

61-F-41

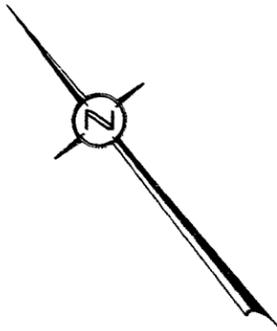
Hwy. # 401 E'

CARMEN RD.

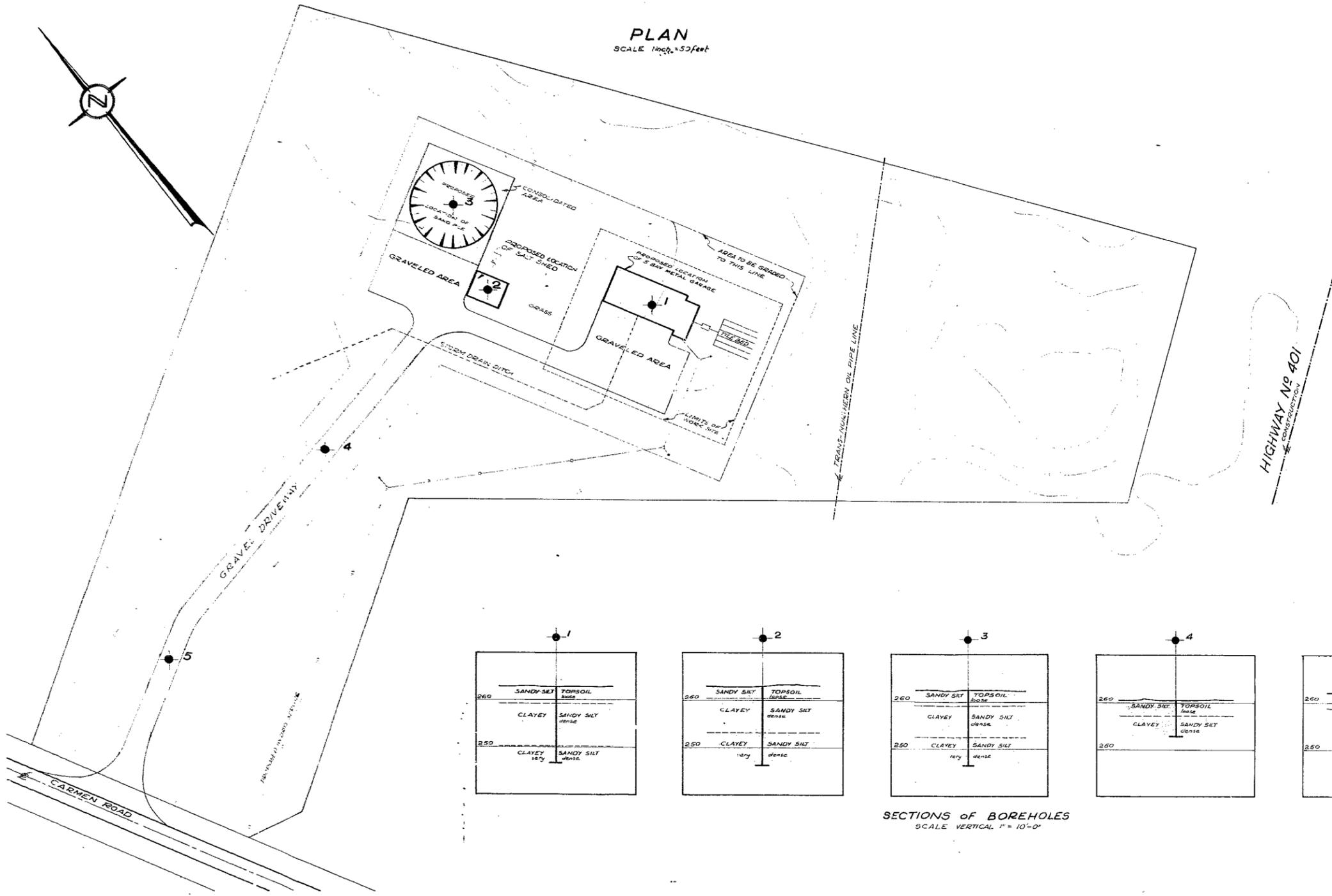
PROP. PATROL YD.

1.5 MILES N. OF

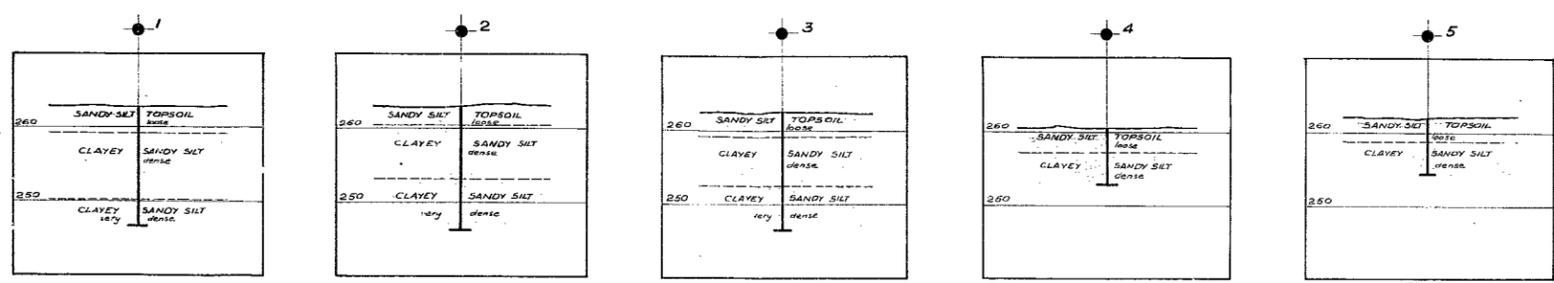
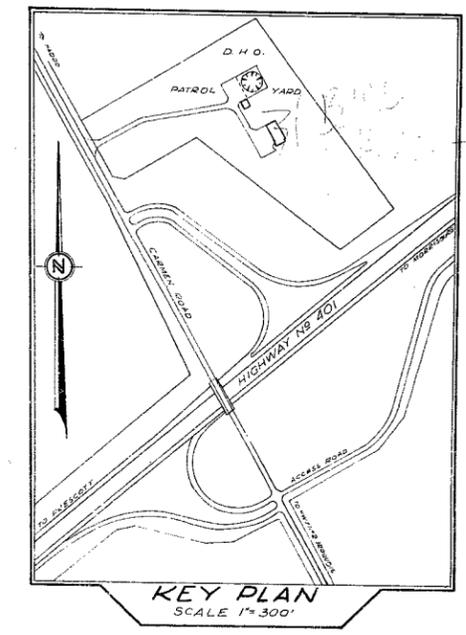
IROQUOIS V.



PLAN
SCALE 1 inch = 50 feet



HIGHWAY No 401
CONSTRUCTION



SECTIONS OF BOREHOLES
SCALE VERTICAL 1" = 10'-0"

REF PLAN NO 5-129

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO		
MATERIALS & RESEARCH SECTION		
PROPOSED IROQUOIS PATROL YARD		
ORIGINATED BY KULMATICZAS	DISTRICT NO 9	DATE 30 MAY 1961
DRAWN F. Fogarty	W.P. NO	JOB NO 61-E-27
CHECKED	SCALE	DRAWING NO
APPROVED	AS SHOWN	61-F-41A

28-9.

Mr. F. E. Cavell,
Superintendent,
Special Services Section.
Materials and Research Section,
(Foundations Office.)

May 16, 1961.

D.H.O. FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION
REPORT
W.J. 61-F-41 -- (W.P. - Nil -)

Re: Proposed Site of D.H.O. Patrol Garage
at
King's Hwy. No. 401 and Carmen Road -
(Approx. 1.5 Miles North of the Village of Iroquois)
Twp. of Matilda, County of Dundas, District No. 9.

It is intended to erect a D.H.O. Patrol Garage near the intersection of King's Hwy. No. 401 and Carmen Road, approx. 1.5 Miles North of the Village of Iroquois.

In order to determine the soil properties and decide on the type of foundations, an investigation was carried out by this Section. The field investigations have been confined to five sampled boreholes. Boreholes No. 1, 2 & 3 have been taken down to 16'-6" below ground elevation, and Boreholes No. 4 & 5 have been terminated 7'-6" below existing ground level.

The elevations, as well as the locations of the boreholes, are given on Drawing No. 61-F-41A, attached to this report.

The stratigraphy of the soil throughout the site was found to be quite uniform. The top 2'-6" to 3'-0" feet are formed by topsoil, underlain by dense, sandy gravelly silt (till). The density of the silt increases with depth. Dynamic penetration tests carried out in the first ten feet, gave an average 'N' value of 25 blows/foot. At the depth of 15 feet, the average 'N' value

increased to 49 blows/foot. On this basis, the safe bearing pressure for spread footings 2 feet wide, established at a depth of 5 feet below ground level, can be set at 2 tons per square foot. No difficulty, below the topsoil, will be encountered in excavating; problems due to water seeping into the excavations will largely depend on the time of the year.

The sand pile may be built to any height on this material without danger of base failure.

Due to extensive rain previous to the investigation, the ground water table was found at the surface.

Access roads may be built on the layer of the sandy, clayey silt after removing the topsoil. For roadways and parking areas, a total minimum thickness of 18" of granular material is recommended. This should include at least 6" of Class 'A' G.B.C. material.

Surfacing materials should consist of a 2" binder course of H.L.-6 or H.L.-8, and a 1-1/2" wearing course of H.L.-1 or H.L.-3. The H.L.-1 or H.L.-3 should be modified to allow the use of a sandier mix.

WKF/ndef
Attch.

L. G. Soderman,
PRINCIPAL FOUNDATION ENGINEER
Per:

REPORT PREPARED BY:
/s/ W. W. Kulmatickas, Project Foundation Engr.

REPORT APPROVED BY:
A. G. Sterane, Supervising Foundation Engr.

cc: Messrs. F. E. Cavell (2) L. E. Walker
J. Hamilton J. E. Gruspier
H. A. Tregaskes Foundations Office
H. D. McMillan Gen. Files.
H. C. Tackaberry

COPIES FOR
J. RAY
T. J. KOVICH
E. R. SMITH
F. NORMAN