

Mr. A. M. Toye,  
Bridge Engineer,  
Bridge Division.

Mr. A. G. Stermac,  
Principal Foundation Engr.,  
Foundation Section,  
Materials & Research Division.

Attention: Mr. S. MacCombie

May 21, 1963

FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT BY -  
H. Q. Golder & Associates Ltd. - to  
De Leuw, Cather & Co. of Canada Ltd.  
for distribution in the D.H.C. -  
HWY. #400-401 INTERCHANGE - DIST. #6.

Attached, we are sending you the above-mentioned  
report prepared and submitted by H. Q. Golder and Associates Ltd.  
We have reviewed the report and found the factual data well  
presented, and are in agreement with the Consultant's  
recommendations.

Should there be any questions that you would like  
to discuss, please feel free to call on our Office.

AGS/Mag  
attach.

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

cc: Messrs. R. A. Fregaskes  
H. D. McMillan  
C. E. Hunter  
C. Fraser  
I. J. Kovich  
A. Watt

Foundations Office  
Gen. Files.

Mr. A. H. Toye,  
Bridge Engineer,  
Bridge Division.

Attention: Mr. S. McCornbie

Mr. A. G. Sternac,  
Principal Foundation Engr.,  
Foundation Section,  
Materials & Research Division.

May 21, 1963

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DE LEUW, CATHER & COMPANY  
OF CANADA LIMITED  
CONSULTING PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS  
1491 YONGE STREET  
TORONTO 7, ONTARIO  
WALNUT 5-3124

May 17th, 1963.

Mr. A. G. Stermac,  
Principal Foundation Engineer,  
Materials and Research Division,  
Department of Highways of Ontario,  
DOWNSVIEW, Ontario.

Dear Sir:

re: Soils Investigation  
Hwy. #400-401 Interchange

Under separate cover we are sending  
nine soils reports, prepared by H.Q. Golder  
and Associates Ltd., for distribution in the  
Department of Highways.

Yours very truly,

DE LEUW, CATHER & COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.,

HVB:vh

  
H. Van Bodegom

H. Q. GOLDER & ASSOCIATES LTD.

CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS

H. Q. GOLDER  
V. MILLIGAN  
L. G. SODERMAN

2444 BLOOR STREET WEST  
TORONTO 9, ONTARIO  
767-9201  
763-4103

REPORT

TO

DE LEUW, CATHER & COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED

ON

SOIL CONDITIONS AND FOUNDATIONS

PROPOSED HIGHWAY 400-401 INTERCHANGE

TORONTO

ONTARIO

*WP 234-60*

Distribution:

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Toronto, Ontario.
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Toronto, Ontario.

May, 1963

6248



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ABSTRACT

The results of an investigation to determine the soil conditions at the site of the proposed Highway 400-401 Interchange in Toronto, Ontario are reported, and recommendations are made for the foundation design of the proposed bridge and retaining wall structures and earthfill embankments.

The site is underlain by a deep deposit of generally very stiff to stiff silty clay which contains occasional layers or lenses of silty till or sand. The upper ten to fifteen feet approximately of the clay is desiccated. Various thicknesses of fill material, generally part of the present interchange, overlie the natural soil.

The proposed structures should be founded on spread footings founded in the upper portion of the desiccated crust of the silty clay, as discussed in the report. The estimated total and differential settlements of these footings under load should be within tolerable limits for the proposed type of structures.

The proposed earthfill embankments, up to about 35 feet in height above the existing ground level, should be constructed with side and end slopes not steeper than 2 horizontal to 1 vertical to ensure the overall and surficial stability of the embankments.

## INTRODUCTION

H. Q. Golder & Associates Ltd. have been retained by the Department of Highways, Ontario by letter dated August 28, 1962, to carry out a soil investigation at the site of the proposed Highway 400-401 Interchange in Toronto, Ontario.

The purpose of the investigation was to determine the soil conditions at the site and to make recommendations concerning the foundation design of the proposed bridge and retaining wall structures and earthfill embankments.

## PROCEDURE

The initial stage of the field work was carried out between September 10, 1962 and October 16, 1962. During this period 14 borings, ranging in depth from about 70 to 100 feet, were put down by a mobile power auger to define the general soil conditions across the site. An additional 23 borings, generally 30 to 35 feet in depth, were put down between February 7 and February 27, 1963, by means of a mobile power auger. These additional borings were located at proposed bridge pier locations and on the alignment of proposed retaining wall structures north of Wilson Avenue.

The locations of all borings put down during the

investigation are shown on Figure 2. A detailed log of each boring is given on the Records of Boreholes. Sections of the inferred soil stratigraphy are given on Figures 3, 4 and 5.

The soil samples obtained during the investigation were returned to our laboratory for examination and testing. The results of the testing are plotted on the Records of Boreholes and on the figures.

All borehole locations were set out by the Department of Highways, Ontario. The borehole elevations were determined by H. Q. Golder & Associates Ltd. with reference to geodetic benchmark No. T-200, located in west face of the north concrete abutment of the existing Highway 400 bridge over Highway 401, and from two benchmarks established by the Department of Highways, Ontario. One of the Department's benchmarks was a nail in the west face of a light standard on Leg A, Station 17+60, 279 feet right of Highway 400, while the second was the top of a fire hydrant situated on the north side of Wilson Avenue approximately 340 feet west of the present centreline of Highway 400. The elevation of geodetic benchmark T-200 is given as 426.94. The elevations of the Department of Highways, Ontario benchmarks are reported to be 432.91 and 421.00, respectively. The datum is Geodetic.

## SITE TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

The proposed interchange is to be located at the intersection of Highways 400 and 401 in Toronto, Ontario. The natural ground surface at the site is level to very gently undulating. An existing interchange at the site has earthfill embankments built up to about 20 feet in height above natural ground level.

According to Watt (1953) the site is underlain by a glacio-fluvial varved clay and silt deposit, containing minor amounts of modified till. The deposit was found in lagoons and estuaries of rivers flowing into Lake Iroquois and older glacial lakes.

Bedrock is an interbedded shale and limestone of the Dundas formation of Ordovician Age. At the proposed site the bedrock surface forms a buried valley. Ontario Department of Mines Preliminary Map 102 (1961) indicates that the depth to bedrock at the proposed interchange ranges from about 170 to 270 feet below present ground level.

## SOIL CONDITIONS

The fill material in the existing earthfill embank-

ments at the site is generally a brown and grey sandy and silty clay with some gravel size particles. Grain size distribution curves obtained from samples of the fill are shown on Figure 6 and the results of Atterberg Limit tests on this material are summarized on the plasticity chart on Figure 11. The material is generally very stiff to hard. Several borings put down close to existing road pavements at the site encountered about 2 to 4 feet of silty sand and gravel road fill.

The significant stratum at the site is a deep deposit of brown to grey silty clay which was encountered by all borings put down at the site beneath the topsoil, where it was present, or below the earthfill embankment portions of the present interchange. The stratum was penetrated for a maximum depth of about 100 feet. The upper portion of the stratum, generally about 8 to 15 feet in thickness, was brown in colour due to weathering and desiccation and exhibited some fissuring. The lower grey coloured material contained occasional sand and gravel size particles and some silt textured inclusions, whose maximum dimension was generally less than about  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch. Very occasional layers or lenses of clayey silt till, or fine sands were noted in the deposits at depths generally in excess of 40 feet.

Grain size distribution curves obtained from typical samples of the silty clay are shown on Figures 7 and 8. Grain size curves for lenses of till and silty sand are shown on Figures 9 and 10. The results of Atterberg Limit determinations on samples of the silty clay are summarized on the plasticity charts, Figures 12 and 13. Based on these latter figures, the material may be classified as an inorganic clay of low to medium plasticity.

The measured values of remoulded undrained shear strength, undrained shear strength, Atterberg Limits, and wet unit weights are plotted against elevation on Figure 16 for the first series of borings put down at the site (Boreholes 1 to 14) and several properties of the clay are given below.

#### Properties of Silty Clay

<u>Property</u>	<u>Typical Range in Values</u>
Liquid limit	27 to 40
Plastic limit	16 to 22
1) Liquidity Index	Zero to 0.7
2) Sensitivity	
(in situ vane shear tests)	1.5 to 3.0
(undrained triaxial compression tests)	1.5 to 4.0
1) Liquidity Index is defined as the ratio of moisture content minus the plastic limit to the plasticity index.	
2) Sensitivity is defined as the ratio of the natural undrained shear strength to the remoulded undrained shear strength.	

The shear strength and consolidation characteristics of the silty clay are discussed in a later section.

#### WATER CONDITIONS

Water level observation pipes were installed in all borings put down during the investigation except Borehole 2. Details of the installations are given on the Records of Boreholes. The latest available measured water levels in the pipes are plotted on the Records of Boreholes and on the stratigraphy sections, Figures 3, 4 and 5.

#### SHEAR STRENGTH AND CONSOLIDATION CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SILTY CLAY

The undrained shear strength of the silty clay was measured by in situ vane shear tests and undrained triaxial compression tests. The results of these tests for Boreholes 1 to 14 are summarized on Figure 16 as plots of undrained and remoulded undrained shear strength versus elevation. The results obtained for Boreholes 15 to 37, put down at proposed structural locations, are plotted on the Records of Boreholes.

The approximate range in measured undrained shear strength is shown on Figure 16. This range is quite large but



based on the general characteristics of the stratum, average values of the strength at various intervals of depth have been chosen for design.

Seventeen consolidation tests were carried out on samples of the silty clay. The results of the tests are presented on Figures 17 to 21 as plots of void ratio,  $e$ , and coefficient of consolidation,  $c_v$ , versus log pressure. The results are summarized in Table I following Figure 21.

The ranges in maximum past pressures minus computed present overburden pressures, as estimated from the  $e$ -log  $p$  curve for each sample, are shown on Figure 22. The results indicate that the stratum is overconsolidated by about 4 tons/sq.ft. in the upper desiccated zone of the clay, while at a depth of about 50 feet the preconsolidation pressure is about 1 ton/sq.ft. in excess of the present overburden pressure.

## DISCUSSION

### General

The portion of the proposed interchange being considered in the present report comprises eleven bridge structures, numbered 1S to 11S, together with connecting and approach earth-fill embankments and a retaining wall structure. The general

layout for the proposed interchange is shown on Figures 1 and 2.

#### Earthfill Embankments

The earthfill embankments for the proposed interchange generally will not exceed about 20 feet in height above ground surface, however, at the south end of bridge structure 9S the approach embankment height is to be about 34 feet above present ground level. A total stress stability analysis for the maximum height of embankment of about 34 feet indicated that the factor of safety against a deep circular arc type failure is in excess of 1.5, assuming side slopes of 2 horizontal to 1 vertical. To ensure both the overall and surficial stability of all embankments in the interchange, and to limit possible horizontal movements of bridge abutments, the side and end slopes of these embankments should not be steeper than 2 horizontal to 1 vertical.

Topsoil should be removed prior to placing any earth-fill and all slopes should be sodded or seeded and mulched to control surface erosion.

The proposed embankments will settle due to consolidation of the fill and the underlying clayey stratum. Settlement within the embankment proper may be minimized by compacting the borrow material in thin layers close to its optimum moisture

content. Computations were carried out to estimate the probable settlement under the centre of embankments of various heights due to consolidation of the underlying silty clay. The computations are summarized on Figure 24 as plots of settlement below the centre of the embankment versus height of embankment assuming that the silty clay is overconsolidated below the upper desiccated crust. Based on the interpretation of the results of the consolidation tests, for embankments up to about 40 feet in height, the settlement should approximate to that shown on Figure 24.

The computations summarized on Figure 24 are based on an embankment with a crest width of 50 feet and side slopes of 2 horizontal to 1 vertical. Increasing or decreasing the crest width and/or flattening the side slopes would only alter the computed settlements by a minor amount.

To estimate the time rate of settlement of the proposed embankments due to consolidation of the silty clay, it is necessary to define the coefficient of consolidation,  $c_v$ , of the clay and the length of the drainage path in the clay. The former of these quantities, as measured in the consolidation tests, ranged generally from about 0.01 to 0.05 ins.<sup>2</sup>/min. The length of the drainage path is difficult to determine and could vary

over wide limits. Based on previous experience in the general area, the major portion of the settlement should occur within 2 to 4 years after construction.

### Bridge Structures

The portion of the proposed interchange being considered in the present report incorporates eleven bridge structures, numbered 1S to 11S on Figure 2. The overall lengths of the proposed structures, which are of the continuous span type, range from about 100 to 750 feet, while the widths range from about 30 to 140 feet.

As the proposed bridges are to be continuous span structures, and therefore sensitive to differential settlements between supports, it is necessary in deciding upon the most suitable type of foundation to consider not only the supporting capacity of the foundation, but also the amount of settlement of the foundation that could occur under load.

The generally very stiff to stiff silty clay which underlies the site was penetrated to depths of about 100 feet by the borings. Ontario Department of Mines Preliminary Map 102 (1961), which shows bedrock contours for Metropolitan Toronto, indicates that the site overlies a buried valley with

Settlement computations (refer Appendix I) were carried out for several bridge structures to determine the expected total and differential settlements between the supports of these structures due to elastic compression and consolidation of the deep clay deposit under the additional loads of the piers, abutments and approach embankments. In the computations, the dead and live loads on each pier and abutment were supplied by De Leuw, Cather & Company of Canada Limited. The results of the computations for bridge structures 4S and 5 and 8S are given on Figure 25.

The estimated total settlements for individual piers and abutments generally do not exceed about 2.0 to 2.5 inches and the differential settlements between adjacent supports generally do not exceed about 1 to 1.5 inches. These values are understood to be satisfactory for the proposed types of structures.

It is recommended that accurate settlement observations be carried out for each pier and abutment. In this way the rate of settlement and approximate maximum settlement of each footing may be defined.

It is understood that, except where the proposed approach embankments to the structures are low enough for the

abutments to be founded in natural ground, the abutments will be perched in the approach earthfill. The perched abutments could be supported on spread footings founded in the fill provided that the earthfill below the footings is well graded, is essentially granular, and is well compacted in place. Such footings may then be designed using the same bearing pressure as for the pier footings provided careful control is maintained over compaction of the granular fill below the footings. We understand that the Department of Highways, Ontario question if adequate compaction of select fill below the proposed abutments, especially in adverse weather conditions, can be ensured. It has therefore been recommended that test borings be put down through each abutment fill once it is completed, to check its state of compaction. If the compaction is inadequate, the abutment would be supported on short timber piles driven through the fill into the natural ground.

To prevent softening of the clay in excavations for spread footings due to surface water runoff or construction operations, the bottom few inches should be excavated by hand and a thin layer of lean concrete laid down immediately the excavation is down to grade.

The backfill behind the proposed abutments should be a clean free-draining, granular material, well compacted in place. The backfill should extend a minimum horizontal distance of about 4 feet away from the abutment wall and have provision for drainage to ensure that no excess hydrostatic or ice pressures build up behind the walls. In design of the abutments an earth pressure coefficient,  $K$ , of 0.3 may be used provided that some minor movement of the top of the abutment can be accommodated.

#### Retaining Wall

It is planned to construct a reinforced concrete cantilever type retaining wall on the west side of proposed Highway 400 north of Wilson Avenue. The proposed wall, which will have a maximum height of about 20 feet, is to extend for about 820 feet north of station 212+08.5 on Highway 400 Southbound.

The proposed retaining wall may be founded on a spread type footing founded in the upper weathered zone of the silty clay. The maximum net bearing pressure exerted by the base of the wall on the underlying soil should not exceed 4,500 lb/sq.ft. for footings founded about 4 feet below natural ground surface.

The coefficient of earth pressure,  $K$ , may be taken as 0.3 for design, providing that the top of the wall is not

fixed and that the backfill for the wall is a clean free-draining granular material well compacted in place. This granular backfill should extend a minimum horizontal distance of 4 feet away from the wall. Provision should be made for adequate drainage of the backfill.

As with the spread footings for the bridge structures, the bottom few inches of excavation for the footings should be carried out by hand and a thin layer of lean concrete should be laid down immediately the excavation is down to grade to prevent softening of the clay due to surface water runoff or construction operations.



*N. R. McCammon*

N. R. McCammon, P. Eng.

*V. Milligan*

V. Milligan, P. Eng.

NRMcC:IMB  
6248



APPENDIX I

A NOTE ON SETTLEMENT COMPUTATIONS

GOLDER & ASSOCIATES

A NOTE ON SETTLEMENT COMPUTATIONS

Consolidation tests are normally carried out in the laboratory under conditions of no lateral strain and hence the pore pressures set up in a saturated sample are equal to the applied pressure prior to dissipation of these pressures. In deep compressible strata lateral strains will generally occur and this fact necessitates modification of computed settlements based on the laboratory testing. A semi-empirical method of correction has been proposed by Skempton and Bjerrum (1957) where the computed settlement is multiplied by a factor,  $\mu$ , which is a function of the pore pressure parameter A, to give the estimated probable settlement. Laboratory undrained tri-axial compression tests with pore pressure measurements, Figure 23, gave values of A which ranged from about 0.4 to 0.6. From Skempton and Bjerrum (1957) and further discussion by Wood (1959), a  $\mu$  value of about 0.7 is computed. The estimated probable settlement values shown on Figure 25 have been modified by this factor.

REFERENCES

- ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF MINES, "Metropolitan Toronto Bedrock Contours", Preliminary Map 102, Feb. 1961.
- SKEMPTON, A.W., and BJERRUM, L., "A Contribution to the Settlement Analysis of Foundations on Clay", Géotechnique, Vol. VII, No. 4, December, 1957.
- WATT, A.K., "Pleistocene Geology and Ground-Water Resources of the Township of North York, York County", Ontario Department of Mines, Vol. LXIV, Part 7, 1955.
- WOOD, A.M.M., Discussion on "A Contribution to the Settlement Analysis of Foundations on Clay", by Skempton, A.W. and Bjerrum, L., Géotechnique, Vol. IX, No. 1, March, 1959.

# LIST OF STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS

The standard abbreviations commonly employed on each "Record of Borehole", on the figures, and in the text of the report are as follows:

## SAMPLE TYPES

A.S. - Auger Sample	R.C. - Rock Core
C.S. - Chunk Sample	S.T. - Slotted Tube
D.O. - Drive Open	T.O. - Thin-walled, Open
D.S. - Denison Type Sample	T.P. - Thin-walled, Piston
F.S. - Fail Sample	W.S. - Wash Sample

## PENETRATION RESISTANCES

Dynamic Penetration Resistance - The energy required to drive a 2 inch diameter, 60 degree cone attached to the end of the drilling rods into the ground: expressed in blows per foot, where each blow represents 4,200 inch-pounds of energy.

Standard Penetration Resistance, N - The number of blows by a 140 pound hammer dropped 30 inches required to drive a 2 inch drive open sampler one foot into the ground.

Sampler advanced by static weight	- weight, hammer	- Wh
Sampler advanced by pressure	- pressure, hydraulic	- Ph
Sampler advanced by pressure	- pressure, manual	- Pm

## SOIL DESCRIPTION

The standard terminology for the descriptions of the relative density of cohesionless soils and the consistency of cohesive soils is as follows:

Relative Density	N, Blows/ft.	Consistency	c, lb./sq. ft.
Very Loose	0 to 4	Very Soft	Less than 250
Loose	4 to 10	Soft	250 to 500
Compact	10 to 30	Firm	500 to 1,000
Dense	30 to 50	Stiff	1,000 to 2,000
Very Dense	over 50	Very Stiff	2,000 to 4,000
		Hard	over 4,000

## SOIL TESTS

C - Consolidation Test	Q - Undrained Triaxial
H - Hydrometer Analysis	Qc - Consolidated Undrained Triaxial
M - Sieve Analysis	S - Drained Triaxial
MH - Combined Analysis, Sieve and Hydrometer	U - Unconfined Compression
	V - Field Vane Test

Note: Undrained triaxial tests in which pore pressures are measured are shown as Q<sup>\*</sup> or Q<sup>u</sup>.

## SOIL PROPERTIES

$\gamma$ - Total Unit Weight	K - Coefficient of Permeability
$\gamma_d$ - Dry Unit Weight	c - Undrained Shear Strength
$\gamma_b$ - Submerged Unit Weight	( $\frac{1}{2}$ Compressive Strength)
L <sub>L</sub> - Liquid Limit	St - Sensitivity
P <sub>L</sub> - Plastic Limit	Q <sup>*</sup> - Effective Angle of Shearing Resistance
W - Natural Water Content	c <sup>*</sup> - Effective Cohesion Intercept
G - Specific Gravity	Cc - Compression Index
e - Void Ratio	Cv - Coefficient of Consolidation

ADDENDUM  
TO  
REPORT  
TO  
DE LEUW, CATHER AND COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED  
ON  
PROPOSED HIGHWAY 400-401 INTERCHANGE  
TORONTO  
ONTARIO

Distribution:

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Toronto, Ontario.

July, 1963

6248/2

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July 26, 1963.

De Leuw, Cather & Co. of Canada Limited,  
55 Eglinton Avenue East,  
Toronto 12, Ontario.

Attn: Mr. H. Van Bodegom, P.Eng.

RE: PROPOSED RETAINING WALLS  
NORTH OF WILSON AVENUE  
HIGHWAY 400-401 INTERCHANGE  
TORONTO, ONTARIO.

Dear Sirs,

This letter reports the results of an investigation carried out for six retaining wall structures to be constructed as part of the proposed Highway 400-401 Interchange in Toronto, Ontario, and forms an addendum to our report 6248, dated May, 1963. The purpose of this investigation was to define the soil conditions along the alignments of the proposed structures and, based on this information, to provide information necessary for the design of the structures. The six structures, which are called Retaining Wall No. 7 and Toe Walls Nos. 3 to 7, inclusive, are to be located adjacent to the present Highway 400 north of Wilson Avenue as shown on Figure 1.

PROCEDURE

Ten borings numbered 101 to 110 were put down at the locations shown on Figure 1 between May 16 and 23, 1963, and on June 3, 1963. Three additional borings, 111 to 113, were put down on June 19, 1963, to define the depth of fill material at the No. 7 Retaining wall alignment. Details of the borings, which were put down by mobile power auger equipment are given on the Records of Boreholes. Water level observation pipes were installed in Boreholes 101 to 110. These installations are detailed on the Records of Boreholes.

The samples obtained during the investigation were brought to our laboratory for examination and testing. The results of the testing are plotted on the Records of Boreholes.

The locations of the borings were set out by the Department of Highways, Ontario. The borehole elevations were determined by Golder & Associates Ltd., with reference to a bench mark established by the Department of Highways, Ontario. This bench mark was the top of a fire hydrant situated on the north side of Wilson Avenue some 340 feet west of the present centreline of Highway 400. The elevation of this bench mark is given as 421.00, Geodetic datum.

SUBSOIL CONDITIONS

A mottled brown and grey clayey to sandy silt fill material was encountered at surface in all the borings except 102 to 105 and 108. The fill was generally 2 to 4.5 feet in thickness but could possibly be up to 6.5 feet in thickness in borehole 101. A stratum of firm dark grey clayey silt containing some organic matter was encountered below the topsoil in borehole 103. The material extended to a depth of about 5.3 feet below ground surface.

Underlying the fill in the boreholes where it was present, and underlying the topsoil or the organic clayey silt in the other borings, was a stratum of grey silty clay or layered silty clay and clayey silt. The upper 5 to 15 feet of this stratum, which was penetrated up to about 30 feet by the borings, was mottled brown and grey in colour as a result of desiccation and weathering.

The undrained shear strength of the silty clay was measured by undrained triaxial and unconfined compression tests and in situ vane shear tests. These tests indicated that the undrained shear strength of the clay was generally in excess of 2,000 lb/sq.ft. in the upper weathered zone. The compression tests gave shear strength values ranging generally from about 2,000 lb/sq.ft. to 4,600 lb/sq.ft. with one higher value of about 6,700 lb/sq.ft. in this weathered zone. Below the weathered zone the undrained shear strength decreased in the majority of the borings put down



to about 1,000 to 1,500 lb/sq.ft. with three low vane shear values of about 700 lb/sq.ft. in boreholes 110 and 111. A plot of undrained shear strength versus depth below ground surface for the borings put down along the alignment of retaining wall No. 7 is shown on Figure 3.

## DISCUSSION

### General

Six reinforced concrete cantilever retaining wall structures are to be constructed adjacent to Highway 400 to the north of Wilson Avenue in connection with the proposed alteration to the Highway 400-401 Interchange. The total length of the six walls, which are to be located as shown on Figure 1, is about 2,800 feet. The maximum heights of the walls range from about 10 to 24 feet measured from the base of the walls.

### Stability and Foundations

Computations were carried out to check the overall stability of the proposed retaining walls with respect to circular arc and sliding block type failures. The computations indicate that the factor of safety against a failure of either of these types for a maximum vertical wall height of about 20 feet above the ground level in front of the wall, and assuming that the surface

of the backfill is horizontal, is at least 1.3 using total stress analyses. This factor of safety is considered adequate in view of the somewhat conservative values of undrained shear strength assumed in the analyses.

The proposed cantilever walls may be founded on reinforced concrete base slabs founded in the silty clay stratum. To utilize the relatively high bearing capacity of the upper weathered portion of the silty clay, the footings should be founded not deeper than 6 feet below present ground level. The minimum founding depth should be 4 feet below ground level. In the case of Toe Wall No. 4, which is to be located adjacent to an existing drainage channel, the footings should be founded 4 feet below the bottom of the ditch.

Based on the measured undrained shearing strength of the silty clay, footings founded at the depths recommended above, should be proportioned so that the maximum bearing pressure below the footings does not exceed 4,500 lb/sq.ft.

All the retaining walls should have a factor of safety against horizontal sliding of at least 1.5. The value used for the adhesion between the base slabs and the silty clay in the computation of this factor of safety should not exceed 1,000 lb/sq.ft. The

passive resistance of the soil in front of the walls should not be included in the computation.

#### Construction Procedures

It is recommended that the following construction procedures be carried out:

- i) The last 6 inches of the excavation for the footings should not be carried out during conditions of frost or continued rainfall.
- ii) Any local soft spots or local areas of fill encountered below the proposed foundation levels should be excavated and backfilled with well compacted sand and gravel or lean concrete.
- iii) Water should not be permitted to lie in the excavations at any time.
- iv) A thin layer of lean concrete should be laid down immediately the excavations for the base slabs are at grade to prevent softening of the clay due to surface water runoff or construction operations.
- v) The proposed retaining walls should be backfilled with a clean free draining granular material well compacted in lifts not exceeding 9 inches in loose thickness. Provision should be made for adequate drainage of this

backfill to ensure that no hydrostatic or ice pressures build up behind the walls.

We trust that the above information is sufficient for you to carry out the foundation design of the proposed structures. If you have any questions, or if we can be of further assistance to you, please call us.

Yours faithfully,

H. Q. GOLDER & ASSOCIATES LTD.

  
N. R. McCammon, P.Eng.

NRM:ab  
6248/2

GOLDER & ASSOCIATES

## LIST OF STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS

The standard abbreviations commonly employed on each "Record of Borehole", on the figures, and in the text of the report are as follows:

### SAMPLE TYPES

A.S. - Auger Sample	R.C. - Rock Core
C.S. - Chunk Sample	S.T. - Slotted Tube
D.O. - Drive Open	T.O. - Thin-walled, Open
D.S. - Denison Type Sample	T.P. - Thin-walled, Piston
F.S. - Foil Sample	W.S. - Wash Sample

### PENETRATION RESISTANCES

Dynamic Penetration Resistance - The energy required to drive a 2 inch diameter, 60 degree cone attached to the end of the drilling rods into the ground: expressed in blows per foot, where each blow represents 4,200 inch-pounds of energy.

Standard Penetration Resistance, N - The number of blows by a 140 pound hammer dropped 30 inches required to drive a 2 inch drive open sampler one foot into the ground.

Sampler advanced by static weight	- weight, hammer	- Wh
Sampler advanced by pressure	- pressure, hydraulic	- Ph
Sampler advanced by pressure	- pressure, manual	- Pm

### SOIL DESCRIPTION

The standard terminology for the descriptions of the relative density of cohesionless soils and the consistency of cohesive soils is as follows:

<u>Relative Density</u>	<u>N, Blows/ft.</u>	<u>Consistency</u>	<u>c, lb/sq. ft.</u>
Very Loose	0 to 4	Very Soft	Less than 250
Loose	4 to 10	Soft	250 to 500
Compact	10 to 30	Firm	500 to 1,000
Dense	30 to 50	Stiff	1,000 to 2,000
Very Dense	over 50	Very Stiff	2,000 to 4,000
		Hard	over 4,000

### SOIL TESTS

C - Consolidation Test	Q - Undrained Triaxial
H - Hydrometer Analysis	Qc - Consolidated Undrained Triaxial
M - Sieve Analysis	S - Drained Triaxial
MH - Combined Analysis, Sieve and Hydrometer	U - Unconfined Compression
	V - Field Vane Test

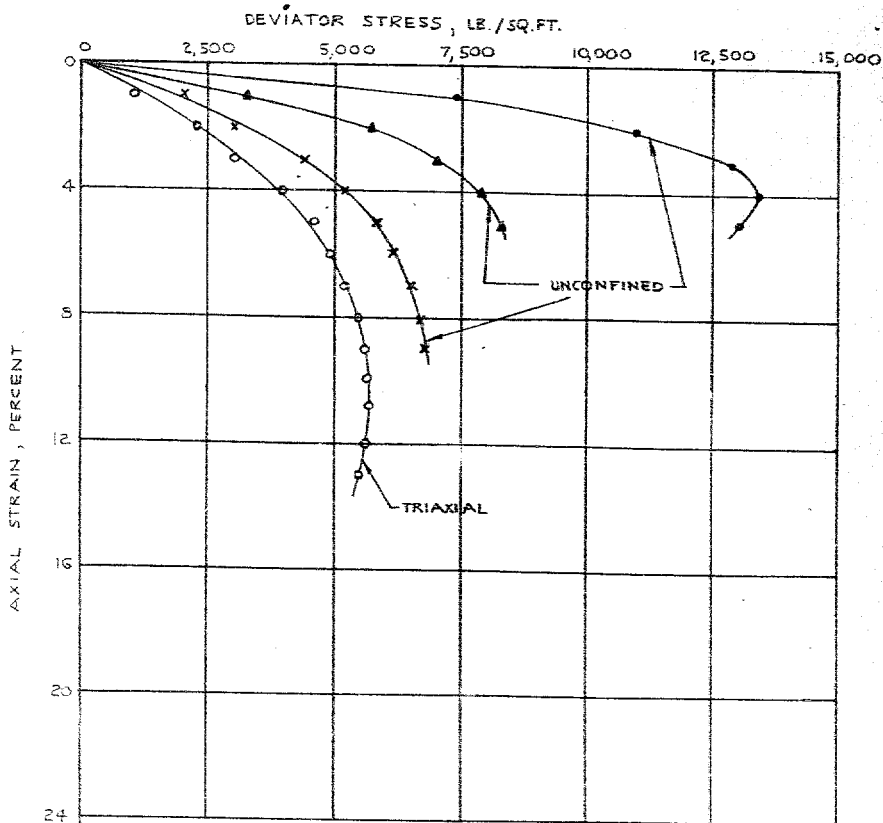
Note: Undrained triaxial tests in which pore pressures are measured are shown as Q<sup>u</sup> or Q<sup>u</sup>c.

### SOIL PROPERTIES

$\gamma$ - Total Unit Weight	K - Coefficient of Permeability
$\gamma_d$ - Dry Unit Weight	$\tau$ - Undrained Shear Strength
$\gamma_b$ - Submerged Unit Weight	(1/2 Compressive Strength)
L <sub>L</sub> - Liquid Limit	S <sub>r</sub> - Sensitivity
P <sub>L</sub> - Plastic Limit	$\phi^a$ - Effective Angle of Shearing Resistance
W - Natural Water Content	c' - Effective Cohesion Intercept
G - Specific Gravity	Cc - Compression Index
e - Void Ratio	Cv - Coefficient of Consolidation

# UNDRAINED COMPRESSION TESTS TYPICAL STRESS-STRAIN CURVES

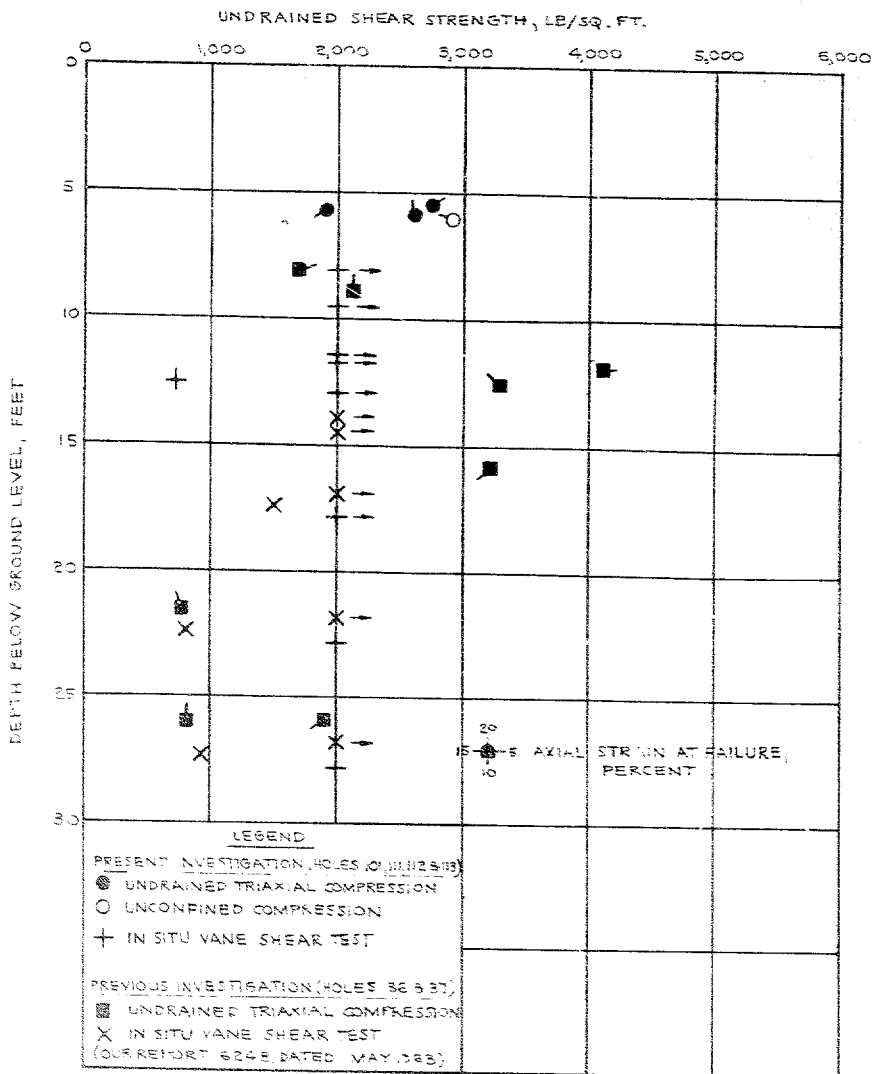
FIGURE 2



LEGEND				
SYMBOL	HOLE	SAMPLE DEPTH	ELEVATION	
○	102	2	6.0'	420.4
x	104	2	6.0'	425.9
△	105	2	6.0'	432.4
●	110	2	6.0'	432.6

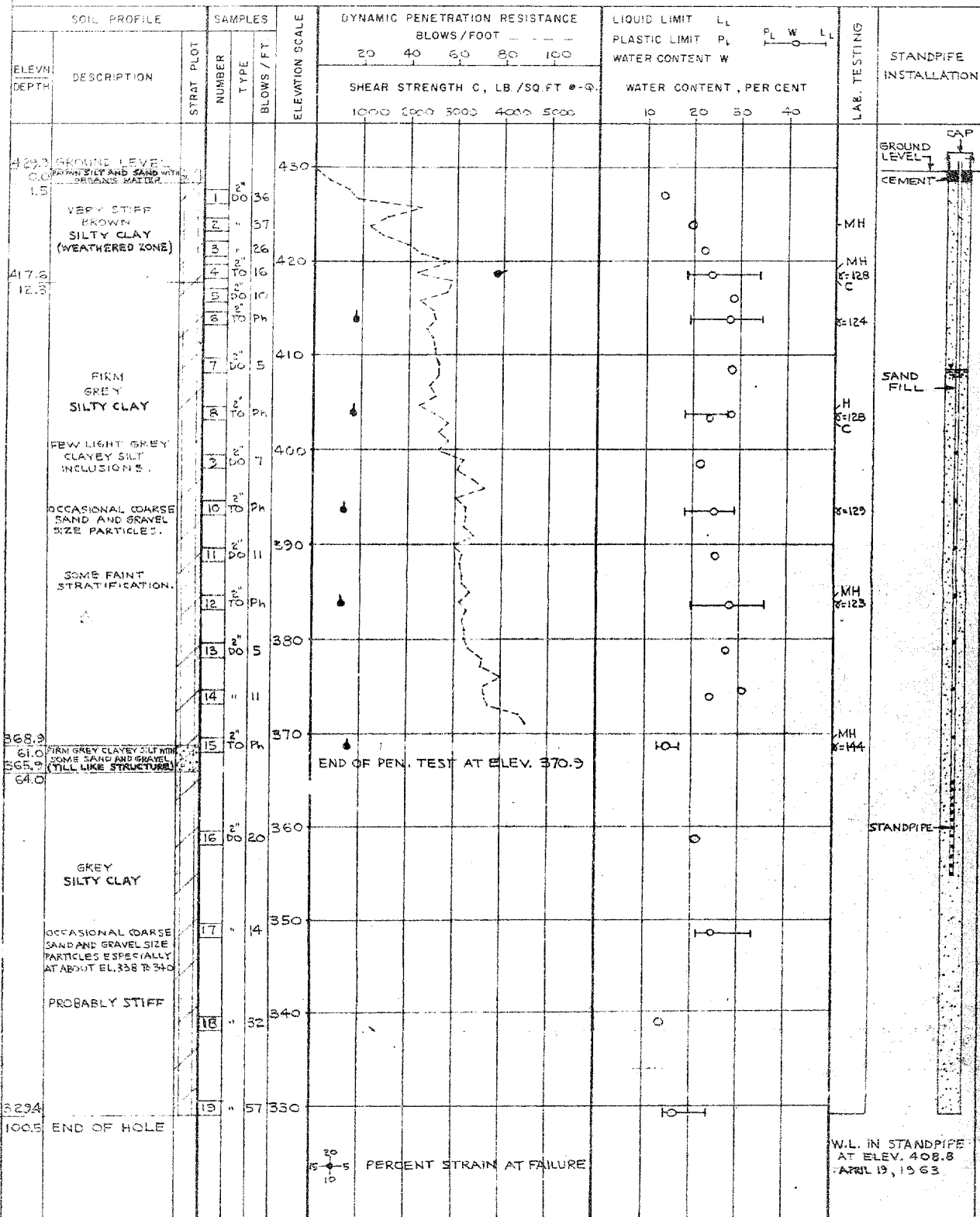
# UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH VS DEPTH BOREHOLES ALONG RETAINING WALL No. 7

FIGURE 3



# RECORD OF BOREHOLE 1

LOCATION SEE FIGURES 1 & 2 BORING DATE SEPT. 10-12, 1962 DATUM GEODETIC  
 BOREHOLE TYPE POWER AUGER BORING BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"  
 SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES PEN TEST HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES



VERTICAL SCALE  
 1 INCH TO 10' - 0"

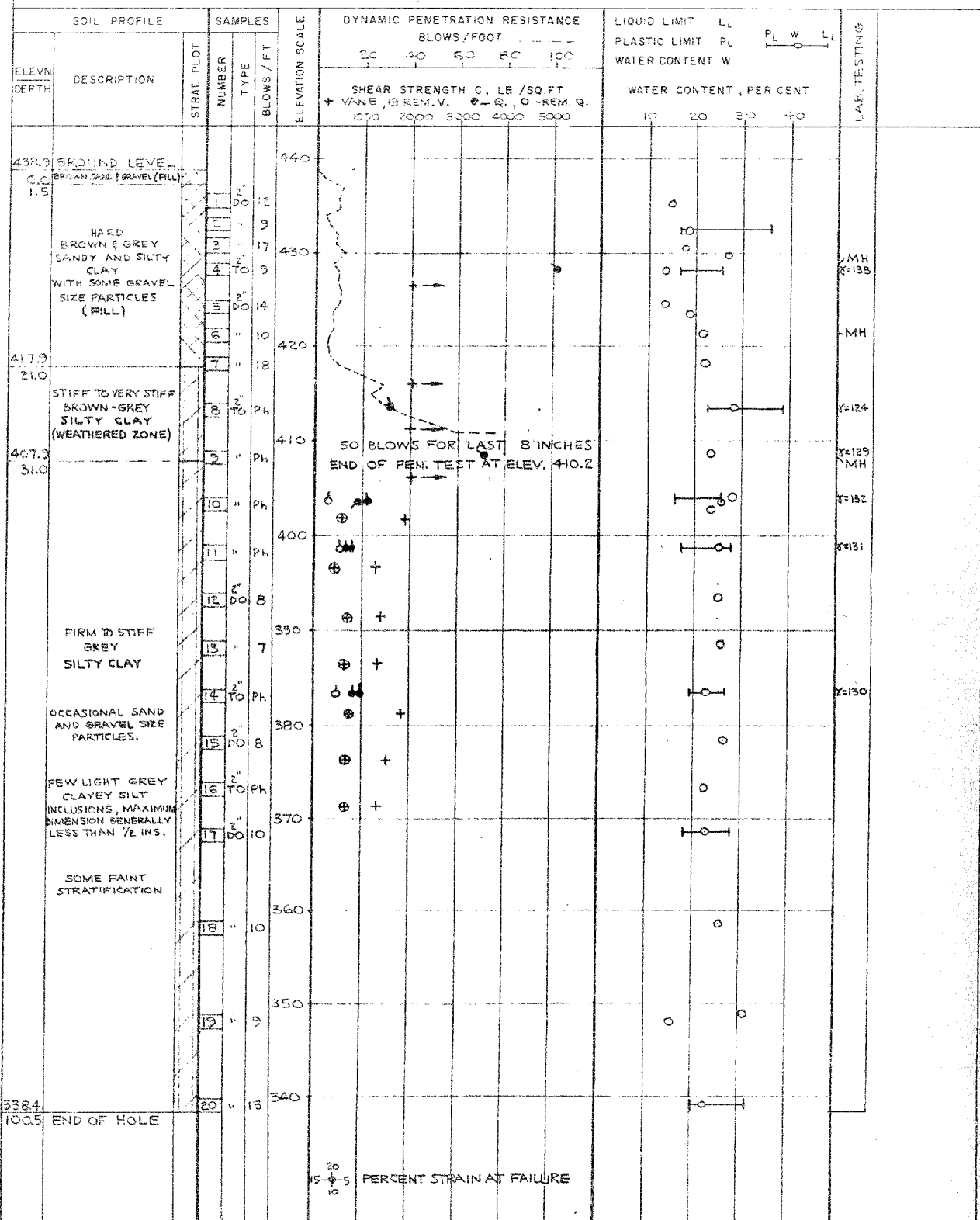
GOLDER & ASSOCIATES

DRAWN M.W.  
 CHECKED *[Signature]*



## RECORD OF BOREHOLE 2

LOCATION: NEW BRITAIN, IOWA BORING DATE: JULY 10-14, 1964 DATUM: GEOMETRIC  
 BOREHOLE TYPE: POWER ALGER BUCKING BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 4.5  
 SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT: 140 LB DROP: 30 INCHES PEN TEST HAMMER WEIGHT: 140 LB DROP: 30 INCHES



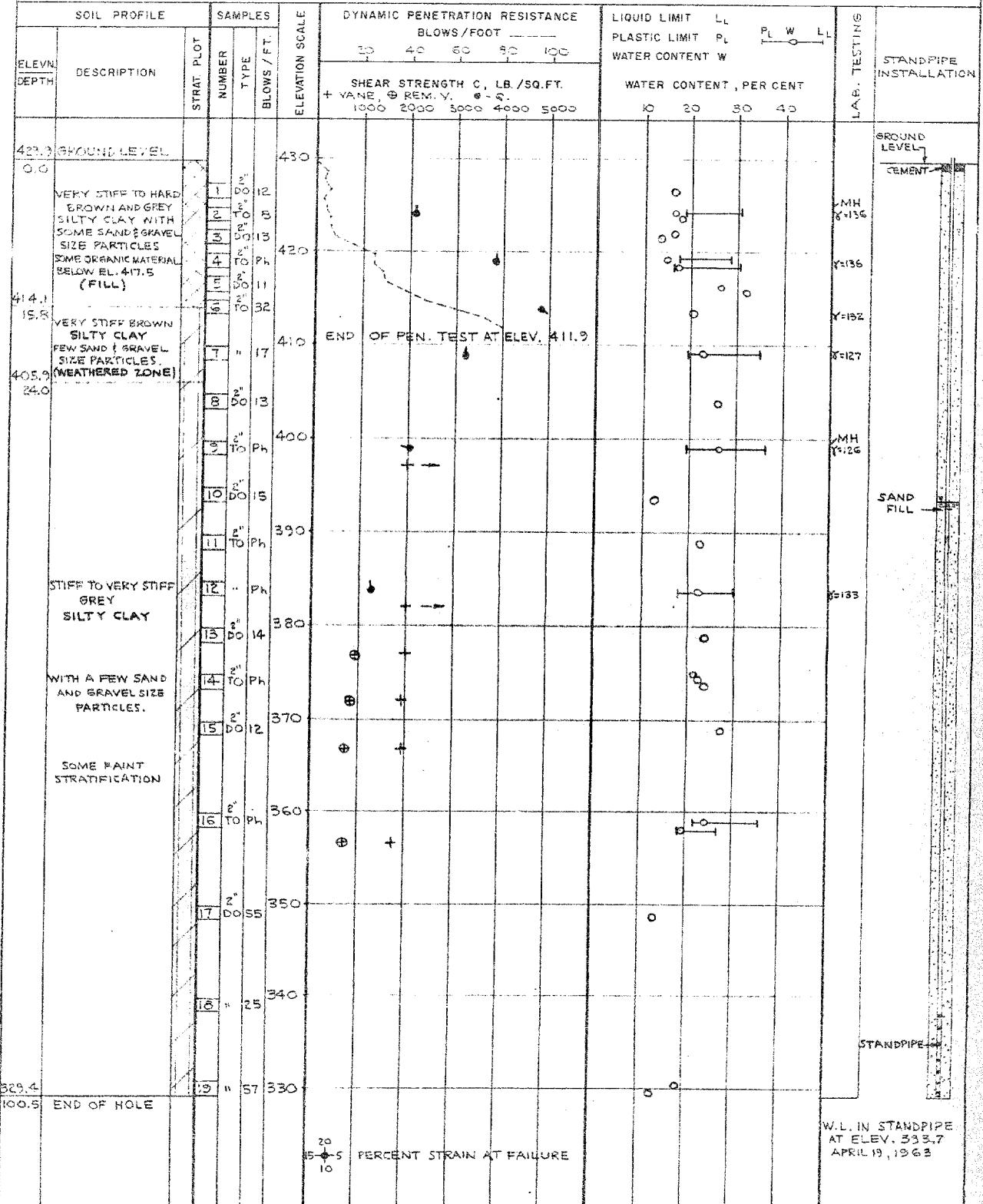
VERTICAL SCALE  
 1 INCH TO 10'-0"

GOLDER &amp; ASSOCIATES

DRAWN M.W.  
 CHECKED H.M.C.

# RECORD OF BOREHOLE 3

LOCATION: TEL. HIGHER L.B.C. BORING DATE: SEPT. 15-17, 1962 DATUM: GEOLOGIC.  
BOREHOLE TYPE: POWER AUGER BORING BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 4.5"  
SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES



VERTICAL SCALE  
1 INCH TO 10' - 0"

GOLDER & ASSOCIATES

DRAWN M.W.  
CHECKED A.A.B.

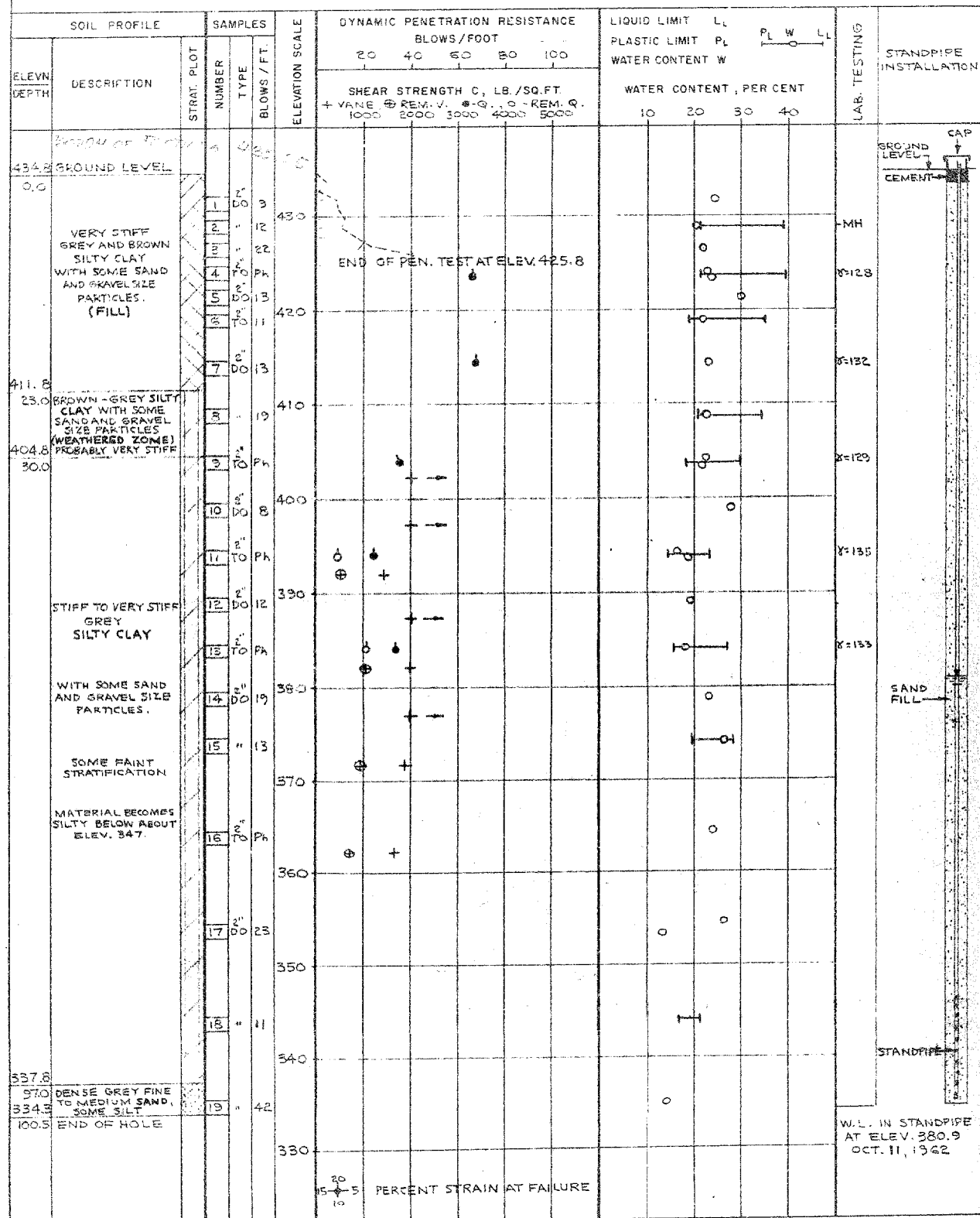
## RECORD OF BOREHOLE 4

LOCATION SEE FIGURES 1 &amp; 2 BORING DATE SEPT. 18-20, 1962 DATUM GEODETIC

BOREHOLE TYPE POWER AUGER BORING BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"

SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES

PEN TEST HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES





## RECORD OF BOREHOLE G

LOCATION SEE FIGURES 1 &amp; 2

BORING DATE SEPT. 24-25, 1962

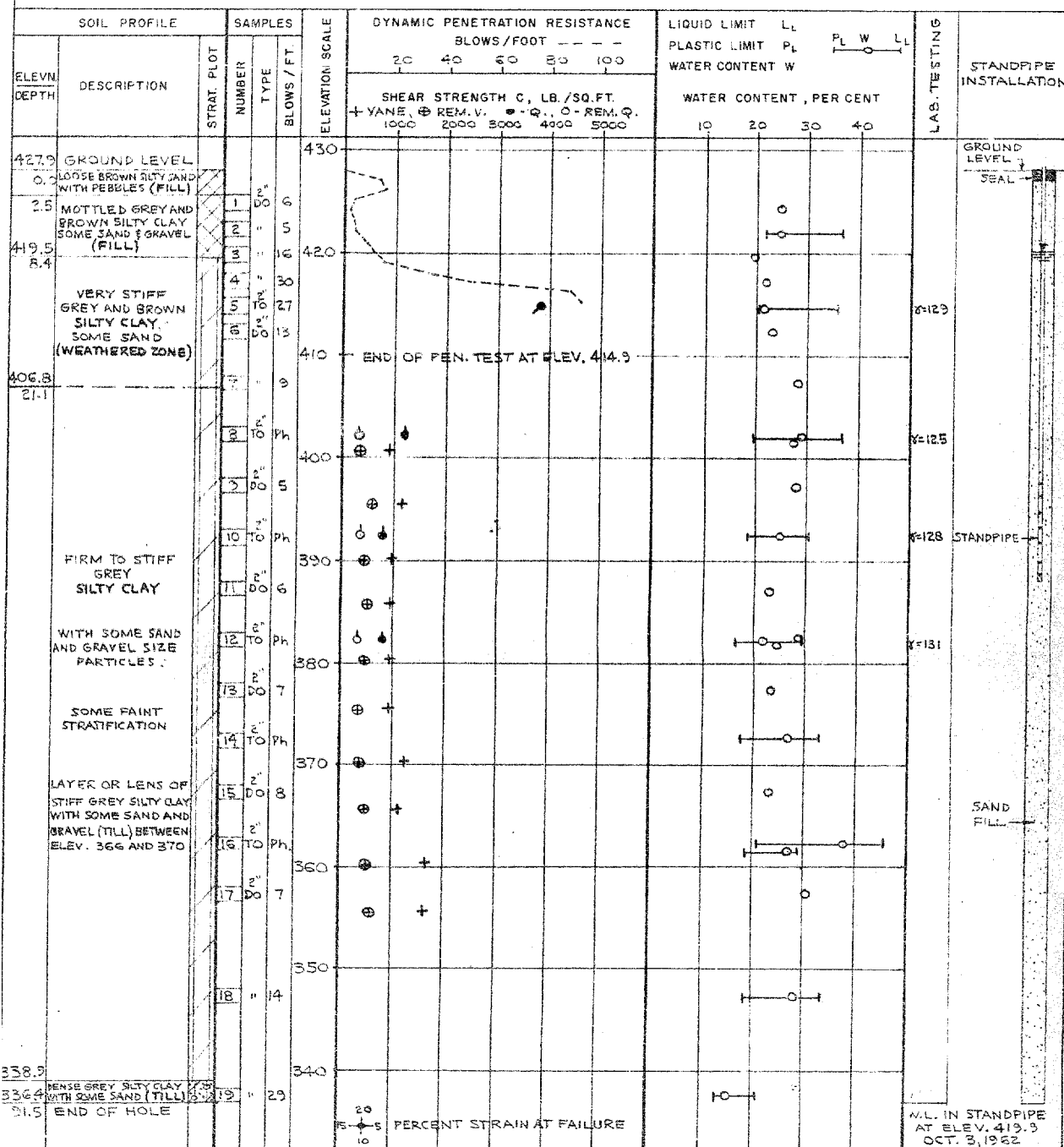
DATUM GEODETIC

BOREHOLE TYPE POWER AUGER BORING

BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"

SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES

PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES

VERTICAL SCALE  
1 INCH TO 10'-0"

GOLDER &amp; ASSOCIATES

DRAWN M.W.  
CHECKED M.W.

## RECORD OF BOREHOLE 7

LOCATION SEE FIGURES 1 &amp; 2

BORING DATE SEPT. 26-27, 1962

DATUM

GEODETIC

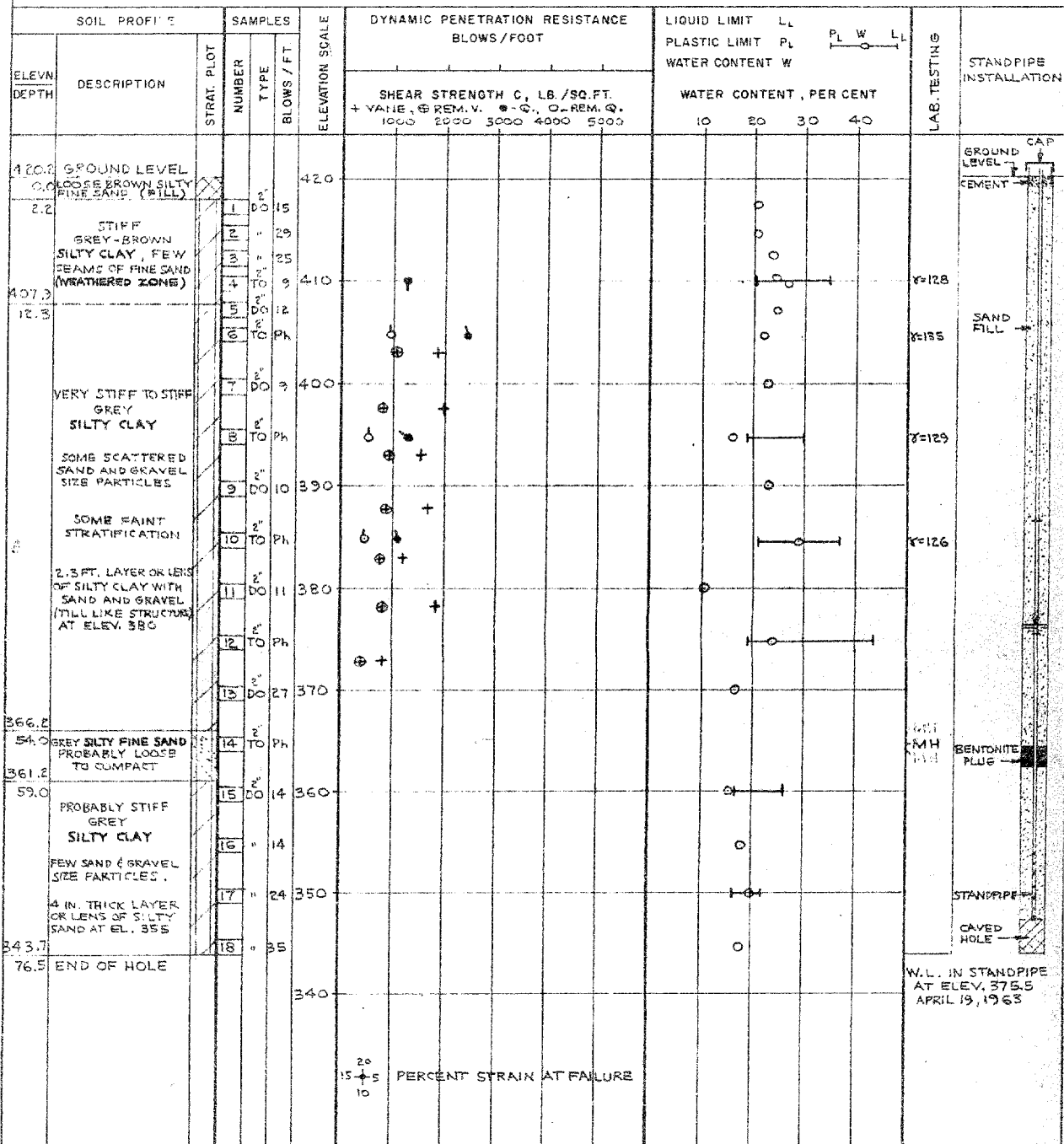
BOREHOLE TYPE POWER AUGER BORING

BOREHOLE DIAMETER

4.5"

SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES

PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT - LB. DROP - INCHES

VERTICAL SCALE  
1 INCH TO 10'-0"

GOLDER &amp; ASSOCIATES

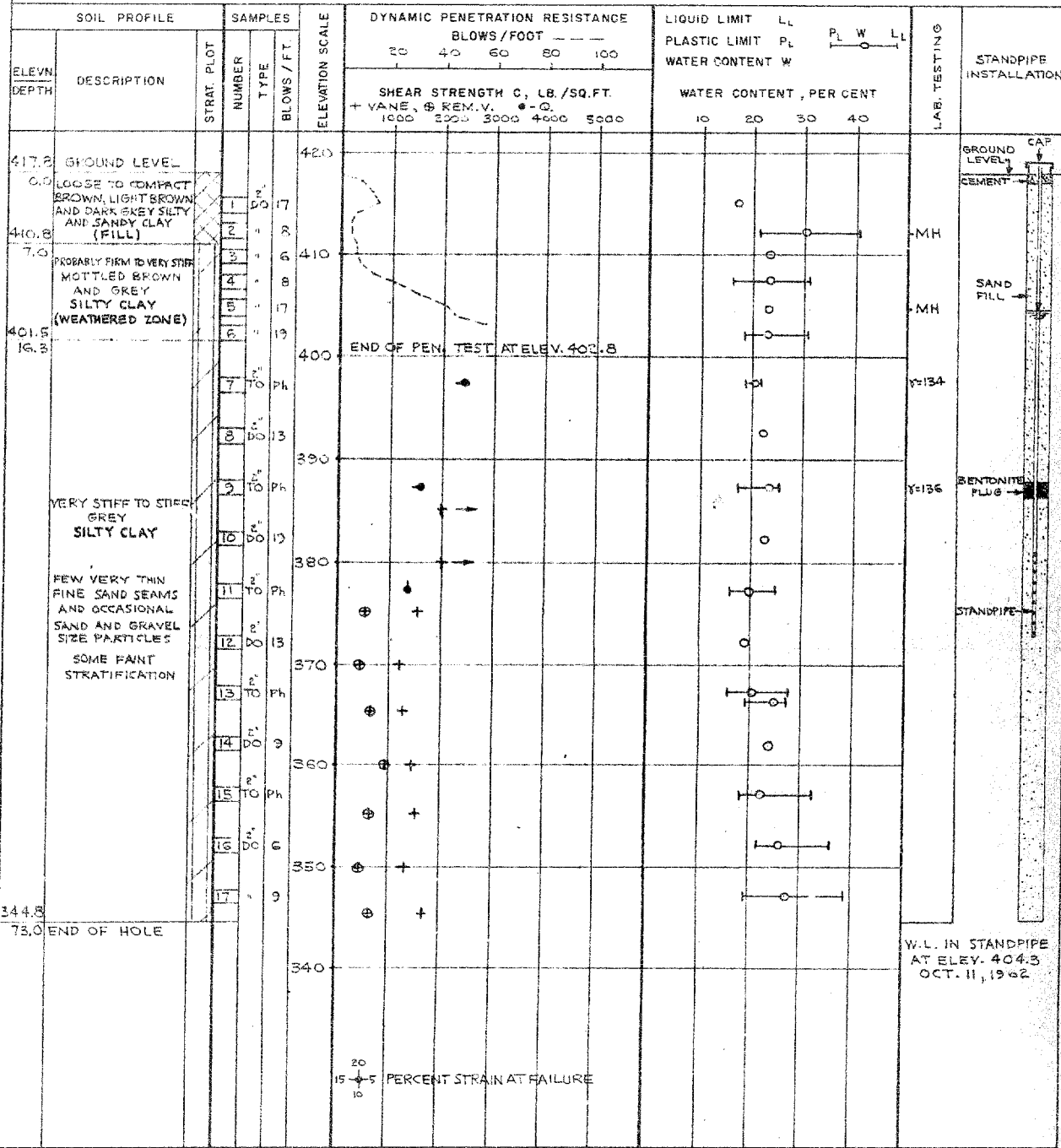
DRAWN M.W.  
CHECKED H. M.B.

# RECORD OF BOREHOLE 8

LOCATION: MAP FIGURES 1 & 2      BORING DATE: SEPT. 27-OCT. 1, 1962      DATUM: GEODETIC

BOREHOLE TYPE: POWER AUGER BORING      BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 4.5"

SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES      PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES



VERTICAL SCALE  
1 INCH TO 10'-0"

GOLDER & ASSOCIATES

DRAWN M.W.  
CHECKED A.M.E.

## RECORD OF BOREHOLE 9

LOCATION DEC FIGURES 1 &amp; 2

BORING DATE OCT. 2-3, 1962

DATUM GEODETIC

BOREHOLE TYPE

POWER AUGER BORING

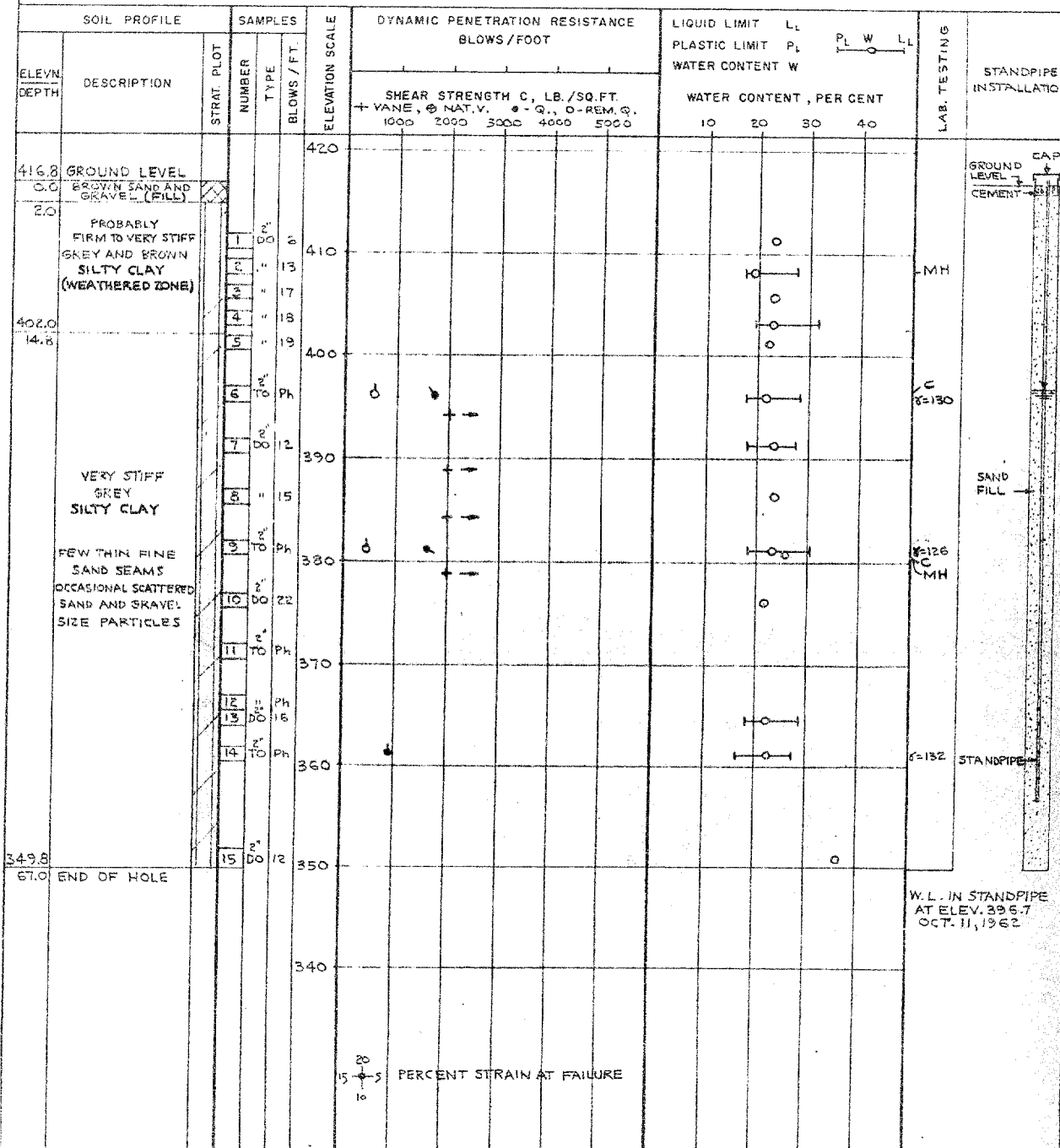
BOREHOLE DIAMETER

4.5"

SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB.

DROP 30 INCHES

PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT — LB. DROP — INCHES

VERTICAL SCALE  
1 INCH TO 10'-0"

GOLDER &amp; ASSOCIATES

DRAWN M.W.  
CHECKED A.M.B.



## RECORD OF BOREHOLE 10

LOCATION SEE FIGURES 1 &amp; 2

BORING DATE OCT. 3-4, 1962

DATUM

GEODETIC

BOREHOLE TYPE

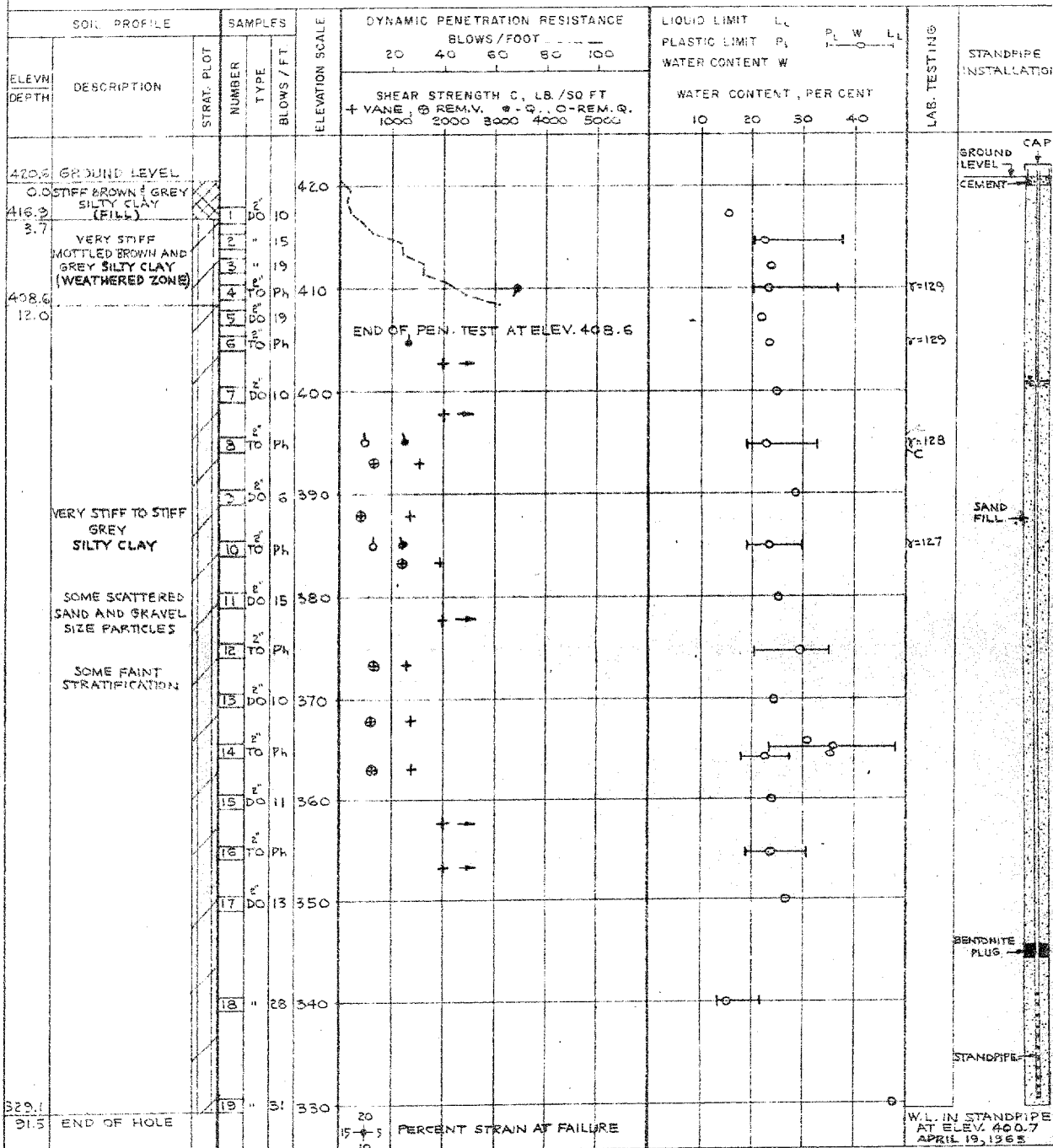
POWER AUGER BORING

BOREHOLE DIAMETER

4.5"

SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB DROP 30 INCHES

PEN TEST HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB DROP 30 INCHES

VERTICAL SCALE  
1 INCH TO 10'-0"

GOLDER &amp; ASSOCIATES

DRAWN M.W.  
CHECKED d.m.B.

## RECORD OF BOREHOLE IN

DATUM                      GEODETIC

BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"

PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT — LB. DROP — INCHES

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES		DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT		LIQUID LIMIT LL PLASTIC LIMIT PL WATER CONTENT W		LAB. TESTING	STANDPIPE INSTALLATION
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS / FT.	ELEVATION SCALE	SHEAR STRENGTH C, LB./SQ.FT. + VANE, ⊕ REM.V., • - Q., ○ - REM.Q.		
420.5	GROUND LEVEL		1	DO	6	420			
0.0	FIRM TO STIFF BROWN CLAYEY SILT WITH SOME SAND AND GRAVEL (FILL)		2	"	18				
414.5			3	"	13				
6.0	PROBABLY FIRM TO VERY STIFF BROWN AND GREY-BROWN SILTY CLAY SOME FISSURES (WEATHERED ZONE)		4	"	11				
			5	"	7	410			
			6	"	23				
405.5			7	TO	Ph				γ=127
15.0			8	"	Ph	400			
			9	"	Ph				γ=119
			10	DO	6	390			
	VERY STIFF TO STIFF GREY SILTY CLAY		11	TO	Ph				
			12	"	Ph	380			γ=127
	SOME SCATTERED SAND AND GRAVEL SIZE PARTICLES.		13	DO	6				
			14	TO	Ph	370			
			15	"	Ph				
			16	DO	8	360			
			17	"	9				
			18	"	7	350			
347.5									
73.0	END OF HOLE								

DRAWN M.W.  
CHECKED *M.W.*

## RECORD OF BOREHOLE 12

LOCATION SEE FIGURES 1 &amp; 2

BORING DATE OCT. 10-11, 1962

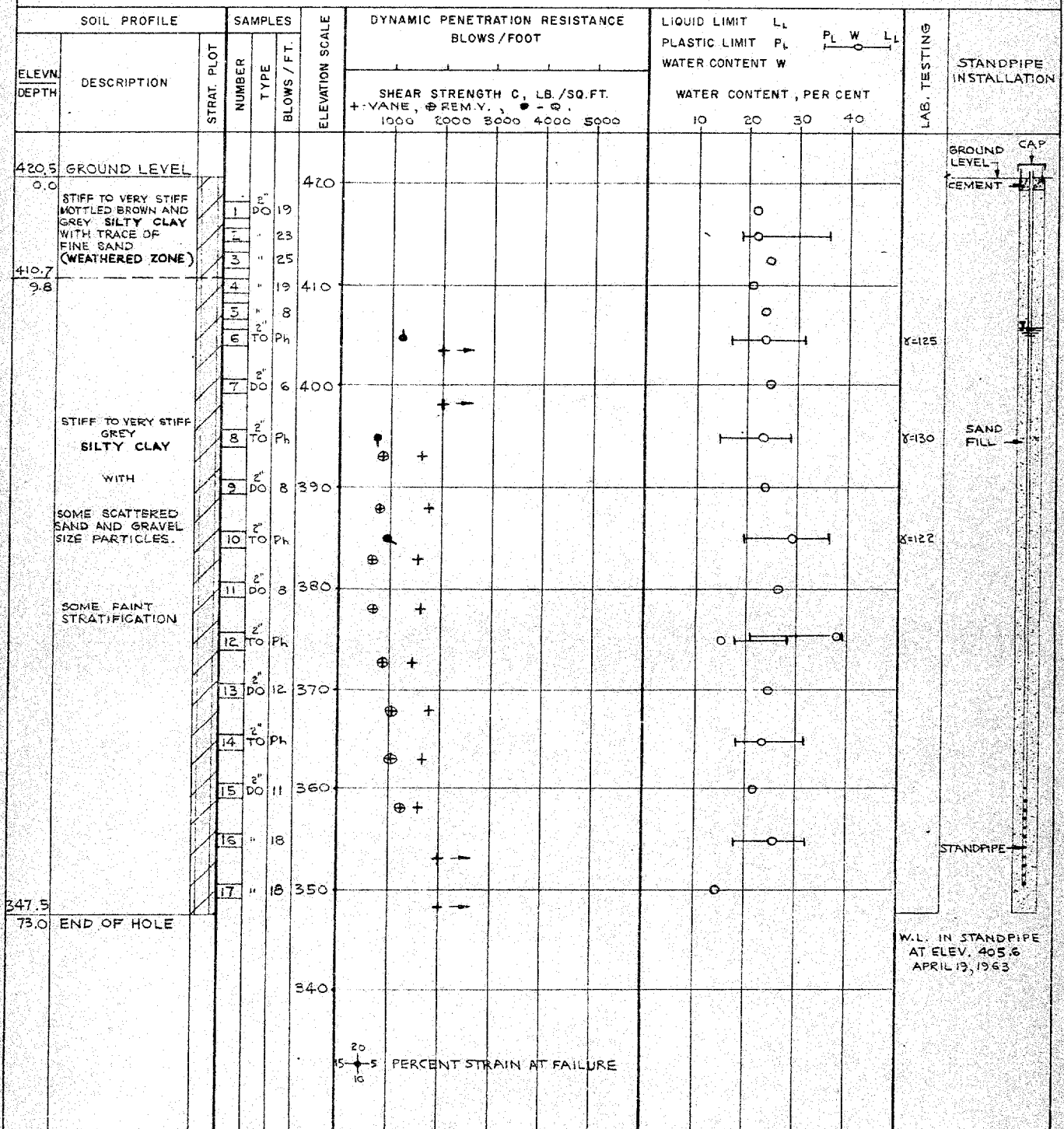
DATUM GEODETIC

BOREHOLE TYPE POWER AUGER BORING

BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"

SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES

PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT - LB. DROP - INCHES

VERTICAL SCALE  
1 INCH TO 10' - 0"

GOLDER &amp; ASSOCIATES

DRAWN M.W.  
CHECKED *M.W.*



## RECORD OF BOREHOLE 14

LOCATION SEE FIGURES 11 & 2 BORING DATE OCT. 15-16, 1962 DATUM GEODETIC

BOREHOLE TYPE      POWER AUGER BORING

BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"

SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES

PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT — LB. DROP — INCHES

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES		ELEVATION SCALE		DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS/FOOT		LIQUID LIMIT $L_L$ PLASTIC LIMIT $P_L$ WATER CONTENT $W$		LAB. TESTING	STANDPIPE INSTALLATION	
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER TYPE	BLOWS / FT.	ELEVATION	SHEAR STRENGTH $C$ , LB./SQ.FT. + - VANE, $\oplus$ - REM.V. $\bullet$ - $Q$ . 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000	WATER CONTENT, PER CENT 10 20 30 40					
426.1 0.0	GROUND LEVEL										<div>GROUND LEVEL</div> <div>CAP</div> <div>CEMENT</div> <div>SAND FILL</div> <div>BENTONITE PLUG</div> <div>SANDPIPE</div>	
415.1 11.0	STIFF TO VERY STIFF MOTTLED BROWN AND GREY SILTY CLAY, TRACE FINE SAND (WEATHERED ZONE)          STIFF TO VERY STIFF GREY SILTY CLAY  WITH  SOME SCATTERED SAND AND GRAVEL SIZE PARTICLES.   SOME FAINT STRATIFICATION		1	DO	31							
			2	"	25	420						
			3	"	25	420						
			4	"	17	420						
			5	TO	Ph	420						
			6	DO	10	410						
			7	TO	Ph	410						
			8	DO	6	400						
			9	TO	Ph	400						
			10	DO	7	390						
			11	TO	Ph	390						
			12	DO	8	380						
			13	TO	Ph	380						
			14	DO	12	370						
			15	"	12	370						
			16	"	23	360						
353.1		17	"	15	350							
73.0	END OF HOLE				350							
					340							
										</		


VERTICAL SCALE  
1 INCH TO 10'-0"

GOLDER & ASSOCIATES

DRAWN M. W.  
CHECKED *[Signature]*

RECORD OF BOREHOLE 15

LOCATION SEE FIGURE 2 BORING DATE FEB. 7, 1963 DATUM GEODETIC  
BOREHOLE TYPE POWER AUGER BORING BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"  
SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT - LB. DROP - INCHES

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES		ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT					LIQUID LIMIT L <sub>L</sub> PLASTIC LIMIT P <sub>L</sub> P <sub>L</sub> W L <sub>L</sub> WATER CONTENT W				LAB. TESTING	STANDPIPE INSTALLATION		
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER		TYPE	BLOWS / FT.	SHEAR STRENGTH C, LB./SQ.FT. + - VANE, ⊕ REM. V.     ⊙ - ⊕. 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000					WATER CONTENT, PER CENT 10 20 30 40					
437.3 0.0	GROUND LEVEL																
	VERY STIFF MOTTLED BROWN AND GREY SILTY CLAY WITH SOME SAND AND GRAVEL SIZE PARTICLES (FILL)		1	DO	20												
			2	"	16												
			3	2"	Ph	430											
			4	3"	TO												
421.2 16.1	VERY STIFF MOTTLED BROWN AND GREY SILTY CLAY, SOME SCATTERED SAND AND GRAVEL SIZE PARTICLES		5	2"	DO	18											
			6	"	37												
			7	2"	TO	24											
408.5 28.8			(WEATHERED ZONE)	8	2"	DO	18										
404.3 33.0	END OF HOLE																
	STIFF GREY SILTY CLAY WITH SOME SCATTERED SAND AND GRAVEL SIZE PARTICLES																

GROUND LEVEL

SEAL

SAND FILL

STANDPIPE

W.L. IN STANDPIPE  
AT ELEV. 413.6  
APRIL 19, 1963

20  
15  
10

PERCENT STRAIN AT FAILURE

20  
15 + 5  
10 PERCENT STRAIN AT FAILURE

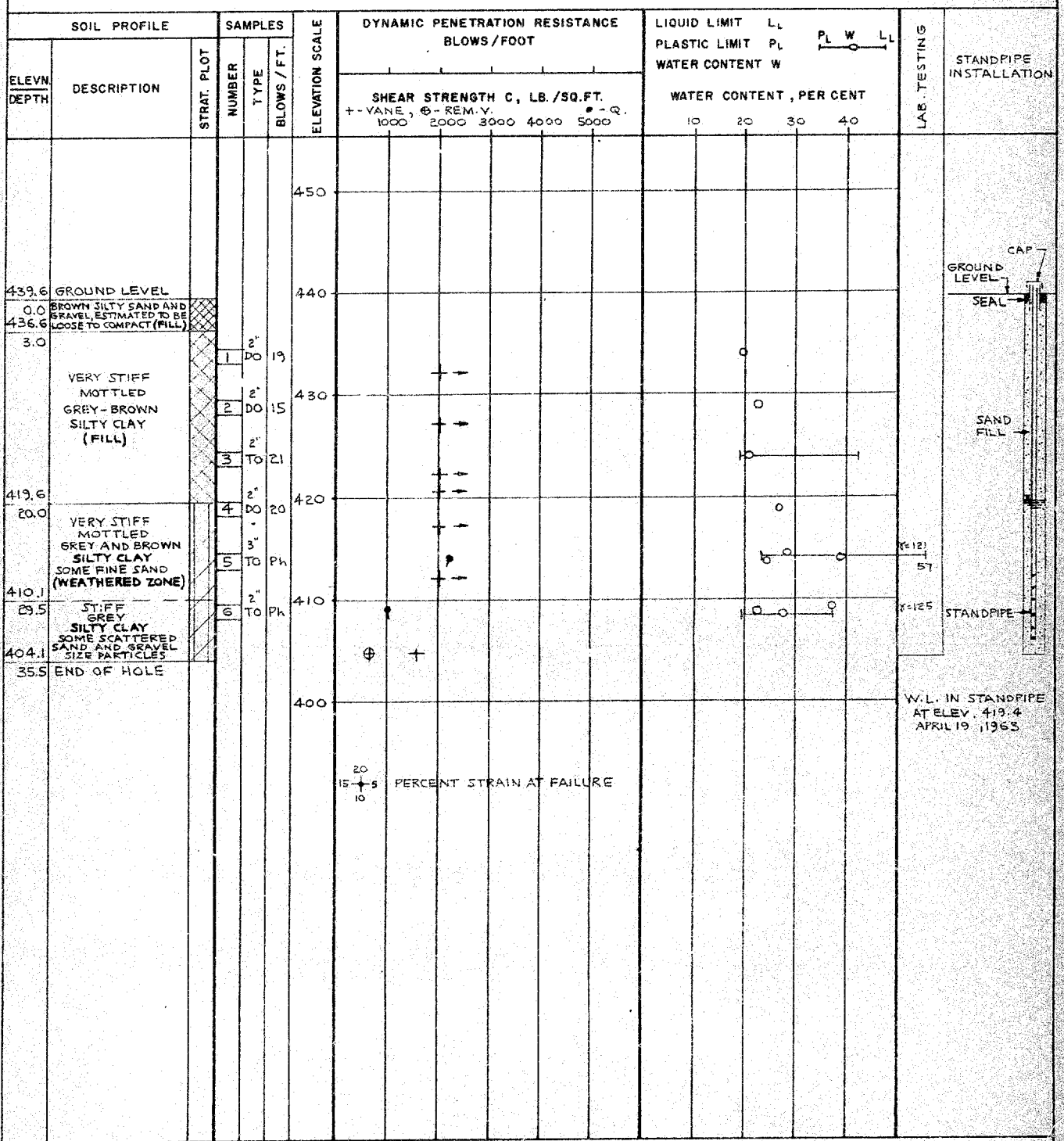
VERTICAL SCALE  
1 INCH TO 10' - 0"

GOLDER & ASSOCIATES

DRAWN M.W.  
CHECKED *adl*

# RECORD OF BOREHOLE 16

LOCATION SEE FIGURE 2 BORING DATE FEB. 12, 1963 DATUM GEODETIC  
 BOREHOLE TYPE POWER AUGER BORING BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"  
 SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT - LB. DROP - INCHES



VERTICAL SCALE  
1 INCH TO 10' - 0"

GOLDER & ASSOCIATES

DRAWN M.W.  
CHECKED *[Signature]*



# RECORD OF BOREHOLE 17

LOCATION SEE FIGURE 2

BORING DATE FEB. 11, 1963

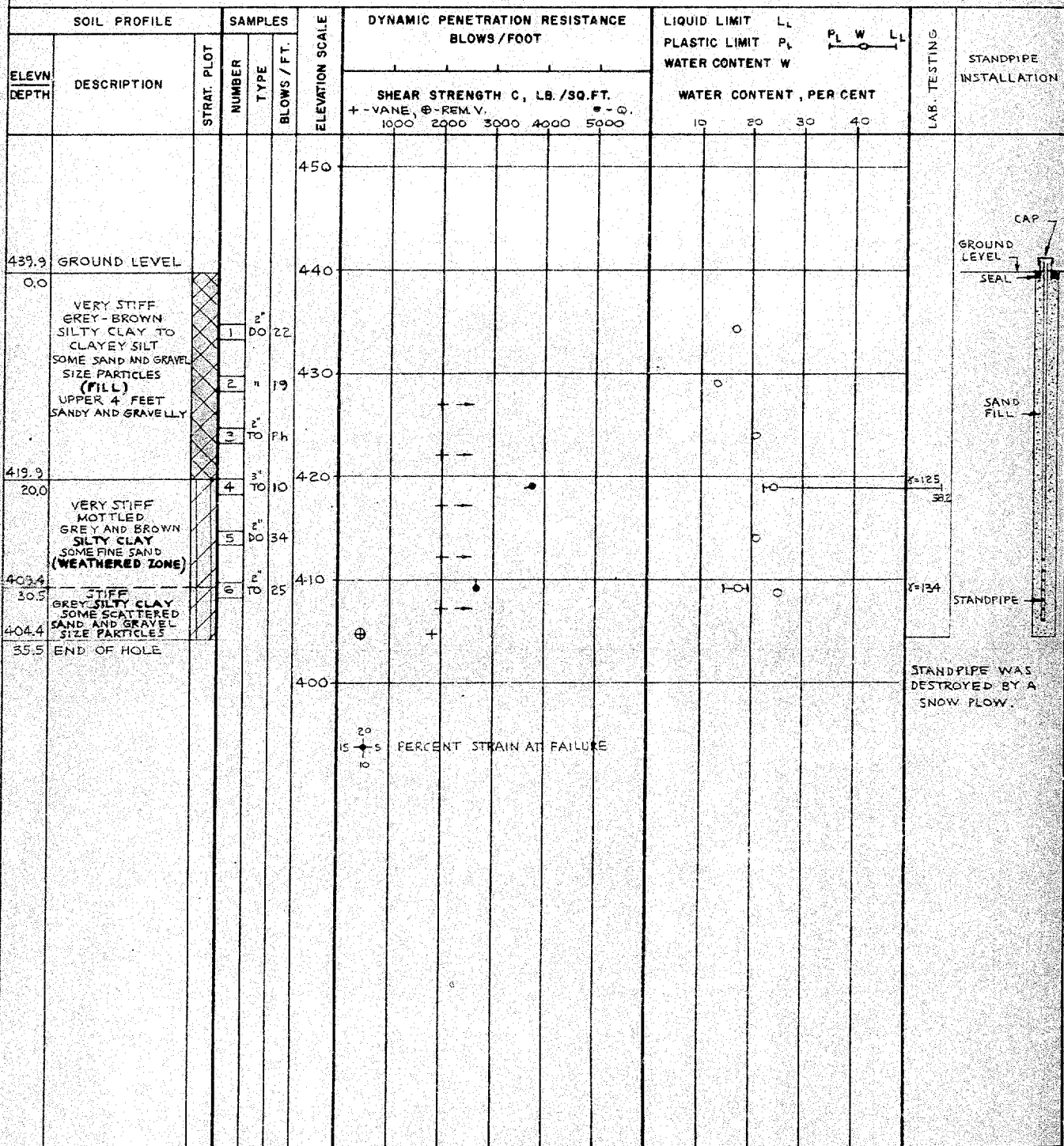
DATUM GEODETIC

BOREHOLE TYPE POWER AUGER BORING

BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"

SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES

PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT - LB. DROP - INCHES



VERTICAL SCALE  
1 INCH TO 10'-0"

GOLDER & ASSOCIATES

DRAWN M.W.  
CHECKED 1.14.6



## RECORD OF BOREHOLE 18

LOCATION SEE FIGURE 2

BORING DATE FEB. 7-8, 1963

DATUM GEODETIC

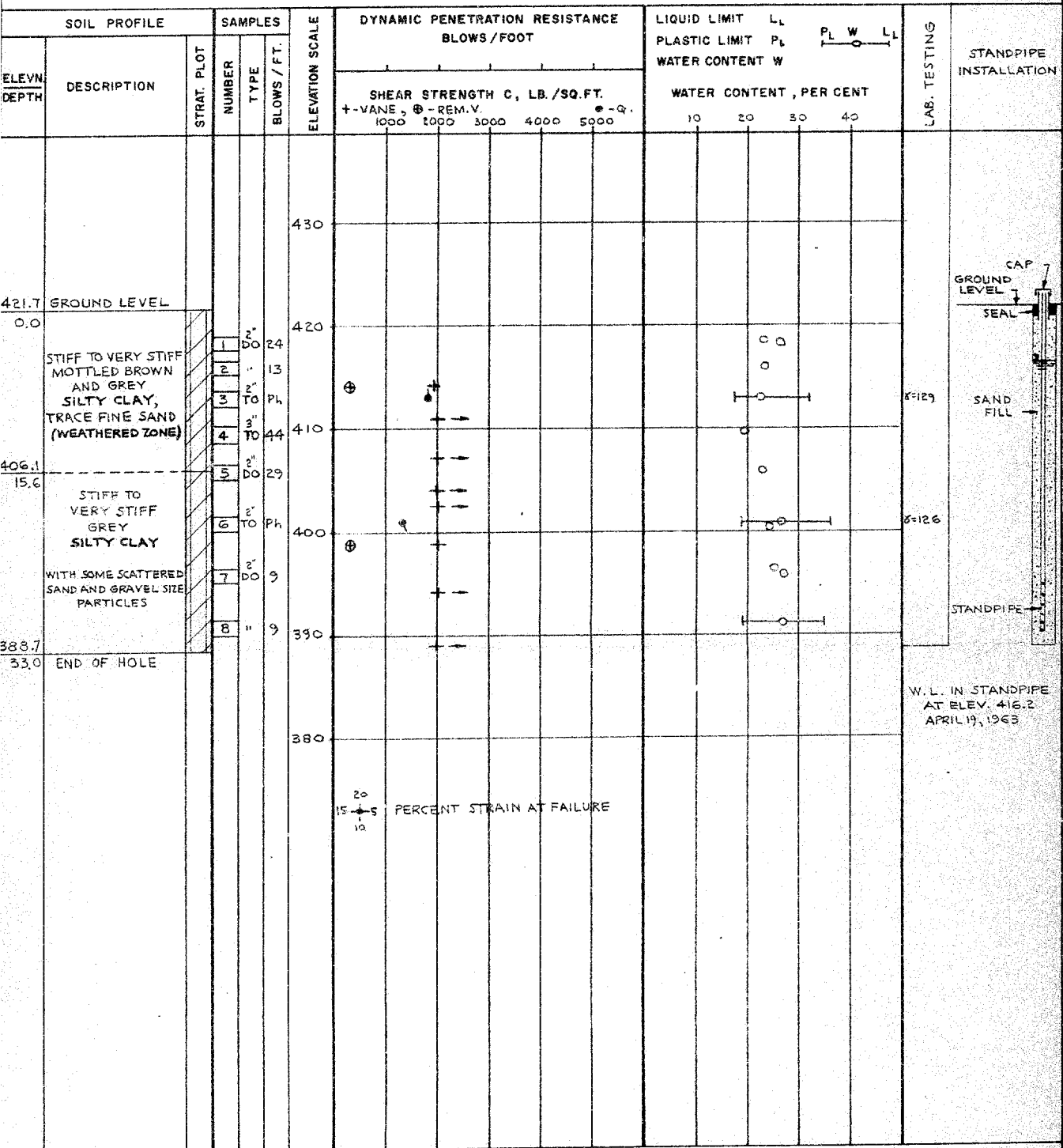
BOREHOLE TYPE

POWER AUGER BORING

BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"

SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES

PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT - LB. DROP - INCHES

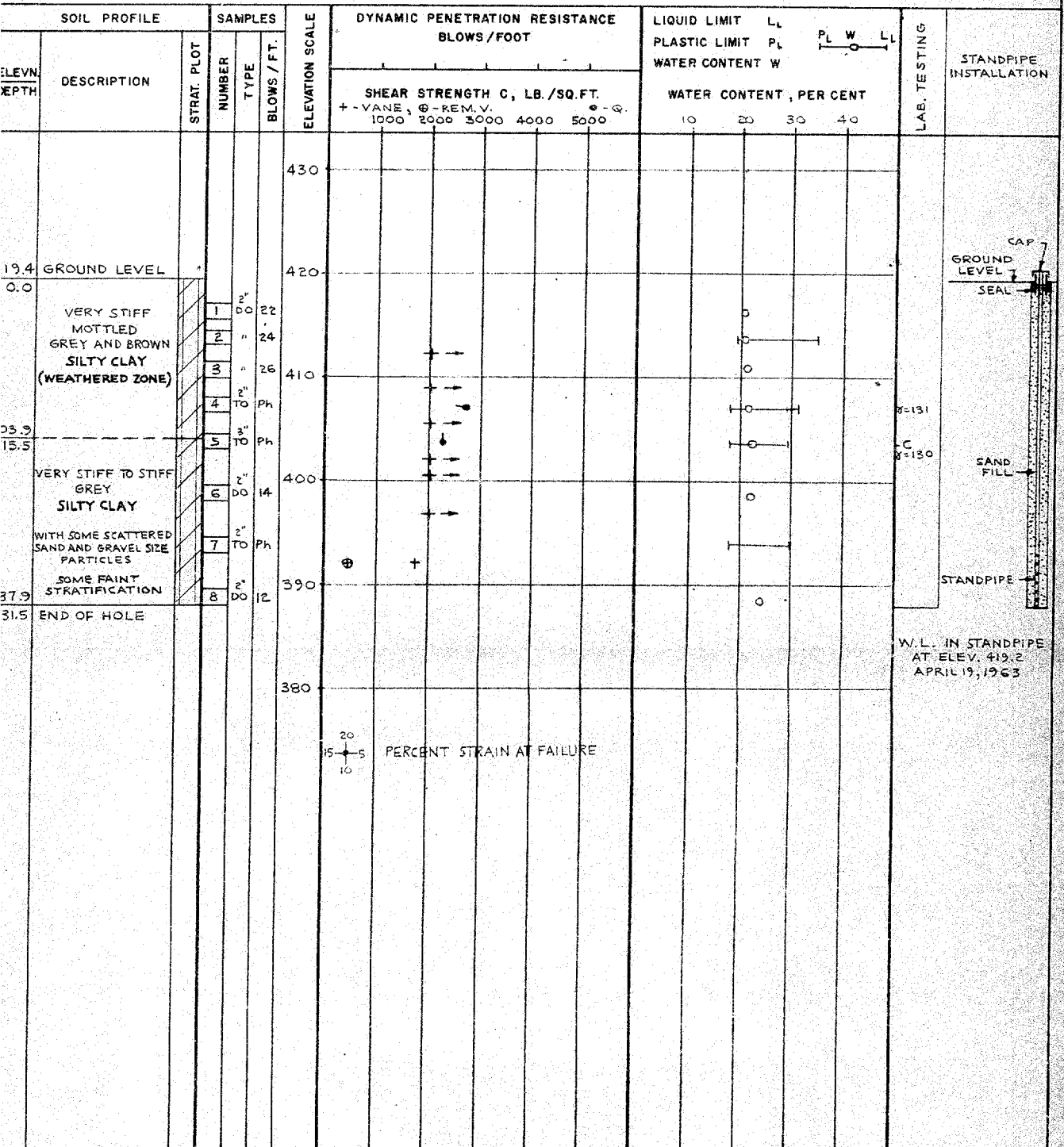


GOLDER &amp; ASSOCIATES

DRAWN M.W.  
CHECKED *d. m. l.*

# RECORD OF BOREHOLE 19

LOCATION SEE FIGURE 2 BORING DATE FEB. 8, 1963 DATUM GEODETIC  
 BOREHOLE TYPE POWER AUGER BORING BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"  
 SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT - LB. DROP - INCHES



VERTICAL SCALE  
 1 INCH TO 10' - 0"

GOLDER & ASSOCIATES

DRAWN M.W.  
 CHECKED *h.w.l.*

## RECORD OF BOREHOLE 20

LOCATION SEE FIGURE 2

BORING DATE FEB. 13, 1963

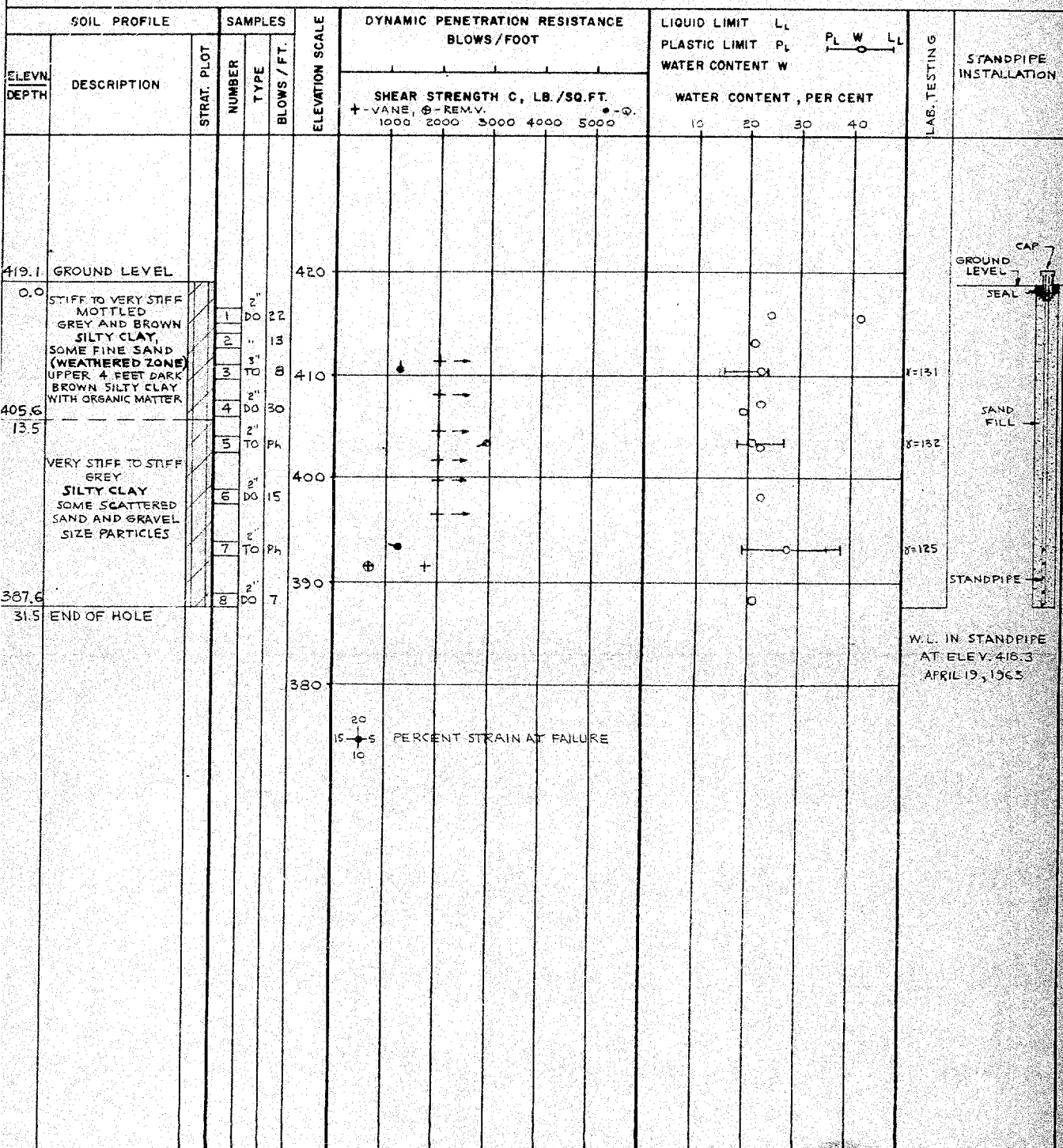
DATUM GEODETIC

BOREHOLE TYPE POWER AUGER BORING

BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"

SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES

PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT - LB. DROP - INCHES

VERTICAL SCALE  
1 INCH TO 10'-0"

GOLDER &amp; ASSOCIATES

DRAWN M.W.  
CHECKED *if. m. b.*

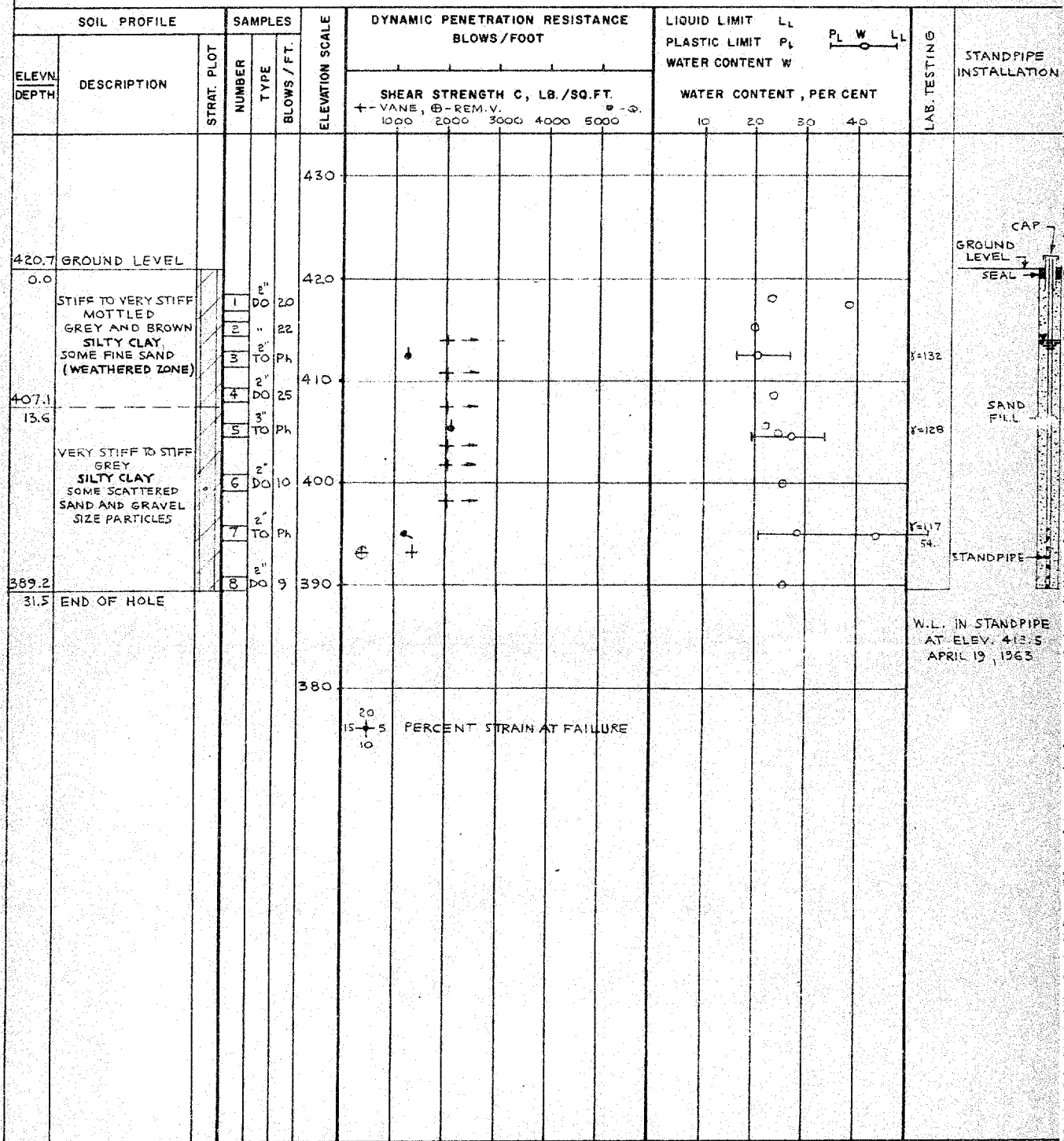
## RECORD OF BOREHOLE 21

BORING DATE FEB. 13, 1963

DATUM      GEODETIC

BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"

PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT - LB. DROP - INCHES



VERTICAL SCALE  
1 INCH TO 10'-0"

**GOLDER & ASSOCIATES**

DRAWN M.W.  
CHECKED *W.M.B.*

## RECORD OF BOREHOLE 22

LOCATION SEE FIGURE 2

BORING DATE FEB. 11, 1963

DATUM GEODETIC

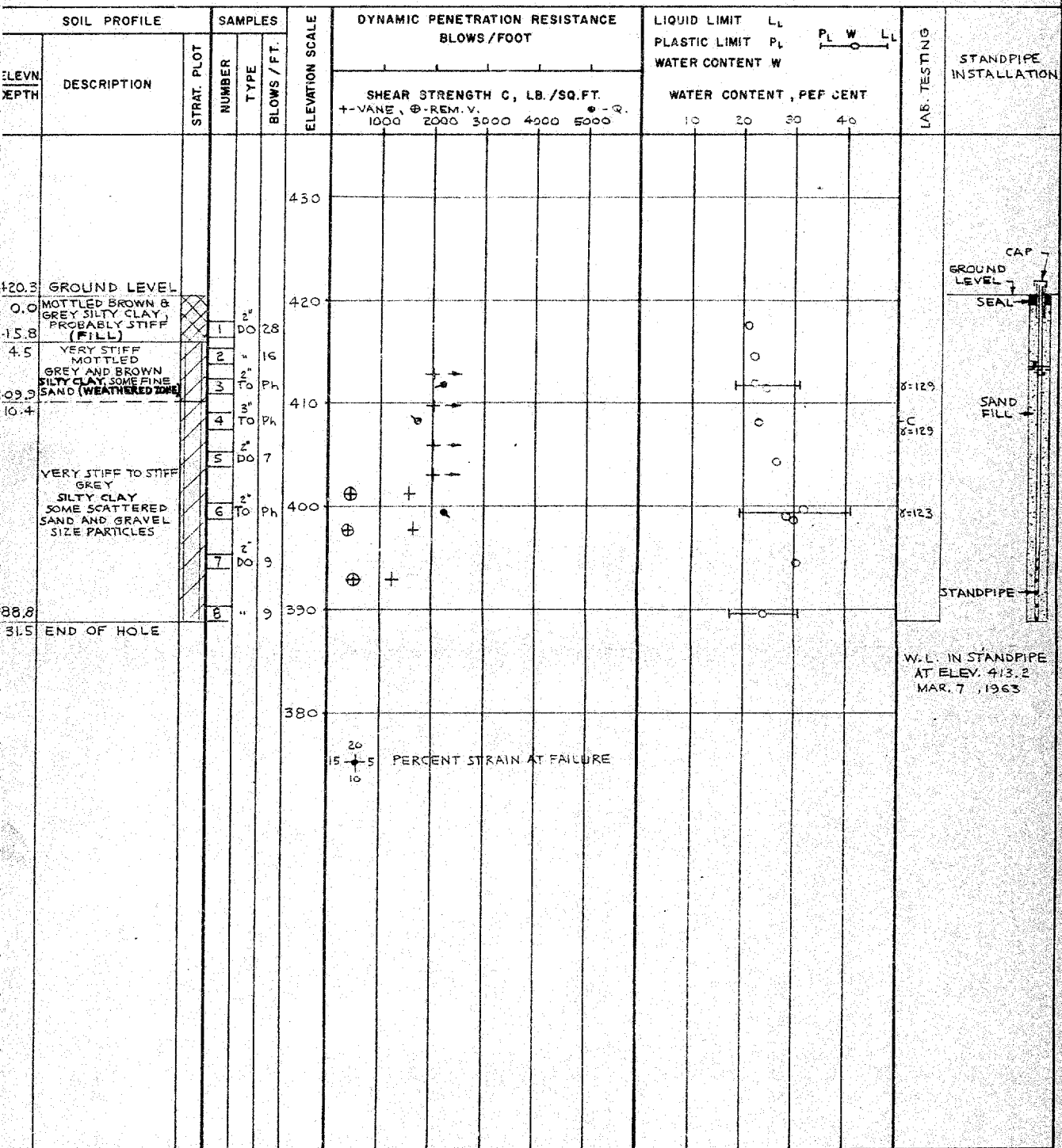
BOREHOLE TYPE

POWER AUGER BORING

BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"

SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES

PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT - LB. DROP - INCHES

VERTICAL SCALE  
1 INCH TO 10' - 0"

GOLDER &amp; ASSOCIATES

DRAWN M. W.  
CHECKED *al. m. 58*

## RECORD OF BOREHOLE 23

LOCATION SEE FIGURE 2

BORING DATE FEB. 19, 1963

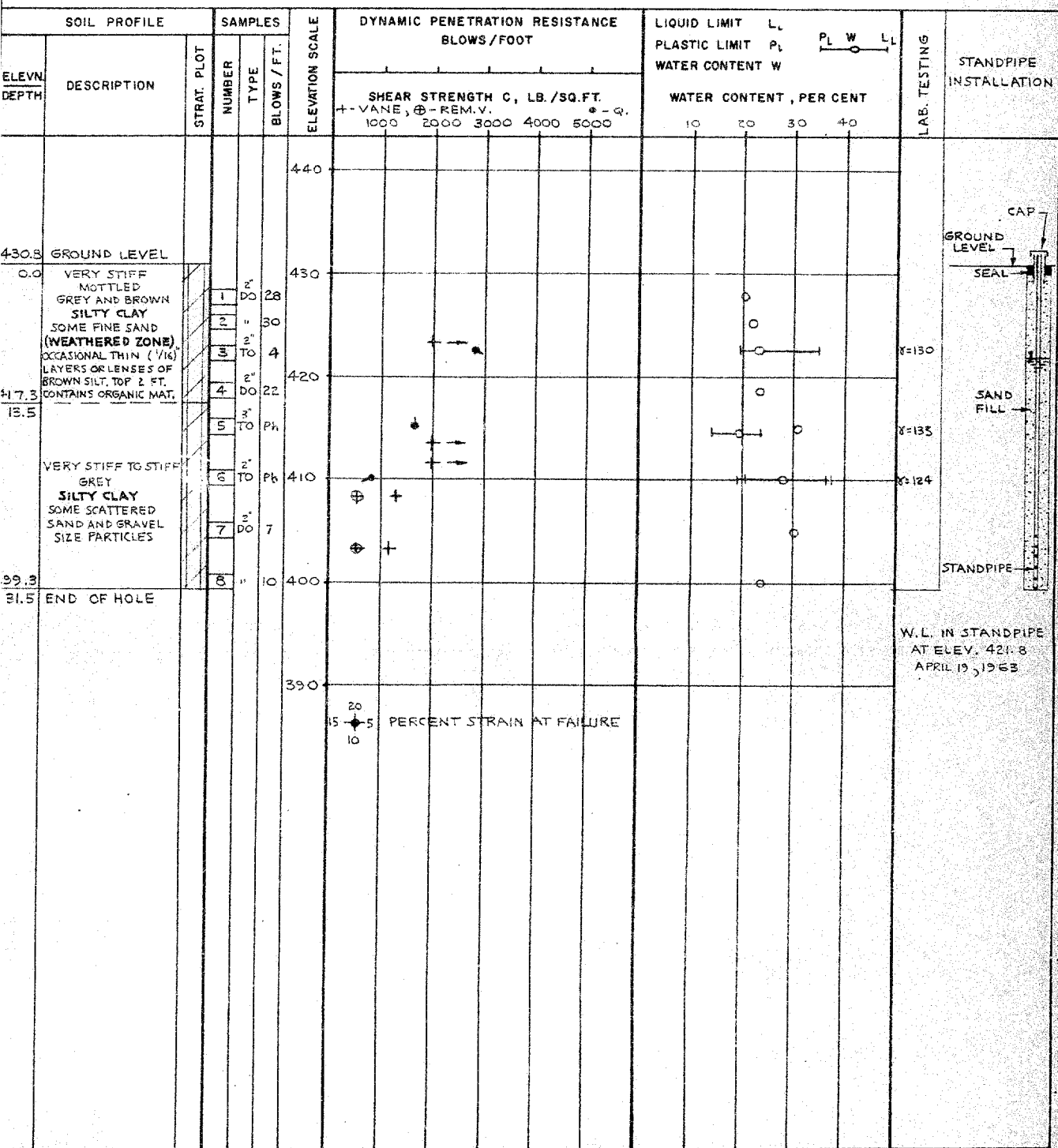
DATUM            GEODETIC

BOREHOLE TYPE      POWER AUGER BORING

BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"

SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES

PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT — LB. DROP — INCHES



VERTICAL SCALE  
1 INCH TO 10'. 0"

GOLDER & ASSOCIATES

DRAWN M.W.  
CHECKED *W. M. W.*

# RECORD OF BOREHOLE 24

LOCATION SEE FIGURE 2

BORING DATE FEB. 20, 1963

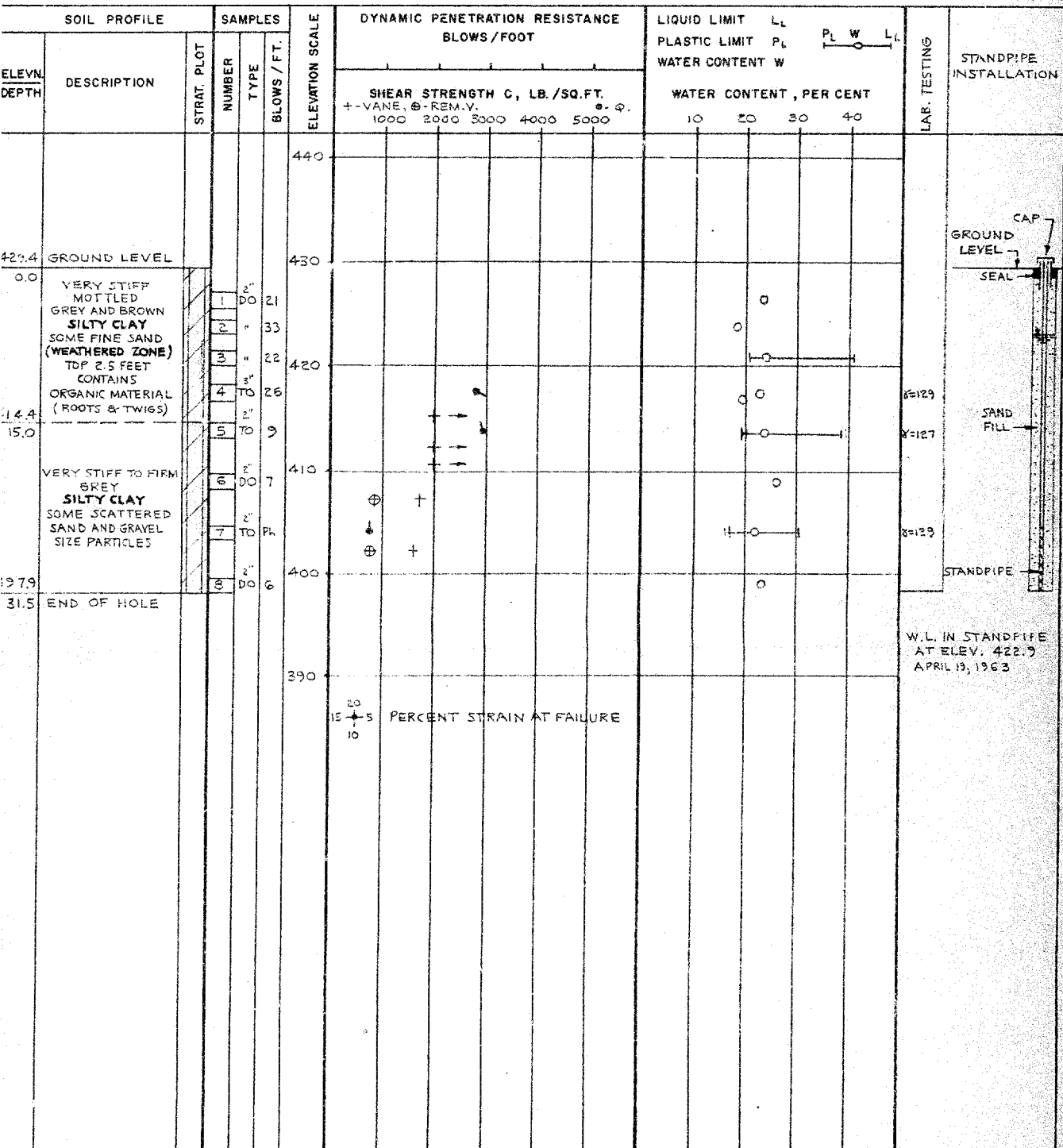
DATUM GEODETIC

BOREHOLE TYPE POWER AUGER BORING

BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"

SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES

PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT — LB. DROP — INCHES


 VERTICAL SCALE  
 1 INCH TO 10'-0"

GOLDER &amp; ASSOCIATES

 DRAWN M.V.  
 CHECKED *W. M. G.*

# RECORD OF BOREHOLE 25

LOCATION SEE FIGURE 2

BORING DATE FEB. 20, 1963

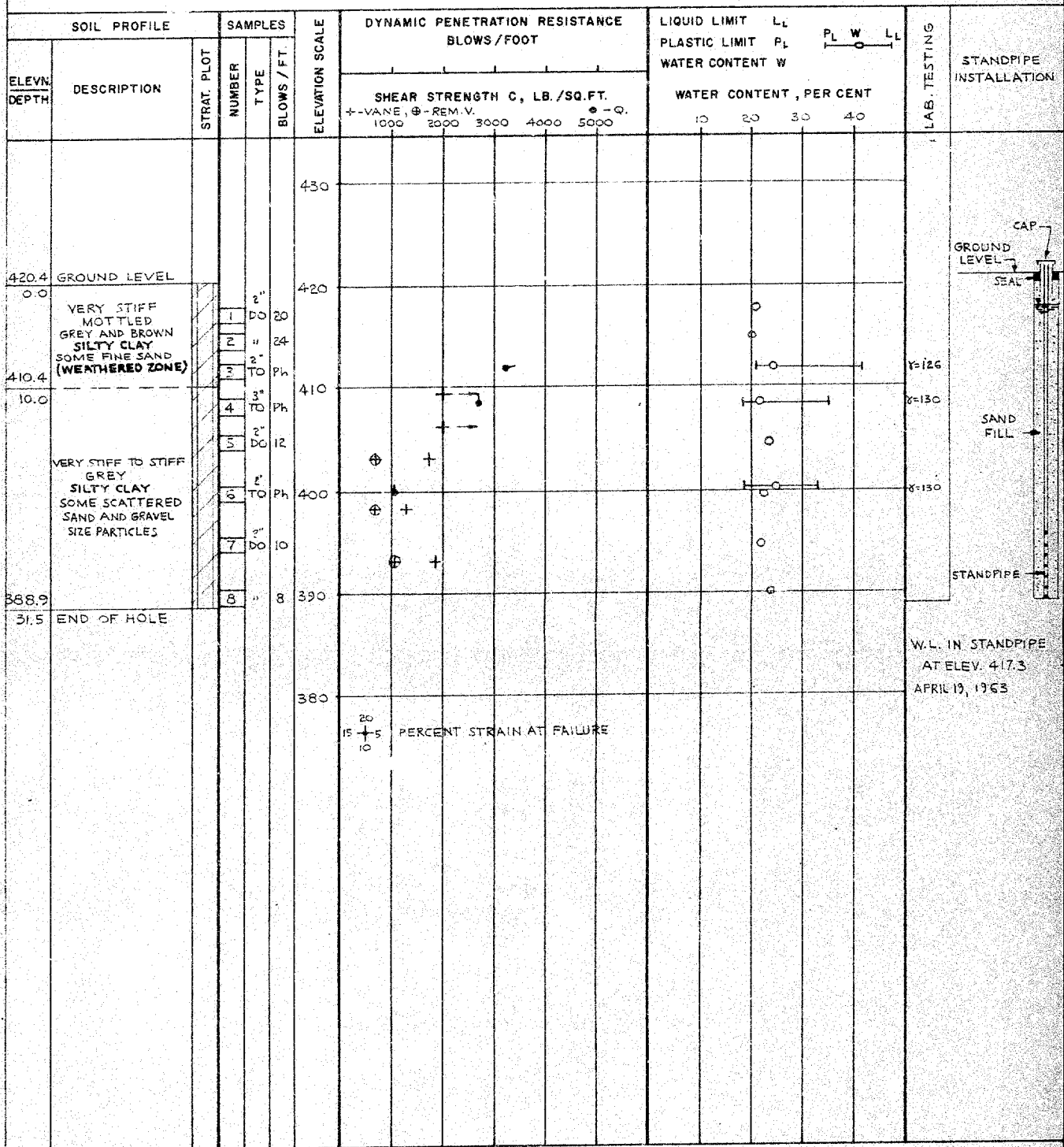
DATUM GEODETIC

BOREHOLE TYPE POWER AUGER BORING

BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"

SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES

PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT -- LB. DROP -- INCHES



VERTICAL SCALE  
1 INCH TO 10'-0"

GOLDER & ASSOCIATES

DRAWN M.W.  
CHECKED d.w.128



## RECORD OF BOREHOLE 26

LOCATION SEE FIGURE 2

BORING DATE FEB. 22, 1963

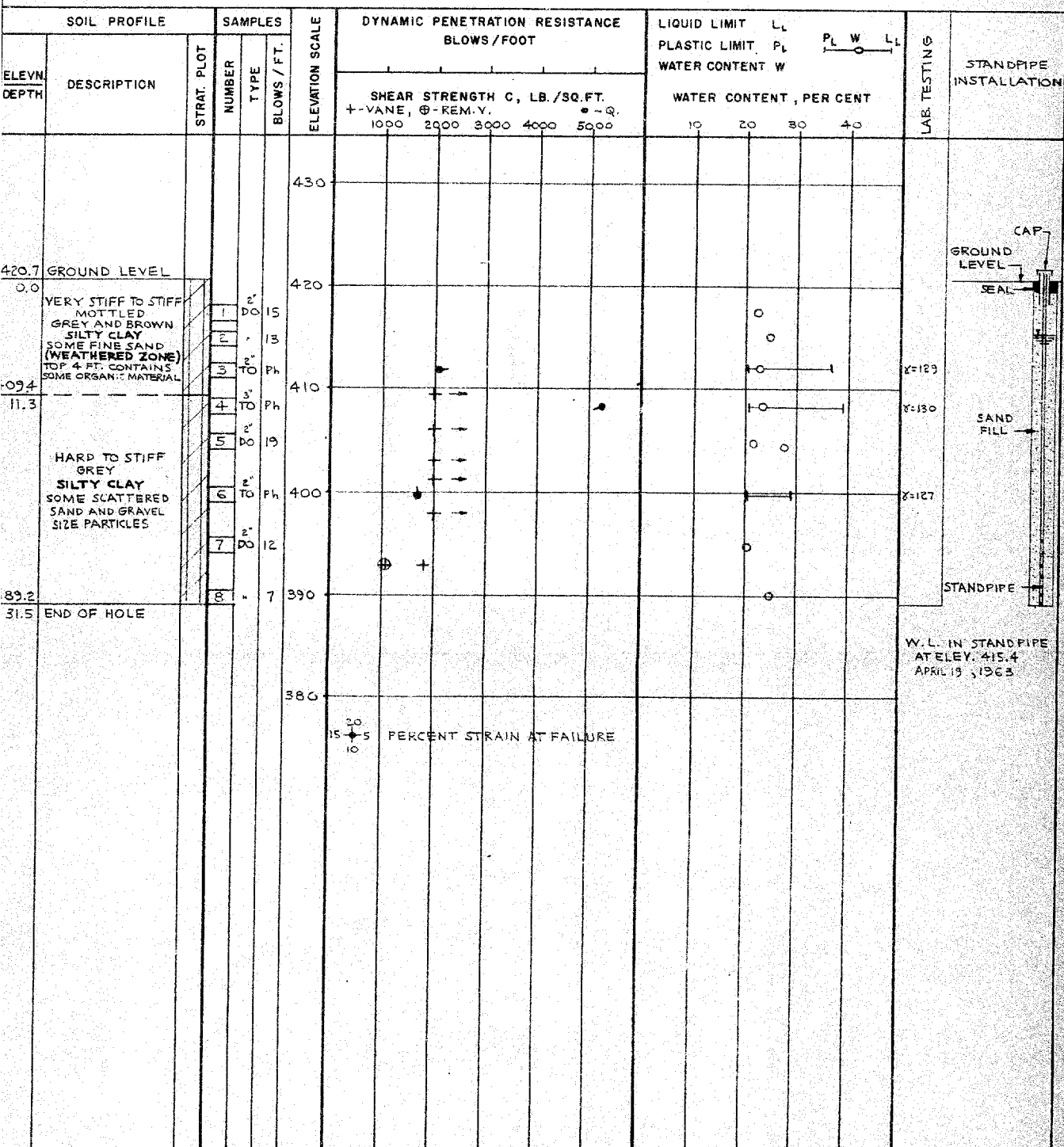
DATUM      GEODETIC

BOREHOLE TYPE POWER AUGER BORING

BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5 "

SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES

PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT — LB. DROP — INCHES



VERTICAL SCALE  
1 INCH TO 10' - 0"

GOLDER & ASSOCIATES

DRAWN M.W.  
CHECKED *d. w. B.*

## RECORD OF BOREHOLE 27

LOCATION SEE FIGURE 2

BORING DATE FEB. 21, 1963

DATUM            GEODETIC

BOREHOLE TYPE

POWER AUGER BORING

BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5'

SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES

PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT — LB. DROP — INCHES

[illegible]

VERTICAL SCALE  
INCH TO 10'-0"

GOLDER & ASSOCIATES

DRAWN M.W.

CHECKED *M. M. E.*

## RECORD OF BOREHOLE 28

LOCATION SEE FIGURE 2

BORING DATE FEB. 21, 1963

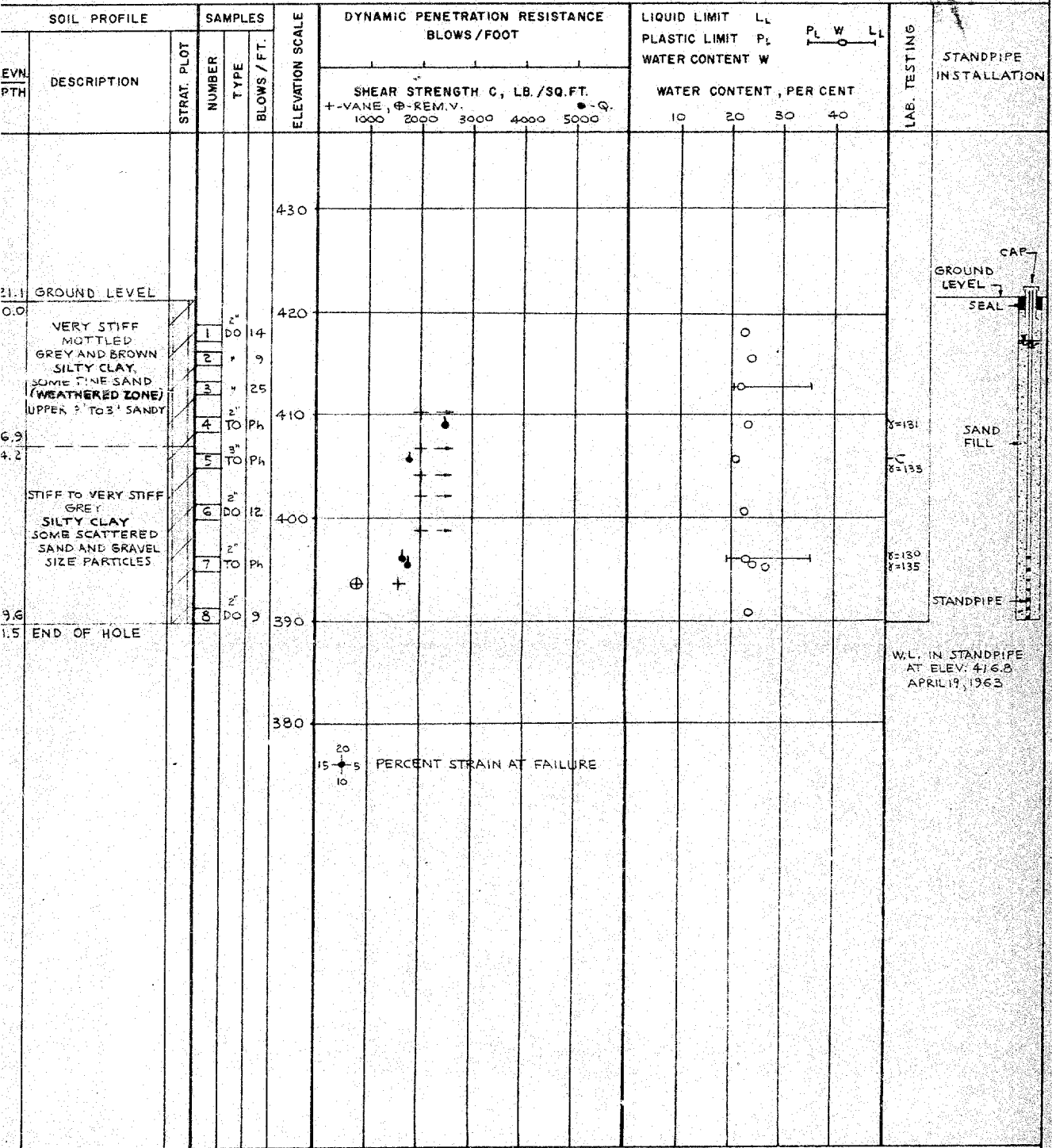
DATUM      GEODETIC

BOREHOLE TYPE POWER AUGER BORING

BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"

SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES

PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT — LB. DROP — INCHES



VERTICAL SCALE  
INCH TO 10' - 0"

GOLDER & ASSOCIATES

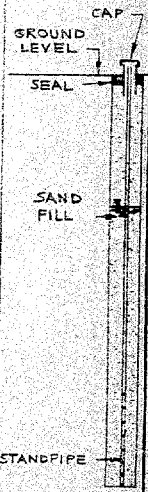
DRAWN M.W.  
CHECKED *d.m/c*

[illegible]

DATUM                      GEODETIC

BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"

PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT -- LB. DROP -- INCHES



W.L. IN STANDPIPE  
AT ELEV. 417.7  
MAR. 7 1963

DRAWN M.W.  
CHECKED *M.W.*

## RECORD OF BOREHOLE 30

LOCATION SEE FIGURE 2

BORING DATE FEB. 25, 1963

DATUM            GEODETIC

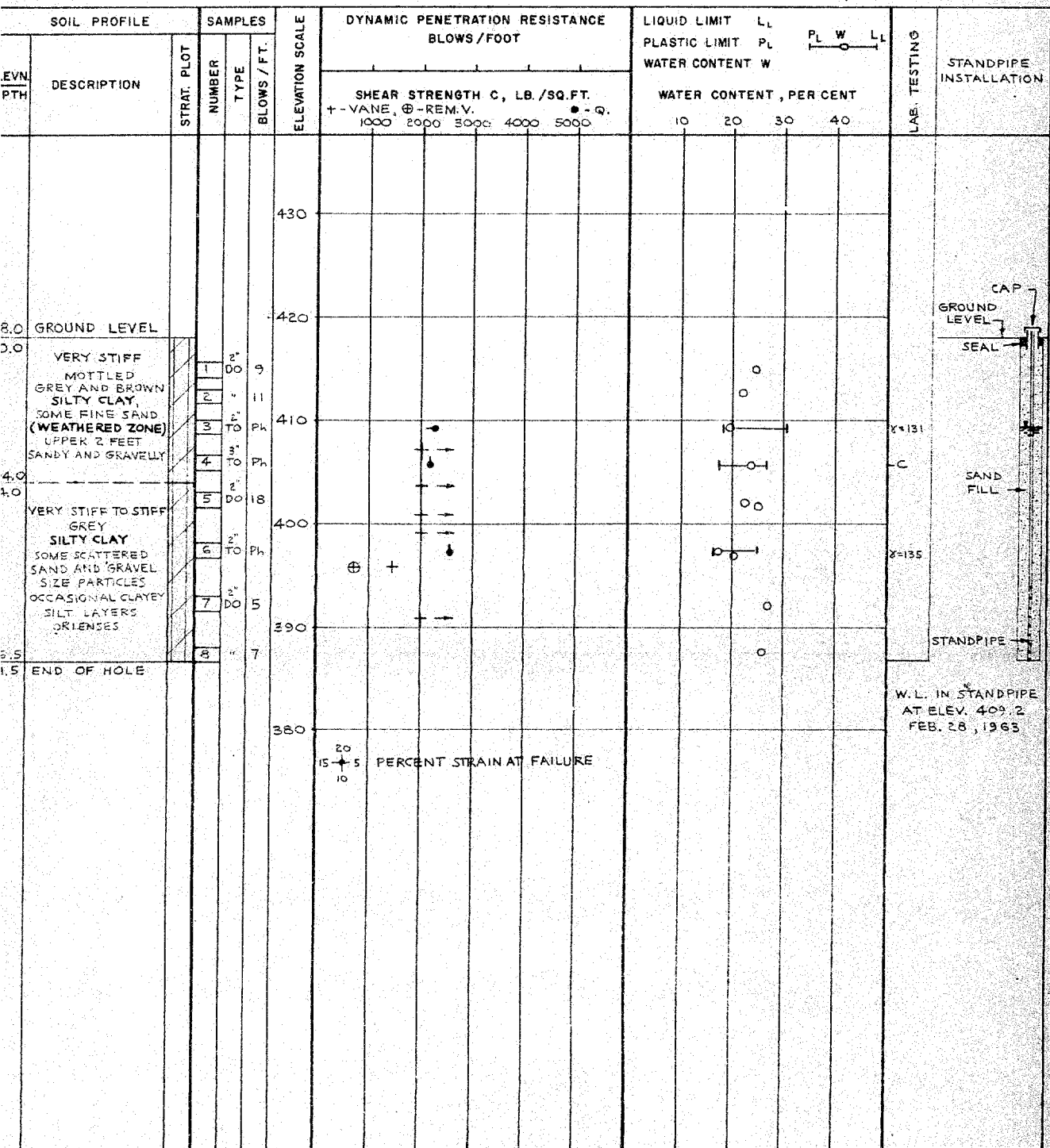
BOREHOLE TYPE

POWER AUGER BORING

BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"

SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES

PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT — LB. DROP — INCHES



VERTICAL SCALE  
INCH TO 10' - 0"

DRAWN M.W.  
CHECKED *M. W. L.*

GOLDER & ASSOCIATES

# RECORD OF BOREHOLE 31

LOCATION SEE FIGURE 2

BORING DATE FEB. 19, 1963

DATUM GEODETIC

BOREHOLE TYPE

POWER AUGER BORING

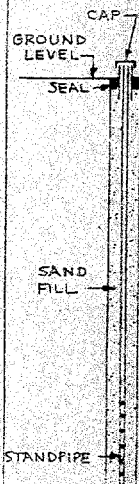
BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"

SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB.

DROP 30 INCHES

PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT — LB. DROP — INCHES

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES		ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS/FOOT	LIQUID LIMIT L <sub>L</sub> PLASTIC LIMIT P <sub>L</sub> WATER CONTENT W		LAB. TESTING	STANDPIPE INSTALLATION		
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER TYPE			BLOWS / FT.	SHEAR STRENGTH C, LB./SQ.FT.			WATER CONTENT, PER CENT	
							+ - VANE, ⊗ REM.V.      • - Q. 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000				
					10 20 30 40						
416.7	GROUND LEVEL										
0.0	VERY STIFF MOTTLED GREY AND BROWN SILTY CLAY, SOME FINE SAND (WEATHERED ZONE)		1 DO 10								
			2 " 7								
			3 " 18								
402.7			4 2" TO Ph								
14.0	STIFF TO VERY STIFF GREY SILTY CLAY SOME SCATTERED SAND AND GRAVEL SIZE PARTICLES		5 3" TO Ph								
			6 2" DO 6								
			7 2" TO Ph								
85.2			8 2" DO 15								
31.5	END OF HOLE										
			</								



TUBE PLUGGED WITH  
TAR - NO WATER LEVEL  
READING POSSIBLE

PERCENT STRAIN AT FAILURE

VERTICAL SCALE  
1 INCH TO 10'-0"

GOLDER & ASSOCIATES

DRAWN M.W.  
CHECKED *1/1/68*

## RECORD OF BOREHOLE 32

LOCATION SEE FIGURE 2

BORING DATE FEB. 14, 1963

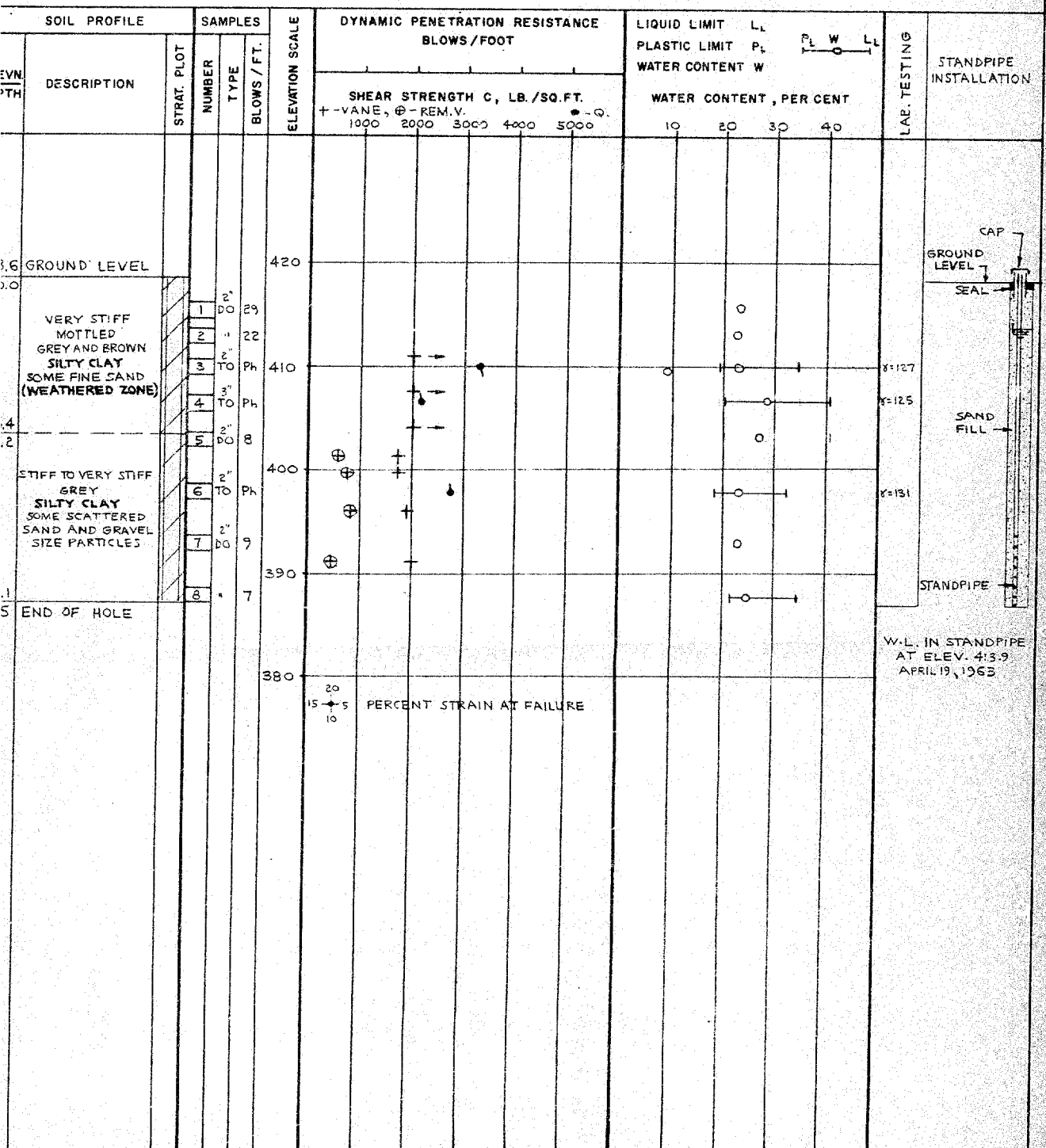
DATUM GEODETIC

BOREHOLE TYPE POWER AUGER BORING

BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"

SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES

PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT — LB. DROP — INCHES

VERTICAL SCALE  
INCHES TO 10'-0"

GOLDER &amp; ASSOCIATES

DRAWN M.W.  
CHECKED *4/1/68*



# RECORD OF BOREHOLE 33

LOCATION SEE FIGURE 2

BORING DATE FEB. 14, 1963

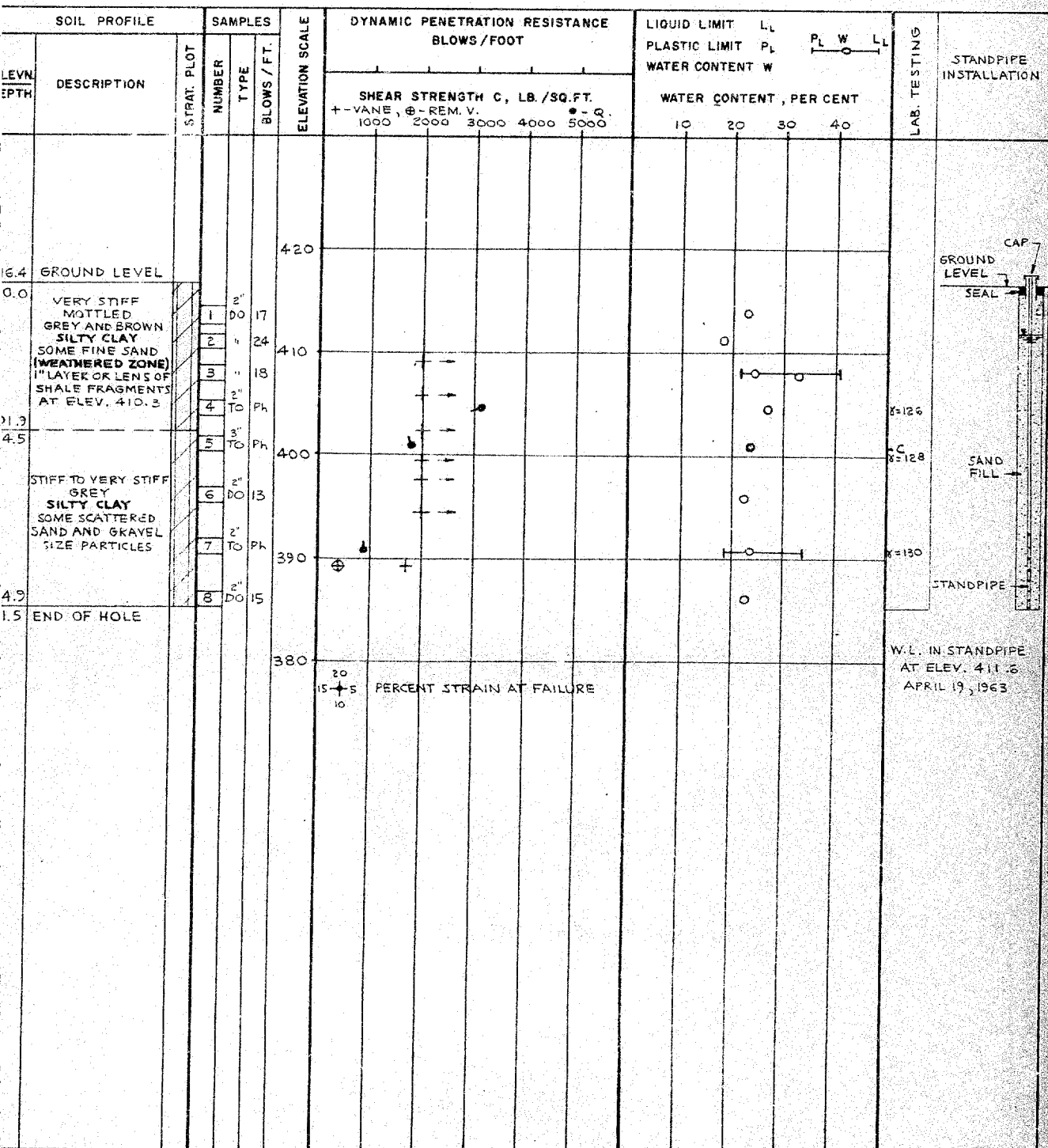
DATUM GEODETIC

BOREHOLE TYPE POWER AUGER BORING

BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"

SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES

PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT — LB. DROP — INCHES


 VERTICAL SCALE  
 INCH TO 10'-0"

GOLDER &amp; ASSOCIATES

DRAWN M.W.

CHECKED *A.M.C.*



## RECORD OF BOREHOLE 34

LOCATION SEE FIGURE 2

BORING DATE FEB. 15, 1963

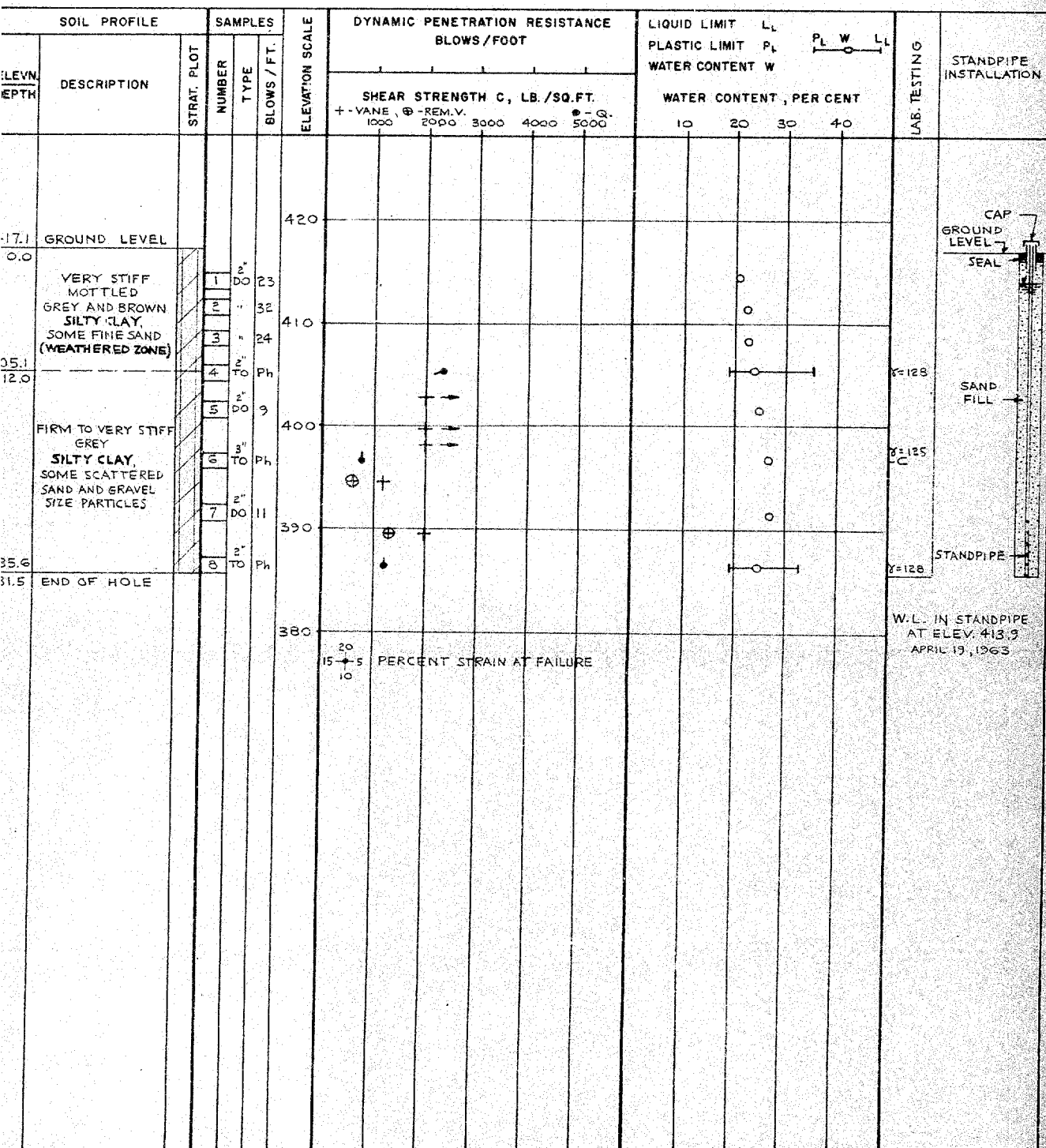
DATUM GEODETIC

BOREHOLE TYPE POWER AUGER BORING

BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"

SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES

PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT - LB. DROP - INCHES

VERTICAL SCALE  
INCH TO 10'-0"

GOLDER &amp; ASSOCIATES

DRAWN M.W.  
CHECKED A.48.

## RECORD OF BOREHOLE 35

LOCATION SEE FIGURE 2

BORING DATE FEB. 27, 1963.

DATUM      GEODETIC

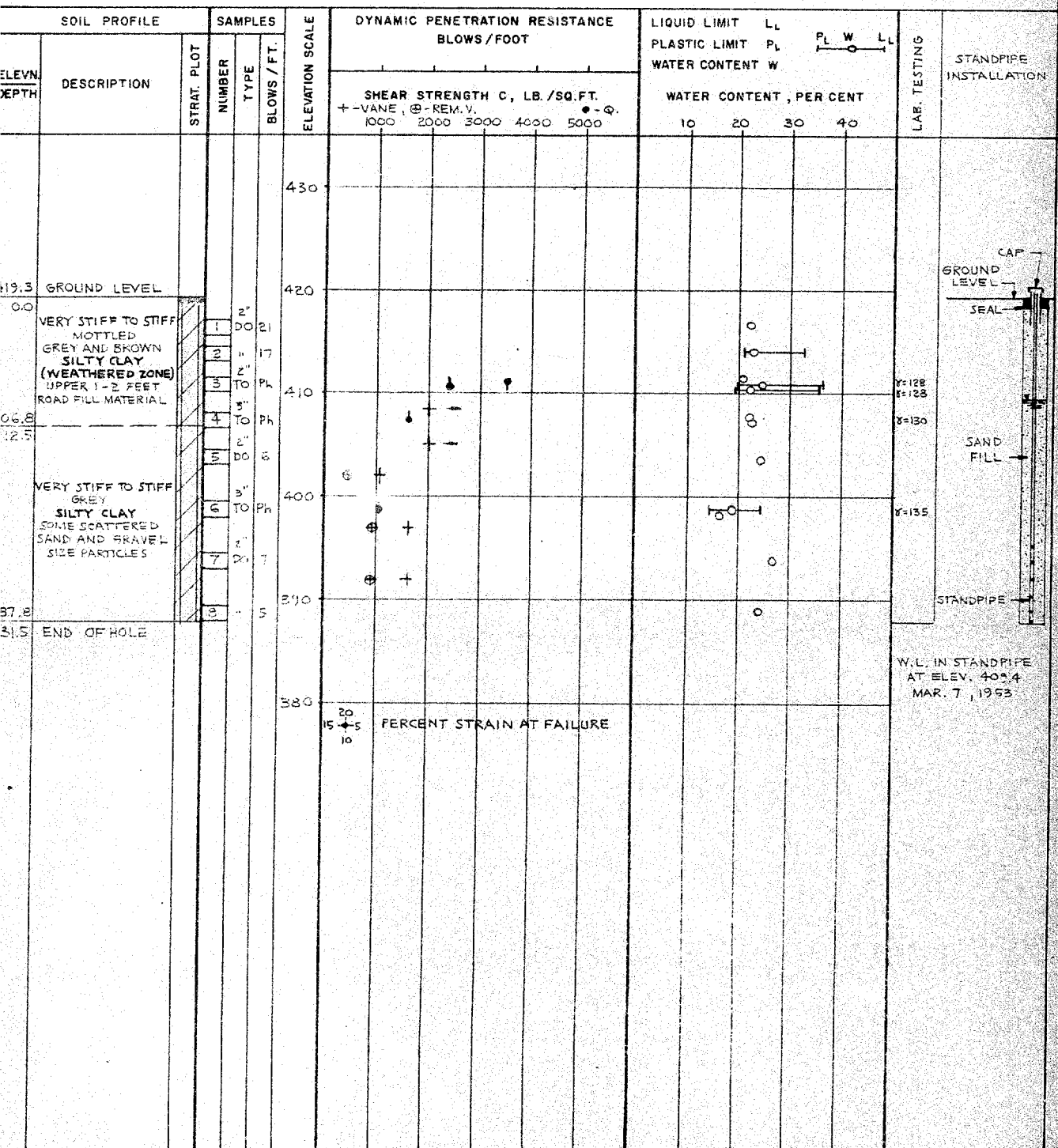
BOREHOLE TYPE

POWER AUGER BORING

BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"

SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES

PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT — LB. DROP — INCHES



VERTICAL SCALE  
1 INCH TO 10'-0"

GOLDER & ASSOCIATES

DRAWN M.W.  
CHECKED *[Signature]*

## RECORD OF BOREHOLE 36

LOCATION SEE FIGURE 2

BORING DATE FEB. 26, 1963

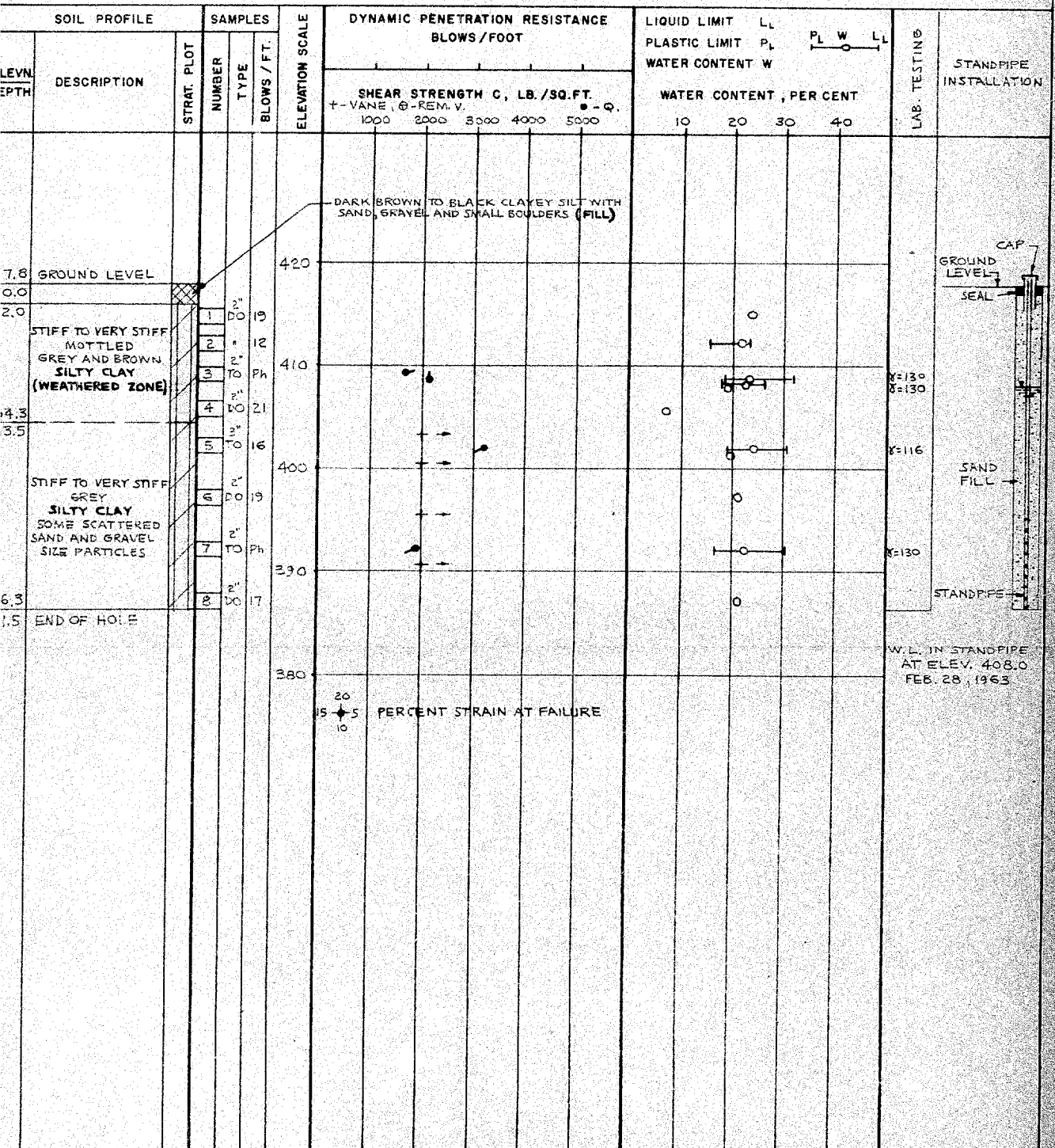
DATUM GEODETIC

BOREHOLE TYPE POWER AUGER BORING

BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"

SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES

PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT — LB. DROP — INCHES

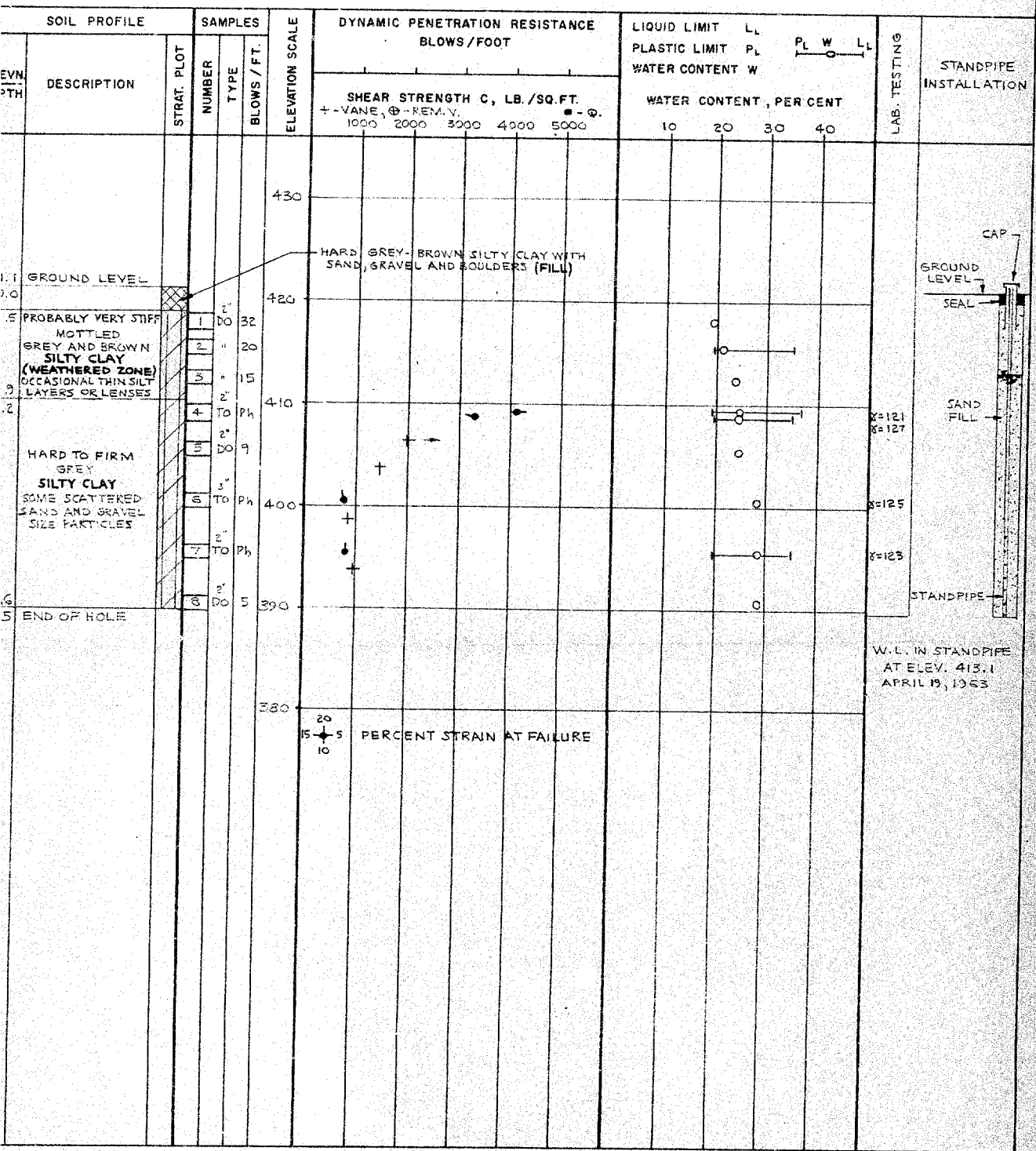
VERTICAL SCALE  
INCH TO 10'-0"

GOLDER &amp; ASSOCIATES

DRAWN M.W.  
CHECKED J. 1/58

# RECORD OF BOREHOLE 37

LOCATION SEE FIGURE 2      BORING DATE FEB. 26-27, 1963      DATUM GEODETIC  
BOREHOLE TYPE POWER AUGER BORING      BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"  
SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES      PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT — LB. DROP — INCHES



VERTICAL SCALE  
INCH TO 10'-0"

GOLDER & ASSOCIATES

DRAWN M.W.  
CHECKED *h. n. e.*

# RECORD OF BOREHOLE 101

LOCATION SEE FIGURE 1 BORING DATE JUNE 3, 1963 DATUM GEODETIC  
 BOREHOLE TYPE POWER AUGER BORING BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"  
 SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT — LB. DROP — INCHES

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES		ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT					COEFFICIENT OF PERMEABILITY K, CM. / SEC.				LAB. TESTING	STANDPIPE INSTALLATION		
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER		TYPE	BLOWS / FT.	SHEAR STRENGTH C, LB. / SQ. FT.					WATER CONTENT, PERCENT					
							+ - VANE	⊕ - REM. V.	⊕ - U.								P
						1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	5,000	10	20	30	40			
21.7	GROUND LEVEL																
0.0	TOP SOIL																
0.5	STIFF MOTTLED BROWN AND GREY CLAYEY SILT FEW THIN ROOTS, OCCASIONAL THIN FINE SAND SEAMS (FILL)		1	2"	12							○					
4.7	STIFF MOTTLED BROWN AND GREY CLAYEY SILT FEW THIN ROOTS, OCCASIONAL THIN FINE SAND SEAMS (FILL)		2	2"	13			○				○	○				
15.2	VERY STIFF BROWN, TINGED GREY SILTY CLAY		3	2"	26		→	→				○					
11.2			4	2"	24		→	→									
10.5							→	→									
	VERY STIFF TO STIFF GREY SILTY CLAY OCCASIONAL THIN FINE SAND SEAMS		5	2"	18		→	→				○					
			6	"	11												
			7	"	14												
93.7					395	⊕	+										
28.0	END OF HOLE																
					390	20 15 10	5% AXIAL STRAIN AT FAILURE										

GROUND LEVEL

CEMENT AND BENTONITE SEAL

PLASTIC TUBING

SAND FILL

PERFORATED PIPE

W.L. IN STANDPIPE AT ELEV. 413.4 JULY 10, 1963



## RECORD OF BOREHOLE 102

LOCATION SEE FIGURE 1

BORING DATE MAY 21-22, 1963

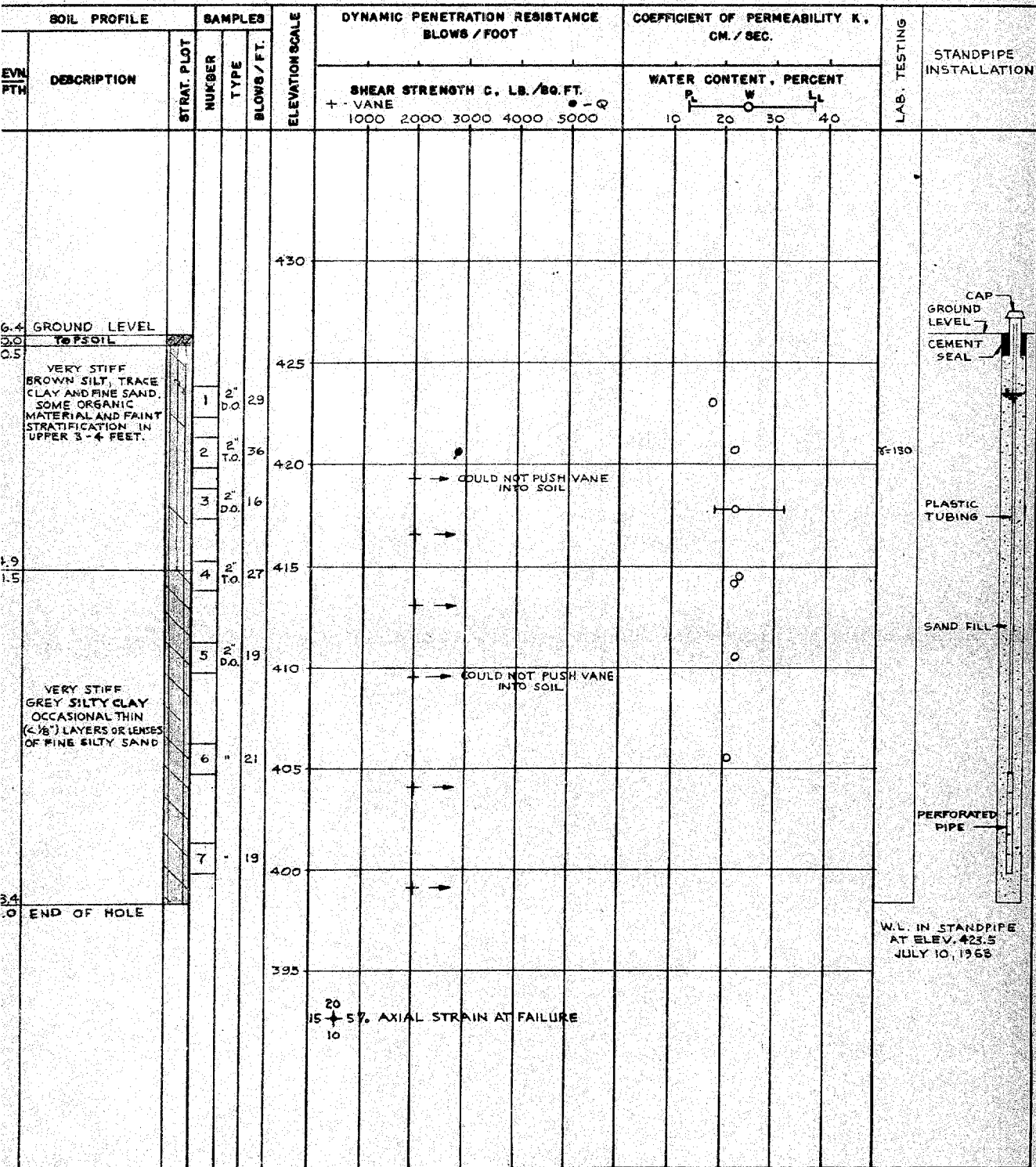
DATUM      GEODETIC

BOREHOLE TYPE POWER AUGER BORING

BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"

**SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES**

PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT — LB. DROP — INCHES



VERTICAL SCALE  
INCH TO 5'-0"

**GOLDER & ASSOCIATES**

**DRAWN** A.  
**CHECKED** M. M. B.



## RECORD OF BOREHOLE 103

LOCATION SEE FIGURE 1

BORING DATE JUNE 3, 1963

DATUM

GEODETTIC

BOREHOLE TYPE

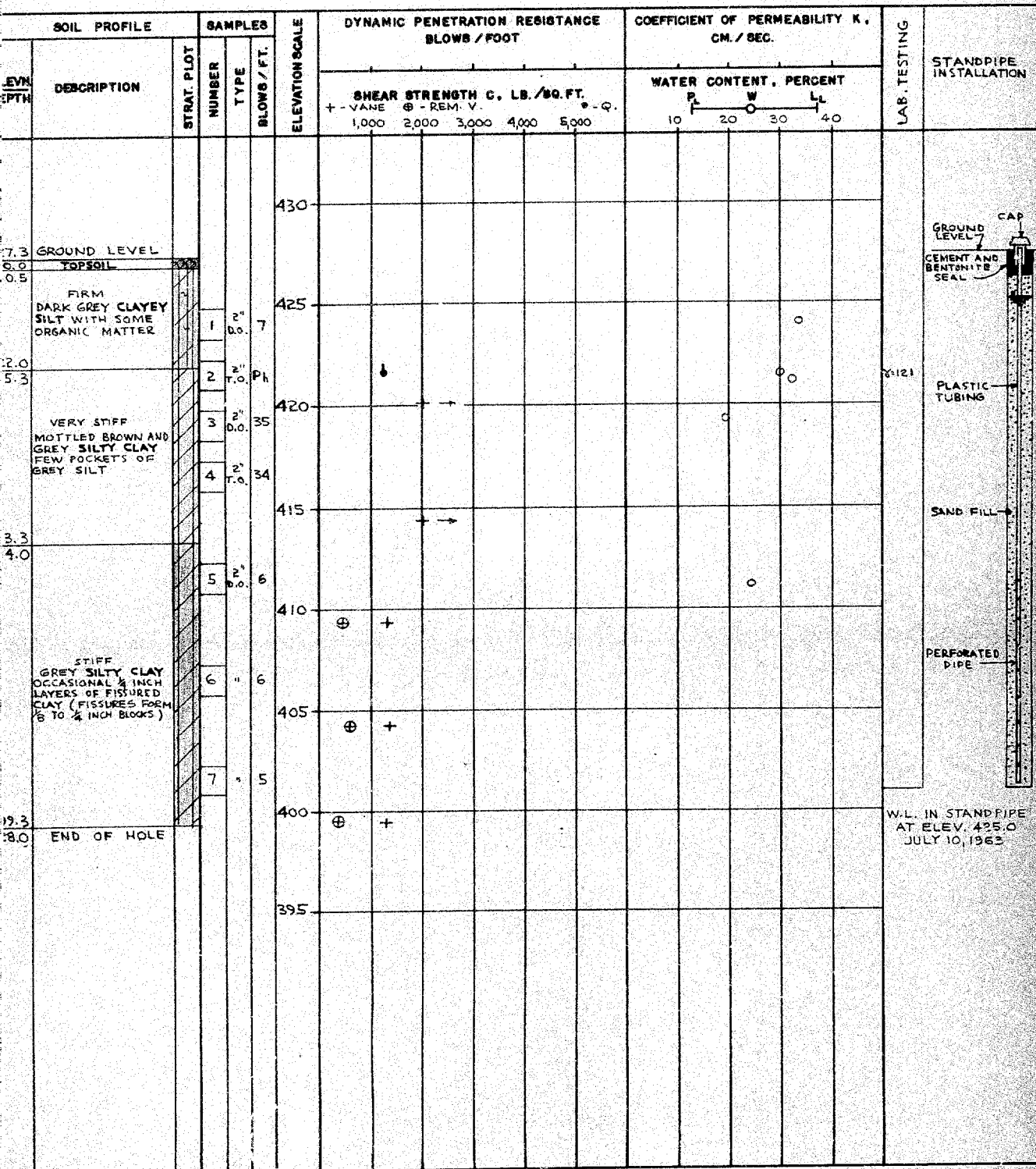
POWER AUGER BORING

BOREHOLE DIAMETER

4.5"

SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES

PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT — LB. DROP — INCHES



GOLDER &amp; ASSOCIATES

DRAWN J.A.  
CHECKED J.M.B.

## RECORD OF BOREHOLE 104

LOCATION SEE FIGURE 1

BORING DATE MAY 23, 1963

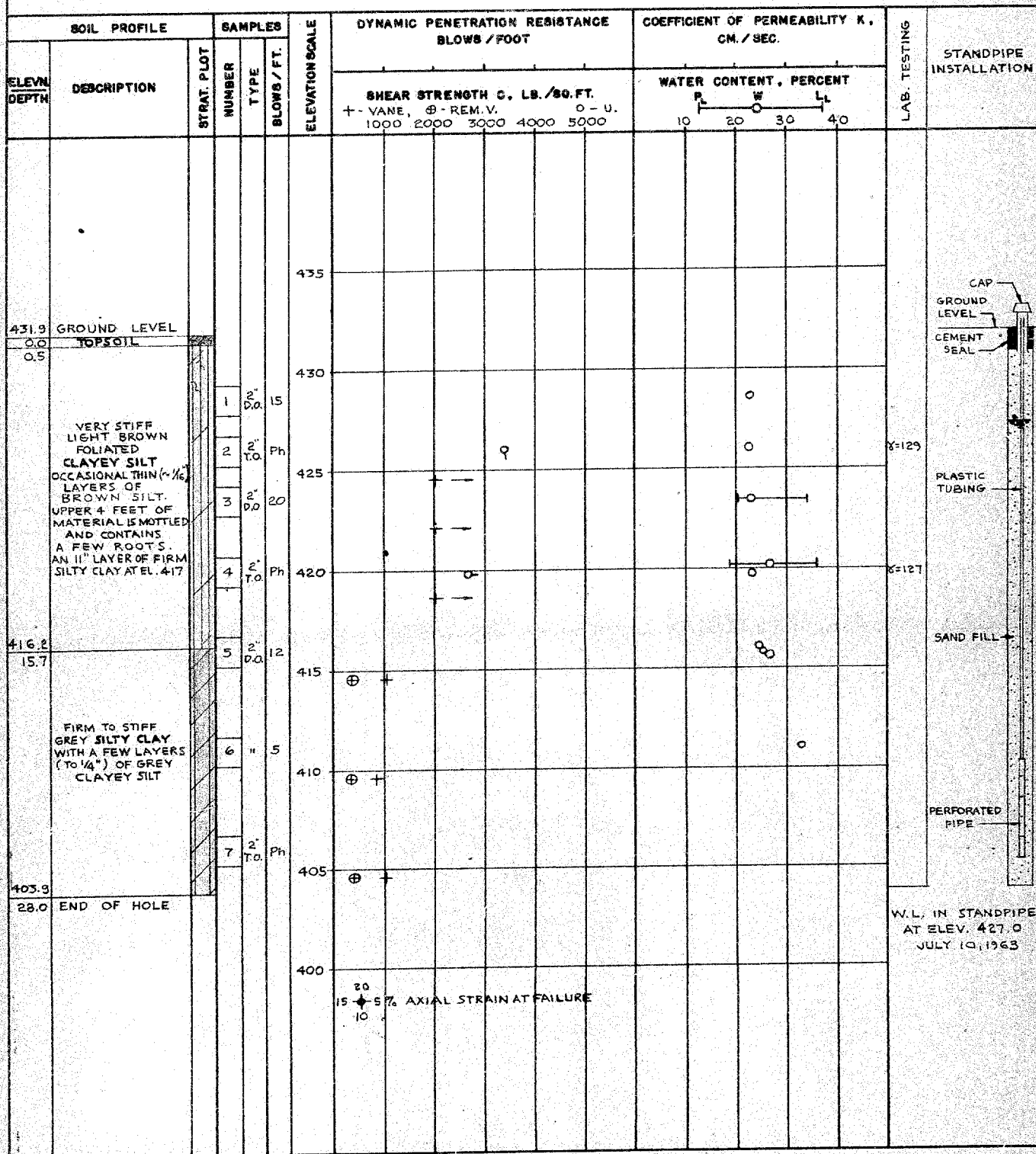
DATUM      GEODETIC

BOREHOLE TYPE	POWER	AUGER	BORING
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23
24	24	24	24
25	25	25	25
26	26	26	26
27	27	27	27
28	28	28	28
29	29	29	29
30	30	30	30
31	31	31	31
32	32	32	32
33	33	33	33
34	34	34	34
35	35	35	35
36	36	36	36
37	37	37	37
38	38	38	38
39	39	39	39
40	40	40	40
41	41	41	41
42	42	42	42
43	43	43	43
44	44	44	44
45	45	45	45
46	46	46	46
47	47	47	47
48	48	48	48
49	49	49	49
50	50	50	50
51	51	51	51
52	52	52	52
53	53	53	53
54	54	54	54
55	55	55	55
56	56	56	56
57	57	57	57
58	58	58	58
59	59	59	59
60	60	60	60
61	61	61	61
62	62	62	62
63	63	63	63
64	64	64	64
65	65	65	65
66	66	66	66
67	67	67	67
68	68	68	68
69	69	69	69
70	70	70	70
71	71	71	71
72	72	72	72
73	73	73	73
74	74	74	74
75	75	75	75
76	76	76	76
77	77	77	77
78	78	78	78
79	79	79	79
80	80	80	80
81	81	81	81
82	82	82	82
83	83	83	83
84	84	84	84
85	85	85	85
86	86	86	86
87	87	87	87
88	88	88	88
89	89	89	89
90	90	90	90
91	91	91	91
92	92	92	92
93	93	93	93
94	94	94	94
95	95	95	95
96	96	96	96
97	97	97	97
98	98	98	98
99	99	99	99
100	100	100	100

BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"

SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES

PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT — LB. DROP — INCHES



VERTICAL SCALE  
1 INCH TO 5'-0"

**GOLDER & ASSOCIATES**

DRAWN *A.*  
CHECKED *A. nls*



# RECORD OF BOREHOLE 105

LOCATION SEE FIGURE 1

BORING DATE MAY 21, 1963

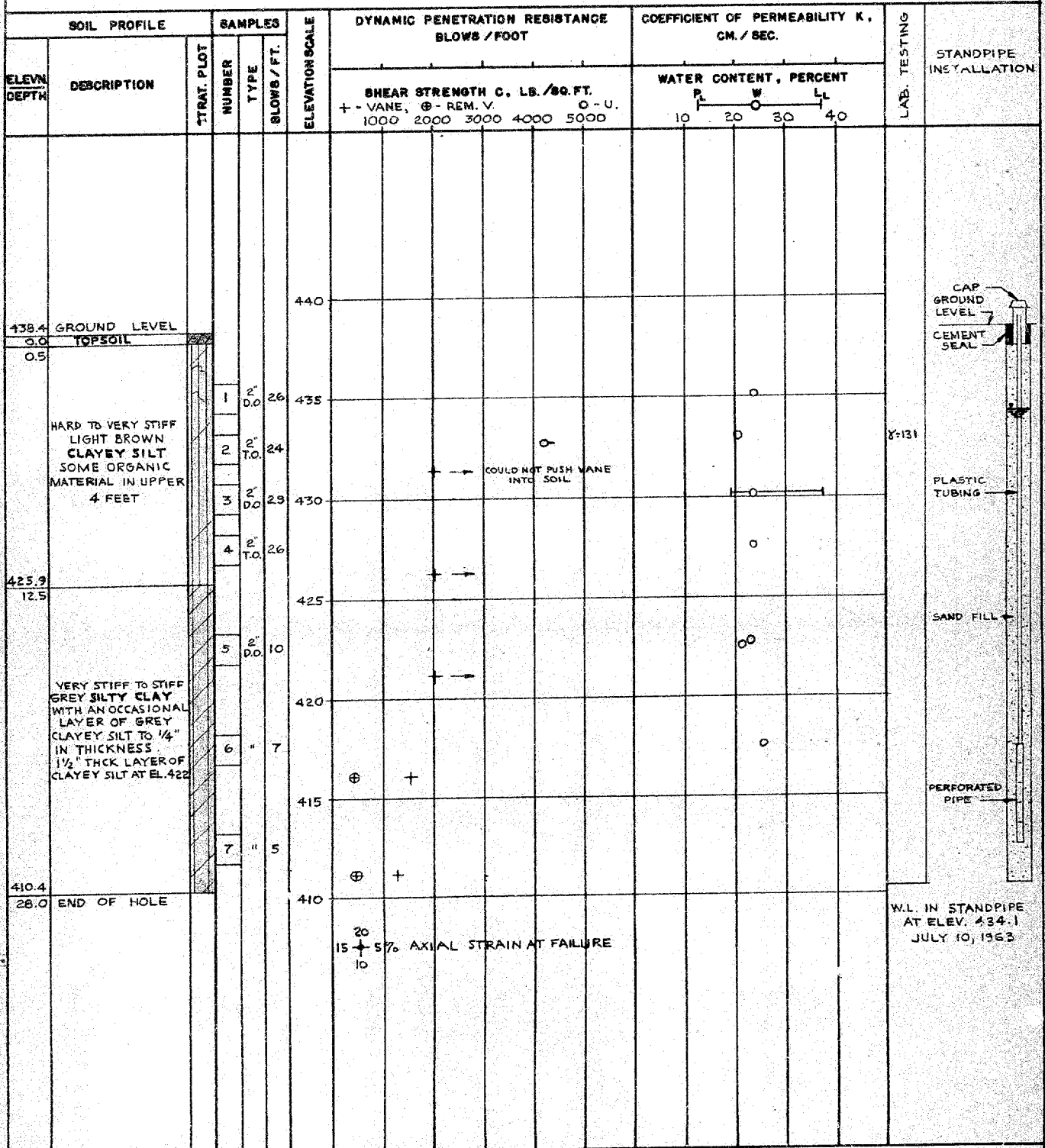
DATUM GEODETIC

BOREHOLE TYPE POWER AUGER BORING

BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"

SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES

PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT — LB. DROP — INCHES



VERTICAL SCALE  
1 INCH TO 5'-0"

GOLDER & ASSOCIATES

DRAWN A.  
CHECKED M. M. S.

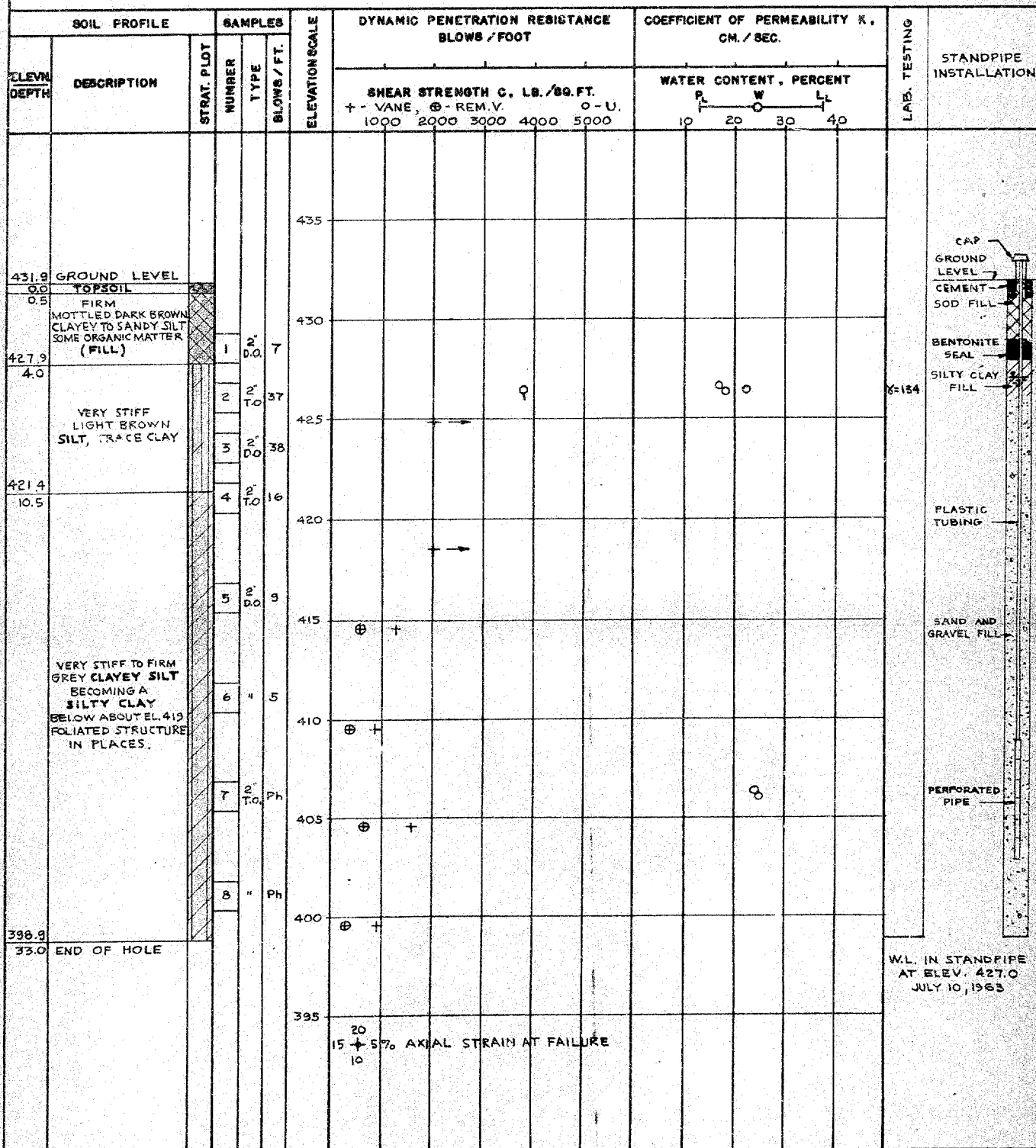
DATUM      GEODETIC

BOREHOLE TYPE	POWER	AUGER	BORING

BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"

SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES

PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT --- LB. DROP --- INCHES



VERTICAL SCALE  
1 INCH TO 5'-0"

**GOLDER & ASSOCIATES**

DRAWN *A*  
CHECKED *H. nls*

# RECORD OF BOREHOLE 107

LOCATION SEE FIGURE 1

BORING DATE MAY 22, 1963

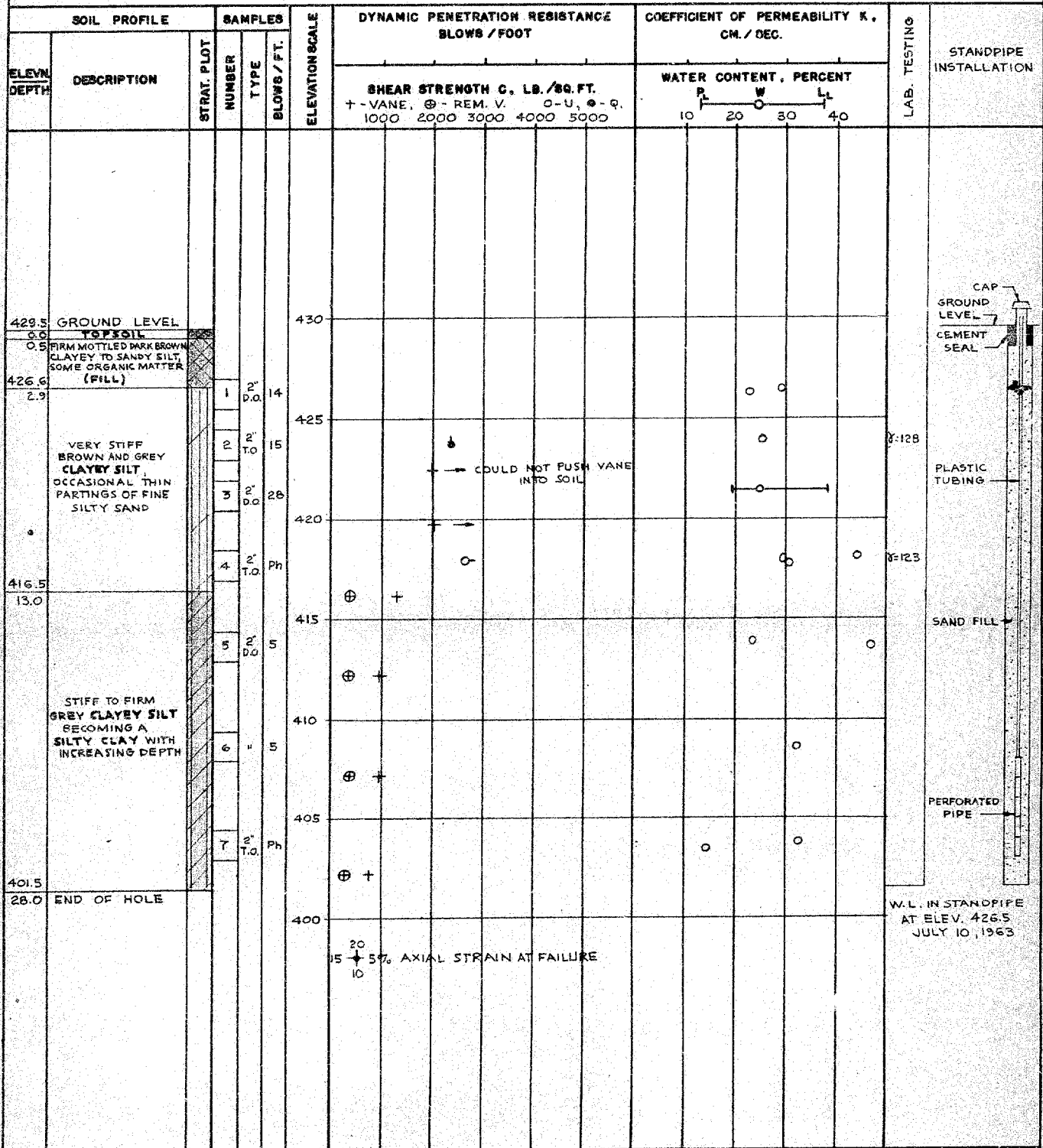
DATUM GEODETIC

BOREHOLE TYPE POWER AUGER BORING

BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"

SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES

PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT — LB. DROP — INCHES



VERTICAL SCALE  
1 INCH TO 5'-0"

GOLDER & ASSOCIATES

DRAWN A.  
CHECKED M.M.

# RECORD OF BOREHOLE 108

LOCATION SEE FIGURE 1

BORING DATE MAY 16-17, 1963.

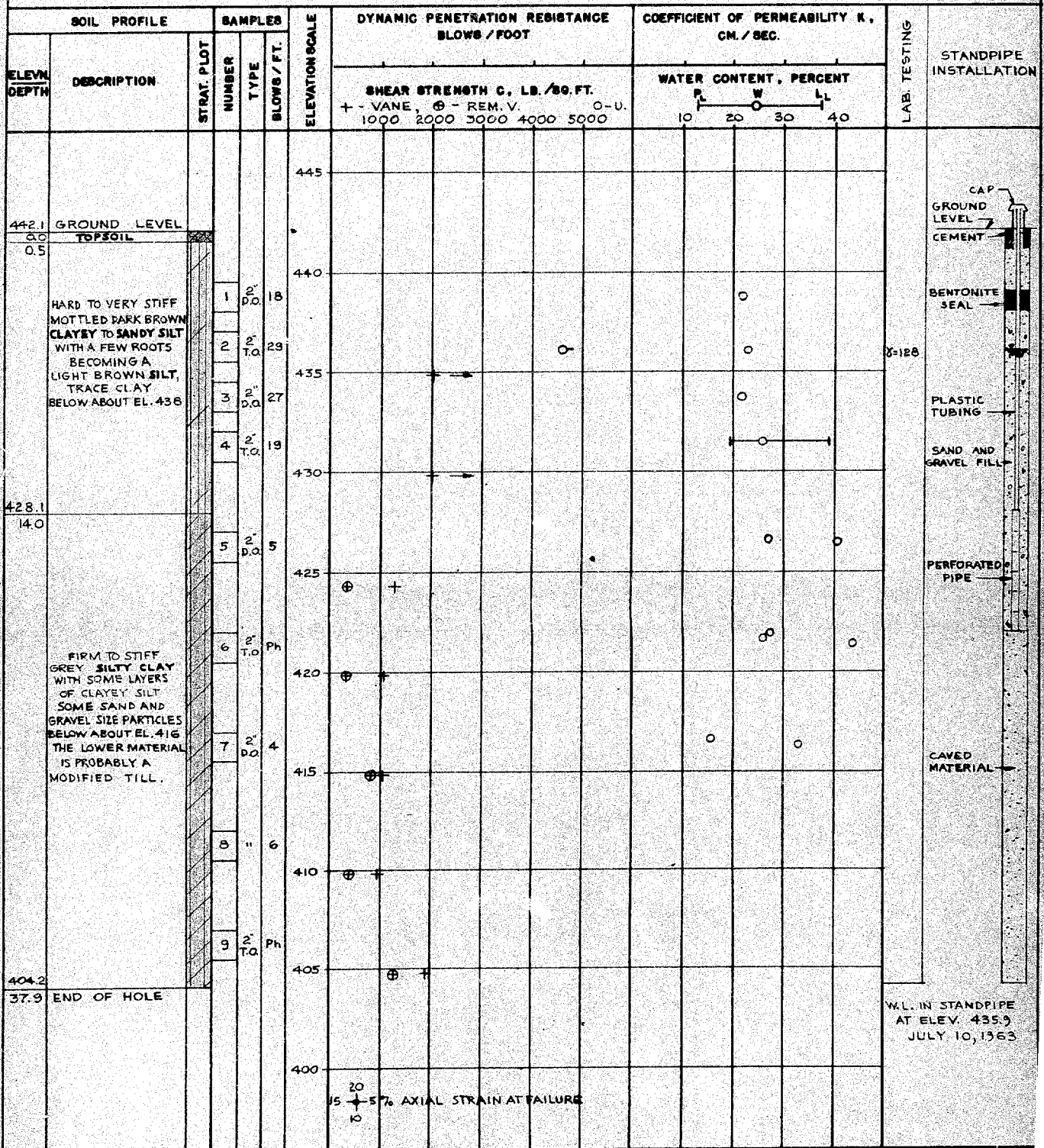
DATUM GEODETIC

BOREHOLE TYPE POWER AUGER BORING

BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"

SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES

PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT — LB. DROP — INCHES



VERTICAL SCALE  
1 INCH TO 5'-0"

GOLDER & ASSOCIATES

DRAWN A.  
CHECKED J. M. B.

# RECORD OF BOREHOLE 109

LOCATION SEE FIGURE 1

BORING DATE MAY 17-21, 1963

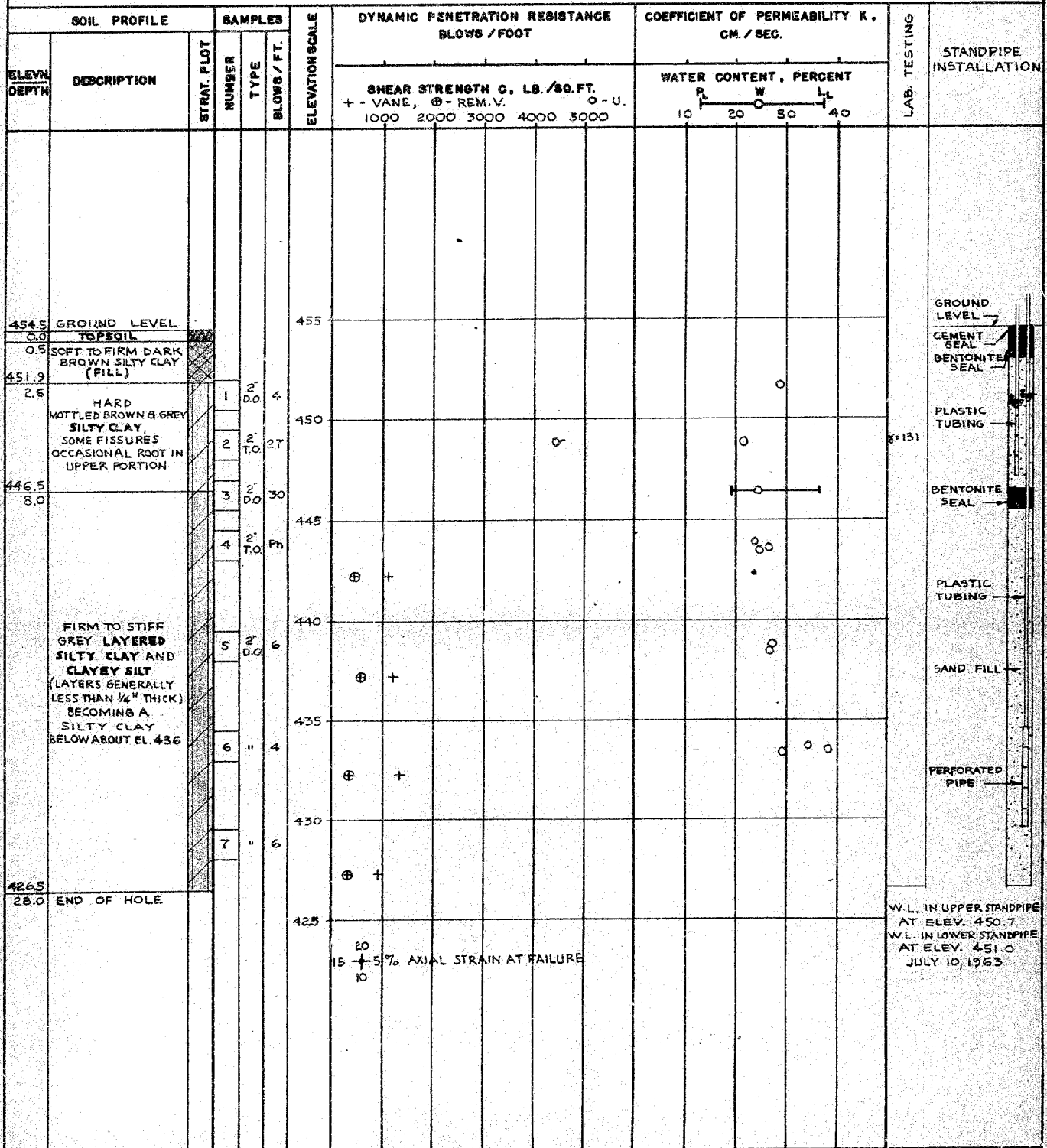
DATUM GEODETIC

BOREHOLE TYPE POWER AUGER BORING

BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"

SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES

PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT — LB. DROP — INCHES



VERTICAL SCALE  
1 INCH TO 5'-0"

GOLDER & ASSOCIATES

DRAWN A.  
CHECKED M.M./6

## RECORD OF BOREHOLE 110

LOCATION SEE FIGURE 1

BORING DATE MAY 17, 1963.

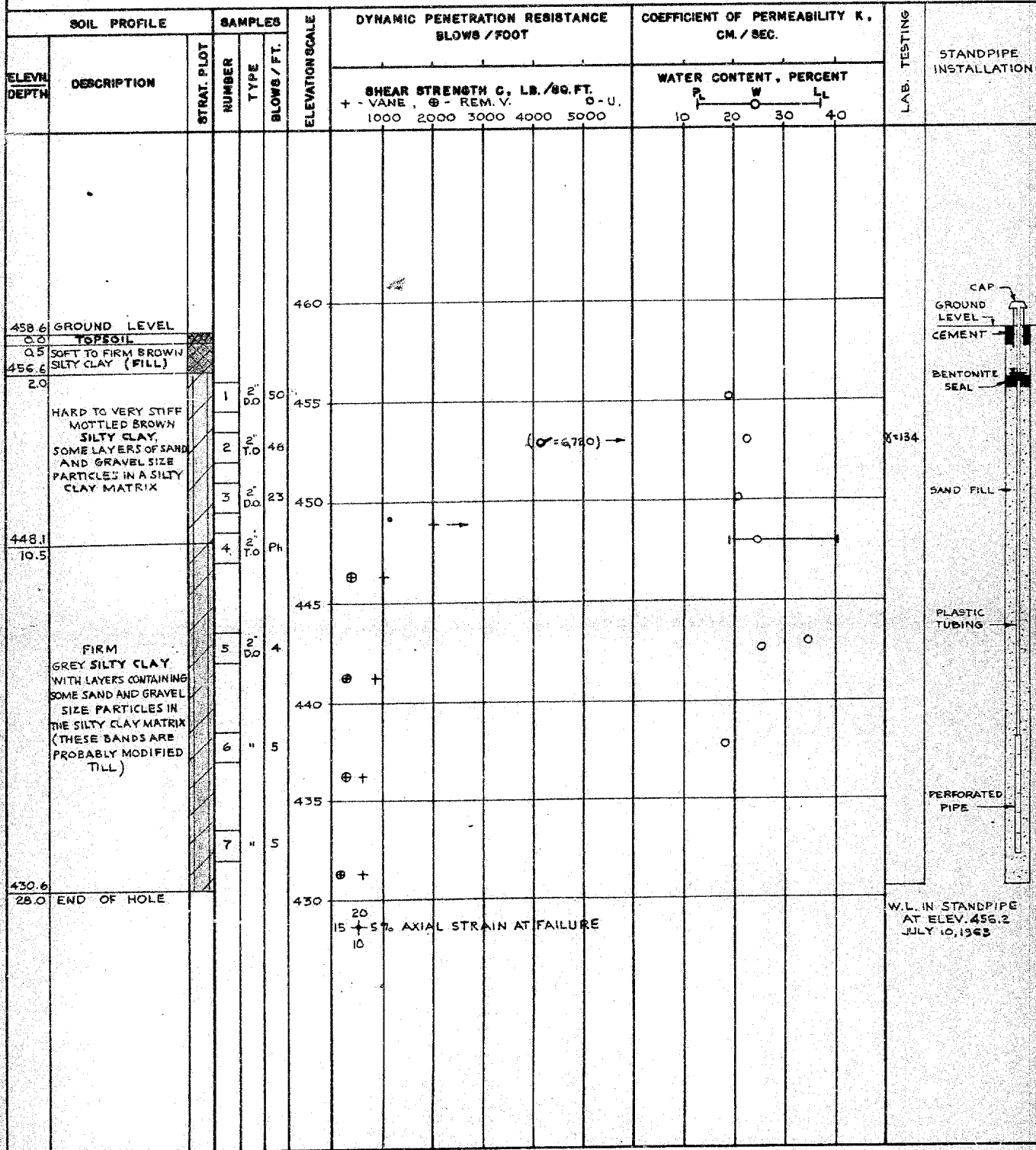
DATUM      GEODETIC

BOREHOLE TYPE	POWER	AUGER	BORING
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23
24	24	24	24
25	25	25	25
26	26	26	26
27	27	27	27
28	28	28	28
29	29	29	29
30	30	30	30
31	31	31	31
32	32	32	32
33	33	33	33
34	34	34	34
35	35	35	35
36	36	36	36
37	37	37	37
38	38	38	38
39	39	39	39
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42	42	42	42
43	43	43	43
44	44	44	44
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46	46	46	46
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64	64	64	64
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75	75	75	75
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78	78	78	78
79	79	79	79
80	80	80	80
81	81	81	81
82	82	82	82
83	83	83	83
84	84	84	84
85	85	85	85
86	86	86	86
87	87	87	87
88	88	88	88
89	89	89	89
90	90	90	90
91	91	91	91
92	92	92	92
93	93	93	93
94	94	94	94
95	95	95	95
96	96	96	96
97	97	97	97
98	98	98	98
99	99	99	99
100	100	100	100

BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"

SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES

PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT — LB. DROP — INCHES



VERTICAL SCALE  
1 INCH TO 5'-0"

**GOLDER & ASSOCIATES**

DRAWN A.  
CHECKED H. n. B.



# RECORD OF BOREHOLE 111, 112 & 113

LOCATION SEE FIGURE 1

BORING DATE JUNE 19, 1963

DATUM GEODETIC

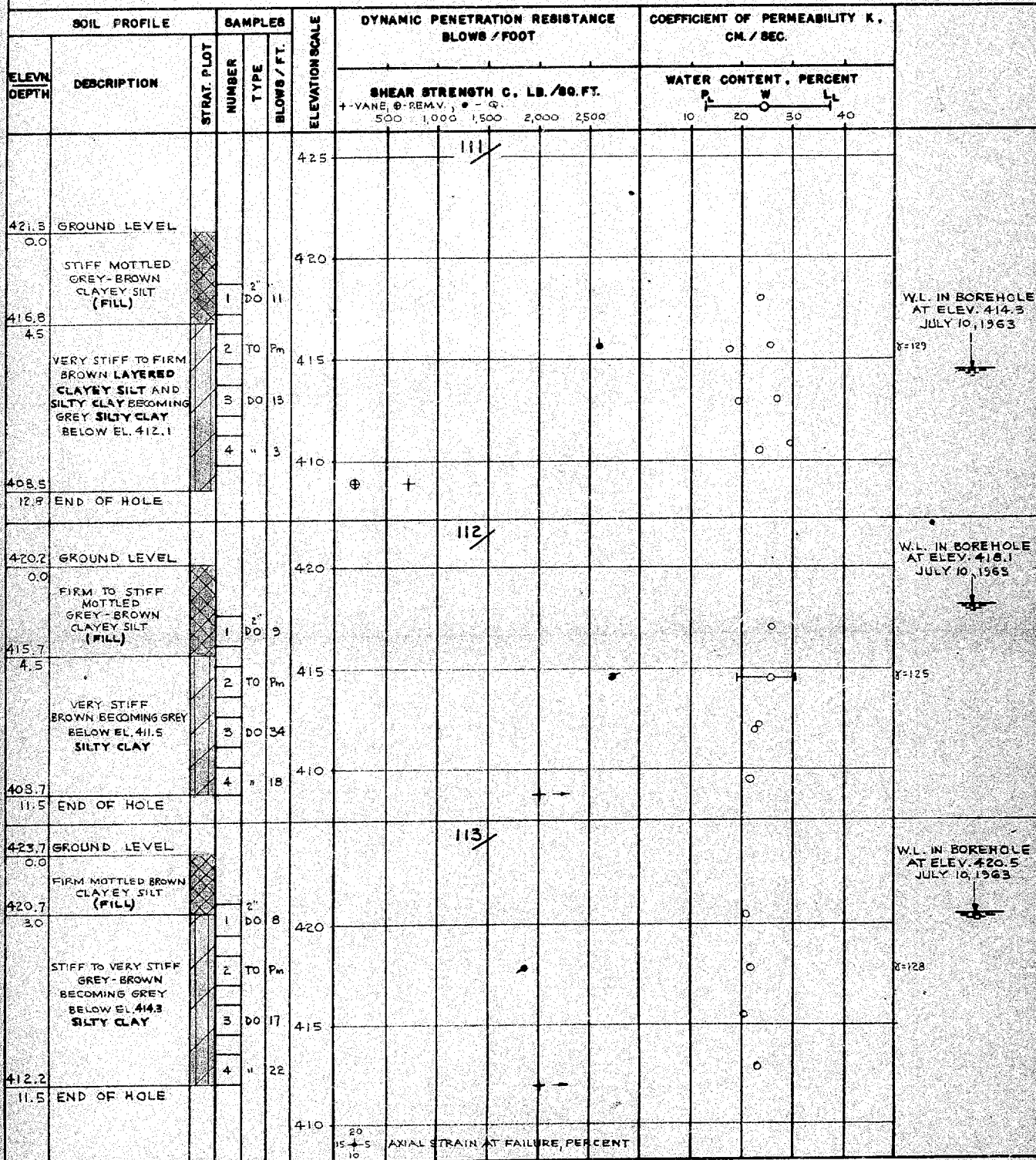
BOREHOLE TYPE

POWER AUGER BORING

BOREHOLE DIAMETER 4.5"

SAMPLER HAMMER WEIGHT 140 LB. DROP 30 INCHES

PEN. TEST HAMMER WEIGHT - LB. DROP - INCHES



W.L. IN BOREHOLE  
AT ELEV. 414.3  
JULY 10, 1963

γ=129



W.L. IN BOREHOLE  
AT ELEV. 418.1  
JULY 10, 1963

γ=125



W.L. IN BOREHOLE  
AT ELEV. 420.5  
JULY 10, 1963

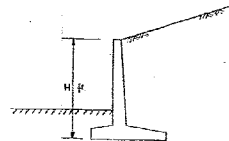
γ=128



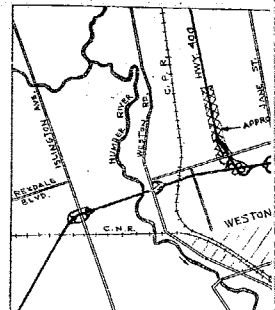
VERTICAL SCALE  
1 INCH TO 5'-0"

GOLDER & ASSOCIATES

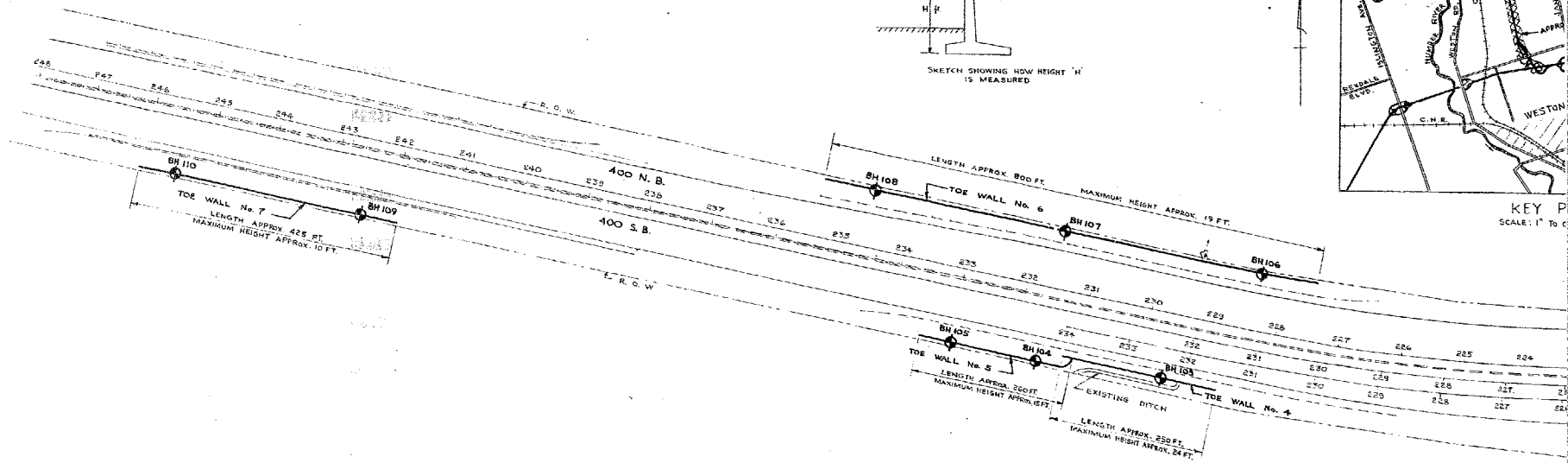
DRAWN m.w.  
CHECKED H.H.B.



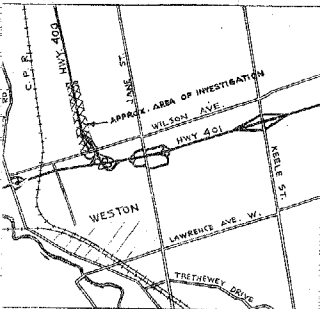
SKETCH SHOWING HOW HEIGHT 'H' IS MEASURED



KEY P  
SCALE: 1" TO C

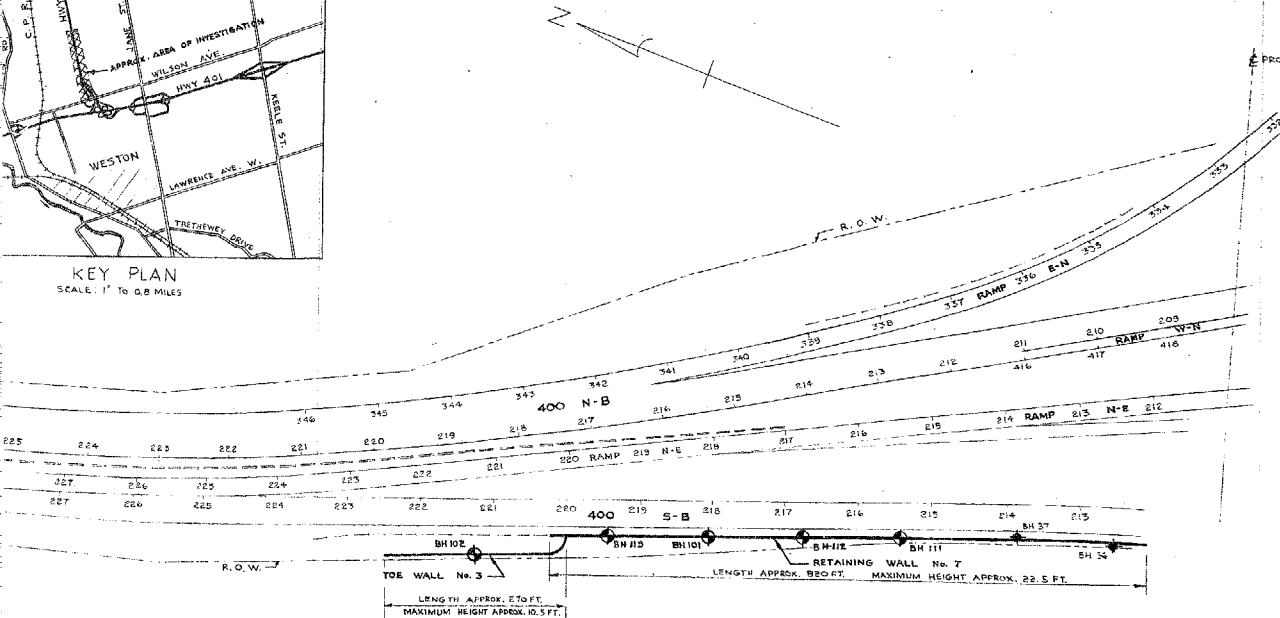






KEY PLAN

SCALE: 1" TO 0.8 MILES



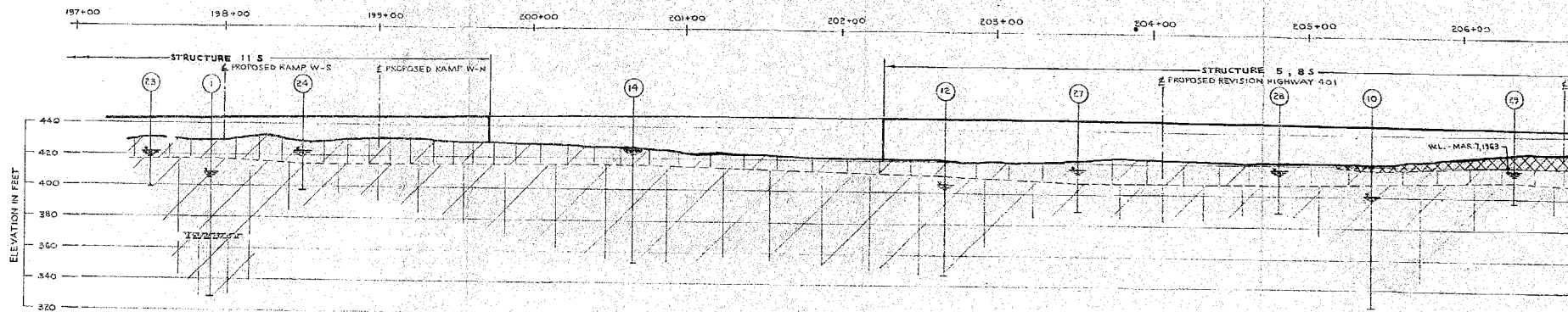
## LEGEND

- ◆ BOREHOLE IN PLAN (PRESENT INVESTIGATION)
- ◆ BOREHOLE IN PLAN (REPORT 6248, DATED MAY, 1962)

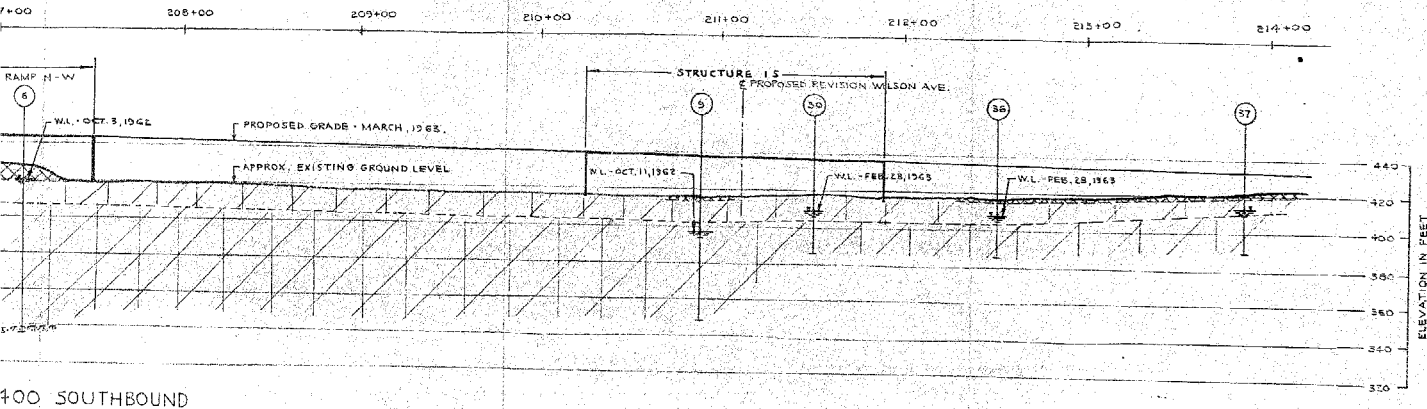
## REFERENCE

PLANS SUPPLIED BY DE LEUW, CATHAR AND COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED, RECEIVED APRIL 29, 1963. SCALE 1" TO 40'-0".

SCALE: 1" TO 100'





SCHEMATIC SECTION ALONG PROPOSED REVISION HIGH  
( LOOKING WEST )







400 SOUTHBOUND

### LEGEND

-  BOREHOLE IN ELEVATION
-  WATER LEVEL IN STANDPIPE - APRIL 19, 1963 (EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

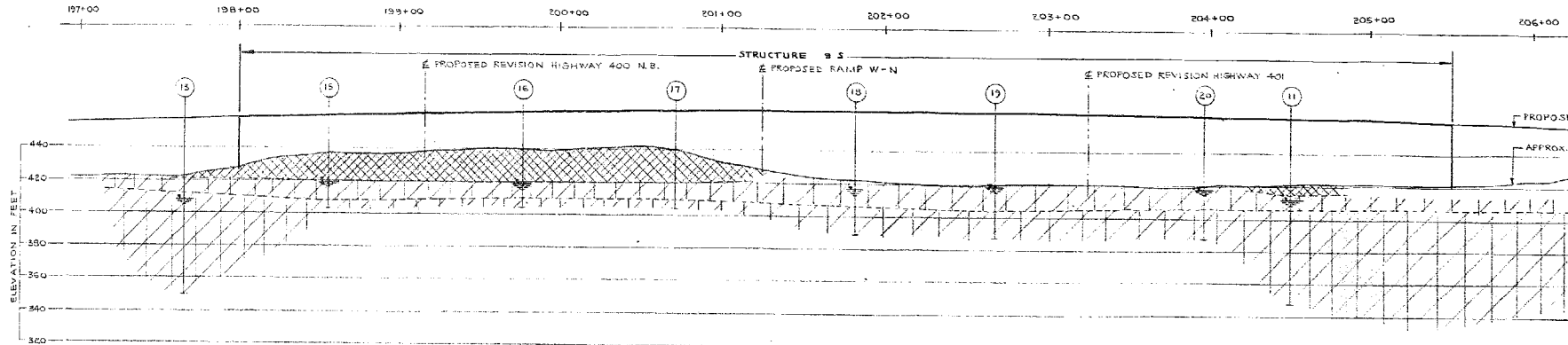
SCALE 1" = 40'-0"

### STRATIGRAPHY

-  STIFF TO VERY STIFF MOTTLED GREY AND BROWN SILTY CLAY, SOME SAND AND GRAVEL (FILL)
-  STIFF TO VERY STIFF MOTTLED GREY AND BROWN SILTY CLAY, SOME FINE SAND (WEATHERED ZONE)
-  GREY SILTY CLAY, OCCASIONAL SAND AND GRAVEL SIZE PARTICLES, GENERALLY FIRM TO VERY STIFF
-  FIRM GREY CLAYEY SILT WITH SOME SAND AND GRAVEL (TILL STRUCTURE)

REFERENCE: DE LEUW, CATHNER & COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED DRAWINGS 857 & 858, PROFILE S OF HIGHWAY 400 SOUTHBOUND AND NORTHBOUND STA. 170+00 TO 195+00 AND STA. 195+00 TO 220+00 REC'D. APRIL 9, 1963

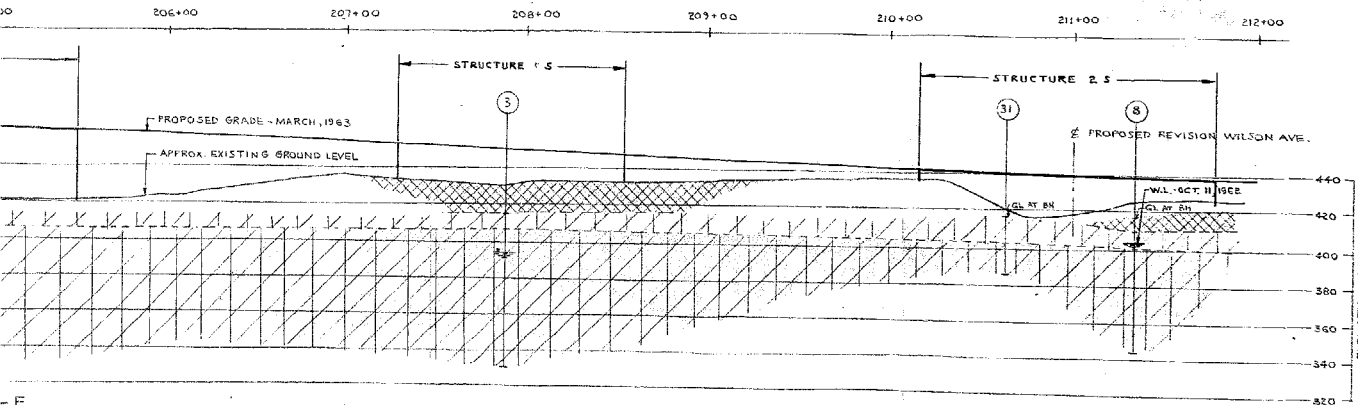
SPECIAL NOTE: DATA CONCERNING THE VARIOUS STRATA HAVE BEEN OBTAINED AT BOREHOLE LOCATIONS ONLY. THE SOIL STRATIGRAPHY BETWEEN BOREHOLES HAS BEEN INFERRRED FROM GEOLOGICAL EVIDENCE AND IS MAY VARY FROM THAT SHOWN.



SCHEMATIC SECTION ALONG PROPOSED RAMP N-E  
(LOOKING WEST)

SOIL STRATIGRAPHY  
SECTION ALONG RAMP N-E

FIGURE 4






LEGEND

- ⑧ BOREHOLE IN ELEVATION
- WATER LEVEL IN STANDPIPE - APRIL 19, 1963  
(EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

SCALE 1" TO 40'-0"

STRATIGRAPHY

-  VERY STIFF TO HARD BROWN AND GREY SANDY AND SILTY CLAY WITH SOME GRAVEL SIZE PARTICLES (RLL)
-  STIFF TO VERY STIFF MOTTLED BROWN AND GREY SILTY CLAY, FEW SAND AND GRAVEL SIZE PARTICLES (WEATHERED ZONE)
-  STIFF TO VERY STIFF GREY SILTY CLAY WITH A FEW SAND AND GRAVEL SIZE PARTICLES

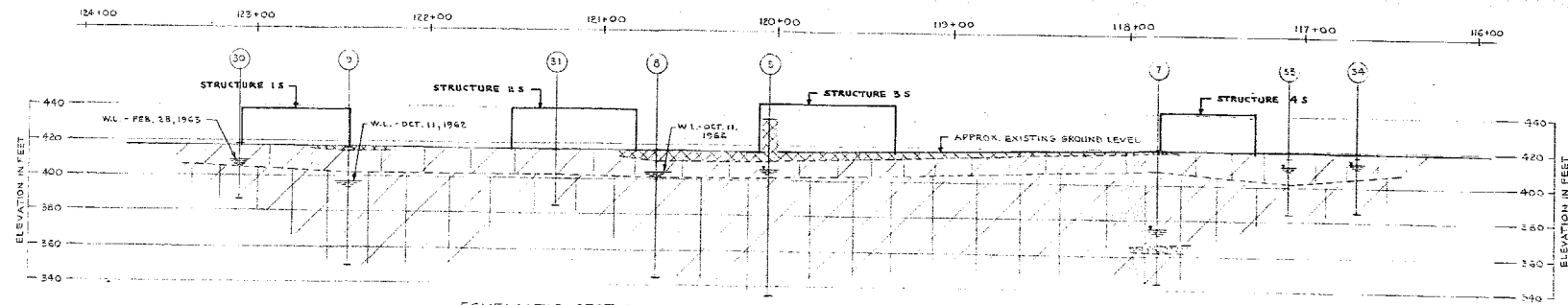
REFERENCE: DE LEUW CATHIER & COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED DRAWING  
661, PROFILE - RAMP N-E, STA. 187+00 TO STA. 235+00  
REC'D. APRIL 9, 1963

SPECIAL NOTE: DATA CONCERNING THE VARIOUS STRATA HAVE BEEN OBTAINED AT BOREHOLE LOCATIONS ONLY. THE SOIL STRATIGRAPHY REFLECTS BOREHOLE DATA HAS BEEN INTERPRETED FROM BOREHOLE EVIDENCE AND SO MAY VARY FROM THAT SHOWN.

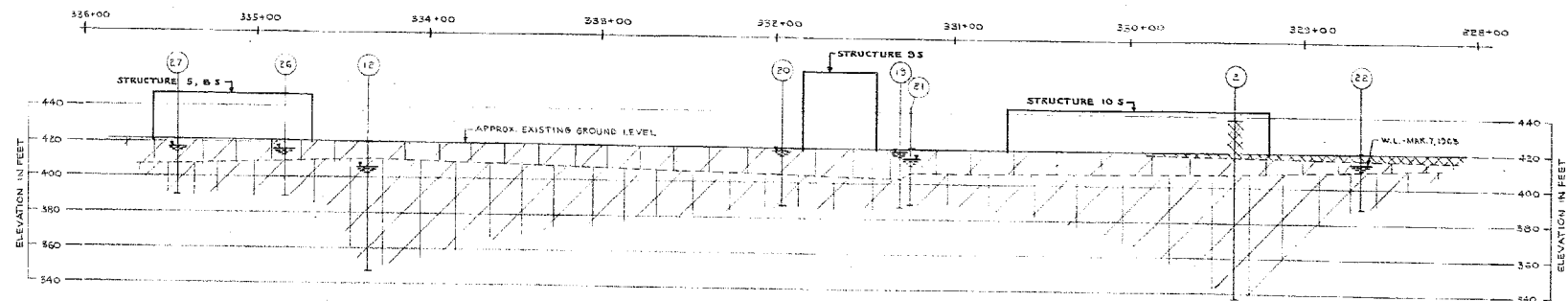
GOLDER & ASSOCIATES

Made by *[Signature]*  
Chk'd. *[Signature]*  
App'd. *[Signature]*

SOIL  
SECTION



SCHEMATIC SECTION ALONG CENTRELINE PROPOSED REVISION WILSON AVE.  
(LOOKING NORTH)

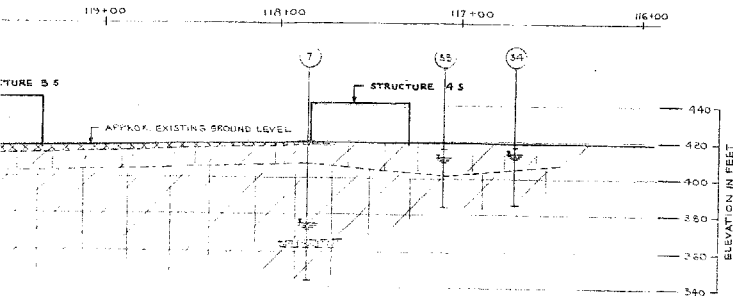


SCHEMATIC SECTION ALONG CENTRELINE PROPOSED REVISION HIGHWAY 401  
(LOOKING NORTH)

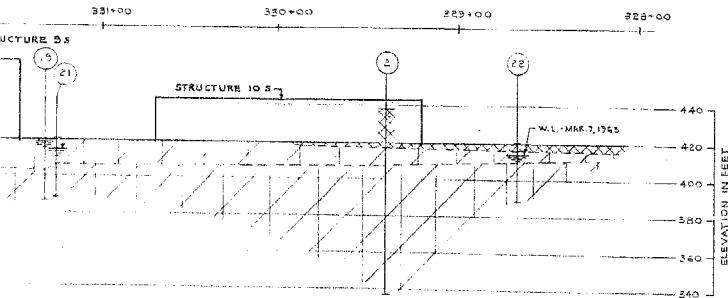
REFER

SOIL STRATIGRAPHY  
SECTIONS ALONG HWY. 401 & WILSON AVE.

FIGURE 5



PROPOSED REVISION WILSON AVE.



PROPOSED REVISION HIGHWAY 401

LEGEND



BOREHOLE IN ELEVATION



WATER LEVEL IN STANDPIPE - APRIL 19, 1963  
(EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

SCALE 1" TO 40'-0"

STRATIGRAPHY



STIFF TO HARD MOTTLED BROWN AND GREY SANDY AND SILTY CLAY, WITH SOME GRAVEL SIZE PARTICLES (FILL)



STIFF TO VERY STIFF MOTTLED BROWN AND GREY SILTY CLAY WITH SOME FINE SAND (WEATHERED ZONE)



GREY SILTY CLAY, OCCASIONAL SAND AND GRAVEL SIZE PARTICLES, GENERALLY FIRM TO VERY STIFF



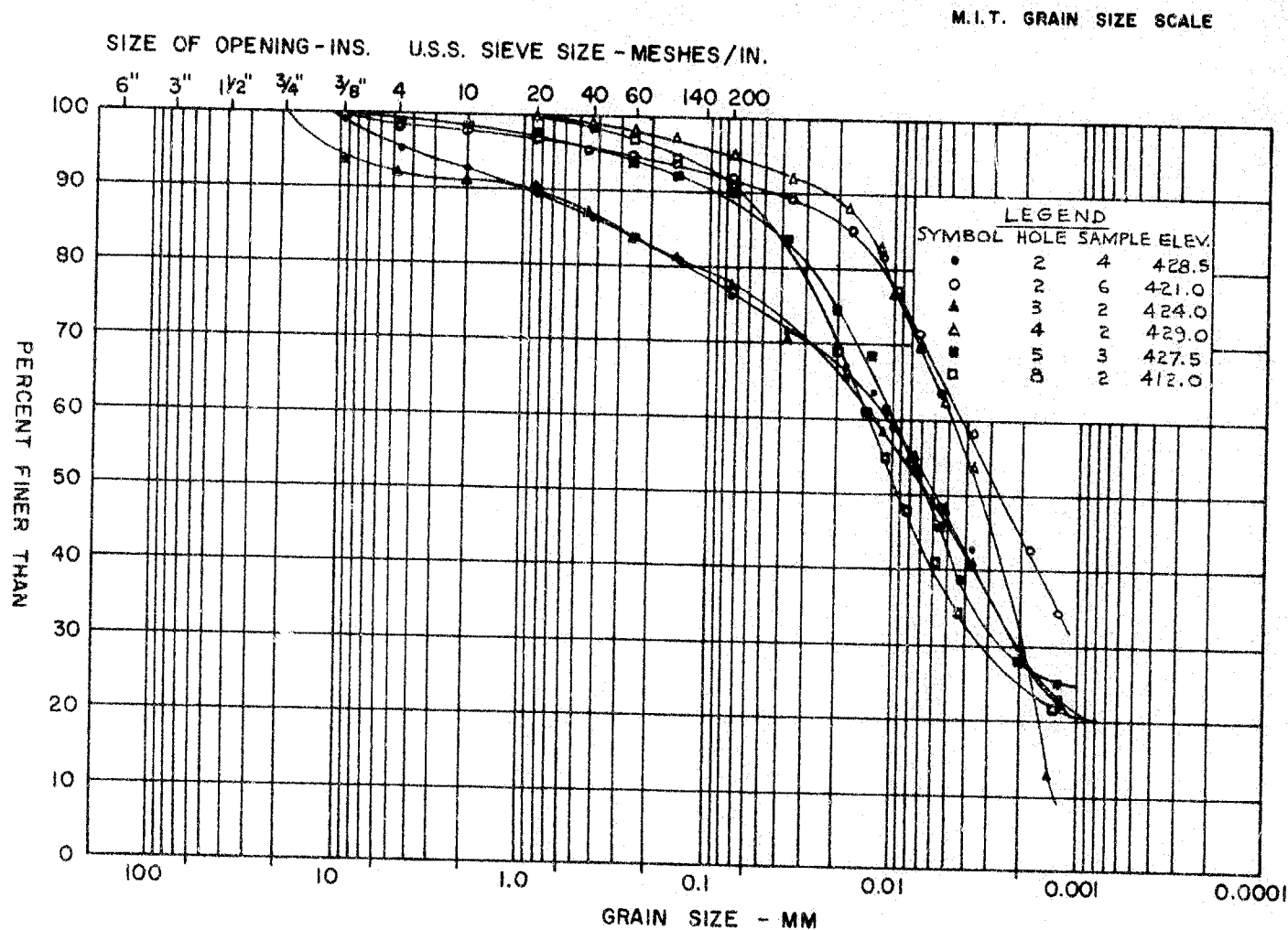
GREY SILTY FINE SAND, PROBABLY LOOSE TO COMPACT

REFERENCE: DELBURN CATHEN & COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED DRAWINGS  
BS1, BS7 & BS9 PROFILES OF PROPOSED HWY. 400-401  
INTERCHANGE, REC'D. APRIL 3, 1963.

SPECIAL NOTE: DATA CONCERNING THE VARIOUS  
STRATA HAVE BEEN OBTAINED BY BOREHOLE LOGS  
TAKEN ONLY. THE STRATIGRAPHY BETWEEN  
BOREHOLES HAS BEEN INFERRED FROM GEOLOGICAL  
EVIDENCE AND SO MAY VARY FROM THAT SHOWN.

GOLDER & ASSOCIATES

Made *2/1/64*  
CHKD. *2/1/64*  
APPD. *2/1/64*



GOLDER &amp; ASSOCIATES

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION  
FILL MATERIAL

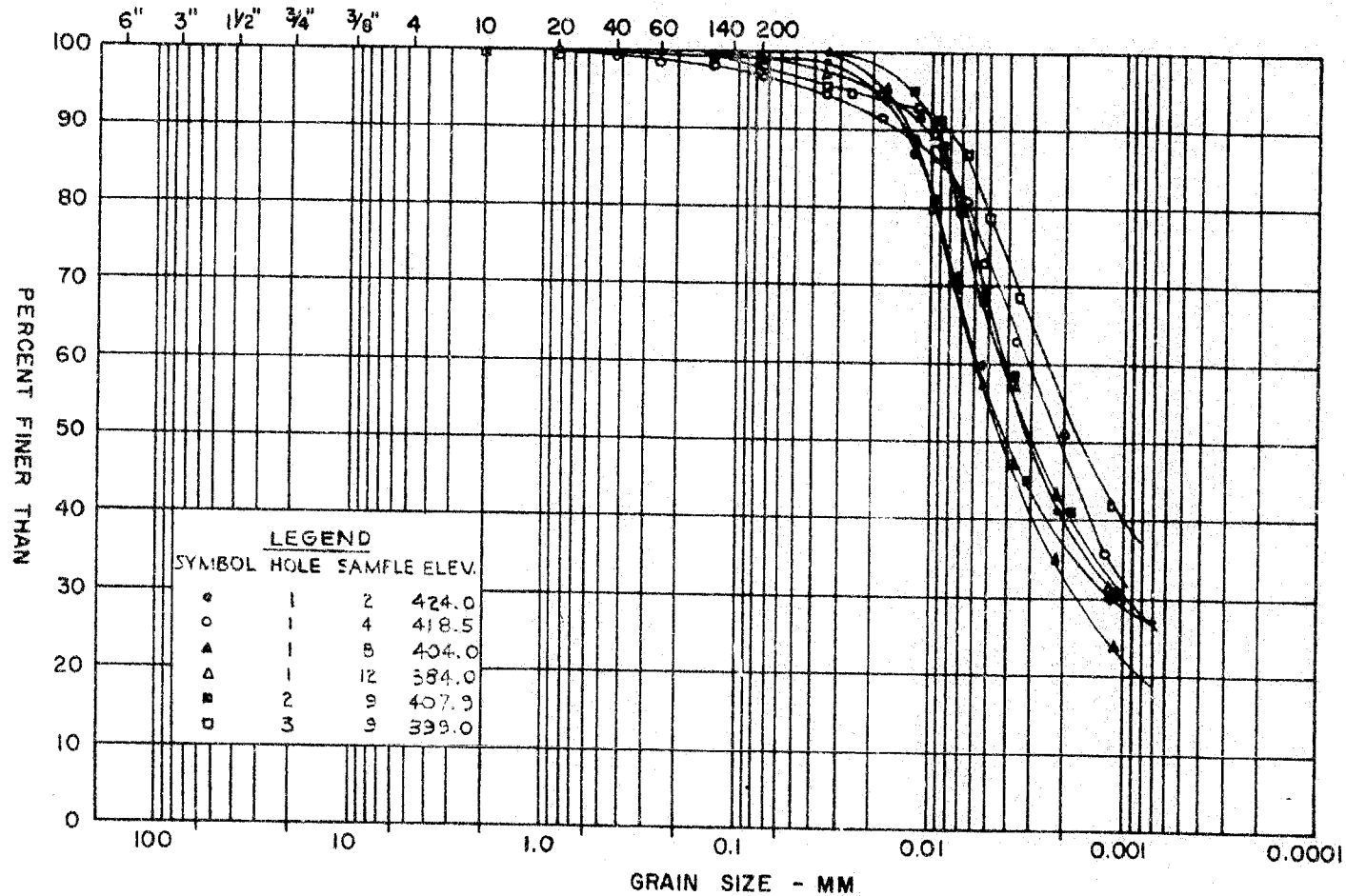
FIGURE 6

COBBLE SIZE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT SIZE	CLAY SIZE
	GRAVEL SIZE			SAND SIZE			FINE GRAINED	



M.I.T. GRAIN SIZE SCALE

SIZE OF OPENING-INS. U.S.S. SIEVE SIZE - MESHES/IN.

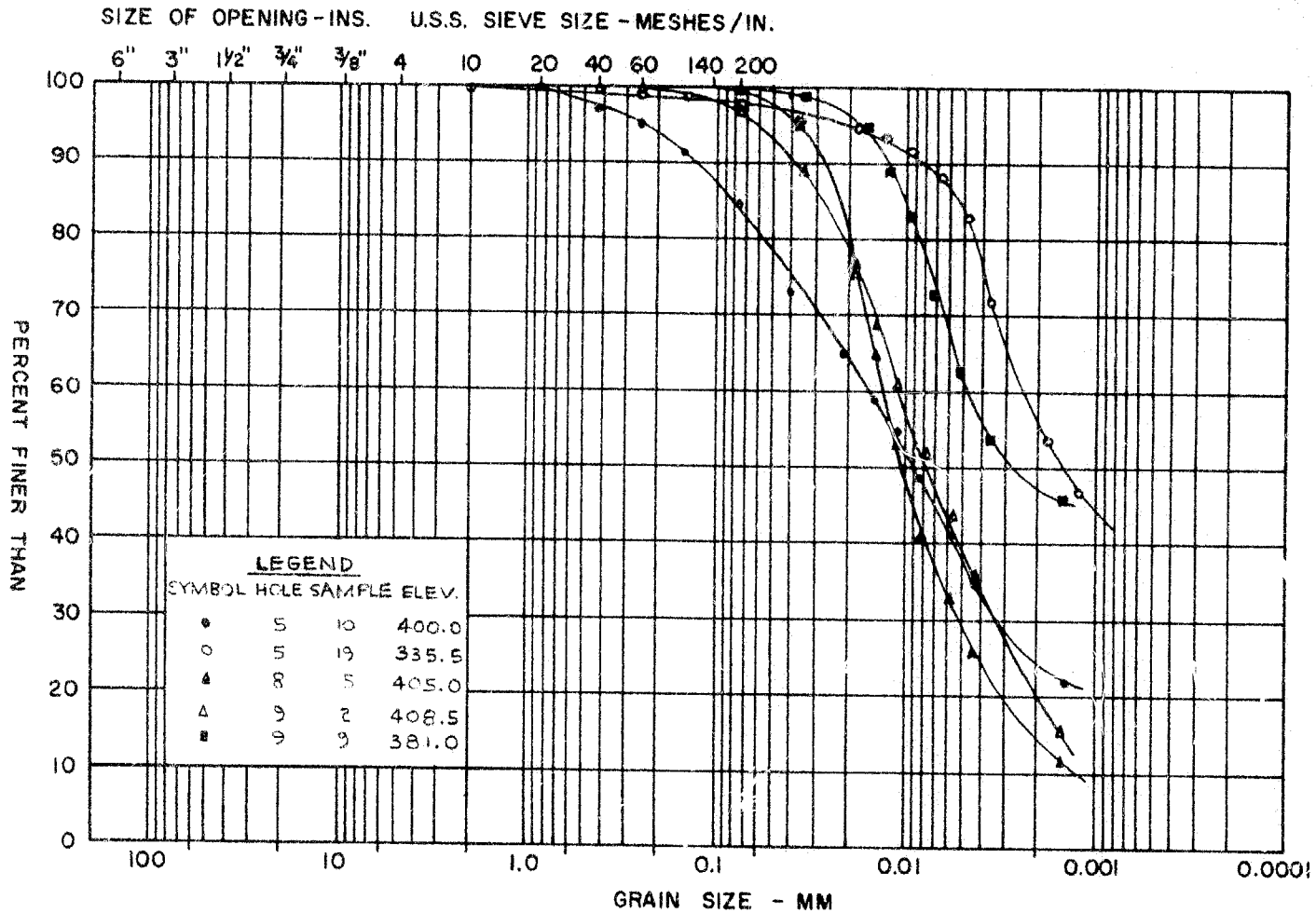


COBBLE SIZE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT SIZE	CLAY SIZE
	GRAVEL SIZE			SAND SIZE				
	FINE GRAINED							

GOLDER & ASSOCIATES

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION  
SILTY CLAY

FIGURE 7



COBBLE SIZE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT SIZE	CLAY SIZE
	GRAVEL SIZE			SAND SIZE			FINE GRAINED	

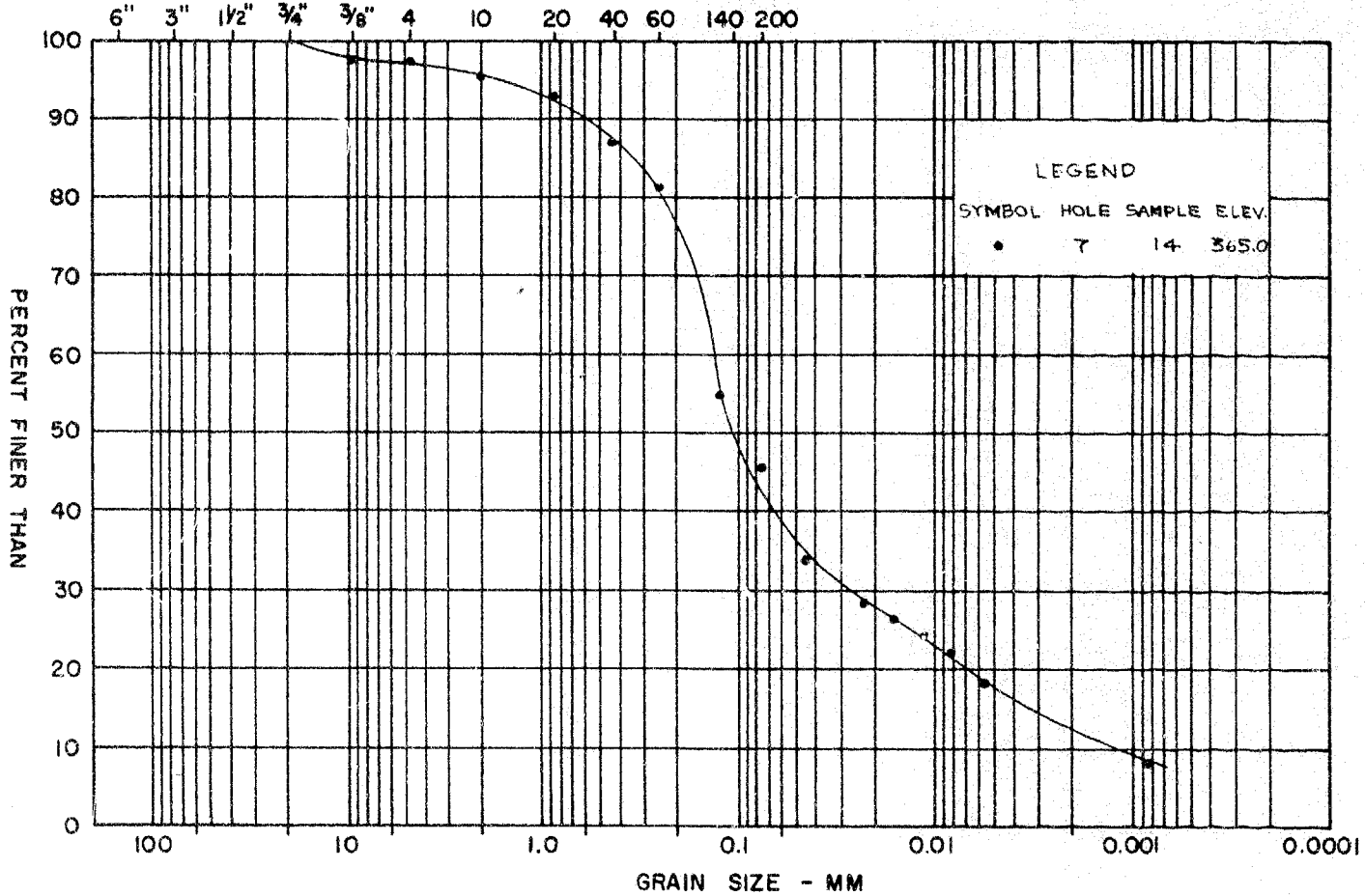
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION  
SILTY CLAY

FIGURE 8

GOLDER &amp; ASSOCIATES

M.I.T. GRAIN SIZE SCALE

SIZE OF OPENING - INS. U.S.S. SIEVE SIZE - MESHES/IN.



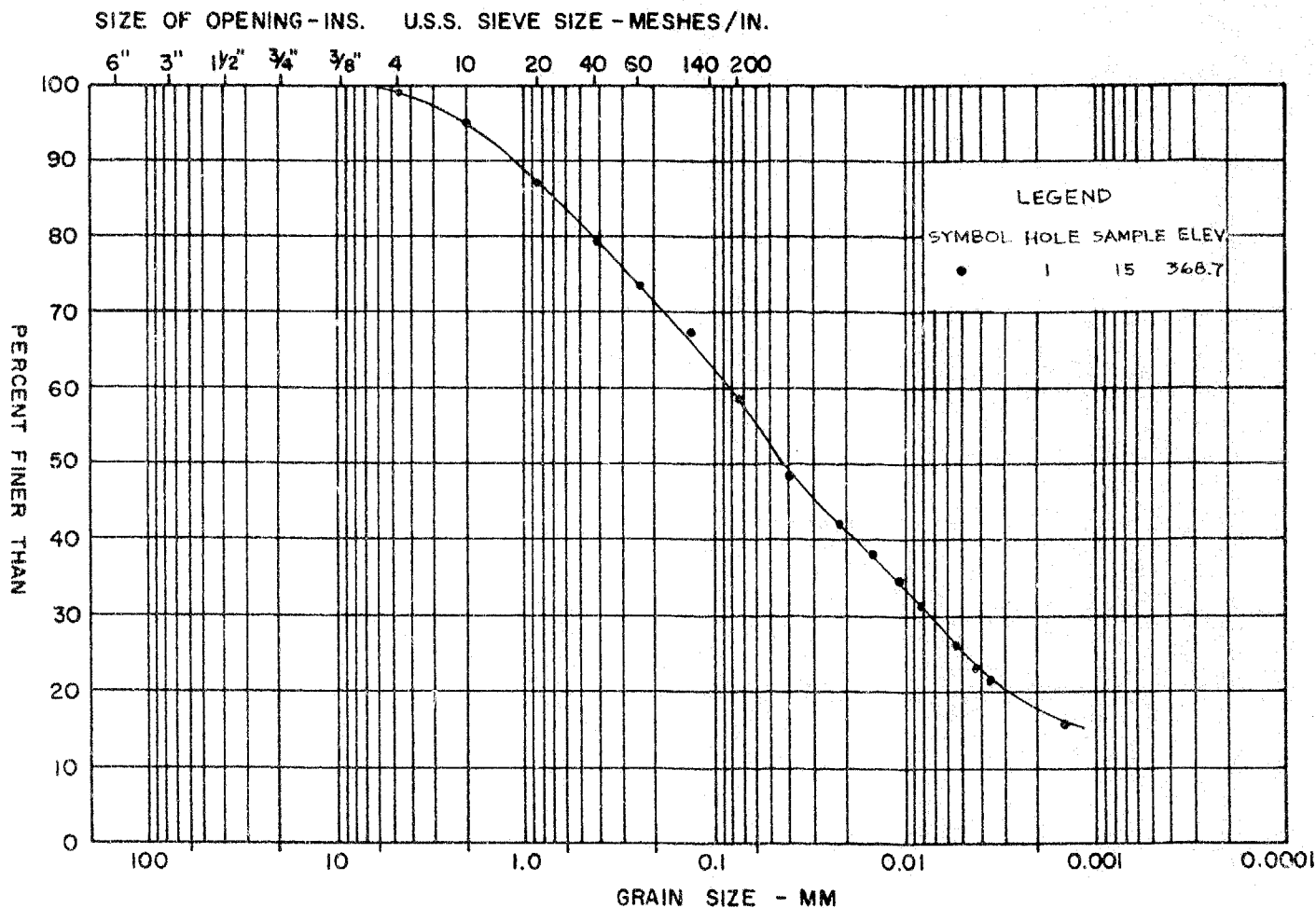
GOLDER & ASSOCIATES

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION  
SILTY SAND LAYER IN THE SILTY CLAY

COBBLE SIZE	COARSE GRAVEL SIZE	MEDIUM GRAVEL SIZE	FINE GRAVEL SIZE	COARSE SAND SIZE	MEDIUM SAND SIZE	FINE SAND SIZE	SILT SIZE	CLAY SIZE
	GRAVEL SIZE			SAND SIZE			FINE GRAINED	

FIGURE 9

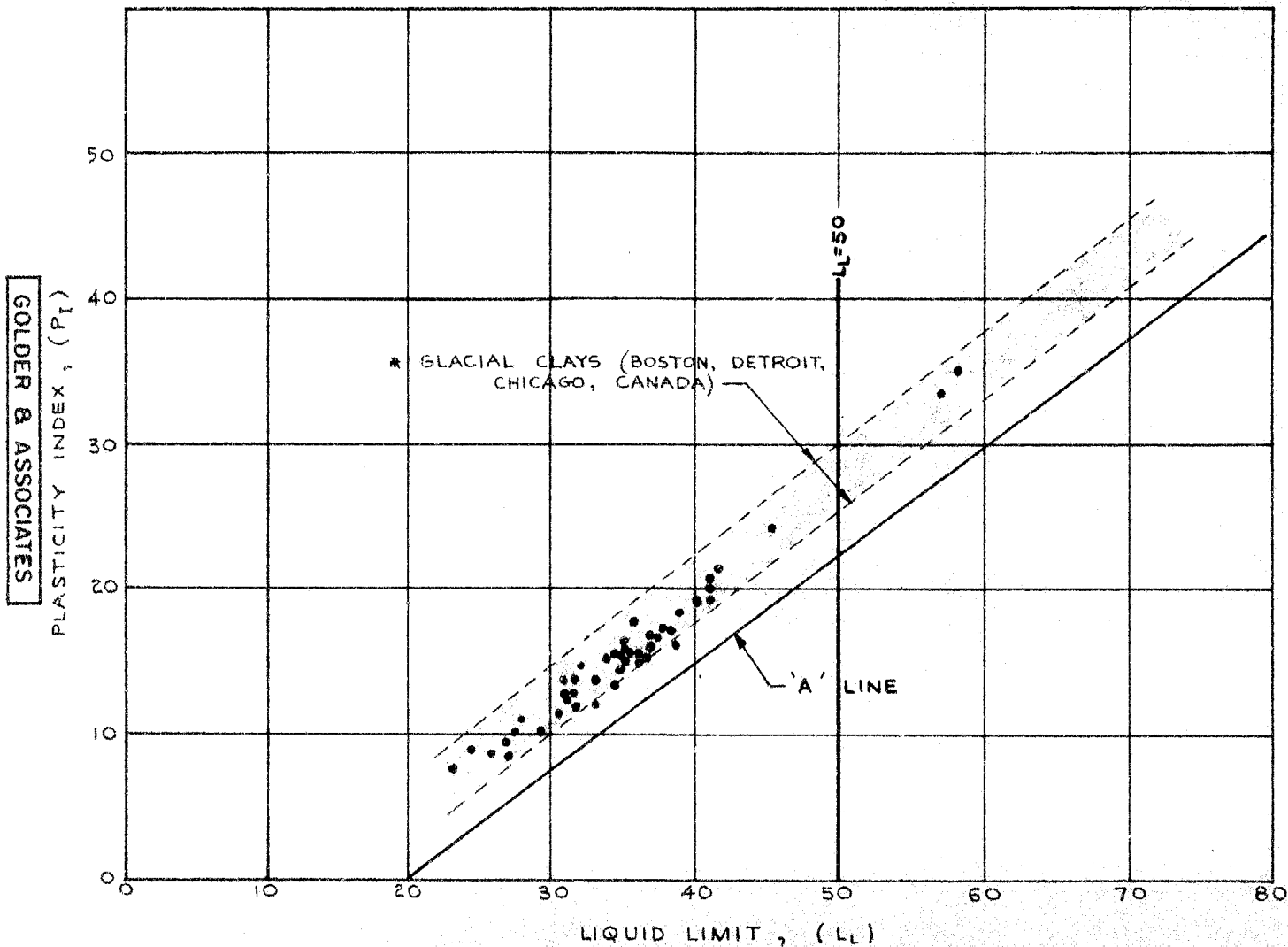
M.I.T. GRAIN SIZE SCALE



COBBLE SIZE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT SIZE	CLAY SIZE
	GRAVEL SIZE			SAND SIZE			FINE GRAINED	

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION  
CLAYEY SILT TILL LAYER IN THE SILTY CLAY

\* REFERENCE - CASAGRANDE, A., "CLASSIFICATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF SOILS," TRANSACTIONS OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS, VOL. 113, P. 301, 1948.

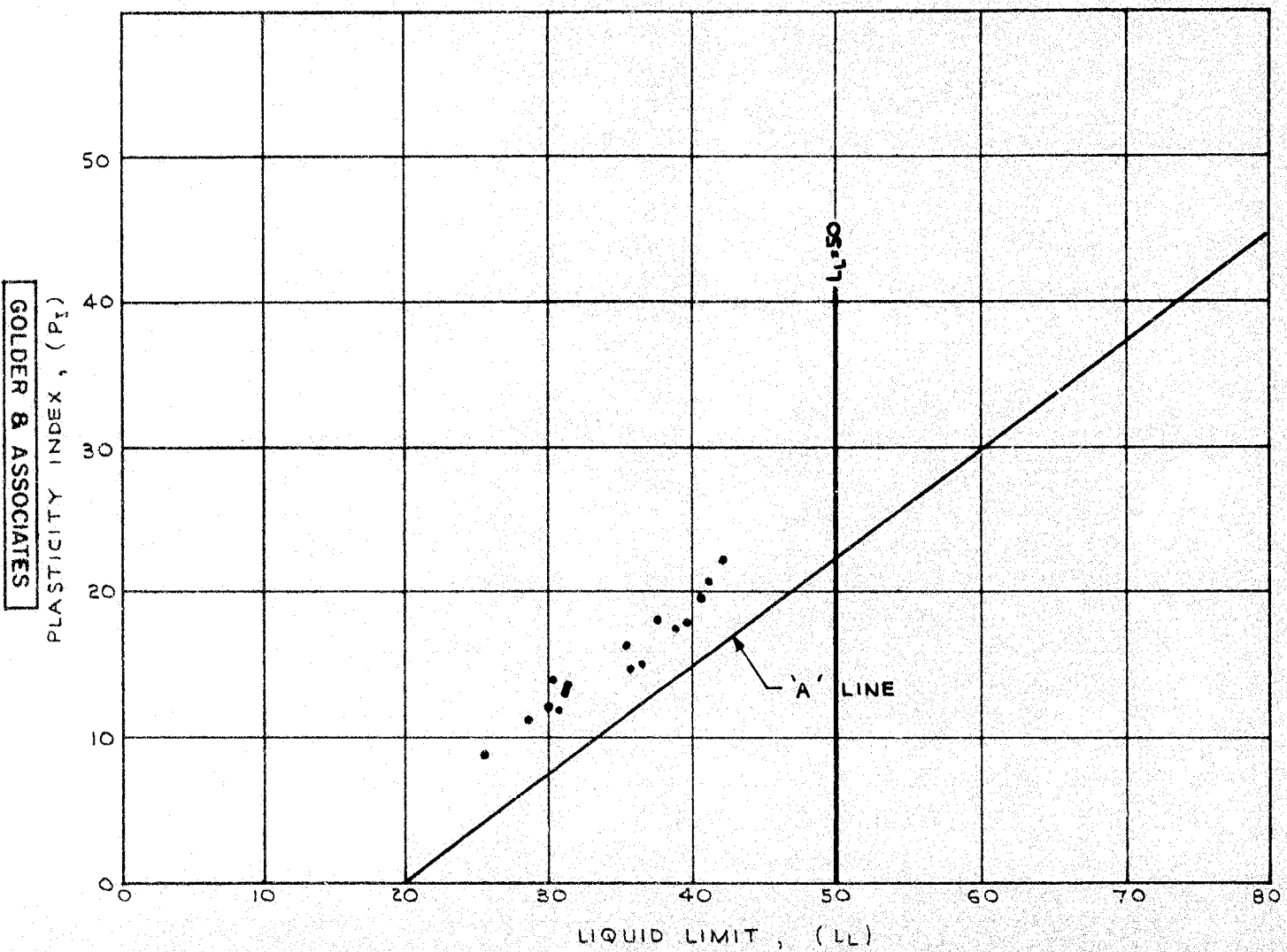


PLASTICITY CHART  
BROWN SILTY CLAY (WEATHERED ZONE)

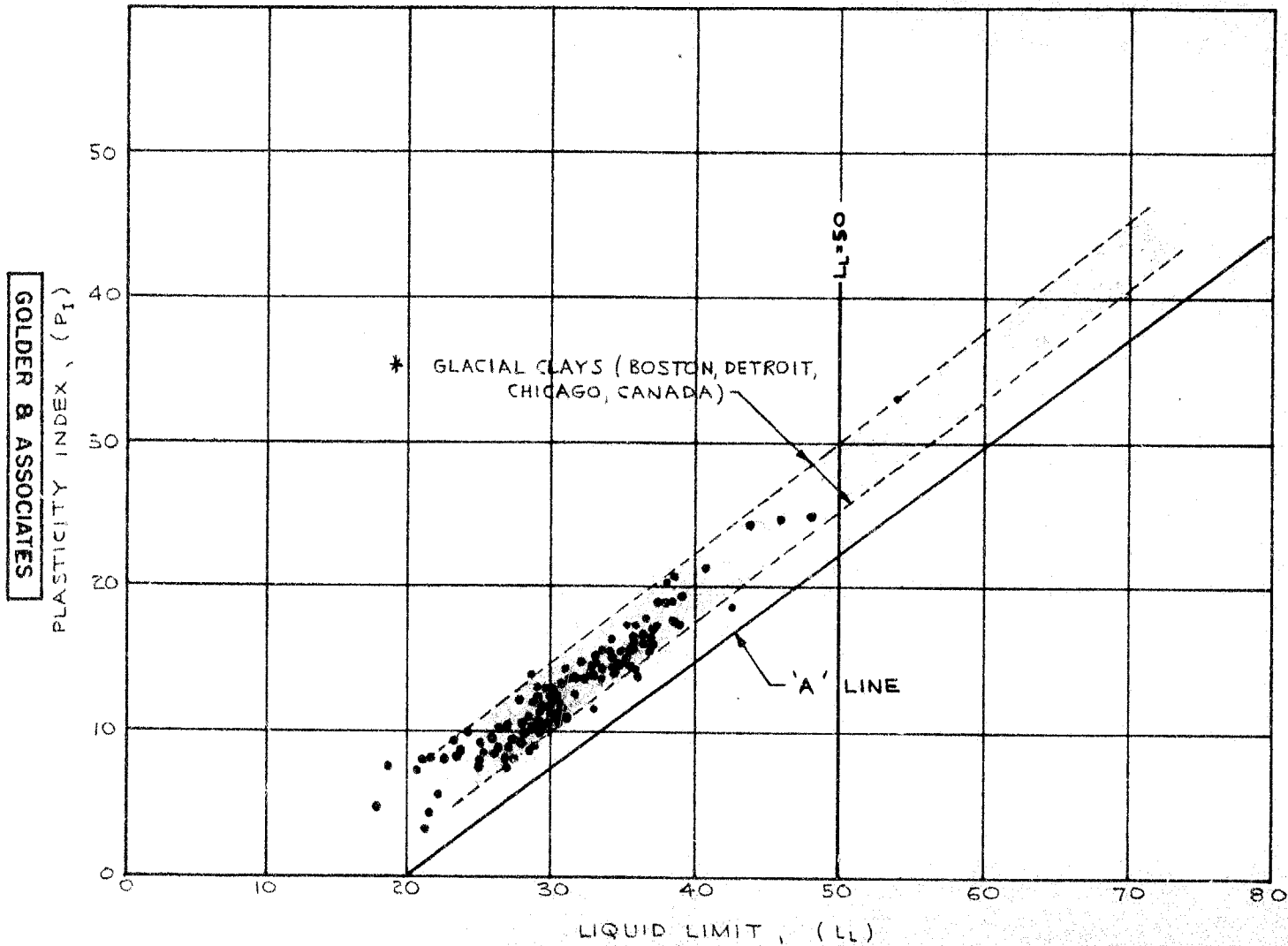
FIGURE 12

PLASTICITY CHART  
FILL MATERIAL

FIGURE 11



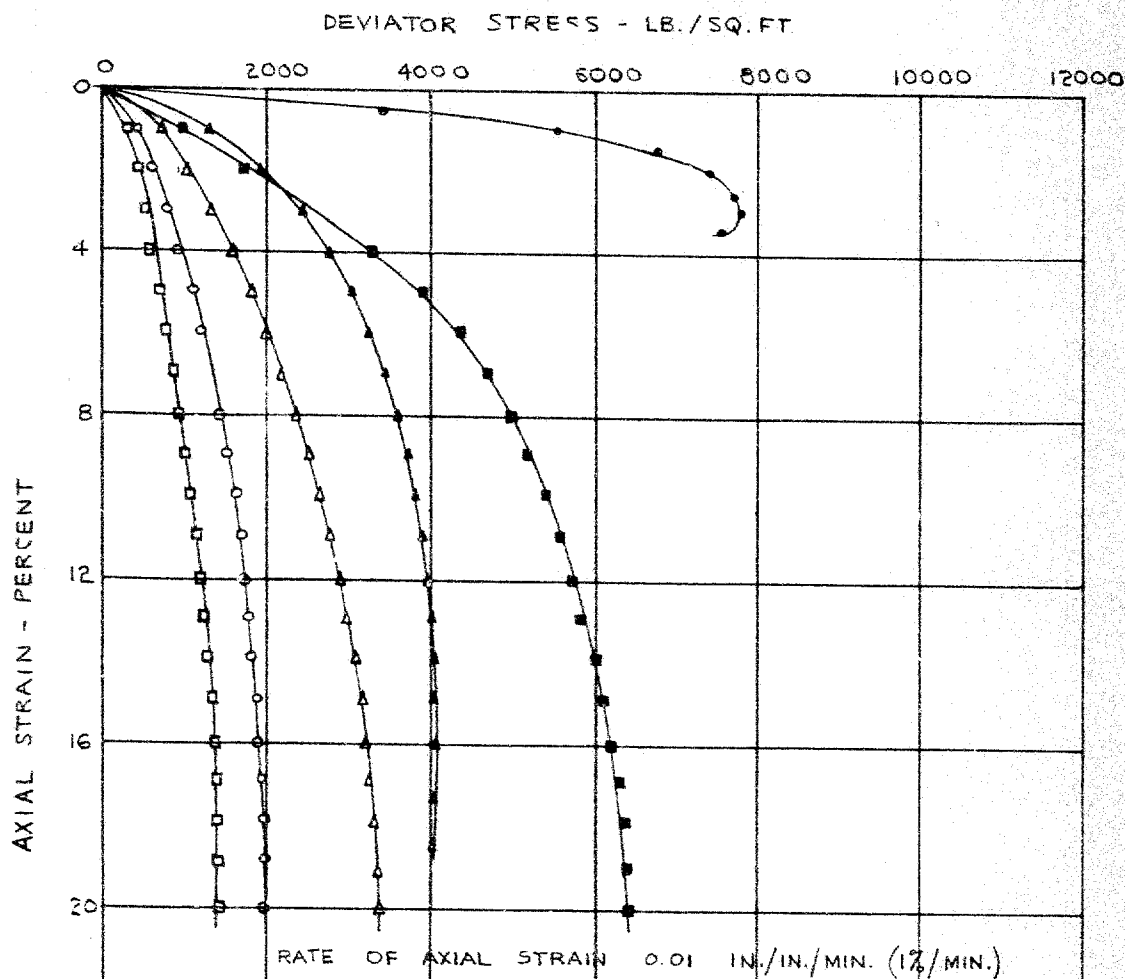
\* REFERENCE - CASAGRANDE, A., "CLASSIFICATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF SOILS," TRANSACTIONS OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS, VOL. 113, P. 901, 1948.



PLASTICITY CHART  
GREY SILTY CLAY

# UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TESTS TYPICAL STRESS-STRAIN CURVES

FIGURE 14



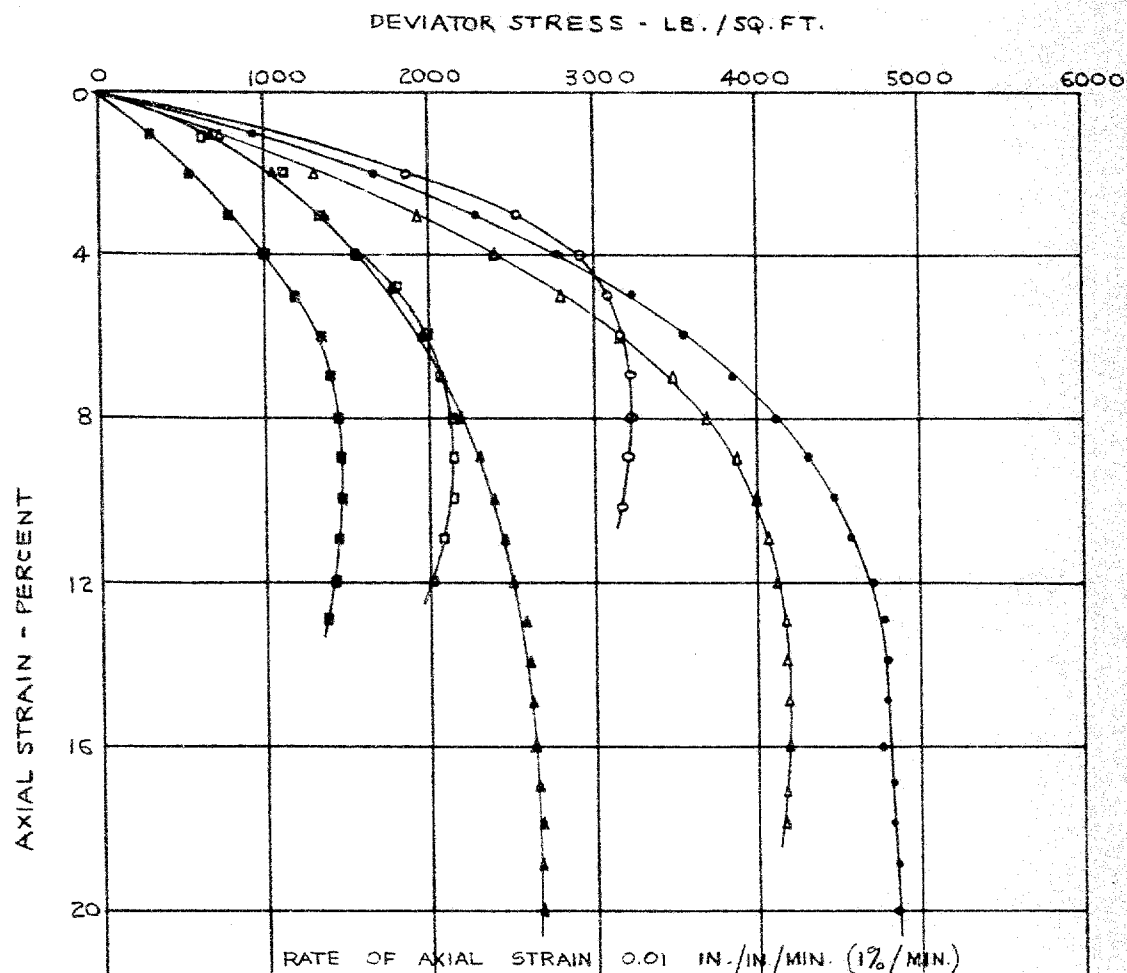
## LEGEND SYMBOL HOLE SAMPLE ELEVATION

●	1	4	418.6
○	2	14	382.6
▲	3	9	399.1
△	4	13	383.5
■	5	10	399.3
□	6	10	391.6

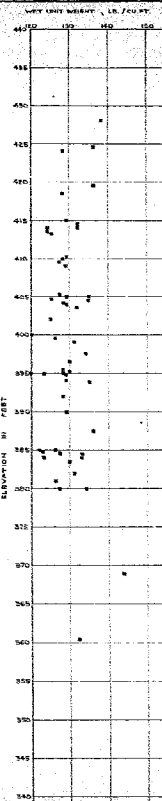
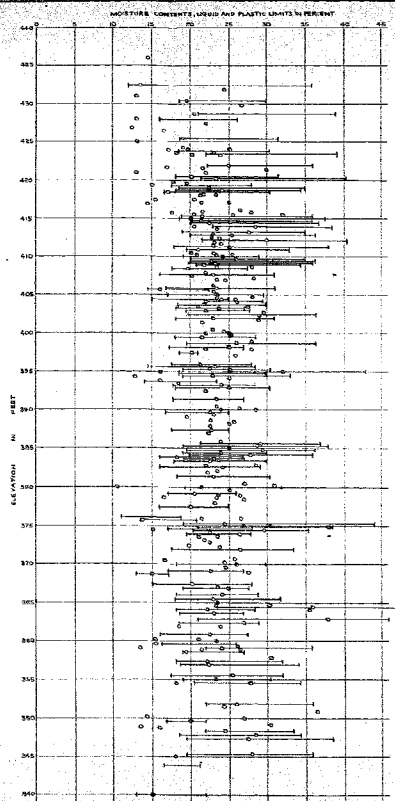
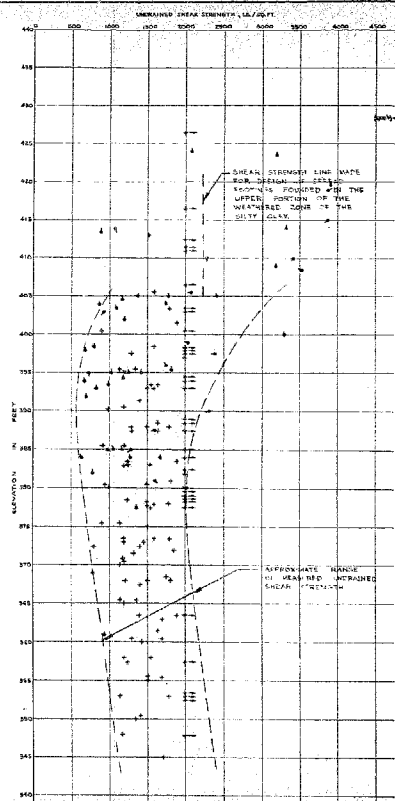
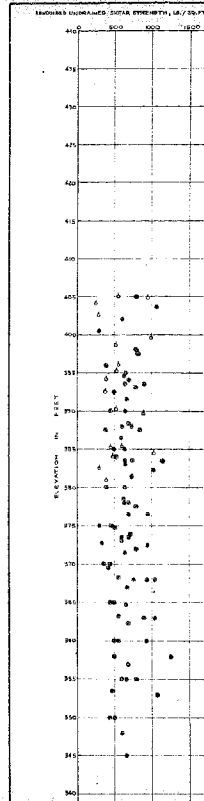


# UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TESTS TYPICAL STRESS-STRAIN CURVES

FIGURE 15



LEGEND			
SYMBOL	HOLE	SAMPLE	ELEVATION
•	7	6	404.9
○	9	9	380.5
▲	10	6	404.3
△	11	7	404.2
■	12	8	394.0
□	14	5	412.3



# PROPERTIES OF SILTY CLAY SUMMARY FOR BOREHOLES 1 TO 14

FIGURE 16

## LEGEND

### REMOULDED UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH

REMOULDED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TESTS ..... O

REMOULDED IN SITU VANE SHEAR TESTS ..... +

### UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH

UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TESTS ..... +

IN SITU VANE SHEAR TESTS ..... +

20  
15  
10  
5  
0

PERCENT AXIAL STRAIN AT FAILURE FOR  
TRIAxIAL COMPRESSION TESTS

### MOISTURE CONTENT, LIQUID & PLASTIC LIMITS

PL ..... W ..... LL

PL ..... PLASTIC LIMIT

W ..... MOISTURE CONTENT

LL ..... LIQUID LIMIT

### WET UNIT WEIGHT

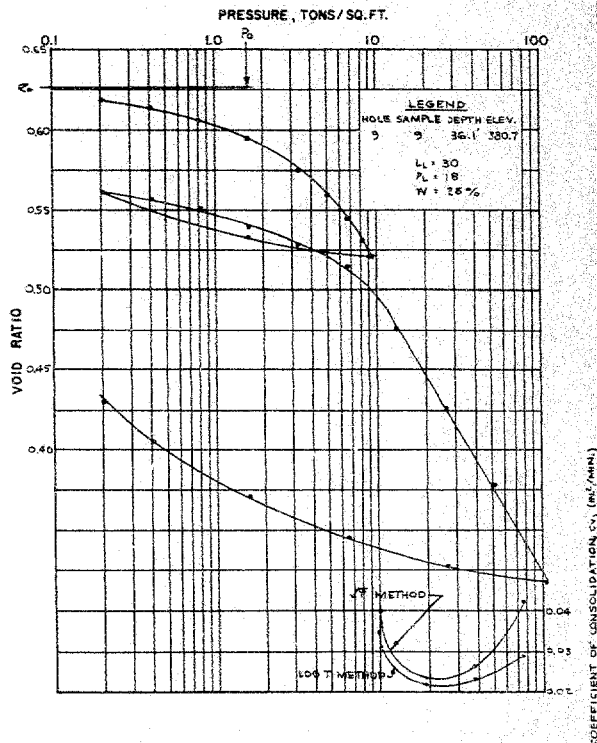
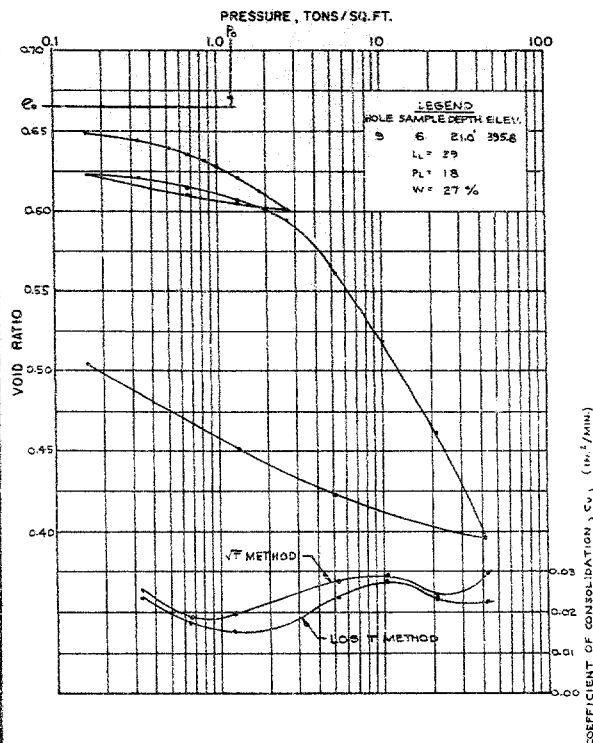
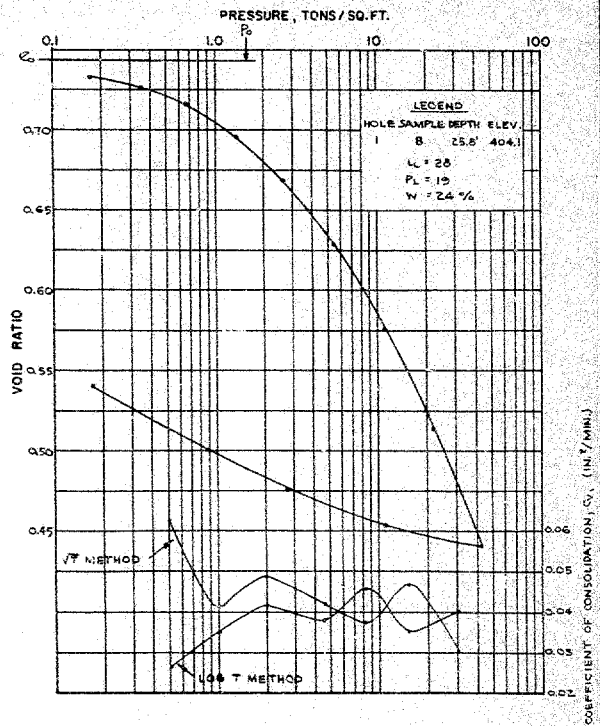
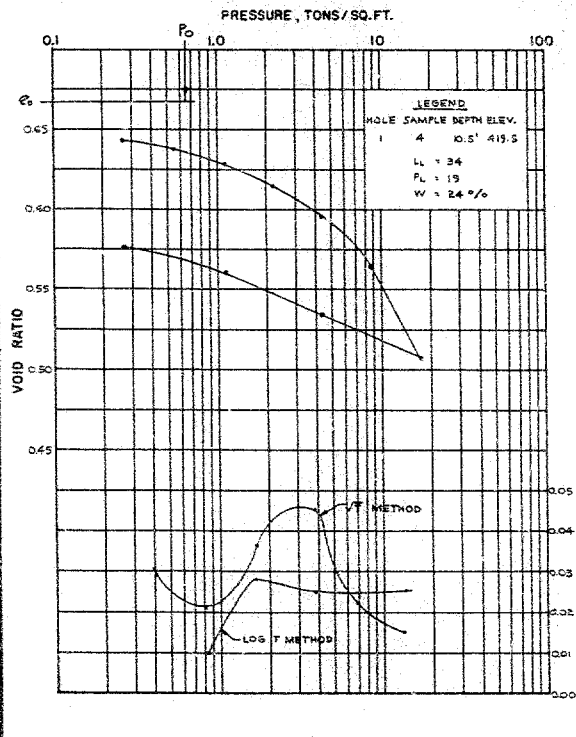
WET UNIT WEIGHTS ..... +

GOLDER & ASSOCIATES

Made M.W.  
Dad M.W.  
App. by

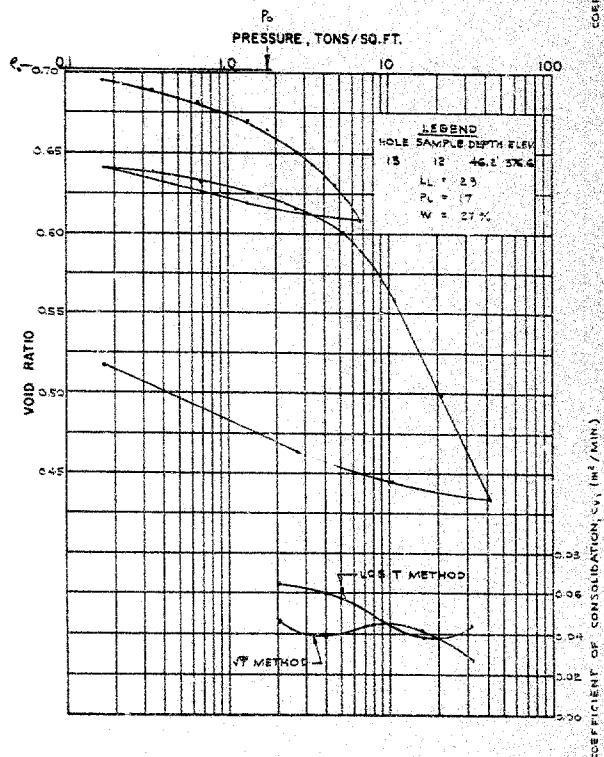
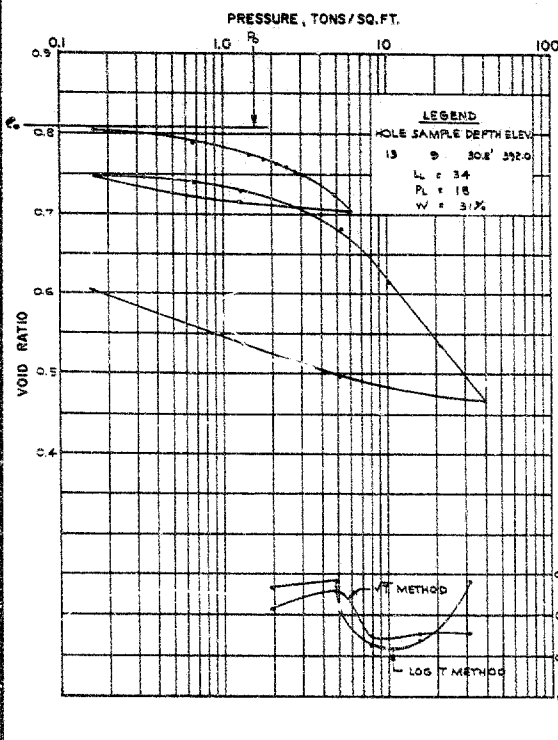
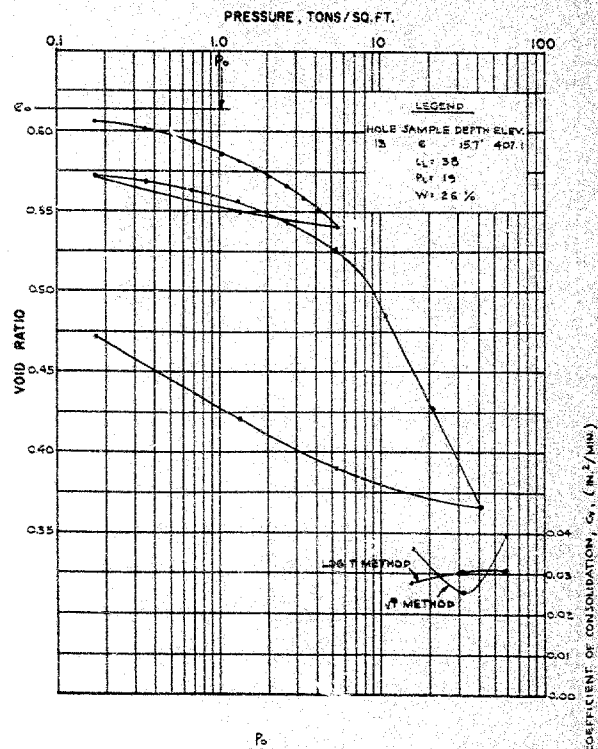
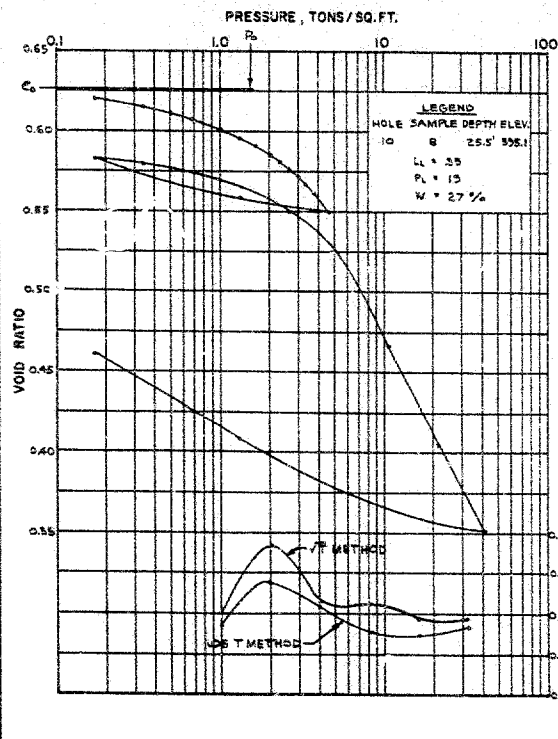
# VOID RATIO - PRESSURE CURVES CONSOLIDATION TESTS

FIGURE 17



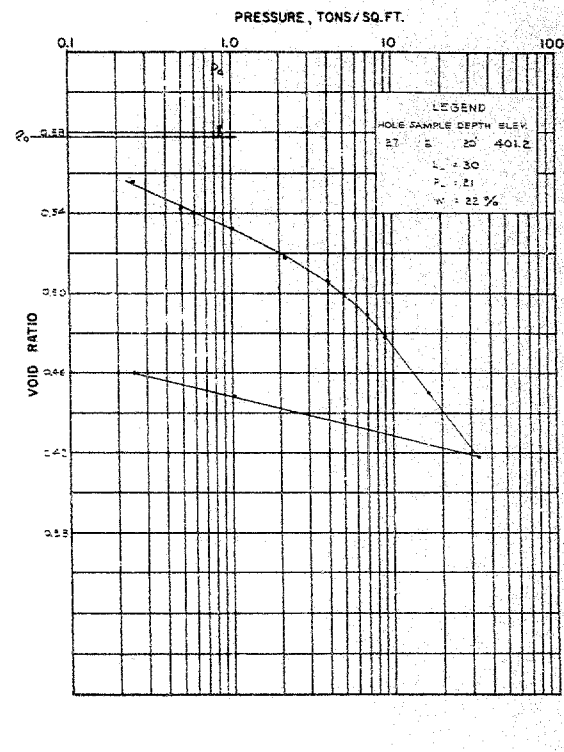
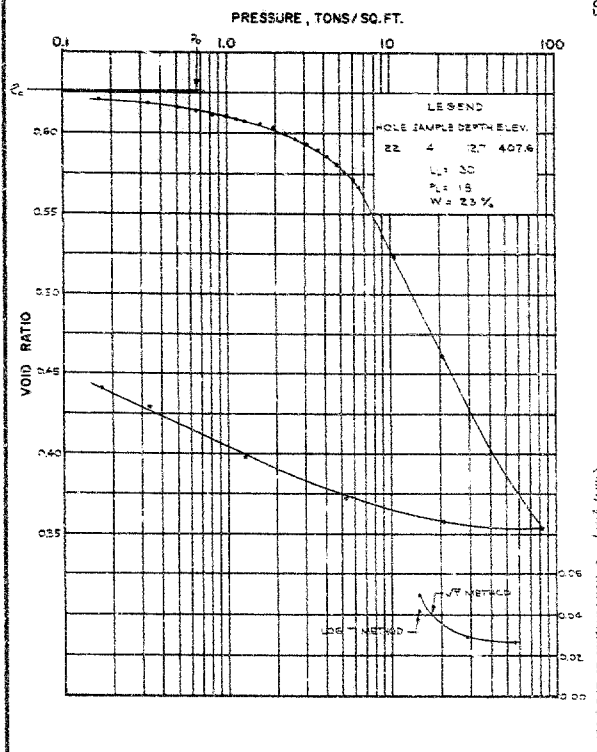
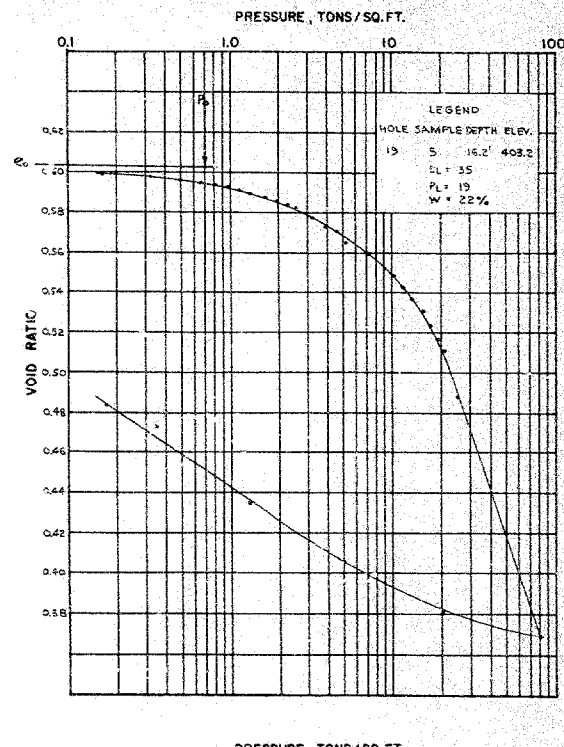
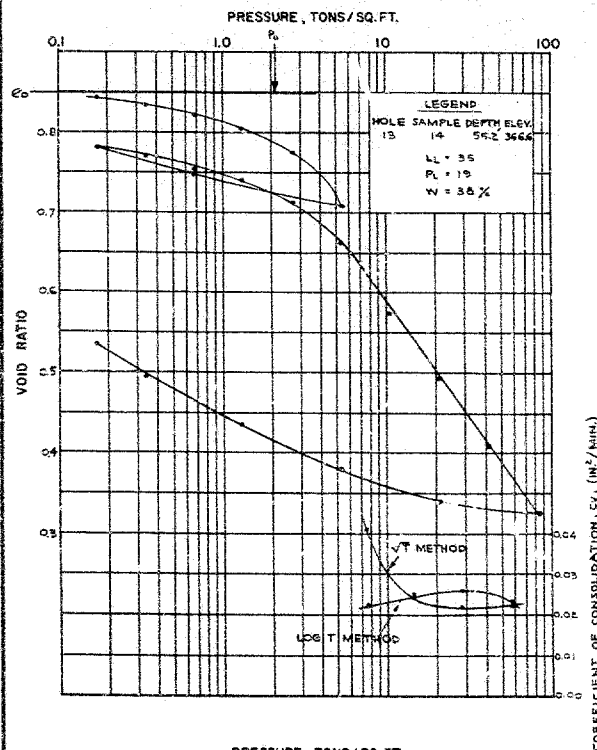
# VOID RATIO - PRESSURE CURVES CONSOLIDATION TESTS

FIGURE 18



# VOID RATIO - PRESSURE CURVES CONSOLIDATION TESTS

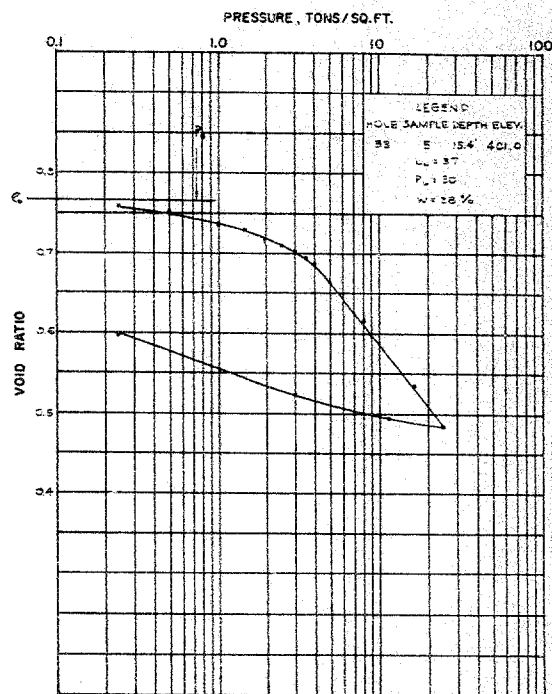
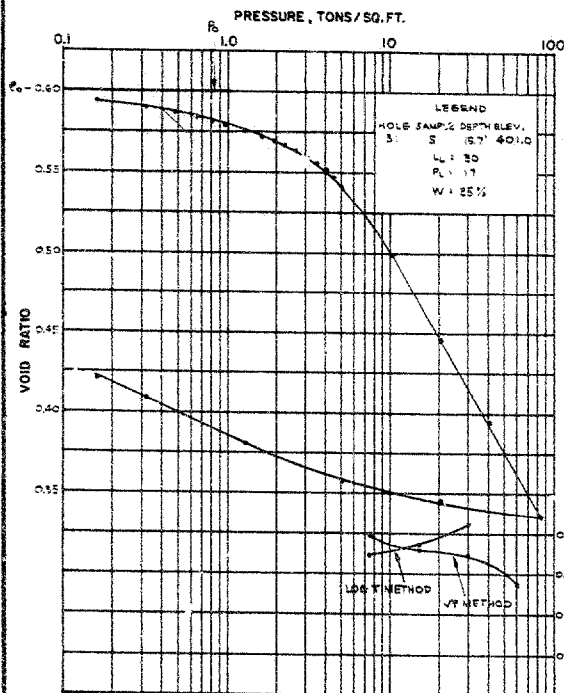
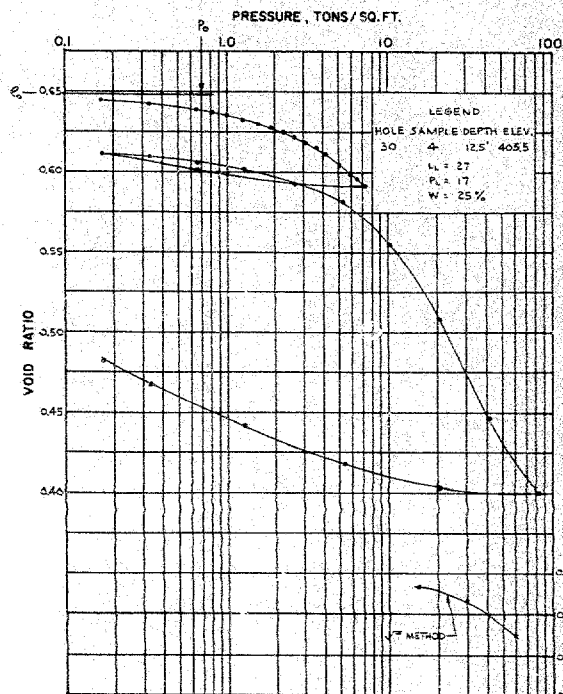
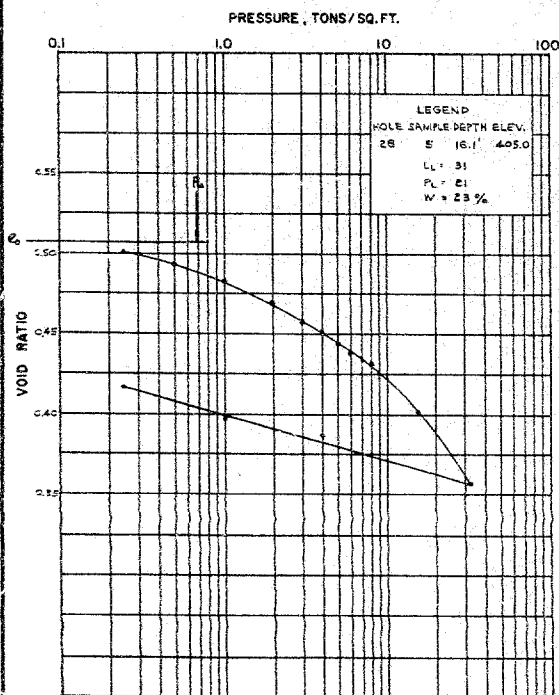
FIGURE 19



GOLDER & ASSOCIATES

# VOID RATIO - PRESSURE CURVES CONSOLIDATION TESTS

FIGURE 20

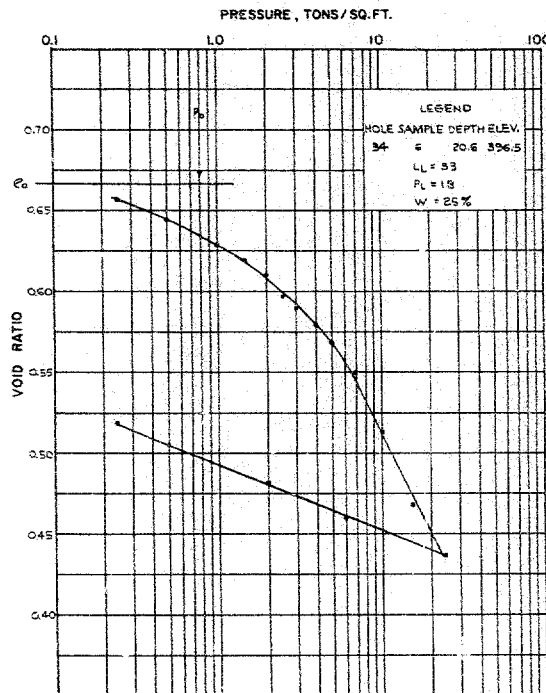


COEFFICIENT OF CONSOLIDATION,  $C_v$  (IN. SQ./MIN.)

COEFFICIENT OF CONSOLIDATION,  $C_v$  (IN. SQ./MIN.)

# VOID RATIO - PRESSURE CURVES CONSOLIDATION TESTS

FIGURE 21





ESTIMATED (MAXIMUM PAST PRESSURE - PRESENT OVERBURDEN PRESSURE)  
TONS/SQ. FT.

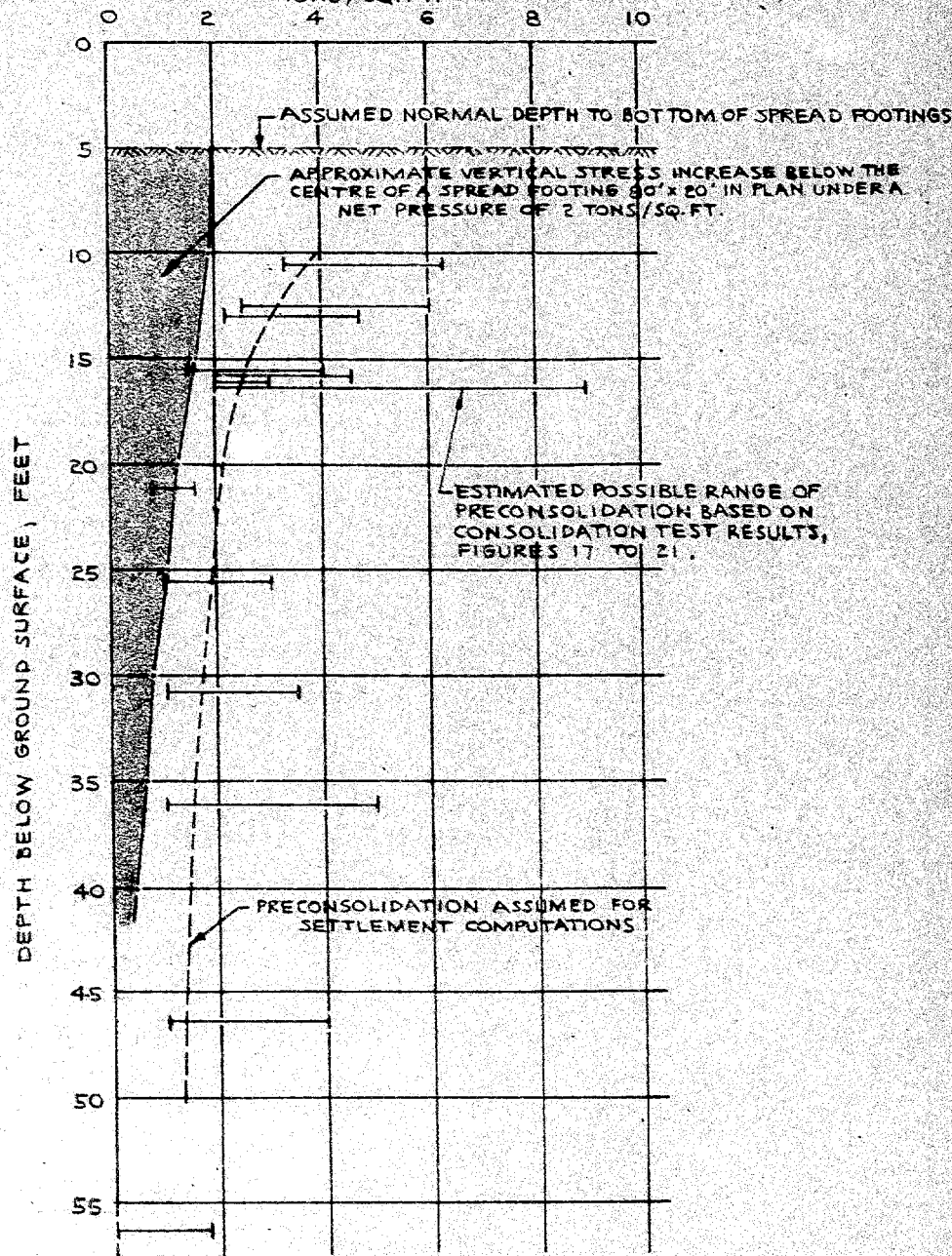




TABLE ICONSOLIDATION TESTS - SUMMARY OF RESULTS

BH	SA	Depth Ft.	Elev.	L <sub>L</sub>	P <sub>L</sub>	e <sub>o</sub>	C <sub>c</sub>	C <sub>cr</sub>	Estimated range in pc-po, tsf.
1	4	10.5	419.5	34	19	0.67	0.20	0.04	3.3 - 6.3
1	8	25.8	404.1	28	19	0.74	0.21	0.04	?
9	6	21.0	395.8	29	18	0.67	0.19	0.04	0.8 - 1.6
9	9	36.1	380.7	30	18	0.63	0.22	0.03	1.0 - 5.0
10	8	25.5	395.1	33	19	0.63	0.21	0.03	1.0 - 3.0
13	6	15.7	407.1	38	19	0.62	0.20	0.02	2.0 - 4.5
13	9	30.8	392.0	34	18	0.81	0.29	0.04	1.0 - 3.5
13	12	46.2	376.6	27	17	0.70	0.21	0.02	1.0 - 4.0
13	14	56.2	366.6	35	19	0.85	0.32	0.06	0.0 - 1.8
19	5	16.2	403.2	35	19	0.60	1.23	0.04	2.0 - 9.0
22	4	12.7	407.6	30	18	0.63	0.20	0.03	2.2 - 4.7
27	6	20.0	401.2	30	21	0.58	0.11	0.02	?
28	5	16.1	405.0	31	21	0.51	0.14	0.03	?
30	4	12.5	405.5	27	17	0.65	0.20	0.02	2.5 - 6.0
31	5	15.7	401.0	30	17	0.60	0.18	0.03	1.5 - 4.0
33	5	15.4	401.0	37	20	0.77	0.25	0.05	2.0 - 3.0
34	6	20.6	396.5	33	18	0.67	0.20	0.04	?

In the above table:

L<sub>L</sub> = Liquid Limit

P<sub>L</sub> = Plastic Limit

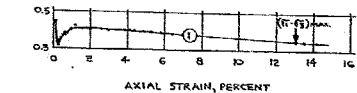
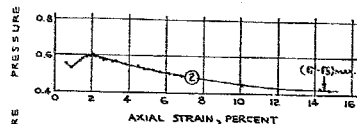
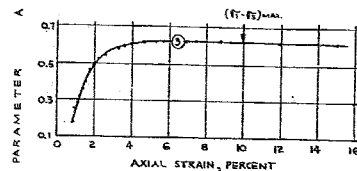
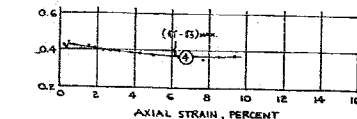
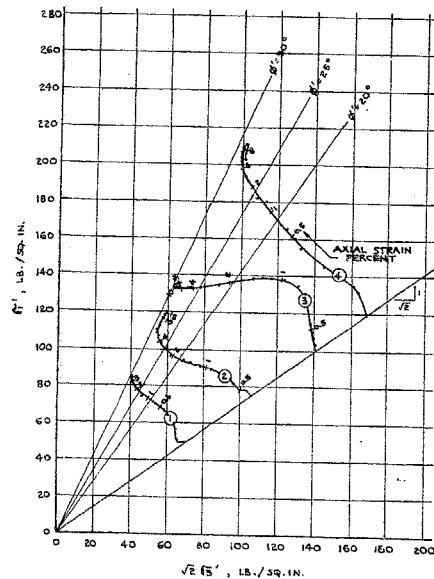
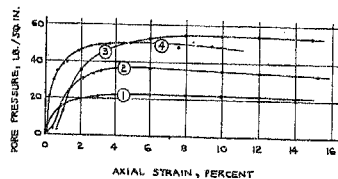
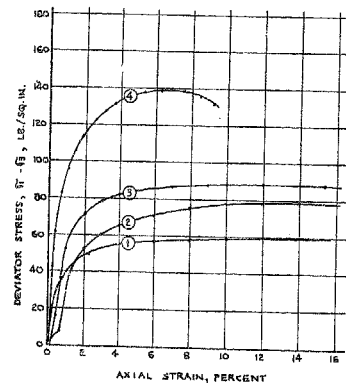
e<sub>o</sub> = Initial void ratio

C<sub>c</sub> = Laboratory compression index

C<sub>cr</sub> = Laboratory rebound compression index

pc = Estimated preconsolidated pressure

po = Computed present overburden pressure



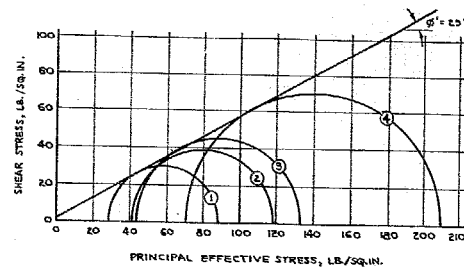
LEGEND

NUMBER HOLE SAMPLE DEPTH ELEVATION

①	13	6	15.9'	406.9
②	13	6	16.4'	406.4
③	13	6	15.3'	407.5
④	13	6	15.9'	406.9

MATERIAL: GREY SILTY CLAY.  
 $L_L = 37$   $P_L = 18$

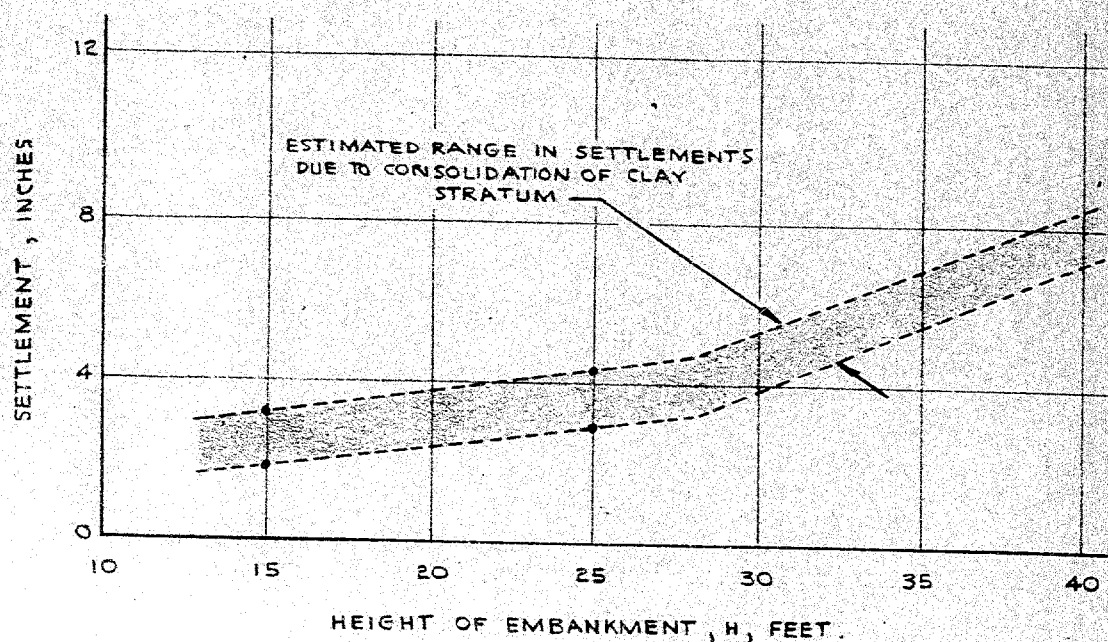
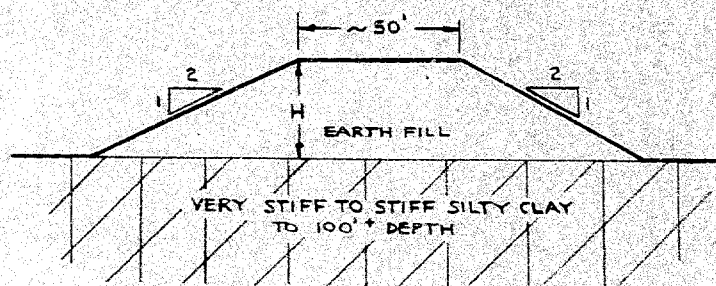
NOTE: RATE OF AXIAL STRAIN 0.0002 IN./IN./MIN.  
(1% / HOUR)



PROJECT No. 5548

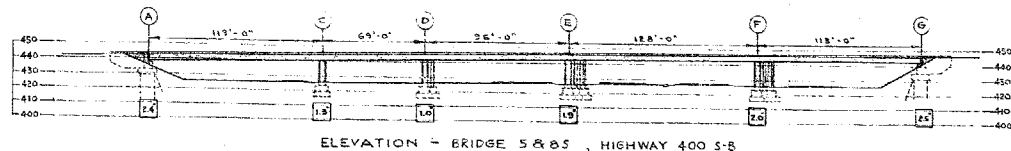
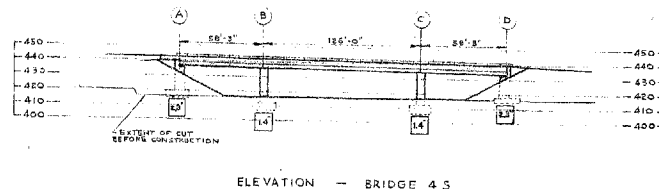
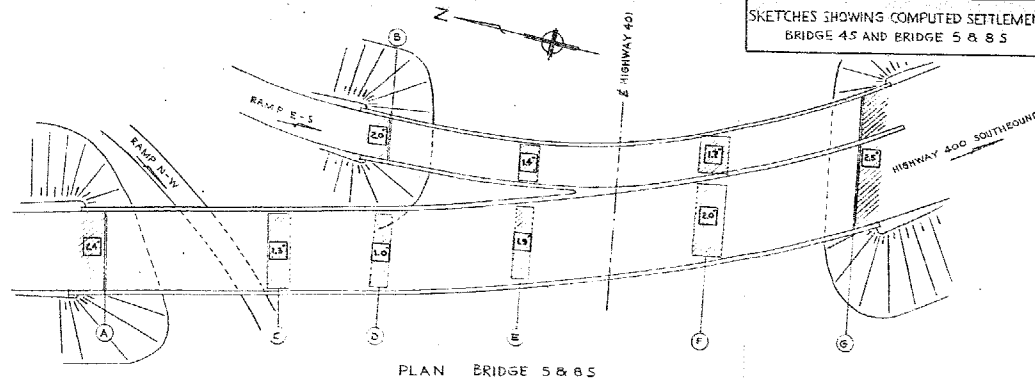
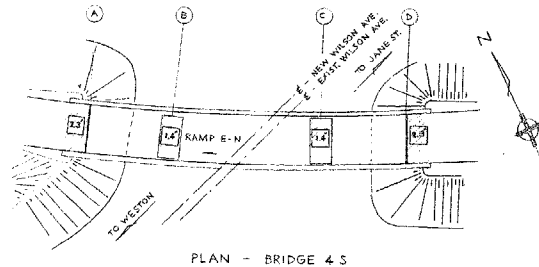
# COMPUTED SETTLEMENTS BELOW CENTRE OF EARTH FILL EMBANKMENTS

FIGURE 24



GOLDER & ASSOCIATES

Made *M.W.*  
Chkd. *H.W.*  
Appd. *K.T.*

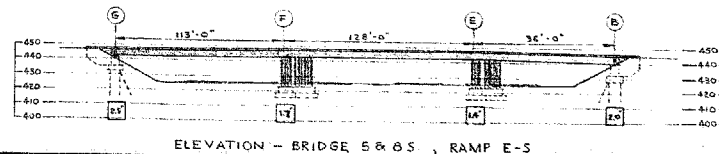


REFERENCES

- 1) DRAWING D 5182-1, DE LEUW, CATHIER & COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED, HIGHWAY 400-401 INTERCHANGE, BRIDGE 45 GENERAL ARRANGEMENT, DATED, JAN. / 65.
- 2) DRAWING D 5183-1, DE LEUW, CATHIER & COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED, HIGHWAY 400-401 INTERCHANGE, BRIDGE 5 & 85 GENERAL ARRANGEMENT, DATED, JAN. / 65.

LEGEND

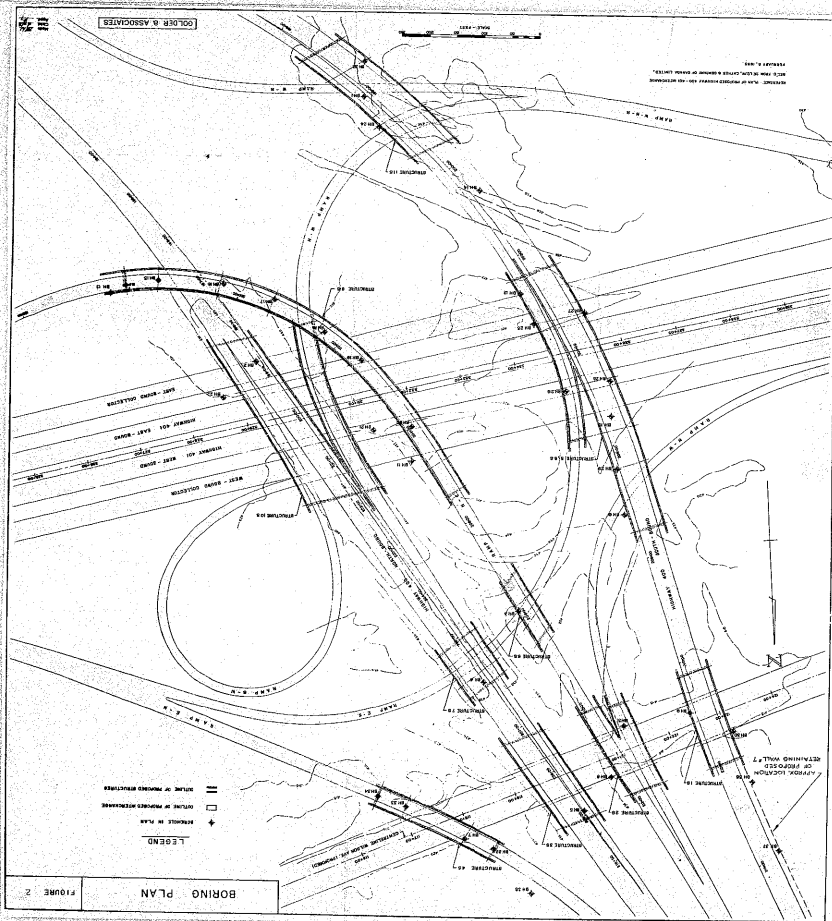
1.5" COMPUTED SETTLEMENT OF SUPPORT IN INCHES



SCALE 1" TO 50'-0" (APPROX)

GOLDER & ASSOCIATES

Made  
Ckd.  
Appd.



#63-F-206-C

W.P. #233-60

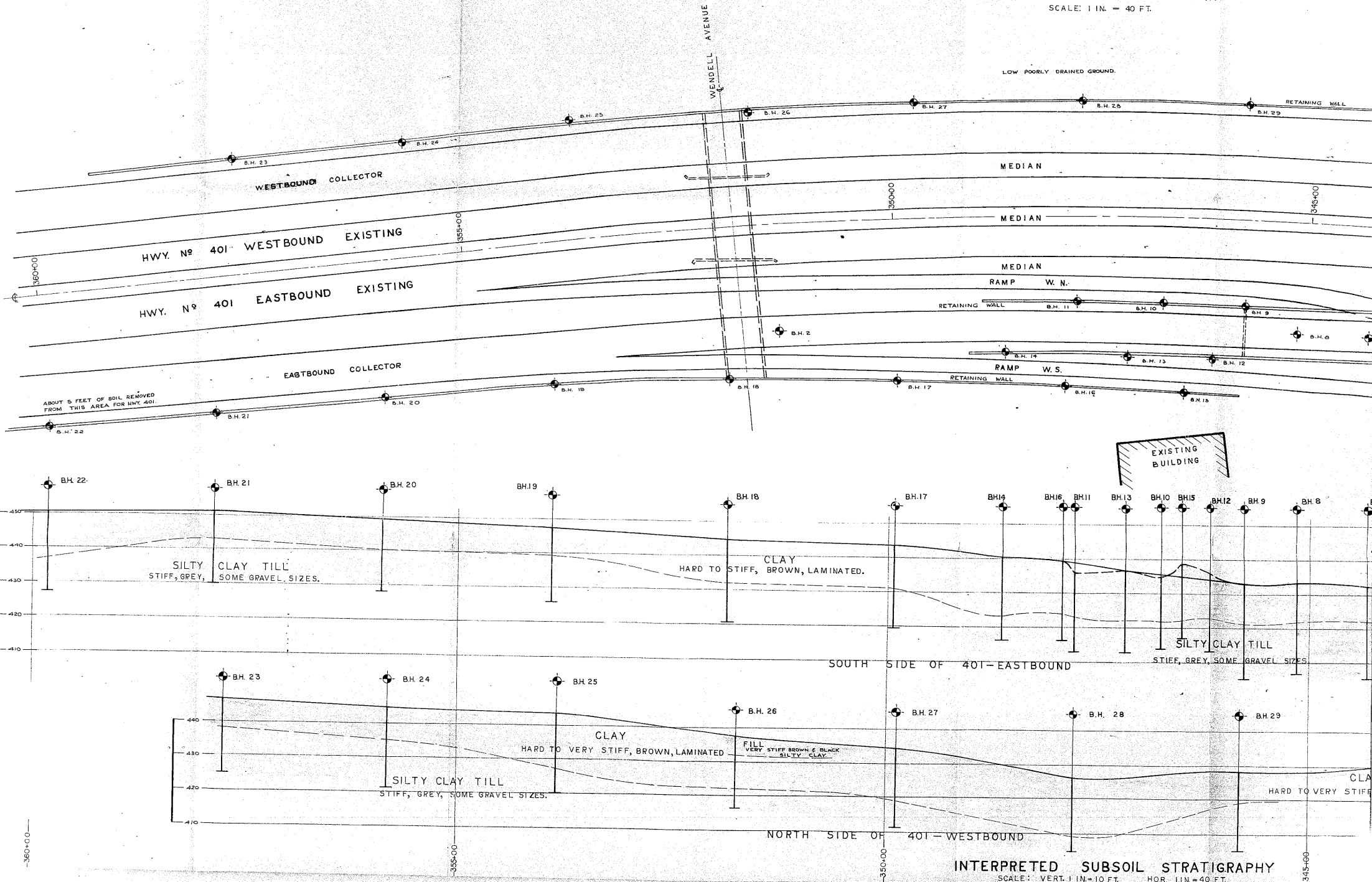
W.P. #234-60

Hwy. #400 & #401

INTERCHANGE

# BOREHOLE LOCATION PLAN

SCALE: 1 IN. = 40 FT.



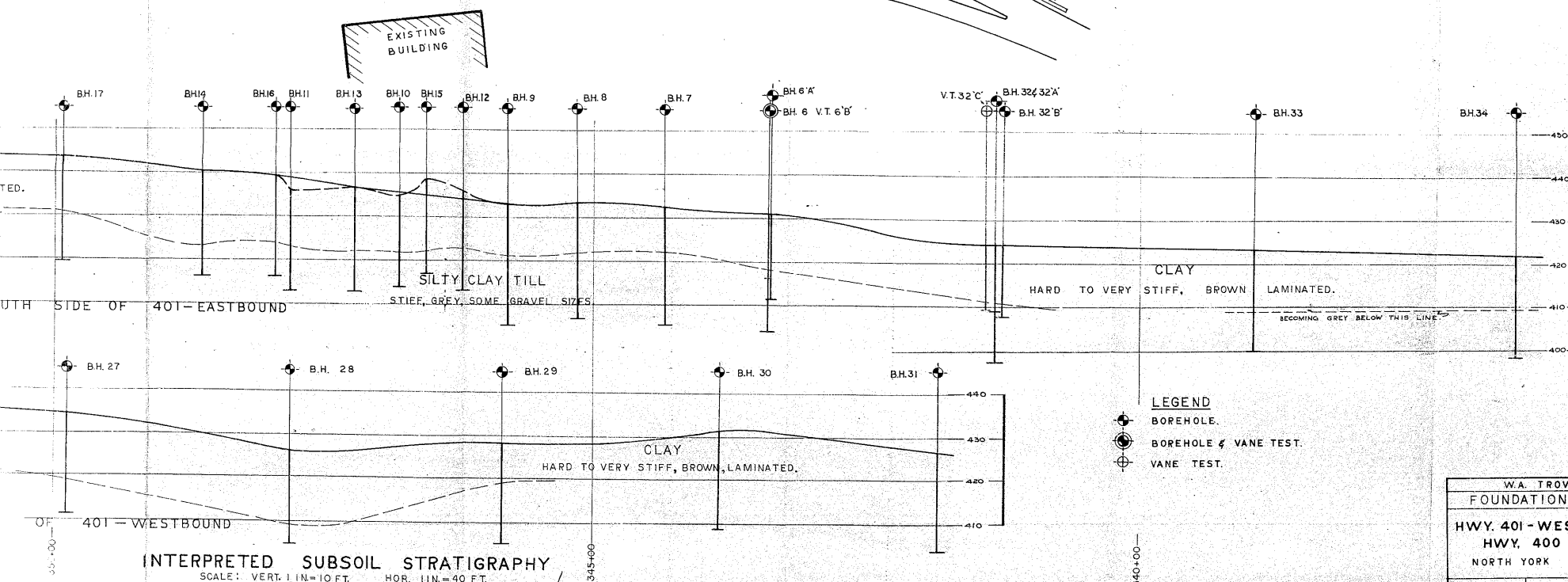
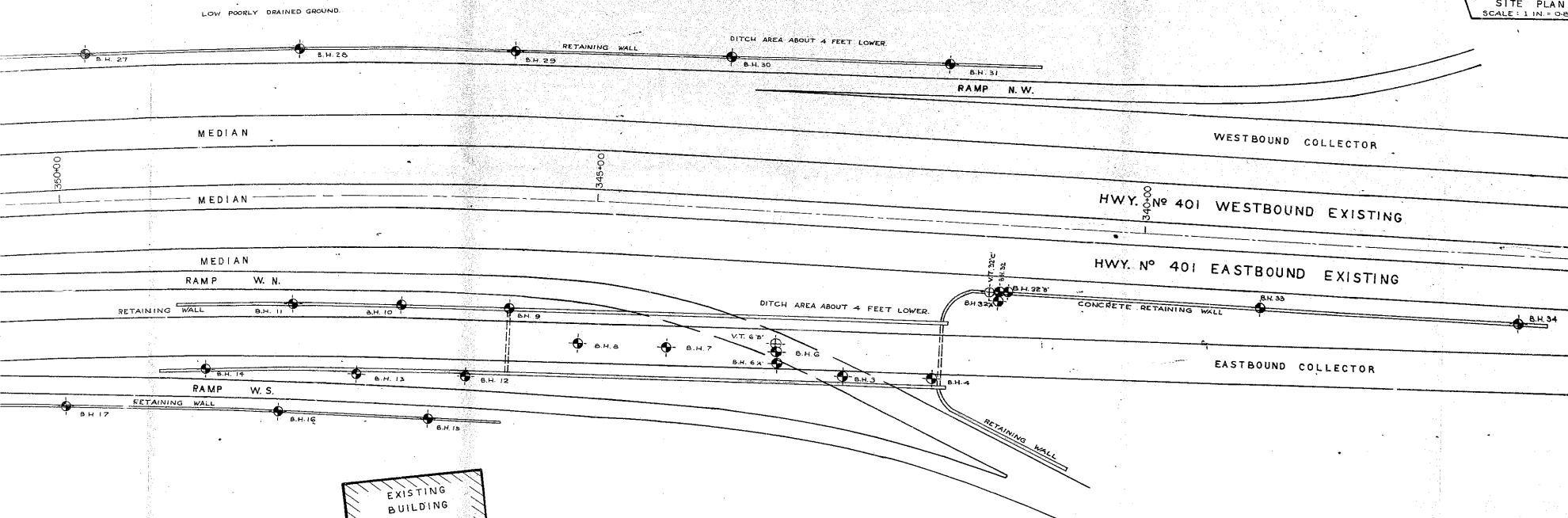
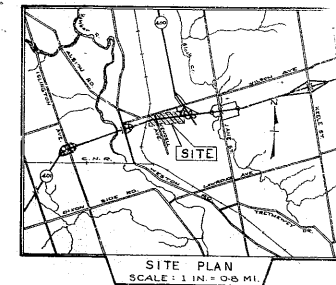
INTERPRETED SUBSOIL STRATIGRAPHY

SCALE: VERT. 1 IN. = 10 FT. HOR. 1 IN. = 40 FT.

# BOREHOLE LOCATION PLAN

SCALE: 1 IN. = 40 FT.

N

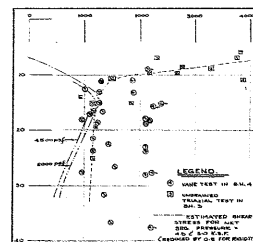
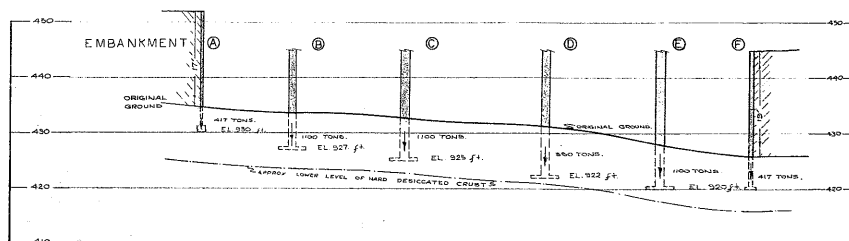
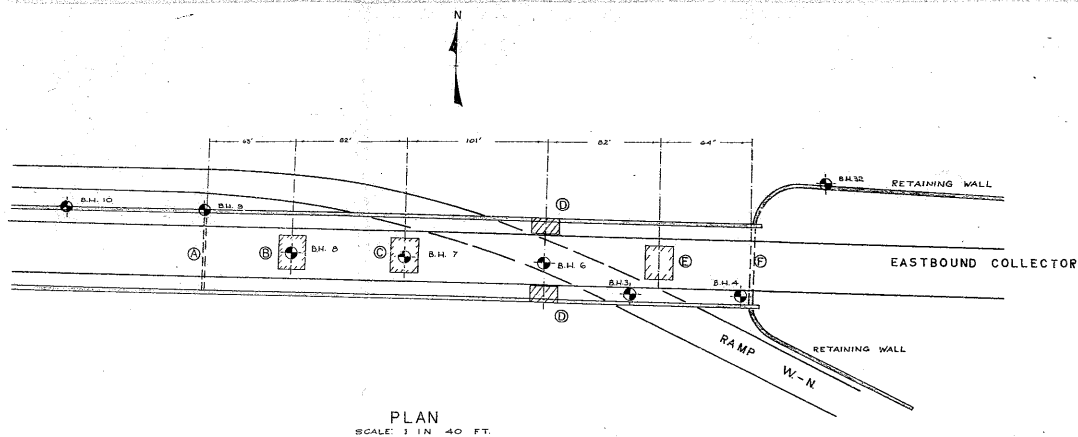


## LEGEND

- BOREHOLE.
- BOREHOLE & VANE TEST.
- VANE TEST.

W.A. TROW & ASSOC. LTD.		
FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION		
HWY. 401 - WEST APPROACHES TO		
HWY. 400 - INTERCHANGE		
NORTH YORK TORONTO		
PROJ. 1067	DATE APR 1963	DWG NO 1





ESTIMATED SETTLEMENT DATA						
FOOTING	A	B	C	D	E	F
PROBABLE TOTAL	3.2	3.4	3.4	2.5	3.5	3.7
ELASTIC	1.42	1.46	1.46	1.06	1.46	1.68
CONSOLIDATION	1.74	1.91	1.91	1.42	1.91	2.00
PROBABLE LONG TERM DIFFERENTIAL	0.2			0.5	0.5	0.1

NOTE - ASSUMED NET BEARING STRESS = 4500 P.S.F.

CROSS-SECTION OF EASTBOUND COLLECTOR FOOTINGS.  
SCALE: VERT. 1 IN. = 10 FT. HOR. 1 IN. = 40 FT.

W.A. TROW & ASSOC. LTD.  
FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION  
HWY. 401 EASTBOUND COLLECTOR  
PASSING OVER  
WEST-NORTH RAMP TO HWY. 400  
NORTH YORK TORONTO  
PROJ. 1067 DATE APR. 1963 DWG. NO. 1A

