σ	total stress		
σ'	effective stress ($\sigma' = \sigma - u$)	(c) Consolidation (one-dimensional)	
σ'_{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)
		C_s	swelling index
σ_{oct}	mean stress or octahedral stress = $(\sigma_1 + \sigma_2 + \sigma_3)/3$	C_α	secondary compression index
τ	shear stress	m_v	coefficient of volume change
U	porewater pressure	C_v	coefficient of consolidation (vertical direction)
E	modulus of deformation	C_h	coefficient of consolidation (horizontal direction)
G	shear modulus of deformation	T_v	time factor (vertical direction)
K	bulk modulus of compressibility	U	degree of consolidation
		σ'_p	pre-consolidation stress
III. SOIL PROPERTIES		OCR	over-consolidation ratio = σ'_p / σ'_{vo}
(a) Index Properties		(d) Shear Strength	
$\rho(\gamma)$	bulk density (bulk unit weight)*	τ_p, τ_r	peak and residual shear strength
$\rho_d(\gamma_d)$	dry density (dry unit weight)	ϕ'	effective angle of internal friction
$\rho_w(\gamma_w)$	density (unit weight) of water	δ	angle of interface friction
$\rho_s(\gamma_s)$	density (unit weight) of solid particles	μ	coefficient of friction = $\tan \delta$
γ'	unit weight of submerged soil ($\gamma' = \gamma - \gamma_w$)	c'	effective cohesion
D_R	relative density (specific gravity) of solid particles ($D_R = \rho_s / \rho_w$) (formerly G_s)	c_u, s_u	undrained shear strength ($\phi = 0$ analysis)
E	void ratio	p	mean total stress $(\sigma_1 + \sigma_3)/2$
N	porosity	p'	mean effective stress $(\sigma'_1 + \sigma'_3)/2$
S	degree of saturation	q	$(\sigma_1 - \sigma_3)/2$ or $(\sigma'_1 - \sigma'_3)/2$
		q_u	compressive strength $(\sigma_1 - \sigma_3)$
		S_t	sensitivity
* Density symbol is ρ . Unit weight symbol is γ where $\gamma = \rho g$ (i.e. mass density multiplied by acceleration due to gravity)		Notes: 1	$\tau = c' + \sigma' \tan \phi'$
		2	shear strength = (compressive strength)/2

PROJECT 1773612 **RECORD OF BOREHOLE No CR26-01** SHEET 2 OF 3 **METRIC**
 G.W.P. 4054-17-00 LOCATION N 4882907.0; E 205320.6 MTM NAD ZONE 9 (LAT. 44.079410; LONG. -77.742080) ORIGINATED BY JS
 DIST Eastern HWY 401 BOREHOLE TYPE CME 55 Truck Mounted, 108 mm ID Hollow Stem Augers COMPILED BY TR
 DATUM GEODETIC DATE July 14, 2022 CHECKED BY KCP/LCC

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m ³	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			"N" VALUES	SHEAR STRENGTH kPa								
						20	40	60	80	100	20	40	60			
	--- CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE ---															
	(SP) SAND, trace to some silt and gravel Very dense to compact Light brown to brown Moist to wet		15	SS	30											
			16	SS	47											
			17	SS	95											
			18A	SS	58											
			18B													
			19	SS	50										2 86 (12)	
			20	SS	56											
			21	SS	22											

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Continued Next Page

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

PROJECT 1773612 **RECORD OF BOREHOLE No CR26-01** SHEET 3 OF 3 **METRIC**

G.W.P. 4054-17-00 LOCATION N 4882907.0; E 205320.6 MTM NAD ZONE 9 (LAT. 44.079410; LONG. -77.742080) ORIGINATED BY JS

DIST Eastern HWY 401 BOREHOLE TYPE CME 55 Truck Mounted, 108 mm ID Hollow Stem Augers COMPILED BY TR

DATUM GEODETIC DATE July 14, 2022 CHECKED BY KCP/LCC

ELEV DEPTH	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
			NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			20	40	60	80	100					
176.0	(SP) SAND, trace to some silt and gravel Very dense to compact Light brown to brown Moist to wet	[Pattern]				[Pattern]	177										
25.3	(GM) SILTY GRAVEL, trace to some sand, some clay, contains cobbles and boulders (TILL) Dense	[Pattern]	22	SS	50/0.05	[Pattern]	176										
173.6		[Pattern]	23	WS	-	[Pattern]	175									63	6 18 13
27.7	(SM) SILTY SAND, trace to some clay, some gravel, contains cobbles and boulders (TILL) Dense Brown Wet	[Pattern]	24	SS	100/0.1	[Pattern]	174										
171.8	END OF BOREHOLE	[Pattern]	25	SS	100/0.1	[Pattern]	173										
29.5	NOTES: 1. Water level measured in monitoring well at 20.7 m (Elev. 180.6 m) below ground surface on July 21, 2022.						172										

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

PROJECT 1773612 **RECORD OF BOREHOLE** No CR26-02 **SHEET 2 OF 3** **METRIC**

G.W.P. 4054-17-00 **LOCATION** N 4882820.7; E 205303.7 MTM NAD ZONE 9 (LAT. 44.078630; LONG. -77.742270) **ORIGINATED BY** JS

DIST Eastern HWY 401 **BOREHOLE TYPE** CME 55 Truck Mounted, 108 mm ID Hollow Stem Augers **COMPILED BY** TR

DATUM GEODETIC **DATE** July 11, 2022 **CHECKED BY** KCP/LCC

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT			PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m ³	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			"N" VALUES	SHEAR STRENGTH kPa						
182.4	(SP) SAND, trace silt Dense to very dense Brown Moist		13	SS	105								0 88 (12)	
			14	SS	53									
			15	SS	110									
			16	SS	67									
			17	SS	46									
182.9	START OF DCPT Inferred SAND, some silt													0 85 (15)

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

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No CR26-02 SHEET 3 OF 3 METRIC

PROJECT 1773612 G.W.P. 4054-17-00 LOCATION N 4882820.7; E 205303.7 MTM NAD ZONE 9 (LAT. 44.078630; LONG. -77.742270) ORIGINATED BY JS

DIST Eastern HWY 401 BOREHOLE TYPE CME 55 Truck Mounted, 108 mm ID Hollow Stem Augers COMPILED BY TR

DATUM GEODETIC DATE July 11, 2022 CHECKED BY KCP/LCC

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m ³	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			"N" VALUES	20					
174.5 26.8	<p style="text-align: center;">-- CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE --</p> <p>END OF DCPT END OF BOREHOLE at DCPT Refusal</p> <p>NOTES: 1. Open Borehole dry at a depth of 18.9 m (Elev. 182.4 m) on completion of augering.</p>												

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

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No CR26-03 SHEET 3 OF 3 **METRIC**

PROJECT 1773612

G.W.P. 4054-17-00 LOCATION N 4882822.0; E 205303.7 MTM NAD ZONE 9 (LAT. 44.078640; LONG. -77.742270) ORIGINATED BY JS

DIST Eastern HWY 401 BOREHOLE TYPE CME 55 Truck Mounted, 108 mm ID HSA then Wash Boring COMPILED BY TR

DATUM GEODETIC DATE July 12 & 13, 2022 CHECKED BY KCP/LCC

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)		
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			"N" VALUES	20	40	60	80						100	20
	--- CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE ---																	
	(SP) SAND, trace to some silt Very dense Brown Moist to wet					177												
						176												
			3	SS	60	175												
						174												
			4	SS	58	173												
						172												
			5	SS	47	171												
171.4	(SM) Gravelly SILTY SAND, some clay, contains cobbles and boulders (TILL) Very dense Brown to grey-brown Moist to wet		6A		WS	171												
29.9			6B		100/0.13	170												
						169												
			7	SS	100/0.13	168												
						167												
167.6	END OF BOREHOLE		8	SS	100/0.13	166												
33.7	NOTES: 1. Wet soils encountered at a depth of approximately 22.2 m (Elev. 179.1 m). 2. Switched from hollow stem auger to wash boring using HQ Casing at 22.9 m depth.					165												

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

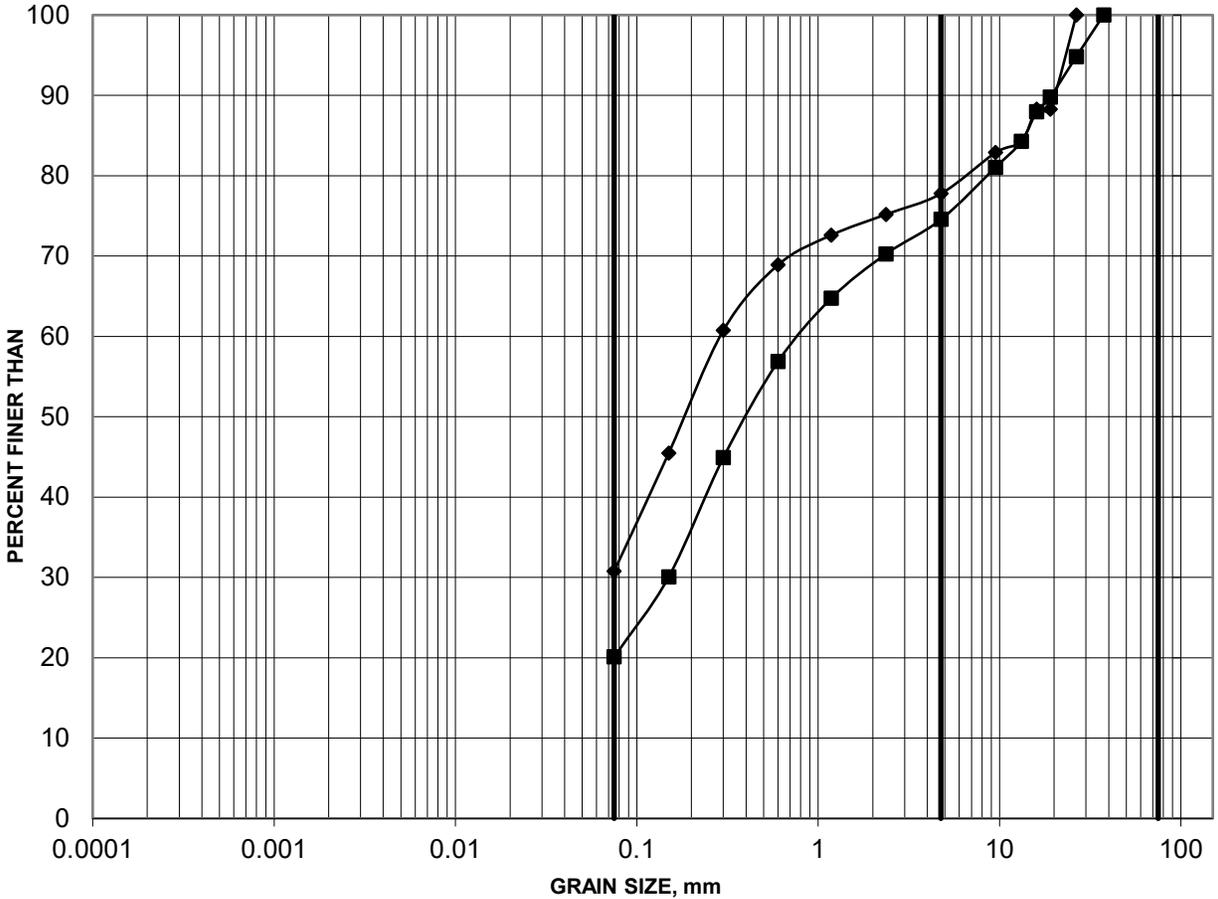
APPENDIX B

**Geotechnical Laboratory Test
Results**

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

FIGURE B1

GRAVELLY SILTY SAND FILL



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

Borehole	Sample	Depth (m)	Constituents (%)			
			Gravel	Sand	Silt	Clay
■	CR26-01	2	0.76-1.37	25	55	20
◆	CR26-01	7A	4.57-4.88	22	47	31

Project: 1773612_WO 11

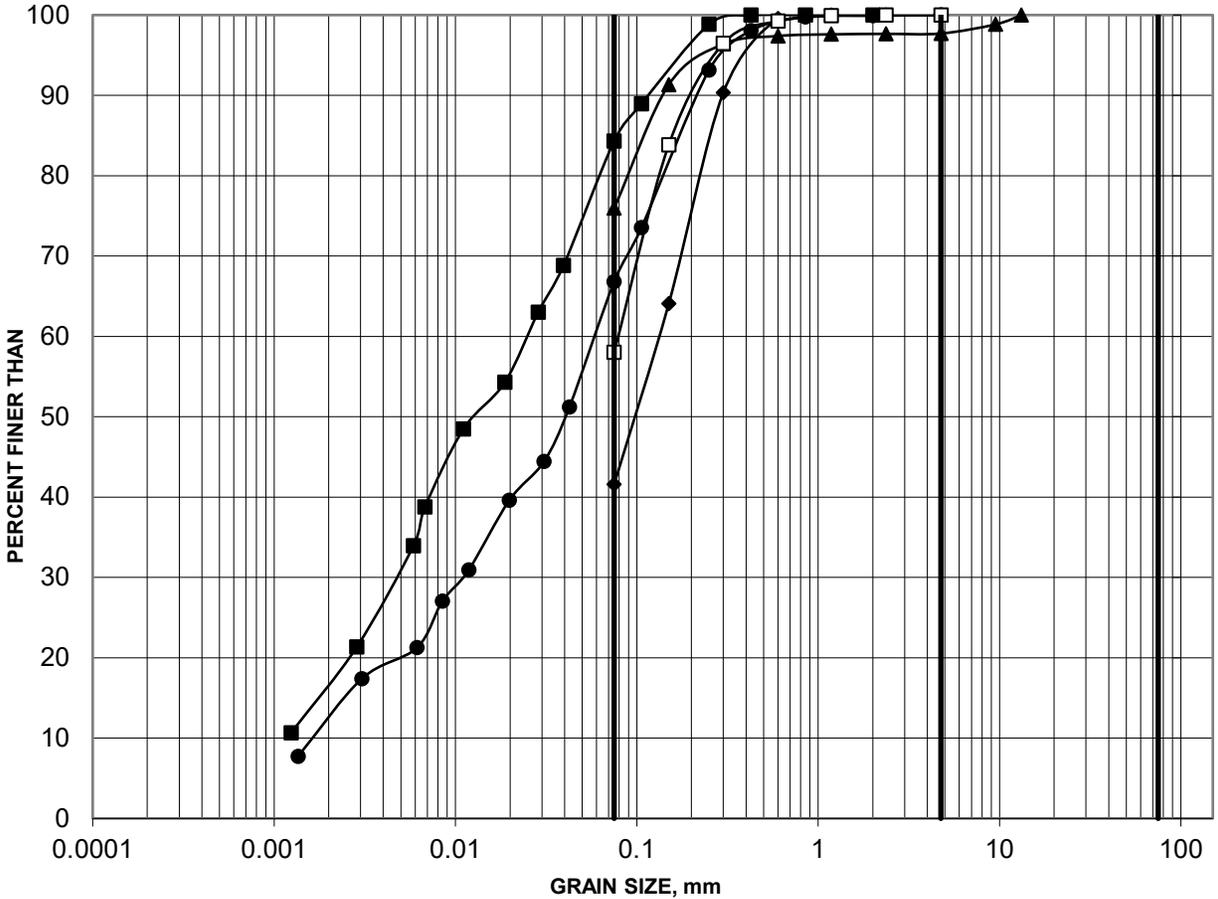


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Checked by:

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

FIGURE B2

SILT TO SAND AND SILT



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

Borehole	Sample	Depth (m)	Constituents (%)				
			Gravel	Sand	Silt	Clay	
■	CR26-01	11	7.62-8.23	0	16	84	
◆	CR26-01	12B	8.54-8.99	0	58	42	
▲	CR26-02	4	2.29-2.90	2	22	76	
●	CR26-02	6	3.81-4.42	0	33	55	12
□	CR26-02	10	7.62-8.23	0	42	58	

Project: 1773612_WO 11



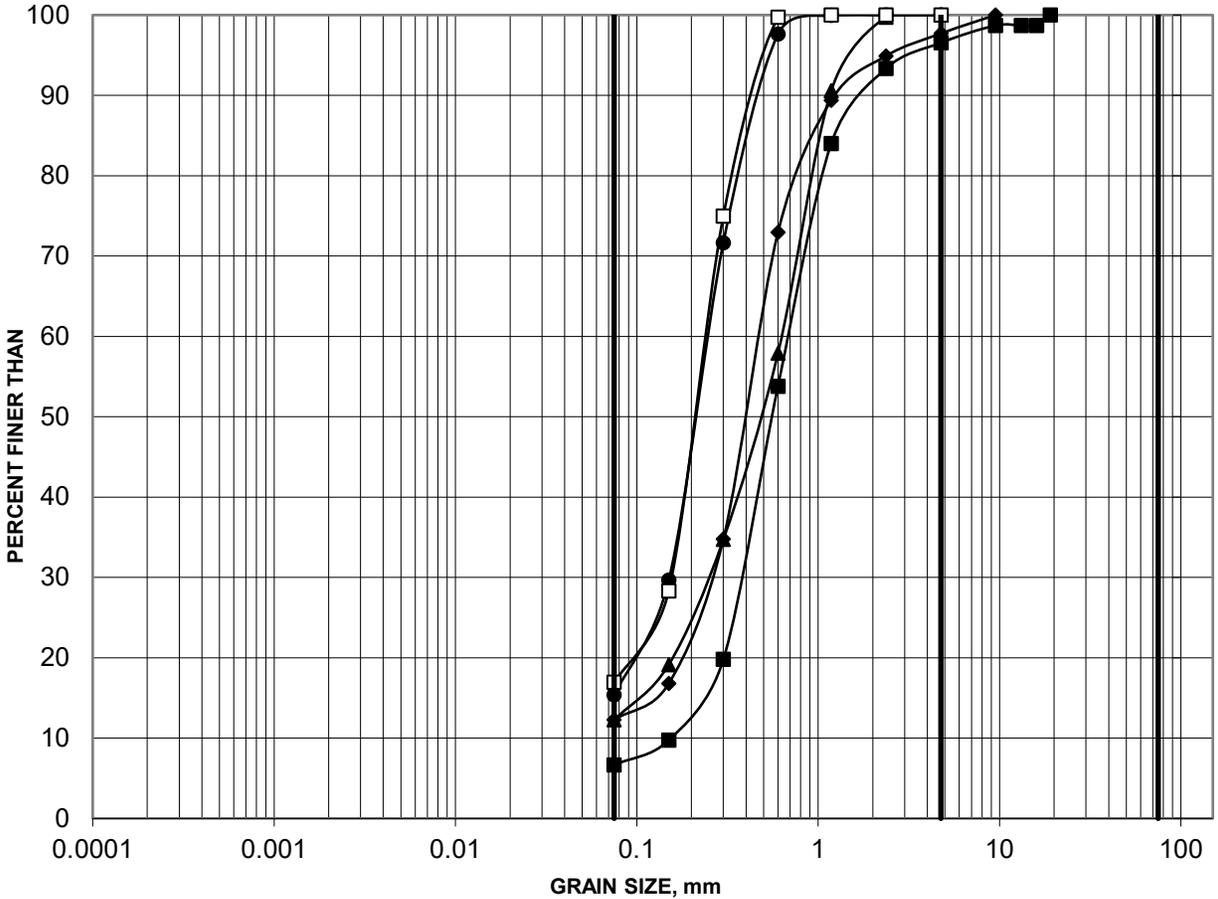
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GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

FIGURE B3

SAND



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

	Borehole	Sample	Depth (m)	Constituents (%)			
				Gravel	Sand	Silt	Clay
■	CR26-01	9	6.10-6.71	3	90	7	
◆	CR26-01	19	18.29-18.90	2	86	12	
▲	CR26-02	13	12.19-12.80	0	88	12	
●	CR26-02	16	16.76-17.37	0	85	15	
□	CR26-03	2	22.87-23.48	0	83	17	

Project: 1773612_WO 11



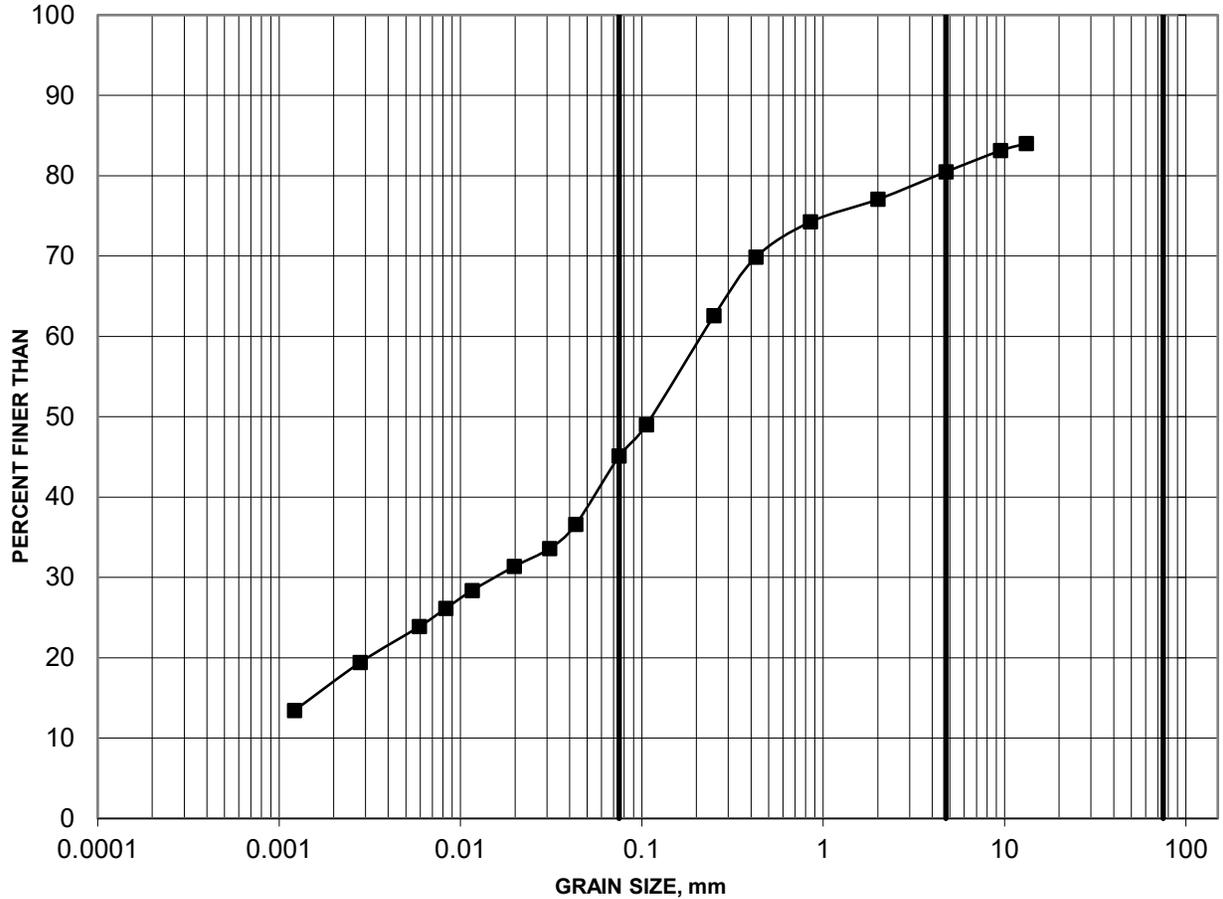
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GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

FIGURE B4

GRAVELLY SILTY SAND TILL



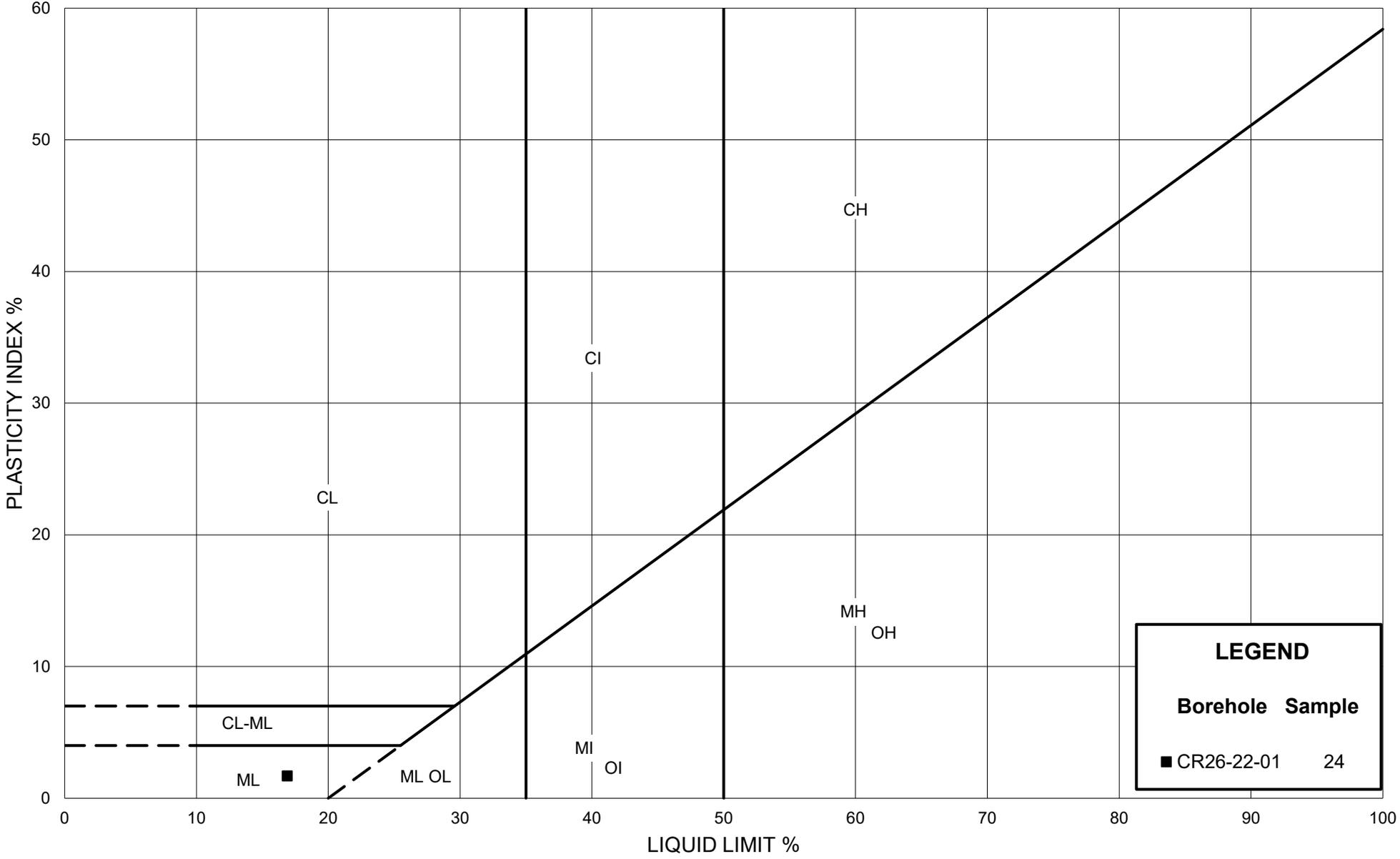
SILT AND CLAY	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	COBBLE SIZE
	SAND SIZE			GRAVEL SIZE		

Borehole	Sample	Depth (m)	Constituents (%)			
			Gravel	Sand	Silt	Clay
■ CR26-03	8	33.53-33.66	20	35	28	17

Project: 1773612_WO 11



Created by: KG
Checked by:



PLASTICITY CHART

CLAYEY SILT TILL

APPENDIX C

Analytical Laboratory Test Results

Client: Golder Associates Ltd (Ottawa)
1931 Robertson Road,
Ottawa, Ontario

Attention: Mr. Kenton Power

PO#:

Invoice to: Golder Associates Ltd

Report Number: 1985544
Date Submitted: 2022-09-07
Date Reported: 2022-09-15
Project: 1773612-W011
COC #: 899907

Page 1 of 3

Dear Kenton Power:

Please find attached the analytical results for your samples. If you have any questions regarding this report, please do not hesitate to call (613-727-5692).

Report Comments:

APPROVAL:

Emma-Dawn Ferguson, Chemist

All analysis is completed at Eurofins Environment Testing Canada Inc. (Ottawa, Ontario) unless otherwise indicated.

Eurofins Environment Testing Canada Inc. (Ottawa, Ontario) is accredited by CALA, Canadian Association for Laboratory Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025 for tests which appear on the scope of accreditation. The scope is available at: <https://directory.cala.ca/>.

Eurofins Environment Testing Canada Inc. (Ottawa, Ontario) is licensed by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks (MECP) for specific tests in drinking water (license #2318). A copy of the license is available upon request.

Eurofins Environment Testing Canada Inc. (Ottawa, Ontario) is accredited by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs for specific tests in agricultural soils.

Please note: Field data, where presented on the report, has been provided by the client and is presented for informational purposes only. Guideline values listed on this report are provided for ease of use (informational purposes) only. Eurofins recommends consulting the official provincial or federal guideline as required. Unless otherwise stated, measurement uncertainty is not taken into account when determining guideline or regulatory exceedances.

Certificate of Analysis

Client: Golder Associates Ltd (Ottawa)
1931 Robertson Road,
Ottawa, Ontario

Attention: Mr. Kenton Power
PO#:

Invoice to: Golder Associates Ltd

Report Number: 1985544
Date Submitted: 2022-09-07
Date Reported: 2022-09-15
Project: 1773612-W011
COC #: 899907

Group	Analyte	MRL	Units	Guideline	Lab I.D. Sample Matrix Sample Type Sampling Date Sample I.D.	1649736 Soil 2022-07-14 CR26-22-01 Sa3/5-7'	1649737 Soil 2022-07-20 H-22-02 Sa2/2.5-4.5'	1649738 Soil 2022-07-19 L-22-01 Sa2/2.5-4.5'	1649739 Soil 2022-07-26 471-22-03 Sa3/5-7'
Anions	Cl	0.002	%			0.058	0.005	0.007	0.016
	SO4	0.01	%			0.01	0.01	<0.01	0.01
General Chemistry	Electrical Conductivity	0.05	mS/cm			1.27	0.25	0.23	0.44
	pH	2.00				8.88	8.89	9.32	9.21
	Resistivity	1	ohm-cm			787	4000	4348	2273

Group	Analyte	MRL	Units	Guideline	Lab I.D. Sample Matrix Sample Type Sampling Date Sample I.D.	1649740 Soil 2022-07-06 472-22-04 Sa2/2.5-4.5'	1649741 Soil 2022-07-27 473-22-03 Sa2/2.5-4.5'	1649742 Soil 2022-07-04 474-22-04 Sa3/5-7'
Anions	Cl	0.002	%			0.014	0.011	0.013
	SO4	0.01	%			0.06	<0.01	0.13
General Chemistry	Electrical Conductivity	0.05	mS/cm			0.55	0.36	0.89
	pH	2.00				8.15	9.01	8.15
	Resistivity	1	ohm-cm			1818	2778	1124

Guideline = * = **Guideline Exceedence**

Results relate only to the parameters tested on the samples submitted.
Methods references and/or additional QA/QC information available on request.

MRL = Method Reporting Limit, AO = Aesthetic Objective, OG = Operational Guideline, MAC = Maximum Acceptable Concentration, IMAC = Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentration, STD = Standard, PWQO = Provincial Water Quality Guideline, IPWQO = Interim Provincial Water Quality Objective, TDR = Typical Desired Range

Certificate of Analysis

Client: Golder Associates Ltd (Ottawa)
1931 Robertson Road,
Ottawa, Ontario

Attention: Mr. Kenton Power
PO#:

Invoice to: Golder Associates Ltd

Report Number: 1985544
Date Submitted: 2022-09-07
Date Reported: 2022-09-15
Project: 1773612-W011
COC #: 899907

QC Summary

Analyte	Blank	QC % Rec	QC Limits
Run No 429467 Analysis/Extraction Date 2022-09-13 Analyst IP Method Cond-Soil			
Electrical Conductivity		90	90-110
pH	7.24	101	90-110
Resistivity			
Run No 429500 Analysis/Extraction Date 2022-09-14 Analyst IP Method AG SOIL			
SO4	<0.01 %	104	70-130
Run No 429575 Analysis/Extraction Date 2022-09-14 Analyst CK Method C CSA A23.2-4B			
Chloride	<0.002 %		90-110

Guideline =

*** = Guideline Exceedence**

Results relate only to the parameters tested on the samples submitted.
Methods references and/or additional QA/QC information available on request.

MRL = Method Reporting Limit, AO = Aesthetic Objective, OG = Operational Guideline, MAC = Maximum Acceptable Concentration, IMAC = Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentration, STD = Standard, PWQO = Provincial Water Quality Guideline, IPWQO = Interim Provincial Water Quality Objective, TDR = Typical Desired Range

wsp GOLDER

golder.com