

G.I.-30 SEPT. 1976

GEOCRES No. 30 M12-104DIST. 6 REGION W.P. No. 48-71 ~ 20/21
(formerly 402-65-00)CONT. No. 80-76W. O. No. STR. SITE No. 37-319HWY. No. 427LOCATION Hwy 427 Overpass
SBL & NBL atNo of PAGES - Dixon Rd.

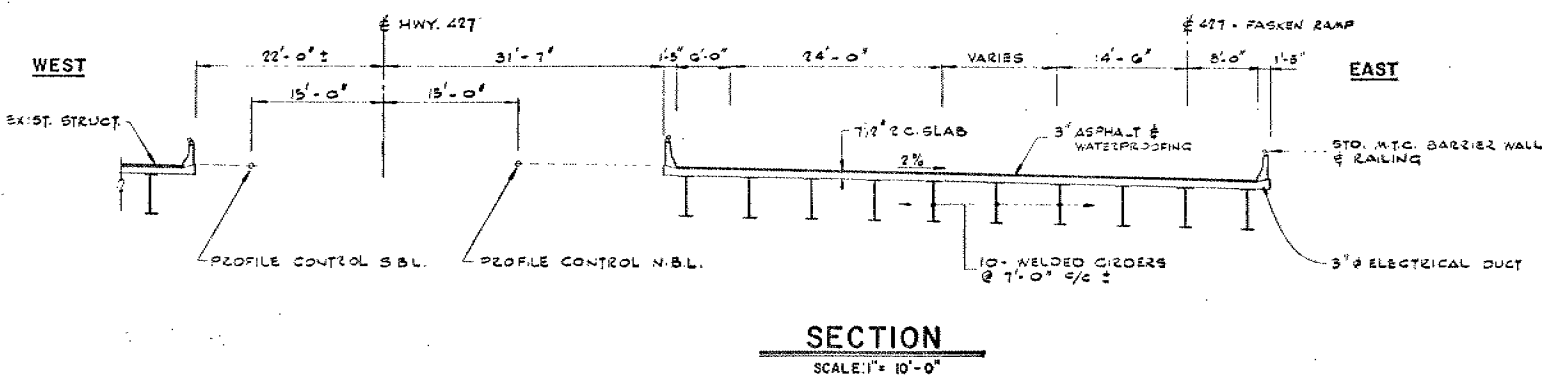
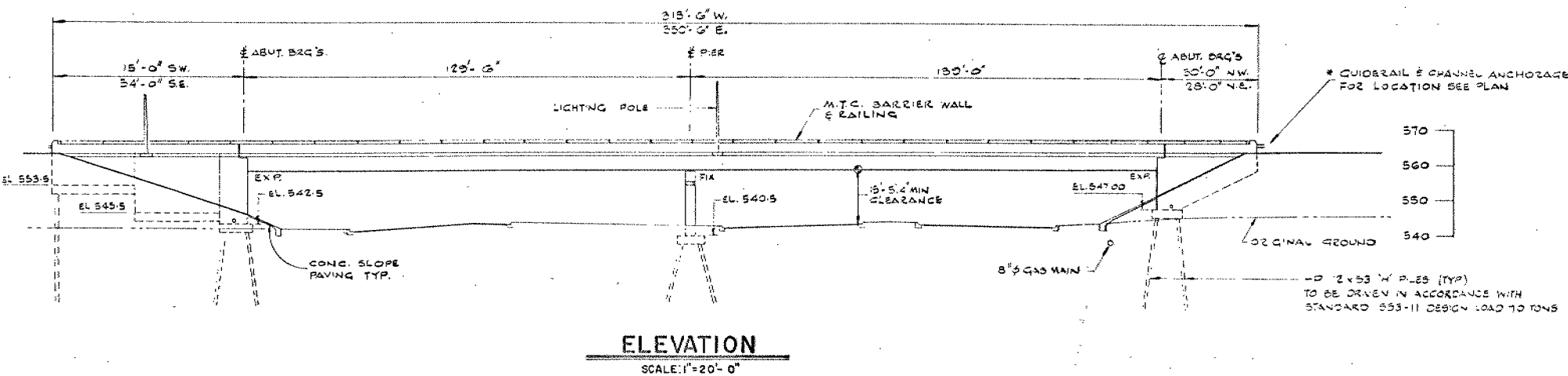
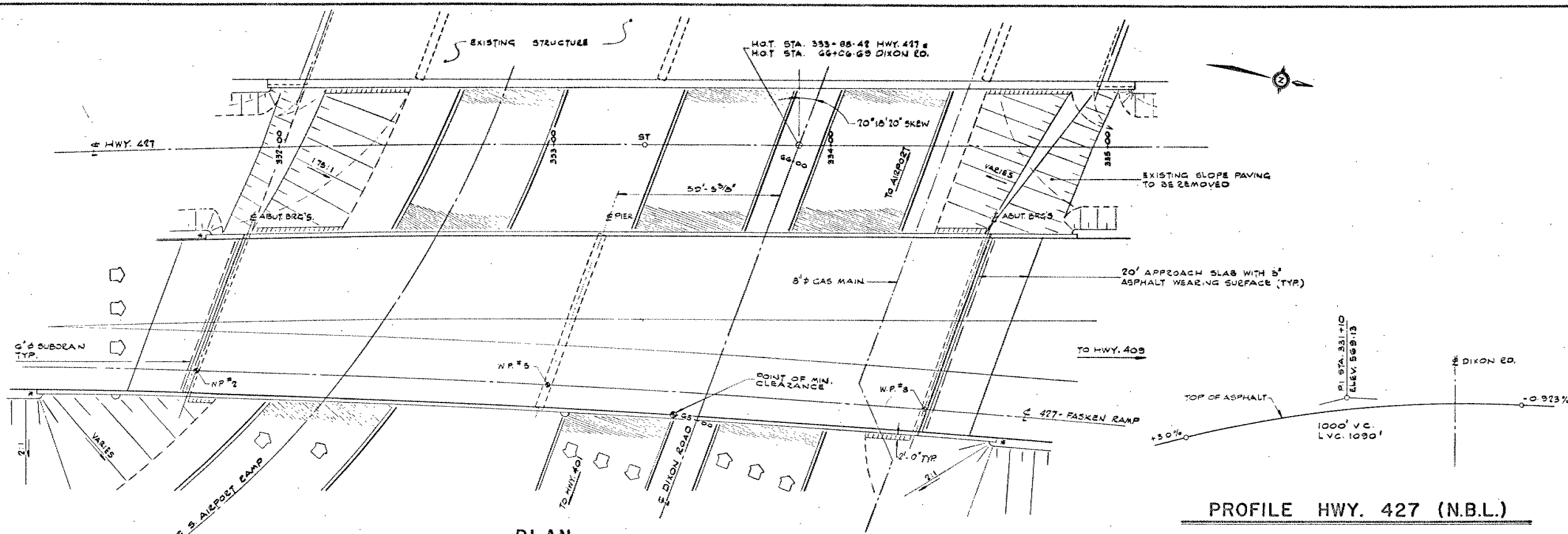
OVERSIZE DRAWINGS TO BE INCLUDED WITH THIS REPORT. REMARKS:

DIST. No 6
CONT No
WP No 48-71-21

HWY. 427 OVERPASS N.B.L.
AT DIXON ROAD
GENERAL ARRANGEMENT

SHEET

MCCORMICK RANKIN
CONSULTING ENGINEERS



PROFILE HWY. 427 (N.B.L.)

NOTE:
SPANS MEASURED ALONG
TANGENT HWY. 427

LIST OF DRAWINGS

1. GENERAL ARRANGEMENT
2. BOREHOLE LOCATIONS & SOIL STRATA
3. FOUNDATION DETAILS
4. NORTH ABUTMENT
5. NORTH ABUTMENT WINGWALLS
6. SOUTH ABUTMENT & WINGWALLS
7. RETAINING WALL DETAILS
8. PIER DETAILS
9. BEARING DETAILS
10. GIRDER DETAILS I
11. GIRDER DETAILS II
12. DECK DIM. & SKEW ELEVATIONS
13. DECK REINFORCING
14. WEST BARRIER WALL
15. EAST BARRIER WALL
16. STEEL RAILING (SINGLE TUBE)
17. 20 FT. APPROACH SLAB
18. DETAILS OF CONCRETE SLOPE PAVING
19. AS CONSTRUCTED ELEV. & DIM.
20. STANDARDS
21. STANDARDS
22. STANDARDS
23. EMBEDDED WORK

B.M. ELEV. 543.55

PLATE 4 MOST NORTH WESTERLY CONCRETE
SUPPORT COLUMN OF CONCRETE BRIDGE AT
INDIAN LANE (PROP. HWY. 427) & DIXON ROAD
74' LEFT OF STA. 334+60 & PROP. HWY. 427.

GENERAL NOTES:

CLASS OF CONCRETE
DECK & BARRIER WALLS - 4,000 PSI.
ABUTMENTS & FOOTINGS - 3,000 PSI.
REMAINDER AS NOTED

CLEAR COVER ON REINFORCING STEEL

FOOTINGS & ABUTMENTS - 3"
DECK TOP - 2"
BOT. - 1"
BARRIER WALL 1/2" EXCEPT AS NOTED.
APPROACH SLAB 2"
REMAINDER AS NOTED

REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE C.S.A. #3012M SERIES
GRADE 400 MPa OR AS NOTED. REINF. BARS WITH
THE DESIGNATION "C" AT THE END OF BAR MARKS
SHALL BE COATED BARS.

TO ACHIEVE THE MIN. CLEAR COVER OF 2"
SPECIFIED, THE TOP LAYER OF DECK RE-BARS
SHALL BE PLACED PRIOR TO CONCRETING, WITH
A CLEAR COVER OF 2 1/2" ± 1/2" TOLERANCE.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

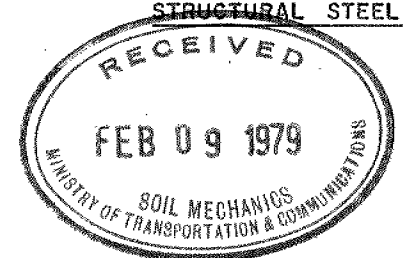
THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FINISH THE BEARING
SEATS DEAD LEVEL TO THE SPECIFIED ELEVATIONS
TO A TOLERANCE OF 1/8" ±.
NO CONCRETE SHALL BE PLACED ABOVE THE
ABUTMENT BEARING SEATS UNTIL THE CONCRETE
IN THE DECK HAS BEEN PLACED.

CONCRETE QUANTITIES

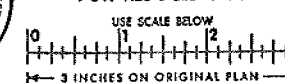
(FOR LUMP SUM CONCRETE TENDER ITEMS)
CONCRETE IN PIER, ABUTS, WINGWALLS & RET. WALL 380 CY.
CONCRETE IN DECK 440 CY.
CONCRETE IN BARRIER WALLS 42 CY.
CONCRETE IN APPROACH SLABS 76 CY.
CONCRETE IN SLOPE PAVING 56 CY.

STRUCTURAL STEEL QUANTITY

336 TONS.



FOR REDUCED PLAN



REVISIONS	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

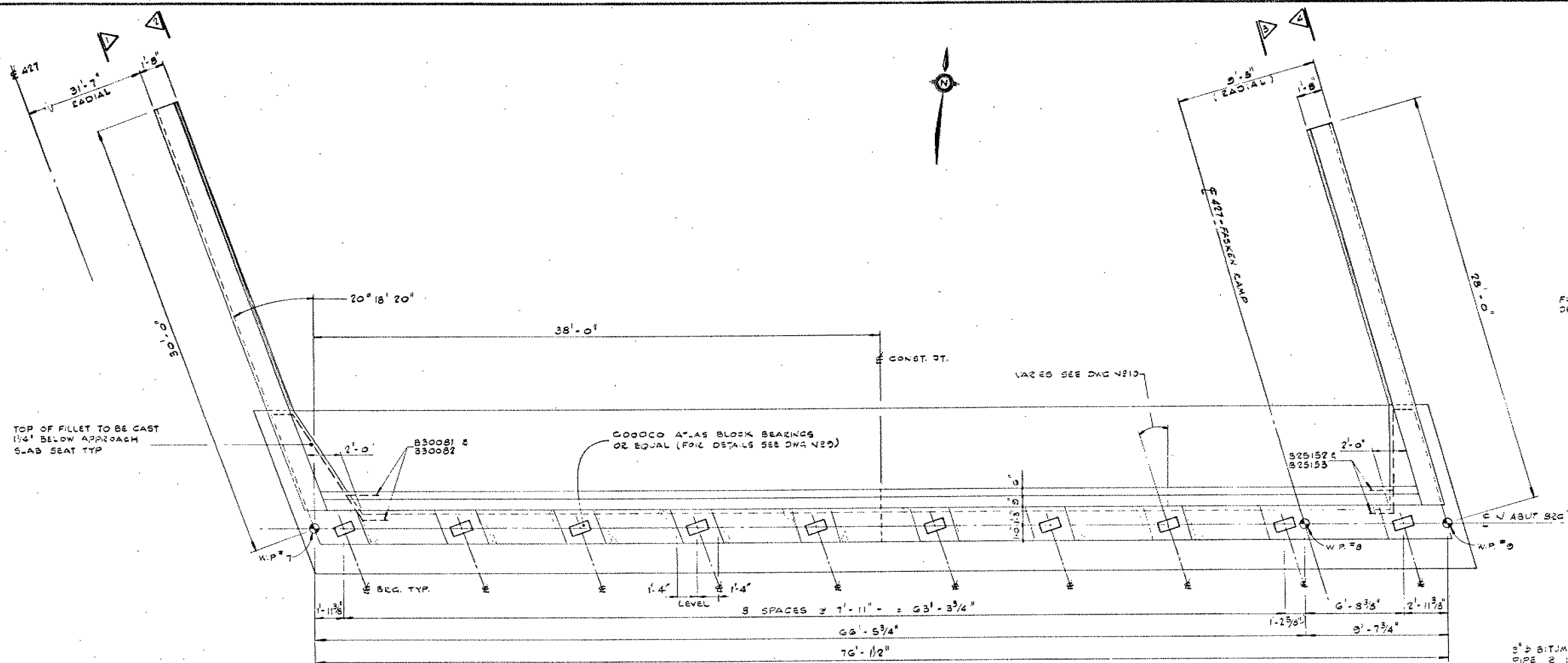
DESIGN R.S. CHECK J.W.T. LOADING HS 20-44 DATE DEC. '78
DRAWING B.A. CHECK J.W.T. SITE No 37-319 DWG 1

DIST. No 6
CONT No
WP No 48-71-21

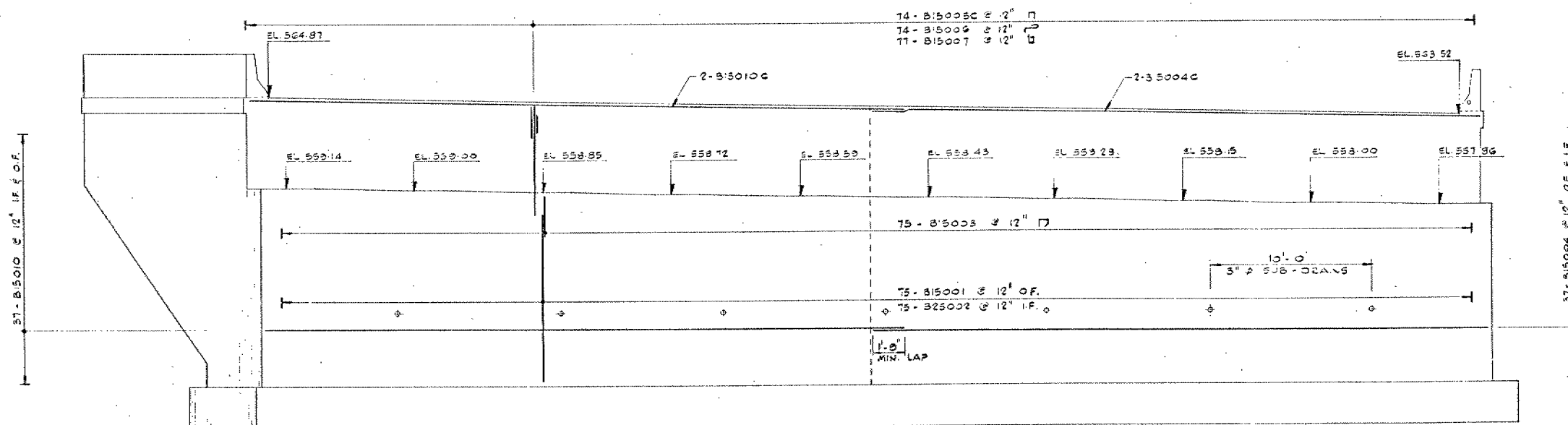
HWY. 427 OVERPASS N.B.L.
AT DIXON ROAD
NORTH ABUTMENT

SHEET

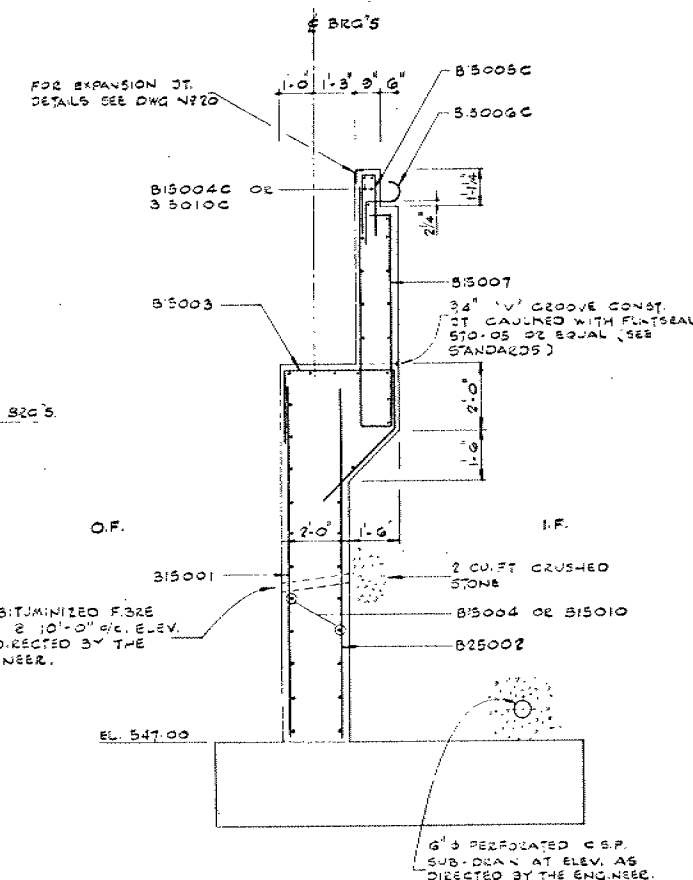
MCCORMICK RANKIN
CONSULTING ENGINEERS



PLAN
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"



ELEVATION
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

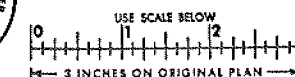


TYPICAL SECTION
SCALE 3/8" = 1'-0"

NOTE: 83003 & 83004 DELETED.
FOR SECTIONS 1 TO 4 SEE
DWG. N725.



FOR REDUCED PLAN



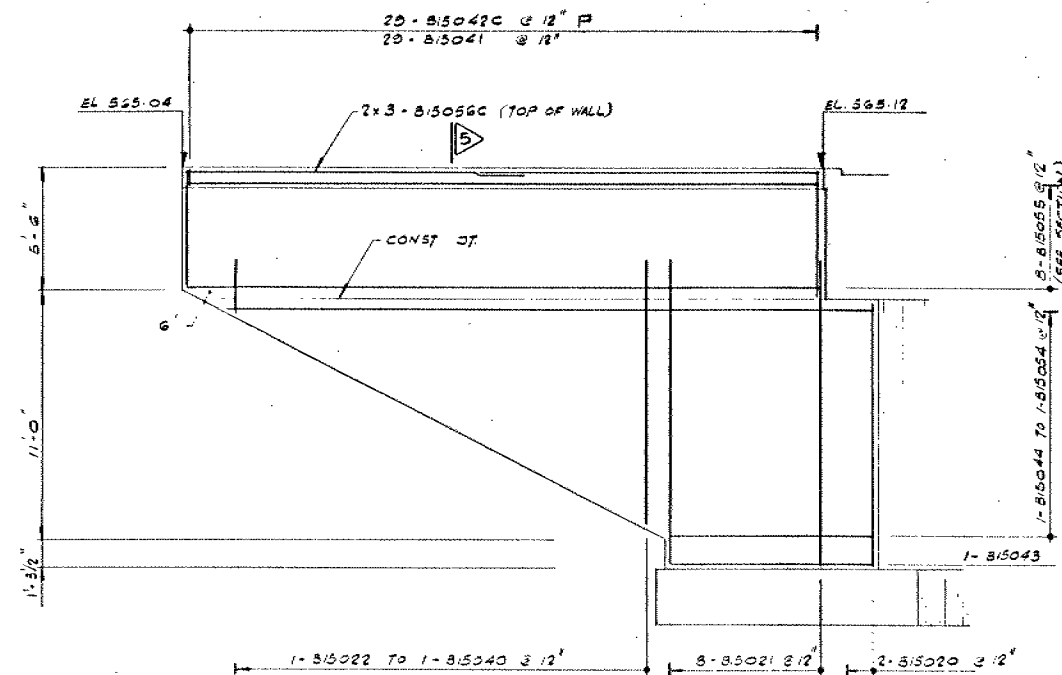
REVISIONS	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION
1	DEC. 78	R.S.	DESIGN
2	DEC. 78	J.W.T.	CHECK
3	DEC. 78	J.W.T.	LOADING
4	DEC. 78	J.W.T.	SITE

DIST. No 6
CONT No
WP No 48-71-21

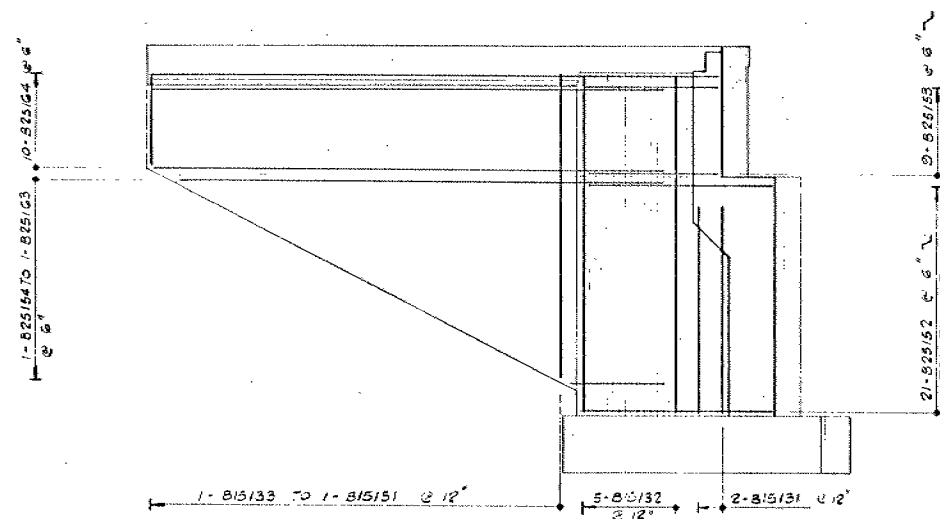
HWY. 427 OVERPASS N.B.L.
AT DIXON ROAD
NORTH ABUTMENT WINGWALLS

SHEET

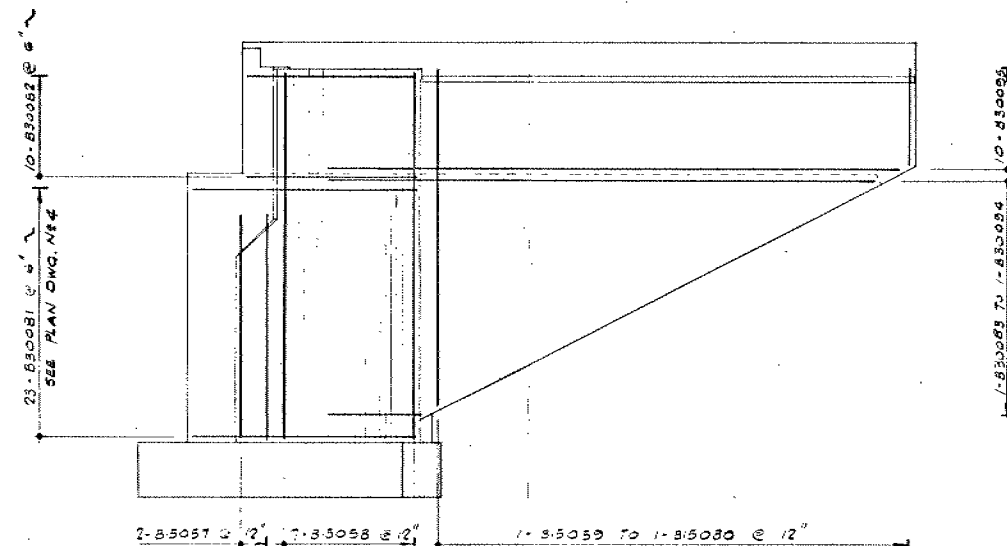
MCCORMICK RANKIN
CONSULTING ENGINEERS



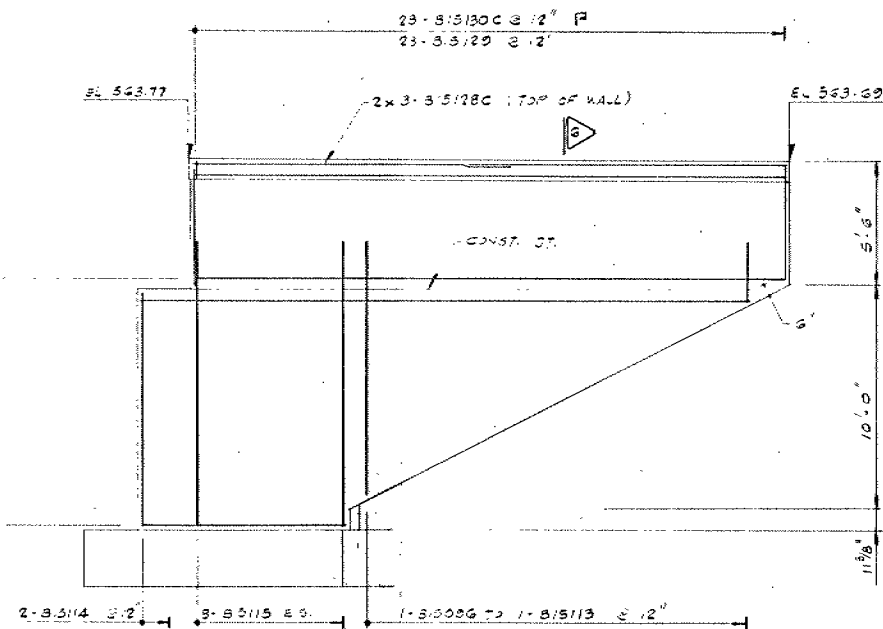
SECTION 1
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"



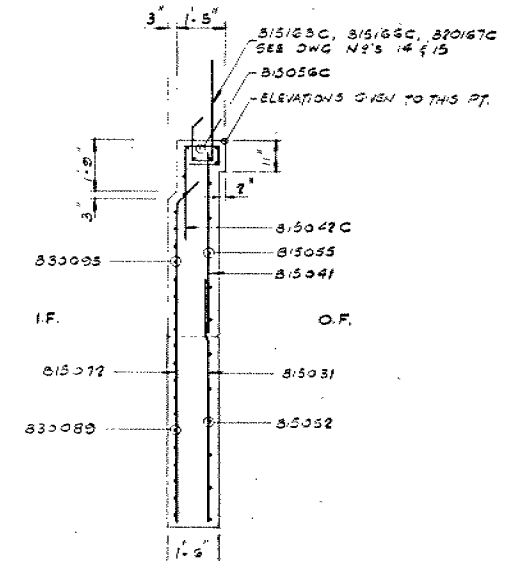
SECTION 3
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"



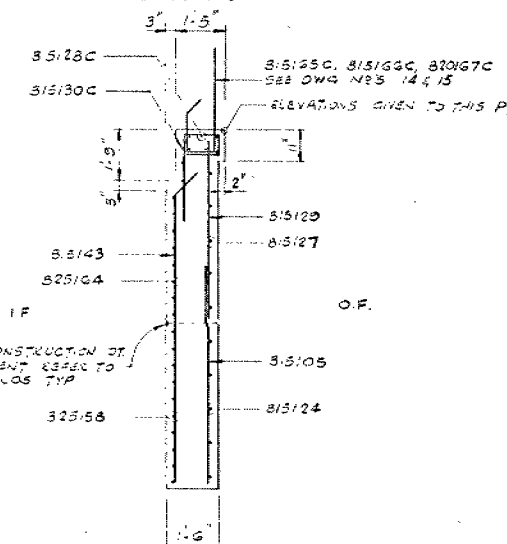
SECTION 2
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"



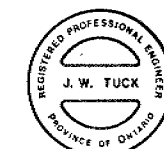
SECTION 4
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"



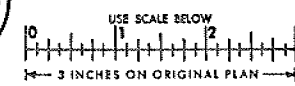
SECTION 5
SCALE 3/8"=1'-0"



SECTION 6
SCALE 3/8"=1'-0"



FOR REDUCED PLAN



REVISIONS	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION
DESIGN R.S.	CHECK J.W.T.	LOADING HS 20-44	DATE DEC. 78
DRAWING B.A.	CHECK J.W.T.	SITE No 37-319	DWG 5

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS, ONTARIO

MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. G.C.E. Burkhardt, (2) FROM: Soil Mechanics Section,
Regional Structural Planning Geotechnical Office,
Engineer, West Building, Downsview.
Central Region, Toronto.

ATTENTION: DATE: September 5th, 1974.

OUR FILE REF. IN REPLY TO

SUBJECT:

FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

For

The Proposed Structure Widening
Hwy. #427 Overpass at Dixon Rd.
Site #37-319; Borough of Etobicoke.
District #6, Toronto.

W.P. ~~402-65-00~~ W.O. Nil.

48-71-21 (H.B.L.)

30 M12-104
GEOCRES No.

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

KGS/mj

c.c. E.J. Orr
B.R. Davis
R.S. Pillar
H. Greenland
B.J. Giroux
D. Gunter
G.A. Wrong
P. Lewycky
Files
Documents

P. Page
For M. Devata,
Supervising Engineer.

T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S

1. INTRODUCTION.
2. DESCRIPTION OF SITE AND GEOLOGY.
3. FIELD AND LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS.
4. SOIL TYPES AND SOIL CONDITIONS.
 - 4.1) General.
 - 4.2) Fill Material.
 - 4.3) Glacial Till.
 - 4.4) Sandy Silt to Silty Sand, Traces of Clay and Gravel.
 - 4.5) Bedrock.
5. GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS.
6. DISCUSSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.
 - 6.1) General.
 - 6.2) Structure Foundations.
 - 6.2.1) Piers.
 - 6.2.2) Abutments.
 - 6.2.3) Approach Fills.
7. MISCELLANEOUS.

FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

For
The Proposed Structure Widening
Hwy. #427 Overpass at Dixon Rd.
Site #37-319; Borough of Etobicoke.
District #6, Toronto.

W.P. 402-65-00 W.O. Nil.

42-71-21

1. INTRODUCTION:

The Soil Mechanics Section was requested to carry out a subsurface investigation at the site of the abovementioned structure. The request was contained in a memo from Mr. G.C.E. Burkhardt, Regional Structural Planning Engineer, Central Region, dated June 13th, 1974. Subsequently, a foundation investigation was carried out by this Section to determine the subsoil, bedrock and groundwater conditions at the site.

This report contains the results of our field and laboratory investigation, together with our recommendations pertaining to design and construction of the structure foundations as well as the stability considerations associated with the approach fills.

2. DESCRIPTION OF SITE AND GEOLOGY:

The site is located at the crossing of Hwy. #427 and Dixon Road, in the City of Mississauga. The surrounding terrain is flat to gently undulating. Toronto International Airport lies southwest from the site. The rest of the area in the vicinity of the site is being utilized for commercial purposes.

The site is located in the physiographical region known as the "Peel Plain". The general elevation in this region is from 500 to 750 feet above sea level, and there is a gradual and fairly uniform slope toward Lake Ontario. The characteristic deposit in this area is a ground moraine laid down during the Wisconsin glacial age. Deposits of silt and sand are often found interbedded within the till.

3. FIELD AND LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS:

Six boreholes accompanied by dynamic cone penetration tests were put down during the course of field investigation. The borings were advanced by means of a continuous flight auger machine adapted for soil sampling purposes (C.M.E.55).

Samples of the overburden were obtained at required depths by means of a 2" O.D. split-spoon sampler. The sampler was driven into the soil with a driving energy in accordance with the specifications for Standard Penetration Test. The same method was used to advance the cone penetration tests. Bedrock was proven at three boring locations by obtaining BXL size rock core samples. The groundwater conditions were observed by recording the water levels in the open boreholes during the course of the field investigation.

The soil, bedrock, and groundwater conditions encountered in the borings are presented on the Record of Borehole Sheets. All boreholes were surveyed in the field by Construction Personnel from District #6. Elevations are referenced to a Geodetic Datum. The boring locations and elevations are shown on Drawing No. 4026500-A.

All samples were subjected to careful inspection and classification both in the field and in the laboratory. Following this examination, various laboratory tests were carried out on representative samples to determine the physical properties of the overburden, namely:

- Natural Moisture Contents
- Atterberg Limits
- Grain-size Distributions

The results of the laboratory testing are plotted on Record of Borehole Sheets, contained in the Appendix of this Report.

4. SOIL TYPES AND SOIL CONDITIONS:

4.1) General.

The predominant stratum encountered at the site is very stiff to hard heterogeneous mixture of clayey silt, sand and gravel (glacial till). This deposit is overlain by fill material of up to 7 ft. (2.1 m). Occasional sandy silt layers were encountered within the till material in B.H.'s No. 7, 9 & 10, which were also terminated in the Glacial Till zone. In B.H.'s #6, 8 and 11, the glacial till layer is followed by a deposit of sandy silt to silty sand, with traces of clay and gravel.

The overburden is followed by grey weathered shale bedrock.

The boundaries of the various deposits as determined in the boreholes are shown on the Record of Borehole Sheets. The stratigraphical sections, as shown on Drawing No. 4026500A, have been inferred from this data. From ground surface downward, the soil types and bedrock are described in the subsections to follow:

4.2) Fill Material.

Fill material was encountered at all boring locations. Its depth ranges from 4.0 ft. (1.2 m) at B.H.#11 to 7.0 ft. (2.1 m) at B.H.#7 below ground level. The material consists of clayey silt with sand, traces of gravel and organics. The consistency is estimated to range from firm to very stiff.

4.3) Glacial Till.

This deposit was encountered under the fill material. The thickness of the deposit ranges from 27.1 ft. (8.3 m) at B.H.#11 to more than 32.0 ft. (9.8 m) at B.H.#10. This layer is composed of a heterogeneous mixture of clayey silt with sand and gravel. Occasional sandy silt layers were also encountered within the deposit. The glacial till stratum has a hardened crust to about elev. 525, and it is brown in colour. The remainder of the deposit is grey coloured.

Based on Standard Penetration Test results only, the undrained shear strength of the crust is estimated to be 3000 p.s.f. and greater. The consistency of the grey portion of the deposit ranges from very stiff to hard.

Atterberg Limit tests were carried out on some representative samples. The results, which are plotted on the Record of Borehole Sheets and on the Plasticity Chart (Fig. 1), are summarized below in tabulated form.

		<u>Range</u>	<u>Average</u>
Liquid Limit (W_L)	%	12-27	22
Plastic Limit (W_P)	%	10-19	14
Natural Moisture Content (W)	%	8-14.5	10

Based on these values, this deposit is inorganic and of low plasticity.

Grain-size distribution tests were performed on the samples obtained from this deposit. The results are summarized on Fig. #2 in an envelope form.

4.4) Sandy Silt to Silty Sand, Traces of Clay and Gravel.

In B.H.'s #6 and 8, the glacial till layer is underlain by a very dense sandy silt to silty sand with traces of clay and gravel. The thickness ranges from 12.3 feet (3.7 m) at B.H.#8 to 16.8 feet (5.1 m) at B.H.#6.

4.5) Bedrock.

Bedrock was proven at three boring locations by obtaining BXL size rock core samples. A detailed study of the rock core samples performed by Mrs. Z. Koniuszy, Aggregates Evaluation Engineer (Geologist) is included in the Appendix. The bedrock is composed of grey weathered shale, with layers of shaley, silty, grey limestone. The elevations of the bedrock surface locations are as follows:

<u>B.H.#</u>	<u>Elev.</u>
6	486.3
8	491.2
11	492.1

5. GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS:

The following groundwater levels were observed during the field investigation:

<u>B.H.#</u>	<u>Elev.</u>
6	535.7
7	539.5
8	534.9
9	535.0
10	535.3
11	534.1

6. DISCUSSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

6.1) General:

It is proposed to widen the Hwy. #427 overpass structure at Dixon Road. The existing bridge will also be raised to conform with the new profile. The proposal calls for jacking the existing steel beams in conjunction with some asphalt padding so as to achieve the "final" pavement deck elevations.

The existing structure is a 4-span (42'+, 88'+, 118'+, 42'+) (12.8 m+, 26.8 m+, 36.0m+, 12.8 m+) overpass structure (refer to preliminary bridge plan BS 48-71-03-1). The footing location of the existing and proposed structure are shown on Drawing No. 4026500-A.

The subsoil and groundwater conditions, encountered in the area under investigation, have been discussed previously in this Report in Sections 4 & 5.

6.2) Structure Foundations.

6.2.1) Piers.

The crust of the glacial till is competent material for spread footing type foundations at the following elevations:

Pier 'B'	Elev. 532
Pier 'C'	Elev. 533
Pier 'D'	Elev. 529

A minimum of 4 feet (1.2 m) of earth cover should be provided above the base of the footing for frost protection purposes. Footings so founded may be designed using an allowable bearing pressure of 3.0 t.s.f. (287.3 kPa).

The glacial till subsoil will settle due to the footing pressure. Since the till is highly preconsolidated, this settlement will be of a recompression nature; i.e., take place during or immediately following the construction period. This settlement will not exceed 1 inch, provided the foundation soil is not softened by the construction operations or uncontrolled surface runoff. Therefore, it is recommended that the base of footing excavation be protected with a working mat of lean concrete as soon as the footing level is reached.

The base of the footing excavation will be located below the groundwater level observed during the period of field investigation. The excavations will be carried out in the relatively impervious glacial till. No major dewatering problems are therefore anticipated. Any minor inflow could be controlled using conventional techniques such as pumping from sumps.

6.2.2) Abutments.

The abutments may be supported on spread footings placed on well compacted, suitable granular material within the approach fills. A safe design load of 2.0 t.s.f. (191.5 kPa) may be assumed. The granular material should consist of Granular 'A' and should be fully compacted according to current M.T.C. standards. A detailed construction scheme is outlined on Figure #3 of the Appendix.

As an alternative, the abutments may be constructed within the approach fills and supported on end-bearing piles driven into the competent glacial till deposit. For estimating purposes the piles can be designed for the maximum allowable load for the particular steel section chosen.

6.3) Approach Fills:

The undrained shear strength of the subsoil is such that it will be able to safely support the 22 ft. (6.7 m) high approach embankments constructed with 2:1 slopes. The fill should consist of well compacted acceptable material. Care should be taken to ensure that no bouldery fill is placed within the approach through which piles have to be driven.

The cohesive glacial till will settle due to the fill loading. This settlement is estimated to be minor in magnitude (approx. 1 inch), and will occur during or immediately following the fill placement.

The topsoil and any soft surficial material should be removed in accordance with pertinent M.T.C. standards within the construction area.

A construction joint should be provided between the existing and new portion of the structure.

7. MISCELLANEOUS:

This project was carried out between June 27th and July 10th, 1974 under the supervision of Mr. H. Shah, Project Engineer.

The drilling equipment used was owned and operated by P.V.K. and Sons Drilling Co. Ltd., Burford, Ontario.

This report was prepared by Mr. H. Shah, Project Engineer and was reviewed by Mr. P. Payer, Senior Engineer.

H. Shah

H. Shah,
Project Engineer.

P. Payer

P. Payer,
Senior Engineer.



HS/mj

September 1974.

A P P E N D I X I

DESIGN SERVICES BRANCH

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 6

JOB -- LOCATION Co-ords. 15,873,442 N; 973,404 E
W.P. 402-55-00-48-71-21 BORING DATE July 8 & 9, 1974
DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE Cont. Flight Auger

ORIGINATED BY ES
COMPILED BY PP
CHECKED BY AL

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES		ft/m ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT (0.3") 20 40 60 80 100	LIQUID LIMIT — w_L PLASTIC LIMIT — w_p WATER CONTENT — w w_p — w — w_L WATER CONTENT % 10 20 30	BULK DENSITY γ P.C.F.	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH m. ft.	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER					
165.0	541.3	Ground Level						
0.0	0.0	Clayey silt with some sand, traces of gravel & organics	1	SS	8			6 24 56 11
163.5	536.3		2	SS	25			535.7'
1.5	5.0	Met. Mixture of clayey silt sand & gravel V. Stiff to Hard Glacial Till	3	SS	25			163.3
			4	SS	22	530		4 29 55 12
			5	SS	48	161.5		
			6	SS	33			
		Brown	7	SS	22			
		Grey	8	SS	24	520		3 39 52 6
			9	SS	20	158.5		
			10	SS	45			
			11	SS	59			
			12	SS	89	510		
			13	SS	190	155.4		
154.0	505.3		14	SS	977	"		7 38 46 9
11.0	36.0	Sandy Silt to silty sand with traces of clay & gravel Grey V. Dense	15	SS	120	500		
			16	SS	120	152.4		
			17	SS	120	1"		
148.9	488.5		18	RC	62%	490		
16.2	52.8	Transition Zone	19	RC	Rec.	149.4		
148.2	488.3		20	EXL	64%	"		
16.8	55.0	Weathered Shale Bedrock Grey	21	RC	64%	480		
145.7	477.9	Sound	22	RC	90%	145.3		
19.3	63.4	End of Borehole						
						470		
						143.3		

DESIGN SERVICES BRANCH

FOUNDATIONS OFFICE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 7

JOB -- LOCATION Co-ords; 15,873,492 N; 973,288 E.
 W.P. 102-65-00 48-71-21 BORING DATE July 5-8, 1974
 DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE Cont. Flight Auger

ORIGINATED BY ES
 COMPILED BY PP
 CHECKED BY AP

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES		ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT (0.3 m) 20 40 60 80 100 SHEAR STRENGTH P.S.F. ○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL x LAB VANE	LIQUID LIMIT W_L PLASTIC LIMIT W_P WATER CONTENT W W_p — W — W_L WATER CONTENT % 10 20 30	BULK DENSITY γ P.C.F.	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH ft.	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLT	NUMBER	TYPE					
m. 165.2	541.9	Ground Level							
0.0	0.0	Clayey silt with sand, traces of gravel & organics	1	SS	164.8				539.5
163.1	534.9	V. Stiff to Stiff (Fill)	2	SS					164.4
2.1	7.0	Het. Mixture of clayey silt sand & gravel	3	SS	20				4 26 53 17
		V. stiff Brown Grey to hard	4	SS	61				5 27 50 18
		Glacial Till	5	SS	68	100/11"			
		occasional sandy silt layers	6	SS	43				
			7	SS	31				
			8	SS	30				
			9	SS	73				
			10	SS	126				24 22 40 14
			11	SS	102	6"			
					510				
			12	SS	100	155.4			
					5"				
51.6	503.2		13	SS	100	6"			
11.0	38.0	End of Borehole			500				
					152.4				

DESIGN SERVICES BRANCH

FOUNDATIONS OFFICE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 8

JOB --- LOCATION Co-ords; 15,873,579 N; 973,329 E ORIGINATED BY HS
 W.P. 102-65-00 48-71-21 BORING DATE July 3-5, 1974 COMPILED BY SS
 DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE Cont. Flight Auger CHECKED BY ---

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ft/m ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT (0.3 m)				LIQUID LIMIT w_L PLASTIC LIMIT w_p WATER CONTENT w			BULK DENSITY γ P.C.F.	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH ft.	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT (0.3 m)		20	40	60	80	100	w_p	w	w_L	
m. 164.7	540.3	Ground Level													
0.0	0.0	Clayey silt with some sand, traces of gravel & organics	1	SS	8	164.0									
162.7	533.8	Firm Fill	2	SS	7										534.9 163.1
2.0	6.5	Het. Mixture of clayey silt sand & Brown gravel Grey	3	SS	55	530									
		V. Stiff to Hard	4	SS	44	161.5									7 24 55 14
		Glacial Till	5	SS	35										
			6	SS	35										
			7	SS	25	520									
			8	SS	32	158.5									
			9	SS	173										
			10	SS	100	510									6 41 48 5
			11	SS	133	155.4									
154.1	505.6	Sandy Silt to Silty Sand with traces of clay & gravel Grey	12	SS	100	500									
10.6	34.7	V. Dense	13	SS	100	152.4									2 88 (10)
150.4	493.3	Transition Zone	14	SS	100	2"									
149.7	494.2	Weathered Shale Grey	16	RC	250										
15.0	49.1	Bedrock	17	BXL	60%	149.4									
			18	RC	Rec										
			19	BXL	Rec										
146.8	481.6	Sound													
17.9	58.7	End of Borehole				146.3									

DESIGN SERVICES BRANCH

FOUNDATIONS OFFICE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 9

JOB -- LOCATION Co-ords. 15,873,665 N; 973,179 E ORIGINATED BY HS
 W.P. 452-65-00 48-71-21 BORING DATE June 27, 1974 COMPILED BY HS
 DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE Cont. Flight Auger CHECKED BY AP

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT (0.3 ft) 20 40 60 80 100	LIQUID LIMIT ——— w_L PLASTIC LIMIT ——— w_p WATER CONTENT ——— w w_p ——— w ——— w_L WATER CONTENT % 10 20 30	BULK DENSITY γ P.C.F.	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH ft.	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT					
m. 165.2	542.0	Ground Level								
0.0	0.0	Clayey silt with some sand, traces of gravel & organics		1	SS	8				0 16 59 25
163.2	535.5	Firm Fill		2	SS	9				∇ 535.0 163.1
2.0	6.5	Het. Mixture of Clayey silt Sand & Gravel V. Stiff to Hard ——— Brown ——— Grey		3	SS	3				7 22 50 21
				4	SS	37				
				5	SS	101				
				6	SS	52				
				7	SS	25				3 26 56 15
				8	SS	22				
				9	SS	72				6 32 47 15
		occasional sandy silt layers		10	SS	100				
				11	SS	154				6 32 51 11
153.9	503.5			12	SS	135				
11.7	30.5	End of Borehole								

DESIGN SERVICES BRANCH

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 10

JOB -- LOCATION Co-ords. 15,873,680 N; 973,274 E.
 W.P. 402-65-60 48-11-21 BORING DATE July 3, 1974
 DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE Cont. Flight Auger

ORIGINATED BY HS
 COMPILED BY HS
 CHECKED BY AF

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT					LIQUID LIMIT w_L PLASTIC LIMIT w_p WATER CONTENT w			BULK DENSITY γ P.C.F.	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT		20	40	60	80	100	w_p	w	w_L		
m. 163.4	536.1	Ground Level														
0.0	0.0	Clayey silt with some sand, traces of Gravel & organics	1	SS	12											
161.4	529.6	Stiff (Fill)	2	SS	11	530										
2.0	6.5	Het. Mixture of Clayey silt Brown sand & gravel Grey	3	SS	74	161.5										
		V. Stiff to Hard	4	SS	90											5 28 51 16
		Glacial Till	5	SS	23											2 22 49 27
		occasional sandy silt layers	6	SS	37	520										
			7	SS	17	158.5										3 35 49 13
			8	SS	124											
			9	SS	122											
			10	SS	100	510										16 31 43 10
			11	SS	100	52.4										
			12	SS	148	5" 500										
151.5	497.1	End of Borehole				152.4										14 14 52 20
11.9	39.0					490										
						149.4										

DESIGN SERVICES BRANCH

FOUNDATIONS OFFICE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 11

JOB -- LOCATION Co-ords. 15,873,719 N; 973,253 E
 W.P. 402-65-00 48-71-2 BORING DATE June 26, July 2, 1974.
 DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE Cont. Flight Auger

ORIGINATED BY HS
 COMPILED BY HS
 CHECKED BY AP

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE			LIQUID LIMIT — w_L			BULK DENSITY	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT		BLOWS / FOOT			PLASTIC LIMIT — w_p				
m.							SHEAR STRENGTH P.S.F.			WATER CONTENT %				
							○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE			w_p — w — w_L				
							● QUICK TRIAXIAL × LAB VANE			WATER CONTENT %				
163.4	536.1	Ground Level												GR SA SI CL
0.0	0.0	Clayey silt with sand, traces of gravel												53.1
162.2	532.1	Organics - Firm fill	1	SS	10									162.8
1.2	4.0	Het. Mixture of Clayey Silt Sand & Gravel	2	SS	35	530								3 29 52 16
			3	SS	70	161.5								
			4	SS	91									
		Brown	5	SS	39									
		Grey	6	SS	25	520								5 30 46 19
		V. Stiff to Hard	7	SS	28	158.5								1 23 61 15
			8	SS	123									
		Glacial Till	9	SS	122	6"								4 31 48 17
			10	SS	100	3/4"								
153.8	505.0					155.4								
9.5	31.1	Sandy Silt with Gravel & some clay	11	SS	100	3 1/2"								
		V. Dense Grey	12	SS	100	500								33 23 32 2
						152.4								
150.6	474.1		13	SS	150	8"								
150.6	472.1	Transition Zone	14	SS	30	490								
13.4	44.0	Weathered Shale Bedrock Grey	15	SS	28	149.4								
			16	RC EXL	Rec 40%									
		Bedrock	17	SS	Rec	480								
			18	SS	Rec	480								
145.1	476.1	Sound	19	SS	Rec	480								
16.3	60.0	End of Borehole												
						470								
						143.3								

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS ONTARIO

FORM OB-MT-113

JANUARY 1970

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO. 5, 6, & 8, SHEET NO. 1

PROPERTY W. P. 400-65-03
 LOCATION W. P. 402-65-00
 LATITUDE _____
 DEPARTURE _____
 BEARING _____

DIP
30°

 TOTAL FOOTAGE _____

ELEV. COLLAR _____
 DATUM _____
 DATE STARTED _____
 DATE COMPLETED _____
 DRILLED BY _____
 LOGGED BY Z. Koniuszy

FOOTAGE		FORMATION	SAMPLE NUMBER			REMARKS
FROM	TO					
43'	45'8"	Hole #5 - W. P. 400-65-03 Shale, grey, soft (ground) with 2" layer of grey silty limestone				
45'8"	46'8"	2" of ground shale with broken particles of silty, grey limestone, 2" of silty limestone, grey, medium hard				lost core
54'5"	63'5"	Hole #6 - W. P. 402-65-00 Shale, grey, medium to soft with few very thin lenses of cherty limestone				core broken, partially ground
49'8"	49'8"	Hole #8 - W. P. 402-65-00 Shale, grey, soft - ground				
49'8"	49'10"	Limestone - silty grey medium hard				
49'10"	55'10"	Shale, grey, medium to soft with few very thin lenses of cherty limestone				core broken, partially ground
55'10"	56'7"	Limestone, shaly, silty, grey, medium hard				
56'7"	58'8"	Shale, grey, medium hard				

DATE OF EXAMINATION July 22, 1974Z. Koniuszy

FORM OB-MT-113
JANUARY 1970

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS ONTARIO

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO. 11 SHEET NO. 2

DIP

PROPERTY _____
LOCATION _____

LATITUDE _____
DEPARTURE _____
BEARING _____

TOTAL FOOTAGE _____

ELEV. COLLAR _____
DATUM _____
DATE STARTED _____
DATE COMPLETED _____
DRILLED BY _____
LOGGED BY _____

FOOTAGE		FORMATION	SAMPLE NUMBER			REMARKS
FROM	TO					
		Hole 11 - W. P. 402-65-00				
44'5"	47'0"	Shale, grey, medium to soft				core ground, missing
47'0"	47'6"	Limestone - silty, shaly in places, grey, medium hard				core broken
47'6"	48'8"	Shale, grey, medium hard				core broken
48'8"	48'10"	Limestone - silty, shaly, grey, medium hard				
48'10"	53'9"	Shale, grey, medium hard				core broken
53'9"	53'11"	Limestone, silty, grey, medium hard				
53'11"	56'8"	Shale, dark grey, medium hard				core broken
56'8"	57'0"	Limestone, silty, shaly, grey, medium hard				core broken
57'0"	60'0"	Shale, dark grey, medium to soft				core broken, partially ground

DATE OF EXAMINATION July 22, 1974

Z. Konluszy

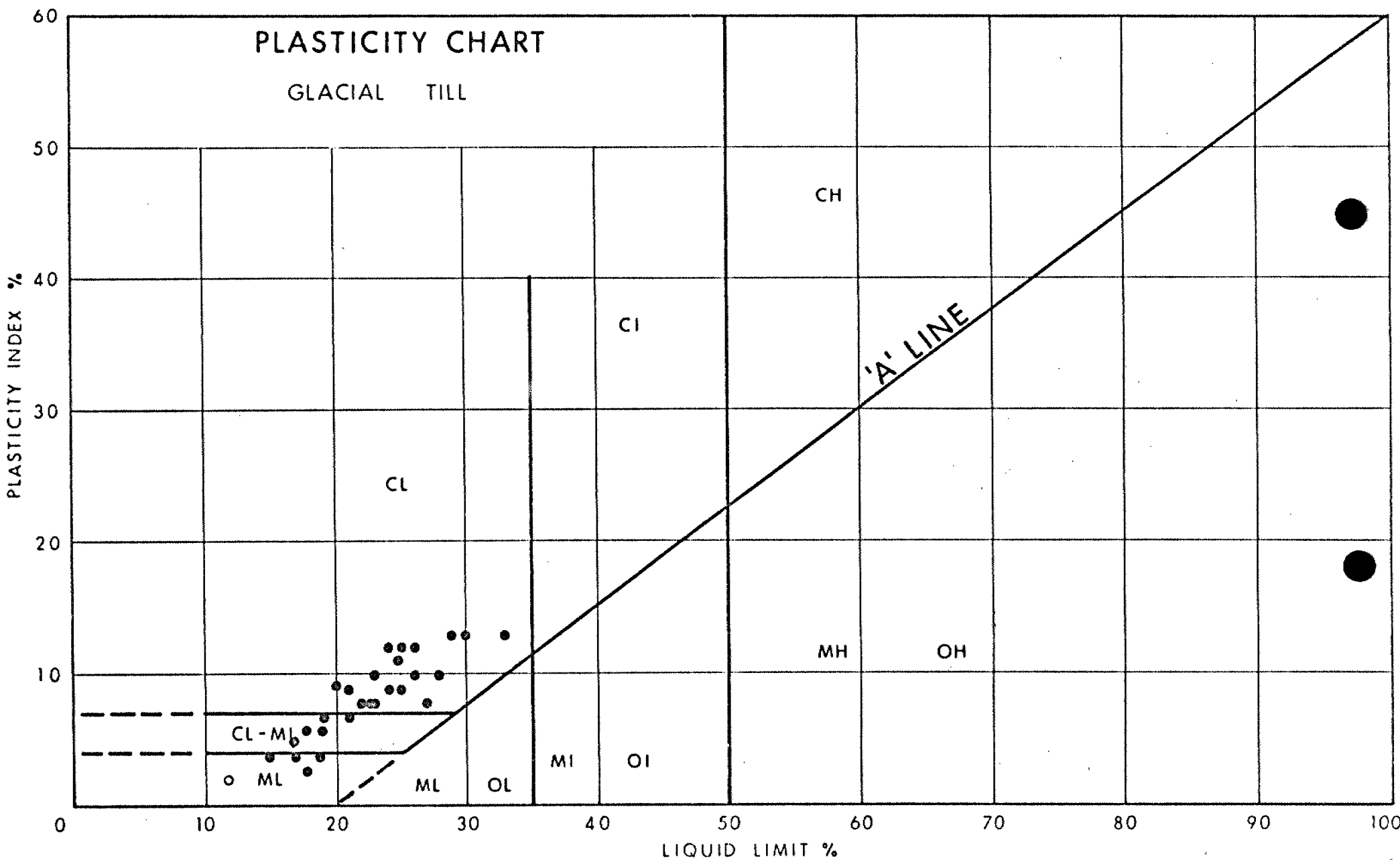


FIG. 1

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

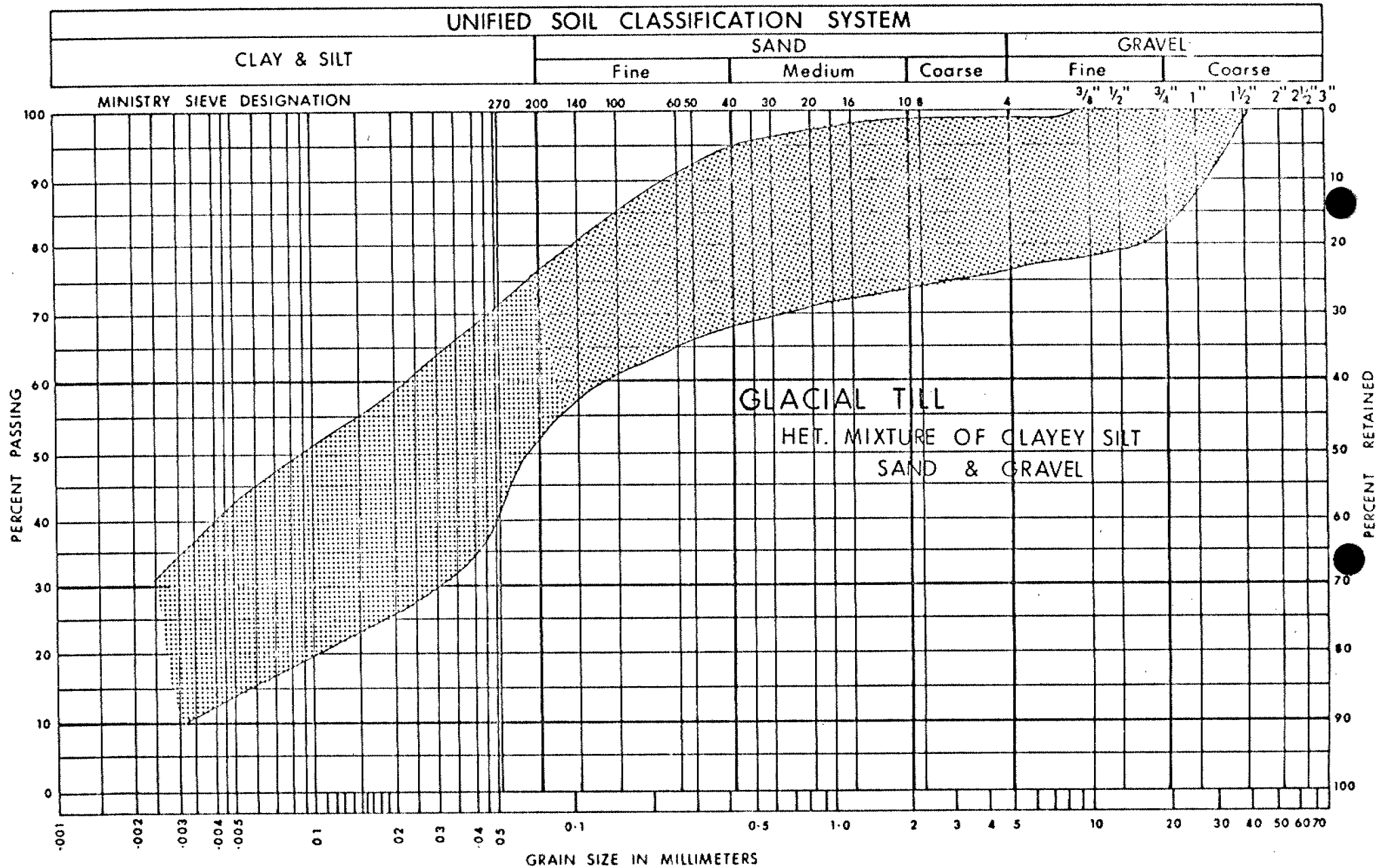
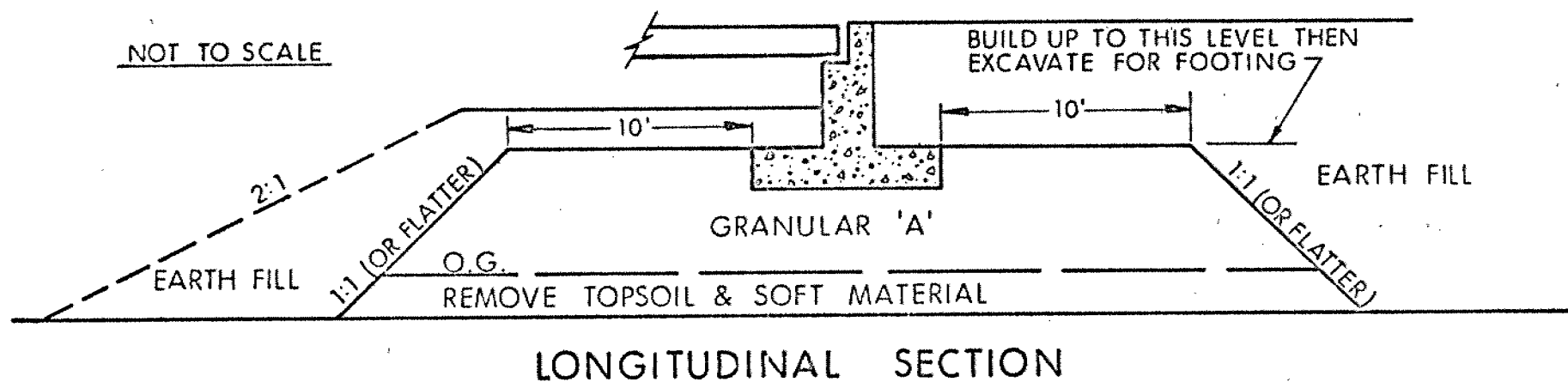
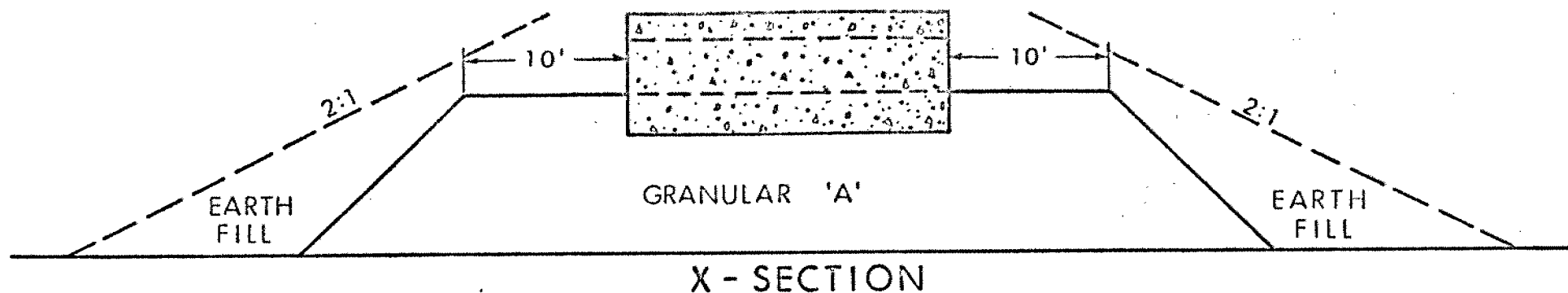


FIG. 2

48-71-2
WP 402-45-00

ABUTMENT ON COMPACTED FILL SHOWING GRANULAR 'A' CORE



NOTES

- 1 - REMOVE TOPSOIL &/OR SOFT SUBSOIL UNDER AREA OF COMPACTED GRANULAR 'A'.
- 2 - PLACE GRANULAR 'A' TO TOP OF FOOTING LEVEL, COMPACTED ACCORDING TO CURRENT M.T.C. STANDARDS.
- 3 - EXCAVATE COMPACTED GRANULAR 'A' MATERIAL FOR FOOTING.

PENETRATION RESISTANCE

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

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

DESCRIPTION OF SOIL

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

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

TERMS TO BE USED IN DESCRIBING SOILS:-

TRACE < 10% , SOME 10-25% , WITH 25-40% , > 40% SILTY, SANDY, GRAVELLY, CLAYEY ETC.

TYPE OF SAMPLE

S.S.	SPLIT SPOON	T.W.	THINWALL OPEN
W.S.	WASHED SAMPLE	T.P.	THINWALL PISTON
S.T.	SLOTTED TUBE SAMPLE	O.S.	OESTERBERG SAMPLE
A.S.	AUGER SAMPLE	F.S.	FOIL SAMPLE
C.S.	CHUNK SAMPLE	R.C.	ROCK CORE

P.H. SAMPLE ADVANCED HYDRAULICALLY

P.M. SAMPLE ADVANCED MANUALLY

SOIL TESTS

U	UNCONFINED COMPRESSION	L.V.	LABORATORY VANE
UU	UNCONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL	F.V.	FIELD VANE
CIU	CONSOLIDATED ISOTROPIC UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL	C	CONSOLIDATION
CID	" " DRAINED "	S	SENSITIVITY
CAU	" ANISOTROPIC UNDRAINED "		
CAD	" " DRAINED "		

ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS USED IN THIS REPORT

SOIL PROPERTIES

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

GENERAL

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

STRESS AND STRAIN

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

EARTH PRESSURE

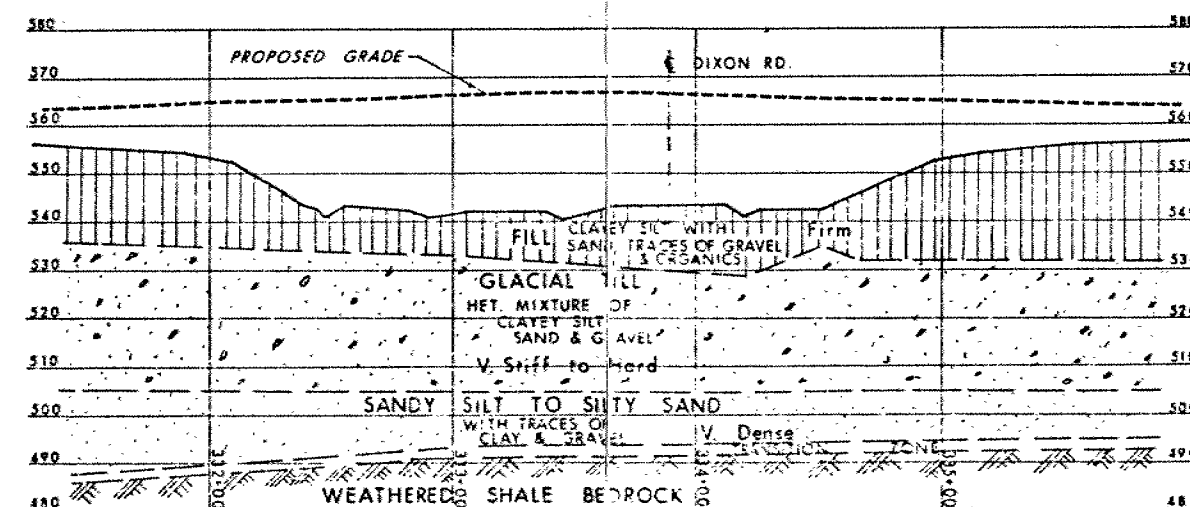
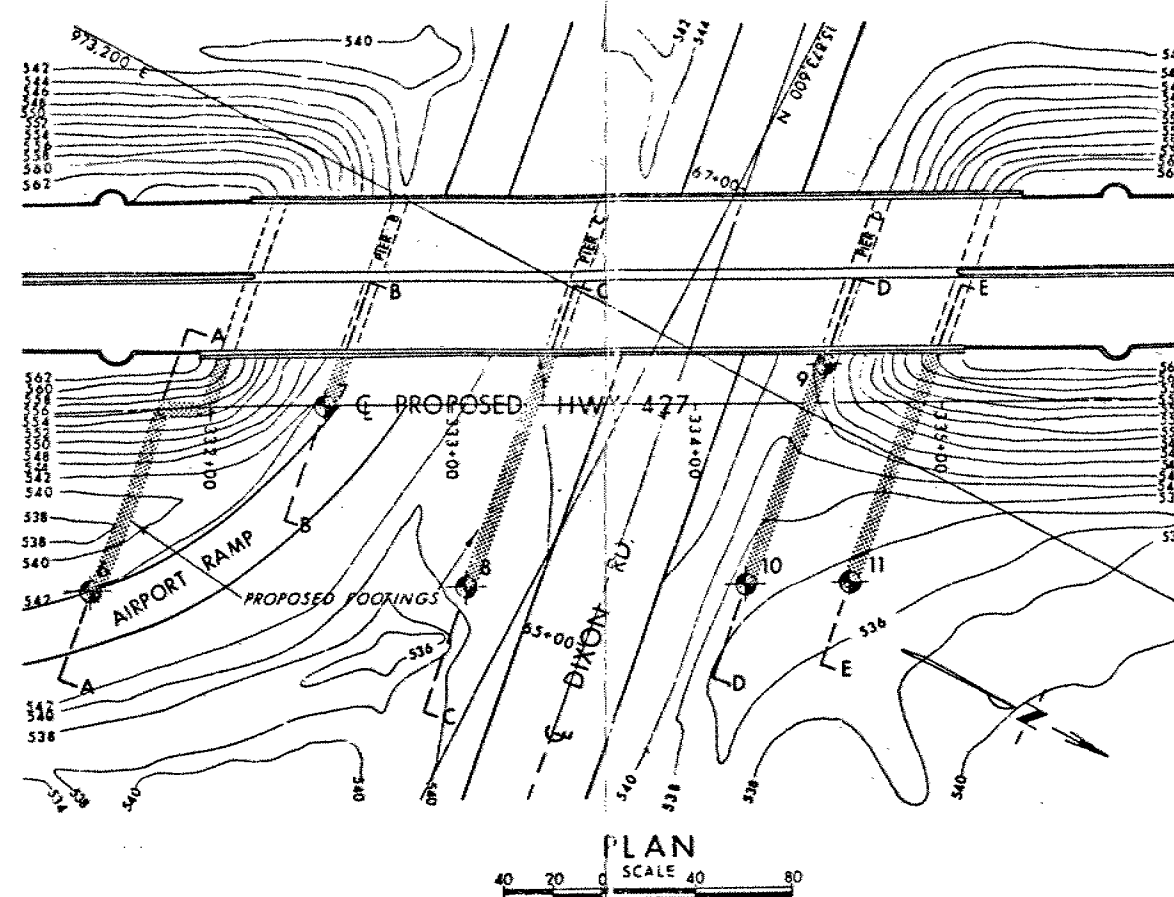
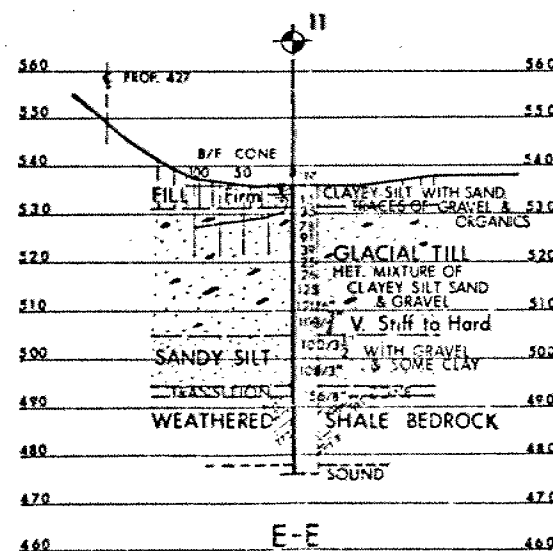
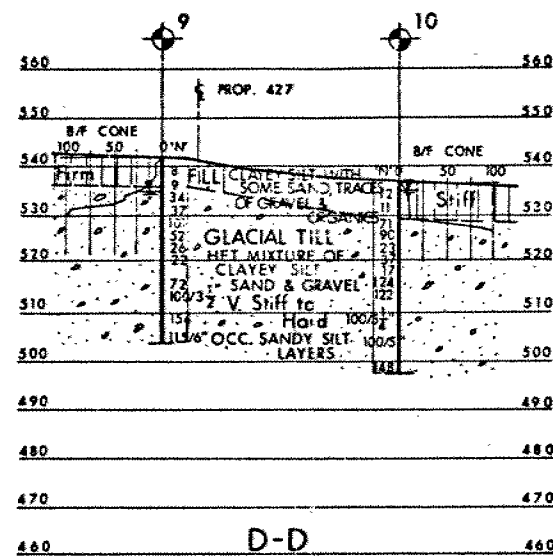
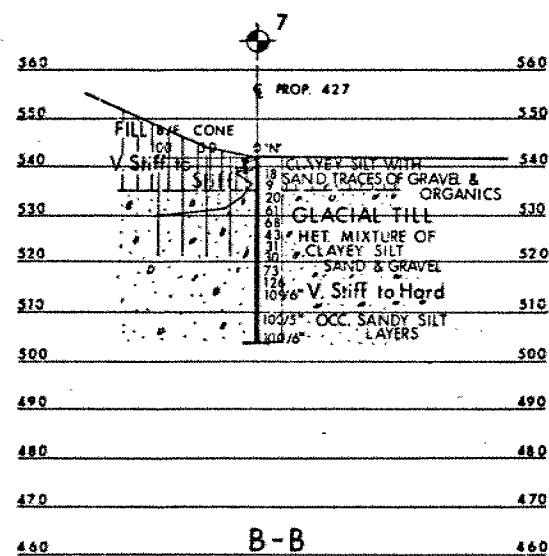
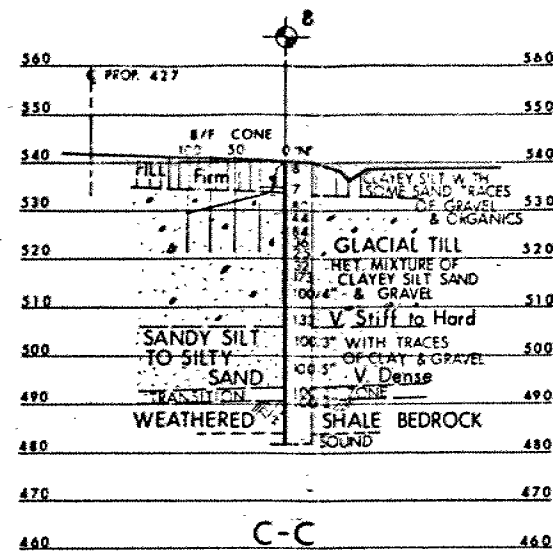
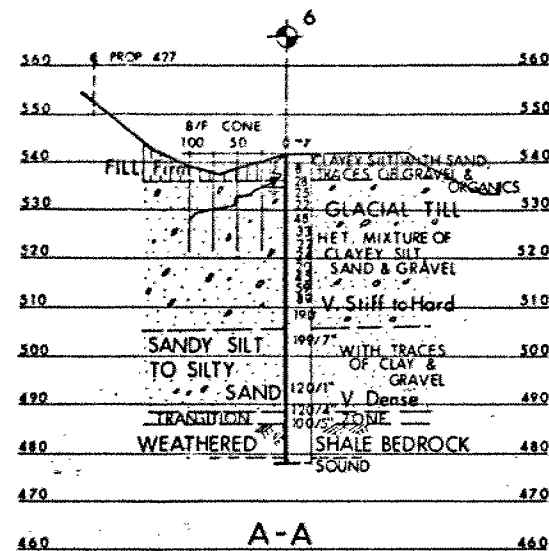
d	DISTANCE FROM TOP OF WALL TO POINT OF APPLICATION OF PRESSURE
δ	ANGLE OF WALL FRICTION
K	DIMENSIONLESS COEFFICIENT TO BE USED WITH VARIOUS SUFFIXES IN EXPRESSIONS REFERRING TO NORMAL STRESS ON WALLS
K_0	COEFFICIENT OF EARTH PRESSURE AT REST

FOUNDATIONS

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

SLOPES

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



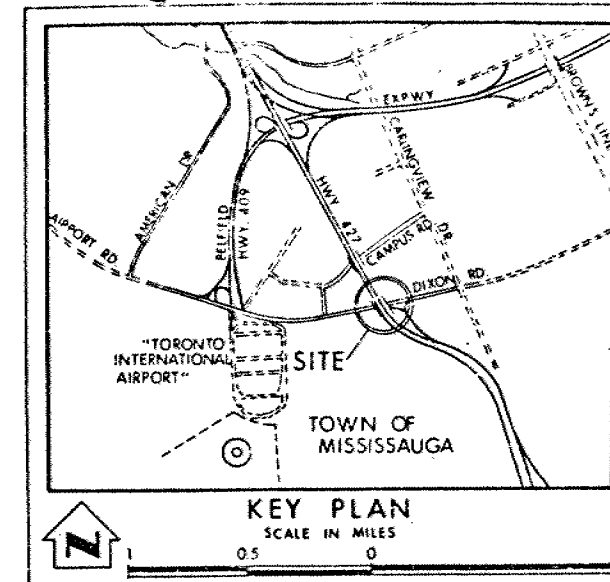
Q PROFILE-HWY 427

HORZ 40 20 0 SCALE 40 80 FT.
VERT. 20 10 0 20 40

NOTE:

The complete foundation investigation report for this structure may be examined at the Structural Office and Foundations Office, Downsview, and at the Toronto District Office.

REF. NO. MCORMICK, RANKIN & ASSC. 85-48-71-03-1



LEGEND

- Bore Hole
- Cone Penetration Test
- Bore Hole & Cone Test
- Water Levels established at time of field investigation, JULY 1974.

NO.	ELEVATION	CO-ORDINATES NORTH	EAST
6	541.3	15,873,442	973,404
7	541.9	15,873,492	973,288
8	540.3	15,873,579	973,329
9	542.0	15,873,665	973,179
10	536.1	15,873,680	973,274
11	536.1	15,873,719	973,253

NOTE -

The boundaries between soil strata have been established only at Bore Hole locations. Between Bore Holes the boundaries are assumed from geological evidence.

REVISIONS	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-ONTARIO
ENGINEERING SERVICES BRANCH - GEOTECHNICAL OFFICE

DIXON ROAD

HIGHWAY NO. 427 DIST. NO. 6
CO. PEEL
TOWN OF MISSISSAUGA LOT CON

BORE HOLE LOCATIONS & SOIL STRATA

SUBMD. H.S.	CHECKED	W.P. NO. 402-65-00	DRAWING NO.
DRAWN A.P.	CHECKED	W.D. NO. 48-71-21	4026500-A
DATE 29 AUG. 1978	SHP. NO.	BRIDGE DRAWING NO.	487121-A
APPROVED	CONT. NO.		



Memorandum

To: G.C.E. Burkhardt, Head
Structural Section
Central Region
3501 Dufferin St., Downsview

From: Soil Mechanics Section
Engineering Materials Office
3rd Floor, Central Building

Attention:

Date: 78 04 19

Our File Ref. Mr. Pilgrim

In Reply to

Subject:

Re: Dixon Road Interchange Overpass at Hwy. 427
i) New Structure (N.B. Lanes), W.P. 48-71-21, Site 37-319
ii) Existing Structure (S.B. Lanes) W.P. 402-65-00, Site 37-319
District 6, Toronto

This section carried out a foundation investigation for the widening of the existing structure to accomodate future southbound and northbound traffic lanes. A detailed Foundation Investigation Report was submitted under W.P. 402-65-00 dated 74-09-05. According to your recent memorandum the concepts for this interchange have been modified and the new concept will be as follows:

The existing bridge will not be widened but it is still proposed to jack up and modify the structure to meet the required grade revisions. This structure will then be used as southbound lane structure and the work will be carried out under W.P. 402-65-00. A new structure will be built to the east of the existing structure to serve northbound traffic and the new Fasken Ramp S-E & W. The work for the new structure will be carried out under W.P. 48-71-21. It is also understood that both N.B. lanes and S.B. lanes structures will be widened on the inside lanes at a later date. In the light of the above, we have reviewed the subsoil, bedrock and ground-water conditions and submit the following comments:

NEW STRUCTURE (Northbound Lanes) W.P. 48-71-21, Site #37-319

A total of six boreholes (B.H. #6,7,8,9,10,11) were carried out in this area. The predominant stratum encountered at this site is a very stiff to hard glacial till (het. mixture of clayey silt, sand and gravel with occasional layers of sandy silt). The glacial till is followed by a deposit of sandy silt to silty sand which in turn is followed by shale bedrock. In certain locations the glacial till is overlain by fill material. The detailed subsurface conditions are described in our original Foundation Report under W.P. 402-65-00.

Structure Foundations:

The glacial till deposit is competent to provide spread footing type of foundations at the following elevations:

South Abutment	(ref. B.H. #6 and #7)	elev. 532.0 or below
South Pier	(ref. B.H. #7 and #8)	elev. 531.0 or below
North Pier	(ref. B.H. #9 and #10)	elev. 529.0 or below
North Abutment	(ref. B.H. #11)	elev. 529.0 or below

cont'd.....

The future widening can also be carried out at the above elevations provided the base material was not disturbed during the time of construction of this new structure.

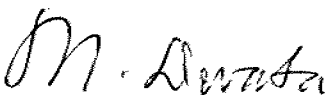
Alternatively, if perched abutments are contemplated they can be supported on spread footings placed on well compacted granular 'A' material with an allowable load of 2.5 t.s.f. This alternative was discussed in detail on page #7 of our Foundation Report under W.P. 402-65-00. This same report also covers the dewatering requirements and the stability of the approach fills which will be still applicable for the new concept.

This section will submit a new subsurface drawing for the revised conditions of the proposed new structure (N.B Lanes) under W.P. 48-71-21. It should be noted that this memorandum together with our previous Foundation Report and along with revised drawing will cover the needs for the design requirements of this new structure. In view of this we feel that there is no need for a Final Report on this project.

EXISTING STRUCTURE (Southbound Lanes), W.P. 402-65-00, Site 37-319

The new proposals are such that no widening will be carried out for the existing structure. The new grades will be achieved by jacking operations with some asphalt padding. In view of this no report will be required for the existing structure since no foundation work will be involved. However, this section will prepare a subsurface drawing so that the factual information can be of some value to the contractor for any temporary work to be performed during the modification operation of the existing structure.

Should you require further clarification on the proposed works of these two structures, please contact us.



M. Devata
Supervising Engineer

MD/ig

cc: G.C.E. Burkhardt
R.D. Gunter
M.R. Ernesaks
D.E. Thrasher
C. Grebski
G.A. Wrong
B.J. Giroux
R.S. Pillar
Files ✓

Mr. M. Devata,
Supervising Engineer,
Soils Mechanics Section,
West Building, Downsview

G.C.E. Burkhardt,
Structural Section,
Central Region

1978-01-03

RE: Dixon Road Interchange Overpass at Hwy. 427,
Existing Str. (S.B. Lanes) W.P. 402-65-00,
Site 37-319, New Str. (N.B. Lanes) W.P. 48-71-21,
Site 37-319, District 6, Toronto

Further to your recommendations contained in Foundation Investigation Report of 1974-09-05 under W.P. 402-65-00, attached please find two Preliminary Bridge Site Plans and Profiles B.S. 48-71-03-01 showing the latest highway and structure alignment.

It is still proposed to jack up and modify the existing structure, which will then be used by southbound traffic. However, there will be no widening of the existing structure as indicated previously for northbound traffic. Instead, a new structure will be built to the east of the existing structure to serve northbound traffic and the new Fasken Ramp S-E&W. Future widening is anticipated on the inside lanes of both structures as shown.

W.P. 402-65-00 is now being used for the jacking and modification of the existing structure. All work for the new structure will come under W.P. 48-71-21.

In light of the above, kindly review the above mentioned report and let us have your recommendations and report for the new structure. No report is required for the existing structure since no foundation work will be involved. Preliminary recommendations will be adequate, so that this office can issue the structure for design. A final report should be available after the Preliminary Drawings have been issued.

The present scheduling calls reports by the following
dates:

Preliminary Report by: 1978-04-05
Final Report by: 1978-07-12

RP:gj
Attach.

K. Pilgrim,
Senior Structural Engineer,
for:
G.C.E. Burkhardt,
Head, Structural Section

c.c. R. Fitzgibbon
J. Anderson

Mr. M. Devata,
Supervising Engineer,
Soils Mechanics Section,
West Building, Downsview

G.C.E. Burkhardt,
Structural Section,
Central Region

1978-01-03

RE: Renforth Drive Overpass at Hwy. 427,
Bridge #30, W.P. 400-65-03, Site 37-823,
District 6, Toronto

Further to your Foundation Report (W.O. 69-F-2B of 1969-09-10), and addendum of 1974-08-08, attached please find two Preliminary Bridge Site Plans and Profiles for the above structure showing probable footing locations.

Two structural alternatives are possible at this location. A two span concept with centre pier can be used with pre-stressed A.A.S.H.T.O. girders and concrete slab, or a single span structure using pre-stressed concrete boxes could also be feasible. In both cases, closed type abutments will be used. This is now possible, due to a reduction in the overall structure length. Retaining wall footings are also shown, as these were part of the design drawings of October, 1969.

Kindly review the above mentioned report, and let us have your recommendations. These may be preliminary at this stage, so that we can issue the structure for design. A final report should be available after the preliminary drawings have been issued.

The present scheduling calls for reports by the following dates:

Preliminary Report by: 1978-04-26
Final Report by: 1978-07-26

KP:gj
Attach.

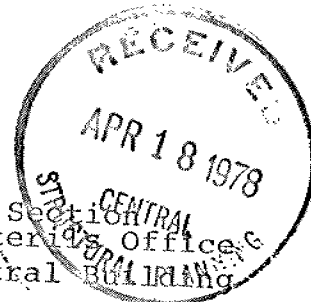
K. Pilgrim,
Senior Structural Engineer,
for:
G.C.E. Burkhardt,
Head, Structural Section

c.c. R. Fitzgibbon
J. Anderson

*37-823 is a site map for 400-427 IC.
Not in the Toronto map. Use 37-823
for this structure.*



Memorandum



To: Mr. G. C. E. Burkhardt
Structural Section
Central Region
3501 Dufferin St., Downsview

From: Soil Mechanics Section
Engineering Materials Office
3rd Floor, Central Building

Attention: Mr. K. Pilgrim

Date: 78 04 14

Our File Ref.

In Reply to

Subject: Re: Renforth Drive Overpass at Hwy. 427
Bridge #30, W.P. 400-65-03, Site 37-823
District 6, Toronto

Further to your request we have reviewed the subsurface conditions contained in our Foundation Report (W.O. 69-F-28 of 1969-09-10), and addendum of 1974-08-08 and submit the following comments:

It is understood that two structural alternatives are possible at this location. A two span concept with centre pier can be used with pre-stressed A.A.S.H.T.O. girders and concrete slab, or a single span structure using pre-stressed concrete boxes could also be feasible. In both cases, closed type abutments will be used.

A total of 8 sampled boreholes were carried out in the two investigations. The subsoil conditions were found to be generally uniform over the site. The pier and the closed type abutments may be supported on spread footings located at or below elevation 517. An allowable bearing pressure up to 3.5 t.s.f. may be used for design purposes. In all cases footings should be provided with a minimum earth cover of 4 ft. for frost protection purposes.

The footing excavation, in part, will be carried into the sandy silt to silty sand zone which is highly susceptible to conditions of unbalanced hydrostatic head and is likely to 'boil' under such conditions. To prevent boiling of the foundation base material it will be necessary to provide an adequate dewatering scheme.

The granular backfill behind the abutments should be provided with adequate drainage. The coefficient of lateral earth pressure for the granular backfill may be taken as 0.33 and 0.50 for the 'active' (K_a) and 'at rest' (K_0) conditions respectively. Where the abutments are constructed within the glacial zone, it is recommended that a value of 2500 p.s.f. be used in the computation to determine the sliding resistance between the concrete base of the footing and the underlying cohesive type material. For computation of sliding resistance for abutments located within the sandy silt deposit a value of 0.6 may be used in computing frictional resistance between the rough concrete base and the granular subsoil.

cont'd.....

The proposed embankments can be constructed to the required heights without the dangers of failure utilizing 2:1 standard slopes. It should be noted that a pipeline (Imperial Oil) is located immediately adjacent to the east corner of the north abutment. Care should be exercised during construction to ensure the intactness of the pipeline.

This memorandum should be read in conjunction with our original Foundation Report and subsequent addendum. The factual data and other recommendations contained in our Foundation Report and addendum are still applicable. In view of this we are not issuing any final foundation report since all the pertinent information is already contained in our previous reports together with this memorandum. Any modifications or updating of the factual data will be incorporated in the contract report for this project.



M. Devata
Supervising Engineer

MD/ig

cc: G.C.E. Burkhardt
R.D. Gunter
M.R. Ernesaks
D.E. Thrasher

C. Crebski
G.A. Frong
B.J. Giroux
R.S. Pillar

R. Hore

Files

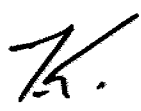
Mr. W.L. Lin
Design Engineer, Central Section
Structural Office
2nd Floor, West Building

Soil Mechanics Section
Engineering Materials Office
Room 315, Central Building

78 08 29

Re: Hwy. 427 Overpass S.B.L. at Dixon Road
W.P. 48-71-20, Site 37-319
District 6, Toronto

We have reviewed the Preliminary Bridge Plan Drawing 37-319-P1 for the above mentioned structure. Considering no changes are contemplated for the substructure and only minimal change in design loading is anticipated, we find the design acceptable from a soil mechanics point of view.



T. Kazmierowski
Project Engineer

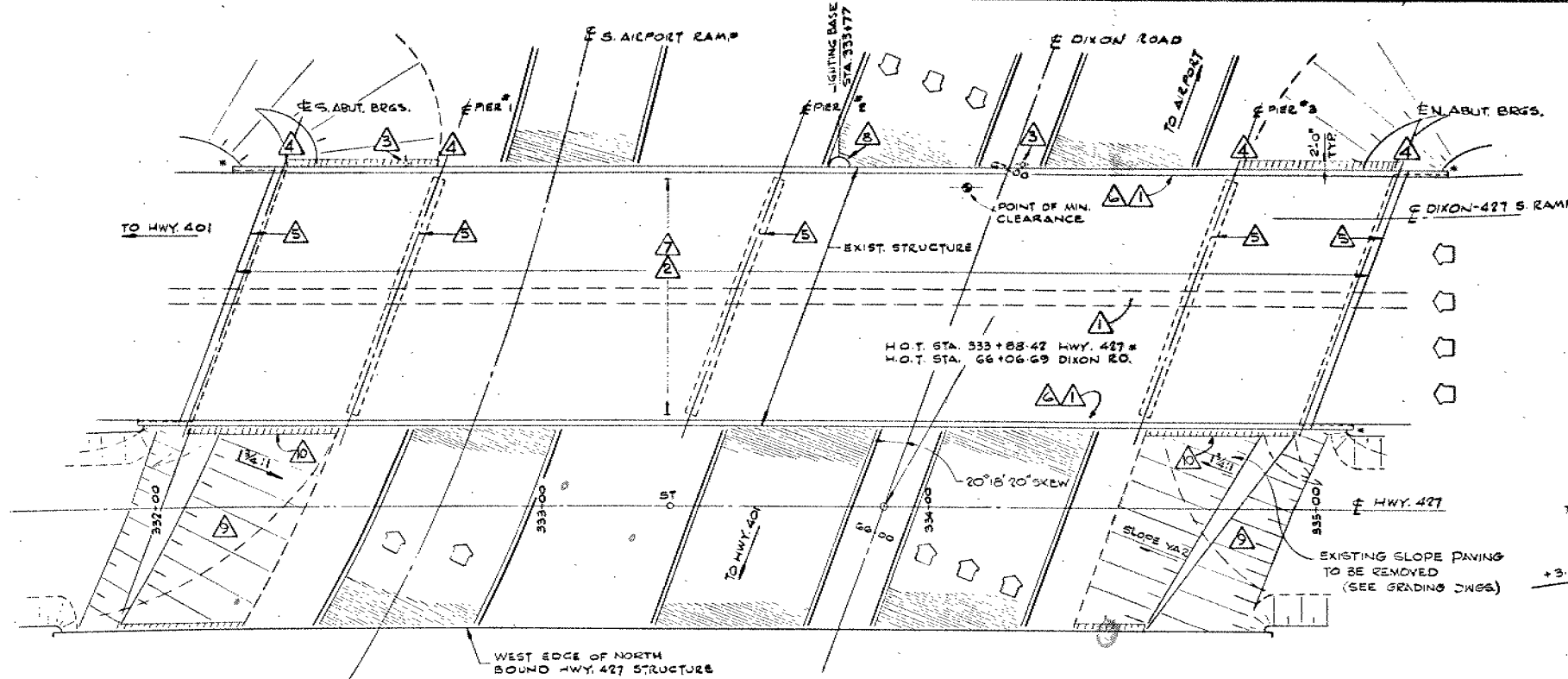
TK/gs

cc: Files ✓

G.I.-30 SEPT. 1976

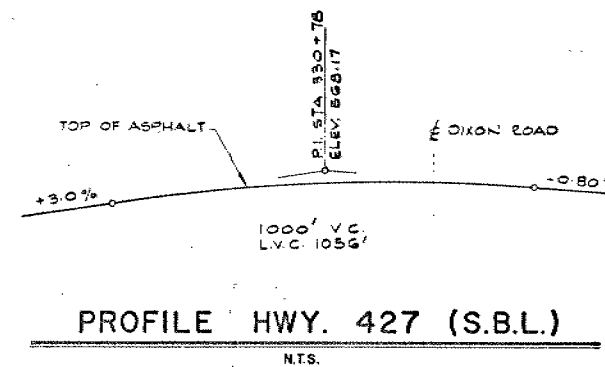
GEOCRES No. 30M12-104DIST. 6 REGION W.P. No. 48-71-20
(formerly 402-85-00)CONT. No. 81-46W. O. No. STR. SITE No. 37-319HWY. No. 427LOCATION Hwy 427 Ooepass
Dixon Rd.No of PAGES - =====OVERSIZE DRAWINGS TO BE INCLUDED WITH THIS REPORT. REMARKS:

DIST. No 6	SHEET
CONT No 81-46	
WP No 48-71-20	
HWY. 427 OVERPASS S.B.L. AT DIXON ROAD GENERAL ARRANGEMENT	
McCORMICK RANKIN CONSULTING ENGINEERS	



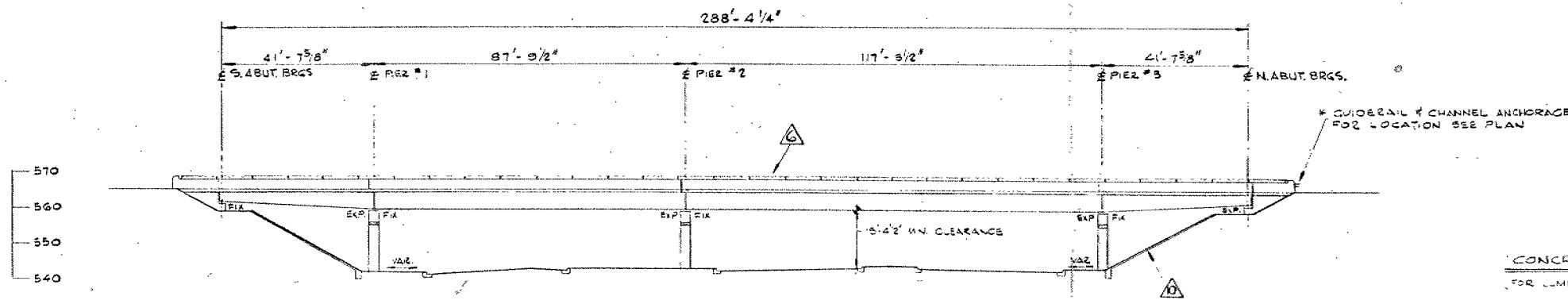
PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 20'-0"



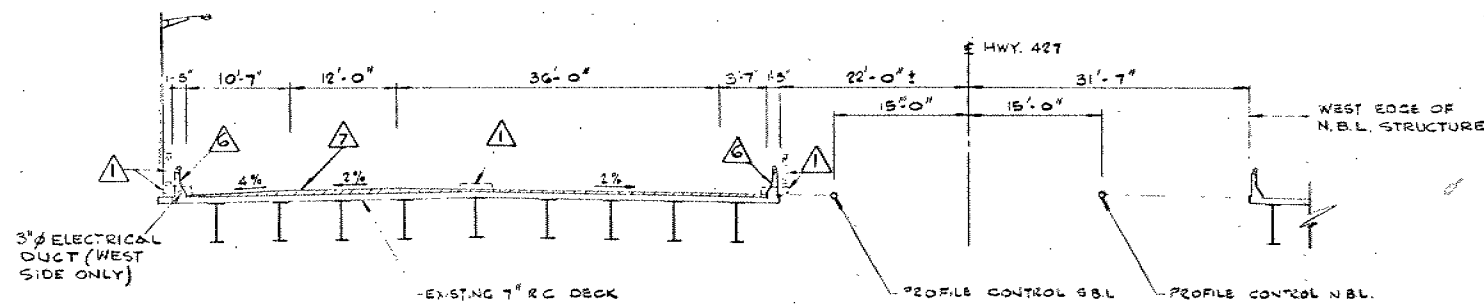
PROFILE HWY. 427 (S.B.L.)

N.T.S.



ELEVATION

SCALE: 1" = 20'-0"



SECTION

SCALE: 1" = 10'-0"

JACKING OF EXISTING
DECK ONLY
B.M. ELEV. 543.55

PLATE IN MOST NORTH WESTERLY CONCRETE
SUPPORT COLUMN OF CONCRETE BRIDGE AT
INDIAN LINE (PROP. HWY. 427) & DIXON ROAD
74' LEFT OF STA. 334+60 & PROP. HWY. 427.

WORK TO BE DONE

- △ EXIST. MEDIAN, HANDRAILS, ENDPOSTS & CURBS TO BE REMOVED.
- △ EXIST. ASPHALT WEARING SURFACE TO BE REMOVED.
- △ EXISTING LIGHT STANDARDS TO BE REMOVED.
- △ STRUCTURE TO BE JACKED, BEARINGS REPLACED & SHIM PLATES INSTALLED.
- △ INSTALL NEW EXPANSION JOINTS.
- △ INSTALL NEW BARRIER WALL & RAILING.
- △ STRUCTURE TO BE SANDBLASTED, WATERPROOFED & PAVED.
- △ NEW LIGHT STANDARD TO BE INSTALLED.
- △ REMOVE EXISTING SLOPE PAVING
- △ CONCRETE SLOPE PAVING.

GENERAL NOTES

1. FOR DETAILS OF EXISTING BRIDGE, REFER TO EXISTING BRIDGE DRAWINGS.
2. ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD.
3. ALL GIRDERS IN A PARTICULAR SPAN TO BE JACKED SIMULTANEOUSLY ($\pm 1/8"$) AT ONE END.
4. CLASS OF CONCRETE
BARRIER WALLS 4000 P.S.I.
SLOPE PAVING 3000 P.S.I.
5. REINFORCING STEEL SHALL CONFORM TO C.S.A. G 30.12 M SERIES, GRADE 400 MPa. REINFORCING BARS WITH THE DESIGNATION 'C' AT THE END OF BAR MARKS SHALL BE COATED BARS.

LIST OF DRAWINGS

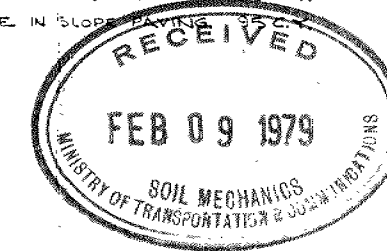
1. GENERAL ARRANGEMENT
2. BEARING DETAILS I
3. BEARING DETAILS II
4. DECK DETAILS
5. EXPANSION JOINT DETAILS
6. BARRIER WALL
7. STEEL RAILING (SINGLE TUBE)
8. DETAILS OF CONC. SLOPE PAVING
9. STANDARDS
10. STANDARDS

CONCRETE QUANTITIES

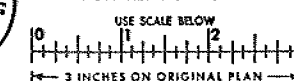
(FOR LUMP SUM TENDER ITEMS)

CONCRETE IN BARRIER WALLS 52 C.Y.

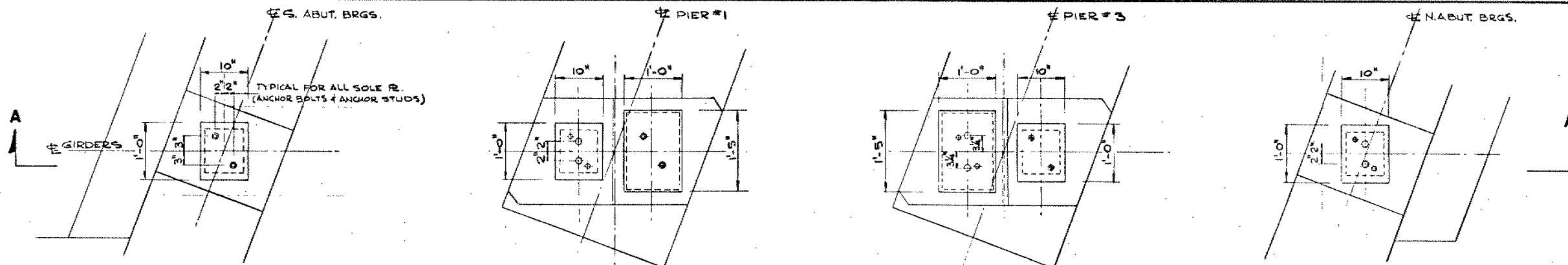
CONCRETE IN SLOPE PAVING 300 C.Y.



FOR REDUCED PLAN



REVISIONS	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE DEC '78
DESIGN	R.S.	CHECK J.W.T.	LOADING EXISTING	
DRAWING	S.A.	CHECK J.W.T.	SITE No 37-319	DWG 1



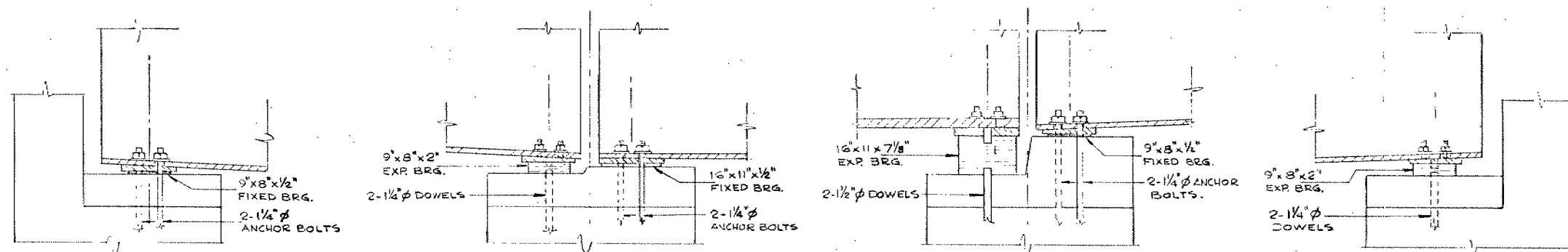
PLAN
(EXISTING)

DIST. No. 6	SHEET
CONT No	
WP No 48-71-20	
HWY. 427 OVERPASS S.B.L. AT DIXON ROAD BEARING DETAILS I	
McCORMICK RANKIN CONSULTING ENGINEERS	

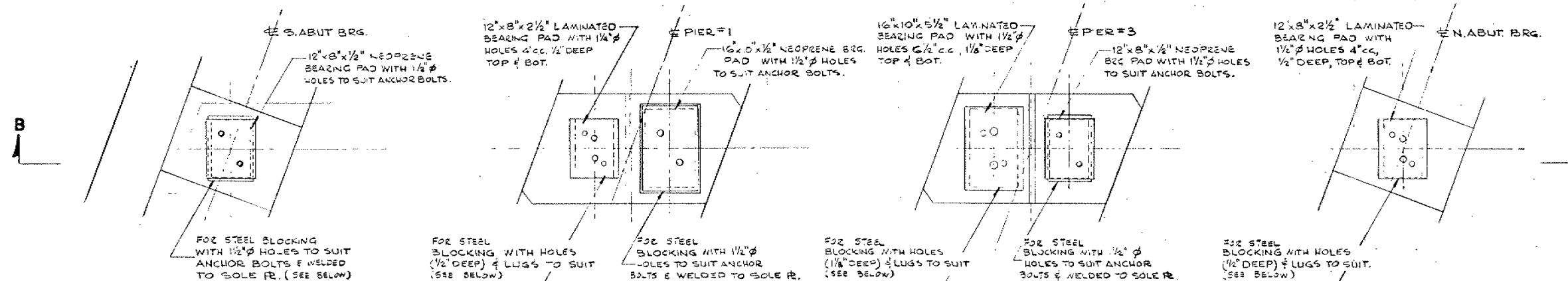
JACKING HEIGHTS				
S. ABUT. BRGS.	PIER #1	PIER #2	PIER #3	N. ABUT. BRGS.
0.39'	0.21'	-	0.23'	0.32'

NOTES:

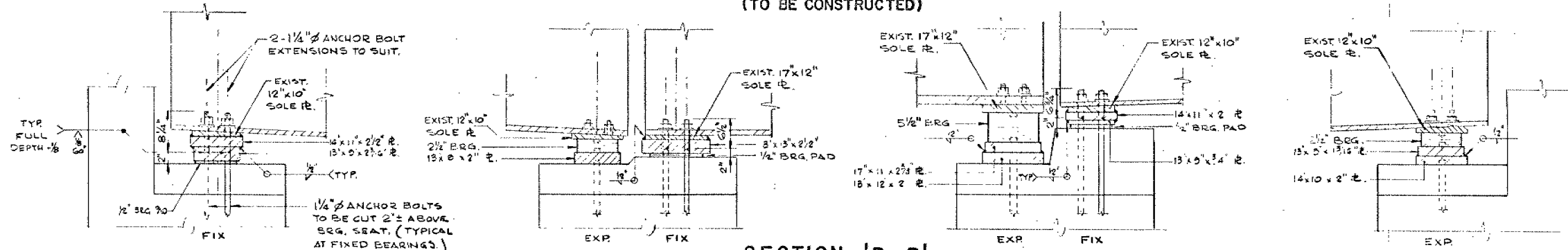
- FOR GENERAL NOTES REFER TO BEARING DETAILS II DWG. NO. 5.
- FOR ALTERNATIVE BLOCKING DETAIL REFER TO DETAIL 'A' DWG. NO. 5.



SECTION 'A-A'



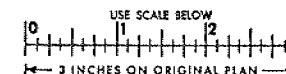
PLAN
(TO BE CONSTRUCTED)



SECTION 'B-B'



FOR REDUCED PLAN
USE SCALE BELOW



REVISIONS	DATE BY	DESCRIPTION
1	DESIGN R.S.	LOADING EXISTING
2	CHECK J.W.T.	SITE No 37-319
3	DRAWING W.C.D.	DWG 2

Mr. C.S. Grebski
Head, Central Section
Structural Office
2nd Floor, West Building

Soil Mechanics Section
Engineering Materials Office
Room 315, Central Building

78 09 29

Mr. W. Lin

Re: Hwy. 427 Overpass SBL at Dixon Road
W.P. 48-71-20, Site 37-319
District 6, Toronto

We have reviewed the Preliminary Bridge Plan Drawing (37-319-P3) for this project. The contemplated modifications to the superstructure as shown in the design drawing, consist of removal of the median, jacking the bridge deck and placing shim plates and resurfacing the roadway.

It was ascertained from your office that these modifications will impose only minimal, if any, additional loadings to the foundations. In view of this, the proposed modifications are satisfactory.

B. Ly
Senior Engineer

For: M. Devata
Supervising Engineer

BL/MD/gs

cc: G.C.E. Burkhardt
D. MacDonald
Files ✓

Mr. C.S. Grebski
Head, Central Section
Structural Office
2nd Floor, West Building

Soil Mechanics Section
Engineering Materials Office
Room 315, Central Building

78 09 28

Mr. W. Lin

Re: Hwy. 427 Overpass NBL at Dixon Road
W.P. 48-71-21, Site 37-319
District 6, Toronto

We have reviewed the Preliminary Bridge Plan Drawing 37-319-P3 for this project. Our comments are as follows.

1. It should be noted that the slopes between the NBL and the SBL structures should be 2:1. However, if slightly steeper slopes are adopted, they must be protected from surficial erosion.
2. Reference should be made to the memorandum from this Office dated 75 01 22 for the design of the piled foundations.

B. Ly
Senior Engineer

For: M. Devata
Supervising Engineer

BL/MD/gs

cc: G.C.E. Burkhardt
Files ✓



Memorandum

To: G.C.E. Burkhardt, Head
Structural Section
Central Region
3501 Dufferin St., Downsview

From: Soil Mechanics Section
Engineering Materials Office
3rd Floor, Central Building

Attention:

Date: 78 04 19

Our File Ref. Mr. Pilgrim

In Reply to

Subject:

Re: Dixon Road Interchange Overpass at Hwy. 427
i) New Structure (N.B. Lanes), W.P. 48-71-21, Site 37-319
ii) Existing Structure (S.B. Lanes) W.P. 48-71-20, Site 37-319
District 6, Toronto

This section carried out a foundation investigation for the widening of the existing structure to accommodate future southbound and northbound traffic lanes. A detailed Foundation Investigation Report was submitted under W.P. 402-65-00 dated 74-09-05. According to your recent memorandum the concepts for this interchange have been modified and the new concept will be as follows:

The existing bridge will not be widened but it is still proposed to jack up and modify the structure to meet the required grade revisions. This structure will then be used as southbound lane structure and the work will be carried out under W.P. 402-65-00. A new structure will be built to the east of the existing structure to serve northbound traffic and the new Fasken Ramp S-E & W. The work for the new structure will be carried out under W.P. 48-71-21. It is also understood that both N.B. lanes and S.B. lanes structures will be widened on the inside lanes at a later date. In the light of the above, we have reviewed the subsoil, bedrock and ground water conditions and submit the following comments:

NEW STRUCTURE (Northbound Lanes) W.P. 48-71-21, Site #37-319

A total of six boreholes (B.H. #6,7,8,9,10,11) were carried out in this area. The predominant stratum encountered at this site is a very stiff to hard glacial till (het. mixture of clayey silt, sand and gravel with occasional layers of sandy silt). The glacial till is followed by a deposit of sandy silt to silty sand which in turn is followed by shale bedrock. In certain locations the glacial till is overlain by fill material. The detailed subsurface conditions are described in our original Foundation Report under W.P. 402-65-00.

Structure Foundations:

The glacial till deposit is competent to provide spread footing type of foundations at the following elevations:

South Abutment	(ref. B.H. #6 and #7)	elev. 532.0 or below
South Pier	(ref. B.H. #7 and #8)	elev. 531.0 or below
North Pier	(ref. B.H. #9 and #10)	elev. 529.0 or below
North Abutment	(ref. B.H. #11)	elev. 529.0 or below

cont'd.....

The future widening can also be carried out at the above elevations provided the base material was not disturbed during the time of construction of this new structure.

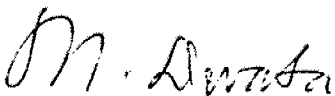
Alternatively, if perched abutments are contemplated they can be supported on spread footings placed on well compacted granular 'A' material with an allowable load of 2.5 t.s.f. This alternative was discussed in detail on page #7 of our Foundation Report under W.P. 402-65-00. This same report also covers the dewatering requirements and the stability of the approach fills which will be still applicable for the new concept.

This section will submit a new subsurface drawing for the revised conditions of the proposed new structure (N.B Lanes) under W.P. 48-71-21. It should be noted that this memorandum together with our previous Foundation Report and along with revised drawing will cover the needs for the design requirements of this new structure. In view of this we feel that there is no need for a Final Report on this project.

EXISTING STRUCTURE (Southbound Lanes), W.P. 48-71-20, Site 37-319

The new proposals are such that no widening will be carried out for the existing structure. The new grades will be achieved by jacking operations with some asphalt padding. In view of this no report will be required for the existing structure since no foundation work will be involved. However, this section will prepare a subsurface drawing so that the factual information can be of some value to the contractor for any temporary work to be performed during the modification operation of the existing structure.

Should you require further clarification on the proposed works of these two structures, please contact us.



M. Devata
Supervising Engineer

MD/ig

cc: G.C.E. Burkhardt
R.D. Gunter
M.R. Ernesaks
D.E. Thrasher
C. Grebski
G.A. Wrong
B.J. Giroux
R.S. Pillar
Files

Mr. C.S. Grebski,
Structural Design Engineer,
Structural Office,
West Bldg., Downsview.

Soil Mechanics Section,
Geotechnical Office,
West Bldg., Downsview.

January 22nd, 1975.

RE: Hwy. 427 Overpass Widening at Dixon Road,
District #6, Toronto,
W.P. 402-65-00, Site #37-319.

After the submission of your Preliminary Bridge Plan Drawings 37-319 P₁ and P₂ for the abovementioned Structure, a meeting was held at your office on January 16th, 1975 to discuss the use of pile foundations for the piers instead of spread footings recommended in our foundation report. You have indicated various reasons for this alternative and these have been summarized in a memo of January 17th, 1975, by Mr. W. Lin, Regional Structural Design Engineer. Since the piers will have to be supported on piles, our recommendations are as follows:

The extensions for Piers #1, 2 & 3 be supported on end bearing piles driven into the hard glacial till deposit, and the piles can be designed for the maximum allowable load for the particular steel section chosen. The pile driving during construction should be controlled by Hilay Formula as per current M.T.C. methods to obtain the desired loads. For estimating pile lengths, the following tip elevations may be used.

	<u>Estimated Tip Elev.</u>
Pier #1(Refer B.H.#7)	515 - 510
Pier #2(Refer B.H.#8)	510
Pier #3(Refer B.H.#9 & #10)	510 - 505

The pier caps should be located at an elevation so that they will have a minimum earth cover of 4 ft. to the underside of the footing for frost protection requirements.

H. Devata,
Supervising Engineer.

MD/ma
c.c. W. Lin
G.C.E. Burkhardt
Files
Documents



Memorandum

To: Mr. C. Mirza,
Head,
Soils Mechanics Section,
West Building, Downsview.
Attention: Mr. M. Devata

From: Structural Office,
West Building, Downsview.

Date: January 17th, 1975.

Our File Ref.

In Reply to

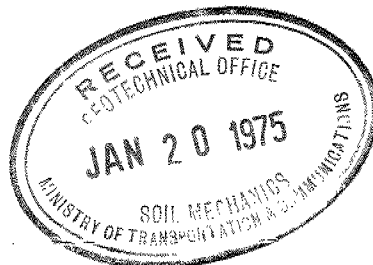
Subject: Highway 427 Over Dixon Road,
W. P. 402-65-00, Site 37-319
District 6.

In preparing the preliminary design of the above structure, we found that it is more economical to use pile foundation for the piers than to use spread footing recommended in the soil investigation report for the following reason.

1. The recommended footing elevation is approximately 10 ft. below the existing roadway and located fairly close to the driving lanes. As the traffic on Dixon Road will be maintained during construction an extensive roadway protection will be required.
2. The allowable soil pressure is 3 tons per square foot. The size of footings will be much larger with spread footing design.
3. The pier foundation of the existing structure is on spread footing located at an elevation approximately five feet above the footing elevation recommended for the new widening. With piles, expensive underpinning work can be avoided.

We believe that the pile alternative is justified based on our preliminary cost comparison.

WL/cf



W. Lin

W. Lin,
Regional Structural Design Engineer.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS, ONTARIO

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. G.C.E. Burkhardt, (2)
Regional Structural Planning
Engineer,
Central Region,
3501 Dufferin St., Downsview
ATTENTION: M.D. Bendayan
OUR FILE REF.

FROM: Soil Mechanics Section,
Geotechnical Office,
West Building, Downsview.
DATE: August 14, 1974.
IN REPLY TO

SUBJECT:

PRELIMINARY
FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT
For

The Proposed Structure Widening
Hwy. #427 Overpass at Dixon Rd.
Site #37-319; Borough of Etobicoke
District #6 (Toronto)

W.P. 402-65-00 W.O. NIL.

1. INTRODUCTION:

A request to carry out a Foundation Investigation for the proposed widening of Hwy. #427 overpass structure at Dixon Rd. was contained in a memorandum from Mr. G.C.E. Burkhardt, Regional Structural Planning Engineer (Central Region), dated June 13, 1974.

The existing structure is a 4 span (42'+, 88'+, 118'+, 42'+) overpass structure. (Refer to Preliminary Bridge Site Plan BS 48-71-03-1) The footing location of the existing and proposed structure are shown on the accompanying layout plan.

Due to the urgency of this project, we have been requested to submit our written recommendations as soon as the field work has been completed. This report, therefore, provides preliminary information on the subsoil conditions, as well as recommendations pertaining to foundation design and stability of the approach fills.

2. SUBSOIL CONDITIONS:

Six boreholes were put down during the course of the field investigations. A brief review of the subsoil conditions encountered are presented in the following paragraphs.

Up to 22 ft. of fills will be required along the approaches. Fills of this height will be inherently stable provided 2:1 slopes are employed and the fill is properly compacted.

No major settlement problems are anticipated.

A construction joint should be provided between the existing and the new part of the structure.

The complete Foundation Report for this project will be forwarded to you as soon as possible. If you have any further queries, please contact our office.


P. Payer,
Senior Engineer.

PP/rb

c.c. E.J. Orr
B.R. Davis
R.S. Pillar
H. Greenland
B.J. Giroux
D. Gunter
G.A. Wrong
P. Lewycky

Files
Documents

GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS:

The following groundwater levels were observed during the field investigation:

BH #	6	ELEVATION:	535.7'
	7		539.5'
	8		534.9'
	9		535.0'
	10		535.3'
	11		534.1'

RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is proposed to widen the four-span overpass structure at the crossing of Hwy. #427 and Dixon Rd. The approach fills will be in the order of 22 ft.

The hard crust appears to be favourable for spread footing type foundations at the following elevations:

Pier 'B':	Elevation:	532
Pier 'C':	Elevation:	533
Pier 'D':	Elevation:	532 - 529

A minimum of 4 feet of earth cover should be provided above the base of footing for frost protection purposes. Footings so founded may be designed using an allowable bearing value of 3 t.s.f.

The hard crust is susceptible to softening on contact with water, therefore it is recommended that the base of footing excavations be protected by concrete working slab immediately on exposure.

The abutments may be supported on spread footings placed on well compacted, suitable granular material within the approach fills. A safe design load of 2.0 t.s.f. may be assumed.

As an alternative, the abutments may be supported on end-bearing H piles. The maximum allowable load for the particular steel section may be assumed for design purposes.

FILL MATERIAL:

This deposit was encountered in all of the borings from ground level to a maximum depth of 7.0 ft. (BH #7). The material consists of clayey silt with sand, traces of gravel and organics. The consistency is estimated to range from firm to very stiff.

GLACIAL TILL:

This is the main deposit over the site area and was intersected under the fill material. The lower boundary varies between elev. 499 and elev. 486. The material in the deposit consists of heterogeneous mixture of clayey silt with sand and gravel.

The glacial till stratum has a hardened crust to about elev. 525 and it is brown in colour. The remainder of the deposit is grey.

Based on the Standard Penetration Test Results only, the undrained shear strength of the crust is estimated to be in the order of 3000 p.s.f. to 8000 p.s.f. The consistency of the grey portion of the deposit ranges somewhat randomly from very stiff to hard.

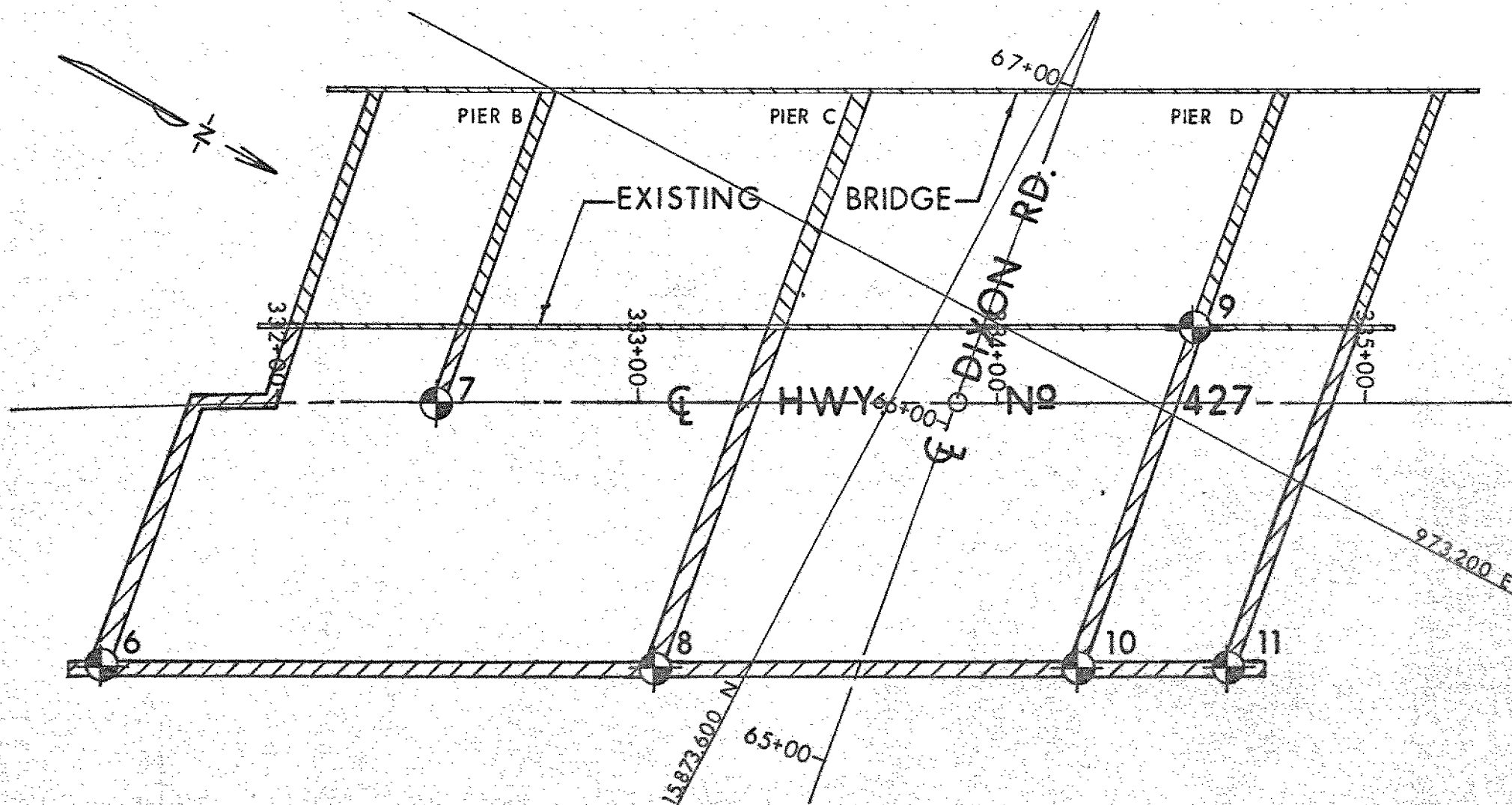
SILTY SAND TO SANDY SILT:

The glacial till sheet is underlain by a very dense silty sand to sandy silt with traces of clay and gravel.

SHALE BEDROCK:

The overburden is underlain by bedrock which was proven at three borehole locations. Based on the data obtained it is estimated that the surface of the bedrock across the site varies randomly between elevations 486 and 491.

The bedrock is composed of grey weathered shale.



BORE HOLE ELEVATION

6	541.3
7	541.9
8	540.3
9	542.0
10	536.7
11	536.1

LAYOUT PLAN

SCALE
1"=40'

LEGEND

- BORE HOLE & CONE TEST
- PROPOSED STRUCTURE
- EXISTING STRUCTURE

W.P. 402-65-00

G.I.-30 SEPT. 1976

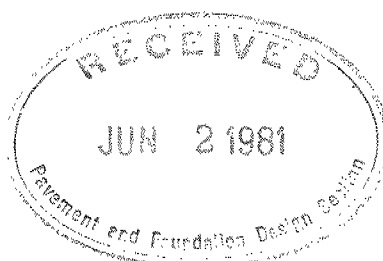
GEOCRES No. 30M11-48
30M12-104DIST. 6 REGION W.P. No. 400-65-03CONT. No. 81-46W. O. No. STR. SITE No. 37 823HWY. No. 427LOCATION Renforth Dr. Interchge
Overpass, Bridge #30No of PAGES -

OVERSIZE DRAWINGS TO BE INCLUDED WITH THIS REPORT. REMARKS:

INDEX

<u>Page No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	Index
2	Abbreviations & Symbols
3- 32	Foundation Investigation Reports For W.P. 400-65-03 Highway 427 Overpass at Renforth Drive W.P. 48-71-20/21 Highway 427 Overpass at Dixon Road

NOTE: For purposes of the contract these reports supercede all other foundation reports prepared by or for the Ministry in connection with the above mentioned reports.



'N' VALUE: AN INDICATOR OF SUBSOIL QUALITY. IT IS OBTAINED FROM THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (CSA STD. A119.1). SPT 'N' VALUE IS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS REQUIRED TO CAUSE A STANDARD 2 INCH O.D. SPLIT-BARREL SAMPLER TO PENETRATE 12 INCHES INTO UNDISTURBED GROUND IN A BOREHOLE WHEN DRIVEN BY A HAMMER WEIGHING 140 POUNDS, FALLING FREELY A DISTANCE OF 30 INCHES. FOR PENETRATIONS OF LESS THAN 12 INCHES 'N' VALUES ARE INDICATED AS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS FOR THE PENETRATION ACHIEVED. 'N' VALUES CORRECTED FOR OVERBURDEN PRESSURE ARE DENOTED THUS N_c .

DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION TEST (CSA STD. A119.3): CONTINUOUS PENETRATION OF A CONICAL STEEL POINT (2" O.D. 60 CONE ANGLE) DRIVEN BY 350 FT-LB IMPACTS ON "A" SIZE DRILL RODS. THE RESISTANCE TO CONE PENETRATION IS MEASURED AS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS FOR EACH 12 INCH ADVANCE OF THE CONICAL POINT INTO THE UNDISTURBED GROUND.

SOIL QUALITY: SOILS ARE DESCRIBED BY THEIR COMPOSITION AND CONSISTENCY OR DENSITY.

CONSISTENCY: COHESIVE SOILS ARE DESCRIBED ON THE BASIS OF THEIR UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH AS FOLLOWS:

S_u (PSF)	0 - 250	250 - 500	500 - 1000	1000 - 2000	2000 - 4000	> 4000
	VERY SOFT	SOFT	FIRM	STIFF	VERY STIFF	HARD

DENSENESS: COHESIONLESS SOILS ARE DESCRIBED ON THE BASIS OF SPT 'N' VALUES AS FOLLOWS:

'N' (BLOW/FT)	0 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 30	30 - 50	> 50
	VERY LOOSE	LOOSE	COMPACT	DENSE	VERY DENSE

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

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

MODIFIED RECOVERY: SUM OF THOSE NATURALLY FRACTURED CORE PIECES, 4" IN LENGTH EXPRESSED AS A PERCENT OF THE LENGTH OF THE CORING RUN. THE ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD), FOR MODIFIED RECOVERY, IS:

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

JOINTING AND BEDDING:

SPACING	2"	2" - 12"	1' - 3'	3' - 10'	> 10'
JOINTING	VERY CLOSE	CLOSE	MOD. CLOSE	WIDE	VERY WIDE
BEDDING	VERY THIN	THIN	MEDIUM	THICK	VERY THICK

ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS

LABORATORY TESTING

TRIAXIAL TESTS ARE DESCRIBED IN TERMS OF WHETHER THEY ARE CONSOLIDATED (C) OR NOT (U) ISOTROPICALLY (I) OR NOT (A) AND SHEARED DRAINED (D) OR UNDRAINED (U) WITH PORE PRESSURE MEASUREMENTS (BAR OVER SYMBOLS) EG. $\bar{C}U$ = CONSOLIDATED ISOTROPIC UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL WITH PORE PRESSURE MEASUREMENT UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN REPORT ALL TESTS ARE IN COMPRESSION

FIELD SAMPLING

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

EARTH PRESSURE TERMS

μ COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION
 δ ANGLE OF WALL FRICTION
 k_o COEFFICIENT OF EARTH PRESSURE AT REST
 k_A COEFFICIENT OF ACTIVE EARTH PRESSURE
 k_P COEFFICIENT OF PASSIVE EARTH PRESSURE
 i ANGLE OF INCLINATION OF SURCHARGE
 w SLOPE ANGLE-BACKFACE OF WALL
 β ANGLE OF SLOPE
 N_q, N_c BEARING CAPACITY FACTORS
 D_f DEPTH OF FOOTING
 B, L FOOTING DIMENSIONS

INDEX PROPERTIES

γ UNIT WEIGHT OF SOIL (BULK DENSITY)
 γ_w UNIT WEIGHT OF WATER
 γ_d UNIT DRY WEIGHT OF SOIL (DRY DENSITY)
 γ' UNIT WEIGHT OF SUBMERGED SOIL
 G_s SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF SOLIDS
 e VOIDS RATIO
 e_o INITIAL VOIDS RATIO
 e_{max} e IN LOOSEST STATE
 e_{min} e IN DENSEST STATE
 D_r RELATIVE DENSITY = $\frac{e_{max} - e}{e_{max} - e_{min}}$
 n POROSITY
 w WATER CONTENT
 w_L LIQUID LIMIT
 w_P PLASTIC LIMIT
 w_S SHRINKAGE LIMIT
 I_P PLASTICITY INDEX = $w_L - w_P$
 I_L LIQUIDITY INDEX = $\frac{w - w_P}{w_L - w_P}$
 I_c CONSISTENCY INDEX = $\frac{w_L - w}{I_P}$
 A_c ACTIVITY = $\frac{I_P}{w_L - w_P}$
 O_m ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT
 S_r DEGREE OF SATURATION
 S SENSITIVITY = $\frac{S_u(\text{undisturbed})}{S_u(\text{remoulded})}$

STRENGTH PARAMETERS

ϕ ANGLE OF SHEARING RESISTANCE
 τ_f PEAK SHEAR STRENGTH
 τ_R RESIDUAL SHEAR STRENGTH
 c COHESION INTERCEPT
 $\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3$ NORMAL PRINCIPAL STRESSES
 u PORE WATER PRESSURE
 u_e EXCESS u
 u_v PORE PRESSURE RATIO
 q_u UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH
 s_u UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH
 ϵ LINEAR STRAIN
 γ SHEAR STRAIN
 ν POISSON'S RATIO
 E MODULUS OF ELASTICITY
 G MODULUS OF SHEAR DEFORMATION
 k_s MODULUS OF SUBGRADE REACTION
 m, n STABILITY COEFFICIENTS
 A, B PORE PRESSURE COEFFICIENTS

NOTE: EFFECTIVE STRESS PARAMETERS ARE DENOTED BY USE OF APOSTROPHE ABOVE THE SYMBOL, THUS:
 ϕ' = EFFECTIVE ANGLE OF SHEARING RESISTANCE;
 σ' = EFFECTIVE NORMAL STRESS

HYDRAULIC TERMS

h HYDRAULIC HEAD OR POTENTIAL
 q RATE OF DISCHARGE
 v VELOCITY OF FLOW
 i HYDRAULIC GRADIENT
 j SEEPAGE FORCE PER UNIT VOLUME
 η COEFFICIENT OF VISCOSITY
 k COEFFICIENT OF HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY
 k_h k IN HORIZONTAL DIRECTION
 k_v k IN VERTICAL DIRECTION
 m_v COEFFICIENT OF VOLUME CHANGE
 c_v COEFFICIENT OF CONSOLIDATION
 C_c COMPRESSION INDEX
 C_r RECOMPRESSION INDEX
 d DRAINAGE PATH DISTANCE
 T_v TIME FACTOR
 U DEGREE OF CONSOLIDATION
 O_r OVERCONSOLIDATION RATIO (OCR)

FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

For

Highway 427 Overpass at Renforth Drive
W.P. 400-65-03, Site 37-823
Highway 427, District 6, Toronto

INTRODUCTION

This report contains the results of a foundation investigation carried out for the above listed site. Fieldwork consisted of 8 sampled boreholes advanced with a continuous flight auger. The first 6 boreholes were advanced April 9th to 21st, 1974 with 2 extra boreholes advanced July 11th to 15th, 1974. Bedrock was proven through the recovery of BXL size rock core.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located on Highway 427 north of the existing Renforth Drive Overpass. Toronto International Airport lies immediately to the west with the area to the east developed commercially. The terrain is flat as might be expected in the physiographic region known as the "Peel Plain". Existing Highway 427 in this area runs on a fill approximately 20 feet in height.

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Subsoil General

The existing road fill is up to 22 feet in height and consists of clayey silt with sand and a trace of gravel. It is underlain by a 20 to 30 foot thick deposit of glacial origin which overlies shale bedrock. The glacial deposit may be divided into 3 units. The upper cohesive unit consists of 5 to 10 feet of very stiff to hard clayey silt. It is underlain by up to 22 feet of sandy silt to silty sand which is in turn underlain by a second cohesive unit consisting of 8 to 18 feet of hard clayey silt to silty clay.

Reference should be made to the Record of Borehole Sheets which are contained in the Report Appendix. They show the boundaries between soil types as well as a summary of all field and laboratory tests performed. Reference should also be made to Contract Drawing No. 37-823-2 which shows the location and elevation of all borings together with sections showing the inferred subsoil stratigraphy.

Fill Material

The fill consists of clayey silt with sand and a trace of gravel. Standard Penetration Test 'N' values ranged from 15 to 43 indicating a very stiff to hard consistency. Moisture content ranged from 13 to 20 percent.

Clayey Silt With Sand Trace of Gravel

The upper 5 to 11 feet of subsoil consists of clayey silt with sand and a trace of gravel. Standard Penetration 'N' values range from 13 to in excess of 100 blows per foot indicating a very stiff to hard consistency. Typical grain size distribution curves for the deposit are shown in Figure 3 with results for Atterberg Limit Tests shown in Figure 4.

Sandy Silt, Traces of Clay and Gravel

This non-cohesive stratum varied in thickness from 22 feet to 0 in the south east corner where it was not encountered. Standard Penetration Test 'N' values are generally in excess of 100 blows per foot indicating a very dense deposit. Typical grain size distribution curves are shown in Figure 5.

Clayey Silt to Silty Clay, Some Sand, Trace of Gravel

This deposit overlies the bedrock and varies in thickness up to 18 feet. Standard Penetration Test 'N' values vary from 36 to in excess of 100 blows per foot indicating a hard consistency. The deposit contains varying amounts of shale with the lower 2 to 5 feet being predominantly shale. Typical grain size distribution curves for the material are shown in Figure 1 with the results of Atterberg Limit Tests shown as Figure 2.

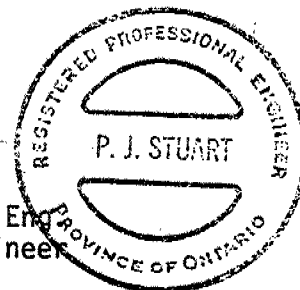
Bedrock

Shale bedrock was encountered at elevations from 493 to 500.

Groundwater Conditions

Water levels were recorded in the open boreholes following completion of fieldwork. Water levels varied between 523 and 525 following the fieldwork carried out in April but had decreased to 521 and 522 when the boreholes were advanced in July.

P.J. Stuart, P. Eng.
Foundations Engineer



M. Devata
M. Devata, P. Eng.
Sr. Foundations Engineer

APPENDIX

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 4

10

W.P. 400-65-03 LOCATION Co-ords. 870,015 N; 975,436 E. ORIGINATED BY HS
 BORING DATE July 11-12, 1974 COMPILED BY HS
 DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE Auger & Cone Penetration CHECKED BY CP

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE				LIQUID LIMIT — W _L			BULK DENSITY	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT		BLOWS / FOOT	20	40	60	80	100	PLASTIC LIMIT — W _p		
543.8	Ground Level														
0.0	Clayey silt with sand and traces of gravel		1	SS	6	540									
	Firm to V. stiff (Fill Material)		2	SS	13										2 26 56 16
			3	SS	13										
			4	SS	20										
			5	SS	14	530									2 22 52 24
			6	SS	21										
			7	SS	20										
521.8			8	SS	21										W.L. EL. 522.6' ▼
22.0	Clayey silt (Glacial Till)		9	SS	25	520									
516.8			10	SS	26										6 29 54 11
27.0	Sandy silt, traces of clay & gravel		11	SS	100/2"										
	V. Dense		12	SS	100/1"										3 33 56 8
509.8			13	SS	100/2"	510									
34.0	Clayey silt with gravel and some sand (Glacial Till)		14	SS	86										
	Hard		15	SS	109	500									24 14 47 15
			16	SS	100/2"										
492.8			17	SS	100/1"	490									
51.0	Weathered Shale Bedrock		18	SS	100/1"										
486.0															
57.8	End of Borehole					480									

OFFICE REPORT ON SOIL EXPLORATION

 20
15 5 % STRAIN AT FAILURE
10

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 5

11

W.P. 400-65-03 LOCATION Co-ords. 870,051 N; 975,562 E. ORIGINATED BY HS
BORING DATE July 15, 1974 COMPILED BY AP
DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE Auger & Cone Penetration CHECKED BY

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT					LIQUID LIMIT — W _L PLASTIC LIMIT — W _P WATER CONTENT — W			BULK DENSITY γ	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS / FOOT		20	40	60	80	100	W _P	W	W _L		
542.5	Ground Level															
0.0	Clayey silt with sand and traces of gravel		1	SS	5	540										5 30 48 17
	Firm to Hard		2	SS	24											
	(Fill Material)		3	SS	22											
			4	SS	27	530										2 25 56 17
			5	SS	35											
			6	SS	38											
521.7			7	SS	24											
20.8	Clayey silt with sand and trace of gravel		8	SS	37	520										W.L. EL. 520.5'
515.5	(Glacial Till) Hard		9	SS	56											
27.0	Silty sand, traces of clay & gravel		10	SS	141											8 55(37)
	Very Dense		11	SS	100/4"	4"										
507.5			12	SS	100/4"	510										
35.0	Clayey silt with some sand & trace of gravel		13	SS	81											
499.5	(Glacial Till) Hard		14	SS	100/4"	500										
43.0	Weathered Shale		15	EXL	55%											9 13 45 32
495.8	Bedrock		16	EXL	33%											
46.7	End of Borehole															
						490										

OFFICE REPORT ON SOIL EXPLORATION

20
15 5 % STRAIN AT FAILURE
10

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. 6

12

W.P. 400-65-03 LOCATION Co-ords, 869,950 N; 975,382 E. ORIGINATED BY GA
 BORING DATE April 17, 21, 1969 COMPILED BY GA
 DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE Auger CHECKED BY AA

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE				LIQUID LIMIT ——— w_L PLASTIC LIMIT ——— w_p WATER CONTENT ——— w			BULK DENSITY γ P.C.F.	REMARKS		
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS / FOOT	ELEV. SCALE	SHEAR STRENGTH P.S.F.				WATER CONTENT % w_p ——— w ——— w_L 10 20 30					
523.5	Ground Level															
0.0	Clayey silt with sand, traces gravel		1	SS	24	520										
	Very stiff to hard		2	SS	38											
512.5			3	SS	50/2"											
11.0	Sandy silt with traces of gravel and clay.		4	SS	50/3"	510										
			5	SS	80/1 1/2"											
			6	SS	60/1 1/2"											
			7	SS	75/6"											
	Very dense		8	SS	70/1"	500										
			9	SS	70/2"											
493.3	Weathered Shale															
492.7	Auger grinding															
30.8	Possibly Bedrock															
	End of Borehole					490										

11

W.P. 400-65-03

ELEV.
DEPTH

DESCRIPTION

Ground Level

0.0

Clayey silt with sand
& some gravel (Fill)

Very Stiff

523.5

19.5

Clayey silt with sand
& traces gravel.

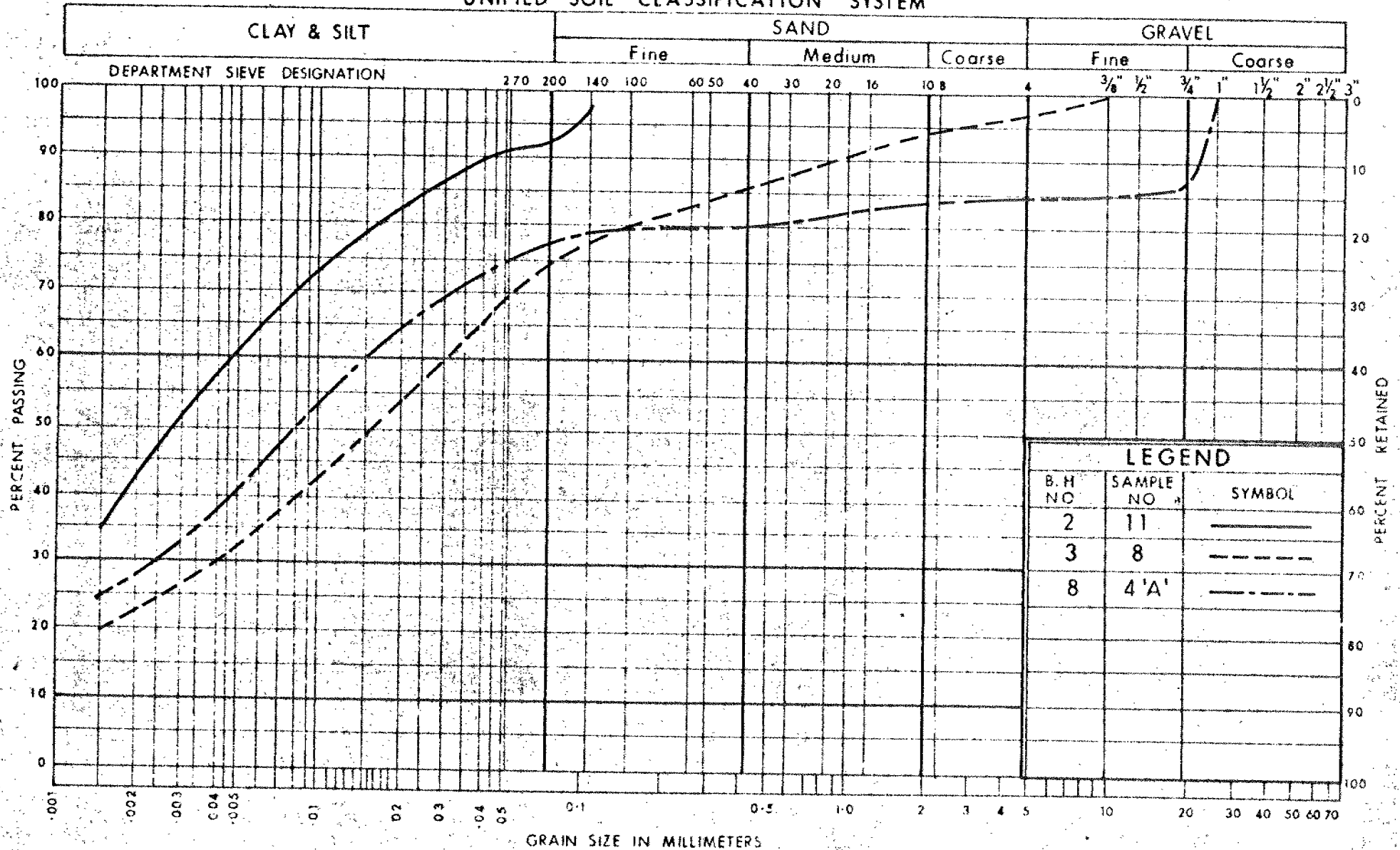
Hard

509.2

32.8

End of Borehole

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

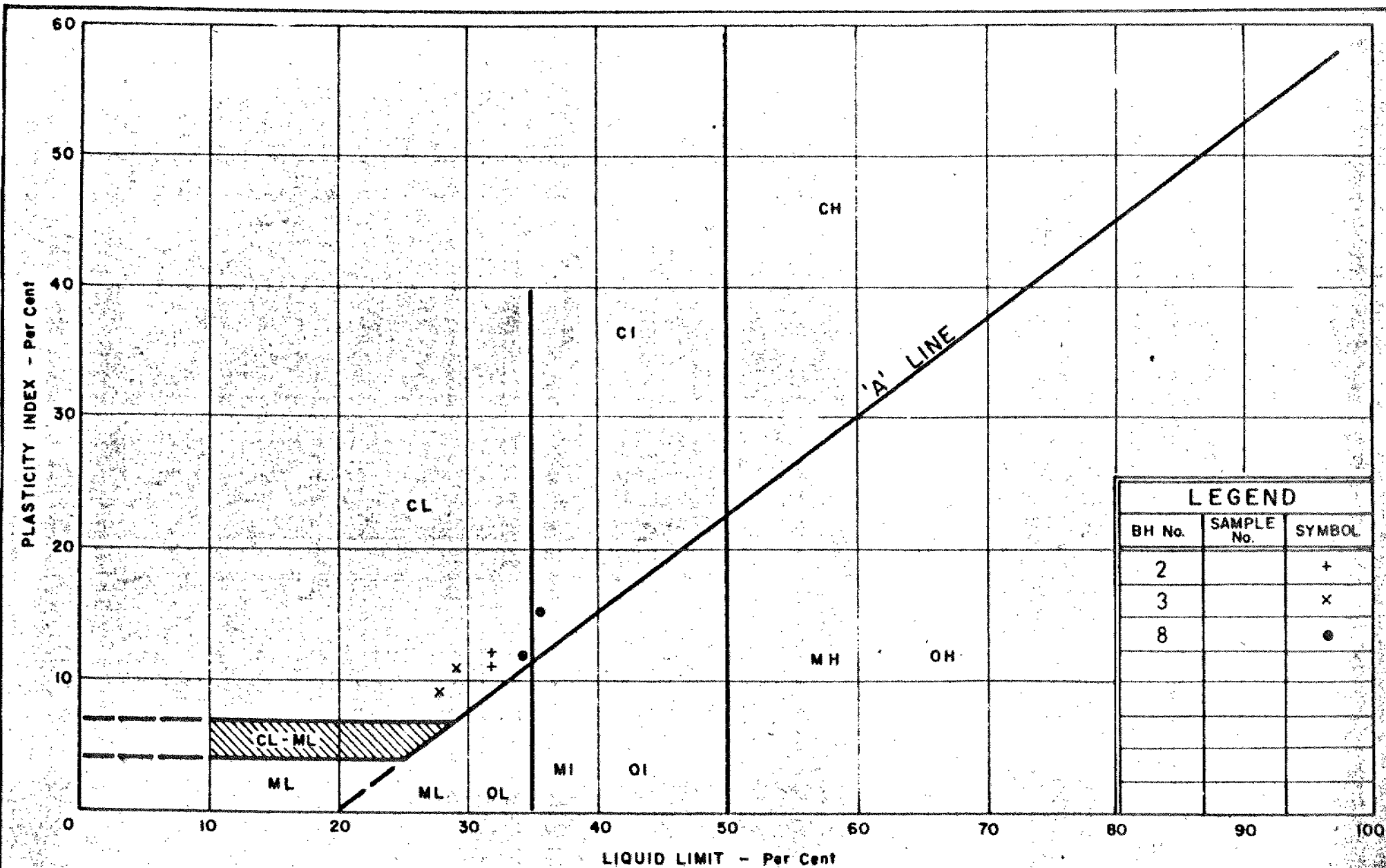


GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION
CLAYEY SILT — SILTY CLAY

W.P. No. 400 - 65 - 03

JOB No.

FIGURE 1



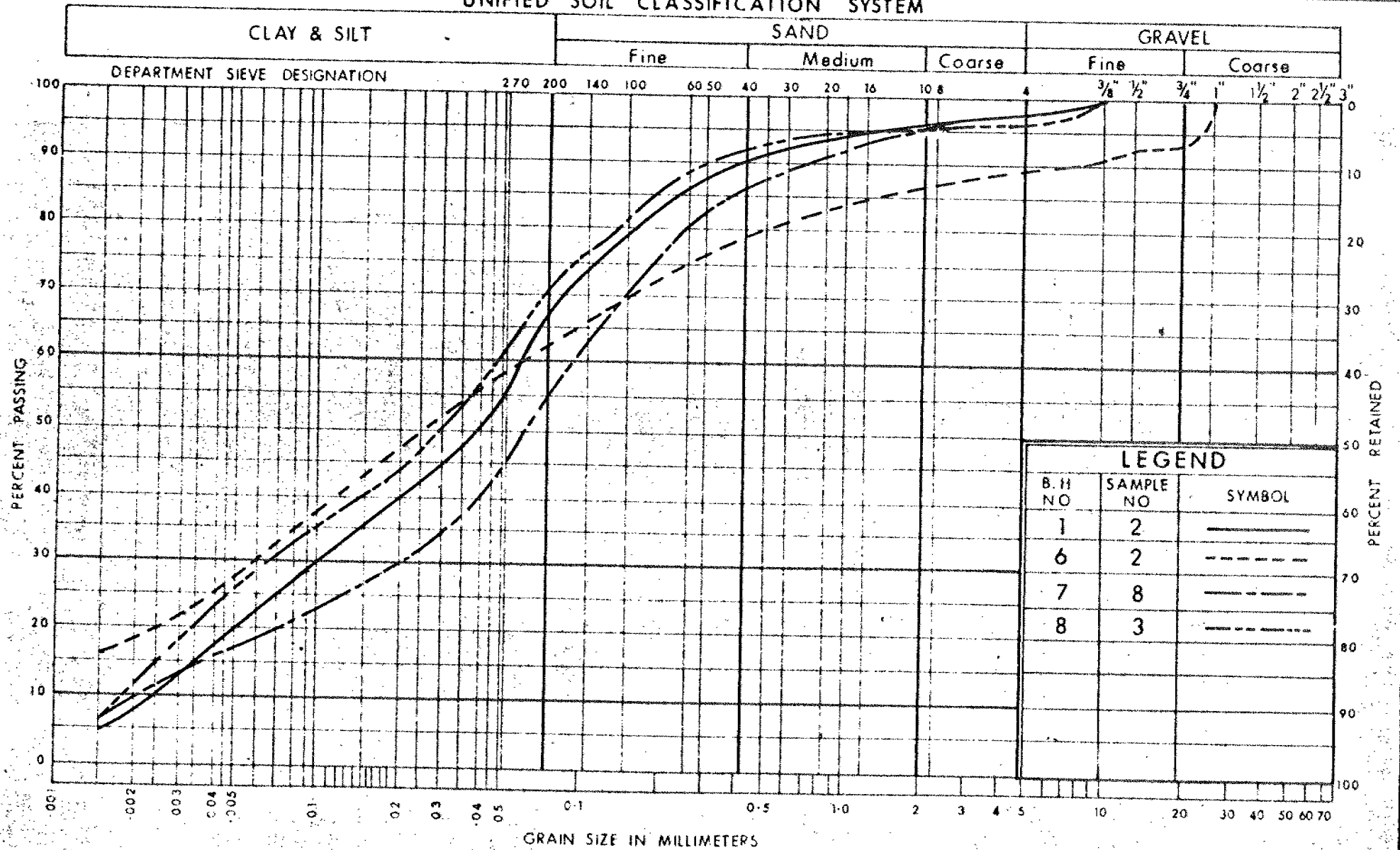
PLASTICITY CHART
CLAYEY SILT-SILTY CLAY

WP. No. 400-65-03

JOB No.

FIGURE 2

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM



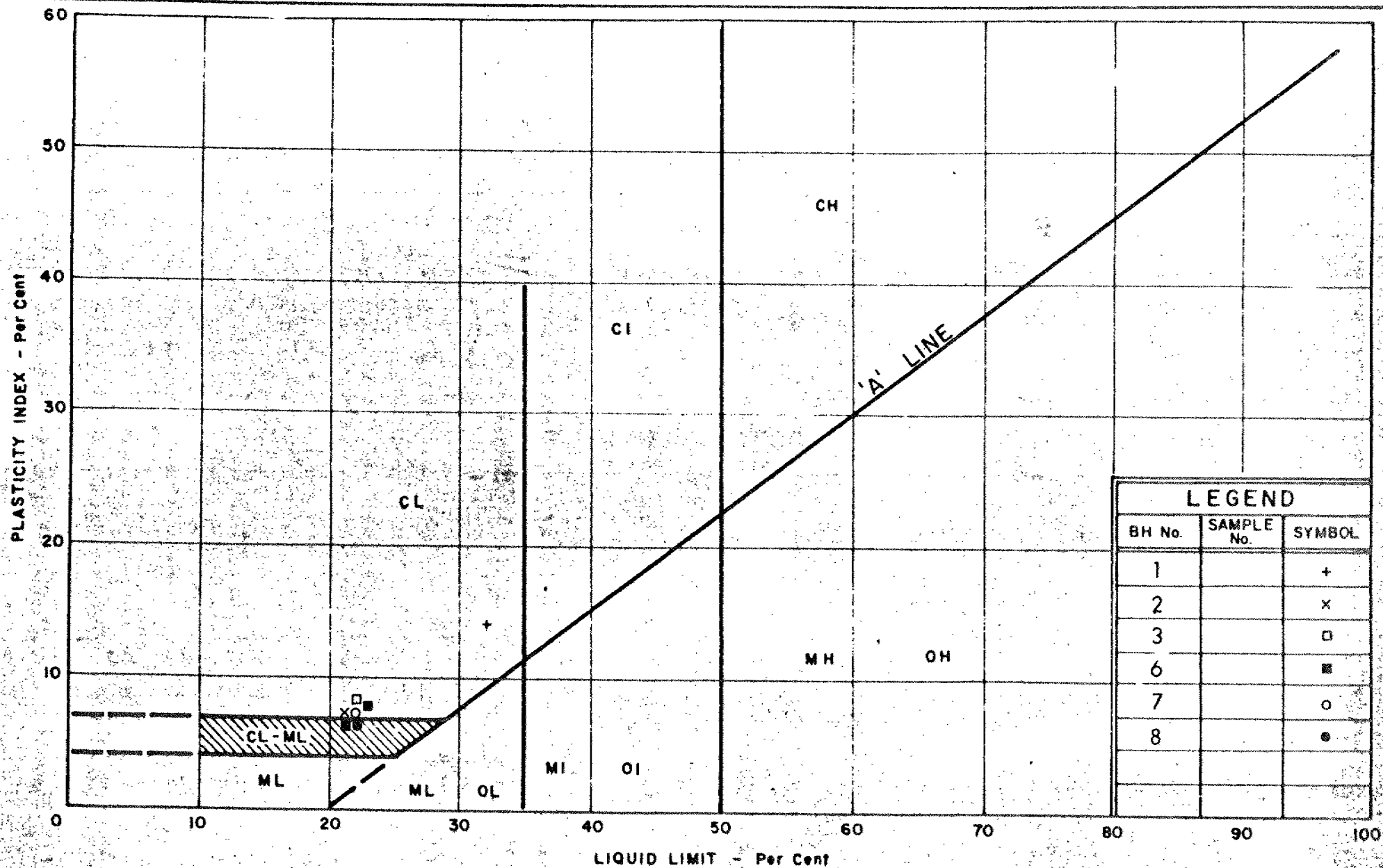
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION
CLAYEY SILT

WP No. 400 - 65 - 03

JOB No.

FIGURE 3

21



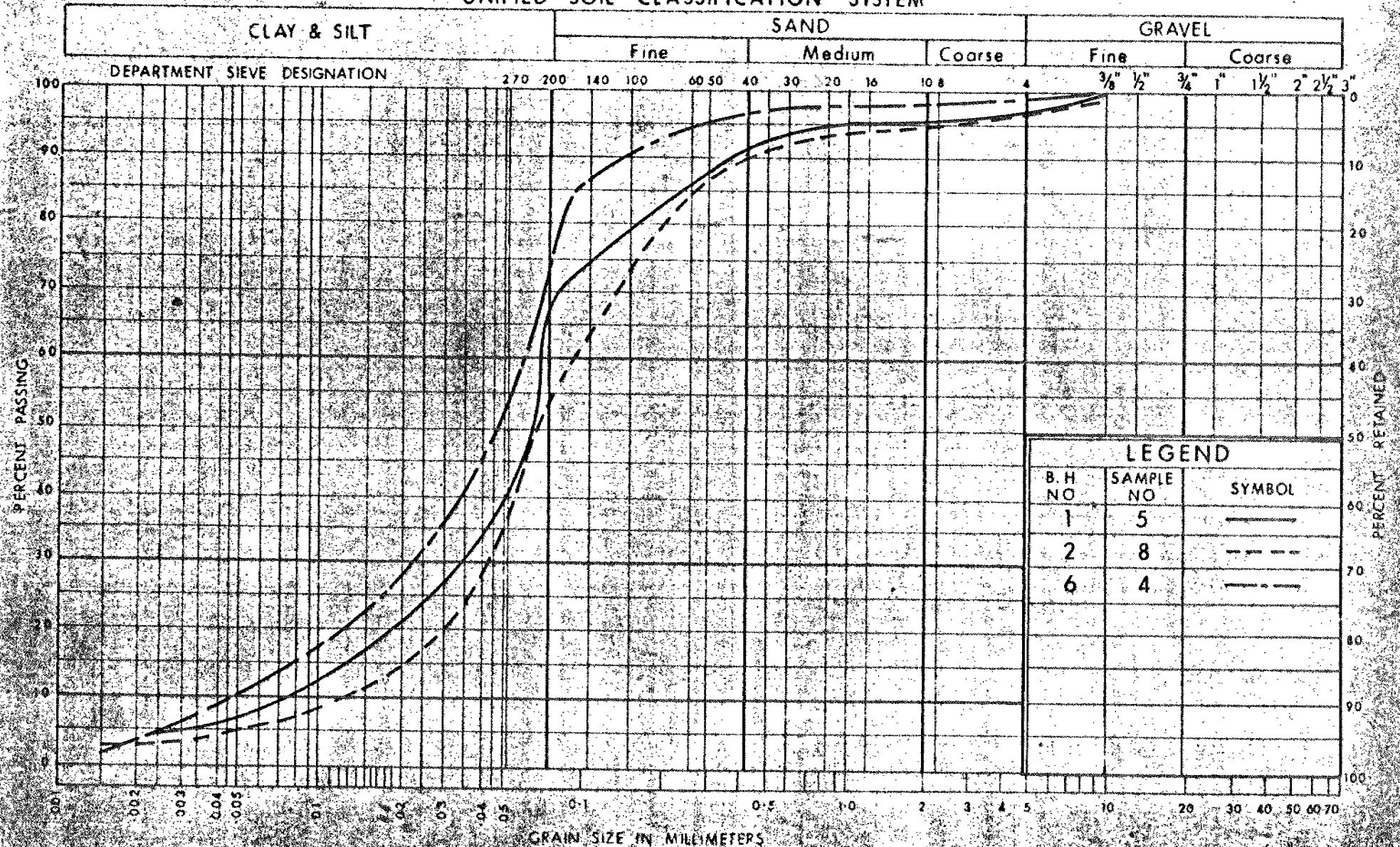
PLASTICITY CHART
CLAYEY SILT WITH SAND TRACES OF GRAVEL

WP No. 400 - 65 - 03

JOB No. [REDACTED]

FIGURE 4

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION
SANDY SILT

W.P. No. 400-65-03

JOB No. [REDACTED]

FIGURE 5

FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

For

Highway 427 Overpass at Dixon Road
W.P. 48-71-20/21, Site 37-319
Highway 427, District 6, Toronto

INTRODUCTION

This report contains the results of a foundation investigation at the above listed site. Fieldwork consisted of 6 sampled boreholes advanced during the period June 27th to July 9th, 1974 employing continuous flight augers. Bedrock was proven by the recovery of BXL size rock cores from 3 of the boreholes.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located at the intersection of Highway 427 and Dixon Road in the City of Mississauga. This area is flat to gently undulating. Toronto International Airport lies to the south west with the remainder of the area employed for commercial or light industrial uses.

Physiographically this area is part of the region known as the "Peel Plain". Characteristically it is a ground moraine with deposits of silt and sand interbedded in the glacial till.

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONSSubsoil General

Subsoil consists of up to 7 feet of fill underlain by a heterogeneous mixture of clayey silt sand and gravel (glacial till) about 30 feet in thickness. This deposit is in turn underlain by about 15 feet of dense sandy silt to silty sand which overlies grey shale bedrock.

Reference should be made to the Record of Borehole Sheets which show the boundaries between soil types as well as a summary of all field and laboratory tests performed. Reference should also be made to Contract Drawing Nos. 37-319-2/3 which show the location and elevation of all borings together with sections and a profile showing inferred subsoil stratigraphy.

Fill Material

Fill material ranging in depth from 4 to 7 feet was encountered at all boring locations. It consists of clayey silt with sand, traces of gravel and organics and has a consistency estimated to range from firm to very stiff.

Glacial Till

Underlying the fill is a glacial till deposit consisting of a heterogeneous mixture of clayey silt, sand and gravel. Occasional sandy silt layers are also found within the deposit. The consistency is very stiff to hard with Standard Penetration 'N' values ranging from 20 to in excess of 100 blows per foot. Results of Atterberg Limit Tests are presented in Figure 1 of the Appendix. They indicate the deposit is inorganic and of low plasticity. Typical grain size distribution curves are shown as an envelope in Figure 2.

Sandy Silt to Silty Sand

The cohesive glacial till layer is underlain by 12 to 15 feet of very dense sandy silt to silty sand. Standard Penetration 'N' values in this layer are in excess of 100 blows per foot.

Bedrock

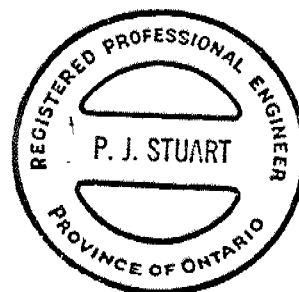
Bedrock was encountered at elevations from 486 to 492 with the rock surface elevation increasing to the north. Detailed descriptions of the core samples are given on the Diamond Drill Record Sheets located in the Appendix.

Groundwater Conditions

Groundwater levels were observed in the open boreholes during the period of the field investigation. They varied from 534 to 539 some 1 to 7 feet below the ground surface.

P.J. Stuart, P. Eng.
Foundations Engineer

M. Devata
M. Devata, P. Eng.
Sr. Foundations Engineer



APPENDIX

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 6

23

W.P. 48-71-20 & 21 LOCATION Co-ords. 15,873,442 N; 973,404 E
 BORING DATE July 8 & 9, 1974 ORIGINATED BY HS
 DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE Cont. Flight Auger COMPILED BY PP
 CHECKED BY AP

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT					LIQUID LIMIT — w_L PLASTIC LIMIT — w_p WATER CONTENT — w			BULK DENSITY γ P.C.F.	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT	20	40	60	80	100	w_p	w	w_L		
541.3	Ground Level														
0.0	Clayey silt with some sand, traces of gravel & organics		1	SS	8										
536.3			2	SS	28										6 24 56 14
5.0	Het. Mixture of clayey silt sand & gravel		3	SS	25										535.7'
	V. Stiff to Hard		4	SS	22										4 29 55 12
	Glacial Till		5	SS	48										
			6	SS	33										
	Brown		7	SS	22										
	Grey		8	SS	24										3 39 52 6
			9	SS	20										
			10	SS	45										
			11	SS	59										
			12	SS	89										
			13	SS	190										
505.3			14	SS	997"										
36.0	Sandy Silt to silty sand with traces of clay & gravel		15	SS	207 1"										7 38 46 9
	V. Dense		16	SS	1207 4"										
488.5			17	SS	1007 5"										
52.8	Transition Zone		18	RC	62%										
486.3			19	RC	Rec.										
55.0	Weathered Shale		20	BXL	64%										
	Bedrock		21	BXL	90%										
	Grey		22	BXL											
477.9	Sound														
63.4	End of Borehole														

OFFICE REPORT ON SOIL EXPLORATION

20
15 \diamond 5 % STRAIN AT FAILURE
10

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 7

24

W.P. 48-71-20 & 21 LOCATION Co-ords: 15,873,492 N; 973,288 E. ORIGINATED BY HS
BORING DATE July 5-8, 1974 COMPILED BY PP
DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE Cont. Flight Auger CHECKED BY AP

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE					LIQUID LIMIT — w_L			BULK DENSITY	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT		BLOWS / FOOT	20	40	60	80	100	PLASTIC LIMIT — w_p	WATER CONTENT — w		
541.9	Ground Level															
0.0	Clayey silt with sand, traces of gravel & organics		1	SS	18	540										539.5
534.9	V. Stiff to Stiff (Fill)		2	SS	9											
7.0	Het. Mixture of clayey silt sand & gravel		3	SS	20											4 26 53 17
	V. stiff Brown to hard Grey		4	SS	61	530										5 27 50 18
	Glacial Till		5	SS	68											
			6	SS	43											
			7	SS	31											
			8	SS	30	520										
			9	SS	73											
	occasional sandy silt layers		10	SS	126											
			11	SS	107	6"										24 22 40 14
			12	SS	100	5"										
503.9			13	SS	100	6"										
38.0	End of Borehole					500										

OFFICE REPORT ON SOIL EXPLORATION

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 8

2

W.P. 48-71-20 & 21 LOCATION Co-ords: 15,873.579 N; 973,329 E
 BORING DATE July 3-5, 1974 ORIGINATED BY HS
 DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE Cont. Flight Auger COMPILED BY PP
 CHECKED BY AP

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT			LIQUID LIMIT — w_L PLASTIC LIMIT — w_p WATER CONTENT — w			BULK DENSITY γ P.C.F.	REMARKS			
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT		20	40	60	80	100	SHEAR STRENGTH P.S.F. ○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL x LAB VANE			WATER CONTENT % w_p — w — w_L 10 20 30		
540.3	Ground Level					540											
0.0	Clayey silt with some sand, traces of gravel & organics Firm Fill		1	SS	8												
533.8			2	SS	7												
6.5	Het. Mixture of clayey silt sand & gravel Brown Grey		3	SS	80	530											
			4	SS	44												
			5	SS	84												
	V. Stiff to Hard		6	SS	36												
			7	SS	25	520											
	Glacial Till		8	SS	32												
			9	SS	173												
			10	SS	100 1/11"	510											
505.6			11	SS	133												
34.7	Sandy Silt to Silty Sand with traces of clay & gravel Grey		12	SS	100 2/3"	500											
	V. Dense		13	SS	100 5/8"												
493.3			14	SS	100 2/2"												
491.2	Transition Zone		15	SS	100 2/4"	490											
49.1	Weathered Shale Grey		16	RC	Rec 66%												
	Bedrock		17	BXL	Rec 66%												
			18	RC	Rec 59%												
			18	BXL	Rec 59%												
481.6	Sound		19	RC	Rec 100%												
			19	BXL	Rec 100%												
58.7	End of Borehole					400											

OFFICE REPORT ON SOIL EXPLORATION

 20
15 5 % STRAIN AT FAILURE
10

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 9

26

W.P. 48-71-20 & 21 LOCATION Co-ords. 15,873,665 N; 973,179 E ORIGINATED BY HS
 BORING DATE June 27, 1974 COMPILED BY HS
 DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE Cont. Flight Auger CHECKED BY AP

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT					LIQUID LIMIT — w_L PLASTIC LIMIT — w_p WATER CONTENT — w			BULK DENSITY γ P.C.F.	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT		20	40	60	80	100	w_p	w	w_L		
542.0	Ground Level					540										
0.0	Clayey silt with some sand, traces of gravel & organics		1	SS	8											
535.5	Firm Fill		2	SS	9											0 16 59 25
6.5	Het. Mixture of Clayey silt Sand & Gravel		3	SS	34											535.0
	V. Stiff to Hard		4	SS	37	530										7 22 50 21
	Brown		5	SS	101											
	Glacial Till		6	SS	52											
	Grey		7	SS	26											3 26 56 15
			8	SS	22	520										
	occasional sandy silt layers		9	SS	72											6 32 47 15
			10	SS	100	510										
			11	SS	154											6 32 51 11
503.5			12	SS	115	500										
38.5	End of Borehole					500										

OFFICE REPORT ON SOIL EXPLORATION

 20
15 5 % STRAIN AT FAILURE
10

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-ONTARIO

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 10

W.P. 48-71-20 & 21

LOCATION Co-ords. 15,873,680 N; 973,274 E.

ORIGINATED BY HS

DATUM Geodetic

BORING DATE July 3, 1974

COMPILED BY HS

BOREHOLE TYPE Cont. Flight Auger

CHECKED BY AP

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE				LIQUID LIMIT — W _L			BULK DENSITY	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT		20	40	60	100	PLASTIC LIMIT — W _P	WATER CONTENT — W	W _P — W — W _L		
536.1	Ground Level														
0.0	Clayey silt with some sand, traces of Gravel & organics		1	SS	12										
529.6	Stiff (Fill)		2	SS	11	530									
6.5	Het. Mixture of Clayey silt Brown sand & gravel Grey		3	SS	71										
	V. Stiff to Hard		4	SS	90										
	Glacial Till		5	SS	23										
			6	SS	37	520									
			7	SS	17										
			8	SS	124										
			9	SS	122										
	occasional sandy silt layers		10	SS	100	510									
			11	SS	100	500									
497.1			12	SS	140										
39.0	End of Borehole														

OFFICE REPORT ON SOIL EXPLORATION

20
15 5 % STRAIN AT FAILURE
10

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 11

W.P. 48-71-20 & 21 LOCATION Co-ords. 15,873,719 N; 973,253 E ORIGINATED BY HS
 BORING DATE June 28, July 2, 1974. COMPILED BY HS
 DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE Cont. Flight Auger CHECKED BY AP

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT		LIQUID LIMIT w_L PLASTIC LIMIT w_p WATER CONTENT w		BULK DENSITY γ	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT		SHEAR STRENGTH P.S.F.		WATER CONTENT %			
							ϕ UNCONFINED • QUICK TRIAXIAL	+ FIELD VANE x LAB VANE	w_p	w w_L		
536.1	Ground Level											
0.0	Clayey silt with sand, traces of gravel		1	SS	10							534.1
532.1	Organics - Firm Fill		2	SS	35	530						3 29 52 16
4.0	Het. Mixture of Clayey Silt Sand & Gravel		3	SS	78							
			4	SS	91							
	Brown		5	SS	39							5 30 46 19
	V. Stiff to Hard		6	SS	25	520						1 23 61 15
	Grey		7	SS	26							
	Glacial Till		8	SS	125							4 31 48 17
			9	SS	121	6"						
			10	SS	100	3/4"						
505.0	Sandy Silt with Gravel & some clay		11	SS	100	3/2"						
31.1	V. Dense Grey		12	SS	100	3"						33 23 32 12
494.1	Transition Zone		13	SS	156	8"						
492.1	Weathered Shale		14	RC	80%	490						
44.0	Bedrock Grey		15	RC	63%							
			16	RC	40%							
	Bedrock		17	RC	91%	480						
476.1	Sound		18	RC	88%							
60.0	End of Borehole		19	RC	100%							
						470						

OFFICE REPORT ON SOIL EXPLORATION

20
15 \diamond 5 % STRAIN AT FAILURE
10

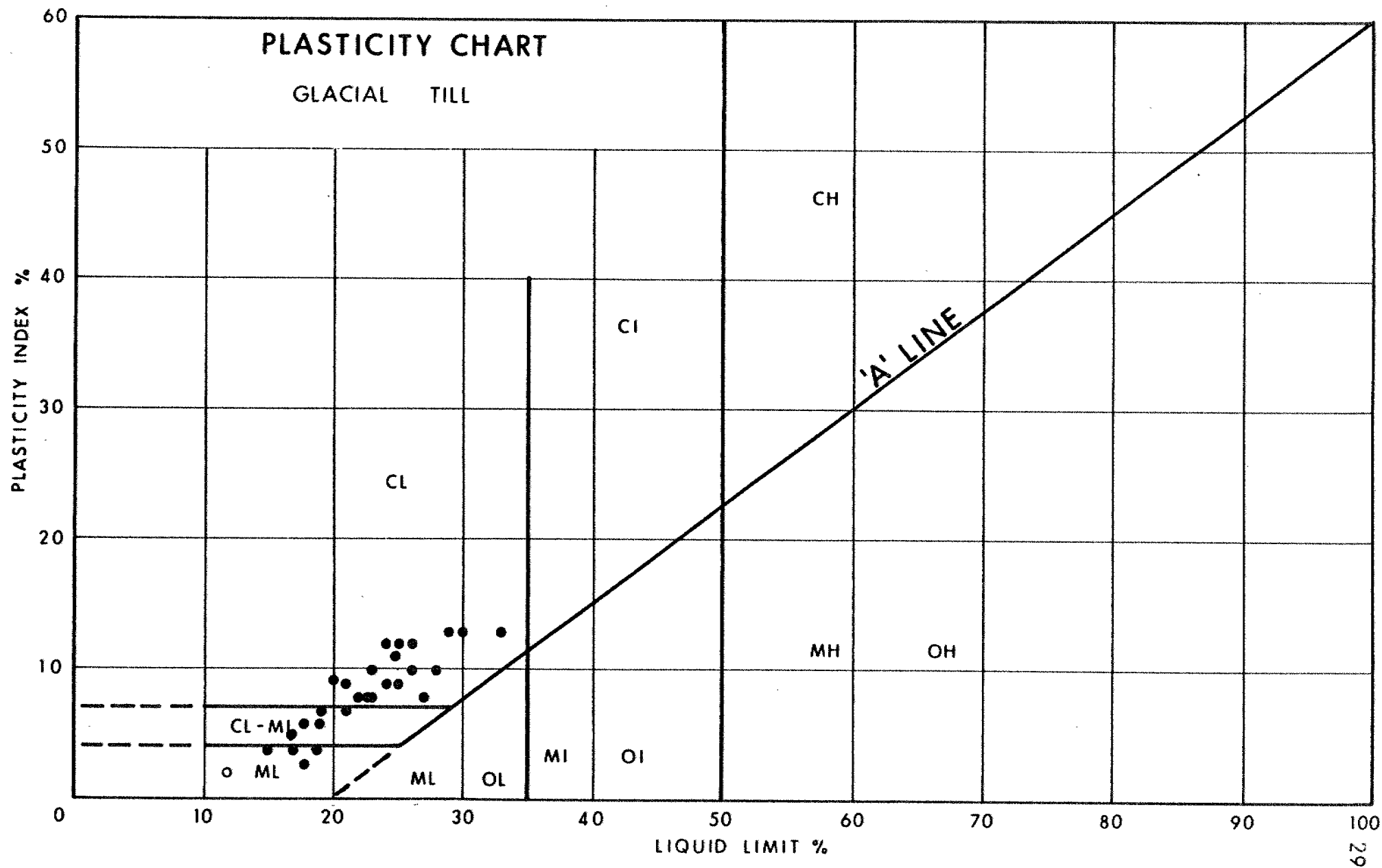


FIG. 1

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

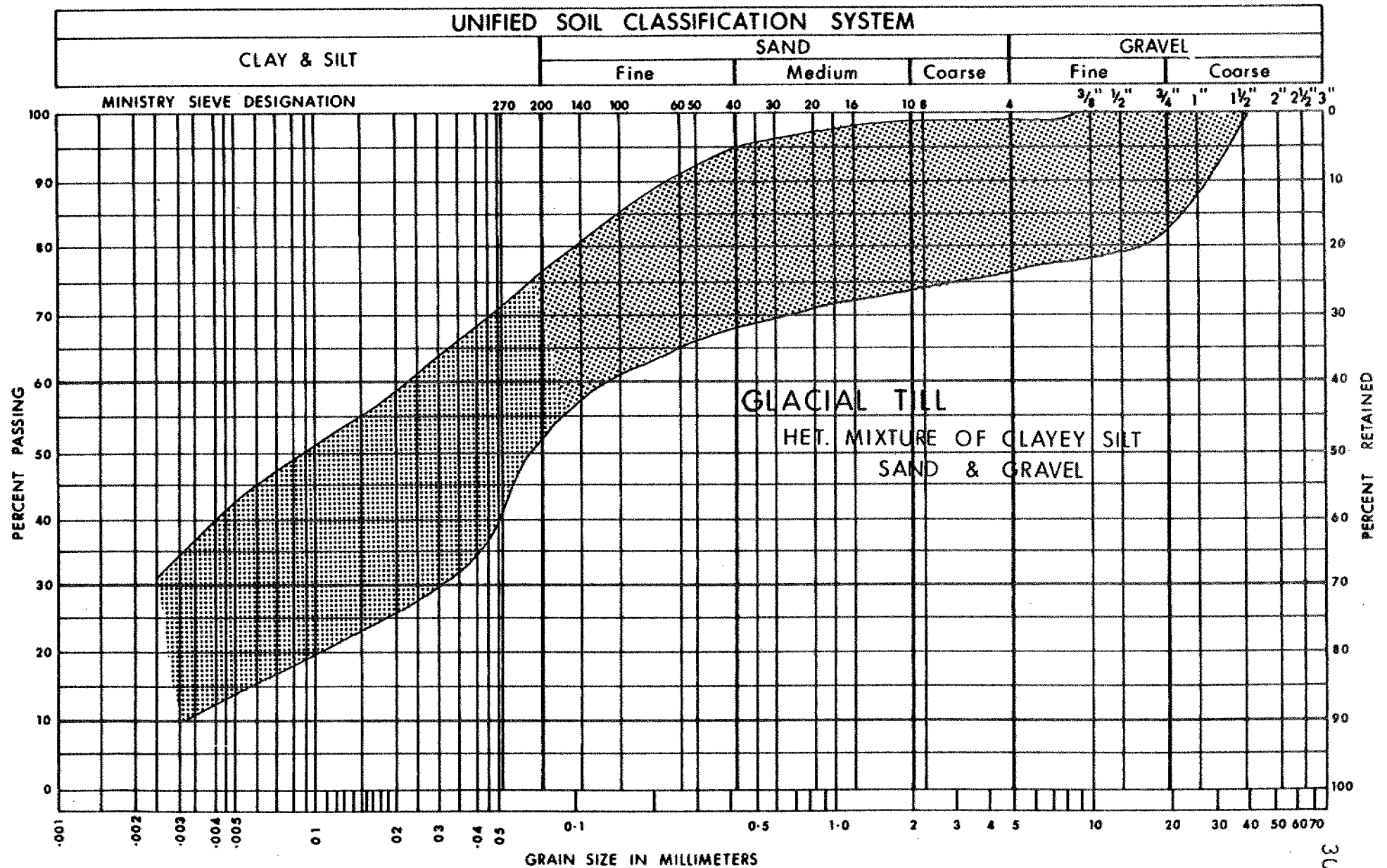


FIG. 2

W.P. 48-71-20&21

JANUARY 1970

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS ONTARIO

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

DJP

90°

PROPERTY
LOCATION

LATITUDE
DEPARTURE
BEARING

TOTAL FOOTAGE

MOLE NO. 6, & 8 SHEET NO. 1

31

ELEV. COLLAR

DATUM

DATE STARTED

DATE COMPLETED

DRILLED BY

LOGGED BY

Z. Koniuszy

FOOTAGE		FORMATION	SAMPLE NUMBER			REMARKS
FROM	TO					
54'5"	63'5"	Hole #6 - Shale, grey, medium to soft with few very thin lenses of shaly limestone				core broken, partially ground
49'2"	49'8"	Hole #8 Shale, grey, soft -ground				
49'8"	49'10"	Limestone - silty grey medium hard				
49'10"	55'10"	Shale, grey, medium to soft with few very thin lenses of shaly limestone				core broken, partially ground
55'10"	58'7"	Limestone, shaly, silty, grey, medium hard				
58'7"	58'8"	Shale, grey, medium hard				

DATE OF EXAMINATION

July 22, 1974

Z. Koniuszy

FORM OB-MT-113
JANUARY 1970

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS ONTARIO

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

618

HOLE NO. 11 SHEET NO. 2

32

PROPERTY	_____
LOCATION	_____

LATITUDE	_____
DEPARTURE	_____
BEARING	_____

TOTAL FOOTAGE _____

ELEV. COLLAR _____
 DATUM _____
 DATE STARTED _____
 DATE COMPLETED _____
 DRILLED BY _____
 LOGGED BY _____

FOOTAGE		FORMATION	SAMPLE NUMBER			REMARKS
FROM	TO					
		Hole #11 -				
44'5"	47'0"	Shale, grey, medium to soft				core ground, missing
47'0"	47'6"	Limestone - silty, shaly in places, grey, medium hard				core broken
47'6"	48'8"	Shale, grey, medium hard				core broken
48'8"	48'10"	Limestone - silty, shaly, grey, medium hard				
48'10"	53'9"	Shale, grey, medium hard				core broken
53'9"	53'11"	Limestone, silty, grey, medium hard				
53'11"	56'8"	Shale, dark grey, medium hard				core broken
56'8"	57'0"	Limestone, silty, shaly, grey, medium hard				core broken
57'0"	60'0"	Shale, dark grey, medium to soft				core broken, partially ground

DATE OF EXAMINATION

July 22, 1974

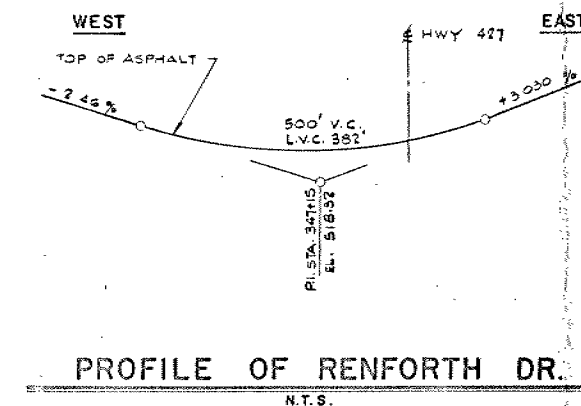
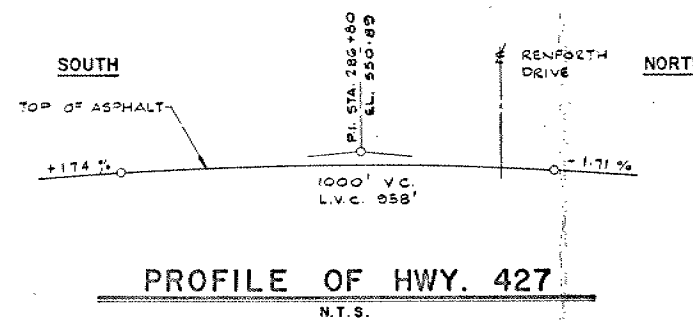
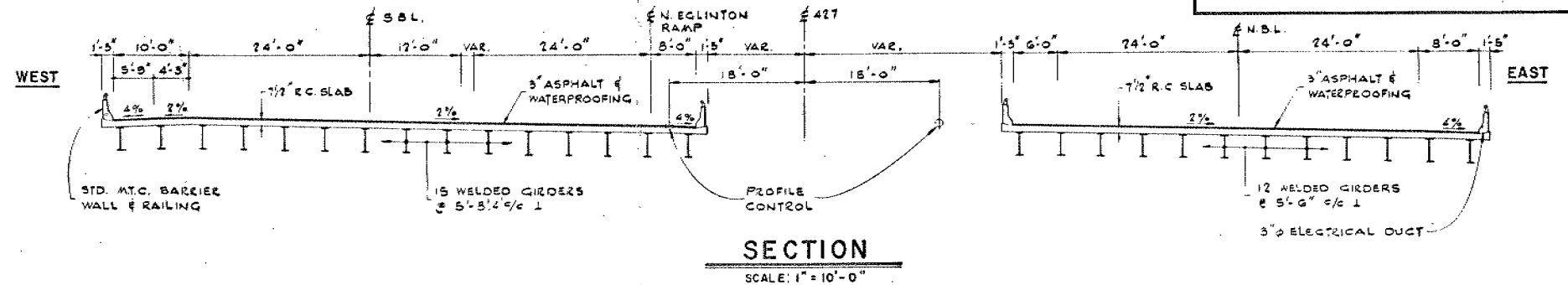
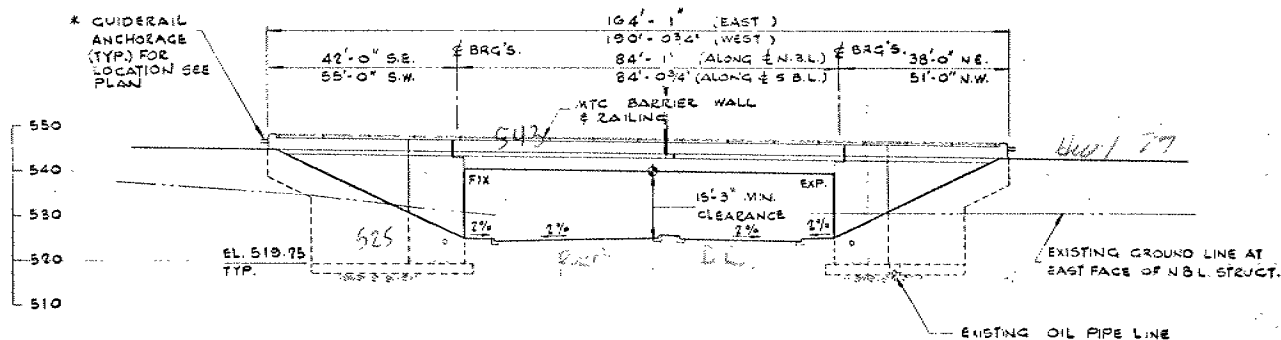
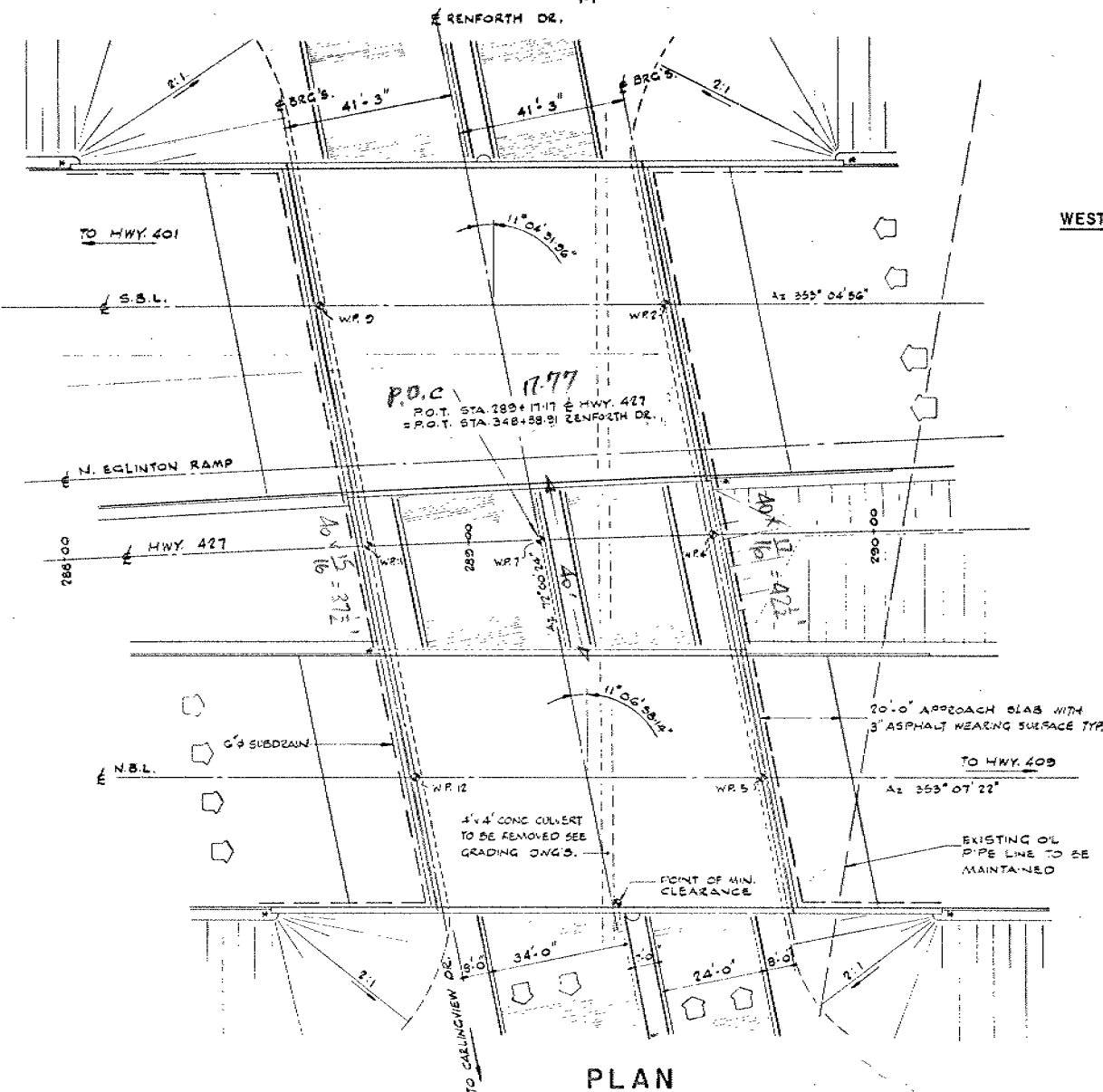
Z. Koniuszy

DIST. N^o 6
CONT No
WP No 400-65-03

HWY. 427 OVERPASS
AT RENFORTH DRIVE
GENERAL ARRANGEMENT

MCCORMICK RANKIN
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

SHEET



LIST OF DRAWINGS

1. GENERAL ARRANGEMENT
2. BOREHOLE LOCATIONS & SOL. STATE
3. FOUNDATION DETAILS
4. ABUTMENT DETAILS I
5. ABUTMENT DETAILS II
6. RETAINING WALL DETAILS
7. BEARING DETAILS
8. GIRDER DETAILS I
9. GIRDER DETAILS II
10. DECK D.M. & REIN. (S.B.L.)
11. DECK D.M. & REIN. (N.B.L.)
12. BARRIER WALLS 1 & 4
13. BARRIER WALLS 2 & 3
14. STEEL ZALING (SINGLE TUBE)
15. 20 FT. APPROACH SLAB
16. AS CONSTRUCTED ELEV. & DIM.
17. STANDARDS
18. STANDARDS
19. STANDARDS
20. EMBEDDED WORK

GENERAL NOTES:

CLASS OF CONCRETE
DECK & BARRIER WALLS - 4,000 PSI.
ABUTMENTS & FOOTINGS - 3,000 PSI.
REMAINDER AS NOTED

CLEAR COVER ON REINFORCING STEEL
FOOTINGS & ABUTMENTS - 3"
DECK - TOP - 2"
BOT. - 1"
BARRIER WALL 1/2" EXCEPT AS NOTED.
APPROACH SLAB 2".
REMAINDER AS NOTED

REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE C.S.A. G30-12M BARS
GRADE 400 MPa OR AS NOTED. REIN. BARS WITH
THE DESIGNATION 'C' AT THE END OF BAR MARKS SHALL
BE COATED BARS.

TO ACHIEVE THE MIN. CLEAR COVER OF 2"
SPECIFIED, THE TOP LAYER OF DECK REIN. BARS
SHALL BE PLACED PRIOR TO CONCRETING, WITH A
CLEAR COVER OF 2 1/2" ± 1/2" TOLERANCE.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES
THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FINISH THE BEARING
SEATS DEAD LEVEL TO THE SPECIFIED ELEVATIONS
TO A TOLERANCE OF 1/8" ±.

NO CONCRETE SHALL BE PLACED ABOVE THE
ABUTMENT BEARING SEATS UNTIL THE CONCRETE
IN THE DECK HAS BEEN PLACED.

FOR LOCATION OF EXISTING BRIDGE & CONSTRUCTION
SEQUENCE SEE GRADING DWG'S.

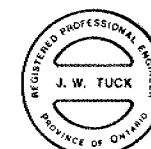
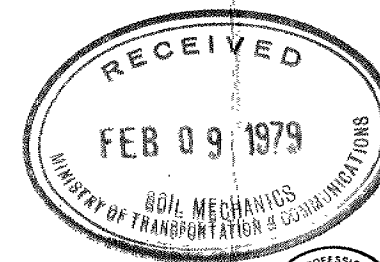
CONCRETE QUANTITIES

(FOR LUMP SUM CONCRETE TENDER ITEMS)

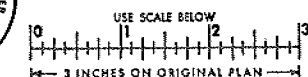
CONC. IN ABUTTS, WINGWALLS, & RET. WALLS
CONC. IN DECK
CONC. IN BARRIER WALLS
CONC. IN APPROACH SLABS

N.B. STRUCTURE	S.B. STRUCTURE
556 CY.	190 CY.
118 CY.	128 CY.
16 CY.	18 CY.
106 CY.	78 CY.
71.1 TONS	39.1 TONS

STRUCTURAL STEEL QUANTITY



FOR REDUCED PLAN



REVISIONS	DATE BY	DESCRIPTION
DESIGN R.S.	CHECK J.W.T.	LOADING HS-20-44
DRAWING B.A.	CHECK J.W.T.	SITE No 37-823 DWG 1

DIST. No 6
CONT No
WP No 400-65-03

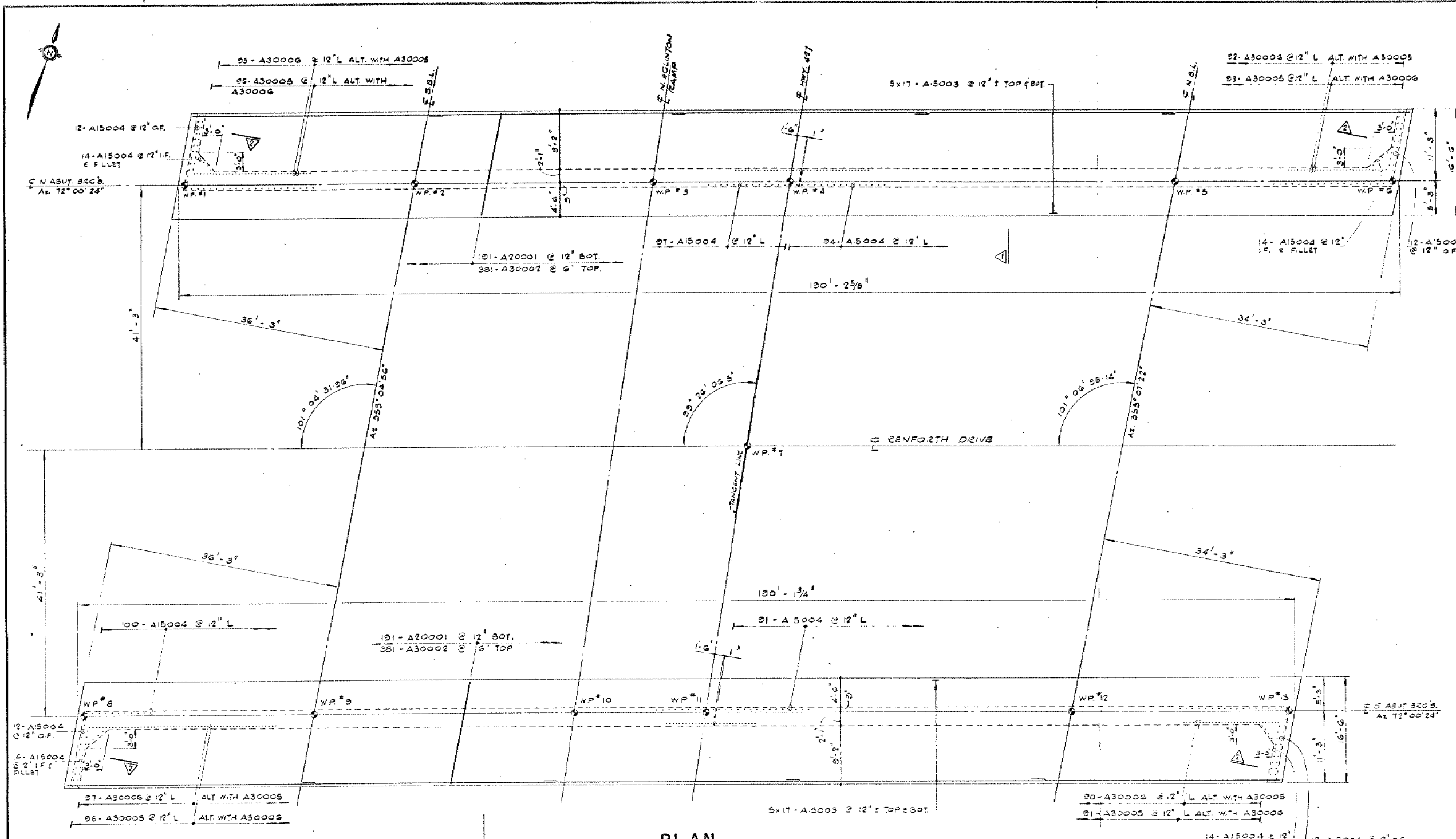
SHEET

HWY. 427 OVERPASS
AT RENFORTH DRIVE
FOUNDATION DETAILS

MCCORMICK RANKIN
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

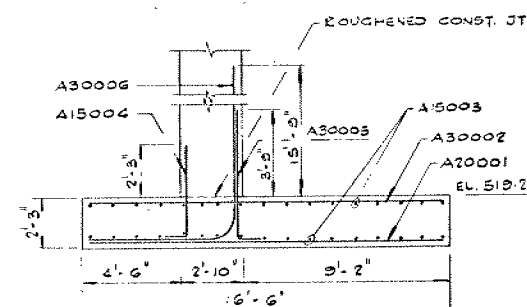
CO-ORDINATES

WP NO	NORTHING	EASTING
WP # 1	870,048.555	975,410.705
WP # 2	870,059.651	975,444.368
WP # 3	870,071.180	975,480.364
WP # 4	870,077.853	975,500.912
WP # 5	870,096.218	975,557.486
WP # 6	870,106.686	975,589.686
WP # 7	870,036.491	975,507.097
WP # 8	869,965.102	975,420.831
WP # 9	869,976.197	975,454.933
WP # 10	869,988.824	975,493.871
WP # 11	869,995.176	975,513.478
WP # 12	870,012.741	975,567.510
WP # 13	870,023.209	975,599.740



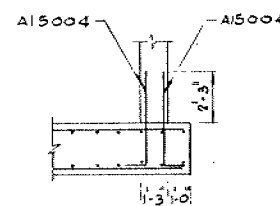
PLAN

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



SECTION 1

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

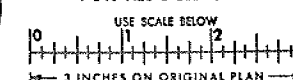


SECTION 2

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



FOR REDUCED PLAN



REVISIONS	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION
1			
2			
3			

DESIGN R.S. CHECK J.W.T. LOADING HS 20-44 DATE DEC. 78
DRAWING M.B. CHECK J.W.T. SITE No 37-823 DWG 3

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS, ONTARIO

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. G.C.E. Burkhardt, (2) FROM: Soil Mechanics Section,
Reg. Structural Planning Eng., Geotechnical Office,
Central Region, Toronto. West Building, Downsview.

ATTENTION:

DATE: August 8th, 1974.

OUR FILE REF.

IN REPLY TO

30411-48

SUBJECT: Addendum to the Foundation Investigation Report
For
The Proposed Renforth Drive Overpass,
Bridge No. 30, Hwy. #427, Site No. 37-823,
District #6, Toronto, W.O.69-F-28, W.P. 400-65-03.

The Soil Mechanics Section was requested by the Regional Structural Planning Office to carry out additional foundation investigation at the abovementioned structure location.

Since the issue of our Foundation Report (W.O. 69-F-28, dated September 10th, 1969) the original scheme for Bridge #30 has been altered. It is now proposed to construct a two-span structure with closed type abutments and a centre pier located within the median of Renforth Drive.

A field investigation, consisting of two sampled boreholes was subsequently carried out by this Section. These borings revealed similar subsoil conditions to those encountered in the previous investigations.

The subsoil at the site was found to consist of a firm to hard clayey silt with sand and trace of gravel fill material, the thickness of which varies from 21 ft. (6.40 m) to 22 ft. (6.71 m). The fill material is underlain by a 5 ft. (1.52 m) to 7 ft. (2.13 m) thick very stiff to hard clayey silt with sand and trace of gravel (glacial till) deposit. This cohesive till is followed by a 7 ft. (2.13 m) to 8 ft. (2.44 m) thick very dense sandy silt to silty sand with some clay and trace of gravel stratum. The elevation of the upper boundary of this deposit varies between elev. 515.5 (157.12 m) and elev. 516.8 (157.52 m) and the lower boundary from elev. 507.5 (154.69 m) to elev. 509.8 (155.39 m).

This granular deposit is underlain by a lower, hard cohesive glacial till stratum whose thickness varies from 8 ft. (2.44 m) to 17 ft. (5.18 m). This overburden sequence is followed by weathered shale bedrock.

Mr. G.C.E. Burkhardt - RE: Addendum to Foundation
Investigation Report, W.O. 69-F-28.

The boundaries of the various deposits as determined in the boreholes are shown on the accompanying Record of Borehole Sheets. The stratigraphical sections shown on the revised Drawing No. 69-F-28A have been inferred from this data.

The observed groundwater level was found to vary between elev. 521.5 (158.95 m) and elev. 522.6 (159.29 m) in Boreholes #5 and #4 respectively.

A review of the encountered subsoil conditions indicates that the recommendations of the original Foundation Report (W.O. 68-F-29), in general are still applicable. The pier and the closed type abutments may be supported on spread footing type foundations located at or below elev. 517 (157.58 m). The footings should be placed on undisturbed soil or on a working mat of lean concrete. An allowable bearing value of 3.5 t.s.f. (325 kPa) may be used for design purposes.

All footings should be provided with at least 4 ft. (1.22 m) of earth cover for adequate frost protection.

The footing excavations, in part, will be carried into the sandy silt to silty sand zone which is highly susceptible to conditions of unbalanced hydrostatic head and is likely to 'boil' under such conditions. To prevent boiling and thus ensure the soil underlying the footings is undisturbed it will be necessary to provide an adequate dewatering scheme.

As an alternative to spread footing type foundations, the proposed abutments and pier may be supported on end-bearing piles driven into the lower competent glacial till deposit. For estimating purposes the pile tips can be designed for the ultimate capacity of the pile section chosen; e.g. 12 BP 74 Steel H Piles could be designed for 95 tons/pile (845.5 kN).

If the abutments and pier are supported on spread footing type foundations the subsoil will settle due to the induced footing pressure and will take place during or immediately following the construction period. It is estimated that this settlement will not exceed 1 inch, providing the foundation soil is not softened or loosened by the construction operations or uncontrolled surface runoff.

Mr. G.C.E. Burkhardt - RE: Addendum to Foundation
Investigation Report, W.O. 69-F-28.

The granular backfill behind the wall should be provided with adequate drainage. The coefficients of lateral earth pressure for the granular backfill may be taken as 0.30 and 0.50 for the 'active' (K_a) and 'at rest' (K_o) conditions respectively.

Where the spread footings of the abutments are placed within the glacial till zone it is recommended that a value of 2,500 p.s.f. be used in the computations to determine the sliding resistance between the concrete base of the footing and the underlying cohesive type material.

For computation of sliding resistance for abutments founded on spread footings within the sandy silt deposit a friction coefficient of 0.40 may be assumed to apply between the bases of footing and underlying foundation soil.

A review of the subsoil and groundwater conditions indicates that the proposed fills could be constructed to the required heights (about 26 ft.) (7.92 m) without the danger of base failure. Fills of this height will be stable provided 2:1 slopes are employed and the fill material is properly compacted.

It should be noted that a pipeline (Imperial Oil) is located immediately adjacent to the east corner of the north abutment and crosses the proposed NE wingwall. Care should be taken during construction to ensure the intactness of the pipeline.

Mr. G.C.E. Burkhardt - RE: Addendum to Foundation
Investigation Report, W.O. 69-F-28.

Please attach the supplementary Record of Borehole
Sheets (Numbered 4 and 5) and replace original Foundation Report
Drawing 68-F-29A with the revised Drawing.

If further information is required, please contact our
Office.

P. Payer

P. Payer,
Senior Engineer,
M. Devata,
Supervising Engineer.



PP/mj

c.c. E.J. Orr
B.R. Davis
R.S. Pillar
H. Greenland
B.J. Giroux
D. Gunter
G.A. Wrong
P. Lewycky

Files
Documents

DESIGN SERVICES BRANCH

FOUNDATIONS OFFICE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 4

JOB 69-F-28

LOCATION Co-ords. 870,015 N; 975,436 E.

ORIGINATED BY HS

W.P. 400-65-03

BORING DATE July 11-12, 1974

COMPILED BY HS

DATUM Geodetic

BOREHOLE TYPE Auger & Cone Penetration

CHECKED BY CP

OFFICE REPORT OF SOIL EXPLORATION

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			ft/m	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT (0.3 m)					LIQUID LIMIT W_L	PLASTIC LIMIT W_P	WATER CONTENT W	BULK DENSITY γ	REMARKS
ELEV. m.	DEPTH ft.	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT	ELEV. SCALE	20	40	60	80	100	W_p — W — W_L	P.C.F.	GR. SA. SI. CL.
165.75	543.8	Ground Level													
0.0	0.0	Clayey silt with sand and traces of gravel Firm to V. stiff (Fill Material)		1	SS	6	510								2 26 56 15
				2	SS	13	164.50								2 22 52 24
				3	SS	13									W.L. EL. 522.6'
				4	SS	20									159.29
				5	SS	14	530								
				6	SS	21	161.50								
				7	SS	20									
159.04	521.8			8	SS	21									
6.71	22.0	Clayey silt (Glacial Till)		9	SS	25	520								6 29 54 12
157.52	516.8			10	SS	28	56.50								3 33 56 8
8.23	27.0	Sandy silt, traces of clay & gravel V. Dense		11	SS	100/24"									
				12	SS	100/4"									
				13	SS	100/24"	510								
155.39	509.8						155.45								
10.36	34.0	Clayey silt with gravel and some sand (Glacial Till) Hard		14	SS	86									24 14 47 15
				15	SS	109	500								
				16	SS	100/2"	152.40								
150.21	492.8														
15.54	51.0	Weathered Shale Bedrock		17	SS	100/1"	1490								
							149.3								
148.13	486.0			18	SS	100/2"									
17.62	57.8	End of Borehole					480								
							146.30								

DESIGN SERVICES BRANCH

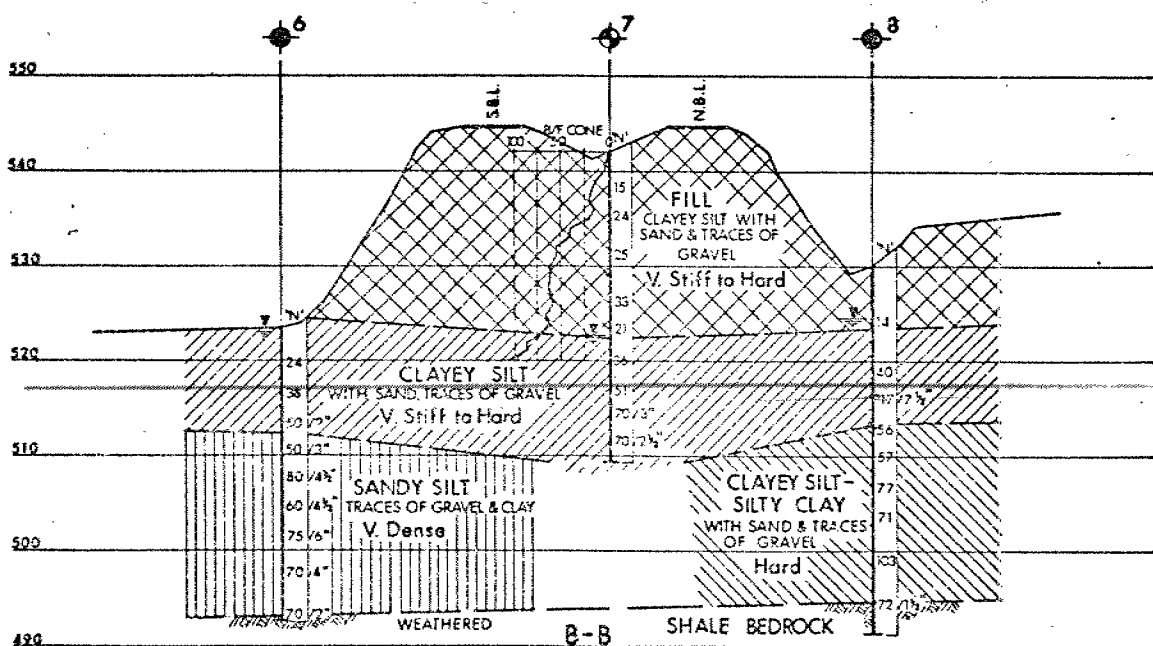
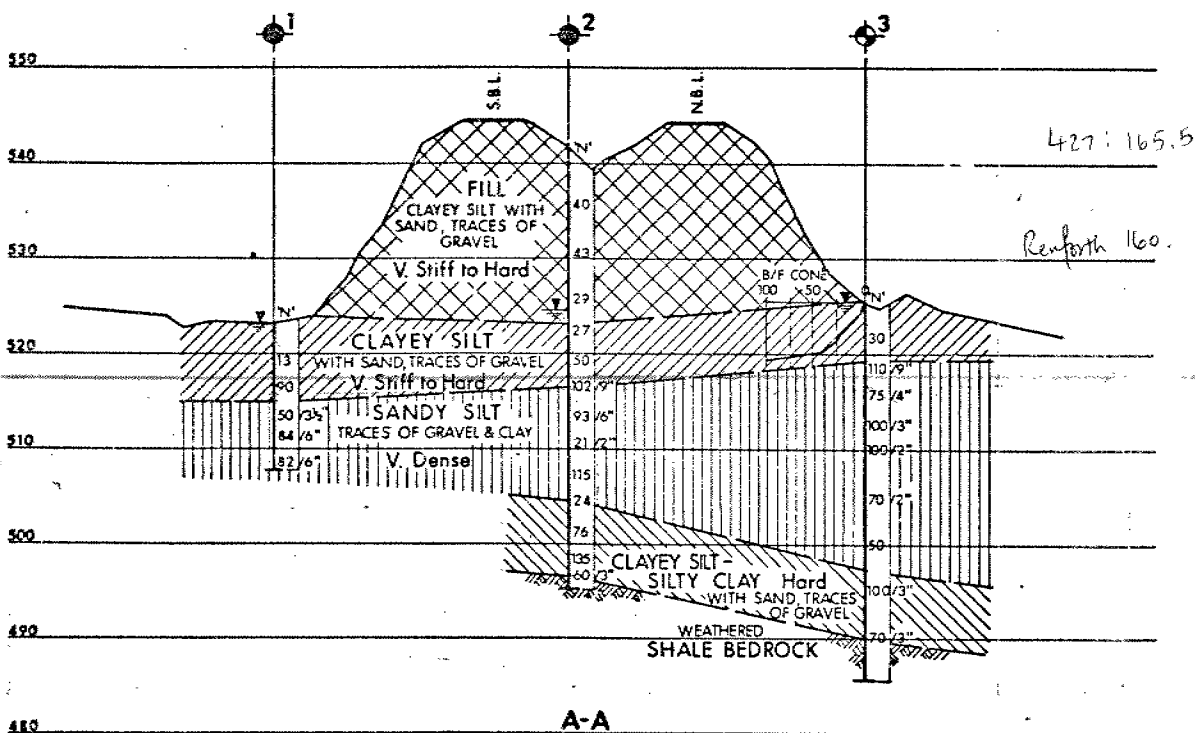
FOUNDATIONS OFFICE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 5

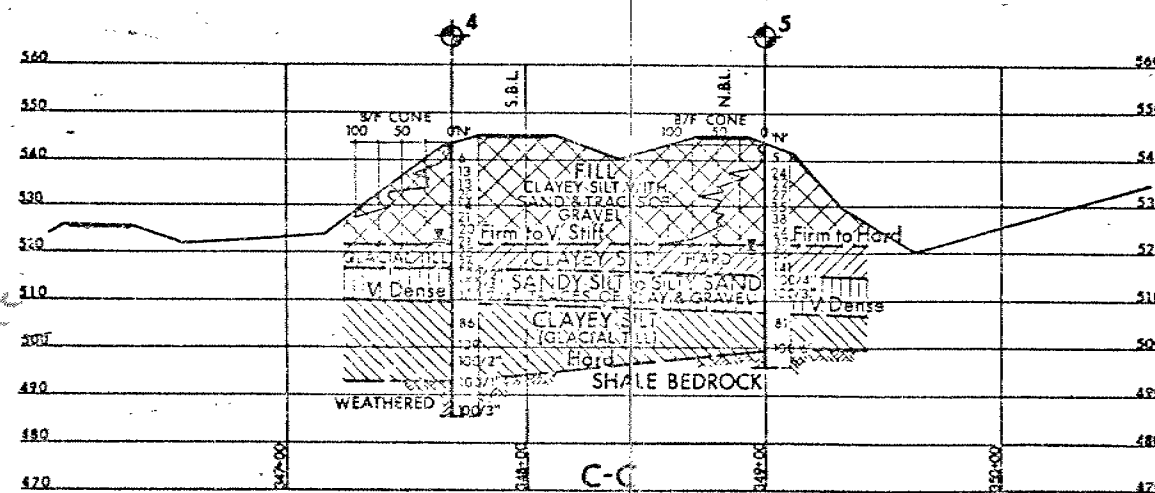
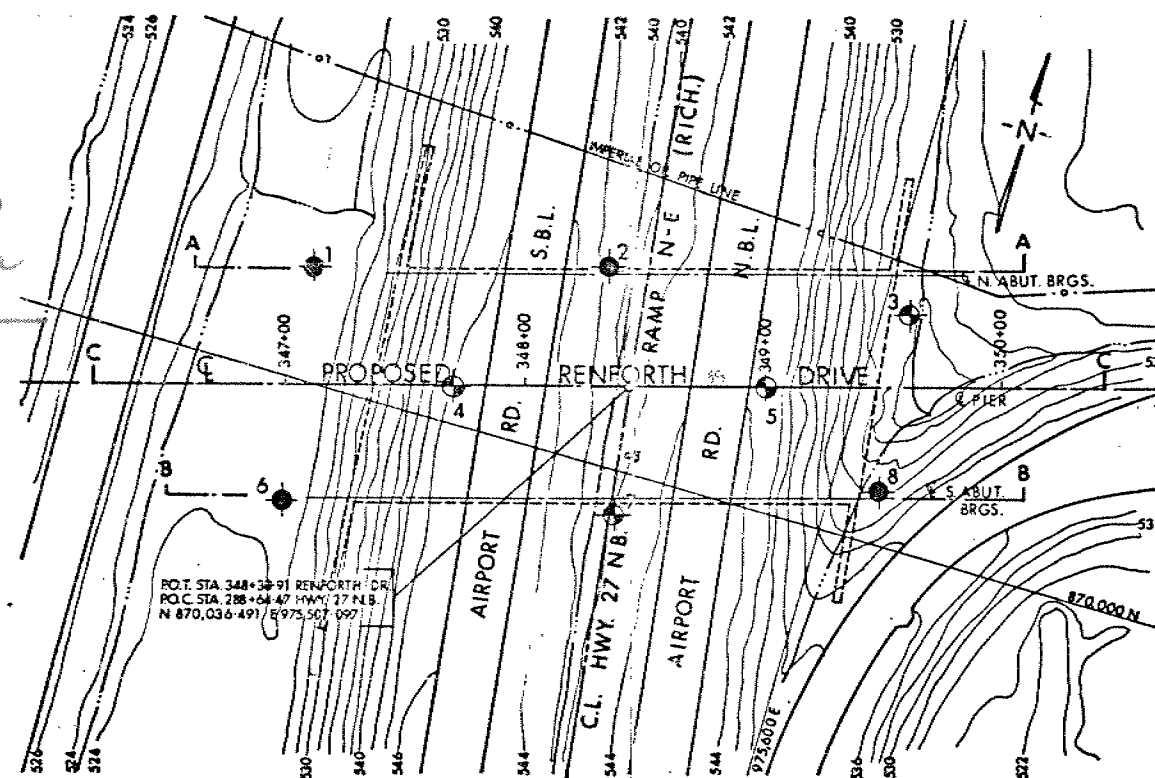
JOB 69-F-28 LOCATION Co-ords. 870,051 N; 975,562 E. ORIGINATED BY HS
 W.P. 400-65-03 BORING DATE July 15, 1974 COMPILED BY AP
 DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE Auger & Cone Penetration CHECKED BY AP

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT (0.5 in)	LIQUID LIMIT W_L PLASTIC LIMIT W_P WATER CONTENT W WATER CONTENT % W_P — W — W_L	BULK DENSITY γ P.C.F.	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH ft.	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT (0.3 in)					
m. 165.35 ft. 542.5	Ground Level									
0.0	0.0									
	Clayey silt with sand and traces of gravel		1	SS	5	540				
			2	SS	24	164.59				5 30 48 17
			3	SS	22					
	Firm to Hard		4	SS	27	530				
	(Fill Material)		5	SS	35	161.54				2 25 56 17
			6	SS	38					
			7	SS	24					
159.07	521.7		8	SS	37	520				
6.34	20.8		9	SS	58	158.50				W.L. EL. 520.5'
	Clayey silt with sand and trace of gravel		10	SS	144					158.65
157.12	515.5		11	SS	1007	4"				8 55(37)
8.23	27.0		12	SS	1007	510				
	Silty sand, traces of clay & gravel									
	Very Dense									
154.69	507.5		13	SS	81	155.45				
10.61	35.0									
	Clayey silt with some sand & trace of gravel									
152.29	499.5		14	SS	1007	500				
	(Glacial Till) Hard									
13.11	43.0		15	BXL	55%	152.40				9 13 45 32
151.12	495.8		16	BXL	33%					
	Weathered Shale									
14.23	45.7									
	Bedrock									
	End of Borehole									
						490				
						149.35				

OFFICE REPORT ON SOIL EXPLORATION



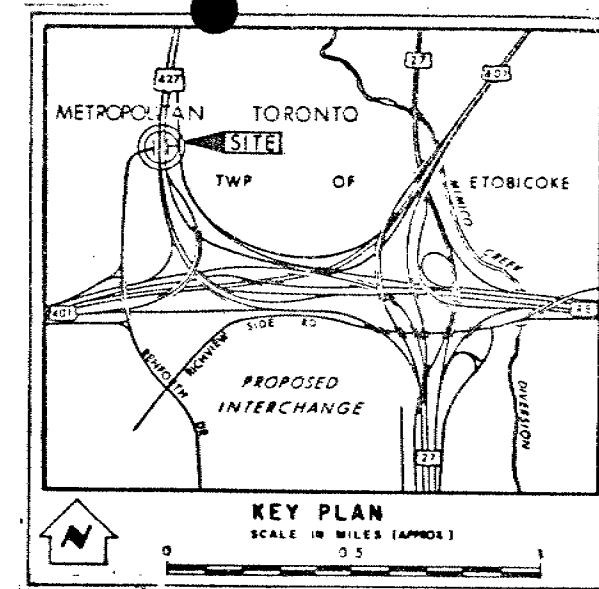
SCALE
VERT. 10 5 0 10 20
HORIZ. 40 20 0 40 80 FT.



SCALE
HORIZ. 40 20 0 40 80 FT.
VERT. 20 10 0 20 40 FT.

NOTE: The complete soil investigation report for this structure may be examined at the Bridge Office and Foundation Office, Downsview, and at the Toronto District Office.

REF. NO. D-6243-1



LEGEND

- Bore Hole
- ⊕ Cone Penetration Hole
- ⊕ Bore & Cone Penetration Hole
- Water Levels established at time of field investigation, APRIL 1969

NO.	ELEVATION	CO-ORDINATES	
		NORTH	EAST
1	523.2	870,047	975,368
2	541.7	870,082	975,495
3	525.1	870,098	975,612
6	523.5	869,950	975,382
7	542.0	869,983	975,516
8	529.9	870,022	975,619
4	543.8	870,015	975,436
5	542.5	870,051	975,562

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.

REVISIONS	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION
1	JULY 74	A.F.	9 H.Y. 4 & 56 SECTION C-C ADDED

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

BRIDGE No 30
RENFORTH DRIVE UNDER AIRPORT ROAD

KING'S HIGHWAY NO. 401 & 27 INTERCHANGE DIST. NO. 6
CO. YORK METRO. TORONTO
TWP. ETOBICOKE LOT CON.

BORE HOLE LOCATIONS & SOIL STRATA

SUBMIT A.G.	CHECKED	W.F. NO. 400-65-3	W.B.T. DRAWING NO.
DRAWN S.G.	CHECKED	JOB NO. 69-F-28	69-F-28A
DATE 14 AUG 1969	SITE NO. 37-823	BRIDGE DRAWING NO.	
APPROVED <i>A. Williams</i>	CONT. NO.		D-6243-2

MEMORANDUM

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

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

ATTENTION: Mr. S. McCombie

DATE: August 29, 1969

OUR FILE REF:

IN REPLY TO

SEP 10 1969

SUBJECT:

FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT
For
Bridge No. 30
Airport Expressway (Future Hwy. #27)
Site 37-823
District No. 6 (Toronto)
W.J. 69-F-28 -- W.P. 400-65-3

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/ndep
Attach.

cc: Messrs. B. R. Davis (2)
B. A. Trogaskes
D. W. Farren
C. K. Hunter (2)
F. C. Allen
W. S. Melinysbyn
T. J. Kovich
B. A. Singh

Foundations Files ✓
Gen. Files

afternoon
A. G. Stenae
PRINCIPAL FOUNDATION ENGINEER

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1. INTRODUCTION.
 2. DESCRIPTION OF SITE.
 3. FIELD INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE.
 4. LABORATORY TESTING.
 5. SOIL TYPES & SOIL CONDITIONS:
 - 5.1) General
 - 5.2) Fill Material
 - 5.3) Clayey Silt with Sand and traces of Gravel
 - 5.4) Sandy Silt with traces of Clay and Gravel
 - 5.5) Clayey Silt - Silty Clay
 6. GROUND WATER LEVELS .
 7. DISCUSSION & RECOMMENDATIONS.
 8. MISCELLANEOUS.
-

FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT
For
Bridge No. 30
Airport Expressway (Future Hwy. #27)
Site 37-823
District No. 6 (Toronto)
W.J. 69-F-28 --- W.P. 400-65-3

1. INTRODUCTION:

A request for a foundation investigation at the site of the above mentioned structure was received from Mr. W.S. Melinyshyn, Regional Bridge Location Engineer dated December 3rd, 1968.

A field investigation was subsequently carried out by this section to determine the subsoil conditions existing at the location of the proposed structure. Presented in this report are the results of this investigation, together with recommendations for the future structure foundations.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE:

The site is located on the Airport Expressway, 1/2 mile north of Highway #401.

The area to the West is Toronto Airport and to the East consists of industrial buildings.

The topography is flat.

3. FIELD INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE:

A total of six boreholes and two dynamic cone penetration tests was carried out during the course of the field work.

Boring was achieved by means of a Diamond Drill adapted for soil sampling purposes. Samples were recovered using a 2-inch O.D. split-spoon sampler driven according to the specifications of the Standard Penetration Test.

4. LABORATORY TESTS:

Laboratory tests were carried out on selected samples to determine Atterberg limits, natural moisture contents and grain size distribution.

5. SOIL TYPES & SOIL CONDITIONS:

5.1) General:

Subsoil at the site consists of a layer of clayey silt overlying a layer of sandy silt and lastly clayey silt-silty clay .

Overlying the original subsoil deposits is the existing Airport Expressway embankment made up of clayey silt.

5.2) Fill Material:

A total of 2 boreholes were undertaken through this material namely BHs 2 & 7.

The material consists of brown clayey silt with some sand and traces of gravel. 'N' values obtained from standard penetration tests ranged from 15 to 43 blows/ft.

The consistency is estimated to range from very soft to hard physical properties of the deposit, as obtained from laboratory tests, are summarized as follows:-

Liquid Limit	26%
Plastic Limit	15%
Moisture Content	13% - 20%

The average grain-size distribution was found to be gravel 3%, sand 23%, silt 51%, clay 23%

5.3) Clayey Silt With Sand & Traces of Gravel:

This material was found in all borings underlying the top soil in a layer ranging from 6' - 14' thick. 'N' values ranged from 13 to more than 100 blows/ft. Apart from the top 3 ft. the consistency can be taken as hard.

Physical properties determined from laboratory tests are summarized as follows:-

Liquid Limit	21 - 22%
Plastic Limit	13 - 16%
Moisture Content	5 - 21% (mainly 9%-12%)

Average grain size distribution was found to be gravel 5% sand 31%, silt 52%, clay 12%.

5. SOIL TYPES AND SOIL CONDITIONS: (cont'd.)...

5.4 Sandy Silt with traces of Clay & Gravel:

This material was found in B.H.'s 1, 2, 3, 6 and has a maximum thickness of 22 ft. diminishing apparently to zero.

Apart from one 'N' value of 50 blows/ft. the remainder were all over 100 blows/ft. indicating a very dense material.

Physical properties of the deposit are as follows:-

Moisture content 5% - 21%

Average grain size distribution was found to be:-
Gravel 3%, Sand 33%, Silt 60%, Clay 4%.

5.5 Clayey Silt - silty Clay with some sand, traces of gravel:

This material was found in B.H.'s 2, 3 and 8 and ranged from 10 - 22 Ft. in thickness. The deposit contained pieces of shale and in fact the lower region of the material ranging from 2 - 5 ft. thickness can be considered as weathered shale. Underlying this layer is probably bedrock although no coring was undertaken.

The 'N' values ranged from 36 to over 100 blows/ft. and the consistency can be taken as hard.

Physical properties as determined from laboratory tests can be summarized as follows:-

Liquid Limit 28% - 35%

Plastic Limit 18% - 21%

Moisture Content 5% - 17%

The grain-size distribution was found to be as follows:-

Gravel 1% - 15%

Sand 6% - 23%

Silt 50% - 58%

Clay 22% - 43%

6. GROUND WATER LEVELS:

The water levels in the borcholes at the completion of field operations were found to be as follows:-

6. GROUND WATER LEVELS: (cont'd.)...

B.H.	#1	El	523.2
	#2	El	524.5
	#3	El	525.1
	#6	El	523.5
	#7	El	524.6
	#8	El	524.6

It will be noticed that the water levels are at or just below existing original ground level. The measurements were taken in April when the water would be at its highest level.

7. DISCUSSION & RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is proposed to realign and widen the Airport Expressway at this location, this would involve construction of a new bridge over Renforth Drive.

As mentioned earlier in the report the subsoil at the site initially consists of a layer of clayey silt overlying a layer of very dense and sandy silt; the upper boundary of the latter varies and has a maximum elevation of 519.0, below elevation 518.0. Safe net bearing pressures of 3.5 tons per square foot are recommended, provided the footings are placed on undisturbed soil or on a suitable concrete working slab.

The silty subsoil is highly susceptible to conditions of unbalanced hydrostatic head and is likely to 'boil' under such conditions. To prevent boiling and thus ensure the soil underlying the footings is undisturbed it will be necessary to provide a dewatering scheme. Should interlocking steel piles be used they must be driven to a depth below the footing (D) equal to $0.7 \times$ the height of the prevailing ground water level above it (DW) i.e. $D = 0.7 \times DW$, where DW refers to the height of the ground water at the time of construction.

7. DISCUSSION & RECOMMENDATIONS: (cont'd.)

An alternative to spread footings would be the use of end bearing piles, driven into the very hard glacial till layer. In this case the maximum load for the pile can be assumed for design purposes and it is estimated that this will be reached between elevations 495 - 500; this will apply to all footings.

8. MISCELLANEOUS:

The field work for this project was carried out between April 9th to 21st, 1969.

Equipment used was owned by Canadian Longyear Ltd.

Supervision of the field work was carried out by Mr. G. Allen, Project Foundation Engineer.

This report was written by Mr. G. Allen and reviewed by Mr. K. Selby, Supervising Foundation Engineer.

September, 1969

APPENDIX I.

FOUNDATION SECTION

GA

GA

CHECKED BY

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ELEV SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT	LIQUID LIMIT ———— w _L	PLASTIC LIMIT ———— w _p	WATER CONTENT ———— w	BULK DENSITY P.C.F.	REMARKS
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS / FOOT		SHEAR STRENGTH PS F	WATER CONTENT % 10 20 30				
							○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL x LAB. VANE					
541.7	Ground Level					540						
0.0	Clayey silt with some sand, traces gravel (Fill)		1	SS	40							
	Very stiff to hard		2	SS	43	530						
			3	SS	29							
523.2	O.G.		4	SS	27							
18.5	Clayey silt with sand, traces gravel.		5	SS	50	520						
516.5	Very stiff to hard		6	SS	102/9"							
25.2	Sandy silt, traces gravel & clay.		7	SS	93/6"							
			8	SS	21/2"	510						
	Very dense		9	SS	115							
504.7			10	SS	24							
37.0	Clayey silt-silty clay with some sand, traces of gravel.		11	SS	76	500						
496.7	Hard		12	SS	135							
495.0	Weathered Shale		13	SS	60/3"							
46.7	Probably bedrock End of Borehole		14	SS	bouncing							

FOUNDATION SECTION

ORIGINATED BY GA

COMPILED BY GA

BOREHOLE TYPE Auger

CHECKED BY

[illegible]

FOUNDATION SECTION

ORIGINATED BY GA

COMPILED BY GA

BORE HOLE TYPE Auger

CHECKED BY 

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT		LIQUID LIMIT — w_L PLASTIC LIMIT — w_p WATER CONTENT — w			BULK DENSITY γ P.C.F.	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS / FOOT		SHEAR STRENGTH σ_s F ○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL x LAB. VANE		WATER CONTENT % 10 20 30				
523.5	Ground Level												
0.0	Clayey silt with sand, traces gravel		1	SS	24	520							11 26 45 18
	Very stiff to hard		2	SS	38								
512.5			3	SS	50 2"								
11.0	Sandy silt with traces of gravel and clay.		4	SS	50 3"	510							1 26 69 4
			5	SS	80 1 1/2"								
			6	SS	60 1 1/2"								
	Very dense		7	SS	75 6"								
			8	SS	70 4"	500							
493.3	Weathered Shale		9	SS	70 2"								
492.7	Auger grinding												
30.8	Possibly Bedrock												
	End of Borehole					490							

FOUNDATION SECTION

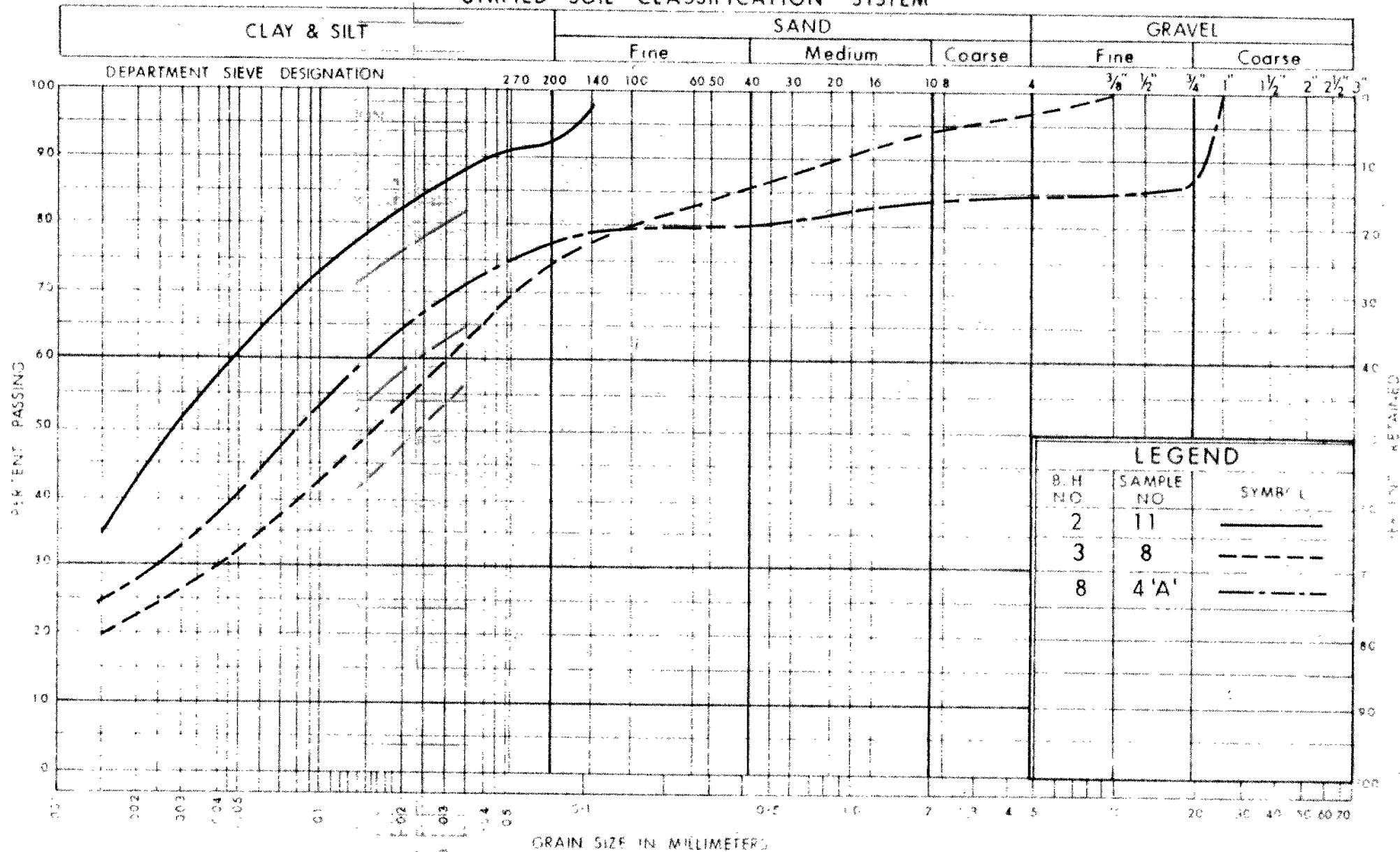
ORIGINATED BY GA

COMPILED BY GA

CHECKED BY

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES		DYNAMIC PENETRATION BLOWS / FOOT	SHEAR STRENGTH P.S.F.	Liquid Limit — % Plastic Limit — % Water Content — %	BULK DENSITY	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLT.	NUMBER	TYPE		<div style="text-align:center;">20 40 60 80 100</div> <div style="font-size: small; margin-top: -10px;">○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE● QUICK TRIAXIAL < LAB VANE</div>	<div style="text-align:center;">w_p w_c w_L</div> WATER CONTENT %	P.C.F.	GR. SA. S. CL.
542.0	Ground Level								
0.0	Clayey silt with sand & some gravel (Fill)	X	1	SS	15		○		2 25 51 22
	Very Stiff	X	2	SS	24		○ ——		
		X	3	SS	25		○		
		X	4	SS	33		○		
523.5		X	5	SS	21		○		
19.5	Clayey silt with sand & traces gravel.	/	6	SS	36		○		<div style="text-align:right;">▼ 522.8</div> 2 43 45 10
	Hard	/	7	SS	51		○ ——		
		/	8	SS	70/3"		○		
509.2		/	9	SS	70/2½"		○		
32.8	End of Borehole		10	SS	bouncing	100/10"			

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM



LEGEND		
B.H. NO.	SAMPLE NO.	SYMBOL
2	11	—————
3	8	- - - - -
8	4'A'	- · - · -



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
MATERIALS and
TESTING
DIVISION

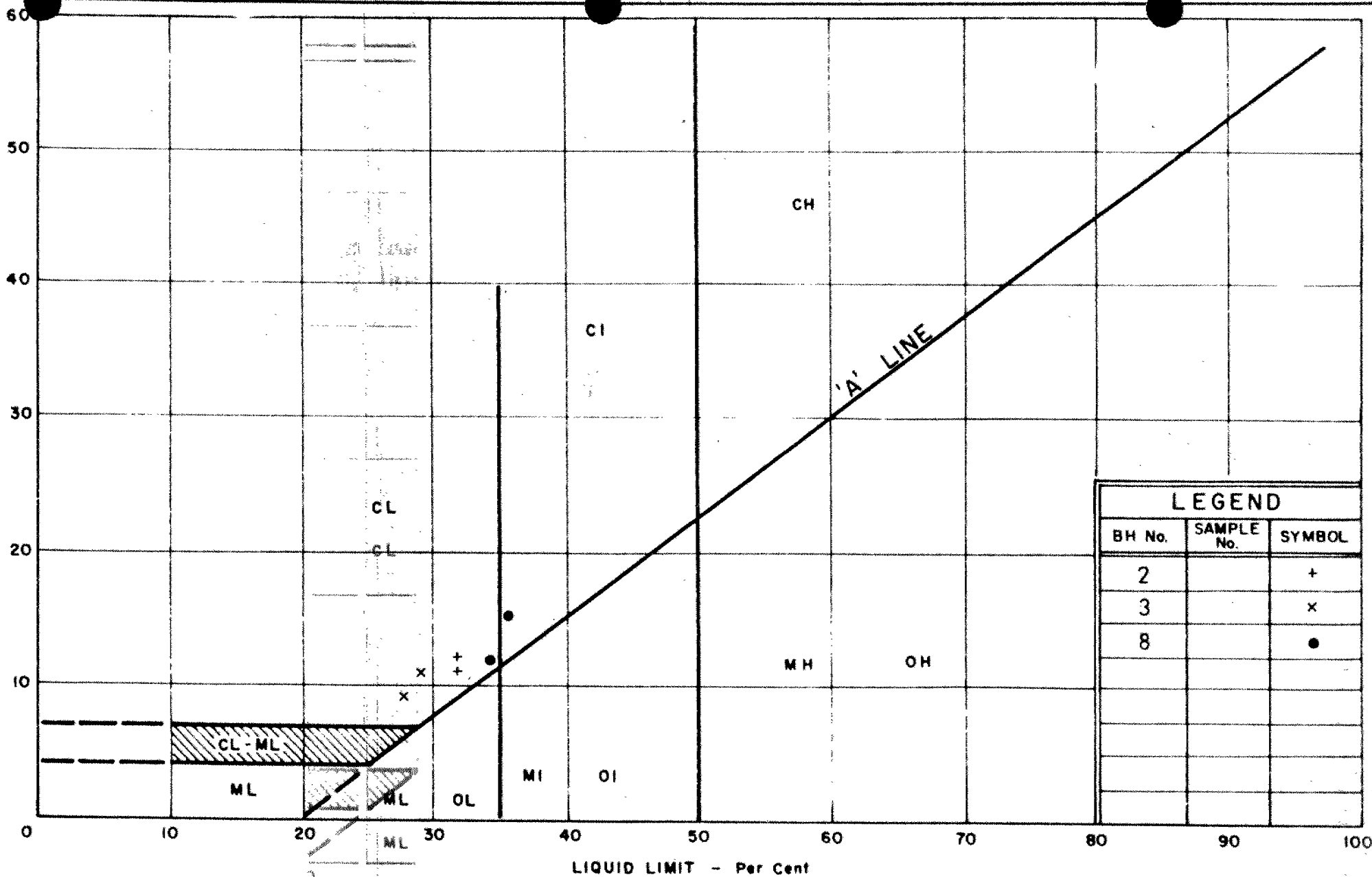
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION
CLAYEY SILT — SILTY CLAY

W.P. No 400 - 65 - 3

JOB No 69 - F - 28

FIGURE 1

PLASTICITY INDEX - Per Cent



LEGEND

BH No.	SAMPLE No.	SYMBOL
2		+
3		x
8		•



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DIVISION

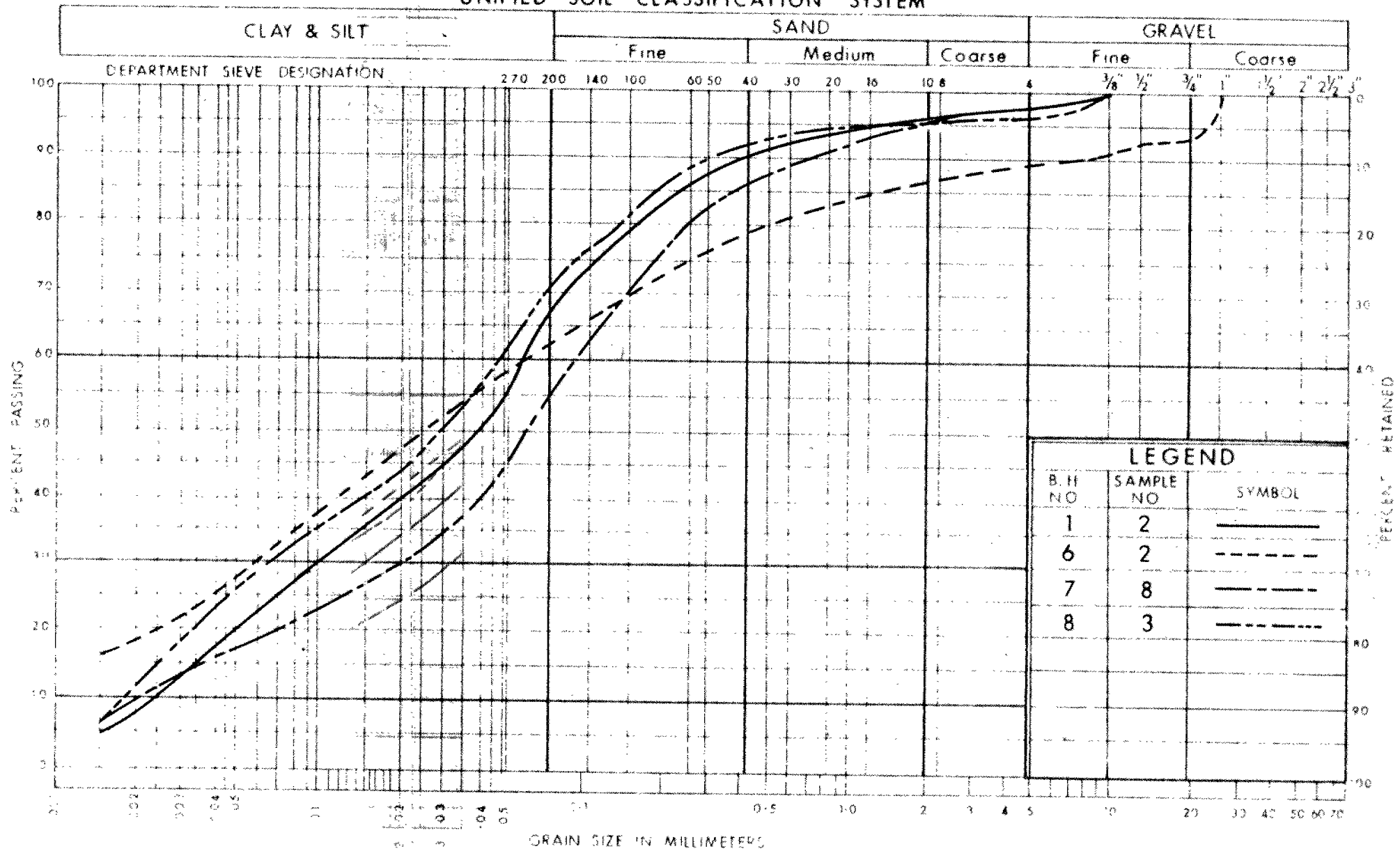
PLASTICITY CHART
CLAYEY SILT-SILTY CLAY

W.P. No. 400-65-3

JOB No. 65-F-28

FIGURE 2

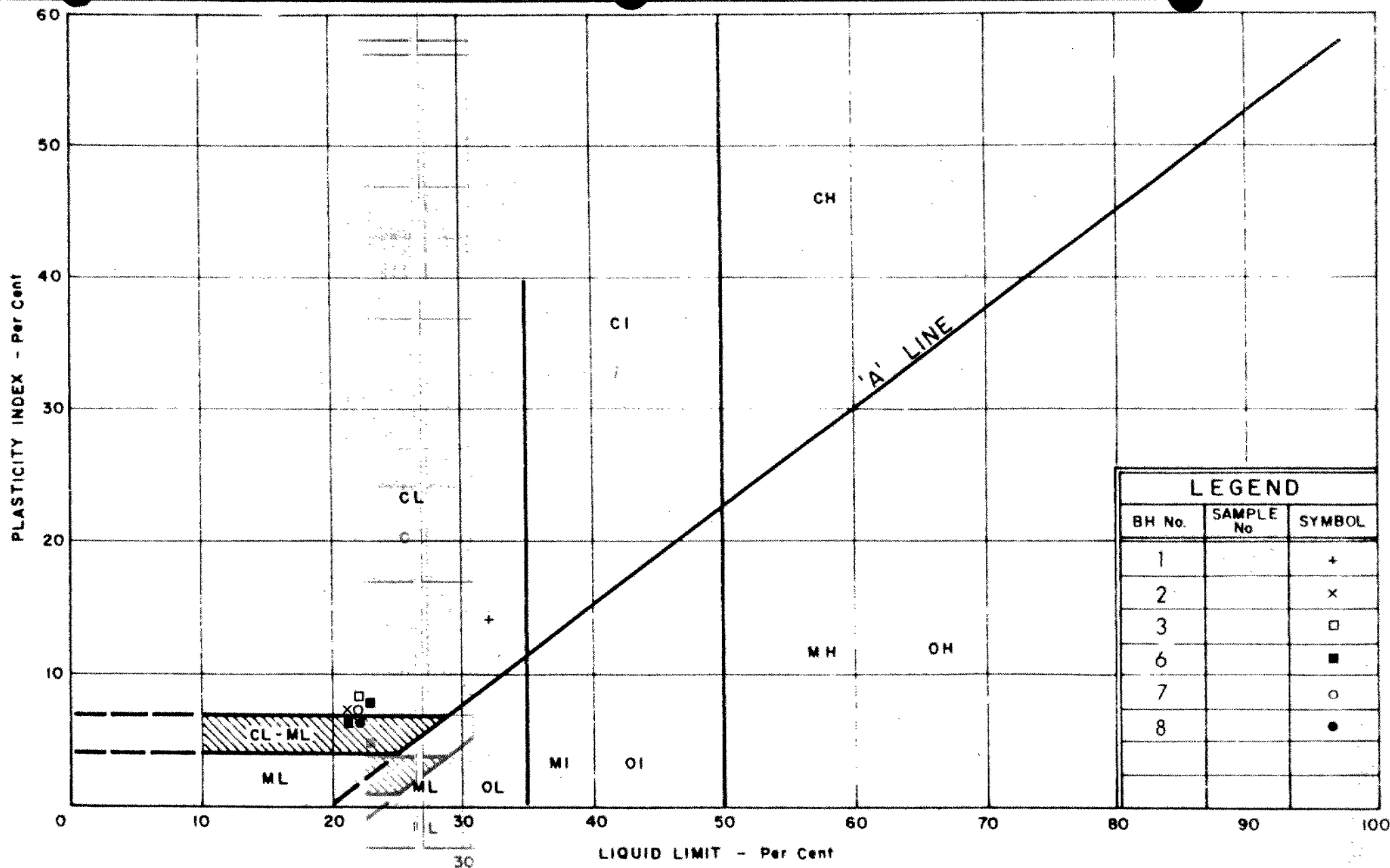
UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
MATERIALS and
TESTING
DIVISION

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION
CLAYEY SILT

WP No. 400 - 65 - 3
JOB No 69 - F - 28
FIGURE 3



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
MATERIALS and
TESTING
DIVISION

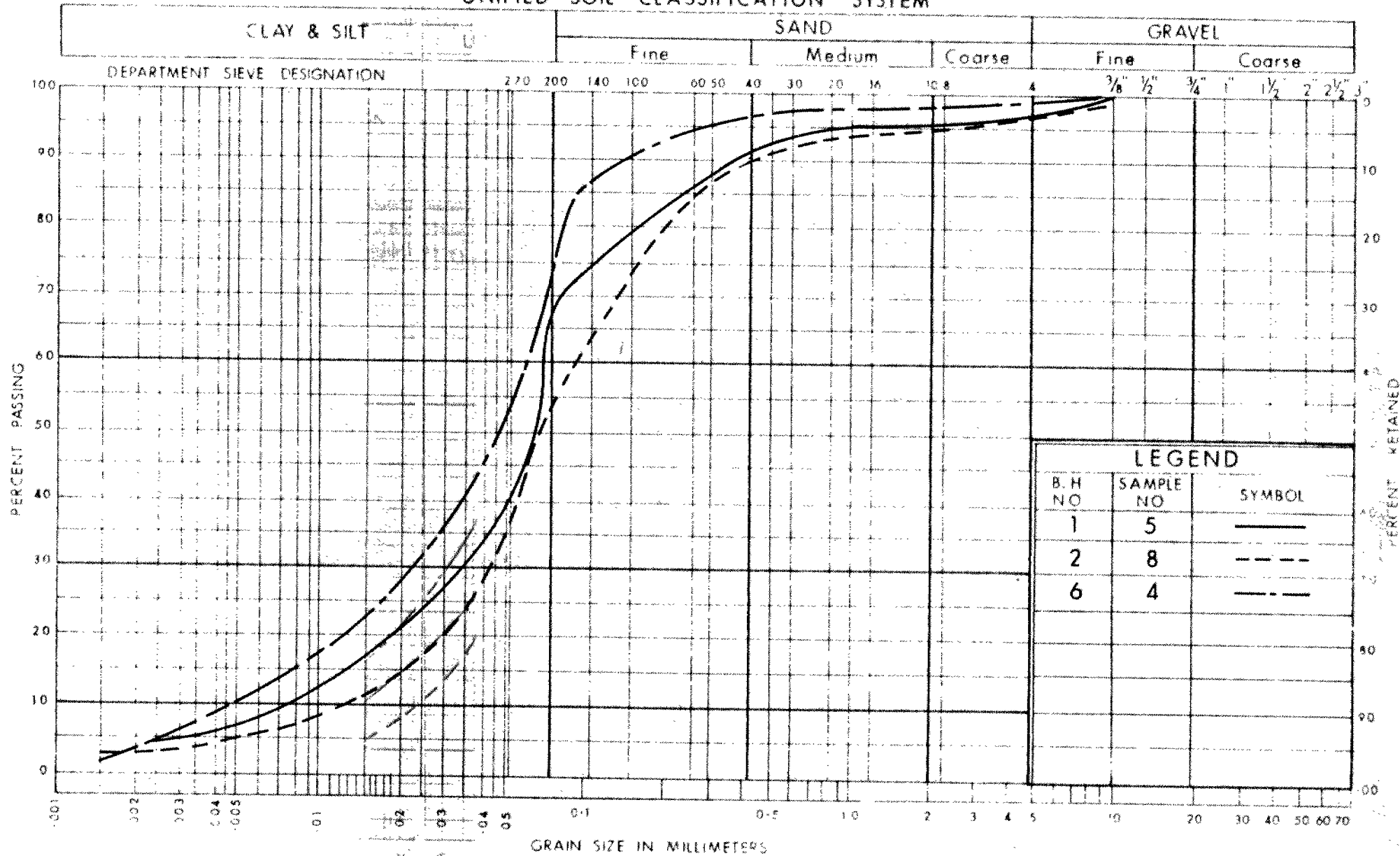
PLASTICITY CHART CLAYEY SILT WITH SAND TRACES OF GRAVEL LAYEY

W.P. No. 400 - 65 - 3

JOB No. 65 - F - 28

FIGURE 4

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
MATERIALS and
TESTING
DIVISION

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION
SANDY SILT

WP No. 400-65-8

JOB No. 69-F-28

FIGURE 5

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS REPORT

PENETRATION RESISTANCE

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

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

DESCRIPTION OF SOIL

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

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

TYPE OF SAMPLE

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

SOIL TESTS

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

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS REPORT

SOIL PROPERTIES

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

GENERAL

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

STRESS AND STRAIN

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

EARTH PRESSURE

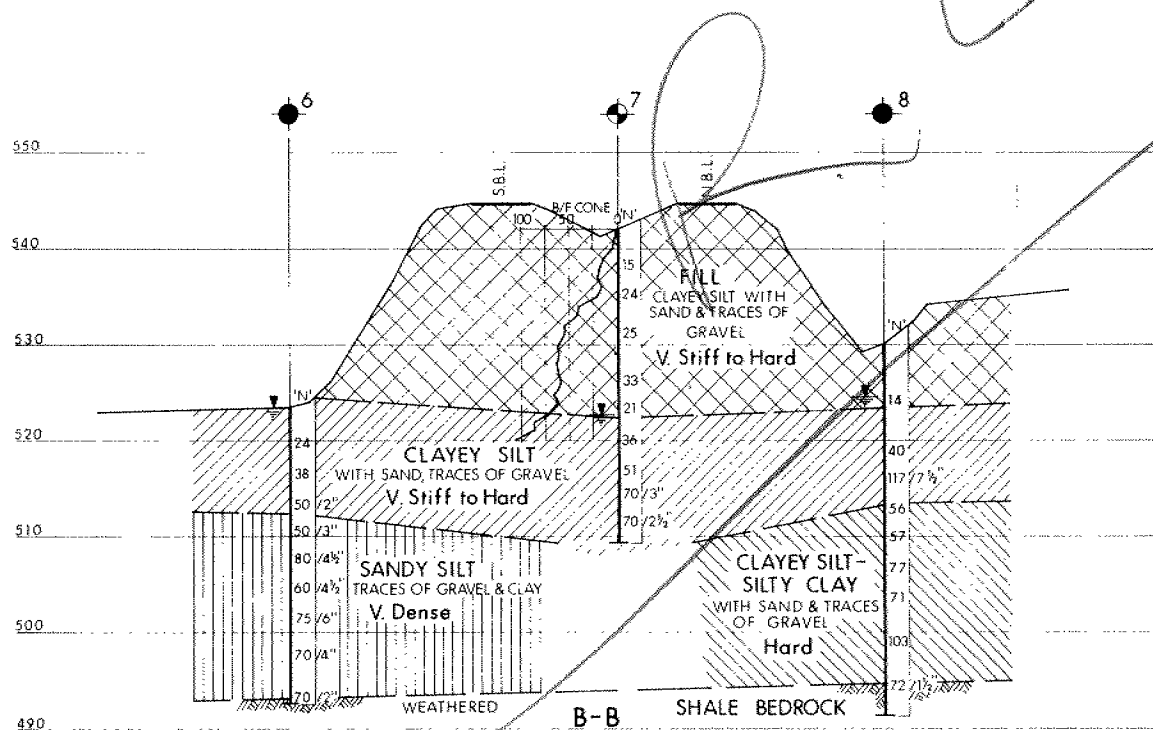
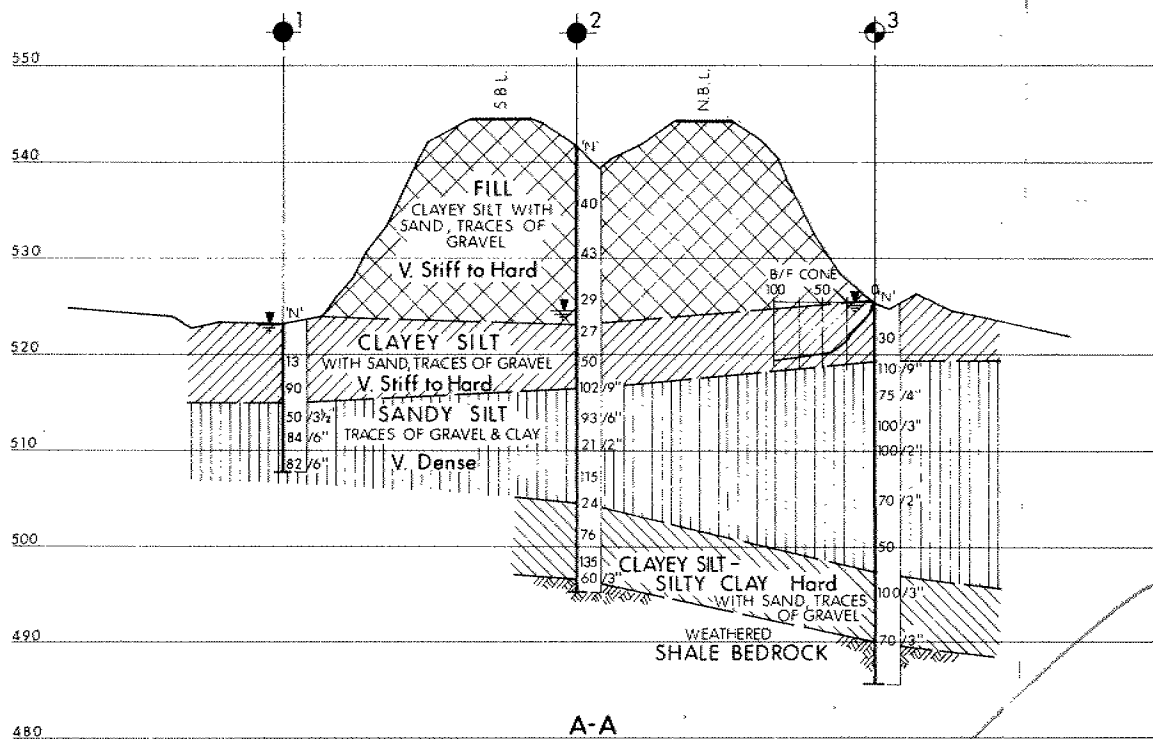
d	DISTANCE FROM TOP OF WALL TO POINT OF APPLICATION OF PRESSURE
δ	ANGLE OF WALL FRICTION
K	DIMENSIONLESS COEFFICIENT TO BE USED WITH VARIOUS SUFFIXES IN EXPRESSIONS REFERRING TO NORMAL STRESS ON WALLS
K_0	COEFFICIENT OF EARTH PRESSURE AT REST

FOUNDATIONS

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

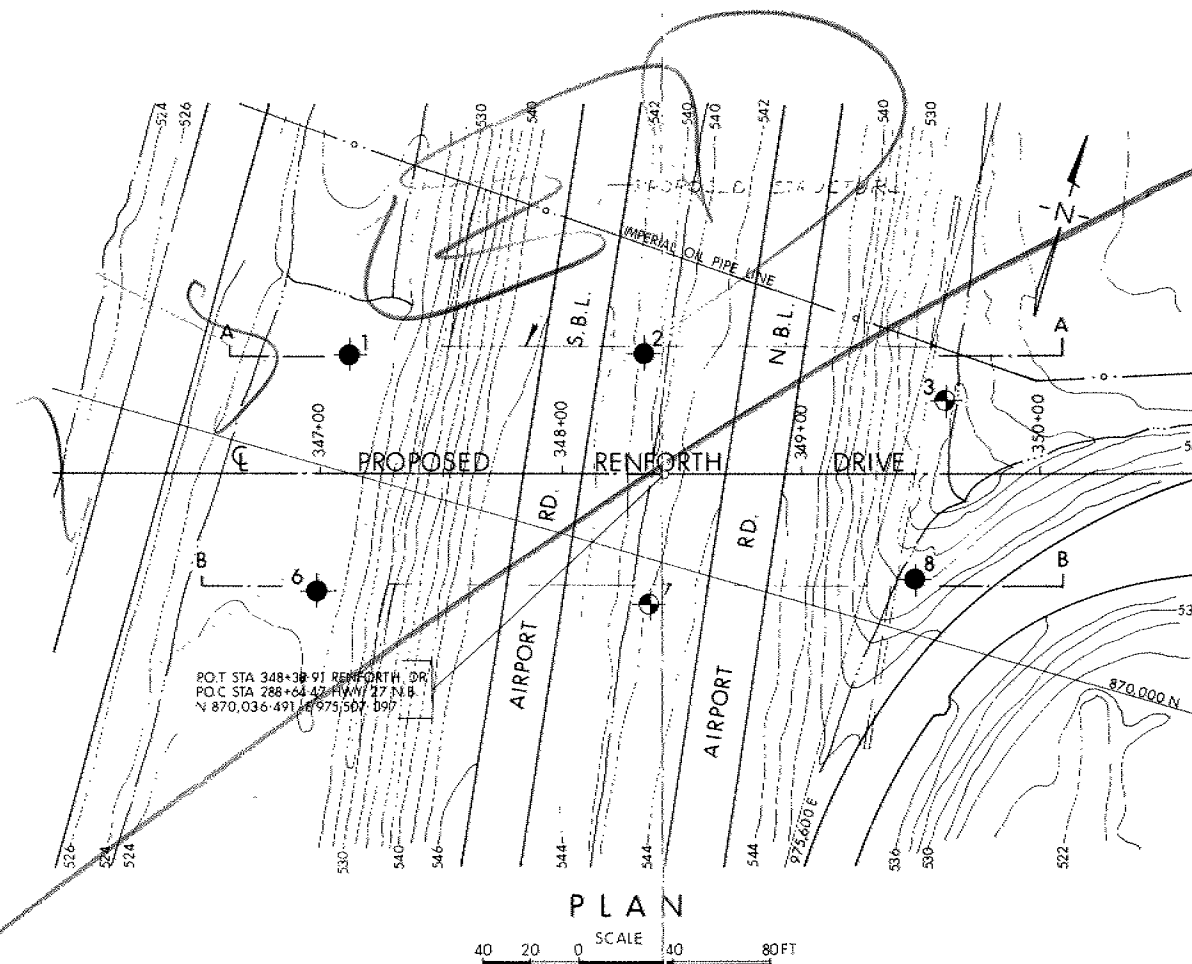
SLOPES

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



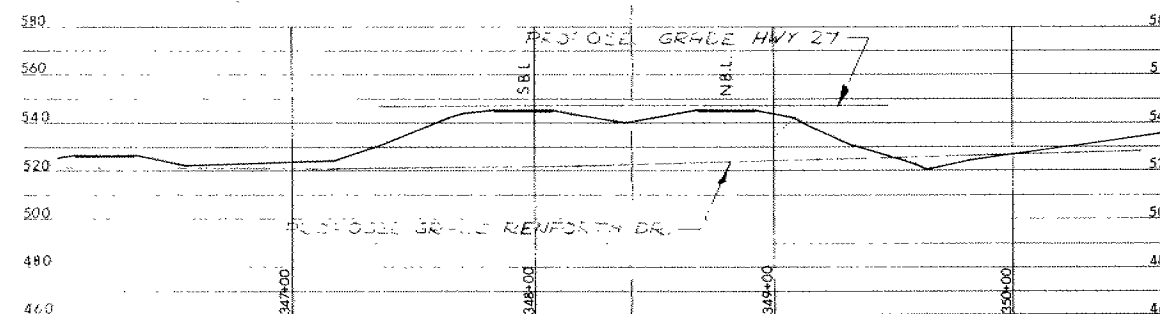
SECTIONS

SCALE
VERT. 10 5 0 10 20 FT.
HORIZ. 40 20 0 40 80



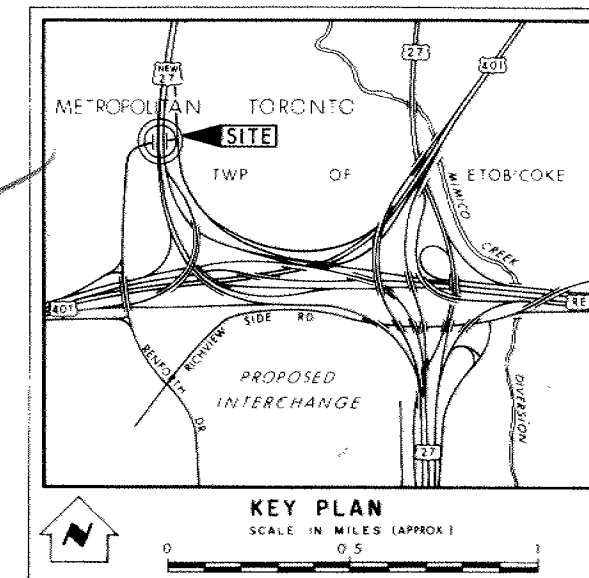
PLAN

SCALE 40 20 0 40 80 FT.



PROFILE

SCALE 40 20 0 40 80 FT.



KEY PLAN

SCALE IN MILES (APPROX.)
0 0.5 1

LEGEND

- Bore Hole
- ⊕ Cone Penetration Hole
- ⊕ Bore & Cone Penetration Hole
- Water Levels established at time of field investigation. APRIL 1969

NO.	ELEVATION	CO-ORDINATES	
		NORTH	EAST
1	523.2	870,047	975,368
2	541.7	870,082	975,485
3	525.1	870,098	975,612
6	523.5	869,950	975,382
7	542.0	869,983	975,516
8	529.9	870,022	975,619

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.

REVISIONS	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

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

BRIDGE No 30
RENFORTH DRIVE UNDER AIRPORT ROAD

KING'S HIGHWAY NO. 401 & 27 INTERCHANGE DIST. NO. 6
CO. YORK METRO. TORONTO
TWP. ETOBICOKE LOT CON.

BORE HOLE LOCATIONS & SOIL STRATA

SUBM'D. A.G. CHECKED	W.P. NO. 400-65-3	M.B.T. DRAWING NO.
DRAWN S.O. CHECKED	JOB NO. 69-F-28	69-F-28A
DATE 14 AUG. 1969	SITE NO.	BRIDGE DRAWING NO.
APPROVED <i>A. J. Thomas</i>	CONT. NO.	

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS, ONTARIO

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. G.C.E. Burkhardt, (2) FROM: Soil Mechanics Section,
Reg. Structural Planning Eng., Geotechnical Office,
Central Region, Toronto. West Building, Downsview.

ATTENTION:

DATE: August 8th, 1974,

OUR FILE REF.

IN REPLY TO

SUBJECT: Addendum to the Foundation Investigation Report
For
The Proposed Renforth Drive Overpass,
Bridge No. 30, Hwy. #427, Site No. 37-823,
District #6, Toronto, W.O.69-F-28, W.P. 400-65-03.

The Soil Mechanics Section was requested by the Regional Structural Planning Office to carry out additional foundation investigation at the abovementioned structure location.

Since the issue of our Foundation Report (W.O. 69-F-28, dated September 10th, 1969) the original scheme for Bridge #30 has been altered. It is now proposed to construct a two-span structure with closed type abutments and a centre pier located within the median of Renforth Drive.

A field investigation, consisting of two sampled boreholes was subsequently carried out by this Section. These borings revealed similar subsoil conditions to those encountered in the previous investigations.

The subsoil at the site was found to consist of a firm to hard clayey silt with sand and trace of gravel fill material, the thickness of which varies from 21 ft. (6.40 m) to 22 ft. (6.71 m). The fill material is underlain by a 5 ft. (1.52 m) to 7 ft. (2.13 m) thick very stiff to hard clayey silt with sand and trace of gravel (glacial till) deposit. This cohesive till is followed by a 7 ft. (2.13 m) to 8 ft. (2.44 m) thick very dense sandy silt to silty sand with some clay and trace of gravel stratum. The elevation of the upper boundary of this deposit varies between elev. 515.5 (157.12 m) and elev. 516.8 (157.52 m) and the lower boundary from elev. 507.5 (154.69 m) to elev. 509.8 (155.39 m).

This granular deposit is underlain by a lower, hard cohesive glacial till stratum whose thickness varies from 8 ft. (2.44 m) to 17 ft. (5.18 m). This overburden sequence is followed by weathered shale bedrock.

..... /2

DWG NO 37-823-2

Mr. G.C.E. Burkhardt - RE: Addendum to Foundation
Investigation Report, W.O. 69-F-28.

The boundaries of the various deposits as determined in the boreholes are shown on the accompanying Record of Borehole Sheets. The stratigraphical sections shown on the revised Drawing No. 69-F-28A have been inferred from this data.

The observed groundwater level was found to vary between elev. 521.5 (158.95 m) and elev. 522.6 (159.29 m) in Boreholes #5 and #4 respectively.

A review of the encountered subsoil conditions indicates that the recommendations of the original Foundation Report (W.O. 68-F-29), in general are still applicable. The pier and the closed type abutments may be supported on spread footing type foundations located at or below elev. 517 (157.58 m). The footings should be placed on undisturbed soil or on a working mat of lean concrete. An allowable bearing value of 3.5 t.s.f. (325 kPa) may be used for design purposes.

All footings should be provided with at least 4 ft. (1.22 m) of earth cover for adequate frost protection.

The footing excavations, in part, will be carried into the sandy silt to silty sand zone which is highly susceptible to conditions of unbalanced hydrostatic head and is likely to 'boil' under such conditions. To prevent boiling and thus ensure the soil underlying the footings is undisturbed it will be necessary to provide an adequate dewatering scheme.

As an alternative to spread footing type foundations, the proposed abutments and pier may be supported on end-bearing piles driven into the lower competent glacial till deposit. For estimating purposes the pile tips can be designed for the ultimate capacity of the pile section chosen; e.g. 12 BP 74 Steel H Piles could be designed for 95 tons/pile (845.5 kN).

If the abutments and pier are supported on spread footing type foundations the subsoil will settle due to the induced footing pressure and will take place during or immediately following the construction period. It is estimated that this settlement will not exceed 1 inch, providing the foundation soil is not softened or loosened by the construction operations or uncontrolled surface runoff.

Mr. G.C.E. Burkhardt - RE: Addendum to Foundation
Investigation Report, W.O. 69-F-28.

The granular backfill behind the wall should be provided with adequate drainage. The coefficients of lateral earth pressure for the granular backfill may be taken as 0.30 and 0.50 for the 'active' (K_a) and 'at rest' (K_o) conditions respectively.

Where the spread footings of the abutments are placed within the glacial till zone it is recommended that a value of 2,500 p.s.f. be used in the computations to determine the sliding resistance between the concrete base of the footing and the underlying cohesive type material.

For computation of sliding resistance for abutments founded on spread footings within the sandy silt deposit a friction coefficient of 0.40 may be assumed to apply between the bases of footing and underlying foundation soil.

A review of the subsoil and groundwater conditions indicates that the proposed fills could be constructed to the required heights (about 26 ft.) (7.92 m) without the danger of base failure. Fills of this height will be stable provided 2:1 slopes are employed and the fill material is properly compacted.

It should be noted that a pipeline (Imperial Oil) is located immediately adjacent to the east corner of the north abutment and crosses the proposed NE wingwall. Care should be taken during construction to ensure the intactness of the pipeline.

As an alternative to spread footing type proposed abutments and pier ~~may be suggested~~ driven into the lower competent glacial till for estimating purposes the pile tips can be design

Mr. G.C.E. Burkhardt - RE: Addendum to Foundation
Investigation Report, W.O. 69-F-28.

Please attach the supplementary Record of Borehole
Sheets (Numbered 4 and 5) and replace original Foundation Report
Drawing 68-F-29A with the revised Drawing.

If further information is required, please contact our
Office.

P. Payer

P. Payer,
Senior Engineer,
For: M. Devata,
Supervising Engineer.



PP/mj

c.c. E.J. Orr
B.R. Davis
R.S. Pillar
H. Greenland
B.J. Giroux
D. Gunter
G.A. Wrong
P. Lewycky

Files
Documents

DESIGN SERVICES BRANCH

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 4

FOUNDATIONS OFFIC

JOB 69-F-28

LOCATION Co-ords. 870,015 N; 975,436 E.

ORIGINATED BY HS

W.P. 400-65-03

BORING DATE July 11-12, 1974

COMPILED BY NS

DATUM Geodetic

BOREHOLE TYPE Auger & Cone Penetration

CHECKED BY

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ft./m	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT (10.3 m) 20 40 60 80 100	LIQUID LIMIT — w_L PLASTIC LIMIT — w_p WATER CONTENT — w w_p — w — w_L WATER CONTENT % 10 20 30	BULK DENSITY γ P.C.F.	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH ft.	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT					
m. 165.75 0.0	543.8 0.0	Ground Level								
		Clayey silt with sand and traces of gravel Firm to V. stiff (Fill Material)		1	SS	6	540			
				2	SS	13	154.52			
				3	SS	13				
				4	SS	20				
				5	SS	14	530			
				6	SS	21	161.54			
				7	SS	20				
				8	SS	21				
159.04	521.8			9	SS	25	520			
6.71	22.0	Clayey silt (Glacial Till)		10	SS	28	56.50			
157.52	516.8			11	SS	100/2				
8.23	27.0	Sandy silt, traces of clay & gravel V. Dense		12	SS	100/4				
155.39	509.8			13	SS	100/2	510			
10.36	34.0	Clayey silt with gravel and some sand (Glacial Till) Hard		14	SS	86	155.45			
				15	SS	109	500			
				16	SS	100/2	152.40			
150.21	492.8			17	SS	100/1	149.35			
15.54	51.0	weathered Shale Bedrock		18	SS	100/1				
148.13	486.0									
17.62	57.6	End of Borehole								

20
15 \diamond 5 % STRAIN AT FAILURE
10

DESIGN SERVICES BRANCH

FOUNDATIONS OFFICE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 5

JOB 69-F-28

LOCATION Co-ords. 870,051 N; 975,562 E.

W.P. 400-65-03

BORING DATE July 15, 1974

ORIGINATED BY HS

DATUM Geodetic

BOREHOLE TYPE Auger & Cone Penetration

COMPILED BY AP

CHECKED BY

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE ft./m	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT (0.3 m) 20 40 60 80 100 SHEAR STRENGTH P.S.F. ○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL x LAB VANE	LIQUID LIMIT w_L PLASTIC LIMIT w_p WATER CONTENT w w_p — w — w_L WATER CONTENT % 10 20 30	BULK DENSITY γ P.C.F.	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH ft.	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT (0.3 m)					
m. 165.3 0.0	542.5 0.0	Ground Level								GR. 5A. 51
		Clayey silt with sand and traces of gravel Firm to Hard (Fill Material)		1	SS	5	540			5 30 48
				2	SS	24	164.5			
				3	SS	22				
				4	SS	27	530			
				5	SS	35	161.5			2 25 56
				6	SS	38				
				7	SS	24				
159.0	521.7			8	SS	37	520			
0.3	20.8	Clayey silt with sand and trace of gravel (Glacial Till) Hard		9	SS	58	158.5	100/11"		W.L. EL. 520.5' 158.65
157.12	515.5			10	SS	14				8 55(37)
8.23	27.0	Silty sand, traces of clay & gravel Very Dense		11	SS	100	4"			
				12	SS	100	510			
154.69	507.5						155.45			
10.6	35.0	Clayey silt with some sand & trace of gravel (Glacial Till) Hard		13	SS	81				
152.25	499.5			14	SS	100	500			9 13 45
13.11	43.0	weathered Shale		15	BXL	55%	152.40			
151.12	495.8	Bedrock		16	BXL	11%				
14.23	45.7	End of Borehole					490			
							149.35			

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: August 29, 1969

OUR FILE REF:

IN REPLY TO

SEP 10 1969

SUBJECT:

FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT
For
Bridge No. 30
Airport Expressway (Future Hwy. #27)
Site 37-823
District No. 6 (Toronto)
W.J. 69-F-28 -- W.P. 400-65-3

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/ndef
Attach.

cc: Messrs. B. R. Davis (2)
H. A. Tregaskes
D. W. Farrer
C. X. Hunter (2)
P. C. Allen
W. S. Melinysky
T. J. Kovich
B. A. Singh

Foundations Files ✓
Gen. Files

afternoon
A. G. Sternae
PRINCIPAL FOUNDATION ENGINEER

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 - 5.3) Clayey Silt with Sand and traces of Gravel
 - 5.4) Sandy Silt with traces of Clay and Gravel
 - 5.5) Clayey Silt - Silty Clay
 6. GROUND WATER LEVELS .
 7. DISCUSSION & RECOMMENDATIONS.
 8. MISCELLANEOUS.
-

FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT
For
Bridge No. 30
Airport Expressway (Future Hwy. #27)
Site 37-823
District No. 6 (Toronto)
W.J. 69-F-28 -- W.P. 400-65-3

1. INTRODUCTION:

A request for a foundation investigation at the site of the above mentioned structure was received from Mr. W.S. Melinyshyn, Regional Bridge Location Engineer dated December 3rd, 1968.

A field investigation was subsequently carried out by this section to determine the subsoil conditions existing at the location of the proposed structure. Presented in this report are the results of this investigation, together with recommendations for the future structure foundations.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE:

The site is located on the Airport Expressway, 1/2 mile north of Highway #401.

The area to the West is Toronto Airport and to the East consists of industrial buildings.

The topography is flat.

8.

DISCONTINUOUS.

3. FIELD INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE:

A total of six boreholes and two dynamic cone penetration tests was carried out during the course of the field work.

Boring was achieved by means of a Diamond Drill adapted for soil sampling purposes. Samples were recovered using a 2-inch O.D. split-spoon sampler driven according to the specifications of the Standard Penetration Test.

4. LABORATORY TESTS:

Laboratory tests were carried out on selected samples to determine Atterberg limits, natural moisture contents and grain size distribution.

cont'd./2...

5. SOIL TYPES & SOIL CONDITIONS:

5.1) General:

Subsoil at the site consists of a layer of clayey silt overlying a layer of sandy silt and lastly clayey silt-silty clay .

Overlying the original subsoil deposits is the existing Airport Expressway embankment made up of clayey silt.

5.2) Fill Material:

A total of 2 boreholes were undertaken through this material namely BHs 2 & 7.

The material consists of brown clayey silt with some sand and traces of gravel. 'N' values obtained from standard penetration tests ranged from 15 to 43 blows/ft.

The consistency is estimated to range from very soft to hard physical properties of the deposit, as obtained from laboratory tests, are summarized as follows:-

Liquid Limit	26%
Plastic Limit	15%
Moisture Content	13% - 20%

The average grain-size distribution was found to be gravel 3%, sand 23%, silt 51%, clay 23%

5.3) Clayey Silt With Sand & Traces of Gravel:

This material was found in all borings underlying the top soil in a layer ranging from 6' - 14' thick. 'N' values ranged from 13 to more than 100 blows/ft. Apart from the top 3 ft. the consistency can be taken as hard.

Physical properties determined from laboratory tests are summarized as follows:-

Liquid Limit	21 - 22%
Plastic Limit	13 - 16%
Moisture Content	5 - 21% (mainly 9%=12%)

Average grain size distribution was found to be gravel 5% sand 31%, silt 52%, clay 12%.

5. SOIL TYPES AND SOIL CONDITIONS: (cont'd.)...

5.4 Sandy Silt with traces of Clay & Gravel:

This material was found in B.H.'s 1, 2, 3, 6 and has a maximum thickness of 22 ft. diminishing apparently to zero.

Apart from one 'N' value of 50 blows/ft. the remainder were all over 100 blows/ft. indicating a very dense material.

Physical properties of the deposit are as follows:-

Moisture content 5% - 21%

Average grain size distribution was found to be:-

Gravel 3%, Sand 33%, Silt 60%, Clay 4%.

5.5 Clayey Silt - silty Clay with some sand, traces of gravel:

This material was found in B.H.'s 2, 3 and 8 and ranged from 10 - 22 Ft. in thickness. The deposit contained pieces of shale and in fact the lower region of the material ranging from 2 - .5 ft. thickness can be considered as weathered shale. Underlying this layer is probably bedrock although no coring was undertaken.

The 'N' values ranged from 36 to over 100 blows/ft. and the consistency can be taken as hard.

Physical properties as determined from laboratory tests can be summarized as follows:-

Liquid Limit	28% - 35%
Plastic Limit	18% - 21%
Moisture Content	5% - 17%

top soil in the upper 10 ft. ranged from 10 to hard to 3 ft. the consistency was

The grain-size distribution was found to be as follows:-

Gravel	1% - 15%
Sand	6% - 23%
Silt	50% - 58%
Clay	22% - 43%

6. GROUND WATER LEVELS:

The water levels in the borcholes at the completion of field operations were found to be as follows:-

6. GROUND WATER LEVELS: (cont'd.)...

B.H. #1	El	523.2
#2	El	524.5
#3	El	525.1
#6	El	523.5
#7	El	524.6
#8	El	524.6

It will be noticed that the water levels are at or just below existing original ground level. The measurements were taken in April when the water would be at its highest level.

7. DISCUSSION & RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is proposed to realign and widen the Airport Expressway at this location, this would involve construction of a new bridge over Renforth Drive.

As mentioned earlier in the report the subsoil at the site initially consists of a layer of clayey silt overlying a layer of very dense and sandy silt; the upper boundary of the latter varies and has a maximum elevation of 519.0, below elevation 518.0. Safe net bearing pressures of 3.5 tons per square foot are recommended, provided the footings are placed on undisturbed soil or on a suitable concrete working slab.

The silty subsoil is highly susceptible to conditions of unbalanced hydrostatic head and is likely to 'boil' under such conditions. To prevent boiling and thus ensure the soil underlying the footings is undisturbed it will be necessary to provide a dewatering scheme. Should interlocking steel piles be used they must be driven to a depth below the footing (D) equal to $0.7 \times$ the height of the prevailing ground water level above it (DW) i.e. $D = 0.7 \times DW$, where DW refers to the height of the ground water at the time of construction.

7. DISCUSSION & RECOMMENDATIONS: (cont'd.)

An alternative to spread footings would be the use of end bearing piles, driven into the very hard glacial till layer. In this case the maximum load for the pile can be assumed for design purposes and it is estimated that this will be reached between elevations 495 - 500; this will apply to all footings.

8. MISCELLANEOUS:

The field work for this project was carried out between April 9th to 21st, 1969.

Equipment used was owned by Canadian Longyear Ltd.

Supervision of the field work was carried out by Mr. G. Allen, Project Foundation Engineer.

This report was written by Mr. G. Allen and reviewed by Mr. K. Selby, Supervising Foundation Engineer.

September, 1969

on undisturbed soil or
of unbalanced hydrostatic

JOB 69-F-28
W.P. 400-65-3
DATUM - Geodetic

FOUNDATION SECTION

BOREHOLE TYPE Auger

CHECKED BY 

[illegible]

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO
MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. 2

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 69-F-28 LOCATION Co-ord. 870,082 N; 975,485 E. ORIGINATED BY GA
W.P. 400-65-3 BORING DATE April 10, 11 & 14, 1969 COMPILED BY GA
DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE CHECKED BY

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT		LIQUID LIMIT — w_L PLASTIC LIMIT — w_p WATER CONTENT — w			BULK DENSITY γ P.C.F.	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT		SHEAR STRENGTH PSF		WATER CONTENT % 10 20 30				
							○ UNCONFINED ● QUICK TRIAXIAL	+ FIELD VANE x LAB. VANE					
541.7	Ground Level												
0.0						540							
	Clayey silt with some sand, traces gravel (Fill)		1	SS	10								
			2	SS	13	530							
	Very stiff to hard		3	SS	29								
523.2	O.G.		4	SS	27								
18.5	Clayey silt with sand, traces gravel.		5	SS	50	520							
516.5	Very stiff to hard		6	SS	102 7/9"								
25.2	Sandy silt, traces gravel & clay.		7	SS	93 7/6"								
			8	SS	21 1/2"	510							
	Very dense		9	SS	115								
504.7			10	SS	124								
37.0	Clayey silt-silty clay with some sand, traces of gravel.		11	SS	76	500							
496.7	Hard		12	SS	135								
495.8	Weathered Shale		13	SS	60 3"								
46.7	Probably bedrock		14	SS	bouncing								

4 20 51 25
524.5

3 44 49 4

1 6 50 43

FOUNDATION SECTION

ORIGINATED BY GA

COMPILED BY GA

BORE HOLE TYPE Auger

CHECKED BY

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE					LIQUID LIMIT			BULK DENSITY	REMARKS	
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS / FOOT	ELEV. SCALE	BLOWS / FOOT					WATER CONTENT				
							20	40	60	80	100	W ₀	W _p			W _L
							SHEAR STRENGTH P.S.F.					WATER CONTENT %			P.C.F.	GR. SA. SI. CL.
							○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL x LAB. VANE									
525.1	Ground Level															
0.0	Clayey silt with sand, traces of gravel. Hard		1	SS	30	520										
519.1			2	SS	110/9"	520										
6.0			3	SS	75/4"											
	Silty sand, traces of gravel & clay		4	SS	100/3"											
			5	SS	100/2"	510										
			6	SS	70/2"											
	Very dense		7	SS	50	500										
497.1			8	SS	100/3"											
28.0	Clayey silt-silty clay with some sand, traces of gravel. Hard		9	SS	70/3"	490									3 23 52 22	
490.0																
35.0	Weathered Shale		10	SS	bouncing											
485.3																
39.8	Probably Bedrock End of Borehole															

MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. 6

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 69-F-28

LOCATION

Co-ords. 869,950 N; 975,382 E.

ORIGINATED BY

GA

W P 400-65-3

BORING DATE

April 17, 21, 1969

COMPILED BY

GA

DATUM Geodetic

BOREHOLE TYPE

Auger

CHECKED BY

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT			LIQUID LIMIT — w_L PLASTIC LIMIT — w_p WATER CONTENT — w			BULK DENSITY γ P.C.F.	REMARKS	
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS / FOOT	ELEV. SCALE	SHEAR STRENGTH $\sigma_{s.f.}$ ○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL x LAB. VANE			WATER CONTENT % 10 20 30				
523.5	Ground Level													
0.0	Clayey silt with sand, traces gravel		1	SS	24	520								11 26 45 18
	Very stiff to hard		2	SS	38									
512.5			3	SS	50/2"									
11.0	Sandy silt with traces of gravel and clay.		4	SS	50/3"	510								1 26 69 4
			5	SS	80/1 1/2"									
			6	SS	60/1 1/2"									
	Very dense		7	SS	75/6"									
			8	SS	70/4"	500								
			8	SS	7									
493.3	Weathered Shale		9	SS	70/2"									
492.7	Auger grinding		9	IS	7	490								
30.8	Possibly Bedrock End of Borehole													

FOUNDATION SECTION

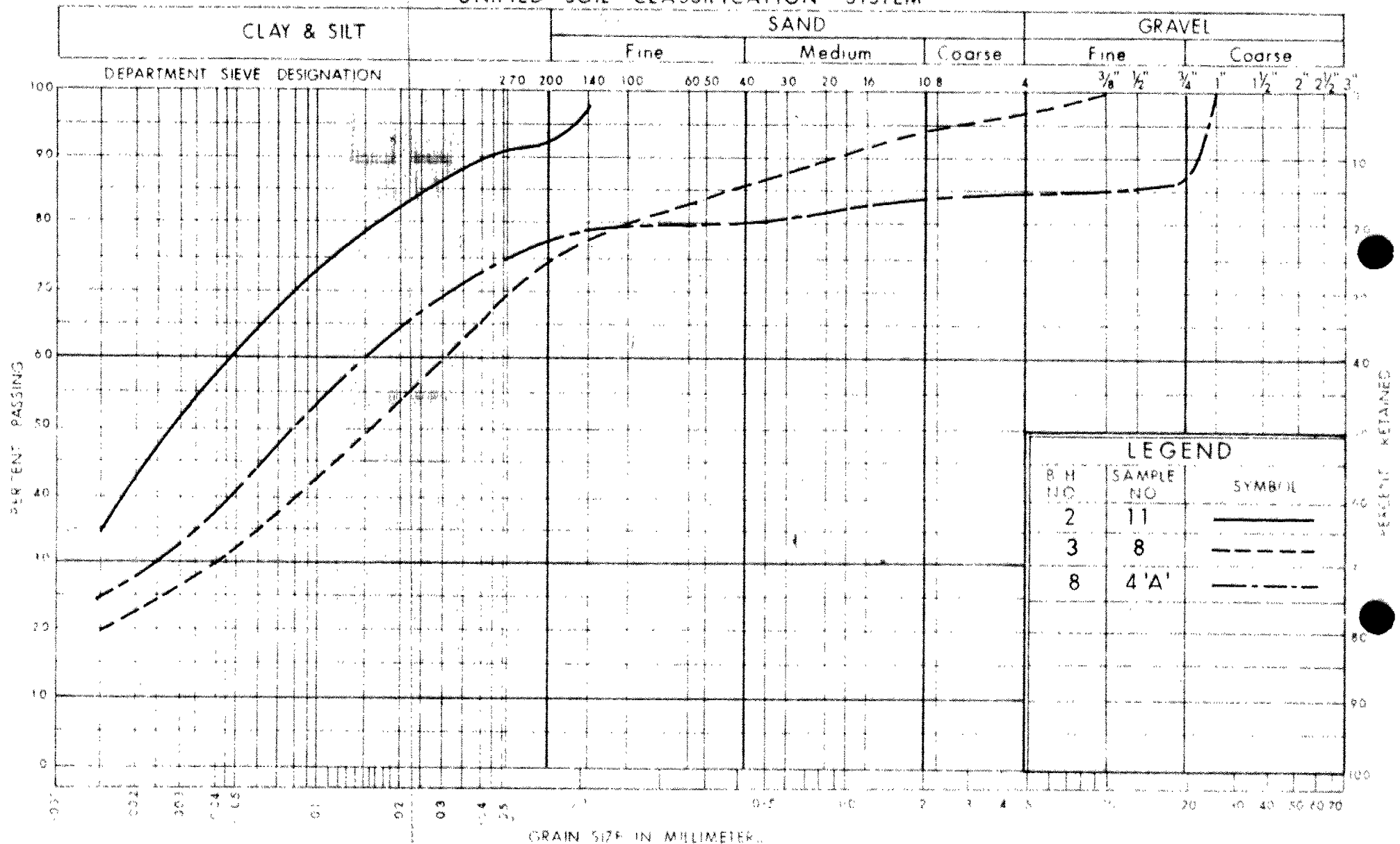
ORIGINATED BY GA

COMPILED BY GA

CHECKED BY *[Signature]*

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE					LIQUID LIMIT PLASTIC LIMIT WATER CONTENT			BULK DENSITY	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT	20	40	60	80	100	W _p	W _L	W		
542.0	Ground Level														
0.0	Clayey silt with sand & some gravel (Fill) Very Stiff		1	SS	15									2 25 51 22	
			2	SS	24										
			3	SS	25										
			4	SS	33										
			5	SS	21										
523.5	Clayey silt with sand & traces gravel. Hard		6	SS	36									2 43 45 10	522.8
19.5			7	SS	51										
			8	SS	70/3"										
			9	SS	70/2 1/2"										
509.2			10	SS	bouncing										
32.8	End of Borehole														

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM



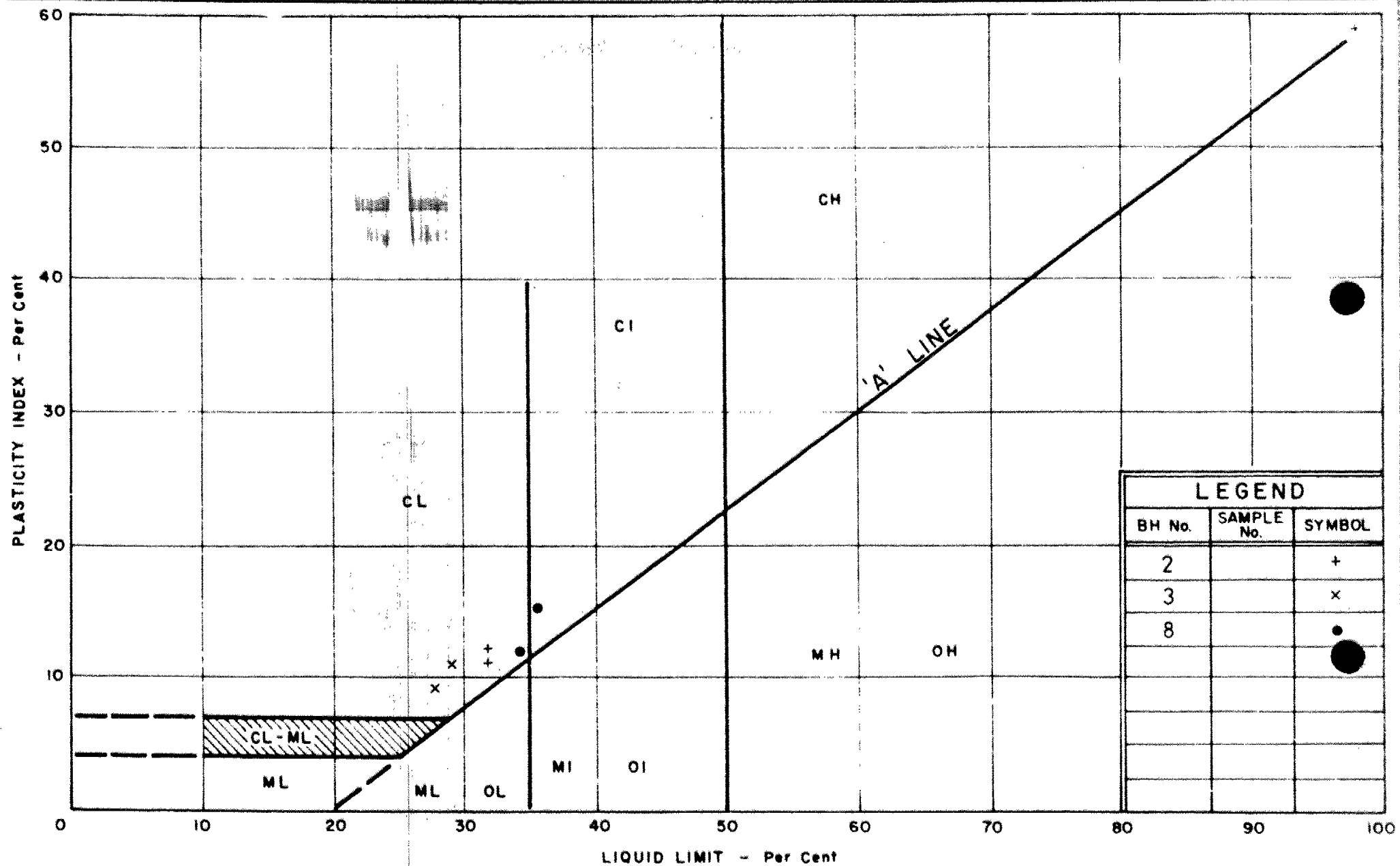
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
MATERIALS and
TESTING
DIVISION

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION
CLAYEY SILT — SILTY CLAY

W.P. No. 400 - 65 - 3

JOB No. 69 - F - 28

FIGURE 1



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
MATERIALS and
TESTING
DIVISION

PLASTICITY CHART CLAYEY SILT-SILTY CLAY

W.P. No. 400-65-3

JOB No. 65-F-28

FIGURE 2

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

CLAY & SILT

SAND

GRAVEL

DEPARTMENT SIEVE DESIGNATION

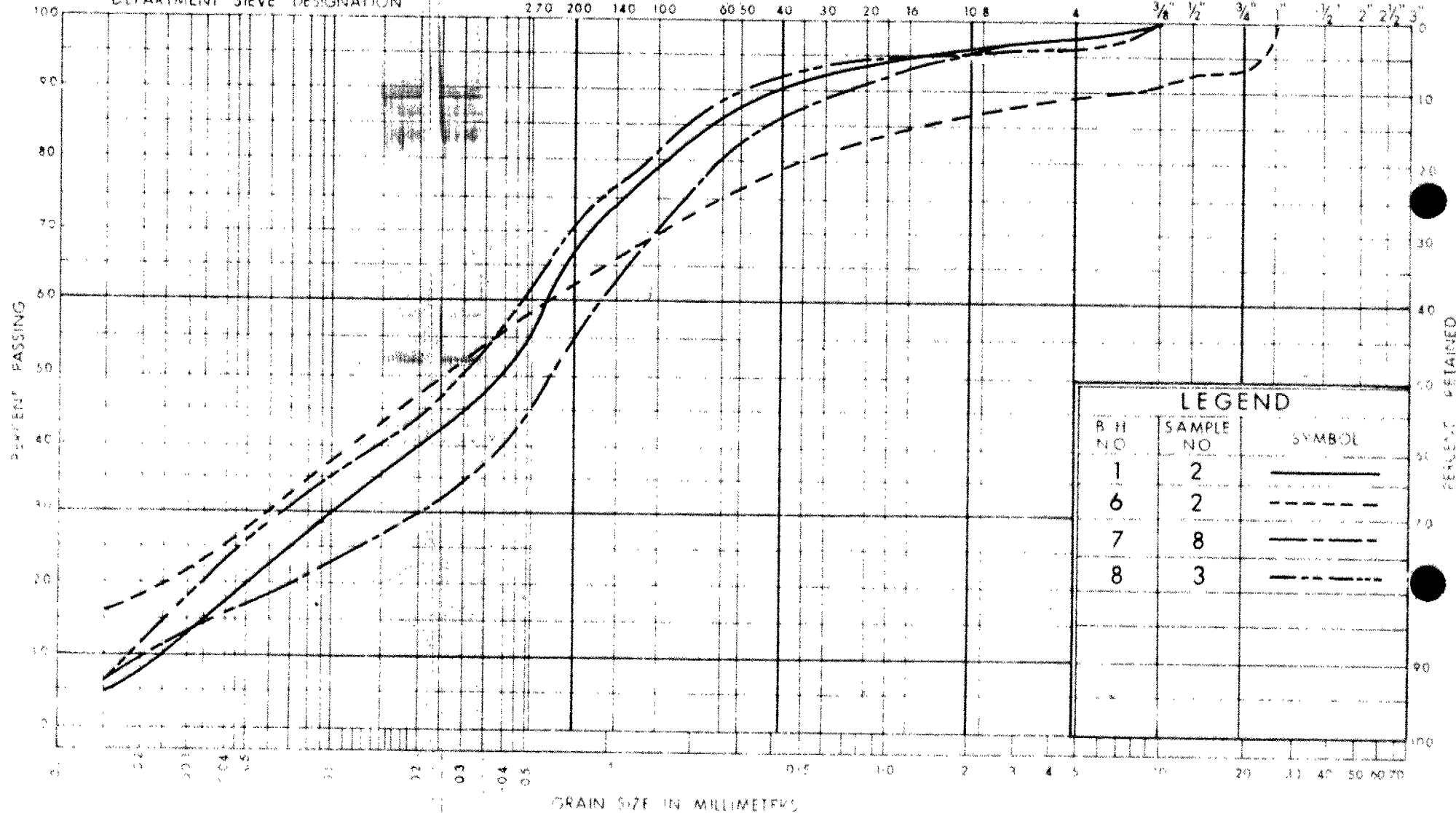
Fine

Medium

Coarse

Fine

Coarse



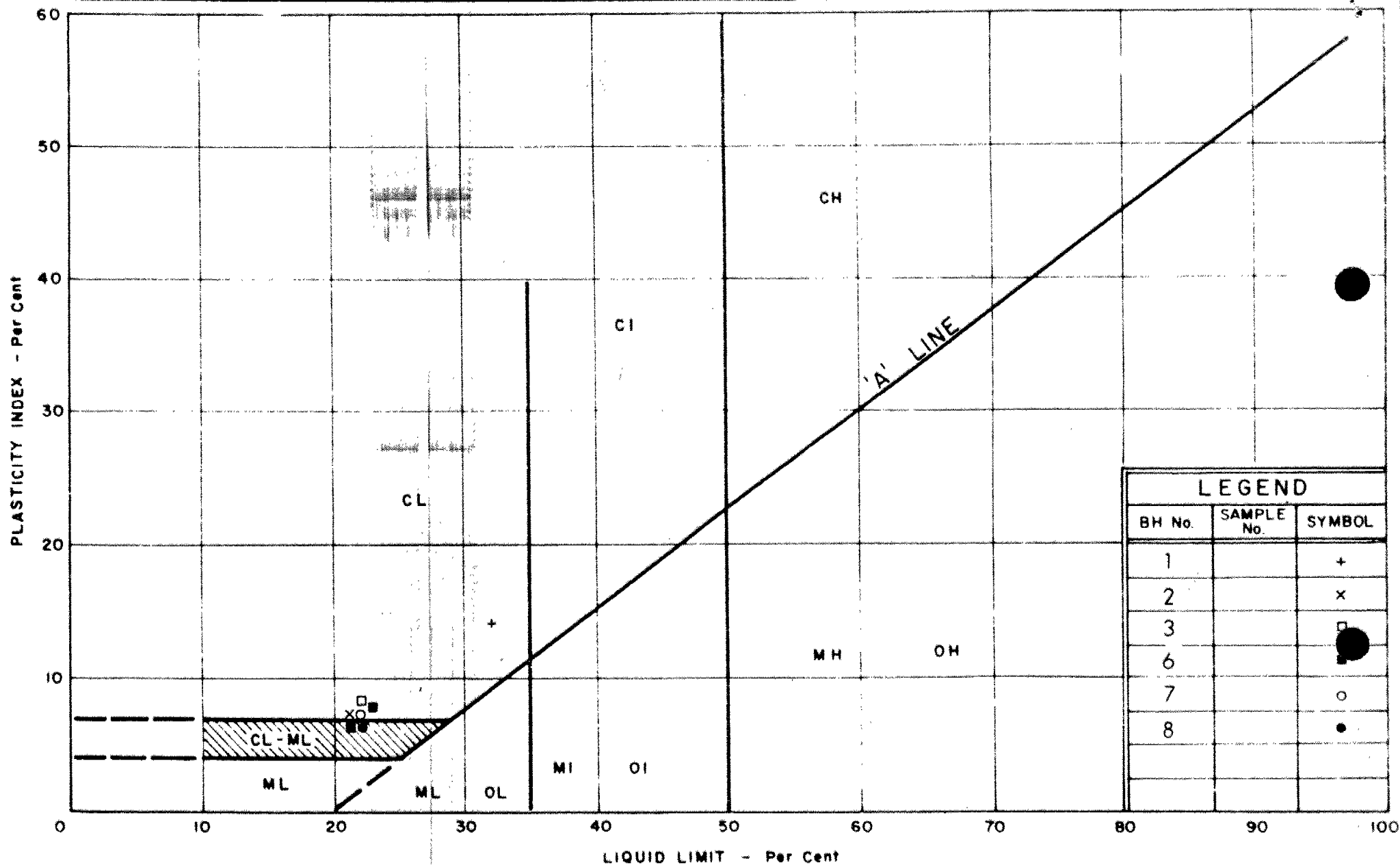
LEGEND

B.H. NO.	SAMPLE NO.	SYMBOL
1	2	————
6	2	-----
7	8	- . - . - .
8	3	-----

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
MATERIALS and
TESTING
DIVISION

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION
CLAYEY SILT

WP No. 400 - 65 - 3
JOB No. 69 - F - 28
FIGURE 3



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
MATERIALS and
TESTING
DIVISION

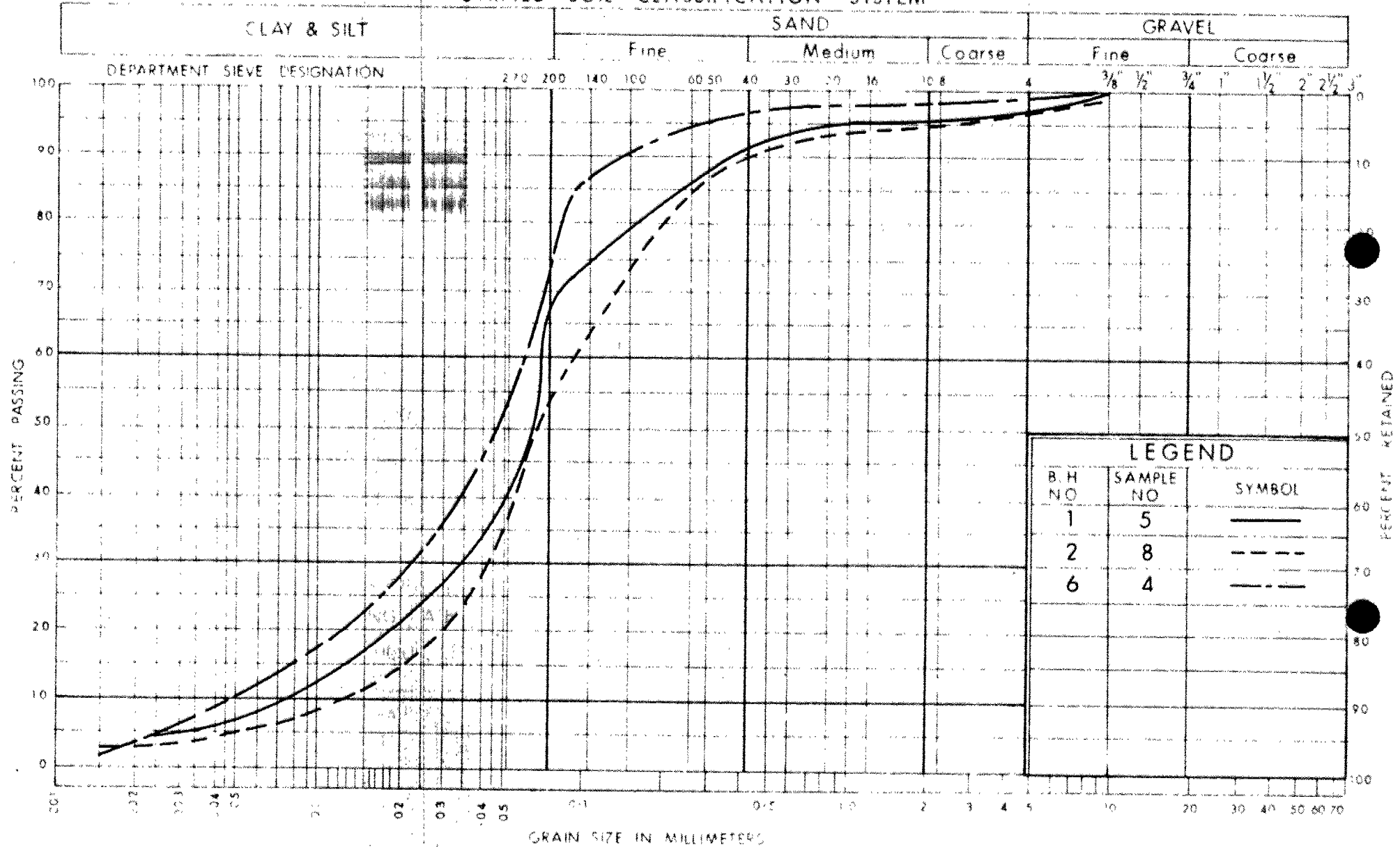
PLASTICITY CHART CLAYEY SILT WITH SAND TRACES OF GRAVEL

W.P. No. 400-65-3

JOB No. 65-F-28

FIGURE 4

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM



LEGEND		
B. H. NO.	SAMPLE NO.	SYMBOL
1	5	————
2	8	-----
6	4	-----



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
MATERIALS and
TESTING
DIVISION.

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION SANDY SILT

WP No. 400-65-8

JOB No. 69-F-28

FIGURE 5

Mr. W.L. Lin
Design Engineer, Central Section
Structural Office
2nd Floor, West Building

Soil Mechanics Section
Engineering Materials Office
Room 315, Central Building

78 08 16

Re: Hwy. 427 Overpass at Renforth Drive
W.P. 400-65-03, Site 37-823
District 6, Toronto

We have reviewed the Preliminary Bridge Plan Drawing 37-823-P1 for the above mentioned structure and our comments are as follows:

1. We have noted the change in span length, angle of skew and profile grades. No problems are anticipated with these changes and we feel that the factual data and other recommendations contained in our Foundation Report, addendum, and memorandum dated 78 04 14 are still valid and applicable.
2. The footing excavation, in part, will be carried into the sandy silt to silty sand stratum which, when exposed to conditions of unbalanced hydrostatic head, is highly susceptible to 'boil'. To prevent boiling of the foundation base material, it will be necessary to provide a positive dewatering scheme.
3. Footings should be placed on undisturbed native soil. However, if construction site conditions will not readily allow this, the footings may be placed on a working mat of lean concrete or a well compacted pad of Granular 'A' material.
4. With specific reference to drawing details the point of centreline intersection should read:

P.O.C. Sta. 289+17.77 \oslash Hwy. 427 not
P.O.T. Sta. 289+17.17 \oslash Hwy. 427



T. Kazmierowski
Project Engineer

TK/gs

cc: Files 



Memorandum

To: Mr. G. C. E. Burkhardt
Structural Section
Central Region
3501 Dufferin St., Downsview

From: Soil Mechanics Section
Engineering Materials Office
3rd Floor, Central Building

Attention: Mr. K. Pilgrim

Date: 78 04 14

Our File Ref.

In Reply to

Subject: Re: Renforth Drive Overpass at Hwy. 427
Bridge #30, W.P. 400-65-03, Site 37-823
District 6, Toronto

Further to your request we have reviewed the subsurface conditions contained in our Foundation Report (W.O. 69-F-28 of 1969-09-10), and addendum of 1974-08-08 and submit the following comments:

It is understood that two structural alternatives are possible at this location. A two span concept with centre pier can be used with pre-stressed A.A.S.H.T.O. girders and concrete slab, or a single span structure using pre-stressed concrete boxes could also be feasible. In both cases, closed type abutments will be used.

A total of 8 sampled boreholes were carried out in the two investigations. The subsoil conditions were found to be generally uniform over the site. The pier and the closed type abutments may be supported on spread footings located at or below elevation 517. An allowable bearing pressure up to 3.5 t.s.f. may be used for design purposes. In all cases footings should be provided with a minimum earth cover of 4 ft. for frost protection purposes.

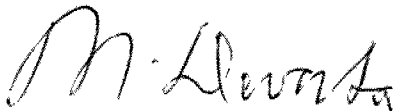
The footing excavation, in part, will be carried into the sandy silt to silty sand zone which is highly susceptible to conditions of unbalanced hydrostatic head and is likely to 'boil' under such conditions. To prevent boiling of the foundation base material it will be necessary to provide an adequate dewatering scheme.

The granular backfill behind the abutments should be provided with adequate drainage. The coefficient of lateral earth pressure for the granular backfill may be taken as 0.33 and 0.50 for the 'active' (K_a) and 'at rest' (K_0) conditions respectively. Where the abutments are constructed within the glacial zone, it is recommended that a value of 2500 p.s.f. be used in the computation to determine the sliding resistance between the concrete base of the footing and the underlying cohesive type material. For computation of sliding resistance for abutments located within the sandy silt deposit a value of 0.6 may be used in computing frictional resistance between the rough concrete base and the granular subsoil.

cont'd.....

The proposed embankments can be constructed to the required heights without the dangers of failure utilizing 2:1 standard slopes. It should be noted that a pipeline (Imperial Oil) is located immediately adjacent to the east corner of the north abutment. Care should be exercised during construction to ensure the intactness of the pipeline.

This memorandum should be read in conjunction with our original Foundation Report and subsequent addendum. The factual data and other recommendations contained in our Foundation Report and addendum are still applicable. In view of this we are not issuing any final foundation report since all the pertinent information is already contained in our previous reports together with this memorandum. Any modifications or updating of the factual data will be incorporated in the contract report for this project.



M. Devata
Supervising Engineer

MD/ig

cc: G.C.E. Burkhardt
R.D. Gunter
M.R. Ernesaks
D.E. Thrasher

C. Grebski
G.A. Wrong
B.J. Giroux
R.S. Pillar

R. Hore

Files

Mr. C.S. Grebski,
Structural Design Engineer,
West Bldg., Downsview.

Soil Mechanics Section,
Geotechnical Office,
West Bldg., Downsview.

January 20th, 1975.

RE: Review of Revised Preliminary Plan,
Hwy. 427, Overpass at Renforth Drive,
District #6, Toronto,
W.P. 400-65-03, Site 37-823.

The footing excavation for the north abutment will be at elev. 515.5-516.5 which is some 8-9 ft. below the observed groundwater level. The material at this depth consists of a very dense sandy silt with traces of gravel and clay. This type of subsoil is highly susceptible to conditions of unbalanced hydrostatic head and is likely to 'boil'. The footing excavation for the south abutment is at elevations 513.5 (SW) and 516.5 (SE), and is located in a very stiff to hard clayey silt stratum with sand and traces of gravel, and which is about 2 to 3 ft. above the upper boundary of the sandy silt zone.

In order to prevent boiling or heaving of the foundation subsoil, a dewatering scheme will be necessary. One method of achieving this is by driving interlocking steel sheeting to a minimum depth below the excavation bottom equal to the height of the prevailing water head above the footing level.

H. Shah,
Project Engineer,
For: M. Devata,
Supervising Engineer.

HS/ma
c.c. D.A. MacDonald
Files
Record Services

Mr. C. S. Grebski
Structural Design Engineer
West Building, Downsview, Ont.

Soil Mechanics Section
Geotechnical Office
West Building, Downsview, Ont.

January 2nd, 1975

Re : Preliminary Plan
Hwy. # 427 Overpass at Renforth Drive
W.P. 400-65-03, Site No. 37-823 Hwy. # 427
District # 6

We have reviewed the preliminary plan (P1) for the above project and our comments are as follows :

(a) The base of the abutment footings will be located some 10 - 12 ft. below the observed groundwater level at elev. 514. At this level, the encountered subsoil type is a very dense sandy silt with traces of gravel and clay at the location of the south abutment foundation. This type of subsoil is highly susceptible to conditions of unbalanced hydrostatic head and is likely to 'boil' under such conditions. The footing base of the north abutment is located within the very stiff to hard clayey silt with sand and traces of gravel, which is only about 1 - 2 ft. above the upper boundary of the silty sand subsoil.

Consequently, to prevent boiling or heave and thus ensure the soil underlying the footings is undisturbed it will be necessary to provide a dewatering scheme.

(b) The footings should be placed on undisturbed soil or on a working mat of lean concrete.

P. Payer
P. Payer
Senior Engineer

M. Devata
Supervising Engineer

PP:jw

cc. D. A. MacDonald (Dist. # 6)
Files
Documents

*Dwg. thrown away
Jan 16/75
[Signature]*