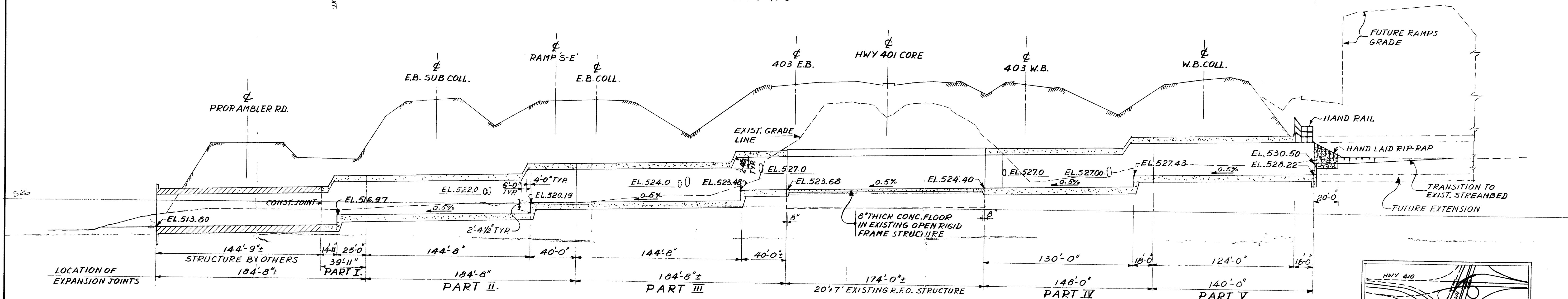


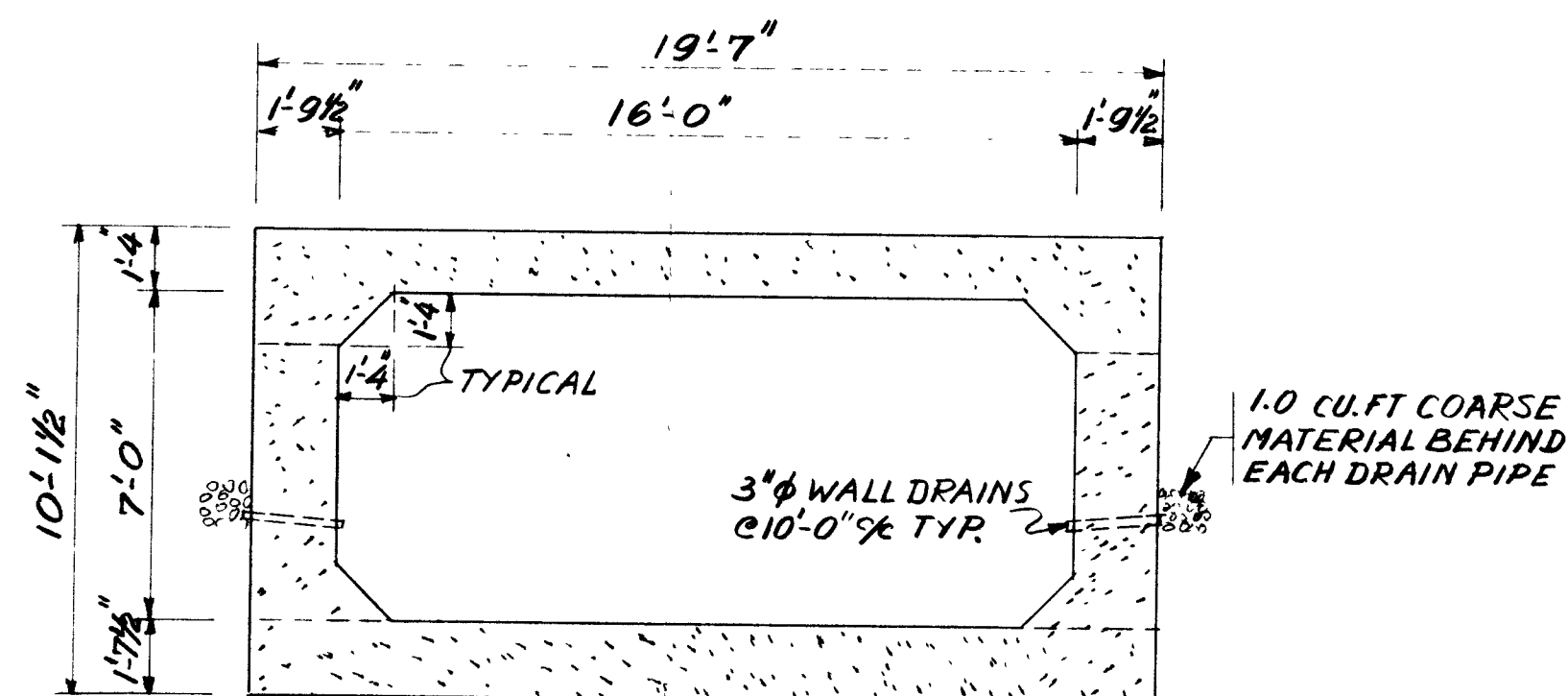
PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 40'-0"



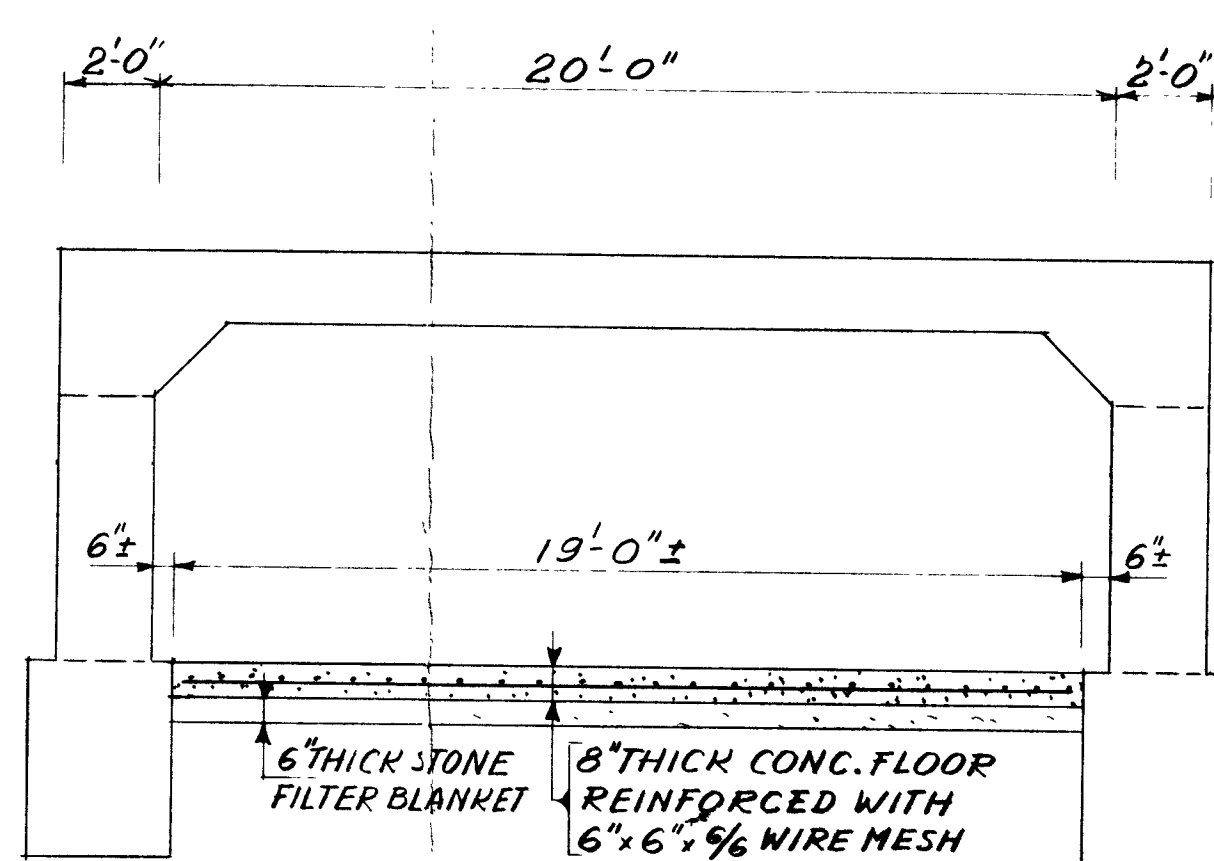
DEVELOPED SECTION ALONG CL OF STRUCTURE

SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 40'-0"  
VERT. 1" = 10'-0"



TYP. SECTION THROUGH STRUCTURE

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



SECTION THROUGH EXIST. STRUCTURE

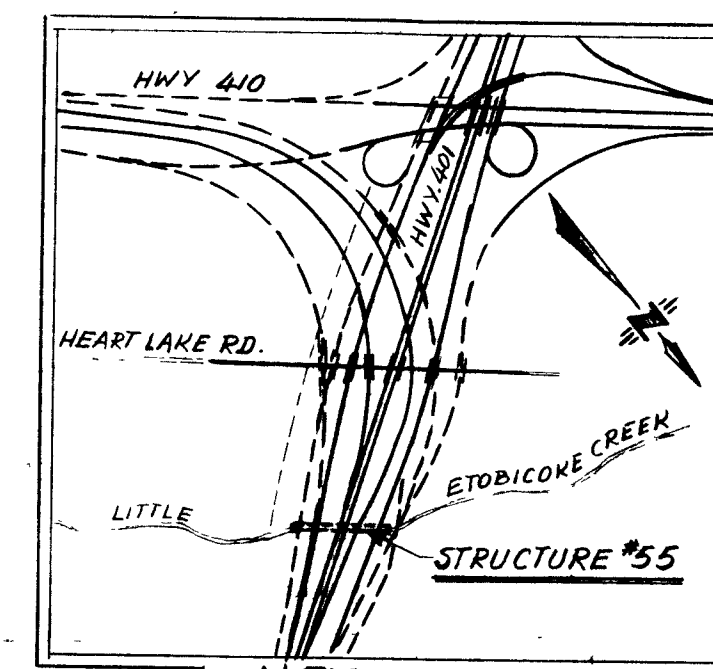
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

### GENERAL NOTES

CLASS OF CONCRETE 3000 PSI.  
CLEAR COVER ON REINFORCING STEEL 3" EXCEPT AS NOTED  
ALL EXPOSED CORNERS TO BE CHAMFERED 3/4"  
FILL SHALL BE PLACED AT BOTH SIDES OF STRUCTURE  
SIMULTANEOUSLY  
STRUCTURE SHALL BE BUILT IN ACCORDANCE WITH M.T.C  
FORM 9  
REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE HARD GRADE  
WALL DRAINS SHALL BE BITUMINIZED FIBRE PIPE VERTICAL  
LOCATION OF WALL DRAINS SHALL BE DETERMINED IN FIELD  
BY THE ENGINEER  
FOR GRANULAR BACKFILL REQUIREMENTS SEE DWG. 24-277-7

### LIST OF DRAWINGS

24-277-1 GENERAL LAYOUT  
24-277-2 BORE HOLE LOCATIONS & SOIL STRATA  
24-277-3 DETAIL OF PART I AND PART II  
24-277-4 DETAIL OF PART III  
24-277-5 DETAIL OF PART IV  
24-277-6 DETAIL OF PART V  
24-277-7 MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS



KEY PLAN

FINALIZED FEB. 12/75

REVISIONS	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS  
ONTARIO

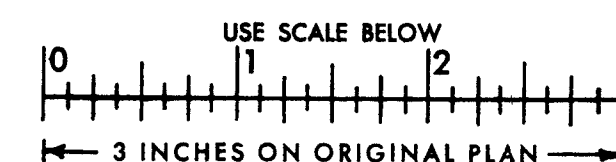
### LITTLE ETOBICOKE CREEK STRUCTURE #55

KING'S HIGHWAY No. 401 DIST. No. 6  
CO. PEEL  
TWP. TOWN OF MISSISSAUGA LOT CON.

### GENERAL LAYOUT

APPROVED	CONTRACT No.
DESIGN J.S.Z. CHECK A.K.	W.P. No. 127-66-46
DRAWING J.S.Z. CHECK G.F.M.E.	SITE No. 24-277 SHEET 1
DATE MAR. 1974 LOADING H520-44	

FOR REDUCED PLAN



Final

126+28  
23+90  
238

MEMORANDUM

✓  
 GEOCRES No.  
 30 M12-72

TO: Mr. G.C.E. Burkhardt, (3)  
 Regional Structural Planning Eng.,  
 Central Region,  
 3501 Dufferin St., Downsview.

FROM: Foundations Office,  
 Design Services Branch,  
 West Bldg., Downsview.

ATTENTION:

DATE: December 17, 1973.

OUR FILE REF.

IN REPLY TO

DEC 19 1973

SUBJECT:

FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT  
 For  
 The Proposed Structure at the  
 Crossing of Hwy. 403 Extension and  
 Little Etobicoke Creek (Bridge #56)  
 Town of Mississauga  
 County of Peel  
 Site 24-335, District #6, Toronto  
 W.O. 73-11091 -- W.P. 127-66-25 47

Attached we are forwarding to you our detailed foundation investigation report on the subsoil conditions existing at the above-mentioned 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/ao  
 Attch.

c.c. E. J. Orr  
 B. R. Davis  
 A. Rutka  
 R. S. Pillar  
 H. Greenland  
 B. J. Giroux  
 C. Mirza  
 G. A. Wrong  
 B. A. Singh

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

Foundations Files ✓  
 Documents

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  2. DESCRIPTION OF SITE AND GEOLOGY.
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    - 4.3) Heterogeneous Mixture of Clayey Silt, Sand and Gravel (Glacial Till)
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-

FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT  
For  
The Proposed Structure at the  
Crossing of Hwy. 403 Extension and  
Little Etobicoke Creek (Bridge #56)  
Town of Mississauga  
County of Peel  
Site 24-335 District #6 Toronto  
W.O. 73-11091 -- W.P. 127-66-26 47

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1. INTRODUCTION:

The Foundations Office was requested to carry out a subsurface investigation at the site of the proposed Bridge #56 (Hwy. 403 extension over Little Etobicoke Creek) in the town of Mississauga, County of Peel. The request was contained in a memo from Mr. G.C.E. Burkhardt, Regional Structural Planning Engineer, Central Region, dated November 5th, 1973. Subsequently, an investigation was carried out by this office to determine the subsoil and groundwater conditions in this area.

This report presents the factual information obtained from this investigation together with recommendations pertaining to the foundation design of the proposed structure and stability of the approach embankments.

2. DESCRIPTION OF SITE AND GEOLOGY:

The site is located about 3/4 of a mile south of the intersection of Eglinton Avenue and Tomken Road, in the Town of Mississauga, County of Peel. The land is flat to gently undulating between elevations 438 and 440. In this area, the land is primarily developed for farming purposes.

The site is located in the physiographic region known as the "Peel Plain". The characteristic deposit in the

vicinity of the area under investigation, is composed of a cohesive glacial till whose thickness is quite variable and underlain by shale bedrock.

3. FIELD AND LABORATORY WORK:

Four sampled boreholes, each accompanied with a dynamic cone penetration test, were put down during the course of the field investigation. The borings were advanced by means of a continuous flight auger machine adapted for soil sampling purposes.

Samples of the overburden were obtained by means of a 2" OD split spoon sampler which was driven into the soil in accordance with the specifications for the Standard Penetration Test. The same method was used to advance the dynamic cone penetration testing.

Groundwater level observations were carried out during the period of investigation, in the open boreholes.

The soil and groundwater conditions encountered at the boring locations are presented in the Record of Borehole sheets. The location and ground elevation of the various boreholes were surveyed in the field by construction personnel from District 6 (Toronto). The elevations in this report are referenced to a Geodetic datum. The borehole locations, referenced to a co-ordinate system and elevations, together with estimated stratigraphical sections, are shown on Drawing No. 73-11091A.

All the samples were subjected to a careful visual examination in the field and subsequently in the laboratory. Following this examination, laboratory testing was carried out on selected representative samples to determine the various physical properties of the over burden, namely:

Natural Water Contents  
Atterberg Limits  
Grain-Size Distribution

The results of the laboratory testing were presented on the Record of Borehole sheets as well as summarized on Figures #1, #2 and #3 inclusive, all of which are contained in the Appendix of this report.

4. SUBSOIL CONDITIONS:

4.1) General:

Under a 3.5 to 5.5 ft. thick surficial deposit is the predominant stratum across the site which is composed of a heterogeneous mixture of hard clayey silt, sand and gravel (glacial till). The glacial till is underlain by a dense deposit of silty sand and gravel.

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 Drawing No. 73-11091A have been inferred from this data. From ground surface downward, the various soil types encountered are as follows:

4.2) Surficial deposit - Clayey Silt with Sand and Gravel and Organics:

The surficial deposit consists of clayey silt, sand and few gravel and traces of organics. The thickness of this stratum ranges from 3.5 to 5.5 feet. It is estimated that the consistency of this deposit ranges from firm to stiff. The grain-size distribution curves for this deposit are shown on Figure 1 in the Appendix.

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

This is the predominant stratum across the site which underlies the surficial deposit. It is composed of a heterogeneous mixture of clayey silt, sand and gravel (Glacial till). At Borehole #1 only, occasional limestone cobbles exist below elevation 430. The thickness of this stratum

was found to be 22 feet at Borehole #1. Elsewhere, the lower boundary of the glacial deposit was not established.

Grain-size distribution curves for samples of this cohesive deposit, are shown on Figure 2 in the Appendix. Atterberg limit tests were also performed on samples of the glacial till. The results, which are shown on the Record of Borehole sheets and on the Plasticity Chart (Figure 3), are tabulated below:

	<u>Range</u>	<u>Average</u>
Liquid Limit ( $W_L$ ) %	18 - 31	25
Plastic Limit ( $W_p$ ) %	13 - 20	17
Natural Moisture Content (W) %	7 - 13.5	10

Based on the above values, it may be concluded that the glacial till has a matrix, which is inorganic and of low plasticity.

The results of Standard Penetration tests, carried out within the glacial till, are plotted on the Record of Borehole sheets and Drawing No. 73-11091A. The testing gave 'N' values generally ranging from 19 to over 100 blows/ft. It is estimated that the consistency of the glacial till varies from very stiff to hard.

#### 4.4) Silty Sand with Gravel:

This granular deposit was intersected only in Borehole 1 underlying the glacial till stratum. Elsewhere, the borings were terminated within the glacial deposit. It consists of silty sand with gravel. Due to the existence of limestone cobbles in the overlying glacial till deposit, only BXL size core samples may readily be obtained in this stratum. As a result of this, no Standard Penetration testing was carried out within this deposit. However, it is estimated that the relative density of this granular deposit is from dense to very dense.

### 5. GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS:

Groundwater level observations were carried out

during the period of the field work. The observed water levels are presented on the individual Record of Borehole sheets as well as on Drawing No. 73-11091A. The results indicate that the groundwater level varies between elevations 436.6 and 441.2.

6. DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

6.1) General:

The proposed Hwy. 403 extension east of Tomken Road will cross the relocated Little Etobicoke Creek at Station 304 + 15. The available information indicates that an 106-foot wide single span (50 feet) structure (Bridge #56) is required at this crossing. The proposed profile grade of Hwy. 403 extension at the crossing will be such that the maximum height of embankment is about 12 feet above the existing ground level.

The subsoil consists of a 3.5 to 5.5 ft. thick firm to stiff surficial cohesive deposit underlain by glacial till, which in turn is followed by silty sand and gravel deposit (Borehole 1).

6.2) Foundations:

The glacial till deposit is competent, therefore, spread footing type of foundations may be used to support the closed type abutments. It is recommended to place the footings at or below elevation 432, in order to provide sufficient protection against frost action.

An allowable bearing pressure of up to 3.5 tsf may be used in designing the footings, founded as recommended. In computing the lateral resistance of the footings, an adhesion value of 2,000 psf may be used between the rough concrete surface and glacial till.

If the structure is designed as a rigid frame, a coefficient of earth pressure at rest ( $K_0$ ) of 0.5 should



be assumed for the granular backfill behind the abutment walls, when designing the wall sections. However, if some movement at the top of the abutment walls is permitted, then a coefficient of active earth pressure ( $K_a$ ) of 0.33 may be used.

The excavations for the footings will be carried out within the cohesive glacial till. In view of the relatively impervious nature of the glacial till, no major dewatering problems are anticipated. It is assumed that the eastern footing will be constructed after the proposed stream diversion is completed. Any groundwater seepage or uncontrolled surface runoff into the excavations could be handled by employing ordinary pumping methods.

The foundation subsoil will settle due to the imposed foundation loading. The subsoil is composed of a competent cohesive glacial till, thus the settlement will be of a recompression nature. For a spread footing foundation imposing the afore mentioned pressure, it is estimated that the settlement should not exceed one half of an inch, provided the subsoil is not softened by groundwater seepage or uncontrolled surface runoff.

### 6.3) Approach Embankments:

The maximum height of the proposed approaches to the new structure will be about 12 feet. Subsoil conditions are favourable and no stability problems are anticipated provided:

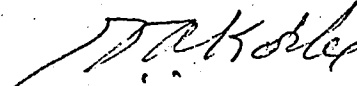
1. The topsoil within the plan limits of the proposed embankments for a minimum distance of 50 feet behind the abutments be removed prior to the construction of the embankment fills.
2. The approach fills are constructed with 2:1 side slopes.

### 7. MISCELLANEOUS:


The field work was carried out between November 16th and November 22nd, 1973, under the supervision of Mr. V. Korlu, Project Foundations Engineer, who also prepared this report.

The drilling equipment used was owned and operated by P.V.K. & Sons of Brantford.

This report was reviewed by Mr. M. Devata, Supervising Foundation Engineer.

  
V. Korlu, P. Eng.,



  
M. Devata, P. Eng.,

VK/ji  
Nov. 10, 1973.

APPENDIX I

DESIGN SERVICES BRANCH

FOUNDATIONS OFFICE

# RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 1

JOB 73-11091 LOCATION Co.Ord's 15,850,807 N; 967,953 E ORIGINATED BY VK  
W.P. 127-66-47 BORING DATE November 16th, 1973 COMPILED BY VK  
DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE Auger and Core with C.M.E.-55 CHECKED BY SR

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE					LIQUID LIMIT — $w_L$			BULK DENSITY $\gamma$ P.C.F.	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT		BLOWS / FOOT					PLASTIC LIMIT — $w_p$				
							20	40	60	80	100	WATER CONTENT — $w$				
							SHEAR STRENGTH P.S.F.					$w_p$ — $w$ — $w_L$				
441.2	Ground Level															
0.0	Clayey silt with sand & few gravel & organics					440									0.0	
437.7	stiff		1	SS	13									org. 0.94%	0 18 56 26	
3.5			2	SS	19										6 24 52 18	
	Brown Grey		3	SS	100											
	Het. Mix of clayey silt, sand and few gravel (glacial till) (with limestone cobbles below elevation 430) Hard		4	SS	100	1"										
			5	BXL	-	430									7 27 50 16	
						420										
415.7			6	BXL	-										46 21 23 10	
25.5	Silty sand with gravel and trace of clay. Very dense					410										
			7	BXL	-											
						400										
			8	BXL	-											
393.2																
48.0	End of Borehole					390										

DESIGN SERVICES BRANCH

# RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 2

FOUNDATIONS OFFICE

JOB 73-11091 LOCATION Co.Ord's 15,850,722 N; 968,033 E ORIGINATED BY VK  
 W.P. 127-66-47 BORING DATE November 22nd, 1973 COMPILED BY VK  
 DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE Auger and Core with C.M.E.-55 CHECKED BY SP

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE					LIQUID LIMIT — $w_L$			BULK DENSITY	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT		BLOWS / FOOT	20	40	60	80	100	PLASTIC LIMIT — $w_p$	WATER CONTENT — $w$		
440.0	Ground Level															
0.0	Clayey silt with sand and few gravel and some organics		1	SS	10											
434.5	Stiff		2	SS	26											
5.5	Brown Grey		3	SS	111											
	Het.Mix. of clayey silt, sand and gravel (Glacial Till)		4	SS	129											
			5	SS	175											
	Hard		6	SS	81											
			7	SS	129											
411.0			8	SS	99											
29.0	End of Borehole															

DESIGN SERVICES BRANCH

FOUNDATIONS OFFICE

## RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 3

 JOB 73-11091 LOCATION Co.Ord's -15,850,853 N; 967,986E  
 W.P. 127-66-47 BORING DATE November 20th, 1973  
 DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE Auger and Core with C.M.E.-55

 ORIGINATED BY VK  
 COMPILED BY VK  
 CHECKED BY SP

SOIL PROFILE			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
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT					
440.4	Ground Level									
0.0	Clayey silt with sand & few gravel & traces of organics. Firm		1	SS	5					GR. SA. SI. CL.
435.4			2	SS	67					8 23 47 22
5.0			3	SS	135					
	Brown Grey		4	SS	151					
	Het. Mix. of clayey silt, sand and gravel (Glacial Till)		5	SS	130					14 26 42 18
	Hard		6	SS	98					
			7	SS	79					
412.4			8	SS	100					
28.0	End of Borehole									

DESIGN SERVICES BRANCH

FOUNDATIONS OFFICE

# RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 4

JOB 73-11091 LOCATION Co.Ord's 15,850,770 N; 968,064 E ORIGINATED BY VK  
W.P. 127-66-47 BORING DATE November 20th, 1973 COMPILED BY VK  
DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE Auger and Core with C.M.E.-55 CHECKED BY SR

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	BLOWS/FOOT		20	40	60	80	100	$w_P$	$w$	$w_L$		
438.9	Ground Level															
0.0	Clayey silt with sand & few gravel & traces of organics.		1	SS	7											
433.4	Firm		2	SS	51											
5.5			3	SS	158	430										
	Brown Grey		4	SS	183	11"										
	Het. Mix. of clayey silt, sand and gravel (Glacial till)		5	SS	180											
	Hard		6	SS	124	420										
			7	SS	127											
409.9			8	SS	142	410										
29.0	End of Borehole					400										

# GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

## UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

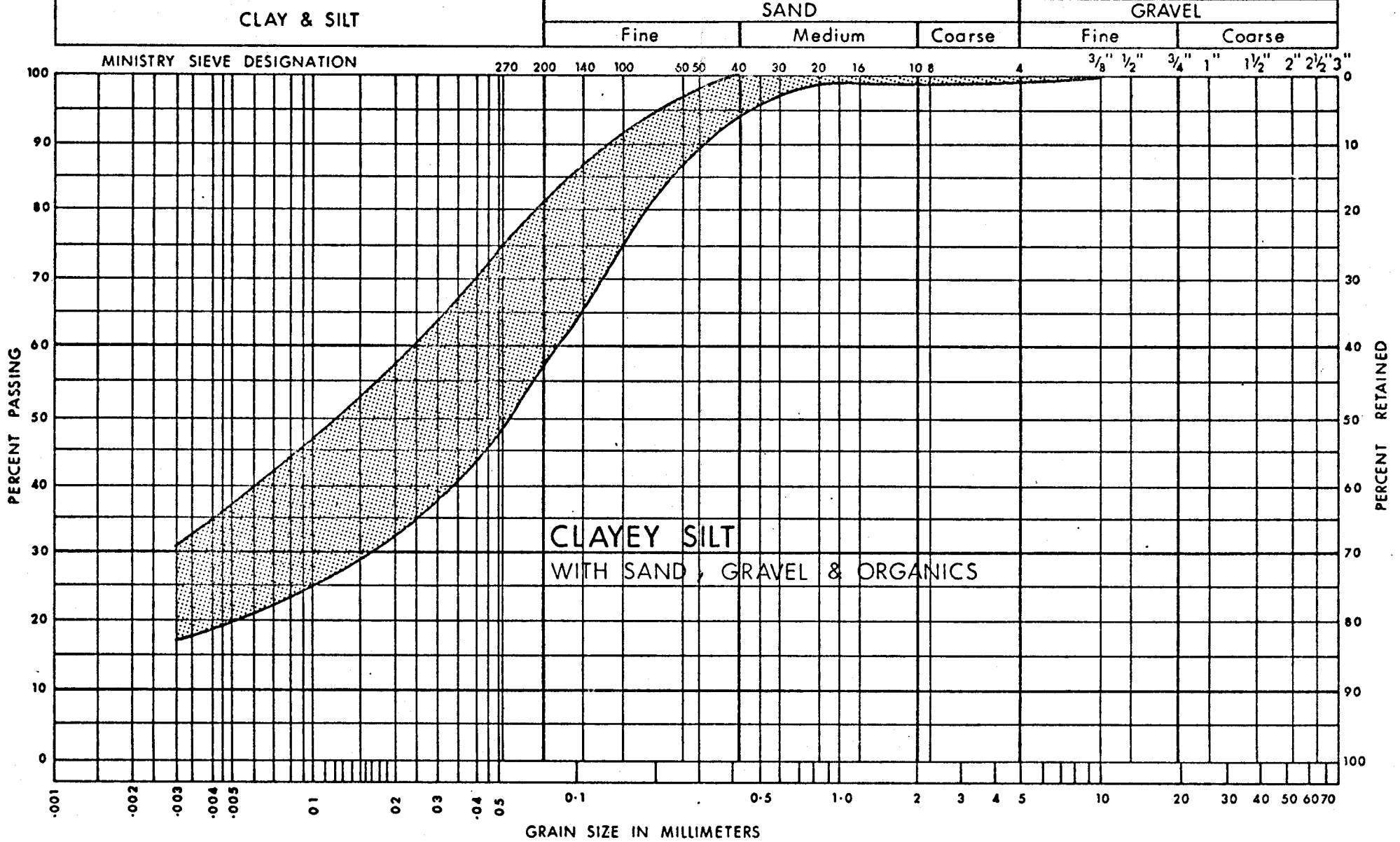


FIG. 1



# GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

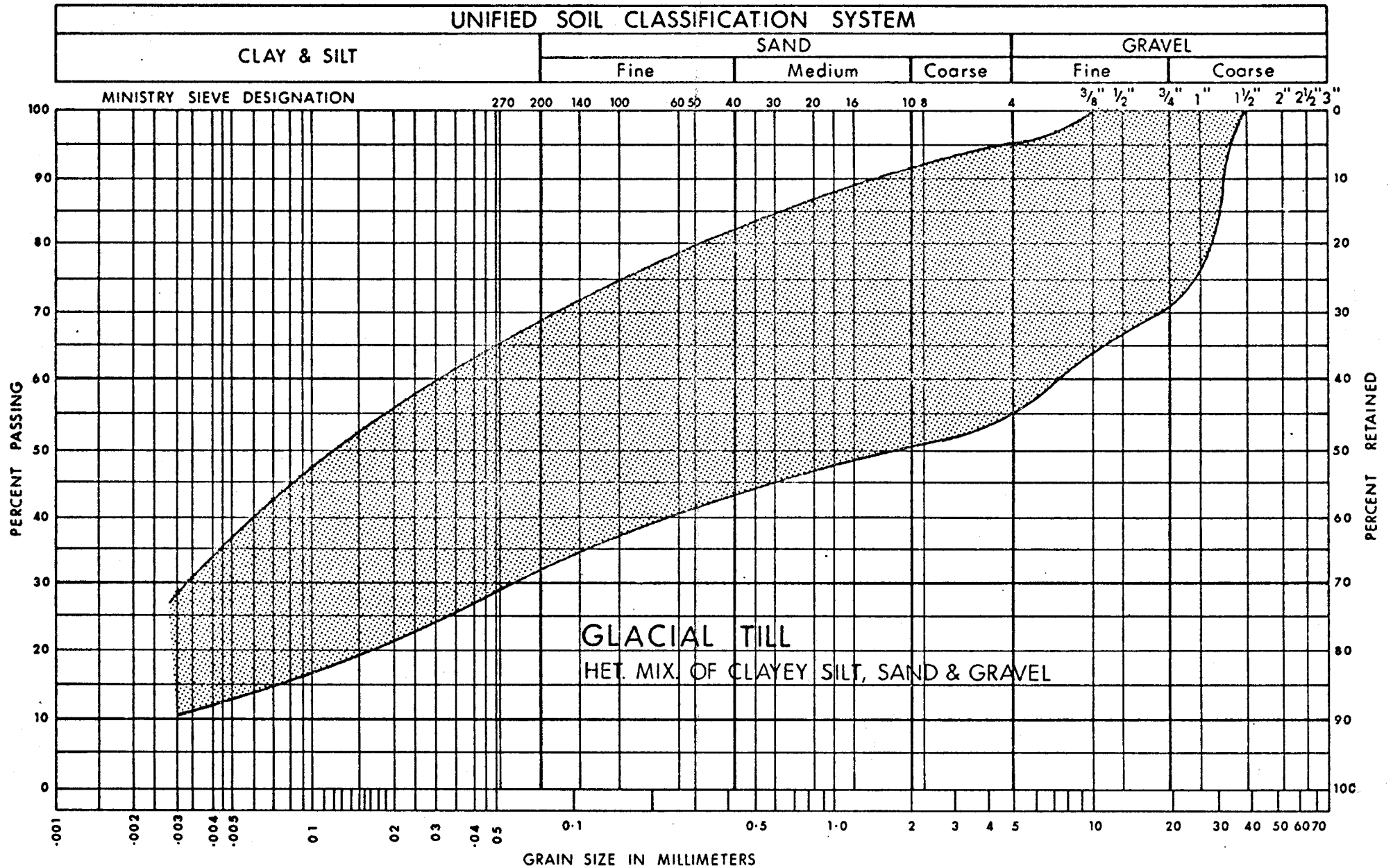


FIG. 2

W.O. 73-11091

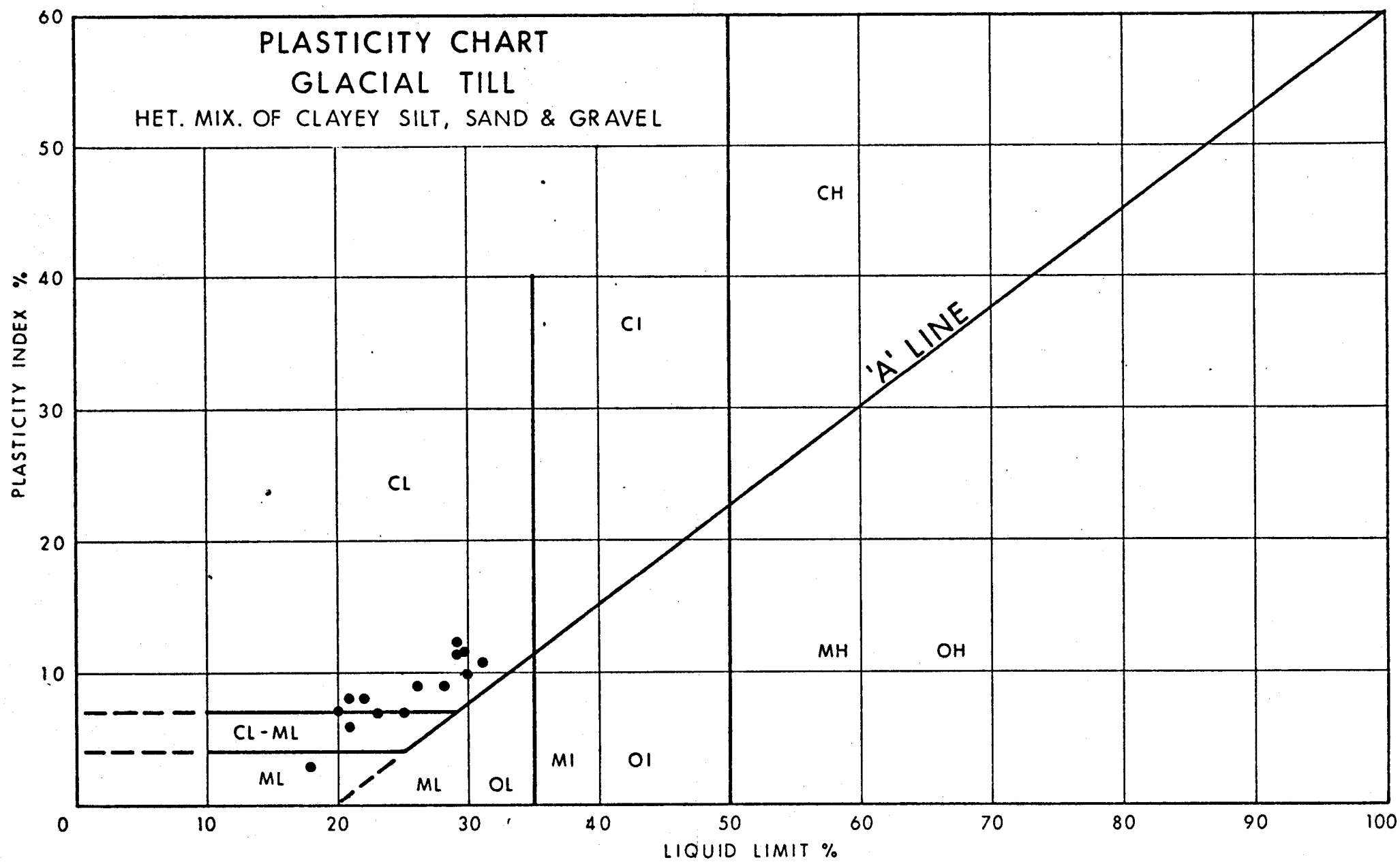


FIG. 3

w.o. 73-11091

ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS USED IN THIS REPORTPENETRATION 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

IN TERMS OF  
EFFECTIVE STRESS  
 $\tau_f = c' + \sigma' \tan \phi'$

IN TERMS OF  
TOTAL STRESS  
 $\tau_f = c_u + \sigma \tan \phi$

## 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

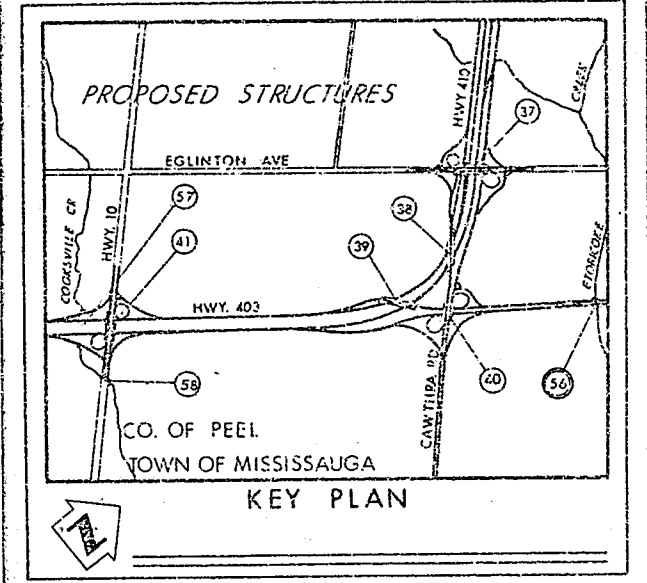
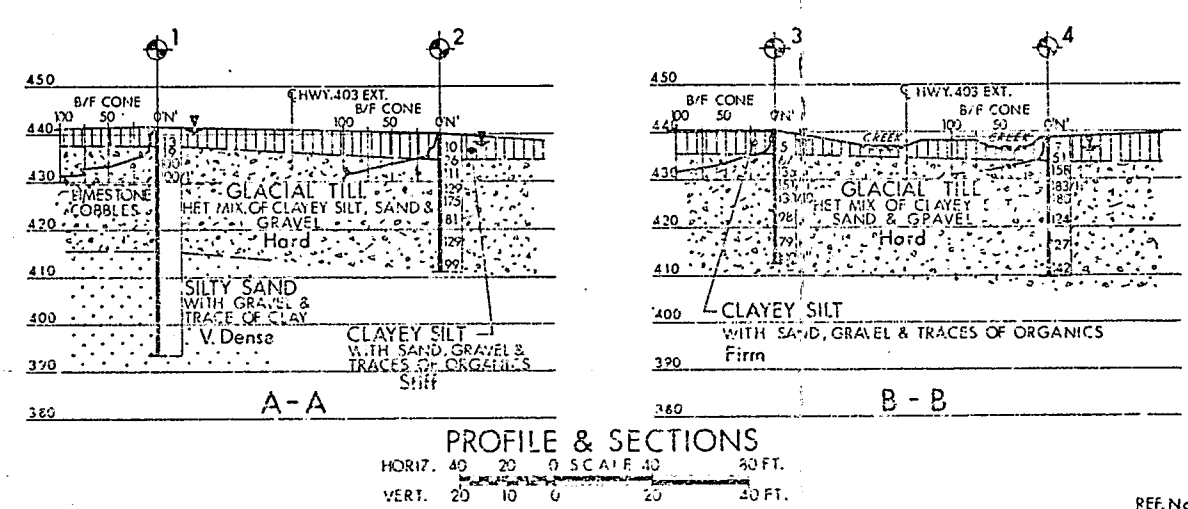
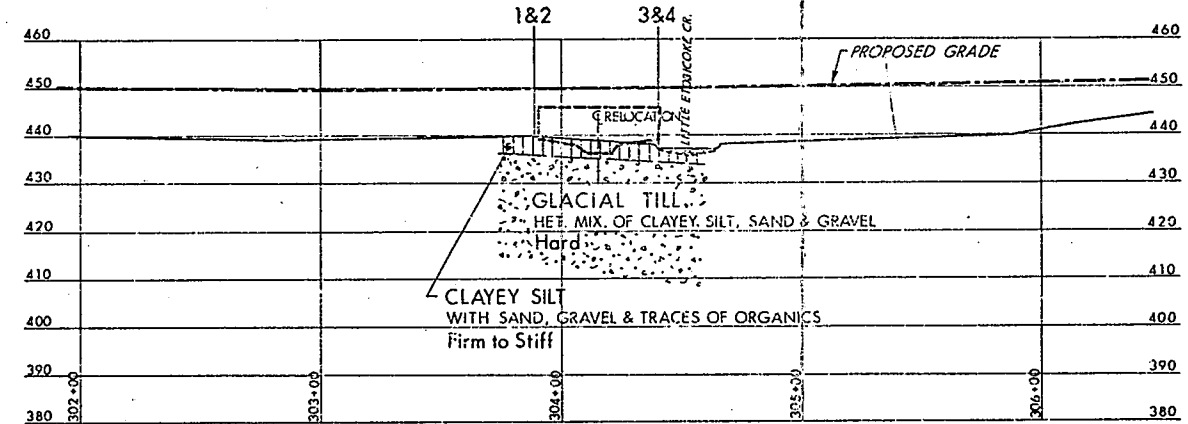
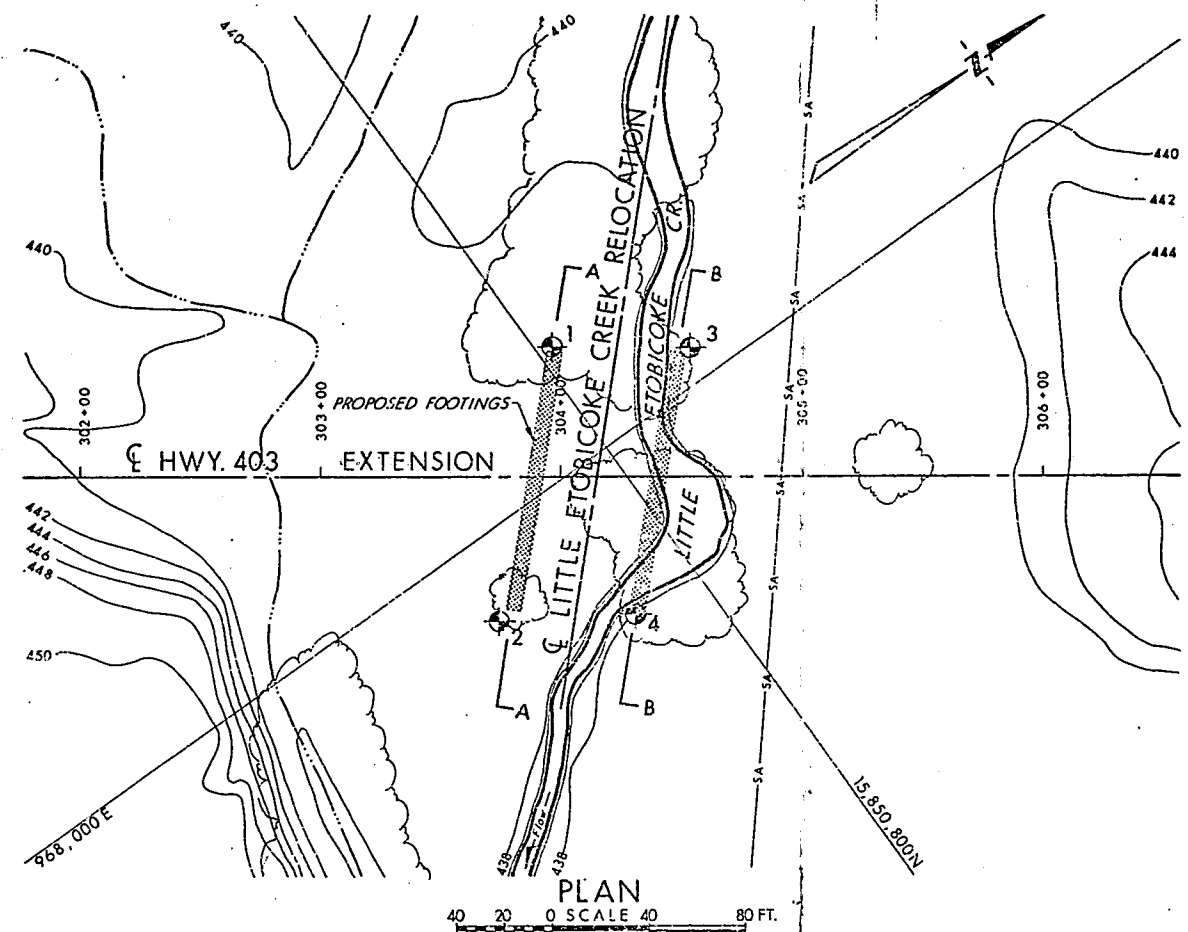
d	DISTANCE FROM TOP OF WALL TO POINT OF APPLICATION OF PRESSURE
$\delta$	ANGLE OF WALL FRICTION
K	DIMENSIONLESS COEFFICIENT TO BE USED WITH VARIOUS SUFFIXES IN EXPRESSIONS REFERRING TO NORMAL STRESS ON WALLS
$K_0$	COEFFICIENT OF EARTH PRESSURE AT REST

## 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, Nov. 1973.		

NO.	ELEVATION	CO-ORDINATES	
		NORTH	EAST
1	441.2	15,850,807	967,953
2	440.0	15,850,722	968,033
3	440.4	15,850,853	967,986
4	438.9	15,850,770	968,064

NOTE FOR CONTRACT DOCUMENT:  
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.

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

REVISIONS	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-ONTARIO  
DESIGN SERVICES BRANCH-FOUNDATIONS OFFICE

**LITTLE ETOBICOKE CREEK**

HIGHWAY NO. 403 DIST. NO. 6  
CO. PEEL  
TOWN OF MISSISSAUGA LOT CON

**BORE HOLE LOCATIONS & SOIL STRATA**

SUBMIT V.K.	CHECKED	W.P. NO. 127-66-47	DRAWING NO.
DRAWN S.R.	CHECKED	W.O. NO. 73-11091	73-11091 A
DATE DEC 5, 1973	BY	DATE	BRIDGE DRAWING NO.
APPROVED	BY	DATE	BRIDGE DRAWING NO.



MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS, ONTARIO

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. A. G. Stermac,  
Principal Foundation Engineer,  
West Building.

FROM: G. C. E. Burkhardt,  
Structural Planning Office,  
3501 Dufferin Street.

ATTENTION: M. Devata

DATE: November 5, 1973.

OUR FILE REF.

IN REPLY TO

SUBJECT: Little Etobicoke Creek at  
Proposed Hwy. 430 Extension (Bridge #56),  
W.P. 127-66-47, Site 24-~~335~~ 335  
Hwy. 403 Extension, District 6.

210.73-11091

When Hwy. 403 Extension is constructed as part of Contract 8 in the 403-410 Project, a bridge structure will be required to carry traffic over the Little Etobicoke Creek. This crossing will be approx. 1,000 ft. East of Tomken Road.

Could you please arrange to have a Foundation Investigation Report prepared for the area of the proposed structure.

I have enclosed the following plans for your information and use. The approximate location of the footings for the proposed structure have been indicated in red on the 1" = 40' general alignment plan.

General Alignment Plan 1" = 40' (1 copy)	B81-116
General Alignment Plan 1" = 100' (2 copies)	3983-4A-1
Profile Hwy. 403 Extension (2 copies)	3983-4B-4
Alignment Sketch with co-ordinates (2 copies)	

Please note that the profile of Hwy. 403 Extension in the area of the proposed structure has been raised by approx. 3'-0" to provide the required opening. The proposed revision to the profile has been indicated on the profile drawing in red.

DHB:lm  
Encl.

*D H Bye*  
D. H. Bye,  
STRUCTURAL PLANNING SUPERVISOR,  
for:  
G. C. E. Burkhardt,  
REG. STRUCTURAL PLANNING ENG.

c.c. R. Fitzgibbon  
J. Anderson  
W. Roters  
J. Barclay

ACCORDING TO PROGRAMME IT SHOULD HAVE  
BEEN REQUESTED SEP 5/73.

MDD DEC 26/73.

19011-85.0.6

