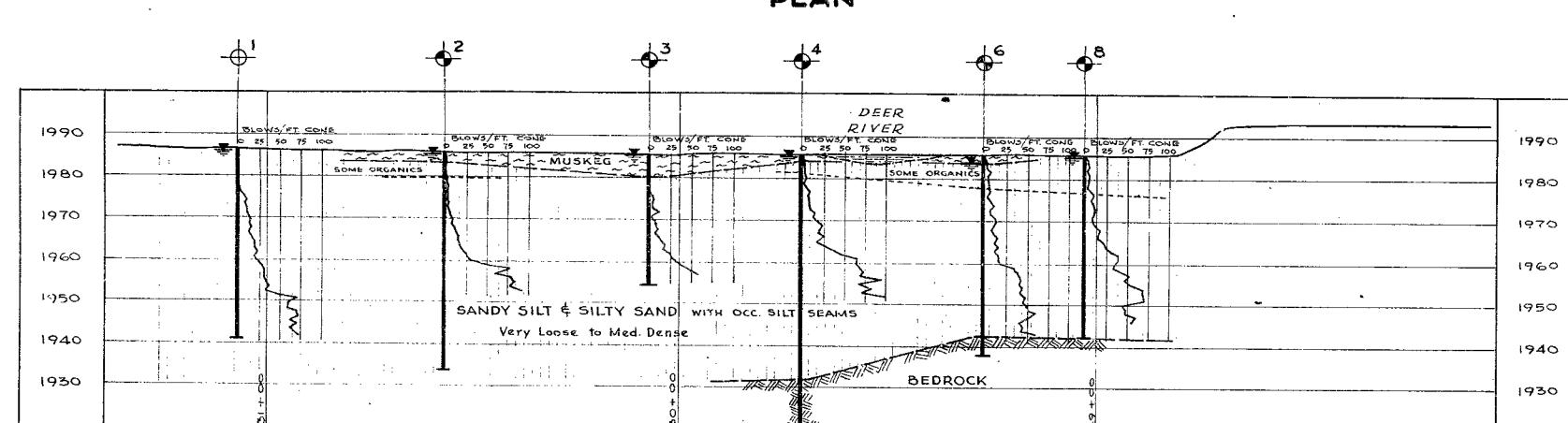
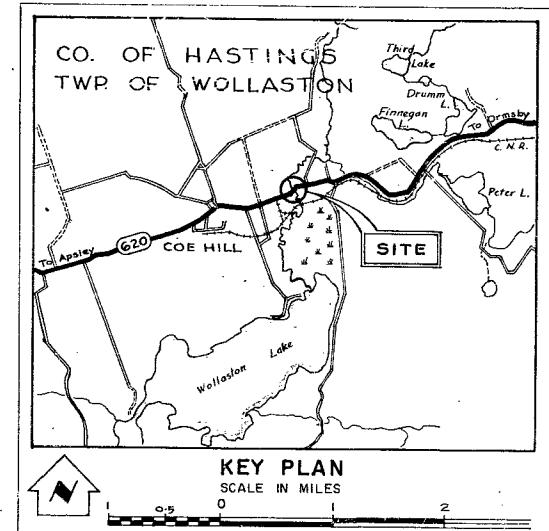
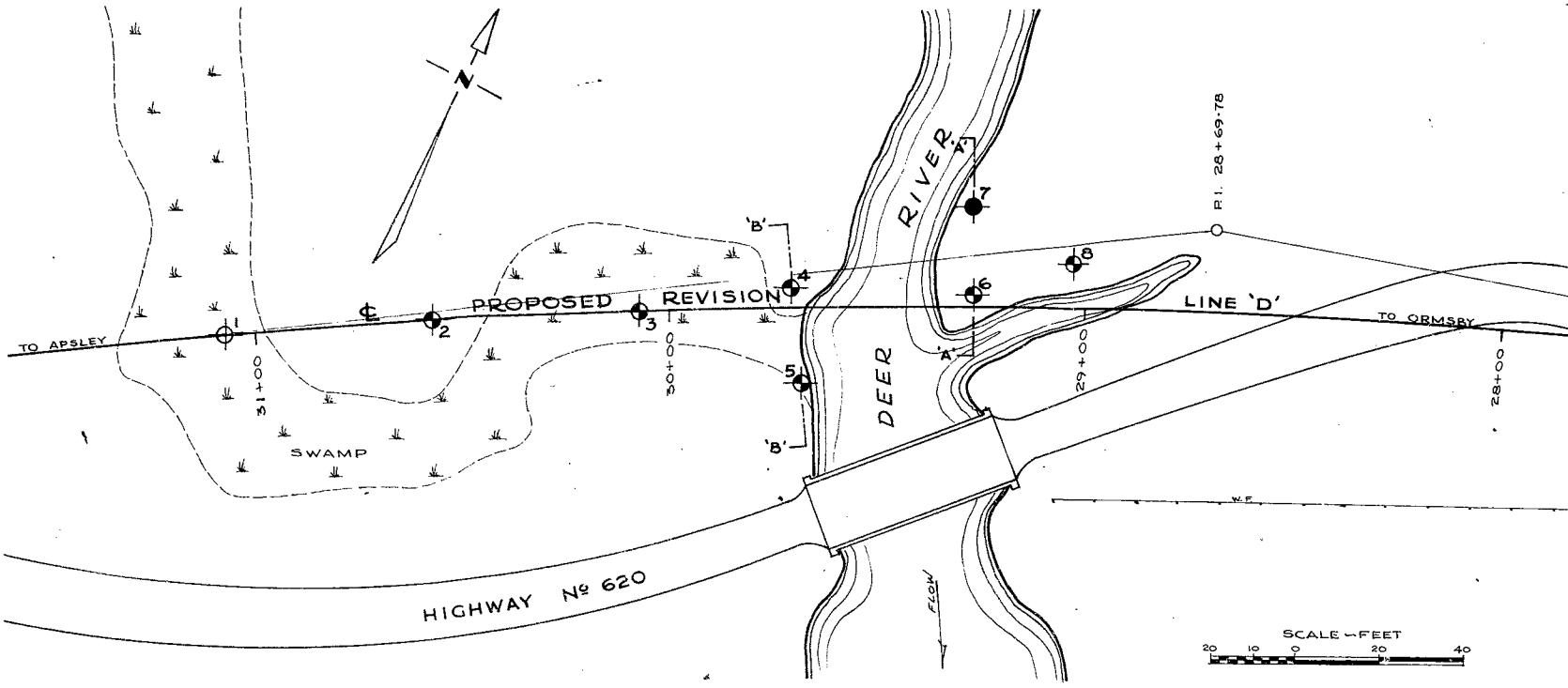
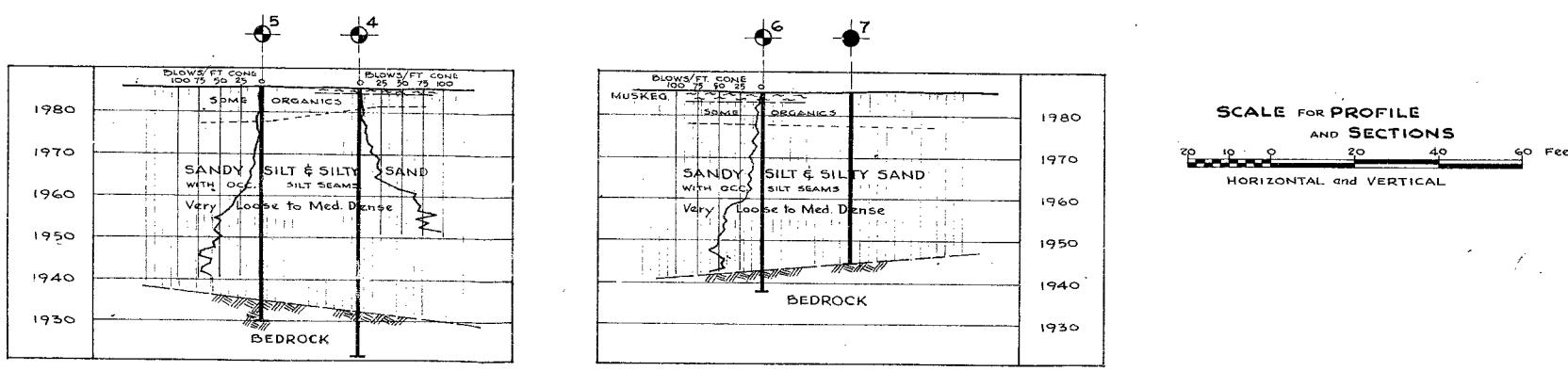


62-F-88
W.P. # 186-62
Hwy # 620
DEER RIVER



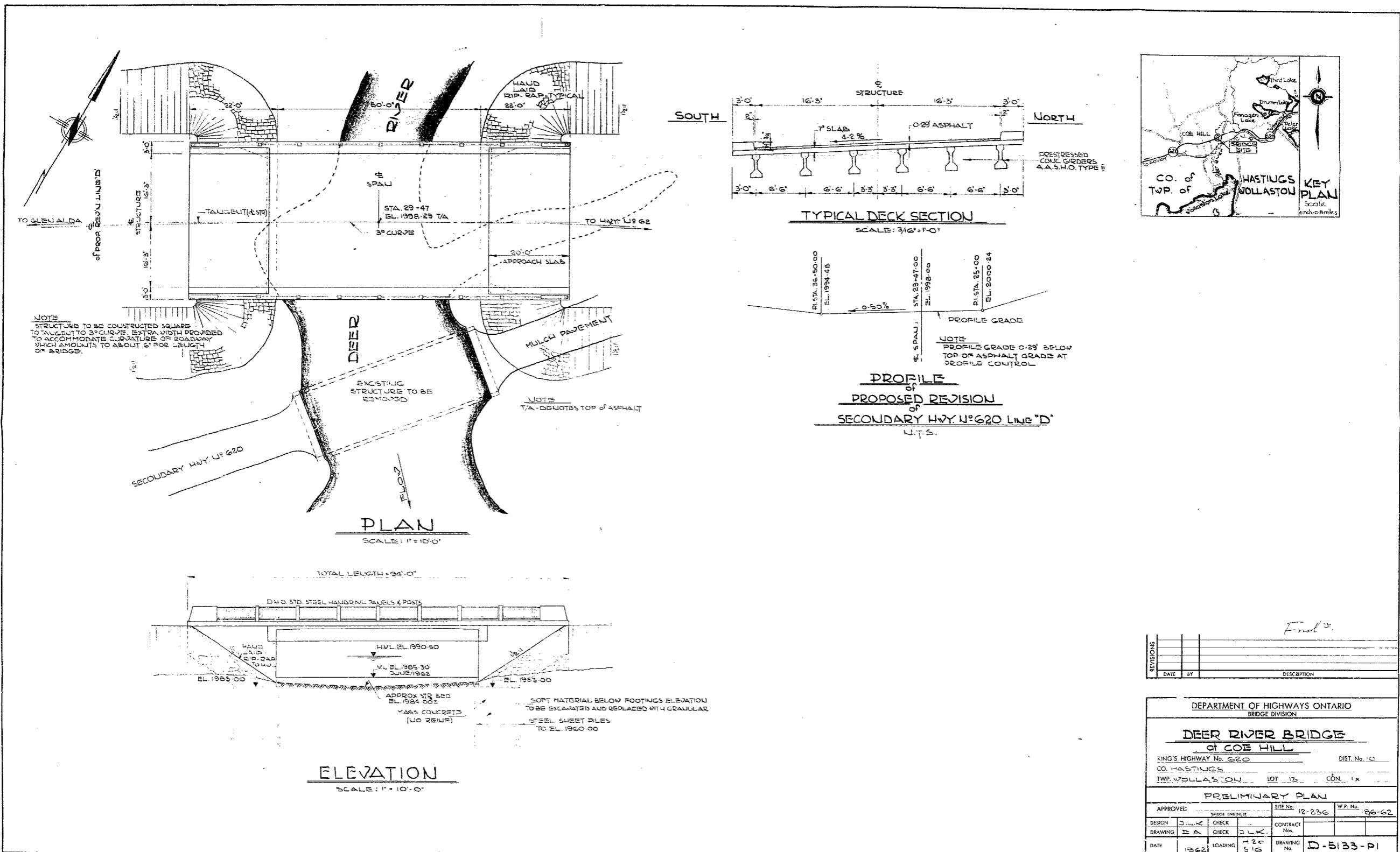
LEGEND			
●	Bore Hole		
○	Cone Penetration Hole		
●○	Bore & Cone Penetration Hole		
—	Water Levels established at time of field investigation - July 1962		
NO.	ELEVATION	STATION	OFFSET
1	1988	31+07	E
2	1987	30+57	E
3	1986	30+07	E
4	1986	29+70	5' RT.
5	1986	29+68	18' LT.
6	1986	29+27	3' RT.
7	1986	29+27	24' RT.
8	1986	29+03	11' 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			
ORIGINATED G. Cherrington	DISTRICT NO. 8	DATE 23 August 1962	
DRAWN H. D. Reed	W.P. NO. 186-62	JOB NO. 62-F-88	
CHECKED <i>HC</i>	CONTRACT NO.	DRAWING NO.	
APPROVED <i>KL Bally</i>		62-F-88A	



Mr. A. M. Toye,
Bridge Engineer.
Materials & Research Division,
(Foundation Section)

Attention: Mr. S. McCombie.

August 14, 1962.

D.H.O. FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION
REPORT.
W.P. 186-62 -- W.J. 62-F-88.

Re: Proposed Structure - 1/2 Mi. E. of Coe Hill,
Sec. Hwy. #620, Sta. 29+00 - Sta. 30+00,
District #10.

Attached, we are forwarding to you, our detailed foundation investigation report on the subsoil conditions existing at the above structure site.

We believe you will find the factual data and recommendations contained therein, adequate for your future design work. Should further information be required, please feel free to contact our Office.

KYL/MdeF
Attach.
cc: Messrs. A. M. Toye (2)
H. A. Tregaskes
H. D. McMillan
J. Ford
W. G. Wigle
J. E. Gruspier
T. J. Kovich
J. Roy
E. R. Saint
F. Norman
A. Watt
Foundations Office ✓
Gen. Viles.

saylo
K. Y. Lo,
SUPERVISING FOUNDATION ENGR.
For:

A. G. Stermac,
PRINCIPAL FOUNDATION ENGR.

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1. INTRODUCTION.
 2. DESCRIPTION OF SITE.
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 - 4.3) Sandy Silt & Silty Sand with Occasional Silt Seams.
 - 4.4) Bedrock.
 5. GROUND WATER CONDITIONS.
 6. DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS.
 7. SUMMARY.
 8. MISCELLANEOUS.
-

FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION

For

Proposed Structure - 1/2 Mi. E. of Coe Hill,
Sec. Hwy. #620, Station 29+00 - Station 30+00,
W.J. 62-F-88 - District #10 - W.P. 186-62.

1. INTRODUCTION:

A request dated June 5, 1962, for a foundation investigation at the site of a proposed new bridge at Deer River and relocated Hwy. #620, Line 'D' was received from the Bridge Location Section.

A field investigation to determine the subsoil conditions at the site of the proposed structure, was carried out by this Section.

Presented in this report are the results of this investigation, together with the recommendations pertaining to the design of the structure foundations.

2. DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

The proposed site is located at the eastern limit of the Town of Coe Hill.

The site is located in the bottom of an old spillway which has been confined to a fairly narrow trough due to outcroppings of metamorphic rock which rise to the east and west of the site.

Physiographically, the area is located on the Canadian Shield.

In detail, the area can be described as numerous outcrops of metamorphosed rock with the low areas being covered by a thin blanket of non-cohesive material.

3. FIELD AND LABORATORY WORK:

The field work consisted of eight boreholes and six dynamic cone penetration tests.

Samples were recovered at required depths by means of a 2" O.D. split-spoon sampler. The dimensions of the split-spoon sampler and the energy used in driving it, conform to the requirements of the Standard Penetration Test. Driving energy to advance the 2-inch cone was 350 ft.-lbs. per blow.

AXT rock core samples were obtained in B.H.'s 4, 5 & 6.

The locations and elevations of all boreholes are shown on Dwg. 62-F-88A which accompanies this report.

4. SUBSOIL CONDITIONS:

4.1) General:

Stratigraphy at the site was found to be generally uniform. Detailed descriptions of the soil types encountered in each boring are given in Appendix I of this report. The estimated stratigraphical profile of Dwg. 62-F-88A is based upon this information.

From ground level downwards, the various soil types encountered are as follows:

4.2) Muskeg:

A surface layer of muskeg was found to exist over most of the site. In general, the depth of the muskeg was only about 2' thick, while in the vicinity of B.H. #3 the deposit

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

4.2) Muskeg: (cont'd.) ...

extends to a maximum depth of 7 ft. This disparity was due to the fact that B.H. #3 was situated in a swampy depression containing greater depths of muskeg than the surrounding higher ground.

4.3) Sandy Silt & Silty Sand with Occasional Silt Seams:

This deposit varies between 40 and 50' in thickness and consisted of a heterogeneous mixture of silty sand, sandy silt and silt.

'N' values in the top 20 ft. were of the order of 2 - 3 blows/ft. which would classify the material as very loose.

Below this depth the 'N' values were of the order of 20 blows/ft. which would classify the material as medium dense.

4.4) Bedrock:

The bedrock was found to be between 43' and 54' below the ground surface, (el. 1932 - el. 1943).

B.H.'s 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8 were advanced to the rock contact. In B.H. #4, 10' of rock core (in AXT size) was taken with 100% recovery; 5' of core was taken in B.H.'s 5, 6 & 8 with 100% recovery in each.

The bedrock was found to be a sound metamorphic gneiss.

5. GROUND WATER CONDITIONS:

In all boreholes, the ground water was found to be very close to the ground surface. Due to the permeable nature of the subsoil, the ground water elevations were found to coincide with the water elevation of Deer River.

5. GROUND WATER CONDITIONS: (cont'd.) ...

The ground water elevations taken at the time of the investigation are shown on the borehole logs and Dwg. 62-F-88A.

6. DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is proposed to construct a one-span structure to carry the relocated Hwy. #620 over the Deer River.

The soil profile at the site consists of 2 ft. to 7 ft. of muskeg overlying 40 - 50 ft. of sandy silt to silty fine sand. This material is underlain by bedrock.

Because of the estimated low bearing capacity of the loose sandy subsoil, it is recommended that the structure be supported on a piled foundation. For 12" Ø timber piles - (treated if not completely below the lowest established water level), a design load of 20 tons per pile may be used, provided the piles are driven to an estimated elev. 1955.0. If larger bearing loads are required, it is recommended that the structure be supported on end bearing piles driven to practical refusal. For 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ " O.D. steel tube piles driven to the bedrock, a design load of 60 tons/pile may be used.

A dewatering scheme will be necessary as excavations will be carried out below creek or water table levels.

Protection against scour will be necessary for the abutment footings. If sheeting is used, it is recommended that it be driven to as far a distance below the excavation bottom equalling the height of the water above the excavation bottom.

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

The entire site investigated is generally covered with 2 ft. to 7 ft. of muskeg. It is recommended that this organic material should be subexcavated as per D.H.O. Standards and backfilled with acceptable earth material prior to the construction of the approaches.

No approach fill stability problems are anticipated provided they are constructed with side slopes 2:1.

7. SUMMARY:

Subsoil at the site consists of sandy deposits underlain by bedrock. The sandy subsoil is overlain by a thin layer of muskeg.

Because of the loose nature of the upper layer, piled footings are recommended for the structure. For 12" Ø timber piles driven to an estimated elev. 1955.0, a safe design load of 20 tons/pile may be used. If larger loads are required, steel tube piles driven to bedrock, may be used with a safe design load of 60 T/pile.

A dewatering scheme will be necessary as excavations will be carried out below creek or ground water levels.

If sheeting is used for scour protection, it may be incorporated into a scheme for dewatering.

It is recommended that all the organic material - (muskeg) should be removed as per D.H.O. Standards and backfilled with suitable earth material prior to the construction of the structure and approaches.

Approach fill stability problems are not anticipated for the proposed 2:1 side slopes.

8. MISCELLANEOUS:

The field work, performed during the period from July 17 to August 2, 1962, together with the preparation of this report, was undertaken by Mr. G. G. Cherrington. The investigation was carried out under the general supervision of Mr. M. Devata, who reviewed this report.

August 1962.

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

γ	UNIT WEIGHT OF SOIL (BULK DENSITY)
γ_s	UNIT WEIGHT OF SOLID PARTICLES
γ_w	UNIT WEIGHT OF WATER
γ_d	UNIT DRY WEIGHT OF SOIL (DRY DENSITY)
γ'	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 = $\frac{e_{max} - e}{e_{max} - e_{min}}$
h	RELATIVE DENSITY D _r IS ALSO USED
q	HYDRAULIC HEAD OR POTENTIAL
v	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 = $\frac{-\Delta s}{(1+e)\Delta \sigma}$
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
T _f	SHEAR STRENGTH
c'	EFFECTIVE COHESION INTERCEPT
ϕ'	EFFECTIVE ANGLE OF SHEARING RESISTANCE, OR FRICTION
c _u	APPARENT COHESION
ϕ_u	APPARENT ANGLE OF SHEARING RESISTANCE, OR FRICTION
μ	COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION
S _t	SENSITIVITY

GENERAL

π	= 3.1416
e	BASE OF NATURAL LOGARITHMS 2.7183
log _e σ OR ln σ	NATURAL LOGARITHM OF σ
log ₁₀ σ OR log σ	LOGARITHM OF σ 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
σ	NORMAL STRESS
σ'	NORMAL EFFECTIVE STRESS (σ IS ALSO USED)
τ	SHEAR STRESS
ε	LINEAR STRAIN
γ	SHEAR STRAIN
ν	POISSON'S RATIO (μ IS ALSO USED)
E	MODULUS OF LINEAR DEFORMATION (YOUNG'S MODULUS)
G	MODULUS OF SHEAR DEFORMATION
K	MODULUS OF COMPRESSIBILITY
η	COEFFICIENT OF VISCOSITY

EARTH PRESSURE

d	DISTANCE FROM TOP OF WALL TO POINT OF APPLICATION OF PRESSURE
δ	ANGLE OF WALL FRICTION
K	dimensionless coefficient to be used with various suffixes in expressions referring to normal stress on walls
K _o	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
β	ANGLE OF SLOPE TO HORIZONTAL

Mr. A. M. Toye,
Bridge Engineer,
Bridge Division.

Mr. A. G. Stermac,
Principal Foundation Engr.,
Materials & Research Division.

Attention: Mr. John Curtis.

September 21, 1962.

Re: Deer River & Hwy. No. 620, Line 'D',
W.P. 186-62 -- W.J. 62-F-88, Dist. #10.

We have reviewed the Preliminary Plan D-5133-P1 for the above mentioned structure and would like to make the following comment:

In our memo of September 7, 1962, it was suggested that a bearing pressure of 3.0 T/sq.ft. can be used for spread footing if sheet piles are driven to elev. 1960' and made an integral part of the footing. We assume that this detail is being taken care of and is shown on another drawing. However, if this is not the case, we would suggest that it be clearly pointed out on all the drawings dealing with footings.

AGS/MdeF

A. G. Stermac
A. G. Stermac,
PRINCIPAL FOUNDATION ENGINEER

cc: Foundations Office✓
Gen. Files.

Mr. A. M. Toye,
Bridge Engineer.

Attention: Mr. John Curtis

Mr. A. G. Stermac,
Principal Foundation Engr.,
Materials & Research Division.

September 7, 1962.

Re: Deer River & Hwy. No. 620, Line 'D',
W.P. 186-62 -- W.J. 62-F-88, Dist. #10.

As discussed over the telephone today, still another alternative for the footing design can be considered - i.e. - driving of steel sheet piling to elev. 1960', leaving it in the ground, and also making it part of the footing. Spread footings with an allowable bearing pressure of up to 3.0 T/sq.ft. can be used.

This proposal is based on the fact that by utilizing the sheeting as part of the footing, the latter can be considered as a deep footing with the seat of stresses below elev. 1960'. The material at this depth being much denser, no stability problem should arise.

It is also believed that whatever settlements occur, they will take place during construction due to the predominantly granular character of the subsoil.

AGS/MdeF

A. G. Stermac,
A. G. Stermac,
PRINCIPAL FOUNDATION ENGINEER

cc: Foundations Office
Gen. Files.

DOWN KINR 16 NOV 8/62 12:10P

K Y LO MATERIALS AND RESEARCH

RE DEER RIVER STRUCTURE WP 186-62

THIS IS TO CONFIRM OUR TELEPHONE CONVERSATION OF NOV 7/62 RE YOUR
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE TREATMENT OF ~~SCOPES~~ ^{SLOPES} FOR THE ABOVE WORK
PROJECT AS FOLLOWS

1. SLOPES OF APPROACH FILL 1 1/2 :1
2. REMOVAL OF STRIPPING FULL WIDTH OF APPROACH FILLS

G H BOOTH ROAD DESIGN

CAM

APPENDIX I.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO
MATERIALS & RESEARCH DIVISION

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO. 1

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 62-F-88

W.P. 186-62

DATUM Geodetic

LOCATION Coe Hill, Sta. 31+07 f Line "D"

BORING DATE July 16, 1962.

BOREHOLE TYPE Dynamic Cone Penetration.

ORIGINATED BY G.C.

COMPILED BY B.K.

CHECKED BY G.C.

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT	LIMITS	BULK DENSITY	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER TYPE BLOWS / FOOT	ELEV SCALE SHEAR STRENGTH P.S.F.	W.L. WP W WL	P.C.F.
1988 0.0	Ground Surface Probably sandy silt and silty fine sand.			1980 1970 1960 1950 1940		W.L. 1987.5
1943 45	End of cone penetration.					

344201

**DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO
MATERIALS & RESEARCH DIVISION**

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO. 2

FOUNDATION SECTION

10B 62-F-88

LOCATION Coe Hill, Sta. 30-57 E Line "D"

REBURNED BY G.C.

W P 186-62

BORING DATE July 17, 1962

COMPILED BY B.K.

DATUM Geodetic

BOREHOLE TYPE Wash Boring

SEARCHED BY G.C.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO
MATERIALS & RESEARCH DIVISION

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 3

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 62-F-88

LOCATION Coe Hill, Sta. 30407 & Line "D".

ORIGINATED BY G.C.

w p 186-62

BORING DATE July 20, 1962.

COMPILED BY B.K.

DATUM Geodetic

BOREHOLE TYPE Wash Boring

CHECKED BY G.C.

**DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO
MATERIALS & RESEARCH DIVISION**

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO. 4

FOUNDATION SECTION

108 62-F-88

LOCATION Coe Hill, Sta. 29+70 Line "D" 5' Rt. of 6

ORIGINATED BY G.C.

W.B. 186-62

BOMING DATE July 24, 1962.

COMPILED BY - B.K.

DATUM Geodetic

BOREHOLE TYPE Wash Boring.

CHECKED BY G.C.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO
MATERIALS & RESEARCH DIVISION

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO. 5

FOUNDATION SECTION

108 62-F-88

LOCATION Coe Hill Sta. 29/68 Line "D" 18' Lt. of C

DESIGNATED by G.C.

W.B. 18(1-62)

ISSUING DATE July 27, 1962.

COMPILED BY B.K.

DATUM Geodetic

BOREHOLE TYPE Wash Boring

CHECKED BY G.C.

• 1881

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO
MATERIALS & RESEARCH DIVISION

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO. 6

FOUNDATION SECTION

100-62-F-88

LOCATION Coe Hill Sta. 29/27 Line "D" 3' Rt. of E

GENERATED BY G.C.

W.D. 186-62

COMPILED BY B.K.

DATUM Geodetic

BOREHOLE TYPE

CHECKED BY G.B.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO
MATERIALS & RESEARCH DIVISION

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO. 7

FOUNDATION SECTION

108 62-F-88

LOCATION Coe Hill Sta. 29/27 Line "D" 24' Rt. of 6

ORIGINATED BY G.C.

W.B. 186-62

BORING DATE Aug. 1, 1962.

COMPILED BY B.K.

DATUM Geodetic

BOREHOLE TYPE Wash Boring

CHECKED BY G.C.

91-4381

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO
MATERIALS & RESEARCH DIVISION

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO. 8

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 62-F-88

LOCATION Coe Hill Sta. 29403 Line "D" 11' Rt. of 8

DESIGNED BY G.C.

W.P. 186-62

BORING DATE AUG. 2, 1962.

COMPILED BY B.K.

DATUM Geodetic

BOREHOLE TYPE Wash Boring

CHECKED BY G.C.

