

**FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT  
LITTLE WABIGOON RIVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT  
HIGHWAY 17  
BORUPS CORNERS, ONTARIO  
UNORGANIZED KENORA DISTRICT**

**G.W.P. 470-00-00, SITE No. 41S-67**

**Geocres Number: 52F-39**

**Report to**

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**PART 1: FACTUAL INFORMATION**

**1 INTRODUCTION**

This report presents the factual findings obtained from a foundation investigation conducted at the location of a bridge at the Highway 17 crossing of the Little Wabigoon River southeast of the Borups Corners, Ontario, in the Unorganized Kenora District.

The purpose of this 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, cross sections, 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 Hatch Mott MacDonald, under the Ministry of Transportation Ontario (MTO) Agreement Number 6010-E-0010.

**2 SITE DESCRIPTION**

The Little Wabigoon River Bridge is located on Highway 17, approximately 6.5 km southeast of the intersection of Highway 17 and Highway 603, known as Borups Corners, in the Unorganized Kenora District in Ontario. Dryden is located approximately 48 km west of the site and Ignace is located approximately 45 km east of the site.

The existing Little Wabigoon River Bridge is a five span structure supported on timber piles. The bridge is 12.0 m wide and 32.0 m long. The existing embankments are about 4.5 m to 5.0 m high.

The surrounding lands are undeveloped and heavily treed. Bedrock outcroppings and small creeks/water bodies are visible on both sides along the existing Highway 17. The Little Wabigoon River flows from south to north.

Selected photographs in Appendix C show the general nature of the surrounding lands and the existing bridge structure. Photos of the site show the presence of rock fill, cobbles and boulders on the forward and side slopes below the existing abutments. It is not confirmed if this rockfill, cobbles and boulders is for erosion control purposes or whether the embankments contain rockfill.

The region is characterized by massive to foliated granodiorite to granite intruded by later stage mafic dykes. The bedrock is mantled by sand and silt layers and extensive deposits of silty clay to clayey silt and silt.

### **3 SITE INVESTIGATION AND FIELD TESTING**

The field investigation program was designed to cover both alternatives, a single span and a three span structure.

The site investigation and field testing for this project was carried out on July 13, August 10 to 13, September 15 to 23 and October 22, 2011 and consisted of drilling and sampling eleven boreholes (numbered LWR-01 to LWR-10 and LWR-6B) in the area of the existing west and east approaches, potential abutment and pier locations. Boreholes LWR-01 and LWR-10 were drilled near the west and east approaches, respectively. Boreholes LWR-2 to LWR-5 were drilled near the west abutment and west pier and Boreholes LWR-06 to LWR-09 and LWR-06B were drilled near the east abutment and east pier. Boreholes LWR-01 to LWR-03 and LWR-08 to LWR-10 were drilled Highway 17 surface, through the existing embankments. Boreholes LWR-04 to LWR-07 were drilled below the bridge deck near the abutments, at the toe of the highway embankment.

Boreholes were advanced to depths ranging from 8.1 m to 22.5 m (elevations 370.5 to 385.0). Borehole LWR-06 was terminated at 3.7 m depth (elevation 385.1). Borehole LWR-05 was terminated at 11.6 m depth (elevation 376.6) and a Dynamic Cone Penetration Test (DCPT) was extended below this depth to 14.2 m (elevation 373.9). The boreholes were generally terminated upon refusal on bedrock or boulders.

Boreholes LWR-03, LWR-04, LWR-07, LWR-07B, LWR-08 were advanced 2.9 m to 3.6 m into bedrock by NQ size diamond coring.

The approximate borehole locations are shown on the attached Borehole Locations and Soil Strata Drawing in Appendix D.

The borehole locations were marked in the field and utility clearances were obtained prior to drilling.

Drilling on the highway shoulders was carried out using a truck-mounted CME 75 drill rig and the boreholes were advanced with hollow-stem augers and NQ coring techniques. The drilling at the toe of the embankment was carried out using wash-boring methods with casing and tripod. Portable split spoon sampling equipment driven with a Standard SPT hammer was used for penetration testing in the boreholes at the toe of the embankment. In general, samples were obtained at selected intervals using a split spoon sampler in conjunction with Standard Penetration Testing (SPT) in the fill and native soils.

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.

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

Groundwater conditions in the open boreholes were observed throughout the drilling operations. Standpipe piezometers consisting of 19 mm PVC pipe with slotted screen were installed in Boreholes LWR-02, LWR-05 and LWR-09 and enclosed in filter sand to permit longer term groundwater level monitoring. The boreholes were backfilled with bentonite holeplug in general accordance with O.Reg. 903 upon completion. The location and completion details of the piezometer and boreholes are shown in Table 3.1.

**Table 3.1 – Borehole Abandonment Details**

<b>Foundation Unit</b>	<b>Borehole</b>	<b>Piezometer Tip Depth/ Elevation (m)</b>	<b>Abandonment Details</b>
West approach	LWR-01	None installed	Borehole backfilled with holeplug to 2.5 m, auger cuttings to 0.3m, then concrete to surface.
West abutment	LWR-02	15.4/377.7	Sand from 15.4 m to 13.2 m, holeplug from 13.2 m to 2.2 m, auger cuttings from 2.2 m to 0.6 m, sand and gravel from 0.6 m to 0.1 m, then asphalt to surface.
	LWR-03	None installed	Borehole backfilled with holeplug to 2.1 m, sand to 0.3m, then concrete to surface.
	LWR-04	None installed	Borehole backfilled with holeplug to surface.
	LWR-05	9.8/378.3	Sand from 9.8 m to 7.3 m, then holeplug to surface.
East abutment	LWR-06	None installed	Borehole backfilled with holeplug to surface.
	LWR-06B	None installed	Borehole backfilled with holeplug from 14.1 m to 4.3m, then concrete from 0.3 m to surface.
	LWR-07	None installed	Borehole backfilled with holeplug from 13.5 m to 4.2 m, auger cuttings, from 4.2 m to 0.3 m, and concrete from 0.3 to surface.
	LWR-08	None installed	Borehole backfilled with holeplug to 1.5 m, sand to 0.3 m, then concrete to surface.
	LWR-09	12.7/380.3	Sand from 12.7 m to 9.4 m, holeplug from 9.4 m to 1.8 m, auger cuttings from 1.8 m to 0.6 m, sand from 0.6 m to 0.3 m, then concrete to surface.
East approach	LWR-10	None Installed	Borehole caved to 7.1 m, then backfilled with holeplug to 1.5 m, sand from 1.5 m to 0.3 m, then concrete to surface.

The piezometers will be decommissioned in accordance with O. Reg. 903 prior to the end of 2012.

#### 4 LABORATORY TESTING

All recovered soil samples were subjected to Visual Identification (VI) and natural moisture content determination and rock samples to geological logging. Selected samples were also subjected to grain size distribution analyses (sieve and hydrometer) and Atterberg Limits testing

where appropriate. The results of this testing program are summarized on the Record of Borehole sheets included in Appendix A and on the figures presented in Appendix B.

Point load tests were carried out on selected samples of intact bedrock upon arrival at the laboratory to assist in evaluation of the compressive strength of the bedrock. Results of point load tests on the rock core samples are included in Appendix B and on the Record of Borehole sheets in Appendix A (as average unconfined compressive strength per run).

## **5 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS**

Reference is made to the Record of Borehole sheets included in Appendix A. Details of the encountered soil and rock stratigraphy are presented in these sheets and on the “Borehole Locations and Soil Strata” drawing included in Appendix D. 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.

In general terms, the overburden stratigraphy at this site consists of pavement structure overlying various layers of embankment fill (sand, silt, sand and gravel with boulders and sandy silt to silty sand). Cobbles and boulders and rock protection were observed at the toe of the embankments, below the abutments. A layer of native compact to loose sand and silt was encountered below the fill. Layers of soft to very stiff clayey silt to silty clay and loose to dense silt were encountered below the sand and silt. Below the native soils, slightly weathered to fresh grey granodiorite to granite bedrock was contacted. More detailed descriptions of the individual strata are presented below.

### **5.1 Pavement structure**

Pavement structure was encountered in the boreholes drilled through the existing Highway 17 shoulders. The pavement structure consists of approximately 75 mm to 150 mm of asphalt overlying granular fill. A layer of approach slab concrete, 325 mm thick, was encountered below the asphalt in boreholes LWR-02, LWR-03, LWR-08 and LWR-09. In Borehole LWR-06B, the concrete was 400 mm thick.

### **5.2 Fill**

Fill was encountered below the pavement structure in the boreholes drilled on Highway 17 shoulders and surficially in boreholes drilled at the toe of the embankments, below the abutments.

Based on soil composition, the fill comprising the existing highway embankment, consisted of the following various soil types:

- Brown sand fill containing trace to some gravel, some silt to silty, trace clay and occasional asphalt fragments and roots, immediately below the asphalt.

- Brown silt fill containing some clay to clayey, trace sand and trace gravel.
- A layer of sandy silt to silty sand fill with organics and wood fragments was encountered below the silt fill at 2.8 m and 2.7 m depth (elevations 390.3 and 390.4) in Boreholes LWR-01 and LWR-03, respectively. A thin layer of clayey silt fill was also encountered within this sandy silt/silty sand fill.
- Brown to grey sand and gravel fill with boulders and cobbles were encountered from the surface in Boreholes LWR-04 to LWR-07, drilled below the abutments and this fill is visible at the toe of the forward and side slopes, below the existing abutments, as shown in photographs in Appendix C. The cobbles, boulders and possible rockfill on the embankment surface are for erosion protection purposes.

In general, the thickness of the fill layers forming the highway embankment (boreholes drilled from the top of the highway) ranged from 1.2 m to 3.8 m. The depth to the base of the fill ranged from 1.4 m to 3.9 m (elevations 389.2 to 391.7).

Fill encountered in the boreholes drilled at the toe of the embankment (below the abutments) ranged in thickness from 0.6 m to 2.0 m. The lower boundary of Boreholes LWR-04 to LWR-07 ranged from 0.6 m to 2.0 m depth (elevations 386.8 to 387.5).

SPT N-values recorded in the fill ranged from 4 to 32 blows per 0.3 m of penetration, indicating generally a loose to compact relative density. An SPT N-value of 40 blows per 0.3 m of penetration was measured in Borehole LWR-08 near elevation 391.4, indicating a dense relative density.

The moisture content of the fill samples ranged from 4% to 28%.

Grain size distribution curves for samples of fill tested are presented on the Record of Borehole sheet and on Figures B1 to B3 of Appendix B. The results of the laboratory test are summarized as follows:

<b>Soil Particles</b>	<b>Silt Fill (%)</b>	<b>Sand Fill (%)</b>	<b>Clayey Silt Fill (%)</b>
Gravel	0	9	0
Sand	2	65	7
Silt	83	23	71
Clay	15	3	22

### 5.3 Sand and Silt

In Boreholes LWR-01 to LWR-03, drilled from the top of the embankment, a layer of native brown to grey sand and silt containing some gravel and trace clay was contacted below the fill at depths ranging from 3.4 m to 3.9 m (elevations 389.2 to 389.7). In Borehole LWR-10, also drilled from the top of the highway embankment, this layer was contacted below the clayey silt at 6.1 m depth (elevation 387.0). The thickness of the sand and silt layer ranged from 2.0 m to 4.5 m. The depth to the base of the sand and silt varied from 7.2 m to 8.1 m (elevations 385.9 to 385.0).

In Boreholes LWR-04 to LWR-07, drilled at the toes of the embankments slope, the sand and silt layer was contacted at depth ranging from 0.6 m to 2.0 m (elevations 386.8 to 387.5). In Borehole LWR-06B, also drilled at the toe of the embankment, the sand and silt layer was contacted at 5.5 m depth (elevation 387.5). The thickness of the sand and silt ranged from 1.0 m to 3.1 m. The depths to the base of the sand and silt layer were 1.8 m and 3.7 m in Boreholes LWR-04 and LWR-05 (elevations 386.1 to 384.5), respectively. The depth to the base of the silt and sand was at 8.1 m depth (elevation 384.9) in Borehole LWR-6B. Borehole LWR-06 was terminated within the sand and silt at 3.7 m depth (elevation 385.1).

SPT N-values recorded in the sand and silt ranged from 5 to 20 blows per 0.3 m of penetration, indicating a loose to compact relative density. An SPT N-value of 32, indicating a dense relative density was measured in Borehole LWR-06 near elevation 385.5. An SPT N-value of 70 blows per 0.25 m of penetration, indicating a very dense relative density, was measured in Borehole LWR-10 near borehole termination depth at elevation 385.3.

The moisture content of the sand and silt samples ranged from 20% to 30%. A moisture content of 82% was measured in Borehole LWR-04.

Grain size distribution curves for samples of the sand and silt layer tested are presented on the Record of Borehole sheet and on Figure B4 and B5 of Appendix B. The results of the laboratory test are summarized as follows:

Soil Particles	Sand and Silt
Gravel	0 to 12
Sand	23 to 56
Silt	38 to 69
Clay	3 to 12

#### 5.4 Clayey Silt to Silty Clay

Native brown to grey clayey silt to silty clay containing trace sand and gravel was encountered at various depths in most of the boreholes. The depths, elevations and thicknesses corresponding to the silty clay/clayey silt layers encountered in the boreholes are listed in Table 5.1.

**Table 5.1 – Depths, Elevations and Thicknesses of Clayey Silt to Silty Clay Layers**

Borehole	Depth below existing ground surface (m)	Elevation (m)	Thickness (m)
LWR-01	7.2 to 11.3	386.0 to 381.9	4.1
LWR-02	7.8 to 12.8	385.3 to 380.3	5.0
LWR-03	7.9 to 12.7	385.2 to 380.4	4.8
LWR-04	7.3 to 9.6	380.6 to 378.3	2.3
LWR-06B	12.6 to 13.8	380.3 to 379.2	1.2
LWR-07	3.0 to 5.5	385.7 to 383.3	2.5
	9.1 to 9.9	379.7 to 378.9	0.8
LWR-09	3.7 to 9.9	389.3 to 383.1	6.2
LWR-10	1.4 to 6.1	391.7 to 387.0	4.7

Standard Penetration tests performed in the clayey silt/silty clay layers gave SPT N-values ranging from 2 to 26 blows per 0.3 m of penetration, indicating a very soft to very stiff consistency. Higher SPT N-values ranging from 23 to 31 blows for 0.3 m penetration were recorded in Borehole LWR-04, indicating a very stiff to hard consistency.

In-situ vane shear tests were carried out to assess the undrained shear strength of the soft to firm cohesive deposits. Shear strengths results were 35 kPa, 38 kPa and 80kPa. Based on remoulded shear vane tests, the clayey silt/silty clay had a Sensitivity Value of 2 to 3.

The moisture contents of samples of the clayey silt/silty clay layers typically ranged from 19% to 38%. Moisture contents of 79% and 54% were obtained from samples taken near elevations 382.3 to 382.7 in Boreholes LWR-02 and LWR-03. In Borehole LWR-07, a moisture content of 47% was encountered near elevation 384.4.

Selected samples of the clayey silt/silty clay underwent laboratory grain size analysis testing and Atterberg Limits tests. The grain size distribution curves for tested samples of clayey silt/silty clay are presented in Appendix B, Figures B6 and B7. The results of the Atterberg Limits tests are presented in Figure B11, Appendix B. The results are also summarized on the Record of Borehole sheets included in Appendix A. The results of the laboratory tests are summarized as follows:

Soil Particles	Clayey silt to silty clay (%)
Gravel	0 to 1
Sand	0 to 4
Silt	46 to 79
Clay	20 to 54

Index Property	Clayey silt (%)	Silty clay (%)
Liquid Limit	29	68
Plastic Limit	20	22

The above results indicate that the clayey silt is of low plasticity with a group symbol of CL and the silty clay is of high plasticity with a group symbol of CH.

### 5.5 Silt

Native reddish brown to grey silt was encountered at various depths in most of the boreholes, except in Boreholes LWR-01, LWR-06 and LWR-10. The depths, elevations and thicknesses corresponding to the silt layers encountered in each borehole are list in Table 5.2.

**Table 5.2 – Depths, Elevations and Thicknesses of Silt**

Borehole	Depth below existing ground surface (m)	Elevation (m)	Thickness (m)
LWR-02	12.7 to 17.4	380.4 to 375.6	4.7
LWR-03	12.8 to 19.4	380.3 to 373.6	6.6
LWR-04	1.8 to 7.3	386.1 to 380.6	5.5
LWR-05	3.7 to 11.6	384.5 to 376.6	7.9
LWR-06B	8.1 to 12.6	384.9 to 380.3	4.5
LWR-07	5.5 to 9.1	383.3 to 379.7	3.6
LWR-08	3.7 to 10.2	389.3 to 382.8	6.5
LWR-09	9.9 to 12.7	383.1 to 380.3	2.8

Standard Penetration tests performed in the silt layers gave SPT N-values ranging from 6 to 41 blows per 0.3 m of penetration, indicating a loose to dense relative density. A low SPT N-value of 2 blows per 0.3 m of penetration, indicating very loose relative density, was measured in Borehole LWR-08, near elevation 388.7

The moisture contents of samples of the silt layers typically ranged from 7% to 41%. In Borehole LWR-04 moisture contents of 59% and 52% were noted near elevations 384.2 to 384.8 and 65% in Borehole LWR-05 near elevation 383.1.

Selected samples of the silt underwent laboratory grain size analysis testing and one sample was subjected to Atterberg Limits test. The grain size distribution curves for tested samples of silt are presented in Appendix B, Figures B8 to B10. The results of the Atterberg Limits test are presented in Figure B12, Appendix B. The results are also summarized on the Record of Borehole sheets included in Appendix A. The results of the laboratory tests are summarized as follows:

<b>Soil Particles</b>	<b>Clayey silt to silty clay (%)</b>
Gravel	0
Sand	0 to 17
Silt	70 to 96
Clay	4 to 13

<b>Index Property</b>	<b>Clayey silt (%)</b>
Liquid Limit	23
Plastic Limit	16

The above results indicate that the silt is of low plasticity with a group symbol of CL.

## 5.6 Bedrock

The native soils described above are underlain by granodiorite to granite bedrock. The bedrock is slightly weathered to fresh and grey in colour with white bands. Occasional mechanical breaks and sub-vertical fractures were observed in the rock cores. The borehole data indicates that the bedrock slopes down across the site from southeast to northwest.

Table 5.3 summarizes depths and elevations to the top of bedrock or auger refusal in the boreholes and DCPT.

**Table 5.3 – Depths and Elevations of Top of Bedrock or Auger Refusal**

Foundation Unit	Borehole/DCPT	Top of Bedrock or Auger Refusal	
		Depth (m)	Elevation (m)
West abutment	LWR-02 <sup>(2)</sup>	17.4	375.7
	LWR-03 <sup>(1,2)</sup>	19.4	373.7
	LWR-04 <sup>(1,3)</sup>	9.6	378.3
	LWR-05/DCPT <sup>(3)</sup>	14.2	373.9
East abutment	LWR-06B <sup>(3)</sup>	9.5	379.2
	LWR-07 <sup>(1,3)</sup>	9.9	378.9
	LWR-08 <sup>(1,2)</sup>	10.2	382.8
	LWR-09 <sup>(2)</sup>	12.7	380.2
East approach	LWR-10 <sup>(2)</sup>	8.1	385.0

<sup>(1)</sup>Bedrock proved by coring

<sup>(2)</sup>Borehole drilled from the top of highway embankment

<sup>(3)</sup>Borehole drilled from the toe of highway embankment (below the abutments)

The Total Core Recovery (TCR) in the bedrock ranged from 92% to 100%. The RQD value ranged from 72% to 97% indicating a fair to excellent rock quality.

The estimated unconfined compressive strength of the rock core ranged from 169 MPa to 389 MPa, indicating a very strong to extremely strong rock. An estimated compressive strength of 68 MPa was measured in Borehole LWR-03 Run 1, indicating a strong rock. These estimated rock strength values are interpreted from point load tests that were conducted on rock cores recovered from one borehole. A summary of the Point Load Test Results is presented in Appendix B.

### 5.7 Water Levels

Water levels were observed in the boreholes during and upon completion of drilling. Three standpipe piezometers were installed in Boreholes LWR-02, LWR-05 and LWR-09 to monitor water levels after completion of drilling. The water levels measured in the piezometer are summarized in Table 5.4, along with the measurements in the boreholes upon completion of drilling.

**Table 5.4 – Water Level Measurements**

Borehole	Date	Water Level		Comment
		Depth (m)	Elev. (m)	
LWR-02	August 17, 2011	5.0	388.1	Piezometer
	September, 15, 2011	5.5	387.6	
	October 11, 2011	5.0	388.1	
LWR-05	September 23, 2011	2.0	386.1	Piezometer
LWR-06B	September 10, 2011	0.5	388.2	Open Borehole
LWR-07	October 10, 2011	4.7	384.1	Open borehole
LWR-09	August 17, 2011	4.2	388.8	Piezometer
	September, 15, 2011	4.4	388.6	
	October 11, 2011	4.1	389.0	

The piezometric reading of the current investigation indicates that the groundwater level is at 2.0 m to 4.4 m depth (elevations 386.1 to 389.0).

The GA drawing indicates that water level in the Little Wabigoon River was at elevation 387.7 on May 12, 2011.

The above values are short-term readings and of the groundwater level are to be expected. In particular, the groundwater level may be at a higher elevation after the spring snowmelt or after periods of heavy rainfall.

## 6 MISCELLANEOUS

Borehole locations were selected and established in the field by Thurber Engineering Ltd. Surveyors retained by Hatch Mott MacDonald provided the co-ordinates and the ground surface elevations for the boreholes.

Thurber obtained utility clearances for the borehole locations prior to drilling.

Eastern Ontario Diamond Drilling Ltd. from Hawkesbury, Ontario supplied a truck mounted CME 75 drill rig and conducted the drilling, sampling and in-situ testing operations.

OGS Drilling Inc. of Almonte, Ontario supplied the portable drilling/coring equipment to drill and core boreholes that were not accessible using a truck mounted rig.

Overall supervision of the field program was conducted by Mr. Mark Farrant, P. Eng. Interpretation of the data and preparation of the report were carried out by Ms. R. Palomeque Reyna, P.Eng.

The report was reviewed by Dr. P.K. Chatterji, P.Eng. a Designated Principal Contact for MTO Foundations Projects.

Thurber Engineering Ltd

Rocio Palomeque Reyna, P.Eng.  
Geotechnical Engineer



P. K. Chatterji, P.Eng.  
Review Principal



**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

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

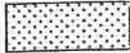
 Water Level  
 Shear Strength Determination by Pocket Penetrometer

- (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	Peat and other highly organic soils.	
CLAY SHALE			
SANDSTONE			
SILTSTONE			
CLAYSTONE			
COAL			

## EXPLANATION OF ROCK LOGGING TERMS

<u>ROCK WEATHERING CLASSIFICATION</u>		<u>SYMBOLS</u>		
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)
<u>DISCONTINUITY SPACING</u>		<u>STRENGTH CLASSIFICATION</u>		
<b>Bedding</b>	<b>Bedding Plane Spacing</b>	<b>Rock Strength</b>	<b>Approximate Uniaxial Compressive Strength</b> (MPa)                      (psi)	<b>Field Estimation of Hardness*</b>
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
<u>TERMS</u>				
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 LWR-01

1 OF 2

METRIC

W.P. 470-00-00 LOCATION N 5 492 520 8 E 359 232.7 Little Wabigoon River Bridge ORIGINATED BY SLL  
 HWY 17 BOREHOLE TYPE Hollow Stem Augers COMPILED BY AN  
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 2011.07.13 - 2011.07.13 CHECKED BY RPR

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 × LAB VANE						
393.1														
0.0	ASPHALT: (125mm)													
0.1	SAND, some gravel Brown Moist (FILL)													
392.5														
0.6	SILT, some clay to clayey, trace sand Compact Brown Moist (FILL)		1	SS	30									
			2	SS	13									0 2 83 15
			3	SS	12									
390.4														
2.8	Sandy SILT to Silty SAND, occasional organics and wood fragments Compact Brown Moist (FILL)		4	SS	15									
389.2														
3.9	SAND and SILT Compact to Loose Brown Moist to Wet		5	S	14									
			6	SS	6									
386.0														
7.2	Clayey SILT Soft Grey		7	SS	4									0 0 79 21
	Some sand		8	SS	4									

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+<sup>3</sup> × 3<sup>3</sup> Numbers refer to 20  
Sensitivity 15 5  
10 (%) STRAIN AT FAILURE

**RECORD OF BOREHOLE No LWR-01**

2 OF 2

**METRIC**

W.P. 470-00-00 LOCATION N 5 492 520 8 E 359 232 7 Little Wabigoon River Bridge ORIGINATED BY SLL  
 HWY 17 BOREHOLE TYPE Hollow Stem Augers COMPILED BY AN  
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 2011 07. 13 - 2011 07. 13 CHECKED BY RPR

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT			PLASTIC LIMIT	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT	LIQUID LIMIT	UNIT WEIGHT	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			"N" VALUES	SHEAR STRENGTH kPa						
						20	40	60	80	100	20	40	60	GR SA SI CL
	Continued From Previous Page													
381.9	Clayey SILT, silty sand seams Stiff Grey		9	SS	11									0 0 72 28
11.3	END OF BORHOLE AT 11.3m. NO WATER OBSERVED UPON COMPLETION OF BOREHOLE. BOREHOLE BACKFILLED WITH HOLEPLUG TO 2.5m, THEN CUTTINGS TO 0.3m, THEN CONCRETE TO SURFACE.													

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+ 3 . X 3 : Numbers refer to Sensitivity 20 15 10 (% ) STRAIN AT FAILURE



### RECORD OF BOREHOLE No LWR-02

2 OF 2

METRIC

W.P. 470-00-00 LOCATION N 5 492 509.1 E 359 235.7 Little Wabigoon River Bridge ORIGINATED BY SLL  
 HWY 17 BOREHOLE TYPE NW Casing COMPILED BY AN  
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 2011.08.13 - 2011.08.13 CHECKED BY RPR

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	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			20	40	60					
Continued From Previous Page														
380.4	Clayey SILT Soft to Firm Grey	8	SS	3										
12.7	SILT, trace clay Compact Grey Moist	10	SS	21										0 0 77 23
375.6														
17.4	END OF BOREHOLE AT 17.4m UPON REFUSAL ON PROBABLE BEDROCK Piezometer installation consists of 19mm diameter Schedule 40 PVC pipe with a 1.52m slotted screen.  WATER LEVEL READINGS: DATE DEPTH (m) ELEV. (m) Aug 17/11 5.0 388.1 Sep 15/11 5.5 387.6 Oct 11/11 5.0 388.1													

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+ 3 . X 3 = Numbers refer to Sensitivity 20 15 10 (%) STRAIN AT FAILURE



### RECORD OF BOREHOLE No LWR-03

2 OF 3

METRIC

W.P. 6936-10-00 LOCATION N 5 492 515.3 E 359 240.2 Little Wabigoon River Bndge ORIGINATED BY SLL  
 HWY 17 BOREHOLE TYPE NW Casing/NQ Coring COMPILED BY AN  
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 2011.08.11 - 2011.08.12 CHECKED BY RPR

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa						
							○ UNCONFINED	+ FIELD VANE						
							● QUICK TRIAXIAL	× LAB VANE						
							20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60					
Continued From Previous Page														
	Clayey SILT to Silty CLAY Soft Grey		8	SS	2									0 0 46 54
								3						
			9	SS	2									
380.3														
12.8	SILT, trace to some clay Compact Grey Moist		10	SS	18									
			11	SS	27									0 0 91 9
			12	SS	28									
			13	SS	31									0 0 88 12
	Dense													
			14	SS	50/									
373.6														
19.4	BEDROCK, granodiorite to granite, slightly weathered, grey, with white bands, occasional mechanical and sub-vertical breaks													

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Continued Next Page

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

20  
15  
10

(%) STRAIN AT FAILURE



### RECORD OF BOREHOLE No LWR-04

1 OF 2

METRIC

W.P. 6636-10-00 LOCATION N 5 492 502 9 E 359 244 7 Little Wabigoon River Bridge ORIGINATED BY MAT  
 HWY 17 BOREHOLE TYPE Wash Boring/NQ Coring COMPILED BY AN  
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 2011.09.15 - 2011.09.16 CHECKED BY RPR

ELEV DEPTH	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT				FLASTIC 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			20	40	60	80						100
387.9 0.0	SAND and GRAVEL, cobbles and boulders at surface Loose to Compact Brown Moist to Wet (FILL)		1	SS	12												
387.3 0.6			2	SS	5												
386.1	SAND and SILT, trace clay, occasional wood fragments Loose Grey Moist to Wet		3	SS	5											0 43 51 6	
1.8			4	SS	27												0 4 84 12
	SILT, trace gravel, trace sand, trace to some clay Compact Grey Wet		5	SS	16												
			6	SS	10												
			7	SS	13												
			8	SS	22												
			9	SS	23												0 1 94 5
			10	SS	20												
			11	SS	21												0 0 93 7
380.6 7.3	Clayey SILT Very Stiff to Hard		12	SS	23												
			13	SS	31												
			14	SS	23												0 0 72 28
378.3 9.6	Sand layer (100mm)		15	SS	100/ 0.250												
	BEDROCK, granodiorite to granite, slightly weathered, grey		16	SS	57												
			1	RUN													RUN #1 TCR=100% SCR=100%

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Continued Next Page

+ 3, x 3 Numbers refer to 20  
Sensitivity 15 5  
10 (%) STRAIN AT FAILURE



**RECORD OF BOREHOLE No LWR-05**

1 OF 2

**METRIC**

W.P. 6936-10-00 LOCATION N 5 492 507 3 E 359 248 6 Little Wabigoon River Bridge ORIGINATED BY MAT  
 HWY 17 BOREHOLE TYPE Wash Boring COMPILED BY AN  
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 2011.09.20 - 2011.09.20 CHECKED BY RPR

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	GR
388.1																					
0.0	<b>SAND and GRAVEL</b> , cobbles and boulders at surface, occasional roots Loose Brown Damp (FILL)  <b>SAND and SILT</b> , trace clay, trace gravel Loose to Compact Brown to Grey Moist to Wet		1	SS	7																
387.5			2	SS	5																
0.6			3	SS	11																
			4	SS	15													0	56	41	3
			5	SS	16																
			6	SS	20																
384.5	<b>SILT</b> , some sand, some clay Loose to Compact Grey Wet        Dense to Compact		7	SS	16																
3.7			8	SS	12																
			9	SS	11																
			10	SS	6																
			11	SS	7																
			12	SS	11																
			13	SS	41																
			14	SS	30																
			15	SS	35																
			16	SS	34																

ONTMT4S 5121.GPJ 10/15/12

Continued Next Page

+ 3, x 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity 20 15 10 5 0 (%) STRAIN AT FAILURE

**RECORD OF BOREHOLE No LWR-05**

2 OF 2

**METRIC**

W.P. 6936-10-00 LOCATION N 5 492 507.3 E 359 248.6 Little Wabigoon River Bridge ORIGINATED BY MAT  
 HWY 17 BOREHOLE TYPE Wash Boring COMPILED BY AN  
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 2011.09.20 - 2011.09.20 CHECKED BY RPR

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			20	40					
376.6	Continued From Previous Page		17	SS	36									
	SILT, trace clay Dense to Compact Grey Wet													0 0 95 5
11.6	End of sampling at 11.5m and start DCPT		18	SS	21									
373.9	END OF BOREHOLE AT 14.2m. WATER LEVEL OBSERVED AT 1.2m UPON COMPLETION OF DRILLING. Piezometer installation consists of 19mm diameter Schedule 40 PVC pipe with a 1.52m slotted screen.  WATER LEVEL READINGS: DATE DEPTH (m) ELEV (m) Sep.23/11 2.0 386.1													

### RECORD OF BOREHOLE No LWR-06

1 OF 1

METRIC

W.P. 470-00-00 LOCATION N 5 462 494 1 E 359 256 6 Little Wabigoon River Bridge ORIGINATED BY MAT  
 HWY 17 BOREHOLE TYPE Wash Boring COMPILED BY AN  
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 2011.09.23 - 2011.09.23 CHECKED BY RPR

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC NATURAL LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE LIMIT CONTENT			UNIT WEIGHT $\gamma$ kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			"N" VALUES	SHEAR STRENGTH kPa					W <sub>p</sub>	W		
						20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100
388.8 0.0	SAND and GRAVEL, with cobbles and boulders Brown to Grey Moist to Wet (FILL)															
386.8 2.0	SAND and SILT, some clay, occasional roots and wood fragments Loose to Compact Grey Wet		1	SS	7											
			2	SS	14											
			3	SS	32											
385.1 3.7	Dense  END OF BOREHOLE AT 3.6m. BOREHOLE BACKFILLED WITH HOLEPLUG TO SURFACE.															0 34 54 12

ONTMT4S 5121.GPJ 5/30/12

+<sup>3</sup> × 3<sup>3</sup> Numbers refer to  
Sensitivity 20  
15 5  
10 (%) STRAIN AT FAILURE



**RECORD OF BOREHOLE No LWR-06B**

2 OF 2

**METRIC**

W.P. 6936-10-00 LOCATION N 5 492 494.1 E 359 256.6 Little Wabigoon River Bridge ORIGINATED BY JM  
 HWY 17 BOREHOLE TYPE NW Casing/NQ Coring COMPILED BY AN  
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 2011.10.22 - 2011.10.22 CHECKED BY RPR

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						
Continued From Previous Page														
386.3	SILT, trace sand, trace clay Compact to Dense Grey Wet  Boulder from 10.7m to 11.0m		6	SS	31									
382														
381			7	SS	41									
380														
379.2														
13.8 378.9	Clayey SILT, trace gravel and sand Grey Stiff		8	SS	12									1 3 76 20
14.1	<b>BEDROCK</b> , granodiorite to granite, grey													
14.1	END OF BOREHOLE AT 14.1m UPON REFUSAL ON BEDROCK BOREHOLE OPEN TO 14.1m AND WATER LEVEL AT 4.8m BELOW DECK UPON COMPLETION OF DRILLING BOREHOLE BACKFILLED WITH HOLEPLUG FROM 14.1m TO 4.3m THEN CONCRETE FROM 0.3m TO SURFACE.													

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### RECORD OF BOREHOLE No LWR-07

1 OF 2

METRIC

W.P. 470-00-00 LOCATION N 5 492 502.6 E 359 263.8 Little Wabigoon River Bridge ORIGINATED BY MAT  
 HWY 17 BOREHOLE TYPE Wash Boring/NQ Coring COMPILED BY AN  
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 2011 09 22 - 2011 09 22 CHECKED BY RPR

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				W <sub>p</sub>	W			W <sub>L</sub>
						20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60							GR SA SI CL	
388.8	SAND and GRAVEL, with cobbles and boulders Brown to Grey Moist to Wet (FILL)															
386.8	SAND and SILT, some clay, occasional roots Compact Dark Grey Wet		1	SS	12											
2.0			2	SS	11											
385.7	Clayey SILT to Silty CLAY Stiff to Very Stiff Grey		3	SS	15											
3.0			4	SS	19											
383.3			5	SS	24										0 0 69 31	
5.5			6	SS	9											
383.3	SILT, trace to some clay Compact to Dense Grey Wet		7	SS	25											
5.5			8	SS	38										0 0 96 4	
			9	SS	41											
			10	SS	24											
			11	SS	37											0 0 91 9
			12	SS	30											
379.7	Clayey SILT Very Stiff Grey		13	SS	26											
9.1															FI 0 0 0 74 26	
378.9																

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Continued Next Page

+ 3 . X 3 Numbers refer to 20  
Sensitivity 15 5  
10 (%) STRAIN AT FAILURE

**RECORD OF BOREHOLE No LWR-07**

2 OF 2

**METRIC**

W.P. 6936-10-00 LOCATION N 5 492 502 6 E 359 263.8 Little Wabigoon River Bridge ORIGINATED BY MAT  
 HWY 17 BOREHOLE TYPE Wash Boring/NQ Coring COMPILED BY AN  
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 2011.09.22 - 2011.09.22 CHECKED BY RPR

ELEV DEPTH	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL					
			NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa							WATER CONTENT (%)				
								20	40	60	80	100	PLASTIC LIMIT	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT	LIQUID LIMIT				
								○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL X LAB VANE					w p — w — w l						
								20	40	60	80	100							
9.9	<p>Continued From Previous Page</p> <p><b>BEDROCK</b>, granodiorite to granite, slightly weathered to fresh, grey, occasional vertical and mechanical breaks</p> <p>Coring started at 9.9m Bedrock encountered at 10.2m Horizontal fracture at 11.0m</p> <p>Horizontal fracture at 18.5m</p> <p>Sub-vertical fractures: 50mm at 11.9m 300mm at 12.1m 25mm at 12.5m 300mm at 13.1m</p>		1	RUN			378											<p>RUN #1 TCR=92% SCR=72% RQD=72%</p> <p>RUN #2 TCR=100% SCR=100% RQD=95%</p> <p>RUN #3 TCR=100% SCR=100% RQD=97%</p>	
375.3																			
13.5	<p>END OF BOREHOLE AT 13.5m. BOREHOLE OPEN TO 13.5m AND WATER LEVEL AT 4.7m BELOW DECK UPON COMPLETION OF DRILLING. BOREHOLE BACKFILLED WITH HOLEPLUG FROM 13.5m TO 4.2m, AUGER CUTTINGS FROM 4.2m TO 4.1m AND CONCRETE FROM 0.3m TO SURFACE.</p>																		

ONTMT4S 5121.GPJ 7/27/12

+ 3, X 3 : Numbers refer to Sensitivity 20 15 10 (% STRAIN AT FAILURE



**RECORD OF BOREHOLE No LWR-08**

2 OF 2

**METRIC**

W.P. 6936-10-00 LOCATION N 5 492 487.2 E 359 264.4 Little Wabigoon River Bridge ORIGINATED BY SLL  
 HWY 17 BOREHOLE TYPE Hollow Stem Augers COMPILED BY AN  
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 2011.08.10 - 2011.08.10 CHECKED BY RPR

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT			PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			"N" VALUES	SHEAR STRENGTH kPa						
						20	40	60	80	100	20	40	60	
Continued From Previous Page														
382.8	Refusal at 10.1m and start coring		8	SS	100/									
10.2	<b>BEDROCK</b> , granodiorite to granite, slightly weathered to fresh, light grey, occasional vertical and mechanical breaks				0.100									
			1	RUN										
	Mechanical break at 12.1m													
379.9														
13.1	END OF BOREHOLE AT 13.1m. BOREHOLE BACKFILLED WITH HOLEPLUG TO 1.5m, SAND TO 0.3m THEN CONCRETE TO SURFACE.													

RUN #1  
TCR=100%  
SCR=100%  
RQD=91%  
UCS=247MPa  
(Average)

ONTMT4S 5121.GPJ 7/27/12

+<sup>3</sup> . X<sup>3</sup> Numbers refer to Sensitivity 20 15 10 5 0 (%) STRAIN AT FAILURE

### RECORD OF BOREHOLE No LWR-09

1 OF 2

METRIC

W.P. 6936-10-00 LOCATION N 5 492 493.0 E 359 268.8 Little Wabigoon River Bridge ORIGINATED BY SLL  
 HWY 17 BOREHOLE TYPE Hollow Stem Augers COMPILED BY AN  
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 2011 08 11 - 2011 08 11 CHECKED BY RPR

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT			PLASTIC LIMIT w <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w	LIQUID LIMIT w <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			"N" VALUES	SHEAR STRENGTH kPa						
						20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60	20 40 60						
393.0														
0.0	ASPHALT: (75mm)													
0.1														
392.6	CONCRETE: (325mm)													
0.4														
	SAND, some gravel, some silt to silty, trace clay Dense to Compact Brown Moist (FILL)		1	SS	32									
			2	SS	10				c				9 65 23 3	
390.7														
2.2	SILT, some sand, trace gravel, trace clay Compact Brown Moist (FILL)		3	SS	16									
389.3														
3.7	Clayey SILT, trace sand Firm to Very Stiff Brown to Grey Moist		4	SS	5									
			5	SS	6								0 4 70 26	
			6	SS	16									
			7	SS	22									
383.1														

ONTMT-AS 5121.GPJ 10/15/12

Continued Next Page

+ 3 × 3: Numbers refer to 20  
Sensitivity 15 5  
10 (%) STRAIN AT FAILURE

**RECORD OF BOREHOLE No LWR-09**

2 OF 2

**METRIC**

W.P. 470-00-00 LOCATION N 5 492 493.0 E 359 268.8 Little Wabigoon River Bridge ORIGINATED BY SLL  
 HWY 17 BOREHOLE TYPE Hollow Stem Augers COMPILED BY AN  
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 2011.08.11 - 2011.08.11 CHECKED BY RPR

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT			PLASTIC LIMIT NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT LIQUID LIMIT	UNIT WEIGHT $\gamma$ kN/m <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			"N" VALUES	SHEAR STRENGTH kPa				
						20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60	w <sub>p</sub> w w <sub>L</sub>		GR SA SI CL	
9.9	Continued From Previous Page  <b>SILT</b> , trace clay Compact Grey Wet		8	SS	20							0 0 91 9
			9	SS	26							
380.2												
12.7	END OF BOREHOLE AT 12.7m UPON REFUSAL ON PROBABLE BEDROCK. Piezometer installation consists of 19mm diameter Schedule 40 PVC pipe with a 1.52m slotted screen.  WATER LEVEL READINGS: DATE DEPTH (m) ELEV (m) Aug 17/11 4.2 388.8 Sep 15/11 4.4 388.6 Oct 11/11 4.1 389.0											

ONTMT4S 5121.GPJ 5/29/12

+ 3 x 3 : Numbers refer to 20  
Sensitivity 15-5 10 (% STRAIN AT FAILURE

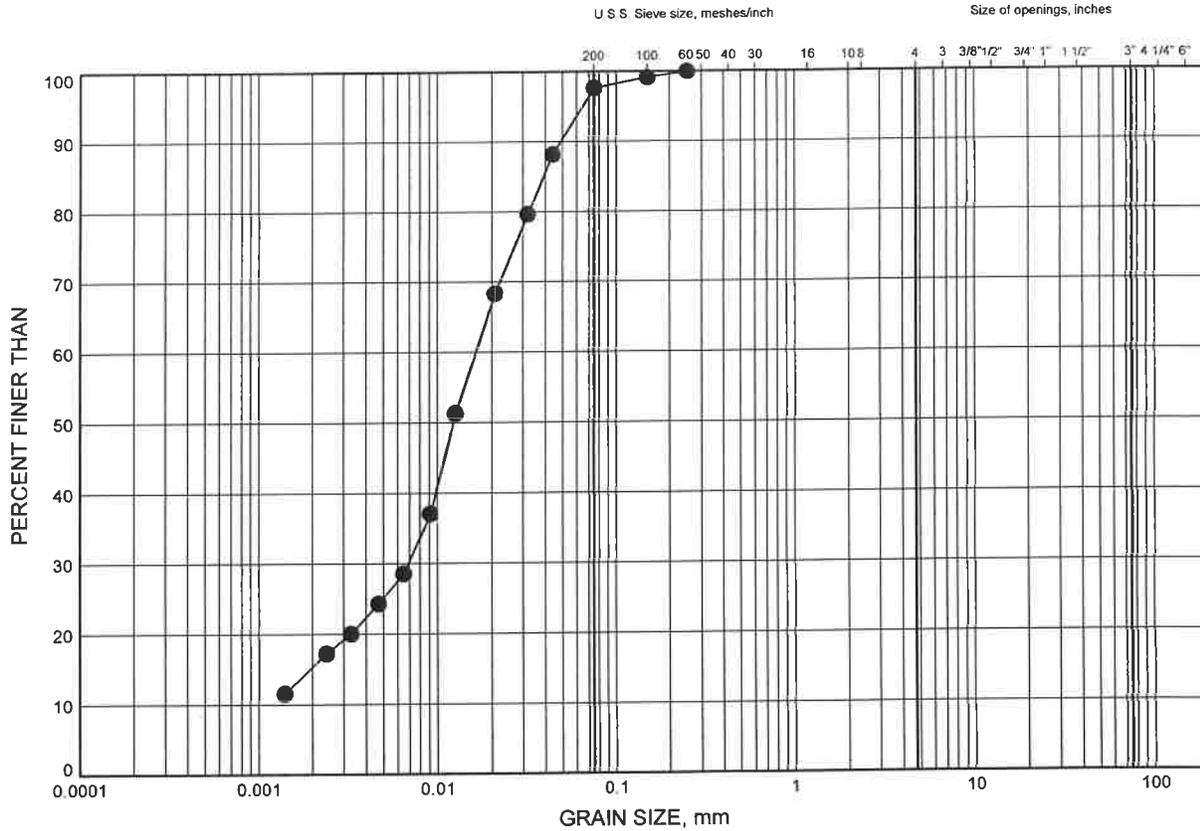


**Appendix B**  
**Laboratory Test Results**

Little Wabigoon River  
**GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION**

FIGURE B1

**SILT FILL**



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

**LEGEND**

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)
●	LWR-01	1.83	391.31

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION - THURBER 5121.GPJ 5/29/12

Date May 2012  
 W.P.# 470-00-00



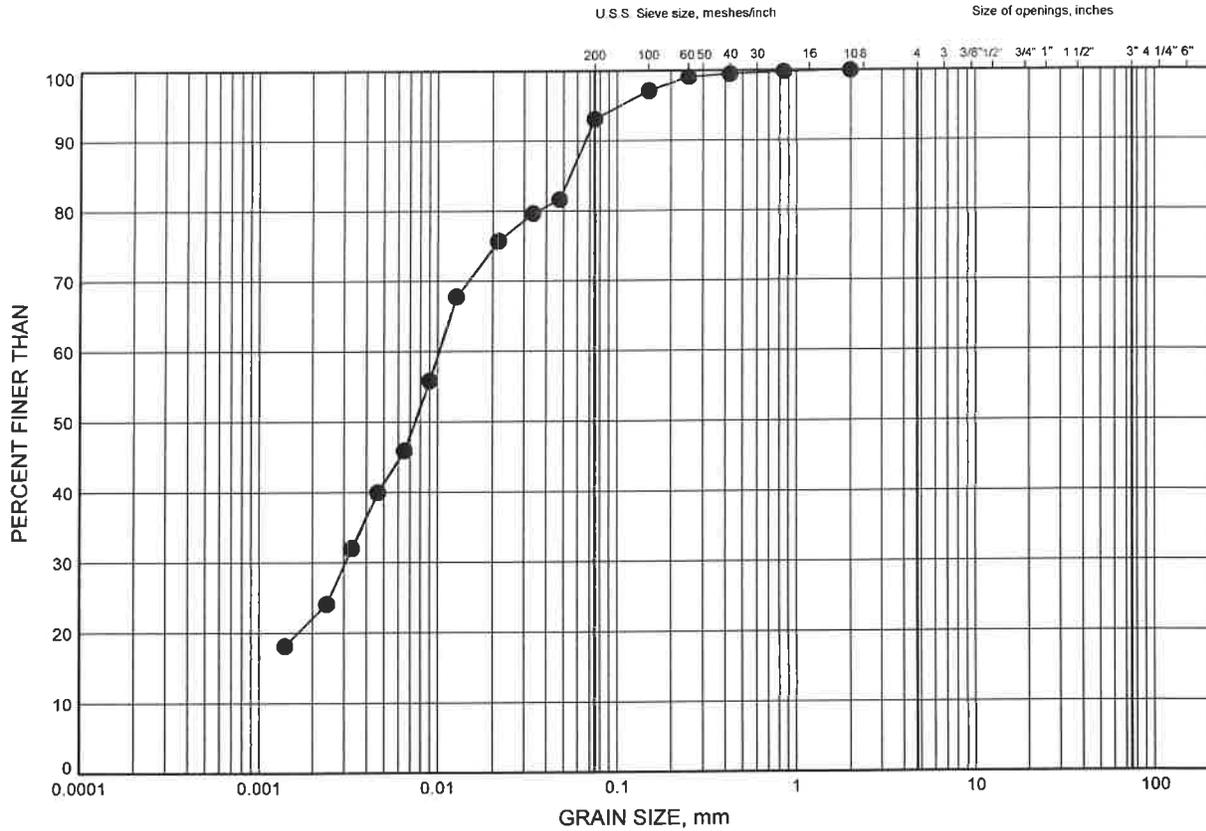
Prep'd AN  
 Chkd. RPR



Little Wabigoon River  
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

FIGURE B3

CLAYEY SILT FILL



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

LEGEND

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)
●	LWR-03	3.60	389.46

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION - THURBER 5121.CPJ 5/29/12

Date May 2012  
W.P.# 470-00-00

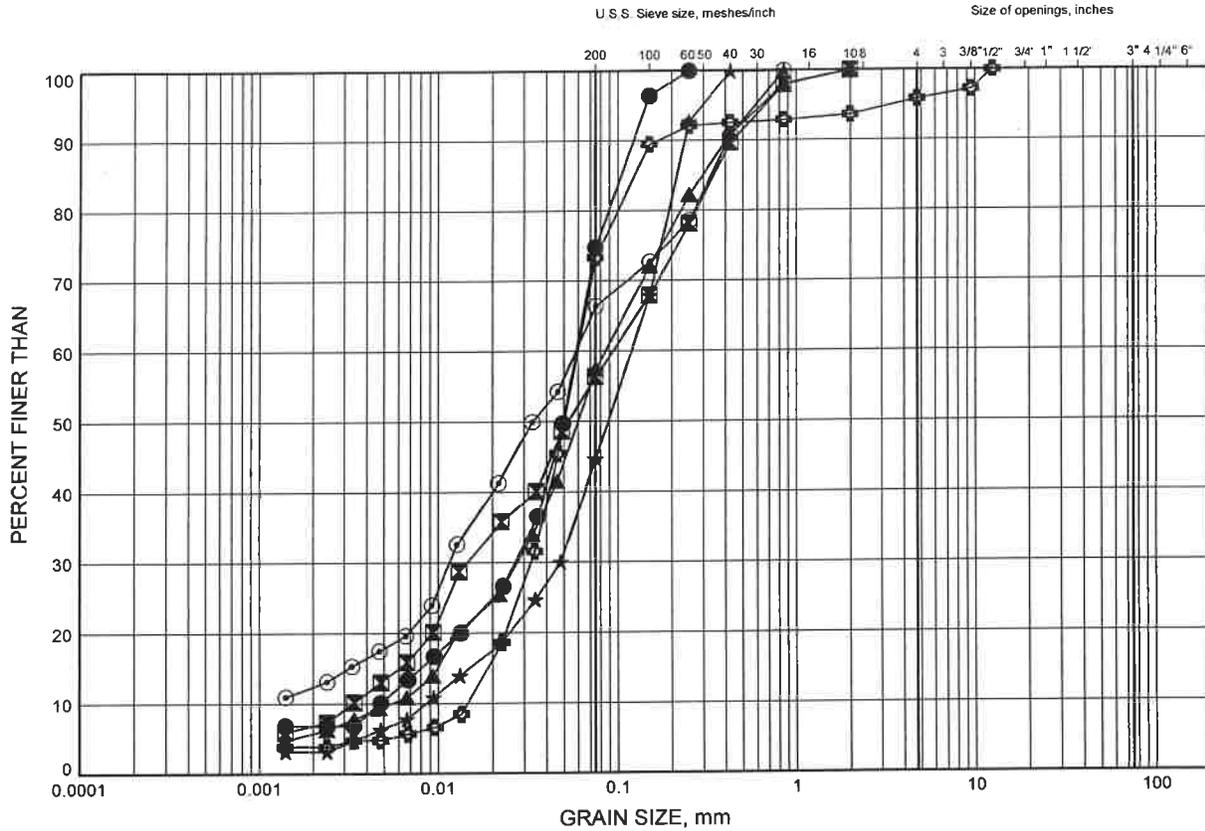


Prep'd AN  
Chkd. RPR

Little Wabigoon River  
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

FIGURE B4

SAND & SILT



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

LEGEND

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)
●	LWR-02	5.79	387.30
⊠	LWR-02	7.32	385.78
▲	LWR-04	1.52	386.42
★	LWR-05	2.13	386.00
⊙	LWR-06	3.35	385.44
⊞	LWR-06B	5.79	387.20

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION - THURBER 5/21.GPJ 5/29/12

Date May 2012  
W.P.# 470-00-00

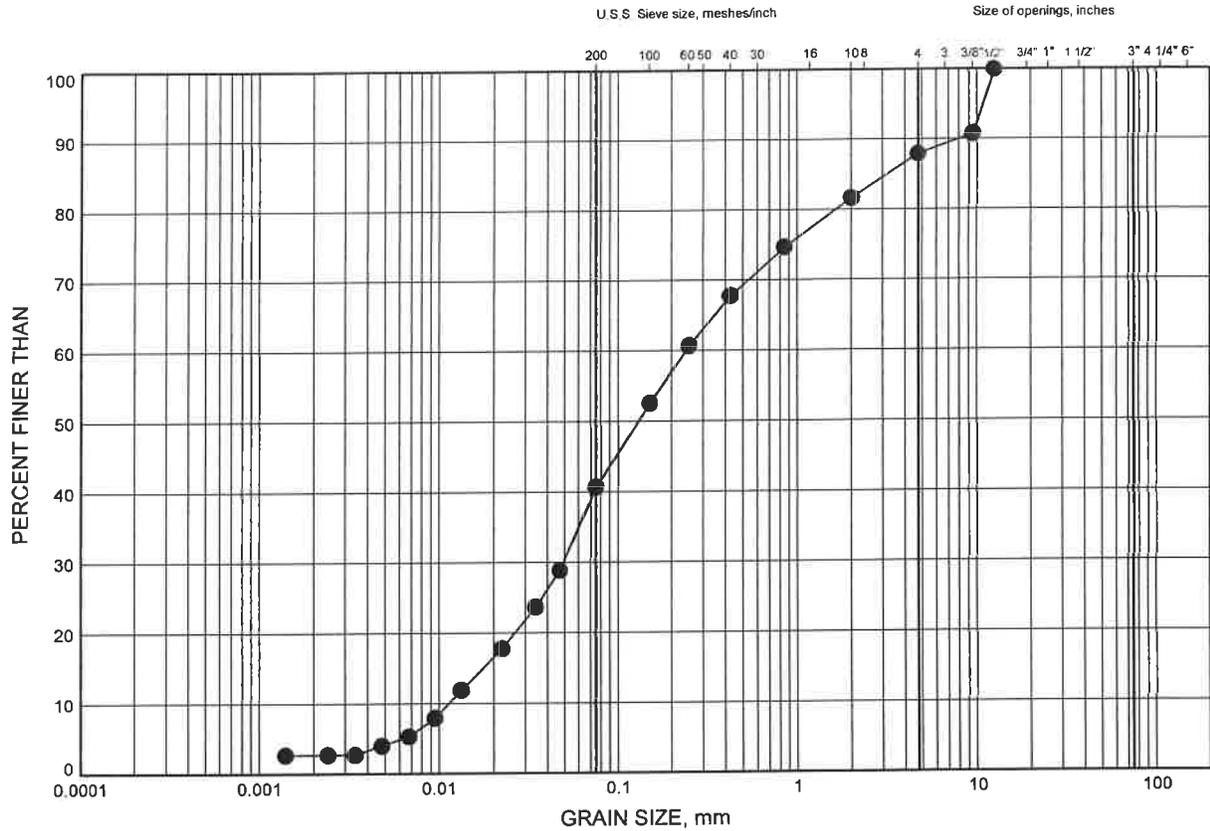


Prep'd AN  
Chkd. RPR

Little Wabigoon River  
**GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION**

FIGURE B5

**SAND & SILT**



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

**LEGEND**

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)
●	LWR-10	7.82	385.28

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION - THURBER 5121.GPJ 5/29/12

Date May 2012  
 W.P.# 470-00-00

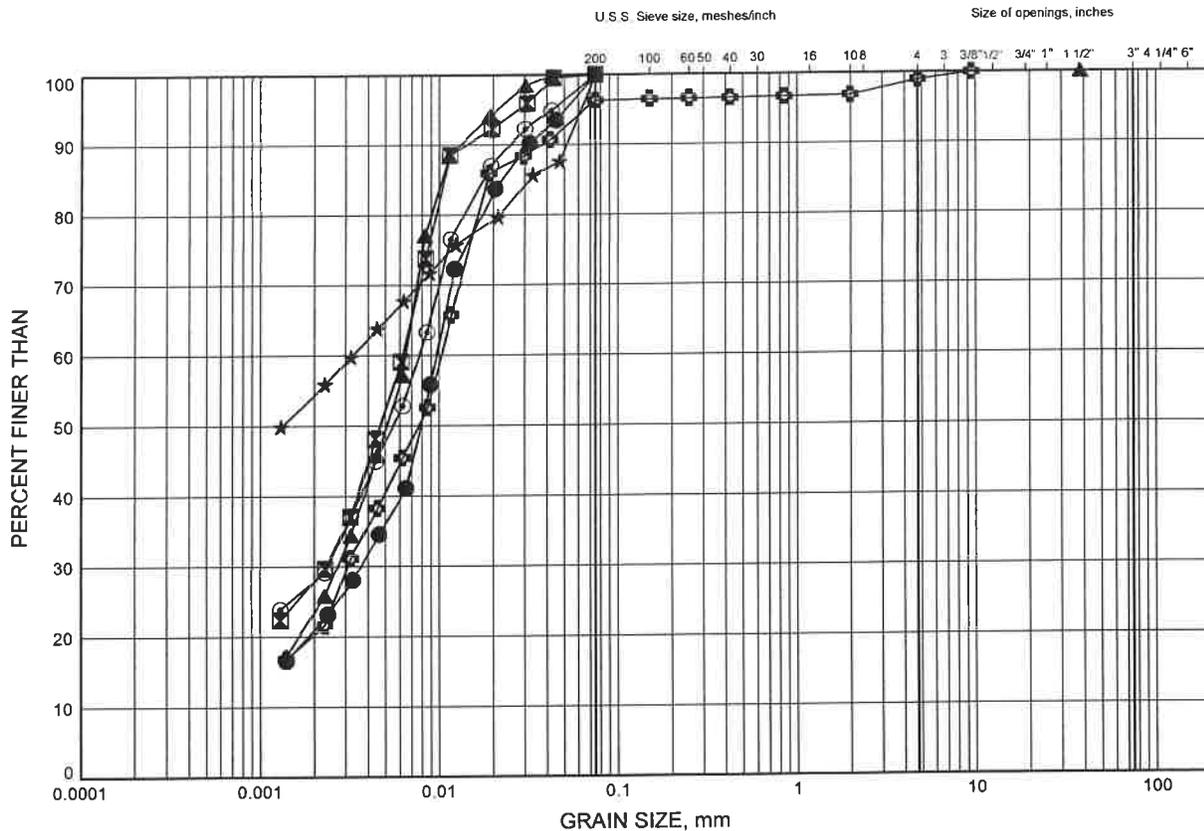


Prep'd AN  
 Chkd. RPR

Little Wabigoon River  
**GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION**

FIGURE B6

**CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY**



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

**LEGEND**

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)
●	LWR-01	7.92	385.22
⊠	LWR-01	10.97	382.17
▲	LWR-02	11.89	381.21
★	LWR-03	10.36	382.69
⊙	LWR-04	8.84	379.10
⊕	LWR-06B	13.41	379.58

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION - THURBER 5121.GPJ 5/29/12

Date May 2012  
 W.P.# 470-00-00

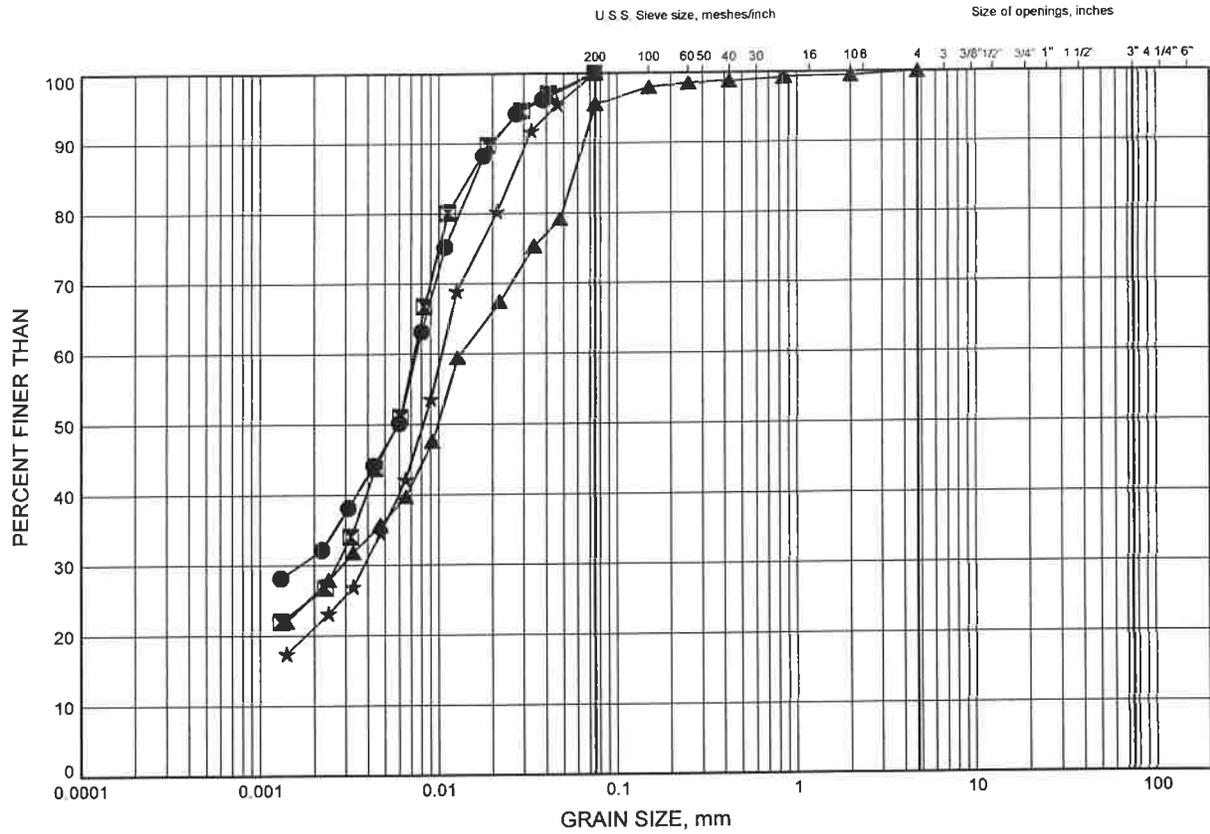


Prep'd AN  
 Chkd. RPR

Little Wabigoon River  
**GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION**

**FIGURE B7**

**CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY**



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

**LEGEND**

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)
●	LWR-07	4.57	384.22
⊠	LWR-07	9.45	379.35
▲	LWR-09	5.79	387.17
★	LWR-10	2.59	390.52

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION - THURBER 5121.GPJ 5/29/12

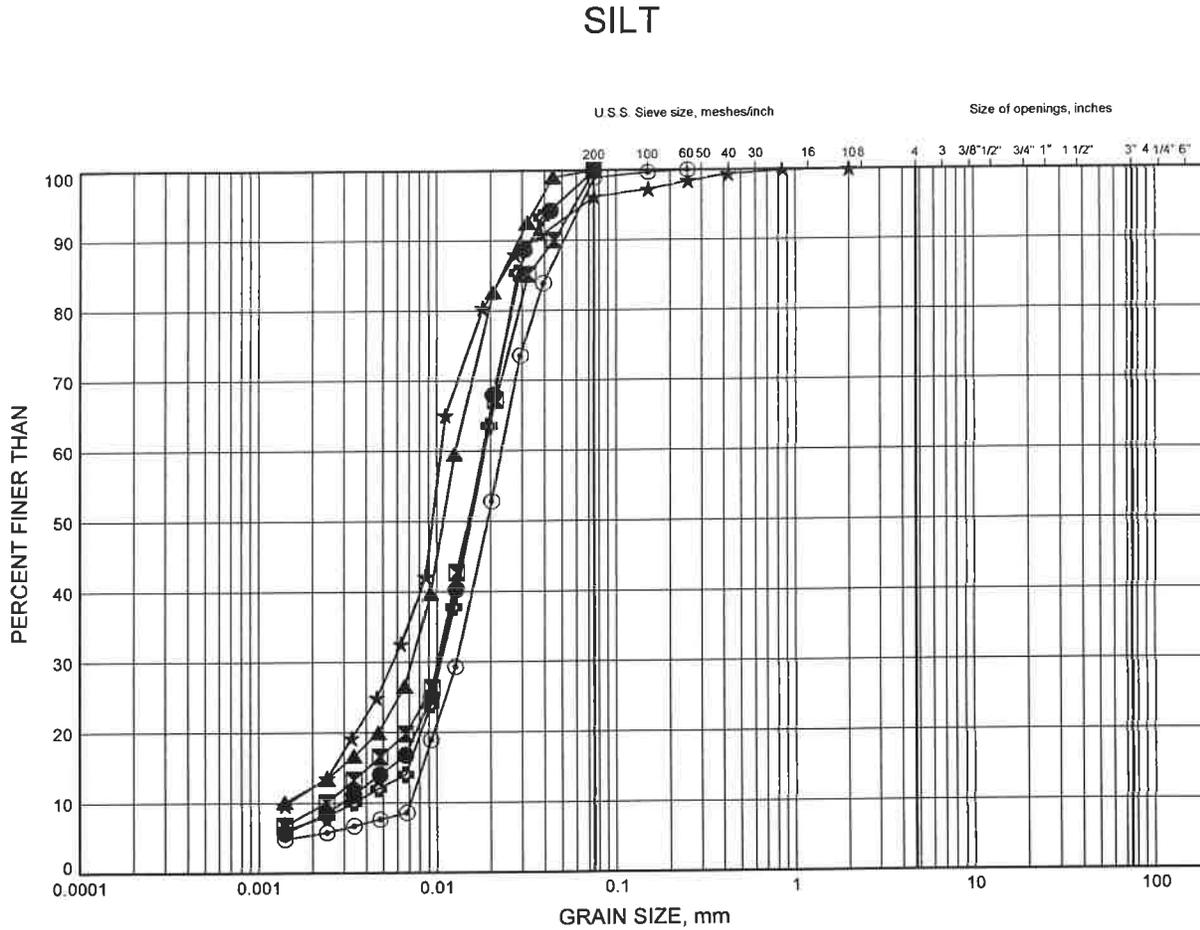
Date May 2012  
 W.P.# 470-00-00



Prep'd AN  
 Chkd. RPR

Little Wabigoon River  
**GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION**

**FIGURE B8**



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

**LEGEND**

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)
●	LWR-02	14.94	378.16
⊠	LWR-03	14.94	378.12
▲	LWR-03	17.98	375.07
★	LWR-04	2.13	385.81
⊙	LWR-04	5.18	382.76
⊕	LWR-04	7.01	380.93

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION - THURBER 5121.GPJ 5/29/12

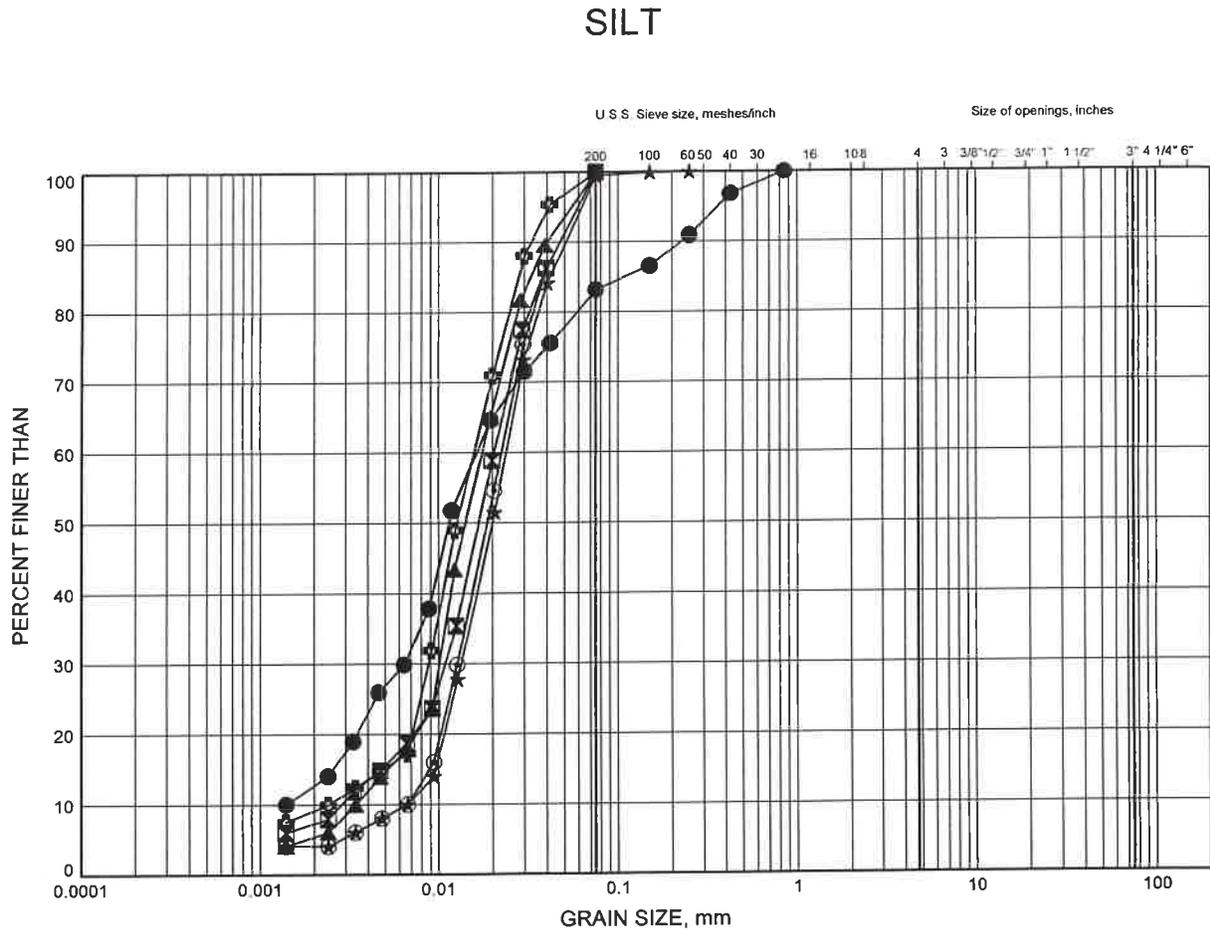
Date May 2012  
 W.P.# 470-00-00



Prep'd AN  
 Chkd. RPR

# Little Wabigoon River GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

FIGURE B9



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

### LEGEND

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)
●	LWR-05	3.96	384.17
⊠	LWR-05	7.62	380.52
▲	LWR-05	10.67	377.47
★	LWR-06B	8.84	384.16
⊙	LWR-07	6.40	382.39
⊕	LWR-07	8.23	380.57

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION - THURBER 5121.GPJ 5/29/12

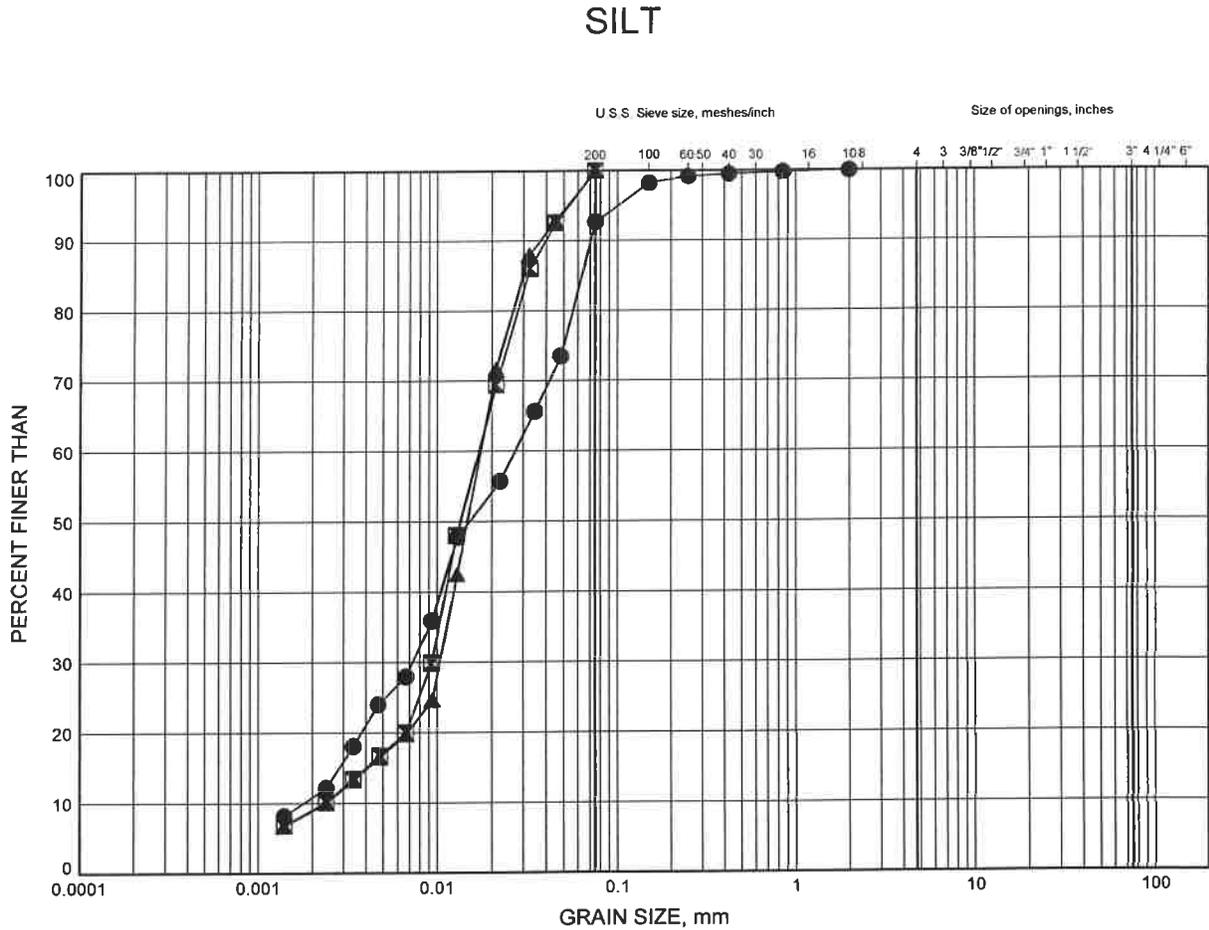
Date May 2012  
W.P.# 470-00-00



Prep'd AN  
Chkd. RPR

Little Wabigoon River  
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

FIGURE B10



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

**LEGEND**

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)
●	LWR-08	4.27	388.72
⊠	LWR-08	8.84	384.15
▲	LWR-09	10.36	382.60

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION - THURBER - 5121.GPJ 5/29/12

Date May 2012  
W.P.# 470-00-00

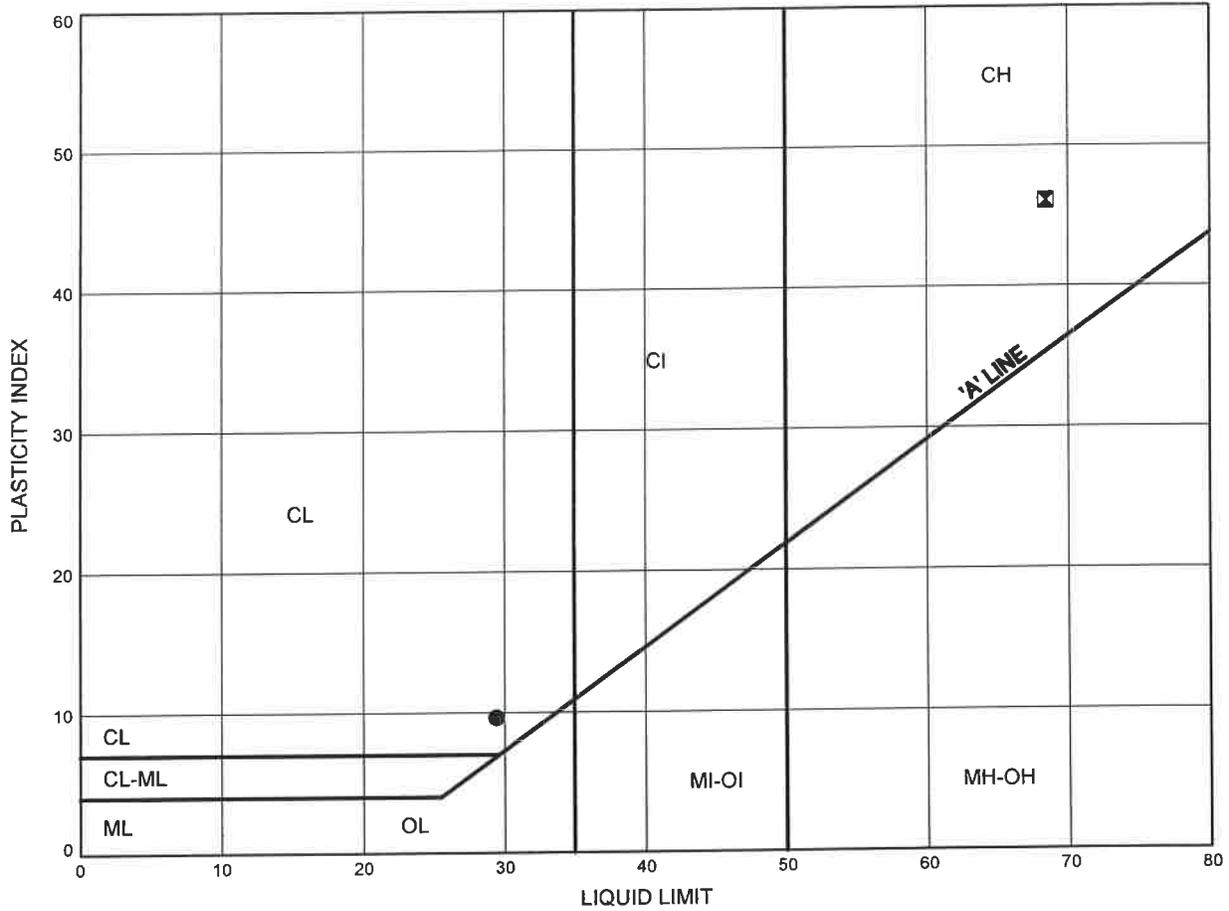


Prep'd AN  
Chkd. RPR

Little Wabigoon River  
**ATTERBERG LIMITS TEST RESULTS**

FIGURE B11

**CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY**



**LEGEND**

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)
●	LWR-01	10.97	382.17
⊠	LWR-03	10.36	382.69

THURBALT 5121 GPJ 5/29/12

Date May 2012  
 W.P.# 470-00-00

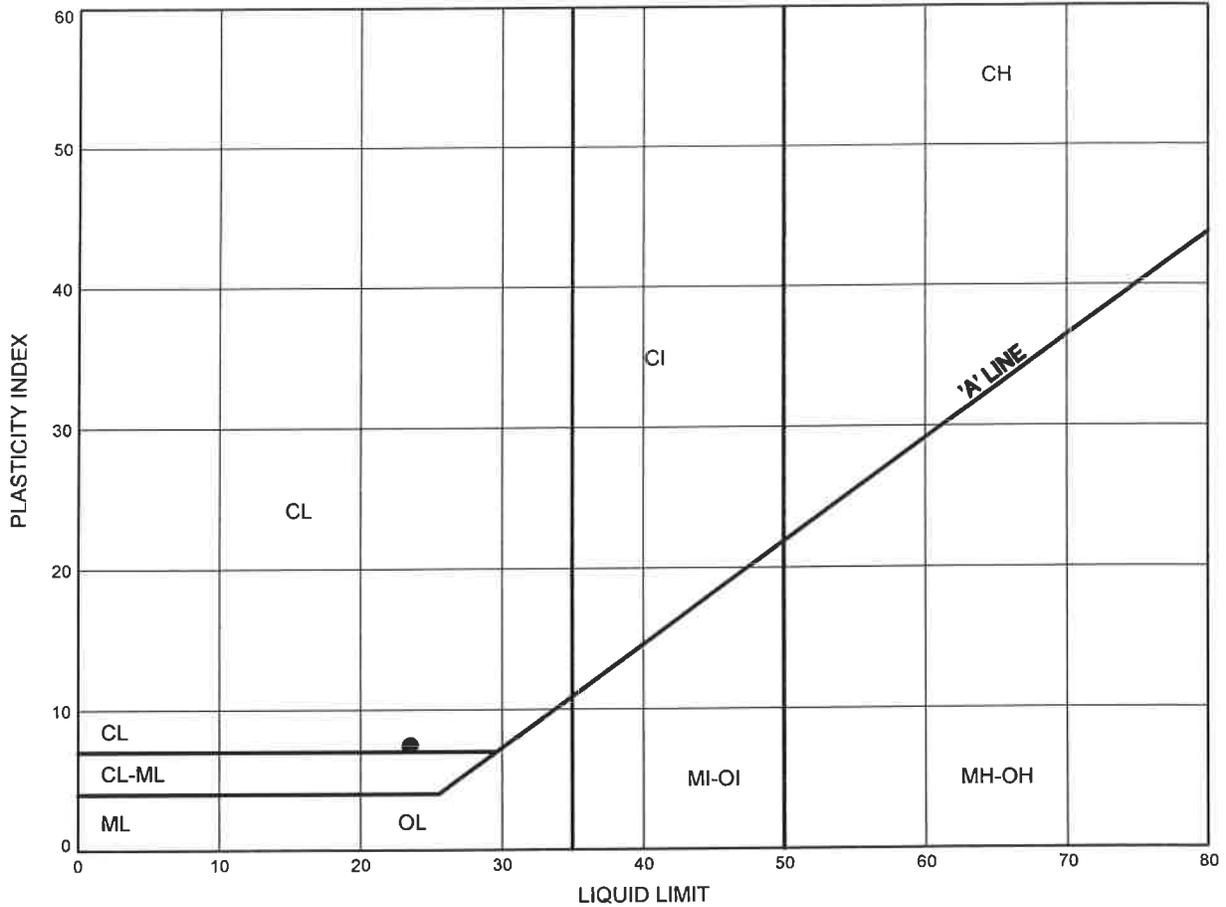


Prep'd AN  
 Chkd. RPR

Little Wabigoon River  
**ATTERBERG LIMITS TEST RESULTS**

FIGURE B12

**SILT**



**LEGEND**

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)
●	LWR-08	4.27	388.72

THURBALT 5121.GPJ 5/29/12

Date May 2012  
 W.P.# 470-00-00



Prep'd AN  
 Chkd. RPR



### POINT LOAD TEST SHEET

Job No : 19-1605-121 Client : HMM  
 Date Drilled : August 10,2011  
 Project Name : Little Wabigoon River Bridge Date Tested : September 06,2011  
 Core Size : NQ BH No : LWR-08 Tester : DB

Test No.	Run No.	Depth (m)	Axial or Diametral	Force (kN)	Diameter (mm)	Length (mm)	UCS (MPa)	Rock Type	Notes
1	1	10.4	D	22.3	47.3	66.4	233.6	Granodiorite to granite	Very Strong
2	1	10.9	D	19.0	47.3	63.8	199.3	Granodiorite to granite	Very Strong
3	1	11.5	D	26.5	47.2	57.9	278.5	Granodiorite to granite	Extremely Strong
4	1	12.5	D	23.2	47.3	60.1	242.7	Granodiorite to granite	Very Strong
5	1	13.0	D	26.8	47.2	59.3	281.0	Granodiorite to granite	Extremely Strong
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
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\* 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 : 19-1605-121 Client : HMM  
 Date Drilled : August 12,2011  
 Project Name : Little Wabigoon River Bridge Date Tested : September 06,2011  
 Core Size : NQ BH No : LWR-04 Tester : DB

Test No.	Run No.	Depth (m)	Axial or Diametral	Force (kN)	Diameter (mm)	Length (mm)	UCS (MPa)	Rock Type	Notes
1	1	9.8	D	30.3	48.1	245.0	309.8	Granodiorite to granite	Extremely Strong
2	2	10.4	D	28.6	49.6	150.0	278.5	Granodiorite to granite	Extremely Strong
3	2	10.4	A	26.4	49.6	53.0	202.6	Granodiorite to granite	Very Strong
4	3	10.9	D	22.8	50.8	210.0	213.4	Granodiorite to granite	Very Strong
5	3	11.2	D	28.4	50.8	140.0	266.2	Granodiorite to granite	Extremely Strong
6	4	11.9	D	35.7	51.4	330.0	328.3	Granodiorite to granite	Extremely Strong
7	5	12.6	D	33.6	51.0	215.0	312.4	Granodiorite to granite	Extremely Strong
8	5	12.6	A	34.6	51.0	63.1	226.8	Granodiorite to granite	Very Strong
9	5	12.8	D	35.6	51.0	420.0	331.6	Granodiorite to granite	Extremely Strong
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\* 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 : 19-1605-121 Client : HMM  
 Date Drilled : August 12,2011  
 Project Name : Little Wabigoon River Bridge Date Tested : September 06,2011  
 Core Size : NQ BH No : LWR-03 Tester : DB

Test No.	Run No.	Depth (m)	Axial or Diametral	Force (kN)	Diameter (mm)	Length (mm)	UCS (MPa)	Rock Type	Notes
1	1	19.6	D	30.5	47.5	60.7	317.5	Granodiorite to granite	Extremely Strong
2	1	20.1	D	37.4	47.5	64.1	389.4	Granodiorite to granite	Extremely Strong
3	1	20.7	D	18.7	47.5	61.4	194.3	Granodiorite to granite	Very Strong
4	1	21.2	D	22.7	47.5	56.9	235.9	Granodiorite to granite	Very Strong
5	1	21.6	D	6.6	47.4	58.7	68.4	Granodiorite to granite	Strong
6	2	21.8	D	16.3	47.5	60.0	169.1	Granodiorite to granite	Very Strong
7	2	22.4	D	33.2	47.5	63.1	345.1	Granodiorite to granite	Extremely Strong
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\* It is ideal to perform axial test on core specimens with D/L ratio of 1.1 ± 0.1  
 Long pieces of core can be tested diametrically to produce suitable lengths for axial testing  
 \* Diametral Test should have 0.7 x D on either side of test point.

**Appendix C**  
**Site Photographs**



**Photograph 1** – Highway 17 and Little Wabigoon River Bridge crossing (east side of bridge)

Little Wabigoon River Bridge  
Highway 17, Site 45-276C

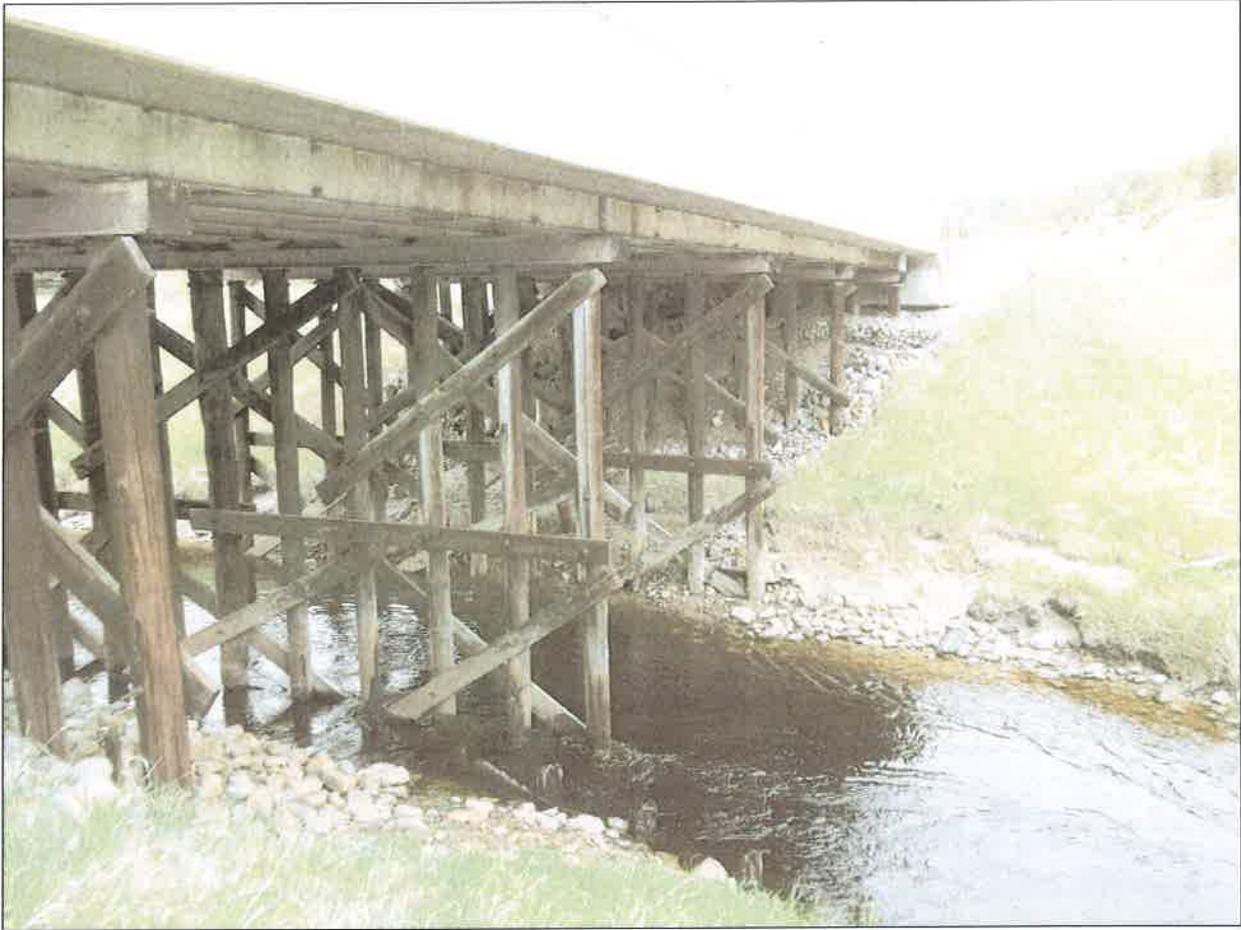
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**Photograph 2** – Highway 17 and Little Wabigoon River Bridge crossing (west side of bridge)

Little Wabigoon River Bridge  
Highway 17, Site 45-276C

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**Photograph 3** – Existing conditions of the Little Wabigoon River Bridge structure



**Photograph 4** – Existing conditions of the Little Wabigoon River Bridge structure

Little Wabigoon River Bridge  
Highway 17, Site 45-276C

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**Photographs 5 and 6** – Existing conditions of the Little Wabigoon River Bridge structure

**Appendix D**

**Drawing Borehole Locations and Soil Strata**



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

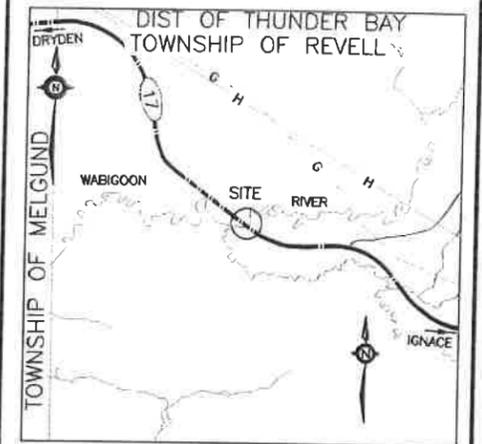
CONT No 2012-6013  
 WP No 470-00-01

LITTLE WABIGOON  
 RIVER BRIDGE  
 STRUCTURAL REPLACEMENT  
 BOREHOLE LOCATIONS AND SOIL STRATA

**Hatch Mott  
 MacDonald**

**THURBER ENGINEERING LTD.**

SHEET  
 34



**KEYPLAN  
 LEGEND**

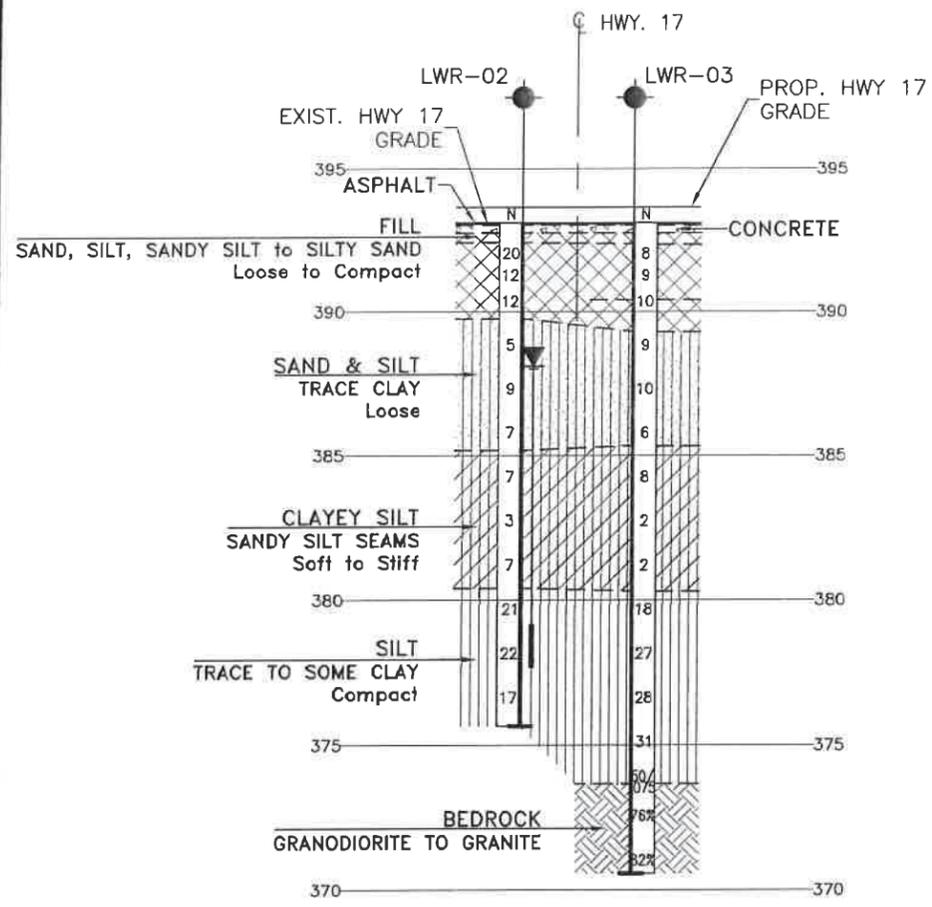
- ◆ Borehole
- ◆ Borehole and Cone
- N Blows /0.3m (Std Pen Test, 475J/blow)
- CONE Blows /0.3m (60' Cone, 475J/blow)
- PH Pressure, Hydraulic
- ▽ Water Level
- ↑ Head Artesian Water
- ↓ Piezometer
- 90% Rock Quality Designation (RQD)
- A/R Auger Refusal

NO	ELEVATION	NORTHING	EASTING
LWR-01	393.1	5 492 520.8	359 232.7
LWR-02	393.1	5 492 509.1	359 235.7
LWR-03	393.1	5 492 515.3	359 240.2
LWR-04	387.9	5 492 502.9	359 244.7
LWR-05	388.1	5 492 507.3	359 248.6
LWR-06	388.8	5 492 494.1	359 256.6
LWR-06B	393.0	5 492 494.1	359 256.6
LWR-07	388.8	5 492 498.6	359 260.3
LWR-08	393.0	5 492 487.2	359 264.4
LWR-09	393.0	5 492 493.0	359 268.9
LWR-10	393.1	5 492 480.4	359 272.8

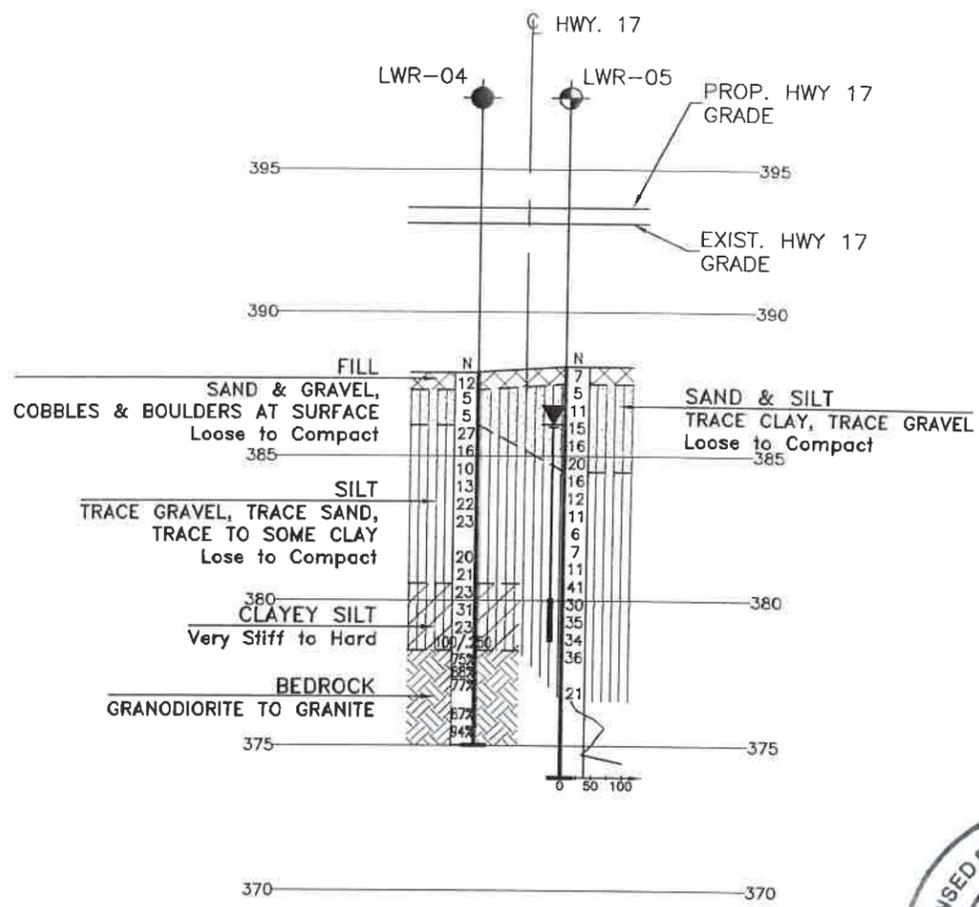
**-NOTES-**

- 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.

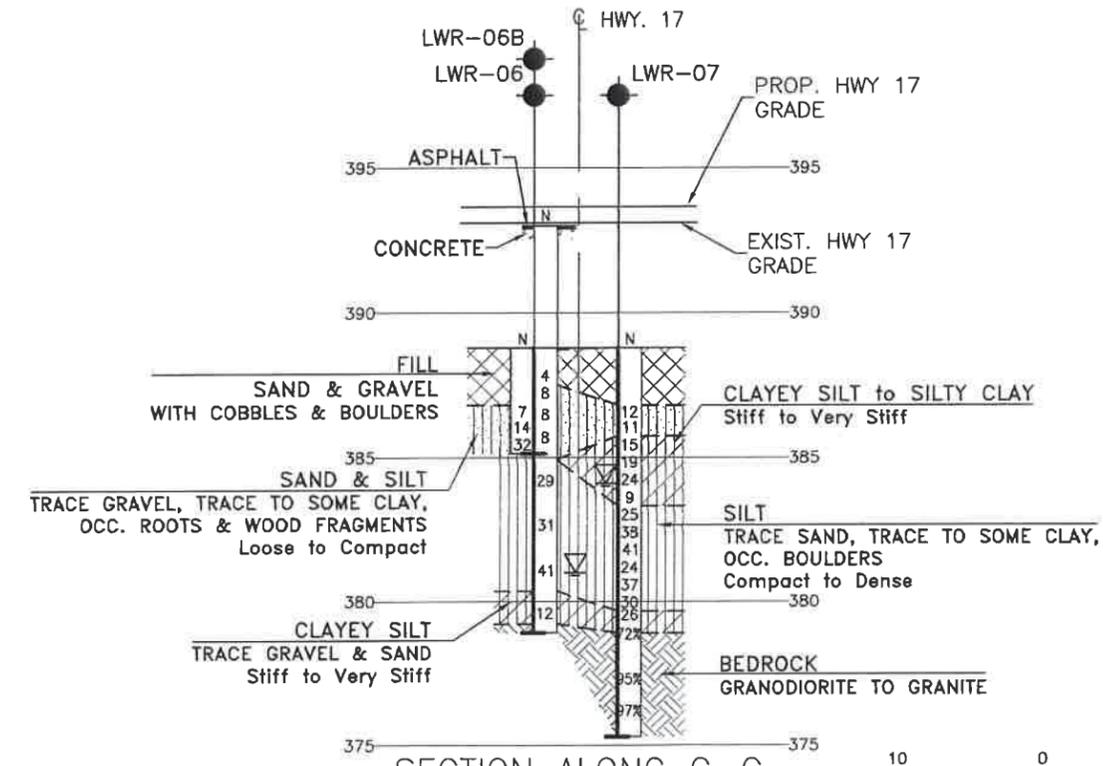
**GEOCREs No. 52F-39**



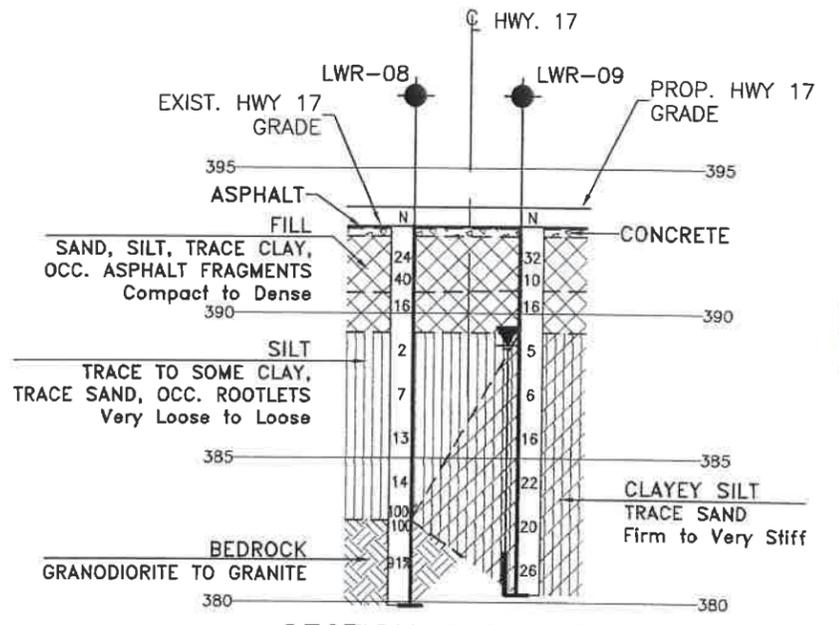
SECTION ALONG A-A



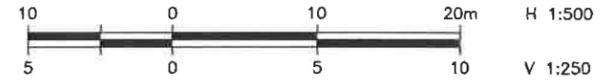
SECTION ALONG B-B



SECTION ALONG C-C



SECTION ALONG D-D



REVISIONS	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION
DESIGN	RRP	CHK RPR	CODE CAN/CSA S6-06 LOAD CI-825-011 DATE OCT. 2012
DRAWN	AN	CHK RPR	SITE 41S-67 STRUCT DWG 3