

G.I.-30 SEPT. 1976

GEOCRES No. 30 M 12-104

DIST. 6 REGION \_\_\_\_\_

W.P. No. 48-71-20/21  
(formerly 402-65-00)

CONT. No. 80-76

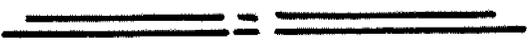
W. O. No. \_\_\_\_\_

STR. SITE No. 37-319

HWY. No. 427

LOCATION Hwy 427 Overpass  
SBL & NBL at

No of PAGES - Dixon Rd.



OVERSIZE DRAWINGS TO BE INCLUDED WITH THIS REPORT. \_\_\_\_\_

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

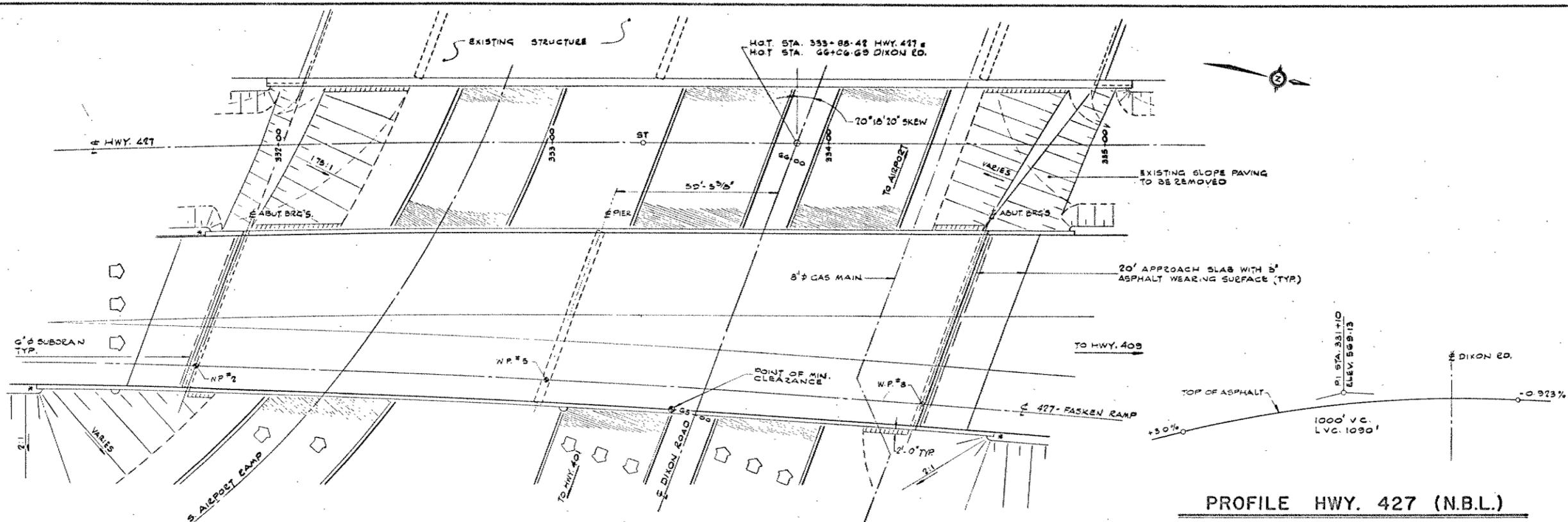
DIST. No 6  
 CONT No  
 WP No 48-71-21



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

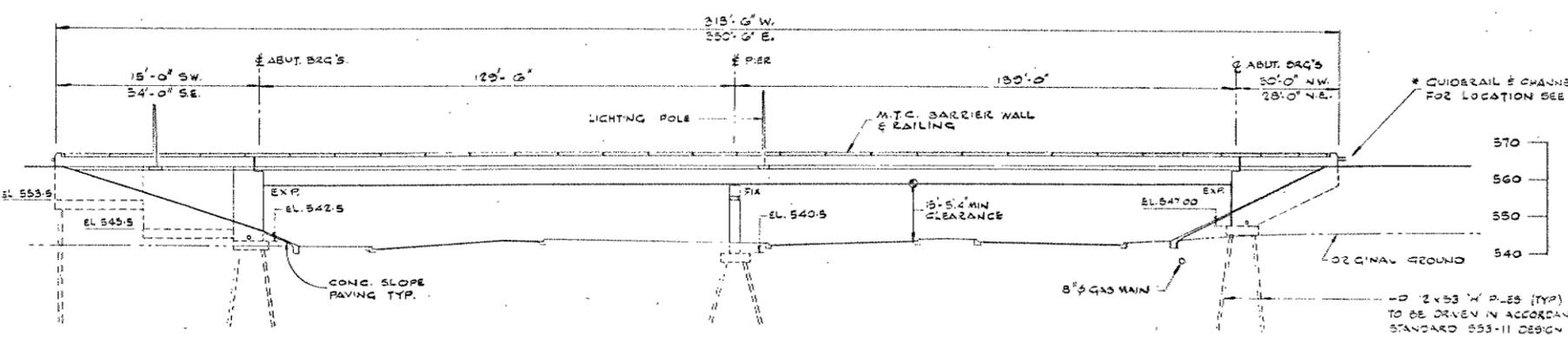
SHEET

**MCCORMICK RANKIN**  
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS

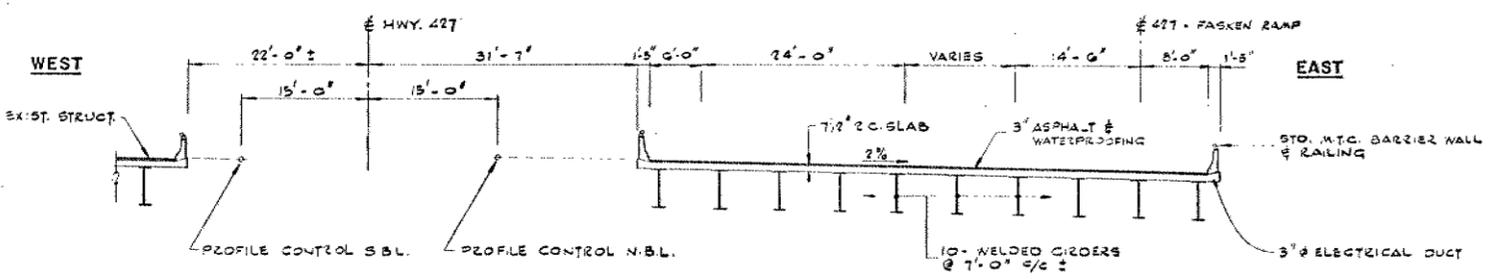


**PLAN**  
 SCALE: 1" = 20'-0"

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



**ELEVATION**  
 SCALE: 1" = 20'-0"



**SECTION**  
 SCALE: 1" = 10'-0"

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. & SCREED 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 & MOST NORTH WESTERLY CONCRETE  
 SUPPORT COLUMN OF CONCRETE BRIDGE AT  
 INDIAN LNE (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. G30/24 SERIES,  
 GRADE 400 MPa OR AS NOTED. REINF. BARS WITH  
 THE DESIGNATION 'L' 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.

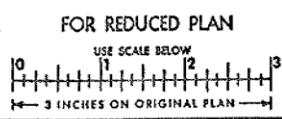
**CONCRETE QUANTITIES**

(FOR LUMP SUM CONCRETE TENDER ITEMS)

CONCRETE IN PIER, ABUTS, WINGWALLS & RET. WALL	380 CY.
CONCRETE IN DECK	446 CY.
CONCRETE IN BARRIER WALLS	42 CY.
CONCRETE IN APPROACH SLABS	76 CY.
CONCRETE IN SLOPE PAVING	56 CY.

**STRUCTURAL STEEL QUANTITY**

336 TONS.

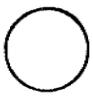


REVISIONS	DATE BY	DESCRIPTION

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

\* DENOTES SPANS MEASURED ALONG  
TANGENT, HWY 427.

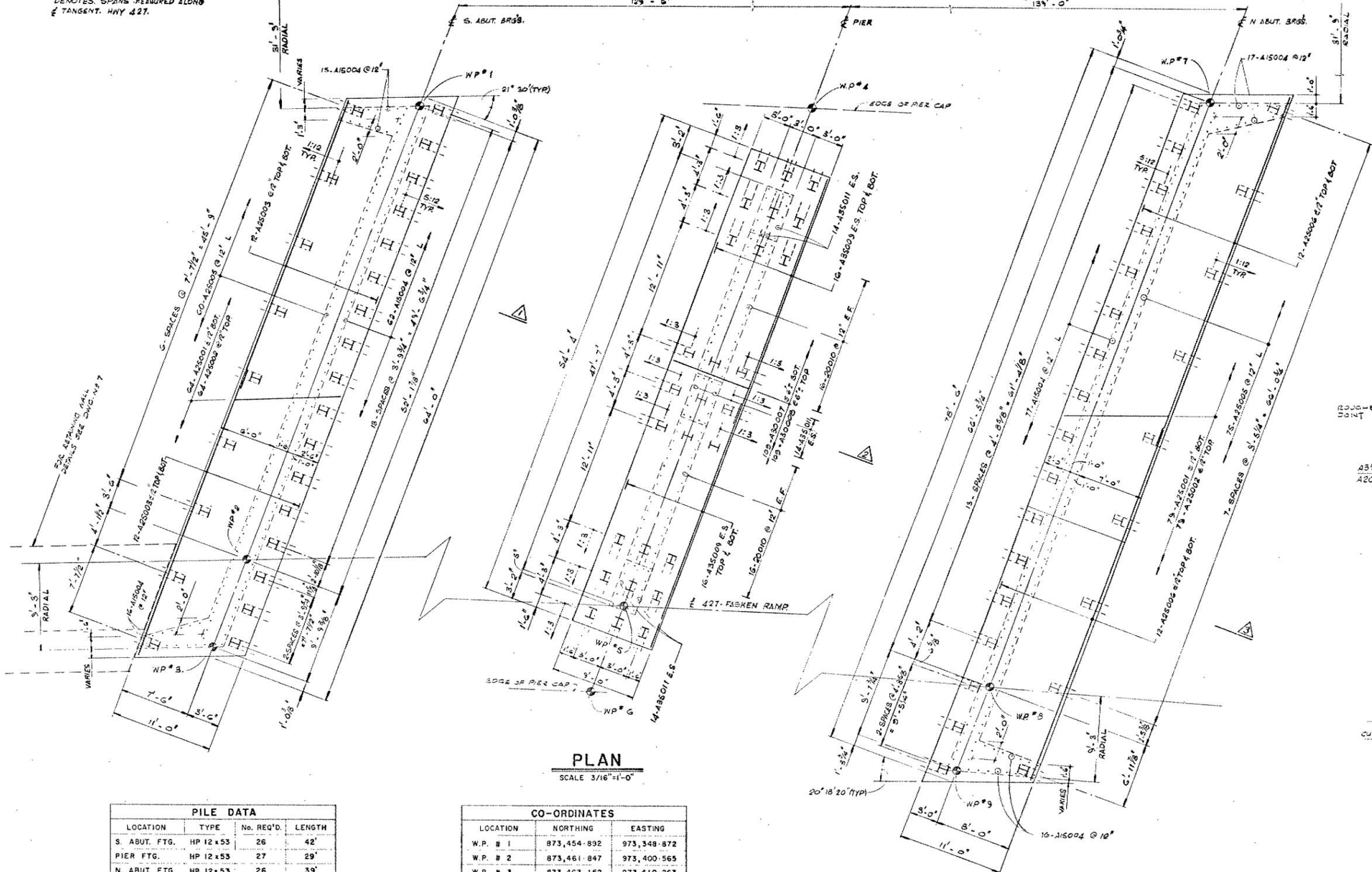
DIST. No 6  
CONT No  
WP No 48-71-21



HWY. 427 OVERPASS N.B.L.  
AT DIXON ROAD  
FOUNDATION DETAILS

SHEET

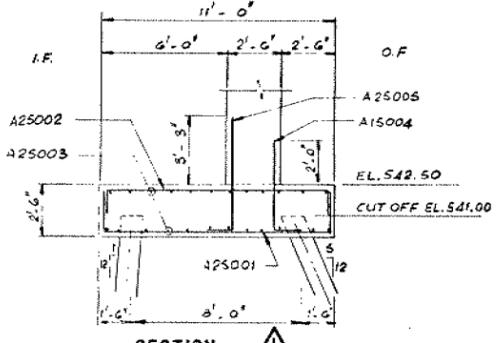
**MCCORMICK RANKIN**  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS



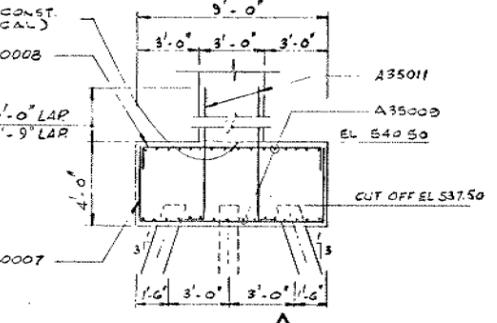
**PLAN**  
SCALE 3/16"=1'-0"

PILE DATA				
LOCATION	TYPE	No. REQ'D.	LENGTH	
S. ABUT. FTG.	HP 12 x 53	26	42'	
PIER FTG.	HP 12 x 53	27	29'	
N. ABUT. FTG.	HP 12 x 53	26	39'	

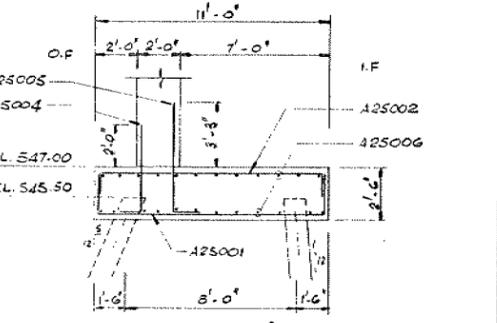
CO-ORDINATES			
LOCATION	NORTHING	EASTING	
W.P. # 1	873,454.892	973,348.872	
W.P. # 2	873,461.847	973,400.565	
W.P. # 3	873,463.152	973,410.263	
W.P. # 4	873,569.230	973,287.866	
W.P. # 5	873,576.832	973,344.360	
W.P. # 6	873,578.144	973,354.112	
W.P. # 7	873,691.828	973,221.435	
W.P. # 8	873,700.693	973,287.317	
W.P. # 9	873,701.979	973,296.873	



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



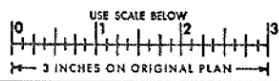
**SECTION 2**  
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"



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



FOR REDUCED PLAN

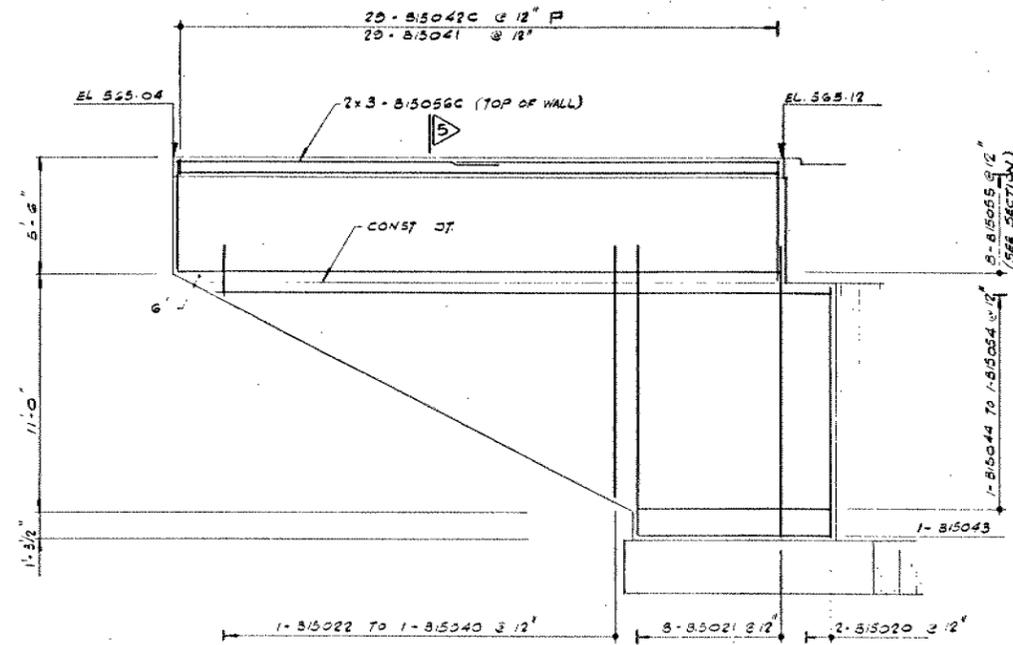


REVISIONS	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

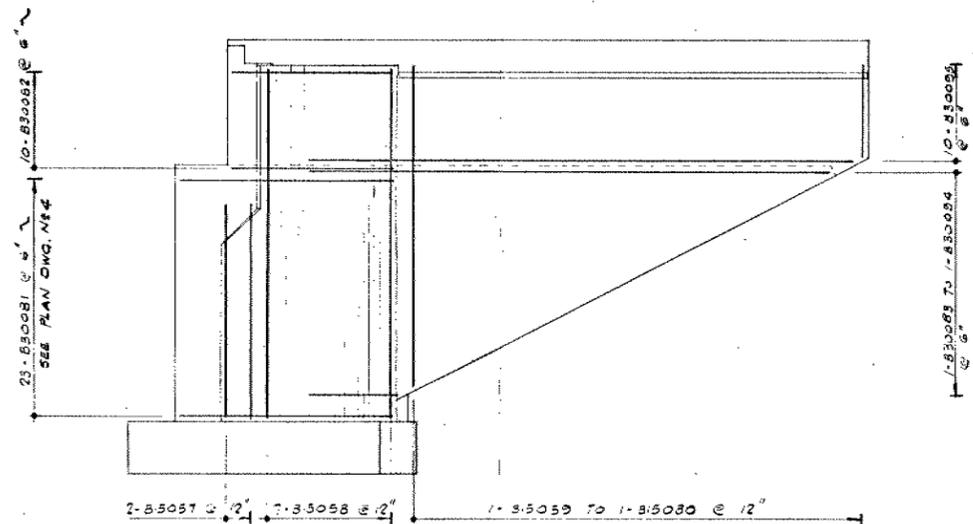
DESIGN R.S. CHECK J.W.T. LOADING HS 20-44 DATE DEC. 78  
DRAWING B.A. CHECK J.W.T. SITE No 37-319 DWG 3



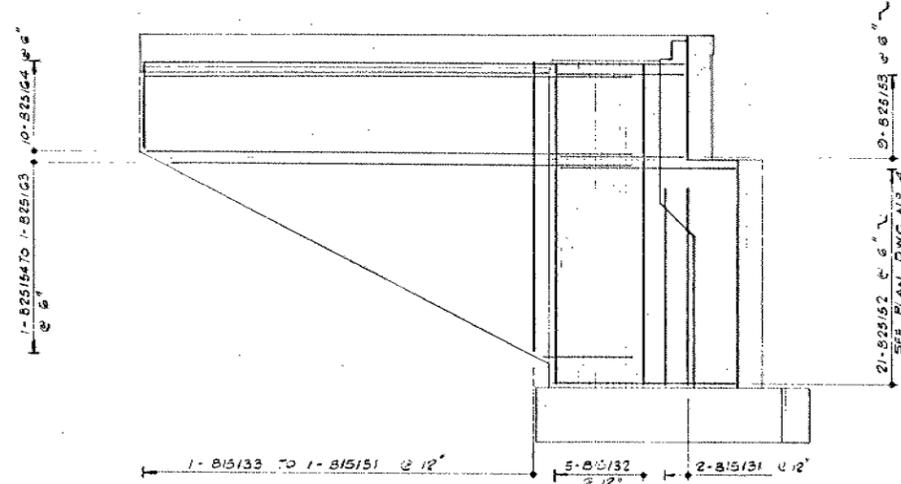
DIST. No 6	○
CONT No WP No 48-71-21	
HWY. 427 OVERPASS N.B.L. AT DIXON ROAD NORTH ABUTMENT WINGWALLS	SHEET
<b>McCORMICK RANKIN</b> CONSULTING ENGINEERS	



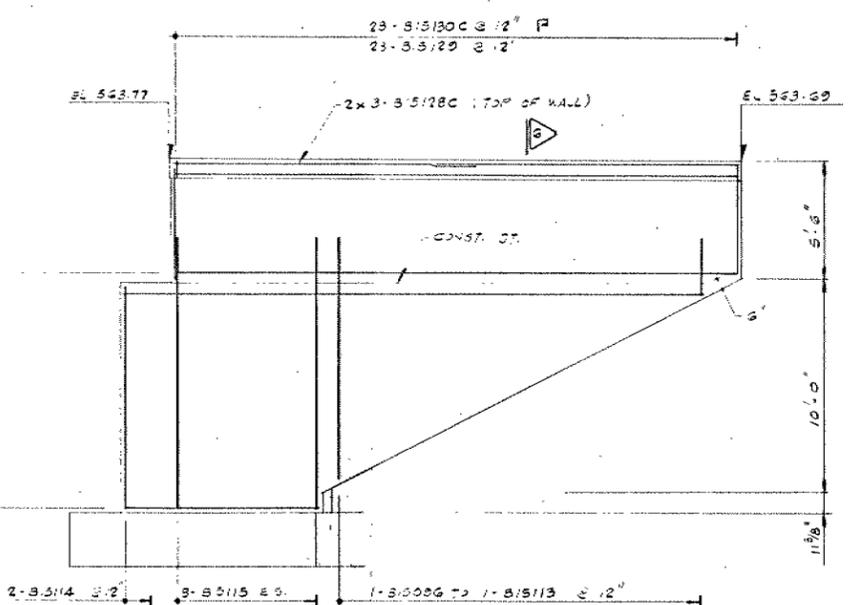
**SECTION 1**  
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"



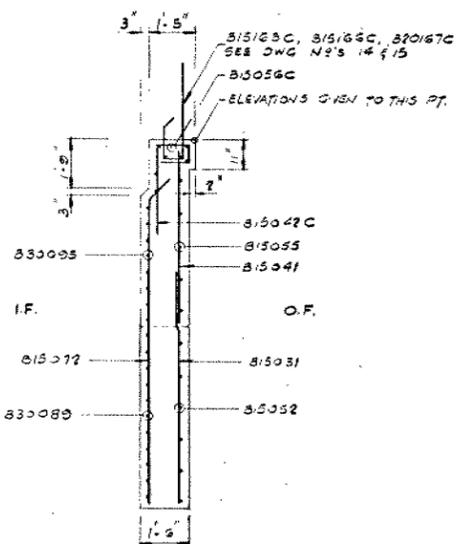
**SECTION 2**  
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"



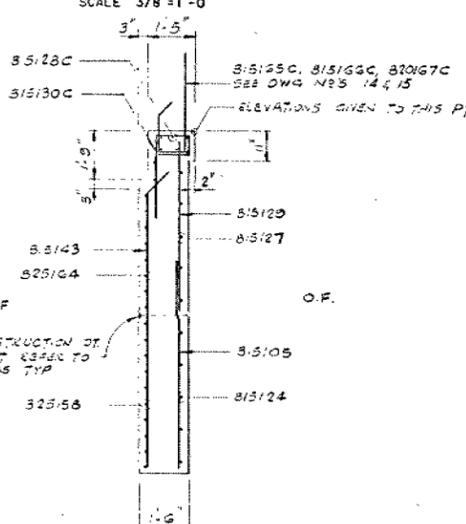
**SECTION 3**  
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"



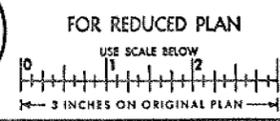
**SECTION 4**  
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"



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



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



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 (N.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. Payer*  
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; 973,444 E  
 W.P. 402-65-00-48-71-21 BORING DATE July 8 & 9, 1974  
 DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE Cont. Flight Auger  
 ORIGINATED BY HS  
 COMPILED BY PP  
 CHECKED BY HC

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ft/m ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT (0.3")					LIQUID LIMIT $w_L$ PLASTIC LIMIT $w_p$ WATER CONTENT $w$			BULK DENSITY $\gamma$	REMARKS				
ELEV. DEPTH m. ft.	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT (0.3")		20	40	60	80	100	WATER CONTENT % $w_p$ $w$ $w_L$					P.C.F.	GR	SA	SI
165.0	541.3	Ground Level																		
0.0	0.0	Clayey silt with some sand, traces of gravel & organics  Met. Mixture of clayey silt sand & gravel V. Stiff to Hard Glacial Till  Brown Grey	1	SS	8	166.2														
163.5	536.3		2	SS	25															6 24 56 11 535.7' 163.3
1.5	5.0		3	SS	25															4 29 55 12
			4	SS	22	530														
			5	SS	48	161.5														
			6	SS	33															
			7	SS	22															
			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	Sandy Silt to silty sand with traces of clay & gravel Grey V. Dense	14	SS	77	500													7 38 46 9	
11.0	36.0		15	SS	120	152.4														
			16	SS	120	490														
148.9	488.5	Transition Zone	17	SS	100	449.4														
16.1	52.8		18	SC	62															
148.2	488.3	Weathered Shale Bedrock Grey Sound	19	RC	Rec.															
16.8	55.0		20	BXL	64	480														
			21	RC	90	145.3														
			22	SC	90															
145.7	477.9	End of Borehole				470														
19.3	63.4						143.3													

OFFICE REPORT OF OIL EXPLORATION

DESIGN SERVICES BRANCH

FOUNDATIONS OFFICE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 7

JOB -- LOCATION Co-ords; 15,873,492 N; 973,288 E. ORIGINATED BY ES  
 W.P. 102-65-00 48-71-21 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 BLOWS / FOOT (0.3 m)	LIQUID LIMIT $w_L$ PLASTIC LIMIT $w_p$ WATER CONTENT $w$	BULK DENSITY $\gamma$	REMARKS	
ELEV. DEPTH m. ft.	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT						
165.2	541.9	Ground Level									
0.0	6.0	Clayey silt with sand, traces of gravel & organics V. Stiff to Stiff (Fill)  Het. Mixture of clayey silt sand & gravel V. stiff to hard Brown Grey Glacial Till  occasional sandy silt layers				540					
			1	SS	18	164.8					539.5 164.4
163.1	534.9		2	SS	9						
2.1	7.0		3	SS	20						4 26 53 17
			4	SS	61						
			5	SS	68	530					5 27 50 18
			6	SS	43	161.5		100/11"			
			7	SS	31						
			8	SS	30	520					
			9	SS	73	156.5					
			10	SS	126						
			11	SS	107	6"					24 22 40 14
			12	SS	100	510					
		13	SS	100	155.4						
51.6	503.2				5"						
11.6	35.0	End of Borehole				500					
						152.4					

OFFICE REPORT OF OIL EXPLORATION

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 JJ  
 DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE Cont. Flight Auger CHECKED BY JF

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 $\gamma$	REMARKS	
ELEV. DEPTH m. ft.	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT (6.3 m)		20	40	60	80	100	$w_p$	$w$	$w_L$			P.C.F.
164.7	540.3	Ground Level															
0.0	0.0	Clayey silt with some sand, traces of gravel & organics Firm Fill	1	SS	8	164.0											
162.7	533.8		2	SS	7												534.9 163.1
2.0	6.5	Het. Mixture of clayey silt sand & gravel Brown Grey V. Stiff to Hard Glacial Till	3	SS	55	530											
			4	SS	44	161.5											7 24 55 14
			5	SS	54					100/11"							
			6	SS	35												
			7	SS	25	520											
			8	SS	32	158.5											
			9	SS	173												6 41 48 5
			10	SS	100	510											
						155.4											
154.1	505.6	Sandy Silt to Silty Sand with traces of clay & gravel Grey V. Dense	11	SS	133												
10.6	34.7		12	SS	100	500											
			13	SS	100	510											2 88 (10)
150.4	493.3	Transition Zone	14	SS	100	210											
149.7	491.8		15	SS	100	210											
15.0	49.1	Weathered Shale Bedrock Grey	16	RC	Rec												
			17	BXL	60%	149.4											
		Sound	18	RC	Rec												
			19	BXL	100%												
146.8	481.6																
17.9	58.7	End of Borehole				146.3											

OFFICE REPORT OF SOIL EXPLORATION

DESIGN SERVICES BRANCH

FOUNDATIONS OFFICE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 9

JOB -- LOCATION Co-ords. 15,873,665 N; 973,179 E  
 W.P. 452-65-00 28-71-21 BORING DATE June 27, 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 BLOWS / FOOT (0.35)	LIQUID LIMIT $w_L$ PLASTIC LIMIT $w_p$ WATER CONTENT $w$	BULK DENSITY $\gamma$	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH ft.	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE					
m. 165.2 542.0	Ground Level								
0.0 0.0	Clayey silt with some sand, traces of gravel & organics Firm Fill		1	SS	164.0				0 16 59 25
163.2 535.5			2	SS					535.0 163.1
2.0 6.5	Het. Mixture of Clayey silt Sand & Gravel V. Stiff to Hard <span style="margin-left: 2em;">Brown</span> Glacial Till <span style="margin-left: 2em;">Grey</span>  occasional sandy silt layers		3	SS	530				7 22 50 21
			4	SS	37				
			5	SS	101	161.5	100/6"		
			6	SS	52				
			7	SS	25				3 26 56 15
			8	SS	22	520			
						158.5			
			9	SS	72				6 32 47 15
						3 1/2"			
						510			
			11	SS	154	155.1			6 32 51 11
153.9 503.5	End of Borehole								
11.7 30.5									
					500				
					152.1				

OFFICE REPORT ON SOIL EXPLORATION



DESIGN SERVICES BRANCH

FOUNDATIONS OFFICE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 11

JOB -- LOCATION Co-ords. 15,873,719 N; 973,253 E ORIGINATED BY HS  
 W.P. 402-65-00 48-71-21 BORING DATE June 26, July 2, 1974. COMPILED BY HS  
 DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE Cont. Flight Auger CHECKED BY AP

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ft/m ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT	LIQUID LIMIT $w_L$ PLASTIC LIMIT $w_p$ WATER CONTENT $w$ $w_p$ — $w$ — $w_L$ WATER CONTENT %	BULK DENSITY $\gamma$ P.C.F.	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH ft.	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT					
m. 163.4	536.1	Ground Level								
0.0	0.0	Clayey silt with sand, traces of gravel Organics - firm fill								
162.2	532.1		1	SS	10					53.1 162.8 3 29 52 16
1.2	4.0	Het. Mixture of Clayey Silt Sand & Gravel  Brown Grey  V. Stiff to Hard  Glacial Till	2	SS	32	530				
			3	SS	70	161.5				
			4	SS	91					
			5	SS	37					
			6	SS	25	520				
			7	SS	28	158.5				
			8	SS	123					
			9	SS	122	6"				
			10	SS	100	3/4"				
						155.4				
153.9	505.0	Sandy Silt with Gravel & some clay  V. Dense Grey	11	SS	100	3/2"				
9.5	31.1		12	SS	100	500				
					152.4					
150.6	474.1	Transition Zone	13	SS	150	8"				
150.0	472.0		14	EX	30	490				
13.4	44.0	Weathered Shale Bedrock Grey  Bedrock	15	EX	30	149.4				
			16	RC EX	Rec 40%					
			17	EX	Rec	480				
			18	EX	46%	146.3				
145.2	476.1	Sound	19	EX	180					
16.3	60.0	End of Borehole				470 143.3				

OFFICE REPORT ON SOIL EXPLORATION

FORM OB-MT-113  
JANUARY 1970

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS ONTARIO

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

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

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

DIP  
30<sup>0</sup>  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
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 chert 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 shaly 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 shaly 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, 1974

Z. 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

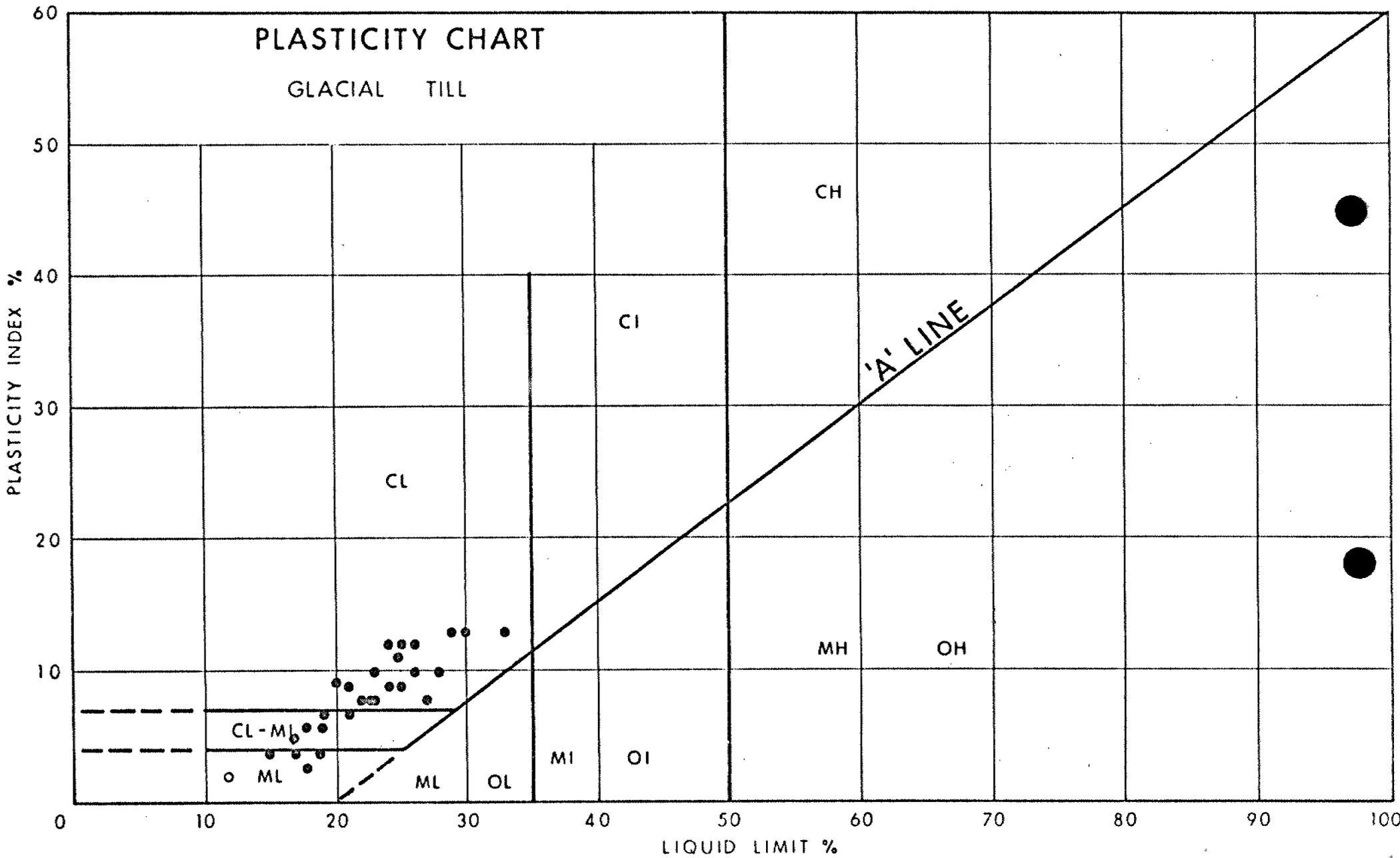
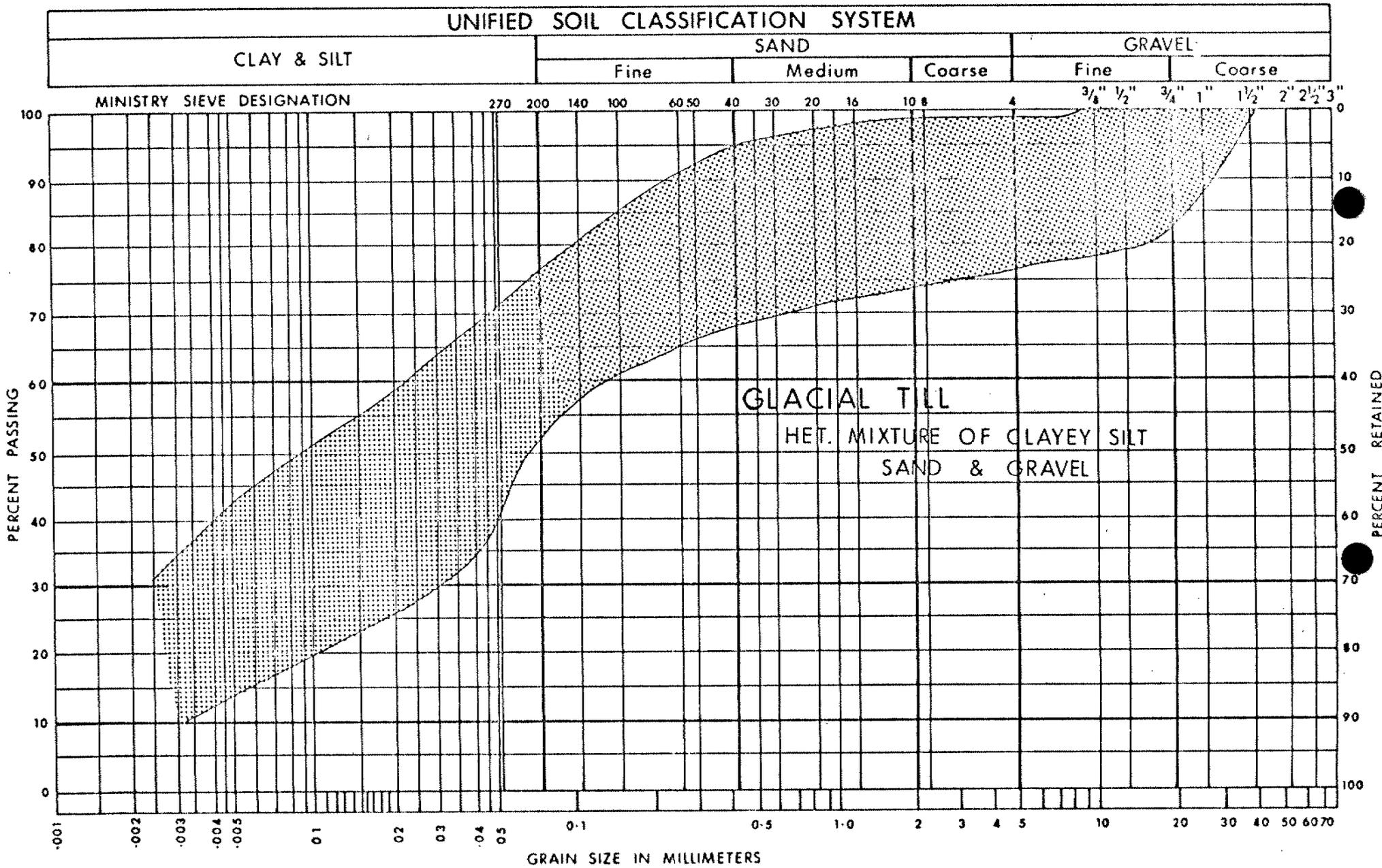


FIG. 1

19-71-61  
V.P. 402-65-00

# GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

## UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

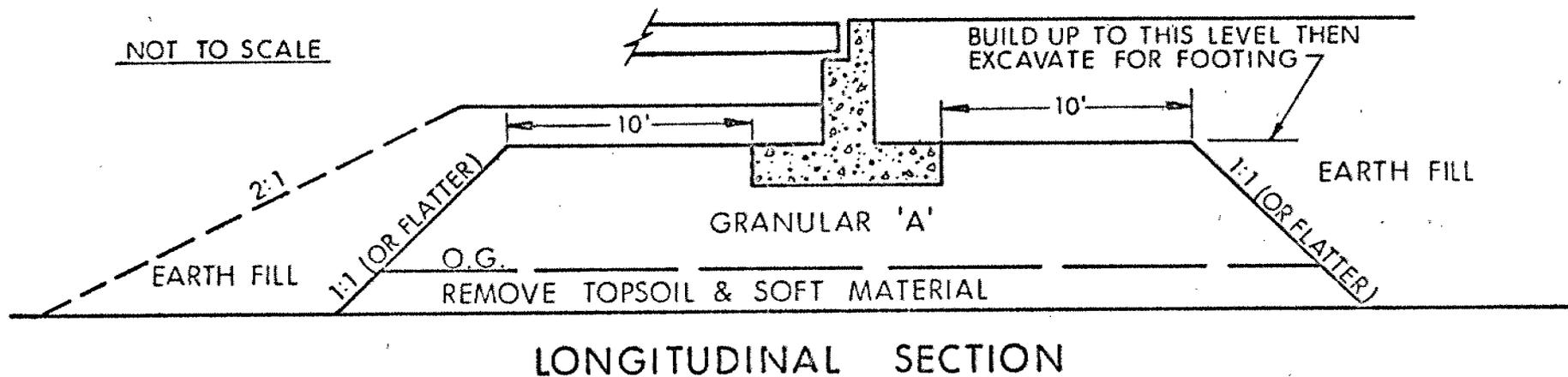
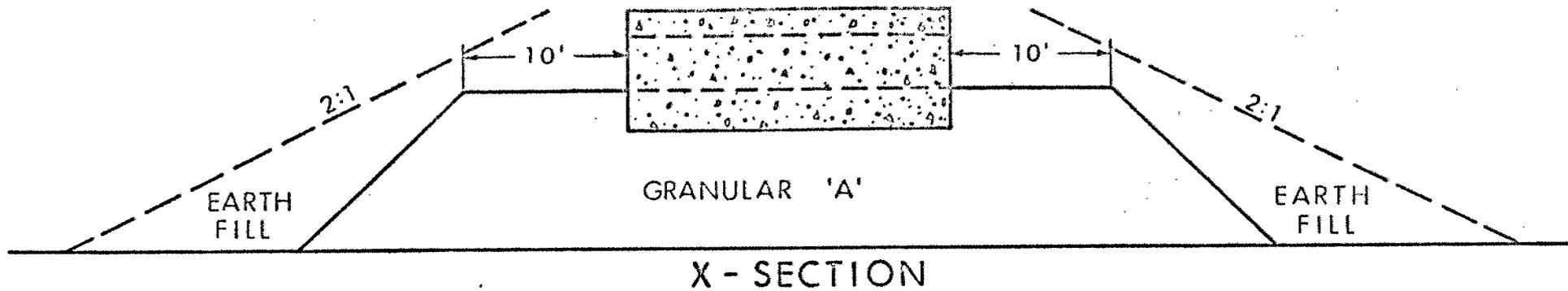


GLACIAL TILL  
 HET. MIXTURE OF CLAYEY SILT  
 SAND & GRAVEL

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

$\gamma$	UNIT WEIGHT OF SOIL (BULK DENSITY)
$\gamma_s$	UNIT WEIGHT OF SOLID PARTICLES
$\gamma_w$	UNIT WEIGHT OF WATER
$\gamma_d$	UNIT DRY WEIGHT OF SOIL (DRY DENSITY)
$\gamma'$	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
$\tau_f$	SHEAR STRENGTH
$c'$	EFFECTIVE COHESION INTERCEPT
$\phi'$	EFFECTIVE ANGLE OF SHEARING RESISTANCE, OR FRICTION
$c_u$	APPARENT COHESION
$\phi_u$	APPARENT ANGLE OF SHEARING RESISTANCE, OR FRICTION
$\mu$	COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION
$S_t$	SENSITIVITY

## GENERAL

$\pi$	= 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
$\sigma$	NORMAL STRESS
$\sigma'$	NORMAL EFFECTIVE STRESS ( $\bar{\sigma}$ IS ALSO USED)
$\tau$	SHEAR STRESS
$\epsilon$	LINEAR STRAIN
$\gamma$	SHEAR STRAIN
$\nu$	POISSON'S RATIO ( $\mu$ IS ALSO USED)
E	MODULUS OF LINEAR DEFORMATION (YOUNG'S MODULUS)
G	MODULUS OF SHEAR DEFORMATION
K	MODULUS OF COMPRESSIBILITY
$\eta$	COEFFICIENT OF VISCOSITY

## EARTH PRESSURE

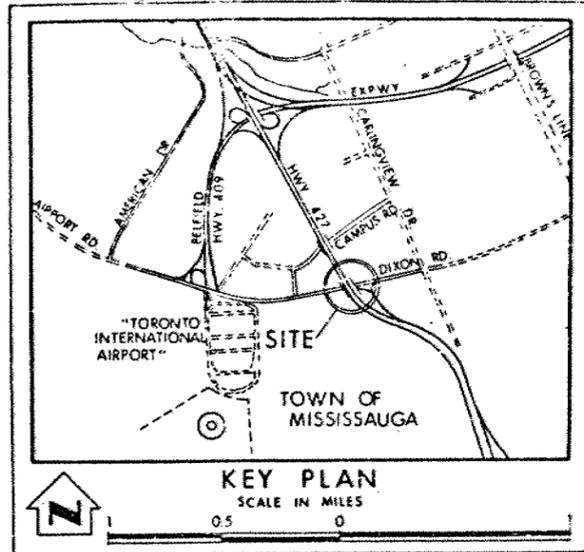
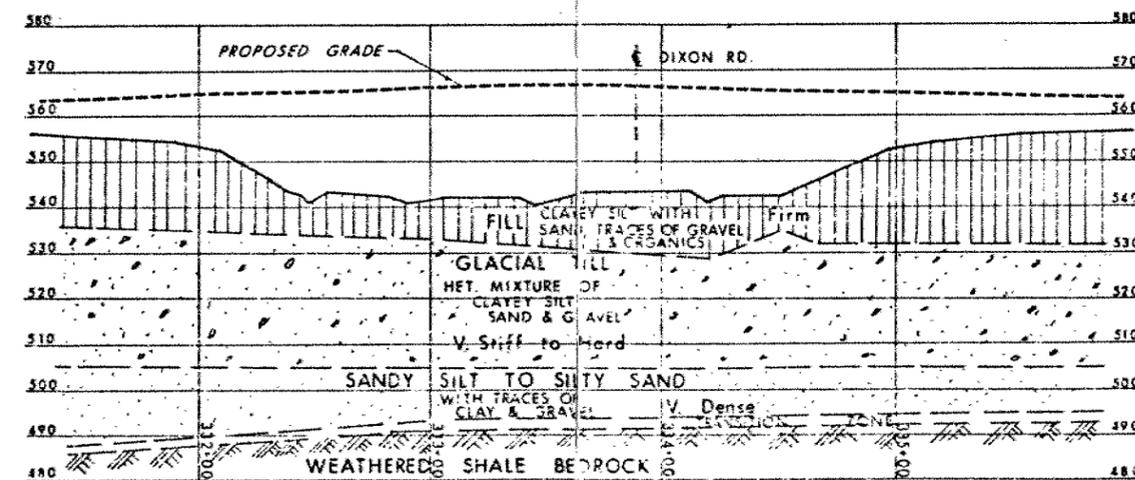
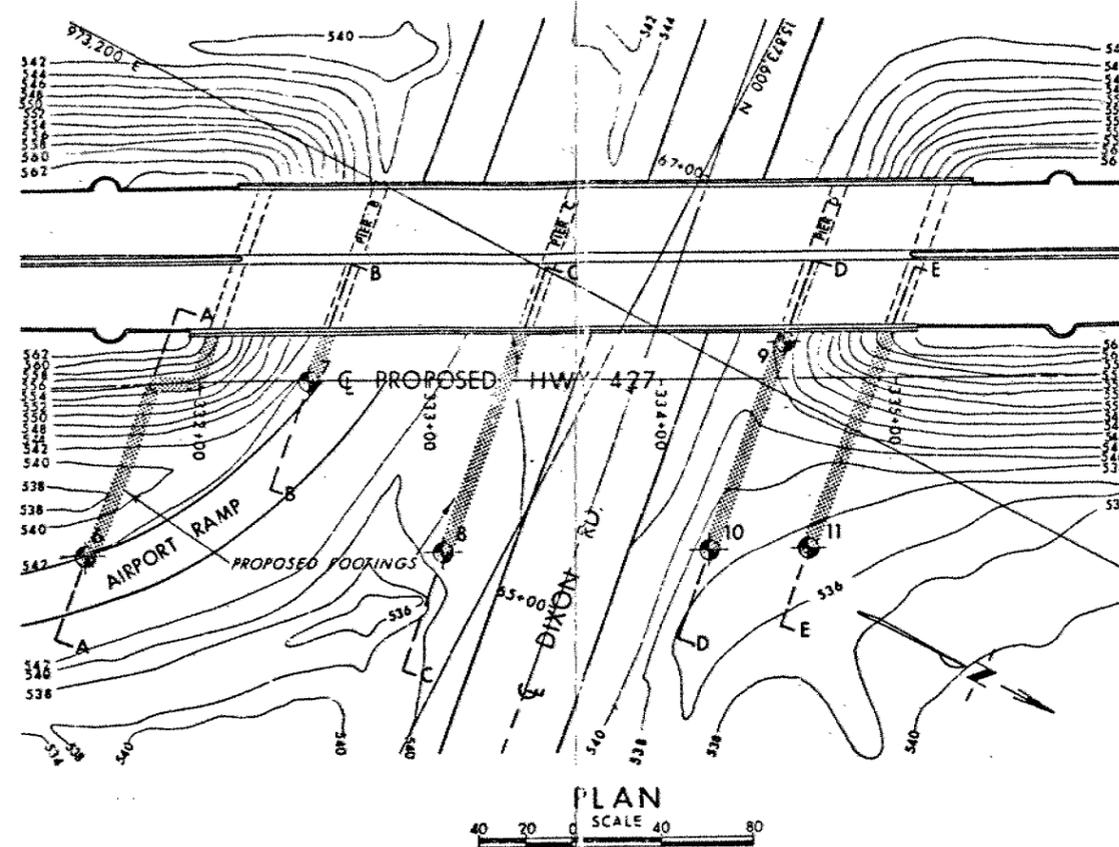
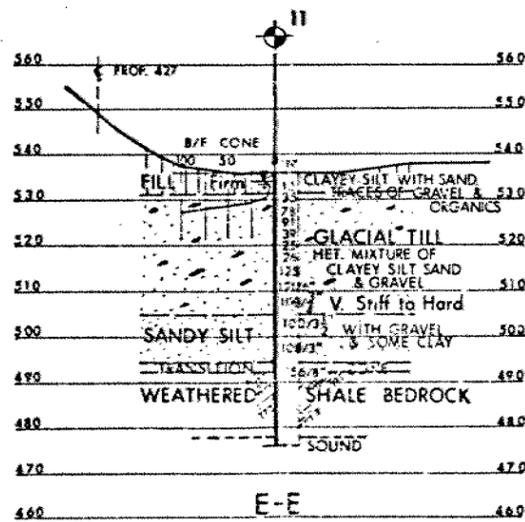
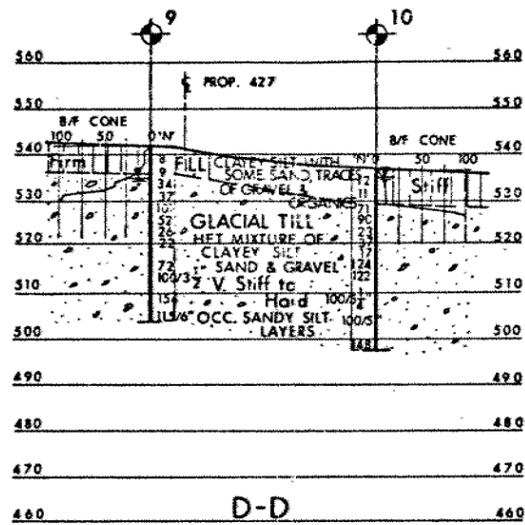
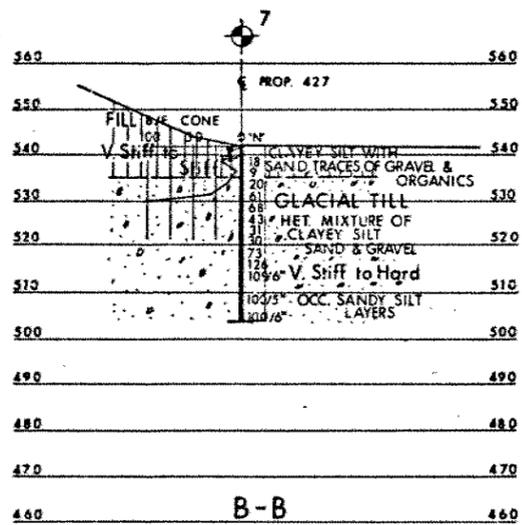
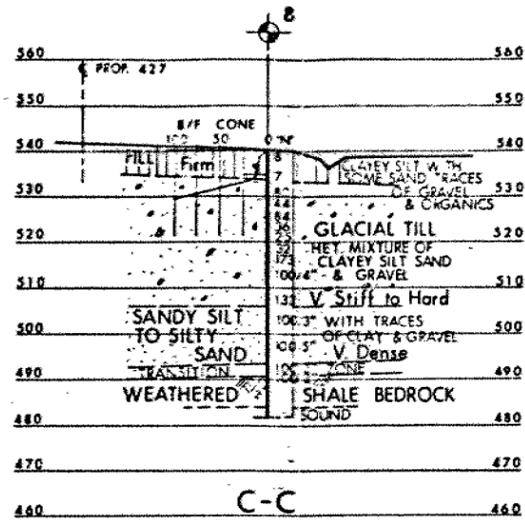
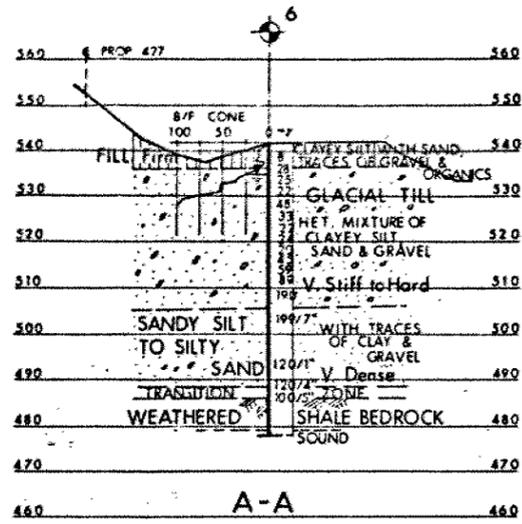
d	DISTANCE FROM TOP OF WALL TO POINT OF APPLICATION OF PRESSURE
$\delta$	ANGLE OF WALL FRICTION
K	DIMENSIONLESS COEFFICIENT TO BE USED WITH VARIOUS SUFFIXES IN EXPRESSIONS REFERRING TO NORMAL STRESS ON WALLS
$K_0$	COEFFICIENT OF EARTH PRESSURE AT REST

## 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
$\beta$	ANGLE OF SLOPE TO HORIZONTAL



**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	15,873,660	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.

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**

DRAWN H.S.	CHECKED	WP NO 402-65-00	DRAWING NO
DRAWN A.P.	CHECKED	WU NO 48-71-21	4026500-A
DATE 29 AUG. 1974	SHP NO	BRIDGE DRAWING NO	
APPROVED	CONT NO	487121-A	

**SECTIONS**  
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  
MCCORMICK, KANKIN & ASSC.  
85 48-71-03-1



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.

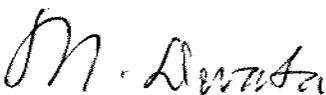
Alternatively, if perched abutments are contemplated they can be supported on spread footings placed on well compacted granular 'A' material with an allowable load of 2.5 t.s.f. This alternative was discussed in detail on page #7 of our Foundation Report under W.P. 402-65-00. This same report also covers 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 ✓

48-71-21  
SITE 37-319

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.

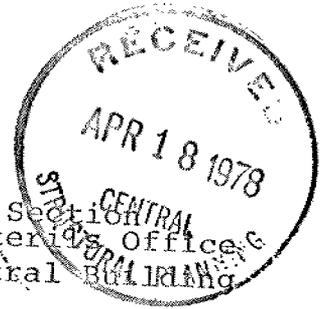
K. Pilgrim,  
Senior Structural Engineer,  
for:  
G.C.E. Burkhardt,  
Head, Structural Section

c.c. R. Fitzgibbon  
J. Anderson

*37-823 is a site map for ADP-427 IC.  
Not in notes to work 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.F-30 SEPT. 1976

GEOCRES No. 30M12-104

DIST. 6 REGION \_\_\_\_\_

W.P. No. 48-71-20  
(formerly 402-85-00)

CONT. No. 81-46

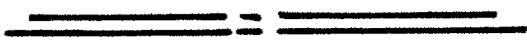
W. O. No. \_\_\_\_\_

STR. SITE No. 37-319

HWY. No. 427

LOCATION Hwy 427 Ooepass  
Dixon Rd.

No of PAGES - \_\_\_\_\_



OVERSIZE DRAWINGS TO BE INCLUDED WITH THIS REPORT. \_\_\_\_\_

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

DIST. N<sup>o</sup> 6  
 CONT No 81-46  
 WP No 48-71-20



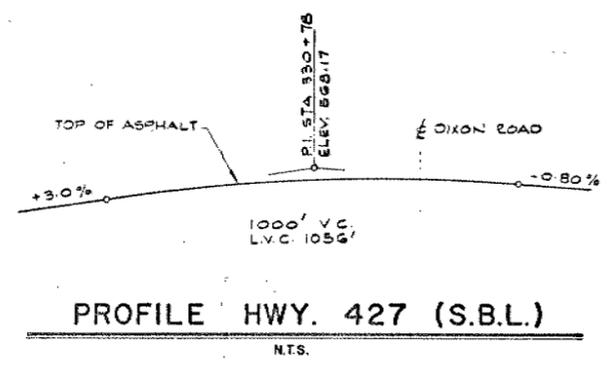
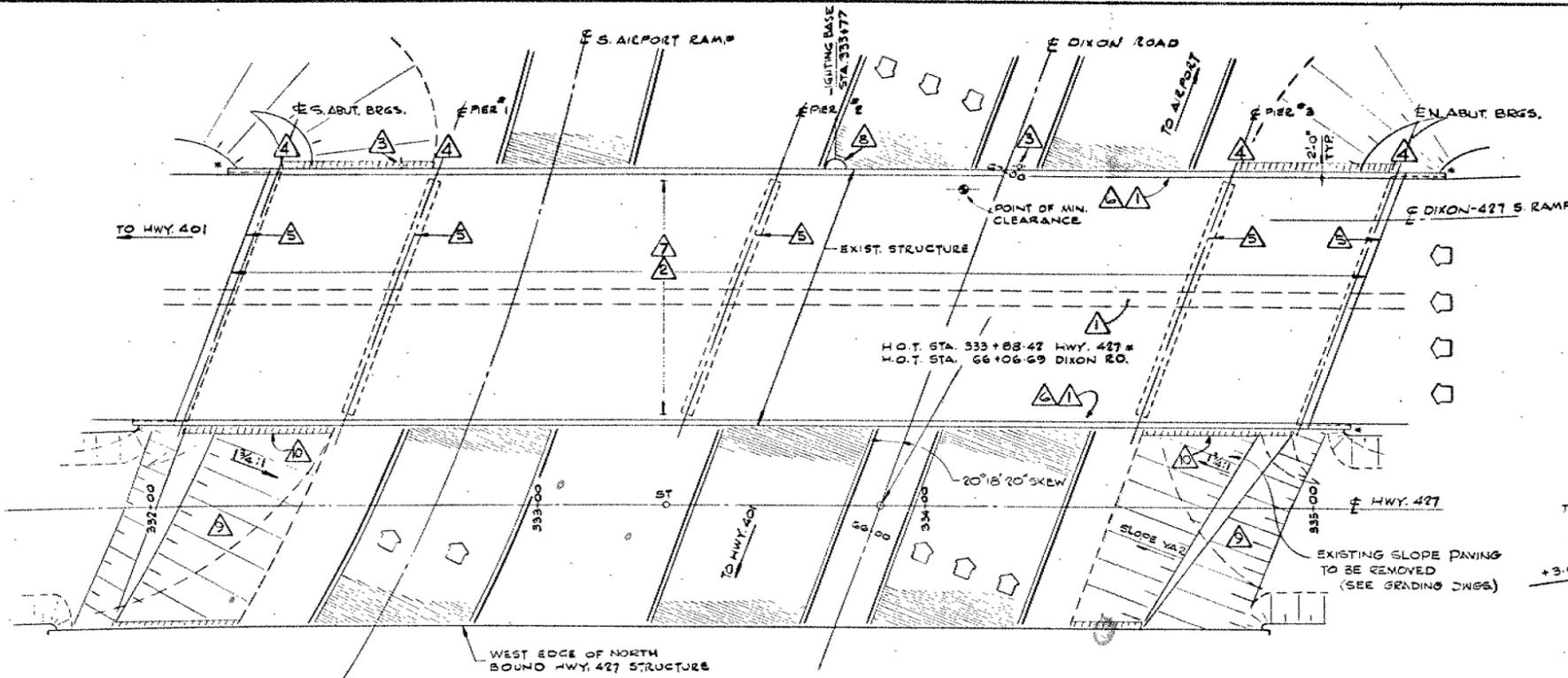
HWY. 427 OVERPASS S.B.L.  
 AT DIXON ROAD  
 GENERAL ARRANGEMENT

SHEET

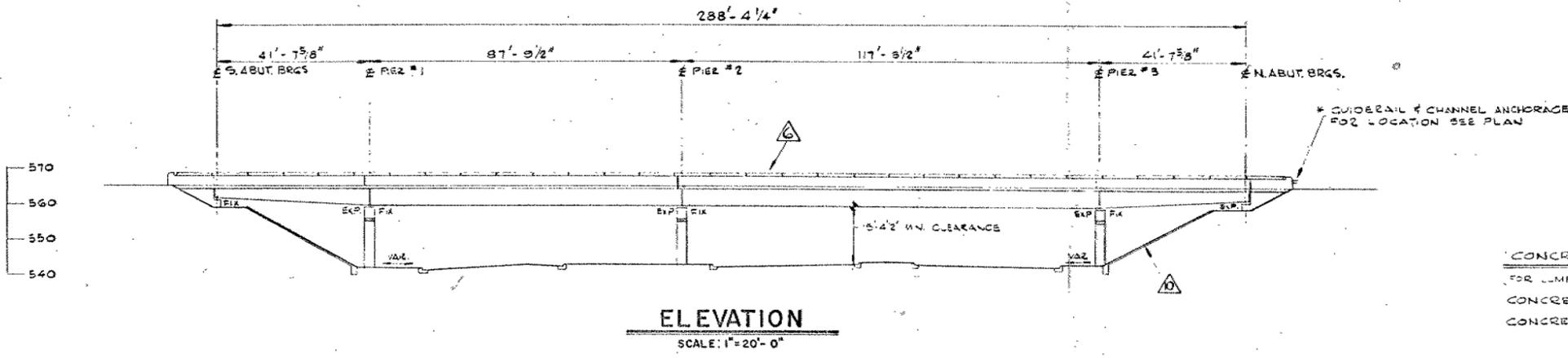
**MCCORMICK RANKIN**  
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS

*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+00 & PROP. HWY. 427.

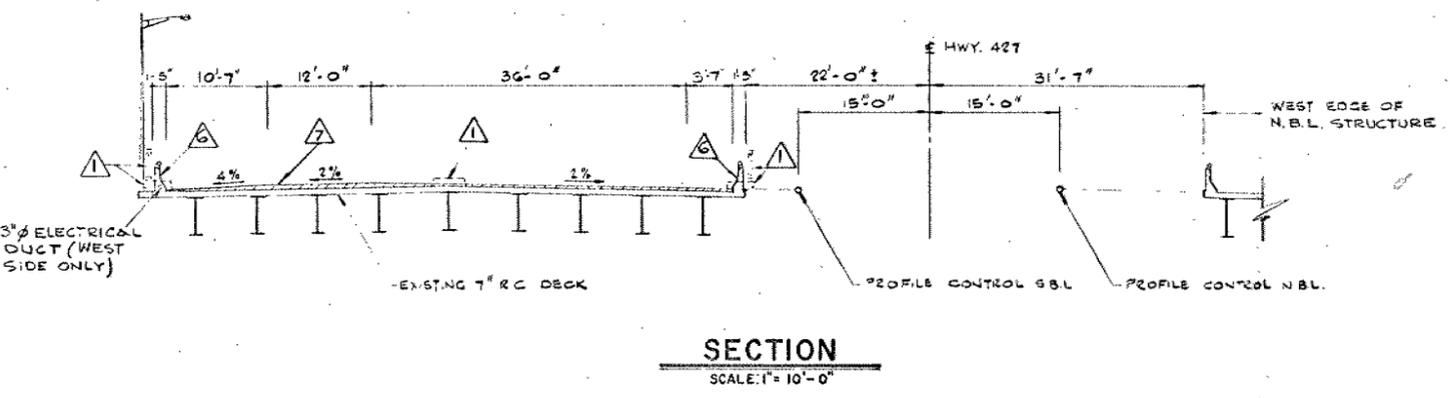


- WORK TO BE DONE**
- △ EXISTING MEDIAN, HANDRAILS, ENDPOSTS & CURBS TO BE REMOVED.
  - △ EXISTING ASPHALT WEARING SURFACE TO BE REMOVED.
  - △ EXISTING LIGHT STANDARDS TO BE REMOVED.
  - △ STRUCTURE TO BE JACKED BEARINGS REPLACED & SHIM PLATES INSTALLED.
  - △ INSTALL NEW EXPANSION JOINTS.
  - △ INSTALL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

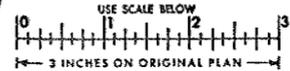


CONCRETE QUANTITIES  
 (FOR LUMP SUM TENDER ITEMS)  
 CONCRETE IN BARRIER WALLS 52 C.Y.  
 CONCRETE IN SLOPE PAVING 3000 C.Y.

- 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.

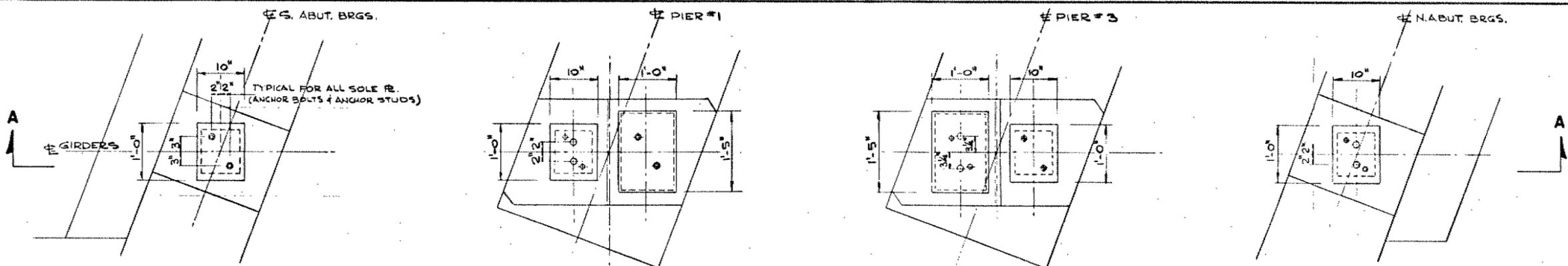


FOR REDUCED PLAN  
 USE SCALE BELOW



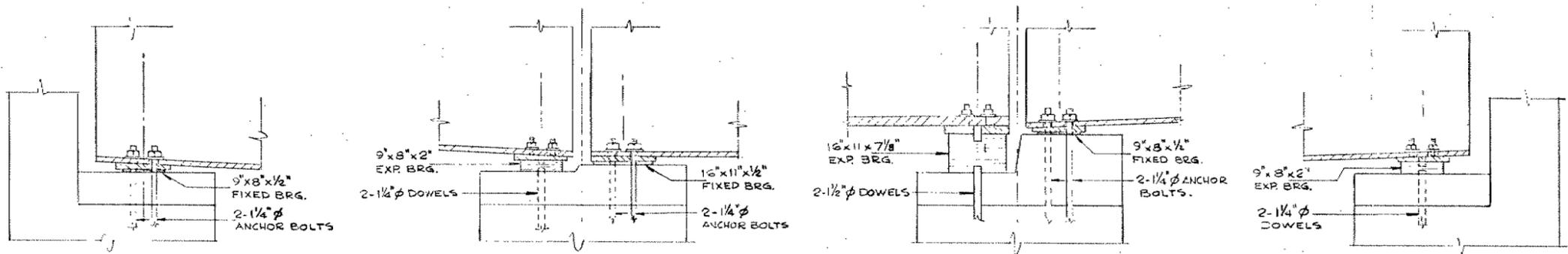
REVISIONS	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE DEC '78

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



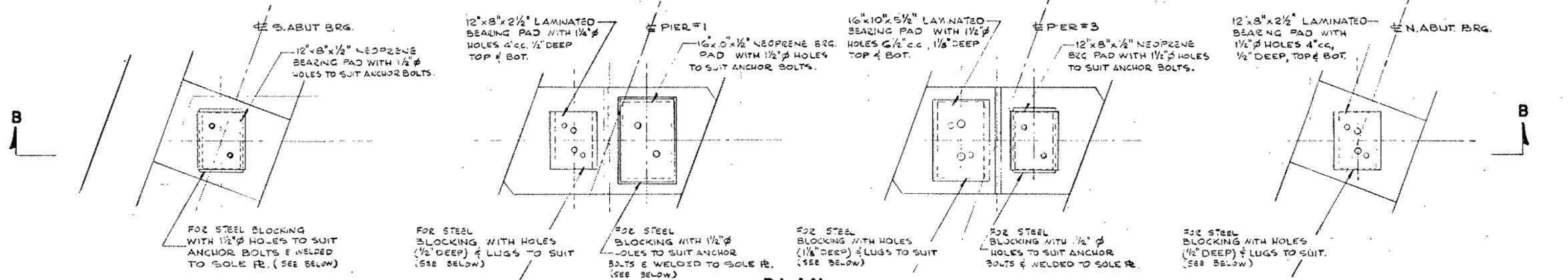
**PLAN**  
(EXISTING)

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

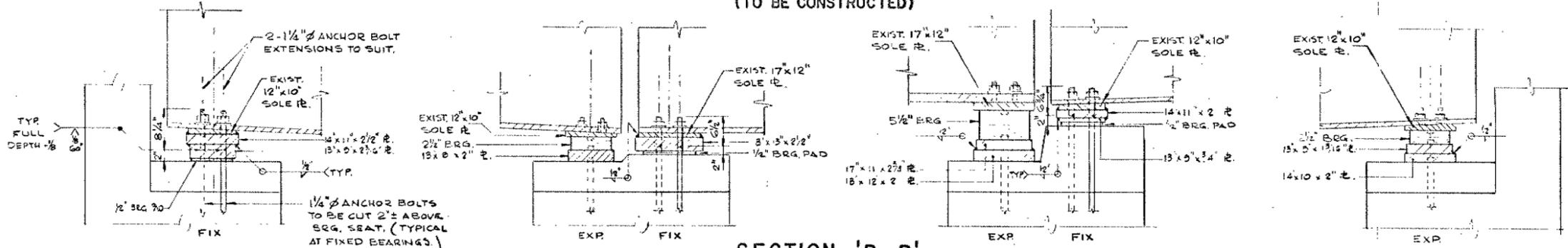


**SECTION 'A-A'**

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

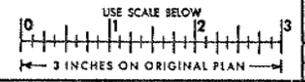


**PLAN**  
(TO BE CONSTRUCTED)



**SECTION 'B-B'**

FOR REDUCED PLAN  
USE SCALE BELOW



REVISIONS	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGN R.S.	CHECK J.W.T.	LOADING EXISTING	DATE DEC '78
DRAWING W.C.D.	CHECK J.W.T.	SITE No 37-319	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.

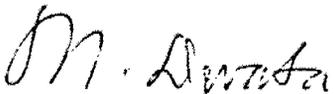
Alternatively, if perched abutments are contemplated they can be supported on spread footings placed on well compacted granular 'A' material with an allowable load of 2.5 t.s.f. This alternative was discussed in detail on page #7 of our Foundation Report under W.P. 402-65-00. This same report also covers 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 P<sub>1</sub> and P<sub>2</sub> 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  
S.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) FROM: Soil Mechanics Section,  
 Regional Structural Planning Geotechnical Office,  
 Engineer, West Building, Downsview.  
 Central Region,  
 3501 Dufferin St., Downsview DATE: August 14, 1974.  
 ATTENTION: M.D. Bendayan  
 OUR FILE REF. 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.

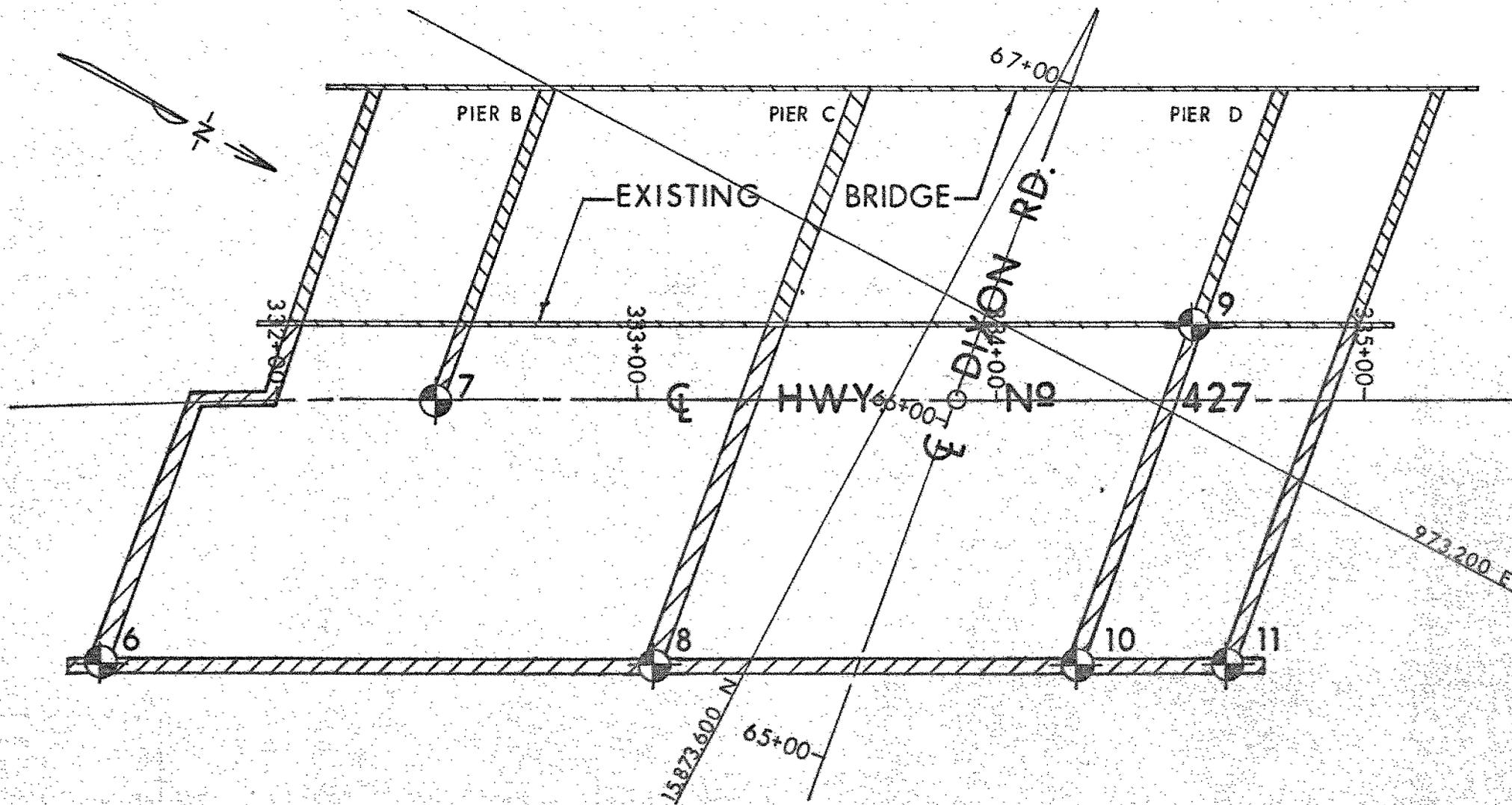
SILTY SAND TO SANDY SILT:

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

DOCUMENT MICROFILMING IDENTIFICATION

G.I.-30 SEPT. 1976

GEOCRES No. 30M11-48  
30M12-104

DIST. 6 REGION \_\_\_\_\_

W.P. No. 400-65-03

CONT. No. 81-46

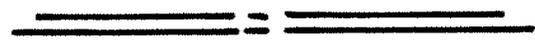
W. O. No. \_\_\_\_\_

STR. SITE No. 37 823

HWY. No. 427

LOCATION Renforth ~~Dr.~~ Interchge  
Overpass, Bridge #30

No 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'
	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.  $C\bar{U}$  = CONSOLIDATED ISOTROPIC UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL WITH PORE PRESSURE MEASUREMENT UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN REPORT ALL TESTS ARE IN COMPRESSION

FIELD SAMPLING

SS SPLIT SPOON  
 WS WASH SAMPLE  
 ST SLOTTED TUBE SAMPLE  
 BS BLOCK SAMPLE  
 CS CHUNK SAMPLE  
 TW THINWALL OPEN  
 TP THINWALL PISTON  
 OS OSTERBERG SAMPLE  
 FS FOIL SAMPLE  
 RC ROCK CORE  
 FH T.W. ADVANCED HYDRAULICALLY  
 PM T.W. ADVANCED MANUALLY

EARTH PRESSURE TERMS

$\mu$  COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION  
 $\delta$  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  
 $\beta$  ANGLE OF SLOPE  
 $N_q, N_c, N_{q,c}$  BEARING CAPACITY FACTORS  
 $D_f$  DEPTH OF FOOTING  
 $B, L$  FOOTING DIMENSIONS

INDEX PROPERTIES

$\gamma$  UNIT WEIGHT OF SOIL (BULK DENSITY)  
 $\gamma_w$  UNIT WEIGHT OF WATER  
 $\gamma_d$  UNIT DRY WEIGHT OF SOIL (DRY DENSITY)  
 $\gamma'$  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 =  $w_p - w_L$   
 $I_L$  LIQUIDITY INDEX =  $\frac{w - w_p}{w_L - w_p}$   
 $I_c$  CONSISTENCY INDEX =  $\frac{w_L - w}{w_L - w_p}$   
 $A_c$  ACTIVITY =  $\frac{I_p}{w - 2.5}$  Soil Fraction  
 $O_m$  ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT  
 $S_r$  DEGREE OF SATURATION  
 $S$  SENSITIVITY =  $\frac{S_u(\text{undisturbed})}{S_u(\text{remoulded})}$

STRENGTH PARAMETERS

$\phi$  ANGLE OF SHEARING RESISTANCE  
 $\tau_f$  PEAK SHEAR STRENGTH  
 $\tau_R$  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  
 $\epsilon$  LINEAR STRAIN  
 $\gamma$  SHEAR STRAIN  
 $\nu$  POISSON'S RATIO  
 $E$  MODULUS OF ELASTICITY  
 $G$  MODULUS OF SHEAR DEFORMATION  
 $k_b$  MODULUS OF SUBGRADE REACTION  
 $m, n$  STABILITY COEFFICIENTS  
 $A, B$  PORE PRESSURE COEFFICIENTS

HYDRAULIC TERMS

$h$  HYDRAULIC HEAD OR POTENTIAL  
 $q$  RATE OF DISCHARGE  
 $v$  VELOCITY OF FLOW  
 $i$  HYDRAULIC GRADIENT  
 $j$  SEEPAGE FORCE PER UNIT VOLUME  
 $\eta$  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  
 $O_c$  OVERCONSOLIDATION RATIO (OCR)

NOTE: EFFECTIVE STRESS PARAMETERS ARE DENOTED BY USE OF APOSTROPHE ABOVE THE SYMBOL, THUS:  
 $\phi'$  = EFFECTIVE ANGLE OF SHEARING RESISTANCE;  
 $\sigma'$  = EFFECTIVE NORMAL STRESS

## FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

For

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

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### 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

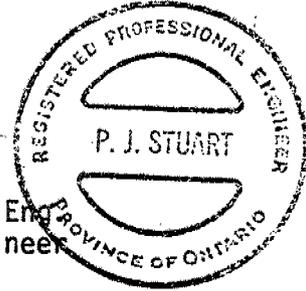
This deposit overlies the bedrock and varies in thickness up to 18 feet. Standard Penetration Test 'N' values vary from 36 to in excess of 100 blows per foot indicating a hard consistency. The deposit contains varying amounts of shale with the lower 2 to 5 feet being predominantly shale. Typical grain 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

ELEV. DEPTH	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT 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 $\gamma$ P.C.F.	REMARKS GR. SA. SI. CL.
			NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT						
543.8	Ground Level										
0.0	Clayey silt with sand and traces of gravel Firm to V. stiff (Fill Material)	[Diagonal Hatching]	1	SS	6	540					2 26 56 16
			2	SS	13						
			3	SS	13						
			4	SS	20						
			5	SS	14	530					
			6	SS	21						
			7	SS	20						
			8	SS	21						
521.8	Clayey silt (Glacial Till)	[Diagonal Hatching]	9	SS	25	520					2 22 52 24
			10	SS	26						
516.8	Sandy silt, traces of clay & gravel V. Dense	[Diagonal Hatching]	11	SS	100/1"						6 29 54 11
27.0			12	SS	100/1"						
			13	SS	100/1"	510					
509.8	Clayey silt with gravel and some sand (Glacial Till) Hard	[Diagonal Hatching]	14	SS	86						3 33 56 8
34.0			15	SS	109	500					
			16	SS	100/2"						
			17	SS	100/1"						
492.8	Weathered Shale Bedrock	[Cross-hatching]	18	SS	100/1"	490					24 14 47 15
51.0											
486.0	End of Borehole	[Cross-hatching]									
57.8											
						480					

OFFICE REPORT ON SOIL EXPLORATION

20  
15  $\diamond$  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 [Signature]

OFFICE REPORT ON SOIL EXPLORATION

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

20  
15  $\diamond$  5 % STRAIN AT FAILURE  
10

# RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. 6

12

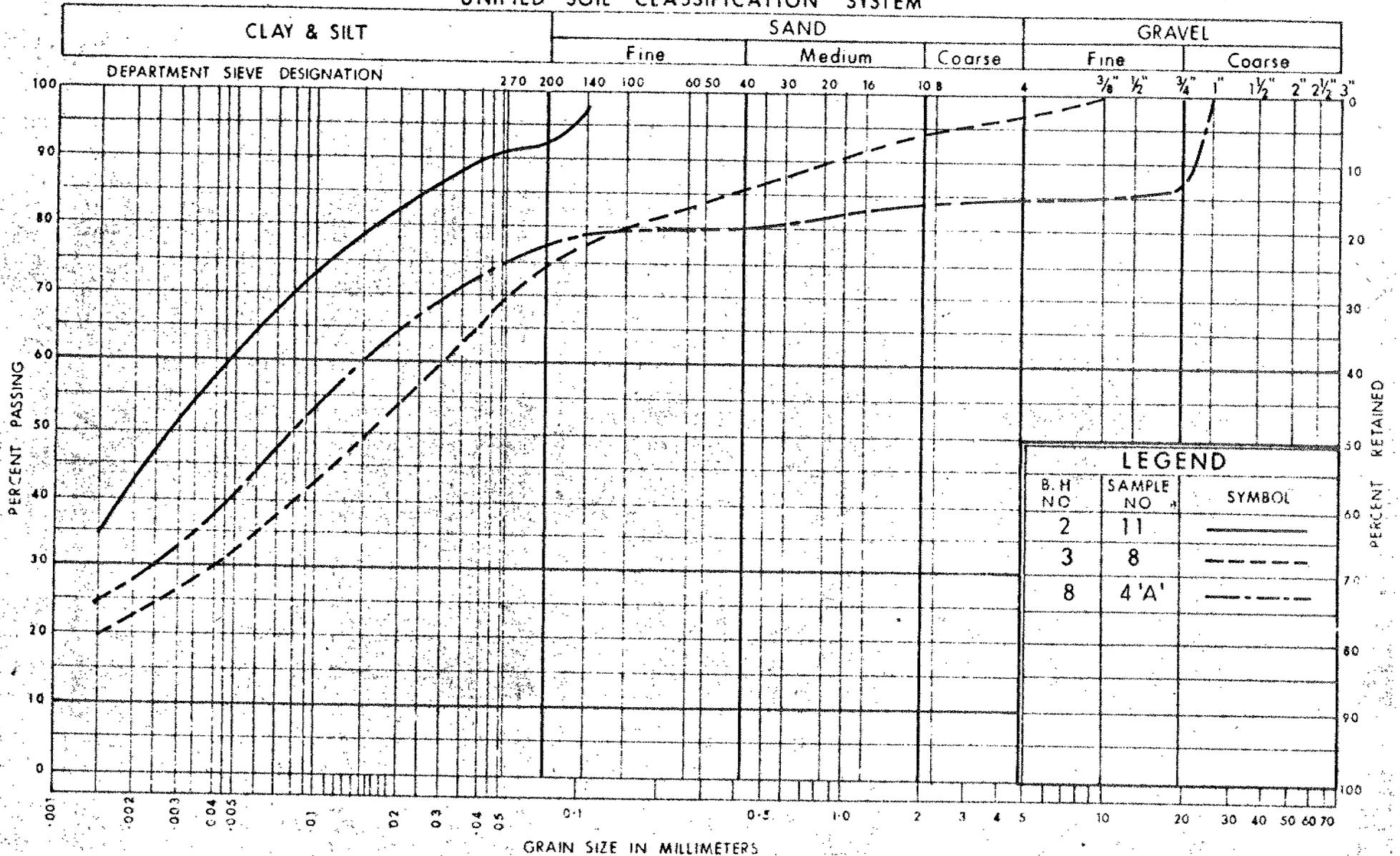
W.P. 400-65-03      LOCATION Co-ords, 869,950 N; 975,382 E.      ORIGINATED BY GA  
 DATUM Geodetic      BORING DATE April 17, 21, 1969      COMPILED BY GA  
 BOREHOLE TYPE Auger      CHECKED BY MA

ELEV. DEPTH	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE		LIQUID LIMIT ——— W <sub>L</sub> PLASTIC LIMIT ——— W <sub>p</sub> WATER CONTENT ——— W			BULK DENSITY γ P.C.F.	REMARKS
			NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS / FOOT		BLOWS / FOOT	PS.F.	PS.F.	PS.F.	PS.F.		
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 1/2"								
11.0	Sandy silt with traces of gravel and clay.		4	SS	50 3/4"	510							
	Very dense		5	SS	80 1/4"								
			6	SS	60 1/2"								
			7	SS	75 1/6"								
			8	SS	70 1/4"	500							
493.3	Weathered Shale	//	9	SS	70 1/2"								
30.8	Auger grinding Possibly Bedrock End of Borehole					490							





# UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM



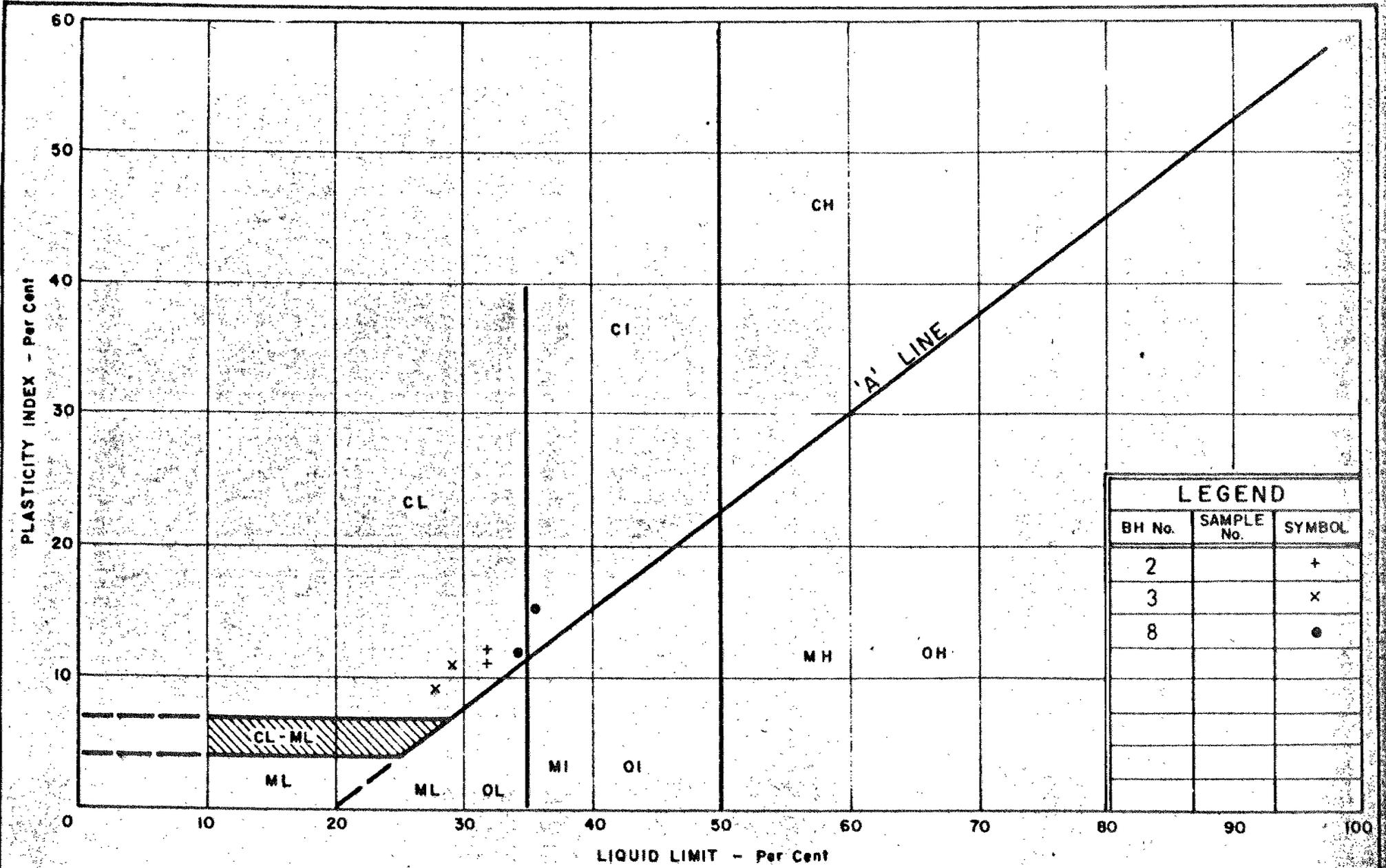
LEGEND		
B. H. NO.	SAMPLE NO.	SYMBOL
2	11	—————
3	8	-----
8	4'A'	- · - · - · -

**GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION  
CLAYEY SILT — SILTY CLAY**

W.P. No. 400 - 65 - 03

JOB No. \_\_\_\_\_

FIGURE 1



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

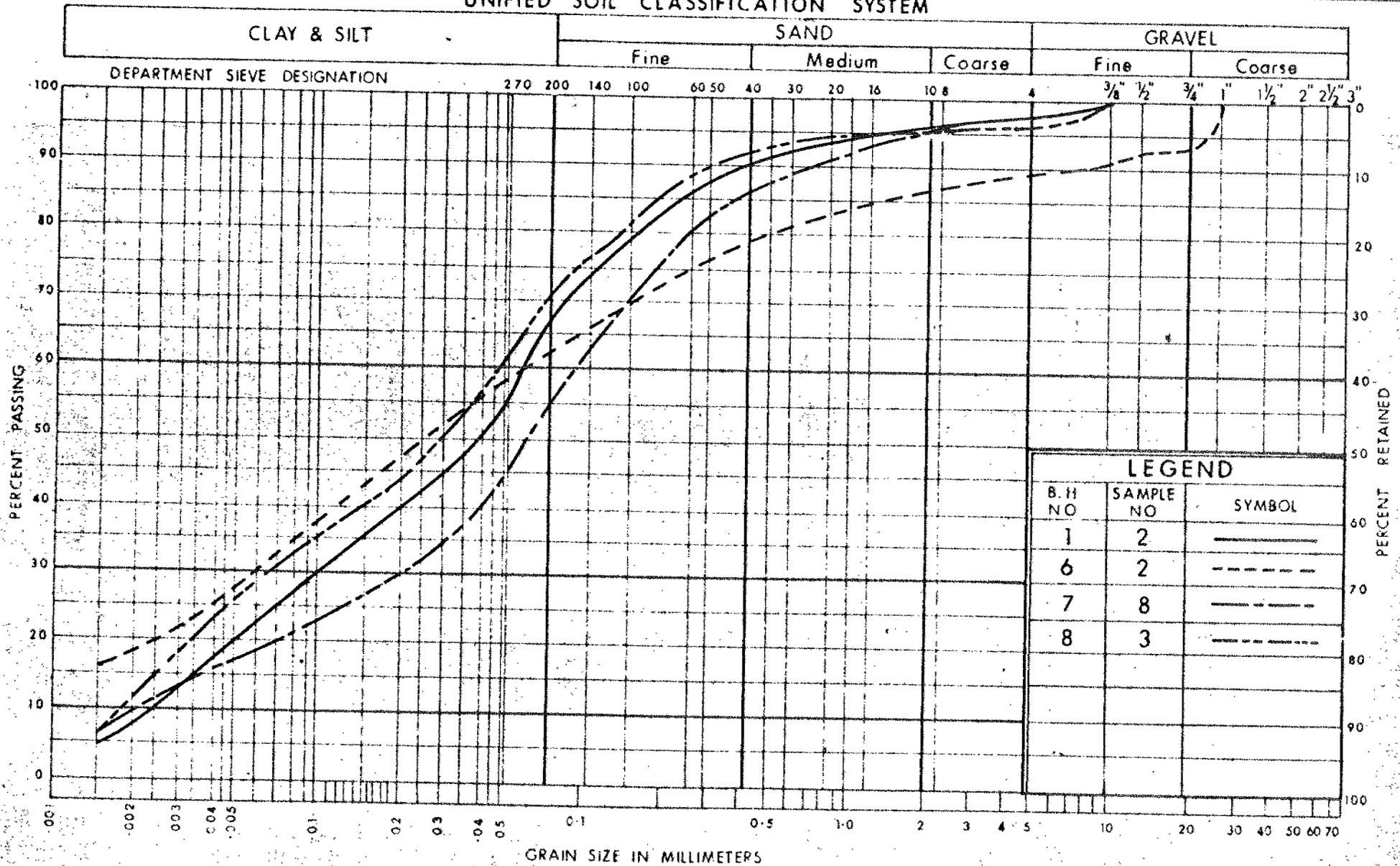
PLASTICITY CHART  
CLAYEY SILT-SILTY CLAY

WP No. 400-65-03

JOB No.

FIGURE 2

# UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

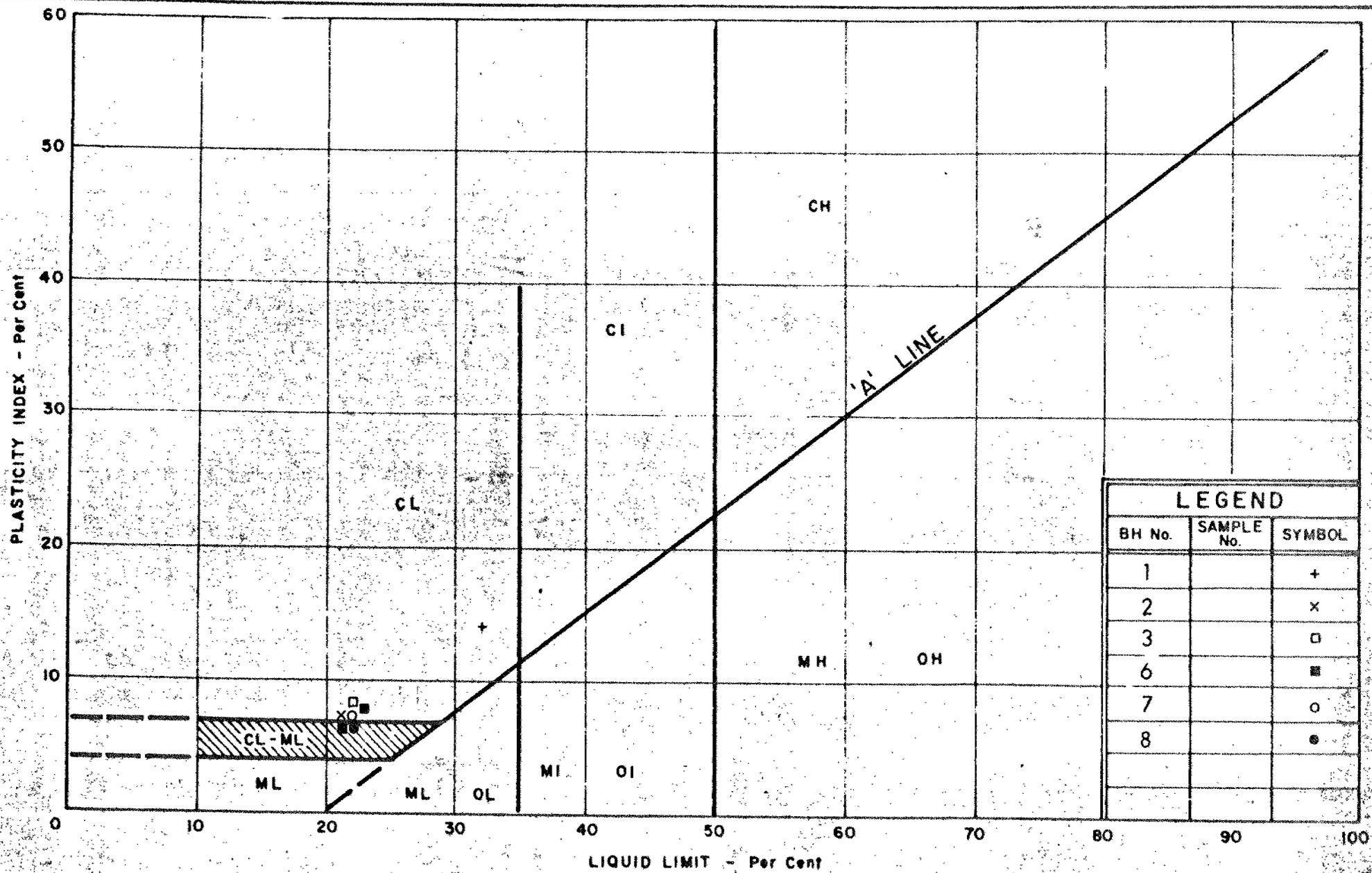


GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION  
CLAYEY SILT

WP No. 400 - 65 - 03

JOB No.

FIGURE 3



LEGEND		
BH No.	SAMPLE No.	SYMBOL
1		+
2		x
3		□
6		■
7		○
8		●

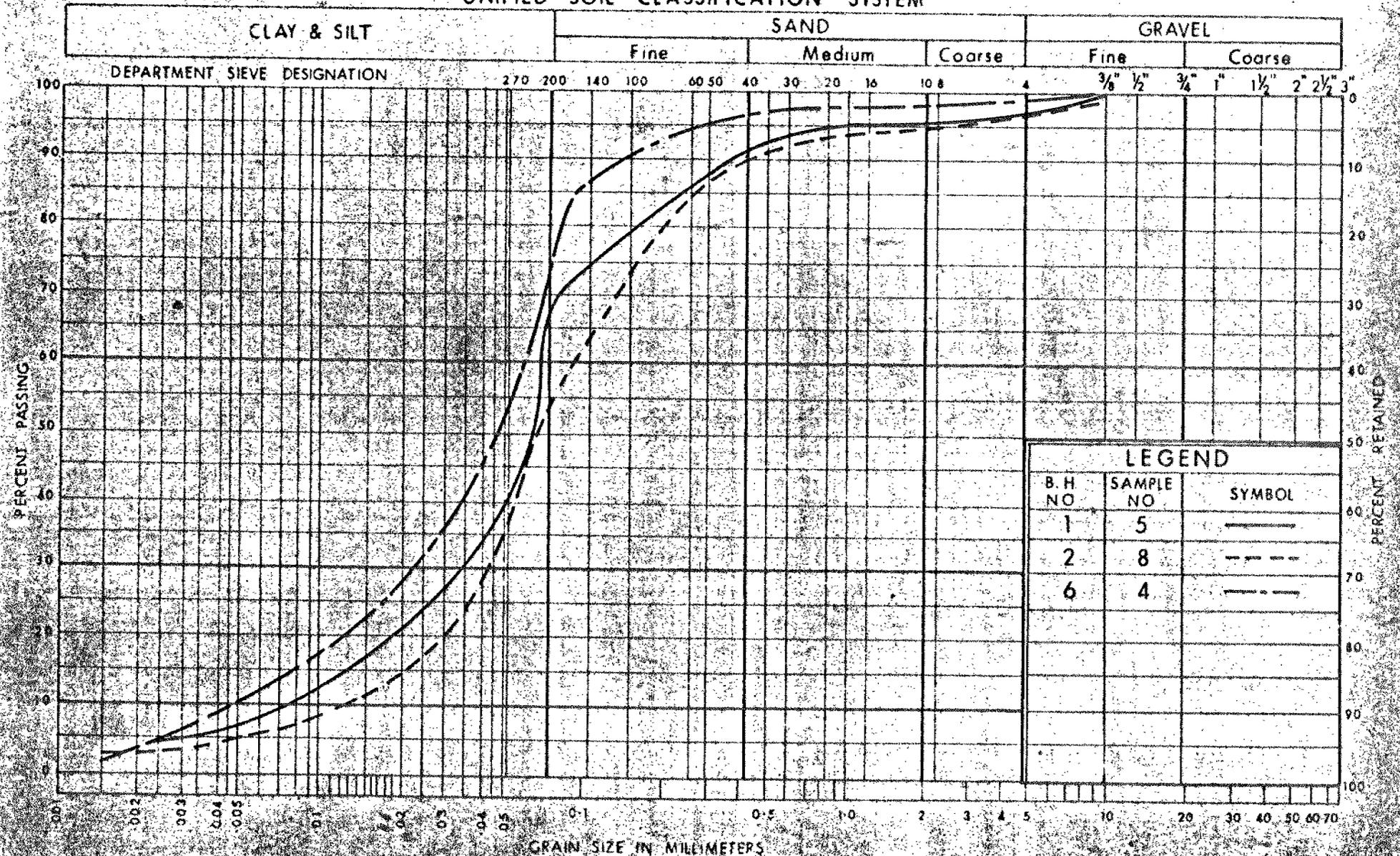
**PLASTICITY CHART**  
**CLAYEY SILT WITH SAND TRACES OF GRAVEL**

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

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### 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 CONDITIONS

#### Subsoil 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 ORIGINATED BY HS  
 BORING DATE July 8 & 9, 1974 COMPILED BY PP  
 DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE Cont. Flight Auger CHECKED BY AP

ELEV. DEPTH	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT 20 40 60 80 100	LIQUID LIMIT $w_L$ PLASTIC LIMIT $w_p$ WATER CONTENT $w$ $w_p$ — $w$ — $w_L$	BULK DENSITY $\gamma$ P.C.F.	REMARKS
			NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT					
541.3	Ground Level									
0.0	Clayey silt with some sand, traces of gravel & organics Fill  Het. Mixture of clayey silt sand & gravel V. Stiff to Hard Glacial Till  Brown Grey	[Strat. Plot]	1	SS	8	540				6 24 56 11 535.7' 4 29 55 12 3 39 52 6 7 38 46 9
536.3			2	SS	28					
5.0			3	SS	25					
			4	SS	22	530				
			5	SS	48					
			6	SS	33					
			7	SS	22					
			8	SS	24	520				
			9	SS	20					
			10	SS	45					
			11	SS	59					
			12	SS	89	510				
			13	SS	190					
505.3	Sandy Silt to silty sand with traces of clay & gravel Grey V. Dense	[Strat. Plot]	14	SS	99 7/8"	500				
36.0			15	SS	20 1/2"					
			16	SS	120 1/4"	490				
488.5	Transition Zone	[Strat. Plot]	17	SS	100 5/8"					
52.8			18	RC	62%					
486.3	Weathered Shale Bedrock Grey	[Strat. Plot]	19	RC	Rec.					
55.0			20	BXL	64%	480				
			21	BXL	64%					
477.9	Sound	[Strat. Plot]	22	BXL	90%					
63.4	End of Borehole					470				

OFFICE REPORT ON SOIL EXPLORATION

20  
15  $\diamond$  5 % STRAIN AT FAILURE  
10



RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 8

2

W.P. 48-71-20 & 21 LOCATION Co-ords; 15,873,579 N; 973,329 E ORIGINATED BY HS  
 BORING DATE July 3-5, 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. DPTH	DESCRIPTION	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT		BLOWS / FOOT					PLASTIC LIMIT — $w_p$	WATER CONTENT — $w$				P.C.F.
					20	40	60	80	100	SHEAR STRENGTH P.S.F.						
										$w_p$ — $w$ — $w_L$ WATER CONTENT %						
										○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL x LAB VANE						
540.3	Ground Level															
0.0	Clayey silt with some sand, traces of gravel & organics Firm Fill  Het. Mixture of clayey silt sand & gravel <span style="float:right">Brown</span> <span style="float:right">Grey</span> V. Stiff to Hard  Glacial Till	1	SS	8												
533.8		2	SS	7												534.9
6.5		3	SS	80												
		4	SS	44												
		5	SS	84					100/11"							7 24 55 14
		6	SS	36												
		7	SS	25												
		8	SS	32												
		9	SS	173												
		10	SS	100/4"												6 41 48 5
505.6			11	SS	133											
34.7	Sandy Silt to Silty Sand with traces of clay & gravel Grey  V. Dense	12	SS	100/3"												
		13	SS	100/5"												2 88 (10)
		14	SS	100/2"												
493.3	Transition Zone	15	SS	100/4.90												
49.1	Weathered Shale Bedrock <span style="float:right">Grey</span>	16	RC	Rec												
		17	EXL	66%												
		18	RC	Rec												
		19	EXL	59%												
481.6	Sound															
58.7	End of Borehole															

OFFICE REPORT ON SOIL EXPLORATION

20  
15  $\diamond$  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				LIQUID LIMIT			BULK DENSITY	REMARKS	
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT		BLOWS / FOOT				PLASTIC LIMIT					
						20	40	60	80	100	WATER CONTENT %					
						SHEAR STRENGTH P.S.F.				w <sub>p</sub> w <sub>L</sub> w <sub>U</sub>						
						○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL × LAB VANE				10 20 30						
											WATER CONTENT %					
											10	20	30			
542.0	Ground Level															
0.0	Clayey silt with some sand, traces of gravel & organics Firm Fill  Het. Mixture of Clayey silt Sand & Gravel V. Stiff to Hard Brown Glacial Till Grey  occasional sandy silt layers		1	SS	8											
535.5			2	SS	9											0 16 59 25 535.0
6.5			3	SS	31											
				4	SS	37										7 22 50 21
				5	SS	101				100/6"						
				6	SS	52										
				7	SS	26										3 26 56 15
				8	SS	22	520									
				9	SS	72										6 32 47 15
				10	SS	100	3 1/2"									
				11	SS	154	510									6 32 51 11
503.5				12	SS	135	6"									
38.5	End of Borehole					500										

OFFICE REPORT ON SOIL EXPLORATION

20  
15 5 % STRAIN AT FAILURE  
10

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 10

W.P. 48-71-20 & 21 LOCATION Co-ords. 15,873,680 N; 973,274 E. ORIGINATED BY HS  
 BORING DATE July 3, 1974 COMPILED BY HS  
 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. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE		BLOWS/FOOT	20	40	60	80	100	PLASTIC LIMIT $w_p$			WATER CONTENT $w$	10	20
536.1	Ground Level																
0.0	Clayey silt with some sand, traces of Gravel & organics (Fill)  Het. Mixture of Clayey silt Brown sand & gravel Grey V. Stiff to Hard  Glacial Till  occasional sandy silt layers		1	SS	12												
529.6			2	SS	11	530											
6.5			3	SS	71												
			4	SS	90												
			5	SS	23												5 28 51 16
			6	SS	37	520											2 22 49 27
			7	SS	17												
			8	SS	124												3 35 49 13
			9	SS	122												
			10	SS	100	510											16 31 43 10
			11	SS	100	510											
497.1			12	SS	140	500											14 14 52 20
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 $w$ $w_p \quad w \quad w_L$ WATER CONTENT %	BULK DENSITY $\gamma$	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE					
536.1	Ground Level								
0.0	Clayey silt with sand, traces of gravel		1	SS	10				
532.1	Organics - Firm Fill								
4.0	Het. Mixture of Clayey Silt Sand & Gravel		2	SS	35	530			
			3	SS	78				
			4	SS	91				
	Brown		5	SS	39				
	V. Stiff to Grey		6	SS	25	520			5 30 46 19
	Hard		7	SS	26				1 23 61 15
	Glacial Till		8	SS	125				
			9	SS	121	6"			4 31 48 17
			10	SS	100	3/4"			
505.0									
31.1	Sandy Silt with Gravel & some clay		11	SS	100	3/2"			
	V. Dense Grey		12	SS	100	3"			33 23 32 22
494.1									
492.0	Transition Zone		13	SS	156	8"			
44.0	Weathered Shale Bedrock Grey		14	RC	90%	490			
			15	RC	63%				
			16	RC	40%				
	Bedrock		17	RC	97%	480			
			18	RC	88%				
476.1	Sound		19	RC	100%				
60.0	End of Borehole					470			

OFFICE REPORT ON SOIL EXPLORATION

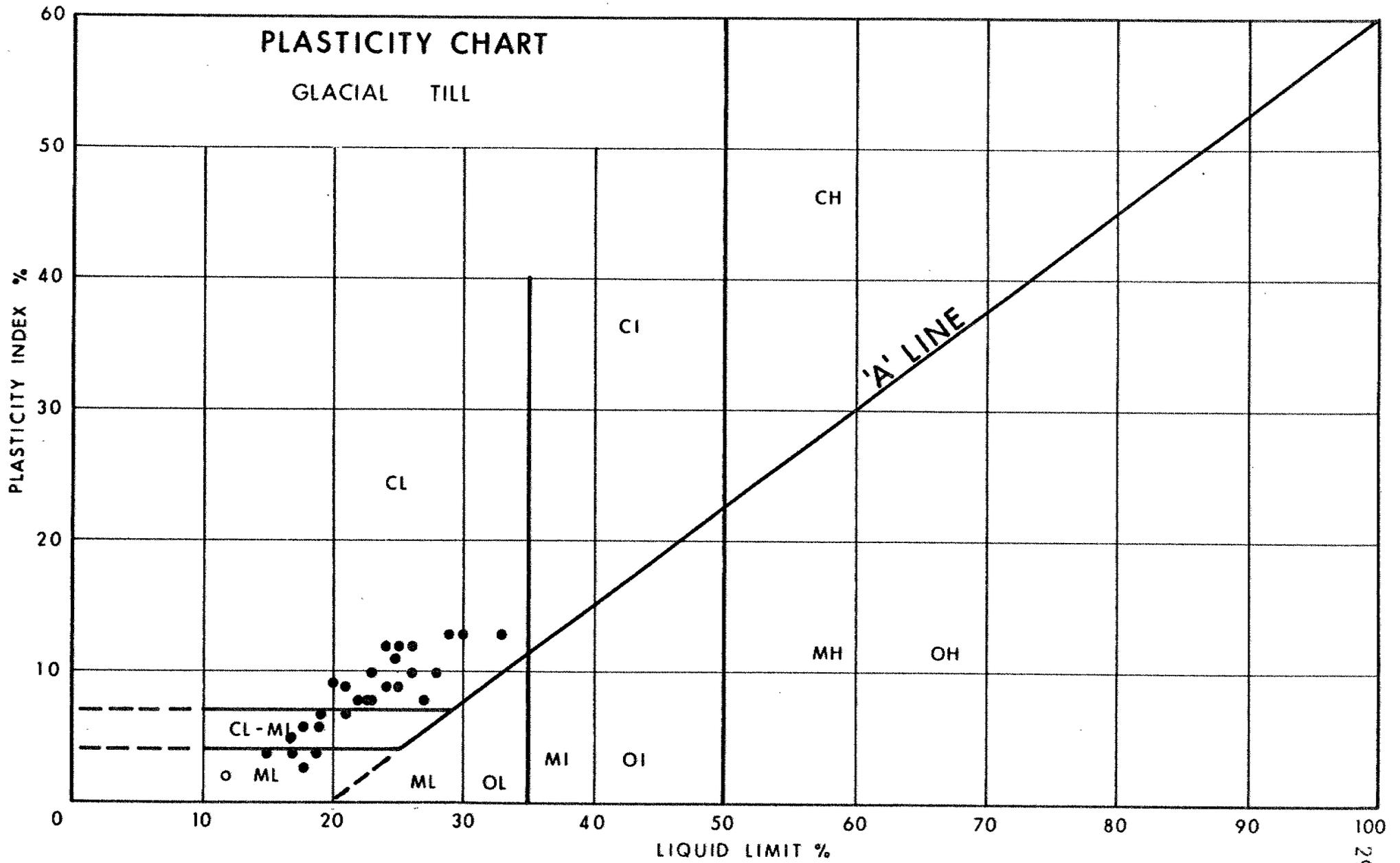


FIG. 1





FORM OB-MT-113  
JANUARY 1970

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS ONTARIO

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO. 11 SHEET NO. 2

32

PROPERTY LOCATION \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 LATITUDE \_\_\_\_\_  
 DEPARTURE \_\_\_\_\_  
 BEARING \_\_\_\_\_

DIP \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 TOTAL FOOTAGE \_\_\_\_\_

ELEV. COLLAR \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATUM \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE STARTED \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE COMPLETED \_\_\_\_\_  
 DRILLED BY \_\_\_\_\_  
 LOGGED BY \_\_\_\_\_

FOOTAGE		FORMATION	SAMPLE NUMBER		REMARKS
FROM	TO				
44'5"	47'0"	Hole #11 - 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

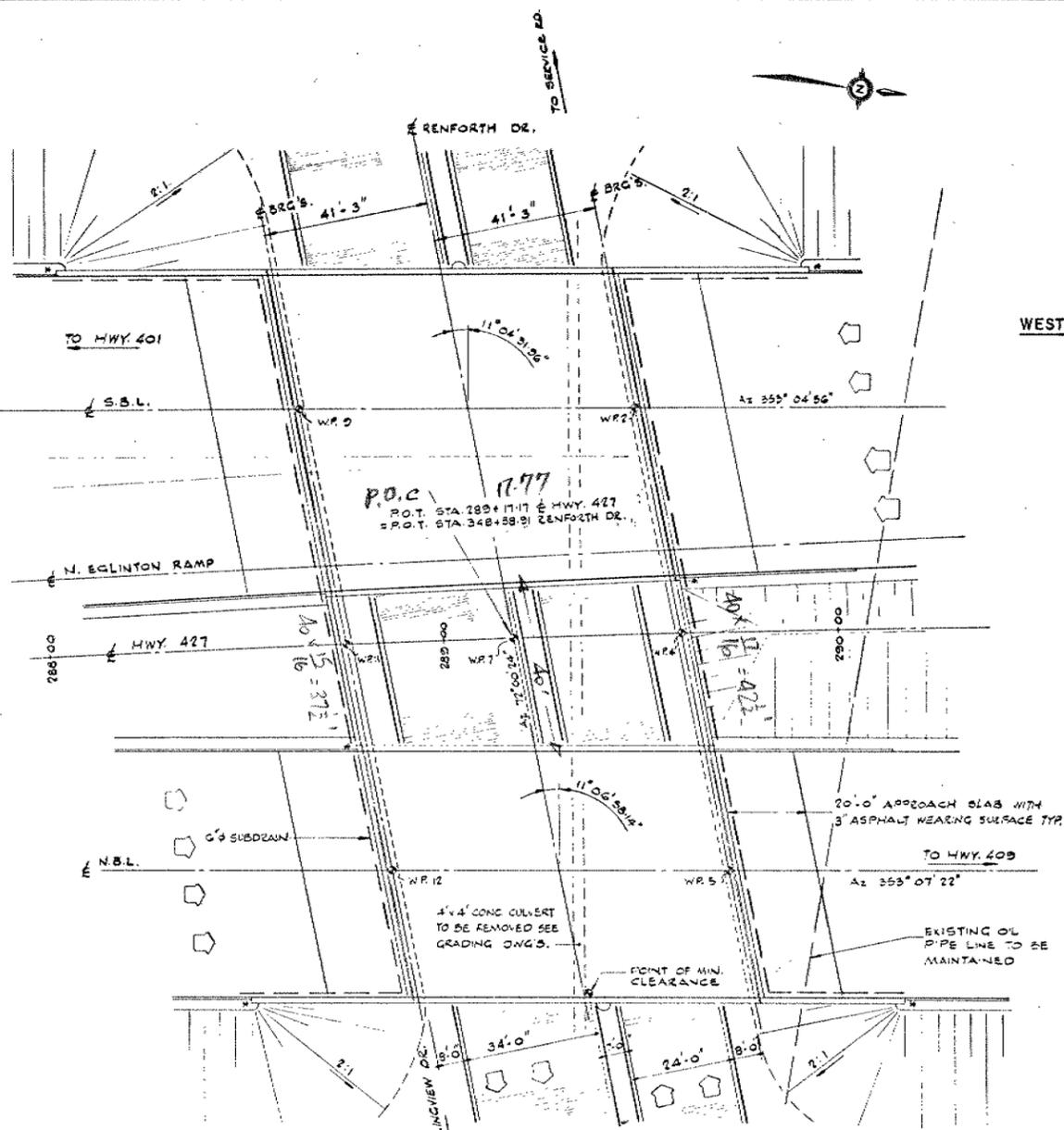
Z. Koniuszy

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

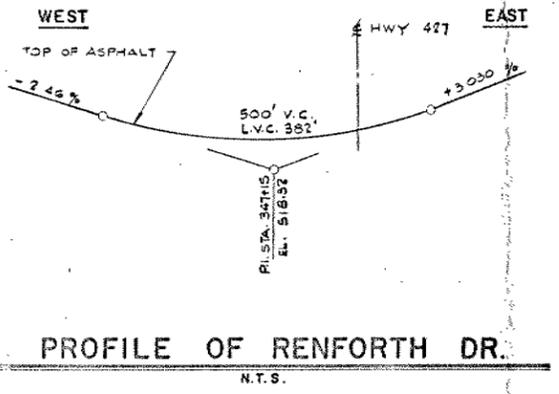
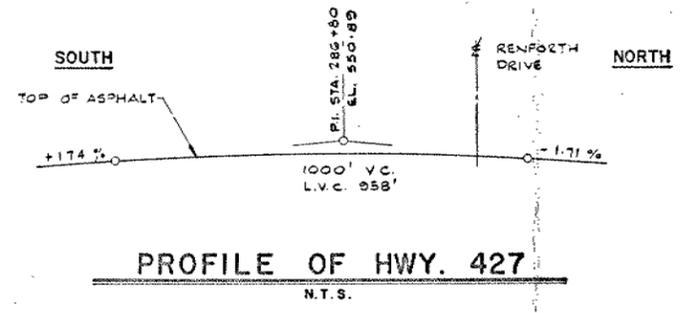
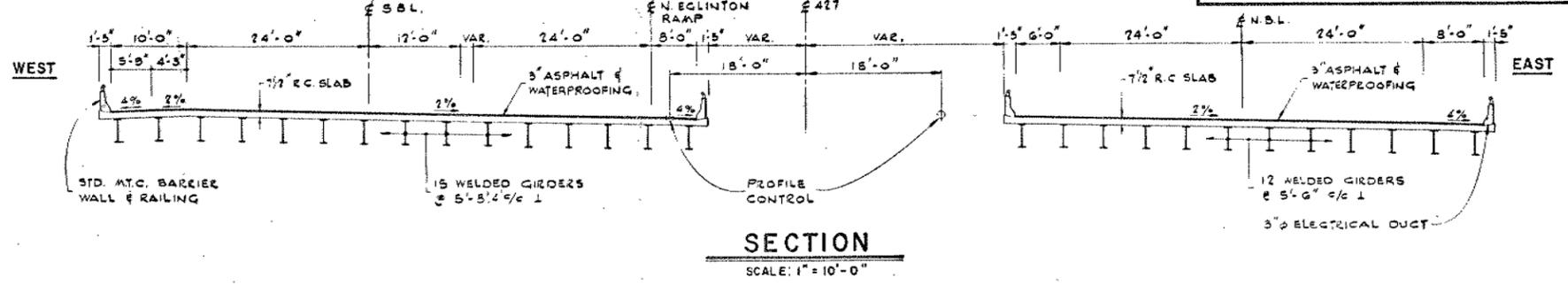
HWY. 427 OVERPASS  
 AT RENFORTH DRIVE  
 GENERAL ARRANGEMENT

**McCORMICK RANKIN**  
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS

SHEET



**PLAN**  
 SCALE: 1" = 20'-0"



**LIST OF DRAWINGS**

- 1 GENERAL ARRANGEMENT
- 2 BOREHOLE LOCATIONS & SOL STEATA
- 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. & REINF. (S.B.L.)
- 11 DECK D.M. & REINF. (N.B.L.)
- 12 BARRIER WALLS 1 & 4
- 13 BARRIER WALLS 2 & 3
- 14 STEEL RAILING (SINGLE TUBE)
- 15 20 FT APPROACH SLAB
- 16 STANDARDS
- 17 STANDARDS
- 18 STANDARDS
- 19 STANDARDS
- 20 EMBEDDED WORK

**GEODETC B.M. TT-502 ELEV. 521.36**  
 PLATE IN WEST END OF CONCRETE CULVERT UNDER THE AIRPORT EXPRESSWAY 2400' NORTH OF SERVICE ROAD UNDERPASS STA. 306+70 E OF PROPOSED 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"  
 TOP - 2"  
 BOT. - 1"  
 DECK  
 BARRIER WALL 1/2" EXCEPT AS NOTED.  
 APPROACH SLAB 2".  
 REMAINDER AS NOTED

REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE C.S.A. G30-12 M.B.E.E.S. 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-3225 SHALL BE PLACED PRIOR TO CONCRETING, WITH A CLEAR COVER OF 2 1/2" ± 1/2" TOLERANCE.

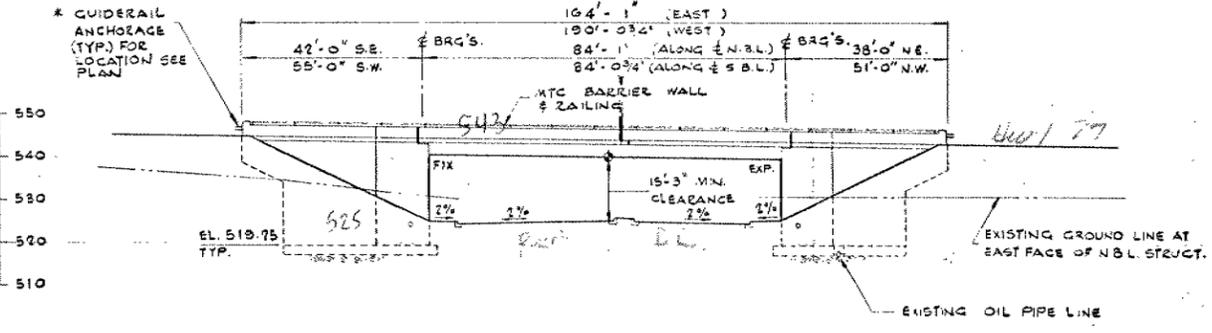
**CONSTRUCTION NOTES**  
 THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FINISH THE BEARING SEATS DEAD LEVEL TO THE SPECIFIED ELEVATIONS TO A TOLERANCE OF 1/8" ±.  
 NO CONCRETE SHALL BE PLACED ABOVE THE ABUTMENT BEARING SEATS UNTIL THE CONCRETE IN THE DECK HAS BEEN PLACED.  
 FOR LOCATION OF EXISTING BRIDGE & CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE SEE GRADING DWG'S.

**CONCRETE QUANTITIES**

(FOR LUMP SUM CONCRETE TENDER ITEMS)

CONC IN ABUT'S, WINDWALLS, & RET. WALLS  
 CONC IN DECK  
 CONC IN BARRIER WALLS  
 CONC IN APPROACH SLABS

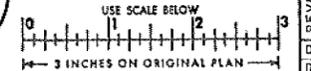
	N.B. STRUCTURE	S.B. STRUCTURE
CONC IN ABUT'S, WINDWALLS, & RET. WALLS	556 CY.	190 CY.
CONC IN DECK	118 CY.	128 CY.
CONC IN BARRIER WALLS	16 CY.	18 CY.
CONC IN APPROACH SLABS	106 CY.	78 CY.
<b>STRUCTURAL STEEL QUANTITY</b>		
	71.4 TONS	59.1 TONS



**ELEVATION**  
 SCALE: 1" = 20'-0"

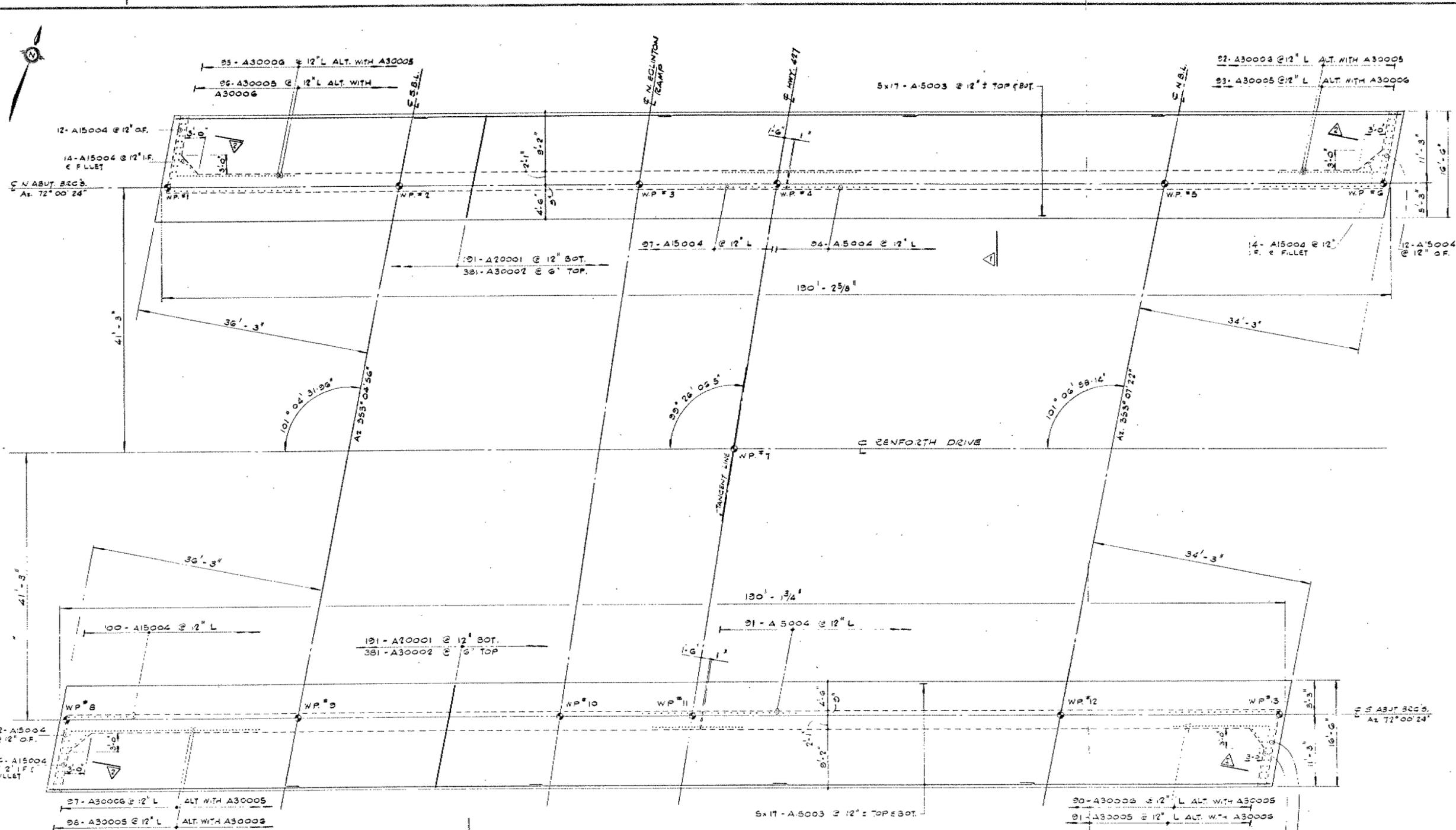


FOR REDUCED PLAN  
 USE SCALE BELOW



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

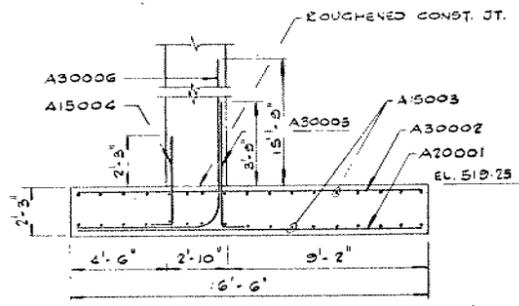
DIST. No 6 CONT No WP No 400-65-03	
HWY. 427 OVERPASS AT RENFORTH DRIVE FOUNDATION DETAILS	SHEET
<b>MCCORMICK RANKIN</b> CONSULTING ENGINEERS	



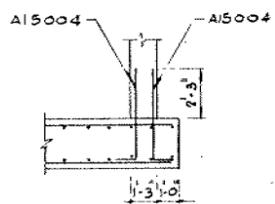
**CO-ORDINATES**

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	975,557.456
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	869,970.197	975,454.093
WP# 10	869,988.024	975,493.871
WP# 11	869,995.176	975,513.428
WP# 12	870,012.741	975,567.510
WP# 13	870,023.209	975,599.740

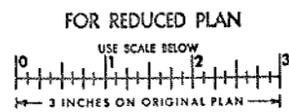
**PLAN**  
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



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



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



REVISIONS	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

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' (Ka) and 'at rest' (Ko) 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,  
Senior Engineer,  
M. Devata,  
Supervising Engineer.



For:

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 OFFICE

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 ON OIL EXPLORATION

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			ft/m ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT (0.3 m) 20 40 60 80 100	LIQUID LIMIT $W_L$ PLASTIC LIMIT $W_P$ WATER CONTENT $W$ $W_P$ — $W$ — $W_L$	BULK DENSITY $\gamma$ P.C.F.	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH ft. m.	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE					
0.0	0.0								
165.75	543.8								
0.0	0.0								
	Clayey silt with sand and traces of gravel Firm to V. stiff (Fill Material)		1	SS	6	510			
			2	SS	13	164.50			2 26 56 15
			3	SS	13				
			4	SS	20				
			5	SS	14	530			2 22 52 24
			6	SS	21	161.50			
			7	SS	20				
			8	SS	21				
159.04	521.8								
6.71	22.0		9	SS	25	520			
157.52	516.8		10	SS	28	56.50			
8.23	27.0		11	SS	100/10"				6 29 54 11
	Sandy silt, traces of clay & gravel V. Dense		12	SS	100/10"				3 33 56 8
			13	SS	100/10"				
155.39	509.8								
10.36	34.0		14	SS	86	155.45			
	Clayey silt with gravel and some sand (Glacial Till) Hard		15	SS	109	500			24 14 47 15
			16	SS	100/10"	152.40			
150.21	492.8								
15.54	51.0		17	SS	100/10"	1"			
	weathered Shale Bedrock					490			
						149.5			
148.13	486.0		18	SS	100/10"				
17.62	57.8								
	End of Borehole								
						480			
						146.30			

DESIGN SERVICES BRANCH

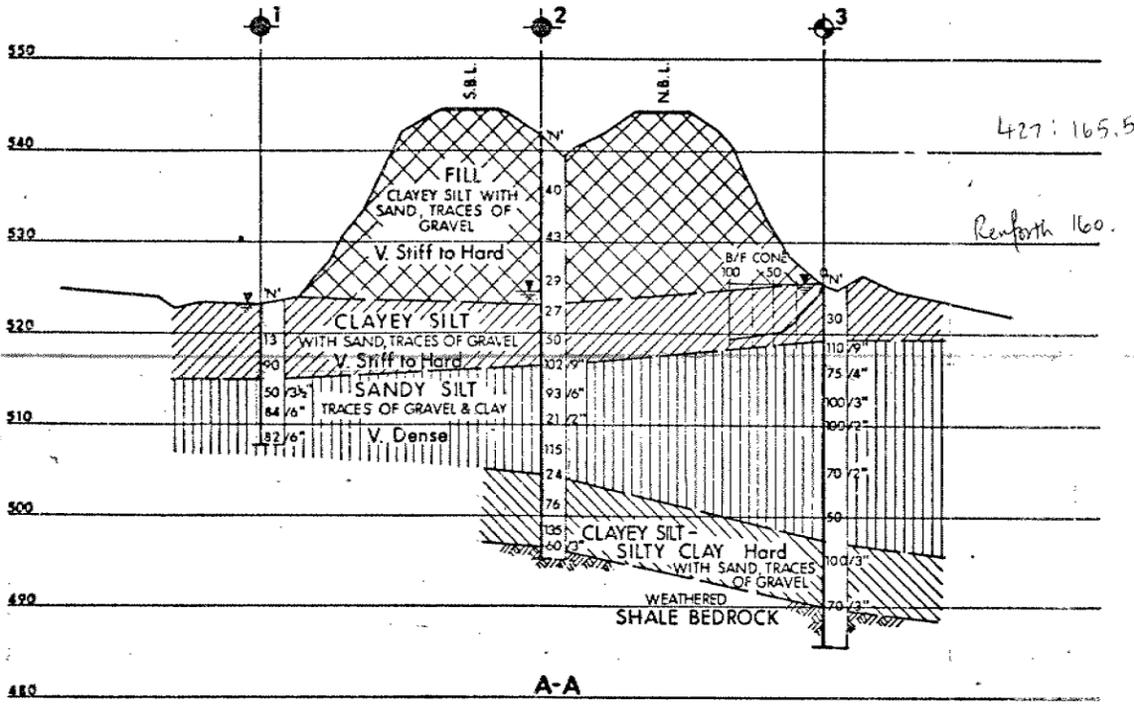
FOUNDATIONS OFFICE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 5

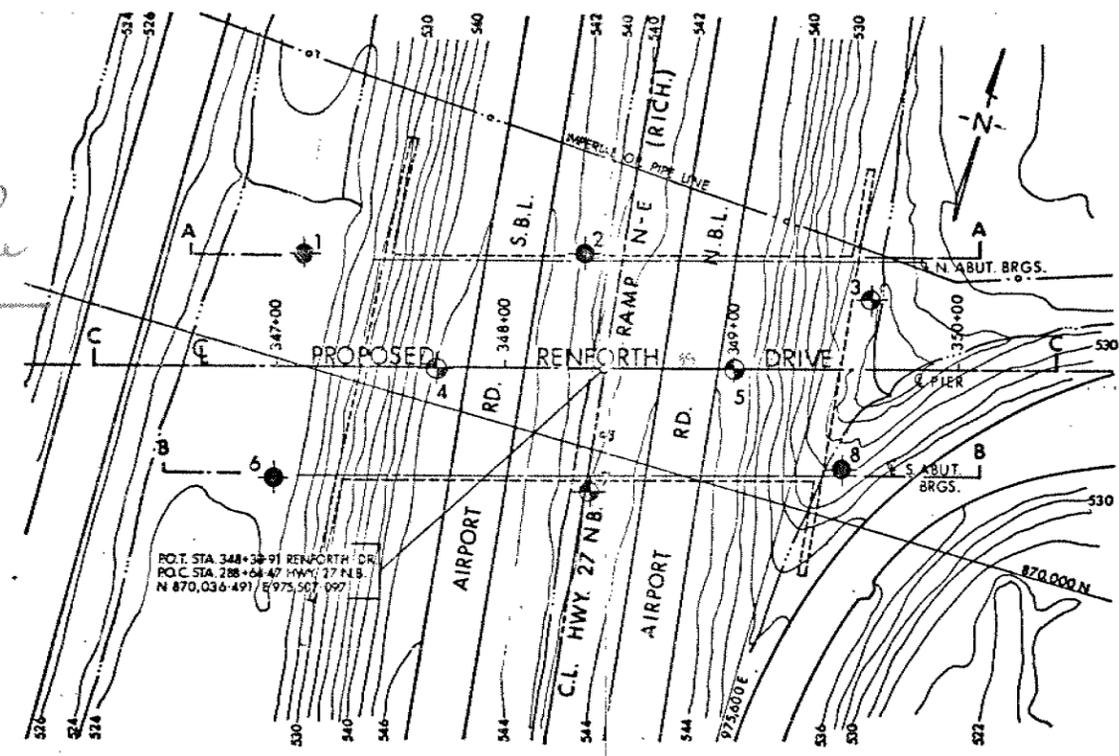
JOB 69-F-28 LOCATION Co-ords. 870,051 N; 975,562 E. ORIGINATED BY HS  
 W.P. 400-65-03 BORING DATE July 15, 1974 COMPILED BY AP  
 DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE Auger & Cone Penetration CHECKED BY [Signature]

OFFICE REPORT ON SOIL EXPLORATION

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			ft/m ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT (0.5 in) 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 $\gamma$ P.C.F. GR. SA. SI. CL.	REMARKS	
ELEV. DEPTH m. ft.	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE						BLOWS/FOOT (0.3 m)
159.35 0.0	542.5 0.0									
	Ground Level									
	Clayey silt with sand and traces of gravel Firm to Hard (Fill Material)	[Cross-hatch pattern]	1	SS	5	161.59				
			2	SS	24					5 30 48 17
			3	SS	22					
			4	SS	27	530				
			5	SS	35	161.54				2 25 56 17
			6	SS	38					
			7	SS	24					
159.07 6.34	521.7 20.8		8	SS	37	520			W.L. EL. 520.5'	
	Clayey silt with sand and trace of gravel		9	SS	58	158.50			158.65	
157.12 8.23	515.5 27.0		10	SS	144				8 55(37)	
	(Glacial Till) Hard		11	SS	1007	4"				
	Silty sand, traces of clay & gravel Very Dense		12	SS	1007	510				
154.69 10.61	507.5 35.0		13	SS	81	155.45				
	Clayey silt with some sand & trace of gravel		14	SS	1007	500				
152.25 13.11	499.5 43.0		15	BXL	55%	152.40			9 13 45 32	
151.12 14.23	495.8 45.7		16	BXL	33%					
	Bedrock									
	End of Borehole									
						490				
						149.35				

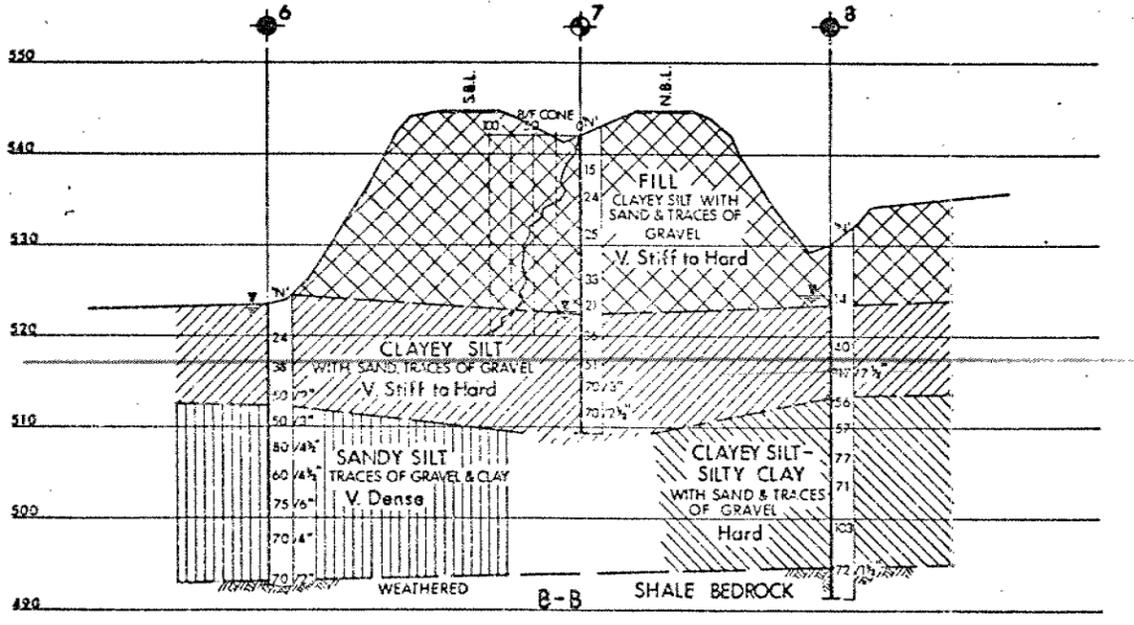


179 02 09)  
Ftg. Base  
158.9



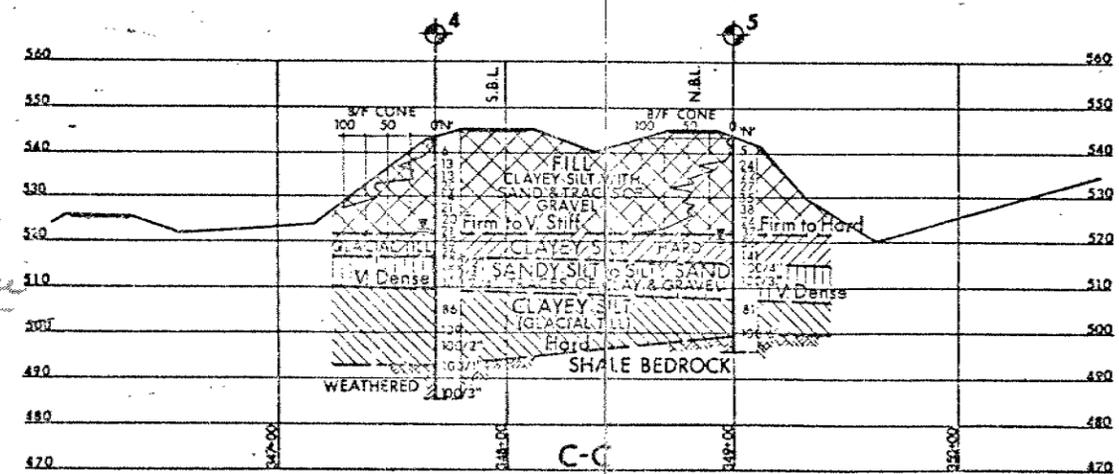
PLAN

SCALE 1" = 40 FT.



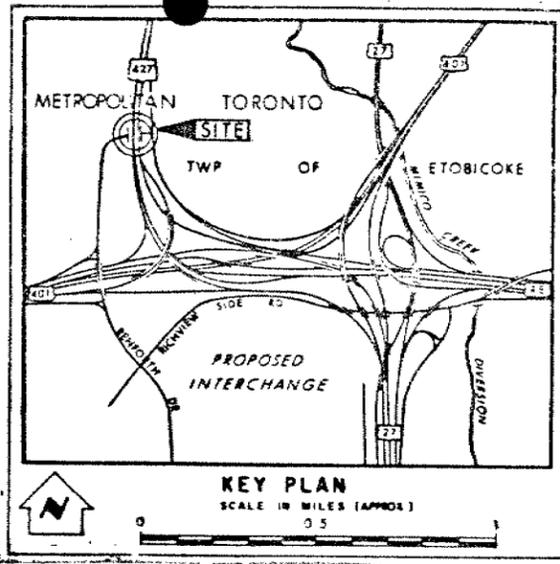
SECTIONS

SCALE  
VERT. 1" = 5 FT.  
HORIZ. 1" = 40 FT.



SECTION

SCALE  
HORIZ. 1" = 40 FT.  
VERT. 1" = 20 FT.



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	975,363
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

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

**BRIDGE No 30**  
RENORTH 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	<b>69-F-28A</b>
DATE 14 AUG 1969	SITE NO. 37-323	BRIDGE DRAWING NO.	
APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	POINT NO.		<b>D-6243-2</b>

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.

## 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.

ASS/ndeP  
Attach.

cc: Messrs. B. R. Davis (2)  
H. A. Tregaskes  
D. W. Farrer  
C. K. Hunter (2)  
F. C. Allen  
W. S. Melinysbyn  
T. J. Kovlich  
B. A. Singh

Foundations Files ✓  
Gen. Files

*Alford*  
A. G. Stornes  
PRINCIPAL FOUNDATION ENGINEER

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  2. DESCRIPTION OF SITE.
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    - 5.2) Fill Material
    - 5.3) Clayey Silt with Sand and traces of Gravel
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    - 5.5) Clayey Silt - Silty Clay
  6. GROUND WATER LEVELS .
  7. DISCUSSION & RECOMMENDATIONS.
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-

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	E1	523.2
	#2	E1	524.5
	#3	E1	525.1
	#6	E1	523.5
	#7	E1	524.6
	#8	E1	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.





DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS- ONTARIO  
MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. 3

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 69-F-28  
W.P. 400-6543  
DATUM Geodetic

LOCATION Co-ord. 870,098 N; 975,612 E.  
BORING DATE April 14, 15, 1969  
BOREHOLE TYPE Auger

ORIGINATED BY GA  
COMPILED BY GA  
CHECKED BY *[Signature]*

ELEV. DEPTH	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLT	SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE					LIQUID LIMIT — $w_L$ PLASTIC LIMIT — $w_p$ WATER CONTENT — $w$			BULK DENSITY $\gamma$ P.C.F.	REMARKS	
			NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS / FOOT		20	40	60	80	100	$w_p$	$w$	$w_L$			
525.1	Ground Level																
0.0	Clayey silt with sand, traces of gravel. Hard		1	SS	30												
519.1	Silty sand, traces of gravel & clay  Very dense		2	SS	110/9"	520											
6.0			3	SS	75/4"												
				4	SS	100/3"											
				5	SS	100/2"	510										
				6	SS	70/2"											
				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											
490.0	Weathered Shale		10	SS	bouncing												
485.3																	
39.8	Probably Bedrock End of Borehole																

3 23 52 22



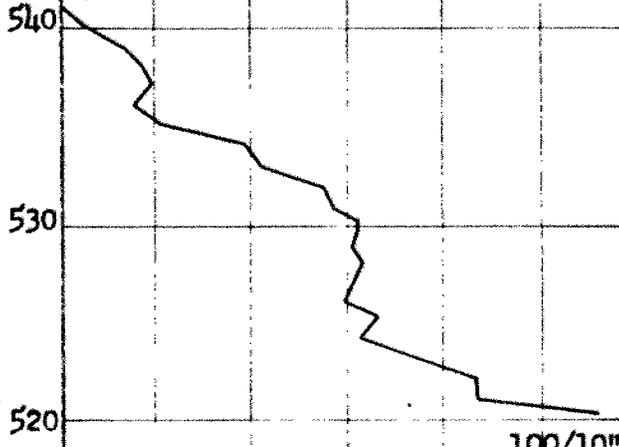
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO  
MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. 7

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 69-F-28 LOCATION Co-ord. 869,983 N; 975,516 E. ORIGINATED BY GA  
 W.P. 400-65-3 BORING DATE April 9 & 10, 1969 COMPILED BY GA  
 DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE 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 $\gamma$ P.C.F.	REMARKS	
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE		20	40	60	80	100	$w_0$	$w$	$w_L$			
542.0	Ground Level															
0.0	Clayey silt with sand & some gravel (Fill)  Very Stiff	[X-hatched]	1	SS	15											
			2	SS	24											
			3	SS	25											
			4	SS	33											
523.5			5	SS	21											
19.5	Clayey silt with sand & traces gravel.  Hard	[Diagonal lines]	6	SS	36											
			7	SS	51											
			8	SS	70/3"											
509.2			9	SS	70/2 1/2"											
			10	SS	bouncing											
32.8	End of Borehole															



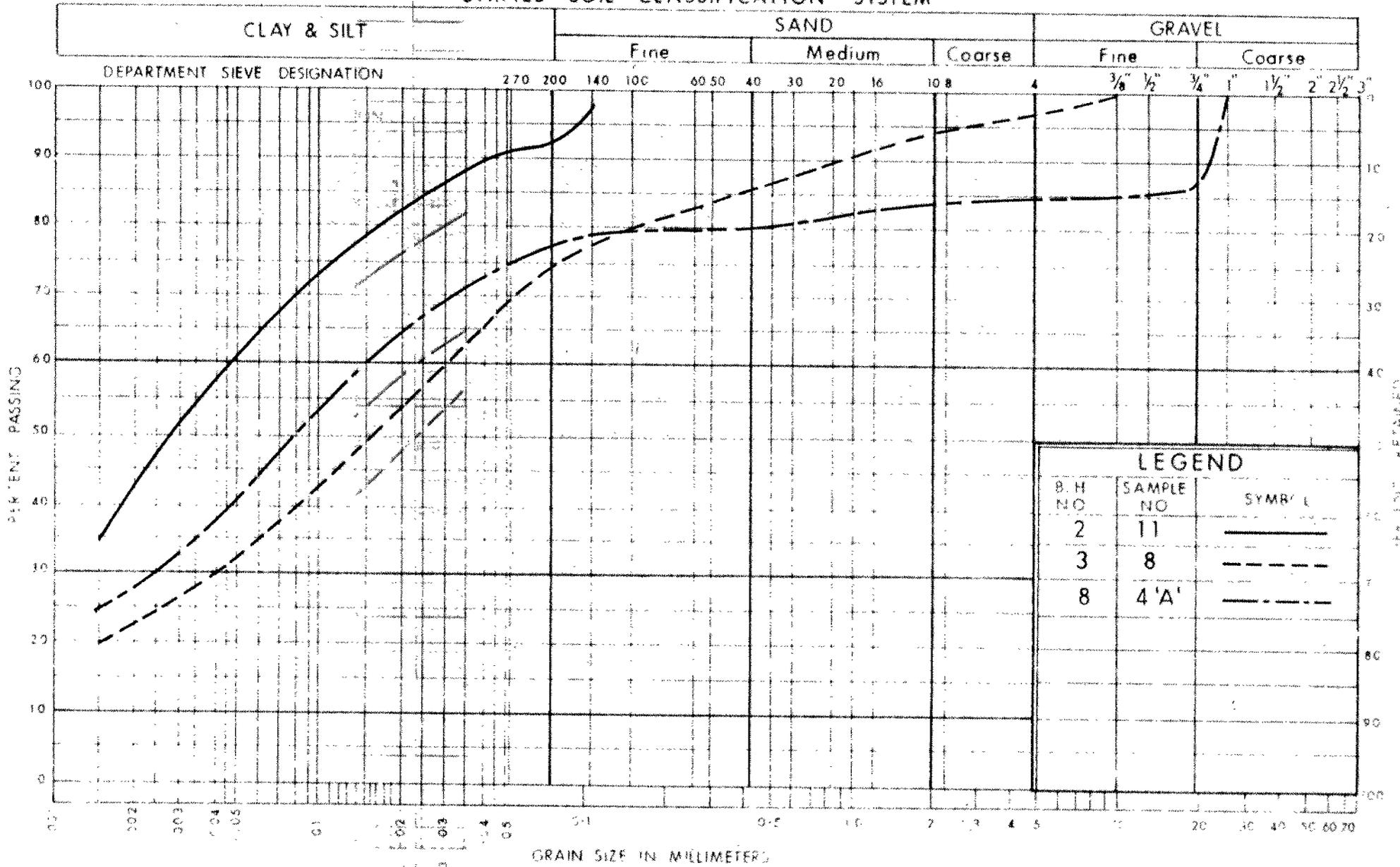
2 25 51 22

522.8

2 43 45 10



# UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM



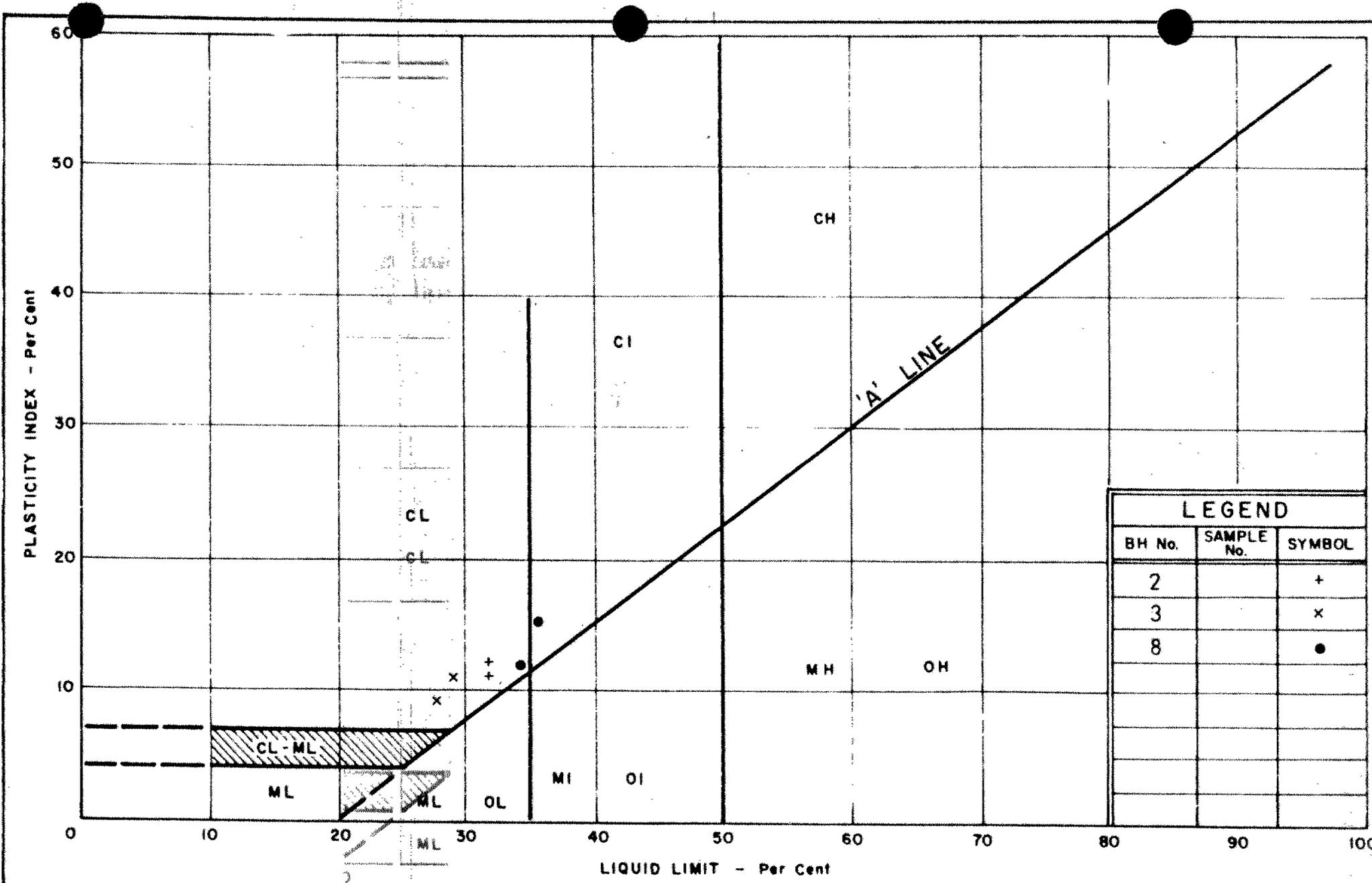
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS  
MATERIALS and  
TESTING  
DIVISION

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION  
CLAYEY SILT — SILTY CLAY  
C

WP No 400 - 65 - 3

JOB No 69 - F - 28

FIGURE 1



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



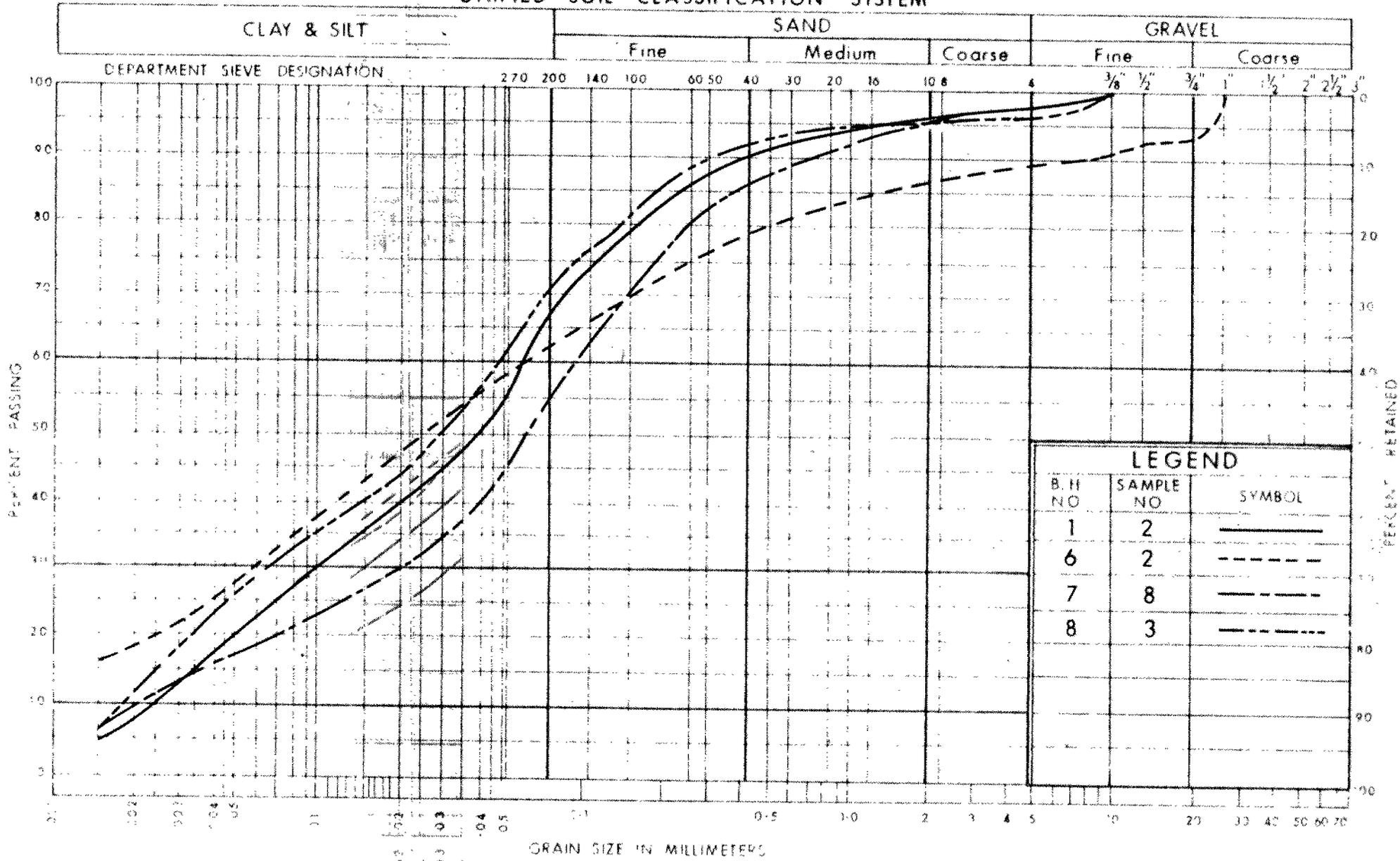
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS  
**MATERIALS and  
 TESTING  
 DIVISION**

**PLASTICITY CHART  
 CLAYEY SILT-SILTY CLAY**

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

FIGURE 2

# UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

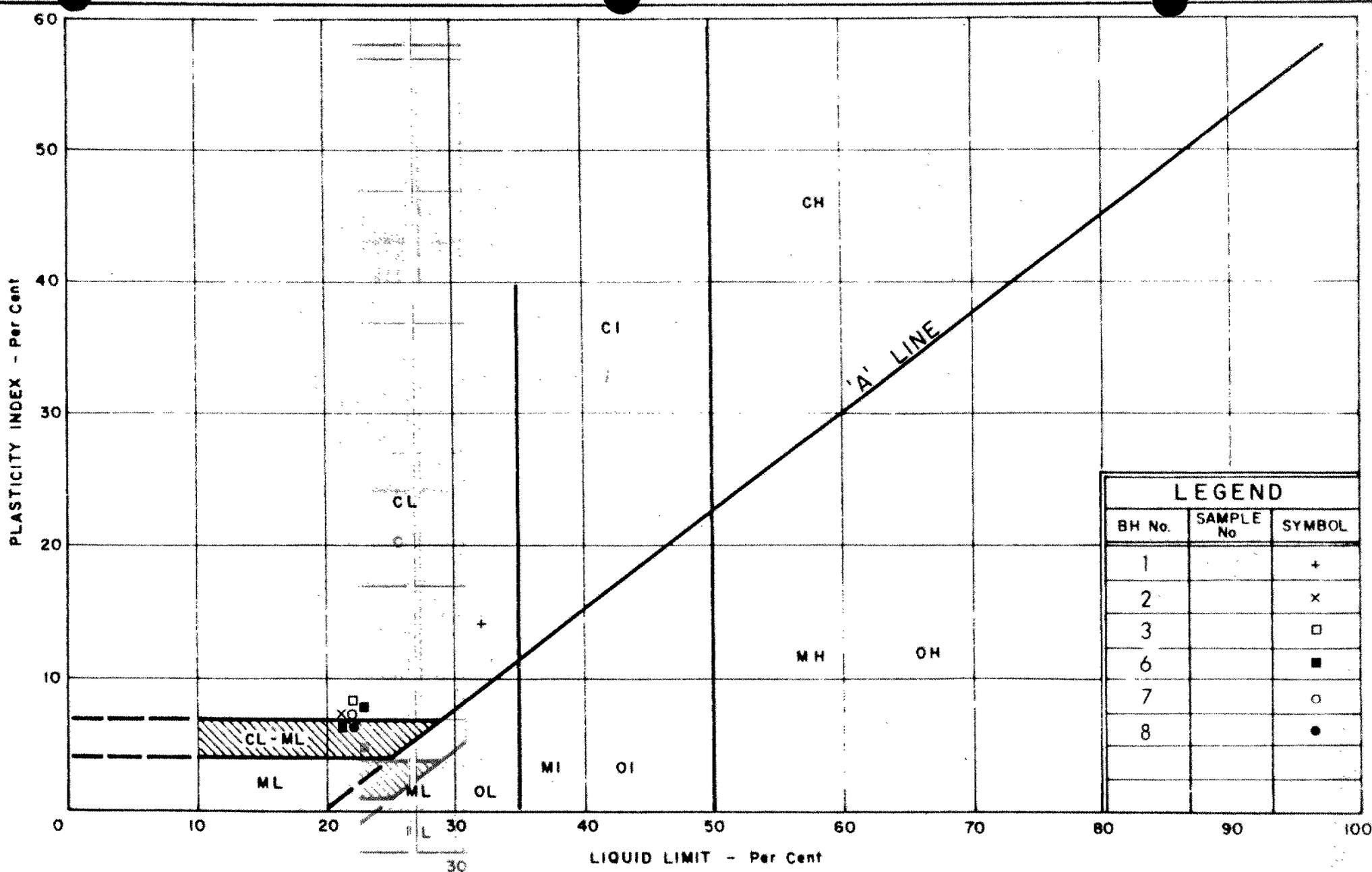


LEGEND		
B. H. NO.	SAMPLE NO.	SYMBOL
1	2	—————
6	2	- - - - -
7	8	- - - - -
8	3	- - - - -

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS  
MATERIALS and  
TESTING  
DIVISION

**G**  
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION  
CLAYEY SILT

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



LEGEND		
BH No.	SAMPLE No	SYMBOL
1		+
2		x
3		□
6		■
7		○
8		●



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS  
**MATERIALS and  
 TESTING  
 DIVISION**

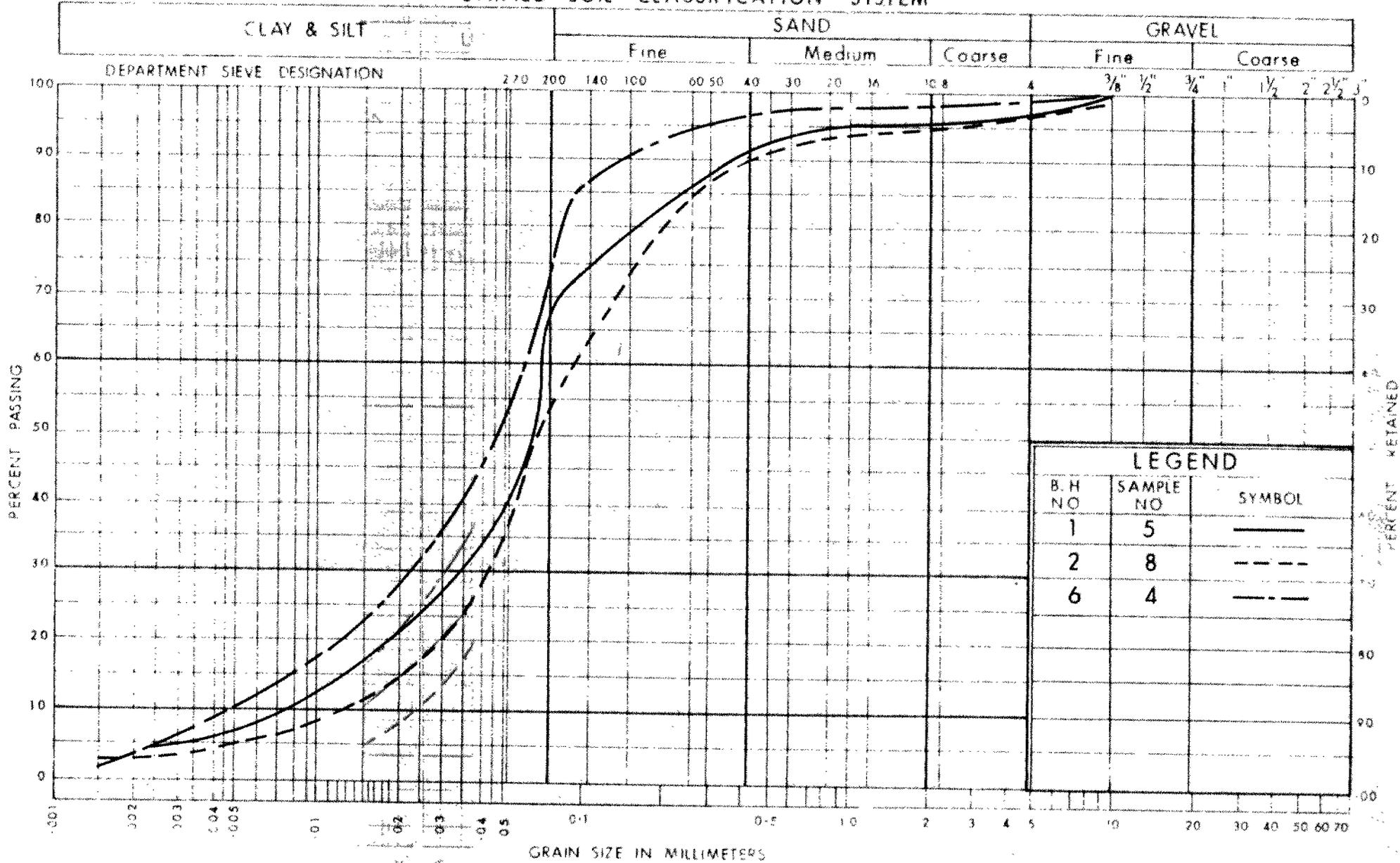
**PLASTICITY CHART**  
**CLAYEY SILT WITH SAND TRACES OF GRAVEL**  
 CLAYEY

WP 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

## 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

$\gamma$	UNIT WEIGHT OF SOIL (BULK DENSITY)
$\gamma_s$	UNIT WEIGHT OF SOLID PARTICLES
$\gamma_w$	UNIT WEIGHT OF WATER
$\gamma_d$	UNIT DRY WEIGHT OF SOIL (DRY DENSITY)
$\gamma'$	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
$\tau_f$	SHEAR STRENGTH
$c'$	EFFECTIVE COHESION INTERCEPT
$\phi'$	EFFECTIVE ANGLE OF SHEARING RESISTANCE, OR FRICTION
$c_u$	APPARENT COHESION
$\phi_u$	APPARENT ANGLE OF SHEARING RESISTANCE, OR FRICTION
$\mu$	COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION
$S_t$	SENSITIVITY

## GENERAL

$\pi$	= 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
$\sigma$	NORMAL STRESS
$\sigma'$	NORMAL EFFECTIVE STRESS ( $\bar{\sigma}$ IS ALSO USED)
$\tau$	SHEAR STRESS
$\epsilon$	LINEAR STRAIN
$\gamma$	SHEAR STRAIN
$\nu$	POISSON'S RATIO ( $\mu$ IS ALSO USED)
E	MODULUS OF LINEAR DEFORMATION (YOUNG'S MODULUS)
G	MODULUS OF SHEAR DEFORMATION
K	MODULUS OF COMPRESSIBILITY
$\eta$	COEFFICIENT OF VISCOSITY

## EARTH PRESSURE

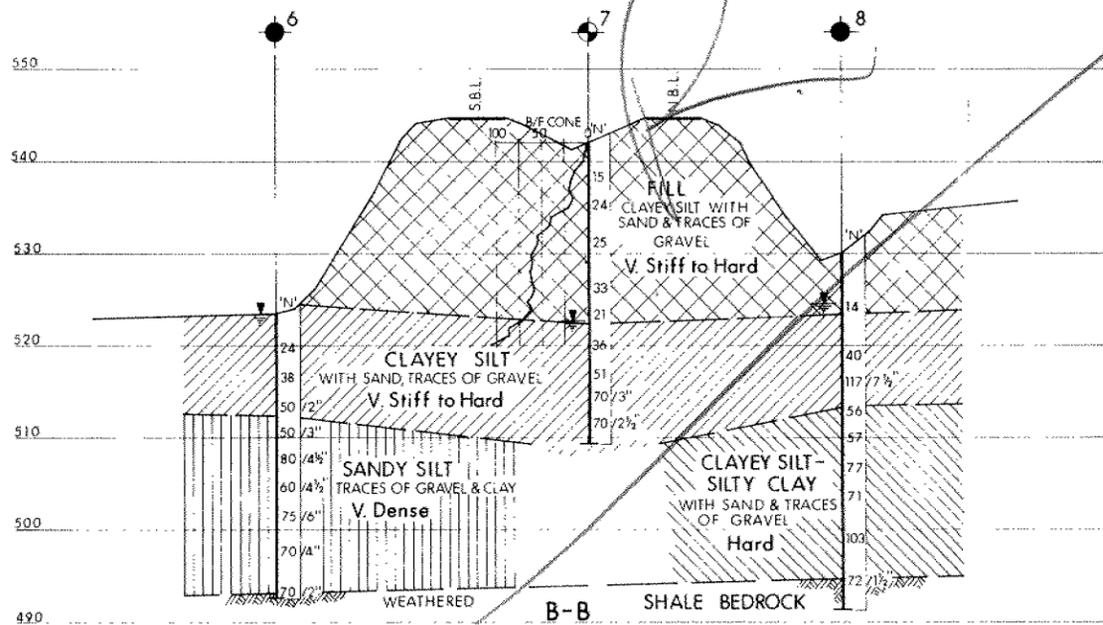
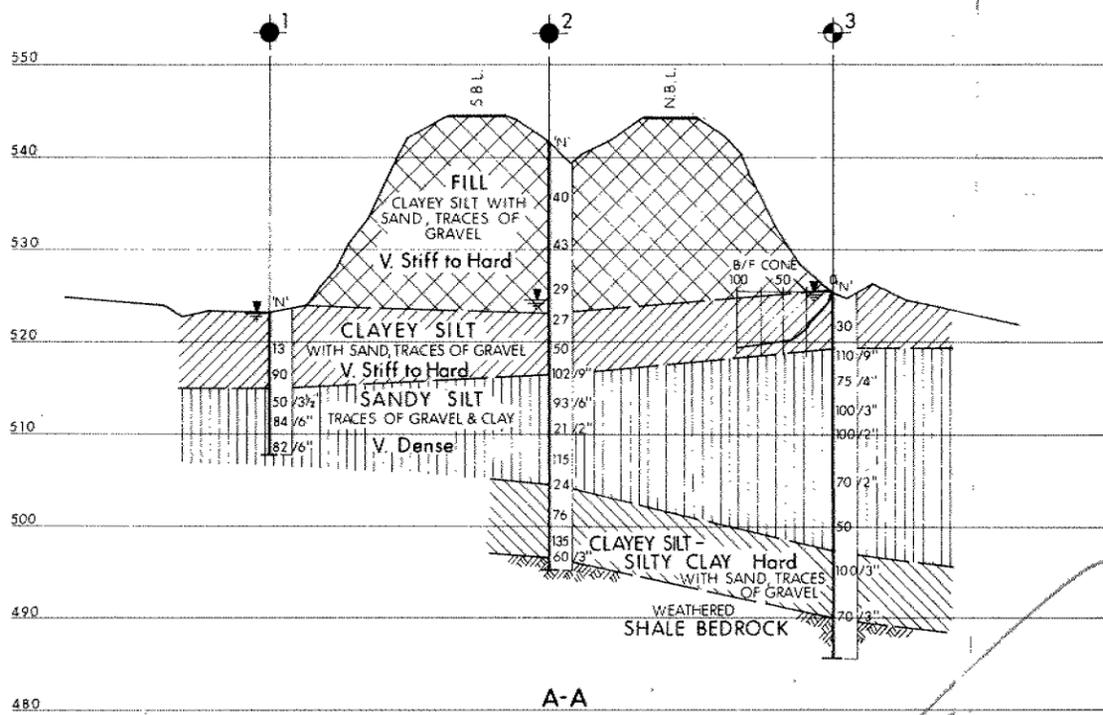
d	DISTANCE FROM TOP OF WALL TO POINT OF APPLICATION OF PRESSURE
$\delta$	ANGLE OF WALL FRICTION
K	DIMENSIONLESS COEFFICIENT TO BE USED WITH VARIOUS SUFFIXES IN EXPRESSIONS REFERRING TO NORMAL STRESS ON WALLS
$K_0$	COEFFICIENT OF EARTH PRESSURE AT REST

## FOUNDATIONS

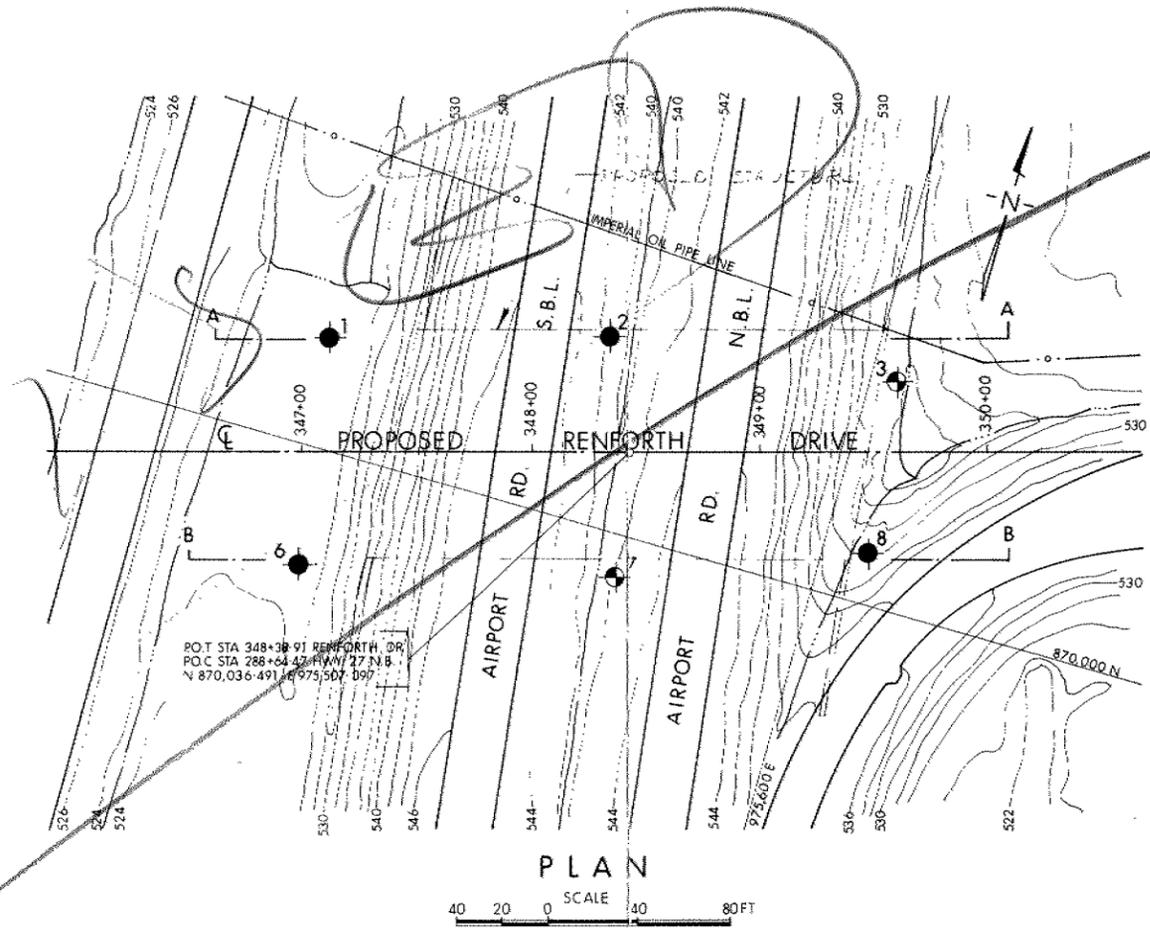
B	BREADTH OF FOUNDATION
L	LENGTH OF FOUNDATION
D	DEPTH OF FOUNDATION BENEATH GROUND
N	DIMENSIONLESS COEFFICIENT USED WITH A SUFFIX APPLYING TO SPECIFIC GRAVITY, DEPTH AND COHESION ETC. IN THE FORMULA FOR BEARING CAPACITY
$k_s$	MODULUS OF SUBGRADE REACTION

## SLOPES

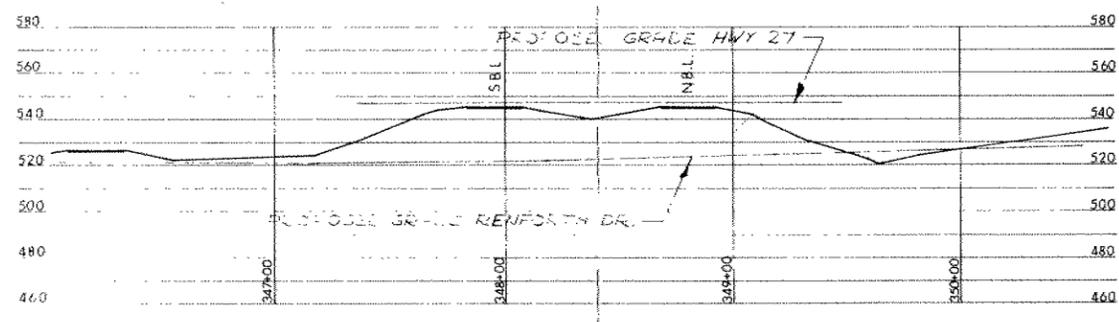
H	VERTICAL HEIGHT OF SLOPE
D	DEPTH BELOW TOE OF SLOPE TO HARD STRATUM
$\beta$	ANGLE OF SLOPE TO HORIZONTAL



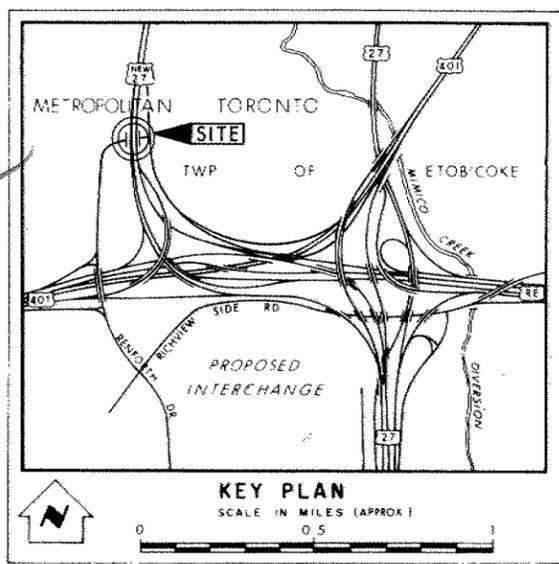
**SECTIONS**  
 VERT. 10 5 0 10 20 FT.  
 HORIZ. 40 20 0 40 80



**PLAN**  
 SCALE 40 20 0 40 80 FT.



**PROFILE**  
 SCALE 40 20 0 40 80 FT.



**KEY PLAN**  
 SCALE IN MILES (APPROX) 0.5

**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	<b>69-F-28A</b>
DATE 14 AUG. 1969	SITE NO.	BRIDGE DRAWING NO.
APPROVED <i>A. G. 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 walls, caissons could be 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,  
M. Devata,  
Supervising Engineer.

For:



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 OFFICE

JOB 69-F-28 LOCATION Co-ords. 870,015 N; 975,436 E.  
 W.P. 400-65-03 BORING DATE July 11-12, 1974  
 DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE Auger & Cone Penetration

ORIGINATED BY HS  
 COMPILED BY HS  
 CHECKED BY [Signature]

OFFICE REPORT O OIL EXPLORATION

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			ft/m ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT (C.3 M) 20 40 60 80 100	LIQUID LIMIT — w <sub>L</sub> PLASTIC LIMIT — w <sub>p</sub> WATER CONTENT — w	BULK DENSITY γ	REMARKS	
ELEV. DEPTH m. ft.	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE						BLOWS / FOOT
165.75 0.0	543.8 0.0									
	Ground Level									
	Clayey silt with sand and traces of gravel Firm to V. stiff (Fill Material)	[Hatched Pattern]	1	SS	6	540				
			2	SS	13	154.5				
			3	SS	13					2 26 56
			4	SS	20					
			5	SS	14	530				2 22 52
			6	SS	21	161.5				
			7	SS	20					
			8	SS	21					
159.04 6.71	521.8 22.0		9	SS	25	520				
	Clayey silt (Glacial Till)	[Hatched Pattern]	10	SS	28	58.50				
157.52 8.23			516.8 27.0							6 29 54
	Sandy silt, traces of clay & gravel V. Dense	[Hatched Pattern]	11	SS	100/2"					
			12	SS	100/4"					3 33 56
155.39 10.36	509.8 34.0									
	Clayey silt with gravel and some sand (Glacial Till) Hard	[Hatched Pattern]	13	SS	100/2"	510				
			14	SS	86	155.45				
			15	SS	109	500				
			16	SS	100/2"	152.40				
150.21 15.54	492.8 51.0		17	SS	100/1"	490				
	weathered Shale Bedrock	[Cross-hatched Pattern]				149.35				
148.13 17.62			486.0 57.8		18	SS	100/4"			
	End of Borehole									

20  
15 ◊ 5 % STRAIN AT FAILURE  
10

DESIGN SERVICES BRANCH

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 5

FOUNDATIONS OFFICE

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

ORIGINATED BY HS  
 COMPILED BY AP  
 CHECKED BY [Signature]

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE ELEV. (m)	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT (0.3 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 $\gamma$ P.C.F.	REMARKS GR. SA. SI.
ELEV. DEPTH ft.	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT (0.3 m)					
165.3 0.0	542.5 0.0	Ground Level				540				
0.0	0.0	Clayey silt with sand and traces of gravel Firm to Hard (Fill Material)	1	SS	5	164.5				5 30 48
			2	SS	24					
			3	SS	22					
			4	SS	27					
			5	SS	35	530				
			6	SS	38	161.5				
			7	SS	24					
159.0	521.7	Clayey silt with sand and trace of gravel (Glacial Till) Hard	8	SS	37	520				W.L. EL. 520.5'
0.3	20.8		9	SS	56	158.5	100/11"		158.65	
157.18	515.5	Silty sand, traces of clay & gravel Very Dense	10	SS	14					8 55(37)
8.23	27.0		11	SS	100/4"	4"				
154.69	507.5	Clayey silt with some sand & trace of gravel (Glacial Till) Hard	12	SS	100/4"	510				9 13 45
10.6	35.0		13	SS	81	155.45				
152.29	499.5	weathered Shale Bedrock	14	SS	100/4"	500				
13.11	43.0		15	BXL	55%	152.40				
151.12	495.8		16	SLC	33%					
14.2	45.7	end of Borehole				490				
						149.35				

OFFICE REPORT O OIL EXPLORATION

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS & BRIDGES  
MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. B. R. Davis,  
Bridge Engineer,  
Bridges 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. Melnyshyn  
T. J. Kovich  
B. A. Singh

Foundations Files ✓  
Gen. Files

*A. G. Sternae*  
A. G. Sternae  
PRINCIPAL FOUNDATION ENGINEER

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-

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.

SOIL CONDITIONS.

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%

top soil in the upper 10 ft. ranged from 13 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	E1	523.2
#2	E1	524.5
#3	E1	525.1
#6	E1	523.5
#7	E1	524.6
#8	E1	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 balanced hydrostatic



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 *UP*

ELEV. DEPTH	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT		LIQUID LIMIT ——— w <sub>L</sub> PLASTIC LIMIT ——— w <sub>p</sub> WATER CONTENT ——— w			BULK DENSITY γ P.C.F.	REMARKS	
			NUMBER	TYPE	DEPTH (FOOT)		UNCONFINED ○	QUICK TRIAXIAL ●	FIELD VANE +	LAB. VANE ×	w <sub>p</sub>			w
511.7	Ground Level													
0.0	Clayey silt with some sand, traces gravel (Fill) Very stiff to hard	[Cross-hatched pattern]	1	SS	10	540								
				2	SS	13	530							
				3	SS	29								
				4	SS	27								
523.2	OG													
18.5	Clayey silt with sand, traces gravel. Very stiff to hard	[Diagonal lines pattern]	5	SS	50	520								
516.5				6	SS	102 7/9"								
25.2	Sandy silt, traces gravel & clay. Very dense	[Diagonal lines pattern]	7	SS	93 7/8"									
				8	SS	23 1/2"	510							
				9	SS	115"								
				10	SS	124"								
504.7	Clayey silt-silty clay with some sand, traces of gravel.	[Diagonal lines pattern]	11	SS	76"	500								
37.0				12	SS	135"								
496.7	Hard													
495.8	Weathered Shale	[Cross-hatched pattern]	13	SS	60 3/4"									
46.7	Probably bedrock		14	SS	bouncing									

4 20 51 25  
 524.5

3 44 49 4

1 6 50 43

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS- ONTARIO  
MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE

# RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. 3

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 69-F-28  
W.P. 400-6543  
DATUM Geodetic

LOCATION Co-ord. 870,098 N; 975,612 E.  
BORING DATE April 14, 15, 1969  
BOREHOLE TYPE Auger

ORIGINATED BY GA  
COMPILED BY GA  
CHECKED BY [Signature]

ELEV DEPTH	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT					LIQUID LIMIT $w_L$ PLASTIC LIMIT $w_P$ WATER CONTENT $w$			BULK DENSITY $\gamma$	REMARKS			
			NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS / FOOT		20	40	60	80	100	$w_0$	$w$	$w_L$			P.C.F.	GR.	SA.
525.1	Ground Level																		
0.0	Clayey silt with sand, traces of gravel. Hard		1	SS	30														
519.1			2	SS	110/9"	520													
6.0	Silty sand, traces of gravel & clay  Very dense		3	SS	75/4"														
			4	SS	100/3"														
			5	SS	100/2"	510													
			6	SS	70/2"														
			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													
490.0	Weathered Shale		10	SS	bouncing														
485.3																			
39.8	Probably Bedrock End of Borehole																		

3 23 52 22

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO  
 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 *GA*

ELEV. DEPTH	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	SAMPLES		ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT		LIQUID LIMIT ——— $w_L$ PLASTIC LIMIT ——— $w_p$ WATER CONTENT ——— $w$			BULK DENSITY Y P.C.F.	REM.
			NUMBER	TYPE		BLOWS/FOOT	SHEAR STRENGTH P.S.F.	$w_p$	$w$	$w_L$		
523.5	Ground Level							10	20	30		
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
	Very dense		5	SS	80/4 1/2"							
			6	SS	60/4 1/2"							
			7	SS	75/6"							
			8	SS	70/4"	500						
493.3			8	SS	7							
492.7	Weathered Shale		9	SS	70/2"							
30.8	Auger grinding Possibly Bedrock End of Borehole		9	SS	7	490						

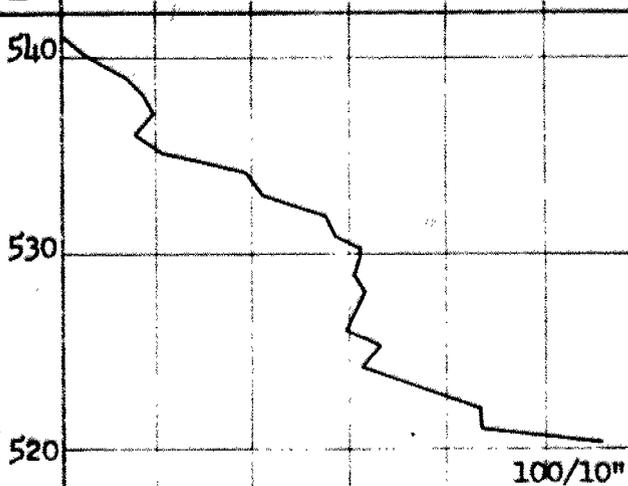
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS- ONTARIO  
MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. 7

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 69-F-28 LOCATION Co-ord. 869,983 N; 975,516 E. ORIGINATED BY GA  
W.P. 400-65-3 BORING DATE April 9 & 10, 1969 COMPILED BY GA  
DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE Auger CHECKED BY *[Signature]*

ELEV. DEPTH	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS/FOOT					LIQUID LIMIT ——— $w_L$ PLASTIC LIMIT ——— $w_p$ WATER CONTENT ——— $w$			BULK DENSITY $\gamma$ P.C.F.	REMARKS		
			NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT		20	40	60	80	100	$w_p$	$w$	$w_L$				
542.0	Ground Level																	
0.0	Clayey silt with sand & some gravel (Fill)  Very Stiff	[Cross-hatched pattern]	1	SS	15	540												
			2	SS	24													
			3	SS	25													
			4	SS	33													
			5	SS	21													
523.5	Clayey silt with sand & traces gravel.  Hard	[Diagonal hatched pattern]	6	SS	36	520												
19.5			7	SS	51													
			8	SS	70/3"													
			9	SS	70/2 1/2"													
			10	SS	bouncing													
509.2	End of Borehole	[Diagonal hatched pattern]				510												
32.8																		



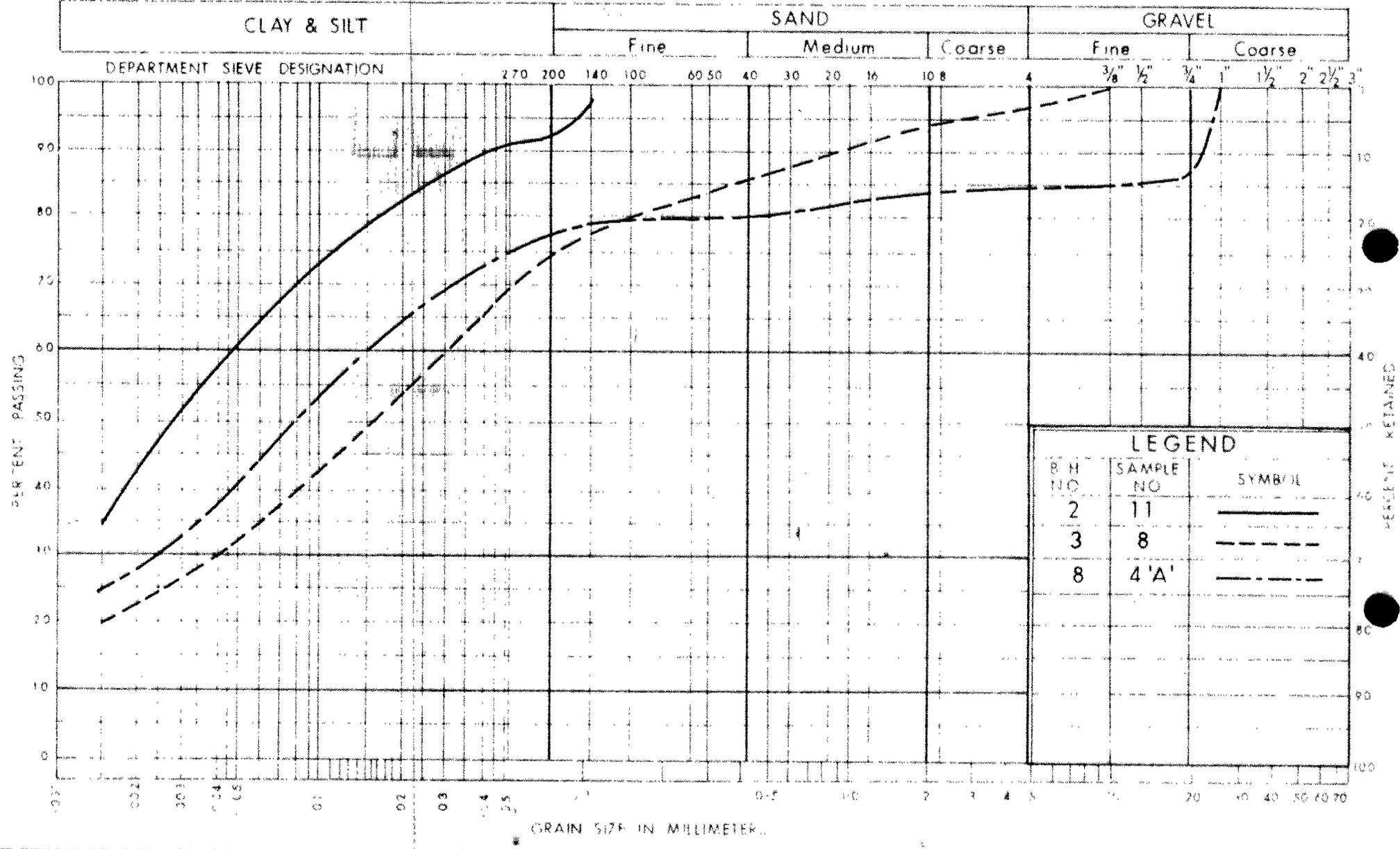
2 25 51 22

▼ 522.8

2 43 45 10



# UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM



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



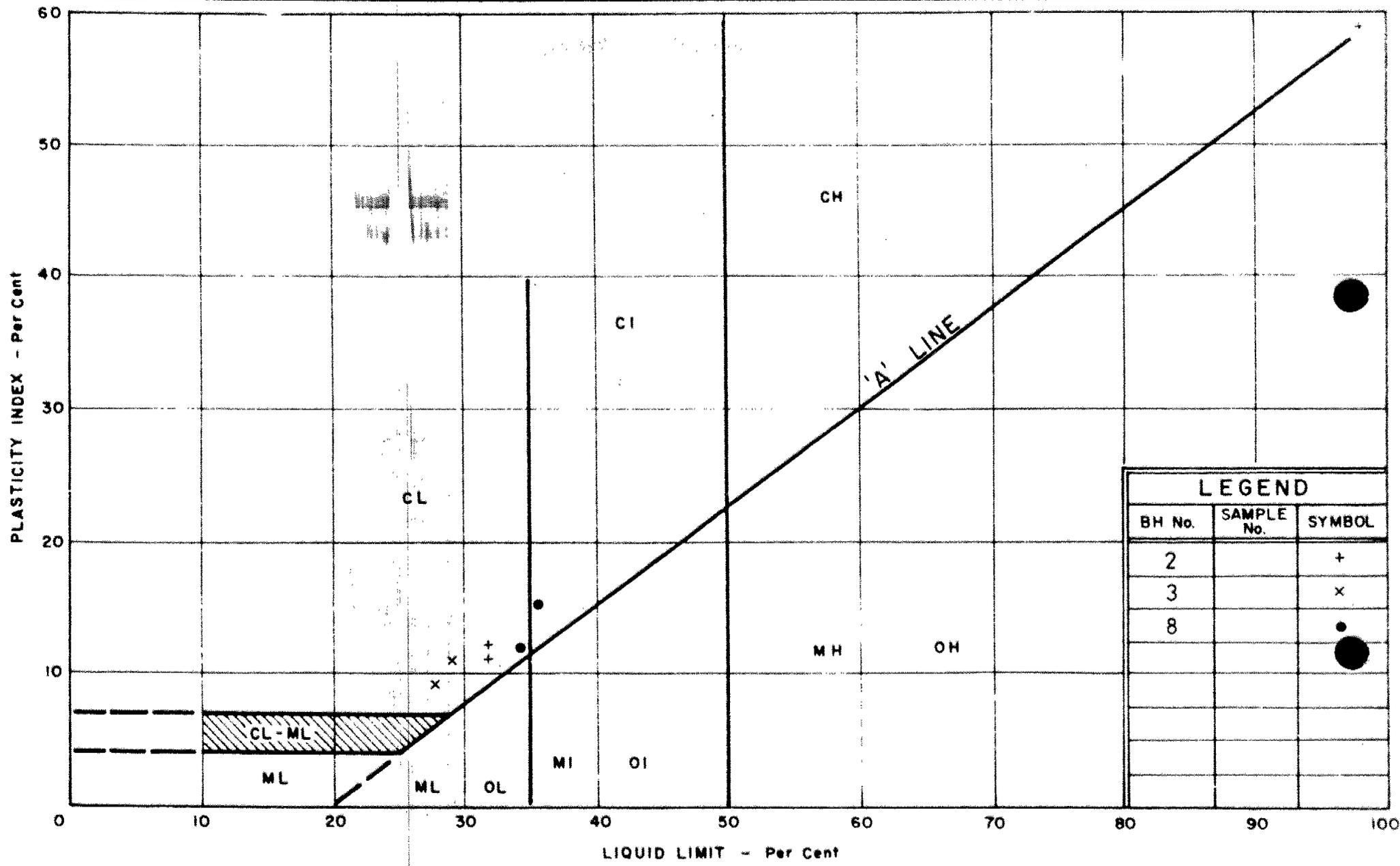
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS  
MATERIALS and  
TESTING  
DIVISION

## GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION CLAYEY SILT — SILTY CLAY

WP No 400 - 65 - 3

JOB No 69 - F - 28

FIGURE 1



LEGEND		
BH No.	SAMPLE No.	SYMBOL
2		+
3		x
8		●
		●



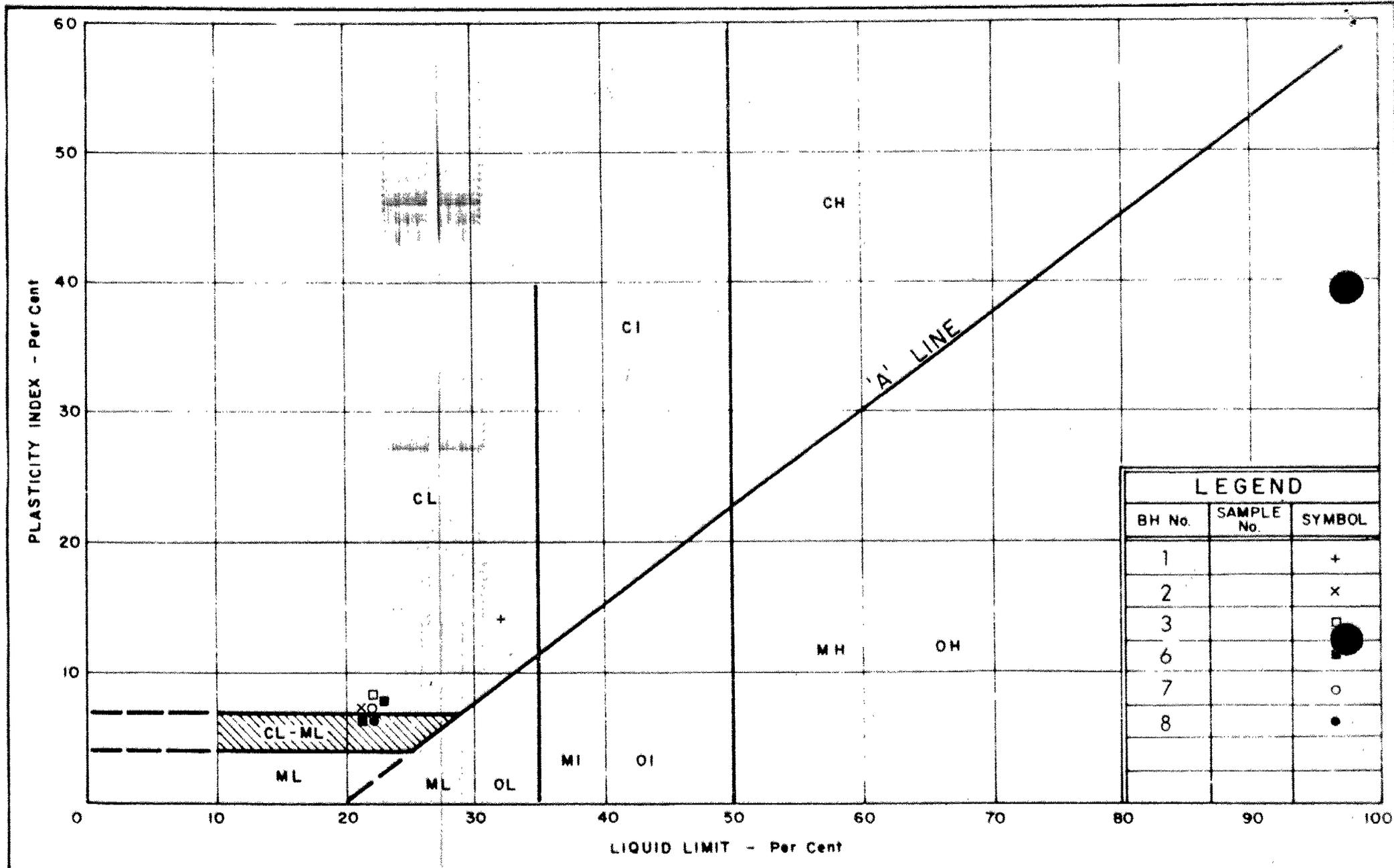
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS  
**MATERIALS and  
 TESTING  
 DIVISION**

**PLASTICITY CHART  
 CLAYEY SILT-SILTY CLAY**

W.P. No. 400-65-3  
 JOB No. 65-F-28

FIGURE 2





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

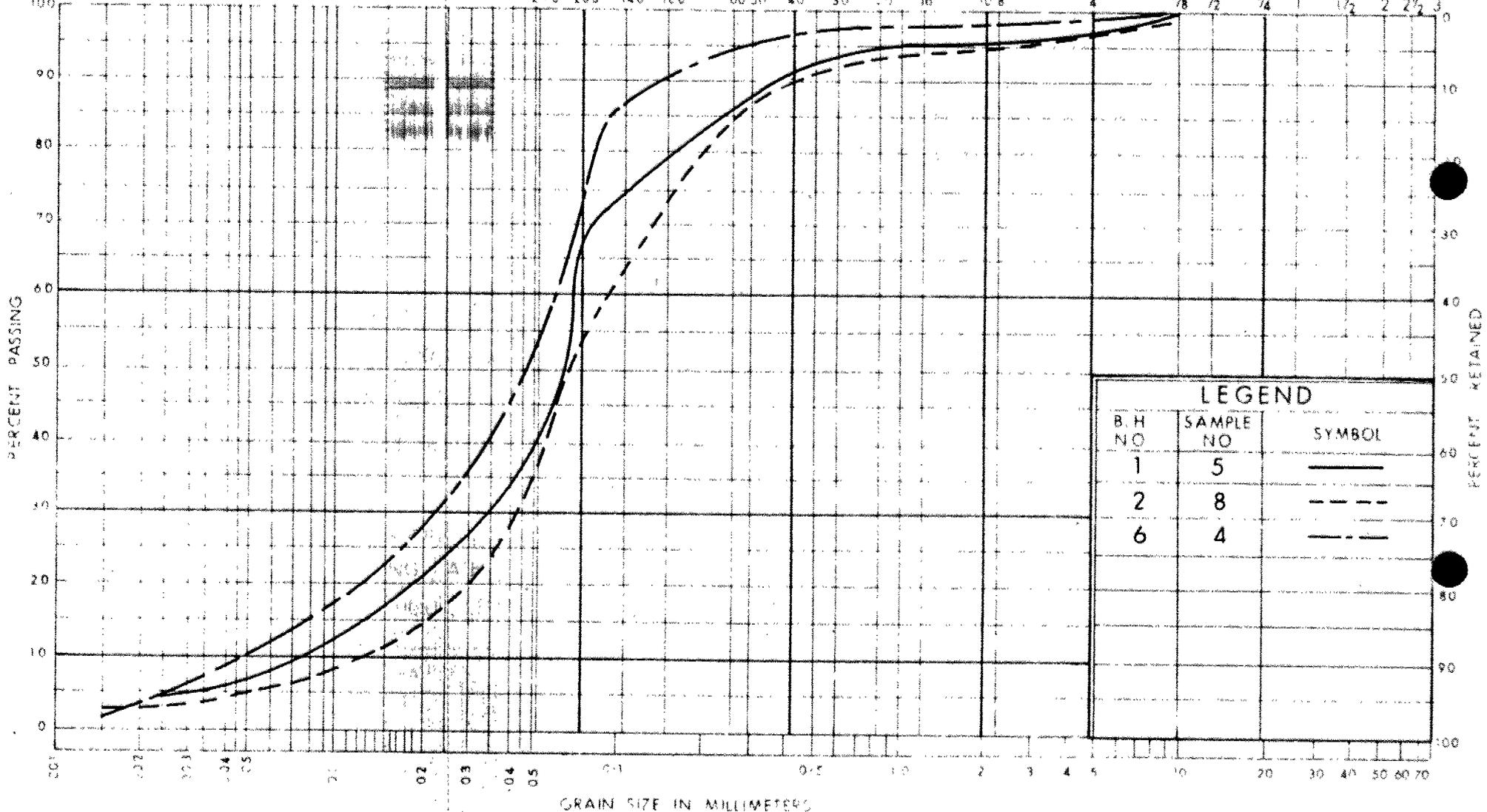
CLAY & SILT

SAND

GRAVEL

DEPARTMENT SIEVE DESIGNATION

270 200 140 100 60 50 40 30 20 16 10 8 4 3/8 1/2 3/4 1 1 1/2 2 2 1/2 3"



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]*