

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS ONTARIO

MEMORANDUM

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

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

ATTENTION: Mr. S. McCombie

DATE: October 3, 1969

OUR FILE REF:

IN REPLY TO

OCT 17 1969

SUBJECT:

FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

For

Proposed Crossing
Reconstructed Q.E.W. - Mimico Creek
Etobicoke Borough, Metropolitan Toronto
District No. 6 (Toronto)
W.J. 69-F-68 -- W.P. 314-65-04

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/HdF
Attach.

A. G. Sterndale
A. G. Sterndale
PRINCIPAL FOUNDATION ENGINEER

cc: Messrs. B. R. Davis (2)
H. A. Tregaskes
D. W. Parren
G. K. Hunter (2)
F. C. Allen
W. S. Melnyshyn
T. J. Kovich
B. A. Singh

Foundations Files
Gen. Files

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FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT
For
Proposed Crossing
Reconstructed Q.E.W. - Mimico Creek
Etobicoke Borough, Metropolitan Toronto
District No. 6 (Toronto)
W.J. 69-F-68 -- W.P. 314-65-04

1. INTRODUCTION:

It is proposed to reconstruct the Q.E.W. from the Gardiner Expressway easterly. In connection with this programme, the Foundation Section was requested to carry out a subsurface investigation for the proposed structure which will replace the existing structures at the crossing of the Q.E.W. and Mimico Creek. The request was contained in a memo from the Bridge Office - (Mr. W. S. Melinyshyn, Regional Bridge Location Engineer), dated August 11, 1969. Subsequently, an investigation to determine the subsoil conditions at the aforementioned site was carried out by this Section. The results of this investigation, together with our recommendations pertaining to the structure foundations and approaches, are contained in this report.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE AND GEOLOGY:

The site is located at the existing crossing of the Q.E.W. and Mimico Creek in the Borough of Etobicoke, Metropolitan Toronto. At this location, the East and Westbound lanes of the Q.E.W. are carried over Mimico Creek by means of twin 3-span concrete arch type structures which are separated by a 30-ft. wide median.

Mimico Creek, at this site, is a shallow meandering stream with a channel width of about 40 ft. The valley floor width varies across the site, being a maximum of about 150 ft. just north of the existing structures. Some 200 ft. south of the existing crossing, the southerly direction of the creek is changed

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

abruptly to an easterly direction. At this bend, the overburden and the bedrock have been exposed in the form of a 25-ft.⁺ high bluff. Underlying a nominal cover of glacial till is a weathered to sound shale bedrock containing limestone interbeds. The limestone beds protrude out from the bluff, since erosion and weathering appear to have affected only the shale portions of the bedrock. The limestone beds are 5 to 8 inches thick typically. Both the shale and the limestone are horizontally bedded. The available geological information indicates the bedrock to be of the Meaford - Dundas Formation, Ordovician Period. Physiographically, the site is situated in the "Iroquois Plain" region.

3. FIELD AND LABORATORY WORK:

A total of seven boreholes was carried out at the site by means of two standard diamond drill rigs adapted for soil sampling purposes. Six of the boreholes were accompanied by dynamic cone penetration tests. Soil samples were obtained from the overburden by hammering a 2-inch O.D. split-spoon sampler into the ground in accordance with the specifications for the Standard Penetration Test. The same procedure was used to advance the dynamic cone penetration tests. Bedrock was proven at all the borehole locations, by diamond core drilling in BX size.

Surveying was carried out by personnel from the Central Region Engineering Surveys Section. The boreholes were initially located by reference to the existing structures; these locations were later referred to a coordinate system. All the elevations given in this report are referenced to a geodetic datum. The locations and elevations of the boreholes, together with an estimated stratigraphical profile and sections, are shown on Drawing 69-F-68A.

All soil and rock core samples were carefully examined in the field and subsequently in the laboratory following which, tests were carried out to determine the physical properties of the subsoil, namely:

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

Natural Moisture Contents

Atterberg Limits

Grain-Size Distributions

The results of these tests are plotted on the Record of Borelog sheets and on Figures 1 and 2 in the Appendix to this report.

4. SUBSOIL CONDITIONS:

4.1) General:

Within the valley floor area and adjoining the banks of Mimico Creek, the overburden is a glacial till deposit consisting of sand and gravel with some silt, and ranging in thickness between some 2 and 5 ft. The glacial till is directly underlain by weathered shale bedrock encountered between elevations 255 and 259. Beyond the valley floor, the overburden consists of about 9 ft. of a laminated clayey silt to silty clay stratum directly underlain, at about elevation 275, by weathered shale bedrock. At the approaches to the existing structures, the fill material consists of clayey silt with some sand and gravel and varies between 28 and 37 ft. in thickness. The fill is directly underlain by the glacial till. The various soil strata are discussed in greater detail below:

4.2) Fill Material:

Fill material was encountered at the locations of Boreholes 2 and 6. The fill consists of clayey silt with some sand and gravel and occasional silt and fine sand layers some 6 to 12 inches in thickness. The fill material ranges in thickness between 28 ft. (B.H. 6) and 37 ft. (B.H. 2). At Borehole 2 the lower 13 ft. of the fill material contained occasional boulders up to 3 inches in size and organic inclusions, such as pieces of decayed wood.

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

4.2) Fill Material: (cont'd.) ...

The natural moisture content of the fill material ranged between 15 and 19 per cent. Typical grain-size distribution curves for this material are shown on Figure 1 in the Appendix. The Standard Penetration Resistance 'N' values varied randomly between 13 and 25 blows/ft. within the fill material above elevation 268 at B.H. 2. At B.H. 6 the 'N' values ranged between 12 and 33 blows/ft. above about elevation 277. These 'N' values indicate a stiff to hard consistency for the fill material. However, at B.H. 6, below about elevation 277, 'N' values as low as 4 to 6 blows/ft. were obtained. These low 'N' values indicate that this portion of the fill material is poorly compacted.

4.3) Clayey Silt to Silty Clay:

Underlying a superficial cover of topsoil, a 9-ft. thick deposit of clayey silt to silty clay was encountered at Borehole 1, which was located on the high ground beyond the valley floor. This deposit was found to be laminated. One test on a typical sample resulted in values of the liquid limit, plastic limit and natural moisture content of respectively, 37, 22 and 12 per cent. The 'N' values within this deposit, increased from 48 blows/ft. near the surface to 125 blows/ft. at depth, indicating a hard consistency.

4.4) Sand and Gravel with Some Silt and a Trace of Clay - (Glacial Till):

A thin stratum of sand and gravel with some silt and a trace of clay (glacial till) was encountered beneath a surficial cover of topsoil at Boreholes 3, 5, and 7 and immediately below the fill material at Borehole 6. The glacial till was encountered at the ground surface at the location of Borehole 4 adjacent to the creek. The upper boundary of this deposit was found to lie between elevations 258 and 262. The thickness of the deposit ranged between 2 and 5 ft.

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

4.4) Sand and Gravel with Some Silt and a Trace of Clay - (Glacial Till): (cont'd.) ...

The results of grain-size distribution analyses on typical samples of this material are shown on Figure 2. These indicate an average sand and gravel content of about 75 per cent for this deposit. The natural moisture content of the glacial till averaged about 10 per cent. Standard Penetration Test 'N' values ranged between 19 and 72 blows/ft., and varied at random. These indicate the relative density of the deposit to range between compact and very dense.

4.5) Shale Bedrock:

Shale bedrock was encountered between elevations 253 and 259 at the locations of Boreholes 2 - 7 inclusive, and at elevation 275 at the location of Borehole 1. At the locations of all the boreholes except Borehole 3, the upper 1.5 to 10 ft. of the shale was found to be weathered. Occasional beds of limestone, some 2 to 6 inches in thickness, were encountered at random within the weathered and sound shale bedrock. These limestone interbeds were found to be generally sound.

Although core drilling was necessary to advance the boreholes through the weathered shale, split-spoon samples could also be taken, on occasion, in this material. The samples obtained indicate that the weathered shale consists of shale fragments separated occasionally by thin mudseams. The Standard Penetration Resistance 'N' values within the weathered shale, ranged between 81 blows/ft. and in excess of 100 blows/ft. Core recoveries in this material were generally low, averaging about 33 per cent.

Sound shale was encountered immediately below the weathered zones. Core recoveries in the sound shale were generally in excess of 85 per cent.

5. GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS:

Water level observations were carried out in the open boreholes during the period of this investigation. These observations are shown on the individual Borelog sheets and are summarized on Drawing 69-F-68A.

The results of these measurements indicate that the groundwater level is situated between elevations 257 and 261 at the locations of Boreholes 2 to 7 inclusive. At Borehole 1, which is located on higher ground beyond the creek channel, the groundwater level is at about elevation 266. During the period of the investigation the creek water level was at about elev. 257.

6. DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

6.1) General:

It is proposed to replace the existing twin structures at the crossing of the Q.E.W. and Nimpico Creek with a three-span (50'-90'-50') skew structure. The reconstructed Q.E.W. centre-line will be located some 60 ft. north of the existing Q.E.W. centre-line. The proposed profile grade will be at about elevation 303 $\frac{1}{2}$ - i.e., some 10 ft. higher than the existing Q.E.W. grade.

According to the available information, Nimpico Creek will be rechannelled at this crossing. The new channel will be approximately 60 ft. wide with an invert elevation of 259 $\frac{1}{2}$. The side slopes of the channel will be 2:1. The channel will be concrete lined up to about elevation 273 for some distance beyond either side of the reconstructed Q.E.W. The remaining portions of the new channel will be rip-rapped.

At this site, the overburden within the valley floor area consists of 2 to 5 ft. of a granular type of glacial till which is underlain by shale bedrock, the upper 2 to 10 ft. of which is weathered. Beyond the valley floor the overburden is a laminated clayey silt and silty clay deposit of some 9 ft. thickness, which is

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

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

directly underlain by weathered shale bedrock. In the area of the existing median, a clayey silt fill material of 28 to 37 ft. thickness, overlies the glacial till deposit.

6.2) Structure Foundations:

6.2.1) Pier Footings -

Since the piers will be constructed within the relocated channel, the pier footings should be founded some 4 to 5 ft. below the invert elevation of the channel (259 $\frac{1}{2}$) in order to have adequate frost protection - i.e., the footings should be located at or below elevation 254. At this elevation the northern portions of the footings will be situated on or within the sound shale bedrock, whereas the remaining portions of the footings will be located within the weathered shale. Such footings can be designed for an allowable bearing pressure of up to 5 TSF. In order to accommodate any differential movements, a construction joint should be provided between the portions of the footings founded on the sound shale and the weathered shale.

Alternatively, the pier footings may be located entirely on or within the sound shale bedrock. Such footings may be designed for an allowable bearing pressure of 10 TSF. Any large differences in elevation between the surface of the sound bedrock from one end of a footing to the other, should be made up by the use of mass concrete.

The excavations for the pier footings will be carried out below the creek and groundwater levels. In view of the granular type of glacial till deposit and the fractured nature of the weathered shale, a dewatering scheme will be necessary. This can be achieved by constructing a sheeted cofferdam, or by any other suitable method. If a sheeted cofferdam is used, the sheet piling should be driven to the surface of the sound shale bedrock.

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

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

6.2.2) Abutment Footings -

The proposed abutments may be 'perched' within the approach fills. Due to the proposed realignment, the northern portions of the abutment footings will be located within newly placed fill, while the southern portions will be underlain by the existing fill material. For a spread footing scheme, the integrity of the abutments could be adversely affected due to the differential in settlements induced within the existing and newly placed fill. It is therefore recommended that the abutments be supported on end-bearing piles driven into the weathered shale bedrock. For estimating purposes, it can be assumed that steel H-piles will penetrate 2 to 3 ft. into the weathered shale. The allowable loads will depend on the pile section chosen - (e.g., 12 BP 74 steel H-piles may be designed for 90 Tons/pile).

No rock or bouldery fill should be placed within the plan limits of the piles.

6.3) Approach Embankments:

The existing embankments will be increased in height by about 10 ft.; in addition, they will be widened in a northerly direction for a distance of some 90 ft. from the existing shoulder. The maximum height of the newly placed fills will be about 45 ft. No stability problems are anticipated for the proposed embankments constructed with standard 2:1 slopes, provided that the additional fills are properly keyed into the existing embankment in accordance with current D.H.O. specifications.

Any approach cuts through the existing fill material or overburden should be made with 2:1 slopes.

7. MISCELLANEOUS:

The field work, performed during the period August 18 - 23, 1969, was carried out by Mr. K. Kwan (Student).

Equipment used was owned and operated by Canadian Longyear Limited, and Dominion Soil Investigation Ltd.

This report was prepared by Mr. C. Mirza, Project Foundation Engineer.

The entire project was under the general supervision of Mr. M. Devata, Supervising Foundation Engineer, who also reviewed the report.

October 1969

APPENDIX I

OFFICE REPORT ON SOIL EXPLORATION

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO

MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE

JOB 69-F-68

W.P. 324-65-04

DATUM Geodetic

LOCATION

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. 1

Cox-ords. 183,027 N; 225,⁵⁰² E.

August 16-19, 1966

BORING DATE

BOREHOLE TYPE

Washboring-NX Casing; Cone

FOUNDATION SECTION

ORIGINATED BY KKK

COMPILED BY OM

CHECKED BY AE

ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOW / FOOT					LIQUID LIMIT PLASTIC LIMIT WATER CONTENT	WATER CONTENT %	REMARKS
			20	40	60	80	100			
285.7	Ground Level									
0.0	Topsoil	1 SS 15								
1.5	Clayey silt & silty clay; trace sand	2 SS 45								
	Laminated	3 SS 125								
275.0	Hard	4 SS 125								
10.7	Shale Bedrock with limestone interbeds	5 SS 100/5"								
		6 BX 20%								
		7 SS 100/6"	270							
265.7	Weathered	8 BX 100%								
20.0										
261.7	Sound	9 BX 70%								
24.0	End of Borehole		260							

▼ 266.5

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO
MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. 2

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 69-F-68

LOCATION

Co-ords: 182,895 N; 225,560 E.

ORIGINATED BY KKK

W.P. 314-65-04

BORING DATE

August 20-22, 1969

COMPILED BY DM

DATUM Geodetic

BOREHOLE TYPE

Washboring-NX Casing; Cone

CHECKED BY HL

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES		ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE					LIQUID LIMIT w_L	PLASTIC LIMIT w_p	WATER CONTENT w	BULK DENSITY γ	REMARKS		
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAI PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT	20	40	60	80	100	SHEAR STRENGTH P.S.F.	○ UNCONFINED	+ FIELD VANE	■ QUICK TRIAXIAL	× LAB. VANE	P.C.F. GR. SA. S.I. C.L.
291.9	Ground Level															
0.0	Topsoil		1	SS	14											
1.5	Fill Material		2	SS	13											
	Clayey silt with some sand and gravel		3	SS	13											11 15 54 20
			4	SS	25											
	Stiff occ. silt & sand seams		5	SS	25											12 17 46 25
	6" - 12" thick.		6	SS	20											
			7	SS	13											
267.9			8	BX	50%											
24.0	occ. boulders up to 8" in size.		9	BX	10%											
			10	BX	10%											257.0
254.9	some organic matter (dec. wood)		11	SS	55											
37.0	Shale bedrock with limestone interbeds		12	BX	10%											
			13	BX	10%											
244.9	(weathered)		14	SS	81											
47.0			15	BX	29%											
			16	BX	93%											
	Sound		17	BX	100%											
233.6																
58.3	End of Borehole															

20
10 → 5 % STRAIN AT FAILURE
10

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS- ONTARIO
MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. 3

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 69-F-68

LOCATION Co-ords. 183,002 N; 225,406 E.

ORIGINATED BY KKK

W.P. 314-65-04

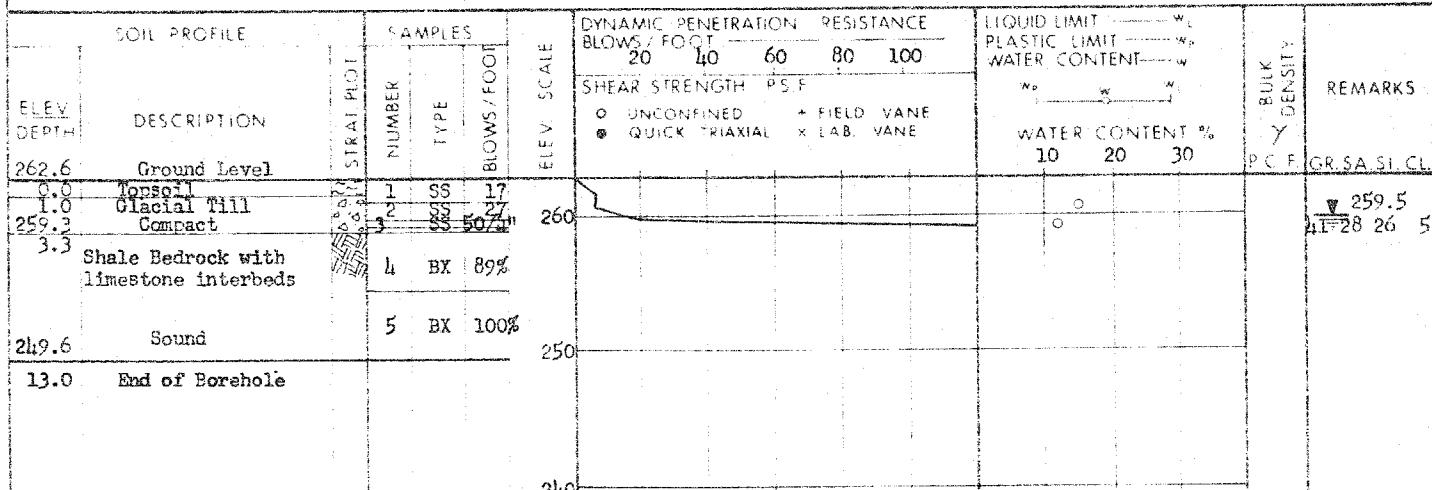
BORING DATE August 20, 1969

COMPILED BY CM

DATUM Geodetic

BOREHOLE TYPE Washboring-BX Casing; Cone

CHECKED BY



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO
MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE

JOB 69-F6-68
W.P. 314-65-04
DATUM Geodetic

LOCATION Co-ords. 182,864 N; 225,472 E.
BORING DATE August 20-21, 1969
BOREHOLE TYPE Washboring-BX Casing

FOUNDATION SECTION

ORIGINATED BY KKK
COMPILED BY CM
CHECKED BY JF

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT		LIQUID LIMIT w_L , PLASTIC LIMIT w_P , WATER CONTENT w_w			BULK DENSITY	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAI PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLows / FOOT	ELEV. SCALE	SHEAR STRENGTH PSF	O UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE • QUICK, TRIAXIAL X LAB VANE	W ₁₀ W ₂₀ W ₃₀	P.C.F.	G.R.S.A.S.I.C.L.
258.0	Ground Level										
0.0	Glacial Till Sand & grav. with some silt, trace clay.	1	SS	65							
		2	SS	19							
		3	SS	22							
253.5	Compact - Very dense	4	SS	50 ⁷⁵							
4.5											
	Weathered	5	BX	12%		250					
247.0		6	BX	30%							
11.0	Shale Bedrock with limestone interbeds (Fractured to Sound)	7	BX	83%							
		8	BX	100%		240					
237.0											
21.0	End of Borehole					230					

OFFICE REPORT ON SOIL EXPLORATION

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO
MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE

JOB 69-F-68

LOCATION

Co-ords. 183,002 N; 225,326 E.

W.P. 314-65-04

BORING DATE

August 21, 1969

DATUM Geodetic

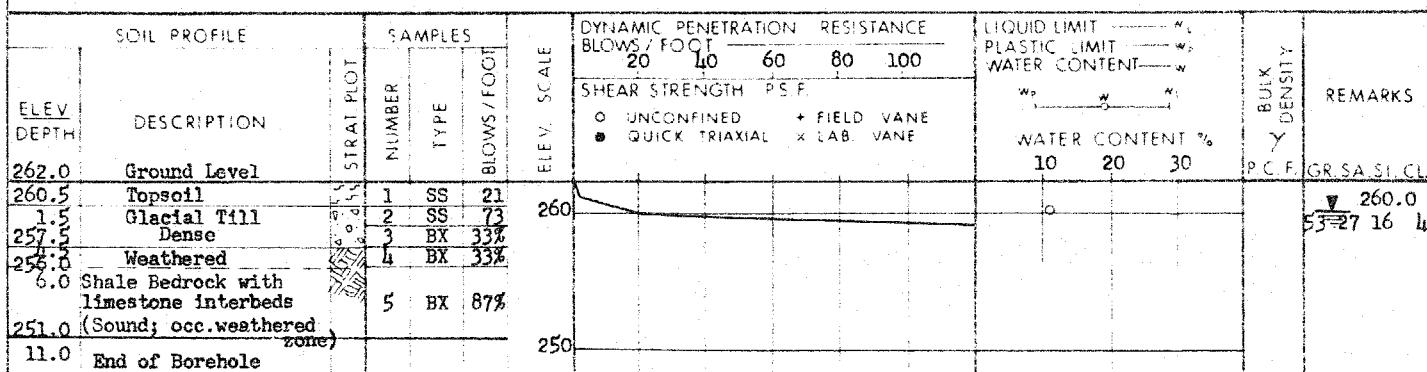
BOREHOLE TYPE Washboring-BX Casing; Cone

FOUNDATION SECTION

ORIGINATED BY KKK

COMPILED BY CM

CHECKED BY



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO
MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. 6

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 69-F-68

LOCATION

Co-ords. 182,834 N; 225,364 E.

W.P. 314-65-04

BORING DATE

August 23-23, 1969

ORIGINATED BY KIKK

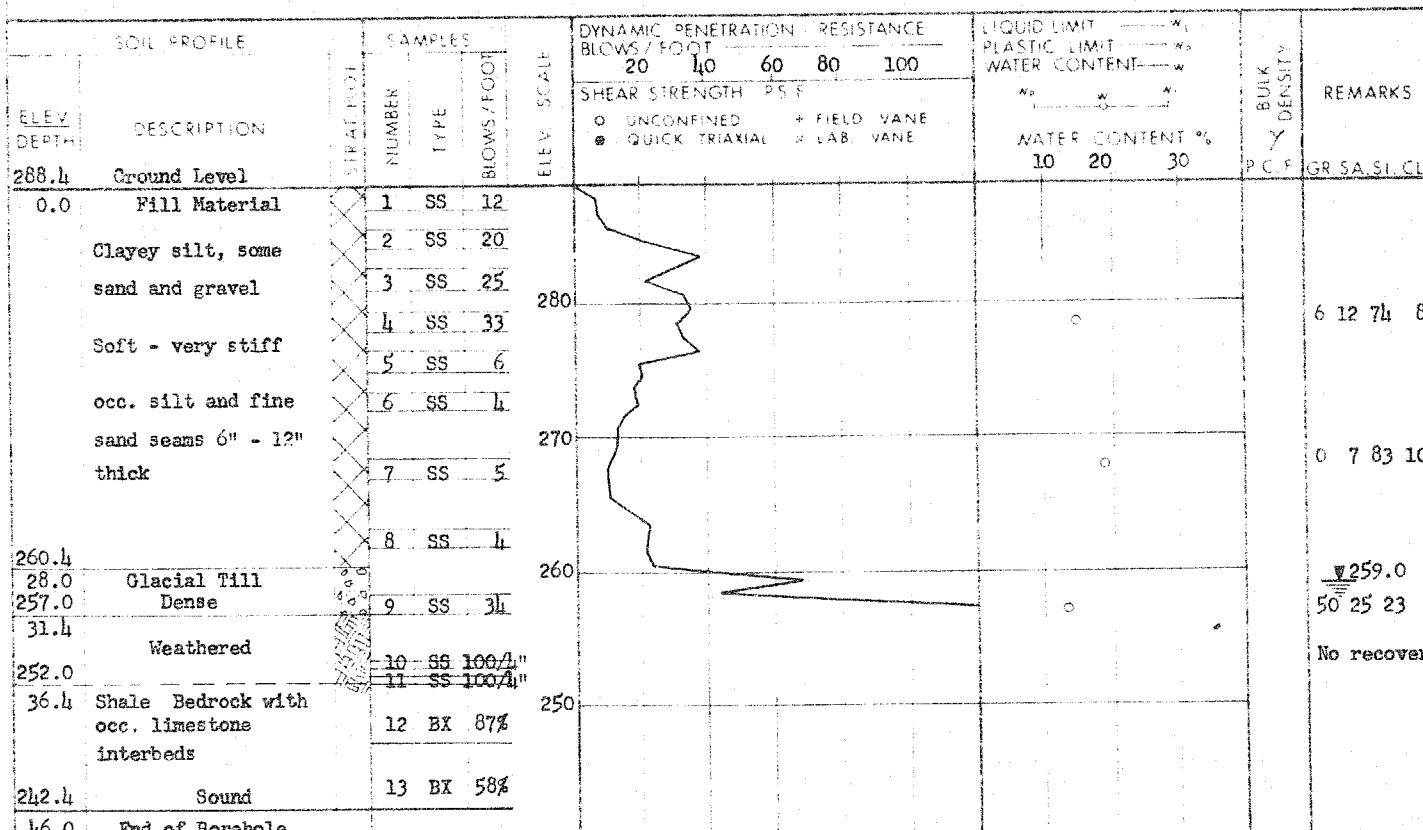
DATUM Geodetic

BOREHOLE TYPE

Washboring-BX Casing; Cone

COMPILED BY CM

CHECKED BY



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO
MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. 7

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 69-F-68

LOCATION

Co-ords. 182,981 N; 225,260 E.

W.P. 314-65-04

BORING DATE

August 19-21, 1969

DATUM Geodetic

BOREHOLE TYPE

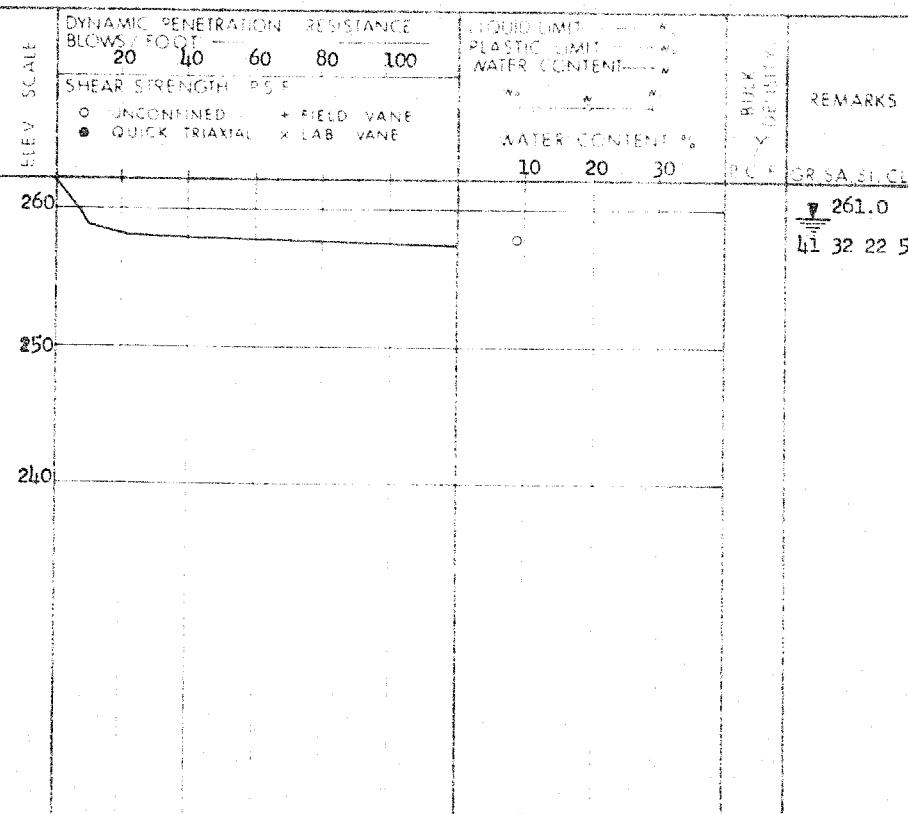
Washboring-BX Casing, Cone

ORIGINATED BY KKK

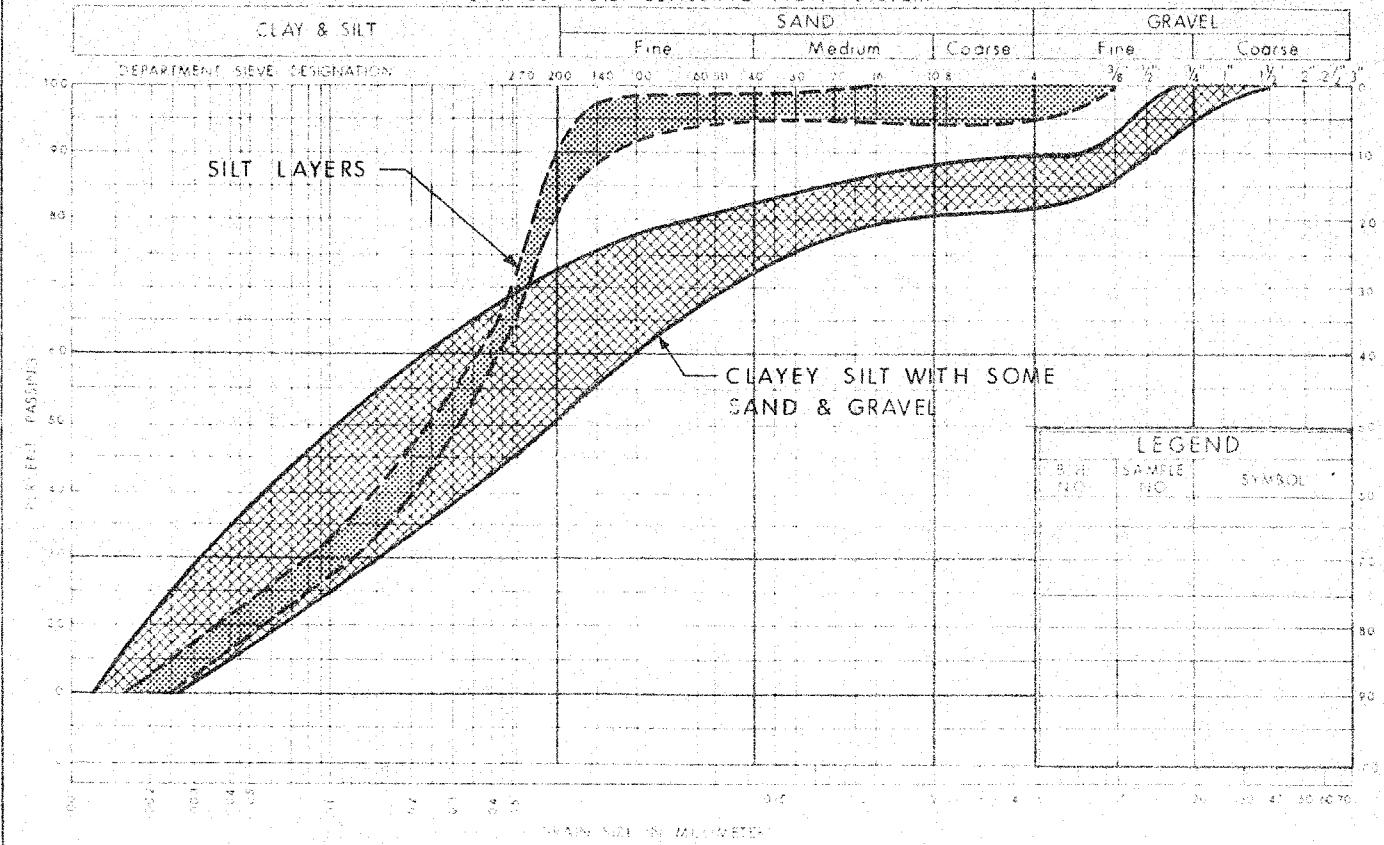
COMPILED BY CM

CHECKED BY

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES		DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE					LIQUID LIMIT			PLASTIC LIMIT			WATER CONTENT			BULK DENSITY			REMARKS		
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	SERIAL NUMBER	TYPE	20	40	60	80	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	10	20	30	PCP	GR SA, ST CL				
262.3	Ground Level																						
260.8	Topsoil	1	SS	6																			
1.5	Glacial Till	2	SS	32																			
258.0	Dense	3	BX	33%																			
4.3		4	BX	92%																			
255.0	Weathered	5	BX	83%																			
7.3	Shale Bedrock with limestone interbeds	6	BX	100%																			
245.8	Sound																						
16.5	End of Borehole																						



UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
MATERIALS AND
TESTING
DIVISION

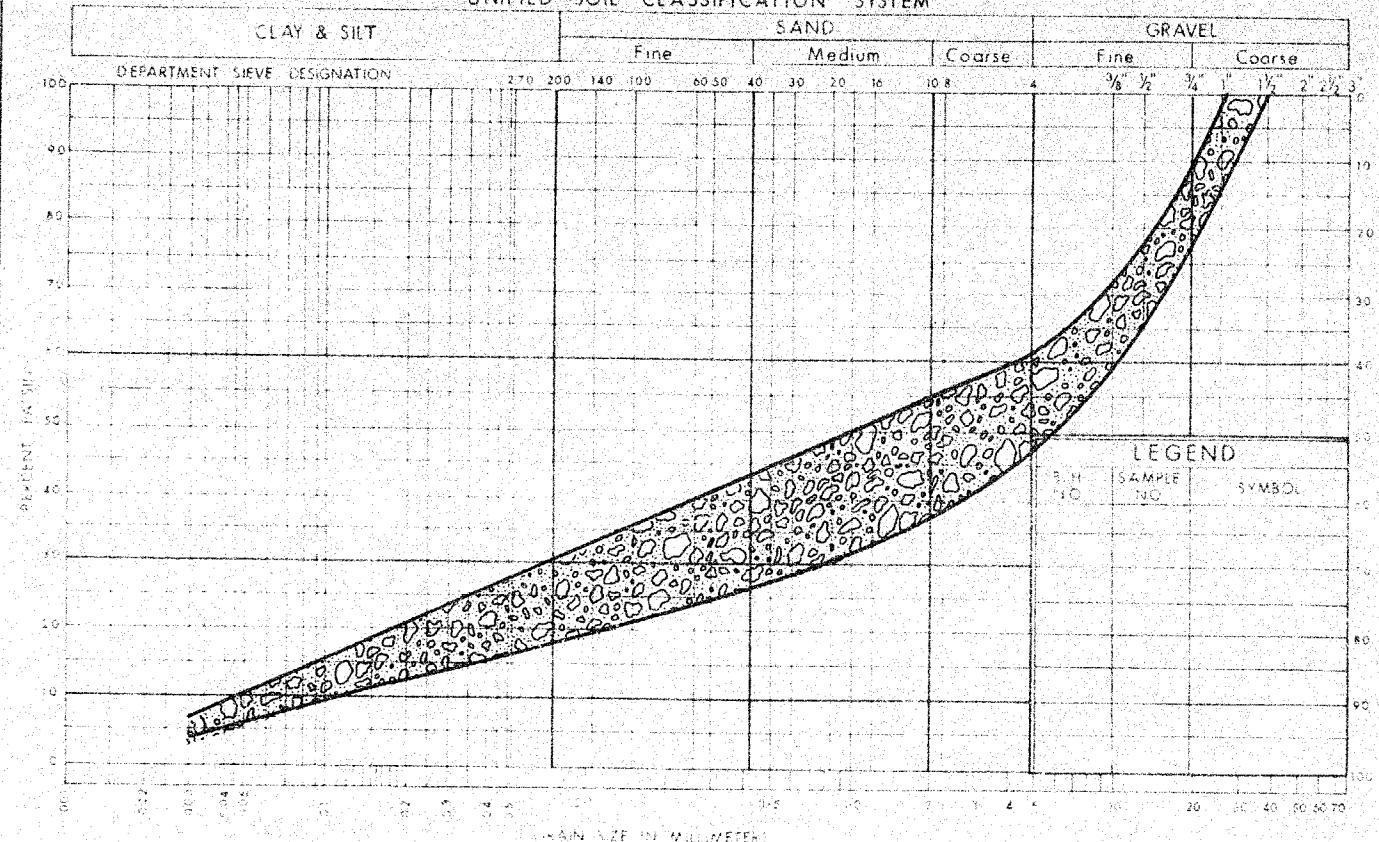
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION
FILL MATERIAL

WT. NO. 314-65-04

JOB NO. 69-F-68

FIG. NO. 1

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
MATERIALS AND
TESTING
DIVISION

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION
GLACIAL TILL

W.P. No. 314-65-04

JOB No. 69-F-68

FIG. NO. 2

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 :-

CONSISTENCY	'N' BLOWS/FT.	C LB./SQ.FT.	DENSENESS	'N' BLOWS/FT.
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.	DESTERBERG 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 _U	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_s	DEGREE OF SATURATION
WL	LIQUID LIMIT
WP	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
D	DENSITY INDEX = $\frac{e_{max} - e}{e_{max} - e_{min}}$
γ	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
T_f	SHEAR STRENGTH
C	EFFECTIVE COHESION
C'	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 (σ' 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

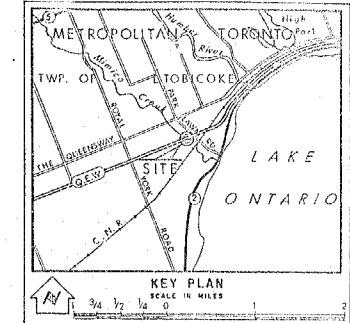
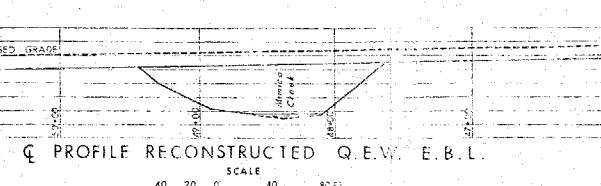
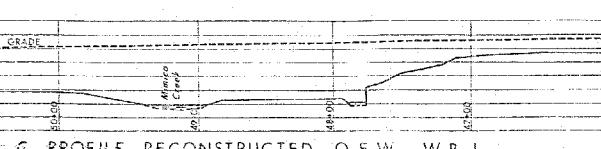
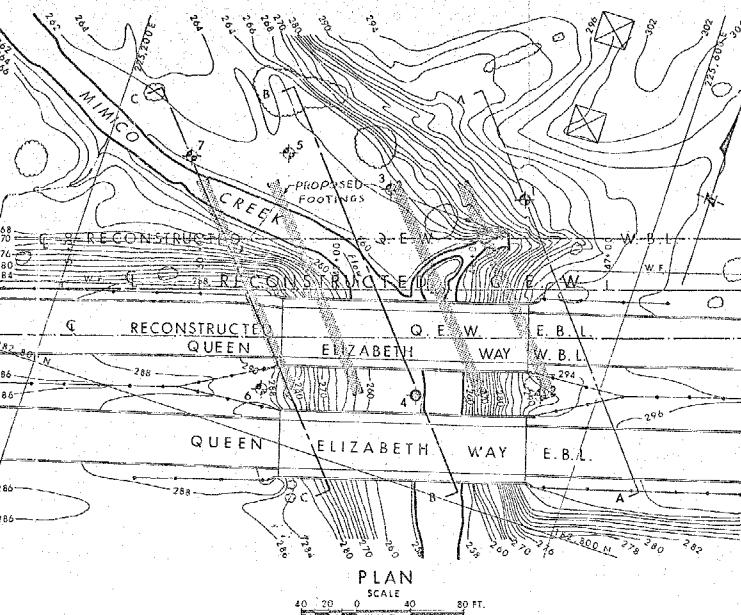
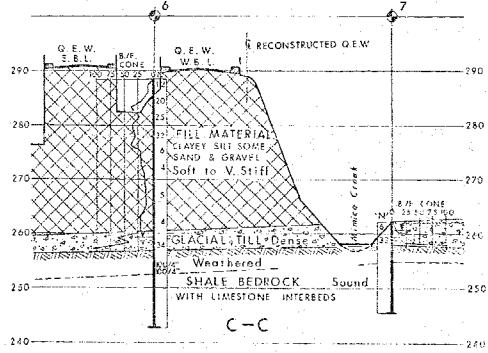
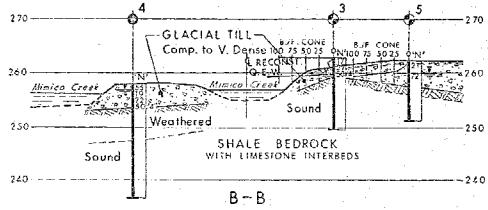
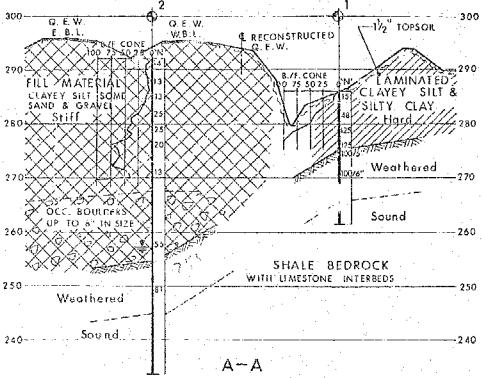
g	DISTANCE FROM TOP OF WALL TO POINT OF APPLICATION OF PRESSURE
δ	ANGLE OF WALL FRICTION
K	DIMENSIONLESS COEFFICIENT TO BE USED WITH VARIOUS SUFFIXES IN EXPRESSIONS REFERRING TO NORMAL STRESS ON WALLS
K_o	COEFFICIENT OF EARTH PRESSURE AT REST

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 EMBEDMENT REACTION

SLOPES

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



LEGEND

- Bore Hole
- Core Penetration Hole
- Bore & Core Penetration Hole
- Water Levels established by line of field investigation Aug. 1969

NO.	ELEVATION	CO-ORDINATES
		NORTH EAST
1	285.7	183,027 225,892 ✓
2	291.9	182,995 225,560 ✗
3	262.6	183,002 225,406
4	258.0	182,864 225,477 ✗
5	262.0	183,002 225,376 ✓
6	288.4	182,834 225,364 ✗
7	262.3	182,981 225,260 ✓

- 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.

PRINT RECORD NO. FOR DATE

RECORDED BY DATE

DESCRIPTION

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO
WATERWAY TESTS, INFILL & FOUNDATION SECTION
MIMICO CREEK

KING'S HIGHWAY NO. 3 E.L.W. (RECONSTR.) DIST. NO. 6
CO. YORK MFTRO. TORONTO
TWP. ETOBICOKE CON.

BORH HOLE LOCATIONS & SOIL STRATA

BORE HOLE NUMBERED	MP NO. 314.65-0.4	BORE DRAWING NO.
DRAWN Q.P. CHECKED	JOB NO. 69-F-68	APPROVED
DATE Oct 10 1969	BY NO.	BRIDGE DRAWING NO.

Mr. G. S. Grebski
Bridge Design Engineer
Bridge Office
Admin. Bldg.

Foundation Section
Materials & Testing Office
Laboratory Bldg.
Downsview, Ont.
January 6, 1971

Proposed Structure Crossing
Reconstructed Q.E.W. - Mimico
Creek, Bridge No. 3
Borough of Etobicoke - Metro
Toronto. District #6(Toronto)
W.J. 69-F-68 W.P. 314-65-04

We have reviewed the bridge drawings for the aforementioned structure (No's D-6761-1 and 3, dated December, 1970); the following comment is being submitted.

The end-bearing 12BP74 steel H piles can be designed using an allowable load of 95 tons/pile, rather than the 90 tons/pile quoted on the two drawings.

If we can be of any further assistance to you on this project please contact this office.

B.T.D.

B. T. Darch
Senior Foundation Engineer
For
A. G. Stermac
Principal Foundation Engineer

BTD/jt

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO
MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. 8

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 69-P-68

LOCATION Mimico Creek & Q.E.W. 182,794 N; 225,538 E.

ORIGINATED BY VK

W.P. 314-55-04

BRING DATE March 6, 1970

COMPILED BY VK

DATUM Geodetic

BOREHOLE TYPE Washboring with BX Casing

CHECKED BY

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO
MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. 9

JOB 69-F-68
W.P. 314-65-04
DATUM Geodetic

LOCATION Mimico Creek & Q.E.W. 182.743 N: 225.591 E.

BORING DATE March 3, 1970

BORE HOLE TYPE Washboring with BX Casings

FOUNDATION SECTION

ORIGINATED BY VK

COMPILED BY VK

CHECKED BY

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS- ONTARIO
MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. 10

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 69-F-68

LOCATION Mimico Creek & Q.E.W. 182,688 N; 225,655 E.

ORIGINATED BY VK

W.P. 314-65-04

BORING DATE March 6, 1970

COMPILED BY VK

DATUM Geodetic

BOREHOLE TYPE Washboring with BX Casing

CHECKED BY

OFFICE REPORT ON SOIL EXPLORATION

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO
MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. 10A

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 69-F-68

W.P. 314-65-04

DATUM Geodetic

LOCATION Mimico Creek & Q.E.W., 182,667 N; 225,755 E.

BORING DATE March 5, 1970

ORIGINATED BY VK

COMPILED BY VK

CHECKED BY ✓

BOREHOLE TYPE Washboring with BX Casing

ELEV. DEPTH	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	SAMPLES		ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT					LIQUID LIMIT — WL	PLASTIC LIMIT — WP	WATER CONTENT — W	BULK DENSITY — Y	REMARKS	
			NUMBER	TYPE		BLOWS / FOOT	20	40	60	80	100					
256.4	Ground Level															
0.0	Clayey silt with sand & occ. gravel.		1	SS	11											
250.0	weathered shale Stiff		2	SS	17											
5.5	Sound		3	SS	16											
	Grey Shale		4	SS 100% BXL 100%	250											
239.9			5	BXL 100%												
			6	BXL 100%												
16.5	End of Borehole		7	BXL 100%	240											

230

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS- ONTARIO
MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE

JOB 69-F-68

W.P. 314-65-04

DATUM Geodetic

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. 11

FOUNDATION SECTION

LOCATION Mimico Creek & Q.E.W. 183,048 N; 225,283 E.

BORING DATE March 2, 1970

ORIGINATED BY VK

COMPILED BY VK

CHECKED BY *[Signature]*

BOREHOLE TYPE Washboring with BX Casing

ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	SAMPLES		ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT 20 40 60 80 100	LIQUID LIMIT — WL PLASTIC LIMIT — WP WATER CONTENT — W	W _P — WL — W _L WATER CONTENT %	BUCK DENSITY γ	REMARKS P.C.F. GR.SA.SI.CL.
			NUMBER	TYPE						
263.3	Ground Level									
0.0	Clayey silt with sand & gravel. Stiff		1	SS	10					261.8
259.3			2	SS	13	260				
4.0	weathered grey shale		3	SS	110 / 8"					
5.5	Sound grey shale with limestone inclusions & seams of weathering in the upper 2.5 ft.		4	RXL	100%					
250.3			5	RXL	100%					
13.0	End of Borehole				250					
					240					

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS- ONTARIO
MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE

JOB 69-F-68

W.P. 314-65-04

DATUM Geodetic

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. 12

FOUNDATION SECTION

LOCATION Mimico Creek & Q.E.W. 183,066 N; 225,188 E.

ORIGINATED BY VK

BORING DATE March 2, 1970

COMPILED BY VK

BOREHOLE TYPE Washboring with BX Casing

CHECKED BY

ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	SAMPLES		ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION BLOWS / FOOT	RESISTANCE	LIQUID LIMIT — WL PLASTIC LIMIT — WP WATER CONTENT — W	W _P	W	W _L	BULK DENSITY Y	REMARKS
			NUMBER	TYPE									
264.9	Ground Level												
0.0	Clayey silt with sand & gravel. Very stiff.		1	SS	24								
260.9			2	SS	22								
4.0			3	SS	132								
255.4	Weathered		4	BXL	70%	260							
9.5	Sound		5	BXL	100%								
250.9	Grey shale												
14.0	End of Borehole					250							
						240							

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS- ONTARIO
MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. 13

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 69-F-68

LOCATION Mimico Creek & Q.E.W. 183,076 N; 225,061 E.

ORIGINATED BY VK

W.P. 314-65-04

BORING DATE February 27, 1970

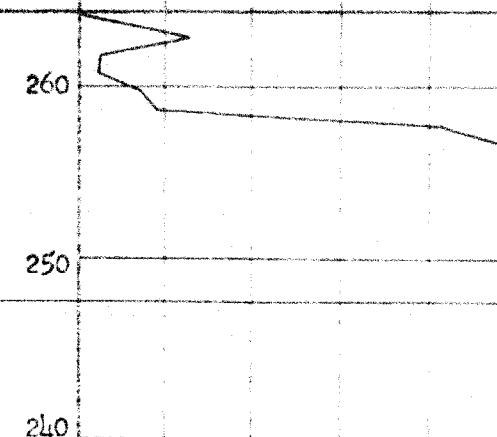
COMPILED BY VK

DATUM Geodetic

BOREHOLE TYPE

CHECKED BY

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES		ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT					LIQUID LIMIT — WL PLASTIC LIMIT — WP WATER CONTENT — W	BULK DENSITY Y	REMARKS	
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAIT PLOT	SAMPLE NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS / FOOT	20	40	60	80	100			
261.1	Ground Level												
261.1	C.C. Silty sand with gravel. Loose		1	SS	5								
261.1	3.0 Clayey silt with sand & gravel. Hard		2	SS	35								
252.1	Weathered shale		3	SS	13								
252.1	7.0 Sound grey shale with limestone inclusions in upper 3 ft.		4	SS	15								
			5	BXL	100%								
			6	BXL	100%								
248.1	16.0 End of Borehole												



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO
MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. 14

FOUNDATION SECTION

108 69-3-68

LOCATION Mimico Creek & Q.E.W. 183.120 N; 224.976 E.

ORIGINATED BY VK

W.P. - 314-65-04

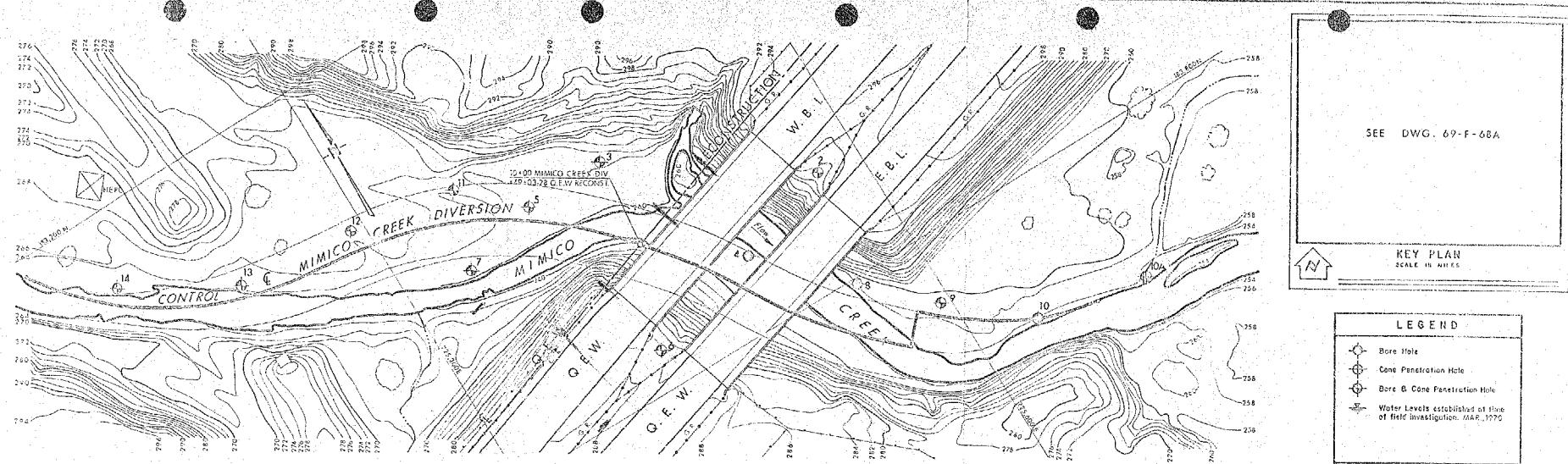
BORING DATE February 27, 1970

COMPILED BY VK

DATUM : Geodetic

BORE HOLE TYPE Washboaring with BX Casing

CHECKED BY



SEE DWG. 69-F-68A

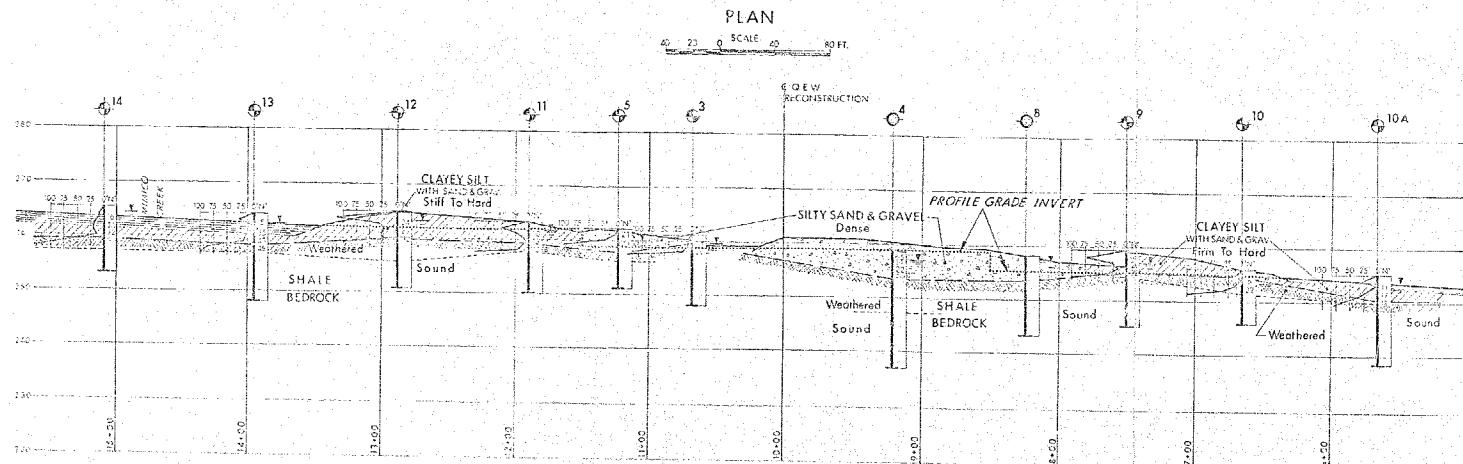
KEY PLAN
SCALE IN MILES

LEGEND

- Bore Hole
- Cone Penetration Hole
- Bore & Cone Penetration Hole
- Water Levels established at time of field investigation MAR, 1970

NO.	ELEVATION	CO-ORDINATES	
		NORTH	EAST
8	258.2	182,794	225,338
9	259.6	182,743	225,591
10	256.3	182,682	225,655
10A	256.4	182,667	225,715
11	263.3	183,045	225,283
12	264.9	183,064	225,188
13	264.1	183,076	225,091
14	265.3	183,120	224,979

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.



C PROFILE

VERT 0 5 10 15
100' 200' 300' 400' 500'
100' 200' 300' 400' 500'

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

MIMICO CREEK DIVERSION

KING'S HIGHWAY NO. Q.E.W. DIST NO. 6
CO. YORK METRO TORONTO
TWP. ETONSCOKE LOT CON

BORE HOLE LOCATIONS & SOIL STRATA

BORE HOLE NO.	VERTICAL POSITION	SOIL STRATA	TEST NO. 315-65-04	TEST NO. 315-65-05
8	258.2	WEATHERED SHALE BEDROCK	DRILLED	DRILLED
9	259.6	SOUND	DRILLED	DRILLED
10	256.3	WEATHERED SHALE BEDROCK	DRILLED	DRILLED

REF. NO. ENCO 3557-11-12 SEC N11
& PLAN NO. 880-73

69-F-68B

69-F-68C

Mr. T. J. Kovich,
Regional Materials Engineer,
Central Region,
Room 134-A, Lab. Bldg.

2

April 2, 1970

Re: Additional Subsoil Investigation -
Proposed Mimico Creek Diversion - Q.E.W. Reconstruction
W.J. 69-F-68 -- W.P. 314-65-04

elevations 247 and 257. Water level observations carried out in the open boreholes indicate that the groundwater level, in the area of the proposed diversion, corresponds to the prevailing creek water level.

According to the available information, the profile grade of the channel invert will vary between elevation 262 at Sta. 13+60 and elevation 255 at Sta. 7+20. The new channel will be concrete-lined. The lining will be 9 inches in thickness and will be underlain by a granular mattress of about 12 inches thickness. The elevation of the base of the excavation for the proposed diversion will therefore range between 260 and 253. The investigation reveals that, for the proposed grades, the base of the excavation will be situated within the overburden for a major portion of the diversion. However, in the vicinity of Boreholes 12 and 10, about 12 inches of excavation will be required through the weathered shale, whereas in the vicinity of Boreholes 3 and 9, the excavation will extend into the sound bedrock as well for depths of about 2.5 to 3 feet below the surface of the shale bedrock.

We trust that the aforementioned factual information will be adequate for your design requirements. If you should need further clarification on the above, please feel free to call us.

MD/NdeF

cc: Messrs. T. J. Kovich
B. R. Davis
H. A. Tregaskes
D. W. Farren
G. K. Hunter (2)
H. Greenland
W. S. Melinyshyn (2)
B. A. Singh
Foundation Co. of Canada - Mr. B. Adachi
Foundations Files
Gen. Files

M. Devata
M. Devata,
SUPERVISING FOUNDATION ENGR.

For:
A. G. Stermac,
PRINCIPAL FOUNDATION ENGR.

MEMORANDUM

Ago

To: Mr. T. J. Kovich,
Regional Materials Engineer,
Central Region,
Room 134-A, Lab. Bldg.

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

ATTENTION:

DATE: April 2, 1970

OUR FILE REF.

IN REPLY TO

SUBJECT:

**ADDITIONAL SUBSOIL INVESTIGATION
For
Proposed Mimico Creek Diversion
At the Q.E.W. Reconstruction
Borough of Etobicoke
Metropolitan Toronto
District No. 6 (Toronto)
W.J. 69-F-68 -- W.P. 314-65-04**

In a memo dated February 5, 1970, the Foundation Section was requested by Mr. T. J. Kovich, Regional Materials Engineer (Central Region), to carry out an additional subsurface investigation for the proposed Mimico Creek Diversion in the vicinity of the existing Q.E.W. and Mimico creek crossing. Subsequently, 8 boreholes (#8 to #14 inclusive), were carried out at this site using a standard diamond drill rig adapted for soil sampling purposes. In addition, Boreholes #2 to #7 inclusive, put down previously at this site for the proposed structure at the crossing of Mimico Creek and Q.E.W. (refer Foundation Report W.J. 69-F-68 of October 3, 1969), have been incorporated into the present study. The locations and elevations of Boreholes #8 to #14 were surveyed by personnel from the Central Region Engineering Surveys Section and are shown on Drawing 69-F-68B, together with an estimated stratigraphical profile along the control centre-line of the proposed creek diversion. For completeness, we suggest that this memo and Drawing 69-F-68B, together with additional Borelog sheets, be incorporated into the Foundation Report W.J. 69-F-68.

The investigation has revealed that the overburden in the vicinity of the proposed diversion consists of either a stiff to hard clayey silt with sand and gravel, or dense silty sand and gravel. The total thickness of the overburden ranges between about 2 ft. and 6 ft. Shale bedrock was encountered between elevations 251 (B.H. 10-A) and 260.5 (B.H. 12) in the area of the investigation. The upper few inches to 6 ft. of the shale bedrock is in a weathered condition. At some boreholes it was possible to drive a 2-inch O.D. split-spoon sampler into the weathered zone. Sound shale bedrock with occasional limestone interbeds was encountered immediately below the weathered shale, between

MEMORANDUM

69-F-68

Mr. A. J. L. Trimble,
Principal Foundation Eng.,
H.O.A. Div.,
D.E.C. File No. 5.

FROM: W.S. McIlroy, M.S.
Bridge Office.

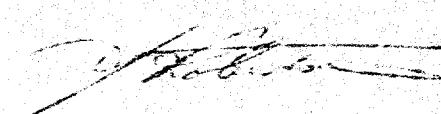
DATE: August Thirteenth, 1968.

IN REPLY TO:

Engineering Department - BRIDGE,
H.P. Div.-B-4, Site 37-24,
District 3, Hwy. 4.E.W.

The attached marked up partial print, B-80-3c, details the approximate location of the proposed footing for the above detailed structure. Also enclosed are prints taken from the Functional Planning Report showing the proposed grade.

Would you kindly arrange to have a foundation investigation of sufficient magnitude to allow the Bridge Office to proceed with the structure design.


J. Robertson
BRIDGE LOCATION SUPERVISOR
for:
W.S. McIlroy, M.S.
REGIONAL BRIDGE LOCATION SECTION

Re F.C. *ABD*

FOUNDATION OF CANADA ENGINEERING
CORPORATION LIMITED

TELEPHONE
481-4481

2200 YONGE STREET
TORONTO 12

CABLE ADDRESS
"FOUNDAENG" TORONTO

March 13, 1970

Mr. A.G. Stermac, P.Eng.
Principal Foundation Engineer
Materials & Testing Office
Department of Highways, Ontario
Lab Building
Downsview 454, Ontario

Attention: Mr. Devata

Dear Sir,

QUEEN ELIZABETH WAY
HUMBER RIVER TO ROYAL YORK ROAD
W.P. 314-65-01
MIMICO CREEK DIVERSION

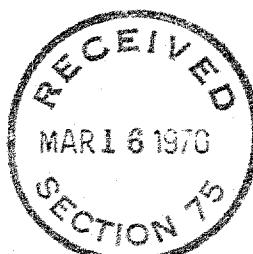
As requested during Progress Meeting No. 12, we enclose two prints of our drawing 3552-1T-13 Rev. 1 which indicates our intended profile of Mimico Creek diversion.

Yours very truly,
FOUNDATION OF CANADA ENGINEERING
CORPORATION LIMITED

Ronald J. Williams
Ronald J. Williams, P.Eng.
SENIOR PROJECT ENGINEER

RJW/bnw
3552-101-
Encl.

cc: Mr. W.C. Friedmann - D.H.O., Downsview



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS ONTARIO

MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. A. Stermac,
Principal Foundation Engineer,
Room 107, Lab. Bldg.

FROM: C.S. Grebski,
Bridge Office

ATTENTION:

DATE: December 29, 1970

OUR FILE REF.

IN REPLY TO

SUBJECT: Mimico Creek - Bridge #3
W.P. 314-65-4, Site No. 37-243
Q.E.W., District No. 6

b4-f6

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.


C.S. Grebski,
Bridge Design Engineer

CSG:rd

Attach.

c.c. Foundation Office

*letter written
Jan. 6/71*

26 Jan 71

A. Sterne
69-F-66

NOTES OF CONFERENCE

PROGRESS MEETING No. 12

QUEEN ELIZABETH WAY
HUMBER RIVER TO ROYAL YORK ROAD
W.P. 314-65-01

DATE: March 3, 1970

PLACE: FENCO, Toronto Office

PRESENT:	Messrs:	W.C. Friedmann J. Robertson W. Lin N.D. Smith M. Robinson R. Franks D. Smith R. Strain W. Melnyshyn N. Austin M. Devata	-	Department of Highways Ontario (Part-time)
		R.J. Williams R.S. Adachi K. Hutchinson Z. Mekinda	-	Foundation of Canada Engineering Corp. Limited

PROCEEDINGS:

Action
By

1. Discussions were held regarding Bridge No. 5 structure and affected vicinity. The Bridge Office advised that copies of the preliminary bridge drawing had been sent to the C.N.R. for their approval. FENCO requested six (6) copies of the bridge drawing together with a plan of the retaining wall protection to be sent to the H.E.P.C. for their approval, and further to arrange a meeting with the H.E.P.C. for agreement of easement and installations within their right-of-way. It was noted that permanent easement would be required for sewer, utilities, etc. within this right-of-way.

DHO

FENCO

NOTES OF CONFERENCE
March 3, 1970
Page 2

PROCEEDINGS (continued)

Action
By

2. Referring to the borehole information in the vicinity of Mimico Creek diversion, the Department indicated that the boring programme would be finished by the end of this week.

DHO

Soils information resulting from this work would be incorporated in an addendum to the existing soils report in this area. It was envisaged that the final report together with the addendum would be available by the end of March. In order to facilitate recommendations to be contained within the report, FENCO would provide the department with anticipated invert elevations of the proposed creek diversion.

FENCO

It was noted during the discussions that the intended structure crossing the creek would be a three span design.

3. Discussing the early fill placed in the Parklawn - CNR crossing vicinity, the Department indicated their satisfaction in materials and methods used.

RESOLVED

It was indicated that compaction within the lower eight feet of the fill section was slightly sub-standard but was anticipated to attain required standards prior to intended 1972 construction, without producing excessive settlements in the ultimate construction.

4. General discussions were held on the retaining walls required within the contract limits. The Department indicated that several schemes for the retaining wall construction were being considered by their Soils Department, in order that design criteria could be assessed. The Bridge Office agreed to assist the Soils Department in ascertaining wall and fill heights. It was agreed that this information could be extracted from previously submitted FENCO drawings indicating pavement elevations. FENCO

DHO

NOTES OF CONFERENCE
March 3, 1970
Page 3

PROCEEDINGS (continued)

Action
BY

presented a drawing example of their intentions for the standard presentation of geometric data associated with retaining walls on the project.

Mr. Melinyshyn agreed to review the intended form of presentation and advise FENCO of approval. The intended full height retaining wall R1 was discussed by FENCO and noted that this form of construction necessitated relocation of utilities on the west side of the Royal York structure. The Department agreed this was an acceptable imposition in view of the advantages associated with a full height wall.

Discussing retaining walls generally, the Bridge Office indicated their preference regarding batter intensions on exposed faces as follows:-

- a) Retaining Walls in Fill, batter exposed face
- b) Retaining Walls in Cut - Exposed face vertical.
- c) Retaining Walls Forming part or connecting to structures - Exposed face vertical.

FENCO

5. Regarding pavement selection for this contract, Mr. N.D. Smith indicated that an independent meeting with FENCO was held to discuss the changes necessary after his review of the detour staging drawings. He further indicated that agreement was reached on the minor necessary changes to facilitate detour staging, and FENCO's intentions accommodated the Department requirements.

RESOLVED

6. Referring to cost sharing agreements associated with trunk storm sewer treatment within the contract limits, FENCO indicated that Borough of Etobicoke intentions for this work had recently been received, provisional with this, cost sharing recommendations were not as yet completed.

FENCO

PROCEEDINGS (continued)

Action
By

In addition to the above, general discussions were held on the intended storm sewer on the south side of Lakeshore Boulevard in the Motel vicinity.

The following summarize this discussion:

- a) The intended storm sewer drains a considerable area to the north and outlets into the Humber River; it was noted that whilst the alignment of this trunk sewer was in accordance with the agreed scheme, the proximity of several utility lines created problems. These problems mainly related to relocation, protection and care to be exercised during construction and subsequent to further design, will be reported in greater detail at a later date. FENCO
- b) In order that sewer design can be finalized, FENCO requested that an additional borehole programme and investigation by the Department, to determine the rock elevation throughout the length of the trunk sewer, are required. From other work in this area, a preliminary indication was that rock line approximates elevation 245, but verification was necessary. DHO
- c) It was anticipated that construction of this storm sewer could be staged within the general contract.
- d) In order to further the requested soils programme, the Department asked FENCO to submit alignment and intended profile drawings for their consideration. FENCO
- e) FENCO agreed to layout, by survey, the required borehole locations. FENCO

NOTES OF CONFERENCE
March 3, 1970
Page 5

PROCEEDINGS (continued)

Action
By

- f) Mr. Friedmann indicated that this bore-hole programme, in order of priority, should follow that required for Bridges.
- g) FENCO submitted at the meeting two sewer drawings and one utility plan to the Department, it is noted that the Department's Critical Path Section requires an additional set of sewer drawings to facilitate their programme. DHO FENCO
7. Regarding the lighting, overhead signs and messages, Mr. Friedmann advised that subsequent to contact with Metro, he was informed that jurisdiction in this area was that of Local Authority's. Their requirements, namely Borough of Etobicoke, would be operative. He further indicated that both the Borough of Etobicoke and the Department's Traffic Section have been notified of current intentions and a request made for their comments and recommendations. To date the Borough had not replied, but assurance was given that the Department's Traffic Section were checking sign messages and other applicable details. DHO
8. Discussing final property requirements, FENCO requested six copies of Bridge No. 5 preliminary drawing and agreed to arrange meetings with both the H.E.P.C. and the CN Railways. After dates have been set for these meetings FENCO will advise the Road Design Office in order that representatives from the Department's staff could attend. With the proviso that the above meeting can be arranged, FENCO agreed to meet the final property date of March 15, 1970. DHO FENCO
- FENCO indicated that further design in the Royal York Road and Manitoba Street area, necessitated an extra easement and agreed to send this information to the Department's Mr. John Nichols. DHO FENCO

NOTES OF CONFERENCE
March 3, 1970
Page 6

PROCEEDINGS (continued)

Action
By

9. Further discussions were held on possible advancement of contract award from the Fall of 1972 to Fall 1971 programme. It was noted that the Department's Bridge Maintenance Office were requested to reinspect the CNR Bridge crossing and advise current recommendation of the life expectancy of the structure. To date this current recommendation has not been received.

DHO

10. Regarding protection of existing utilities FENCO advised that a meeting had been held with Consumers' Gas Company on February 9, 1970, and minutes documenting this meeting had been forwarded to the Department.

Mr. Robinson indicated that property requirements should be accelerated to accommodate utility relocation and FENCO agreed to provide details of property request to him. During discussions on relocation of 20" gas main on the south side of Q.E.W., it was agreed that this relocation should be from the existing Borough easement to within the Department's existing right-of-way, and as such would avoid conflict with the existing storm trunk sewer. To facilitate this relocation the Road Design Office agreed to issue criteria reducing the controlled access to this right-of-way.

FENCO

DHO

11. Reviewing the requirement for structures 7 and 8, it was agreed that adequate clearance would be provided in the design of the structures, to accommodate an operating ramp speed of 32 m.p.h.

DHO

12. FENCO agreed to provide details of T.T.C. structure alignment, to the Bridge Office by the end of the week.

FENCO

NOTES OF CONFERENCE
March 3, 1970
Page 7

PROCEEDINGS (continued)

Action
By

Further to the above Notes of Conference, the following is a summary of pertinent points requiring follow-up by parties concerned:

A) Department of Highways

- 1) Approved Bridge No. 5 Preliminary - 6 copies
- ✓2) Soils Mimico Creek
- 3) Retaining Wall presentation approval
- ✓4) Soils programme - sewer - Lakeshore Boulevard
- 5) Critical Path - Sewer
- 6) Signing
- 7) Property Royal York Road - Manitoba intersection
- 8) Bridge Maintenance Office - recommendations
- 9) Property - Utilities relocation

B) FENCO

- 1) H.E.P.C. Meeting
- 2) CNR Meeting
- 3) Lakeshore - Storm Sewer - Invert Elevations
- 4) Retaining Walls - Exposed face - incorporated requirements
- 5) Storm Sewer - Cost Sharing and Utilities
- 6) Borehole Stake out, Survey
- 7) Sewer details to Critical Path
- 8) Property, acceleration
- 9) T.T.C. Structure alignment

The next Progress Meeting will be held on Tuesday, April 7, 1970, at FENCO's offices, 2200 Yonge Street at 9:30 a.m.

Ronald J. Williams

Ronald J. Williams
Secretary of the Meeting

RJW/bhw
3552-120

FENCO

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS — ONTARIO
MATERIALS AND TESTING DIVISION

VISUAL CLASSIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT

69 F 68

SITE MIMICO CR - Q EW

BOREHOLE NO. 1

GROUND EL

SAMPLE No.	DEPTH	GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION					DRY STRENGTH	SHINE	DIALATANCY	TOUGHNESS	ODOR	COLOUR	ACID TEST	CONSISTENCY OR UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH	CLASSIFICATION WITH DE	
		LARGEST GRAIN SIZE	SHAPE	PERCENTAGE	GRAVEL	SAND										
1	0-1 1/2															TOPSOILS
2	2 3/4 - 3 1/8	angul.	0	15	85	Med	dull	none	High organic	Grey Brown	str.	V stiff				clayey silt with some
3	6-7.5	-	0	Tr	100	Low	dull	none to slow	High Earthy	Mott. Grey Brown	str.	"	"	"	"	clayey SILT.
4	9-10.5	--	0	Tr	100	11	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
5	12-12.4	1.5"	angul	Tr	Tr	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	" - shal. Tr. Gravel
6	15-15.5	-	0	Tr	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	clayey SILT - WEAK

NOTES:- VISUAL CLASSIFICATION MUST BY CARRIED OUT ON ALL SAMPLES BY THE ENGINEER AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER THE SAMPLES RE-

REMARKS:- From Sols 2-6 inclusive - deposit has thinly laminated opp. some laminae are coated w/ rusty colour,

VISUAL CLASSIFICATION SHEET

SITE MIMICO CR-@ EW BOREHOLE No. 1 GROUND ELEVATION _____

DRY STRENGTH	SHINE	DIALATANCY	TOUGHNESS	ODOR	COLOUR	ACID TEST	CONSISTENCY OR UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH	CLASSIFICATION WITH DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
								TOPSOILS	
Med	dull	none	High organic	Grey Brown	str.	V stiff		Clayey silt with some sand	
Low	dull	none to slow	High Earthy	Moll. Grey Brown	str.	"		clayey SILT.	CL
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	CL
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	" - shaly appearance Tr. Gravel WEATHER?	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	clayey SILT - WEATHERED SHALY APPEARANCE	

CARRIED OUT ON ALL SAMPLES BY THE ENGINEER AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER THE SAMPLES REACH THE LABORATORY.

2 - 6 inclusions - deposit has thinly laminated appearance
some laminae are coated w/ rusty colour.



Rock Core

PXL SIZE:

10.5 - 12.0: WEATHERED SHALE WITH 3" LIMESTONE

12.4 - 15.0: u u " THIN LS INTERBEDS

15.0 - 20.0: u u u LS INTERBEDS.

20.0 - 24.0: MAINLY LIMESTONE. GENERALLY SOUND.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS — ONTARIO
MATERIALS AND TESTING DIVISION

VISUAL CLASSIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT MINING 69F68

SITE MMICO CP - QEW

BOREHOLE NO. 2

GROUND ELE

SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH	GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION			DRY STRENGTH	SHINE	DIALATANCY	TOUGHNESS	ODOR	COLOUR	ACID TEST	CONSISTENCY OR UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH	CLASSIFICATION WITH DEP
		LARGEST GRAIN SIZE	SHAPE	PERCENTAGE									
1	0-1.5								org	brown			
2	3-4.5 $\frac{3}{16}$ "	Subangular	Tr	15 85	low dull	slow none	low Earthy	brown green grey	str.				Clayey silt with some sand
3	6-7.5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Clay (shaly)	5	15 60	"	none	"	"	mott br.	"			Clayey silt w/ some sand
4	9-10.5 $\frac{7}{8}$ "	Subangular	Tr	0 100 0 15 FS	dull	Quick none	low	"	"	"			Fine sand w/ clayey silt & one cream
5	12-13.5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Subangular	10	10 60	- dull	none	med	"	Grey	"	Firm to soft	(Glacial Till)- clayey silt	
6	15-16.5 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	"	15	20 65	- dull	Quick none none	none	"	Grey to brown	"		Glacial till & f-m sand	
7	20-21.5 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	angl (shaly)	Tr	90 10	dull	Quick	-	"	Brown	"			silty f sand; occ clay
8	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ -35 1"	angular	20	20 60	low dull	slow	low organ	dark by to place	weak				FILL- Clayey silt w/ water (dec)
9	42-43 1"	flat angular											DECOMPOSED SHALE (finger pressure)

NOTES:- VISUAL CLASSIFICATION MUST BE CARRIED OUT ON ALL SAMPLES BY THE ENGINEER AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER THE SAMPLES REACH THE SURFACE.

REMARKS:- Sns 1-8 could be fill material

VISUAL CLASSIFICATION SHEET

SITE MINICO CL-6EW BOREHOLE No. 2 GROUND ELEVATION _____

STRENGTH	SHINE	DIALATANCY	TOUGHNESS	ODOR	COLOUR	ACID TEST	CONSISTENCY OR UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH	CLASSIFICATION WITH DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL
				org.	Brown			TO PSOL		
dull	slow to none	low	earthy	Brown grey	sh.			clayey silt with some sand - Fill?		
	none	"	"	Matt gr.	"	"		clayey silt w/ some sand & shale fragments		
dull	Quick none	low	"	"	"	"		Fine sand w/ clayey silt seams one seam of glacial till (clayey).		
dull	none	med	"	Grey	"	Firm to soft		(glacial Till) clayey silt w/ some s & gr. like	CL	
dull	Quick none	none	"	Grey to B.R.	"	"		Glacial till & f-m. Sand		
dull	Quick	-	"	Brown	"			silty f sand: one clayey silt seams	SP	
dull	slow	low	organ	Dark black place	weak			FILL - Clayey silt w/ s & org. matter (dec. wood chips).		
								DECOMPOSED SHALE (crumbles upon finger pressure into clay).		

ARRIED OUT ON ALL SAMPLES BY THE ENGINEER AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER THE SAMPLES REACH THE LABORATORY.

to be fill material

BxL R.C.

24-25.5: some gravel & one 8" length of LS.

25.5-31.5 - gravel - probably from boulder also.

31.5-37.5 LS boulders & gravel.

37.5-42. - gravel

43-47 - pebbles & gravel (including quartz, granite)

47 → 58 - Sand rock - shale interbedded w/ L.S.

these know
in K

BxL R.C.

25.5: some gravel & one 8" length of LS.

31.5 - gravel - probably from boulder also.

37.2 LS boulder in gravel.

42. - gravel

47 - pebbles & gravel (including quartz, granite etc.)

these throw out angular
fragments of old bone through
weathered shale
cont. some
wads.

→ 58 - Sound rock - shale interbedded w/ L.S.

VISUAL CLASSIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT 69-F-68

SITE MIMICO CR - QEW

BOREHOLE No. 3

GROUND E

SAMPLE No.	DEPTH	GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION				DRY STRENGTH	SHINE	DIALATANCY	TOUGHNESS	ODOR	COLOUR	ACID TEST	CONSISTENCY OR UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH	CLASSIFICATION WITH D
		LARGEST GRAIN SIZE	SHAPE	GRAVEL	SAND									
1	0-1.5	1/4	angular	Tr	15	80	-	dull	none	low	grey	brown clay	wk.	TOPSOIL, & clayey soil
2	1.5-3.0	1/2	angular	15	20	65	-	"	sweet none	low	earthy	Brown to Dark	slgy.	HET. MIX CLAY → SAND
3	3-3.3	1"	flat ang.	20	25	55	-	"	slow- none	II	"	"	wk.	Clayey soil w/ s & gr & TILE LIKE IN APPEAR

NOTES:— VISUAL CLASSIFICATION MUST BE CARRIED OUT ON ALL SAMPLES BY THE ENGINEER AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER THE SAMPLES ARE TAKEN.

REMARKS:—

VISUAL CLASSIFICATION SHEET

TE MIMICO CR - QEW

BOREHOLE No.

3

GROUND ELEVATION _____

SHINE	DIALATANCY	TOUGHNESS	ODOR	COLOUR	ACID TEST	CONSISTENCY OR UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH	CLASSIFICATION WITH DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL
							TYPE	TEST	
drill	none	low	org.	brown white	wk.		TOPSOIL, & clayey silt rippled by water & gravel.		
"	coarse none	low	earthy part.	Br. to part	Str.		HEAVY MIX CLAY \rightarrow SAND SET surface gravel fragm.		
"	slow- none	II	II	II	wk.		clayey silt w/ s.s. & shale fragments. The like a stiff loam.		

HED OUT ON ALL SAMPLES BY THE ENGINEER AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER THE SAMPLES REACH THE LABORATORY.

#3: BxL PC 3.5 - 8' BR. interbedded shale & ls. Soil
8 - 13' shale bedrock see ls. seam. Sout

- 8' GR. interbedded shali & ls. - Sand

13 - Graded bedrock at L.S. margin. Below 1000 ft.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS — ONTARIO
MATERIALS AND TESTING DIVISION

VISUAL CLASSIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT

69 F 68

SITE

Malico Creek

BOREHOLE NO.

4

GROUND ELEV.

SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH	GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION			DRY STRENGTH	SHINE	DIALATANCY	TOUGHNESS	ODOR	COLOUR	ACID TEST	CONSISTENCY OR UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH	CLASSIFICATION WITH DESC.
		LARGEST GRAIN SIZE	SHAPE	PERCENTAGE									
GRANULE	SAND	SILT & CLAY											
1 0-1.5	1"	angular	40	50	10	-	-	Quick - Earthy	Dusty for	Sh.			SEA TILL.
2 1.5-3	1 1/2 "	"	50	10	40	-	-	wavelike "	Grey	"			WEATHERED DECAY with CLAY
3 3-4.5	3/4" angular to subangular	40	20	40	-	-	"	"	"	"	"		SLATED TILL w/ WRE.
4 4.5-4.9	-												WEAT. SHALE.

NOTES:- VISUAL CLASSIFICATION MUST BY CARRIED OUT ON ALL SAMPLES BY THE ENGINEER AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER THE SAMPLES REACH

REMARKS:-

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS — ONTARIO
MATERIALS AND TESTING DIVISION

VISUAL CLASSIFICATION SHEET

STATION MIMICO CR-9000 BOREHOLE NO. 7 GROUND ELEVATION _____

SHINE	DIALATANCY	TOUGHNESS	ODOR	COLOUR	ACID TEST	CONSISTENCY OR UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH	CLASSIFICATION WITH DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL
-	Quick	Earthly	Burny by fire	Dusty sh.			S&G Fill.		
-	none	low	"	Grey	"		WEATHERED DECOMPOSED SHALE with organic mat.		
-	w	"	"	"	"		MUD clay full of weathered shale.		
							WEAT. SHALE.		

CHECKED OUT ON ALL SAMPLES BY THE ENGINEER AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER THE SAMPLES REACH THE LABORATORY.

Pk. L. R. C.

4-10" [w.s.] ✓ S.F.

[S. Sound]

[L] S. [] 16'

F = fractured
W = weathered
S = shale
L = limestone

16-21' Sound shale, few ls interbeds. (It could be dolomitic
as reaction to acid is not strong).

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS — ONTARIO
MATERIALS AND TESTING DIVISION

VISUAL CLASSIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT 69F6KSITE MHICO CR-06W BOREHOLE NO. 5

GROUND ELEV.

SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH	GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION			DRY STRENGTH	SHINE	DIALATANCY	TOUGHNESS	ODOR	COLOUR	ACID TEST	CONSISTENCY OR UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH	CLASSIFICATION WITH DESCRIPTIVE NOTES
		LARGEST GRAIN SIZE	SHAPE	PERCENTAGE									
				GRAVEL	SAND	SILT & CLAY							
1	0-1.5 m	"	Subangular	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	TOPSOIL
2	1.5-3.0 m	"	Subangular	50 40 10	-	-	-	Brittle	Faint earthy odor	Dark grey to black	-	-	Glacial till w/ silt essentially inert

NOTES:— VISUAL CLASSIFICATION MUST BE CARRIED OUT ON ALL SAMPLES BY THE ENGINEER AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER THE SAMPLES REACH

REMARKS:—

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS — ONTARIO
MATERIALS AND TESTING DIVISION

VISUAL CLASSIFICATION SHEET

38 SITE MINICO CP-QEW BOREHOLE NO. 5 GROUND ELEVATION

RIBUTION		PERCENTAGE		DRY STRENGTH	SHINE	DIALATANCY	TOUGHNESS	ODOR	COLOUR	ACID TEST	CONSISTENCY OR UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH	CLASSIFICATION WITH DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
GRAVEL	SAND	SILT & CLAY											
0	40	10	-	-	-	-	-	Earth fr.	Dark brown	Neg	Neg	Topsoil <i>(fragile w/ large fragments (essentially matrix is clayey silt.)</i>	

TION MUST BY CARRIED OUT ON ALL SAMPLES BY THE ENGINEER AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER THE SAMPLES REACH THE LABORATORY.

BxL R.C.

- 3-4.5 - f.s. gravel as: granite & other gravels. Other
4.5-6.0 - shale & l.s. - could be bedrock.
6.0-11.0 - sand, shale, etc.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS — ONTARIO
MATERIALS AND TESTING DIVISION

VISUAL CLASSIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT		63-7068		SITE	14 E. of St. John		BOREHOLE NO.	6		GROUND ELEVAT			
SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH	GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION			DRY STRENGTH	SHINE	DIALATANCY	TOUGHNESS	ODOR	COLOUR	ACID TEST	CONSISTENCY OR UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH	CLASSIFICATION WITH DESCRIPTION
		LARGEST GRAIN SIZE	SHAPE	PERCENTAGE									
1	0-1.5'	-	O	10 90	-	dull	none	low	org	Br.	slip		TOPSOIL & MOTTLED BR. CLAY
2	3-4.5'	1/2"	Subround	0 100 0	15 20 65	"	Quick none	"	Earthy	Br & Grey	"		Brown Sand & Grey
3	6-7.5'	1/2"	Subround	0 100 0	15 20 65	"	Quick none	"	Earthy	Br & gr.	"	"	"
4	9-10.5'	3/4"	round	Tr 20 80	"	Quick slow	"	"	Mottled brown	"			Clayey SILT to SILT
5	12-13 1/2"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Br & grey	"			Clayey SILT w/ SAND STREAMS GLAC. TILL
6	15-16 1/2"	-	Tr	25 75	"	slow	"	"	Firm	"			Clayey SILT w/ firi SILT
7	20-21.5"	-	Tr	30 70	"	"	"	"	Dusty for.	"	"	"	"
8	25-26 1/2"	1/2"	Subround	5 25 70	"	slow quick	"	"	" & grey	"	"	"	"
9	33 1/2"	1 1/2"	angular	50 35 15	-	"	none	"	org	grey to black	wk.		HEAVY IR. SIL. SAND W/ CO & occ. SHALE FRAG

NOTES:- VISUAL CLASSIFICATION MUST BE CARRIED OUT ON ALL SAMPLES BY THE ENGINEER AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER THE SAMPLES REACH

REMARKS:-

Sa : 1-8 mid. could be full

#11 - weathered shale

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS — ONTARIO
MATERIALS AND TESTING DIVISION

VISUAL CLASSIFICATION SHEET

SITE

P-10-600-683

BOREHOLE NO.

6

GROUND ELEVATION

ION											
SAND	SILT & CLAY	DRY STRENGTH	SHINE	DIALATANCY	TOUGHNESS	ODOR	COLOUR	ACID TEST	CONSISTENCY OR UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH	CLASSIFICATION WITH DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
0 90	-	dull	none	bowl	org	Br.	slt			TOSOIL & MUD. Br. clayey silt, lsand	
00 0		Quick						"			
00 65		None		Earthly	Br & Grey			"		Brown sand & grey glacial till (loess)	
00 0		Quick									
00 65		none		Earthly	Br & gr.			"		" " "	
0 80		Quick			Mild					dry grey SILT to SILT w/ sandy seams	
		slow		"	Brown	"				grey	
				"	Br & grey					Clay, SILT w/ SAND SEAMS, ONE GREY. GLAC. TILL SEAMS.	
15 75		" slow	"	"	Brown	"				dry grey SILT w/ fine SAND Seams	
20 70		"	"	"	"	Br,		"		" " "	"
25 70		"	slwt	"	"	Br & grey	"		"	" " " oce. TILL NICKET	
35 15	-	"	quick	"	"	grey to black	wk.			HET MIX. GR. SHA. w/ CLAY BINDER & oce. CLAYE PHTA. ONE TILL WKE ZONE	

TESTS TO BE CARRIED OUT ON ALL SAMPLES BY THE ENGINEER AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER THE SAMPLES REACH THE LABORATORY.

Sa. 1-8 mid. could be Full MATERIAL.

hole.

Ex. weathered to 36.5

sunshade therefore, as L.S. reflected

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS — ONTARIO
MATERIALS AND TESTING DIVISION

VISUAL CLASSIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT		69F68		SITE	MIMICO CR-06A		BOREHOLE No.	7	GROUND EL.				
SAMPLE No.	DEPTH	GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION			DRY STRENGTH	SHINE	DIALATANCY	TOUGHNESS	ODOR	COLOUR	ACID TEST	CONSISTENCY OR UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH	CLASSIFICATION WITH DE
		LARGEST GRAIN SIZE	SHAPE	PERCENTAGE									
1	0-1½												STANLEY - TO F50
2	3-4½	1" avg to 1/2"	wld	40/40/20	- dull non ten earth	87-97 sh							clayey silt w/ s.s. & g.s.

NOTES:- VISUAL CLASSIFICATION MUST BY CARRIED OUT ON ALL SAMPLES BY THE ENGINEER AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER THE SAMPLES ARE TAKEN.

REMARKS:-

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS — ONTARIO
MATERIALS AND TESTING DIVISION

VISUAL CLASSIFICATION SHEET

18 SITE

MIMICO CCR DEW

BOREHOLE NO.

7 GROUND ELEVATION

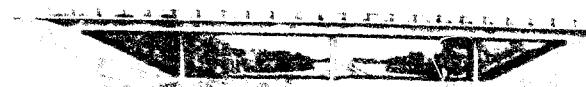
PERCENTAGE COMPOSITION		SAND	SILT & CLAY	DRY STRENGTH	SHINE	DUCTILITY	TOUGHNESS	ODOR	COLOUR	ACID TEST	CONSISTENCY OR UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH	CLASSIFICATION WITH DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
40	20	10	30	Dry	0.5	Pot.	Very	Foul	Grey	Negative	Firm	Firm To Plastic clayey silt w/ s.s. gr. & shell fragments.	

MUST BE CARRIED OUT ON ALL SAMPLES BY THE ENGINEER AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER THE SAMPLES REACH THE LABORATORY.

Rock City - Pit -

4.5 - 12' weathered shale & fractured ls to 7.5'.
From 7.5' solid shale w/ interbedded ls.

12.5 - 16.5' fractured but sound shale.



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Bridge Office,
Downsview 464, Ontario,
July 24th, 1969.

Mr. E.F. Sutter,
Ass't Director of Operations,
Metropolitan Toronto and Region
Conservation Authority,
P.O. Box 720,
WOODBRIDGE, Ontario.

RE: Our File: BW 2092,
Channel Diversion of Mimico Creek
at Q.E.W., W.P. 314-65, Site 37-243,
District No. 6.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find a copy of our preliminary hydrology recommendations for the reconstruction of the Q.E.W. crossing at Mimico Creek.

Would you kindly return your comments to us at your earliest convenience.

Yours very truly,

KBJ/cew
Encl.
cc W.S. Melnyshyn

K.B. Johns, P.Eng.,
ASS'T BRIDGE HYDROLOGY ENGINEER,
For:
J.D. Harris, P.Eng.,
BRIDGE HYDROLOGY ENGINEER.

Mr. W.J. Melnyshyn,
Reg. Br. Loc. Engineer,
Administration Bldg.

J.D. Harris,
Bridge Office.

July 24th, 1969.

BW 2092

Mimico Creek at Q.E.W.,
W.P. 314-65, Site 37-243,
District No. 6.

PRELIMINARY HYDROLOGY RECOMMENDATIONS

After considering various alternatives for the stream diversion more closely the following solution appears to be the most favourable.

Enclosed sketch illustrates the channel diversion as well as a typical cross-section and possible future extensions of the channel improvement.

A proposed channel improvement scheme upstream at the Queen-sway by the M.T.R.C.A. has been taken into consideration and the channel under the bridge was chosen accordingly.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Effective Opening: 60 feet (Minimum) measured at right angles to the abutments and at approximately Elev. 264.0 (or about 5' above channel base).

Location: Q of bridge at approximately Station ~~W + 30.~~ 48+70

Skew Angle: 22° left.

Minimum Soffit Elevation: 275.0 (H.W.L. ± 272.0).

Foundation: To be taken well into the shale bedrock (depth is subject to Foundation Report).

Channel: 60 ft. base width for about 500 to 600 ft. and transition sections at both ends to match with existing channel width.

RE: Minico Creek at Q.E.W.,
W.P. 314-05, Site 37-243,
District No. 6.

Slope Protection: Concrete lined 2:1 slopes up to Elev. 273.0 under the bridge and rip-rap protected slopes up to Elev. 273.0 as illustrated on sketch will most likely be required.

These recommendations will be mailed to Mr. Sutter of the M.T.R.C.A. for comments, which in turn shall be forwarded to you as soon as they have been received.

KBJ/cew
Encl.

K.B. Jorns,
ASS'T BRIDGE HYDROLOGY ENGINEER,
for:
J.D. Harris,
BRIDGE HYDROLOGY ENGINEER.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS ONTARIO

MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. A. G. Stermac,
Pr. Foundation Engr.,
Materials & Testing Office.

From: Materials & Testing Office,
Central Region,
Room 134, Lab. Bldg.

ATTENTION: Mr. M. Devata.

DATE: February 5, 1970.

OUR FILE REF.

IN REPLY TO

SUBJECT: W.P. 314-65-04 (Group No. W.P. 314-65-01)
Q.E.W., Mimico Creek Diversion
Toronto District

This memorandum will confirm our discussion today in which you agreed to undertake the necessary soils investigation.

For your use I am enclosing the following:

- (1) plan showing the location of the diversion
- (2) Bridge Office hydrology report dated January, 1970.

Your contact man for any further information would be Mr. Bob Adachi of Fenco.

TJK/js,
Enclosures.

[Signature]
P. J. Kovich,
Regional Materials Engineer.

cct: Fenco
(Attn: R. S. Adachi)

HYDROLOGY REPORT
MIMICO CREEK @ Q.E.W.
W.P. 314-65-04, SITE # 37-243
BW 2092, DISTRICT 6

JANUARY 1970

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS, ONTARIO
DESIGN BRANCH, DOWNSVIEW

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1. INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the hydrologic study and gives hydraulic recommendations for the proposed replacement structure(s) at the aforementioned site.

Preliminary recommendations were made in July 1969 and sent to the Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority for their comments. In principle our recommendations were accepted, however the Authority would like to receive final plans of the diversion details.

Some of the information presented in this report is based on the H.G. Acres & Co. Report "Study of Mimico Creek Watershed".

2. DESCRIPTION OF WATERSHED

The area drained through the subject crossing consists of about 30 square miles of clay and clay loam soils. The topography is undulating with a rather steep stream gradient. The area is heavily built up in the lower part of the watershed, and the upper part is in the process of being industrialized and urbanized, leaving only very little of the area in a natural agricultural state. Because of the lack of appreciable wooded areas, swamps, lakes or other flood retarding features on the watershed its elongated shape has little effect on the runoff.

The overall effect of the factors mentioned above is to produce a high runoff.

3. EXISTING BRIDGES

The twin structures at the site were built in 1939. The main span measures about 80 feet clear and the end spans about 40 feet giving an effective opening of 120 feet. The HWL assumed at the time of construction was at Elev. 266.5 but Hurricane Hazel exceeded this elevation by more than 2 feet, and water flowed through the spill-thru-spans, washing out part of the fill.

About 800 feet downstream is a CNR bridge with an effective opening of about 90 feet. Due to a river bend between the Q.E.W. and the C.N.R. it is endangered by scour and erosion along the east embankment. A retaining wall more than 200 feet long was constructed along the east embankment but it already shows signs of possible undermining. (Fig. 6.4.2). A diving report of 1954 lists considerable voids under the footings of both abutments after Hurricane Hazel.

The bridge at Hwy. 2 just above the streams mouth at Lake Ontario consists of a two span (each 46.5 feet effective) steel beam structure which was constructed in at least three different sections not in line with each other, thus forcing the flow into a slight bend. The span on the inside of the curve is silted up at least 3 feet above the lake level while under the other span the water is more than six feet deep.

Upstream of the Q.E.W. on the Queensway a new single span steel girder and concrete slab structure (91.0' eff.) was built in 1956, replacing an old three span steel structure which had an effective span of approximately 70 feet. According to a local resident this bridge took the hurricane Hazel flood without serious damage. The bed and banks are shale. (Drg. Mun. 7777-2).

The second road bridge upstream is a single span concrete rigid frame built on shale in 1937 at Royal York Rd. It has an effective opening of 59 feet and took all the Hazel flood without damage.

The third road bridge upstream at Bloor St. was replaced in 1958 with a continuous steel beam structure (40'-47'-40') having an effective opening of about 80 feet (+). The former reinforced concrete beam and slab structure built in 1921 and widened in 1946 had only one opening of 40 x 7 feet. The spread footings were undermined and the road behind both abutments washed out in hurricane Hazel.

4. PROPOSED STRUCTURE

4.1 Description of Site

The existing structures at the site are high three span twin concrete beam rigid frame bridges. They cross a comparatively deep valley with practically no flood plain at a heavy skew angle causing the flood flow to become turbulent (Fig. 6.4.1). Downstream the creek circles around a shale outcrop before it passes through the CND structure.

Below the railroad bridge the channel is reasonably straight passing under Hwy. 2 and discharges into Lake Ontario just below the Hwy. 2 bridge.

The stream gradient is steep, creating high velocities in flood.

4.2 Design Flood

The design flood used was the largest regional flood for the area and was calculated by various methods, agreeing quite closely with the design discharge for the channel improvements proposed at the Queensway in "Study of the Mimico Creek Watershed" by Acres and Co. made for MTRCA. The actual Hurricane Hazel Flood level on the upstream side of the existing structures was at El. 268.6 and the estimated regional flood level at the same location and for the present conditions will be at \pm El. 272.0. Under the anticipated new conditions the HWL was estimated to be about 14 feet above invert elevation. (See Channel Realignment 4.4).

4.3 Proposed Bridge

Two main alternatives are hydraulically suitable for the bridge: an arch and a high level bridge.

An arch (70' span) would require a stepped concrete invert to reduce the gradient to 0.1%, with a cutoff wall at the downstream end taken into sound shale.

The length of a high-level bridge could be reduced considerably by partly or fully lining the channel through the structures, as described later.

4.4 Channel Realignment

Figure 6.2 shows the approximate layout of the proposed realignment.

A fully lined concrete channel should have a base width of 40 feet with 2:1 slopes, whereas a partly lined channel having a natural shale invert should be 50 feet wide. In both cases the ends of the lining should be turned well into the banks and bed to prevent out-flanking by the high-velocity flows. The height of lining need only be 15 feet above invert. A longitudinal slope not exceeding 0.1% should be provided, by using suitable steps or other means.

The land on the downstream side east of the river should be kept at or below El. 261 to permit overflow. Upstream on the east side the low land south of the old Cambridge Street fill should be raised to el. 3.0 to allow a uniform channel to be constructed.

4.5 Foundations

As the channel will be lined with concrete no special precaution against scour will be necessary for the structure foundations, provided the recommendations of the Foundation Report are followed. (EA 3111).

5. SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Effective Opening: a) Arch structure: About 70 feet span or 950 sq. ft. for a depth of water of 14 feet.

b) Partly lined channel (bridge):

Base 50 feet, slopes 2:1; or 1100 sq. ft. for 14 foot depth.

c) Fully lined channel (bridge): Base 40 feet, slopes 2:1; or 950 sq. ft. for 14 foot depth.

Minimum Soffit Elevation: 275.0 or 3 feet above upstream side Design HML (272.0).

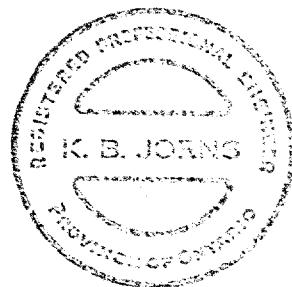
Location: As shown on Fig. 6.2.1 & 6.2.2

Foundation: As per BA 3111 Chapter 6.2

Channel: Gradient 0.1% maximum, slopes 2:1, drop structures or other means to achieve above gradient, channel base 40 or 50 feet for fully or partly lined channel respectively. The ends of the lining should have cutoff walls or should be turned into banks to prevent outflanking. The part lining should have cutoff walls as toe protection as well.

Alternative: Arch structure as described above with stepped invert and gradient of 0.1% max. Flared wingwalls should be added to the final stage (bridging of the proposed ramps). During the intermediate stage gabion wings on the upstream side only and provisions for the arch extensions should suffice. The lined invert should have cutoff walls into sound shale at the ends.

The approximate extent of the channel work
and the arch structure is shown on Figures
6.2.1 and 6.2.2 respectively.



prepared by

K.B. Jorns
K.B. Jorns
ASS'T. BRIDGE HYDROLOGY ENGINEER.



approved by

J.D. Harris
J.D. Harris
BRIDGE HYDROLOGY ENGINEER

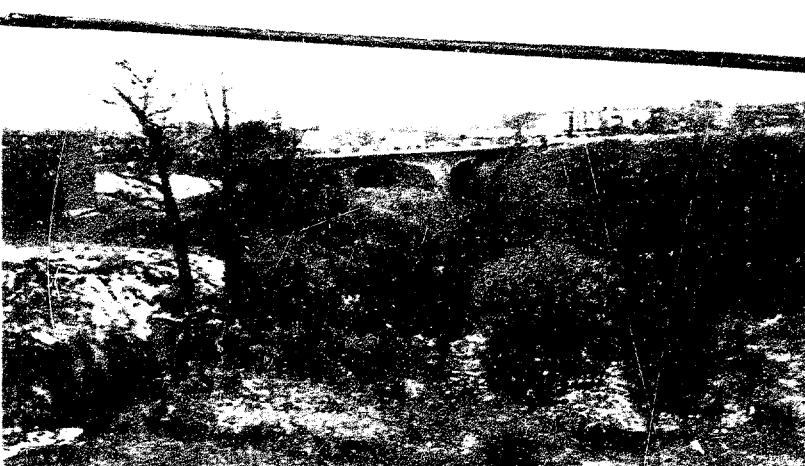
6. APPENDIX



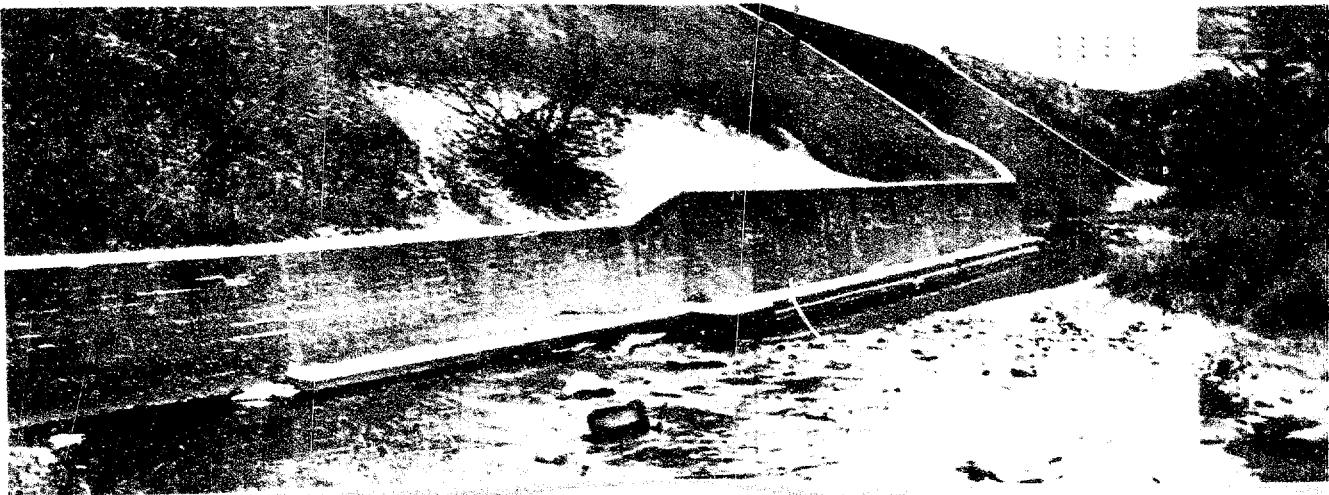
Mimico Creek at Q.E.W. Looking SE (Downstr.)



Looking Downstream from QEW to CNR-Bridge



Looking Upstream from CNR Bridge to QEW



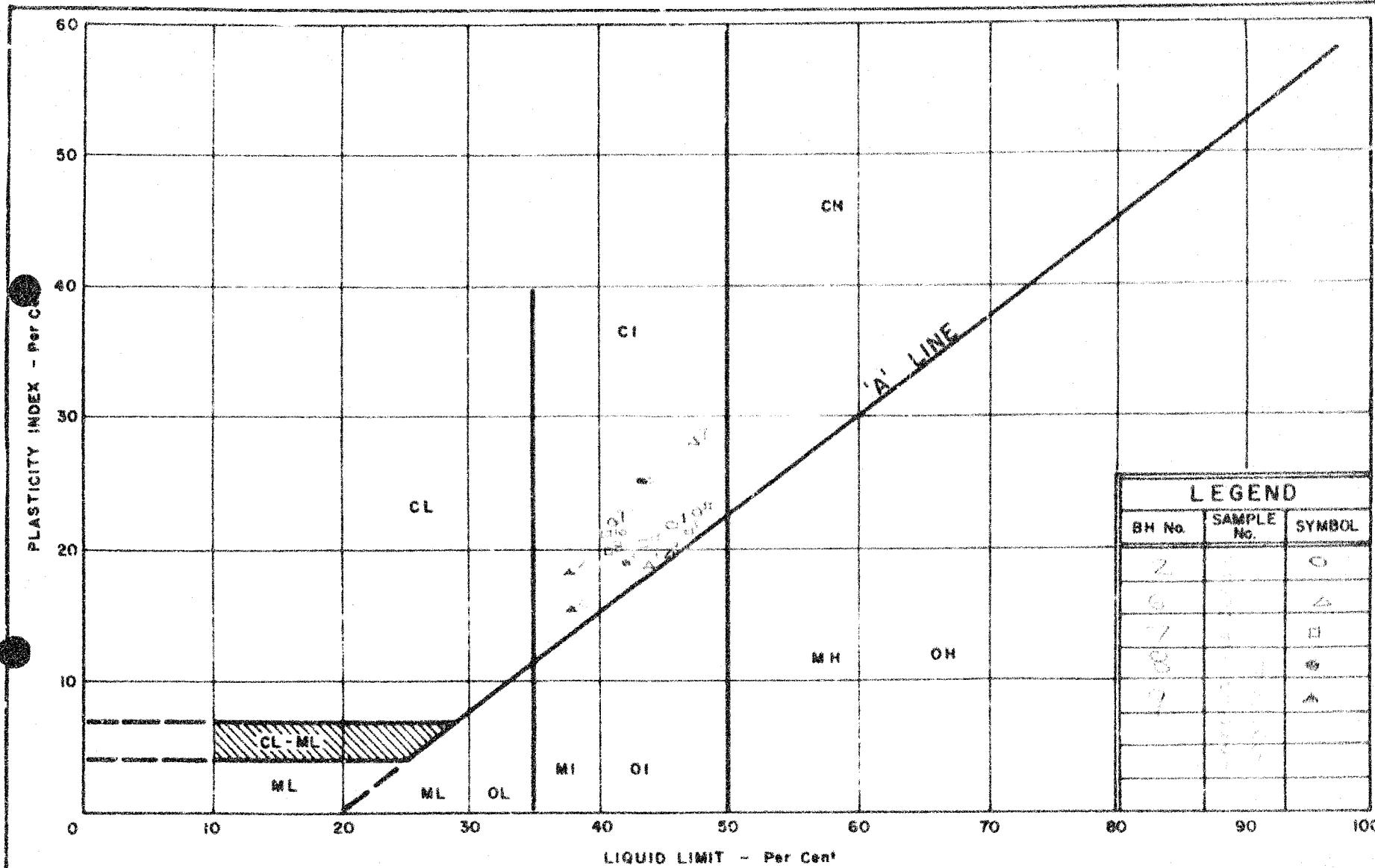
Retaining Wall on NE Side of CNR-Bridge



River Bend Between QEW and CNR



Looking Downstream from CNR to Hwy. 2 Bridge



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
MATERIALS and
TESTING DIVISION

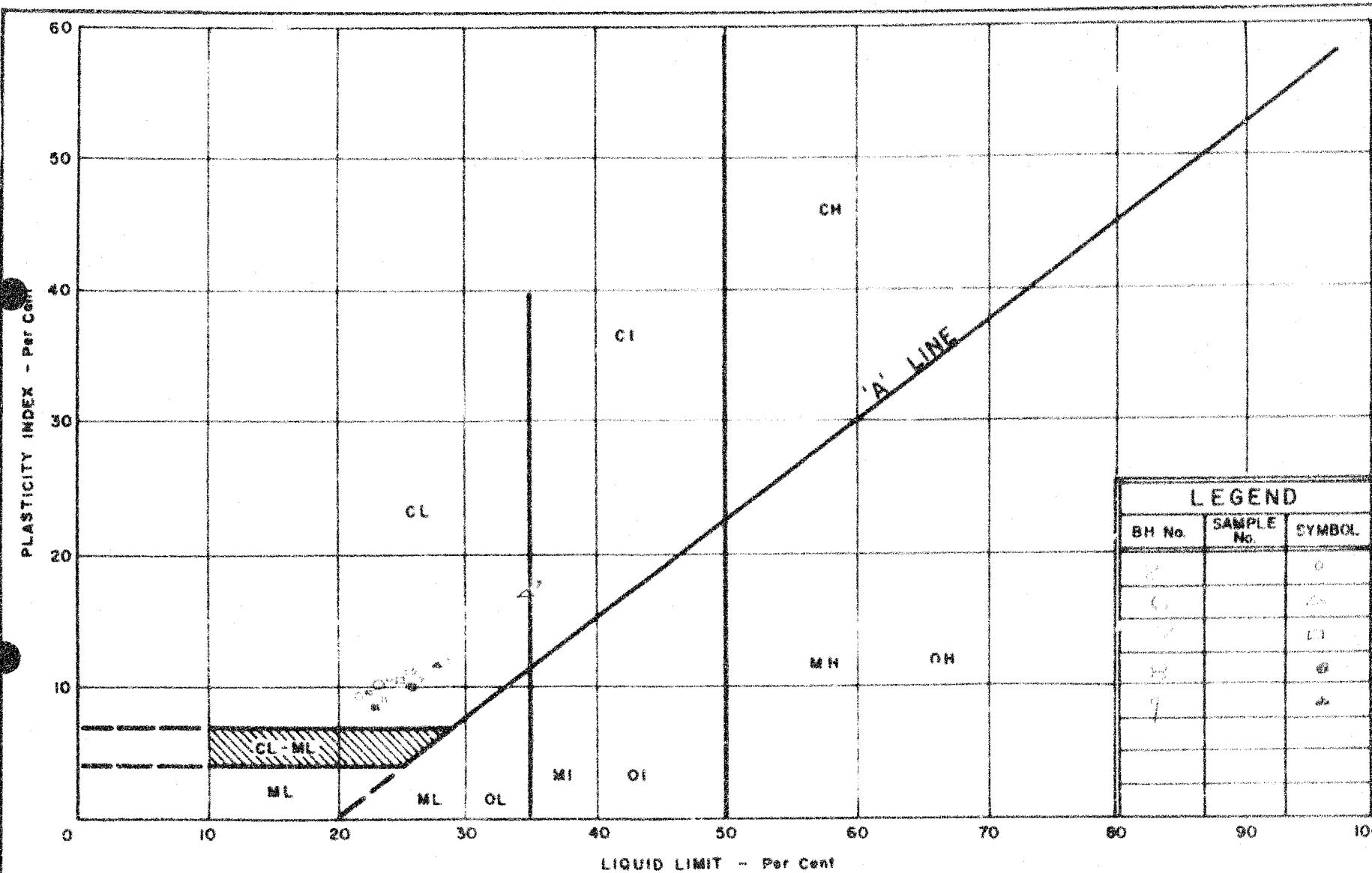
PLASTICITY CHART

SHALY CLAY

W.P. No.

JOB No.

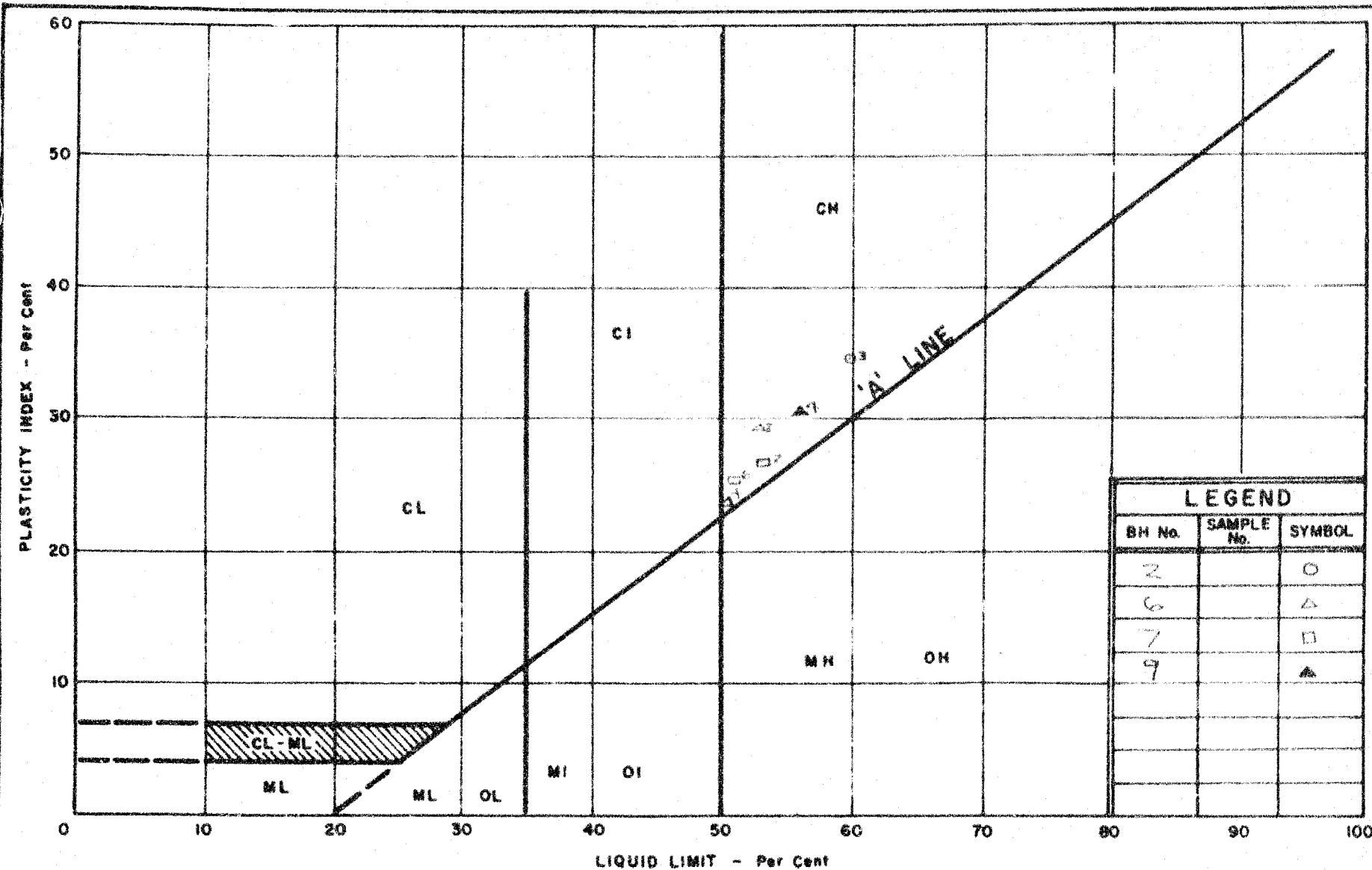
FIG. 1



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
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TESTING DIVISION

FIGURE 3 PLASTICITY CHART

W.P. No. 13-300-1
JOB No. 143-110-2



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
MATERIALS and
TESTING
DIVISION

FIGURE 3 PLASTICITY CHART

U.S. NUMBER 15 CIRCULAR APPARATUS CLASSIFICATION

WP No. 13-66

JOB No. 78-11062

Wgs

**FOUNDATION OF CANADA ENGINEERING
CORPORATION LIMITED**

TELEPHONE
481-4481

2200 YONGE STREET
TORONTO 12

CABLE ADDRESS
"FOUNDAHENG" TORONTO

March 17, 1970

Mr. A.G. Stermac, P.Eng.
Principal Foundation Engineer
Materials & Testing Office
Department of Highways, Ontario
Lab Building
Downsview 464, Ontario

Attention: Mr. M. Devata

Dear Sir,

QUEEN ELIZABETH WAY
HUMBER RIVER TO ROYAL YORK ROAD
W.P. 314-65-01

Further to our telephone conversation of today's date, we enclose herewith one (1) print of plan B-80-73 (sketch No. 46) showing the revised alignment of Mimico Creek. Please disregard the preliminary alignment now in your possession.

Yours very truly,
FOUNDATION OF CANADA ENGINEERING
CORPORATION LIMITED

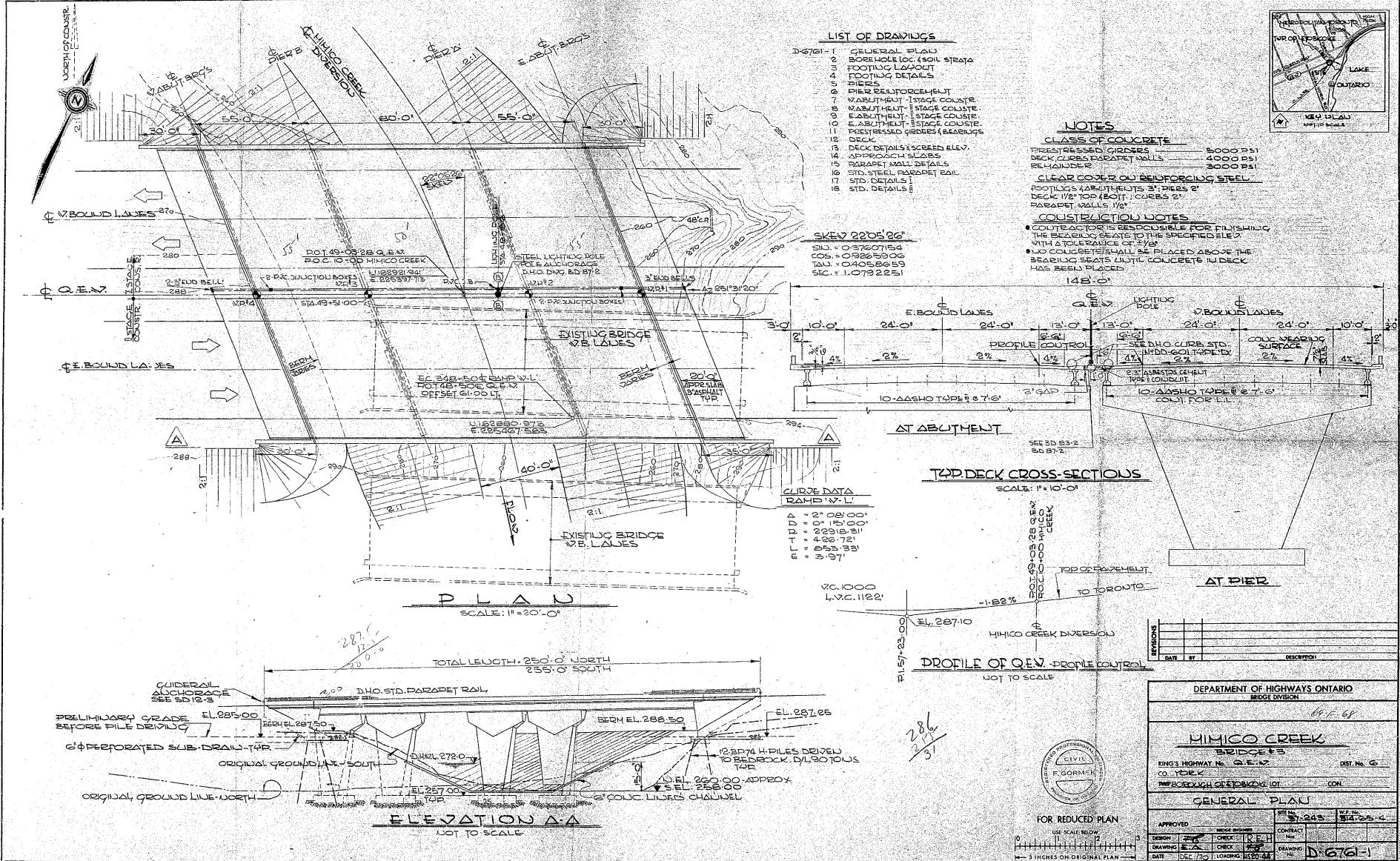
Ronald Friedmann

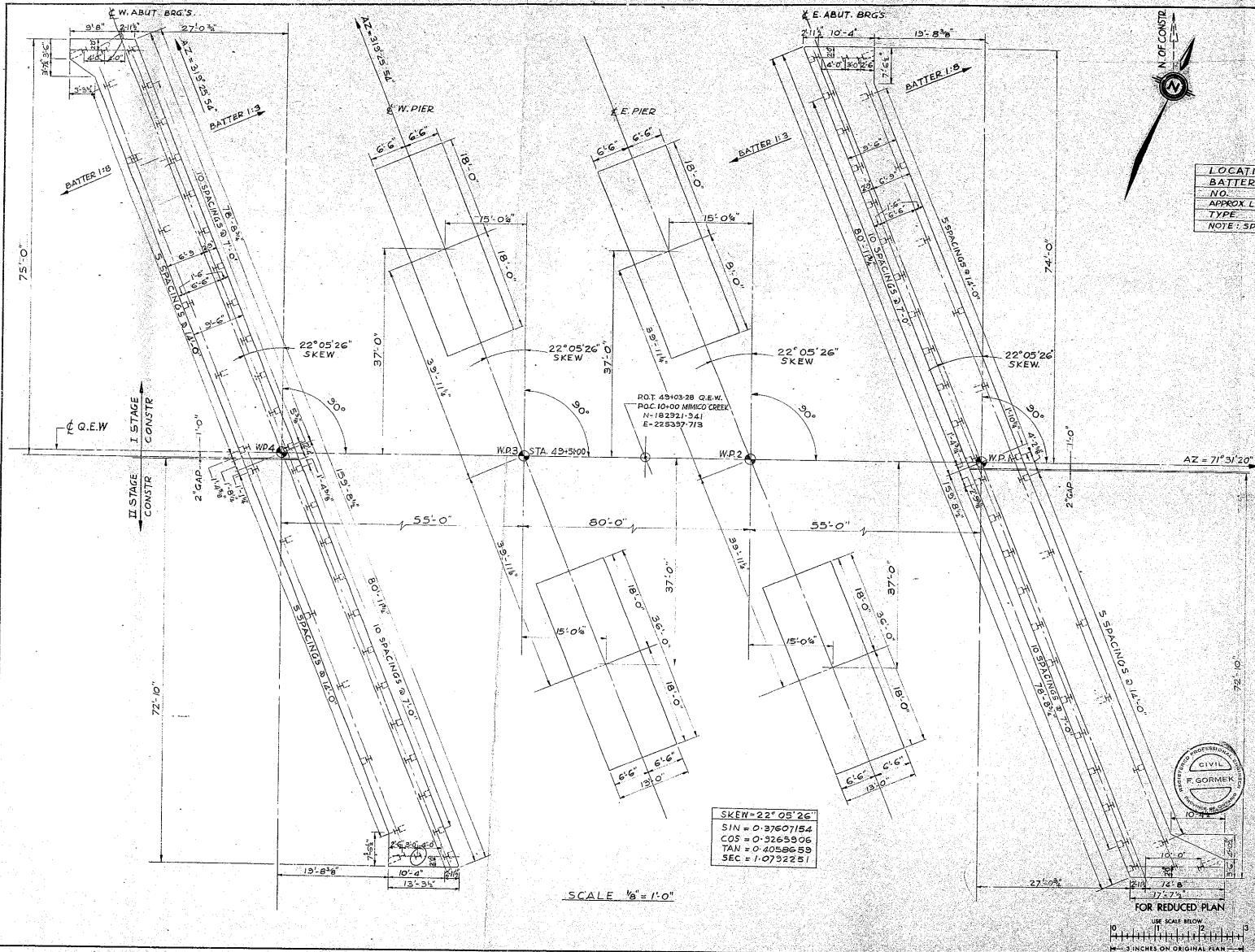
Ronald J. Williams, P.Eng.
SENIOR PROJECT ENGINEER

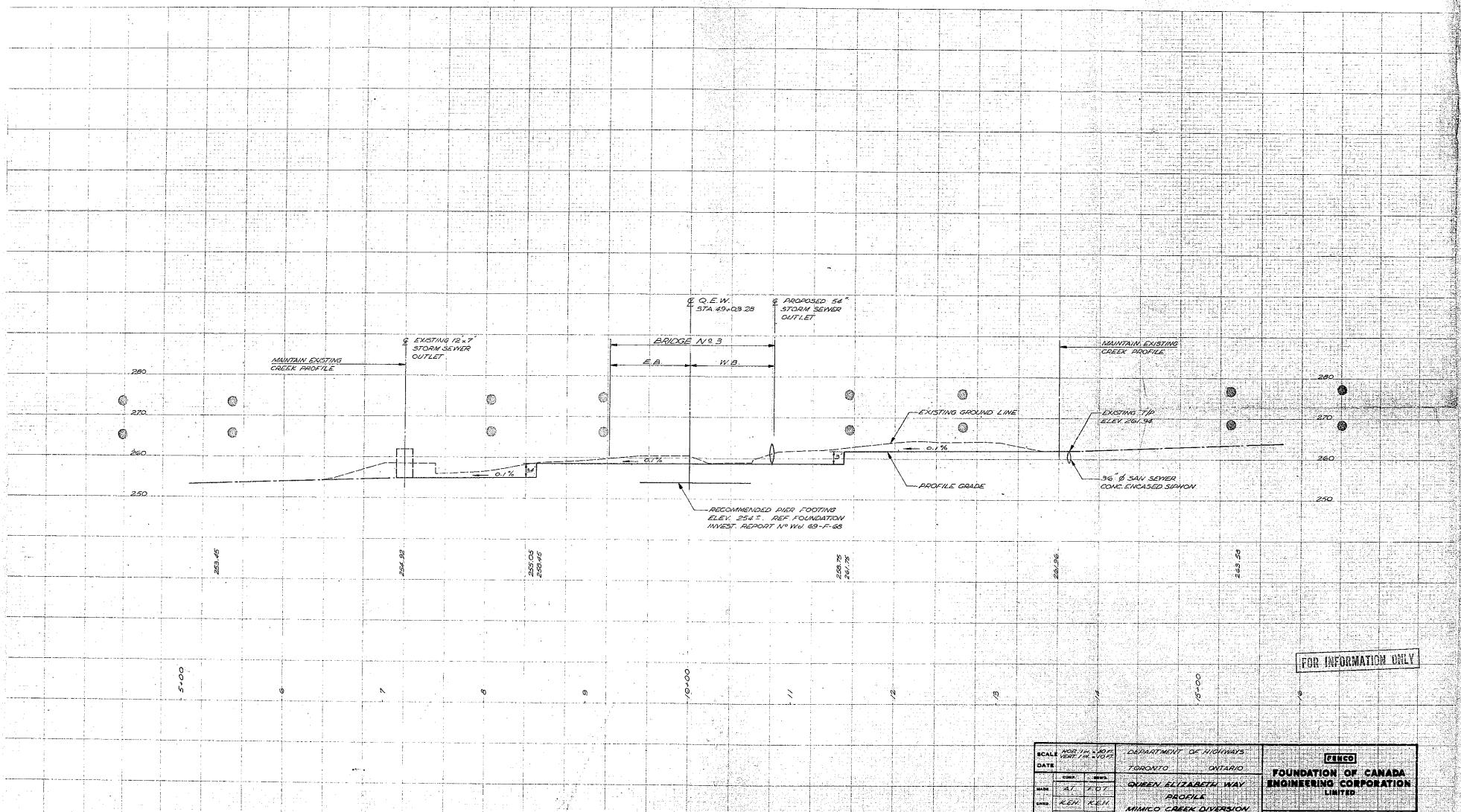
KEH/bhw
3552-101-1
Encl.

cc: Mr. W.C. Friedmann - D.H.O., Downsview

FENCO







SCALE	ACROSS STREAM	1:200	DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
DATE	APRIL 1970	TORONTO ONTARIO	
COMP.	C. H. WILSON		
NAME	AT. 101	QUEEN ELIZABETH WAY	
STND.	REN. REN.	PROFILE	
APPC.		MIMICO CREEK DIVERSION	
			GENCO
			FOUNDATION OF CANADA
			ENGINEERING CORPORATION
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