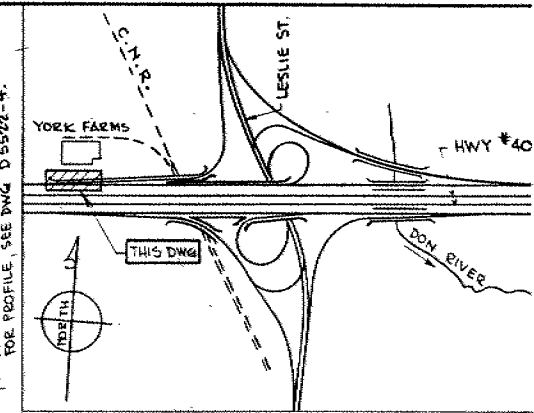


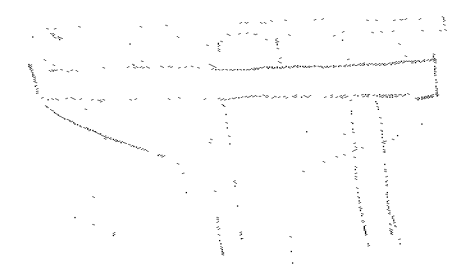
GEOCRES No. 30M14-191ADIST. 6 REGION W.P. No. 260-86-01/ACONT. No. 89-106W. O. No. STR. SITE No. 37-206RHWY. No. 401LOCATION Structure WideningAslie St. & C.W.R. OverpassNo of PAGES - =====OVERSIZE DRAWINGS TO BE INCLUDED WITH THIS REPORT. REMARKS:



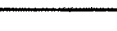
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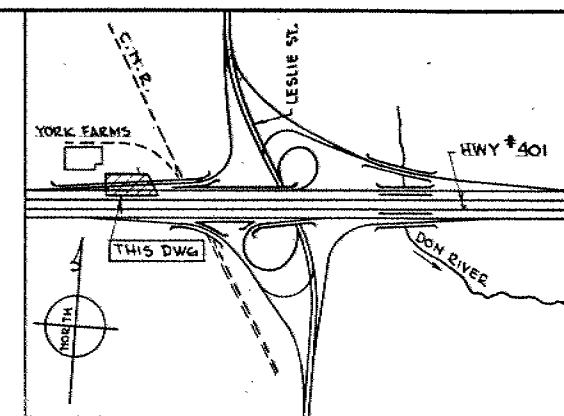
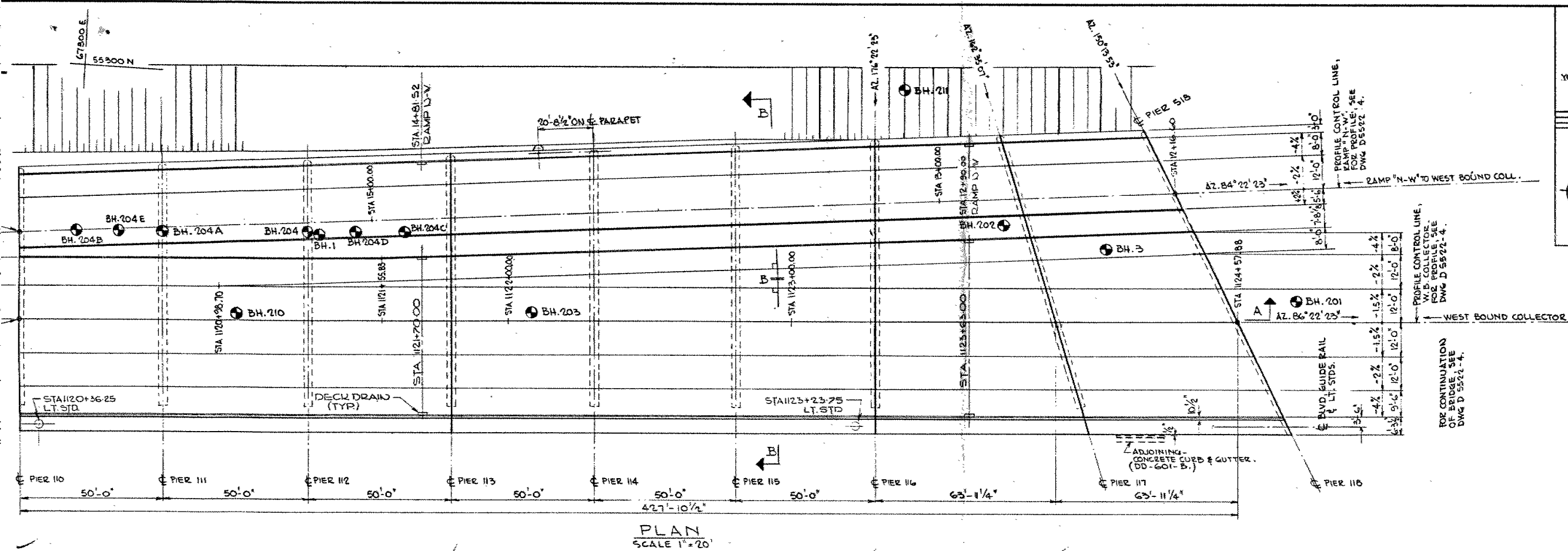


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	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

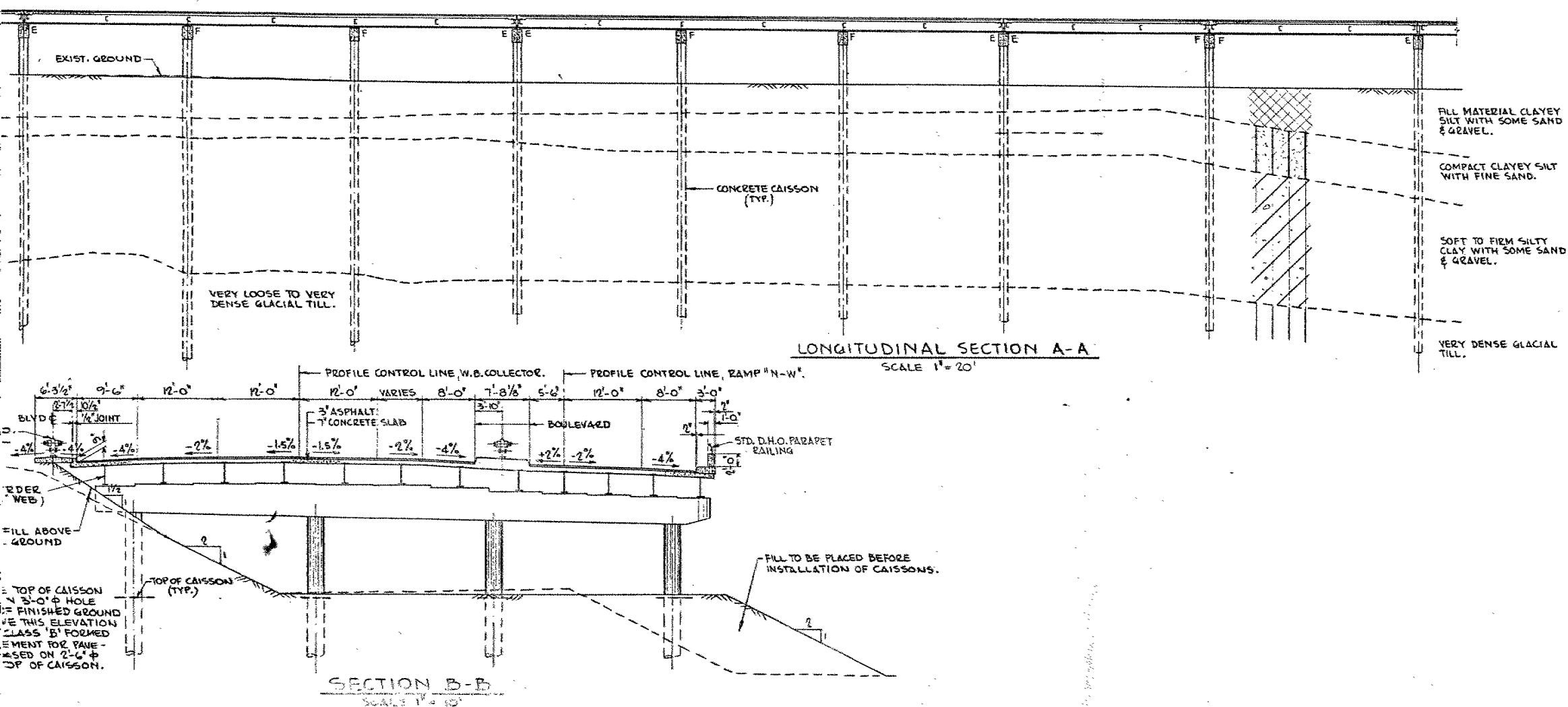


DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS ONTARIO BRIDGE DIVISION	
FOUNDATION OF CANADA ENGINEERING CORPORATION LIMITED	
LESLIE ST. & C.N.R. TRESTLE	
KING'S HIGHWAY No. <u>401</u>	DIST. No. <u>6</u>
CO. <u>YORK</u>	TORONTO BY-PASS
TWP. <u>NORTH YORK</u>	LOT <u> </u> CON. <u> </u>
GENERAL ARRANGEMENT - SHEET 1	

APPROVED 		SITE No. <u>37-206</u>	
BRIDGE ENGINEER		W.P. No. <u>266-</u>	
DESIGN	P.L.E.	CHECK	B.T.P.
DRAWING	V.W.	CHECK	A.G.L.
DATE	JAN 1965	LOADING	H20-516
CONTRACT		No.	
D		5522-2	



280

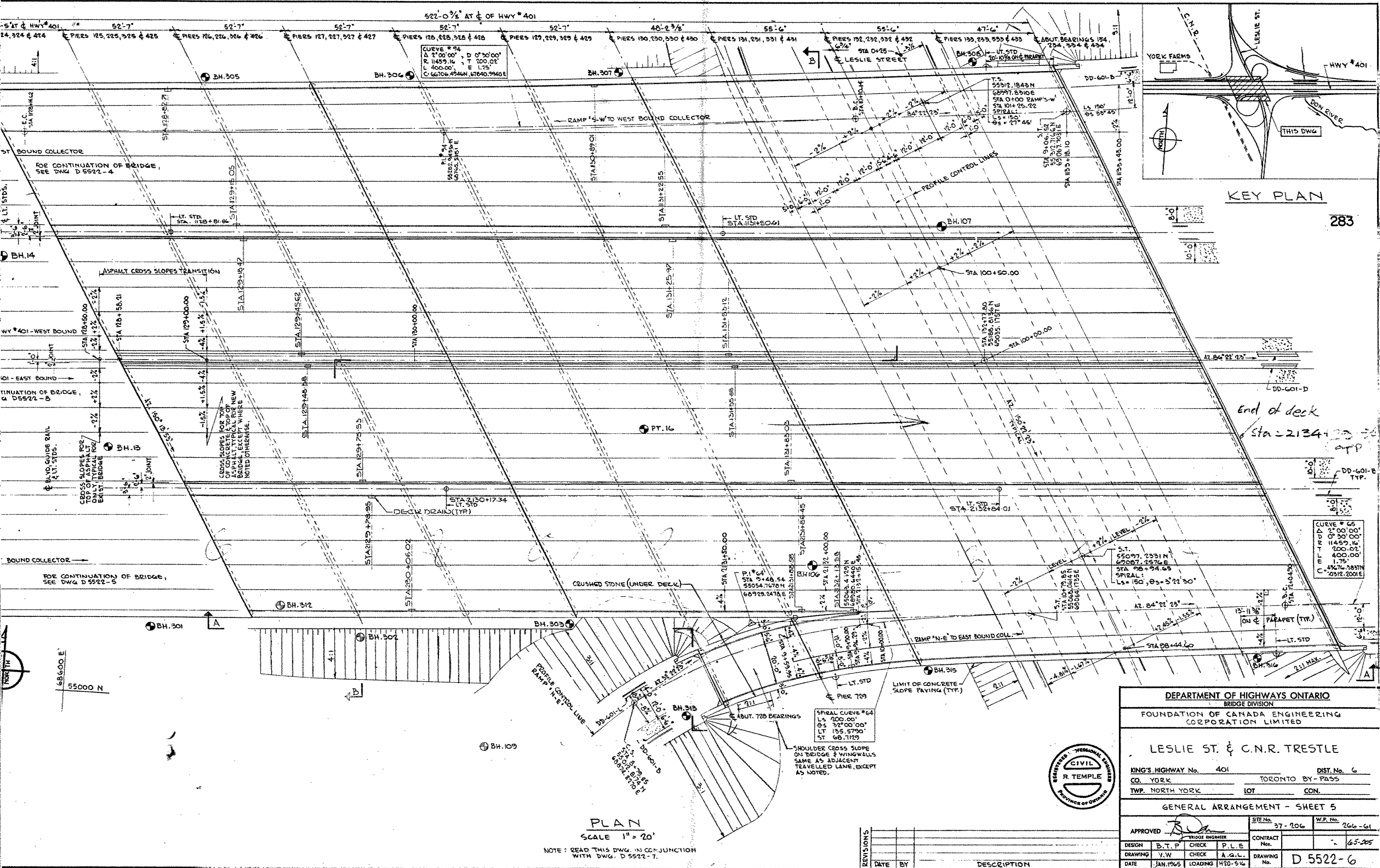


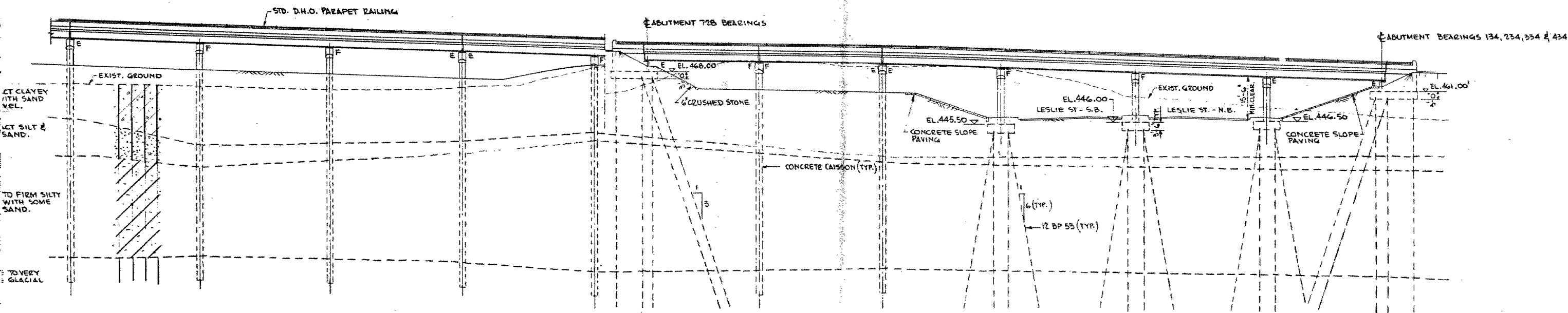
REVISIONS	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS ONTARIO BRIDGE DIVISION			
FOUNDATION OF CANADA ENGINEERING CORPORATION LIMITED			
LESLIE ST. & C.N.R. TRESTLE			
KING'S HIGHWAY No. 401		DIST. No. 6	
CO. YORK		TORONTO BY-PASS	
TWP. NORTH YORK		LOT CON.	
GENERAL ARRANGEMENT - SHEET 2			
APPROVED	BRIDGE ENGINEER	SITE No. 37-206	W.P. No. 266-61
DESIGN	P.L.E. CHECK	B.T.P. Nos.	65-205
DRAWING	V.W. CHECK	A.G.L. No.	D 5522-3
DATE	JAN. 1965	LOADING	H20-516



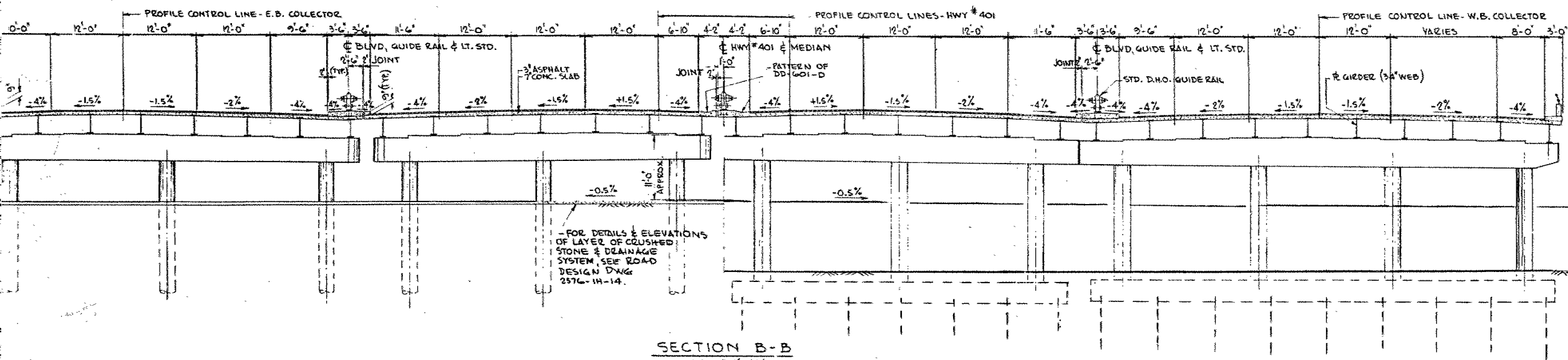
<u>DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS ONTARIO</u> BRIDGE DIVISION			
FOUNDATION OF CANADA ENGINEERING CORPORATION LIMITED			
LESLIE ST. & C.N.R. TRESTLE			
KING'S HIGHWAY No.	401	DIST. No.	G
CO. YORK	TORONTO BY - PASS		
TWP. NORTH YORK	LOT	CON.	
GENERAL ARRANGEMENT - SHEET 3			
APPROVED <i>R.M. Lyle</i> <small>BRIDGE ENGINEER</small>		SITE No. 37-206	W.R. No. 266-61
DESIGN P.L.E.	CHECK B.T.P.	CONTRACT No.	65-205
DRAWING V.W.	CHECK A.G.L.	DRAWING No. D 5522-4	
DATE JAN. 1965	LOADING H20-S16		





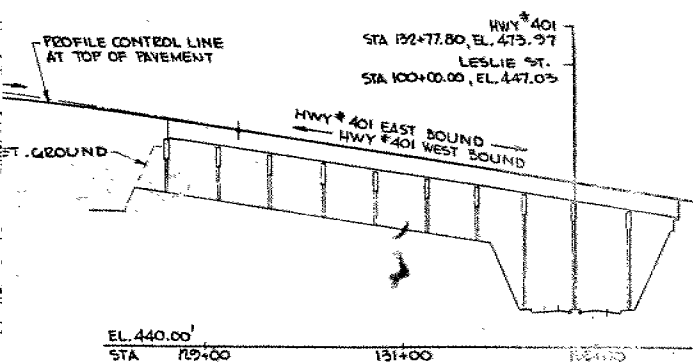
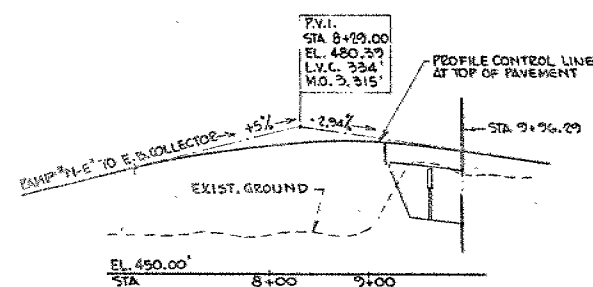
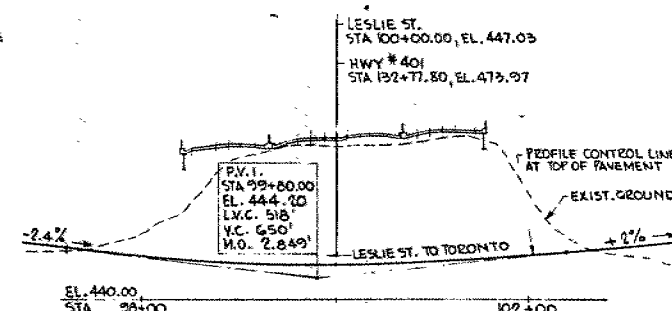
SOUTH ELEVATION A-A

SCALE 1" = 20'



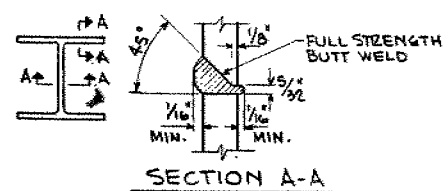
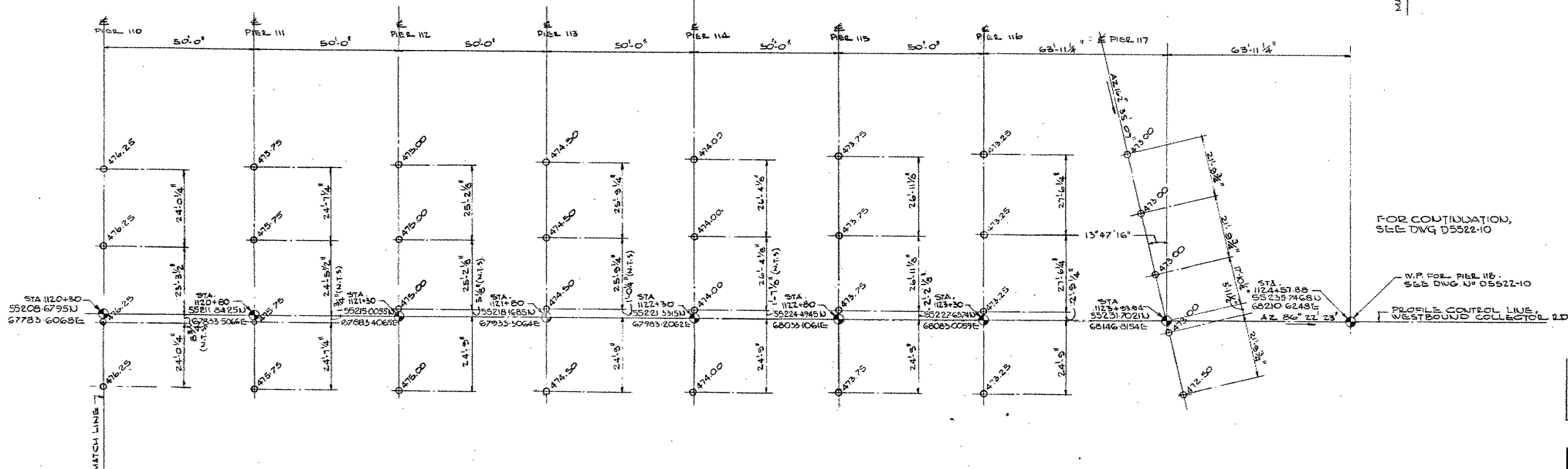
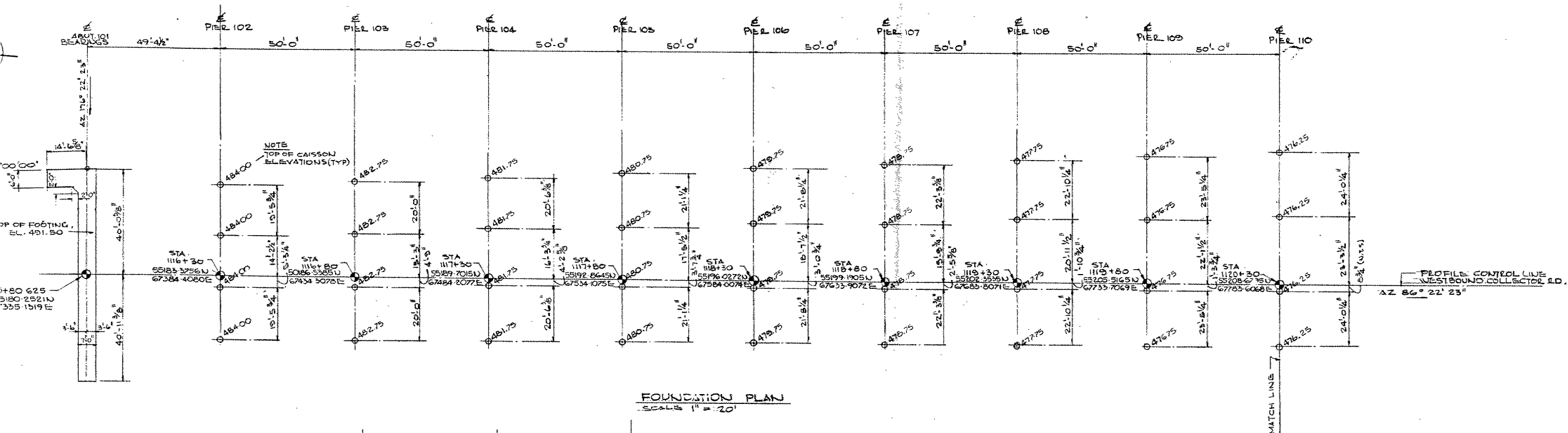
SECTION B-B

SCALE 1" = 10'

PROFILE OF HWY #401
(PROFILES OF COLLECTOR ROADS SIMILAR TO
HWY #401, EXCEPT P.V.I. EL. = 0.10' HIGHER.)
SCALE VERT. 1" = 20'
HORIZ. 1" = 100'PROFILE OF RAMP N-E
SCALE VERT. 1" = 20'
HORIZ. 1" = 100'PROFILE OF LESLIE STREET
SCALE VERT. 1" = 20'
HORIZ. 1" = 100'NOTE: READ THIS DWG. IN CONJUNCTION
WITH DWG. D5522-6.

REVISIONS	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS ONTARIO BRIDGE DIVISION			
FOUNDATION OF CANADA ENGINEERING CORPORATION LIMITED			
LESLIE ST. & C.N.R. TRESTLE			
KING'S HIGHWAY No. 401		DIST. No. 6	
CO. YORK		TORONTO BY-PASS	
TWP. NORTH YORK		LOT CON.	
GENERAL ARRANGEMENT - SHEET 6			
APPROVED	DATE	SITE No.	W.P. No.
		37-206	266-61
DESIGN	B.T.P.	CHECK	P.L.E.
DRAWING	V.W.	CHECK	A.G.L.
DATE	JAN. 1965	LOADING	1920-316
CONTRACT No.		65-205	
D 5522-7			



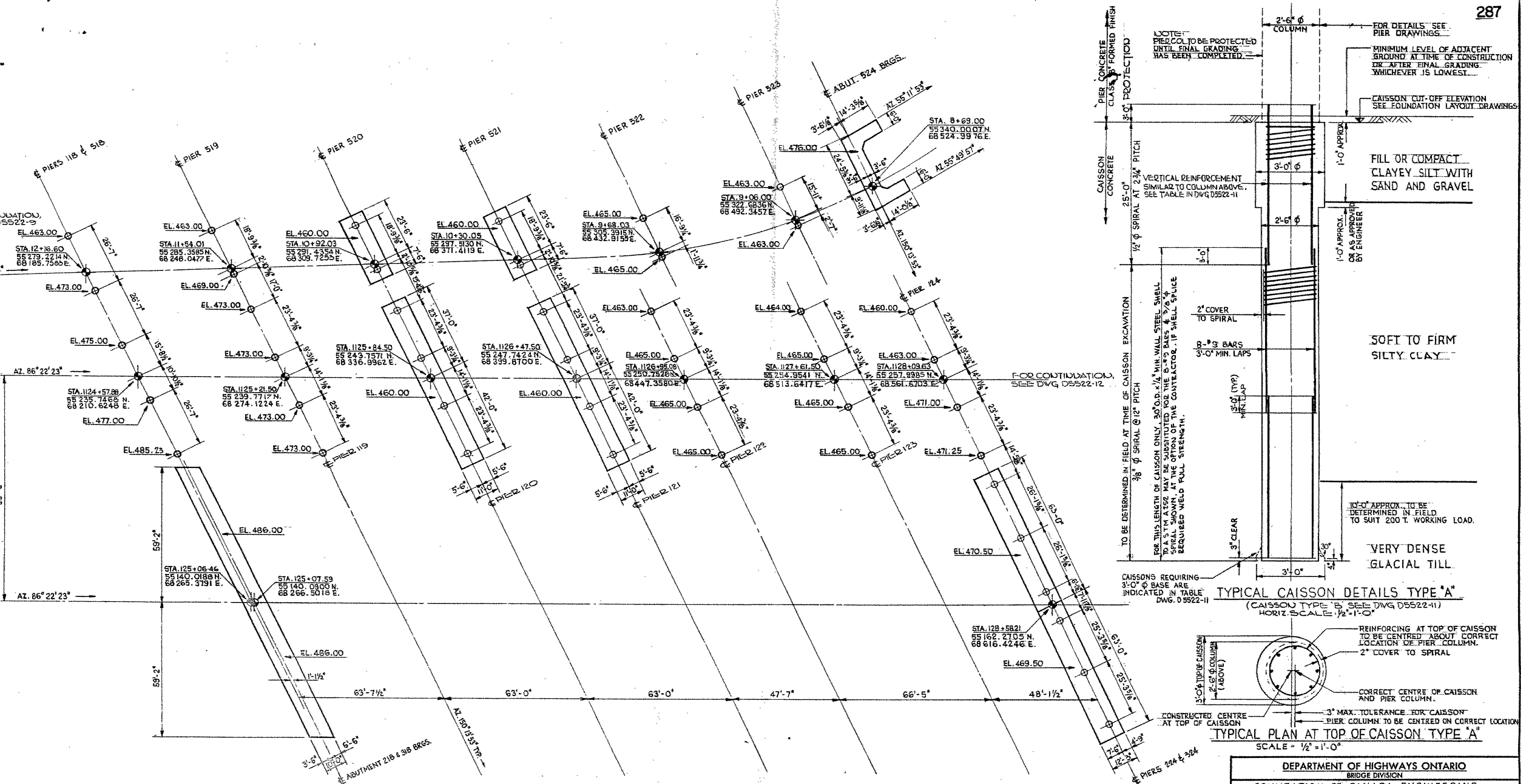
FOUNDATION PLAN
SCALE 1" = 20'

NOTE:
FOR GENERAL NOTES, SEE DWG. D5522-1
DETAIL OF CAISSONS, SEE DWG. D5522-10

REVISIONS	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS ONTARIO BRIDGE DIVISION			
FOUNDATION OF CANADA ENGINEERING CORPORATION LIMITED			
LESLIE ST. & C.N.R. TRESTLE			
KING'S HIGHWAY No. 401		DIST. No. 6	
CO. YORK		TORONTO BY-PASS	
TWP. NORTH YORK		LOT CON.	
FOUNDATION LAYOUT-SHEET 1			
APPROVED		SITE No. 37-206 W.P. No. 266-61	
DESIGN J.C.H. CHECK A.G.L.		CONTRACT No. 65-205	
DRAWING H.B.W./A.T. CHECK V.W.		DRAWING No. D5522-9	
DATE JAN. 1965		LOADING H20-S16	

D5522-16 PIERS 116 TO 118 & SIB
D5522-15 PIERS 111 TO 115
D5522-14 PIERS 102 TO 110
D5522-13 ABUTMENT 101 - DETAILS
D5522-10 FOUNDATION LAYOUT-SHEET 2
D5522-3 GENERAL ARRANGEMENT-SHEET 2
D5522-2 GENERAL ARRANGEMENT-SHEET 1
D5522-1 GENERAL LAYOUT
DWG. No. 1
REFERENCE DRAWINGS



FOUNDATION LAYOUT
SCALE: 1" = 20'-0"

NOTES:
FOR GENERAL NOTES, SEE DWG D5522-1
ALL ELEVATIONS ARE TAKEN TO TOP OF FOUNDATION OR
CAISSON RESPECTIVELY

05522-28	ABUTMENT 524 - DETAILS
05522-27	PIERS 224 & 324
05522-24	PIERS 520 & 521
05522-23	PIERS 519, 522 & 523
05522-20	PIERS 120 & 121
05522-19	PIERS 119 & 122 TO 126
05522-17	ABUTMENTS 218 & 318 - DETAILS
05522-16	PIERS 118 TO 119 & 518
05522-11	FOUNDATION LAYOUT - SHEET 3
05522-4	GENERAL ARRANGEMENT - SHEET 3
05522-1	GENERAL LAYOUT
DWG. No.:	TITLE
	REFERENCE DRAWINGS

<u>DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS ONTARIO</u> BRIDGE DIVISION				
FOUNDATION OF CANADA ENGINEERING CORPORATION LIMITED				
LESLIE ST. & C.N.R. TRESTLE				
KING'S HIGHWAY No. 401		DIST. No. 6		
CO. YORK		TORONTO BY - PASS		
TWP. NORTH YORK		LOT	CON.	
FOUNDATION LAYOUT - SHEET 2				
APPROVED <i>RM</i> BRIDGE ENGINEER		SITE No. 37-206	W.P. No. 266-61	
DES'N J.C.H. CHECK AGL./ST		CONTRACT No.	65-205	
DRAWING S.A. CHECK AGL/V.V.		DRAWING No.	D 5522-10	
DATE JAN. 1965	LOADING H20-S16			



GENERAL NOTES, SEE DWG. D 5522-1
DIMENSIONS ARE TAKEN TO TOP OF FOUNDATION OR
TO CAISSONS, SEE DWG. D 5522-10

FOUNDATION LAYOUT

SCALE = 1" = 20'-0"

REVISIONS	DESCRIPTION

D 5522-39	ABUTMENT 434 - DETAILS
-38	ABUTMENTS 234 & 334 - DETAILS
-37	ABUTMENT 134 - DETAILS
-36	PIERS 431 TO 433
-35	PIERS 231 TO 233 & 331 TO 333
-34	PIERS 131 TO 133
-33	PIERS 225 TO 230 & 325 TO 330
-32	PIERS 430 & 729
-31	ABUTMENT 728 - DETAILS
-30	PIERS 127 TO 130
-21	PIERS 419 & 422 TO 429
-19	PIERS 119 & 122 TO 126
-10	FOUNDATION LAYOUT - SHEET 2
-7	GENERAL ARRANGEMENT - SHEET 6
-6	GENERAL ARRANGEMENT - SHEET 5
D 5522-1	GENERAL LAYOUT
DWG. No.	

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS ONTARIO	
BRIDGE DIVISION	
FOUNDATION OF CANADA ENGINEERING CORPORATION LIMITED	
LESLIE ST. & C.N.R. TRESTLE	
KING'S HIGHWAY No. 401	DIST. No. 6
CO. YORK	TORONTO BY-PASS
TWP. NORTH YORK	LOT CON.
FOUNDATION LAYOUT - SHEET 4	
APPROVED	SITE No. 37-206 W.P. No. 266-61
DESIGN J.C.H. CHECK A.G.L./S.T.	CONTRACT No.
DRAWING S.A. CHECK A.G.L./S.T.	DRAWING No. D 5522-12
DATE JAN. 1965	LOADING H20-S16



Ministry
of
Transportation

FILE

CONT 89-106

FOUNDATION DESIGN SECTION

**foundation
investigation and
design report**

ENGINEERING MATERIALS OFFICE
FOUNDATION DESIGN SECTION

WP 260-86-01/A DIST 6
HWY 401 STR SITE 37-206 R

Structure Widening
Leslie Street & C.N.R. Overpass

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FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT
For
Structure Widening
Leslie Street & CNR Overpass
Hwy 401, W.B. Collector Lanes
W.P. 260-86-01/A, Site No. 37-206R
District 6, Toronto

INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of the foundation investigation for the proposed bridge widening at the above captioned site.

This report applies from Station 25+000 to Station 25+310 Highway 401 chaninage (Based on 1974 readjustment).

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located on Hwy. 401, on the west side of Leslie Street, where it overpasses CNR tracks and Leslie Street, in the city of Toronto.

The construction of the highway and interchange has changed the original topography of this area.

The area for the proposed construction lies within the physiographic region known as the South Slope (Reference: Champman and Putnam, 'The Physiography of Southern Ontario; 3rd Edition, 1984).

The bridge which supports westbound collector lanes is about 270m long and consists of 17 spans. The bridge was constructed in 1965. The bridge is supported on caissons which were founded on dense to very dense sandy silt to silty sand glacial till. Some of the caissons are probably up to 15m long (Ref. Contract dwg. No. D5522-5, Site No. 37-206, WP 266-61, 1965 01).

The selection of bridge instead of an embankment for the construction of westbound collector lane was generally due to concerns with slope stability and specifically to a slope failure at this site which took place in 1953. In 1953 the original interchange for the C.N.R. and Leslie Street overpass was constructed. When the fill attained the maximum height of 9.8m, a failure of the northern slope of the western approach embankment occurred. The slopes were then stabilized by adding berms. Similar berms were also added to all other slopes constructed at the site which were over 7.6m high (Ref. Subsurface Investigation Report by H.Q. Golder & Associates Ltd, 1962. Golder's Project No. 6205).

The northern side of the embankment which supports Hwy. 401 WB core lanes is exposed under the bridge. The exposed embankment (under the bridge) slopes at 1.5H to 1V. The ground surface under the bridge, extending from the toe of the embankment towards north is almost flat. The ground then slopes down at 2H to 1V towards the north into a drainage ditch and then rises up.

INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

The foundation investigation for this project was carried out between 88 05 26 and 88 06 09, and comprised of drilling five sampled boreholes accompanied with Dynamic Cone Penetration tests in three boreholes.

The boreholes were advanced to a maximum depth of 32.0 m below the existing ground level (El. 151.7 m) using continuous flight solid and hollow stem augers.

The boreholes have been identified as 1-1, 1-2, 1-3, 1-4 and 1-5. The boreholes extended to depths ranging from 18.6 to 32.0m. All boreholes were terminated in overburden. Survey details were provided by the Central Region Surveys and Plans Section. The elevations given in this report are geodetic. It is understood that an arbitrary benchmark has been used for the purposes of contract drawings. Therefore, the elevations shown in the contract drawings will be relative and adjustment should be made to compare data.

The sampling program consisted of split spoon samples collected at 0.8m to 3.0 m intervals. They provided Standard Penetration Test (N) values for assessment of the in situ state of compaction of the non-cohesive materials, and for an indication of shear strengths of cohesive materials. These samples also provided material for identification purposes.

The laboratory testing program for representative samples consisted of:

- grain size analyses
- natural moisture content determinations, and
- Atterberg Limit determinations

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

The Record of Borehole Sheets in the Appendix illustrate the subsurface conditions at the borehole locations. The locations and elevations of the boreholes, along with stratigraphical profiles based on the borehole data are shown on Drawing No. 2608601-A.

The underlying soil at the site for proposed bridge widening consists of the following generalized layers, in sequence, from the surface down:

<u>Elevation (m)</u>		<u>Material</u>
<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	
152.3	139.2	Sandy Silt (Fill) Loose to Very Dense
148.3	125.5	Clayey Silt to Silty Clay (Lacustrine) Firm to Hard
137.1	Undetermined	Sandy Silt to Silty Sand (Glacial Till) Dense to Very Dense

Following are detailed descriptions of the soil strata encountered.

Sandy Silt (Fill)

This generally non-cohesive material is fill and probably was placed for the existing Hwy 401 west bound construction. It has zones of slightly cohesive material.

This material was encountered in all boreholes. The thickness of the fill ranged from 4.0m to 11.6m.

Based on the results of Standard Penetration Tests (N - values 8 to 60 blows /15 cm), the material is in a loose to very dense state.

The fill material contains irregular layers of clayey silt and sand. Typical properties of the cohesive material matrix within the fill material, as determined by laboratory tests, are summarized as follows:

	<u>Range</u>	<u>Average</u>
Water Content (w)	9.0 - 16.0%	11.0%
Plastic Limit (wP)	12.0 - 14.0%	12.6%
Liquid Limit (wL)	16.0 - 22.0%	17.7%

Figure 1 illustrates a typical plasticity range for this material.

Figure 2 illustrates a typical grain size distribution envelope for this material.

Clayey Silt to Silty Clay

Underlying the fill material, there is a cohesive soil that has been described as clayey silt to silty clay. This material is frequently varved and contains layers of silty sand to sandy silt material up to 3 m thick. Traces of gravel, silt and occasional boulders were encountered in this stratum.

This material is a lacustrine deposit of Lake Iroquois.

The upper elevation of this stratum ranges from 148.3m to 139.2 m. The thickness of this layer ranges from 11.2m to 15.6m (average thickness about 13 m).

Based on Standard Penetration Test (N-values 5 to 39 blows/30 cm), the material is in a firm to hard state but generally firm.

Typical properties of the material, as determined by laboratory tests of representative samples from the boreholes, are summarized as follows:

	<u>Range</u>	<u>Average</u>
Water Content (w)	10.0 - 37.0%	16.4%
Plastic Limit (wP)	10.0 - 20.0%	13.9%
Liquid Limit (wL)	14.0 - 50.0%	24.8%

Figure 3 illustrates a typical plasticity range for this material.

Figure 4 illustrates a typical grain size distribution envelope for this material.

Sandy Silt to Silty Sand

This mainly non-cohesive (with slightly cohesive layers) stratum is a heterogeneous mixture of sandy silt to silty sand and some clay. Occasional zones of clayey silt and occasional boulders were also encountered within this stratum. This stratum is a glacial till which is underlying the lacustrine deposit. All boreholes were terminated in this material without fully penetrating the stratum.

Based on Standard Penetration Tests (N - values 33 blows/30 cm to 100 blows/23 cm) this material is in dense to very dense state.

This stratum lies at depths ranging from 15.2 m to 25.3 m below ground surface (below elevations 137.1 m to 125.5m).

Typical properties of the material, as determined by laboratory tests of representative samples from the boreholes, are summarized as follows:

	<u>Range</u>	<u>Average</u>
Water Content (w)	7.0 - 16.0%	11.2%
Plastic Limit (wP)	11.0 - 15.0%	13.2%
Liquid Limit (wL)	16.0 - 31.0%	21.0%

Figure 5 illustrates a typical plasticity range for this material.

Figure 6 illustrates a typical grain size distribution envelope for this material.

Groundwater

The groundwater was measured in open boreholes and also in piezometer installations. The record of groundwater condition is show below in Table 1.

TABLE 1

Record of Groundwater Condition, 88-06-10

Borehole	Depth (m)	Elevation (m)
1-1	3.4	147.4
1-2	12.2	139.1
1-3	2.1	149.6
1-4	8.5	143.5
1-5	5.3	147.0

The great variation in the groundwater elevation (139.1m to 149.6m) in a short distance, particularly in the proximity of an embankment suggest that this is a perched water condition.

It should be noted that groundwater levels are subject to seasonal fluctuations and may therefore vary from what shown in this report.

DISCUSSION

It is proposed to widen the existing bridge at Leslie Street/CNR overpass to add a collector lane on the south side of the existing WB collector lanes. The subject bridge supports WB collector lanes.

The existing bridge is about 270m long and consists of 17 spans. The construction of bridge took place in around 1965. The bridge was constructed on caissons which were founded on dense to very dense sandy silt to silty sand glacial till. Some of the existing caissons are probably up to 15m long (Ref. Contract dwg. No. D5522-5, Site No. 37-206, WP 266-61, 1965 01).

The original interchange for the C.N.R. and Leslie Street overpass was constructed in 1953. When the fill for the construction of approach embankment reached to a maximum height of 9.8m, a failure of the northern slope of the western approach embankment occurred. The slopes were then stabilized by adding berms. Similar berms were also added to all other slopes constructed at the site which were over 7.6m high (Ref. Subsurface Investigation Report by H.Q. Golder & Associates Ltd, 1962. Golder's Project No. 6205).

Due to the slope failure in 1953, at the C.N.R. and Leslie Street interchange, a bridge was constructed in 1965 to support the westbound collector lanes instead of building an embankment.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Structure Foundations

It is proposed to construct a longitudinal beam (oriented east-west) to widen the bridge. This widening may be constructed on deep foundations.

The proposed structure may be supported on caissons or steel H-piles founded at least 2.5m below sandy silt to silty sand stratum. (The top elevation of sandy silt to silty sand stratum ranges from 125.5m to 137.1m). The pile tip should be at or below elevations shown in Table 2.

TABLE 2

Station Limits (m)	Founding Elevation (m)	Average Depth below Ground Surface (m)
25+000 to 25+050	132.0	20.4
25+050 to 25+090	130.0	22.0
25+090 to 25+120	128.0	24.0
25+120 to 25+170	121.0 *	30.8 *
25+170 to 25+310	123.0	28.0

* The pile tip elevation within station 25+120 to 25+170 may be lower than as shown in the table. The actual depth of pile will be determined during pile installation.

All steel H-piles should be reinforced with standard driving shoes.

For the purposes of the O.H.B.D.C. the suggested design parameters are as follows;

For 0.9m (36 inch) diameter caissons:

Factored Capacity at ULS	=	3,000 kN/caisson
Bearing Capacity at SLS Type II	=	2,000 kN/caisson
Factored Lateral Capacity at ULS	=	300 kN/caisson
Lateral Capacity at SLS Type II	=	200 kN/caisson

For 1.1m (42 inch) diameter caissons:

Factored Capacity at ULS	=	3,500 kN/caisson
Bearing Capacity at SLS Type II	=	2,300 kN/caisson
Factored Lateral Capacity at ULS	=	340 kN/caisson
Lateral Capacity at SLS Type II	=	230 kN/caisson

For 1.2m (48 inch) diameter caissons:

Factored Capacity at ULS	=	4,000 kN/caisson
Bearing Capacity at SLS Type II	=	2,650 kN/caisson
Factored Lateral Capacity at ULS	=	400 kN/caisson
Lateral Capacity at SLS Type II	=	270 kN/caisson

The horizontal component of battered caisson can be applied to resist lateral forces. Battered caissons can be installed at angles up to 1H:5V.

For Steel 'H' piles 310 X 110:

Factored Capacity at ULS = 1650 kN/pile
Bearing capacity at SLS Type II = 1150 kN/pile
Ultimate Pile Capacity (for Hiley Formula) = 3450 kN/pile

The horizontal component of battered piles may be used for resistance to lateral forces.

Pile driving in the field should be controlled by employing the Hiley Dynamic Pile Driving Formula as per MTO Standards SS 103-10 or SS 103-11.

When the pile tip reaches elevations shown in Table 2, Hiley Dynamic Pile Driving Formula should be used to determine the final founding elevations.

Stability of Slope and Settlement

During the initial subsurface investigation by H.Q. Golder & Associates Ltd in 1962 (Golder's Project No. 6205) stability analyses were carried out and measures were taken to further stabilize the slopes.

Since there will be no change to the grade of Hwy 401, or any change in the ground geometry below the existing bridge, no deep-seated stability problems or settlements are anticipated.

Construction Concerns

Dewatering and the presence of boulders are concerns that require consideration in the installation of caissons. The contractor should be instructed to maintain the stability of the soil in the sides and bases of the caisson excavation.

Shoring may be required to protect the adjacent pavement in order to carry out excavation to construct the pile caps. This may be achieved by constructing a temporary wall with either interlocking sheet piling, or soldier piles with timber lagging and reinforced with the use of rakers or anchors.

The following parameters should be used for design of shoring:

<u>Material</u>	<u>ϕ</u>	<u>γ</u>	<u>Ka</u>
Sandy Silt (Fill)	30	21.0 kN/m ³	0.33
- Clayey Silt (Native)	28	20.5 kN/m ³	0.32

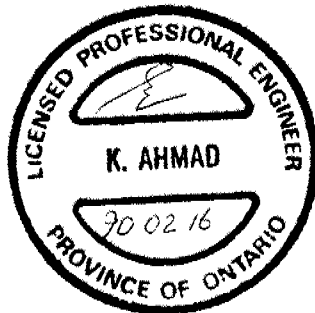
The 'active' condition should be assumed for the calculation of the lateral pressure.

MISCELLANEOUS

The field work for this project was carried out under the supervision of M. Schnarr, Engineering Student.

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

The report was written by Ken Ahmad, Foundations Engineer, reviewed by D. Dundas, Senior Foundations Engineer and approved by M. Devata, Chief Foundations Engineer.



A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Ken Ahmad".

Ken Ahmad, P. Eng.
Foundations Engineer

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "M. S. Devata".

M. S. Devata, P. Eng.
Chief Foundations Engineer

APPENDIX

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

S S	SPLIT SPOON	T P	THINWALL PISTON
W S	WASH SAMPLE	O S	OSTERBERG SAMPLE
S T	SLOTTED TUBE SAMPLE	R C	ROCK CORE
B S	BLOCK SAMPLE	P H	T W ADVANCED HYDRAULICALLY
C S	CHUNK SAMPLE	P M	T W ADVANCED MANUALLY
T W	THINWALL OPEN	F S	FOIL SAMPLE

MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF SOIL

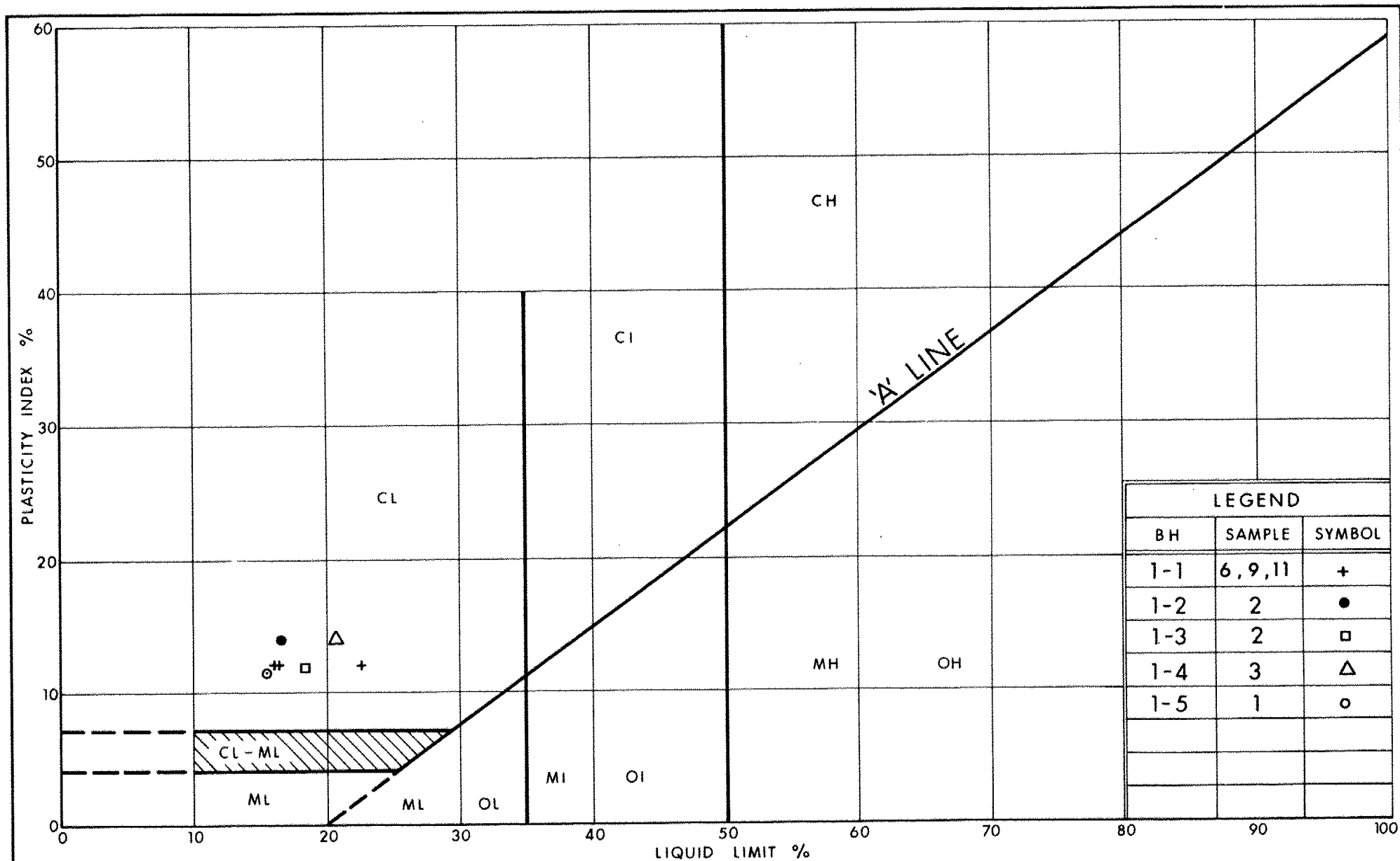
m_v	kPa^{-1}	COEFFICIENT OF VOLUME CHANGE
C_c	1	COMPRESSION INDEX
C_s	1	SWELLING INDEX
C_a	1	RATE OF SECONDARY CONSOLIDATION
c_v	m^2/s	COEFFICIENT OF CONSOLIDATION
H	m	DRAINAGE PATH
T_v	1	TIME FACTOR
U	%	DEGREE OF CONSOLIDATION
σ'_{vo}	kPa	EFFECTIVE OVERBURDEN PRESSURE
σ'_p	kPa	PRECONSOLIDATION PRESSURE
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 = $\frac{c_u}{\tau_r}$

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

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	L	1	LIQUIDITY INDEX = $\frac{w - w_p}{I_p}$	i	1	HYDRAULIC GRADIENT
γ_{sat}	kn/m^3	UNIT WEIGHT OF SATURATED SOIL	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^3	SEEPAGE FORCE
γ'	kn/m^3	UNIT WEIGHT OF SUBMERGED SOIL						



Ontario

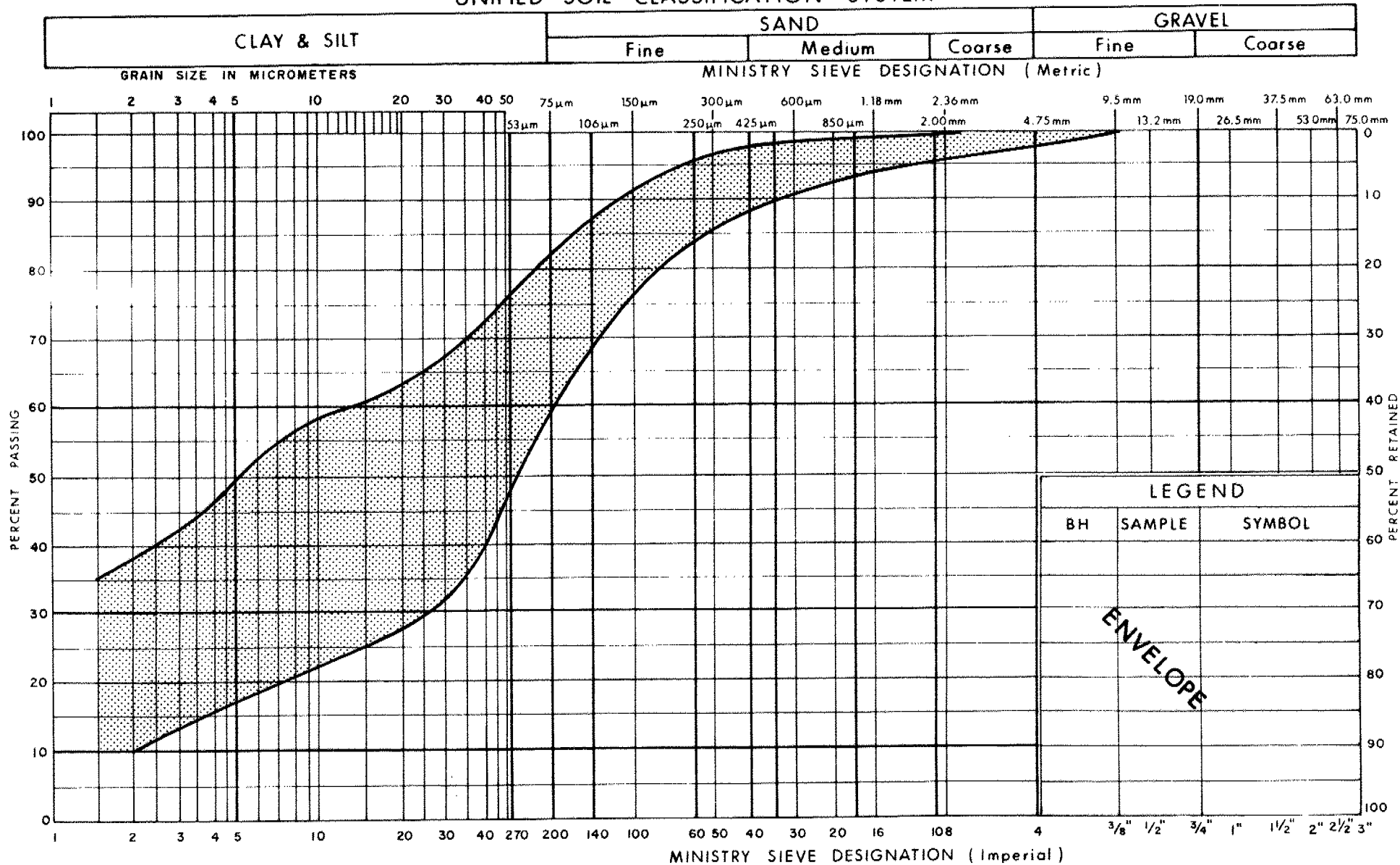
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Transportation

PLASTICITY CHART
SANDY SILT (FILL)
(ONLY FINE PORTION TESTED)

FIG No 1

W P 260-86-01/A

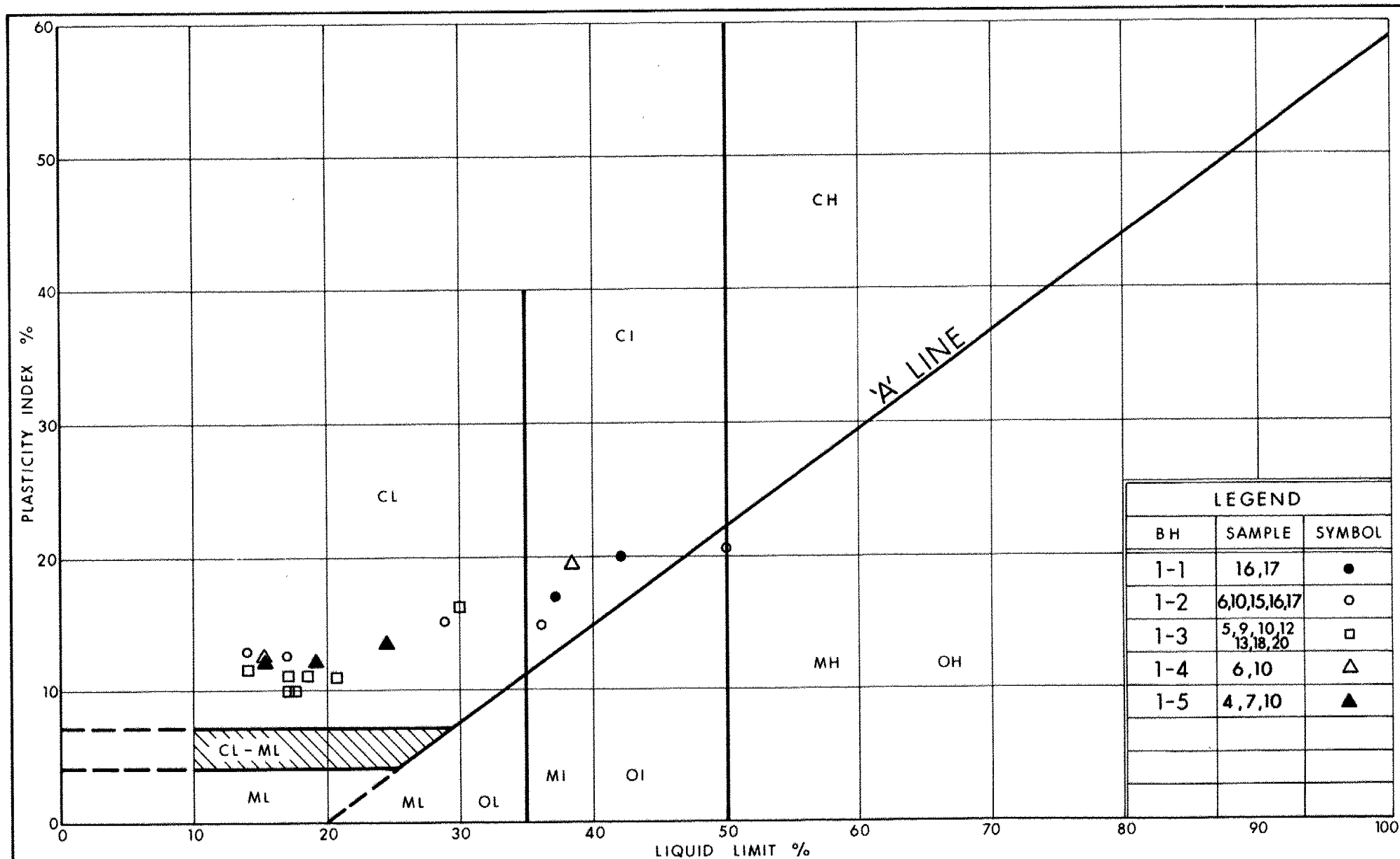
UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

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Transportation

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION SANDY SILT (FILL)

FIG No 2

W P 260-86-01/A



Ontario

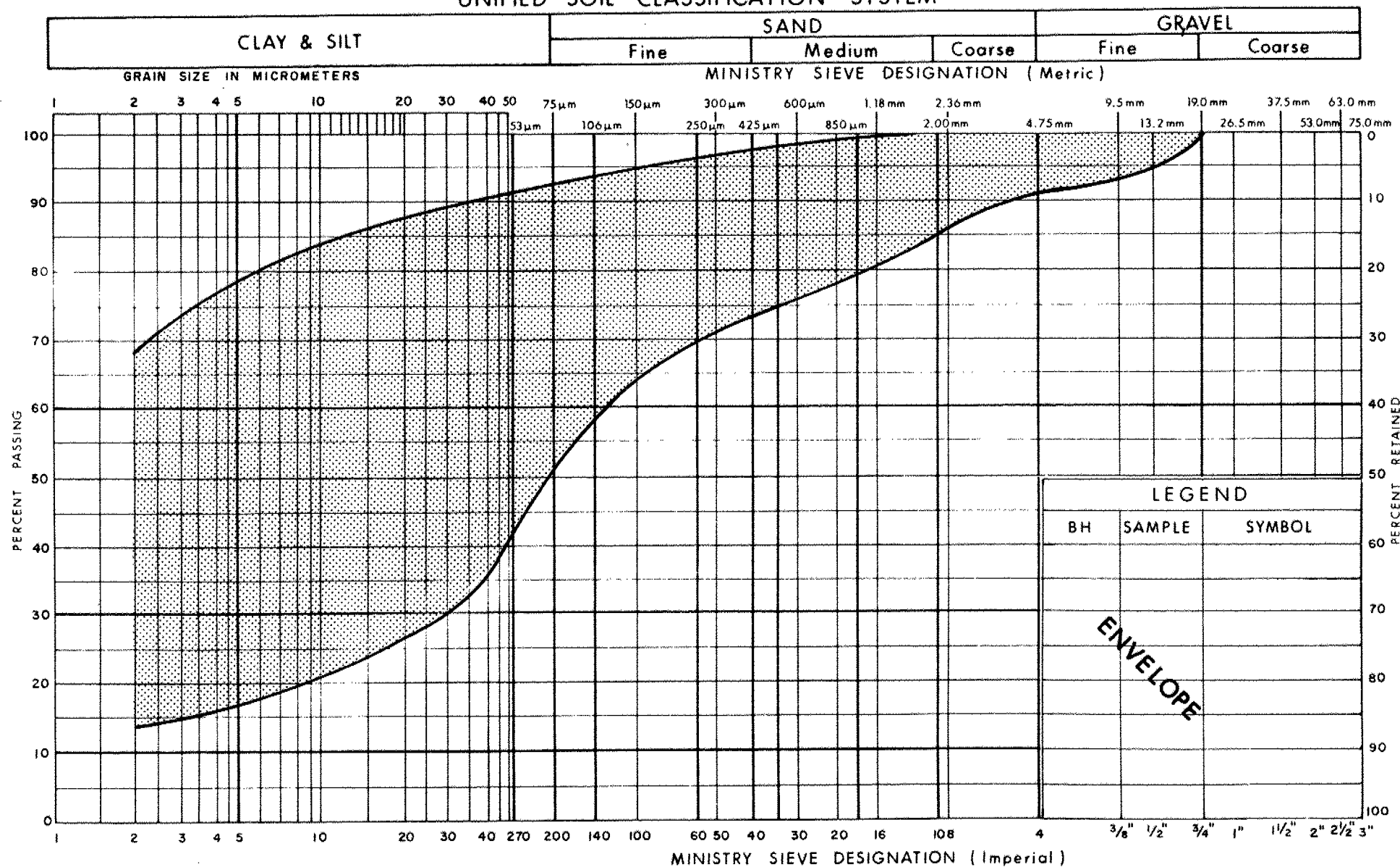
Ministry of
Transportation

PLASTICITY CHART CLAYEY SILT TO SILTY CLAY

FIG No 3

W P 260-86-01/A

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

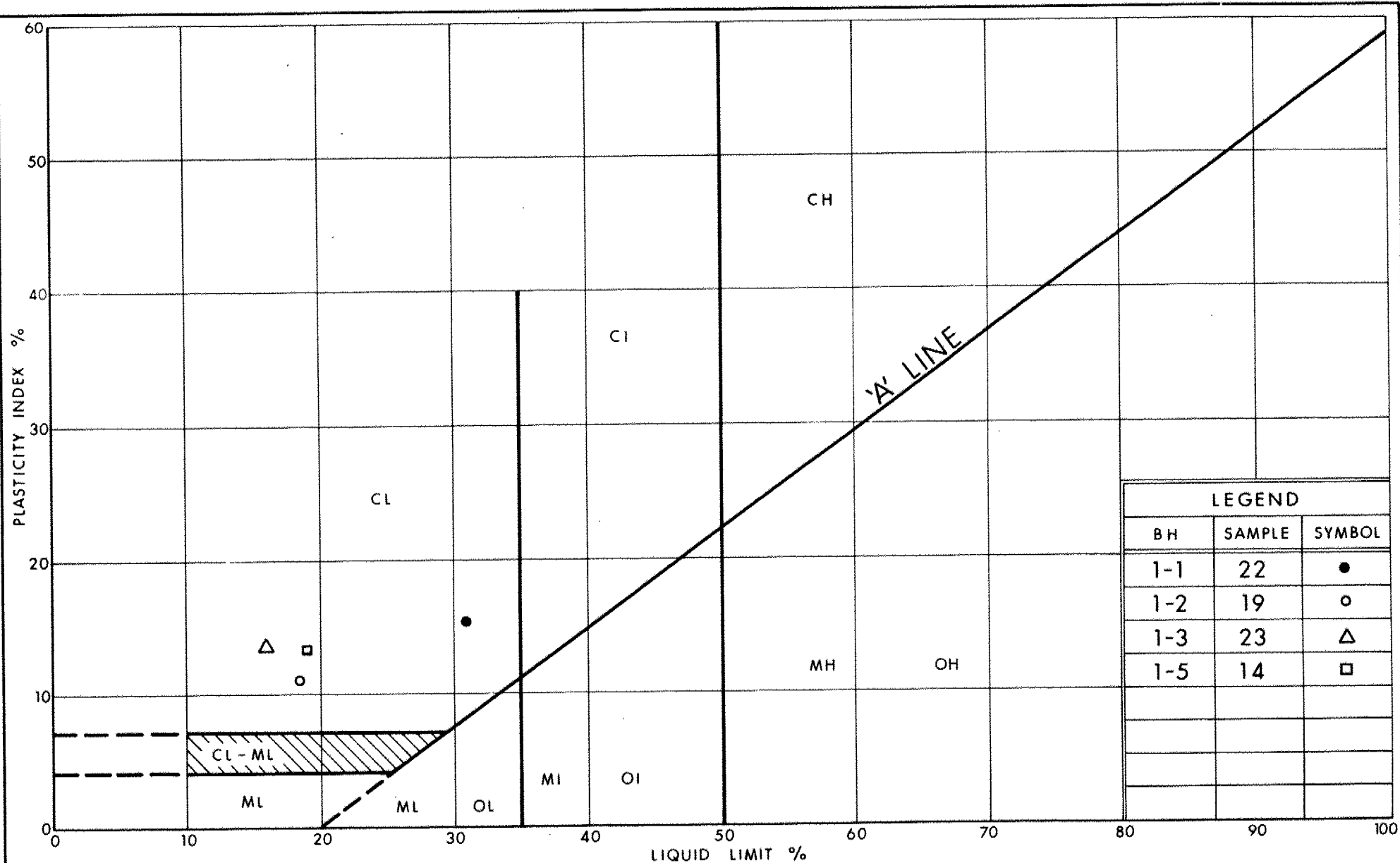


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Transportation

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION
CLAYEY SILT TO SILTY CLAY
 (SOME SAND, TRACE GRAVEL)

FIG No 4

W P 260-86-01/A



Ontario

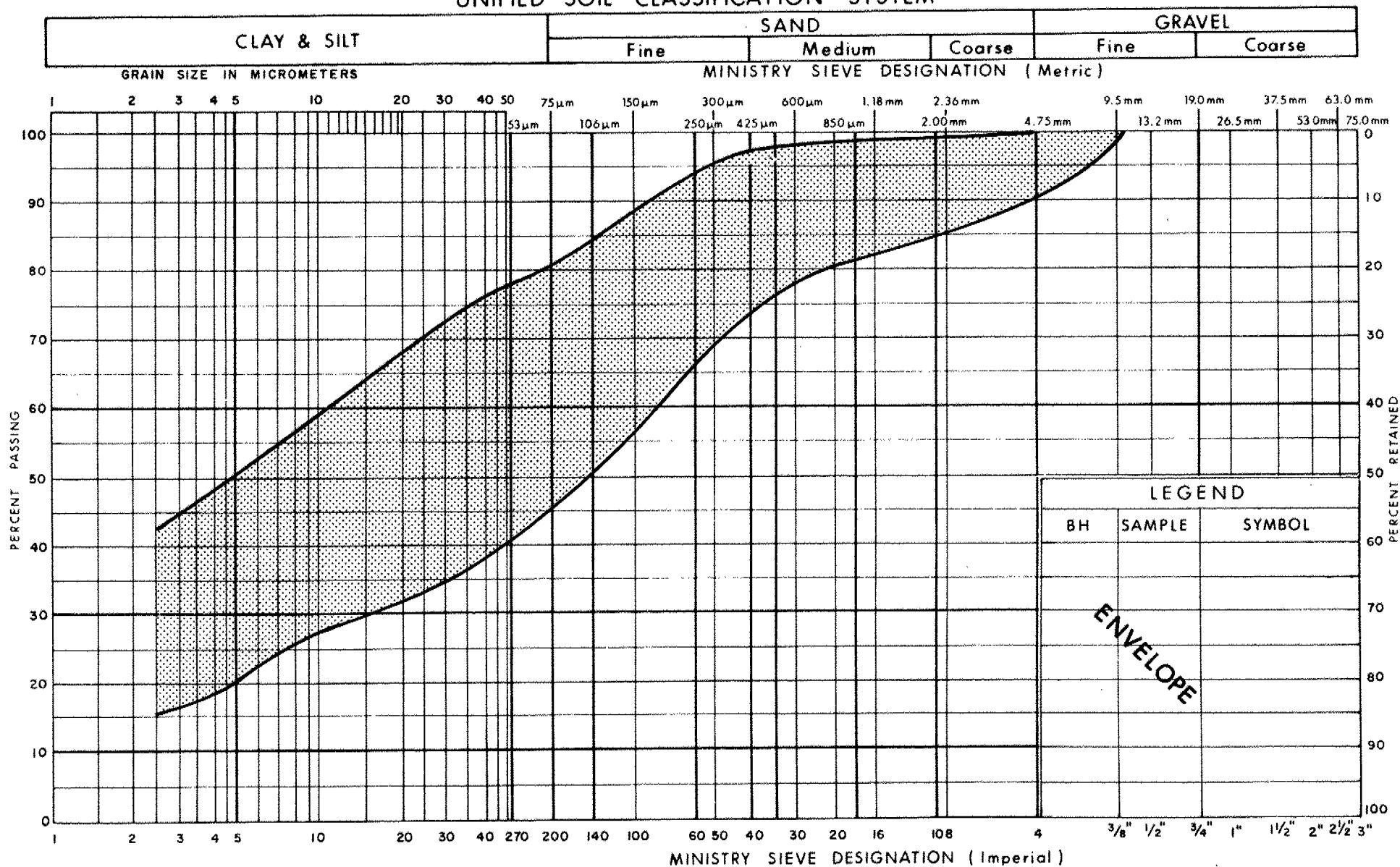
Ministry of
Transportation

PLASTICITY CHART SANDY SILT TO SILTY SAND SOME CLAY

FIG No 5

W P 260-86-01/A

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM



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Transportation

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION
SANDY SILT TO SILTY SAND
 SOME CLAY

FIG No 6

W P 260-86-01/A

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 1-1

1 OF 1

METRIC

W.P. 260-86-01/A LOCATION Co-ords. N 4 847 154.1; E 315 554.4 ORIGINATED BY MS
DIST 5 HWY 401 BOREHOLE TYPE Solid Stem Auger, Cone Test COMPILED BY KA
DATUM Geodetic DATE 88 05 26-27 CHECKED BY DD

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					
150.8	Ground Surface													
0.0	Asphalt Sand, Some Gravel		1	SS	32									
			2	SS	16									
			3	SS	6									
			4	SS	8									
			5	TW	PH									
			6	SS	8									
			7	SS	14									
			8	SS	19									
			9	SS	37									
	Sandy Silt with Irregular Layers of Clayey Silt and Sand Loose to Dense (Fill)		10	SS	14									
			11	SS	18									
139.2			12	SS	14									
11.6	Trace Organics		13	SS	24									
	Silty Sand Compact to Dense		14	SS	31									
			15	SS	15									
			16	SS	9									
			17	SS	5									
			18	TW	PH									
	Clayey Silt (CL) to Silty Clay (CI) Frequently Varved (1 cm) Some Sand, Trace Gravel Occ. Silt, Sand Zones and Boulders Firm to Very Stiff		19	SS	13									
			20	SS	6									
125.5			21	SS	100									
25.3	Heterogeneous Mixture Sandy Silt to Silty Sand Some Clay, Trace Gravel Occ. Clayey Silt Zones Occ. Boulders Very Dense		22	SS	60									
123.1														
27.7	End of Borehole													
	W.L. Recorded on 88-06-10													

+3, x5: Numbers refer to
Sensitivity

20
15 (x) STRAIN AT FAILURE
10

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 1-2

1 OF 1

METRIC

W.P. 260-86-01/A LOCATION Co-ords. N 4 847 150.0; E 315 488.8 ORIGINATED BY MS
DIST 5 HWY 401 BOREHOLE TYPE Hollow Stem Auger COMPILED BY KA
DATUM Geodetic DATE 88 05 30-31 CHECKED BY DD

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					
151.3	Ground Surface													
0.0	Asphalt													
	Sand, Some Gravel		1	SS	24		150							
			2	SS	22		148							1 40 50 9
	Sandy Silt with Irregular Layers of Clayey Silt and Sand Compact (Fill)		3	SS	11		146							
			4	SS	26		144							
			5	SS	13		142							
142.5			6	SS	22		140							2 34 43 21
8.8	Trace Organics		7	SS	25		138							
	Silty Sand Compact		8	SS	21		136							
			9	SS	35		134							
	Clayey Silt (CL) to Silty Clay (CI) Frequently Varved (1 cm) Some Sand, Trace Gravel Occ. Silt, Sand Zones and Boulders Firm to Hard		10	SS	18		132							1 7 33 59
			11	SS	8		130							
			12	TW	PH		128							
			13	TW	*		126							
			14	SS	5		124							
	Silt Loose		15	SS	9		122							3 36 46 15
			16	SS	6		120							20 32 36 12
			17	SS	13		118							0 8 25 67
128.7							116							
22.5			18	SS	52		114							
	Heterogeneous Mixture Sandy Silt to Silty Sand Some Clay, Trace Gravel Occ. Clayey Silt Zones Occ. Boulders Very Dense						112							
123.6			19	SS	60		110							10 44 32 14
27.7	End of Borehole						108							
	W.L. on 88-06-10						106							
	* GROUND WATER CONDITIONS						104							
	PIEZO. NO.						102							
	GROUND WATER ELEVATION (Metres)						100							
	1						98							
	139.1						96							
							94							
							92							
							90							
							88							
							86							
							84							
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							-114							
							-116							
							-118							
							-120							
							-122							
							-124							
							-126							
							-128							

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 1-3 1 OF 2 METRIC

W.P. 260-86-01/A LOCATION Co-ords. N 4 847 145.9; E 315 420.7 ORIGINATED BY MS
DIST 5 HWY 401 BOREHOLE TYPE Hollow Stem Auger, Cone Test COMPILED BY KA
DATUM Geodetic DATE 88 06 01-02-03 CHECKED BY DD

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					
151.7	Ground Surface													
0.0	Asphalt													
	Sand, Some Gravel		1	SS	37		150							
			2	SS	14		148							0 18 45 37
	Sandy Silt with Irregular Layers of Clayey Silt and Sand Compact to Dense (Fill)		3	SS	35		146							
			4	SS	34		144							
144.4			5	SS	23		142							0 32 43 25
7.3	Trace Organics		6	SS	36		140							
			7	SS	39		138							
	Clayey Silt (CL) to Silty Clay (CI) Frequently Varved (1 cm) Some Sand, Trace Gravel Occ. Silt, Sand Zones and Boulders		8	SS	14		136							2 31 45 22
			9	SS	19		134							3 33 40 24
			10	SS	11		132							
			11	SS	8		130							
			12	SS	6		128							1 25 50 24
	Sandy Silt Loose to Compact		13	SS	13		126							6 38 44 12
			14	SS	14		124							
			15	SS	11		122							
			16	SS	9									
			17	SS	8									
			18	SS	5									10 18 63 9
			19	SS	8									
128.8			20	TW	PH									1 32 53 14
22.9			21	SS	33									
			22	SS	57									
			23	SS	100	/25cm								1 20 72 7
	Heterogeneous Mixture Sandy Silt to Silty Sand Some Clay, Trace Gravel Occ. Clayey Silt Zones Occ. Boulders Dense to Very Dense		24	SS	25									

Continued

+3, x⁵: Numbers refer to
Sensitivity

20
15-25 (%) STRAIN AT FAILURE
10

Continued

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 1-3

2 OF 2

METRIC

W.P. 260-86-01/A LOCATION Co-ords. N 4 847 145.9; E 315 420.7 ORIGINATED BY MS
DIST 6 HWY 401 BOREHOLE TYPE Hollow Stem Auger, Cone Test COMPILED BY KA
DATUM Geodetic DATE 88 06 01-02-03 CHECKED BY DD

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT			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	W _p	W	W _L		
30.5	Continued		25	SS	70												
119.7																	
32.0	End of Borehole																
	Heterogeneous Mixture Sandy Silt to Silty Sand Some Clay, Trace Gravel Occ. Clayey Silt Zones Occ. Boulders Very Dense																
	W.L. Recorded on 88-06-10																
	* GROUND WATER CONDITIONS																
	PIEZO. NO.																
	GROUND WATER ELEVATION (Metres)																
	1																
	149.6																

1 OF 1

METRIC

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES		GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT 		UNIT WEIGHT	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER						
152.0	Ground Surface					SHEAR STRENGTH kPa • UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE • QUICK TRIAXIAL x LAB VANE 20 40 60 80 100	10 20 30 7 kN/m ³	GR SA SI	

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC NATURAL LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT			UNIT WEIGHT 7 kN/m ³	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	'N' VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa					WATER CONTENT (%)				
								20	40	60	80	100	W _p	W	W _L		
152.0	Ground Surface																
0.0	Asphalt																
	Sand, Some Gravel		1	SS	60	/15cm											
	Sandy Silt with Irregular Layers of Clayey Silt and Sand Compact to Very Dense (Fill)		2	SS	24												
			3	SS	20											3 36 41 20	
145.9			4	SS	17												
6.1	Trace Organics		5	SS	19												
	Clayey Silt (CL) to Silty Clay (CI) Frequently Varved (1 cm) Some Sand, Trace Gravel Occ. Silt, Sand Zones and Boulders Firm to Hard		6	SS	31											4 13 36 47	
			7	SS	17												
			8	SS	14												
			9	SS	16												
	Sandy Silt, Compact		10	SS	23											6 39 44 11	
			11	SS	15												
			12	SS	17												
			13	SS	8												
133.7	Sandy Silt, Compact		14	SS	25												
18.3			15	SS	55												
	Heterogeneous Mixture Sandy Silt to Silty Sand Some Clay, Trace Gravel Occ. Clayey Silt Zones Occ. Boulders Very Dense		16	SS	100	/23cm											
			17	SS	60	/10cm											
129.0			18	SS	75	/15cm											
23.0	End of Borehole																
* W.L. Recorded on 88-06-10																	

+3, x5: Numbers refer to Sensitivity

20
15-5 (%) STRAIN AT FAILURE
10

1 OF 1

METRIC

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES		GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		UNIT WEIGHT 7 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		
152.3	Ground Surface									
0.0	Asphalt									
	Sand, Some Gravel									
	Sandy Silt with Irregular Layers of Clayey Silt and Sand Compact (Fill)		1	SS		34				1 37 44 18
148.3			2	SS		15				
4.0	Trace Organics		3	SS		14				
			4	SS		28				5 29 45 21
			5	SS		13				
	Sandy Silt Compact		6	SS		10				
			7	SS		12				7 40 42 18
			8	SS		120				
			9	SS		12				
	Clayey Silt (CL) to Silty Clay (CI) Frequently Varved (1 cm) Some Sand, Trace Gravel Occ. Silt, Sand Zones and Boulders Stiff to Hard		10	SS		5				1 30 49 21
			11	TW	**					
			12	TW	**					
137.1			13	SS		38				
15.2	Heterogeneous Mixture Sandy Silt to Silty Sand Some Clay, Trace Gravel Occ. Clayey Silt Zones Occ. Boulders Very Dense		14	SS		73				7 13 63 19
			15	SS		60				
133.7			16	SS		60				
18.6	End of Borehole									
<p>* W.L. recorded on 88-06-10</p> <p>** TW sank by its own weight</p>										

+3, x3; Numbers refer to Sensitivity

20
15-9 (X) STRAIN AT FAILURE
10

METRIC

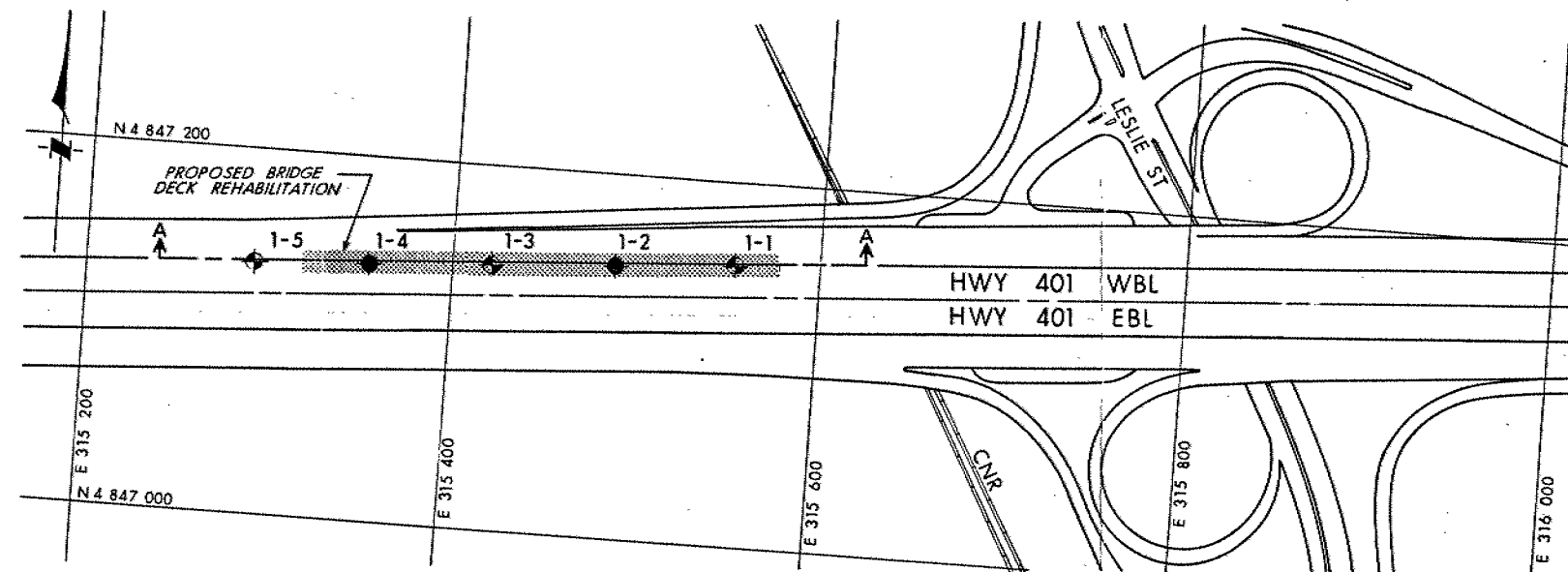
DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES
AND/OR MILLIMETRES UNLESS
OTHERWISE SHOWN. STATIONS
IN KILOMETRES + METRES.

CONT No
WP No 260-86-01/A



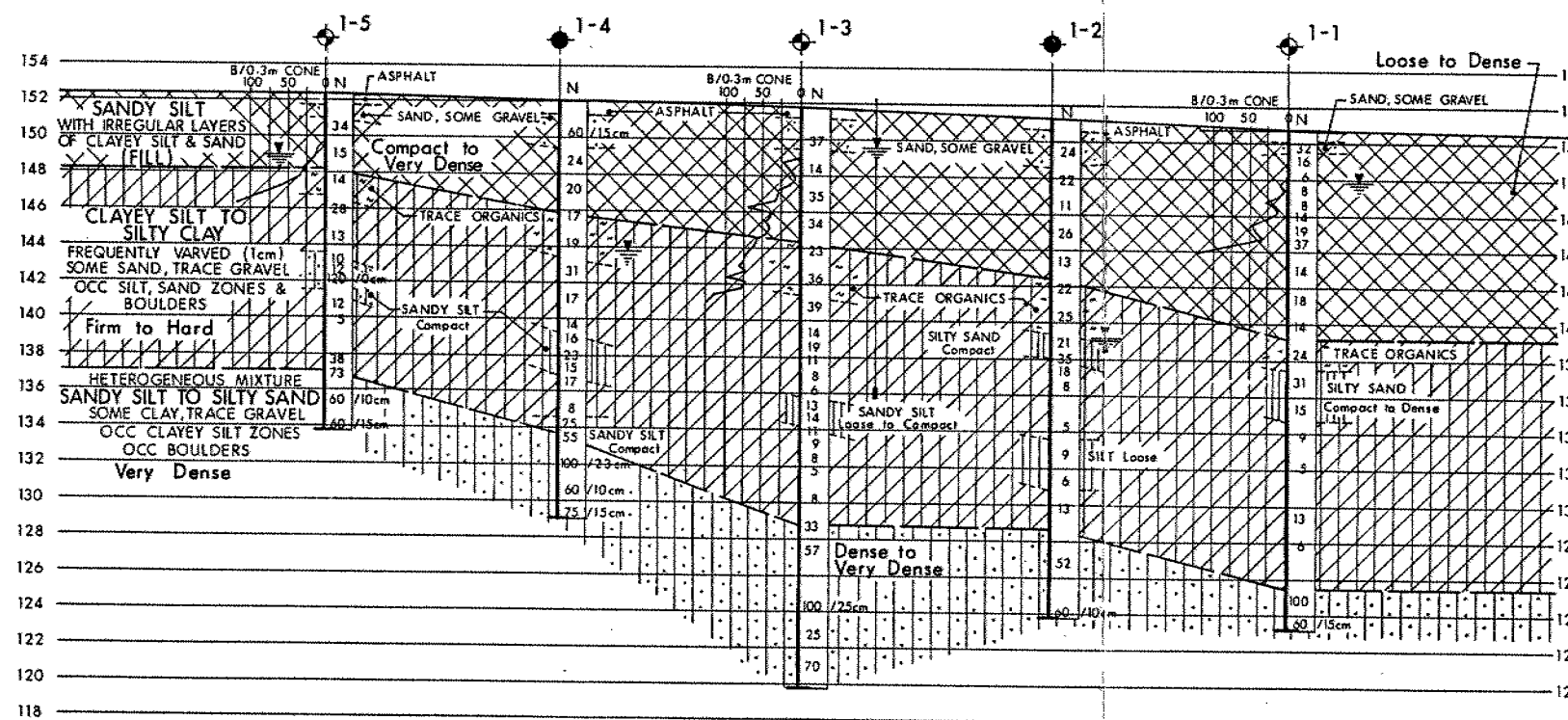
LESLIE ST & CNR OVERPASS
HWY 401 WB COLLECTOR LANES
BORE HOLE LOCATIONS & SOIL STRATA

SHEET



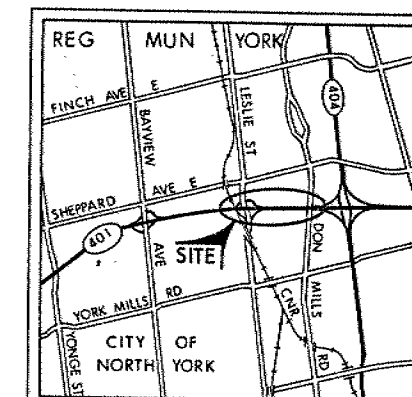
PLAN

SCALE
40m 20 0 20m 40m



SECTION A-A

SCALE
40m 20 0 20m 40m Hor
4m 2 0 2m 4m Vert



KEY PLAN

SCALE
1km 0 1km

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
88 05 and 88 06
- W L in Piezometer
- Piezometer

No	ELEVATION	CO-ORDINATES	
		NORTH	EAST
1-1	150.8	4 847 154.1	315 554.4
1-2	151.3	4 847 150.0	315 488.8
1-3	151.7	4 847 145.9	315 420.7
1-4	152.0	4 847 141.3	315 354.3
1-5	152.3	4 847 137.2	315 290.6

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

REV.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION
1			
Geocres No 30M14-191 A			
HWY No 401			
SUBMD DD CHECKED DATE 88 09 01 SITE 37-206R			
DRAWN DT CHECKED APPROVED DWG 2608601-A			

memo

To: File
Re: Cont
Leslie/401

Dec. 19/90

- On Dec. 11, Augustine Lu of CR Structural Section advised that Birmingham had too light a hammer to achieve p.c. capacity.
- On Dec. 12, Heather Glass of MTO Construction asked for comment on 9:1 mix water/bentonite. I told her the mix should be gel-like & 3:1 or 4:1 would be a good start & that it should be tested in a jar first.
- On Dec. 12 I spoke to Mark Tolink of Birmingham with Heather since the contractor wanted to dump the 9:1 mix in holes. We agreed it could be done & that Mark should investigate getting a shifter mix.
- On Dec. 12 Mark Tolink asked if change to H's ultimate capacity in contract was after tender. I said yes.
- On Dec. 13 Mark Tolink advised the slurry had set up overnight. I suggested getting slightly stiffer mix.
- On Dec 18 Russ Middleton advised that the piles 10, 11, 12 were not setting up

<u>P.i.</u>	<u>design depth</u>	<u>present depth</u>	<u>bls</u>
10	29.3	35	?
11	28.4	29	2 1/2"
12	28.4	37	5 1/2"

- On Dec. 19, I looked into soil stratigraphy and report & noted that there had been some concern about inadequate p.i.b. lengths stated for this specific area but that Struct. Section preference to not change contract.

I recommend to Russ that they drive up to 4 m more length to try to obtain they ultimate.

D. Dundas.

PCW:W

To: File

Dec 16/90

Re: Jodel St. Bridge / 401

WP 260-86-61

Contract 89-106

On Dec 3 Stan Benbow, Col. of Colo Shermen
between details to allow movement of
top of pile. I discussed with Stan
who agreed that since we did not
make in design we should leave it
to C.B. Shermen to ask them to investigate
alternative detail such as flange
connection in detail. I also told
Stan Benbow would not stand to
that girder in annular space would
not isolate the pile to allow movement.

On Dec 3 George St. Bays of the
Struct. Office called re: the detail.
I explained to George that we had
no input in design since we had
no review of in my opinion it
is only a psychological detail &
that probably in annular space would
be OK but that we didn't want
to relieve Colo Shermen of their
responsibility.

Stage 1 & 2 agreed that if
the concern was to prevent freezing
of bentonite the 4' diameter enough
pile would prevent penetration of
frost.

On Dec. 5, 1964, the stress of
construction called. I explained history
of under space problem to her.
I told her that 1" of styrofoam = 1'
of frost cover but that in our opinion
some cold transfer could go through
pile.

I told her to experiment with
mud for bentonite but I suspected
4 parts H₂O to 1 part bentonite would
be good start.

She asked for no record in
writing. I told her I would only
respond if she sent me
requesting it.

D. Purdes

memorandum



To: Russ Middleton
Construction Office
Central Region

FROM: Foundation Design Section
Room 315, Central Building

RE: Contract 89-106
W.P. 260-86-01
Leslie Street and CNR Overpass
Hwy. 401, District 6, Toronto

Date: 1990 11 13

Further to our telephone conversations of Nov. 8/90 and Nov. 14/90:

- 1) Regarding the costs for lightweight slag from National Slag;
 - Unprocessed Litex is in the order of \$18/tonne FOB, while 3/8" Structural Coarse is in the order of \$25/tonne FOB. Delivery costs are estimated at 7 cents to 10 cents per tonne per km.
- 2) Regarding your inquiry about the contractor's proposal to delete the bentonite backfill in the upper 2 m of the annular space around piles #3, 4, 7, 8, 11, 12, 15, 16 and 19 as detailed on Sheet 572 of the Contract Drawings;
 - Due to scheduling constraints, the Foundation Design Section did not participate in any formal review of the design for this project. Consequently, we were not aware of bentonite detail. We contacted Stan Lepper of Cole Sherman who explained that the purpose of the bentonite is to provide flexibility of the piles at the expansion joints. Hence, we recommend that the bentonite detail should remain in the design.
 - During our review of Sheet 572, we have noted an error in the Pile Driving Notes. The Foundation Report recommends that an ultimate capacity of 3450 kN not 1650 kN should be assumed for control of pile driving with the Hiley Formula. This was discussed with Cole Sherman and the Central Region, Structural Section, and we recommend that this charge should be made as it is critical to pile capacity (i.e. change 1650 kN to 3450 kN on pile driving note 1 on Sheet 572).

If there are any questions, please call.


D. Dundas, P. Eng.
Sr. Foundation Engineer

DD/jb

cc: V. Boehnke
S. Lepper

SEND
TORuss Middleton
Construction Office

FROM

Foundation Design Section

DEPT.

DATE

Aug. 22/50

SUBJECT

Cont. 89-106, LP 260-86-01 Leslie St./401

Further to our telephone conversation of Aug 22/50
we understand that National Slag is unable
to supply the $3\frac{1}{8}$ " Structural lightweight slag
we recommended as backfill to the bullet walls.

In this case the National Slag unprocessed slag
can be used.

D. Dunder

Sr. Foundation Engineer.

REPLY

REPLY FROM

REPLY DATE

MEMORANDUM

To: Russ Middleton
Construction Office
Central Region

From: Foundation Design Section
Room 315, Central Building

Re: Contract 89-106
WP 260-86-01, Site 37-206R
Leslie Street and CNR Overpass
Hwy. 401, Dist. 6, Toronto

Date: 90 08 16

Further to our discussion of 90 08 16, in consideration of the movements at

- the ballast wall of the east abutment of the ramp from Leslie Street to 401 WB
- the ballast wall at the west abutment of the 401 WB collector bridge
- the 4 or 5 piers nearest the west abutment of the 401 WB collector bridge

we recommend that as part of the remedial measures that lightweight fill should be used as backfill to both ballast walls in order to reduce overturning moments and earth pressures acting on the walls.

The lightweight fill should be 3/8" Structural Coarse available from National Slag in Hamilton. Quantities can be estimated by assuming unit weights of 12 kN/cu. metre for the lightweight material vs 20.5 kN/cu. metre for Granular A.

If there are any questions, please advise.



D. Dundas, P. Eng.
Sr. Foundation Engineer

memo

To: File

Aug 16/90

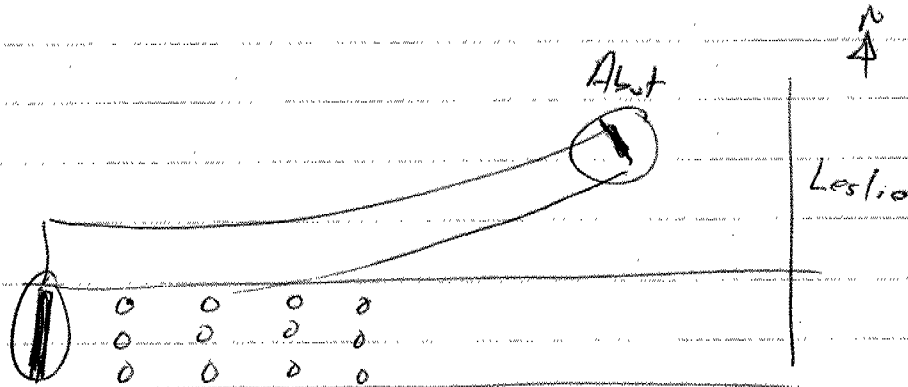
Re: Cont. 89-106

WP 260-86-01

Jessie /401

On Aug 13/90 Augustine Lu and Bob Borsalini advised that there was movement of a number of piers and bullet walls at ramp & WB collector.

Namely



Abut

- Bullet walls at west abut of collector bridge and east abut of ramp had overturned
- Deck of Bridge had moved E ~ 6"
- Piers nearest abut had moved east approx. 6" to 4" with the greatest effect at West pier and reducing effect over next 3 or 4 piers then no movement

The site was inspected.

The consensus was that the movement was probably not recent although this is not certain.

The Struct. Section will investigate inspection reports in order to determine when movement occurred.

The consensus was that the deck was dragging tops of piers along since the abut had not moved, but the deck and piers had.

In FDS opinion there are a number of possible failure mechanisms or movement mechanisms

- 1) slope instability creep down by geometry of slope behind abut.
- 2) earth pressure on ballast wall
- 3) lateral pressure due to expansion of pavement acting on deck

FDS recommended that

- a) there is no immediate danger
- b) the movements should be monitored
- c) lightweight R17 should be used as backfill to new ballast walls

(This was recommended as minimal cost prudent measure that would not hurt and may help if a) or b) are causes

Russ McCallum was advised that lightweight slag from Natural Slag ($3/8"$ Structural Coarse) should be used behind abutment ballast walls as backfill and that a conversion of 80 pcf for light weight slag vs 130 for Gravel. A. could be used to calculate volumes.

I mentioned to Russ that Structural Silt may give recess about relief joint in approach to West abut

D. D.

memo

To: File

June 7/90

Re: Cont 89-106

WP 260-86-01/A

Isle Bridge @ 401

Stan Lemmer of Cole Sherman called. Cole Sherman are representing Structural Section. They need to replace battered wall at west abut. Hence they need shoring to stage construction for excavation 7' deep and 12' long. The shoring would be longitudinal to 401.

I referred him to BH-1-5.

I suggested that fill is Sully S.H. 0-4m with $\phi = 30^\circ$ and this is underlain by clay with $c = 1000 \text{ psf}$.

D. Douglas
Sr. Fld. Eng.

MEMORANDUM

To: V. Boehnke
Head, Structural Section
Central Region

Date: 1990 02 22

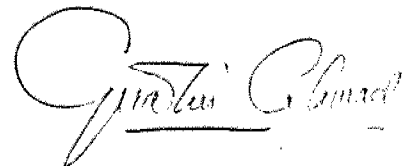
Attn: P. Roy

From: Foundation Design Section
Room 315, Central Building

Re: Leslie Street and C.N.R. Overpass
W.P. 260-86-01/A
Hwy 401
Dist. 6, Toronto

Enclosed please find addendum to the Foundation Investigation and Design Report, W.P. 260-86-01/A dated 1990 02 21. The attached replaces page 8 of the said report.

Please note revised design parameters for caissons.



Ken Ahmad, P. Eng.
Foundation Engineer

For

D.H. Dundas, P. Eng.
Sr. Foundation Engineer

C.C.

K.G. Bassi

R.P. Northwood

TABLE 2

Station Limits (m)	Founding Elevation (m)	Average Depth below Ground Surface (m)
25+000 to 25+050	132.0	20.4
25+050 to 25+090	130.0	22.0
25+090 to 25+120	128.0	24.0
25+120 to 25+170	121.0 *	30.8 *
25+170 to 25+310	123.0	28.0

* The pile tip elevation within station 25+120 to 25+170 may be lower than as shown in the table. The actual depth of pile will be determined during pile installation.

All steel H-piles should be reinforced with standard driving shoes.

For the purposes of the O.H.B.D.C. the suggested design parameters are as follows;

For 0.9m (36 inch) diameter caissons:

Factored Capacity at ULS	=	3,000 kN/caisson
Bearing Capacity at SLS Type II	=	2,000 kN/caisson
Factored Lateral Capacity at ULS	=	300 kN/caisson
Lateral Capacity at SLS Type II	=	200 kN/caisson

For 1.1m (42 inch) diameter caissons:

Factored Capacity at ULS	=	4,400 kN/caisson	**
Bearing Capacity at SLS Type II	=	2,900 kN/caisson	**
Factored Lateral Capacity at ULS	=	340 kN/caisson	
Lateral Capacity at SLS Type II	=	230 kN/caisson	

For 1.2m (48 inch) diameter caissons:

Factored Capacity at ULS	=	5,300 kN/caisson	**
Bearing Capacity at SLS Type II	=	3,500 kN/caisson	**
Factored Lateral Capacity at ULS	=	400 kN/caisson	
Lateral Capacity at SLS Type II	=	270 kN/caisson	

** Revised Design Parameters, Dated 1990 02 22

1990 02 21

W.P. 260-86-01 / A

Record of Telephone Conversation

Mr. P. Roy of Structural Engineer, Central Region called at 11:10 a.m. and asked few things mentioned in our memo to him dated 1990 02 16 which are as follows:

He asked if the pile lengths shown on drawing S24 should be changed. I told him it was up to him. In our meeting on 1990 02 15 he had decided not to make any changes as the final depth of pile would be determined by the Hiley formula anyway.

I told him that even he shows the ^{new} pile length based on some information given in Table 2 in our ~~Geotechnical~~ Foundation Report (particularly for stations 25+120 and 25+170) the length might not be correct. The pile might have to be driven ~~and~~ it is ~~now~~ thought necessary based on Hiley formula.

He told me he wouldn't change the pile lengths shown on the drawing. The note put on the drawing to use Hiley formula will be enough.

memorandum



To: V. Boehnke
Head, Structural Section
Central Region

Attn: P. Roy

From: Foundation Design Section
Room 315, Central Building

Re: Leslie Street and C.N.R. Overpass
F.T.M.S. Signs
W.P. 260-86-01 and W.P. 66-85-01
Hwy. 401, WB Collector Lanes
District 6, Toronto

Date: 1990 02 16

This will confirm that we reviewed the contract drawings for structural widening at Leslie Street and CNR Overpass (Site 37-206R) and discussed few items with you in our meeting at our office dated 1990 02 15.

The following matters were discussed:

There was a discrepancy in the ultimate pile capacity shown on Drawing No. S24. The correct ultimate pile capacity is 3450 kN/pile and not 1650 kN/pile as shown on the drawing. It was agreed that this would be corrected.

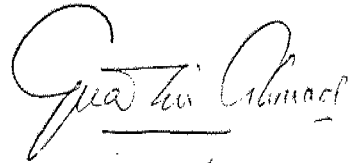
We enquired if any shoring was required to carry out the proposed work. We understand that the excavation will be only 1.2 m deep below the existing road level and the traffic will be outside a slope of 1H:1V from the base of the excavation. Therefore, there will be no need of shoring.

We advised that the expected length of the piles as shown on Drawing S 24 may not be sufficient, particularly between station 25 + 120 and station 25 + 170 (pile locations 7 to 10). Piles may required to be driven deeper. However, it was agreed not to make any changes on the drawing and therefore the actual pile length will be determined at the time of pile driving by the Hiley Formula.

There was an inconsistency on the elevation shown on the drawings and that shown on the foundation log sheets. The foundation borehole logs show geodetic elevations. We were told that the elevation shown on the drawings were relative and a note will be put on the drawing regarding this matter.

.....2

It was agreed that the caisson depths for four F.T.M.S. sign foundations (our No. F.T.M.S. 2, Project No. W.P. 66-85-01 and F.T.M.S. 8, 9 and 10, Project No. W.P. 260-86-01) will be 6 m below frost penetration depth of 1.2 m.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'K. Ahmad', written over a horizontal line.

K. Ahmad, P. Eng.
Foundation Engineer

for

D. Dundas, P. Eng.
Sr. Foundation Engineer

KA/mmj

memorandum



To: G.C.E. Burkhardt
Head, Structural Section
Central Region

Date: 1989 01 27

Atten: P. Roy

From: Foundation Design Section
Room 315, Central Building

RE: Leslie Street and C.N.R. Overpass
W.P. 260-86-01
Hwy. 401 WB Collector Lanes
District 6, Toronto

As requested, we have reviewed the concerns of your Environmental Unit concerning vibrations induced by pile driving operations at this site and offer the following comments.

In view of the proximity of the existing bridge foundations, the effects of vibrations were carefully considered at the time the recommendations were provided. In our opinion, the vibrations will not adversely affect the nearby residential and commercial buildings.

If there are any questions, please advise.

D.H. Dundas

D.H. Dundas, P. Eng.
Sr. Foundation Engineer

for

M. Devata, P. Eng.
Chief Foundation Engineer

DHD/MD/mmj