

G.I.-30 SEPT. 1976

GEOCRES No. 30L14-33DIST. 4 REGION W.P. No. 446-65-02CONT. No. 77-42W. O. No. STR. SITE No. 34-220HWY. No. Q.E.W.LOCATION Townline Rd. Extension
UnderpassNo. of PAGES -

OVERSIZE DRAWINGS TO BE INCLUDED WITH THIS REPORT.

REMARKS:

Mr. W. McFarlane
Regional Structural Design Engineer
Structural Office
West Building, Downsview

Soil Mechanics Section
Engineering Materials Office
West Building, Downsview

77 05 27

Re: Townline Road Extension Underpass
W.P. 446-65-02, Site 34-220
QEW, District 4, Hamilton

A review of the final bridge drawings submitted shows the design to be adequate from a soil mechanics viewpoint.



P. Stuart
Project Engineer

For: K.G. Selby
Supervising Engineer

PS/gs

cc: Files ✓
Record Services

144-2 ✓

Mr. C.S. Grebski
Structural Planning Engineer
Structural Office
West Bldg.

Soil Mechanics Section
Geotechnical Office
West Building, Downsview

June 9, 1975

TOWNLINE ROAD EXTENSION U'PASS
Hwy. #: Q.E.W., District #4 (Hamilton)
WP: 446-65-02, Site #34-220

We have reviewed the final bridge drawings (Sheet 1 and 3) for the above structure. The designer appears to have followed the recommendations contained in Foundation Report #68-F-30 issued on June 20, 1968.

P. Payer
Senior Engineer
for
K.G. Selby
Supervising Engineer

c.c. Files
Record Services

MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. B. R. Davis,
Bridge Engineer,
Bridge Division,
Admin. Bldg.

Attention: Mr. S. McCombie

FROM: Foundation Section,
Materials & Testing Div.,
Room 107, Lab. Bldg.

DATE: June 14, 1968

OUR FILE REF.

IN REPLY TO

JUN 20 1968

SUBJECT:

FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT
For Crossing at Proposed
Townline Road Extension and the
Queen Elizabeth Way
Lots 19 and 20, 1st Cross Con.
Twp. of Willoughby, Cty. of Welland
District No. 4 (Hamilton)
W.J. 68-P-30 -- W.P. 446-65

Attached, we are forwarding to you, our detailed foundation investigation report on the subsoil conditions existing at the above structure site.

We believe that the factual data and recommendations contained therein, will prove adequate for your design requirements. Should additional information be required, please do not hesitate to contact our Office.

AGS/MdeF
Attach.

cc: Messrs. B. R. Davis (2)
H. A. Tregaskes
D. W. Farren
G. K. Hunter (2)
H. Greenland
W. S. Melinyshyn
T. J. Kovich
B. A. Singh

Foundations Files ✓
Gen. Files

A. G. Stermac
A. G. Stermac
PRINCIPAL FOUNDATION ENGINEER

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FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT
For Crossing at Proposed
Townline Road Extension and the
Queen Elizabeth Way
Lots 19 and 20, 1st Cross Con.
Twp. of Willoughby, Cty. of Welland
District No. 4 (Hamilton)
W.J. 68-P-30 -- W.P. 446-65

1. INTRODUCTION:

The Foundation Section was requested to carry out a subsurface investigation for a proposed underpass structure at the crossing of the proposed Townline Road Extension and the Q.E.W. in Willoughby Twp., Welland Cty, some 12 miles south of Fort Erie. The request was contained in a memo from the Bridge Division (Mr. W. S. Melinyshyn, Regional Bridge Location Engineer) dated March 25, 1968, which also contained a request for foundation investigations at two other sites in the vicinity.

Subsequently an investigation was carried out by this Section to determine the subsoil conditions at the above site. This report contains the results of the investigation, together with recommendations for the foundations of the proposed structure and the stability of the approach embankments.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE AND GEOLOGY:

The site is located some 12 miles south of Fort Erie on the Q.E.W. in the vicinity of the Black Creek and Q.E.W. crossing. At this location, the Q.E.W. is a 4-lane paved highway with associated median and gravel shoulders. The Q.E.W. grade is about 4 to 5 ft. above the surrounding ground level. The inverts of the ditches located along the shoulders of the highway are 1 to 2 ft. below adjacent ground level. On either side of the highway, the ground is generally flat and covered with light to dense bush growth.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE AND GEOLOGY: (cont'd.) ...

Physiographically, the area is situated in the "Haldimand Clay Plain" region which is known for its lacustrine clay deposits. These deposits overlie a glacial till resting on interbedded shales and dolomites of the Salina formation.

3. FIELD AND LABORATORY WORK:

A total of 5 boreholes, each accompanied by a dynamic cone penetration test, was carried out during the course of the field investigation. Four additional dynamic cone penetration tests were driven to practical refusal in order to substantiate estimates of the subsoil stratigraphy. The boreholes and cone tests were carried out by a conventional diamond drill rig adapted for soil sampling purposes.

Samples were recovered at required depths by means of a 2" O.D. split-spoon sampler which was hammered into the soil, or by manually pushing 2" I.D. Shelby tubes in the cohesive strata. The method of driving the split-spoon sampler conformed to the specifications for the Standard Penetration Test. The same procedure was used to advance the dynamic cone penetration tests. Field vane tests were carried out, where possible, in the cohesive portions of the overburden in order to determine the undrained shear strength. Bedrock was core-drilled in all the washborings in AXT size.

The locations and elevations of the borings and dynamic cone penetration tests are shown on Drawing 68-F-30A, together with the estimated stratigraphical profile across the site. Surveying was undertaken by personnel from the Central Region Engineering Surveys Section. The elevations are referred to a geodetic bench mark.

All samples were subjected to a careful visual examination in the field and subsequently in the laboratory. Representative samples were then selected in order to determine the following physical properties:

cont'd. /3 ...

3. FIELD AND LABORATORY WORK: (cont'd.) ...

Natural Moisture Contents
Atterberg Limits
Bulk Densities
Undrained Shear Strengths
Grain-Size Distributions

The results of these tests are plotted on the individual Borelog sheets as well as on the Figures in the Appendix to this report.

4. SUBSOIL CONDITIONS:

4.1) General:

The predominant stratum across the site is a stiff to hard deposit of silty clay to clay of 13 to 16 ft. thickness. This deposit overlies a stratum of hard clayey silt with sand and gravel (glacial till) which varies in thickness between 3 and 6 ft. and is underlain by interbedded shale and dolomite bedrock.

From ground surface downwards, the following soil strata were encountered in all the boreholes, and are inferred to have been encountered at the locations of the dynamic cone penetration tests:

4.2) Silty Clay to Clay:

A deposit of silty clay to clay was encountered beneath a surficial cover of topsoil some 6 to 12 inches thick. The thickness of the deposit ranged between 13 ft. at B.H.'s #2 and #3, and 16.5 ft. at B.H.'s #1 and #5. Visual examination of samples from this deposit revealed the presence of numerous silt seams up to 1/8 inch in thickness as well as occasional sand pockets and a trace of gravel. The samples also exhibited fissuring both in the horizontal and vertical directions. These fissures contained carbonaceous deposits and also remnants of old root systems.

cont'd. /4 ...

4. SUBSOIL CONDITIONS: (cont'd.) ...

4.2) Silty Clay to Clay: (cont'd.) ...

A summary of the physical properties of the deposit, as determined in the field and laboratory, follows:

		<u>Range</u>	<u>Average</u>
Natural Moisture Contents	(W) - %	20 - 30	26
Liquid Limit	(W _L) - %	45 - 57	50
Plastic Limit	(W _P) - %	22 - 26	24
Bulk Density	(ρ) - p.c.f.	119 - 129	124
Undrained Shear Strength	(C _u) - p.s.f.		
- Field Vane		> 2000	
- Unconfined Compression		1970 - 4885	3100
- Laboratory Vane		2630 - 3530	2500
Standard Penetration Resistance (N) -		18 - 46	30
blows/ft.			

The Atterberg limits shown on the Plasticity Chart (Figure 1, Appendix I), indicate that the deposit is an inorganic clay of medium to high plasticity (CI - CH). The natural moisture content of the deposit is approximately equal to the plastic limit. It is therefore inferred that the soil is highly preconsolidated as a result of past geological events or desiccation.

The 'N' values and undrained shear strengths indicate that the consistency of the deposit varies at random from stiff to hard, being generally very stiff.

4.3) Clayey Silt with Sand and Gravel (Glacial Till):

Underlying the silty clay to clay deposit is a stratum of reddish-brown clayey silt with sand and gravel (glacial till), encountered between elevations 562 and 564. The thickness of the glacial till stratum varied from 3.3 ft. at B.H. #4 to 5.5 ft. at B.H. #5.

cont'd. /5 ...

4. SUBSOIL CONDITIONS: (cont'd.) ...

4.3) Clayey Silt with Sand and Gravel (Glacial Till): (cont'd.) ...

The natural moisture content of the stratum averaged about 7%. The liquid and plastic limits averaged respectively 21% and 12%, and are shown on the Plasticity Chart in Figure 2, Appendix I, which indicates the matrix of the glacial till to be an inorganic clayey silt of low plasticity (CL). Typical grain-size distribution curves for samples from this deposit are shown on Figure 3 in the Appendix.

The 'N' values ranged between 26 and in excess of 100 blows/ft. generally increasing with depth. The consistency of the deposit is therefore considered to be hard, based on the Standard Penetration Test.

4.4) Bedrock:

Bedrock was proven in all the washborings by obtaining 2.4 ft. to 5.5 ft. of rock core in AXT size. At the locations of the dynamic cone penetration tests, it is assumed that the cone met practical refusal either at or slightly above the bedrock surface. The bedrock was encountered between elevations 558.0 and 560.1 - i.e., at depths of 20 to 22 ft. below existing ground surface.

Examination of the recovered core samples indicates the bedrock to be a siliceous dolomite interbedded with shale. Gypsum inclusions were observed in the rock cores obtained from B.H.'s #3 and #4. The surface of the rock cores was generally "pitted" indicating solutioning. The upper 2 to 3 ft. of the rock yielded cores generally of 1/2 inch length, indicating close jointing down to about elevation 557. Core recoveries ranged between 80% and 100%, indicating the bedrock to be generally sound.

5. GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS:

Observations in the open boreholes immediately upon completion of the field work indicated a water level at about elevation 557 - i.e., some 2 to 3 ft. below existing ground surface.

cont'd. /6 ...

5. GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS: (cont'd.) ...

During the drilling operations, a loss of wash water was observed once the boreholes penetrated into the glacial till stratum. Upon coring bedrock, however, no further loss was observed and the water level rose up in the casing indicating the closely jointed bedrock to be a source of water.

6. DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

6.1) General:

It is proposed to construct an interchange at the crossing of the Q.E.W. and the revised Townline Road Extension. At present, a 4-span structure (40'-92'-92'-40') is contemplated at this crossing, having maximum approach fill heights in the order of 30 ft. above the existing ground surface.

The investigation reveals that the predominant stratum across the site is a 13 to 16 ft. thick deposit of stiff to hard silty clay to clay. This deposit is underlain by a 3 to 6 ft. thick glacial till stratum of hard consistency overlying sound bedrock some 20 to 22 ft. below the existing ground surface.

6.2) Structure Foundations:

In view of the competent subsoil conditions, the structure foundations may be supported on spread footings at or below elevation 575 with a safe bearing pressure of 2.5 t.s.f.

The abutments may be supported on spread footings placed within the approach fills. The fill material below the footings should consist of well compacted G.B.C. Class 'A' material and should extend to a horizontal distance of at least 10 ft. from the footing edges in the plane of the footing tops. This portion of the fill should be constructed with side slopes no steeper than 2:1. The remainder of the fill should be completed to about profile grade for at least a distance of 50 feet behind the abutments before re-excavating for the footings. A design load of 2.0 t.s.f. may be used for the abutment footing foundations.

6. DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS: (cont'd.) ...

6.2) Structure Foundations: (cont'd.) ...

All organic topsoil should be subexcavated from within the plan limits of the granular fill prior to construction of the embankment in this area. Differential settlements should be within tolerable limits.

As an alternative, the abutments may be supported on end-bearing piles driven to bedrock. The load carrying capacity of such piles will depend on the section chosen. For example, 14 BP 73 steel H-pile sections could be designed to carry 90 tons/pile. Care should be taken that no bouldery fill is placed in the areas where piles have to be driven.

Footings and pile caps should be provided with a minimum soil cover of 4 ft. to satisfy the frost protection requirements in the area.

No major dewatering problems are anticipated for the construction of the footings in view of the relatively impermeable nature of the subsoil. Any seepage could be handled by ordinary pumping methods. In order to prevent softening of the subsoil at footing level as a result of seepage or surface runoff into the excavations, it is recommended that the base of the excavations be provided with a 12-inch granular pad or a thin mat of lean concrete.

6.3) Approach Embankments:

No major stability problems are anticipated for approach fills constructed with standard 2:1 slopes.

7. SUMMARY:

A foundation investigation for the proposed crossing of the Q.E.W. by the revised Townline Road Extension, some 12 miles south of Fort Erie, is reported.

cont'd. /8 ...

7. SUMMARY: (cont'd.) ...

Subsoil at the site consists of a stiff to hard deposit of silty clay to clay some 13 to 16 ft. in thickness overlying a relatively thin, hard, glacial till deposit. Bedrock is encountered at depths of 20 to 22 ft. below existing ground surface.

The structure foundations may be supported on spread footings designed for a safe bearing pressure of 2.5 t.s.f. The abutments may be supported on spread footings located within the approach fill on compacted granular material (G.B.C. Class 'A'), or on end-bearing piles driven to bedrock.

No major dewatering problems are anticipated.

No major stability problems are anticipated for the approach fills with standard 2:1 slopes.

8. MISCELLANEOUS:

The field work, performed during the period April 23 - 30, 1968, was carried out by Mr. V. Korlu, Project Foundation Engineer.

The preparation of this report was undertaken by Mr. C. Mirza, Project Foundation Engineer, under the general supervision of Mr. M. Devata, Supervising Foundation Engineer.

Equipment used was owned and operated by Dominion Soil Investigation Ltd.

June, 1968.

APPENDIX I

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO

MATERIALS & TESTING DIVISION

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO. 1

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 68-F-30

LOCATION Sta. 29+25 Ø Townline Rd. Ext. o/s 35' Lt.

ORIGINATED BY WH

W.P. 446-65

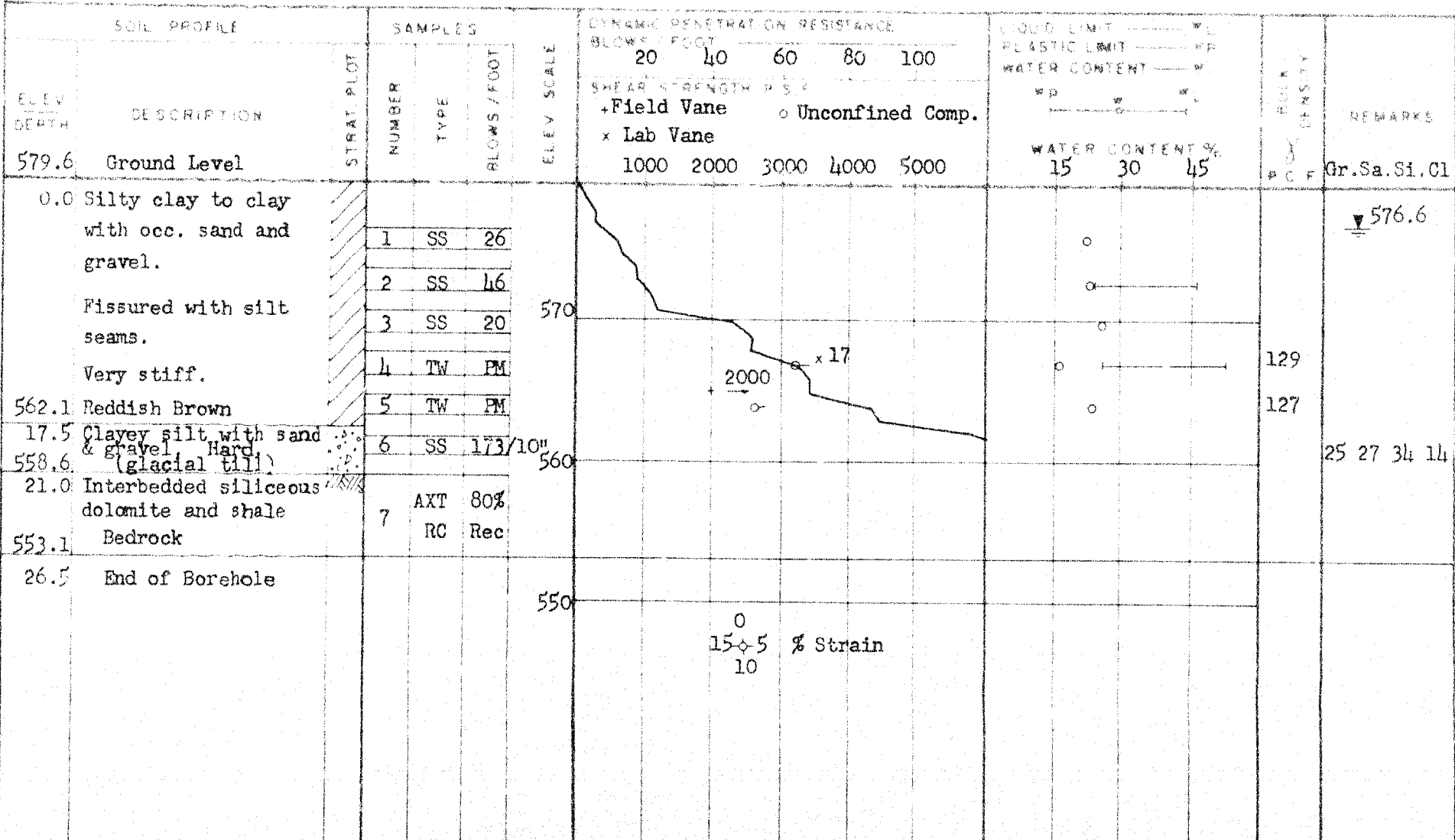
BORING DATE April 23, 1968

COMPILED BY CM

DATUM Geodetic

BOREHOLE TYPE Diamond Drill - NX, BX Casing

CHECKED BY



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO

MATERIALS & TESTING DIVISION

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO. 2

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 68-P-30

LOCATION Sta. 28+34 @ Townline Rd. Ext. o/s 30' Rt.

ORIGINATED BY VK

W.D. 446-65

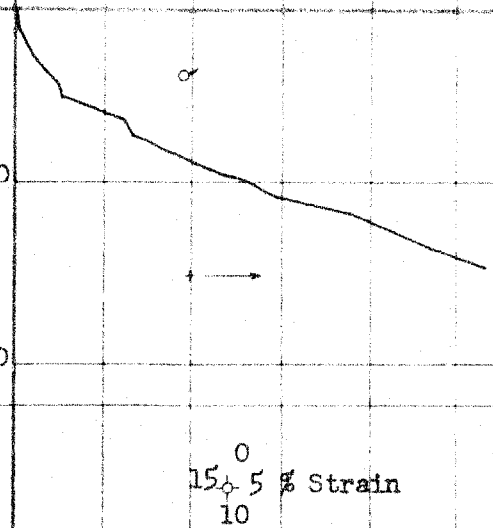
BORING DATE April 24, 1968

COMPILED BY CM

DATUM Geodetic

BOREHOLE TYPE Diamond Drill NX Casing

CHECKED BY

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE					LIQUID LIMIT			BOREHOLE DENSITY	REMARKS	
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLAT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS / FOOT	ELEV. SCALE	BLOWS / FOOT					PLASTIC LIMIT				
							20 40 60 80 100					WATER CONTENT				
							+ Field Vane o Unconfined									
							1000 2000 3000 4000 5000					WATER CONTENT				
579.4	Ground Level											15	30	45	Gr.Sa.Si.Cl	
0.0	Silty clay with occ. sand and grave.		1	TW	PM	570								128	▼ 577.1	
	Fissured with silt to clayey silt seams.		2	SS	LL											
	Stiff to hard.		3	SS	18											
565.4	Reddish Brown.		4	TW	PM											
14.0	Clayey silt with sand & gravel. Occ.boulders		5	SS	26										17 26 42 15	
560.1	Very stiff to hard.		6	AXT		560										
10.3	Interbedded siliceous dolomite & shale			RC												
557.7	Bedrock															
21.7	End of Borehole															

0
15 5 % Strain
10

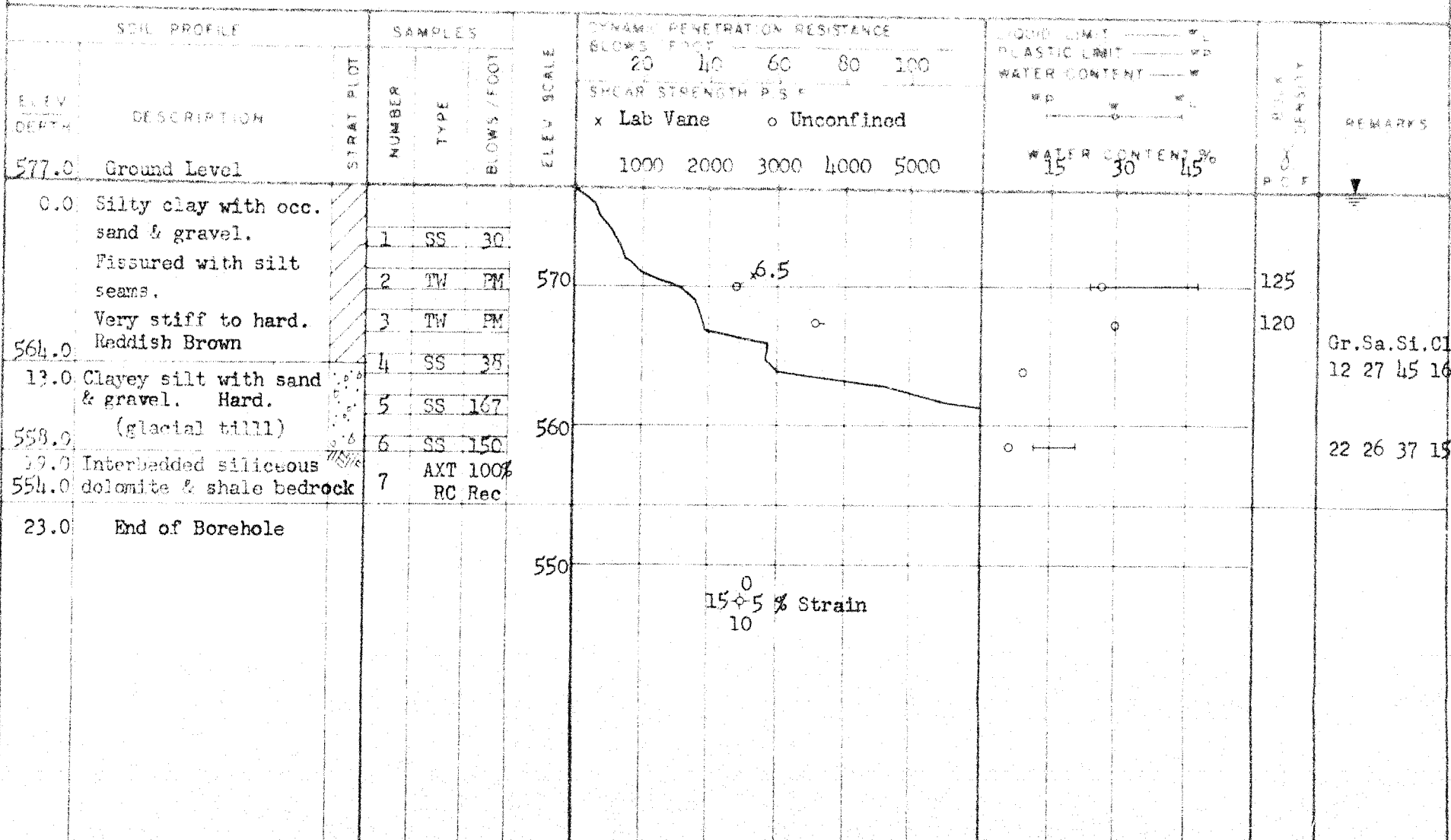
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO

MATERIALS & TESTING DIVISION

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 3

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 68-F-30 LOCATION Sta. 30+74 1/2 Townline Rd. Ext. o/s 31' Rt. ORIGINATED BY VK
W.P. 446-65 BORING DATE April 25, 1968 COMPILED BY CV
DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE Diamond Drill - NX Casing CHECKED BY



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO

MATERIALS & TESTING DIVISION

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 3A

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 68-F-30

LOCATION Sta. 31+02 @ Townline Rd. Ext. o/s 36' Lt.

ORIGINATED BY VK

W.P. 446-65

BORING DATE April 30, 1968

COMPILED BY CM

DATUM Geodetic

BOREHOLE TYPE Dynamic Cone Penetration Test

CHECKED BY

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES		DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE		LIQUID LIMIT — WL		ROCK	REMARKS
ELEV	DESCRIPTION	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS / FOOT	ELEV SCALE	BLOWS / FOOT	PLASTIC LIMIT — WP		
577.0	Ground Level					20 40 60 80 100	WATER CONTENT — W		
0.0							Wp — Wc — Wl		
	Probably						WATER CONTENT %		
	silty clay								
564.0									
13.0									
561.5	Probably glacial till								
15.5	Practical Refusal								

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO

MATERIALS & TESTING DIVISION

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO. 4

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 68-F-30

LOCATION

Sta. 31+49 @ Townline Rd. Ext. o/s 36' Lt.

ORIGINATED BY VK

W.P. 446-65

BORING DATE

April 26, 1968

COMPILED BY CM

DATUM Geodetic

BOREHOLE TYPE

Diamond Drill - NX Casing

CHECKED BY

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT					LIQUID LIMIT — % PLASTIC LIMIT — % WATER CONTENT — %			BULK DENSITY P.C.F.	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS / FOOT		20	40	60	80	100	W.P.	P.L.	W.C.		
579.4	Ground Level					1000	2000	3000	4000	5000	15	30	45		
0.0	Silty clay to clay with occ. sand & gravel	1	SS	25											577.4
	Fissured with silt seams	2	SS	36											
	Very stiff to hard.	3	TW	PM	570									128	
	Reddish Brown	4	TW	PM										123	
562.4		5	TW	PM										120	
17.0	Clayey silt with sand & gravel, Hard.	6	SS	190/10"	560										
559.1	(glacial till)														
20.3	Interbedded siliceous dolomite & shale	7	AXT	100%											
554.1	Bedrock	RC	Rec.												
25.3	End of Borehole				550										

15 0 5 % Strain
10

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 5

FOUNDATION SECTION

MATERIALS & TESTING DIVISION

JOB 68-F-30

LOCATION Sta. 30+00 @ Townline Rd. Ext. o/s 2' Rt.

ORIGINATED BY VK

W P 446-65

BORING DATE April 29, 1968

COMPILED BY CM

DATUM Geodetic

BOREHOLE TYPE Diamond Drill - NX Casing

CHECKED BY

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			ELEV SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT					LIQUID LIMIT — % PLASTIC LIMIT — % WATER CONTENT — %			REMARKS					
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE		BLOWS / FOOT	20	40	60	80	100	1000	2000		3000	4000	5000	15	30
581.8	Ground Level																		
0.0	Silty clay with occ. sand & gravel. Fissured with silt seams.		1	SS	17	580													
			2	SS	26														
			3	SS	30														
	Stiff to Hard.		4	TW	PM	570													
564.3	Reddish Brown		5	TW	PM														
17.5	Clayey silt with sand & gravel. Hard.		6	SS	31														
558.8	(glacial till)		7	SS	240	560													
23.0	Interbedded siliceous dolomite and shale		8	AXT	100%														
553.8	Bedrock			RC	Rec														
28.0	End of Borehole																		

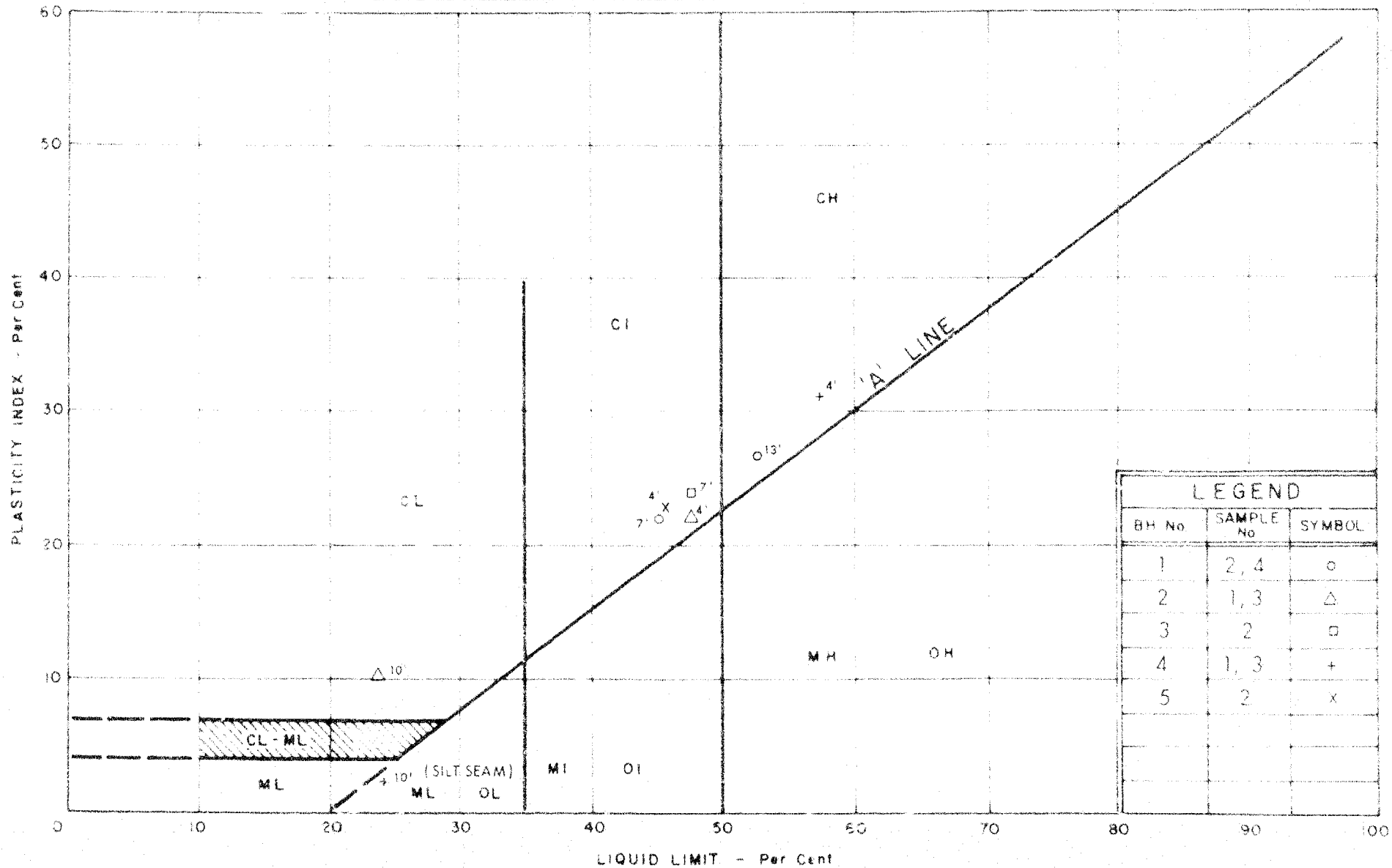
Unconfined

0
15 5 % Strain
10

577.0

119

25 34 40 11



LEGEND		
BH No	SAMPLE No	SYMBOL
1	2, 4	○
2	1, 3	△
3	2	□
4	1, 3	+
5	2	x



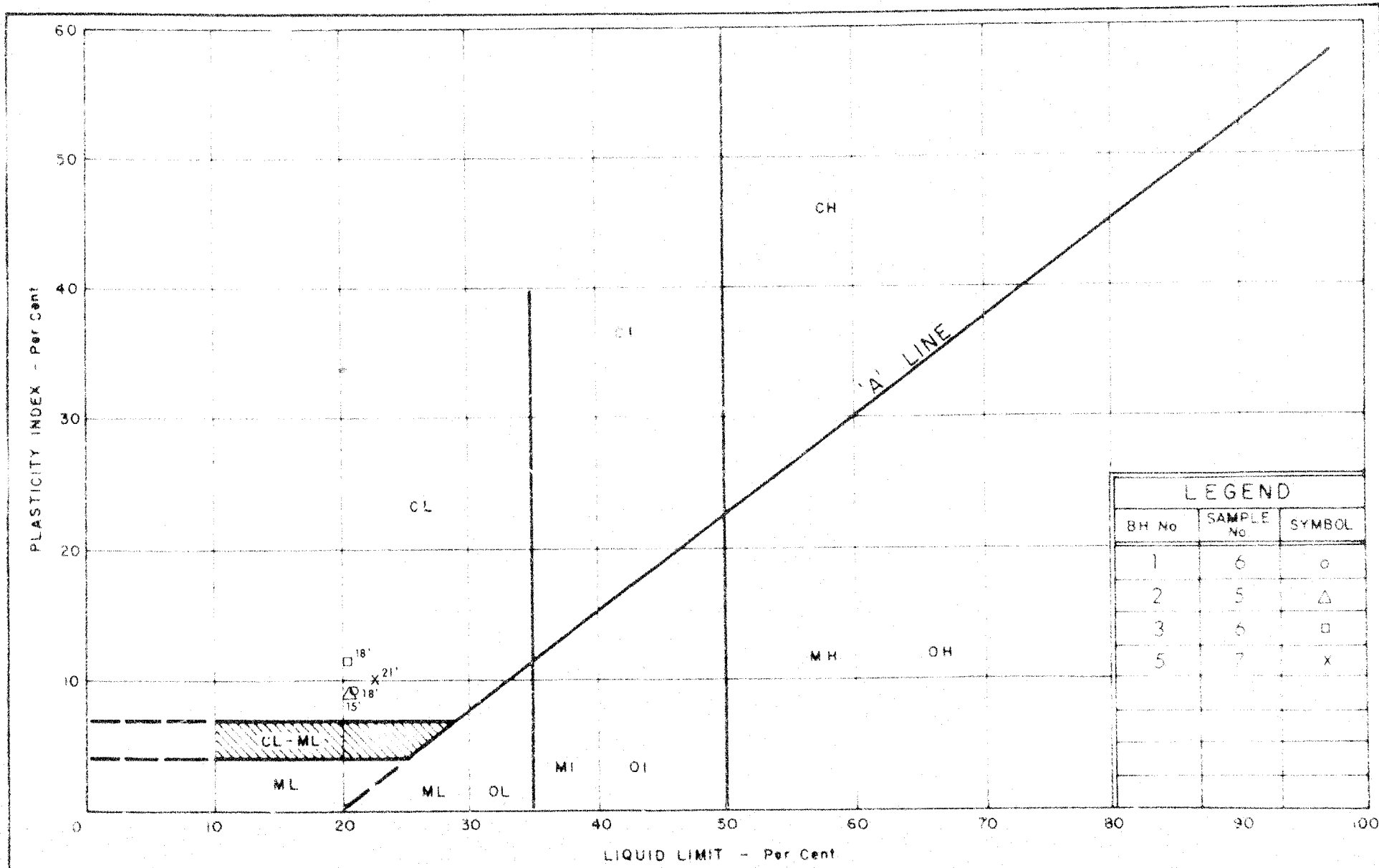
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
MATERIALS and
TESTING
DIVISION

PLASTICITY CHART SILTY CLAY TO CLAY

WP No. 446-65

JOB No. 68-F-30

FIG. 1



LEGEND		
BH No	SAMPLE No	SYMBOL
1	6	o
2	5	△
3	6	□
5	7	x



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
MATERIALS and
TESTING
DIVISION

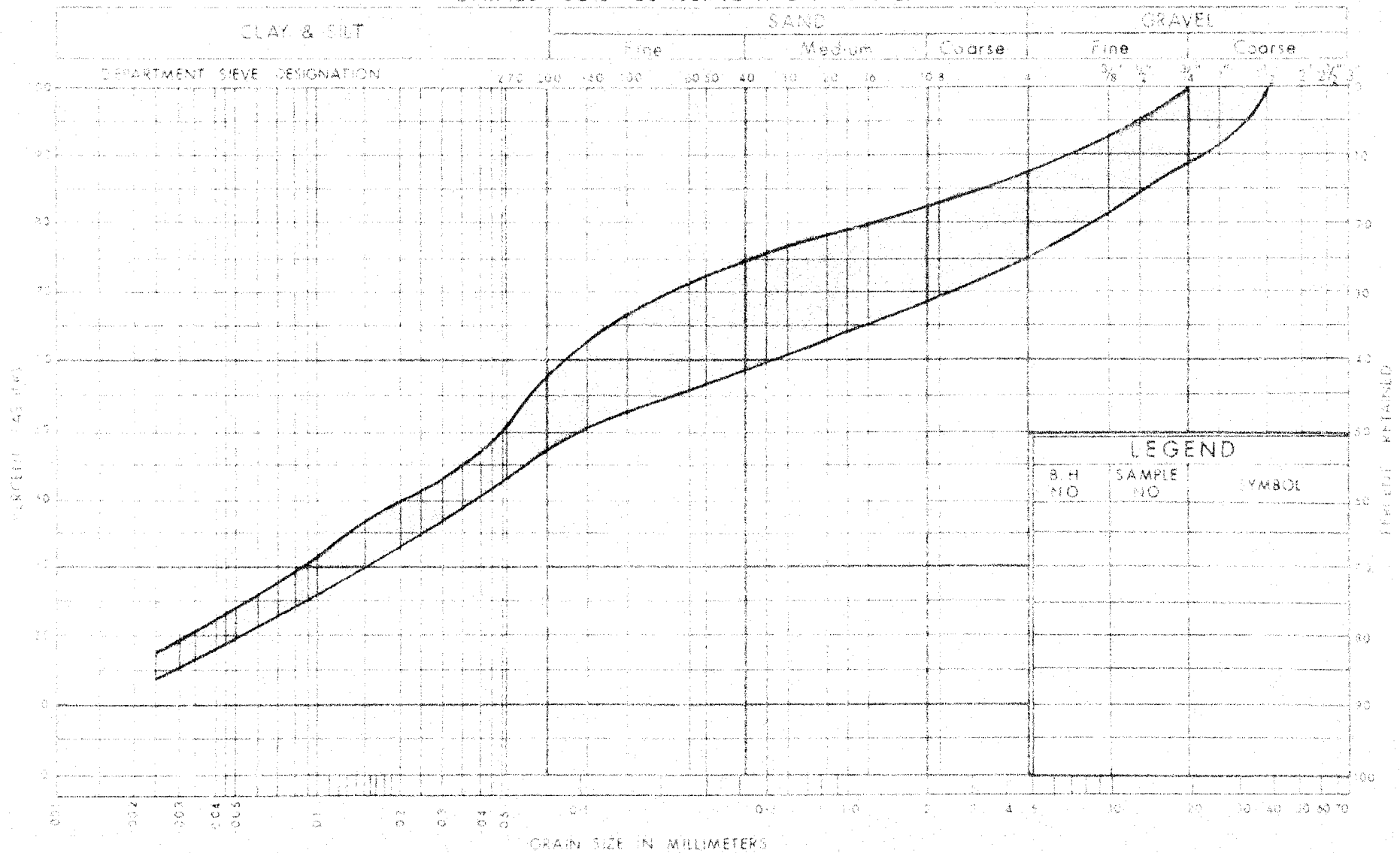
PLASTICITY CHART GLACIAL TILL

WP No 446-65

JOB No 68-F-30

FIG. 2

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
MATERIALS and
TESTING
DIVISION

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION GLACIAL TILL

WP No. 446-65
JOB No. 68-F-30
FIG. 3

DEFECTS IN NEGATIVE DUE TO
CONDITION OF ORIGINAL DOCUMENT

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS REPORT

PENETRATION RESISTANCE

STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE 'N' :- THE NUMBER OF BLOWS REQUIRED TO ADVANCE A STANDARD SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER 12 INCHES INTO THE SUBSOIL, DRIVEN BY MEANS OF A 140 POUND HAMMER FALLING FREELY A DISTANCE OF 30 INCHES.

DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE :- THE NUMBER OF BLOWS REQUIRED TO ADVANCE A 2 INCH, 60 DEGREE CONE, FITTED TO THE END OF DRILL RODS, 12 INCHES INTO THE SUBSOIL, THE DRIVING ENERGY BEING 350 FOOT POUNDS PER BLOW.

DESCRIPTION OF SOIL

THE CONSISTENCY OF COHESIVE SOILS AND THE RELATIVE DENSITY OR DENSENESS OF COHESIONLESS SOILS ARE DESCRIBED IN THE FOLLOWING TERMS :-

<u>CONSISTENCY</u>	<u>'N' BLOWS / FT.</u>	<u>c LB. / SQ FT.</u>	<u>DENSENESS</u>	<u>'N' BLOWS / FT.</u>
VERY SOFT	0 - 2	0 - 250	VERY LOOSE	0 - 4
SOFT	2 - 4	250 - 500	LOOSE	4 - 10
FIRM	4 - 8	500 - 1000	COMPACT	10 - 30
STIFF	8 - 15	1000 - 2000	DENSE	30 - 50
VERY STIFF	15 - 30	2000 - 4000	VERY DENSE	> 50
HARD	> 30	> 4000		

TYPE OF SAMPLE

S.S.	SPLIT SPOON	T.W.	THINWALL OPEN
W.S.	WASHED SAMPLE	T.P.	THINWALL PISTON
S.B.	SCRAPER BUCKET SAMPLE	O.S.	OESTERBERG SAMPLE
A.S.	AUGER SAMPLE	F.S.	FOIL SAMPLE
C.S.	CHUNK SAMPLE	R.C.	ROCK CORE
S.T.	SLOTTED TUBE SAMPLE		
	P.H.	SAMPLE ADVANCED HYDRAULICALLY	
	P.M.	SAMPLE ADVANCED MANUALLY	

SOIL TESTS

Q _u	UNCONFINED COMPRESSION	L.V.	LABORATORY VANE
Q	UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL	F.V.	FIELD VANE
Q _{cu}	CONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL	C	CONSOLIDATION
Q _d	DRAINED TRIAXIAL	S	SENSITIVITY

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS REPORT

SOIL PROPERTIES

γ	UNIT WEIGHT OF SOIL (BULK DENSITY)
γ_s	UNIT WEIGHT OF SOLID PARTICLES
γ_w	UNIT WEIGHT OF WATER
γ_d	UNIT DRY WEIGHT OF SOIL (DRY DENSITY)
γ'	UNIT WEIGHT OF SUBMERGED SOIL
G	SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF SOLID PARTICLES $G = \frac{\gamma_s}{\gamma_w}$
e	VOID RATIO
n	POROSITY
w	WATER CONTENT
S_r	DEGREE OF SATURATION
w_L	LIQUID LIMIT
w_p	PLASTIC LIMIT
I_p	PLASTICITY INDEX
s	SHRINKAGE LIMIT
I_L	LIQUIDITY INDEX = $\frac{w - w_p}{I_p}$
I_C	CONSISTENCY INDEX = $\frac{w_L - w}{I_p}$
e_{max}	VOID RATIO IN LOOSEST STATE
e_{min}	VOID RATIO IN DENSEST STATE
I_D	DENSITY INDEX = $\frac{e_{max} - e}{e_{max} - e_{min}}$
	RELATIVE DENSITY D_r IS ALSO USED
h	HYDRAULIC HEAD OR POTENTIAL
q	RATE OF DISCHARGE
v	VELOCITY OF FLOW
i	HYDRAULIC GRADIENT
k	COEFFICIENT OF PERMEABILITY
j	SEEPAGE FORCE PER UNIT VOLUME
m_v	COEFFICIENT OF VOLUME CHANGE = $\frac{-\Delta e}{(1+e)\Delta\sigma}$
C_v	COEFFICIENT OF CONSOLIDATION
C_c	COMPRESSION INDEX = $\frac{\Delta e}{\Delta \log_{10} \sigma}$
T_v	TIME FACTOR = $\frac{C_v t}{d^2}$ (d, DRAINAGE PATH)
U	DEGREE OF CONSOLIDATION
τ_f	SHEAR STRENGTH
c'	EFFECTIVE COHESION INTERCEPT
ϕ'	EFFECTIVE ANGLE OF SHEARING RESISTANCE, OR FRICTION
c_u	APPARENT COHESION
ϕ_u	APPARENT ANGLE OF SHEARING RESISTANCE, OR FRICTION
μ	COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION
S_r	SENSITIVITY

GENERAL

π	= 3.1416
e	BASE OF NATURAL LOGARITHMS 2.7183
$\log_e a$ OR $\ln a$	NATURAL LOGARITHM OF a
$\log_{10} a$ OR $\log a$	LOGARITHM OF a TO BASE 10
t	TIME
g	ACCELERATION DUE TO GRAVITY
V	VOLUME
W	WEIGHT
M	MOMENT
F	FACTOR OF SAFETY

STRESS AND STRAIN

u	PORE PRESSURE
σ	NORMAL STRESS
σ'	NORMAL EFFECTIVE STRESS ($\bar{\sigma}$ IS ALSO USED)
τ	SHEAR STRESS
ϵ	LINEAR STRAIN
γ	SHEAR STRAIN
ν	POISSON'S RATIO (μ IS ALSO USED)
E	MODULUS OF LINEAR DEFORMATION (YOUNG'S MODULUS)
G	MODULUS OF SHEAR DEFORMATION
K	MODULUS OF COMPRESSIBILITY
η	COEFFICIENT OF VISCOSITY

EARTH PRESSURE

d	DISTANCE FROM TOP OF WALL TO POINT OF APPLICATION OF PRESSURE
δ	ANGLE OF WALL FRICTION
K	DIMENSIONLESS COEFFICIENT TO BE USED WITH VARIOUS SUFFIXES IN EXPRESSIONS REFERRING TO NORMAL STRESS ON WALLS
K_0	COEFFICIENT OF EARTH PRESSURE AT REST

FOUNDATIONS

B	BREADTH OF FOUNDATION
L	LENGTH OF FOUNDATION
D	DEPTH OF FOUNDATION BENEATH GROUND
N	DIMENSIONLESS COEFFICIENT USED WITH A SUFFIX APPLYING TO SPECIFIC GRAVITY, DEPTH AND COHESION ETC. IN THE FORMULA FOR BEARING CAPACITY
k_s	MODULUS OF SUBGRADE REACTION

SLOPES

H	VERTICAL HEIGHT OF SLOPE
D	DEPTH BELOW TOE OF SLOPE TO HARD STRATUM
β	ANGLE OF SLOPE TO HORIZONTAL

Department of Highways Ontario

Copy for the information of

FOUNDATION OFFICE

Mr. J. Stermac
Principal, Foundation Engineer
West Building

C.S. Grebski
Structural Office - West Bldg.

July 28, 1972

Townline Rd. Extension Underpass
W.P. 445-65-02 Site 34-22
District 4

68-F-30

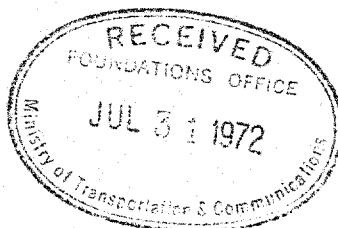
Attached herewith we are submitting the final
Bridge Drawings which show the foundation design for
this structure.

Kindly give us your comments at your earliest
convenience.

CSC/AVB
Encls.

C.S. Grebski
Structural Design Engineer

cc Foundation Office



No comments
M. Devata
JUL 3/72

A. Ste...

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

PROGRESS MEETING NO. 18

MINUTES OF MEETING

Subject: Queen Elizabeth Way - Fort Erie
W.P. No. 446-65

68-F-30

Time and Place: M.T.C. Central Region, Tuesday,
June 19, 1973 at 9:30 a.m.

Present:	W. Roters	Regional Systems Design
	N. Sen	Regional Systems Design
	D. Hogg	Materials and Testing
	R. Lewis	C. C. Parker and Associates
	E. Wilson	C. C. Parker and Associates

1. O.M.B. Hearing

Action By:

The hearing is to be held on June 28, 1973.

N. Sen

Two objectors have been heard from:

- a) Motel - objects mainly to interchange location - motel is hidden by bush;
- b) Property Owner in Douglastown - appears to be confused as to his access to Q. E. W.

Both objectors will be contacted by M. T. C.

2. Completion Date

A revised completion date will be established upon receipt of the O. M. B. order.

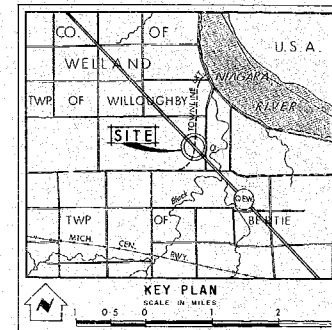
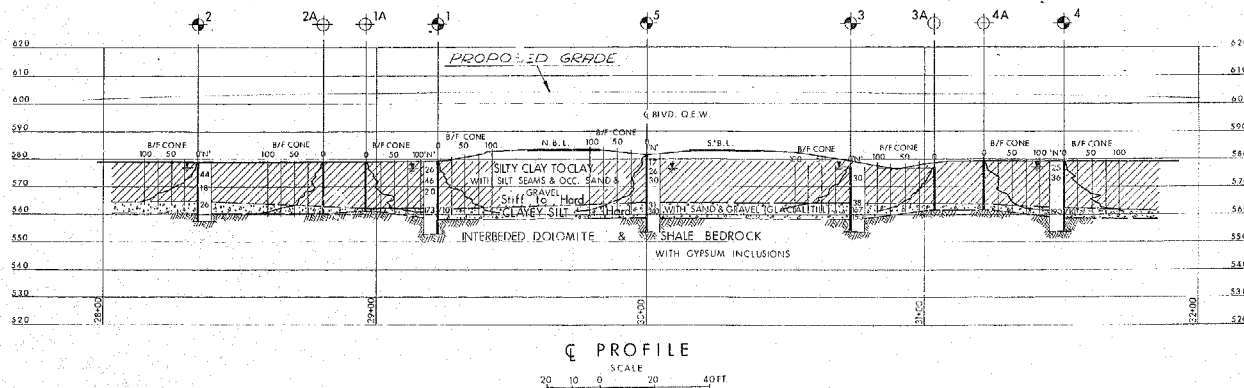
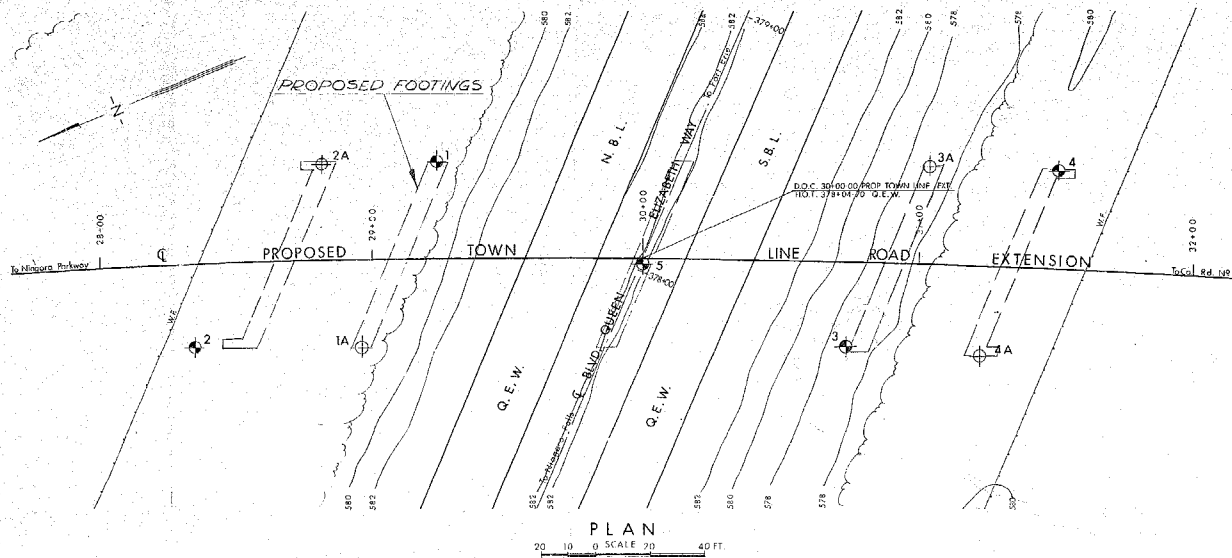
W. Roters

3. Next Meeting

The next progress meeting will be held on Tuesday, July 17, 1973 at 9:30 a.m.

F. E. Wilson

F. E. Wilson, P. Eng.,
C. C. Parker and Associates Limited.



LEGEND			
	Bore Hole		
	Cone Penetration Hole		
	Bore B. Cone Penetration Hole		
	Water Levels established at time of field investigation. APRIL 1968.		
NO.	ELEVATION	STATION	OFFSET
1	579.6	29+35	35' LT.
1A	579.3	28+96	32' KY.
2	579.4	28+34	30' RT.
2A	579.1	28+82	35' LT.
3	577.0	30+74	31' RT.
3A	577.0	31+02	36' LT.
4	579.4	31+49	36' LT.
4A	579.8	31+23	32' RT.
5	581.0	30+00	2' RT.

- NOTE -
The boundaries between soil strata have been established only at Bore Hole locations. Between Bore Holes the boundaries are assumed from geological evidence and may be subject to considerable error.

REVISION	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO
MATERIALS & TESTING DIVISION - FOUNDATION SECTION

TOWNLIN ROAD EXTENSION

KING'S HIGHWAY NO. Q.E.W. DIST. NO. 4
CO. WELLAND
TWP. WILLOUGHBY LOT 19&20 CON. 1st C.C.

BORE HOLE LOCATIONS & SOIL STRATA

SUBMIT. V.K. CHECKED [] WP. NO. 440-65 P.L.T. DRAWING NO.
DRAWN S.O. CHECKED [] JWS NO. 68-F-30 68-F-30A
DATE 12 JUN 1968 31'E NO. BRIDGE DRAWING NO.
APPROVED [Signature] CHIEF ENGR. NO. 114
FUNDING: 1968-1969 68-F-30A

REF. NO. E4903-1

