

MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. E. R. Ernesaks,  
Functional Planning Engineer,  
Eastern Region,  
KINGSTON, Ontario.

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

ATTENTION:

DATE: March 12, 1970

OUR FILE REF.

IN REPLY TO MAR 15 1970

SUBJECT:

PRELIMINARY FOUNDATION REPORT

For

Structure Crossings of Revised Hwy. #17  
From Antrim Westerly to Lochell Creek  
Region Municipality of Ottawa  
Carleton and Renfrew County  
District No. 9 (Ottawa)  
W.J. 69-F-86 -- W.P.'s 5-67 & 190-67

Attached, we are forwarding to you our Preliminary Foundation Investigation Report pertaining to the above sites. Presented in this report are the results of the investigation, together with our general comments pertaining to the stability of the approaches and recommendations regarding structure foundations at various crossings.

We believe that the information contained therein, will prove adequate for your immediate use. Should you require further data, or clarification of the report, please do not hesitate to contact this Office.

AGS/KdeF  
Attach.

cc: Messrs. E. R. Ernesaks (2)  
B. R. Davis  
H. A. Tregaskes  
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PRINCIPAL FOUNDATION ENGINEER

Foundations Files  
Gen. Files

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PRELIMINARY FOUNDATION REPORT  
For  
Structure Crossings of Revised Hwy. #17  
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W.J. 69-F-86 -- W.P.'s 5-67 & 190-67

1. INTRODUCTION:

The Foundation Section was requested to obtain preliminary subsoil information at five possible structure sites, to be situated within the aforementioned portion of the proposed revision of Hwy. #17. These will be structure crossings at the intersection of revised Hwy. #17 and various county roads.

This information will be supplementary to preliminary subsurface investigations previously carried out at seven other sites, including the Mississippi and Madawaska River crossings; all these sites are located within the same area. Foundation reports have been submitted on these latter sites (Reports No. W.J. 68-F-70, 69-F-6 and 69-F-19).

The request for the supplementary foundation investigation was contained in a memo from Mr. B. B. Khojajian, Project Planning Engineer, Functional Planning Section, Eastern Region, dated October 7, 1969. An investigation was subsequently carried out by this Section to determine the subsoil, bedrock and groundwater conditions at the five structure sites.

This report presents information on the subsoil, bedrock and groundwater conditions encountered at all the sites located within the limits defined above. Also included are the recommendations pertaining to foundation design, as well as the stability and settlement of the associated approach fills at the five county road crossings.

## 2. DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE AND GEOLOGY:

The portion of proposed revised Hwy. #17, being considered in this report, extends approximately 8 miles east and west of the Town of Arnprior (i.e., 16 miles in length). This section will be located south of Arnprior and transverse across the Regional Municipality of Ottawa - Carleton, in the east, and the County of Renfrew in the west. The tableland in the area is quite rolling in relief, ranging between about elevations 320 and 470. The majority of this land is cultivated and being used for farming purposes.

The Madawaska and Mississippi Rivers are deeply incised into the topography within this area. The Madawaska River, which is the most tortuous of the two, is approximately 1,200 feet wide from crest to crest with the water level at about elevation 259 - i.e., approximately 30 feet below the high ground. The slope of the banks is as steep as 2:1 to 3:1 (along the west bank).

In Renfrew County there are prominent east-west trending scarps (fault zones) on both sides of a valley which encompasses the alignments being investigated. The southwesterly one, lying south of Calabogie Lake and Clear Lake, is known as the St. Patrick fault, while on the northeastern side the Coulange fault separates the valley from the Laurentian Plateau. Thus a block, 35 miles in width, has been downdropped, forming a depression which is geologically known as the "Ottawa-Bonnechère" graben. The Ottawa River is located within this downdropped block. Within it are many minor breaks, the major of which, as far as this project is concerned, is the Pakenham fault; this north-facing scarp transverses between Pakenham and Arnprior. Geologic evidence indicates that the fault zones terminate immediately east of Arnprior (i.e., within the western limits of the Regional Municipality of Ottawa - Carleton).

The majority of this area is situated in the physiographic region known as the "Ottawa Valley Clay Plains". Here extensive clay deposits are interrupted by ridges, primarily composed of shallow glacial deposits overlying bedrock. The

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE AND GEOLOGY: (cont'd.) ...

sensitive marine clay, which was deposited in the geologic past in the Champlain Sea, varies markedly in thickness over the region; in some localized areas it is known to extend to depths in excess of 150 feet. The clay is generally underlain by glacial till and/or interglacial sand and gravel deposits, followed in turn by bedrock, which west of Arnprior is of Precambrian Age, while to the east is predominantly limestone of the Trenton - Black River formations, Ordovician Period.

Within the river channel, as well as along the west approach, of the Madawaska River, bedrock either outcrops, or is encountered at a shallow depth below ground surface.

The drainage in the area is controlled by the two major rivers, namely: the Madawaska and the Mississippi.

3. FIELD AND LABORATORY WORK:

A detailed borehole was put down at each of five structure sites, during the course of the recent investigation (Site Nos. 12, 13, 14, 19 and 21). In addition, a vane hole was put down at Site #19. The borings were advanced by using a conventional diamond drill rig adapted for soil sampling purposes.

Samples of the cohesive portion of the overburden were obtained in 2" I.D. Shelby tubes, which were manually pushed into the soil. In addition, field vanes were carried out, where possible, to determine the undrained shear strength of the clay stratum. Samples of the granular and glacial till deposits were obtained in a 2" O.D. split-spoon sampler, which was hammered into the soil in accordance with the specifications for the Standard Penetration Test. Bedrock was proven in 9 of the boreholes by obtaining AXT size rock core sampling.

Groundwater level observations were carried out, during the period of the investigation, in the open boreholes. Artesian groundwater conditions were encountered at Site #20 (refer to Report No. W.J. 69-F-6). Following completion of the drilling

3. FIELD AND LABORATORY WORK: (cont'd.) ...

operations, the artesian flow was stopped by sealing the borehole with bentonite.

The subsoil and bedrock conditions, encountered at the various boring locations, carried out during the present, as well as the previous investigations, are presented on the Record of Borelog sheets. The location and elevation of the various boreholes were provided by personnel from the Eastern Region Engineering Surveys Section. The elevations in this report are referenced to a geodetic datum. Boring locations and elevations, together with a centre-line stratigraphical profile along revised Hwy. #17, are shown on Drawing No. W.J. 69-F-86A.

All the samples were subjected to a careful visual examination in the field, and subsequently in the laboratory. Following this examination, laboratory testing was carried out on selected representative samples to determine the following engineering properties of the overburden:

Bulk Densities  
Natural Water Contents  
Atterberg Limits  
Grain-Size Distributions  
Undrained Shear Strengths  
Consolidation Characteristics

The results of the testing, carried out on the samples obtained during this recent investigation, are summarized on Figures 1, 2 and 3, contained in Appendix I of this report.

4. SUBSOIL AND BEDROCK CONDITIONS:

4.1) General:

The predominant overburden deposit, across the area, is generally composed of a firm to stiff clay to silty clay stratum of marine origin; in most instances the upper portion has been

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

4.1) General: (cont'd.) ...

desiccated forming a 'crust'. The thickness of the deposit, where encountered, varies from 3 to 165 feet, being most extensive within the Mississippi River valley.

At random locations, particularly in the vicinity of the Madawaska River, the cohesive strata is surficially covered by a thin (approx. 4 feet thick) layer of compact silty sand. The clay is, generally, underlain by either a basal glacial till or an interglacial granular deposit, varying from 2 to 3 feet in thickness.

The overburden is underlain by sound bedrock, which ranges from metamorphosed greywacke in the western portion under investigation, to crystalline limestone in the eastern portion.

The stratigraphy encountered in the borings is plotted on the Record of Borelog sheets. The stratigraphical profile, along the alignment, has been inferred from this data and plotted on Drawing Nos. 69-F-86A. The subsoil and bedrock sequence, encountered from ground surface downward, is presented in the following sub-sections.

4.2) Clay to Silty Clay (Sensitive):

Over the majority of the area under investigation the predominant stratum is composed of a sensitive clay to silty clay with a trace of sand. The overall thickness of the stratum ranges from 3 feet, immediately west of the Madawaska River, to as much as 165 feet in the vicinity of the Mississippi River valley. The upper 3 to 15 feet of the cohesive subsoil has been subjected to desiccation, thus forming a 'crust'. Numerous partings and seams of silt, up to 2 inches thick, were encountered throughout the deposit. Three grain-size distribution curves, carried out on samples obtained from the clay, are plotted on Figure #1, in the Appendix of this report.

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

4.2) Clay to Silty Clay (Sensitive): (cont'd.) ...

The engineering properties of that portion of the cohesive subsoil, encountered below the upper desiccated 'crust', are summarized in the following table:



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

4.2) Clay to Silty Clay (Sensitive): (cont'd.) ...

		<u>Range</u>	<u>Average</u>
Bulk Density (p.c.f.)	( $\gamma$ )	106 - 116	(110)
Liquid Limit (%)	( $W_L$ )	34 - 71	(43)
Plastic Limit (%)	( $W_P$ )	17 - 27	(21)
Natural Water Content (%)	( $W$ )	32.5 - 87	(48)
Liquidity Index	( $I_L$ )	0.4 - 2.0	(1.4)

Compressibility Characteristics

Void Ratio	( $e_o$ )	{	1.5 - 2.4	(1.7)
Compression Index	( $C_c$ )		0.7 - 3.0	(1.4)
Degree of Preconsolidation ( $P_c$ ) ( $P_c - P_o$ ) (p.s.f.)			1,500 to 4,000	

Undrained Shear Strengths ( $C_u$ )  
(p.s.f.)

In-situ Field Vane Tests	550 - >2,000
Laboratory Tests	500 - 1,800

NOTE: This table includes only the field and laboratory testing carried out during this most recent investigation - i.e., Sites Nos. 12, 13, 14, 19 and 21.

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

4.2) Clay to Silty Clay (Sensitive): (cont'd.) ...

The Atterberg limit test results, given in the table, are also summarized on the Plasticity Chart, Figure #2. The testing indicates that the clay is basically inorganic with a plasticity in the intermediate to high range. The corresponding liquidity indices are consistently greater than 1.0.

The field and laboratory undrained shear strength results are plotted on the Record of Borelog sheets. The results indicate that the consistency of the clay varies typically from firm, immediately below the 'crust', to stiff with depth. The consistency of the upper desiccated zone ranges from stiff to very stiff.

The consolidation characteristics of the cohesive stratum were determined by carrying out a series of laboratory consolidation tests, the results of which are shown as Void Ratio vs. Pressure plots, on Figure #3. Referring to the table, it can be seen that the clay is preconsolidated in excess of existing overburden pressure by up to 4,000 p.s.f., immediately below the desiccated zone; at a greater depth, however, it is inferred that the preconsolidation may be as low as 1,500 p.s.f.

At a few random locations, west of the Madawaska River, the clay is superficially covered by up to 4 feet of compact silty sand with some gravel (refer to Sites No. 15 and 17).

4.3) Silty Sand to Sandy Silt:

At some random locations the clay is underlain by a deposit of compact to very dense ('N' values between 24 and 84 blows/ft.) silty sand to sandy silt; occasionally some gravel sizes are present. The thickness of the granular deposit, where encountered, ranged from 2 to 7 feet (refer to Sites No. 10, 11, 12, 19 and 21).

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

4.4) Glacial Till:

At two site locations, namely, Sites #13 and 14, the cohesive stratum is underlain by a 4.5 to 8-foot thick basal glacial till. At Site #14 the glacial till outcrops at ground surface. The matrix of the till is generally cohesive - i.e., a clayey silt (of low plasticity) binding sand and gravel. There are, however, zones where the matrix is basically granular (silt, sand and gravel). Two grain-size distribution curves, for samples from the deposit, obtained with 2" O.D. equipment, are plotted on Figure #1.

Based on the results of the standard penetration resistance testing carried out within the deposit, it is estimated that the consistency of the cohesive portions is in the very stiff to hard range. The relative density of the non-cohesive portions is considered to be dense to very dense.

4.5) Bedrock:

Bedrock was proven at 9 of the boring locations by obtaining between 4 and 10 feet of AXT size rock core samples. The surface of the bedrock was found to vary from elevation 135 (Site #20) to 386 (Site #12), which corresponds to depths of between 3 and 166 feet below ground surface. In general, the surface of the bedrock increases in elevation, west of the Madawaska River, being at its lowest elevation in the vicinity of the Mississippi River.

The bedrock is quite variable in composition. Along the western portion of revised Hwy. #17 under investigation (in Renfrew County), it is generally composed of metamorphosed greywacke. East of Renfrew the bedrock is a crystalline limestone (sedimentary rock). In general, bedrock is sound throughout; however, some signs of fracturing and jointing were observed in the upper 2 to 3 feet at a few of the boring locations.

## 5. GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS:

Groundwater level observations have been carried out during the period of the investigation by recording the water level in the open borings. The observations are recorded on the borelog sheets and summarized on Drawing No. W.J. 69-F-86A. The results of the measurements indicate that the piezometric groundwater level, within the overburden deposits, generally varies between 2 and 13 feet below existing ground surface. These correspond to groundwater elevations ranging between 325 and 433. The groundwater level elevations tend to decrease as the Madawaska and Mississippi River valleys are approached - i.e., there is a natural hydrostatic gradient towards the river. This indicates that these rivers do, in fact, control the drainage in the immediate area under investigation.

At the boreholes, put down on the bank of the Mississippi River (Site No. 20), during the previous investigation, an artesian condition was encountered along the valley floor. This was noticed once the borehole penetrated into the upper fractured and jointed portion of the bedrock (i.e., at about elevation 135). The groundwater rose instantaneously in the casing; the artesian head stabilized at about elevation 230 - i.e., some 7 feet above the river water level recorded at the time of the investigation. It is inferred that the upper jointed portion of the bedrock is acting as a confined aquifer; such a zone is probably being charged with groundwater from the surrounding terrain, which is at a higher elevation.

## 6. DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

### 6.1) General:

It is proposed to realign Hwy. #17; this report will be concerned with the section from Antrim westerly approximately 16 miles to Lochell Creek; this will form the Arnprior By-pass network. The proposed highway will incorporate 4 lanes with a wide median.

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

6.1) General: (cont'd.) ...

Twelve structure crossings are proposed within this section (designated Sites No. 10 to 21, inclusive). At this stage the profile grades of these crossings, as well as other pertinent design data, have not been finalized. Preliminary drawings and profiles (unnumbered) have, however, been provided by the Functional Planning Section (Eastern Region).

The subsoil, bedrock and groundwater conditions, encountered along the proposed alignment, are shown on Drawing No. W.J. 69-F-86A.

Foundation investigations were carried out previously at seven of the sites. Preliminary reports, containing all the factual data obtained, as well as recommendations pertaining to foundation design at these sites, have been submitted. The sites involved are tabulated below:

<u>Site No.</u>		<u>Revised Hwy. #17 Crossings of</u>		<u>Report No.</u>
10	-	Locheil Creek	)	
11	-	Existing Hwy. #17 - (South of Glasgow Station)	)	W.J. 68-F-70
15	-	County Road No. 2	)	
16	-	Side Road (Western Town Limits of Arnprior)	)	
17	-	Madawaska River	)	W.J. 69-F-19
18	-	Relocated Hwy. #29	)	
20	-	Mississippi River	-	W.J. 69-F-6

These sites will not be discussed further in this report.

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

6.1) General: (cont'd.) ...

Preliminary design data, recommendations pertaining to the foundations, as well as the stability and settlement considerations for the associated approach fills, will be presented in tabular form for each of the remaining structures. The structure sites included are designated as Nos. 12, 13, 14, 19 and 21.

# FOUNDATION RECOMMENDATIONS - SITE #12

Underpass Structure - Revised Hwy. #17 and Existing Twp. Rd.

Approx. Exist. Ground Level (Approx. Grade of Hwy. #17)	Predominant Overburden Strata Total Thickness (Ft.)	R E C O M M E N D A T I O N S		Remarks
		<u>Structure</u>	<u>Embankments</u> (Height - Longitudinal Direction - 20') (Height - Transverse Direction - 27')	
397 to 400 (406.5 <sup>+</sup> )	Silty Clay (Very Stiff) - (9.5')  Sandy Silt (Very Dense) - (1')  Underlain by Bedrock (Sound)	<u>Piers</u> Spread footings founded within silty clay stratum, allowable bearing value 2.5 t.s.f. Alternatively, footings carried down to bedrock, allowable bearing value up to 20.0 t.s.f.  <u>Abutments</u> 'Perched' on spread footings, in the approach fills, within a zone composed of well compacted granular material, using an allowable bearing value of 2.0 t.s.f.  <u>NOTE:</u> Differential settle- ment, between the spread footing supported abutments and piers will be negligible.	<u>Stability</u> No stability problems are anticipated at this site for fills 27 ft. in height (with 2:1 slopes).  <u>Estimated Settlement</u> 2" to 3" (max.) (recompression)  - will take place during or immediately following the construction period.	--

# FOUNDATION RECOMMENDATIONS - SITE #13

Underpass Structure - Revised Hwy. #17 and Existing Twp. Rd.

Approx. Exist. Ground Level (Approx. Grade of Hwy. #17)	Predominant Overburden Strata Total Thickness (Ft.)	R E C O M M E N D A T I O N S		Remarks
		<u>Structure</u>	<u>Embankments</u> (Height - Longitudinal Direction - 20') (Height - Transverse Direction - 26')	
369 to 371 (375 <sup>±</sup> )	Silty Clay (Stiff to Very Stiff) - (39')  Glacial Till (Dense) - (3.5')  Underlain by Bedrock (Sound)	<u>Piers</u>  Spread footings founded at as high an elev. as possible within the upper desiccated portion of the cohesive stratum (elev. 368), using an allowable bearing value of 2.0 t.s.f. Alternatively, end-bearing piles driven to bedrock  - designed for the max. capacity of the pile section chosen.  <u>Abutments</u>  End-bearing piles driven to bedrock.  <u>NOTE:</u> Differential settle- ment, between the pile- supported abutments and spread footing supported piers will be within 1 to 1½ inches.	<u>Stability</u>  No stability problems are anticipated at this site for fills 26' in height (with 2:1 slopes).  <u>Estimated Settlement</u> 3" to 4" (Max.) (Recompression)  - majority of settlement will take place within a period of 3 months following construction.	--



# FOUNDATION RECOMMENDATIONS - SITE #14

Underpass Structure - Revised Hwy. #17 and Existing Twp. Rd.

Approx. Exist. Ground Level Approx. Grade of Hwy. #17)	Predominant Overburden Strata Total Thickness (Ft.)	R E C O M M E N D A T I O N S		Remarks
		<u>Structure</u>	<u>Embankments</u> (Height - Longitudinal Direction - 20') (Height - Transverse Direction - 26')	
365 + (369)	Glacial Till (Very Stiff) - (13')  Underlain by Bedrock (Sound)	<u>Piers</u> Spread footings founded within the glacial till deposit, allowable bearing value 2.5 t.s.f.  <u>Abutments</u> 'Perched' on spread footings, in the approach fills, within a zone composed of well compacted granular material, allowable bearing value of 2.0 t.s.f.  <u>NOTE:</u> Differential settle- ment, between spread footing supported piers and abut- ments, will be negligible.	<u>Stability</u> No stability problems are anticipated at this site for fills 26' in height (with 2:1 slopes)  <u>Estimated Settlement</u> 1" to 2" (Max.) (Recompression) - will take place during or immediately following the construction period.	

# FOUNDATION RECOMMENDATIONS - SITE # 21

Underpass Structure - Revised Hwy. #17 and Existing Co. Rd. #20

Approx. Exist. Ground Level Approx. Grade of Hwy. #17)	Predominant Overburden Strata Total Thickness (Ft.)	R E C O M M E N D A T I O N S		Remarks
		<u>Structure</u>	<u>Embankments</u> (Height - Longitudinal Direction - 20') (Height - Transverse Direction - 23' to 24')	
355 ± (358)	Clay to Silty Clay (Firm to Stiff) - (92').  Sand and Gravel (Dense) - (1.5') Underlain by Bedrock - (Sound)	<u>Piers and Abutments</u> End-bearing piles driven to bedrock. - designed for the max. capacity of the pile section, at the pier locations.  <u>NOTE:</u> Capacity of piles supporting abutments may have to be reduced in order to allow for negative skin frictional effects.	<u>Stability</u> No stability problems are anticipated for fills up to 24' in height (with 2:1 slopes).  <u>Estimated Consolidation Settlements</u> 8" to 10" in 4 years 15" to 21" in 25 years (Max.)	Consideration should be given to: i) constructing the approach fills prior to construction of the foundation in order to minimize post- construction settlements;  ii) surcharging the approaches in order to accelerate the settlements prior to construction of the structure elements.

# FOUNDATION RECOMMENDATIONS - SITE # 19

Underpass Structure - Revised Hwy. #17 and Existing Co. Rd. #22

Approx. Exist. Ground Level Approx. Grade of Hwy. #17)	Predominant Overburden Strata Total Thickness (Ft.)	R E C O M M E N D A T I O N S		Remarks
		Structure	Embankments (Height - Longitudinal Direction - 20') (Height - Transverse Direction - 25')	
323 + (332.5)	Clay to Silty Clay (Firm to Stiff) - (166')  Underlain by Sand and Silt (Very Dense)	<u>Piers and Abutments</u> End-bearing piles driven to practical refusal within the granular stratum, or to bedrock. - designed for max. capacity of the pile section chosen at pier locations.  <u>NOTE:</u> At abutment locations the piles should be designed, taking into account the negative skin frictional forces.	<u>Stability</u> No stability problems are anticipated for fills up to 25' in height (with 2:1 slopes) F.S. = 1.3)  <u>NOTE:</u> If fills are built to a height in excess of 25', berms will be required.  <u>Estimated Consolidation</u> <u>Settlement</u> 25' fill (2:1 slope) 10" to 12" in 4 years. 18" to 24" in 25 years - (Max.).	Consideration should be given to: i) constructing the approach fills prior to construction of the structure foundations, in order to mini- mize the post- construction settlements.  ii) Surcharging the approaches in order to accelerate the settlements prior to con- struction of the structure elements.

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

It should be stressed that the recommendations, given in this report, are of a preliminary nature. A complete foundation investigation will be required at all the sites, when design details become available for the various sites along the alignment of revised Hwy. #17.

7. MISCELLANEOUS:

The field work, performed during the period of September 26 to October 1, 1969, was under the supervision of Mr. W. Hutton, Project Foundation Engineer.

Equipment was owned and operated by the P. E. Johnston Drilling Co. Ltd., Ottawa, Ontario.

The preparation of this report was undertaken by Mr. B. T. Darch, Senior Foundation Engineer.

This project was carried out under the general supervision of Mr. K. Devata, Supervising Foundation Engineer, who reviewed this report.

March, 1970

APPENDIX I

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO

MATERIALS &amp; TESTING OFFICE

JOB 69-F-86

LOCATION

Revised Hwy. 17 (Refer to Dwg. No. 69-F-86A)

ORIGINATED BY CH

W.P. 5-67

BORING DATE

Sept. 18-19, 1968

COMPILED BY CH

DATUM Geodetic

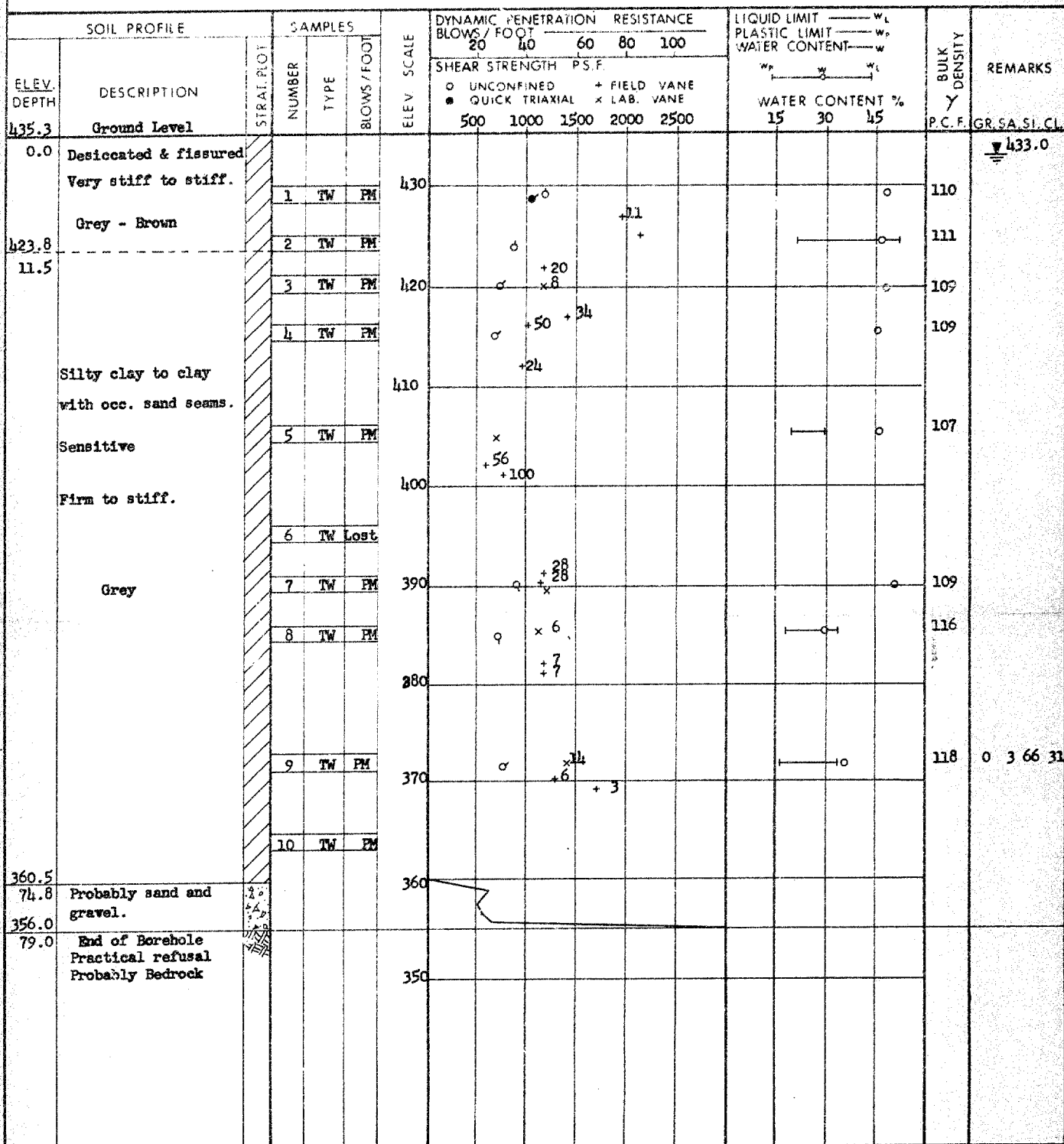
BOREHOLE TYPE

Diamond Drill, Washboring

CHECKED BY

M

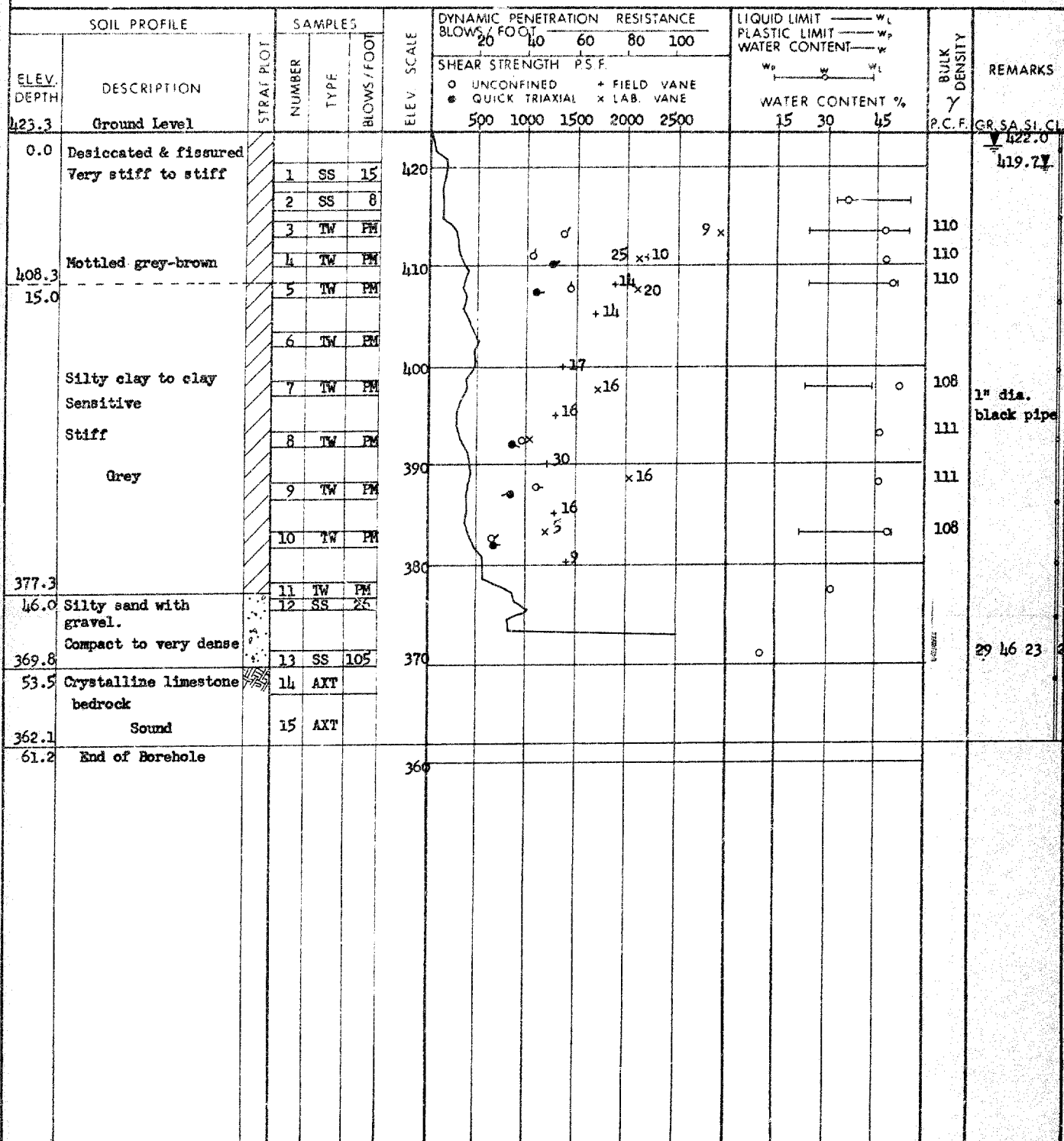
## RECORD OF BOREHOLE SITE 10 (BH #3,68-F-70) FOUNDATION SECTION



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS- ONTARIO  
MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE

## RECORD OF BOREHOLE SITE 11(BH. 6-68-F-70) FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 69-F-86 LOCATION Revised Hwy. 17 (Refer to Dwg. No. 69-F-86A) ORIGINATED BY CM  
 W.P. 5-67 BORING DATE Sept. 16-18, 1968 COMPILED BY CM  
 DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE Diamond Drill, Washboring CHECKED BY LL



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS- ONTARIO  
MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE

## RECORD OF BOREHOLE SITE 12

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 69-F-86

LOCATION

Revised Hry. #17 (See Dwg. 69-F-86A)

ORIGINATED BY **WR**

W.F. 5-67

BORING DATE

Sept. 26, 1969

COMPILED BY

DATUM **Geodetic**

BORE HOLE TYPE

**Washboring-NX Casing, AXT Rock Core**

CHECKED BY

[illegible]



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO  
MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE

## RECORD OF BOREHOLE SITE 13

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 69-F-86

LOCATION

Revised Hwy. 17 (See drawing No. 69-F-86A)

ORIGINATED BY WH

W.P. 5-67

BORING DATE

Sept. 29, 1969

COMPILED BY

BTD

DATUM Geodetic

BOREHOLE TYPE

Washboring-NX, BX Casing - AXT Rock Core

CHECKED BY

SOIL PROFILE		STRAT. PLOT	SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT					LIQUID LIMIT ——— $w_L$ PLASTIC LIMIT ——— $w_p$ WATER CONTENT ——— $w$			BULK DENSITY $\gamma$ P.C.F.	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION		NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS / FOOT		SHEAR STRENGTH P.S.F.					WATER CONTENT %				
							○ UNCONFINED ● QUICK TRIAXIAL	+ FIELD VANE x LAB. VANE	400	800	1200	1600	2000	$w_p$		
369.1	Ground Level															
368.1	Topsoil															
1.0	Desiccated Grey-Brown Very stiff		1	TW	PM											
	Silty clay, trace of sand (occ. partings and seams of silt up to 2" thick, particu- larly below el. 340)		2	TW	PM	360										
	Grey-brown to grey		3	TW	PM											
			4	TW	PM	350										
			5	TW	PM											
	Stiff to very stiff		6	TW	PM	340										
			7	SS	2											
330.1						330										
39.0	Het. mix. of silt sand & gr., tr. of clay (cl. fill)		8	SS	43											
326.6	Dense															
42.5	Greywacke Bedrock		9	AXT	85%											
321.5	Gray Sound															
47.6	End of Borehole					320										

364.

WL in open  
BH, Sept. 26/69

110 0 16 54 30

47 39 (14)

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO  
MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE

## RECORD OF BOREHOLE SITE 14

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 69-F-86

LOCATION

Revised Hwy.17 (refer to drawing 69-F-86A)

ORIGINATED BY WH

W.P. 5-67

BORING DATE

Sept. 29, 1969

COMPILED BY BTD

DATUM Geodetic

BOREHOLE TYPE

Washborin-NK, BX Casing - AXT Rock Core

CHECKED BY






SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE				LIQUID LIMIT — $w_L$ PLASTIC LIMIT — $w_p$ WATER CONTENT — $w$			BULK DENSITY $\gamma$ P.C.F.	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS / FOOT		SHEAR STRENGTH P.S.F. ○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL x LAB VANE				$w_p$ — $w$ — $w_L$ WATER CONTENT % 20 40 60				
364.5	Ground Level														
363.5	Topsoil														
1.0	Het. mix. of clay, silt, sand & gravel (Glacial Till) Grey		1	SS	24	360									
351.5	Very stiff		2	SS	15										
13.0	Greywacke Bedrock Grey		3	AXT	98%	350									
346.3	Sound														
18.2	End of Borehole					340									

$\gamma 351$   
1 48 30 15  
WL in open  
BH.  
Sept. 29/69

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO  
MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE

## RECORD OF BOREHOLE SITE 15 (BH.R-1, 69-F-19) FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 69-F-86 LOCATION Revised Hwy. 17 (refer to drawing 69-F-86A) ORIGINATED BY BTD  
 W.P. 5-67 BORING DATE April 28, 1969 COMPILED BY BTD  
 DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE Washboring NX, AX Casing, AXT Rocks Core CHECKED BY AK

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT				LIQUID LIMIT — $w_L$ PLASTIC LIMIT — $w_p$ WATER CONTENT — $w$			BULK DENSITY $\gamma$ P.C.F.	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS / FOOT		SHEAR STRENGTH P.S.F.				$w_p$ — $w$ — $w_L$ WATER CONTENT % 20 40 60				
							○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL x LAB. VANE								
347.4	Ground Level														
0.0	Silty sand, trace of gravel (Fill)		1	SS	15	340									GR. SA. SI. CL. 7 25 63 5  Borehole dr. Apr. 28/69
343.9	Brown Compact														
3.5	Clayey silt to silty clay, trace of sand mottled grey & brown very stiff		2	SS	24										
339.2															
8.2	Crystalline limestone Bedrock (medium grained)		3	AXT	100%										
330.2	Grey Sound		4	AXT	100%										
17.2	End of Borehole					330									

Borehole dr  
Apr. 28/69GR. SA. SI. CL.  
7 25 63 5

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS- ONTARIO

MATERIALS &amp; TESTING OFFICE

## RECORD OF BOREHOLE SITE 16 (BH. 11, 69-F-19) FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 69-F-86

LOCATION

Revised Hwy. 17 (refer to drawing 69-F-86A)

ORIGINATED BY

BTD

W.P. 5-67

BORING DATE

April 29, 1969

COMPILED BY

BTD

DATUM Geodetic

BOREHOLE TYPE

Washboring-NX, AX Casing - AXT Rock Core

CHECKED BY

JL

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE				LIQUID LIMIT — $w_L$ PLASTIC LIMIT — $w_p$ WATER CONTENT — $w$				BULK DENSITY $\gamma$ P.C.F.	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS / FOOT		SHEAR STRENGTH P.S.F.				WATER CONTENT %					
345.4	Ground Level															
0.8	Clayey silt topsoil		1	SS	7	340									Borehole drilled April 29/69	
341.5	Silty clay to clayey silt, trace of sand		2	AXT	100%											
3.9	Desiccated Stiff		3	AXT	95%											
	Crystalline limestone bedrock (massive, medium grained)		4	AXT	100%											
330.4	Grey Spund					330										
15.0	End of Borehole															

Borehole dr  
April 29/69

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS- ONTARIO  
MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE

## RECORD OF BOREHOLE SITE 17-2 (BH. 17, 69-F-19) FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 69-F-86

LOCATION

Revised Hwy. 17 (refer to drawing 69-F-86A)

ORIGINATED BY BTD

W.P. 5-67

BORING DATE

April 30, 1969

COMPILED BY BTDDATUM Geodetic

BOREHOLE TYPE

Washboring-NX, NX Casing, AXT Rock CoreCHECKED BY RL

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE					LIQUID LIMIT — $w_L$ PLASTIC LIMIT — $w_p$ WATER CONTENT — $w$			BULK DENSITY $\gamma$ P.C.F.	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS / FOOT		SHEAR STRENGTH P.S.F.					WATER CONTENT %				
							400 800 1200 1600 2000					20 40 60				
340.2	Ground Level															
340.0	Silty sand, topsoil		1	SS	3	340										
337.2	Brown Compact															
3.0	Silty clay to clayey silt, with a trace of sand.		2	SS	14											
	(occ. seams of silt & sand up to 1/4" thick)		3	SS	6	330										
	mottled grey & brown desiccated. Very stiff		4	TW	FM											
322.2																
18.0			5	SS	8	320										
	(Numerous silt & sand layers up to 5" thick particularly below al. 315.)		6	TW	FM											
309.3	Grey. Stiff to v. stiff		7	SS	3	310										
30.9	Crystalline Limestone Bedrock (massive, medium grained)		8	AXT	94%											
303.7	Grey Sound															
36.5	End of Borehole					300										

3750

x 8

x s 2.5

110.5

 $\gamma = 324.$   
 $0 \quad 3 \quad 61 \quad 36$ 

 WL in open  
 BH. Apr. 30/69

119

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS- ONTARIO  
MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE

## RECORD OF BOREHOLE SITE 17-1 (BH. 12, 69-F-19) FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 69-F-86 LOCATION Revised Hwy. 17 (refer to drawing 69-F-86A) ORIGINATED BY BTD  
 W.P. 5-67 BORING DATE April 30, 1969 COMPILED BY BTD  
 DATUM \_\_\_\_\_ BOREHOLE TYPE Hand Dog CHECKED BY [Signature]

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE						LIQUID LIMIT — $w_L$ PLASTIC LIMIT — $w_p$ WATER CONTENT — $w$		BULK DENSITY $\gamma$ P.C.F.	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS / FOOT		SHEAR STRENGTH P.S.F.						$w_p$ — $w$ — $w_L$ WATER CONTENT %			
280.5																
0.0	Clayey silt topsoil					280										
7.0	Silty clay to clayey silt															
277.2	associated with topsoil															
3.3	Crystalline Limestone Bedrock															
	Grey					270										

Hand dug  
hole dry  
Apr. 30/69

## RECORD OF BOREHOLE SITE 18 (EN. VI, 69-F-19) FOUNDATION SECTION

ORIGINATED BY **BTD**

COMPILED BY BTD

CHECKED BY

[illegible]

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO  
MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE

## RECORD OF BOREHOLE SITE 19

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 69-F-86 LOCATION Revised Hwy. 17 (refer to drawing 69-F-86A) ORIGINATED BY WH  
 W.P. 5-67 BORING DATE Sept. 30 & Oct. 1, 1969 COMPILED BY BTB  
 DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE Washboring-NX Casing CHECKED BY *SR*

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT					LIQUID LIMIT — $w_L$ PLASTIC LIMIT — $w_p$ WATER CONTENT — $w$			BULK DENSITY $\gamma$ P.C.F.	REMARKS	
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLT.	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT	SHEAR STRENGTH P.S.F.					WATER CONTENT %				
327.8	Ground Level					400	800	1200	1600	2000	20	40	60		
0.0	Silty Clay (desiccated crust) Grey-Brown  Very stiff		1	TW	PM										322.5 WL in open BH, Oct. 1/69
			2	TW	PM										
	Clay to silty clay,  trace of sand (occasional organic mottling) (random partings and seams of silt up to 1/4" thick throughout)		3	TW	PM									93	0 18 35 47
			4	TW	PM										
			5	TW	PM									91	
			6	TW	PM										
			7	TW	PM										
	Grey  Firm to stiff		8	SS	-										
			9	TW	PM										
			10	SS	PM										
			11	TW	PM										
			12	SS	PM										
161.8															
166.0	Sand & silt														
158.3	Very dense. (Brown)														
169.5	End of Borehole														

20  
15-5 % STRAIN AT FAILURE  
10



FOUNDATION SECTION

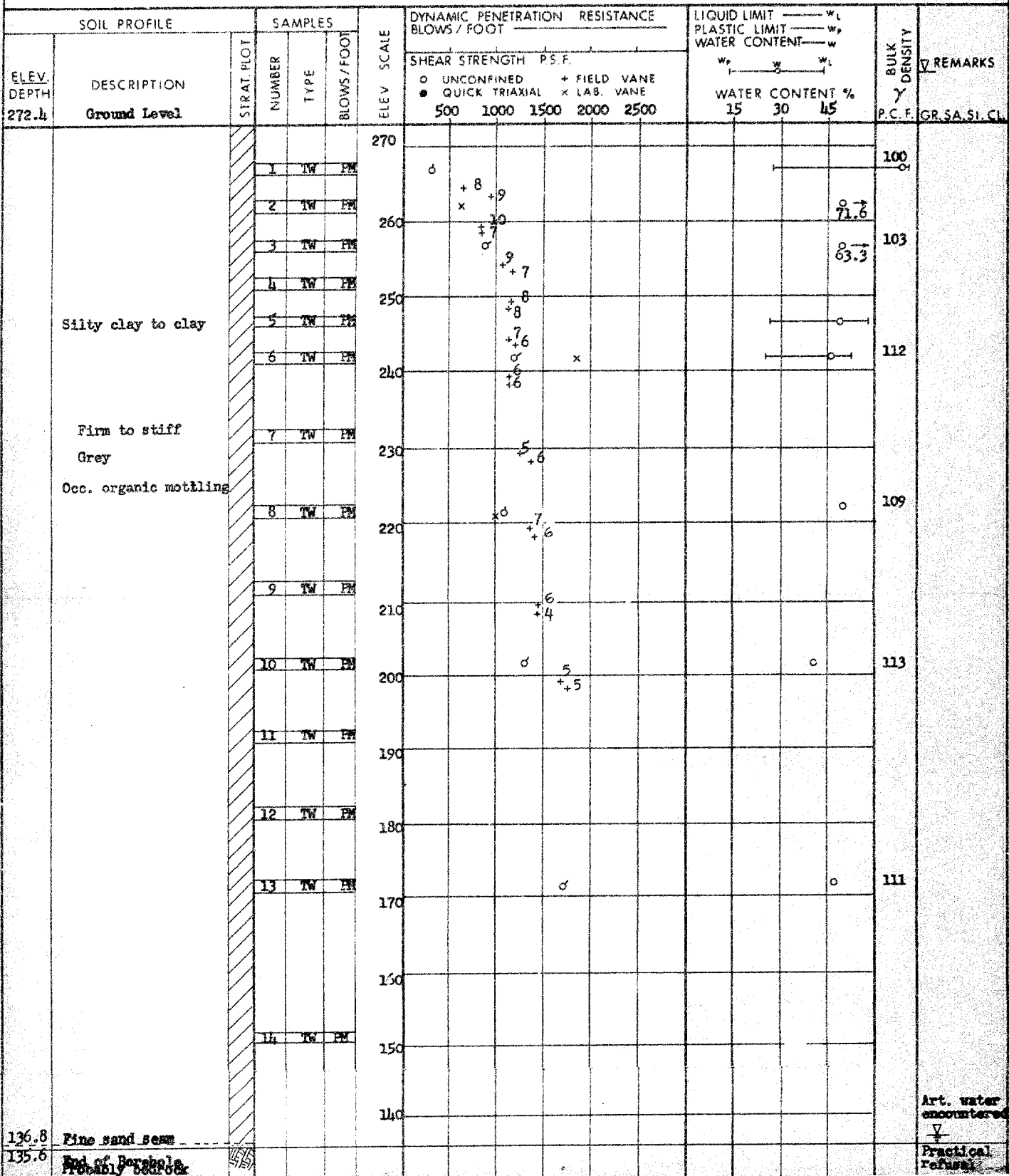
ORIGINATED BY WEH

COMPILED BY **BTC**

CHECKED BY 

[illegible]

JOB 69-F-86 LOCATION Revised Hwy. 17 (refer to drawing 69-F-86a) ORIGINATED BY CM  
W.P. 5-67 BORING DATE March 7 - 10, 1969 COMPILED BY CM  
DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE Washboring, NX Casing CHECKED BY LL



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO  
MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE

## RECORD OF BOREHOLE SITE 21

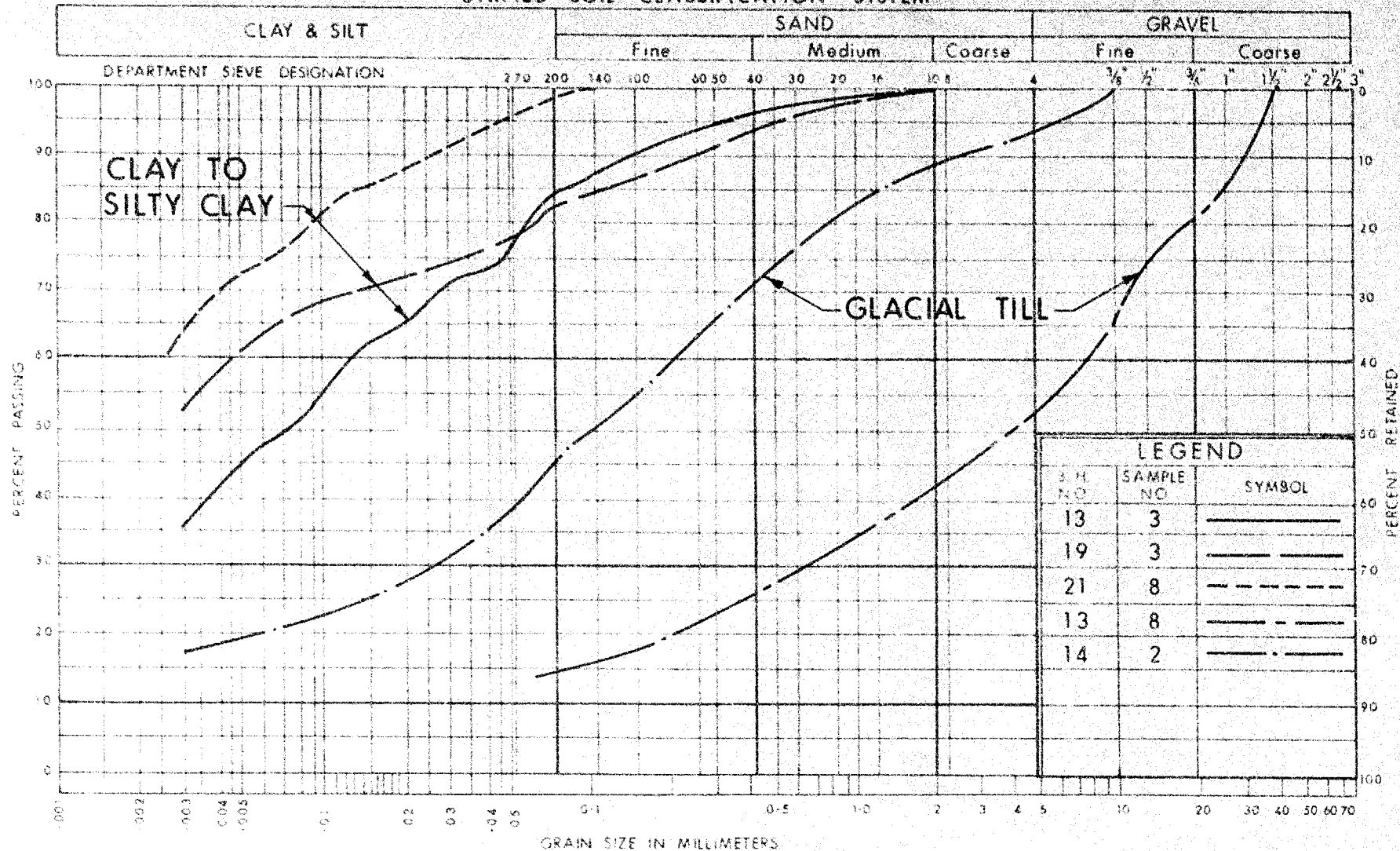
FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 69-F-86 LOCATION Revised May. 17 (refer to drawing 69-F-86A) ORIGINATED BY WH  
 W.P. 190-67 BORING DATE Sept. 30 and Oct. 1, 1969 COMPILED BY BTD  
 DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE Washboring-NK, AI Casing, AIT Rock Core CHECKED BY

SOIL PROFILE		STRAT. PLOT	SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT					LIQUID LIMIT — $w_L$ PLASTIC LIMIT — $w_p$ WATER CONTENT — $w$			BULK DENSITY $\gamma$	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION		NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT		SHEAR STRENGTH P.S.F. ○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL x LAB. VANE					WATER CONTENT % $w_p$ — $w$ — $w_L$				
354.4	Ground Level					400	800	1000	1600	2000	20	40	60	P.C.F.	GR. SA. SL. CL.	
351.4	Topsoil															
1.0	Gray-brown															
	Desiccated Zone		1	SS	5	350										
			2	TW	PM											
	Clay to silty clay, trace of sand, occ. organic mottlings (random partings & seams of silt up to 1/4" thick throughout)		3	TW	PM	340										
			4	TW	PM											
			4A	SS	PM											
			5	TW	PM	330										
			6	TW	PM											
	Gray		7	TW	PM	320										
			8	TW	PM											
						310										
	Firm to stiff		9	SS	2	300										
			10	TW	PM	290										
			11	SS	PM	280										
			12	TW	PM	270										
262.4	Sand & gravel					260										
260.9	Bedrock (Gray)															
93.5	Crystalline Limestone		13	AXT	100%											
255.9	Sound															
98.5	End of Borehole															

20  
15-5 % STRAIN AT FAILURE  
10

# UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM



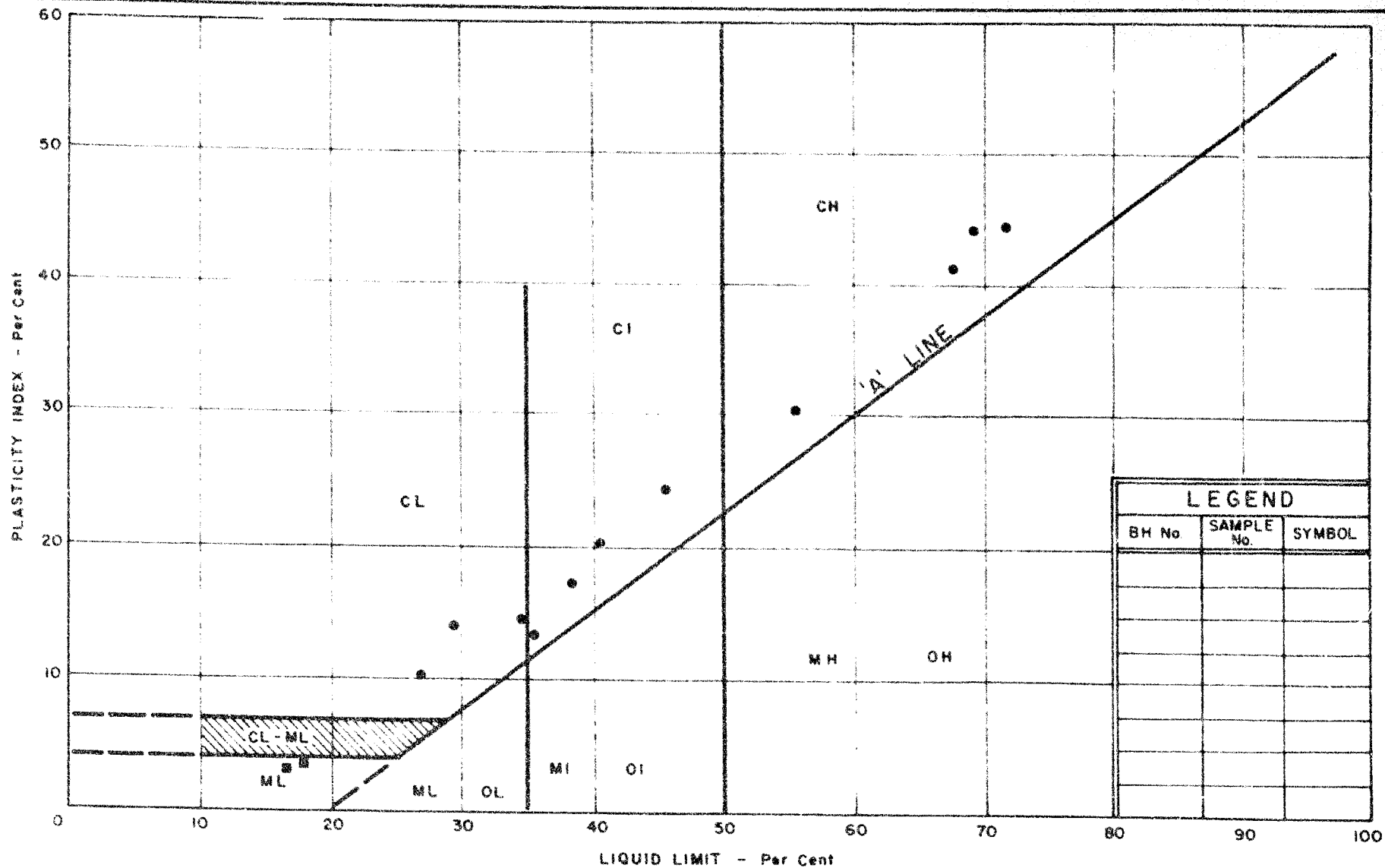
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS  
MATERIALS and  
TESTING  
DIVISION

## GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

W.P. No. 5-67 & 190-67

JOB No. 69-F-86

FIG 1



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS  
MATERIALS and  
TESTING  
DIVISION

# PLASTICITY CHART

• CLAY TO SILTY CLAY

■ GLACIAL TILL

W.P. No. 5-67 & 190-67

JOB No. 69 - F - 86

FIG. 2

# VOID RATIO - PRESSURE CURVES

JOB NO. 69-F-86

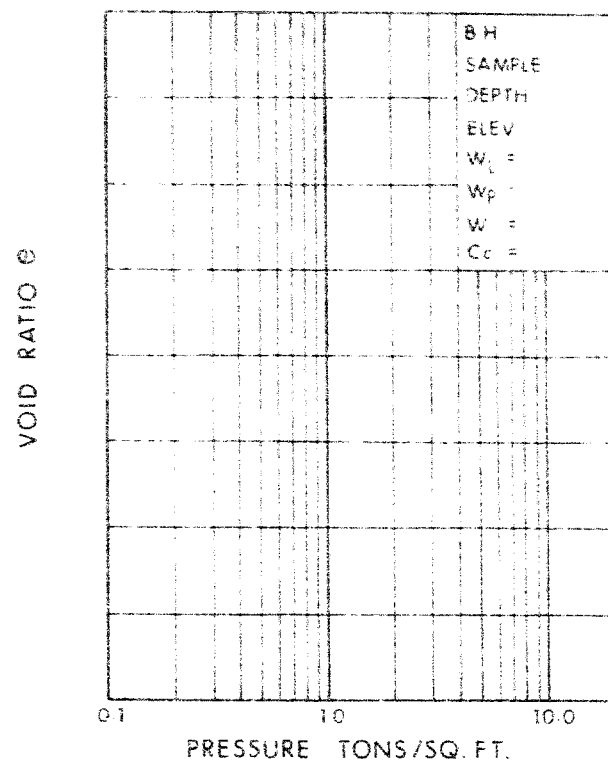
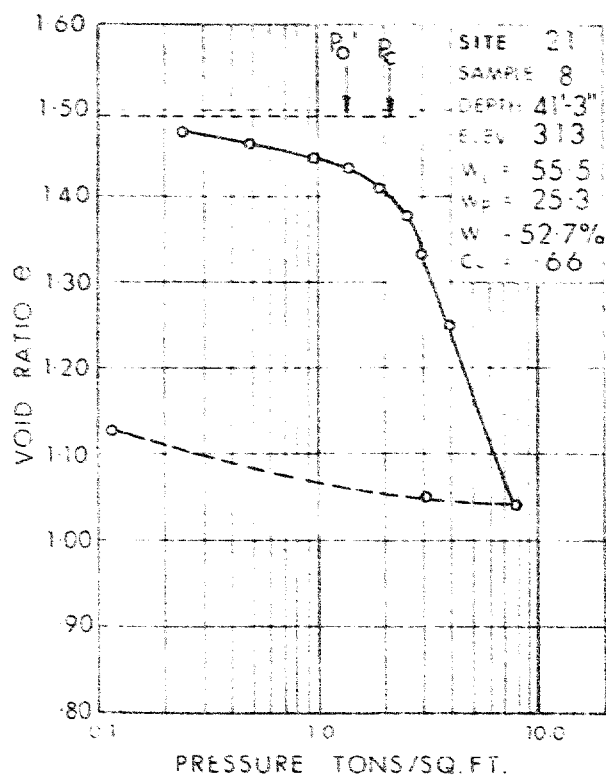
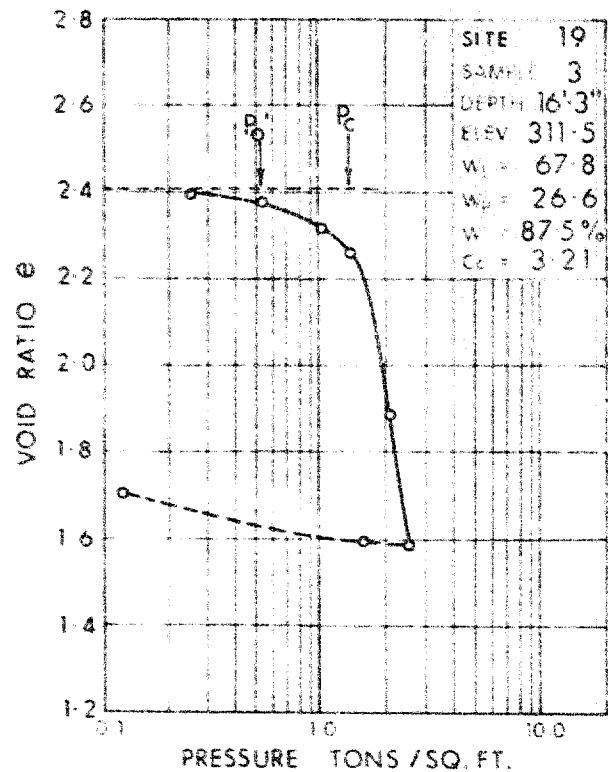
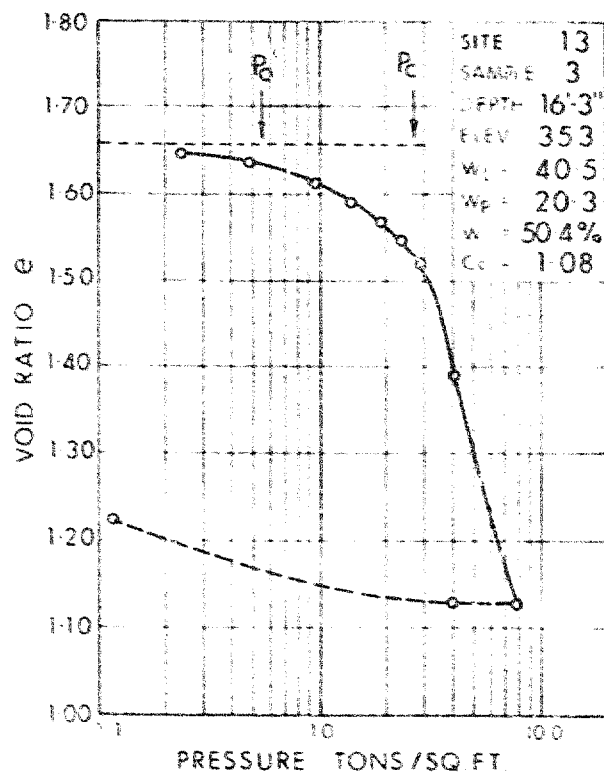


FIG. 3

## 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 - 300	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

Q <sub>u</sub>	UNCONFINED COMPRESSION	L.V	LABORATORY VANE
Q	UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL	F.V	FIELD VANE
Q <sub>cu</sub>	CONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL	C	CONSOLIDATION
Q <sub>d</sub>	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
$\log_e a$ OR $\ln a$	NATURAL LOGARITHM OF $a$
$\log_{10} a$ OR $\log a$	LOGARITHM OF $a$ TO BASE 10
$t$	TIME
$g$	ACCELERATION DUE TO GRAVITY
$V$	VOLUME
$W$	WEIGHT
$M$	MOMENT
$F$	FACTOR OF SAFETY

## STRESS AND STRAIN

$u$	PORE PRESSURE
$\sigma$	NORMAL STRESS
$\bar{\sigma}$	NORMAL EFFECTIVE STRESS ( $\bar{\sigma}$ IS ALSO USED)
$\tau$	SHEAR STRESS
$\epsilon$	LINEAR STRAIN
$\gamma$	SHEAR STRAIN
$\nu$	POISSON'S RATIO ( $\mu$ IS ALSO USED)
$E$	MODULUS OF LINEAR DEFORMATION (YOUNG'S MODULUS)
$G$	MODULUS OF SHEAR DEFORMATION
$K$	MODULUS OF COMPRESSIBILITY
$\eta$	COEFFICIENT OF VISCOSITY

## EARTH PRESSURE

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

## FOUNDATIONS

$B$	BREADTH OF FOUNDATION
$L$	LENGTH OF FOUNDATION
$D$	DEPTH OF FOUNDATION BENEATH GROUND
$N$	DIMENSIONLESS COEFFICIENT USED WITH A SUFFIX APPLYING TO SPECIFIC GRAVITY, DEPTH AND COHESION ETC. IN THE FORMULA FOR BEARING CAPACITY
$K_s$	MODULUS OF SUBGRADE REACTION

## SLOPES

$H$	VERTICAL HEIGHT OF SLOPE
$D$	DEPTH BELOW TOE OF SLOPE TO HARD STRATUM
$\beta$	ANGLE OF SLOPE TO HORIZONTAL



## MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. A.G. Sternae,  
Principal Foundation Engineer,  
Downsview, Ontario.

FROM: Functional Planning Section,  
Kingston, Ontario.

ATTENTION: Mr. M. Devata

DATE: October 7, 1969.

OUR FILE REF

IN REPLY TO

SUBJECT: W.P. 5-67 & 190-67, Hwy. 17 (New), Highway 44 to  
Haley's Station, District 9 - Ottawa

Thank you for your co-operation in carrying out foundation investigations in the Renfrew area.

We would be grateful if this work could be extended to cover future structure sites east of Renfrew. These sites are indicated on the plans already supplied to you and are numbered as sites 12 to 22 inclusive.

*B. Khojajian*  
for: B. Khojajian,  
M. R. Ernesaks,  
Regional Functional Planning Engineer.

PB/mjh

c.c. T.C. Kingsland  
R. Forrest

*Drilling commenced  
Sept. 26/69*

*Completed Oct 1/69*

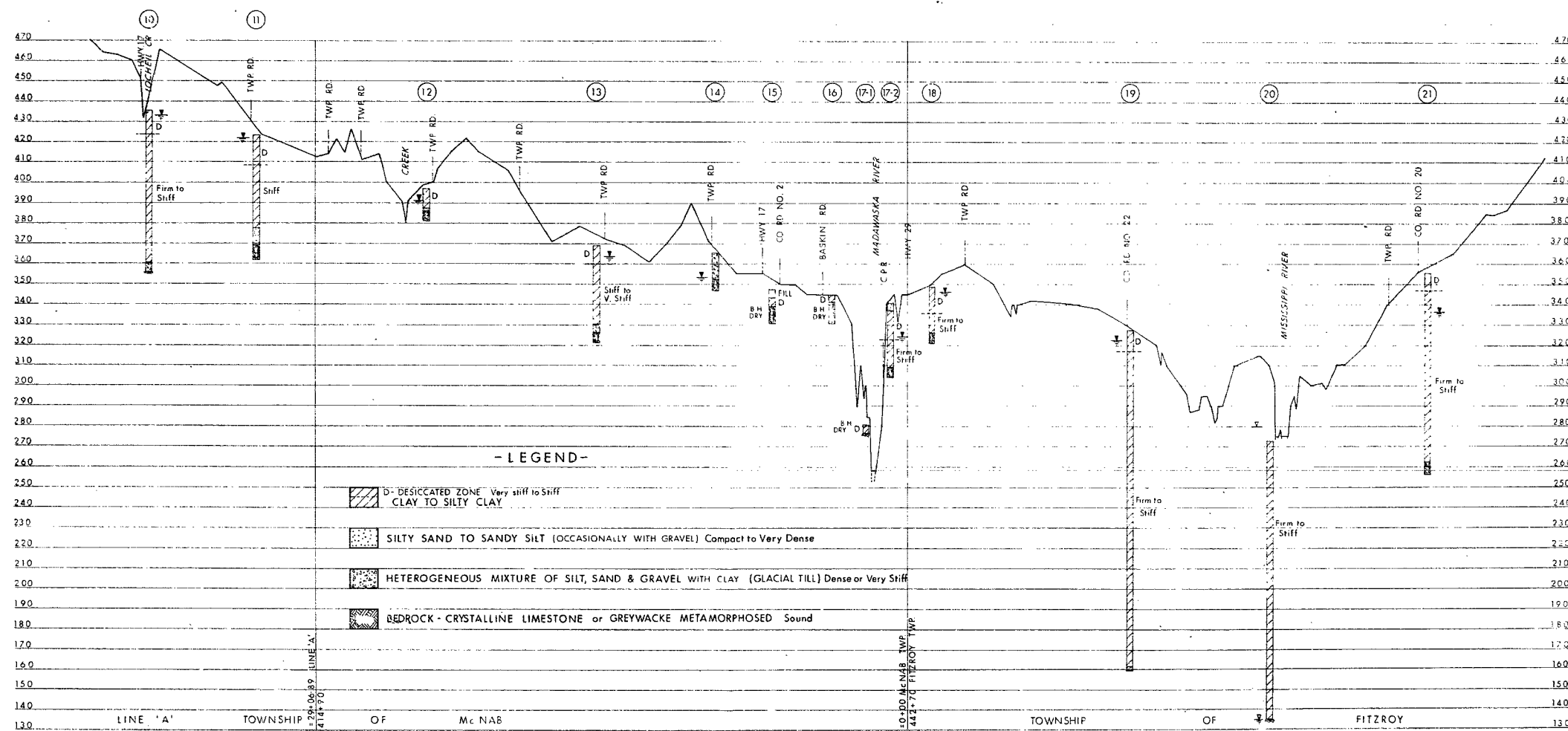
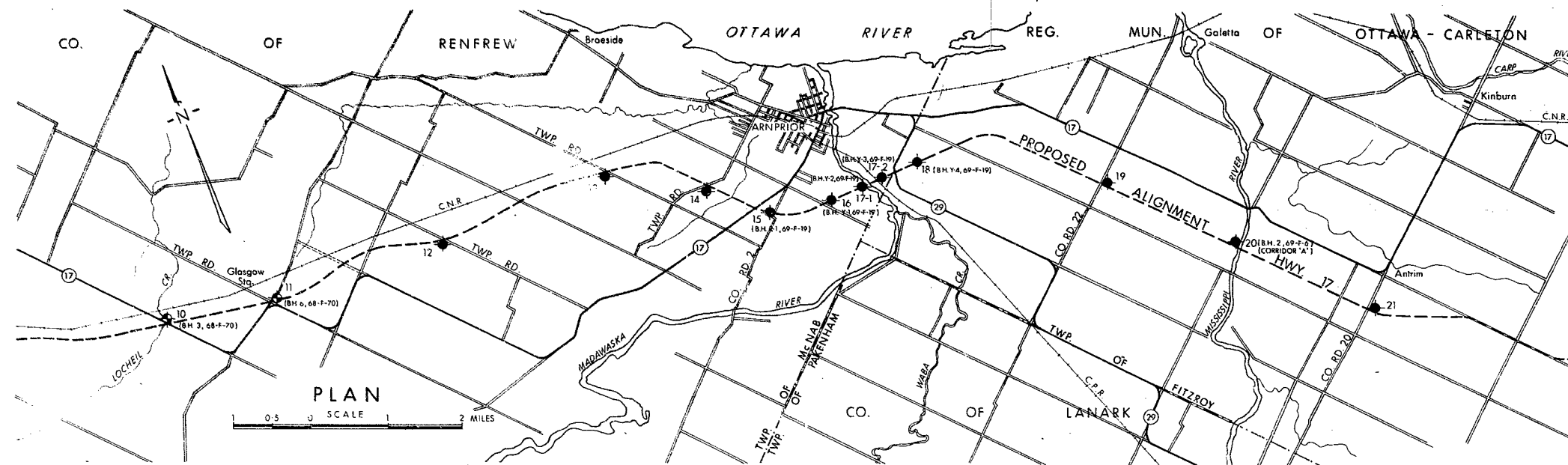
#69-F-86







W.P.'s 5-67 AND 190-67

H.W.Y. #17

ANTRIM WESTERLY

TO LOCHEIL CREEK



LEGEND		
	Bore Hole	
	Cone Penetration Hole	
	Bore & Cone Penetration Hole	
	Water Levels established at time of field investigation. APR. & SEPT. 69	
	Head	ARTESIAN CONDITION
	Encountered	

SITE	ELEVATION	REMARKS
10	4 3 5 - 3	68' - F - 70
11	4 2 3 - 3	68' - F - 70
12	3 9 6 - 8	RECENT INVESTIGATION
13	3 6 9 - 1	" "
14	3 6 4 - 5	" "
15	3 4 7 - 4	69' - F - 19
16	3 4 5 - 4	" " "
17-1	2 8 0 - 5	" " "
17-2	3 4 0 - 2	" " "
18	3 4 8 - 5	" " "
19	3 2 7 - 8	RECENT INVESTIGATION
20	2 7 2 - 4	69' - F - 6
21	3 5 4 - 4	RECENT INVESTIGATION

**- 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.

[illegible]

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO			
MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE - FOUNDATION SECTION			
PRELIMINARY		INVESTIGATION	
PROPOSED		ALIGNMENT	
{ ARNPRIOR VICINITY }			
KING'S HIGHWAY NO. 17		DIST. NO. 9	
CO. <u>RENFREW &amp; REG. MUN. OF OTTAWA - CARLETON</u>			
TWP. <u>McNAB &amp; FITZROY</u>		LOT	CON.
BORE HOLE LOCATIONS & SOIL STRATA			
SUBWD. B.D.	CHECKED <u>ET</u>	W.P. NO. 5-67 & 190-67	M.B.T. DRAWING NO.
DRAWN S.O.	CHECKED <u>MA</u>	JOB NO. 69-F-86	69-F-86 A
DATE	28 JAN. 1970	SITE NO.	BRIDGE DRAWING NO.
APPROVED <u>AGB</u>	CONT. NO.		