

**FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT  
MAKAMI RIVER BRIDGE WIDENING**

**Highway 144, Site No.: 46N-228  
G.W.P. 123-88-00, W.P. 123-88-02  
District 53, New Liskeard**

**Geocres Number: 41P-45**

**Report to**

**McCormick Rankin Corporation**

Thurber Engineering Ltd.  
2010 Winston Park Drive, Suite 103  
Oakville, Ontario  
L6H 5R7  
Phone: (905) 829 8666  
Fax: (905) 829 1166

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**Geocres Number: 41P-45**

**PART 1: FACTUAL INFORMATION**

**1. INTRODUCTION**

This report presents the factual findings obtained from a foundation investigation conducted at the site of a proposed bridge widening north west of Gogama, Ontario. The existing structure carries Highway 144 over the Makami River.

The purpose of the investigation was to explore the subsurface conditions at the site, and based on the data obtained, to provide a borehole location plan, records of boreholes, a stratigraphic profile, laboratory test results and a written description of the subsurface conditions. A model of the subsurface conditions was developed from the data obtained in the course of the investigation.

Thurber carried out the investigation as a sub-consultant to McCormick Rankin Corporation, under the Ministry of Transportation Ontario (MTO) Agreement Number 5007-E-0066.

**2. SITE DESCRIPTION**

The site of the investigation is the crossing of Highway 144 over the Makami River, approximately 3 km north west of Gogama, Ontario and 0.5 km west of Highway 661. At present, the highway crosses the Makami River on a three- span structure with two piers supported on piles.

At the site, the river channel is approximately 30 m wide. The surrounding area is relatively flat and heavily treed, as illustrated in Photo 1 in Appendix D, and there is no development in the immediate vicinity of the bridge. Photo 2 in Appendix D shows the existing bridge viewed from the upstream, east side.

Physiographically, the site lies within the Canadian Shield, characterized by Pre-Cambrian igneous and metamorphic bedrock. Locally, however, the bedrock is mantled by deposits of sand and gravel.

**3. SITE INVESTIGATION AND FIELD TESTING**

The site investigation and field testing for this project was carried out between March 23 and March 27, 2010. A total of seven boreholes numbered 10-01, 10-01A, 10-02, 10-02A, 10-03, 10-03A and 10-04, were advanced to depths ranging from 10.2 m to 13.8 m below the existing highway grade.

Boreholes 10-01, 10-01A and 10-04 were drilled behind the existing west and east abutments, respectively. Boreholes 10-02, 10-02A, 10-03 and 10-03A were drilled at the piers in order to investigate the foundation soils underlying the proposed deck widening to the north. The approximate locations of the boreholes are shown on the attached Borehole Locations and Soil Strata Drawing in Appendix C.

The drilling was carried out from the highway using a CME75 truck-mounted drill rig with hollow stem augers and HW casing/NQ coring equipment. Samples were obtained at selected intervals using a split spoon sampler in conjunction with Standard Penetration Testing (SPT) in the overburden soils.

Boreholes 10-01, 10-01A and 10-04 were drilled through the embankment fill and the native soils to a depth between 7.3 m and 10.7 m where granitic bedrock was encountered.

Boreholes 10-02, 10-02A, 10-03 and 10-03A were drilled through the bridge deck and into the native soils to a depth between 8.9 m and 10.1 m below the bridge deck where granitic bedrock was encountered.

All seven boreholes were advanced approximately 3 m into bedrock by NQ size diamond coring techniques.

Groundwater conditions in the open boreholes were observed throughout the drilling operations. Standpipe piezometers consisting of 19 mm PVC pipe with a slotted screen were installed in boreholes 10-01 and 10-04. The locations and completion details of the piezometers are shown in Table 3.1. The boreholes in which no piezometers were installed were grouted with bentonite. Grouting was carried out in general accordance with the requirements of MOE Reg. 903 (as amended by Reg. 372/07). The borehole completion details are shown in Table 3.1.

**Table 3.1 – Borehole Completion Details**

Location	Details	
	Piezometer Tip Depth/ Elevation (m)	Completion Details
10-01	7.6/345.5	Bentonite seal from 10.7 m to 7.6 m, Piezometer with 1.5 m slotted screen installed with sand filter to 5.7 m, bentonite seal from 5.7 m to 0.1 m. Flushmount cover installed.
10-01A	None installed	Backfilled with bentonite to 0.2 m. Asphalt from 0.2 m to surface.
10-02	None installed	Backfilled with bentonite to 5.8 m. Bridge deck filled with 0.3 m of concrete.
10-02A	None installed	Backfilled with bentonite to 5.5 m. Bridge deck filled with 0.3 m of concrete.
10-03	None installed	Backfilled with bentonite to 5.2 m. Bridge deck filled with 0.3 m of concrete.
10-03A	None installed	Backfilled with bentonite to 5.8 m. Bridge deck filled with 0.3 m of concrete.
10-04	10.7/342.3	Bentonite seal from 13.6 m to 10.7 m, Piezometer with 1.5 m slotted screen installed with sand filter to 8.7 m, bentonite seal from 8.7 m to 0.1 m. Asphalt from 0.1 m to surface. Flushmount cover installed.

The drilling and sampling operations were supervised on a full time basis by a member of Thurber's technical staff. The supervisor logged the boreholes and processed the recovered soil and rock samples for transport to Thurber's laboratory for further examination and testing.

All rock cores were logged, and the Total Core Recovery (TCR), Rock Quality Designation (RQD) and the Fracture Indices (FI) were determined.

#### **4. LABORATORY TESTING**

The recovered soil samples were subjected to Visual Identification (VI) and to natural moisture content determination. The results of this testing are shown on the Record of Borehole sheets in Appendix A. Selected samples were also subjected to gradation analysis and the results of this testing program are shown on the Record of Borehole sheets in Appendix A and on the figures contained in Appendix B. Point load testing was conducted on selected portions of the rock cores. Uniaxial compressive strength (UCS) of the cores was assessed from the point load test results. The assessed UCS values are shown on the borehole logs and in Appendix B.

#### **5. DESCRIPTION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS**

Reference is made to the Record of Borehole sheets in Appendix A. Details of the encountered soil and rock stratigraphy are presented in this Appendix and on the "Borehole Locations and Soil Strata" drawing in Appendix C. Soil stratigraphy along the existing bridge alignment for the boreholes drilled in 1964 is presented in Appendix E. An overall description of the stratigraphy is given in the following paragraphs. However, the factual data presented in the Record of Borehole Sheets governs any interpretation of the site conditions.

The stratigraphy encountered in the three boreholes drilled through the highway consisted of pavement over gravelly sand fill, overlying native gravelly sand and sandy gravel. The overburden soils are underlain by granite bedrock.

The stratigraphy encountered in the boreholes drilled through the bridge deck consisted of native gravelly sand and sandy gravel overlying granitic bedrock.

### **5.1 Asphalt**

At boreholes 10-01, 10-01A and 10-04, 100 mm of asphalt was encountered at the surface. The asphalt thickness may vary in other areas of the site.

### **5.2 Fill**

In boreholes 10-01, 10-01A and 10-04, the asphalt is underlain by 3.6 m to 5.4 m of sand fill. The fill has SPT values generally ranging from 12 to 29 blows for 0.3 m penetration, indicating compact conditions. Occasional values of 8 and 32 blows for 0.3 m penetration indicate loose or dense layers, respectively. The fill is described as sand, trace gravel to gravelly, trace silt and clay, brown and dry to moist, with moisture contents ranging from 1% to 9%.

The underside of the fill lies at a depth of 3.7 m (Elevation 349.3) near the east abutment and 4.6 m to 5.5 m (Elevation 348.5 to 347.6) near the west abutment.

The gradations of the fill in the embankment are shown in Appendix B. The results of laboratory tests carried out are summarized below:

<b>Soil Particles</b>	<b>(%)</b>
Gravel	17 to 27
Sand	67 to 74
Silt & Clay	5 to 9

### **5.3 Gravelly Sand**

A layer of gravelly sand with cobbles and boulders was encountered below the riverbed in boreholes 10-02, 10-02A, 10-03, 10-03A and below the fill in borehole 10-04. The sand is described as gravelly, trace silt, occasional cobbles and boulders, brown and wet and with moisture contents ranging from 9% to 19%.

The SPT values recorded range from 4 to 86 blows for 0.3 m penetration, indicating loose to very dense conditions.

The underside of the gravelly sand layer lies at a depth of 0.8 m to 2.9 m below the riverbed (Elevation 344.7 to 346.4) and 7.2 m below the highway grade (Elevation 345.8).

The gradations of the fill in the embankment are shown in Appendix B. The results of laboratory tests carried out are summarized below:

Soil Particles	(%)
Gravel	3 to 40
Sand	56 to 95
Silt & Clay	1 to 7

#### **5.4 Sandy Gravel**

Underlying the highway embankment fill and the gravelly sand layer, a layer of sandy gravel was encountered in all boreholes. This layer is present just above the bedrock. The thickness of the layer ranges from 1.0 m to 3.5 m with underside elevations ranging from 342.3 to 345.8. The sandy gravel contains trace silt and some cobbles and boulders and is brown and wet, with measured moisture content between 2% to 18%.

SPT values recorded in the sand and gravel deposit ranged from 74 to greater than 50 blows for 0.03 m penetration, indicating very dense conditions.

The gradations of the sandy gravel deposit are shown in Appendix B. The results of laboratory tests carried out are summarized below:

Soil Particles	(%)
Gravel	46 to 60
Sand	34 to 48
Silt & Clay	6 to 7

#### **5.5 Bedrock**

The overburden soils described above are underlain by granitic bedrock which was proved by coring at all boreholes. Table 5.1 summarizes the bedrock depth and the elevations to the top of bedrock.

**Table 5.1 – Depth to Bedrock at Borehole Locations**

<b>Location</b>	<b>Depth to Bedrock (m)</b>	<b>Top of Bedrock Elevation</b>
BH 10-01	7.6	345.5
BH 10-01A	7.3	345.8
BH 10-02	9.6	343.5
BH 10-02A	9.4	343.6
BH 10-03	10.1	342.9
BH 10-03A	8.9	344.1
BH 10-04	10.7	342.3

Total core recovery in the bedrock was 90 to 100% in all boreholes except for borehole 10-02 RUN #1 where a total core recovery of 47% was observed. Solid core recovery was 58 to 100% except for borehole 10-02 RUN #1 where a solid core recovery of 23% was noted. The RQD was 58 to 100% indicating fair to excellent rock quality except for borehole 10-02 RUN #1 where an RQD of 0% was observed. Point load tests are summarized in Appendix B. The UCS values assessed from the point load tests range from 128 to 264 MPa indicating a very strong rock.

## 5.6 Water Levels

Standpipe piezometers were installed in boreholes 10-01 and 10-04. Water levels were measured for the duration of the site work. The water level readings from the piezometers are presented in Table 5.2.

Based on these observations, local groundwater levels exist at Elevations 348.0 to 348.2, which is in good agreement with the river elevation of 348.1 at the time of the investigation. All groundwater observations at this site are short term and the levels are expected to fluctuate seasonally and after severe weather events and will be strongly influenced by the river level.

**Table 5.2: Water Level Measurements**

<b>Date</b>	<b>BH 10-01 West Abutment</b>	<b>BH 10-04 East Abutment</b>
	<b>Depth/ Elev. (m)</b>	<b>Depth/ Elev. (m)</b>
March 24, 2010	4.9/348.2	-
March 25, 2010	4.9/348.2	-
March 26, 2010	5.0/348.1	4.9/348.0
March 27, 2010	5.0/348.1	4.9/348.0



## 6. MISCELLANEOUS

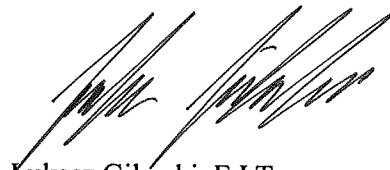
Eastern Ontario Diamond Drilling Limited of Hawkesbury, Ontario supplied the drill rig and conducted the drilling, sampling and in-situ testing operations. A truck-mounted CME #75 drill rig was used for the duration of the investigation.

The drilling and sampling operations in the field were supervised on a full time basis by Mr. George Azzopardi of Thurber.

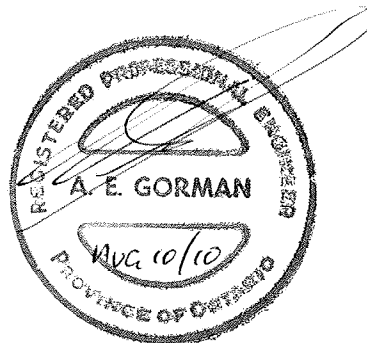
Mr. Alastair E. Gorman, P.Eng. directed the field operations and Mr. Lukasz Gilarski, Project Manager, prepared the report.

Dr. P.K. Chatterji, P.Eng., a Designated Principal Contact for MTO Foundations projects, reviewed the report.

### THURBER ENGINEERING LTD.



Lukasz Gilarski, E.I.T.  
Project Manager



Alastair E. Gorman, P.Eng.,  
Senior Foundations Engineer



P.K. Chatterji, P.Eng.,  
Review Principal, Designated MTO Contact

## **Appendix A**

### **Record of Borehole Sheets**

## SYMBOLS, ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMS USED ON RECORDS OF BOREHOLES

### 1. TEXTURAL CLASSIFICATION OF SOILS

CLASSIFICATION	PARTICLE SIZE	VISUAL IDENTIFICATION
Boulders	Greater than 200mm	same
Cobbles	75 to 200mm	same
Gravel	4.75 to 75mm	5 to 75mm
Sand	0.075 to 4.75mm	Not visible particles to 5mm
Silt	0.002 to 0.075mm	Non-plastic particles, not visible to the naked eye
Clay	Less than 0.002mm	Plastic particles, not visible to the naked eye

### 2. COARSE GRAIN SOIL DESCRIPTION (50% greater than 0.075mm)

TERMINOLOGY	PROPORTION
Trace or Occasional	Less than 10%
Some	10 to 20%
Adjective (e.g. silty or sandy)	20 to 35%
And (e.g. sand and gravel)	35 to 50%

### 3. TERMS DESCRIBING CONSISTENCY (COHESIVE SOILS ONLY)

DESCRIPTIVE TERM	UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)	APPROXIMATE SPT <sup>(1)</sup> 'N' VALUE
Very Soft	12 or less	Less than 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	Greater than 200	Greater than 30

NOTE: Hierarchy of Soil Strength Prediction

- 1) Laboratory Triaxial Testing
- 2) Field Insitu Vane Testing
- 3) Laboratory Vane Testing
- 4) SPT value
- 5) Pocket Penetrometer


### 4. TERMS DESCRIBING DENSITY (COHESIONLESS SOILS ONLY)


DESCRIPTIVE TERM	SPT "N" VALUE
Very Loose	Less than 4
Loose	4 to 10
Compact	10 to 30
Dense	30 to 50
Very Dense	Greater than 50

### 5. LEGEND FOR RECORDS OF BOREHOLES

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS FOR SAMPLE TYPE	SS Split Spoon Sample	WS Wash Sample	AS Auger (Grab) Sample
	TW Thin Wall Shelby Tube Sample	TP Thin Wall Piston Sample	
	PH Sampler Advanced by Hydraulic Pressure	PM Sampler Advanced by Manual Pressure	
	WH Sampler Advanced by Self Static Weight	RC Rock Core	SC Soil Core

$$\text{Sensitivity} = \frac{\text{Undisturbed Shear Strength}}{\text{Remoulded Shear Strength}}$$

 Water Level


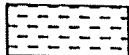
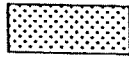


 Shear Strength Determination by Pocket Penetrometer

- (1) SPT 'N' Value      Standard Penetration Test 'N' Value – refers to the number of blows from a 63.5kg hammer free falling a height of 0.76m to advance a standard 50 mm outside diameter split spoon sampler for 0.3 m depth into undisturbed ground.
- (2) DCPT              Dynamic Cone Penetration Test – Continuous penetration of a 50 mm outside diameter, 60° conical steel point attached to "A" size rods driven by a 63.5 kg hammer free falling a height of 0.76 m. The resistance to cone penetration is the number of hammer blows required for each 0.3 m advance of the conical point into undisturbed ground.

# UNIFIED SOILS CLASSIFICATION

MAJOR DIVISIONS		GROUP SYMBOL	TYPICAL DESCRIPTION
COARSE GRAINED SOILS	GRAVEL AND GRAVELLY SOILS	GW	Well-graded gravels or gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines.
		GP	Poorly-graded gravels or gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines.
		GM	Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures.
		GC	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures.
	SAND AND SANDY SOILS	SW	Well-graded sands or gravelly sands, little or no fines.
		SP	Poorly-graded sands or gravelly sands, little or no fines.
		SM	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures.
		SC	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures.
FINE GRAINED SOILS	SILTS AND CLAYS $W_L < 50\%$	ML	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands or clayey silts with slight plasticity.
		CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays. ( $W_L < 30\%$ ).
		CI	Inorganic clays of medium plasticity, silty clays. ( $30\% < W_L < 50\%$ ).
		OL	Organic silts and organic silty-clays of low plasticity.
	SILTS AND CLAYS $W_L > 50\%$	MH	Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts.
		CH	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays.
		OH	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts.
	HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS		Pt
CLAY SHALE			
SANDSTONE			
SILTSTONE			
CLAYSTONE			
COAL			

## EXPLANATION OF ROCK LOGGING TERMS

ROCK WEATHERING CLASSIFICATION		SYMBOLS	
Fresh (FR)	No visible signs of weathering.		
Fresh Jointed (FJ)	Weathering limited to the surface of major discontinuities.		CLAYSTONE
Slightly Weathered (SW)	Penetrative weathering developed on open discontinuity surfaces, but only slight weathering of rock material.		SILTSTONE
Moderately Weathered (MW)	Weathering extends throughout the rock mass, but the rock material is not friable.		SANDSTONE
Highly Weathered (HW)	Weathering extends throughout the rock mass and the rock is partly friable.		COAL
Completely Weathered (CW)	Rock is wholly decomposed and in a friable condition, but the rock texture and structure are preserved.		Bedrock (general)

DISCONTINUITY SPACING		STRENGTH CLASSIFICATION			
Bedding	Bedding Plane Spacing	Rock Strength	Approximate Uniaxial Compressive Strength		Field Estimation of Hardness*
			(MPa)	(psi)	
Very thickly bedded	Greater than 2m	Extremely Strong	Greater than 250	Greater than 36,000	Specimen can only be chipped with a geological hammer
Thickly bedded	0.6 to 2m				
Medium bedded	0.2 to 0.6m	Very Strong	100-250	15,000 to 36,000	Requires many blows of geological hammer to break
Thinly bedded	60mm to 0.2m				
Very thinly bedded	20 to 60mm	Strong	50-100	7,500 to 15,000	Requires more than one blow of geological hammer to break
Laminated	6 to 20mm				
Thinly Laminated	Less than 6mm	Medium Strong	25.0 to 50.0	3,500 to 7,500	Breaks under single blow of geological hammer.
		Weak	5.0 to 25.0	750 to 3,500	Can be peeled by a pocket knife with difficulty
		Very Weak	1.0 to 5.0	150 to 750	Can be peeled by a pocket knife, crumbles under firm blows of geological pick.
		Extremely Weak (Rock)	0.25 to 1.0	35 to 150	Indented by thumbnail

TERMS	
Total Core Recovery: (TCR)	Core recovered as a percentage of total core run length.
Solid Core Recovery: (SCR)	Percent Ratio of solid core of full cylindrical shape recovered. Expressed with respect to the total length of core run.
Rock Quality Designation: (RQD)	Total length of sound core recovered in pieces 0.1m in length or larger as a percentage of total core run length.
Uniaxial Compressive Strength (UCS)	Axial stress required to break the specimen
Fracture Index: (FI)	Frequency of natural fractures per 0.3m of core run.

# RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 10-01

1 OF 2

METRIC

G.W.P. 123-88-00 LOCATION N 5 285 258.4 E 249 407.9 ORIGINATED BY GA  
 HWY 144 - Bridge at Makami River BOREHOLE TYPE Hollow Stem Augers/NQ Coring COMPILED BY AN  
 DATUM GEODETTIC DATE 2010-03-23 - 2010-03-23 CHECKED BY LPG

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT			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			20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100		
353.1	ASPHALT											
0.0												
0.1	SAND, gravelly, occasional cobbles Loose to Dense Brown Dry (FILL)		1	SS	22		353					
			2	SS	24		352					
			3	SS	32		351					
			4	SS	8		350					
			5	SS	29		349					
			6	SS	12		348					
347.6												
5.5	Sandy GRAVEL, some cobbles and boulders, trace silt Very Dense Brown Wet		7	SS	74		347					
							346					
345.5												
7.6	GRANITE, slightly weathered to fresh, coarse grained, very strong, occasional mechanical breaks Start coring at 7.6m Highly broken zone at 7.8m		1	RUN			345					
			2	RUN			344					

Continued Next Page

+ 3, X 3: Numbers refer to  
Sensitivity

20  
15 5  
10 (%) STRAIN AT FAILURE

ONTMT4S 1154.GPJ 10/5/27

RUN 1#  
TCR=100%,  
SCR=95%,  
RQD=83%,  
UCS=232MPa  
RUN 2#

# RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 10-01

2 OF 2

METRIC

G.W.P. 123-88-00 LOCATION N 5 285 258.4 E 249 407.9 ORIGINATED BY GA  
 HWY 144 - Bridge at Makami River BOREHOLE TYPE Hollow Stem Augers/NQ Coring COMPILED BY AN  
 DATUM GEODETIC DATE 2010-03-23 - 2010-03-23 CHECKED BY LPG

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	20			40	60	80	100	20						40	60	20
	Continued From Previous Page																				
342.5	125mm sub-vertical joints at 10.0m						343											1			TCR=90%, SCR=90%, RQD=90%, UCS=214MPa
10.7	END OF BOREHOLE AT 10.7m. BOREHOLE OPEN TO 10.7m AND WATER LEVEL AT 5.2m. Piezometer installation consists of 19mm diameter Schedule 40 PVC pipe with a 1.52m slotted screen.  WATER LEVEL READINGS: DATE        DEPTH (m)    ELEV. (m) 24/03/2010    4.9        348.2 25/03/2010    4.9        348.2 26/03/2010    5.0        348.1 27/03/2010    5.0        348.1																				

ONTMT4S 1154.GPJ 10/5/27

+ 3, x 3 : Numbers refer to  
Sensitivity

20  
15 5  
10 (%) STRAIN AT FAILURE

# RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 10-01A

1 OF 2

METRIC

G.W.P. 123-88-00 LOCATION N 5 285 257.9 E 249 414.2 ORIGINATED BY GA  
 HWY 144 - Bridge at Makami River BOREHOLE TYPE NW Casing/NQ Coring COMPILED BY AN  
 DATUM GEODETTIC DATE 2010-03-26 - 2010-03-26 CHECKED BY LPG

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT			UNIT WEIGHT  γ  kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa				
								○ UNCONFINED      + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL    × LAB VANE	WATER CONTENT (%)			
353.1							20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60				GR SA SI CL
0.0	ASPHALT											
0.1	SAND, some gravel, trace silt and clay Compact Brown Dry (FILL)		1	SS	29							
			2	SS	22							
			3	SS	14							17 74 9 (SI+CL)
			4	SS	17							
			5	SS	29							
348.5												
4.6	Sandy GRAVEL, some cobbles and boulders, trace silt Very Dense Brown Wet		6	SS	50/ 0.150							46 48 6 (SI+CL)
			7	SS	50/ 0.150							
345.8												
7.3	GRANITE, slightly weathered to fresh, coarse grained, very strong Start coring at 7.3m 125mm highly broken zone at 7.8m		1	RUN								
			2	RUN								

Continued Next Page

+ 3, X 3: Numbers refer to  
Sensitivity

20  
15 5  
10 (%) STRAIN AT FAILURE



# RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 10-01A

2 OF 2

METRIC

G.W.P. 123-88-00 LOCATION N 5 285 257.9 E 249 414.2 ORIGINATED BY GA  
 HWY 144 - Bridge at Makami River BOREHOLE TYPE NW Casing/NQ Coring COMPILED BY AN  
 DATUM GEODETIC DATE 2010-03-26 - 2010-03-26 CHECKED BY LPG

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT LIQUID LIMIT			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			20	40	60	80	100	W <sub>P</sub>	W	W <sub>L</sub>		
	Continued From Previous Page																
342.9																	
10.2	END OF BOREHOLE AT 10.2m. BOREHOLE OPEN TO 10.2m AND WATER LEVEL AT 4.7m. BOREHOLE BACKFILLED WITH HOLEPLUG TO 0.2m, THEN ASPHALT TO SURFACE.						343										

ONTMT4S 1154.GPJ 10/5/27

+<sup>3</sup> . X<sup>3</sup> : Numbers refer to  
Sensitivity

20  
15 5  
10 (%) STRAIN AT FAILURE



# RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 10-02

2 OF 2

METRIC

G.W.P. 123-88-00 LOCATION N 5 285 242.1 E 249 417.9 ORIGINATED BY GA  
 HWY 144 - Bridge at Makami River BOREHOLE TYPE NW Casing/NQ Coring COMPILED BY AN  
 DATUM GEODETIC DATE 2010-03-24 - 2010-03-24 CHECKED BY LPG

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							GR SA SI CL
	Start coring at 9.6m		1	RUN			343							2	RUN 1# TCR=47%, SCR=23%, RQD=0%, UCS=145MPa
			2	RUN			342							1	
			3	RUN			341							0	
339.8							340							0	RUN 2# TCR=100%, SCR=100%, RQD=100%, UCS=187MPa
13.3	END OF BOREHOLE AT 13.3m. BOREHOLE OPEN TO 13.3m AND WATER LEVEL AT 4.8m. BOREHOLE BACKFILLED WITH GROUT TO 5.8m, THEN 0.3m OF CONCRETE FOR BRIDGE DECK.													0	RUN 3# TCR=100%, SCR=100%, RQD=100%, UCS=256MPa

+<sup>3</sup>. X<sup>3</sup>: Numbers refer to  
Sensitivity

20  
15 10 5  
(%) STRAIN AT FAILURE

# RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 10-02A

1 OF 2

METRIC

G.W.P. 123-88-00 LOCATION N 5 285 241.4 E 249 423.3 ORIGINATED BY GA  
 HWY 144 - Bridge at Makami River BOREHOLE TYPE NW Casing/NQ Coring COMPILED BY AN  
 DATUM GEODETIC DATE 2010-03-26 - 2010-03-26 CHECKED BY LPG

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT			UNIT WEIGHT  γ  kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)				
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa ○ UNCONFINED    + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL    × LAB VANE					PLASTIC LIMIT w <sub>p</sub> NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT    w    LIQUID LIMIT w <sub>L</sub>			
353.1							20	40	60	80	100					
0.0							20	40	60	80	100					
352.8	CONCRETE (Bridge Deck)															
0.3	AIR															
348.2																
4.8	WATER															
347.6																
5.5	Gravelly SAND, trace silt, occasional cobbles and boulders Loose to Very Dense Brown Wet		1	SS	4											29 64 7 (SI+CL)
			2	SS	44											
			3	SS	55											3 95 1 (SI+CL)
344.7																
8.4	Sandy GRAVEL, some cobbles and boulders, trace silt Very Dense Brown Wet		4	SS	50/ 0.025											
343.6																
9.4	GRANITE, slightly weathered to fresh, coarse grained, very strong Start coring at 9.4m															
				</												

Continued Next Page

+ 3 . X 3 : Numbers refer to  
Sensitivity

20  
15 5  
10 (%) STRAIN AT FAILURE

ONTMT4S 1154.GPJ 10/5/27

# RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 10-02A

2 OF 2

METRIC

G.W.P. 123-88-00 LOCATION N 5 285 241.4 E 249 423.3 ORIGINATED BY GA  
 HWY 144 - Bridge at Makami River BOREHOLE TYPE NW Casing/NQ Coring COMPILED BY AN  
 DATUM GEODETIC DATE 2010-03-26 - 2010-03-26 CHECKED BY LPG

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			20	40	60						80	100	20
	Continued From Previous Page																	
			1	RUN			343											RUN 1# TCR=100%, SCR=58%, RQD=58%, UCS=255MPa
			2	RUN			342											RUN 2# TCR=100%, SCR=100%, RQD=100%, UCS=247MPa
340.9							341											
12.2	END OF BOREHOLE AT 12.2m. BOREHOLE OPEN TO 12.2m AND WATER LEVEL AT 4.8m. BOREHOLE BACKFILLED WITH GROUT TO 4.8m, THEN 0.3m OF CONCRETE FOR BRIDGE DECK.																	

ONTMT4S 1154.GPJ 10/5/27

## METRIC

DATUM GEODETIC DATE 2010-03-24 - 2010-03-24 CHECKED BY LPG

+<sup>3</sup>, ×<sup>3</sup>: Numbers refer to Sensitivity

# RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 10-03

2 OF 2

METRIC

G.W.P. 123-88-00 LOCATION N 5 285 228.8 E 249 425.3 ORIGINATED BY GA  
 HWY 144 - Bridge at Makami River BOREHOLE TYPE NW Casing/NQ Coring COMPILED BY AN  
 DATUM GEODETIC DATE 2010-03-24 - 2010-03-24 CHECKED BY LPG

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 LAB VANE							WATER CONTENT (%)		
342.9	Continued From Previous Page						20	40	60	80	100	20	40	60			
10.1	GRANITE, fresh, coarse grained, very strong, occasional mechanical breaks Start coring at 10.1m  Highly broken zone at 10.1m (150mm)		1	RUN		343									5	RUN 1# TCR=100%, SCR=90%, RQD=90%, UCS=222MPa	
							342										0
							341										0
							340										0
339.2			2	RUN											0	RUN 2# TCR=100%, SCR=100%, RQD=100%, UCS=261MPa	
			3	RUN											0	RUN 3# TCR=100%, RQD=100%, UCS=264MPa	
13.8	END OF BOREHOLE AT 13.8m. BOREHOLE OPEN TO 13.8m AND WATER LEVEL AT 4.9m. BOREHOLE BACKFILLED WITH GROUT TO 5.2m, THEN 0.3m OF CONCRETE FOR BRIDGE DECK.															SCR=100%, RQD=100%, UCS=264MPa	

+<sup>3</sup>, X<sup>3</sup>: Numbers refer to  
Sensitivity

20  
15 10 5  
(%) STRAIN AT FAILURE





# RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 10-03A

2 OF 2

METRIC

G.W.P. 123-88-00 LOCATION N 5 285 231.9 E 249 428.7 ORIGINATED BY GA  
 HWY 144 - Bridge at Makarni River BOREHOLE TYPE NW Casing/NQ Coring COMPILED BY AN  
 DATUM GEODETIC DATE 2010-03-27 - 2010-03-27 CHECKED BY LPG

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT	LIQUID LIMIT	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					
	50mm highly broken zone at 10.0m						343										RQD=100%, UCS=229MPa
			2	RUN			342										RUN 2# TCR=100%, SCR=100%, RQD=100%, UCS=215MPa
341.1																	
11.9	END OF BOREHOLE AT 11.9m. BOREHOLE OPEN TO 11.9m AND WATER LEVEL AT 4.9m. BOREHOLE BACKFILLED WITH GROUT TO 5.8m, THEN 0.3m OF CONCRETE FOR BRIDGE DECK.																

+<sup>3</sup>, X<sup>3</sup>: Numbers refer to  
Sensitivity

20  
15 5  
10 (%) STRAIN AT FAILURE

# RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 10-04

1 OF 2

METRIC

G.W.P. 123-88-00 LOCATION N 5 285 215.9 E 249 437.6 ORIGINATED BY GA  
 HWY 144 - Bridge at Makami River BOREHOLE TYPE Hollow Stem Augers/NQ Coring COMPILED BY AN  
 DATUM GEODETIC DATE 2010-03-25 - 2010-03-25 CHECKED BY LPG

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES		20	40	60	80	100		
352.9													
0.0	ASPHALT												
0.1	Gravelly SAND, trace silt and clay Compact Brown Dry to Moist (FILL)		1	SS	26								
			2	SS	29								23 72 5 (SI+CL)
			3	SS	28								
			4	SS	16								
			5	SS	19								24 69 7 (SI+CL)
349.3													
3.7	Gravelly SAND, trace silt, occasional cobbles and boulders Compact to Very Dense Brown Wet		6	SS	24								
			7	SS	74								
			8	SS	50/ 0.00								
			9	SS	50/ 0.075								
345.8													
7.2	Sandy GRAVEL, some cobbles and boulders, trace silt Very Dense Grey Wet												

Continued Next Page

+ 3 . X 3 : Numbers refer to  
Sensitivity

20  
15 5  
10 (%) STRAIN AT FAILURE



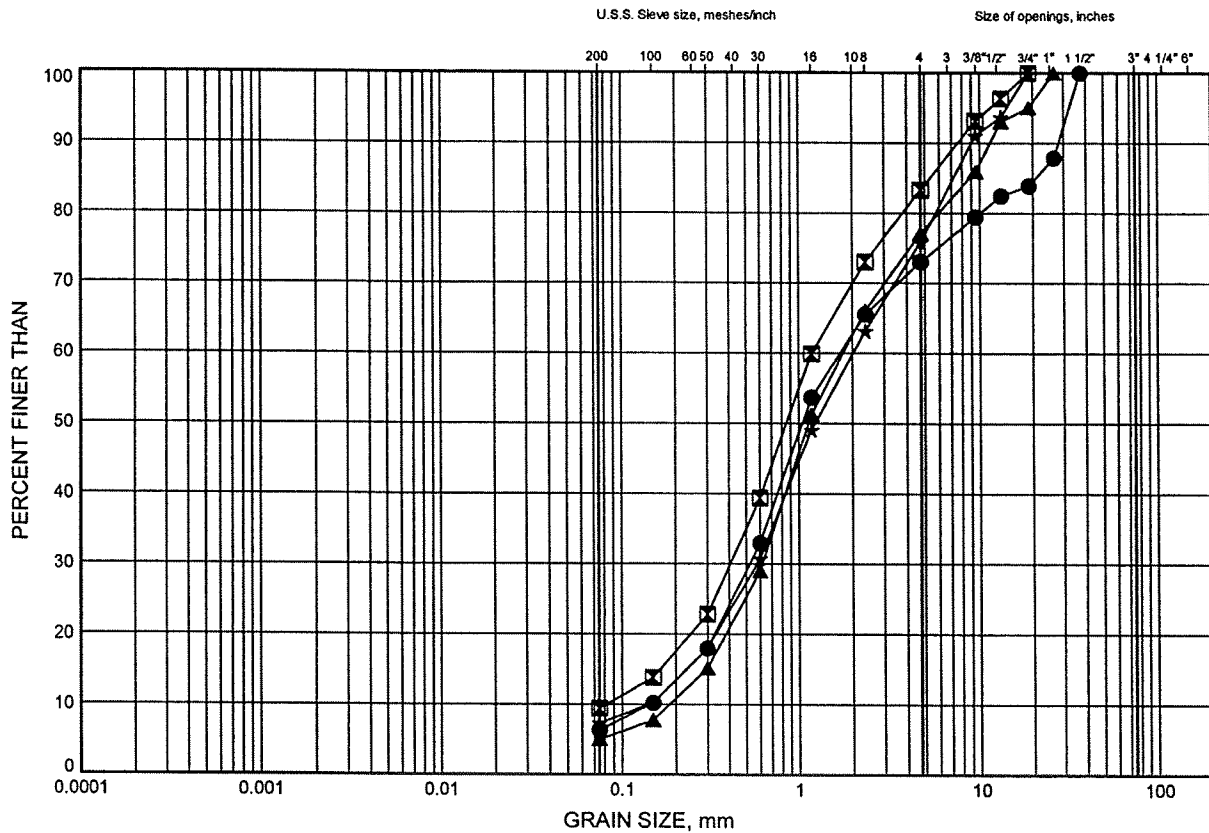
## **Appendix B**

### **Laboratory Test Results**

# Hwy 144 Bridge at Makami River GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

FIGURE 1

SAND, Some Gravel to Gravelly FILL



SILT and CLAY	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	COBBLE SIZE
FINE GRAINED	SAND			GRAVEL		

## LEGEND

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)
●	10-01	3.35	349.77
☒	10-01A	1.83	351.29
▲	10-04	1.07	351.85
★	10-04	3.35	349.57



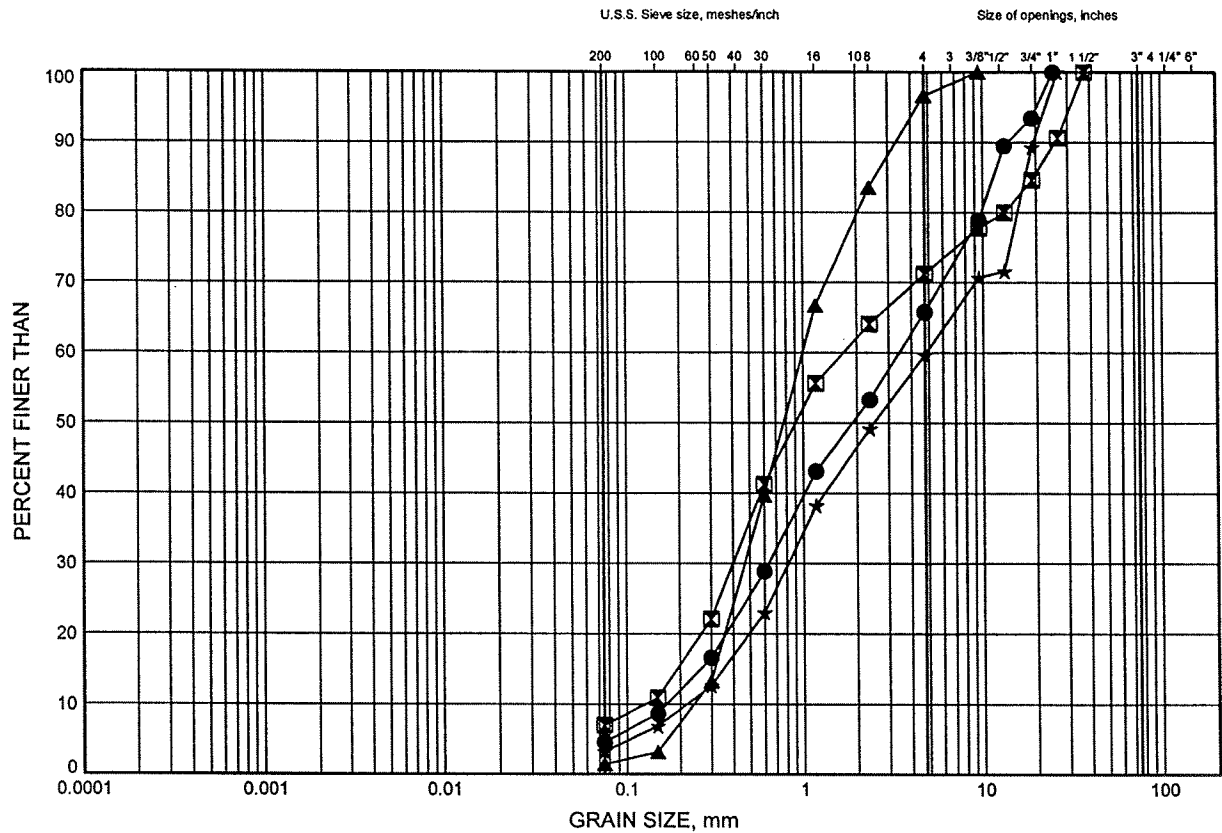
W.P.# 123-88-00  
Prepared By AN  
Checked By LPG

# Hwy 144 Bridge at Makami River

## GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

FIGURE 2

### Gravelly SAND



SILT and CLAY	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	COBBLE SIZE
FINE GRAINED	SAND			GRAVEL		

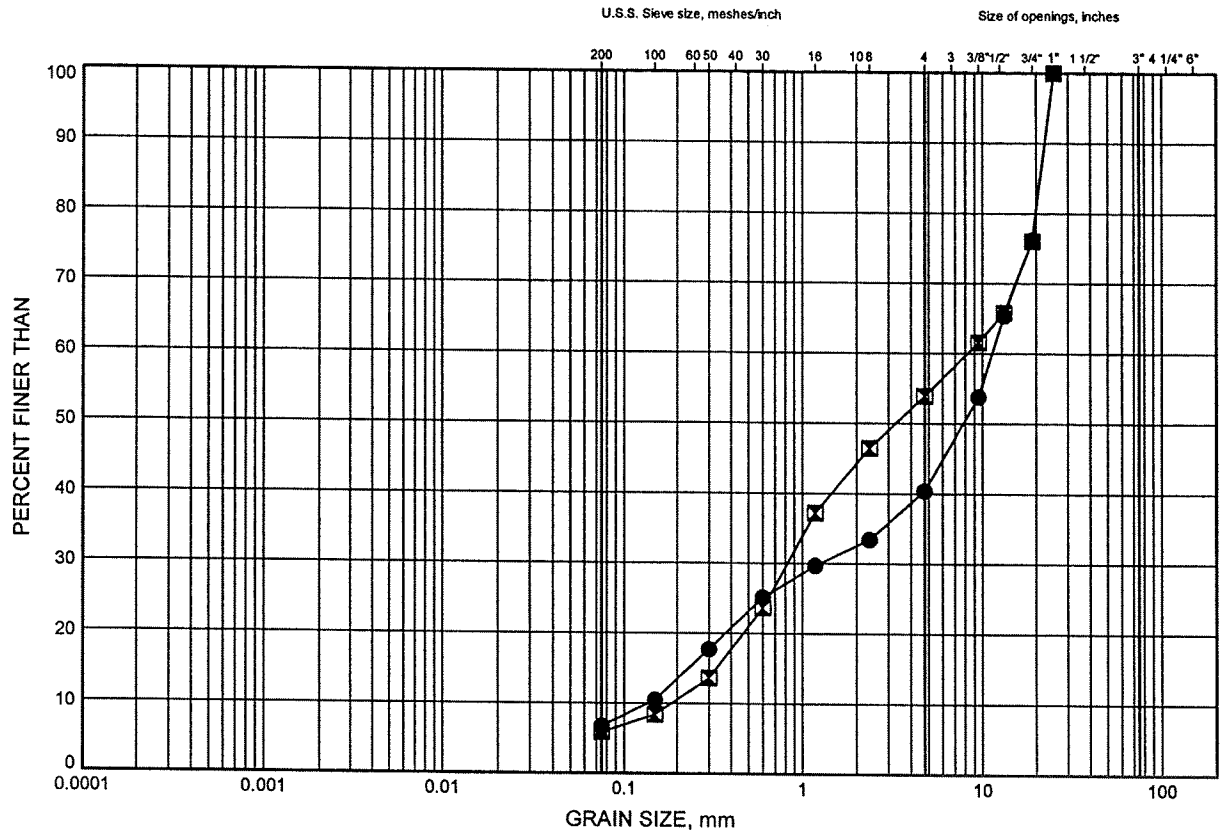
### LEGEND

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)
●	10-02	6.10	346.97
⊠	10-02A	5.79	347.26
▲	10-02A	7.92	345.13
★	10-03	5.49	347.50

Hwy 144 Bridge at Makami River  
**GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION**

**FIGURE 3**

**Sandy GRAVEL**



SILT and CLAY	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	COBBLE SIZE
FINE GRAINED	SAND			GRAVEL		

**LEGEND**

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)
●	10-01	6.40	346.72
◻	10-01A	4.88	348.24



W.P.# ..123-88-00.....  
 Prepared By ..AN.....  
 Checked By ..LPG.....



## POINT LOAD TEST SHEET

<b>Client :</b>	MRC
<b>Date Drilled :</b>	23/03/2010
<b>Date Tested :</b>	29/3/2010
<b>Tester :</b>	JM

[illegible]

- \* It is ideal to perform axial test on core specimens with D/L ratio of  $1.1 \pm 0.1$   
Long pieces of core can be tested diametrically to produce suitable lengths for axial testing
- \* Diametral Test should have  $0.7 \times D$  on either side of test point.





# POINT LOAD TEST SHEET

<b>Client :</b>	MRC
<b>Date Drilled :</b>	26/3/2010
<b>Date Tested :</b>	29/3/2010
<b>Tester :</b>	WC

[illegible]

\* It is ideal to perform axial test on core specimens with D/L ratio of  $1.1 \pm 0.1$

Long pieces of core can be tested diametrically to produce suitable lengths for axial testing

\* Diametral Test should have  $0.7 \times D$  on either side of test point.



## POINT LOAD TEST SHEET

<b>Client :</b>	MRC
<b>Date Drilled :</b>	24/03/2010
<b>Date Tested :</b>	29/3/2010
<b>Tester :</b>	WC

[illegible]

\* It is ideal to perform axial test on core specimens with D/L ratio of  $1.1 \pm 0.1$

Long pieces of core can be tested diametrically to produce suitable lengths for axial testing

\* Diametral Test should have  $0.7 \times D$  on either side of test point.



# POINT LOAD TEST SHEET

<b>Client :</b>	<u>MRC</u>
<b>Date Drilled :</b>	<u>26/3/2010</u>
<b>Date Tested :</b>	<u>29/3/2010</u>
<b>Tester :</b>	<u>JM</u>

[illegible]

\* It is ideal to perform axial test on core specimens with D/L ratio of  $1.1 \pm 0.1$

Long pieces of core can be tested diametrically to produce suitable lengths for axial testing

\* Diametral Test should have  $0.7 \times D$  on either side of test point.



## POINT LOAD TEST SHEET

<b>Client :</b>	MRC
<b>Date Drilled :</b>	24/03/2010
<b>Date Tested :</b>	29/3/2010
<b>Tester :</b>	JM

[illegible]

\* It is ideal to perform axial test on core specimens with D/L ratio of  $1.1 \pm 0.1$

Long pieces of core can be tested diametrically to produce suitable lengths for axial testing

\* Diametral Test should have  $0.7 \times D$  on either side of test point.

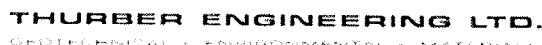


## POINT LOAD TEST SHEET

<b>Client :</b>	MRC
<b>Date Drilled :</b>	27/3/2010
<b>Date Tested :</b>	29/3/2010
<b>Tester :</b>	WC

[illegible]

- \* It is ideal to perform axial test on core specimens with D/L ratio of  $1.1 \pm 0.1$   
Long pieces of core can be tested diametrically to produce suitable lengths for axial testing
- \* Diametral Test should have  $0.7 \times D$  on either side of test point.



## POINT LOAD TEST SHEET

Job No :	19-1351-154
Project Name :	Hwy 144 Bridge at Makami River
BH No :	10-4
Core Size :	NQ

<b>Client :</b>	MRC
<b>Date Drilled :</b>	25/3/2010
<b>Date Tested :</b>	29/3/2010
<b>Tester :</b>	WC

[illegible]

\* It is ideal to perform axial test on core specimens with D/L ratio of  $1.1 \pm 0.1$

Long pieces of core can be tested diametrically to produce suitable lengths for axial testing

\* Diametral Test should have  $0.7 \times D$  on either side of test point.

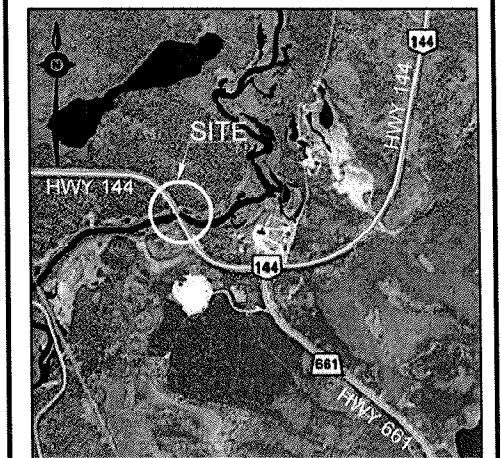
## **Appendix C**

### **Drawing “Borehole Locations and Soil Strata”**

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

CONT No.  
WP No 123-88-02

MAKAMI RIVER BRIDGE  
REHABILITATION  
BOREHOLE LOCATIONS AND SOIL STRATA



KEYPLAN

LEGEND

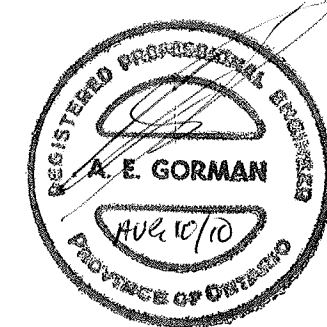
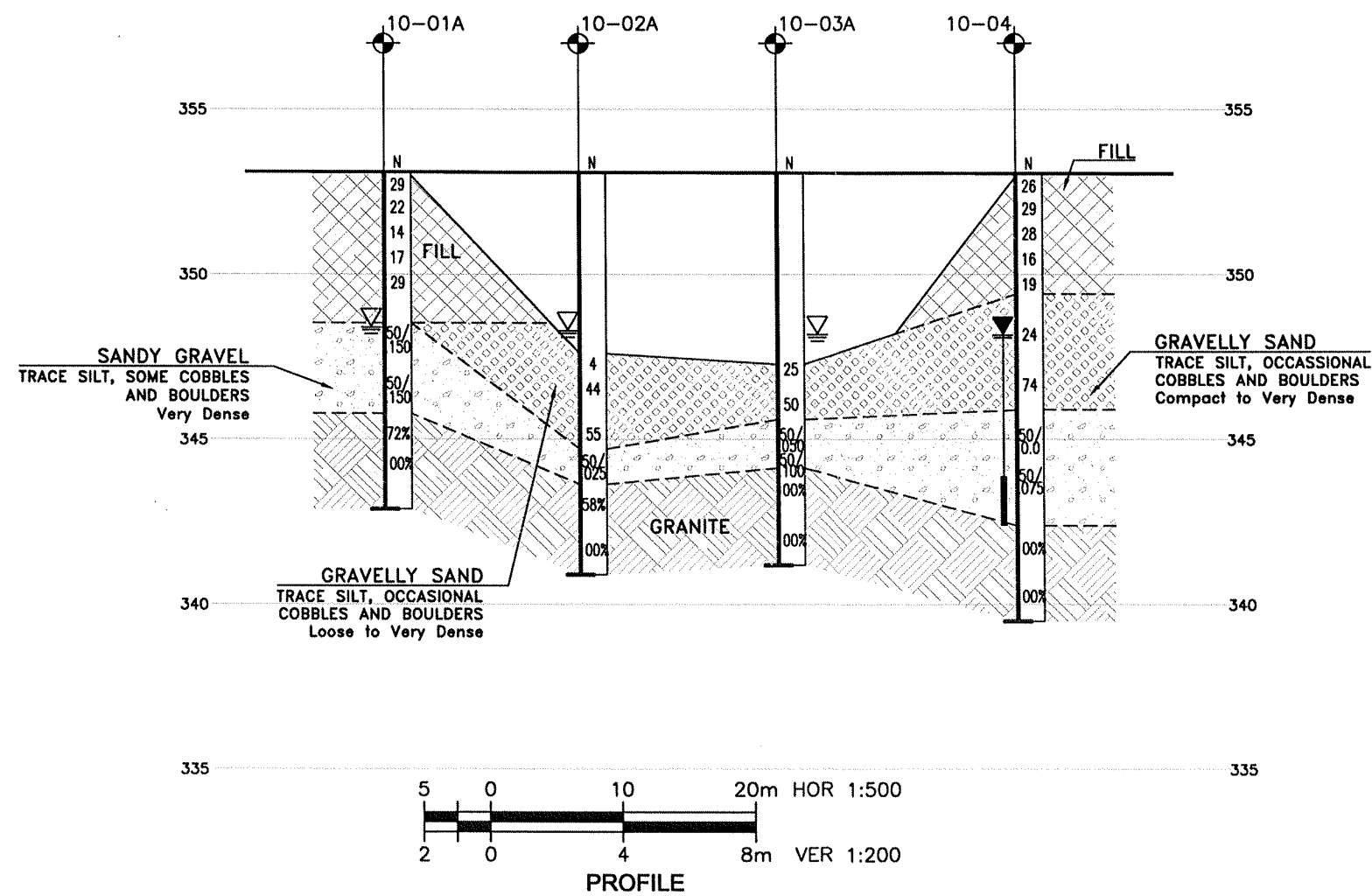
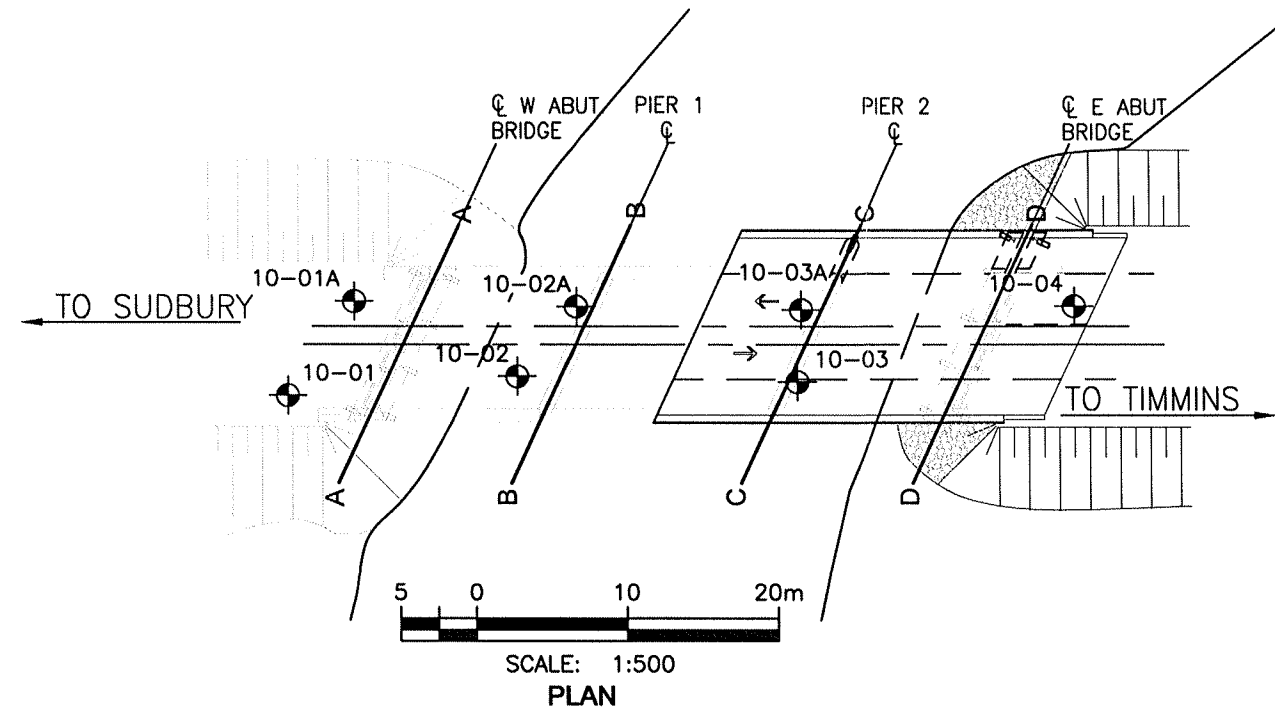
	Borehole
	Borehole and Cone
N	Blows /0.3m (Std Pen Test, 475J/blow)
CONE	Blows /0.3m (60' Cone, 475J/blow)
PH	Pressure, Hydraulic
	Water Level
	Head Artesian Water
	Piezometer
90%	Rock Quality Designation (RQD)
A/R	Auger Refusal

NO	ELEVATION	NORTHING	EASTING
10-01	353.1	5 285 258.4	294 407.9
10-01A	353.1	5 285 257.9	294 414.0
10-02	353.1	5 285 242.1	294 417.9
10-02A	353.1	5 285 241.4	294 423.3
10-03	353.0	5 285 228.8	294 425.3
10-03A	353.0	5 285 231.9	294 428.7
10-04	352.9	5 285 215.9	294 437.6

NOTES

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

GEOCRES No. 41P - 45



REVISIONS	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION
DESIGN	LPG	CHK	PKC
DRAWN	AN	CHK	AEG



MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION, ONTARIO

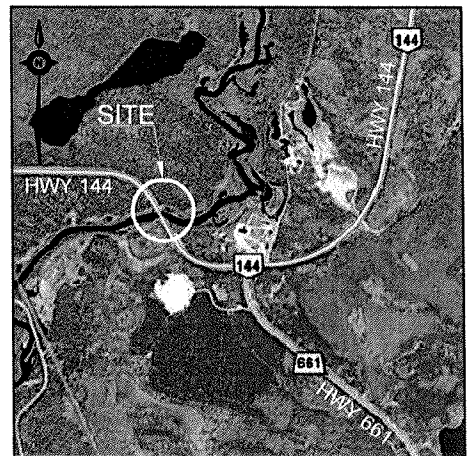
METRIC  
DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES  
AND/OR MILLIMETRES  
UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN

CONT No.  
WP No 123-88-02

MAKAMI RIVER BRIDGE  
REHABILITATION  
BOREHOLE LOCATIONS AND SOIL STRATA



SHEET



KEYPLAN

LEGEND

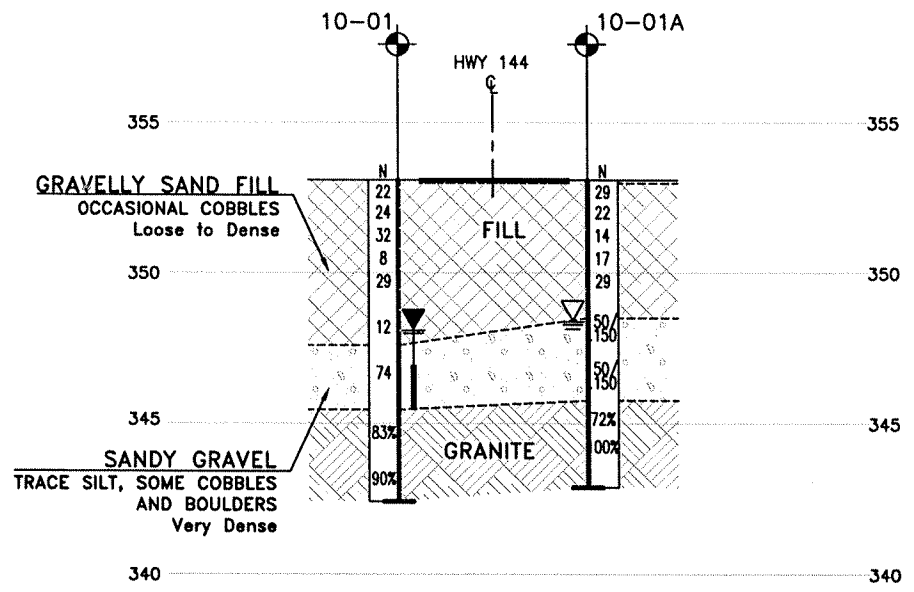
- Borehole
- Borehole and Cone
- N  
Blows /0.3m (Std Pen Test, 475J/blow)
- CONE  
Blows /0.3m (60° Cone, 475J/blow)
- PH  
Pressure, Hydraulic
- W  
Water Level
- W  
Head Artesian Water
- P  
Piezometer
- 90%  
Rock Quality Designation (RQD)
- A/R  
Auger Refusal

NO	ELEVATION	NORTHING	EASTING
10-01	353.1	5 285 258.4	294 407.9
10-01A	353.1	5 285 257.9	294 414.0
10-02	353.1	5 285 242.1	294 417.9
10-02A	353.1	5 285 241.4	294 423.3
10-03	353.0	5 285 228.8	294 425.3
10-03A	353.0	5 285 231.9	294 428.7
10-04	352.9	5 285 215.9	294 437.6

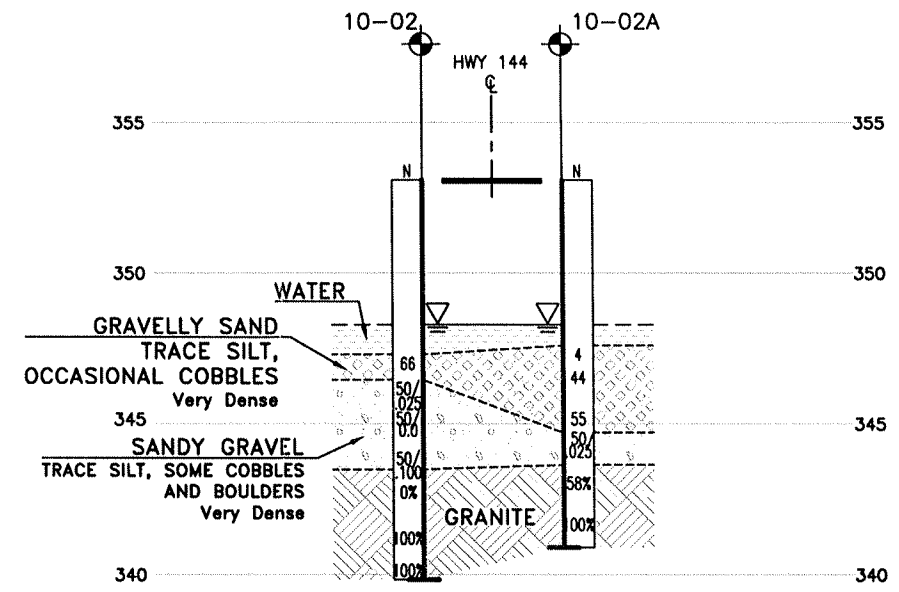
-NOTES-

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

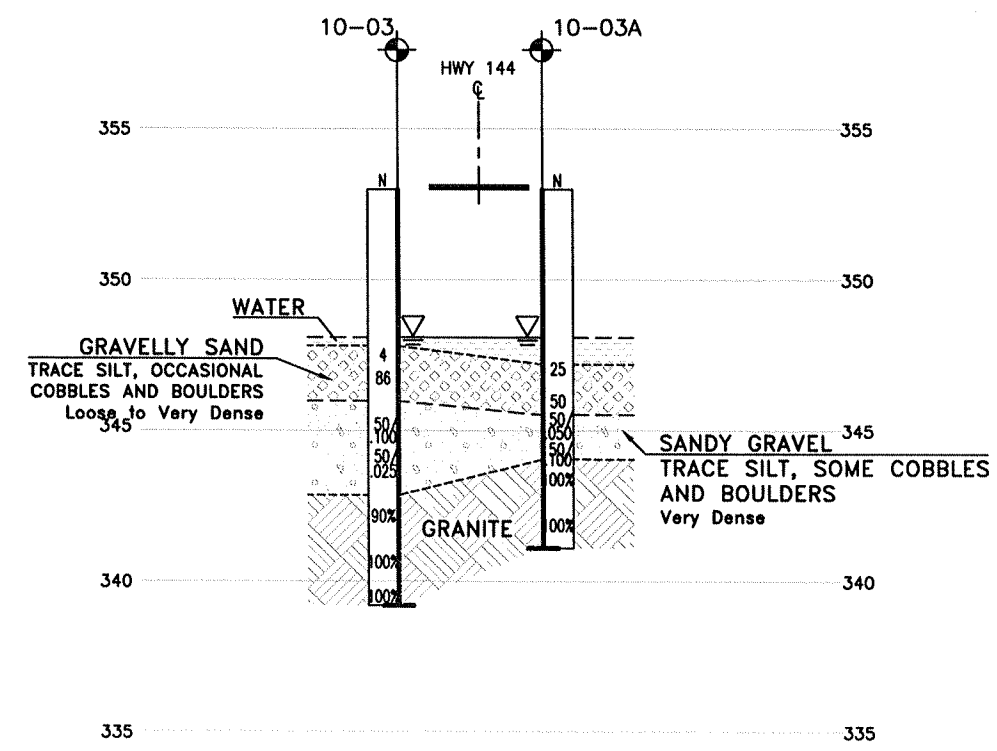
GEOCRES No. 41P - 45



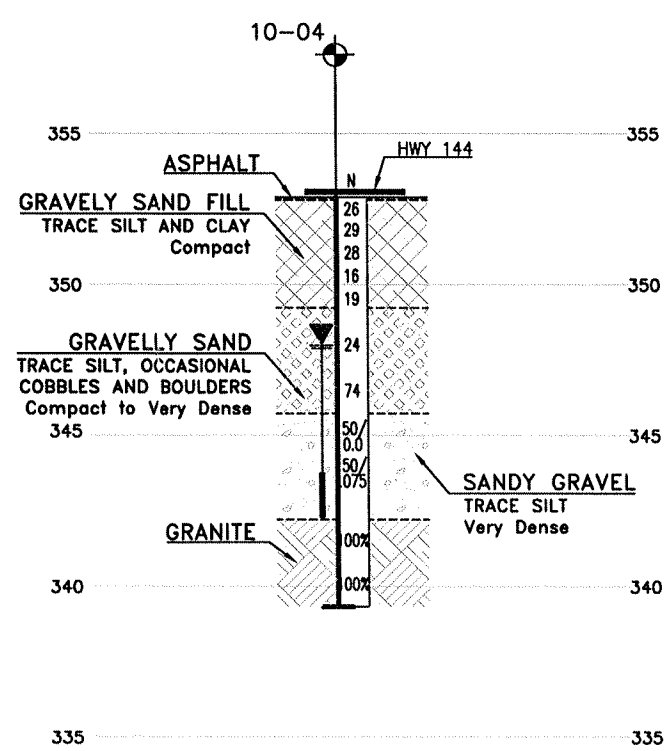
SECTION A-A



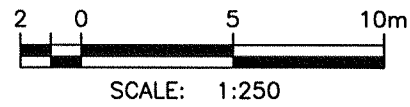
SECTION B-B



SECTION C-C



SECTION D-D



REVISIONS	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION
DESIGN	LPG	CHK PKC	CODE CHBDC 2006[LOW CL-625-ONT]DATE AUG. 2010
DRAWN	AN	CHK AEG	SITE 46-228 STRUCT DWG 3

PLANNING  
PLOT/DATE

## **Appendix D**

### **Site Photographs**

Highway 144 and Makami River  
Bridge Rehabilitation

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**Photo 1. General view of bridge site. (East Side Looking South)**



**Photo 2. North East Side of Bridge where widening will take place.**

## **Appendix E**

### **Soil Stratigraphy Along Existing Bridge Alignment**

