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G.I.-30 SEPT. 1976

GEOCRES No. 30M12-218

DIST. 4 REGION

W.P. No. 407-85-02

CONT. No.

W. O. No.

STR. SITE No. 10-489

HWY. No. 403

LOCATION HWY 403 & SIXTH LINE
UNDERPASS

=====

OVERSIZE DRAWINGS TO BE INCLUDED WITH THIS REPORT.

REMARKS:

CONT. No.
WP. No.407-85-02

1:50

1

1:50

2

1:50

3

1:50

75mm MASS CONC.
(TO BE POURED WITHIN
4 HOURS OF EXPOSURE.)

| WORKING POINT COORDINATE | | | |
|--------------------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|
| WP | STATION | NORTH | EAST |
| 1 | 9+968.500 | N 4 817 624.982 | E 283 949.100 |
| 2 | 10+000.000 | N 4 817 602.455 | E 283 971.118 |
| 3 | 10+031.500 | N 4 817 579.928 | E 283 993.135 |

[illegible]

NP 6519-FTC (1-50)



Ministry
of
Transportation

FILE

FOUNDATION DESIGN SECTION

**foundation
investigation and
design report**

ENGINEERING MATERIALS OFFICE
FOUNDATION DESIGN SECTION

WP 407-85-02

DIST 4

HWY 403

STR SITE 10-489

Bridge Structure
Hwy. 403 - Sixth Line Underpass

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FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

For

Bridge Structure

Hwy. 403 - Sixth Line Underpass

W.P. 407-85-02, Site 10-489

District 4, Burlington

INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the information obtained from a foundation investigation carried out at the above mentioned site where a single two span structure is proposed to carry the existing Sixth Line Road over the proposed Hwy. 403.

The fieldwork was carried out between 91 12 30 and 92 01 03. Five boreholes (BH 1 to BH 5) were advanced and sampled as part of this project by means of hollow stem augers with a conventional diamond drill (NW casing and NQ core barrel) adopted for rock sampling purposes. These boreholes extended down to depths of 10.7 m and 15.4 m below the existing ground surface.

This report contains factual information obtained from this investigation pertaining to structure foundations, approach embankments and related earthworks for the bridge structure as shown on Dwg. No. 4078502-A.

SITE DESCRIPTION AND GEOLOGY

The site is located on the proposed alignment of Hwy. 403 where it crosses the existing Sixth Line Road in the Town of Oakville, Regional Municipality of Halton. The proposed structure is located approximately 2.0 km north of the existing Hwy. 5. The topography in the area is generally flat to gently undulating. Land use in the vicinity of the site is primarily agricultural and dairy farming.

Physiographically, the site is located in the "Peel Plain" region (Ref.: Chapman and Putnam, 1984) which is characterized by a glacial till containing large amount of palaeozoic shale. Underlying the glacial deposit are the red Queenston shale from which the till's reddish colour is derived.

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

The subsoil conditions are generally uniform across the site. The overburden consists of a thick deposit of cohesive glacial till composed of a heterogeneous mixture of clayey silt, sand and gravel underlain by shale and siltstone bedrock. A thin layer of non-cohesive glacial till is sandwiched within a thick deposit of cohesive glacial till. The thickness of upper cohesive glacial till layer was found to range from 6.3 m at BH's 3 and 4 to about 7.8 m at BH 2.

Underlying this stratum is a non-cohesive glacial till which can be described as a Heterogeneous mixture of silt, sand and gravel. The thickness of this layer ranges from 3.0 m at BH 4 to 4.4 m at BH's 2 and 3.

Underneath this layer, the lower layer of cohesive glacial till was encountered which is underlain by shale and siltstone bedrock. The maximum thickness of this deposit was found to be about 2.4 m at BH 3.

Sound bedrock was proven in two boreholes by obtaining up to 1.5 m of NQ rock core. The top of bedrock ranged from an elevation of 174.0 m at BH 1 to an elevation of 174.1 m at BH 2 which are corresponded to 13.9 m below the existing ground surface.

A thin layer of clayey silt with trace of organics was encountered at all five borehole locations underneath a thin layer of topsoil of about 0.3 m thick. The thickness of this layer ranges from 0.5 m to 1.1 m.

The boundaries between the various soil types, in situ and laboratory test results are shown on the attached Record of Borehole Sheets in the Appendix. The locations and elevations of the boreholes, along with a profile showing soil stratigraphy based on borehole data, are shown on Dwg. No. 4078502-A. A detailed description of the subsurface conditions encountered is given below.

Clayey Silt

All five boreholes encountered some 0.5 to 1.1 m of clayey silt material. No Grain

Size Distribution analyses were carried out on this material. However, through visual observation, it is apparent that this material can be classified as a clayey silt with trace of organics.

Topsoil was encountered from the ground surface at all five borehole locations. The thickness of this layer is about 0.3 m at all boreholes. Through the visual observation, this material can also be classified as a clayey silt with some organics.

Heterogeneous Mixture of Clayey Silt, Sand and Gravel (Cohesive Glacial Till)

This stratum was encountered underneath the clayey silt layer and immediately above the bedrock. This deposit consists of a heterogeneous mixture of clayey silt with varying amounts of sand and gravel. The maximum thickness of these layers was found to be 7.8 m at BH 2 for the upper layer and 2.4 m at BH 3 for the lower layer.

Atterberg Limit tests were performed on these samples and the results are plotted on Figure 1 and summarized as follows:

| <u>Properties</u> | <u>Range (%)</u> | <u>Average (%)</u> |
|------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Natural Moisture Content (w) | 11.0 - 13.5 | 12.4 |
| Liquid Limit (w_L) | 23.0 - 28.0 | 25.1 |
| Plastic Limit (w_p) | 14.0 - 17.0 | 15.4 |
| Plasticity Index (I_p) | 8.0 - 11.0 | 9.7 |

From the plasticity chart, it is evident that this deposit can be classified as a heterogeneous mixture of clayey silt, sand and gravel with low plasticity (CL).

Grain Size Distribution tests were carried out on the cohesive glacial till material. Figure 2 in the Appendix shows the result. An increasing frequency of fragments of weathered shale was encountered within the lower portion of this till.

In this stratum, the "N" value ranges from 15 to over 100 blows/0.3 m indicating the consistency of this deposit as stiff to hard.

Heterogeneous Mixture of Silt, Sand and Gravel (Non-Cohesive Glacial Till)

This stratum was encountered between the upper and lower cohesive glacial till at all borehole locations. The maximum thickness of this layer was found to be about 4.4 m at BH's 2 and 3.

Atterberg Limit tests were performed on this material and the results are plotted on Figure 3 and summarized as follows:

| <u>Properties</u> | <u>Range (%)</u> | <u>Average (%)</u> |
|------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Natural Moisture Content (w) | 7.0 - 11.5 | 9.8 |
| Liquid Limit (w_L) | 13.0 - 16.0 | 14.3 |
| Plastic Limit (w_p) | 11.0 - 13.0 | 11.8 |
| Plasticity Index (I_p) | 1.0 - 5.0 | 2.5 |

From the plasticity chart, it is evident that the layer can be classified as a heterogeneous mixture of silt, sand and gravel, trace to some clay with occasional boulders (CL-ML or ML).

Grain Size Distribution tests were carried out on this material as shown on Figure 4 in an envelope form. This layer is basically non-plastic. In this stratum, the "N" values are over 100 blows/0.3 m indicating a state of compaction described as very dense.

Bedrock

Bedrock was cored in two boreholes by obtaining up to 1.5 m of NQ rock cores at BH 3. The top of the bedrock ranged from elevations 174.0 m to 174.1 m which correspond to 13.9 m below the existing ground surface. The bedrock is in a slightly weathered to unweathered state from the bedrock surface.

The bedrock is a red shale with interbedded green siltstone (approximately 80% shale, 20% siltstone) of the Queenston Formation. Detailed description of the rock is

attached in the Appendix entitled "Rock Core Description".

The Core Recovery (CR) and Rock Quality Designation (RQD) values were determined in situ and also in the laboratory to evaluate the competence and integrity of the rock. The Core Recoveries (CR) range between 85 and 98 percent and Rock Quality Designation (RQD) values range from 11 to 31 percent. Based on these results, the rock can be classified as weak to very weak and slightly to unweathered.

GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS

Groundwater conditions were observed through the measurements of water levels in the open boreholes. The groundwater level was found to be approximate elevation between 179.2 m at BH 3 and 184.9 m at BH 2 which correspond to depths of 9.0 m and 3.3 m below the existing ground surface.

DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

It is proposed to construct an underpass that will carry the existing Sixth Line Road over the proposed Hwy. 403 east and westbound lanes. The proposed structure is a single two span bridge (31.5 m X 31.5 m). A proposed Sixth Line Road profile grade of 194.5 m at both abutments with a proposed Hwy. 403 profile grade of about 188.0 m at westbound lane and 187.0 m at eastbound lane (trench elevation 186.5 m), will necessitate minimum approach cuts in the order of 0.5 m at north abutment and 2.0 m at south abutment with an approximate 6 m fill above the existing ground surface.

Recommendations pertaining to the foundations of the new structure and related earth works are summarized as follow.

Structure Foundations

North and South Abutments

In consideration of the competent nature of the subsoils, the structure may be supported on spread footings on compacted Granular "A" Core as high as possible. In this case, existing road fill materials and topsoil should be excavated down to elevation 187.0 m and the excavation can be backfilled with compacted Granular "A" core to an elevation where a minimum 1.2 m frost cover is provided to the underside of the footings. Details of this scheme are shown on Figure 5.

For the purposes of the O.H.B.D.C., the following values are recommended:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|
| Factored Bearing Capacity at U.L.S. | 900 kPa |
| Bearing Capacity at S.L.S. Type II | 350 kPa |

Alternatively, the close-type of abutment can be supported on spread footings within stiff to hard clayey silt till for the following recommended values.

| | Factored Bearing Capacity at U.L.S. <u>(kPa)</u> | Allowable Capacity at S.L.S. Type II <u>(kPa)</u> | Proposed Footing Elevation <u>(m)</u> |
|----------------|--|---|---|
| North Abutment | 675 | 450 | at or below 186.8 m |
| South Abutment | 510 | 340 | at or below 185.3 m |

Pier

In consideration of the competent nature of subsoils, spread footings can be founded on native glacial till with the following design parameters.

| Factored Bearing Capacity at U.L.S. <u>(kPa)</u> | Allowable Capacity at S.L.S. Type II <u>(kPa)</u> | Proposed Footing Elevation <u>(m)</u> |
|--|---|---|
| 975 | 650 | at or below 185.3 |

A footing width of 2.5 m with an embedded depth of 1.2 m was used in the calculation of the above capacities. The magnitude of the differential settlement of the footings is anticipated to be within 25 mm, provided the subsoil is not disturbed by construction activities.

Other Considerations

Sliding Resistance

Sliding resistance may be computed by assuming a coefficient of friction of 0.57 for cohesive till and 0.7 for Granular "A" material to apply between the underside of footings and the founding soil.

Lateral Earth Pressures on Structures

Free draining material such as Granular 'A' or Granular 'B' is recommended as appropriate backfill to the abutments to prevent hydrostatic pressure build-up.

Design parameters of the soil are given below for the purpose of the O.H.B.D.C.

| | Granular <u>'A'</u> | Granular <u>'B'</u> |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|
| Angle of Internal Friction (ϕ) | 35° | 30° |
| Unit Weight (kN/m^3), γ | 22.8 | 21.2 |
| Coefficient of Active Earth Pressure (K_a) | 0.27 | 0.33 |
| Coefficient of Earth Pressure at Rest (K_o) | 0.43 | 0.5 |

The earth pressure coefficient at rest is to be used when the design of abutment walls are rigid and unyielding. Weep holes in the abutment walls should be designed to drain any accumulation of water in the backfill.

Dewatering

No major dewatering difficulties are anticipated for footing excavations in consideration of lower groundwater levels and the relatively low permeability of the glacial till. However, if localized seepage or surface water to accumulate in excavations, it can be controlled by perimeter ditches and pumping from corner sumps.

Frost Protection

The footings should be placed so as to have a minimum earth cover of 1.2 m to allow for frost protection.

Approaches and Excavations

The base of all footings excavations should be covered immediately upon exposure with a working slab of lean concrete to protect the exposed glacial till from disturbing and softening within 4 hours of exposure. All organic and softened material should be stripped from within the plan limits of the immediate approach embankments prior to placement of any fill.

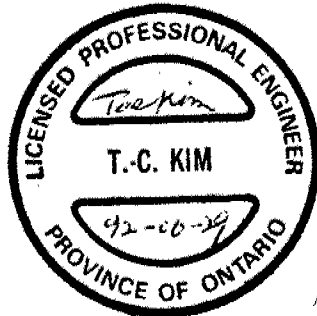
No stability problems are anticipated for the proposed permanent embankments and cut slopes constructed to a 2H:1V geometry. However, the slope surface should be protected from erosion of glacial till by a thin layer of topsoil.

Temporary cut slopes will also stand at 2H:1V geometry.

MISCELLANEOUS

The fieldwork for this investigation was carried out under the supervision of R. Ng, Trainee Engineer from Central Region. The equipment was owned and operated by Master Soil Investigations Ltd., Toronto, Ontario.

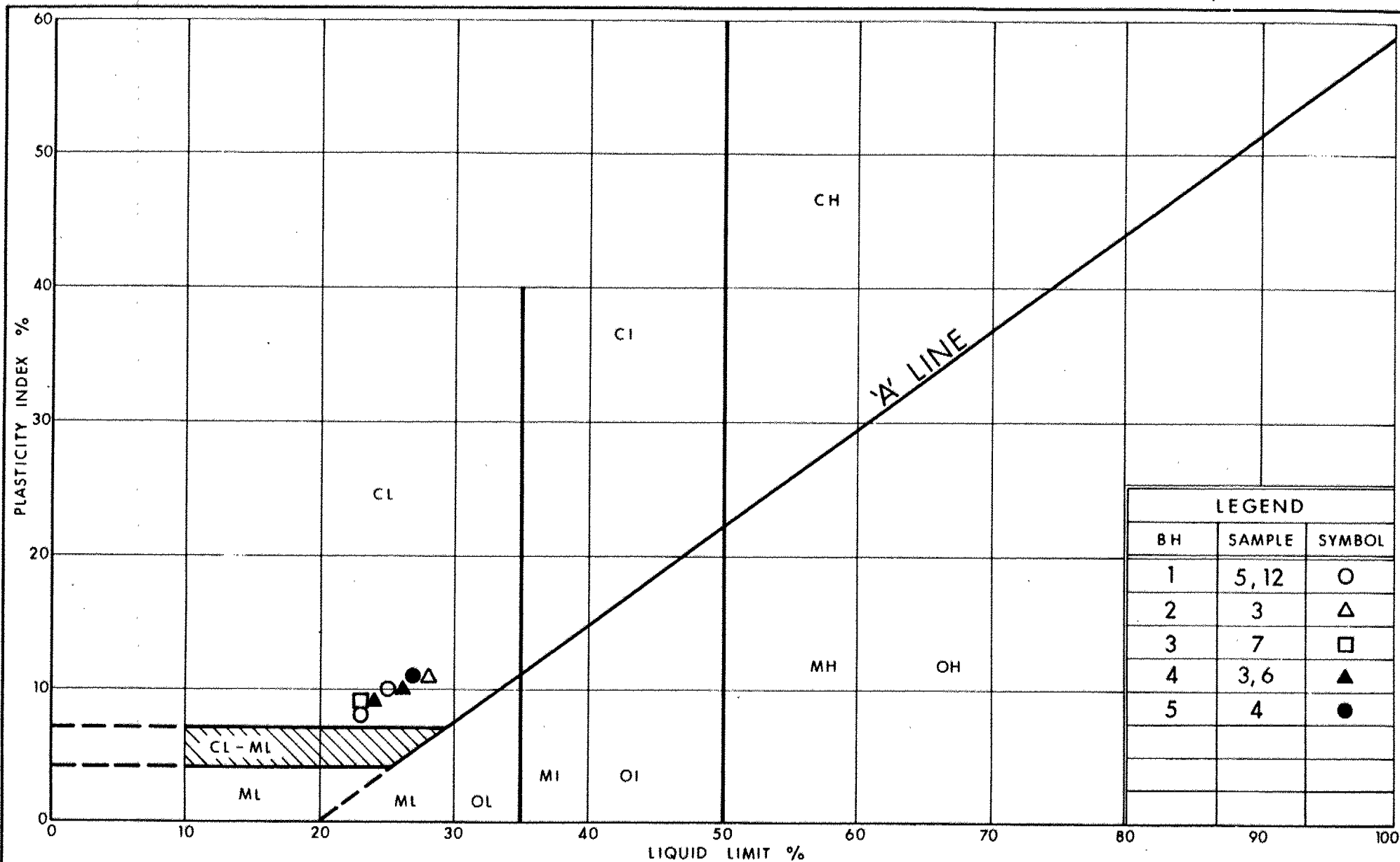
This report was written by Tae C. Kim, Senior Foundation Engineer, and reviewed by M.S. Devata, Chief Foundation Engineer.



Tae C. Kim
Tae C. Kim, P. Eng.
Sr. Foundation Engineer

M. Devata
M. Devata, P. Eng.
Chief Foundation Engineer

APPENDIX



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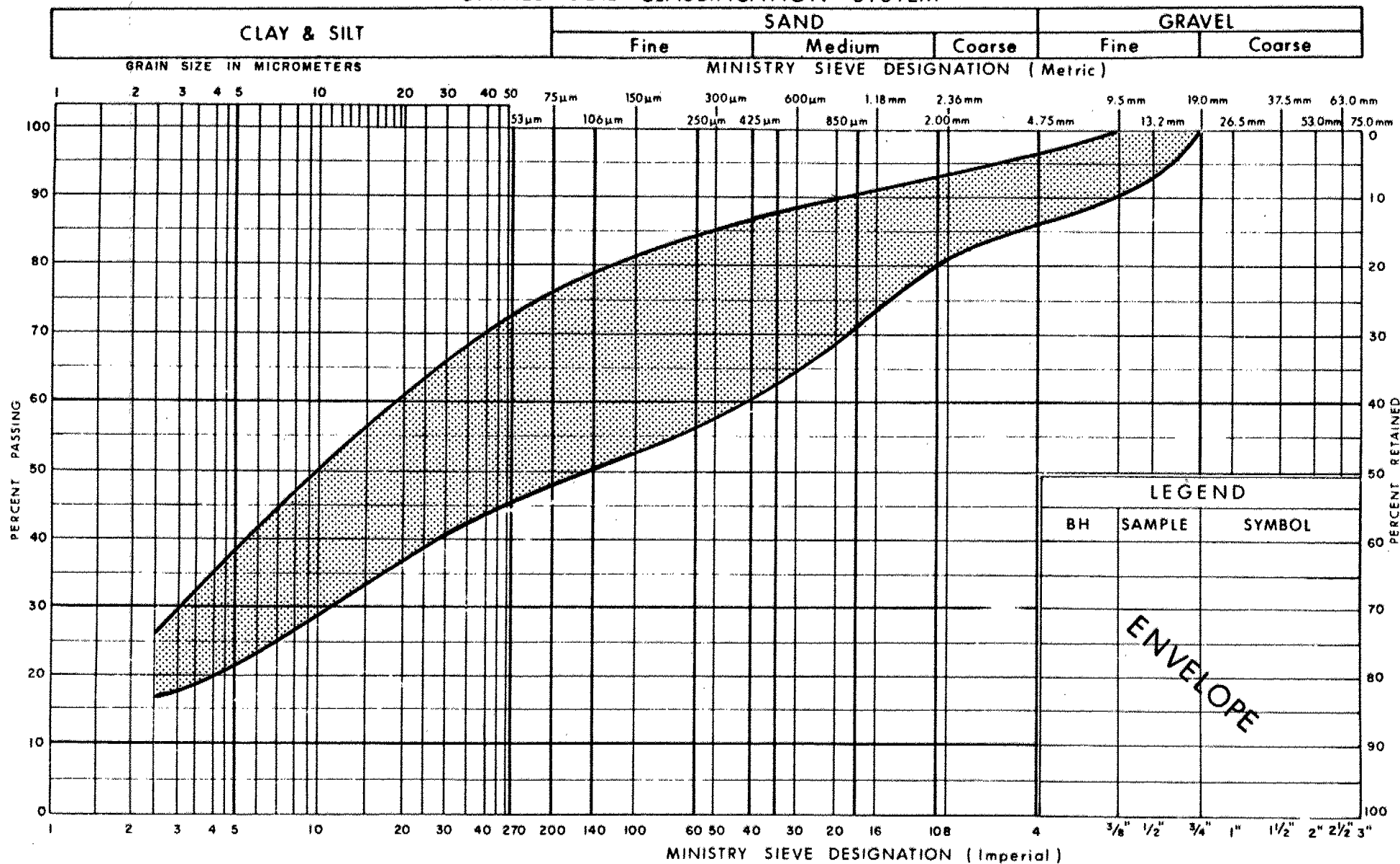
Ontario

PLASTICITY CHART
HET MIXTURE OF CLAYEY SILT, SAND & GRAVEL
(Cohesive Glacial Till)

FIG No 1

W P 407-85-02

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

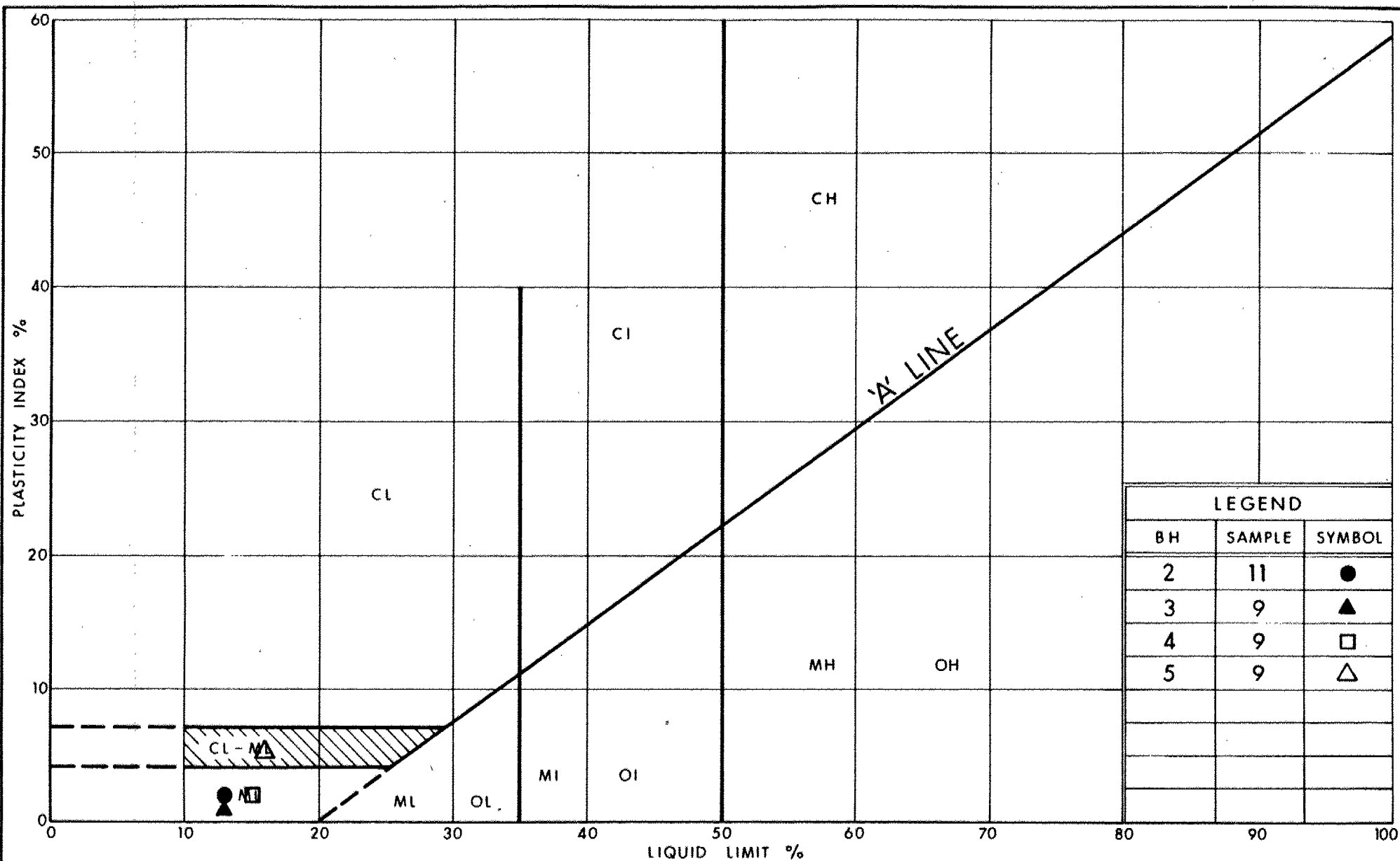


Ministry of
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GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION
HET MIXTURE OF CLAYEY SILT, SAND & GRAVEL
(Cohesive Glacial Till)

FIG No 2

W P 407 -85 -02



Ministry of
Transportation

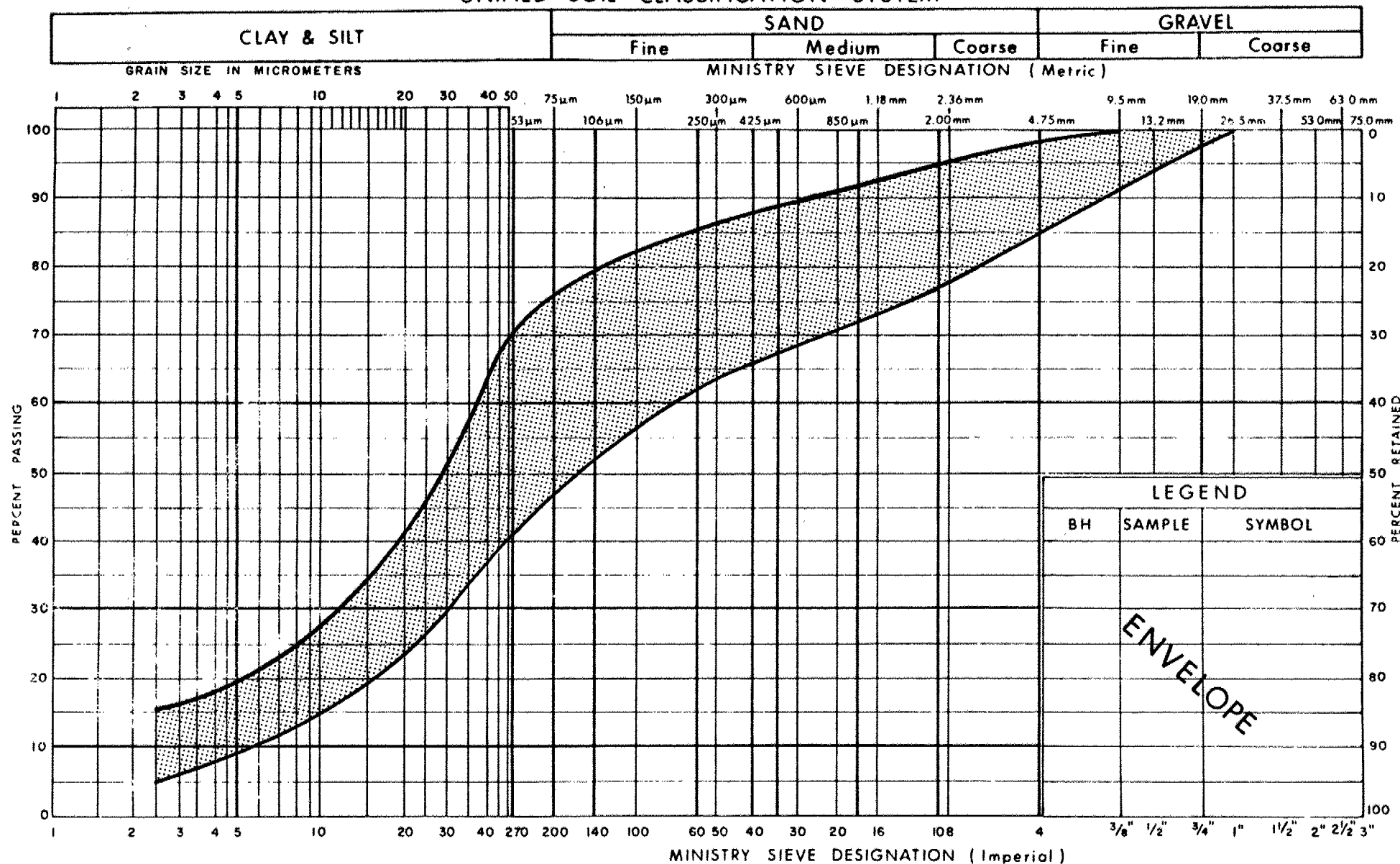
Ontario

PLASTICITY CHART
HET MIXTURE OF SILT, SAND & GRAVEL
(Non-Cohesive Glacial Till)

FIG No 3

W P 407 - 85 - 02

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

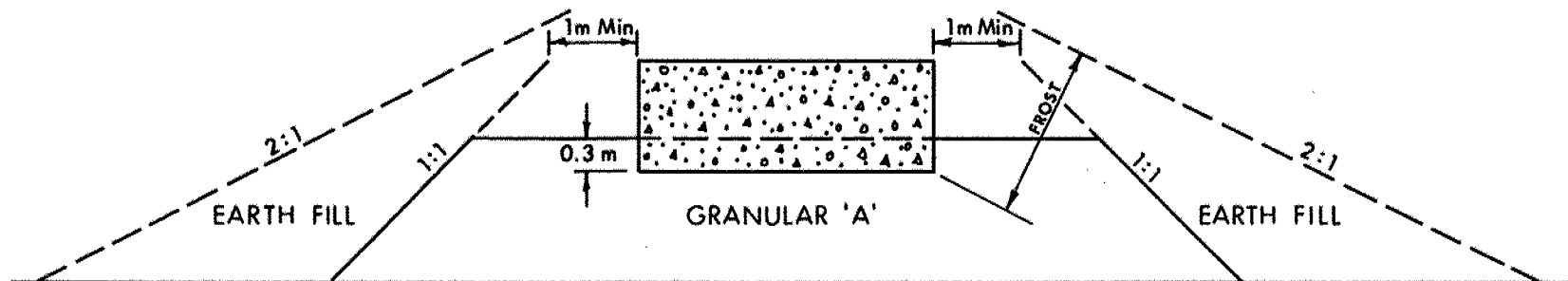


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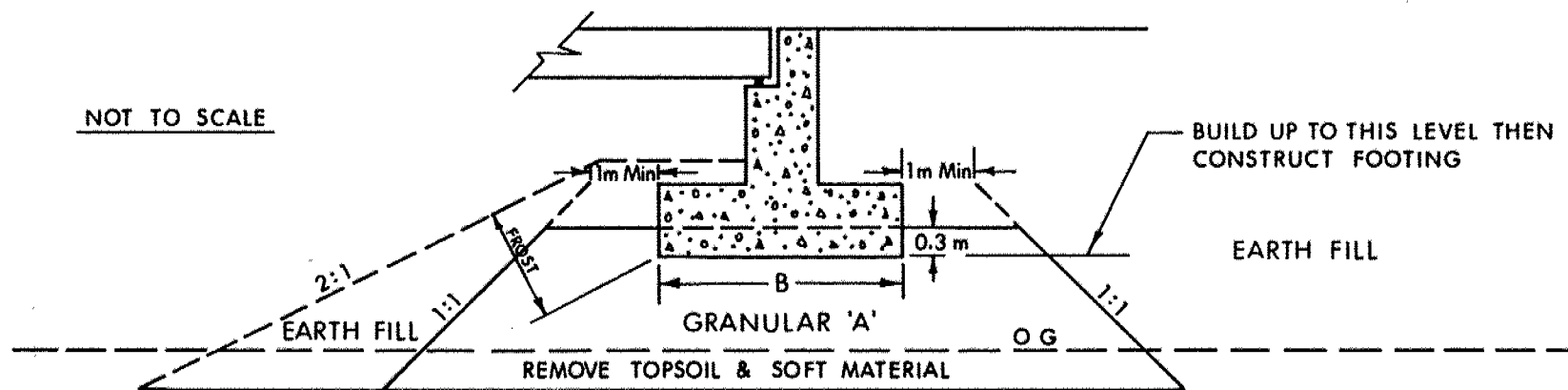
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION
HET MIXTURE OF SILT, SAND & GRAVEL
 (Non-Cohesive Glacial Till)

FIG No 4

W P 407-85-02



X SECTION



LONGITUDINAL SECTION

NOTES:

- 1 - REMOVE TOPSOIL &/OR SOFT SUBSOIL UNDER AREA OF COMPACTED GRANULAR 'A' & EARTH FILL.
- 2 - PLACE GRANULAR 'A' & EARTH FILL TO BOTTOM OF FOOTING LEVEL, COMPACTED ACCORDING TO CURRENT M T O STANDARDS.
- 3 - CONSTRUCT CONCRETE FOOTING.
- 4 - PLACE REMAINDER OF GRANULAR 'A' & EARTH FILL AS REQUIRED.



Ontario

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ABUTMENT ON COMPACTED FILL
SHOWING GRANULAR 'A' CORE

FIG No 5

W P 407-85-02

EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN REPORT

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

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

SOILS ARE DESCRIBED BY THEIR COMPOSITION AND CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

MODIFIED RECOVERY: SUM OF THOSE INTACT CORE PIECES, 100mm+ IN LENGTH EXPRESSED AS A PERCENT OF THE LENGTH OF THE CORING RUN. THE ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (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 | 50mm | 50 - 300mm | 0.3m - 1m | 1m - 3m | > 3m |
|----------|------------|------------|------------|---------|------------|
| JOINTING | VERY CLOSE | CLOSE | MOD. CLOSE | WIDE | VERY WIDE |
| BEDDING | VERY THIN | THIN | MEDIUM | THICK | VERY THICK |

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

FIELD SAMPLING

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

STRESS AND STRAIN

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|
| u_w | kPa | PORE WATER PRESSURE |
| r_u | 1 | PORE PRESSURE RATIO |
| σ | kPa | TOTAL NORMAL STRESS |
| σ' | kPa | EFFECTIVE NORMAL STRESS |
| τ | kPa | SHEAR STRESS |
| $\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3$ | kPa | PRINCIPAL STRESSES |
| ϵ | % | LINEAR STRAIN |
| $\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2, \epsilon_3$ | % | PRINCIPAL STRAINS |
| E | kPa | MODULUS OF LINEAR DEFORMATION |
| G | kPa | MODULUS OF SHEAR DEFORMATION |
| μ | 1 | COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION |

MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF SOIL

| | | |
|----------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| m_v | kPa ⁻¹ | COEFFICIENT OF VOLUME CHANGE |
| C_c | 1 | COMPRESSION INDEX |
| C_s | 1 | SWELLING INDEX |
| C_α | 1 | RATE OF SECONDARY CONSOLIDATION |
| c_v | m ² /s | COEFFICIENT OF CONSOLIDATION |
| H | m | DRAINAGE PATH |
| T_v | 1 | TIME FACTOR |
| U | % | DEGREE OF CONSOLIDATION |
| σ'_{vo} | kPa | EFFECTIVE OVERBURDEN PRESSURE |
| σ'_p | kPa | PRECONSOLIDATION PRESSURE |
| τ_f | kPa | SHEAR STRENGTH |
| c' | kPa | EFFECTIVE COHESION INTERCEPT |
| ϕ' | -° | EFFECTIVE ANGLE OF INTERNAL FRICTION |
| c_u | kPa | APPARENT COHESION INTERCEPT |
| ϕ_u | -° | APPARENT ANGLE OF INTERNAL FRICTION |
| τ_r | kPa | RESIDUAL SHEAR STRENGTH |
| τ_r | kPa | REMOULDED SHEAR STRENGTH |
| S_t | 1 | SENSITIVITY = $\frac{c_u}{\tau_r}$ |

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF SOIL

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|------|---|-----------|-------------------|---|
| ρ_s | kg/m ³ | DENSITY OF SOLID PARTICLES | e | 1, % | VOID RATIO | e_{min} | 1, % | VOID RATIO IN DENSEST STATE |
| γ_s | kN/m ³ | UNIT WEIGHT OF SOLID PARTICLES | n | 1, % | POROSITY | I_D | 1 | DENSITY INDEX = $\frac{e_{max} - e}{e_{max} - e_{min}}$ |
| ρ_w | kg/m ³ | DENSITY OF WATER | w | 1, % | WATER CONTENT | D | mm | GRAIN DIAMETER |
| γ_w | kN/m ³ | UNIT WEIGHT OF WATER | S_r | % | DEGREE OF SATURATION | D_n | mm | n PERCENT - DIAMETER |
| ρ | kg/m ³ | DENSITY OF SOIL | w_L | % | LIQUID LIMIT | C_u | 1 | UNIFORMITY COEFFICIENT |
| γ | kN/m ³ | UNIT WEIGHT OF SOIL | w_p | % | PLASTIC LIMIT | h | m | HYDRAULIC HEAD OR POTENTIAL |
| ρ_d | kg/m ³ | DENSITY OF DRY SOIL | w_s | % | SHRINKAGE LIMIT | q | m ³ /s | RATE OF DISCHARGE |
| γ_d | kN/m ³ | UNIT WEIGHT OF DRY SOIL | I_p | % | PLASTICITY INDEX = $w_L - w_p$ | v | m/s | DISCHARGE VELOCITY |
| ρ_{sat} | kg/m ³ | DENSITY OF SATURATED SOIL | I_L | 1 | LIQUIDITY INDEX = $\frac{w - w_p}{I_p}$ | i | 1 | HYDRAULIC GRADIENT |
| γ_{sat} | kN/m ³ | UNIT WEIGHT OF SATURATED SOIL | I_C | 1 | CONSISTENCY INDEX = $\frac{w_L - w}{I_p}$ | k | m/s | HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY |
| ρ' | kg/m ³ | DENSITY OF SUBMERGED SOIL | e_{max} | 1, % | VOID RATIO IN LOOSEST STATE | j | kN/m ² | SEEPAGE FORCE |
| γ' | kN/m ³ | UNIT WEIGHT OF SUBMERGED SOIL | | | | | | |

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 2

1 OF 1

METRIC

W.P. 407-85-02 LOCATION Co-ord. N 4817 610.0 E 283 974.2 ORIGINATED BY R.N.
DIST 4 HWY 403 BOREHOLE TYPE S.S. Auger and Cone Tests COMPILED BY R.N.
DATUM Geodetic DATE Dec. 31, 1991 CHECKED BY T.C.K.

| SOIL PROFILE | | | SAMPLES | | | GROUND WATER CONDITIONS | ELEVATION SCALE | DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT | | PLASTIC LIMIT W _P | NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W | LIQUID LIMIT W _L | UNIT WEIGHT γ | REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) |
|---------------|--|------------|---------|------|------------|----------------------------|--------------------|---|-----------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| ELEV DEPTH | DESCRIPTION | STRAT PLOT | NUMBER | TYPE | 'N' VALUES | | | 20 40 60 80 100 | 20 40 60 80 100 | | | | | |
| 188.2 | Ground Surface | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 187.4 | Topsoil Clayey silt, trace of organics | | | | | | 188 | | | | | | | |
| 0.8 | Heterogeneous mixture of Clayey Silt, Sand and Gravel Hard (Glacial Till) | | 1 | SS | 31 | | 186 | | | | | | | 4 27 46 23 |
| | | | 2 | SS | 52 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 3 | SS | 69 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 4 | SS | 66 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 5 | SS | 39 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 6 | SS | 64 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 7 | SS | 29 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 8 | SS | 72 | | | | | | | | | |
| 179.6 | Reddish brown | | 9 | SS | 50 | | 180 | | | | | | | |
| 8.6 | Heterogeneous mixture of Silt, Sand and Gravel, occasional shale fragments Very dense (Glacial Till) | | 10 | SS | 50 | | 178 | | | | | | | |
| | | | 11 | SS | 105 | | 176 | | | | | | | 2 35 53 10 |
| 175.2 | Het. mix. of clayey silt, sand and gravel (Glacial Till), Hard | | 12 | SS | 100 | | | | | | | | | |
| 13.0 174.4 | End of Borehole at probable bedrock | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 3

1 OF 1

METRIC

W.P. 407-85-02 LOCATION Co-ord. N 4817 573.8 E 283 989.0 ORIGINATED BY R.N.
DIST 4 HWY 403 BOREHOLE TYPE S.S. Auger, Cone Tests and NQ Rock Core COMPILED BY R.N.
DATUM Geodetic DATE Dec. 31, 1991 and Jan. 2, 1992 CHECKED BY T.C.K.

| SOIL PROFILE | | | SAMPLES | | | GROUND WATER CONDITIONS | ELEVATION SCALE | DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT | | | | UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m ³ | REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL |
|---------------|---|------------|---------|------|------------|----------------------------|-----------------|---|-----------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| ELEV DEPTH | DESCRIPTION | STRAT PLOT | NUMBER | TYPE | 'N' VALUES | | | 20 40 60 80 100 | 20 40 60 80 100 | PLASTIC LIMIT w _p | NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w | LIQUID LIMIT w _L | |
| 188.0 | Ground Surface | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0.0 | Topsoil | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 187.2 | Clayey silt, trace of organics | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0.8 | Heterogeneous mixture of Clayey Silt, Sand and Gravel Stiff to hard (Glacial Till) | | 1 | SS | 46 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 2 | SS | 42 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 3 | SS | 43 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 4 | SS | 20 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 5 | SS | 20 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 6 | SS | 15 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 7 | SS | 18 | | | | | | | | |
| 180.9 | | | 8 | SS | 90 | | | | | | | | |
| 7.1 | Heterogeneous mixture of Silt, Sand and Gravel Very dense (Glacial Till) | | 9 | SS | 90 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 10 | SS | 50 | | | | | | | | |
| 176.5 | | | 11 | SS | 50 | | | | | | | | |
| 11.5 | Heterogeneous mixture of Clayey Silt, Sand and Gravel (Glacial Till) | | 12 | SS | 50 | | | | | | | | |
| 174.1 | Hard | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13.9 | Queenston shale bedrock | | 13 | RC | REC 85% | | | | | | | | |
| 172.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15.4 | End of Borehole | | | | | | | | | | | | |

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 4

1 OF 1

METRIC

W.P. 407-85-02 LOCATION Co-ord. N 4817 653.5 E 283 932.7 ORIGINATED BY R.N.
DIST 4 HWY 403 BOREHOLE TYPE S.S. Auger and Cone Tests COMPILED BY R.N.
DATUM Geodetic DATE Jan. 3, 1992 CHECKED BY T.C.K.

| SOIL PROFILE | | | SAMPLES | | | GROUND WATER CONDITIONS | ELEVATION SCALE | DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT | | PLASTIC LIMIT w _p | NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w | LIQUID LIMIT w _L | UNIT WEIGHT 7 kN/m ³ | REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) |
|--------------|---|---------------|---------|------|------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--|----|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| ELEV DEPTH | DESCRIPTION | STRAT PLOT | NUMBER | TYPE | 'N' VALUES | | | 20 | 40 | | | | | |
| 187.2 | Ground Surface | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0.0 | Topsoil | | | | | DRY * | | | | | | | | |
| 185.8 | Clayey silt, some organics | Dark brown | 1 | SS | 8 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.4 | Heterogeneous mixture of Clayey Silt, Sand and Gravel | Brown | 2 | SS | 26 | | | | | | | | | |
| | Very stiff to hard (Glacial Till) | Brown | 3 | SS | 43 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Grey | 4 | SS | 26 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Grey | 5 | SS | 18 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Reddish brown | 6 | SS | 17 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 7 | SS | 50 | /13cm | | | | | | | | |
| 179.5 | Reddish brown | | 8 | SS | 50 | /13cm | | | | | | | | |
| 7.7 | Heterogeneous mixture of Silt, Sand and Gravel | Brown | 9 | SS | 50 | /5cm | | | | | | | | |
| | Very dense (Glacial Till) | | 10 | SS | 50 | /3cm | | | | | | | | |
| 176.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10.7 | End of Borehole | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 5

1 OF 1

METRIC

W.P. 407-85-02 LOCATION Co-ord. N 4817 551.7 E 284 010.2 ORIGINATED BY R.N.
DIST 4 HWY 403 BOREHOLE TYPE S.S. Auger and Cone Tests COMPILED BY R.N.
DATUM Geodetic DATE Jan. 2 & 3, 1992 CHECKED BY T.C.K.

| SOIL PROFILE | | | SAMPLES | | | GROUND WATER CONDITIONS | ELEVATION SCALE | DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT | | | | UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m ³ | REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL |
|---------------|---|------------|---------|------|------------|----------------------------|-----------------|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| ELEV DEPTH | DESCRIPTION | STRAT PLOT | NUMBER | TYPE | 'N' VALUES | | | 20 40 60 80 100 | PLASTIC LIMIT w _p | NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w | LIQUID LIMIT w _L | | |
| 188.0 | Ground Surface | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0.0 | Topsoil | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 187.2 | Clayey silt, trace of organics | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0.8 | Heterogeneous mixture of Clayey Silt, Sand and Gravel Very stiff to hard (Glacial Till) | | 1 | SS | 41 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 2 | SS | 57 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 3 | SS | 70 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 4 | SS | 83 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 5 | SS | 45 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 6 | SS | 27 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 7 | SS | 38 | | | | | | | | |
| 180.4 | | | 8 | SS | 105 | | | | | | | | |
| 7.6 | Heterogeneous mixture of Silt, Sand and Gravel, occasional boulders Very dense (Glacial Till) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 177.3 | End of Borehole | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

ROCK CORE DESCRIPTION

WP 407-85-02

Page 1 of 1

| CORE RECOVERY | | | | | CORE DESCRIPTION | |
|---------------|-----|--------------|----------|-----------|------------------|--|
| BH# | RC# | DEPTH (m) | % CR* | % RQD* | DEPTH (m) | DESCRIPTION |
| 1 | 13 | 13.89-15.26 | 98 | 11 | 13.89-15.26 | SHALE, greyish red, with interbedded greenish grey SILTSTONE (19%); very fine grained; weak to very weak; unweathered to slightly weathered; fractures close to extremely close spaced, flat to near vertical, planar to undulating, smooth. |
| 3 | 13 | 13.87-15.39 | 85 | 31 | 13.87-15.39 | SHALE, greyish red, with interbedded greenish grey SILTSTONE (15%); very fine grained; weak to very weak; unweathered to slightly weathered; fractures close to extremely close spaced, flat to dipping, planar to undulating, smooth. |

*CR = CORE RECOVERY

*RQD = ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION

(NOTE: Depths are approximated where core recovery is less than 100%)

Logged by: DAW, Soils and Aggregates Section

METRIC

DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES
AND/OR MILLIMETRES UNLESS
OTHERWISE SHOWN. STATIONS
IN KILOMETRES + METRES.

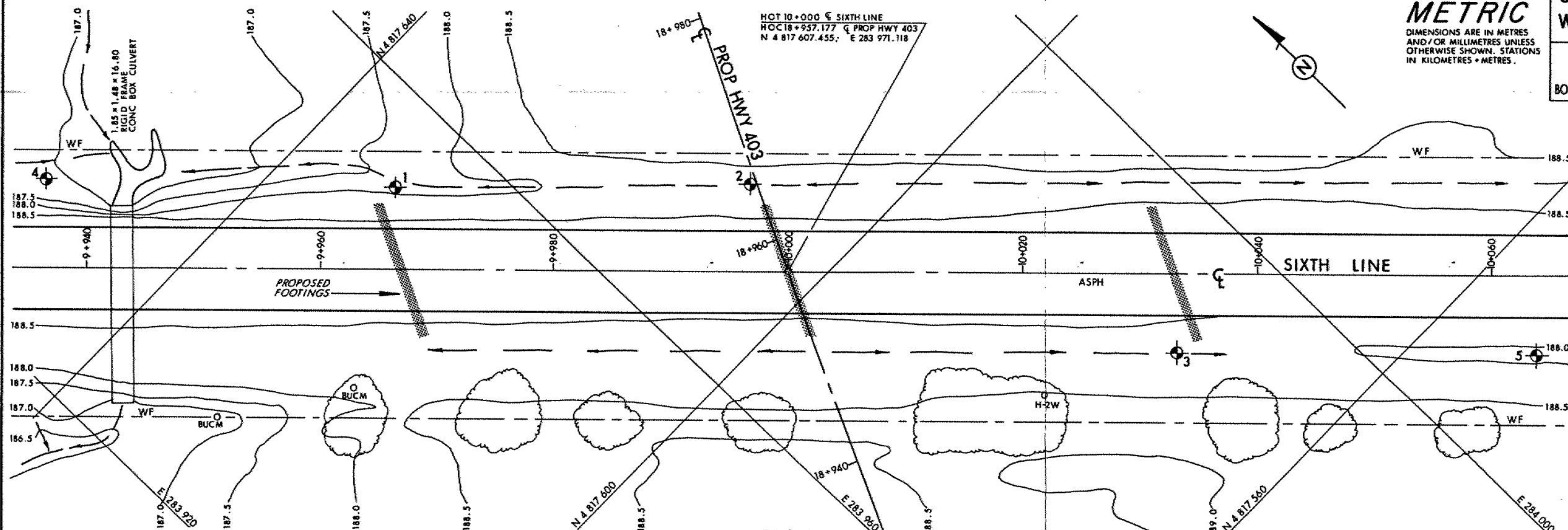
CONT No
WP No 407-85-02

SIXTH LINE UNDERPASS

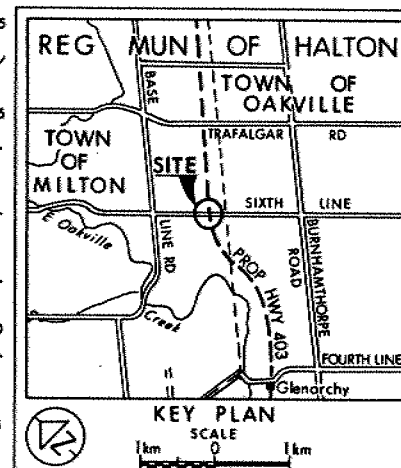
BORE HOLE LOCATIONS & SOIL STRATA



SHEET

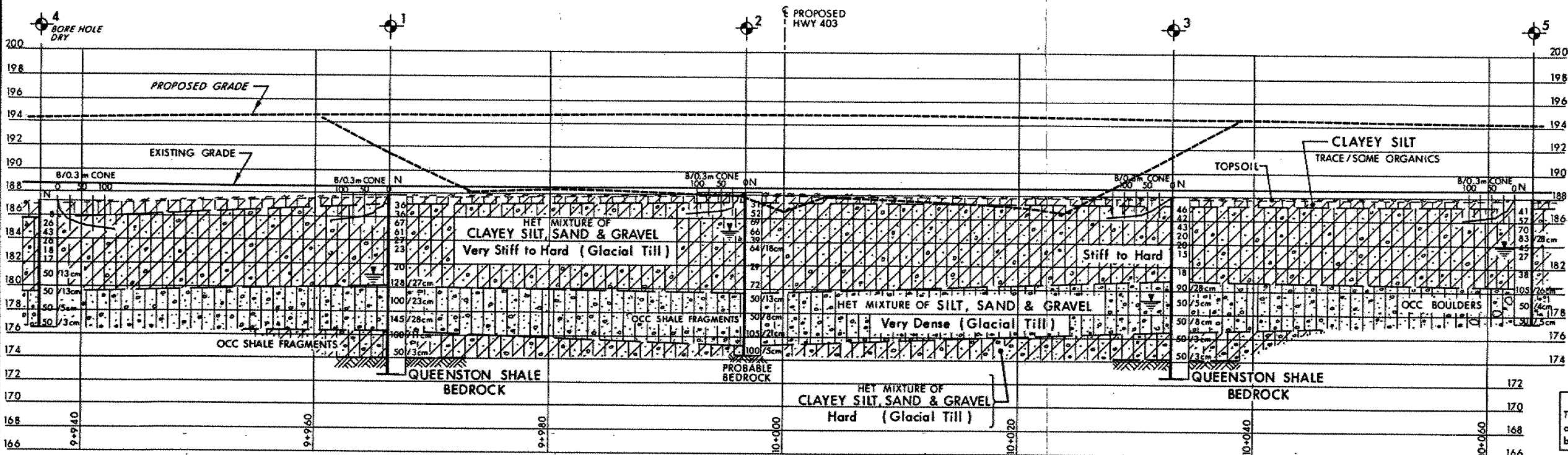


PLAN
SCALE
4m 0 4m



LEGEND

- Bore Hole
- ⊕ Dynamic Cone Penetration Test (Cone)
- ⊕ Bore Hole & Cone
- N Blows/0.3m (Std Pen Test, 475 J/blow)
- CONE Blows/0.3m (60° Cone, 475 J/blow)
- W L at time of investigation
1991 12 and 1992 01.



PROFILE SIXTH LINE

SCALE
4m 0 4m

| No | ELEVATION | CO-ORDINATES | |
|----|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| | | NORTH | EAST |
| 1 | 187.9 | 4 817 631.6 | 283 953.1 |
| 2 | 188.2 | 4 817 610.0 | 283 974.2 |
| 3 | 188.0 | 4 817 573.8 | 283 989.0 |
| 4 | 187.2 | 4 817 653.5 | 283 932.7 |
| 5 | 188.0 | 4 817 551.7 | 284 010.2 |

NOTE

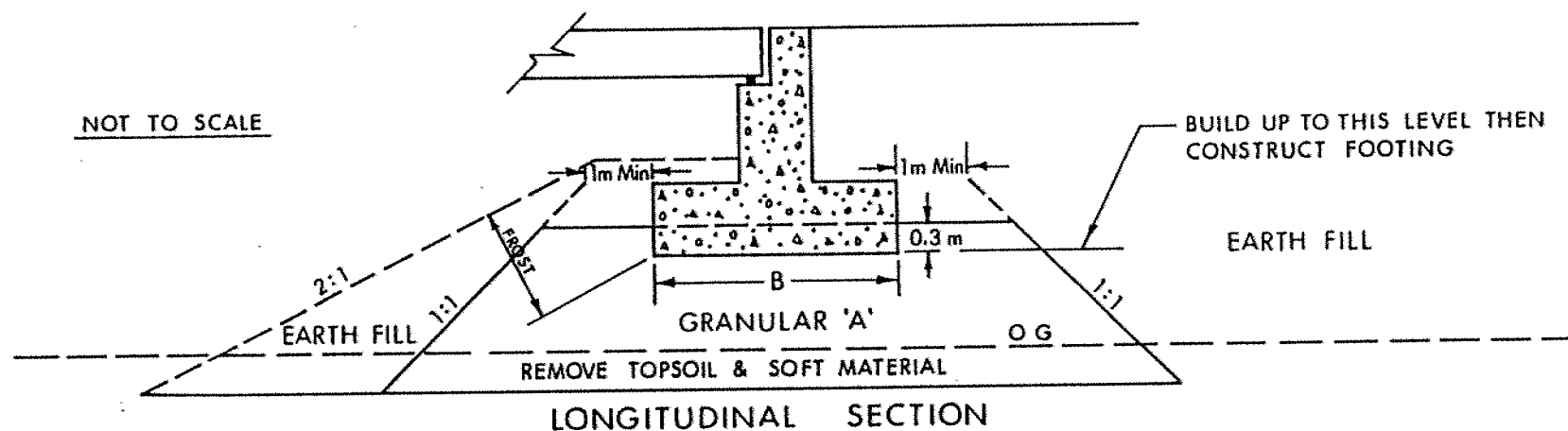
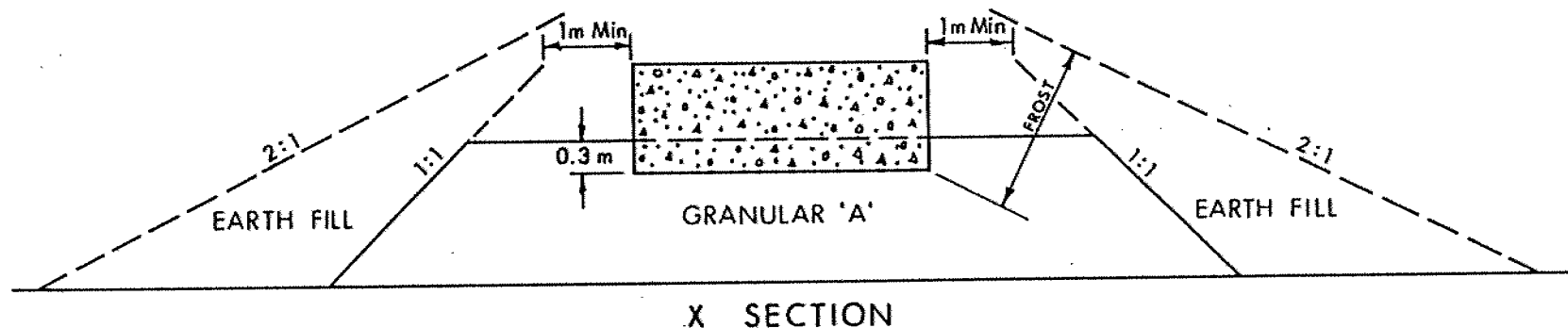
The boundaries between soil strata have been established only at Bore Hole locations. Between Bore Holes the boundaries are assumed from geological evidence.

NOTE: The complete foundation investigation and design report for this project and other related documents may be examined at the Engineering Materials Office, Downsview. Information contained in this report and related documents is specifically excluded in accordance with the conditions of Section 102-2 of Form 100.

| DATE | BY | DESCRIPTION |
|------|----|-------------|
| | | |

Geocres No 30M12-218

| | | | |
|------------|---------|-----------------|---------------|
| HWY No 403 | CHECKED | DATE 1992 06 15 | DIST 4 |
| SUBMITTAL | CHECKED | DATE 1992 06 15 | SITE 10-489 |
| DRAWN R.S. | CHECKED | DATE 1992 06 15 | DWG 4078502-A |



NOTES:

- 1- REMOVE TOPSOIL &/OR SOFT SUBSOIL UNDER AREA OF COMPACTED GRANULAR 'A' & EARTH FILL.
- 2- PLACE GRANULAR 'A' & EARTH FILL TO BOTTOM OF FOOTING LEVEL, COMPACTED ACCORDING TO CURRENT M T O STANDARDS.
- 3- CONSTRUCT CONCRETE FOOTING.
- 4- PLACE REMAINDER OF GRANULAR 'A' & EARTH FILL AS REQUIRED.



Ministry of
Transportation

Ontario

ABUTMENT ON COMPACTED FILL
SHOWING GRANULAR 'A' CORE

FIG No 1

WP 407-85-02