

GEOCRES No. 30M14-82

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

W.P. No. 113-69-01

CONT. No. \_\_\_\_\_

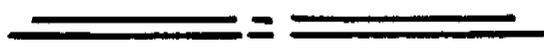
W. O. No. \_\_\_\_\_

STR. SITE No. \_\_\_\_\_

HWY. No. 401

LOCATION PROPOSED RETAINING WALL /  
DON VALLEY PARKWAY

No. of PAGES -     



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

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

G.I.-30 SEPT. 1976

Department of Transportation and Communications

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

MEMORANDUM

30M14-82

TO: Mr. B. R. Davis,  
Bridge Engineer,  
Bridge Office,  
Admin. Bldg.

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

ATTENTION: Mr. S. McCombie

DATE: May 31, 1971

OUR FILE REF.

IN REPLY TO JUN - 7 1971

SUBJECT:

FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

For  
Proposed Retaining Wall  
At  
Hwy. #401 and Don Valley Parkway  
Borough of North York, Co. of York  
District No. 6 (Toronto)  
W.O. 71-11027 -- W.P. 113-69-01

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 feel free to contact our Office.

*A. G. Stermac*

A. G. Stermac  
PRINCIPAL FOUNDATION ENGINEER

AGS/MdeF  
Attach.

- cc: Messrs. B. R. Davis
- F. G. Allen
- D. W. Farren
- G. K. Hunter (2)
- H. Greenland
- G. C. E. Burkhardt (2)
- T. J. Kovich
- B. J. Giroux
- B. A. Singh

Foundations Files ✓  
Gen. Files

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FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT  
For  
Proposed Retaining Wall  
At  
Hwy. #401 and Don Valley Parkway  
Borough of North York, Co. of York  
District No. 6 (Toronto)  
W.O. 71-11027 -- W.P. 113-69-01

1. INTRODUCTION:

The Foundation Section was requested to carry out a foundation investigation to determine the subsoil conditions existing at the above-mentioned site. The request was contained in a memo from Mr. G.C.E. Burkhardt, Regional Bridge Planning Engineer, Toronto.

This report contains the results of our field investigation, together with our recommendations pertaining to the foundations of the retaining wall.

2. DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

The site is located in the area of Hwy. #401 and Don Valley Parkway interchange in Metropolitan Toronto. The proposed retaining wall is situated between the west bound center core and the west bound collector lanes of Hwy. #401. At this place, immediately to the north of the retaining wall, the W.B. lanes transfer traffic from the center core to the collector lanes. The revision of the W.B. transfer lanes necessitates the proposed retaining wall. Ramp B, Don Valley S.B. - Hwy. #401 W.B. (center core), will not be affected by the retaining wall.

2) DESCRIPTION OF SITE: (cont'd) . .

The entire width of Hwy. # 401 is located within cut area. There is a 10 ft diameter sewer (Victoria Diversion Sewer) crossing the highway, and the existing Metro shaft going down to the sewer is so situated that the proposed retaining wall will be constructed over it.

3. FIELD AND LABORATORY WORK

The field work at the proposed site consisted of a total of six sampled boreholes and eight dynamic cone penetration tests. The boreholes were advanced using continuous flight augers. Disturbed samples were obtained using a 2 - inch O.D. Split- spoon sampler driven according to the specifications for the Standard Penetration Test.

Dynamic cone penetration tests were carried out adjacent to each borehole, and also at two other locations. Driving energy to advance the cone was 350 ft. lbs. per blow.

Samples were visually examined in the field and subsequently in the laboratory. Tests were carried out on selected samples to determine the following physical properties:

Grain Size Analysis

Atterberg Limits

Natural Moisture Content

The results of field and laboratory tests are summarized in the Record of Borehole Sheets, which are contained in the Appendix to the report.

The locations and elevations of the borings are shown on Drawing No. 71-11027 A, which accompanies this report.

#### 4. SUBSOIL CONDITIONS

##### 4.1) General:

In general, the subsoil at the site consists of clayey silt, followed by a deposit of sandy silt to sand. All the boreholes were terminated in the latter deposit.

The boundaries between various soil types are shown on the Record of Borehole sheets. The estimated stratigraphical profile shown on Drawing No. 71-11027 A is based upon this information.

From ground level downward, the various strata are described in some detail with regard to soil types and soil properties as follows:

##### 4.2) Clayey Silt:

This material was found in boreholes 1, 2, 3, and 4, from ground surface downward. In boreholes 7 and 8 its presence and depth was estimated from the dynamic cone penetration test results. In general, the depth of this deposit decreases from west to east. The maximum depth at the west end of the retaining wall (B.H. #1) was 18.0 ft., which is more than 20 ft. below the proposed footing level at this place.

The material consists of clayey silt with sand and traces of gravel, and is of glacial origin. The 'N' values ranged from 8 to 25 blows per foot indicating a stiff to very stiff consistency, but in general the consistency was stiff.

Physical properties of the material as determined from the laboratory tests are as follows, and are as follows, and are plotted on Fig. 1:

4. SUBSOIL CONDITIONS: (cont'd) ...

4.2) Clayey Silt: (cont'd) ...

	<u>Min.</u>	<u>Max.</u>	<u>Average</u>
Liquid Limit	17%	24%	22%
Plastic Limit	12%	14%	14%
Natural Moisture Content	13%	16%	15%

The grain size analyses indicate the following distributions and are plotted on Fig. 2:

Gravel	4 - 8 %
Sand	24 - 34 %
Silt	39 - 48 %
Clay	17 - 30 %

4.3) Sandy Silt to Silty Sand

This deposit was encountered in all boreholes. In boreholes 5 and 6 it was found from ground surface downward, but in other boreholes it was overlain by a clayey silt layer. In borehole 4 this material probably constitutes the backfill for the Metro shaft. All boreholes were terminated in this deposit.

The material consists of sandy silt to silty sand with varying amounts of gravel and traces of clay. The 'N' values ranged from 7 blows per foot to 100 blows for 3 inches indicating a loose to very dense relative density, but, in general, the relative density was dense to very dense.

4. SUBSOIL CONDITIONS: (cont'd) ...

4.3) Sandy Silt to Silty Sand: (cont'd) ...

The grain size analyses indicate the following distributions, and are plotted on Fig. 3:

Gravel	1 - 20 %
Sand 31	31 - 62 %
Silt	7 - 54 %
Clay	2 - 16 %

5. GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS:

The water levels in various boreholes at the time of investigation were as follows:

Borehole 1	Elev.	479.5
2		503.0
3		506.8
4		507.0
5		504.5
6		Hole dry at el. 504.6

6. DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

At this location on Hwy. # 401, two transfer lanes transfer west bound traffic from the center core to the collector lanes. It is proposed to revise the W.B. transfer lanes. This requires construction of a retaining wall between the collector lanes (which lie to the north) and Ramp B (which lies to the south). Ramp B joins the center core near the west end of the retaining wall.

6. DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS: (cont'd) ...

Ground level on the north side is higher than the pavement of Ramp 'B'. The difference between elevations of the collector lanes and Ramp B pavement at the east end is about 6 ft. and at the west end is about 11ft. The difference in ground elevation behind and immediately in front of the retaining wall varies from 2-3 ft. at either end to about 9 ft. in the middle, resulting in total height of wall which varies from 6 ft. to 13 ft. The total length of the wall is about 720 ft.

Subsoil at the site consists of stiff clayey silt followed by loose to very dense sandy silt to silty sand.

At the east end from station 1183 + 20 to station 1185 + 20, it is recommended that the retaining wall be supported on spread footings. The footings should be placed at least 4 ft. below the finished ground elevation in front of the retaining wall, i.e. at or below elevation 516 at station 1183 + 20 and at or below elevation 526 at station 1185 + 20. At intermediate Stations, the footings may be stepped accordingly. A safe bearing capacity of 3 tons/sq. ft. may be used for design purposes.

At the west end from station 1178 + 00 to station 1181 + 60, it is recommended that the retaining wall be supported on short steel H-piles driven at least 10 ft. into the very dense sandy stratum, i.e. to approximately elevation 475 at station 1178 + 00 and to elevation 487 at station 1181+60. A design load of 70 tons/pile should be achieved for such piles.

6. DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS: (cont'd) ...

Between Station 1181 + 60 and Station 1183 + 20, problems are created because of a 10 ft. diameter underground sewer which crosses the retaining wall at an angle, and because of the Metro shaft at Station 1182 + 38. It is not advisable to drive piles near the sewer, lest it might cause damage to the sewer. Also, it is not known if the shaft can carry the additional load of the retaining wall. Therefore, it is recommended that in this section an excavation should be made to a depth of 4 ft. below the proposed footing level (4 ft. below the ground level in front of the wall). The side slopes of the excavation should be 1:1 (see Fig.4). The excavation should be backfilled up to 2 ft. above the proposed footing level with well compacted granular 'A' material. It should then be re-excavated down to the footing elevation. The retaining wall should then be supported on spread footings placed on this granular pad. A bearing capacity of 2 tons/sq. ft. can be assumed for design purposes.

In case of the shaft not being capable of supporting the entire load of the retaining wall, it should be cut at the level of excavation for the Granular 'A' as described above (i.e. approximately 10 ft. below ground level in front of the retaining wall). The shaft should then be bridged at this level and a new entrance made well south of the retaining wall, which can then be supported on spread footings on granular 'A' as described above.

6. DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS: (cont'd) ...

However, if the shaft can carry the entire weight of the wall placed directly upon it, then, the shaft may be extended to the top of the wall if necessary, or an entrance may be constructed in front of the wall.

As an alternative to piles, the length of wall from station 1178 + 00 to 1181 + 60 may be supported on spread footings placed on a 6 ft. deep granular pad as described above.

Consideration should also be given to a bin-type retaining wall instead of a conventional concrete retaining wall. The bin-type retaining wall should be supported on spread footings which should be placed on a 6 ft. thick well compacted granular pad between stations 1178 + 00 and 1183 + 20 and on original ground between stations 1183 + 20 and 1185 + 20.

Because of the compressible nature of the clayey silt stratum, some differential settlements are anticipated between stations 1178 + 00 and 1183 + 20. Therefore, if a conventional type retaining wall supported on spread footings is constructed in this section, then it should be constructed in shorter than usual panels and construction joints provided to accommodate the differential settlements.

Since the retaining wall is higher at the east end than at the west end, the footings should be stepped accordingly.

The horizontal resistance of the retaining structure can be computed assuming a value of 0.4 for the coefficient of friction ( $\mu$ ) between the base of the footing and the underlying subsoil.

6. DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS: (cont'd) ...

A minimum cover of 4 ft. should be provided for frost protection.

The groundwater level is at such a depth as to cause no dewatering problem.

The granular backfill to the wall should conform to D.H.O. Standards SD-4-58. In this case, the coefficient of active earth pressure ( $K_a$ ) can be taken as 0.33.

To relieve the buildup of excess hydrostatic pressure behind the retaining wall, suitable weepholes should be provided.

7. MISCELLANEOUS:

The field work for this project was carried out during the period April 5-14, 1971, under the supervision of Mr. A. Prakash, Project Foundation Engineer, who also prepared this report.

The equipment used was owned and operated by Dominion Soil Investigation Ltd.

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

January, 1971

APPENDIX I

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DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS- ONTARIO  
MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. 8

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 71-11027 LOCATION CO-ORD'S: 55,628 N: 73,914 E ORIGINATED BY AP  
 W.P. 113-69-01 BORING DATE April 13, 1971 COMPILED BY AP  
 DATUM GEODETIC BOREHOLE TYPE DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION TEST CHECKED BY [Signature]

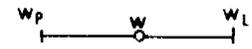
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE					LIQUID LIMIT — $w_L$		BULK DENSITY	REMARKS		
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS / FOOT		BLOWS / FOOT	20	40	60	80	100	PLASTIC LIMIT — $w_p$			WATER CONTENT — $w$	WATER CONTENT %
515.5	GROUND LEVEL																
0.0	PROBABLE CLAYEY SILT WITH SAND AND TRACES OF GRAVEL																
509.5	STIFF					510											
6.0	PROBABLE SANDY SILT TO SAND. TRACES OF GRAVEL & clay																
504.0	Dense to Very Dense																
11.5	END OF CONE TEST					500											

DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE  
BLOWS / FOOT

20 40 60 80 100

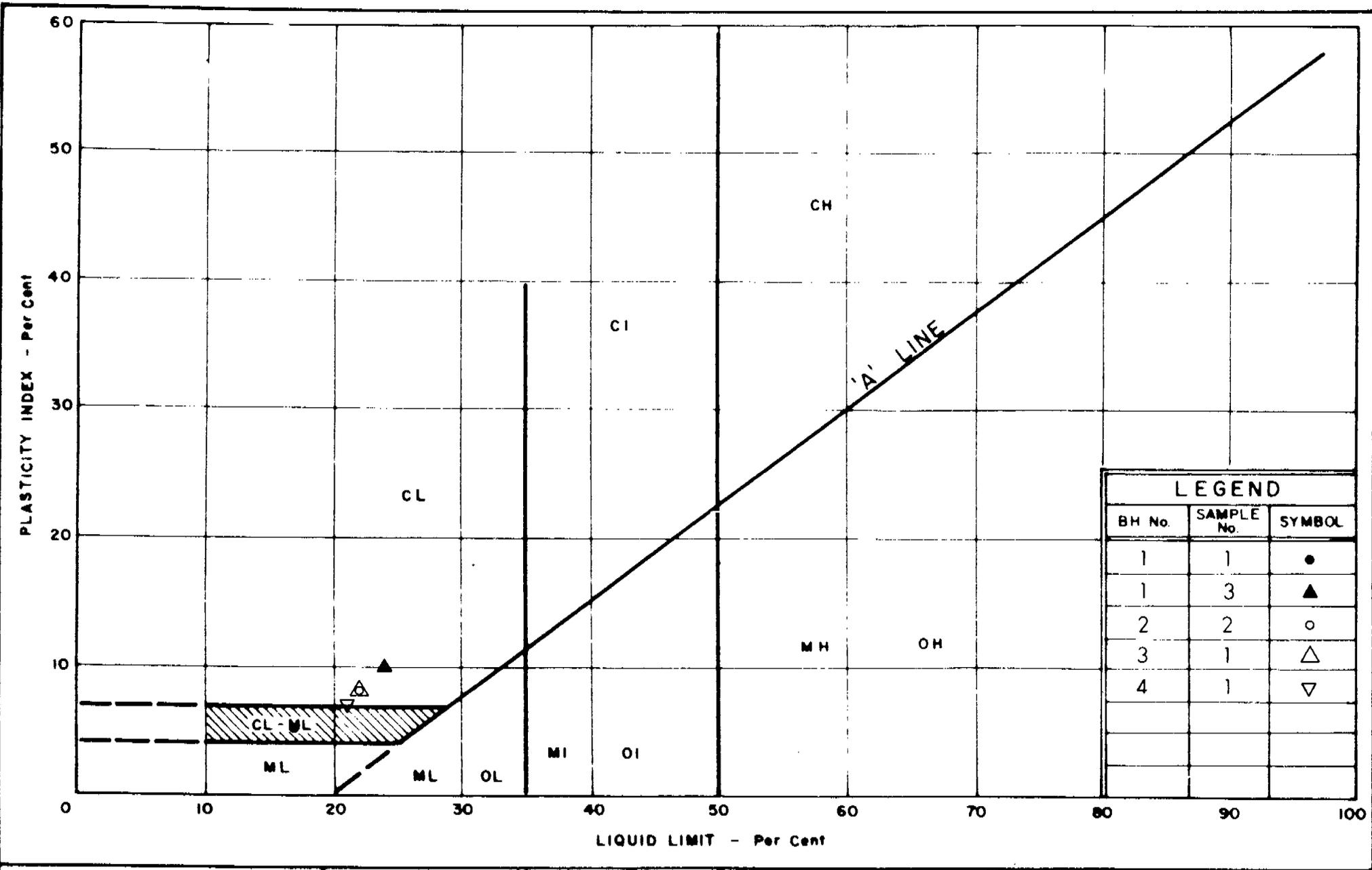
SHEAR STRENGTH P.S.F.

- UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE
- QUICK TRIAXIAL x LAB. VANE

LIQUID LIMIT —  $w_L$   
 PLASTIC LIMIT —  $w_p$   
 WATER CONTENT —  $w$   
  
 WATER CONTENT %

BULK DENSITY  
 $\gamma$   
P.C.F.

REMARKS  
GR. SA. SI. CL.



LEGEND		
BH No.	SAMPLE No.	SYMBOL
1	1	•
1	3	▲
2	2	○
3	1	△
4	1	▽



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS  
**MATERIALS and TESTING**  
 DIVISION

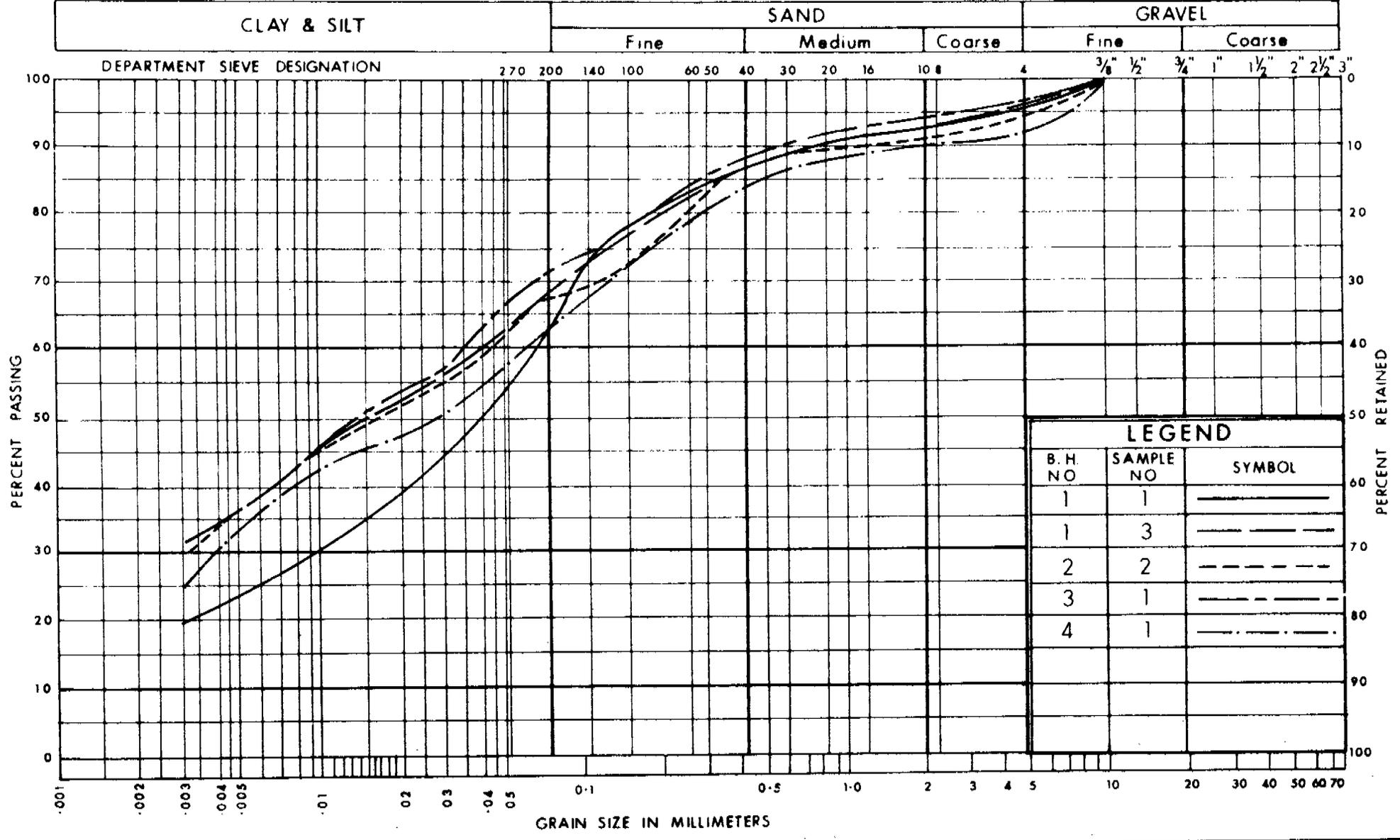
**PLASTICITY CHART**  
 CLAYEY SILT

WP No. 113 - 69 - 01

JOB No. 71 - 11027

FIG. 1

### UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

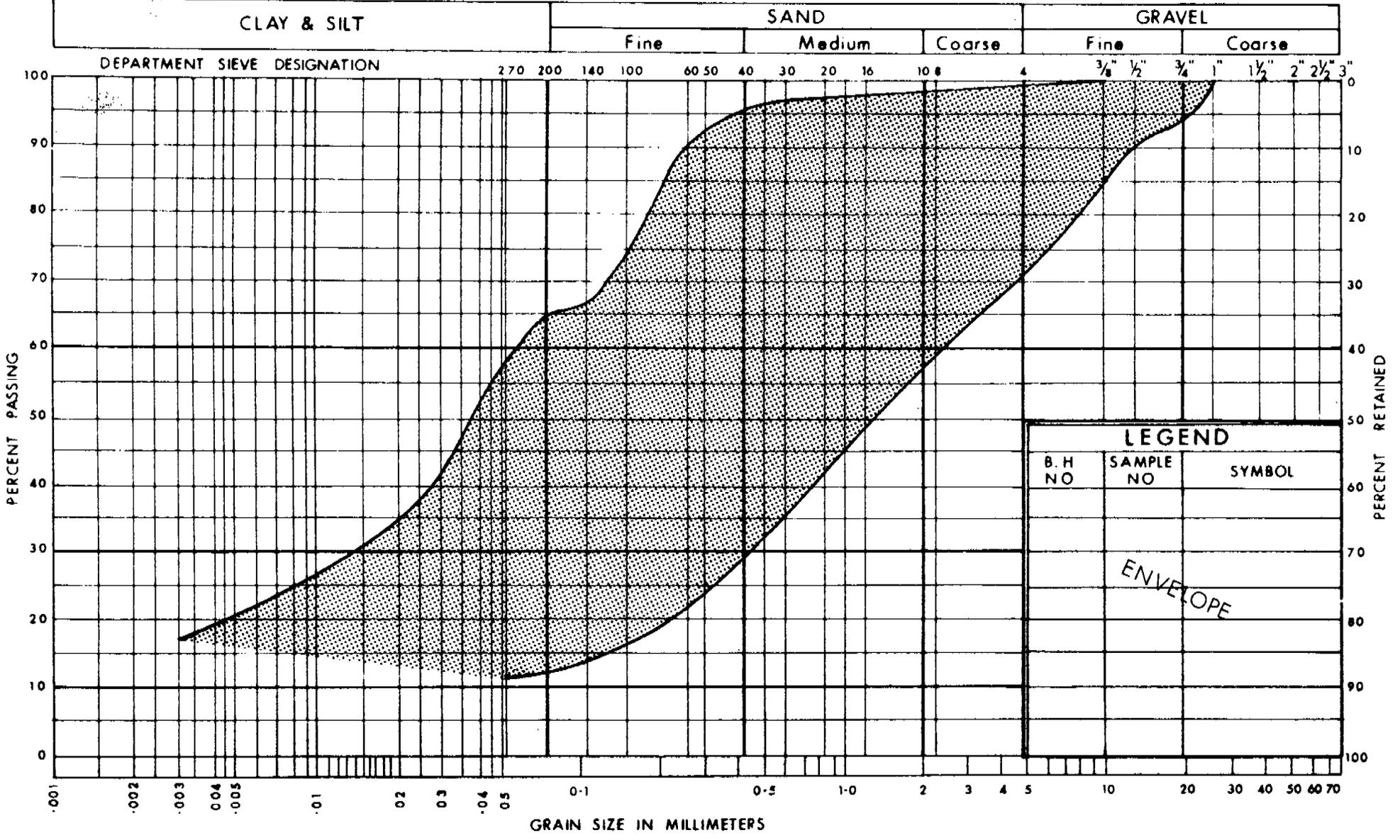


DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS  
MATERIALS and  
TESTING  
DIVISION

## GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION CLAYEY SILT

W.P. No. 113 - 69 - 01  
JOB No: 71 - 11027  
FIG. 2

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

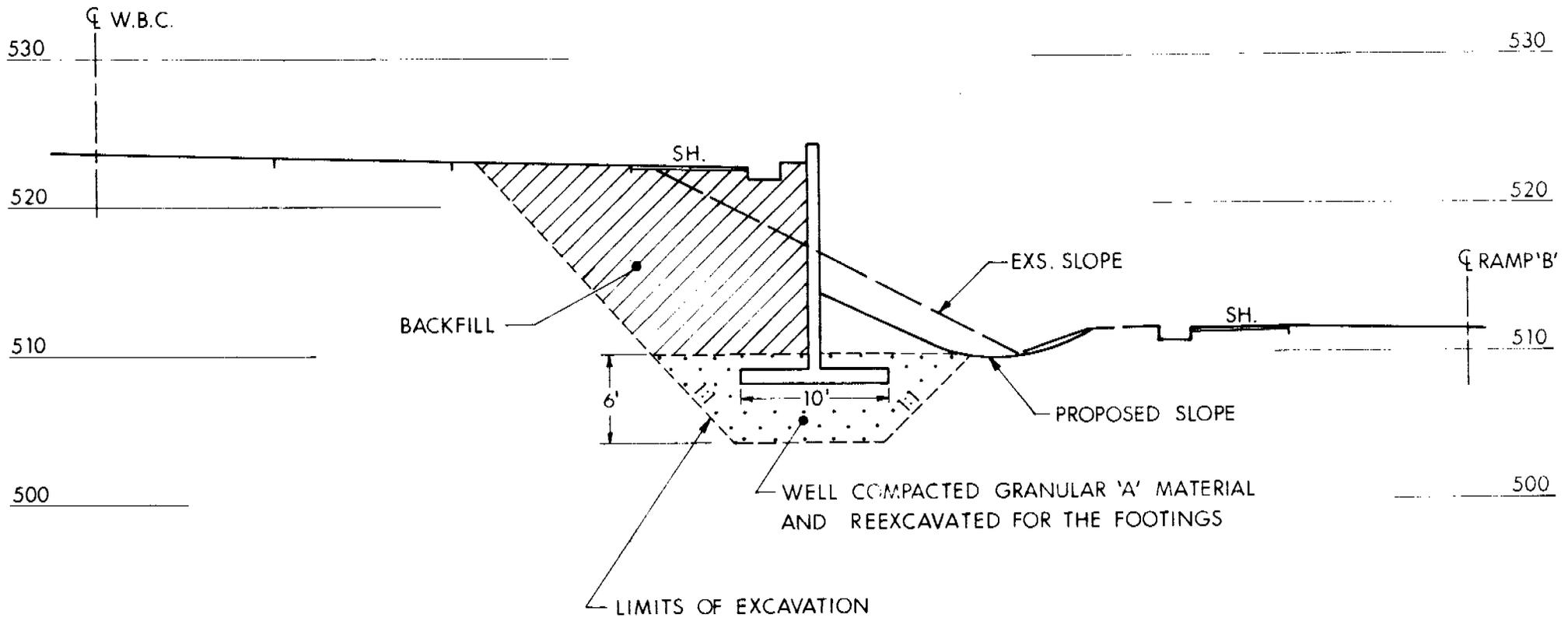


DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS  
MATERIALS and  
TESTING  
DIVISION

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION  
SANDY SILT TO SILTY SAND

W.P. No. 113 - 69 - 01  
JOB No: 71 - 11027  
FIG. 3

# SPREAD FOOTINGS ON GRANULAR PAD TYPICAL SECTION



SCALE 1" = 10'

JOB No: 71-11027

FIG. 4

## 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
$\log_e \sigma$ 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
$\sigma'$	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

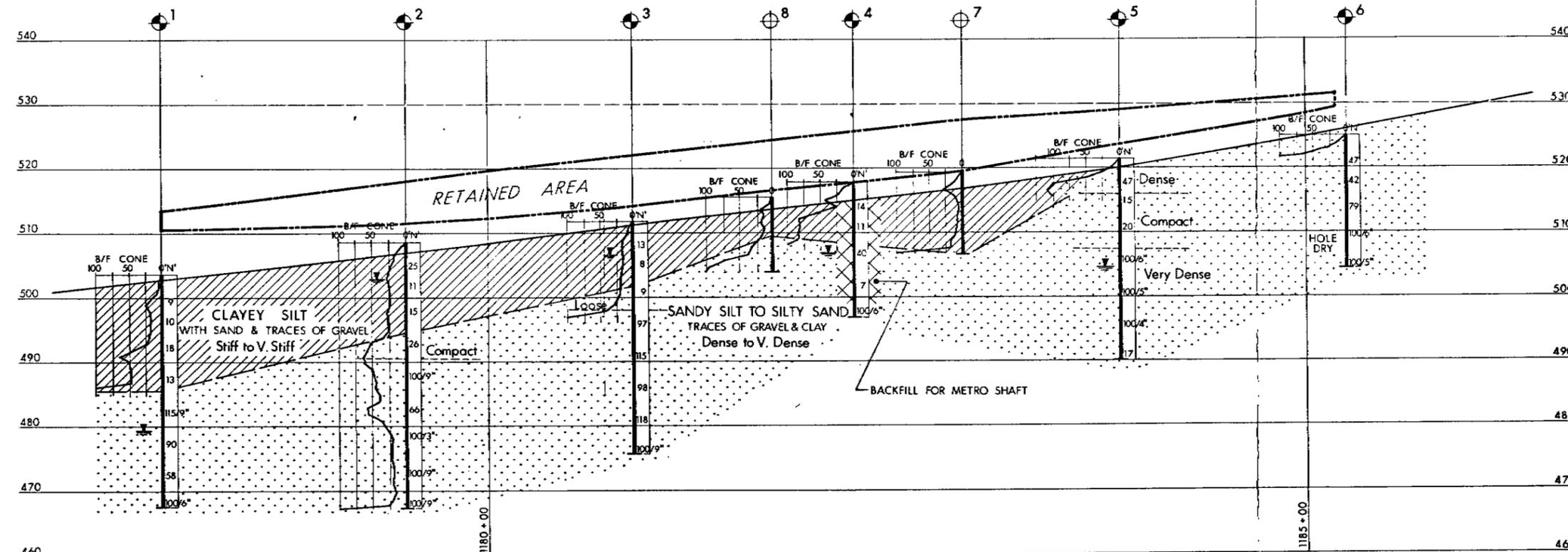
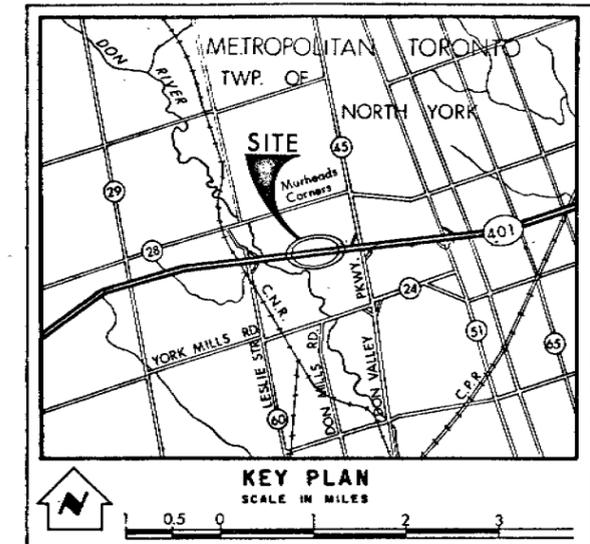
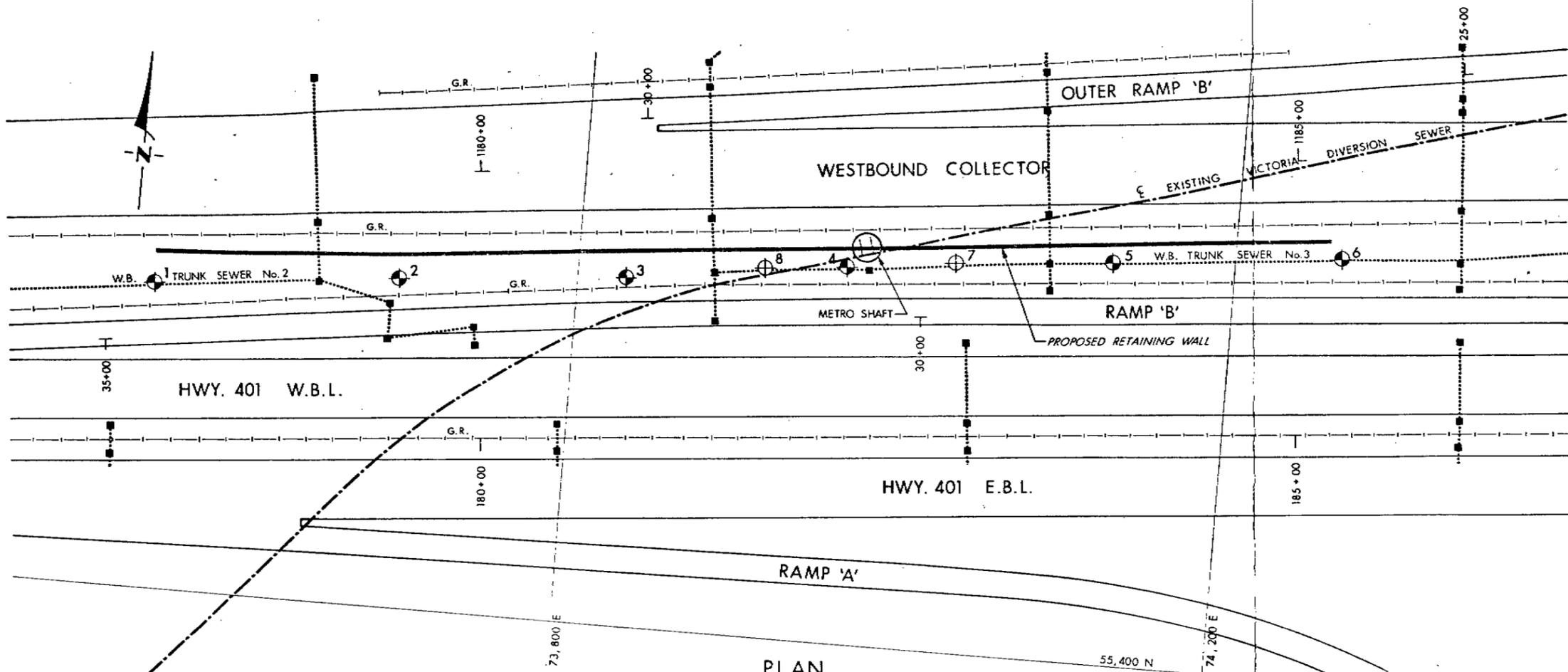
d	DISTANCE FROM TOP OF WALL TO POINT OF APPLICATION OF PRESSURE
$\delta$	ANGLE OF WALL FRICTION
K	DIMENSIONLESS COEFFICIENT TO BE USED WITH VARIOUS SUFFIXES IN EXPRESSIONS REFERRING TO NORMAL STRESS ON WALLS
$K_0$	COEFFICIENT OF EARTH PRESSURE AT REST

## 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



633400  
48-7300  
30 (112) W  
17

LEGEND			
	Bore Hole		
	Cone Penetration Hole		
	Bore & Cone Penetration Hole		
	Water Levels established at time of field investigation, APRIL 1971.		

NO.	ELEVATION	CO - ORDINATES	
		NORTH	SOUTH
1	503.5	55,589	73,542
2	508.5	55,603	73,692
3	511.8	55,615	73,630
4	518.0	55,623	73,964
5	521.5	55,649	74,125
6	525.0	55,663	74,266
7	519.5	55,641	74,030
8	515.5	55,628	73,914

**- 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

**PROPOSED RETAINING WALL**

KING'S HIGHWAY NO. 401 (W.B.) & DON VALLEY PKWY DIST. NO. 6  
CO. METROPOLITAN TORONTO  
TWP. NORTH YORK LOT \_\_\_\_\_ CON. \_\_\_\_\_

**BORE HOLE LOCATIONS & SOIL STRATA**

SUB'D. A.P. CHECKED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	W.P. NO. 113 - 69 - 01	M.&T. DRAWING NO.
DRAWN S.R. CHECKED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	JOB NO. 71 - 11027	<b>71 - 11027 A</b>
DATE MAY 7, 1971	SITE NO.	BRIDGE DRAWING NO.
APPROVED <i>A. Thomas</i>	CONT. NO.	

PROFILE ALONG PROPOSED RETAINING WALL  
HORIZ. 40 20 0 SCALE 40 80 FT.  
VERT. 10 5 0 10 20 FT.

## MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. A. G. Stermac,  
Principal Foundation Engineer,  
Room 107,  
Lab. Building.

FROM: G. C. E. Burkhardt,  
Bridge Planning Section,  
Central Building.

ATTENTION:

DATE: March 29, 1971.

OUR FILE REF.

IN REPLY TO

SUBJECT: Retaining Wall,  
W.P. 113-69-01, Site 37,  
Revision of W.B. Transfer Lanes  
@ Hwy. 401 and Don Valley Parkway.

Enclosed please find alignment, plan and profile details for the above noted Retaining Wall Structure. Could you please have a Foundation Investigation instituted for this structure as soon as possible. Road Design's completion date for this job is August 17, 1971. If scheduling is too-tight, perhaps preliminary recommendations could be forwarded soon after your field work is completed.

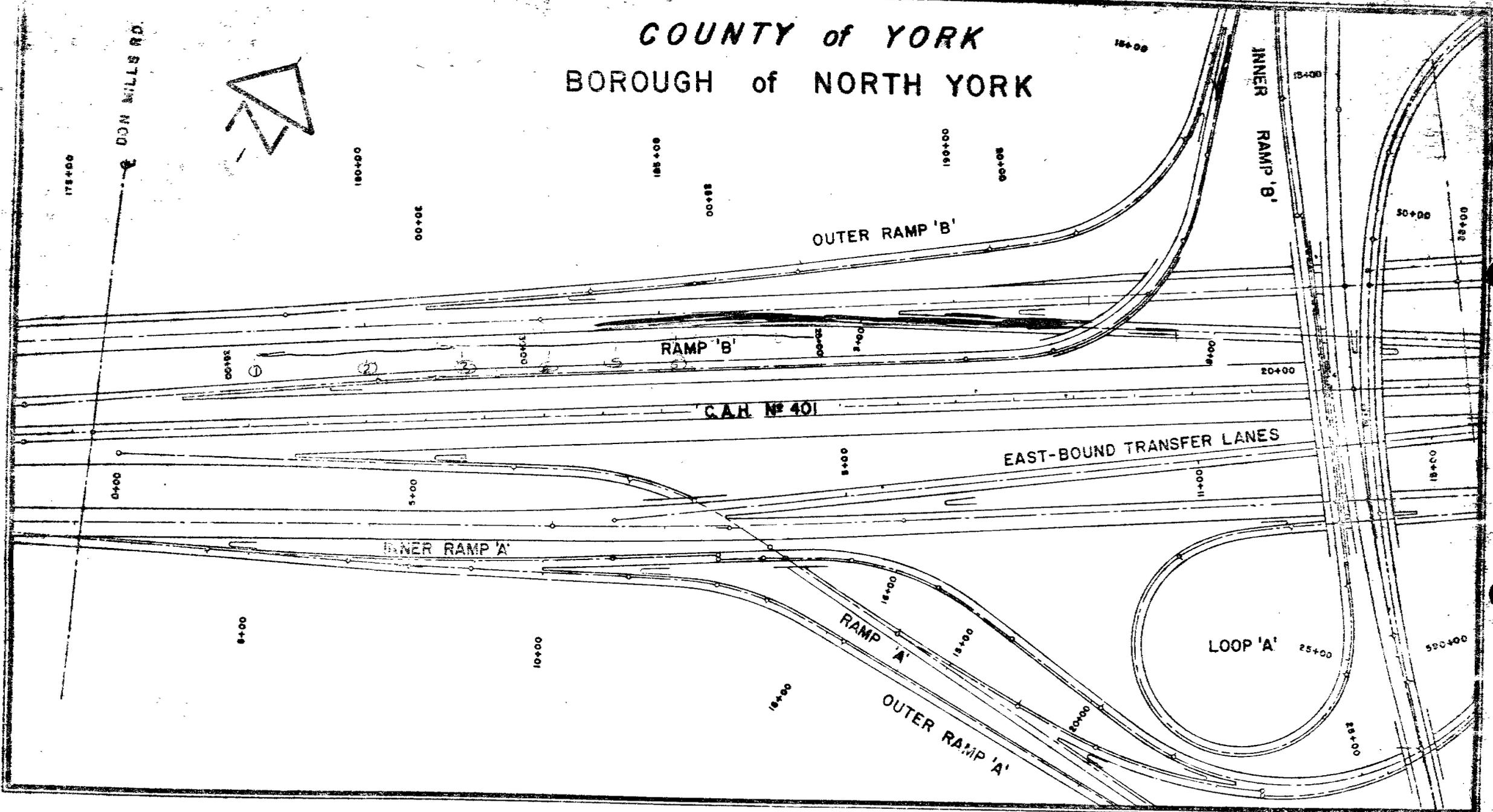
JIM:lc  
Encl.

  
J. I. McDougall,  
REG. BRIDGE LOCATION ENGINEER,  
for:  
G. C. E. Burkhardt,  
REG. BRIDGE PLANNING ENGINEER.

c.c. C. S. Grebski  
J. G. Celmins  
R. Fitzgibbon

COUNTY of YORK  
BOROUGH of NORTH YORK

DON MILLS RD.



COUNTY of YORK  
BOROUGH of NORTH YORK

E DON MILLS RD.

