

**FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT
FOR
HIGHWAY 77 UNDERPASS
G.W.P. 60-00-00, SITE 6-104
HIGHWAY 401
COMBER, ONTARIO**

Distribution:

4 cc: Ministry of Transportation
1 cc: PML Hamilton
1 cc: PML Toronto

PML Ref: 01TF072E
Geocres No. 40J2-46

Septer

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
SITE DESCRIPTION	1
INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES	2
SUMMARIZED SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS	3
Pavement Structure.....	4
Fill	4
Topsoil	5
Silty Clay	5
Clay Till	5
Bedrock.....	6
Groundwater	6
CLOSURE	7

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

TABLE 1 – ROCK CORE DESCRIPTION

FIGURE 1 – PLASTICITY CHART

FIGURES 2 and 3 – GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION CHARTS

APPENDIX B

RECORD OF BOREHOLE SHEETS

DRAWINGS 1 and 2

FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

for
Highway 77 Underpass
G.W.P. 60-00-00, Site 6-104
Highway 401
Comber, Ontario

INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the results of the foundation investigation carried out for the proposed replacement of the existing underpass structure at Highway 77 and Highway 401 in Comber, Ontario. The investigation was conducted for the Southwestern Region Structural Section of the Ontario Ministry of Transportation.

Highway 401 will pass under Highway 77 at approximate Station 13+928, Highway 401 chainage, in the Town of Lakeshore (Township of Tilbury West).

The report pertains to the proposed underpass structure and approaches within about 20 m of the abutments.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is situated at the intersection of the existing Highways 77 and 401. The proposed structure will carry Highway 77 traffic over Highway 401. At the location of the structure, Highway 401 runs in the east-west direction. The existing approaches comprise fill embankments with heights of approximately 7 to 8 m.

The site is located in the Town of Lakeshore in Essex County (Southwestern Ontario), east of Windsor along Highway 401. The surrounding lands are mainly level and used for agricultural purposes.

The area is part of the Essex Clay Plain physiographic sub-region. It is essentially a till plain smoothed by deposits of lacustrine clay which settled in the depressions while the knolls were being lowered by wave action. In general, the overburden in the sub-region consists of silty clays and/or clayey silts. The bedrock belonging to the Dundee Formation and anticipated at a depth of about 40 m is largely composed of Middle Devonian limestone, dolostone and shale.

INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

The field work was carried out during the period January 20 to 25, 2002 and comprised six boreholes advanced to depths of 5.0 to 44.8 m, as summarized in the following table, at the locations indicated on Drawing 1 (Appendix B).

Location	Borehole No.	Depth (m)		
		Auger	Rock Core ⁽¹⁾	Total
North Approach	104-1	5.0	-	5.0
North Abutment, West Side	104-2	12.6	-	12.6
North Abutment, East Side	104-3	41.8	3.0	44.8
South Abutment, West Side	104-4	41.9	2.2	44.1
South Abutment, East Side	104-5	14.2	-	14.2
South Approach	104-6	5.0	-	5.0

(1) NXL diamond rock coring equipment

The coring in borehole 104-4 was terminated before the programmed 3.0 m of core was recovered to avoid further difficulties as pressurized natural gas was encountered in the bedrock at this location.

The locations of and ground surface elevations at the boreholes were established in the field by Peto MacCallum Ltd. The following benchmark (BM) was used for vertical reference:

BM 207: Cut cross on southeast corner of
concrete footing for handrail
28.2 RT 13+919.1
Elevation 190.663 (geodetic)

The boreholes were advanced using continuous flight solid and hollow stem augers, powered by a truck-mounted CME-75 drill rig, supplied and operated by a specialist drilling contractor, working under the full-time supervision of a member of our engineering staff.

Representative samples of the overburden were recovered at frequent depth intervals using a conventional split spoon sampler during drilling. Standard penetration tests were conducted simultaneously with the sampling operation to assess the strength characteristics of the substrata. In situ vane shear and pocket penetrometer tests were also performed to further assess the shear strength of the cohesive soils.

NW casing was extended to the bedrock surface and NXL diamond rock coring equipment used to recover two rock cores from each of the deep holes – boreholes 104-3 and 104-4.

The groundwater conditions in the boreholes were closely monitored during the course of the field work. Upon completion of augering, boreholes 104-1, 104-2, 104-5 and 104-6 were backfilled with auger cuttings to the ground surface. Boreholes 104-3 and 104-4 were grouted upon completion of rock coring.

All of the recovered samples were returned to our laboratory for detailed visual examination, classification and routine moisture content determinations. Atterberg Limits tests and grain size distribution analyses were carried out on selected samples, their results being presented in Figures 1 to 3 (Appendix A) and on the Record of Borehole sheets (Appendix B).

SUMMARIZED SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Reference is made to the appended Record of Borehole sheets for details of the subsurface conditions including soil classifications, inferred stratigraphy, boundary elevations, standard penetration and in situ vane shear/pocket penetrometer test results, rock core descriptions, groundwater observations, the results of laboratory grain size distribution analyses, Atterberg Limits tests and moisture content determinations. Samples submitted for laboratory testing are also shown on the borehole logs.

The borehole locations and stratigraphic profiles prepared from the borehole data are presented on Drawings 1 and 2.

The subsurface stratigraphy revealed in the boreholes drilled at the site generally comprised a surficial pavement structure over fill underlain by topsoil, silty clay and clay till. Limestone bedrock was contacted below the clay overburden at an approximate depth of 41.8 m (elevation 148.6). The strata encountered are summarized below.

Pavement Structure

A pavement structure of 750 mm in thickness (910 mm in borehole 104-3) was present surficially in all the boreholes. It consisted of 210 to 280 mm of asphaltic concrete and 470 to 660 mm of sand and gravel.

Fill

The fill below the surficial pavement structure was represented by silty clay in the approach boreholes and fine to coarse sand over silty clay in boreholes 104-2 to 104-5. The sand was very loose to compact and 1.5 to 5.5 m thick, its moisture content ranging from 5 to 8%, locally 23% (at 6.2 m depth in borehole 104-5).

The silty clay was encountered at depths of 0.8 to 6.3 m (elevation 184.3 to 189.6). The confirmed thickness of this layer varied between 1.7 and 4.7 m. The clay was typically stiff to very stiff with a localized firm zone in borehole 104-5 and had a moisture content of 16 to 22%.

The fill was not penetrated in boreholes 104-1 and 104-6 which were terminated at 5 m depth (elevation 184.8 and 185.3 respectively).

Topsoil

Consisting of silty clay, the topsoil was revealed at depths of 7.1 to 7.9 m (elevation 182.6 to 183.2). Assessed at one location as being very stiff, this unit was 300 to 700 mm thick and had a moisture content of 23 to 27%.

Silty Clay

Directly beneath the topsoil at elevation 182.3 to 182.5 was a 0.8 to 1.9 m thick layer of silty clay. This unit was not identified in borehole 104-5. The silty clay was stiff to very stiff in consistency, its moisture content being about 25%. Pocket penetrometer testing conducted within the unit gave the values of unconfined strength in a range of 70 to 125 kPa.

Clay Till

The silty clay till was encountered at depths of 8.6 to 10.1 m (elevation 180.4 to 182.0). Its consistency was stiff to hard in the upper portion of the unit, becoming firm with depth. The results of vane shear testing carried out in this stratum at 22 m depth indicate that the undisturbed and remolded shear strength values are 85 and 70 kPa respectively (soil sensitivity is 1.2). A number of pocket penetrometer tests conducted within the unit gave the values of unconfined strength varying broadly between 40 and 250 kPa, typically decreasing with depth. The moisture content of the clay till ranged from 18 to 23% in the upper portion of the unit, reaching 21 to 29% at depth.

The deposit was 31.7 to 32.8 m in thickness, in borehole 104-4 containing an approximately 6 m thick layer of loose to dense silt and sand till that was revealed at 32.2 m depth (elevation 158.3). The clay till was not penetrated in boreholes 104-2 and 104-5 which were terminated at respective depths of 12.6 and 14.2 m (elevation 177.5 and 176.4).

The results of the Atterberg Limits tests are presented in Figure 1 (Appendix A). The clay till plots as a silty clay of medium plasticity. The results of particle size distribution analyses conducted on the clay till and local silt/sand deposit are presented in Figures 2 and 3 (Appendix A).

Bedrock

Limestone bedrock, confirmed by rock coring, was contacted below the clay till overburden at the following depths and elevations:

Location	Depth to Rock (m)	Bedrock Elevation
North Abutment, East Side	41.8	148.5
South Abutment, West Side	41.9	148.6

Rock core description is provided in Table I (Appendix A). The measured core recovery varied between 90 and 100%. The RQD determined from the rock cores was in a range of 80 to 93%, indicating a good to excellent quality rock. Loss of drill water circulation was experienced shortly after the start of coring – at depths of 43.2 m (elevation 147.1) in borehole 104-3 and 42.0 m (elevation 148.5) in borehole 104-4. A small void was detected in the core in borehole 104.3 about 1.4 m below the rock surface. It is worth noting that a natural gas deposit with trace of oil under pressure was discovered in the latter borehole at 42.5 m depth (elevation 148.0).

The unconfined compressive strength of the rock determined on two representative samples corresponding to depths of 41.9 and 44.4 m (elevation 148.4 and 145.9 respectively) was about 90 MPa.

Groundwater

No water was observed in any of the boreholes during or upon completion of drilling in the overburden.

Groundwater was not observed in the boreholes drilled at this site during the field investigation. Based on visual examination of the samples retrieved during drilling and water level observations/measurements during the field investigations conducted for other structures throughout the study corridor, it is expected that the stabilized water level at this site is near elevation 179.5, 2.5 m below the original ground surface elevation.

CLOSURE

The field work was carried out under the supervision of Mr. M. Rapsey and direction of Mr. M.R. Anderson, P.Eng., Senior Geotechnical Engineer. The equipment was supplied by Elite Drilling.

The report was prepared by Mr. G.O. Degil, Ph.D., Senior Project Supervisor, and Mr. M.R. Anderson, M. Eng., P.Eng. It was reviewed by Mr. D.W. Kerr, M. Eng., P.Eng., Chief Foundation Engineer. Mr. B.R. Gray, M. Eng., P.Eng., carried out an independent review of the report.



Yours very truly

Peto MacCallum Ltd.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "M. R. Anderson", written over a horizontal line.

Murray R. Anderson, M.Eng., P.Eng
Senior Geotechnical Engineer

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. W. Kerr", written over a horizontal line.

Dennis W. Kerr, M.Eng., P.Eng
Chief Foundation Engineer

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Brian R. Gray", written over a horizontal line.

Brian R. Gray, M.Eng., P.Eng.
President

GD:lad

APPENDIX A

TABLE I	—	ROCK CORE DESCRIPTION
FIGURE 1	—	PLASTICITY CHART
FIGURES 2 and 3	—	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION CHARTS

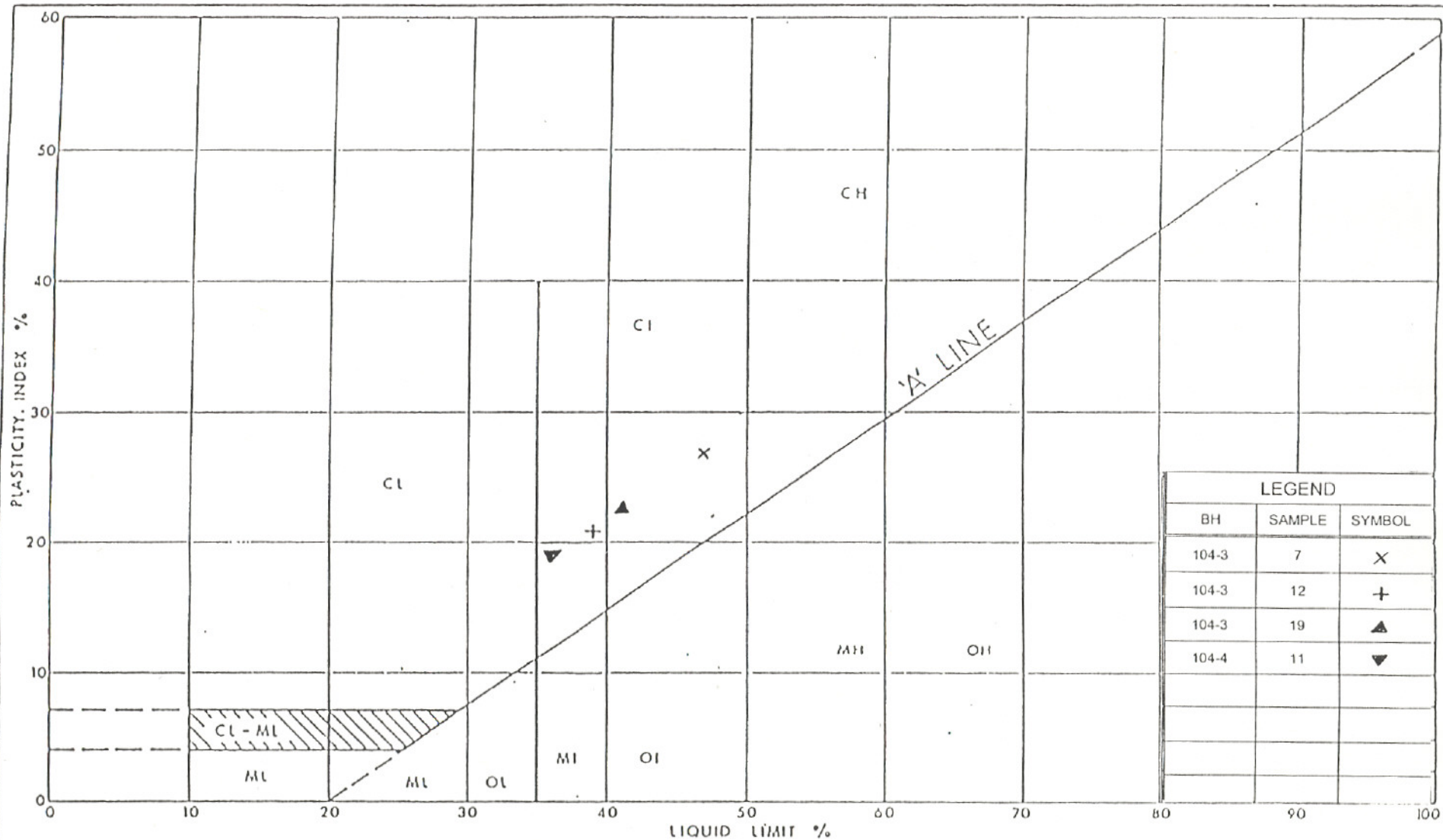
TABLE I

ROCK CORE DESCRIPTION
HIGHWAY 77 UNDERPASS
G.W.P. 60-00-00, SITE 6-104
HIGHWAY 401
WINDSOR, ONTARIO

CORE RECOVERY					CORE DESCRIPTION	
HOLE NO.	RUN NO.	DEPTH (m)	RECOVERY %	RQD %	DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION
104-3	20	41.75 – 43.30	100	85	41.75 – 44.80	LIMESTONE: grey, fine grained, occ. white mottling, occ. stylitic partings; medium to high strength; unweathered; closely to moderately spaced discontinuities; fracture index 3; good quality (Dundee Formation)
	21	43.30 – 44.80	100	93		
104-4	21	41.90 – 42.50	100	90	41.90 – 44.05	LIMESTONE: buff to grey, fine grained, with irregular shaley parting at 42.50 m (gas); medium to high strength; unweathered; closely to moderately spaced discontinuities; fracture index 4; good quality (Dundee Formation)
	22	42.50 – 44.05	90	80		

Logged by J.F. Wright using the Provincial Highways "A Guide to the Description of Rock for Engineering Purposes"
Dated October, 1982.

RQD = Rock Quality Designation



Ontario

Ministry of
Transportation

PLASTICITY CHART

SILTY CLAY, some sand, trace of gravel (CI)

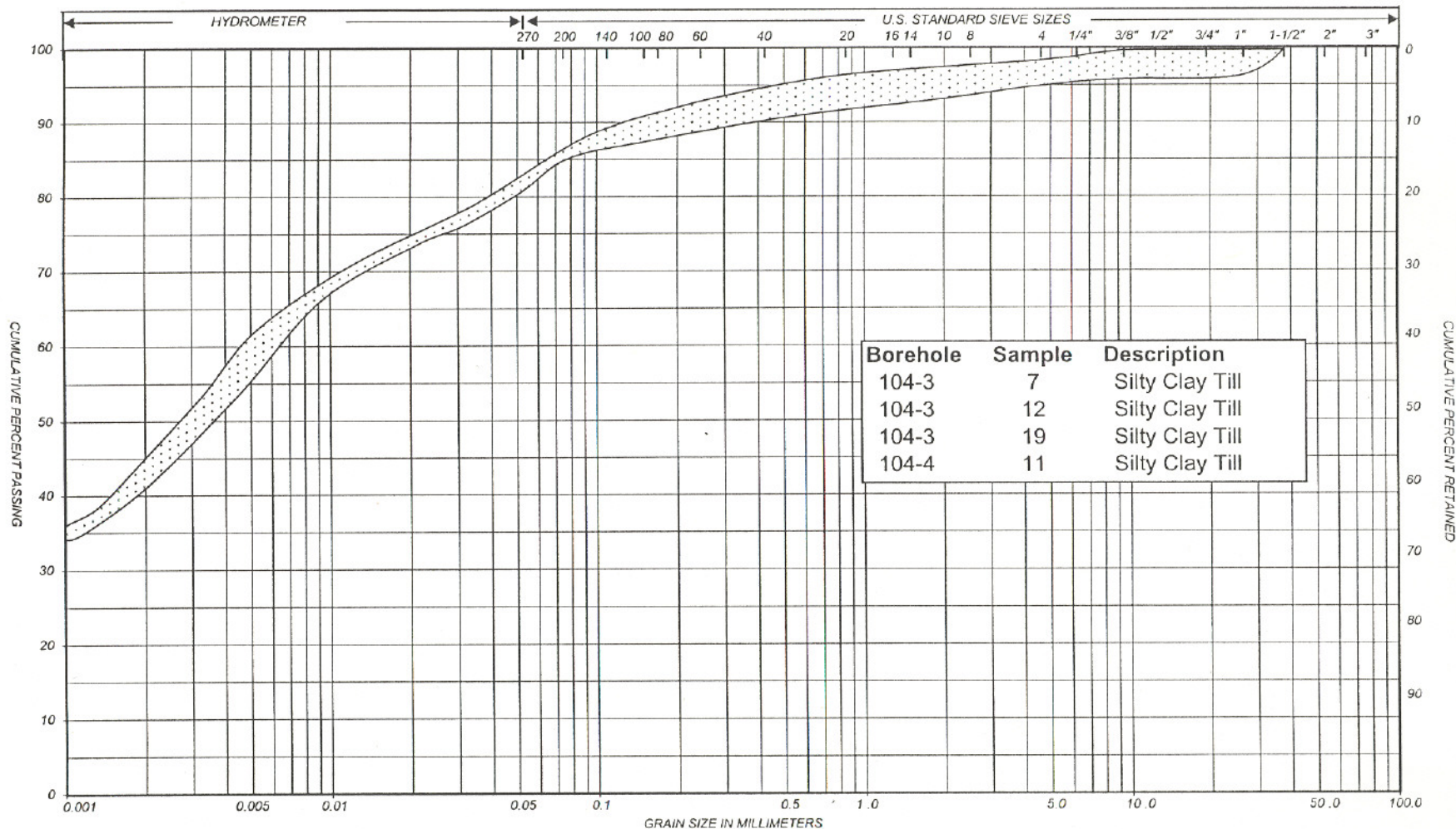
FIG No 1

HIGHWAY 401

G.W.P. No. 60-00-00

PML REF. 01TF072E
REPORT NO. 1
FIGURE 2

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION CHART

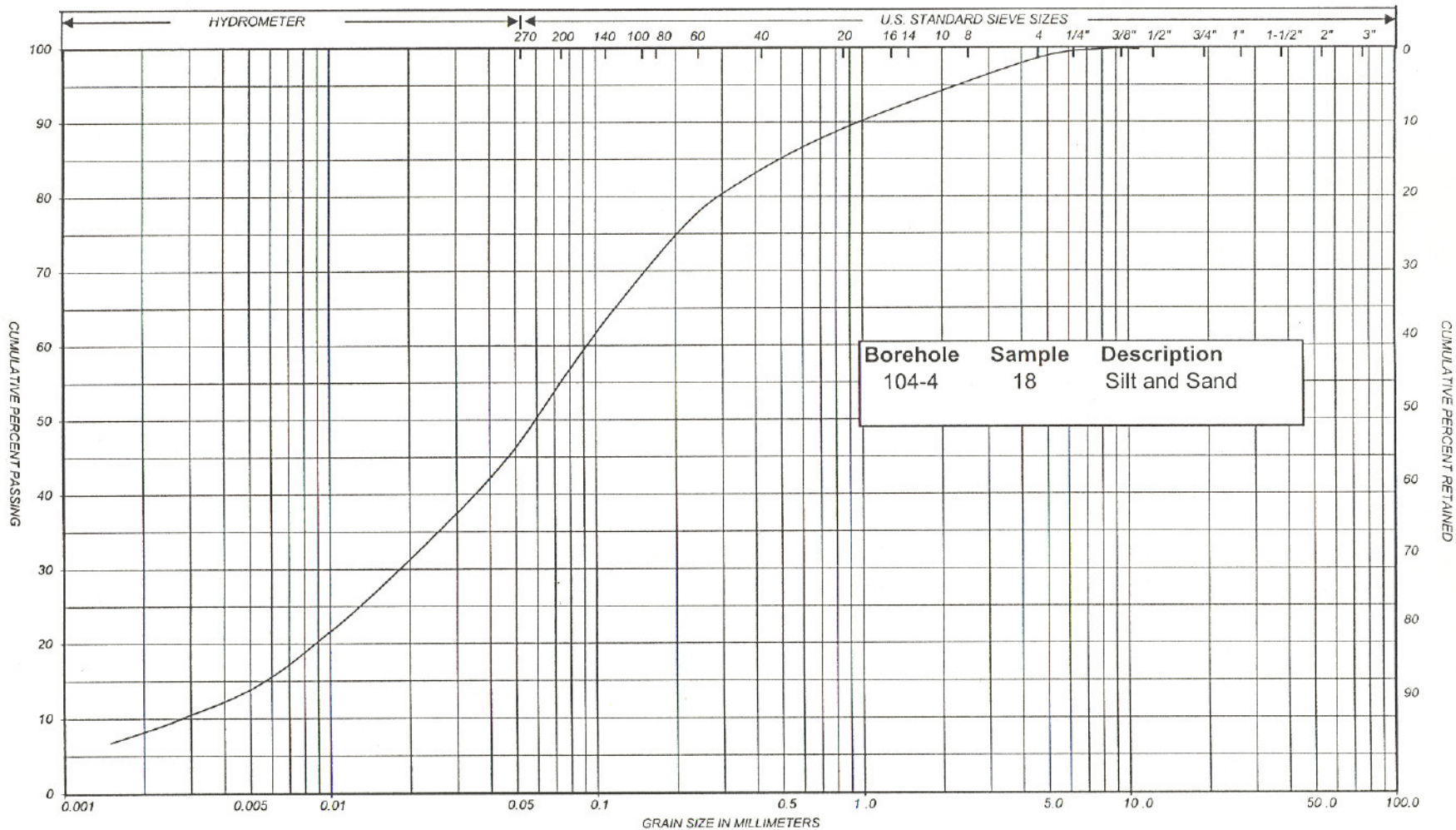


SILT & CLAY				FINE SAND			COARSE SAND	GRAVEL		COBBLES	UNIFIED
CLAY	FINE SILT	MEDIUM SILT	COARSE SILT	FINE SAND	MEDIUM SAND	COARSE SAND		GRAVEL		COBBLES	M.I.T.
CLAY		SILT		VERY FINE	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	GRAVEL			U.S. BUREAU

REMARKS SILTY CLAY TILL

PML REF. 00TF072E
REPORT NO. 1
FIGURE 3

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION CHART



Borehole	Sample	Description
104-4	18	Silt and Sand

SILT & CLAY				FINE SAND			MEDIUM SAND		COARSE SAND		GRAVEL		COBBLES	UNIFIED
CLAY	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	SAND		GRAVEL		GRAVEL		COBBLES	M.I.T.
CLAY		SILT		VERY FINE	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	SAND		GRAVEL		GRAVEL		U.S. BUREAU

REMARKS SILT AND SAND

APPENDIX B

RECORD OF BOREHOLE SHEETS

DRAWINGS 1 AND 2

■ - UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH DETERMINED FROM POCKET PENETROMETER TEST.

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 104-1

1 of 1 METRIC

G.W.P. 60-00-00 LOCATION Co-ords. 4 678 144 N; 300 508 E. ORIGINATED BY MR
DIST 31 HWY 401 BOREHOLE TYPE Continuous Flight Solid Stem Augers COMPILED BY MRA
DATUM Geodetic DATE January 24, 2002 CHECKED BY DWK

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT			PLASTIC LIMIT w _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w	LIQUID LIMIT w _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa							
189.86 0.00	Ground Surface							20 40 60 80 100							
189.11 0.75	Pavement, 280mm asphaltic concrete over 470mm sand and gravel							20 40 60 80 100							
	Silty clay, trace of sand Stiff to Very Stiff		1	SS	13		189								
	Brown (Fill)		2	SS	12		188								
	occ. small pockets of dark brown silty clay topsoil		3	SS	17		187								
			4	SS	18		186								
184.81 5.05	End of Borehole		5	SS	20		185								
	2002-01-24 Borehole dry on completion of drilling														

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 104-2

1 of 1 METRIC

G.W.P. 60-00-00 LOCATION Co-ords. 4 678 125 N; 300 496 E. ORIGINATED BY MR
DIST 31 HWY 401 BOREHOLE TYPE Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers COMPILED BY MRA
DATUM Geodetic DATE January 24, 2002 CHECKED BY DWK

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT				UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100		
190.19 0.00	Ground Surface												
189.44 0.75	Pavement, 230mm asphaltic concrete over 520mm sand and gravel						190						
	Sand, fine to coarse, some silt, some gravel		1	AS	-		189						
	Loose Brown Moist (Fill)		2	SS	6		188						
187.69 2.50	Silty clay, trace of sand Stiff to Very Stiff Brown (Fill)		3	SS	11		187						
			4	SS	18		186						
			5	SS	23		185						
183.09 7.10	Topsoil, silty clay, trace of sand						184						
182.39 7.80	Dark Brown		6	SS	28		183						
181.59 8.60	Silty clay, trace of sand Very Stiff Brown						182						
	Silty clay, trace of sand and gravel, with bluish grey fissures (Till)		7	SS	46		181						
	Hard Brown						180						
	Gray		8	SS	36		179						
177.54 12.65	End of Borehole		9	SS	30		178						
	2002-01-24 Borehole dry on completion of drilling												

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 104-3

1 of 4 METRIC

G.W.P. 60-00-00 LOCATION Co-ords. 4 678 124 N; 300 508 E. ORIGINATED BY MR
DIST 31 HWY 401 BOREHOLE TYPE C.F.H.S.A. & NXL Rock Coring COMPILED BY MRA
DATUM Geodetic DATE January 20, 2002 CHECKED BY DWK

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)		
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa							WATER CONTENT (%)	
190.26 0.00	Ground Surface													GR SA SI CL		
189.35 0.91	Pavement, 250mm asphaltic concrete over 660mm sand and gravel															
187.86 2.40	Gravelly sand, fine to coarse, with silt Loose Brown Damp (Fill)		1	SS	5											
183.16 7.10	Silty clay, trace of sand and gravel Stiff to Very Stiff Brown (Fill)		2	SS	10											
182.46 7.80	Topsoil, silty clay, trace of sand Dark Brown		3	SS	24											
181.26 9.00	Silty clay, trace of sand Very Stiff to Stiff Brown		4	SS	17											
			5	SS	23											
			6	SS	14											
	Silty clay, some sand, trace of gravel, with blueish grey fissures (Till) Very Stiff Brown Grey		7	SS	18											
			8	SS	32											
			9	SS	22											
			10	SS	15											
Cont'd																

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 104-3

2 of 4 METRIC

G.W.P. 60-00-00 LOCATION Co-ords. 4 678 124 N; 300 508 E. ORIGINATED BY MR
DIST 31 HWY 401 BOREHOLE TYPE C.F.H.S.A. & NXL Rock Coring COMPILED BY MRA
DATUM Geodetic DATE January 20, 2002 CHECKED BY DWK

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100					
190.26	Ground Surface													
	Silty clay, some sand, trace of gravel, with blueish gray fissures (Till) (Cont'd)		11	SS	17		175							
							174							
	Firm						173							
			12	SS	7		172							5 10 40 45
							171							
							170							
			13	SS	7		169							
							168							
							167							
			14	SS	5		166							
							165							
							164							
							163							
			15	SS	4		162							
							161							
	Cont'd													

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 104-3

3 of 4 METRIC

G.W.P. 60-00-00 LOCATION Co-ords. 4 678 124 N; 300 508 E. ORIGINATED BY MR
DIST 31 HWY 401 BOREHOLE TYPE C.F.H.S.A. & NXL Rock Coring COMPILED BY MRA
DATUM Geodetic DATE January 20, 2002 CHECKED BY DWK

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m ³	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa						
190.26	Ground Surface							20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60					
	Silty clay, some sand, trace of gravel, with blueish grey fissures (Till) (Cont'd)		16	SS	4		160							
							159							
							158							
							157							
			17	SS	3		156							
							155							
							154							
			18	SS	0		153							
							152							
							151							
			19	SS	7		150							4 10 41 45
							149							
148.51 41.75	Bedrock Unweathered, strong limestone Grey		20	RC	REC 100%		148							RQD = 85%
							147							
			21	RC	REC 100%		146							RQD = 93%
145.46 44.80	Cont'd													

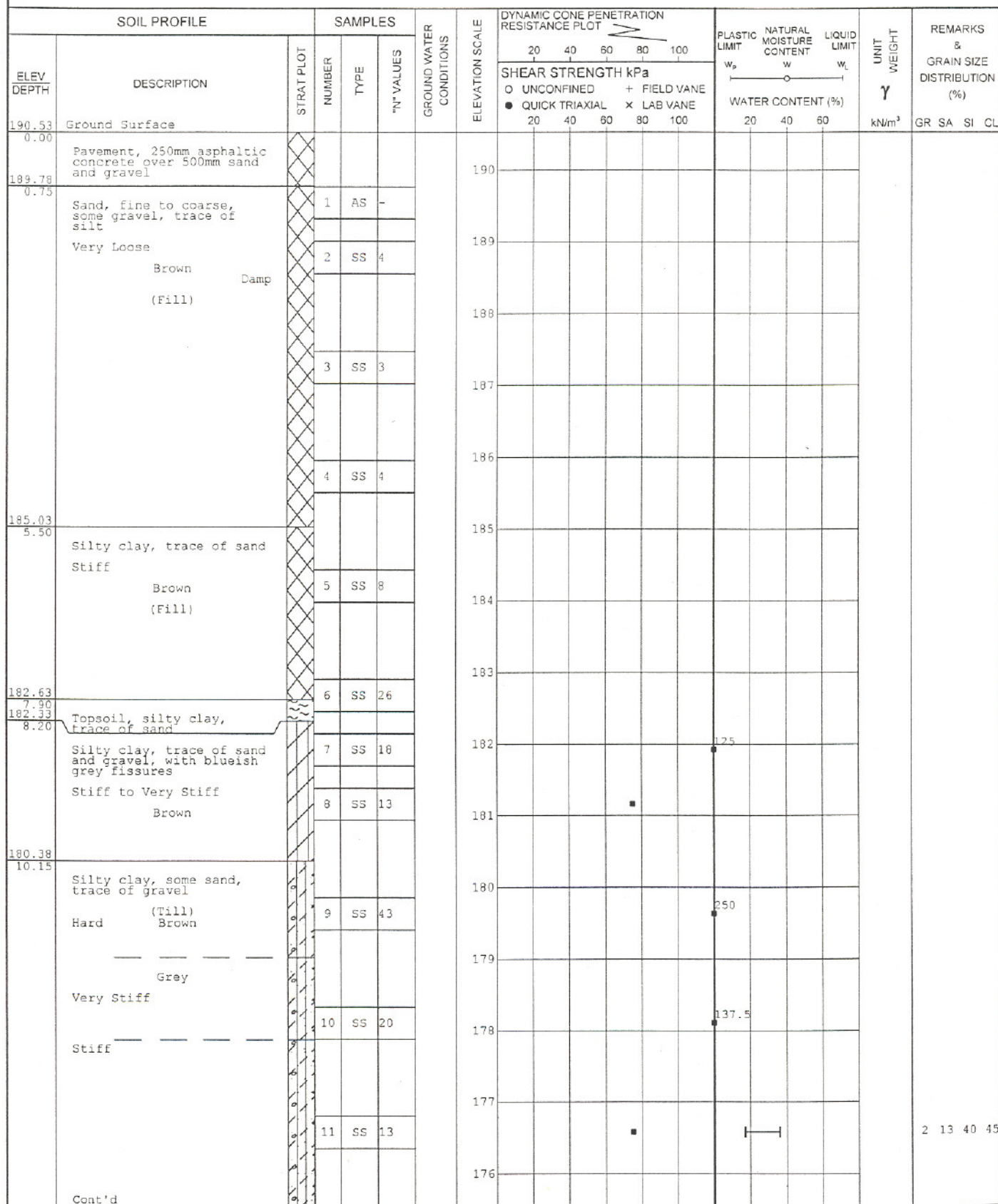
4 of 4 METRIC

+7, X⁵: Numbers refer to Sensitivity

(%) STRAIN AT FAILURE

1 of 4 METRIC

G.W.P. <u>60-00-00</u>	LOCATION <u>Co-ords. 4 678 075 N; 300 496 E.</u>	ORIGINATED BY <u>MR</u>
DIST <u>31</u> HWY <u>401</u>	BOREHOLE TYPE <u>C.F.H.S.A. & NXL Rock Coring</u>	COMPILED BY <u>MRA</u>
DATUM <u>Geodetic</u>	DATE <u>January 22 to 24, 2002</u>	CHECKED BY <u>DWK</u>



RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 104-4

2 of 4 METRIC

G.W.P. 60-00-00 LOCATION Co-ords. 4 678 075 N; 300 496 E. ORIGINATED BY MR
DIST 31 HWY 401 BOREHOLE TYPE C.F.H.S.A. & NXL Rock Coring COMPILED BY MRA
DATUM Geodetic DATE January 22 to 24, 2002 CHECKED BY DWK

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT 20 40 60 80 100 SHEAR STRENGTH kPa ○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL X LAB VANE	PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m ³	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES								
190.53	Ground Surface												
	Silty clay, some sand, trace of gravel (Till) (Cont'd)		12	SS	13		175						
							174						
							173						
	Firm		13	TW	PH		172						
							171						
							170						
			14	SS	4		169						
				FV			168						
							167						
			15	SS	5		166						
							165						
							164						
			16	SS	3		163						
							162						
							161						
	Cont'd												

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 104-4

3 of 4 METRIC

G.W.P. 60-00-00 LOCATION Co-ords. 4 678 075 N; 300 496 E. ORIGINATED BY MR
DIST 31 HWY 401 BOREHOLE TYPE C.F.H.S.A. & NXL Rock Coring COMPILED BY MRA
DATUM Geodetic DATE January 22 to 24, 2002 CHECKED BY DWK

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m ³	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			20	40	60	80	100		
190.53	Ground Surface													
	Silty clay, some sand, trace of gravel (Till) (Cont'd)		17	SS	11		160							
	Sandy						159							
158.33 32.20	Silt and sand, trace of clay and gravel Dense Grey (Till)		18	SS	38		158							
							157							2 42 48 8
							156							
	with zones and lenses of silty clay, some sand Loose						155							
			19	SS	8		154							
							153							
152.23 38.30	Silty clay, some sand to sandy, trace of gravel Firm Grey (Till)		20	SS	7		152							
							151							
							150							
148.63 41.90	Bedrock Unweathered, strong limestone Buff to Grey		21	RC	REC 100%		149							RQD = 90%
			22	RC	REC 90%		148							Natural gas encountered RQD = 80%
146.48 44.05	End of Borehole						147							
	Cont'd													

4 of 4 METRIC

- Penetrometer Test

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 104-5

1 of 2 METRIC

G.W.P. 60-00-00 LOCATION Co-ords. 4 678 075 N; 300 507 E. ORIGINATED BY MR
DIST 31 HWY 401 BOREHOLE TYPE Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers COMPILED BY MRA
DATUM Geodetic DATE January 25, 2002 CHECKED BY DWK

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT w _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w	LIQUID LIMIT w _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ KN/m ³	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa						
190.58 0.00	Ground Surface							20 40 60 80 100						
189.83 0.75	Pavement, 255mm asphaltic concrete over 495mm sand and gravel						190							
	Sand, fine to coarse, some gravel, trace of silt						189							
	Loose Brown Damp (Fill)		1	SS	6									
							188							
			2	SS	5									
							187							
	Compact						186							
			3	SS	11									
							185							
184.33 6.25	Silty clay, trace of sand		4	SS	6									
	Firm Mottled Brown (Fill)						184							
182.63 7.95	Very Stiff		5	SS	24									
181.98 8.60	Topsoil, silty clay, trace of sand						183							
	Very Stiff Dark Brown						182							
	Silty clay, some sand						181							
	Stiff Mottled Brown/ Fissured Grey (Till)		6	SS	8									
							180							
	Hard		7	SS	52									
							179							
	Very Stiff		8	SS	22									
							178							
	Grey						177							
176.38 14.20	End of Borehole		9	SS	15									
	Cont'd													

2 of 2 METRIC

REMARKS
&
GRAIN SIZE
DISTRIBUTION
(%)

SIZE
TIO

- Penetrometer Test

+7, X⁵: Numbers refer to Sensitivity

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 104-6

1 of 1 METRIC

G.W.P. 60-00-00 LOCATION Co-ords. 4 678 055 N; 300 507 E. ORIGINATED BY MR
DIST 31 HWY 401 BOREHOLE TYPE Continuous Flight Solid Stem Augers COMPILED BY MRA
DATUM Geodetic DATE January 24, 2002 CHECKED BY DWK

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT			PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)	
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa								WATER CONTENT (%)
190.35 0.00	Ground Surface							20	40	60	80	100				GR SA SI CL
189.60 0.75	Pavement, 210mm asphaltic concrete over 540mm sand and gravel						190									
	Silty clay, trace of sand		1	SS	15		189									
	Stiff to Very Stiff															
	Brown		2	SS	13		188									
	(Fill)															
	occ. topsoil lenses		3	SS	12		187									
			4	SS	15		186									
185.30 5.05	End of Borehole		5	SS	20											
	2002-01-24 Borehole dry on completion of drilling															

- NOTES:
1. REFER TO DRAWING 2 FOR SECTIONS B-B AND C-C.
 2. SECTIONS ARE PROVIDED SOLELY FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES. REFER TO RECORD OF BOREHOLES FOR DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS, IN-SITU TEST DATA AND LABORATORY TEST RESULTS.
- REF No E-Plan401Hwy 77-StJoachim.dwg; Jan 2002

