

MEMORANDUM

W.P. 148-63

To: Mr. P. Burnfield,
Regional Functional
Planning Engineer,
Admin. Bldg.
Attn: Mr. P. Draycott

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

DATE: July 15, 1964

OUR FILE REF.

IN REPLY TO

SUBJECT:

FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

For

Proposed Surplus Fill Dump Area in
Old Welland Canal near the Q.E.W.
and Ontario St., St. Catharines, Ont.
District No. 4, Hamilton.
W.J. 64-F-32 -- W.P. 148-63

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

We believe that the information contained therein, will be adequate for your requirements. Should there be any queries concerning this project, please do not hesitate to contact our Office.

AGS/MdaF
Attach.

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

cc: Messrs. P. Burnfield (2)
G. K. Hunter (2)
H. Greenland
T. J. Kovich

Foundations Office
Gen. Files ✓

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FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

For

Proposed Surplus Fill Dump Area in
Old Welland Canal near the C.E.W.
and Ontario St., St. Catharines, Ont.
District No. 4, Hamilton.

W.J. 64-F-32 -- W.P. 148-63

1. INTRODUCTION:

A request for a foundation investigation at the above site was received from Mr. T. J. Kovich, Regional Materials Engineer.

A field investigation was subsequently carried out by this Section to determine the subsoil conditions at the proposed dump site. Presented in this report are the results of this investigation, together with our conclusions regarding the possible encroachment on the canal waterway by material being displaced due to future dumping operations.

2. DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

The proposed dump area is located at the east side of the Old Welland Canal, just south of the Henley Bridge and extends southward some 700 ft. along the canal bank. The river here is confined by steep banks, up to 45 ft. high. South of the bridge and to the right, the river has eroded the banks, forming a bay-like area measuring about 1300 ft. by 600 ft., which is covered by shallow water averaging about 2 ft. to 3 ft. in depth. It is proposed to use a portion of this bay area, away from the main channel as a dump area for surplus fill materials.

3. FIELD INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE:

A total of 6 boreholes and 12 dynamic cone penetration tests were carried out during the course of the field investigation. In addition, vane tests were carried out adjacent to the dynamic cone penetration test locations. Boring was achieved by means of conventional diamond drilling equipment adapted for soil sampling purposes and was carried out from a raft. Undisturbed soil samples were obtained by means of 2-inch I.D. Shelby tubes, pushed into the soil manually. Disturbed samples were recovered by means of a standard 2-inch split-spoon sampler.

The locations and elevations of all boreholes are shown on Dwg. 64-F-32A which accompanies this report. The borehole elevations were obtained by a D.H.C. survey crew and are referred to by a bench mark located on the Henley Bridge on the C.E.W.

4. LABORATORY TESTS:

Samples were visually examined in the laboratory as well as in the field. Tests were carried out in the laboratory for the determination of Atterberg limits, moisture contents, shear strength measurements, bulk densities and organic contents.

The laboratory test results have been summarized on borehole logs and are included in this report in Appendix I.

5. SUBSOIL CONDITIONS:

5.1) General:

The stratigraphy at the site was found to be generally uniform with minor variations only. All boreholes except B.H. #1

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

5.1) General: (cont'd.) ...

were drilled from a raft, through water ranging from 1 ft. to 6 ft. in depth. B.H. #1 was drilled from the water's edge.

Detailed descriptions of various soil types in each borehole are given in the Appendix of this report. The estimated stratigraphical profiles of Dwg. 64-F-32A are based upon this information.

From ground level downwards, the various soil types encountered are as follows:

5.2) Organic Silt-Clay:

Underlying a thin layer of topsoil in B.H. #1 and extending from the canal bottom in the other boreholes, a stratum of organic silt-clay was found. The thickness of the stratum was found to vary from 4 ft. in B.H. #9 to 11 ft. in B.H. #8.

Tests carried out in the laboratory and in the field indicated the following physical properties:

Liquid Limit	31.5%	-	74.4%
Plastic Limit	20.6%	-	35.7%
Moisture Content	21.7%	-	70.6%
Bulk Density	103 p.c.f.	-	105 p.c.f.
Organic Content	2.3%	-	6.7%
Field Vanes	100 p.s.f.	-	560 p.s.f.
Unconfined Compression ..	85 p.s.f.	-	750 p.s.f.
Standard Penetration	3 blows/ft.		

The consistency of the deposit may be described as ranging from very soft to firm and, generally, can be described as "soft".

cont'd. /4 ...

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

5.3) Clayey Silt:

This deposit was found underlying the stratum of organic silt-clay. The material consists of a grey-brown clayey silt and was observed in all boreholes. The thickness of the stratum varies from 1 ft. in B.H. #1 to 10 ft. in B.H. #2.

The physical properties of this stratum are as follows:

Liquid Limit	28.2%	-	32.8%
Plastic Limit	16.2%	-	18.9%
Moisture Content	19.9%	-	29.2%
Bulk Density	123 p.c.f.	-	131 p.c.f.
Field Vanes	320 p.s.f.	-	> 2000 p.s.f.
Unconfined Compression ..	533 p.s.f.	-	1100 p.s.f.
Standard Penetration	10 - 19 blows/ft.		

The consistency of the deposit may be described as soft to very stiff.

5.4) Silt to Sandy Silt:

This stratum was found in B.H. #1 only, immediately following the thin layer of clayey silt. The thickness of the layer was 10 ft., and the material ranged from silt to sandy silt. Standard Penetration values in the stratum were 15 and 24 blows per foot, indicating a compact relative density.

5.5) Glacial Till (Sandy Silt with Gravel to Clayey Silt with Sand and Gravel):

A stratum of glacial till extends immediately below the deposit of clayey silt in all the boreholes except B.H. #1, where it follows the stratum of silt to sandy silt. The lower boundary

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

5.5) Glacial Till (Sandy Silt with Gravel to Clayey Silt with Sand and Gravel): (cont'd.) ...

of the till deposit was not determined, but the stratum extends at least 32 ft. below the water level. In boreholes 1, 5, 9 and 11, the glacial till consists of a heterogeneous mixture of silt, sand and gravel, while in boreholes 3 and 8, it consists of clayey silt with sand and some gravel.

Atterberg test results for the clayey silt with sand and gravel (glacial till) are as follows:

Liquid Limit	25%	-	33%
Plastic Limit	15%	-	21%
Moisture Content	19%	-	27%

Standard Penetration Test results in the sandy silt portion range from 8 blows/ft. to 100 blows/6", and in the clayey silt portion from 17 to 42 blows/ft.

6. CONCLUSIONS:

It is proposed to utilize the site area as a dumping ground for surplus fill material. Since the area is adjacent to the main channel of the Old Welland Canal, it was felt that there was some danger of the future dumped material causing base failures in the channel bottom with consequent damage to the canal waterway.

The investigation has shown that subsoil in the area at present covered by water, consists of deposits of very soft organic clay-silt, soft to stiff clayey-silt and glacial till,

cont'd. /6 ...

6. CONCLUSIONS: (cont'd.) ...

while at the dry land locations, subsoil consists of glacial till.

In view of the above facts, it is believed that the fill may be placed on the present river banks without danger of base failure since the subsoil here consists of glacial till. When the future fill is dumped in the area covered by water, however, failures will take place in the form of displacement of the soft organic soil and shallow base failures of the underlying clayey-silt material. Since the boundary of the proposed dump area is for the most part, several hundred feet away from the main channel, the afore-mentioned failures should have no effect on the main channel. It would be, of course, most advantageous to commence dumping operations at the locations which are farthest away from the main channel edge.

7. MISCELLANEOUS:

The field work, performed April 30 to May 8, 1964, together with the preparation of this report, was undertaken by Mr. R. Magi, Project Foundation Engineer, under the general supervision of Mr. M. Devata, Senior Foundation Engineer, who also reviewed this report.

Equipment was owned and operated by Dominion Soil Investigation Ltd. of Toronto.

July 1964

APPENDIX I.

JCB 64-F-32 LOCATION See Drawing ORIGINATED BY R.M.
 W.P. 148-63 BORING DATE May 4, 1964. COMPILED BY R.M.
 DATUM 258.8 BOREHOLE TYPE Washboring & Cone Penetration. CHECKED BY M.D.

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT					LIQUID LIMIT ——— WL PLASTIC LIMIT ——— WP WATER CONTENT ——— W			BULK DENSITY γ P.C.F.	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS / FOOT	ELEV. SCALE	SHEAR STRENGTH P.S.F. + Field Vane ○ Unconf. Comp. Test					WATER CONTENT % WP ——— W ——— WL 20 40 60			
258.8	Waterlevel														
0	Water														
255.8	Groundlevel														
	Org. silt-clay.		1	TW	P										
			2	TW	P	250									
245.8	Very soft to firm.		3	SS	3										
13	Clay silt.		4	TW	P										
241.8	Soft to firm.		5	SS	18	240									
17	Glacial till (clayey silt with sand and gravel).		6	TW	P										
			7	SS	18										
232.3	Very stiff to hard.		8	SS	42										
26.5	End of borehole.					230									

Air Oven

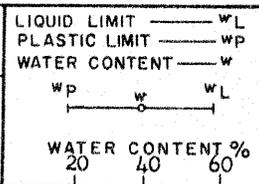
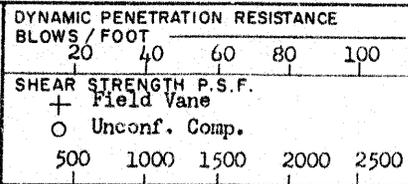
105

2.79% Org's

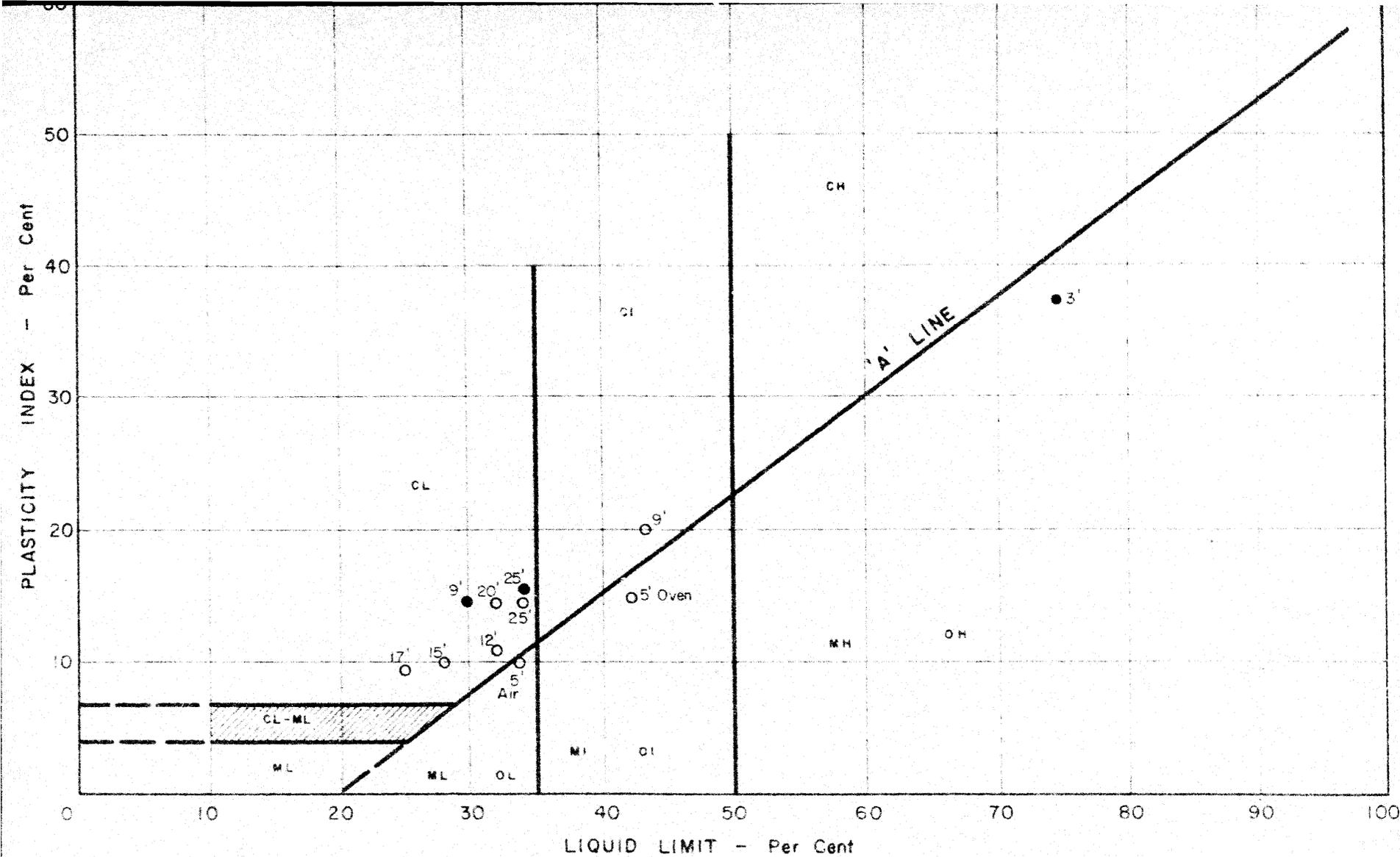
126

JOB 64-F-32 LOCATION See Drawing ORIGINATED BY R.M.
 W.P. 148-63 BORING DATE May 7, 1964. COMPILED BY R.M.
 DATUM 258.7 BOREHOLE TYPE Washboring & Cone Penetration. CHECKED BY M.D.

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT					LIQUID LIMIT _____ WL PLASTIC LIMIT _____ WP WATER CONTENT _____ W			BULK DENSITY P.C.F.	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE		BLOWS / FOOT	20	40	60	80	100	WP	W		
258.8	Waterlevel														
0	Water														
252.7	Groundlevel														
6	Organic silt-clay.														
248.7	Firm		1	TW	P										124
10	Clayey silt		2	SS	19										
			3	TW	P										
			4	SS	19										
240.7	Very stiff.														
18	Glacial till (silt sand and gravel)		5	SS	33										
232.2	Dense to v. dense		6	SS	62										
26.5	End of borehole.														



BULK DENSITY
P.C.F.

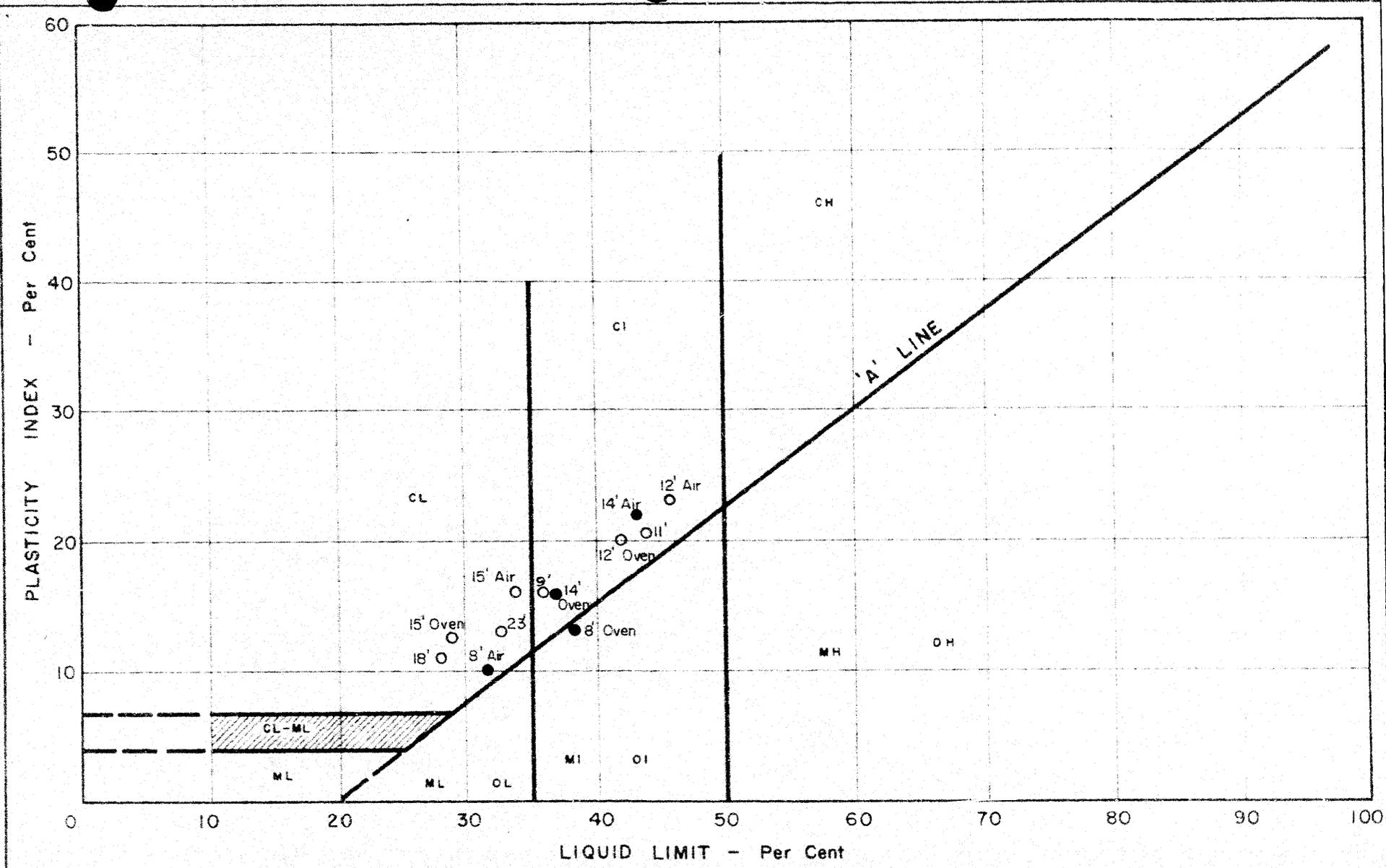


NOTES

- BORE HOLE 1
- BORE HOLE 3

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO
 MATERIALS & RESEARCH DIVISION
 PLASTICITY CHART

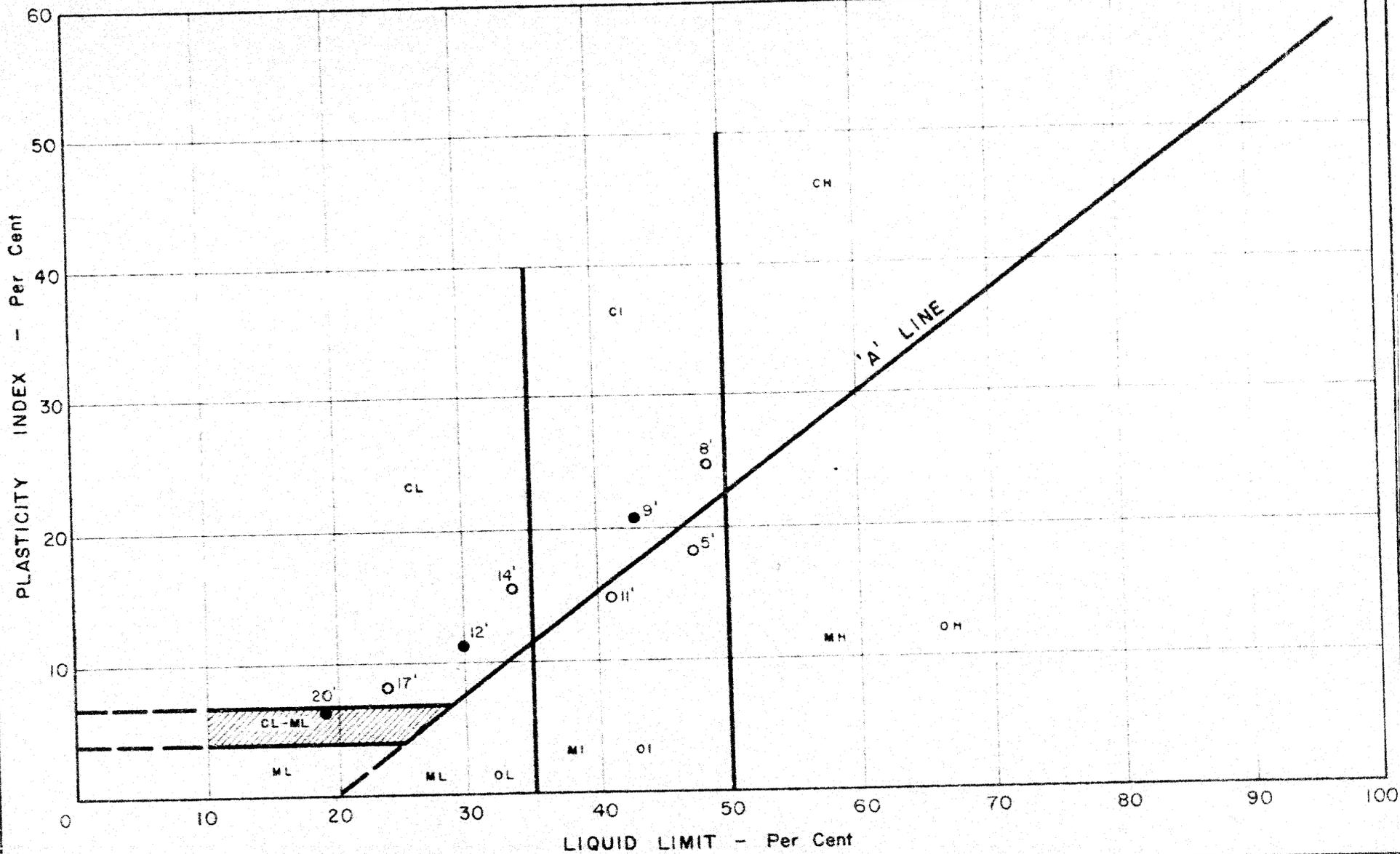
Job No. 64-F-32 W.P. No. 148-63
 Location ST. CATHARINES



NOTES

- BORE HOLE 5
- BORE HOLE 8

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO
 MATERIALS & RESEARCH DIVISION
PLASTICITY CHART
 Job No. 64-F-32 W.P. No. 148-63
 Location ST. CATHARINES



NOTES _____

- BORE HOLE 9
- BORE HOLE II

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO
 MATERIALS & RESEARCH DIVISION
PLASTICITY CHART

Job No. 64-F-32 W.P. No. 148-63
 Location ST. CATHARINES

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

Qu	UNCONFINED COMPRESSION	L.V	LABORATORY VANE
Q	UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL	F.V	FIELD VANE
Qcu	CONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL	C	CONSOLIDATION
Qd	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_t	SENSITIVITY

GENERAL

π	= 3.1416
e	BASE OF NATURAL LOGARITHMS 2.7183
$\log_e \sigma$ OR $\ln \sigma$	NATURAL LOGARITHM OF σ
$\log_{10} \sigma$ OR $\log \sigma$	LOGARITHM OF σ 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

THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO

520 UNIVERSITY AVENUE, TORONTO 2, CANADA

TELEPHONE - 380-5787

January 9, 1964

Mr. R. G. Burnfield, P.Eng.,
Regional Functional
Planning Engineer,
Functional Planning Division,
Central Region,
Department of Highways,
DOWNSVIEW, Ontario.

O. E. Johnston
Hydraulic
Generation Engineer

Attention Mr. E. Draycott

Dear Sir:

Deer Fall Generating Station
W.P. 148-63, Ontario Street and
Queen Elizabeth Way Intersection,
City of St. Catharines, N. 4001, District 4

We have looked into your tentative proposal for the disposal of surplus material in Twelve Mile Creek as outlined in your letter of December 13, 1963.

We can see no objection at this time to your proposal to dispose of approximately 70,000 - 75,000 cubic yards of material provided the Department supply us with information on soil conditions over the area under consideration, which information we would want to review before your final disposal arrangements are made. We would expect the disposal operation to be carried out in accordance with sound engineering practice and the area, as shown outlined on the attached photograph, left suitably graded and sloped for drainage.

As the fill would encroach on adjacent private property, arrangement with the owners for this and for right of access would have to be arranged.

We would stipulate, also, that the Department save the Commission harmless from any claims arising out of the disposal operation.

Yours truly,

DEFECTS IN NEGATIVE DUE TO
CONDITION OF ORIGINAL DOCUMENT

Hydraulic Generation Engineer

MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. T. Kovick,
Regional Soils Engr.,
Central Region,
Downsview.

FROM: R.G. Burnfield,
Regional Functional Planning Engr.

Attn: Mr. P. Weber

DATE: February 20th., 1964.

OUR FILE REF.

IN REPLY TO

SUBJECT: W.P. 148-63, Q.E.W. & Ontario
Street Interchange, City of
St. Catharines, D.M. 4081,
Hamilton District #4.

Further to our recent telephone conversations please find attached one additional print of our 100' plan indicating the proposed design for this intersection and a letter copy received from the Hydro relative to the suggested disposal area for the expected surplus material.

I have shaded in red the area where the disposal would take place and your comments on this area and the Hydro's letter would be appreciated at your convenience.

The actual amount of material to be disposed of will not be known until Mr. Celmins pre-engineers this W.P. but it is now anticipated that some 75000 C.Y. will be waste.

I would also appreciate your comments on the soils conditions for this W.P. and your letter of approval and/or comments on our proposals.

3515
3530

RGB/RD/rmg
Attach.

c.c. H. Greenland
G. Celmins
A. Crowley
File

R. Draycott
R. Draycott 3581
For: R.G. Burnfield,
Regional Functional Planning Engr.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. A. Stermac,
Principal Foundations Engr.

FROM: T.J. Kovich.

DATE: February 28th, 1964.

OUR FILE REF.

IN REPLY TO

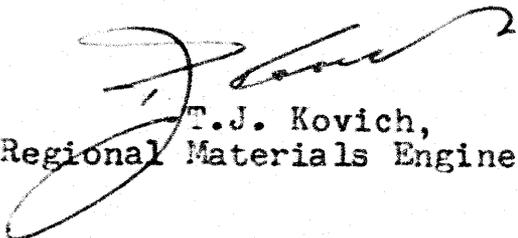
SUBJECT: W.P.#148-63, QEW & Ontario St. Interchange.
- St. Catherines -

I am forwarding to you a drawing and pertinent correspondence relating to a request to carry out a foundation investigation in the area intended as a dump for surplus earth material. You will note that Hydro requests a report on soils conditions before they will approve of the scheme.

The area shaded in in red is the section in question. The top of the bank is about 50' $\frac{1}{2}$ above the water level of the old Canal. Access to the flat area where the borings would be required would be down the slope by winch. The site of the borings is marshy and not frozen over so that the use of a raft would appear to be imperative.

I have very recently visited the site and could brief one of your men on the conditions.

TJK/hl
c.c. T.J. Kovich,
Files.


T.J. Kovich,
Regional Materials Engineer.

Mr. R. G. Burnfield,
Regional Functional Planning Engr.

Foundation Section,
Materials & Research Div.,
Room 107, Lab. Bldg.

Attn: Mr. R. Draycott

March 3, 1964

W.P. 148-63, C.E.W. & Ontario St. Interchange,
St. Catharines, Dist. 4.

Mr. T. J. Kovich, Regional Materials Engineer, has forwarded to us a copy of your memo to him, dated February 20, 1964, concerning the above subject. Attached, was also a copy of the letter by the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario, dated January 9, 1964.

It is our opinion that due to the adverse present weather conditions, the investigation of the proposed dump area should be postponed until the weather improves. The predominant part of the investigation will have to be carried out from a raft and the maneuvering of the raft in shallow water that is partly frozen and on marshy land that is snow-covered, is extremely difficult and time consuming. We propose to carry out the investigation as soon as possible and will forward to you all the pertinent findings and information.

Should we not hear from you on this matter any further, we will assume that you are in agreement with our thinking and our proposed timing of the investigation.

AGS/MdeF

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

cc: Mr. T. J. Kovich

Foundations Office ✓
Gen. Files

Downsview, Ontario,
August 4th, 1964.

Mr. O. B. Johnston,
Hydraulic Generation Engineer,
Hydro Electric Power Commission,
60 Murray Street,
Toronto, Ontario.

Re: W.P. 148-63, Ontario Street and C.E.W.
intersection, City of St. Catharines, D.M. 4031,
Hamilton, District #4.

Dear Sir:

Please refer to your letter of January 9th, 1964 addressed to Mr. R. G. Burfield, Regional Functional Planning Engineer, L.H.O., and relating to the possible disposal of surplus materials into the 12 mile creek at St. Catharines.

Since receipt of your letter, a detailed foundation investigation of the subsoil conditions at the site in question has been carried out by the Materials and Research Division of the Department of Highways - Ontario, and one copy of their findings in report form is attached for your information.

The actual amount of material to be disposed of has not been determined to date, but will be established by our Regional Road Design Office during the Pre-Engineering and Contract Preparation of this Work Project.

Continued on page -2-

Your further comments and/or approval of this proposal based on the attached soils report is requested. Would you please forward same to Mr. G. K. Hunter, Sr. Proj. Des. Engineer, Regional Road Design Office, Downsview.

Yours very truly,

R. Draycott
R. Draycott,

For: R. G. Burafield,
Regional Functional Planning Engineer.

RGB/RD/msw
Attach.

c.c. H. Greenland,
G. K. Hunter, ✓
A. Stermac. ✓

*The attached print of your report is surplus
to the needs of this office.*

*(For - I put the
extra copy of report
in our files)
Yours truly*

#64-F-32

W.P. # 148-63

Q.E.W. & ONTARIO

ST. PROP. SURPLUS

FILL DUMP AREA

IN OLD WELLAND

CANAL

