

## DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS ONTARIO

## MEMORANDUM

✓ 63-69-11

TO: Mr. T. J. Kovich,  
Regional Materials Engr.,  
Toronto Region,  
Rm. 134-A, Lab. Bldg.

FROM: Foundation Section,  
Materials & Testing Div.,  
Room 107, Lab. Bldg.

DATE: March 17, 1965

OUR FILE REF.

IN REPLY TO

SUBJECT:

FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

For

The Stability of Cut Sections from  
Sta. 25+00 to Sta. 39+00, Hwy. 10,  
3 Miles North of Victoria, Ontario,  
County of Peel, Dist. #6 (Toronto).  
W.J. 65-F-25 -- W.P. 128-61-2

A verbal request was received in February 1965, from Mr. T. J. Kovich, Regional Materials Engineer, to investigate and determine the subsoil conditions at the site of the proposed cut widening on Hwy. 10, some 3 miles north of the Village of Victoria. At this site, it is intended to increase the width of the highway by approximately 30 ft.

Between Sta. 25+00 and Sta. 39+00, there are signs of cut slope instability. The shape and form of the earth movements indicate that the movements are rather shallow and localized.

The main purpose of the investigation was to obtain the necessary information as to whether the road widening through the existing cut is feasible under normal design and construction practices and to recommend measures that would prevent the re-occurrence of the above-mentioned slope surface movements.

cont'd. /2 ...

A foundation investigation was subsequently carried out at the site and the results of this investigation, together with our recommendations pertaining to the stability of the future cut sections, are presented in this report.

The investigation consisted of one sampled borehole located on the top of the cut section at Sta. 37+84, 150 ft. Rt. of centreline. In addition, two Norwegian piezometers were installed, one on the top of the cut and one at the toe. The exact locations, together with their elevations, are shown on Dwg. 65-F-25A.

The investigation revealed that the subsoil immediately below the top of the cut consists mainly of silt to clayey silt. This deposit extends down to 55 ft. where a stratum of dense sandy silt was encountered. The deposit of silt to clayey silt was too hard to obtain undisturbed samples and, therefore, only split-spoon samples were recovered. A wide range of 'N' values from 25 to 135 blows/ft. was recorded in this material. A plot of plasticity index versus liquid limit shows the majority of the points confined to the ML-CL region. Based on the laboratory tests, the physical properties of the material are summarized:

Natural Moisture Content	(W %)	--	17% - 20%
Liquid Limit .....	(WL%)	--	23% - 27%
Plastic Limit .....	(WP%)	--	18% - 20%

Grain Size Distributions:

Clay .....	9% - 21%
Silt .....	74% - 91%
Sand .....	1% - 5%

cont'd. /3 ...

Water levels observed in the two mentioned piezometers are as follows:

<u>Piezometer</u>	<u>Ground Elev.</u>	<u>Tip Elev.</u>	<u>Water Level Elev.</u>
P <sub>1</sub>	969.5	926.6	935.4
P <sub>2</sub>	925.2	915.2	no water

These water level observations are a further substantiation of the finding that the unevenness of the cut slopes is due to creep movements and erosion of a relatively shallow surface layer of silty material, rather than the result of a deep-seated movement.

Since surface and shallow seeping ground water is the cause of instability, it is recommended that the future slopes be designed and constructed in such a manner as to provide adequate and effective drainage that would take care of the mentioned water. A suggested section with a 10-ft. bench at the half height of the cut section, including subdrains at the toe and the bench, is shown on Drawing 65-F-25B.

The 6" Ø perforated pipe subdrains back-filled with G.B.C. Class 'B' material, should be located at least 4 ft. below the surface to provide for adequate frost protection. An intercepting ditch at the top of the cut is also recommended to protect the upper portion of the slope from surface run-off. The side slopes should be sodded, staked and wire-meshed as per D.H.O. Standards DD-403.

cont'd. /4 ...

We believe that the foregoing information is sufficient for your present purposes; however, if we can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact this Office.

MD/MdeF  
Attach.

*M. Devata*  
for A. G. Stermac,  
PRINCIPAL FOUNDATION ENGINEER

cc: Foundations Office  
Gen. Files

APPENDIX I.

## 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
$S_i$	SENSITIVITY

### GENERAL

$\pi$	= 3.1416
e	BASE OF NATURAL LOGARITHMS 2.7183
$\log_e \sigma$ OR $\ln \sigma$	NATURAL LOGARITHM OF $\sigma$
$\log_{10} \sigma$ OR $\log \sigma$	LOGARITHM OF $\sigma$ 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
$\bar{\sigma}$	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

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO

## RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO. 11

FOUNDATION SECTION

## MATERIALS &amp; TESTING DIVISION

JOB 65-F-25

LOCATION Hwy 10 3mi. N of Victoria

ORIGINATED BY C.K.

W.F. 128-61-2

BORING DATE Feb. 19, 22 & 24, 1965

COMPILED BY C.K.

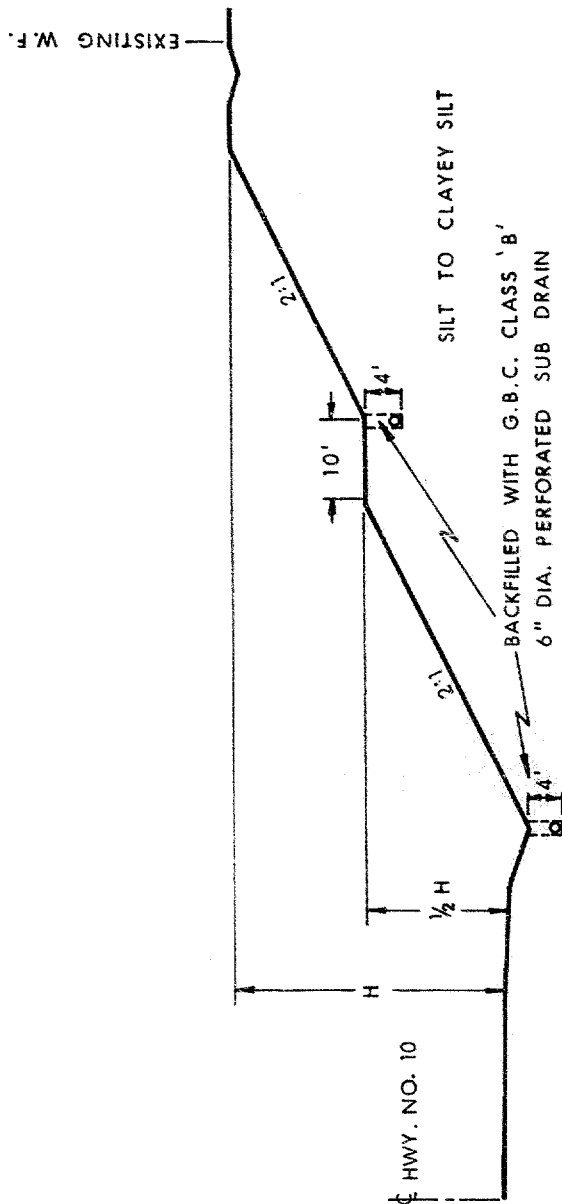
DATUM G.S.C.

BOREHOLE TYPE Washboring, using BX Casing.

CHECKED BY M.D.

[illegible]





SCALE: 1" = 20'

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO  
MATERIALS & TESTING  
DIVISION  
FOUNDATION SECTION

## TYPICAL CUT SECTION

STA. 25+00 TO STA. 39+00

W.P. 128 - 61-2

JOB 65-F-25

DATE MARCH 25, 1965

APPROVED *m. Swata*

DRAWING N<sup>o</sup> 65 - F - 25B

#65-F-25

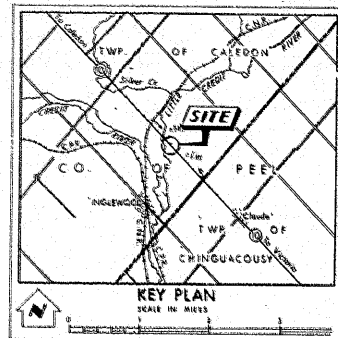
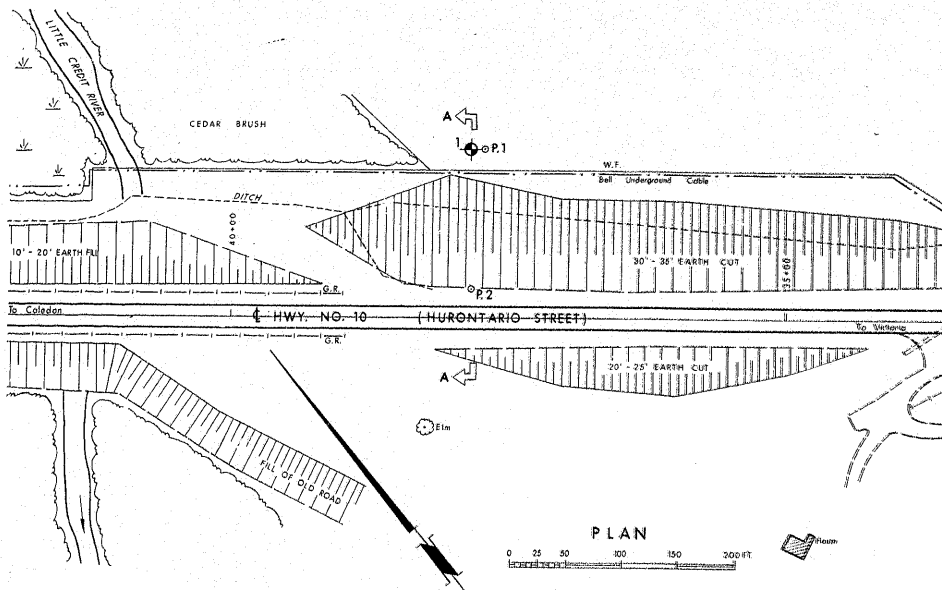
W.P. #128-61-2

Hwy. #10

STABILITY

OF CUT

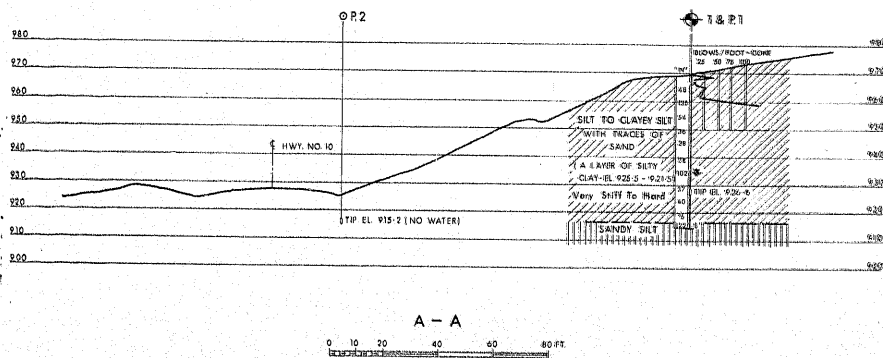
SECTIONS



LEGEND			
	Bore Hole		
	Cone Penetration Hole		
	Bore & Cone Penetration Hole		
	Water Level established at time of Bore Investigation, Feb. 1965		
	Piezometer		

NO.	ELEVATION	STATION	OFFSET
1	925.5	37+84	150' RT.
P. 1	928.8 (BIP)	37+24	120' RT.
P. 2	915.2 (BIP)	37+83	25' RT.



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.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO

MATERIALS & RESEARCH SECTION

DEEP CUT

STA. 38+00

SHOWING POSITIONS & ELEVATIONS OF HOLES

HWY. 10 DISTRICT 6 COUNTY PEEL

TOWNSHIP CALEDON TWP. 3 CON. 1 W.H.S.

LOCATION 5 MILES NORTH OF VICTORIA

DRAWN BY: E. CLARK VC CHECKED BY: J. J. JONES

DATE: MARCH 24, 1965 APPROVED BY: J. J. JONES

SCALE: AS SHOWN

DRAWING NO. 65-F-25A