

## DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS ONTARIO

## MEMORANDUM

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

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

Attention: Mr. S. McCombie

Date: November 5, 1969

Our File Ref.

In Reply To

Nov. 12, 1969

Subject:

## FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

For

Proposed Chester Creek Crossing  
Hwy. 65 - New Liskeard Westerly  
District No. 14 (New Liskeard)

W.J. 69-P-39 -- W.P. 39-67-02

Attached, please find our detailed foundation investigation report on the subsoil conditions existing at the above structure site.

We believe that the factual data and recommendations contained therein, will prove adequate for your design requirements. Should additional information be required, please feel free to contact our Office.

AGS/WdeF  
Attach.

cc: Messrs. B. R. Davis (2)  
H. A. Tragaskes  
D. W. Parren  
W. McArthur  
D. A. O. White  
J. C. McAllister  
E. R. Saint  
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Foundations Files  
Gen. Files

*A. G. Stermac*  
A. G. Stermac  
PRINCIPAL FOUNDATION ENGINEER

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION.
  2. DESCRIPTION OF SITE.
  3. FIELD WORK.
  4. LABORATORY WORK.
  5. SOIL TYPES AND SOIL CONDITIONS.
  6. DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS:
    - 6.1) Structure Foundations - (All Lines)
    - 6.2) Culvert Foundations.
    - 6.3) Structure Approaches - Lines 'A' and 'B'
    - 6.4) Recommended Alignment.
  7. MISCELLANEOUS.
-

FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT  
For  
Proposed Chester Creek Crossing  
Hwy. 65 - New Liskeard Westerly  
District No. 14 (New Liskeard)  
W.J. 69-P-39 -- W.P. 39-67-02

1. INTRODUCTION:

A request for a foundation investigation at the site of the proposed new crossing of Chester Creek and Hwy. 65, was contained in a memo from E.R.Saint dated June 4th.1969. Investigations on four possible lines designated "A","B","E", and "D" were requested to include the approaches to the structure as well as the structure foundations. At this stage information is required for functional planning purposes only in order to assist in selecting the most suitable time for the new revision of Hwy. 65, New Liskeard westerly.

A foundation investigation was carried out by this section to determine subsoil conditions at the abovementioned site. It is believed that sufficient information has been obtained for future design purposes as well as for functional planning purposes unless major changes are made in the proposed alignment. This report therefore contains specific recommendations relating to the foundations for the new bridge and to the slopes of the earth cuts and fills on the approaches.

## 2. DESCRIPTION OF SITE

The site is located some 2 miles northwest of the junction of Hwy.11 and Hwy.65. At this location Hwy.65 crosses Chester Creek on a 3 span bridge of total length 152.5 ft. The structure consists of a concrete deck on steel beams with a suspended centre portion of the mid-span. The abutments and piers are founded on timber pile bents. The condition of the bridge is generally poor the piles being split and decayed, the concrete deck being badly cracked, and the expansion joints being closed up tight. Chester Creek flows in a general south to north direction, the width at normal water level being about 30 ft. and the depth at the centre about 4 ft. The creek follows a somewhat meandering course through a valley some 40 to 50 ft. deep and about 400 ft. wide at the top. The average overall slope of the valley sides is approximately 4 horizontal to 1 vertical though a substantial number of partial slopes are about 3 horizontal to 1 vertical. A number of slope failures have occurred in the past and more recently a fairly large failure some hundred feet in width has occurred on the west side of the valley in the vicinity of the Line 'B'. Lines 'A', 'B', and 'E' are all within 500 ft. upstream of the existing bridge while line 'D' is about 1,500 ft. upstream.

Physiographically the site is located on the New Liskeard clay plain. Here the subsoil consists of deep deposits of varved clay overlying glacial till and limestone bedrock.

3. FIELDWORK:

Eight sampled boreholes and eight dynamic core penetration tests were carried out during the course of the fieldwork. The borings were concentrated in the area crossed by lines 'A', 'B', and 'E' only. Line 'D' was subjected to a visual inspection. Drilling was carried out using a continuous flight auger and a conventional diamond drill, adapted for soil sampling purposes. "Undisturbed" samples were recovered in 2 inch I.D. shelly tubes which were pushed manually into the soil. "Disturbed" samples were recovered in 2 inch O.D. split spoon samplers which were hammered into the soil utilising a free falling hammer with an energy of 350 ft.lbs. per blow. Dynamic cone penetration tests were performed using the same driving energy. Field Vane tests were performed in cohesive soils where possible at elevations 12 inches below the various sample depths. All samples were visually examined in the field upon recovery from the boreholes. Observations were made of ground water levels and seepage zones during and after drilling operations. The borings were surveyed in the field by personnel from New Liskeard District Construction Section. The locations and elevations of the borings are shown on Drawing 69-F-39-A which is contained in the appendix of this report.

4. LABORATORY TESTING:

All samples were carefully inspected in the laboratory, prior to testing and classified according to soil type. Tests were carried out on selected representative samples to determine the following physical properties, mainly as an aid to classification:-

Atterberg Limits

Moisture Content

Grain-Size Distribution

4. LABORATORY TESTING: (cont'd.) ...

The results of these tests are plotted on the Record of Borehole Sheets.

A number of unconfined compression tests and undrained triaxial compression tests were carried out on a selection of "undisturbed" samples to determine the undrained shear strength of the cohesive layers. Fig. 1 of the Appendix shows the results of these tests in the form of a plot of elevation versus undrained shear strength.

Five consolidation tests were carried out on undisturbed samples in order to obtain the parameters necessary for calculating settlements under the future fills and for obtaining information relating to the preconsolidation pressures prevailing in the subsoil. The test results are plotted on Figures 2 and 3 contained in the Appendix. Four consolidated undrained triaxial compression stage tests were carried out on "undisturbed" samples from the cohesive layers to determine the effective stress parameters,  $C'$  and  $\phi'$ . The results of these tests are plotted on Figs. 4 to 7 of the Appendix.

5. SOIL TYPES AND SOIL CONDITIONS:

Generally uniform subsoil conditions were found to prevail over the site areas of approximately equal ground surface elevation. In fact generally uniform subsoil conditions prevail at corresponding elevations everywhere except for the surficial alluvial layers in the valley floor and river bed. These surficial layers consist of deposits of sand and gravel with traces of silt and clay. Elsewhere the subsoil consists of a deep deposit of varved clay extending to a depth of at least 113 ft. below the river bed.

5. SOIL TYPES AND SOIL CONDITIONS: (cont'd.) ...

The boundaries between the soil types encountered in the boreholes are shown on the attached Record of Borehole sheets. The estimated stratigraphical profiles of Draining #69-F-39-A are based upon this information. From ground level downward the various soil types are described in some detail as follows:-

Alluvial Deposits:

These deposits were found in the valley floor immediately below the topsoil, in areas where the ground surface is at or below approximate elevation 593.0. The lower boundary of the layer is approximately about 2 ft. below the river bed at its maximum depth. The average thickness of the layer is about 4 ft. The material consists of sand and gravel with traces of clay and silt and has probably been transported by the river from the outcropping glacial till stratum some distance to the south. The relative density may be classified as loose.

Varved Clay:

This is the predominant subsoil deposit at the site. It extends from the ground surface or from below the alluvial deposits to at least a depth of 113 ft. below the river bed. The material consists of layers of clay, silty clay and clayey silt in random order of occurrence, and the thickness of the various layers, which are visible to the naked eye, ranges from about 1/8 inch to about 3 inches. In the upper portion of the deposit the material is dessicated through oxidation as evidenced by the brownish colour. Elsewhere the colour of the deposit is grey. The thickness of the dessicated zone ranges from about 2 ft. on the valley sides to about 8 ft. on the high ground above the valley.

5. SOIL TYPES AND SOIL CONDITIONS: (cont'd.) ...

Varved Clay: (Cont'd.) ...

As mentioned above the material is classified as layers of clay, silty clay and clayey silt. Atterberg Limit tests and natural moisture content tests gave the following results: for material from the various layers:-

<u>Separated Layers</u>	<u>Clay</u>	<u>Silty Clay</u>	<u>Clayey Silt</u>
Liquid Limit %	51 to 75	36 to 48	27 to 35
Plastic Limit %	22 to 30	18 to 27	17 to 24
Moisture Content %	49 to 65	23 to 38	28 to 37

Typical Grain Size distribution curves are included in the Appendix of this Report. Figure: 8

In order to determine the undrained shear strength of the soil, certain tests, as mentioned previously, were carried out in the field and in the laboratory. The results of these various tests are summarized below:-

	<u>El.630 - 590</u>	<u>El.590-520</u>
Field Vane Test(p.s.f.)	1040 to 2,000	720 to 1,600
Unconfined Comp.Test(p.s.f.)	720 to 1,280	410 to 850
Triaxial Comp.Test(p.s.f.)	-----	580 to 900
Sensitivity(Average)	4.3	TO 4.8

It will be noted that in the soil strata above the level of the valley floor (i.e. el.630-590) the average laboratory shear strength is about 500 p.s.f. lower than the vane test average whilst in the strata below the valley floor (i.e. el.590-520) the difference is about 400 p.s.f. It is believed that these differences are due in part to sample disturbance.



5. SOIL TYPES AND SOIL CONDITIONS: (cont'd.) ...

Varved Clay: (Cont'd.) ...

Based on a review of all of the above test results it is estimated that the average undrained shear strength of the varved clay strata is as follows:-

El. 630 - 590	1,000	p.s.f.
El. 590 - 570	700	p.s.f.
El. 570 - 545	900	p.s.f.

These values are recommended to be used in stability analyses.

In order to provide information for stability analyses in the long term consideration, laboratory tests were performed to determine effective stress parameters  $C'$  and  $\phi'$ . The results of these tests are as follows:-

$C'$ (p.s.f.)	56 to 462
$\phi'$	25° to 32°

For design purposes the following values are recommended

$C'$	=	250 PSF
$\phi'$	=	25°

The results of consolidation tests carried out on selected samples indicate that the preconsolidation pressure of the undessicated portion of the strata is approximately 2.0 to 5.0 t.s.f.

6. DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is proposed to realign Hwy.#65 at this location in order to improve the present geometry and also to rebuild the bridge over Chester Creek which is in very poor condition. At present four lines designated 'A', 'B', 'E' and 'D' are proposed.

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

Lines 'A', 'B' and 'E' are all within 500 ft. of the existing bridge and Line 'D' is about 1,500 ft. upstream. The new profile grade for all lines will be some 2 to 3 ft. higher than the grade at the existing bridge which will mean a height of about 27 ft. above the river bed. In addition to the bridge construction it will also be necessary to construct a culvert some 1,200 ft. west of the new bridge at approximate Sta. 117 + 00. The size of the culvert required is appr. 4 ft. and the height of the embankment at this point will be about 25 ft. maximum. The engineering problems which can be foreseen at this time are, the structure foundations, the stability of the forward slopes of the structure approaches, the stability of the side slopes of the various cut and fill sections on the new alignment, and the settlements under the various fill sections. These various aspects are discussed below under the appropriate heading.

6. Structure Foundations: (All Lines)

6.1)

Regardless of which line is eventually chosen there appears to be only one suitable method of supporting the structure and that is by friction piles. Spread footings are ruled out because of the low undrained shear strength of the varved clay deposits and end bearing piles because of the very great depth to the hard soil strata ( $> 200$  ft.) It is recommended therefore that the new bridge be supported on No. 14 treated timber piles driven to the elevation necessary to achieve the required pile capacity.

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

6.1) Structure Foundations (All Lines) (cont'd.) ...

In determining the safe capacity of a No.14 timber pile, the following equation may be used,

$$Q = 0.4 L \text{ Tons}$$

where Q = safe capacity of one pile

L = embedded length in original ground in feet

The length of the new structure will be of course dependant on the height and dimensions of the forward slopes of the approach embankments. These are discussed below.

It is believed that the type of structure which would present the least construction problems would be a trestle type structure.

6.2) Culvert Foundations:

This culvert will be located some 1,200 ft. west of the new bridge on line 'A', 'B', 'E' and will be a 4 ft. DIA. C.I.P. The embankment height at this location will be about 23 ft. This height of fill will result in long term settlements and hence differential settlements of the culvert. It is estimated that settlements in the order of 18 inches will occur under the embankment at the centre. It is therefore recommended that the concrete structure be designed so as to be able to tolerate differential settlements of this magnitude or that a flexible pipe be used instead. In any event the culvert should be placed with a camber of 24".

6.3) Structure Approaches Lines 'A' and 'B':

Construction of the new alignment on Line 'A' or on Line 'B' will require both at sections and all sections. The most critical and most important parts are the immediate approaches

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

6.3) Structure Approaches Lines 'A' and 'B' :(cont'd.) ...  
to the new bridge and in particular the forward slopes of the approaches which determine the length of the bridge. Stability analyses in terms of total and effective stresses have been carried out for the fill sections and cut sections with the following assumptions:-

Fill Material

Bulk Weight                     $\gamma$                     120 p.c.f.

Angle of Friction             $\phi$                     30°

Subsoil

Bulk Weight                     $\gamma$                     115 p.c.f.

Undrained shear strength

El. 625 - 590    C                    1,000 p.c.f.

El. 590 - 570    C                    700 p.s.f.

El. 520 - 545    C                    900 p.s.f.

Effective angle of friction     $\phi'$                     25°

Effective cohesion intercept    C'                    250 p.s.f.

Groundwater level                    at ground surface

The results of these effective and total stress analysis indicated, that cuts up to 14 ft. deep, constructed with 3:1 slopes will be stable. It should be pointed out, that cut sections having slopes steeper than 3:1 could result in failures.

In the case of embankments a safe maximum height of 23 ft. provided with 2:1 sideslopes and 3:1 forward slope is recommended.

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

6.3) Structure Approaches Lines 'A' and 'B': (cont'd.)

All the existing natural slopes should be trimmed to 3:1 within the construction area. Due to the compressibility of the subsoil, the expected settlement under the 23 ft. high fill, will be in the order of 18 inches. In view of this it is recommended that the fills be placed as long as possible in advance of the final construction stage.

6.4) Recommended Alignment:

Four lines (A,B,E, and D) were originally proposed for the Hwy.#65 revision. A field inspection revealed that lines B,E, and D would cross the valley at places where fairly large failures have occurred in the past and also recently. From the foundation point of view these areas are most unfavourable and if possible, should be avoided. Line 'A' therefore appears to be the most suitable for the proposed re-alignment.

7. MISCELLANEOUS:

The boring programme was carried out during the period of July 6 to July 23, 1969. Equipment used on the site was owned and operated by Dominion Soil Investigation Ltd. The field work was supervised directly by Mr.P.Payer, Project Foundation Engineer, who also prepared this report. The report was reviewed by K.G.Selby.

November 1969.

APPENDIX I

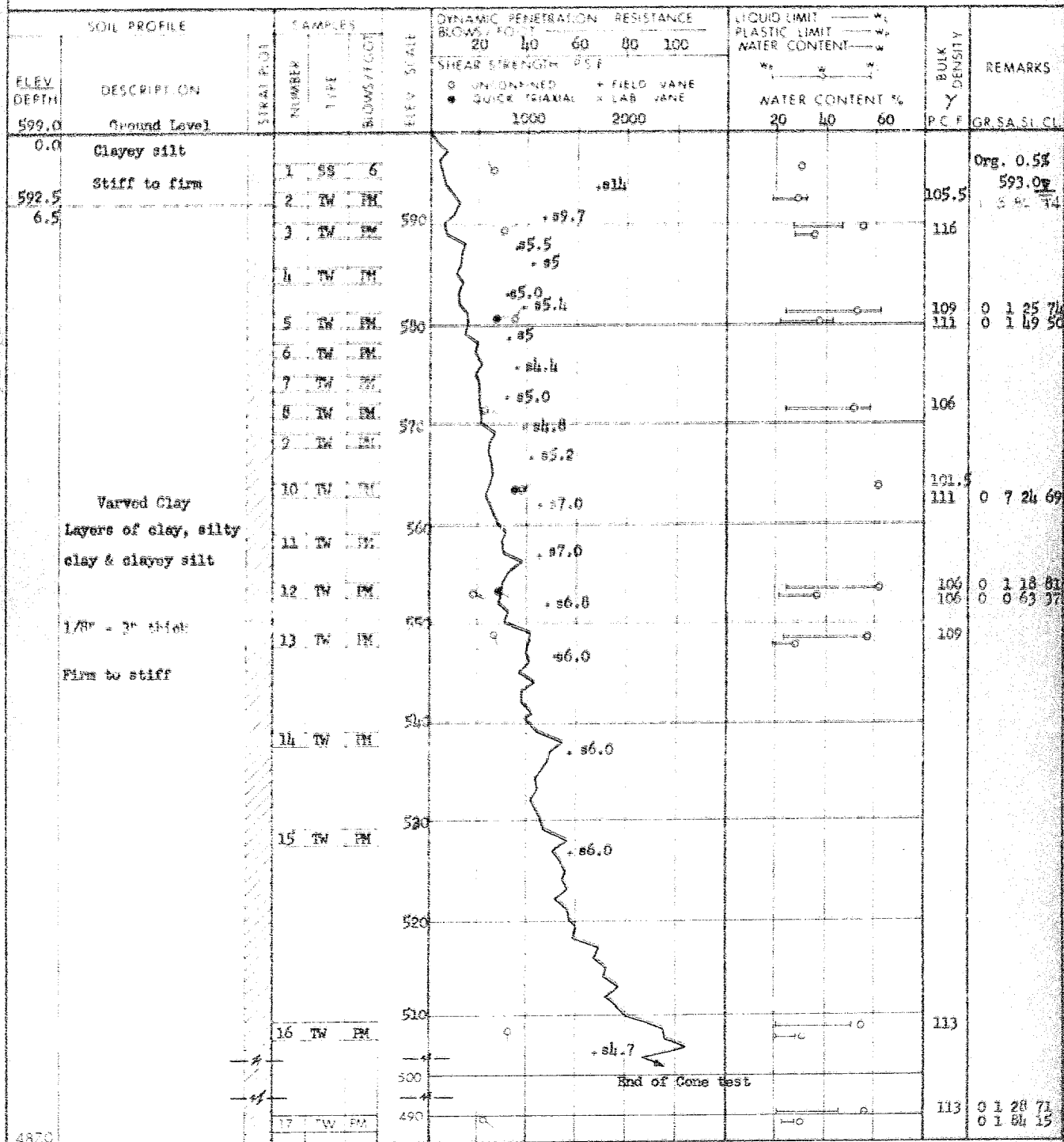
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO  
MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE

## RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. 1

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 67-P-39 LOCATION Co-ords. 62,450 N; 131,563 E.  
 W.P. 39-67-01 BORING DATE July 7, 1969  
 DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE Cont. Flight Auger

ORIGINATED BY PP  
 COMPILED BY MV  
 CHECKED BY



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO  
MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE

## RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. 2

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 69-F-39

LOCATION

Co-ords. 67-452 N; 131,382 E.

ORIGINATED BY RP

W.P. 39-67-01

BORING DATE

July 8 - 9, 1969

COMPILED BY MV

DATUM Geodetic

BORE HOLE TYPE

Cont. Flight Auger &amp; Washboring

CHECKED BY

ELEV. DEPTH	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	STRAT. NO.	SAMPLES		ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT					LIQUID LIMIT ——— % PLASTIC LIMIT ——— % WATER CONTENT ——— %		BULK DENSITY γ <sub>s</sub>	REMARKS
			NUMBER	TYPE		20	40	60	80	100				
593.4	Ground Level					SHEAR STRENGTH ——— K.F.F.					WATER CONTENT %			
591.4	Topsoil					○ UNCONFINED      + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL      x LAB VANE								
2.0	Sand and gravel					1000      2000					20      40      60			
587.4	Loose		1	SS	6	590							105	org. 0.9%
6.0			2	SS	2								102	589.9
			3	TW	PM								107	
			4	TW	PM									
			5	TW	PM	580								
			6	TW	PM									
			7	TW	PM									0 0 17 83
			8	TW	PM	570							100	0 1 21 78
			9	TW	PM									
			10	TW	PM	560							102	
	Varved Clay		11	TW	PM									
	layers of clay, silty		12	TW	PM	550							111	
	clay & clayey silt		13	TW	PM									
	1/8" - 3" thick		14	TW	PM	540							109	
	Firm to stiff		15	TW	PM	530								
			16	SS	4	500							115	0 7 25 68 0 0 79 21
480.4														
133.0	End of borehole													

60/12" end of cone test



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## RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. 3

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 62-7-33

LOCATION

Co-ords. 62,308 N; 131,614 E.

ORIGINATED BY PP

W.P. 30-67-01

BORING DATE

July 10, 1969

COMPILED BY MV

DATUM Geodetic

BOREHOLE TYPE

Cont. Flight Auger

CHECKED BY

HA

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLER		DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE		LIQUID LIMIT — W <sub>L</sub>		BULK DENSITY	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT	FEET SCALE	BLOWS/FOOT	WATER CONTENT — W <sub>p</sub>		
629.7	Ground Level								
627.7 2.0	Topsoil								
		1	SS	5					org. 1.2%
		2	TM	TM	620			116	620.7
		3	TM	TM					
		4	TM	TM	610			115	
	Varved Clay	5	TM	TM					
	Layers of silty clay	6	TM	TM	600			112	
	& clayey silt	7	SS	7					
	1/8" - 3/4" thick	8	SS	8	590				
	Firm to stiff								
		9	SS	7	580				
		10	SS	8	570				0 2 20 78
564.9									
63.0	End of Borehole								

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO  
MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE

## RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. 4

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 69-P-39

WP 39-67-01

DATUM Geodetic

LOCATION

BORING DATE

BOREHOLE TYPE

Co-ords. 62,530 N; 131,347 E.

July 14, 1969

Cont. Flight Auger

ORIGINATED BY PP

COMPILED BY PP

CHECKED BY

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES		DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT					LIQUID LIMIT — % PLASTIC LIMIT — % WATER CONTENT — %			BULK DENSITY γ <sub>B</sub> P.C.F.	REMARKS		
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	NUMBER	TYPE	SCALE	20	40	60	80	100	SHEAR STRENGTH PSF					
											○ UNCONFINED    + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL    x LAB VANE				
											1000                      2000				
600.1	Ground Level														
598.1	Topsoil														597.1
2.0		1	2.0	5							. s5.0				
		2	TW	PM							. s5.3			117	
		3	TW	PM	500						. s5.0				
		4	TW	PM							. s3.0			111.5	
		5	TW	PM							. s2.8				
	Varved Clay	6	TW	PM	500						. s2.7			103.5	0 1 17 82
	layers of clay, silty	7	TW	PM							. sh.7				
	clay & clayey silt	8	TW	PM							. sh.3			106	
		9	TW	PM							. sh.3				
	1/8" - 3" thick	10	TW	PM	570						. s5.3			104	
	Firm to stiff	11	TW	PM							. sh.3				
		12	TW	PM	560						. s5.3			104	
											End of Comp test				
547.1		13	TW	PM	550						. sh.6				
53.0	End of Borehole														
					540										

FOUNDATION SECTION

ORIGINATED BY FP

COMPILED BY PP

CHECKED BY *AK*

20  
10  $\phi$  5 % STRAIN AT FAILURE  
10



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO						RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. 7		FOUNDATION SECTION	
JOB 69-P-39		LOCATION Co-ords. 63,162 N; 130,590 E.		ORIGINATED BY PP					
W.P. 39-67-01		BORING DATE July 17, 1969		COMPILED BY PP					
DATUM Geodetic		BOREHOLE TYPE Cent. Flight Auger		CHECKED BY					
ELEV. DEPTH	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES NUMBER TEST METHOD	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT 20 40 60 80 100	LIQUID LIMIT * PLASTIC LIMIT * WATER CONTENT **	BULK DENSITY PCF	REMARKS			
609.5	Ground Level								
607.5 2.0	Topsail								
		1 TW PM			151				
		2 TW PM	sh.2.5						
		3 TW PM	sh.0 sh.0 sh.5		117				
	Varved Clay layers of clay, silty clay & clayey silt	4 TW PM	sh.0 sh.0 sh.3		102				
	1/8" - 3" thick	5 TW PM	sh.0 sh.0 sh.3		105				
	Firm to stiff		sh.0						
			sh.0						
			sh.0						
648.0			sh.0						
61.5	End of Borehole								

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## RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. 8

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 69-P-39

LOCATION Co-ords. 62,200 N; 131,260 E.

ORIGINATED BY PP

W.P. 39-67-01

BORING DATE July 18 &amp; 21, 1969

COMPILED BY PP

DATUM Geodetic

BOREHOLE TYPE Cont. flight auger

CHECKED BY

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES		DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOW/5 FEET					LIQUID LIMIT — % PLASTIC LIMIT — % WATER CONTENT — %		BULK DENSITY Y P.C.F.	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	NUMBER	TYPE	BOWS/STROKE	ELEV. SCALE	20	40	60	80	100		
598.5	Ground Level											
596.5	Topsoil											
2.0		1	TW	PM								92
593.0	Sand and gravel	2	TW	PM								
590.5	Loose	3	TW	PM	590							38 56 ( 6 ) 590.5
8.0		4	TW	PM								106
	Varved Clay	5	TW	PM	580							
	Layers of clay, silty	6	TW	PM								
	clay and clayey silt	7	TW	PM	570							
	1/8" - 3" thick											
	Firm to stiff	8	TW	PM	560							114.5
		9	TW	PM	550							
545.5												
53.0	End of Borehole				540							

SHEAR STRENGTH vs DEPTH

FIG 1

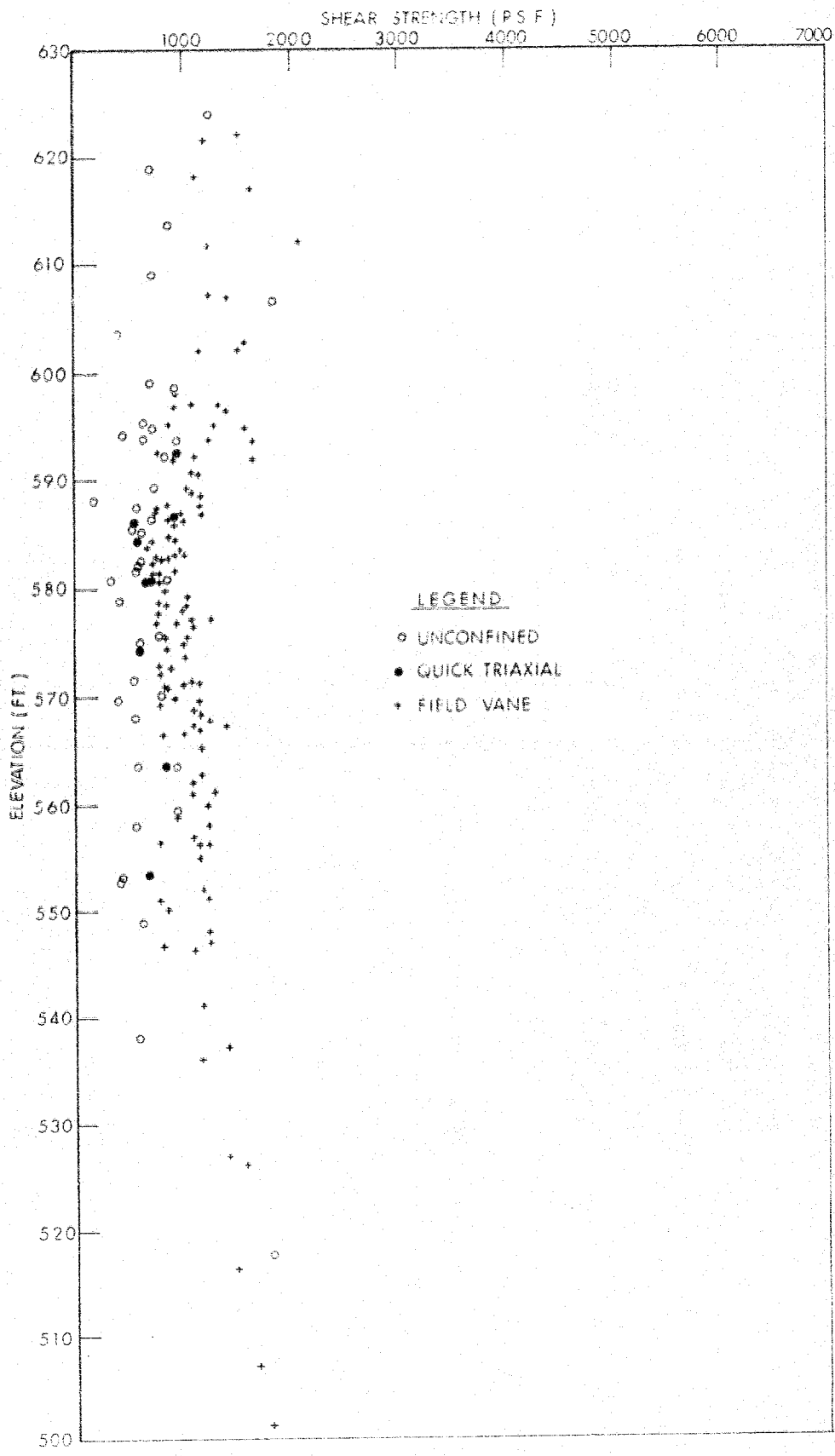


FIG 1

# VOID RATIO - PRESSURE CURVES

JOB NO. 69-F-39

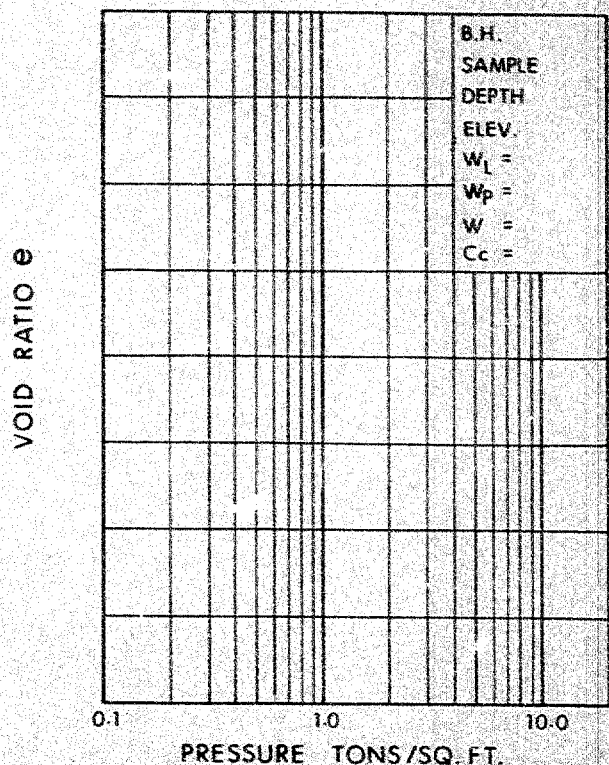
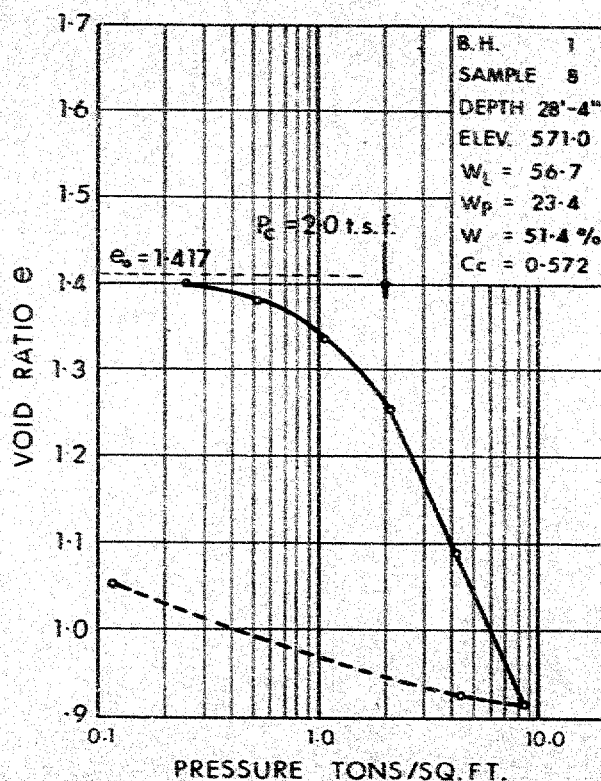
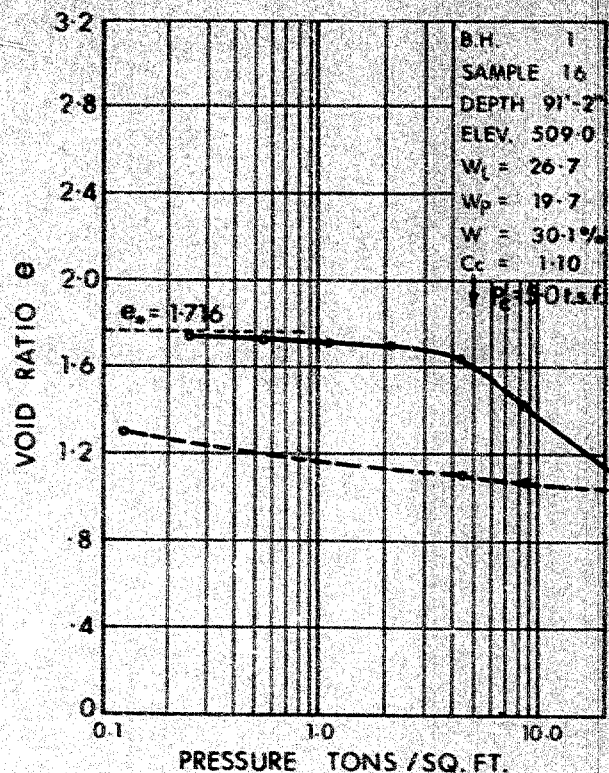
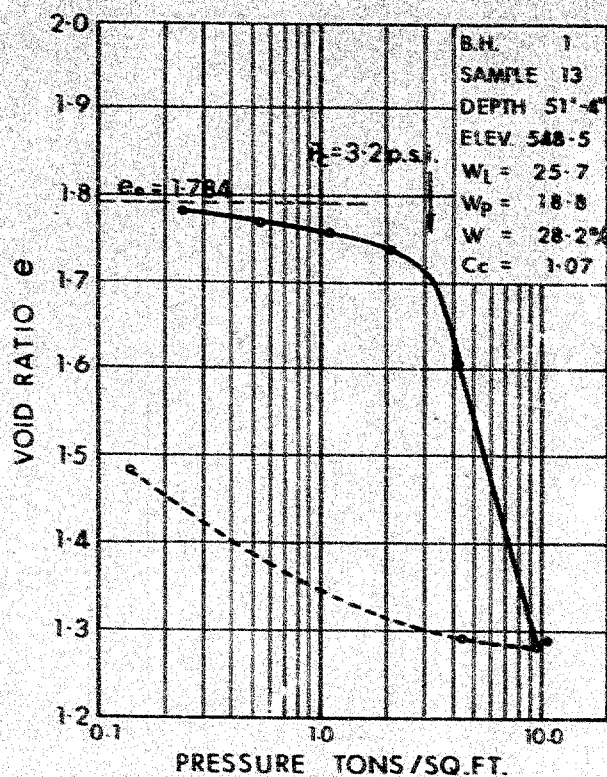


FIG. 2



# VOID RATIO - PRESSURE CURVES

JOB NO. 69-F-39

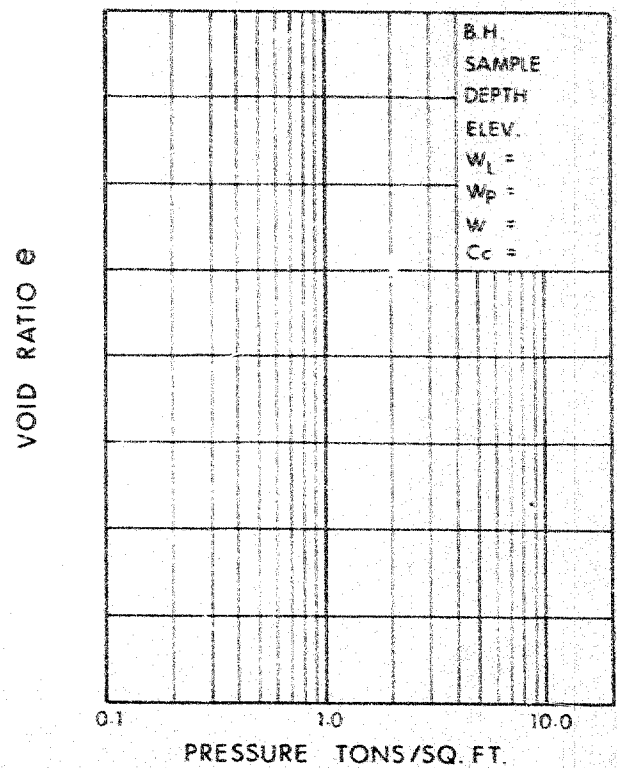
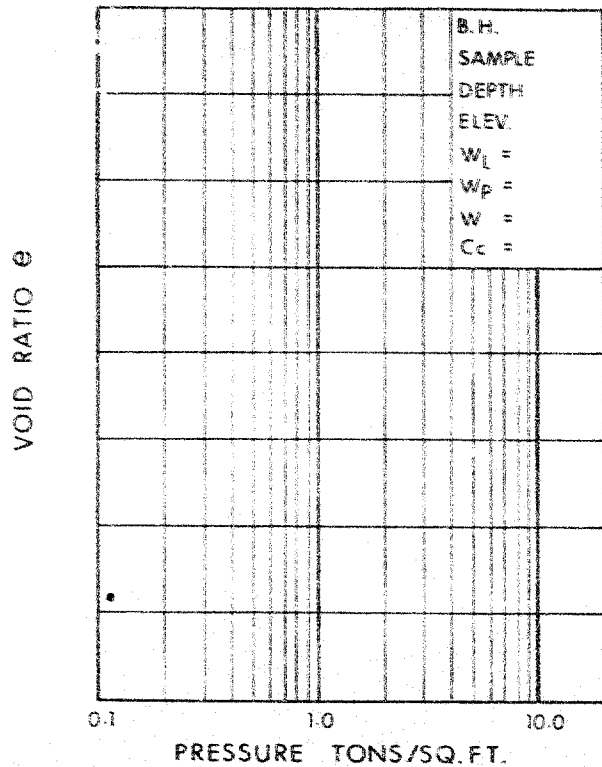
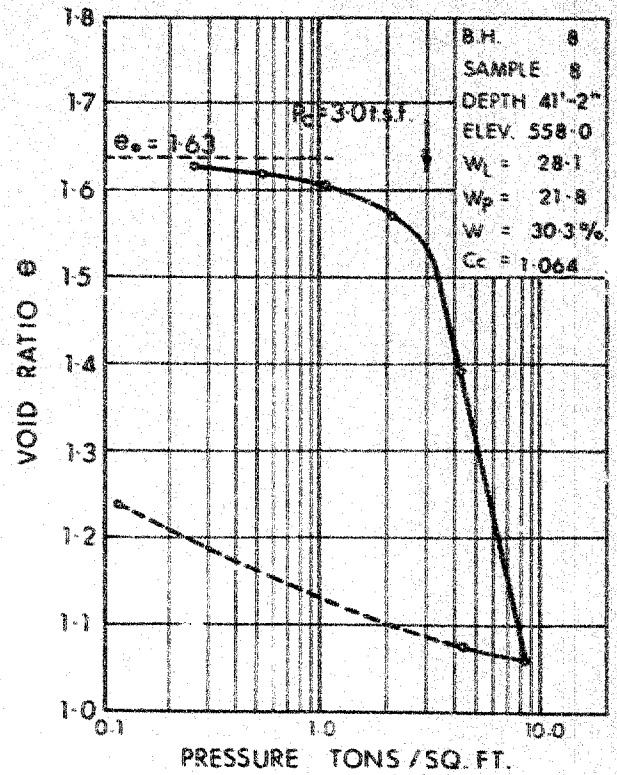
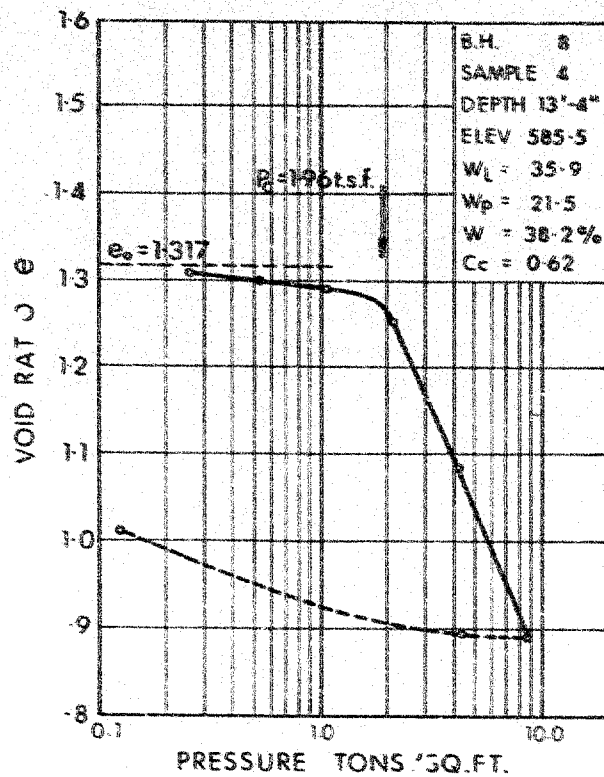


FIG. 3

# EFFECTIVE STRESS PARAMETERS

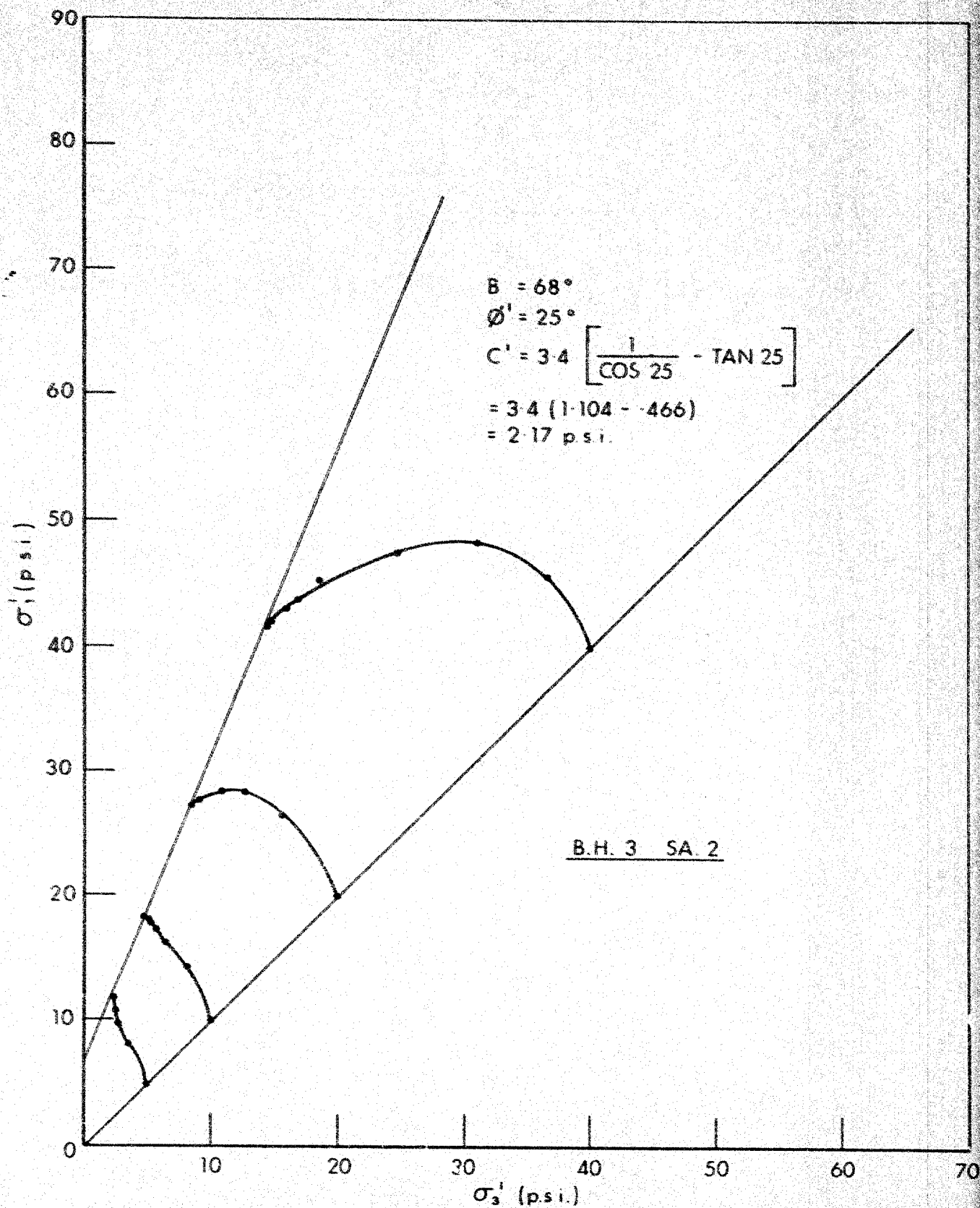


FIG. 4

# EFFECTIVE STRESS PARAMETERS

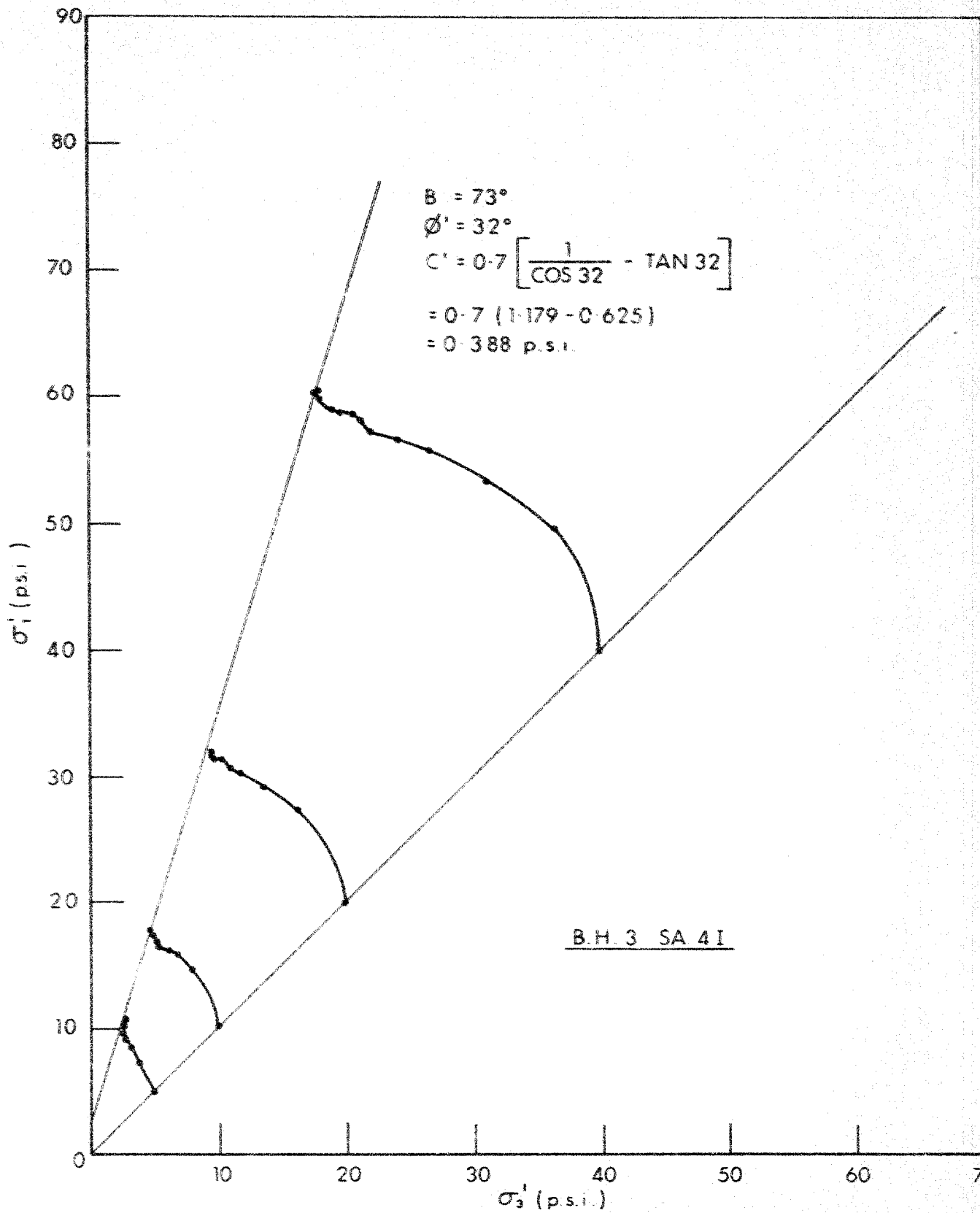


FIG. 5

# EFFECTIVE STRESS PARAMETERS

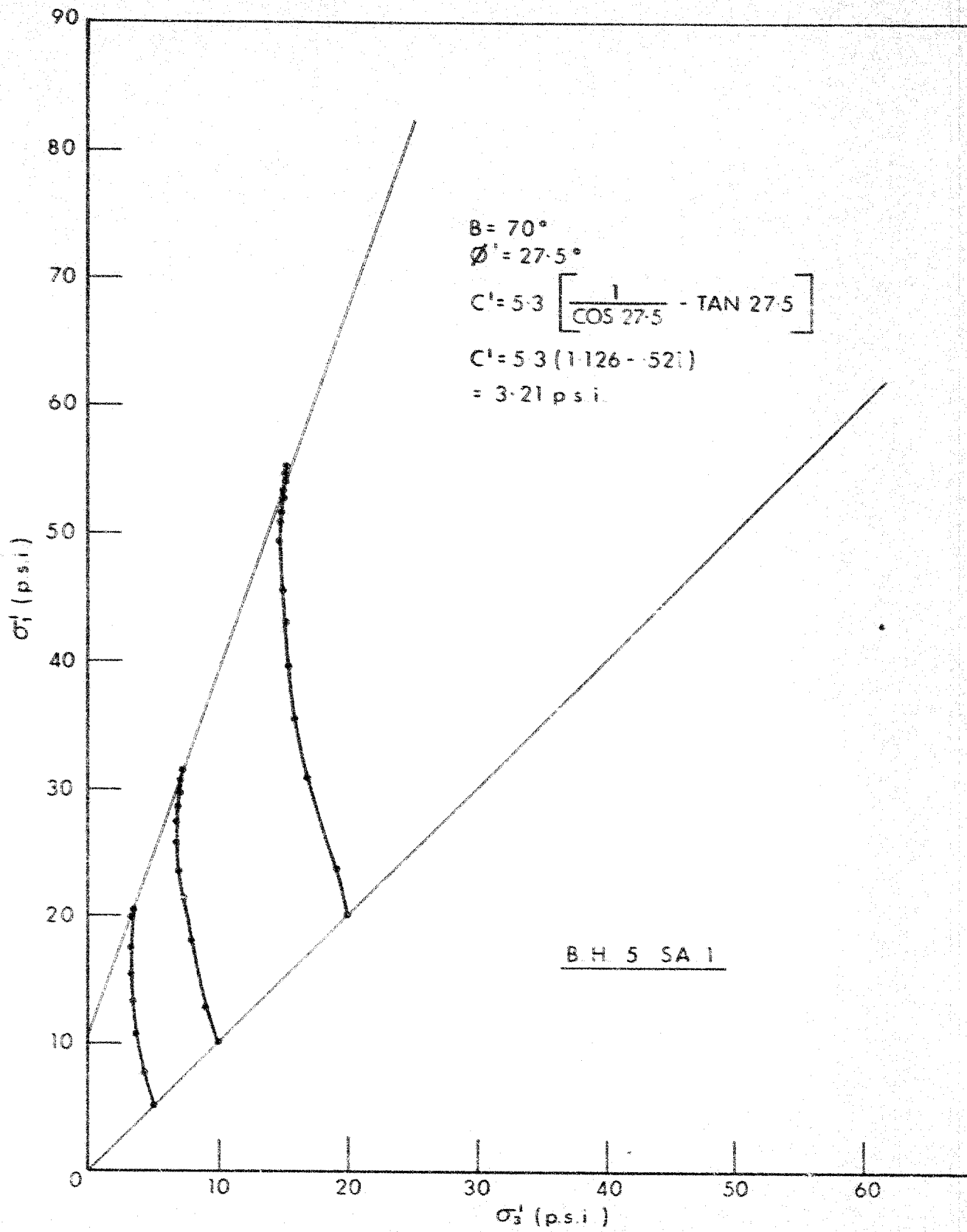


FIG. 6

# EFFECTIVE STRESS PARAMETERS

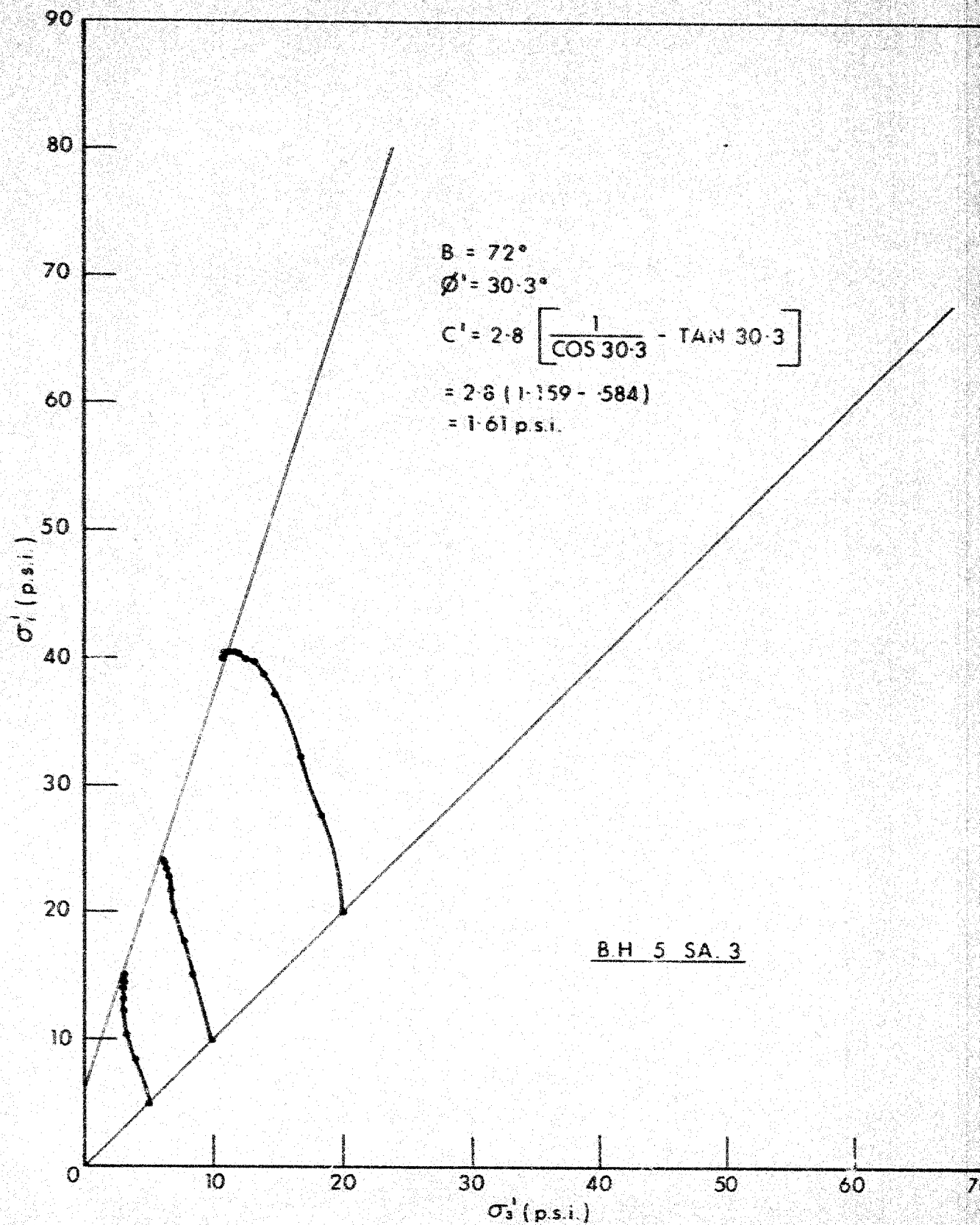
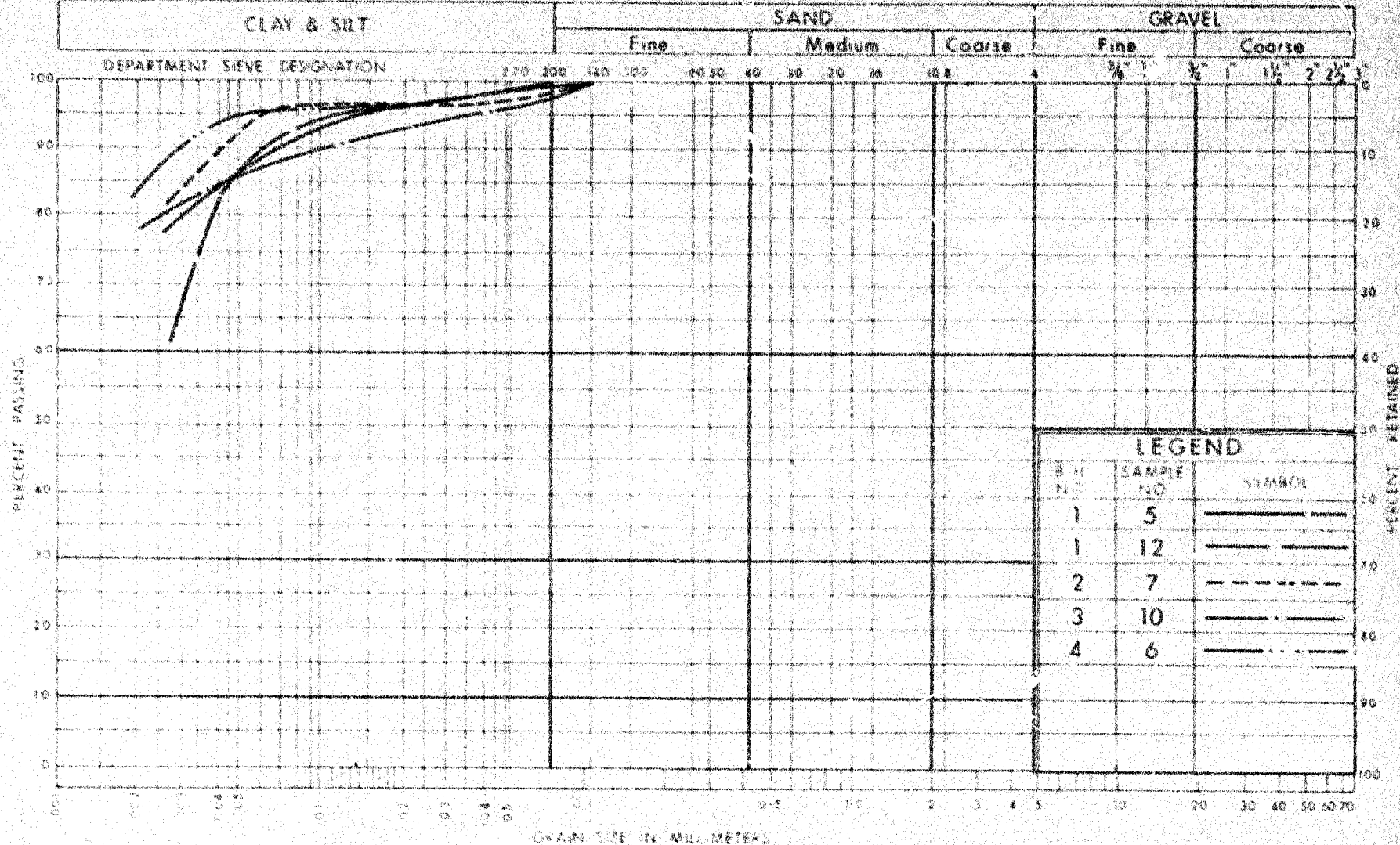


FIG. 7

# UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM



## GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS  
MATERIALS AND  
TESTING  
DIVISION

W.P. No. 39-67-02

JOB No. 69-F-39

FIG. 8

## 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.	FLOTTED 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
	IN TERMS OF EFFECTIVE STRESS $\tau_f = c' + \sigma' \tan \phi'$
$c_u$	APPARENT COHESION
$\phi_u$	APPARENT ANGLE OF SHEARING RESISTANCE, OR FRICTION
	IN TERMS OF TOTAL STRESS $\tau_f = c_u + \sigma \tan \phi$
$\mu$	COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION
$S_t$	SENSITIVITY

## GENERAL

$\pi$	$\approx 3.1416$
$e$	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 COEFFICIENT 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



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO  
MATERIALS & TESTING OFFICE - AGGREGATE SECTION

**CHESTER CREEK**  
(SOUTH WASH CREEK)

KING'S HIGHWAY NO. 65 LINE "A", "B", "T", "B", "C"  
DIST NO. 14

400' DIST OF TIMBERLANDING  
TEMP. GYMOND

**BORE HOLE LOCATIONS & SOIL STRATA**

STATION P.P. CHECKED 02  
DATE NO. 02 47 02  
SHEET NO. 69-F-30A

DATE: 18 APR 1965  
SITE NO.  
PROJECT: CHESTER CREEK  
SHEET NO. 69-F-30A

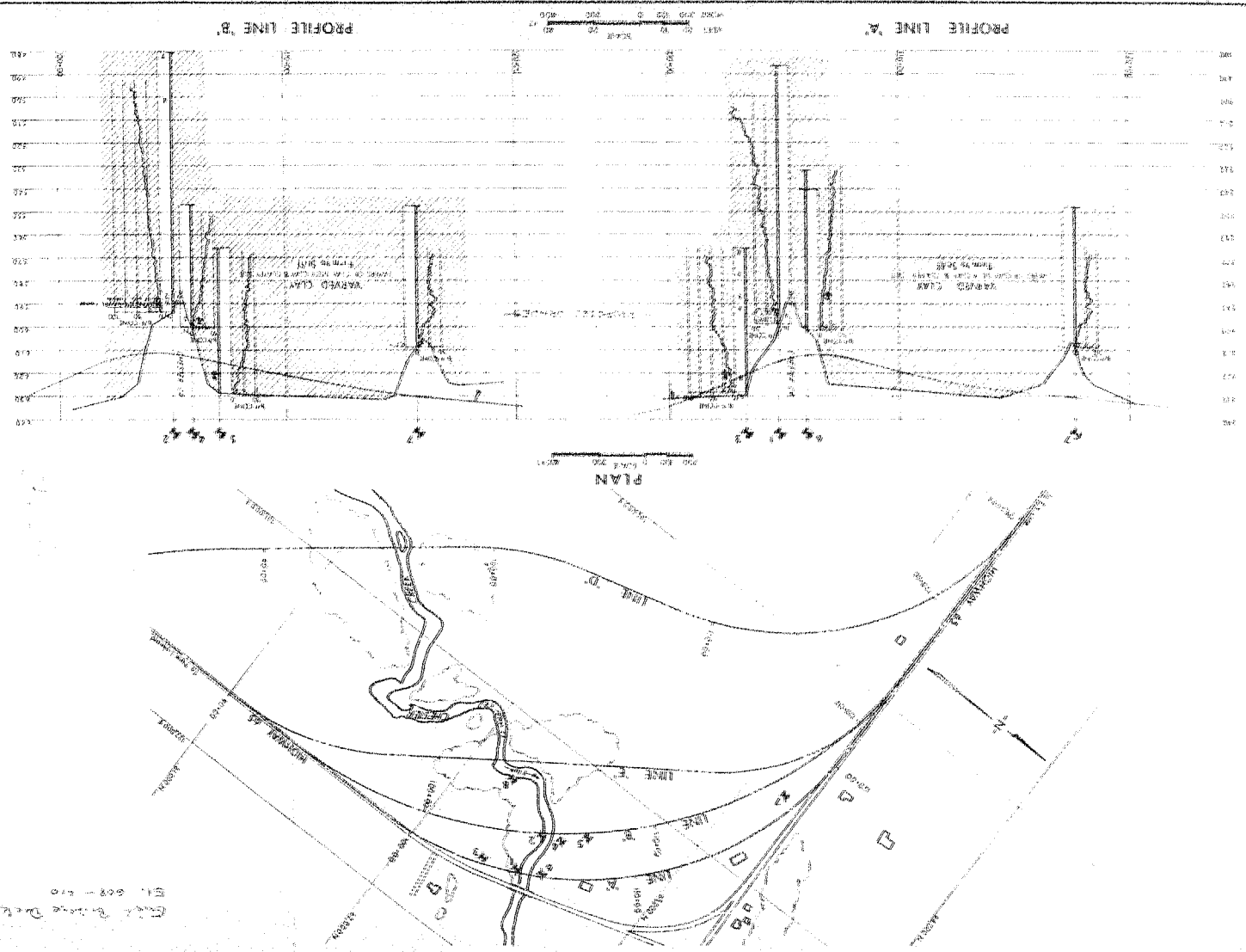
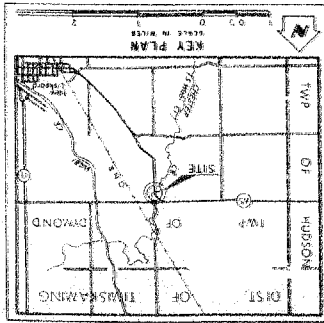
DATE	BY	REVISION

**NOTE -**  
The boundaries between the bore holes shown were established only at the time of investigation and may be subject to considerable error. They have been established on the basis of the best available information from geological evidence and may be subject to considerable error.

NO.	ELEVATION	DEPTH	REMARKS
1	500.0	0.0	Surface
2	497.4	2.6	Gravelly sand
3	497.4	2.6	Gravelly sand
4	497.4	2.6	Gravelly sand
5	497.4	2.6	Gravelly sand
6	497.4	2.6	Gravelly sand
7	497.4	2.6	Gravelly sand
8	497.4	2.6	Gravelly sand
9	497.4	2.6	Gravelly sand
10	497.4	2.6	Gravelly sand
11	497.4	2.6	Gravelly sand
12	497.4	2.6	Gravelly sand
13	497.4	2.6	Gravelly sand
14	497.4	2.6	Gravelly sand
15	497.4	2.6	Gravelly sand
16	497.4	2.6	Gravelly sand
17	497.4	2.6	Gravelly sand
18	497.4	2.6	Gravelly sand
19	497.4	2.6	Gravelly sand
20	497.4	2.6	Gravelly sand

**LEGEND**

- Bore hole
- Core penetration hole
- Bore & Core penetration hole
- Water level established at time of investigation, July 1965



MEMORANDUM

RE: Chester Creek  
Crossing on Hwy.  
DIST. 14 W.P. 39-67-01-2

Mr. T. G. Smith,  
Regional Functional Planning  
Engineer,  
NORTH BAY, Ontario.

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

ATTENTION: Mr. Bruce Schoales,  
Project Planning Engr.

DATE: September 2, 1970

OUR FILE REF: IN REPLY TO

SUBJECT: Chester Creek Crossing on Hwy. 65  
W.O. 69-11039 -- W.P. 39-67-01-2  
District No. 14 (New Liskeard)

We have recently reviewed Profile #C-304-13 for the above mentioned project. We would like to draw your attention to the following:

(1) The height of the proposed approach fill to the structure is 39 ft., whereas the safe height recommended in the Foundation Report is 23 ft. It should be noted that the height of the fill is the difference in elevation between profile grade and the stream bed.

(2) In order to comply with the recommendations in the Foundation Report, the bridge deck level should be at or below El. 610.

The present design will undoubtedly result in an unstable approach embankment. We suggest, therefore, that you review your proposals and initiate the necessary changes. We would be pleased to be of any further assistance we can in this matter.

KCS/Mae?

cc: Messrs. H. McArthur  
T. A. Sharpe  
Foundations Files  
Gen. Files

*K. G. Selby*  
K. G. Selby,  
SUPERVISING FOUNDATION ENGR.  
For:  
A. G. Stermac,  
PRINCIPAL FOUNDATION ENGR.

168

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS ONTARIO

MEMORANDUM

Mr. T. G. Smith,  
Regional Functional Planning  
Engineer,  
NORTH BAY, Ontario.

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

ATTENTION: Mr. B. Schoales,  
Project Planning Engr.

DATE: February 4, 1971

OUR FILE REF:

IN REPLY TO

SUBJECT:

Chester Creek Crossing on Hwy. #65  
W.O. 69-11039 -- W.P. 39-67-02  
District No. 14 (New Liskeard)

We have recently reviewed Profile #C-304-13, which was revised by your Office following our review in September, 1970.

Since the new grade involves cuts of 20 ft. depth at Station 204+00; and fills of 30 ft. at Station 194+50, we have carried out stability analyses to determine suitable slopes at these locations. Our recommendations are as follows:

(1) Fill Section -- Stations 192+00 - 196+00:

Where the fill height is more than 23 ft., stabilizing berms will be required. For 30-ft. high fills, 1/2 height berms of length 30 ft. should be constructed. Slopes should be 3 horizontal to 1 vertical.

(2) Cut Section -- Stations 196+00 - 205+40:

Where the depth of cut is more than 14 ft., benches will be required. For 20-ft. deep cuts, mid-height benches of length 10 ft. should be constructed. Slopes should be 3 horizontal to 1 vertical.

If further information is required, please contact this Office.

KGS/KdeP

cc: Messrs. V. McArthur  
T. A. Sharpe  
S. McCombie  
J. C. McAllister  
B. R. Saint

Foundations Files  
Gen. Files

K. G. Selby  
SUPERVISING FOUNDATION ENGINEER  
For:  
A. G. Stermac  
PRINCIPAL FOUNDATION ENGINEER

Department of Highways Ontario

Copy for the information of

Foundation Office

Mr. R. Sternac,  
Principal Foundation Engineer,  
Room 107, Lab. Bldg.

C.S. Grebski,  
Bridge Office

March 30, 1971

Chester Creek Bridge (South Wabi River)  
W.P. 39-67-02, Site No. 47-49  
Highway 65, District No. 14

69-F-39

Attached herewith we are submitting the final  
bridge drawings which show the foundation design for  
this structure.

Kindly give us your comments at your earliest  
convenience.

C.S. Grebski,  
Bridge Design Engineer

CSG:rd

Attach.

c.c. Foundation Office

COMMENTS: (1) Note for pile driving should read: "#14 treated timber  
piles driven to tip  
elevations as shown:

(Mention of design load  
might imply use of Hiley  
Formula, which is not valid  
for this site.)

N. Abutment	--	El. 551
N. Pier	--	El. 540
S. Pier	--	El. 542
S. Abutment	--	El. 552"

(2) Suggested construction note: "Excavations for pier  
"Excavations for pier foundations may  
precipitate failures of the existing  
varved clay slopes unless adequate  
precautions are taken"

*K. G. Selby*  
K. G. Selby,  
SUPERVISING FOUNDATION ENGR.

April 15, 1971

cc. C. Grebski  
A. Ruckenstein  
Edm. Report. ✓  
A. McKim

Key

Sept. 30

Message from Ev. Saint (N. Bay)

Re: Chester Ck. - New Liskeard

110 ft. West of existing structure on the North side, there is bad erosion in the stream bed and 160 ft. West of the existing structure, big slide failure on top of slope. Erosion is at the easterly toe of the failure slide. The District checked it out.

389-2021  
389-2021

## EMBANKMENT FAILURE AT CUMBERLAND

Approximately one mile west of the village of Cumberland on T.C.H. Hwy. #17, a failure occurred on the north side of the highway where the terrain slopes erratically from the edge of the highway down to the Ottawa River some 40' below. This failure took place on the 1st of May, 1962 when a section of the hillside some 100' long and 60' wide slid down into the river leaving a very steep slope only about 30' from the highway ditch. Prior to this failure, a steep slope in the order of 1:1, was existing on the upper portion of the hill face and the area was heavily wooded right to the edge of the slope. This failure has been preceded by various other failures in the same vicinity, the last occurring immediately to the west on the spring of 1960.

At the west end of the D.H.O. park another failure occurred on May 1st, 1962 when a section of hillside in front of, and including about 15' of, the park slid down into the river. The length of this section was about 60'. Tension cracks are now visible about 8' back from the present edge of the slope. The boundary fence of the park has been moved to a line just south of these tension cracks. The slope at the east end of the park is very steep - in the order of 1:1.

69-F-39

MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. A. Stermac  
Principal Foundations Eng.  
Downsview

FROM: Materials & Testing Office  
Northern Region

Att: Mr. K. Selby

DATE: June 4, 1969

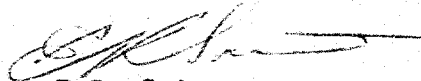
OUR FILE REF.

IN REPLY TO

SUBJECT:

Re: W.P. 39-67-01 Hwy. #65 New Liskeard W'ly  
W.P. 39-67-02 Chester Creek Structure

The above noted structure and approaches are located on the New Liskeard clay plain. Four alternate lines are proposed and an assessment of the foundation and stability problems at the locations is necessary to finalize the alignment. Prints of the plan indicating the proposed lines and profiles of lines A, B, and D are being forwarded to your office along with a copy of the vane tests carried out to date. Duplicates of the above will be available in this office for the field Engineer to pick up on his way to the site. The fill 1000 feet north-west of the creek should also be checked for stability on all lines.



E.R. Saint  
Regional Materials Engineer

ERS/ef  
c.c. G.A. Wrong  
File

Steel beams with  
Expanded concrete portion  
at main spar.  
43-6  
65-6  
43-6  
poor condition  
exp. joints closed up  
piles are rotted.  
152' L 6"  
Founded on timber pile  
bents.  
Concrete deck

250

MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. A.G. Stermac  
Principal Foundation Eng.  
Downsview

From: Materials & Testing Office  
Northern Region

ATTENTION:

DATE: August 5, 1970

OUR FILE REF.

IN REPLY TO

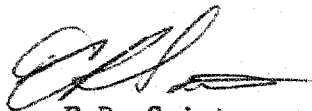
SUBJECT:

Re: W.P. 39-67-01 & 02  
Hwy. #65 New Liskeard westerly  
and Chester Cr. St.

A Foundation Report (W.J. 69-F-39) dated November 5, 1969 was prepared by your office based on preliminary profiles and a proposed grade.

The alignment has now been finalized and the grade revised. The proposed fill heights at the structure Station ~~217+~~<sup>218+</sup> and culvert at Station 205+50 have been increased by as much as ten feet. (See attached profile C-304-13).

Could you review your recommendations for the above areas based on the revised conditions. If more detail is required please contact this office.



E.R. Saint  
Regional Materials Engineer

ERS/ps

c.c. T.G. Smith  
H. McArthur  
T.A. Sharpe  
File (2)

SAFE FILL HEIGHT: 23 FT.  
PROPOSED " " 35 FT.



## MEMORANDUM

To: H. T. J. Smith,  
Regional Functional Planning  
Engineer,  
NORTH BAY, Ontario.

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

ATTENTION: Mr. Bruce Schoales,  
Project Planning Engr.

DATE: September 2, 1970

OUR FILE REF.

IN REPLY TO

## SUBJECT:

Chester Creek Crossing on Hwy. 65  
A.O. 69-11039 -- W.P. 69-67-01  
District No. 14 (New Liskeard)

We have recently reviewed Profile #C-304-13 for the above mentioned project. We would like to draw your attention to the following:

(1) The height of the proposed approach fill to the structure is 39 ft., whereas the safe height recommended in the Foundation Report is 23 ft. It should be noted that the height of the fill is the difference in elevation between profile grade and the stream bed.

(2) In order to comply with the recommendations in the Foundation Report, the bridge deck level should be at or below El. 610.

The present design will undoubtedly result in an unstable approach embankment. We suggest, therefore, that you review your proposals and initiate the necessary changes. We would be pleased to be of any further assistance we can in this matter.

KGS/MieP

cc: Messrs. H. McArthur  
T. A. Sharpe

Foundations Files ✓  
Gen. Files

*K. G. Selby*  
K. G. Selby,  
SUPERVISING FOUNDATION ENGR.  
For:  
A. G. Stermac,  
PRINCIPAL FOUNDATION ENGR.

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. A. G. Stermac  
Principal Foundations Engr.  
Downsview

FROM: Materials & Testing  
Northern Region

ATTENTION:

DATE: January 18, 1971

OUR FILE REF.

IN REPLY TO


## SUBJECT:

W.P. 36-67-01, Highway 65,  
Chester Creek Crossing  
District 14; Foundations  
Report No. 69-11039

In a memo dated September 2, 1970, from Mr. Ken Selby to Mr. T. G. Smith, you indicated additional requirements for the approach fills to Chester Creek. Your recommendations at that time have now been incorporated into the new profile. (See attached copy). On reviewing your original report and the revised grade line some clarification is, however, requested in the following areas and for the following reasons:

1. Cut - Stations 202 to 205  
The cut depth in this area is greater than the 14 ft indicated in the original report for stable cut slopes at 3:1. What terms would you suggest - granular sheeting or benching through this area.
2. Culvert - Station 194+55  
Due to an error in the original ground line the proposed fill at this location is now in the order of 30 ft; would you recommend flattening of the fill slopes or berms in this area. Treatment would probably only be required on the south side as the existing road is located immediately north and could probably be used as a berm.

Road Design is presently working on the property requirements and an early reply would be appreciated so that this can be finalized.

  
E. R. Saint  
Reg. Materials Engr.

cc: J. C. McAllister  
H. McArthur  
T. G. Smith

ERS/gm

CONT 72-110

TOTAL STRESS:

LINE 'A', LEFT BANK, PARTIAL SLOPE FS: 1.6

JOB TITLE: WABI RIVER 'A' FS. = 1.64  
FIGURE ① (RED LINE)

LINE 'A', RIGHT BANK - FINAL GRADE FS: 1.6

JOB TITLE: WABI RIVER 'B' FS. = 2.40  
FIGURE ② (RED LINE)

EFFECTIVE STRESS:

LINE 'A', LEFT BANK, PARTIAL SLOPE

JOB TITLE: WABI RIVER 'C' FS:  
FIGURE ① (RED LINE)

LINE 'A', RIGHT BANK - FINAL GRADE

JOB TITLE: WABI RIVER 'D' FS:  
FIGURE ② RED

CUT SECTION

JOB TITLE: { WABI RIVER CUT SECTION 1 } FS: 2.70

FIGURE ④ { WABI RIVER CUT SECTION 2 } TOTAL STRESS FS: 3.03

{ WABI RIVER CUT SECTION 3 - EFFECTIVE STRESS FS:

SAFE MAXIMUM HEIGHT  
FIGURE ③ AND FIGURE ③A

OVER ALL SLOPES:

LEFT BANK  
FIGURE ① (PENCIL LINE) FS:

RIGHT BANK  
FIGURE ② (PENCIL LINE) FS:

$$\gamma_H = 115 \times 16'$$

$$= 1840$$

Putting  $\frac{c'}{\gamma_H} = 0.05$   $c' = 90 \text{ PSF}$

$$D = 1.5$$

$$\phi' = 25^\circ$$

$$\underline{\text{Stake} = 3.11}$$

For Table A-6

$$m = 2.467$$

$$n = 2.179$$

$$F = m - n \times$$

$$= 2.467 - 2.179 \times 0.6$$

$$= 2.467 - 1.307$$

$$= \underline{1.16}$$

SAFE



# CUT SLOPES

69-F-39

TOTAL STRESS

CUT SEC 1

2

F.S.

2.699

3.527

R

$\gamma_c$

$\gamma_c$

80

25

-30

48.5

25

-22.5

(-150, 0)

(0, 0)

(30, -30) (check 1)

(30, -10) (check 2)

(150, 16)

$\gamma = 115 \text{ PCF}$

$c' = 1000 \text{ PSF}$

$c' = 0$

$\phi' = 25^\circ$

(48, 16) (58, 16)

(52, 18) (54, 18)

①

②

$\gamma = 115 \text{ PCF}$

$c' = 700 \text{ PSF}$

$c' = 0$

$\phi' = 25^\circ$

NOTE: WATER BENEATH CUT SECTION 1

" " " " 2

" " " " 3

TOTAL  
EFFECT

FIGURE ④

CHESTER CREEK

CUT 20 FT.

69-11039

$$c = 1000$$

$$c = 700$$

$$c' = 250$$

$$\phi' = 25^\circ$$

$$c' = 0$$

$$\phi' = 25^\circ$$

$$c' = 50$$

$$\phi' = 25^\circ$$

3:1 Slope

2.43

1.70

0.72

0.95

20' Bench

2.84

2.12

0.94

1.36

CHESTER CREEK

Fill  $c = 1000$   
Soil  $c = 700$   
(Prog. 33)

FILL

Fill  $\phi = 30$   
Soil  $c = 700$   
(Prog. 33)

69-11039

Fill  $\phi = 30$   
Soil  $c = 700$   
(Prog. 32)

3:1 Slope

1.213

1.076

1.154

20' Beam

1.282

1.158

1.231

30' Beam

1.322

1.204

1.275

40' Beam (extrapolated)

1.36

1.25

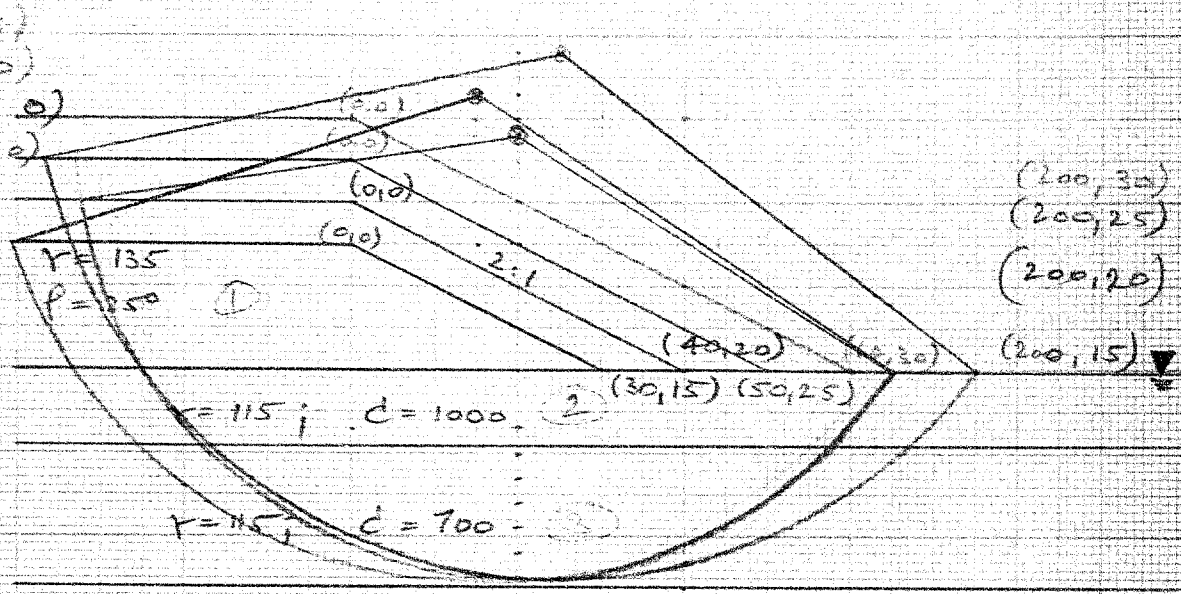
1.31

Beams to be provided = 30 ft.



69-7-39

WABI RIVER



$r=115; c=900$  (4)

$r=115; c=1200$  (5)

$r=115; c=1500$  (6)

FIGURE (3)

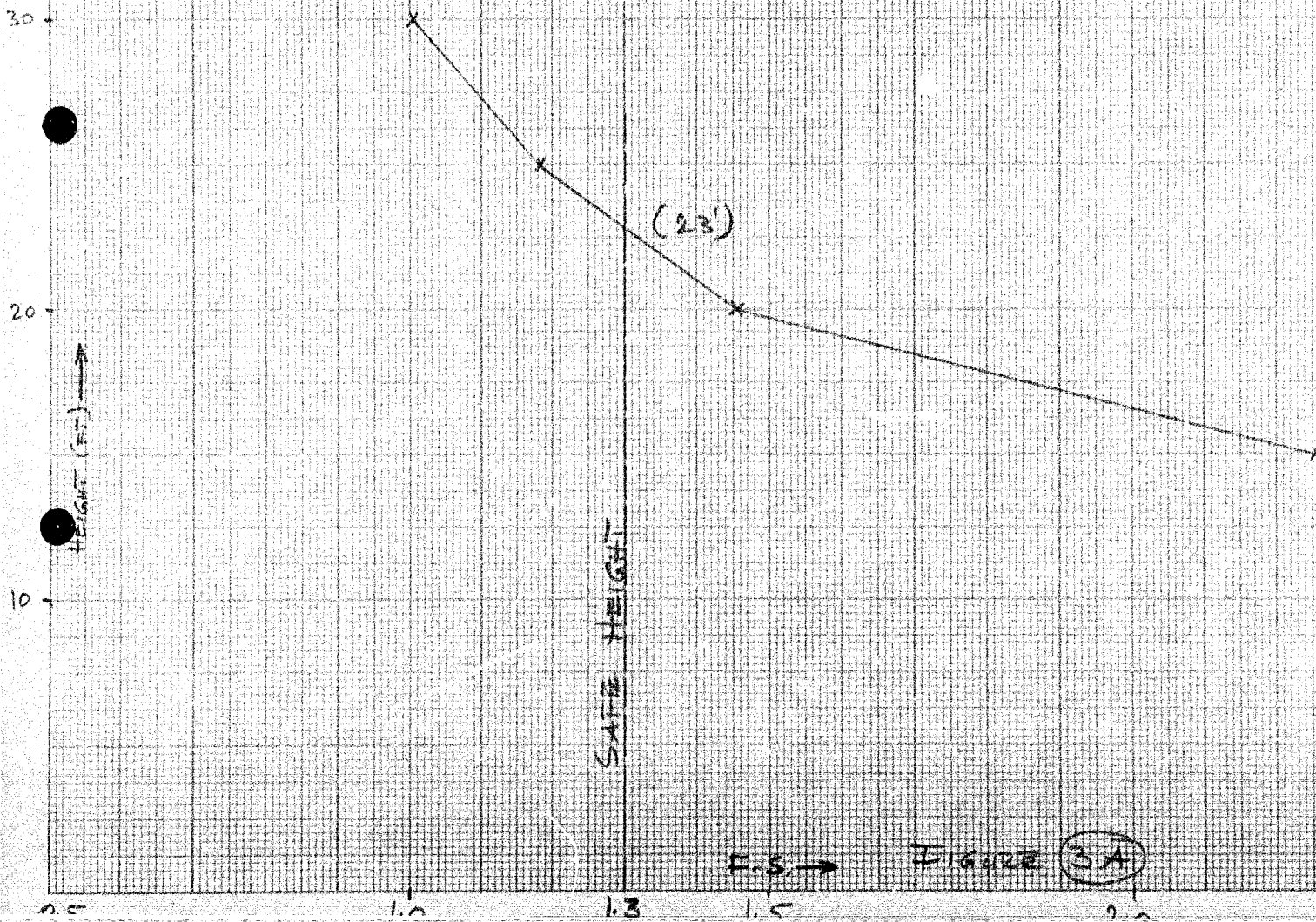
EMBANKMENT HEIGHT VS. FACTOR OF SAFETY

FIGURE 3A

# 69-F-39

W.P. 39-67-02

H.W.Y. 65

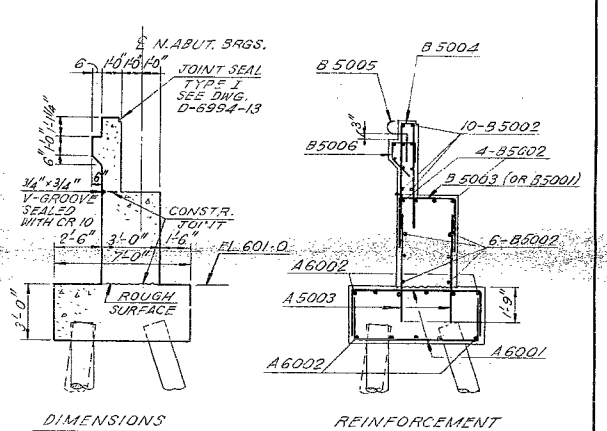
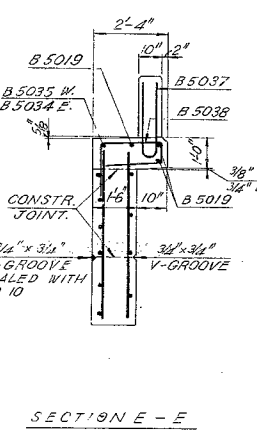
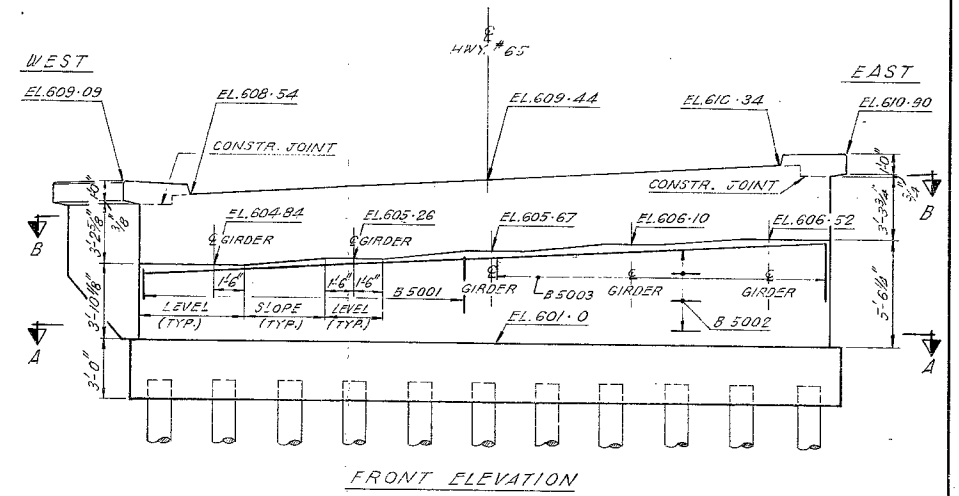
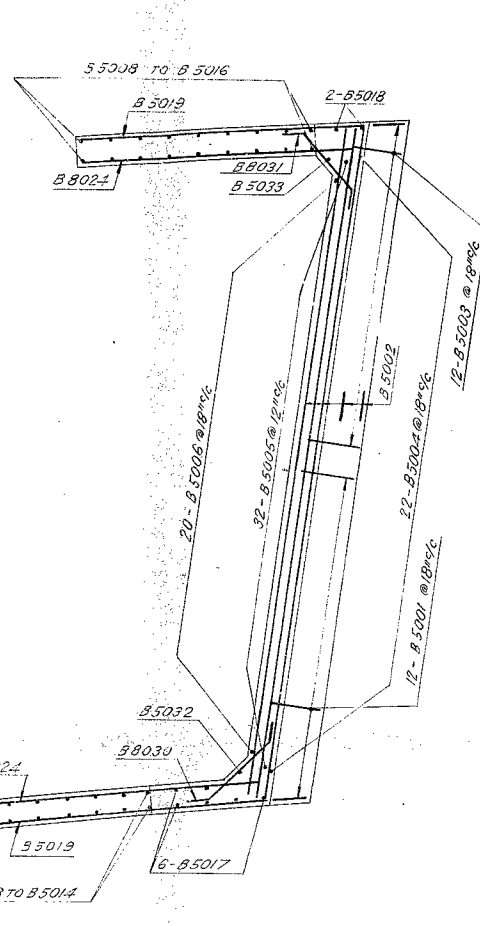
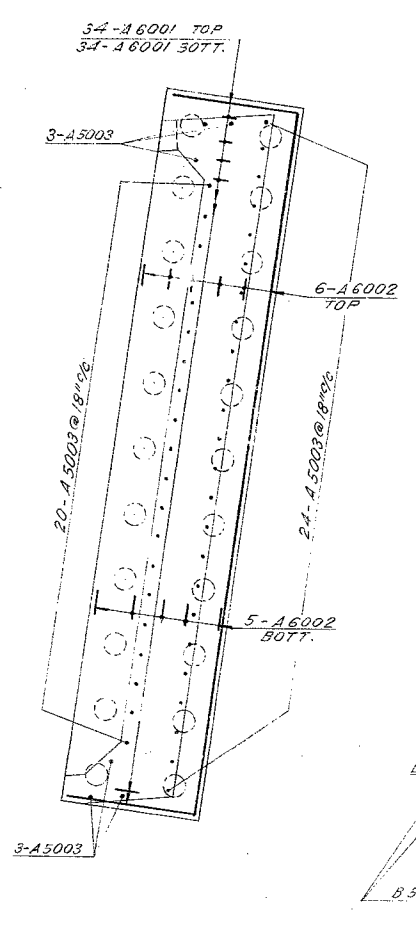
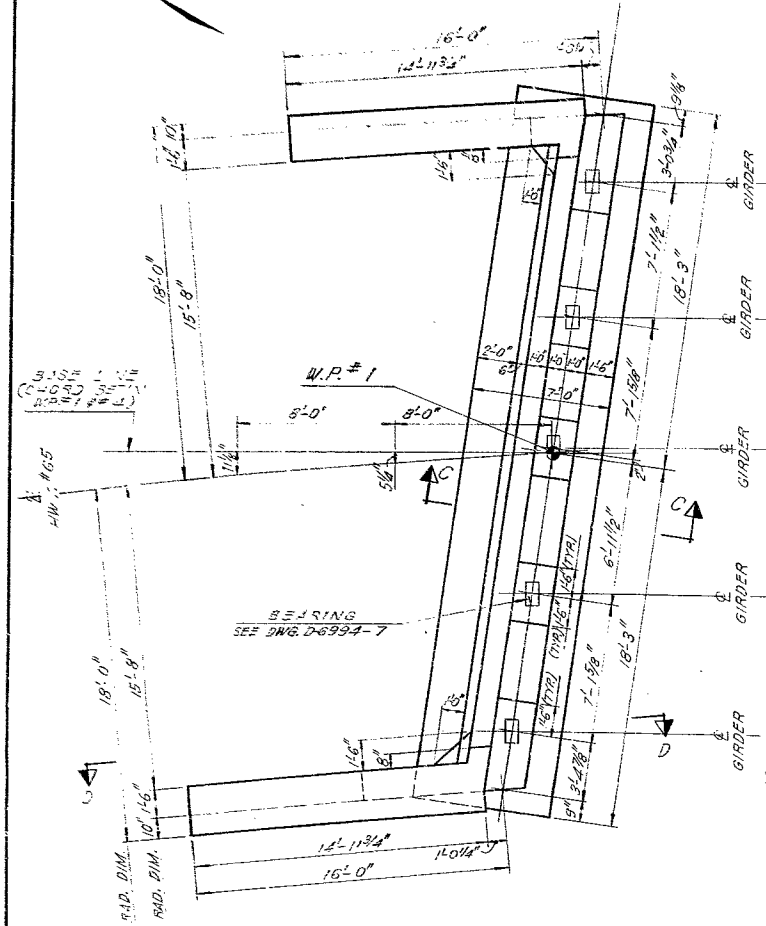
LINE "A", "B", "E" AND "D"

CHESTER CREEK



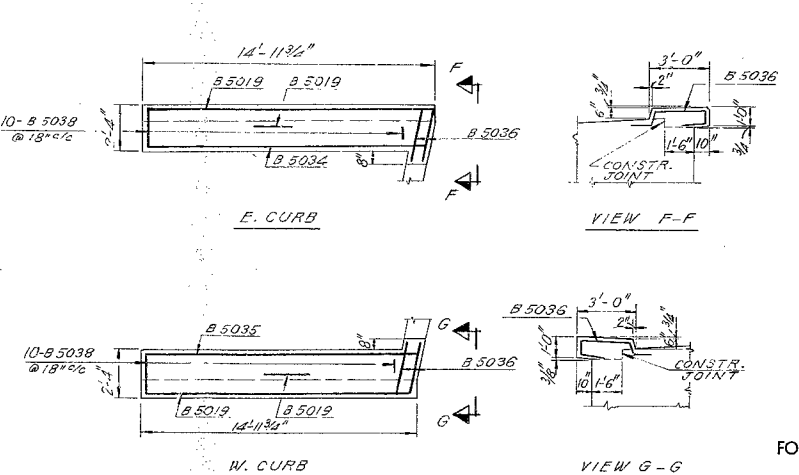
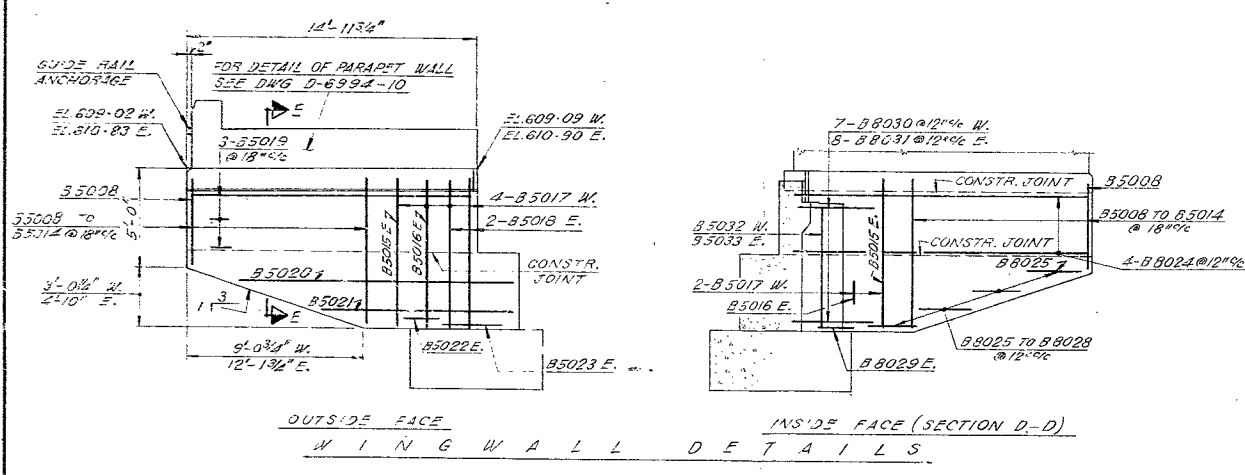


NOTE: WINGWALLS & CURBS TO FOLLOW HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT  
 APPROX. CONST. S. N. ABOUT 5733.



SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"  
 UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE

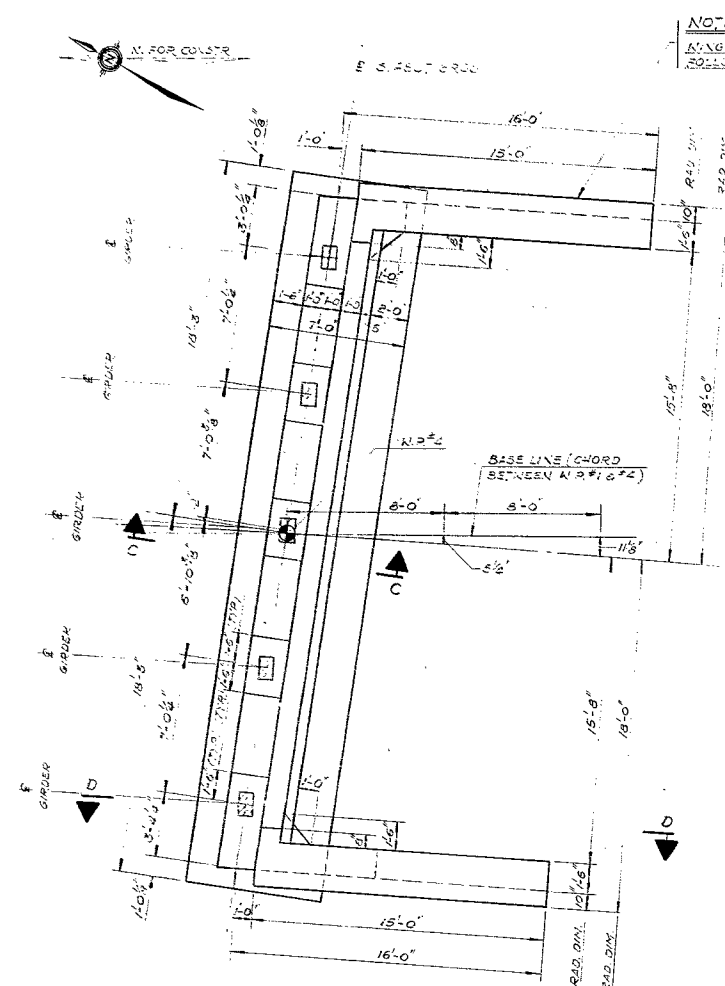
PRINT RECORD	No.	FOR	DATE



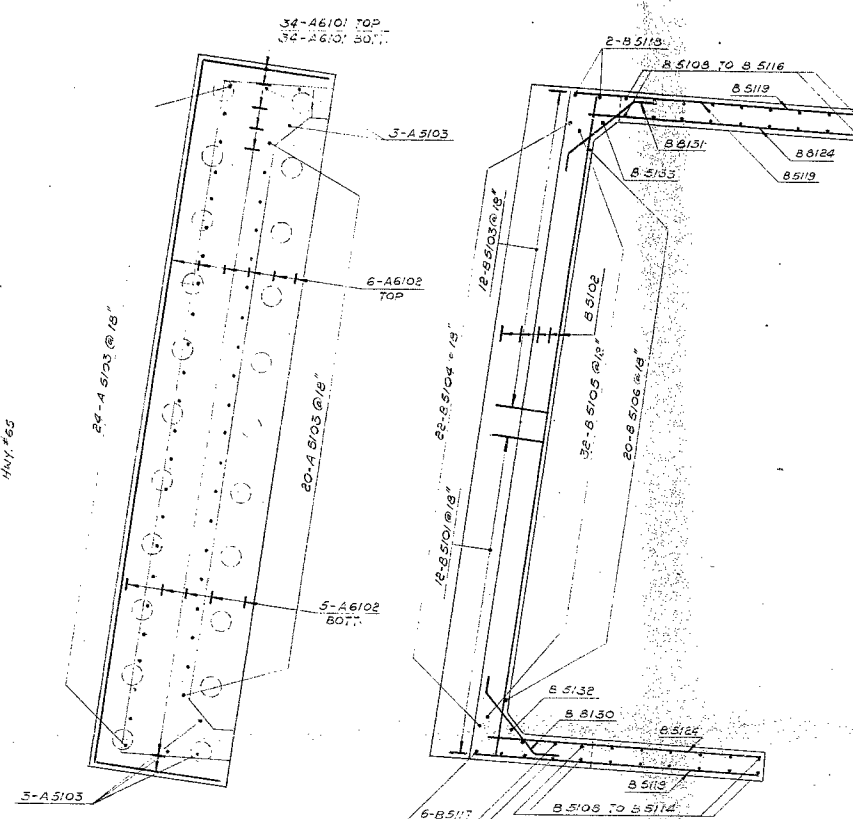
REVISIONS		DATE		BY		DESCRIPTION	
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS ONTARIO BRIDGE OFFICE							
CHESTER CREEK BRIDGE (SOUTH WABE RIVER) (2.0 MI. N.W. OF JCT. HWY. #11)							
KING'S HIGHWAY No. 63				DIST. No. 14			
DIST. TIMISKAMING				TWP. DYMOND			
LOT 4				CON. 3			
NORTH ABUTMENT							
APPROVED		SITE No.		W.P. No.			
DESIGN		CHECK		CONTRACT			
DRAWING		CHECK		DRAWING			
DATE		LOADING		DRAWING			

FOR REDUCED PLAN  
 USE SCALE BELOW  
 0 1 2 3  
 3 INCHES ON ORIGINAL PLAN

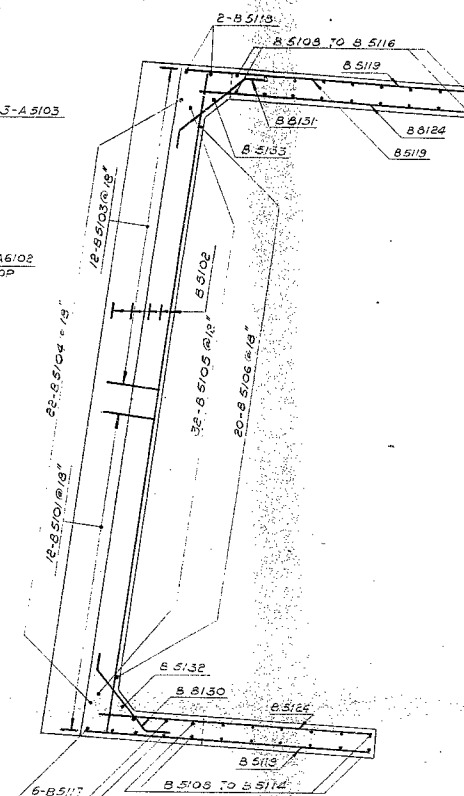


[illegible]

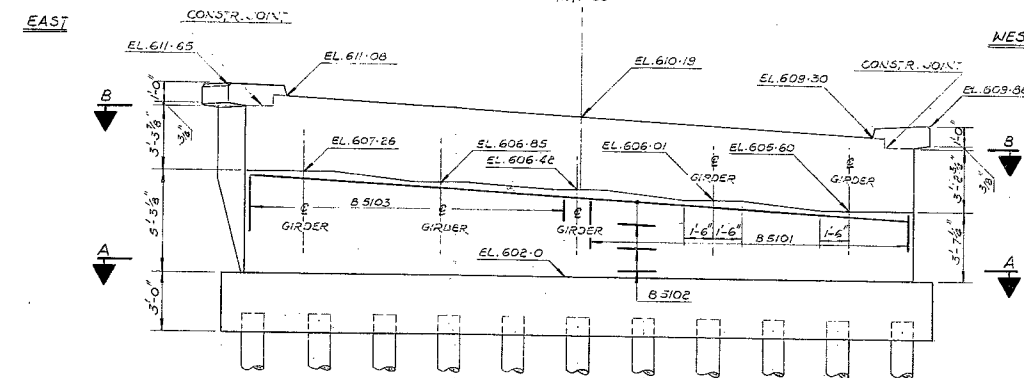
PLAN



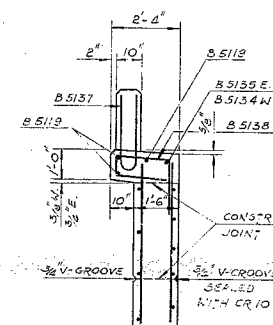
SECTION A-A



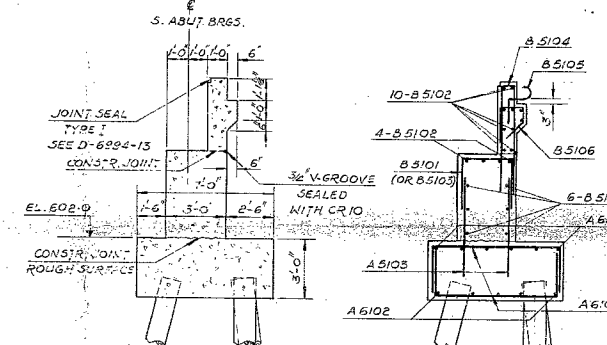
SECTION B-B



FRONT ELEVATION



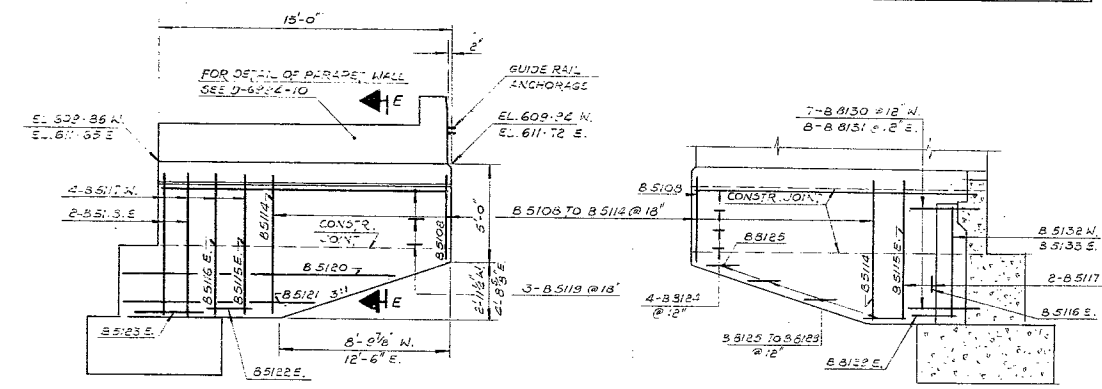
SECTION E-  
SCALE:  $\frac{3}{8}'' = 1'-0''$



### DIMENSIONS

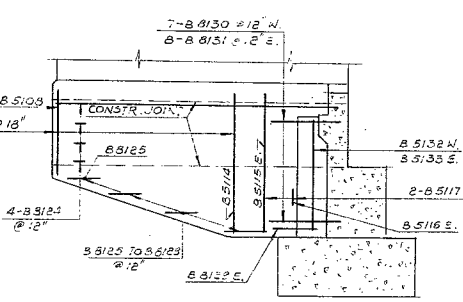
## REINFORCEMENT

SECTION C-C

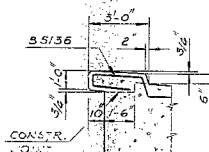


OUTSIDE FACE

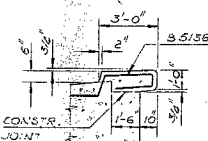
WINGWALL DETAILS



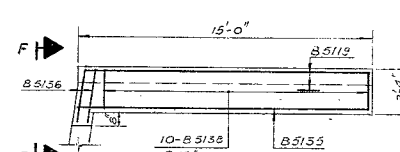
INSIDE FACE (SECTION D-D)



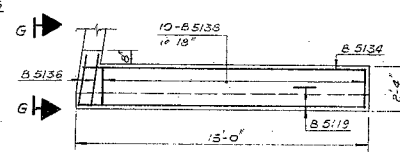
VIEW F-F



VIEW G-G



E. CURB



W. CURR




REVISIONS			
	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS ONTARIO  
BRIDGE OFFICE

CHESTER CREEK BRIDGE

KING'S HIGHWAY No. 65 DIST. No. 14  
-DIST. OF TIMISKAMING  
TWP. OF DYMOND LOT 4 CON. 3

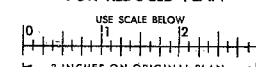
SOUTH ABUTMENT

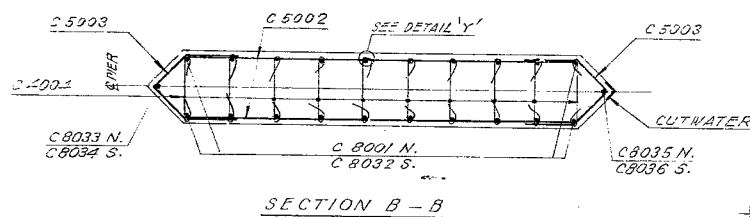
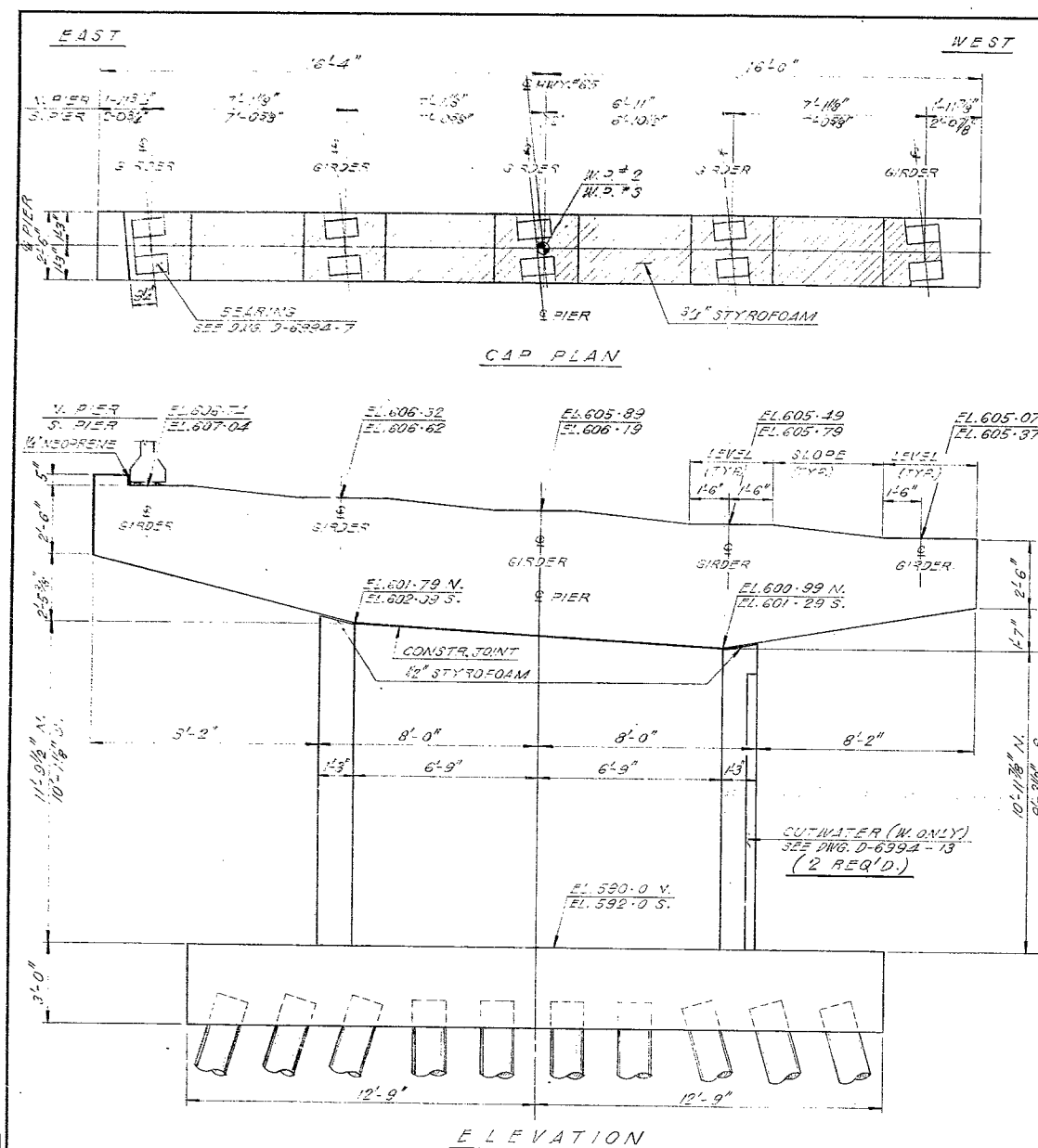
APPROVED 	SITE No. 47-49		W.P. No. 33-6	
	CONTRACT			

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DRAWING	H.N.	CHECK	C.F.F	DRAWING No	D-6994-5

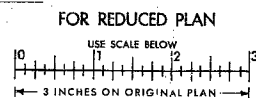
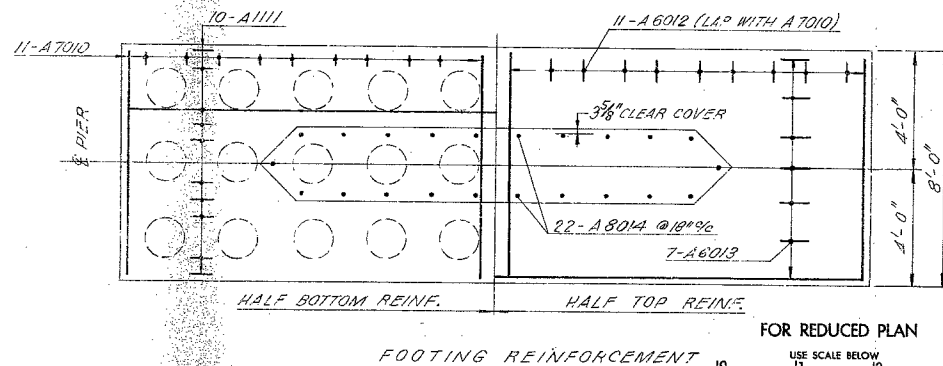
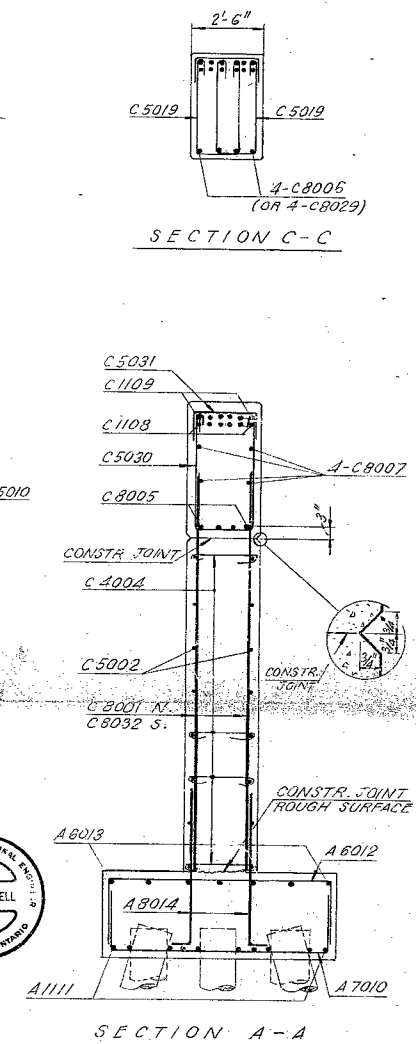
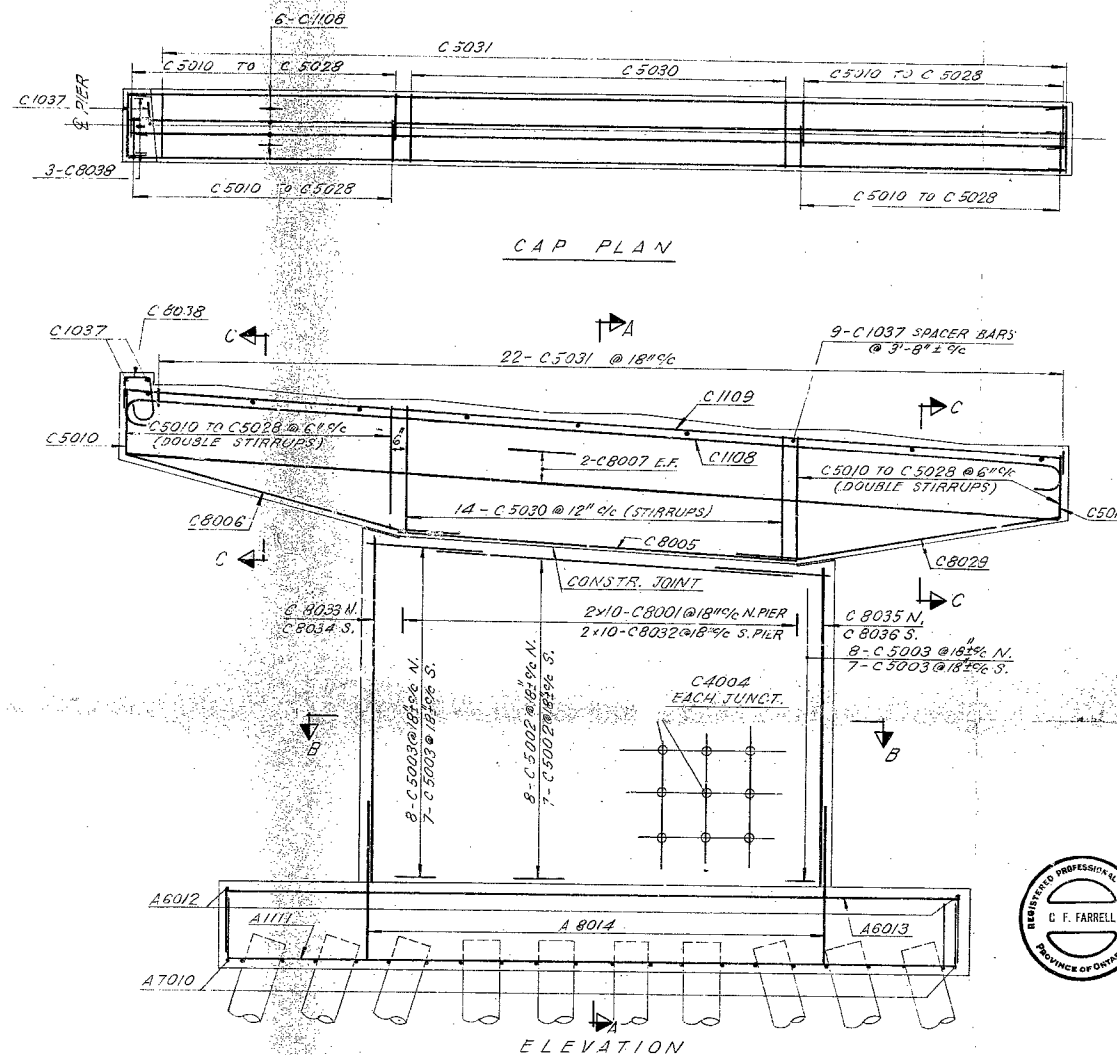
DATE	MAY 11	LOADING	MS 20-74	FILE
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FOR REDUCED PLAN



[illegible]

SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0"  
UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE

[illegible]

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS ONTARIO BRIDGE OFFICE			
<u>CHESTER CREEK BRIDGE</u> <u>(SOUTH WABI RIVER)</u> <u>(20 MI. N.W. OF JCT. HWY. #11)</u>			
KING'S HIGHWAY No. 65		DIST. No. 14	
DIST. TIMISKAMING			
TWP. DYMOND		LOT 4	CON. 3
P I E R S			