

**ENGINEERING MATERIALS OFFICE**  
**FOUNDATION DESIGN SECTION**

**GWP 281-99-00**  
**HWY QEW**

**REGION Central**  
**SITE N/A**

High Mast Lighting  
QEW and Glendale Avenue Interchange

**DISTRIBUTION:**

Central Region Highway Engineering (3)  
D. Billings  
File

**GEOCRES No: 30M03-224**

**Date: July 11, 2002**

Foundation Investigation Report  
for  
High Mast Lighting  
QEW and Glendale Avenue Interchange  
QEW Widening between Glendale Avenue and Mountain Road  
Regional Municipality of Niagara Falls  
GWP 281-99-00

### ***Introduction***

This report summarizes the subsurface conditions encountered at the Glendale Avenue Interchange for high mast lighting.

Borehole information obtained from the Pavements and Foundations GeoCres Library was used to determine the representative subsurface conditions at the proposed high mast light pole footing locations.

### ***Site Description***

The site is located within the Niagara Escarpment region. The area around Glendale Avenue is generally flat. The QEW southbound follows the rise of the escarpment. The elevation of QEW at Glendale is approximately 116.5. The profile grade of Glendale Avenue at the QEW crossing is approximately El. 123.0.

Physiographically, the site is characterized by an extensive glacio-lacustrine deposit underlain by glacial till and shale bedrock.

### ***Investigation Procedures***

The subsurface information was obtained from an investigation carried out for the Glendale Avenue Underpass in 1960 (GeoCres 30M3-78) and a Foundation Investigation Report for high mast lighting prepared under WP 134-92-00 (GeoCres 30M3-211).

### ***Subsurface Conditions***

#### ***General***

The site is underlain by a crust of cohesive very stiff to hard brown silty clay that extends for a depth of 6 to 10 m. The deposit overlies a lower stratum of silty clay that is stiff in consistency. The lower silty clay ranges in thickness from 8 to 13.6 m. It is underlain by a very dense glacial till deposit composed of sand, silt and clay. Shale bedrock is present at a depth of 28m, approximate El. 89.0.

Boreholes were dry upon completion of drilling. However, the groundwater level may be assumed at a depth of 7.5 m.

For the boundaries of the various deposits and field and laboratory test results, refer to the appended Record of Borehole sheets. The original ground elevations shown on the borehole logs may differ from present day elevation as a result of construction. A drawing showing the location of the borings in plan is appended.

## Recommendations

The installation of fourteen high mast light poles is proposed within the Glendale Avenue interchange.

The caisson footings for the HML poles should be designed in accordance with the methods described by B.B. Broms in the following papers:

Broms, B.B.; Lateral Resistance of Piles in Cohesive Soils,  
Journal of Soil Mechanics and Foundations Division,  
ASCE, Vol. 90, No. SM2, Paper 3825, March 1964

Broms, B.B.; Lateral Resistance of Piles in Cohesionless Soils,  
Journal of Soil Mechanics and Foundations Division,  
ASCE, Vol. 90, No. SM3, Paper 3909, May 1964.

The following parameters are provided for the design of the high mast light pole footings, where:

$q_u$  = unconfined compressive strength

$\phi$  = apparent angle of internal friction

$\gamma$  = bulk unit weight; effective unit weight should be used below the water table

HML	BH No.	Soil Type	Elevation	$q_u$ (kN/m <sup>3</sup> )	$\phi$	$\gamma$ (kN/m <sup>2</sup> )
P1, P2, P3	5 (30M3-78)	Upper Silty Clay Stiff Lower Silty Clay Very Stiff	116.9 - 106.8 106.8 - 98.9	300 130		19.5 19.0
P4, P5, P6, P10, P11	3 (30M3-78)	Upper Silty Clay Very Stiff Lower Silty Clay Stiff	113.4 - 105.6 105.6 - 100.0	220 130		19.5 19.0
P7, P8	6 (30M3-78)	Upper Silty Clay Hard Lower Silty Clay Stiff	118.1 - 109.6 109.6 - 99.2	300 130		19.5 19.0
P9, P12, P13, P14	5 (WP 134-92-00)	Non-cohesive Fill Compact Upper Silty Clay Very Stiff Lower Silty Clay Stiff	117.7 - 117.1 117.1 - 109.1 109.1 - 108.1	- 220 130	30° - -	22.0

Ground elevations obtained from the existing borehole data may differ from present elevations. In many cases, additional fill has been placed for the existing structure and roadway. A non-cohesive fill material may be assumed at these locations having an internal friction angle of 25° and a unit weight of 20 kN/m<sup>3</sup>.

For proposed fill, the following design parameters should be used, taking into consideration that only 60% of the proposed fill height will provide lateral support,  $\phi = 30^\circ$ ,  $\gamma = 20 \text{ kN/m}^3$ . Any organic or soft material should be removed within the plan limits of the fill before placing. The fill should consist of acceptable earth, free of organic material. It should be placed and compacted as per MTO standard.

It should be assumed that soil in the zone of frost penetration does not provide any lateral resistance. The depth of frost penetration at this site is 1.2m.

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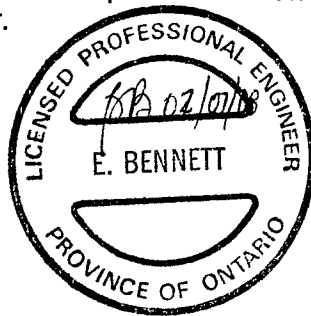
For HML poles placed on or near slopes, the calculation of lateral resistance should be reduced as per Figure 1.

Groundwater levels were not established in the representative borings. It should be assumed that the water table is present at a depth of 7.5m.

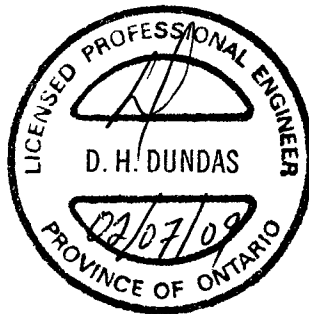
Reference should be made to Special Provision 631S01 – Construction Specification for Concrete Footings for High Mast Light Poles.

### **Miscellaneous**

The report was prepared by B. Bennett, Foundation Engineer, Pavements and Foundations Section. The report was reviewed and approved by D. Dundas, Senior Foundation Engineer.



*B. Bennett*  
Betty Bennett, P.Eng.  
Foundation Engineer



*D. Dundas*  
David Dundas, P.Eng.  
Sr. Foundation Engineer

# **A p p e n d i x**

## EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN REPORT

**N VALUE:** THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (SPT) N VALUE IS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS REQUIRED TO CAUSE A STANDARD 51mm O.D. SPLIT BARREL SAMPLER TO PENETRATE 0.3m INTO UNDISTURBED GROUND IN A BOREHOLE WHEN DRIVEN BY A HAMMER WITH A MASS OF 63.5kg, FALLING FREELY A DISTANCE OF 0.76m. FOR PENETRATIONS OF LESS THAN 0.3m N VALUES ARE INDICATED AS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS FOR THE PENETRATION ACHIEVED. AVERAGE N VALUE IS DENOTED THUS  $\bar{N}$ .

**DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION TEST:** CONTINUOUS PENETRATION OF A CONICAL STEEL POINT (51mm O.D. 60° CONE ANGLE) DRIVEN BY 475 J IMPACT ENERGY ON 'A' SIZE DRILL RODS. THE RESISTANCE TO CONE PENETRATION IS MEASURED AS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS FOR EACH 0.3m ADVANCE OF THE CONICAL POINT INTO THE UNDISTURBED GROUND.

SOILS ARE DESCRIBED BY THEIR COMPOSITION AND CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS.

**CONSISTENCY:** COHESIVE SOILS ARE DESCRIBED ON THE BASIS OF THEIR UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH ( $c_u$ ) AS FOLLOWS:

$c_u$ (kPa)	0 - 12	12 - 25	25 - 50	50 - 100	100 - 200	> 200
	VERY SOFT	SOFT	FIRM	STIFF	VERY STIFF	HARD

**DENSENESS:** COHESIONLESS SOILS ARE DESCRIBED ON THE BASIS OF DENSENESS AS INDICATED BY SPT N VALUES AS FOLLOWS:

N (BLOWS/0.3m)	0 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 30	30 - 50	> 50
	VERY LOOSE	LOOSE	COMPACT	DENSE	VERY DENSE

ROCKS ARE DESCRIBED BY THEIR COMPOSITION AND STRUCTURAL FEATURES AND/OR STRENGTH.

**RECOVERY:** SUM OF ALL RECOVERED ROCK CORE PIECES FROM A CORING RUN EXPRESSED AS A PERCENT OF THE TOTAL LENGTH OF THE CORING RUN.

**MODIFIED RECOVERY:** SUM OF THOSE INTACT CORE PIECES, 100mm+ IN LENGTH EXPRESSED AS A PERCENT OF THE LENGTH OF THE CORING RUN. THE ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (R Q D), FOR MODIFIED RECOVERY, IS:

RQD (%)	0 - 25	25 - 50	50 - 75	75 - 90	90 - 100
	VERY POOR	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	EXCELLENT

**JOINTING AND BEDDING:**

SPACING	50mm	50 - 300mm	0.3m - 1m	1m - 3m	> 3m
JOINTING	VERY CLOSE	CLOSE	MOD. CLOSE	WIDE	VERY WIDE
BEDDING	VERY THIN	THIN	MEDIUM	THICK	VERY THICK

## ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

### FIELD SAMPLING

S S	SPLIT SPOON	T P	THINWALL PISTON
W S	WASH SAMPLE	O S	OSTERBERG SAMPLE
S T	SLOTTED TUBE SAMPLE	R C	ROCK CORE
B S	BLOCK SAMPLE	P H	T W ADVANCED HYDRAULICALLY
C S	CHUNK SAMPLE	P M	T W ADVANCED MANUALLY
T W	THINWALL OPEN	F S	FOIL SAMPLE

### STRESS AND STRAIN

$u_w$	kPa	PORE WATER PRESSURE
$r_u$	1	PORE PRESSURE RATIO
$\sigma$	kPa	TOTAL NORMAL STRESS
$\sigma'$	kPa	EFFECTIVE NORMAL STRESS
$\tau$	kPa	SHEAR STRESS
$\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3$	kPa	PRINCIPAL STRESSES
$\epsilon$	%	LINEAR STRAIN
$\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2, \epsilon_3$	%	PRINCIPAL STRAINS
E	kPa	MODULUS OF LINEAR DEFORMATION
G	kPa	MODULUS OF SHEAR DEFORMATION
$\mu$	1	COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION

### MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF SOIL

$m_v$	kPa <sup>-1</sup>	COEFFICIENT OF VOLUME CHANGE
$C_c$	1	COMPRESSION INDEX
$C_s$	1	SWELLING INDEX
$C_\alpha$	1	RATE OF SECONDARY CONSOLIDATION
$c_v$	m <sup>2</sup> /s	COEFFICIENT OF CONSOLIDATION
H	m	DRAINAGE PATH
$T_v$	1	TIME FACTOR
U	%	DEGREE OF CONSOLIDATION
$\sigma'_{vo}$	kPa	EFFECTIVE OVERBURDEN PRESSURE
$\sigma'_p$	kPa	PRECONSOLIDATION PRESSURE
$\tau_f$	kPa	SHEAR STRENGTH
$c'$	kPa	EFFECTIVE COHESION INTERCEPT
$\phi'$	-°	EFFECTIVE ANGLE OF INTERNAL FRICTION
$c_u$	kPa	APPARENT COHESION INTERCEPT
$\phi_u$	-°	APPARENT ANGLE OF INTERNAL FRICTION
$\tau_R$	kPa	RESIDUAL SHEAR STRENGTH
$\tau_r$	kPa	REMOULDED SHEAR STRENGTH
$S_t$	1	SENSITIVITY = $\frac{c_u}{\tau_r}$

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF SOIL

$\rho_s$	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	DENSITY OF SOLID PARTICLES	e	1, %	VOID RATIO	$e_{min}$	1, %	VOID RATIO IN DENSEST STATE
$\gamma_s$	kn/m <sup>3</sup>	UNIT WEIGHT OF SOLID PARTICLES	n	1, %	POROSITY	$I_D$	1	DENSITY INDEX = $\frac{e_{max} - e}{e_{max} - e_{min}}$
$\rho_w$	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	DENSITY OF WATER	w	1, %	WATER CONTENT	D	mm	GRAIN DIAMETER
$\gamma_w$	kn/m <sup>3</sup>	UNIT WEIGHT OF WATER	$S_r$	%	DEGREE OF SATURATION	$D_n$	mm	n PERCENT - DIAMETER
$\rho$	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	DENSITY OF SOIL	$w_L$	%	LIQUID LIMIT	$C_u$	1	UNIFORMITY COEFFICIENT
$\gamma$	kn/m <sup>3</sup>	UNIT WEIGHT OF SOIL	$w_p$	%	PLASTIC LIMIT	h	m	HYDRAULIC HEAD OR POTENTIAL
$\rho_d$	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	DENSITY OF DRY SOIL	$w_s$	%	SHRINKAGE LIMIT	q	m <sup>3</sup> /s	RATE OF DISCHARGE
$\gamma_d$	kn/m <sup>3</sup>	UNIT WEIGHT OF DRY SOIL	$I_p$	%	PLASTICITY INDEX = $w_L - w_p$	v	m/s	DISCHARGE VELOCITY
$\rho_{sat}$	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	DENSITY OF SATURATED SOIL	$I_L$	1	LIQUIDITY INDEX = $\frac{w - w_p}{I_p}$	i	1	HYDRAULIC GRADIENT
$\gamma_{sat}$	kn/m <sup>3</sup>	UNIT WEIGHT OF SATURATED SOIL	$I_C$	1	CONSISTENCY INDEX = $\frac{w_L - w}{I_p}$	k	m/s	HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY
$\rho'$	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	DENSITY OF SUBMERGED SOIL	$e_{max}$	1, %	VOID RATIO IN LOOSEST STATE	j	kn/m <sup>3</sup>	SEEPAGE FORCE
$\gamma'$	kn/m <sup>3</sup>	UNIT WEIGHT OF SUBMERGED SOIL						

**Borehole #: 5**

Geocres No: 30M3-211

Project No: TG98050

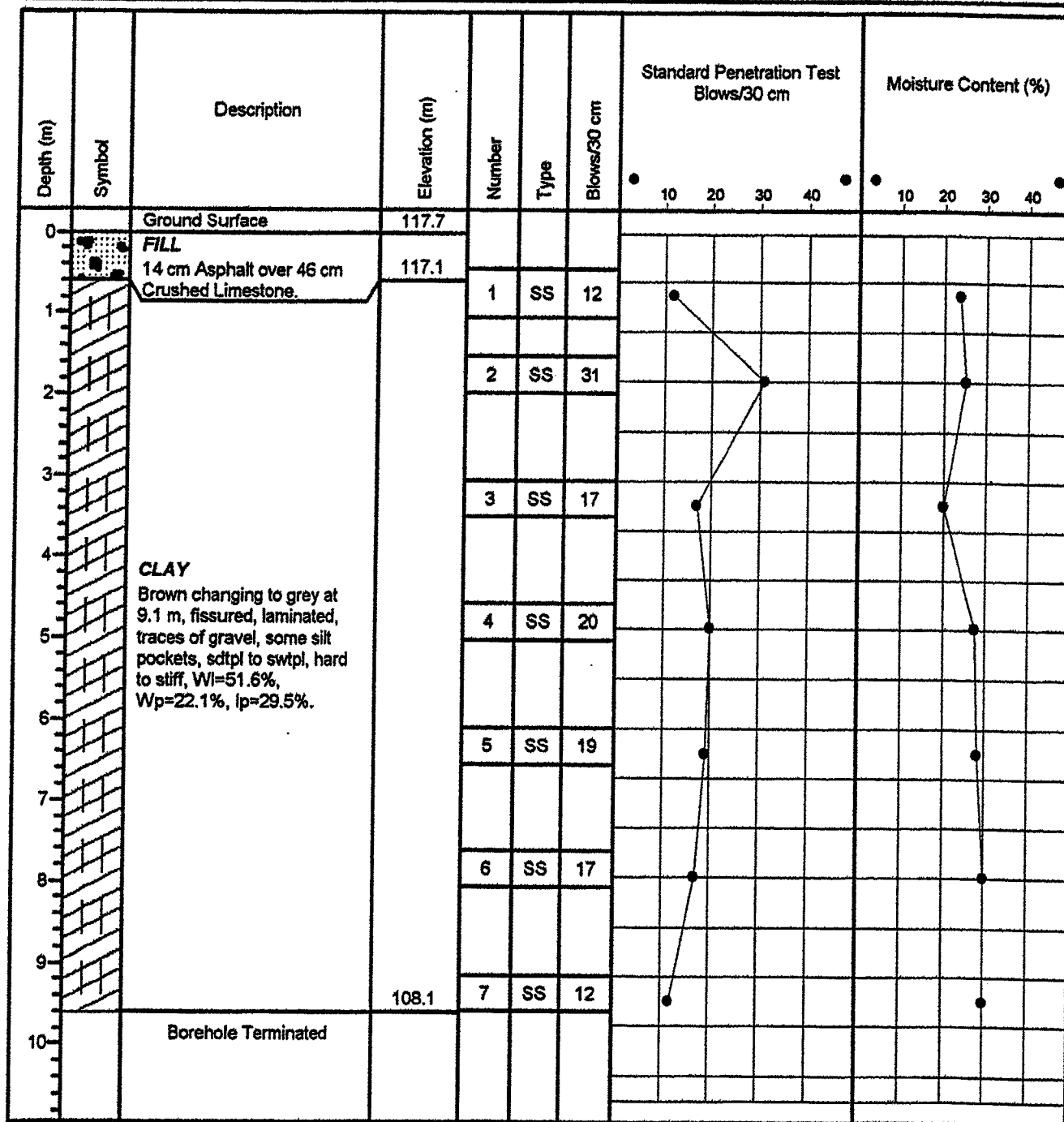
W.P. No 134-92-00

Coordinates: N 4 779 515, E 332 113

Client: Marshall Macklin Monaghan

Location: QEW/405, Niagara-On-The-Lake

Prepared By: M. Leitch



Drilled by: Elite Drilling

AGRA Earth and Environmental  
3300 Merrittville Hwy. Unit #5  
Thorold, Ontario  
L2V 4Y6

Hole Size: 150 mm

Drill Method: Solid Stem Augers

Datum: Local Geodetic

Upon Completion: Borehole dry and open.

Drill Date: 98 03 25

# DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO

## MATERIALS AND RESEARCH SECTION

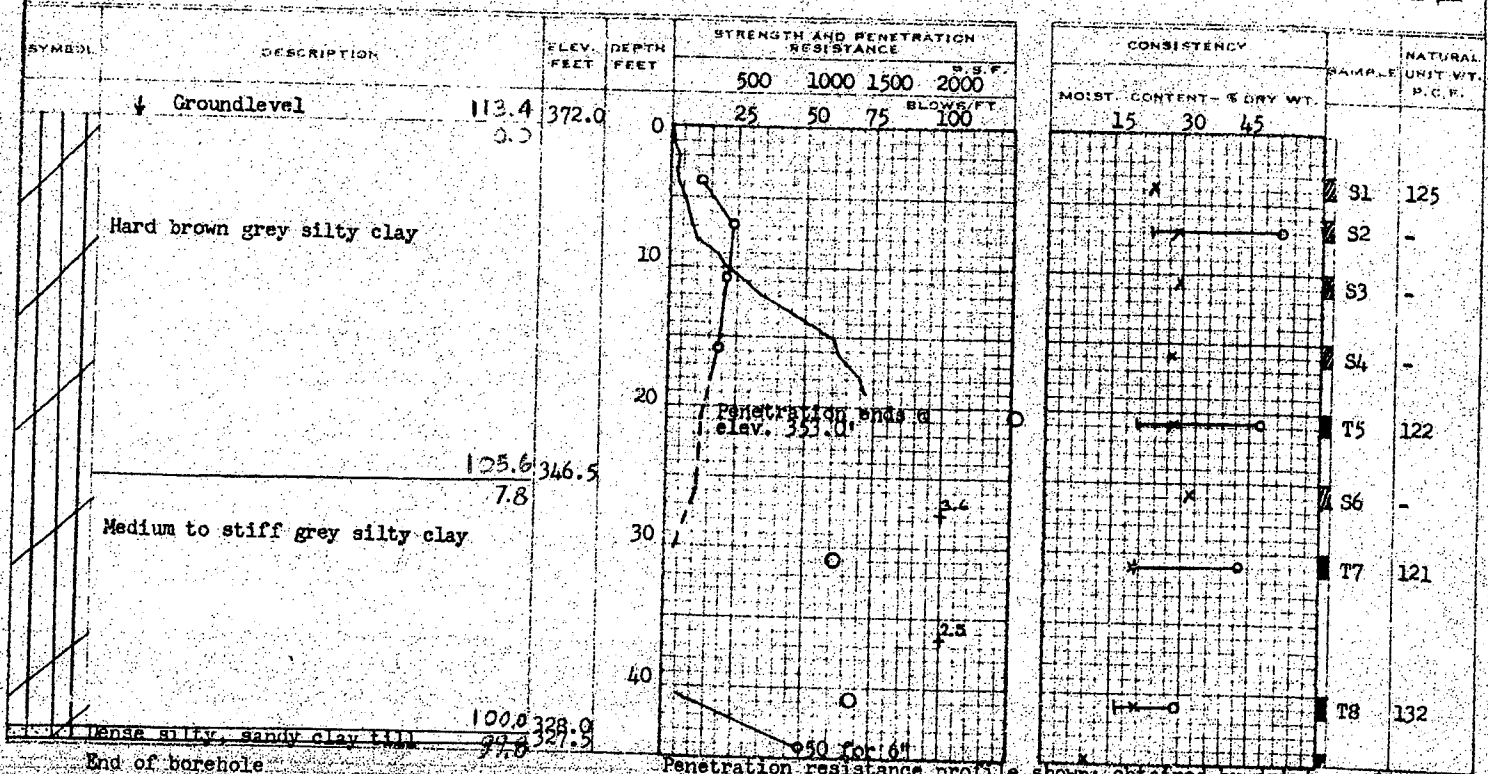
Geocres No: 30M3-78

W.P. 254-60-1 BORE HOLE NO. 3  
 JOB 60-F-74 STATION 318+45 (150' Rt.)  
 DATUM 372.0' COMPILED BY B.K.  
 BORING DATE Aug. 15/60 CHECKED BY V.K.

2" DIA. SPLIT TUBE  
 2" SHELBY TUBE  
 2" SPLIT TUBE  
 2" DIA. CONE  
 2" SHELBY  
 CASING

## LEGEND

1/2 UNCONFINED COMPRESSION ( $Q_u$ )  
 VANE TEST (C) AND SENSITIVITY (S)  
 NATURAL MOISTURE AND  
 LIQUIDITY INDEX  
 LIQUID LIMIT  
 PLASTIC LIMIT





Geocres No: 30M3-78

2" DIA. SPLIT TUBE ---  
2" SHELBY TUBE ---  
2" SPLIT TUBE ---  
2" DIA. CONE ---  
2" SHELBY ---  
CASING ---

1/2 UNCONFINED COMPRESSION (Qu)	0
VANE TEST (C) AND SENSITIVITY (S)---	+s
NATURAL MOISTURE AND	
LIQUIDITY INDEX -----	X
LIQUID LIMIT -----	0
PLASTIC LIMIT -----	

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	ELEV. FEET	DEPTH FEET	STRENGTH AND PENETRATION RESISTANCE				P.S.F. BLOWS/FT.	CONSISTENCY			SAMPLE	NATURAL UNIT WT. R.C.F.
				500	1000	1500	2000		MOIST. CONTENT - % DRY WT. 15 30 45				
↓	Groundlevel	116.9	0	25	50	75	100						
		0.0											
	Hard brown grey silty clay		10						X			S1	123
			20						X			S2	-
			30						X			S3	-
		106.8	350.5						X			S4	118
		10.1							X			S5	-
	Medium to stiff grey silty clay		40						X			S6	-
			50						X			S7	-
			60						X			S8	-
		98.9	324.5						X			T9	118
		10.0							X			T10	130
	Dense brown grey silty, sandy clay till		70						X			S11	-
			80						X			S12	-
		88.1	291.0						X			S13	-
	Bedrock (Queenston shale)	28.2	286.0						X			S14	-
	End of borehole	29.1							X			RC15	-

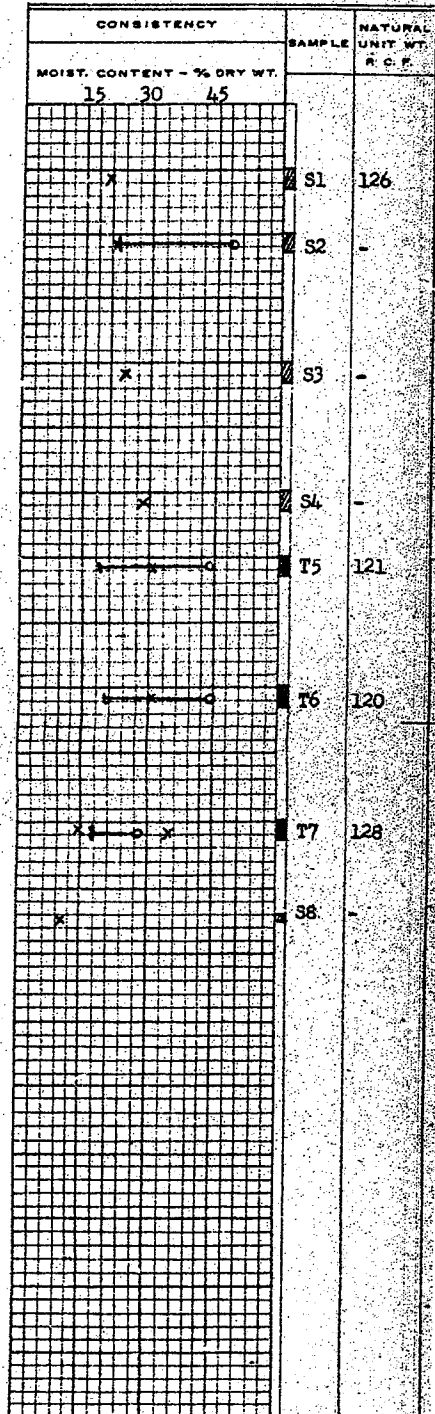
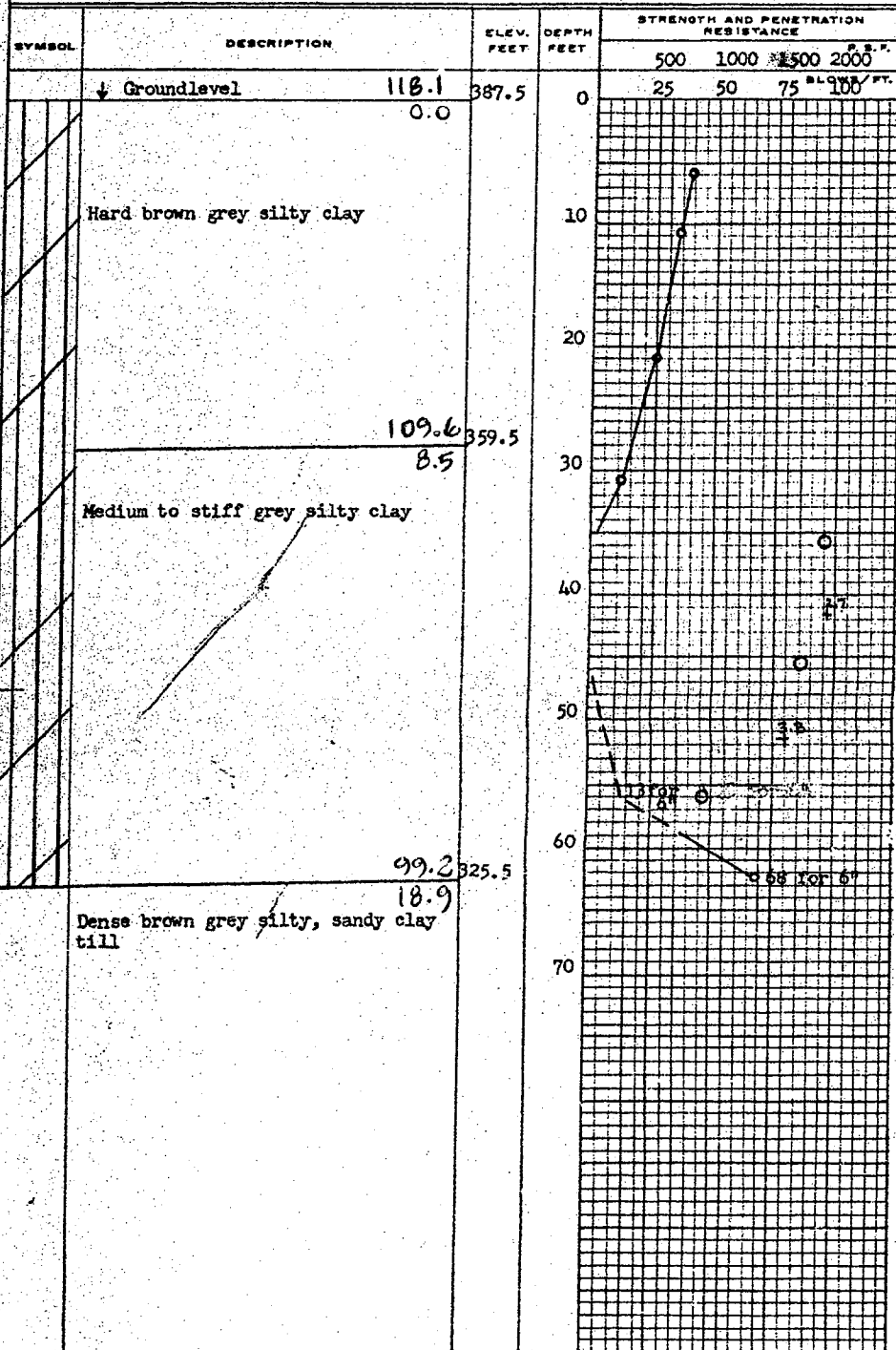
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO  
MATERIALS AND RESEARCH SECTION

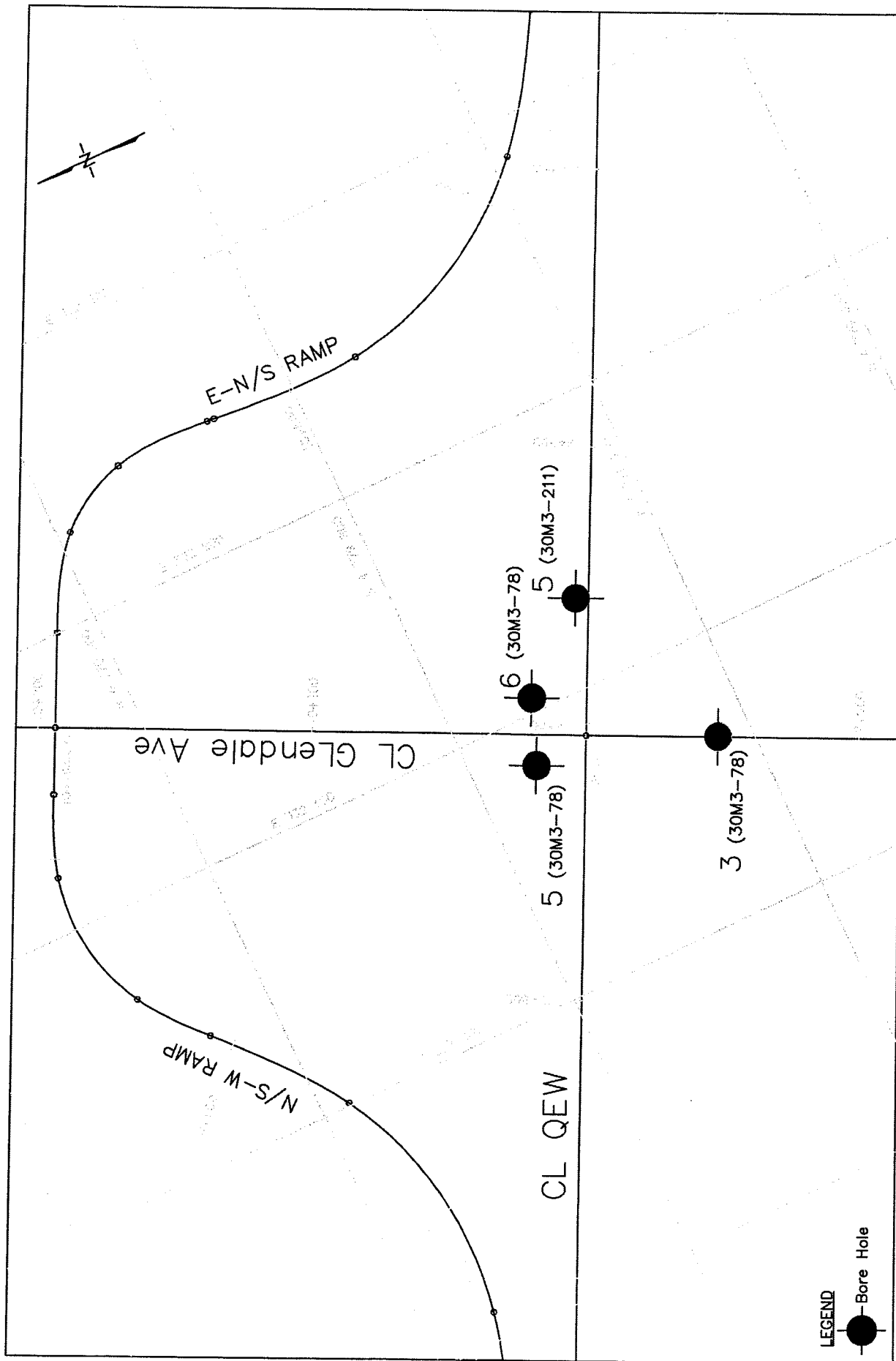
Geocres No: 30M3-78

W.P. 254-60-1 BORE HOLE NO. 6  
JOB 60-F-74 STATION 318+85 (62' 1 1/2")  
DATUM 387.5' COMPILED BY B.K.  
BORING DATE Aug. 30/60 CHECKED BY V.K.

2" DIA. SPLIT TUBE  
2" SHELBY TUBE  
2" SPLIT TUBE  
2" DIA. CONE  
2" SHELBY  
CASING

## LEGEND

1/2 UNCONFINED COMPRESSION (Qu) O  
VANE TEST (C) AND SENSITIVITY (S) +S  
NATURAL MOISTURE AND LIQUIDITY INDEX LI  
LIQUID LIMIT X  
PLASTIC LIMIT -




## PLAN

Borehole Locations  
High Mast Lighting  
QEW and Glendale Avenue Interchange  
Geocres No: 30M03-224 GWP 281-99-00