

# FOUNDATION REPORT

on  
Sutton Creek Bridge, Highway # 65  
and Sutton Creek crossing 3 miles East of  
New Liskeard

Site Plan No: E-2495-1

Station: 6/80

## Distribution:

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Mr. H. Tregaskes Construction Engineer	(1)
Mr. J. Walter Design Engineer	(1)
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Foundation Section	(1)
FILE	(1)

W.P. 437-56  
W.I. P-56-10

## I. INTRODUCTION

This report deals with foundation investigation carried out to determine the safe bearing capacity of the subsoil for supporting the proposed new bridge. The location is at about 3 miles east of New Liskeard, where Highway No. 65 crosses the Sutton Creek (profile No. 65-4-12, station 6480).

## II. PROCEDURE

The soil investigations were carried out by means of a skid mounted core drill machine. One borehole and two dynamic cone penetrations were made on each side of the creek. The penetrations were carried down to a depth of about 100 ft. below ground level without encountering bedrock.

Further enquiries from the neighbouring farmers led to the presence of two wells, less than a mile away from the bridge site. Both these wells are about 200 feet deep. The bedrock had been drilled some five feet and the water is collecting by infiltration.

The locations and elevations of the boreholes are shown in drawing No. E-56-10A, and their logs under Appendix I.

## III. SUBSOIL FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS

The terrain is lacustrine deposit and is referred to as New Liskeard clay. The layer is more than 100 ft. deep and can be possibly assumed to be about 200 ft. deep to the bedrock. From two boreholes of 55 ft. depth samples were obtained. The laboratory test results of these samples indicated the layer being inorganic clay of medium plasticity.

#### SUBSOIL FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Below the creek water level the layer is saturated and of uniform consistency throughout the observed depth of about 100 ft.

For a spread footing foundation the bearing capacity of the soil at about elevation 98 ft., or about 6 ft. below the surface is calculated to be 0.6 T.s.f. with a safety factor of 3. This value is derived from the penetration resistance (average 7 blows per foot) and unconfined compression (shear strength 0.5 T.s.f.) data. Also, under these circumstances an ultimate settlement of 5 inches is anticipated. Accordingly the low bearing value of the soil and anticipated differential settlement hazards increase considerably the risk of using spread footing foundations.

Consideration would be given to the use of friction piles for support. However, the clay is believed to be quite sensitive. All attempts to perform sensitivity tests on samples obtained from below ground water level failed. Piles driven into this material would have the same effect as remoulding and the clay would undergo a temporary great loss of strength. The time required to repair this strength may be quite long and cannot easily be estimated.

The flow of the water is very gentle, and even during times of flood the high water level is confined to its basin.

#### IV. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

From the above discussions it will be concluded that:

1. The bearing value of this homogeneous clay layer is inadequate to support spread footing foundations. The existing structure is placed on spread footings and differential settlement is evident.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (continued)

2. Friction piles should be considered. However, considerable reduction in frictional resistance can be expected because of the pile driving operation and because of the sensitive nature of the clay, and the time required to regain this strength is difficult to estimate. On the basis of the average minimum cohesion value, as determined from unconfined compression tests on undisturbed samples, piles with a diameter of 1.5 ft. and embedded 50 ft. into this layer should develop about 16 tons per pile of frictional resistance with a safety factor of 3, neglecting point resistance (1).

3. It is recommended that the final design load for each pile be obtained from pile load tests. It is pointed out that a piled foundation would involve a long drawn out and costly operation. And it should conform to the following procedure:

- a) driving of piles.
- b) waiting period for the soil to regain its strength.
- c) pile load tests.

It is evident that the above procedure does not appear to be practical.

4. In view of the fact that Sutton Creek is quite small, it would appear that a flexible pile cap structure would be most economical and practical and consequently this is recommended.

5. As the existing grade line is not changed, no approach fill problem is anticipated.

V. Korlu  
Foundation Engineer

(1) Meyerhof G.G., "Recent studies of Foundation Behaviour" The Engineering Journal, February 1954, Volume 37, No. 2, p.124.

**APPENDIX I**

NOT NECESSARY  
TO GO FURTHER

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO  
MATERIALS & RESEARCH BRANCH - FOUNDATIONS SECTION - DOWNSVIEW  
OFFICE REPORT ON SOIL EXPLORATION

DRILL RIG 54-1 OPERATION PENETRATION TEST JOB 50-10 WP 037-50 BORING 2 STA 7+33.33  
CASING 3A (standard samplers to fit unless noted) DATUM GEODETTIC DATE REPORT SEPT. 1950  
SAMPLER HAMMER WT. 250 LBS. DROP 23 INCHES COMPILED BY H. S. CHECKED BY DATE BORING SEPT. 10, 1950

ABBREVIATIONS

V - INSITU VANE SHEAR TEST Q - TRIAXIAL QUICK K - PERMEABILITY  
M - MECHANICAL ANALYSIS S - TRIAXIAL SLOW C - CONSOLIDATION  
U - UNCONFINED COMPRESSION WL - WATER LEVEL IN CASING CA - CASING  
Q - TRIAXIAL CONSOLIDATED QUICK WT - WATER TABLE IN SOIL G - UNIT WEIGHT

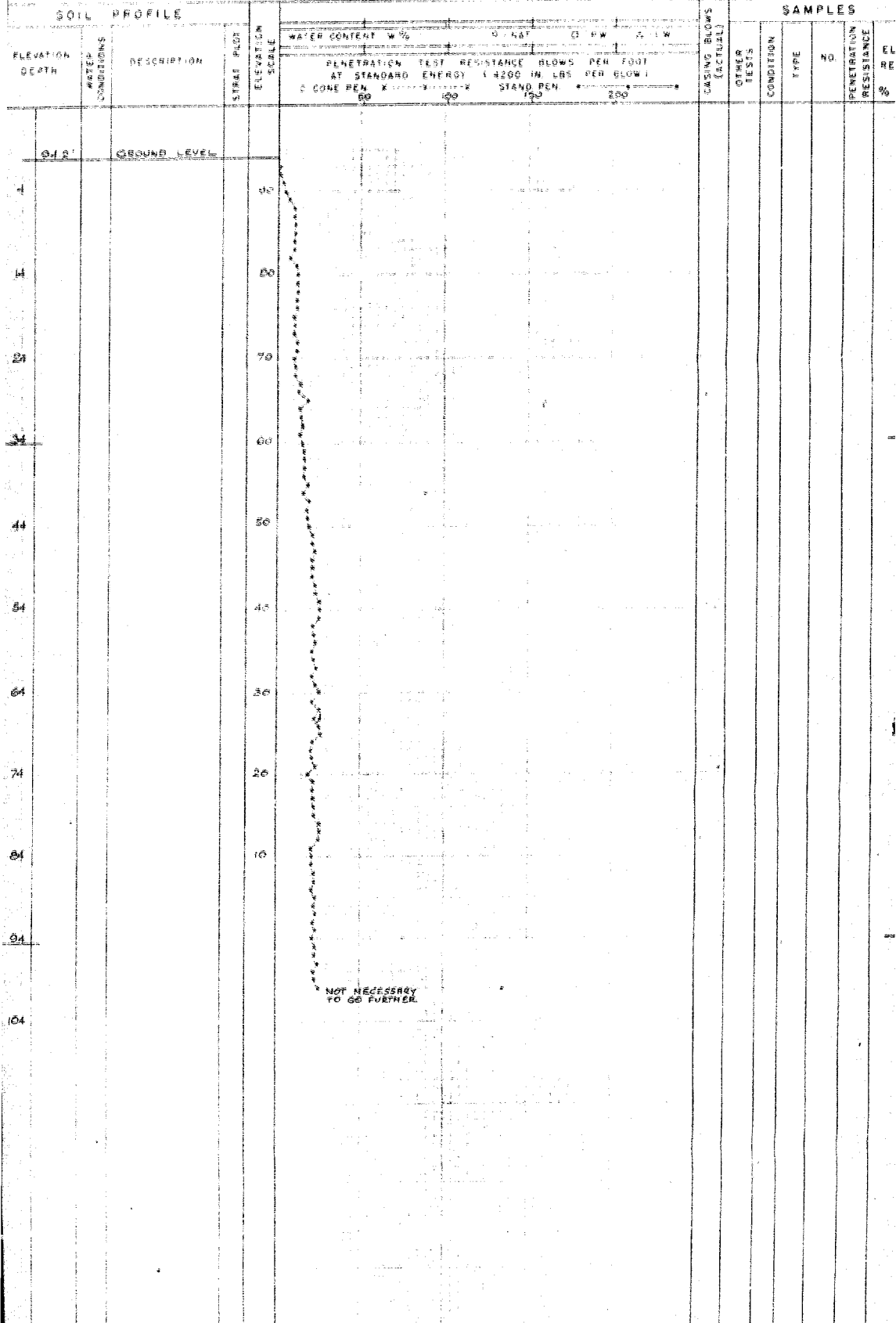
SAMPLE TYPES

CS - CHUCK SS - SLEEVE SAMPLE  
BO - DRIVE OPEN PS - PISTON SAMPLE  
BF - DRIVE FOOT VALVE WS - WASHED SAMPLE  
TO - THIN WALLED OPEN RC - ROCK GORE

SAMPLE CONDITION

DISTURBED  
FAIR  
GOOD  
LOST

SOIL PROFILE



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS      ONTARIO  
MATERIALS & RESEARCH BRANCH - FOUNDATIONS SECTION - DOWNSVIEW  
**OFFICE REPORT ON SOIL EXPLORATION**

DRILL RIG 54-1      OPERATION SORE & PENET'N      JOB 50-10      WR 637-50      BORING 3      STA 6+38.43  
CASING N X (standard samplers to fit unless noted)      DATUM GEODETIC      DATE REPORT SEPT 1950  
SAMPLER HAMMER WT 250 LBS DROP 23 INCHES      COMPILED BY H. S. CHECKED BY      DATE BORING SEPT 12, 1950

**ABBREVIATIONS**

V - INSITU VANE SHEAR TEST      Q - TRIAXIAL QUICK      K - PERMEABILITY  
M - MECHANICAL ANALYSIS      S - TRIAXIAL SLOW      C - CONSOLIDATION  
U - UNCONFINED COMPRESSION      WL - WATER LEVEL IN CASING      CA - CASING  
Qc - TRIAXIAL CONSOLIDATED QUICK      WT - WATER TABLE IN SOIL      X - UNIT WEIGHT

**SAMPLE TYPES**

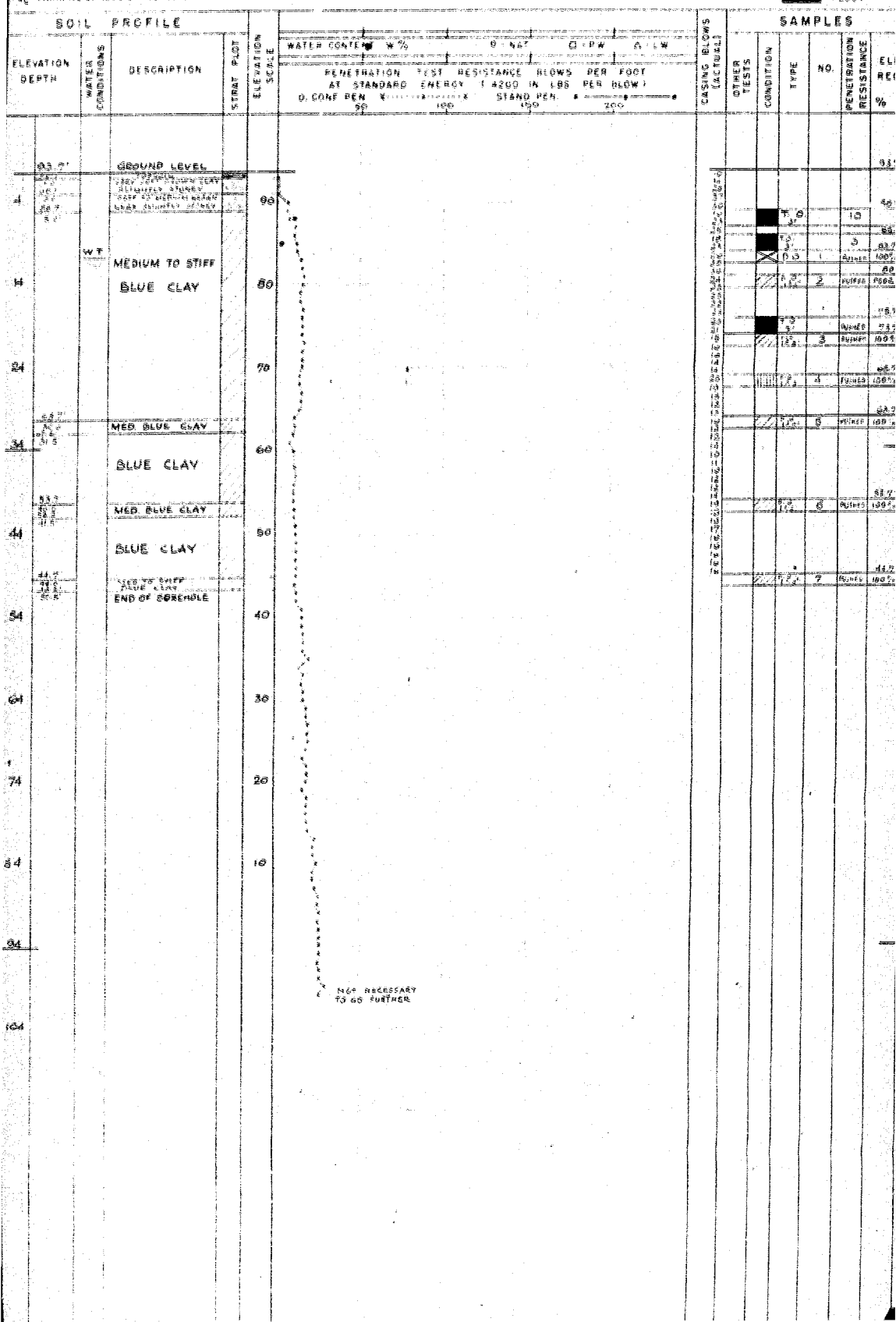
CS - CHUNK      SS - SLEEVE SAMPLE  
DO - DRIVE OPEN      PS - PISTON SAMPLE  
OF - DRIVE FOOT VALVE      WS - WASHED SAMPLE  
TO - THIN WALLED OPEN      RC - ROCK CORE

**SAMPLE CONDITION**


1 - DISTURBED  
2 - FAIR  
3 - GOOD  
4 - LOST

**SOIL PROFILE**

**SAMPLES**





ABBREVIATIONS				SAMPLE TYPES		SAMPLE CONDITION	
V - INSITU VANE SHEAR TEST	Q - TRIAXIAL QUICK	K - PERMEABILITY	CS - CHUNK	SS - SLEEVE SAMPLE		DISTURBED	
M - MECHANICAL ANALYSIS	T - TRIAXIAL SLOW	C - CONSOLIDATION	DO - DRIVE OPEN	PS - PISTON SAMPLE			FAIR
U - UNCONFINED COMPRESSION	WL - WATER LEVEL IN CASING	CS - CASING	DF - DRIVE FOOT VALVE	WS - WASHED SAMPLE			GOOD
Q <sub>u</sub> - TRIAXIAL CONSOLIDATED QUICK	WT - WATER TABLE IN SOIL	γ - UNIT WEIGHT	TO - THIN WALLED OPEN	RC - ROCK CORE			LOST

Mr. A. Toys

January 15th, 1957.

Bridge Engineer

F. C. Brownridge  
Per: A. Rutka

Re: Foundation Report at  
Sutton Creek Bay #65  
W.P. 637-56 W.J. F-56-10

We are forwarding herewith two copies of the  
above Foundation Report which you will find self-explanatory.

AR:JA  
Encls. 2

F. C. Brownridge  
MATERIALS & RESEARCH ENGINEER

Per: *QR*  
A. Rutka  
PRINCIPAL SOILS ENGINEER

c. c. to:

Mr. H. Tragaske

Mr. J. Walter

Mr. S. P. Wetherall

Foundation Section ✓

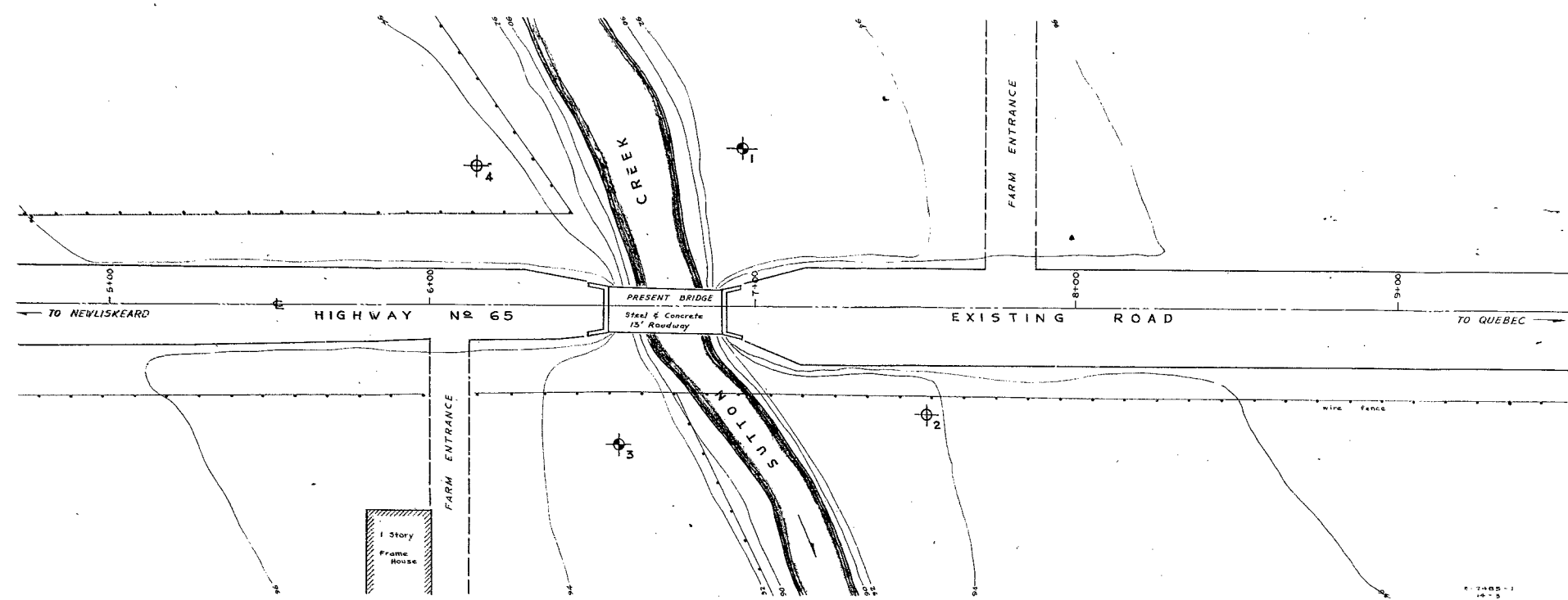
File

# 56-F-10

W.P.# 637-56

- HWY #65 & SUTTON  
CREEK CROSSING

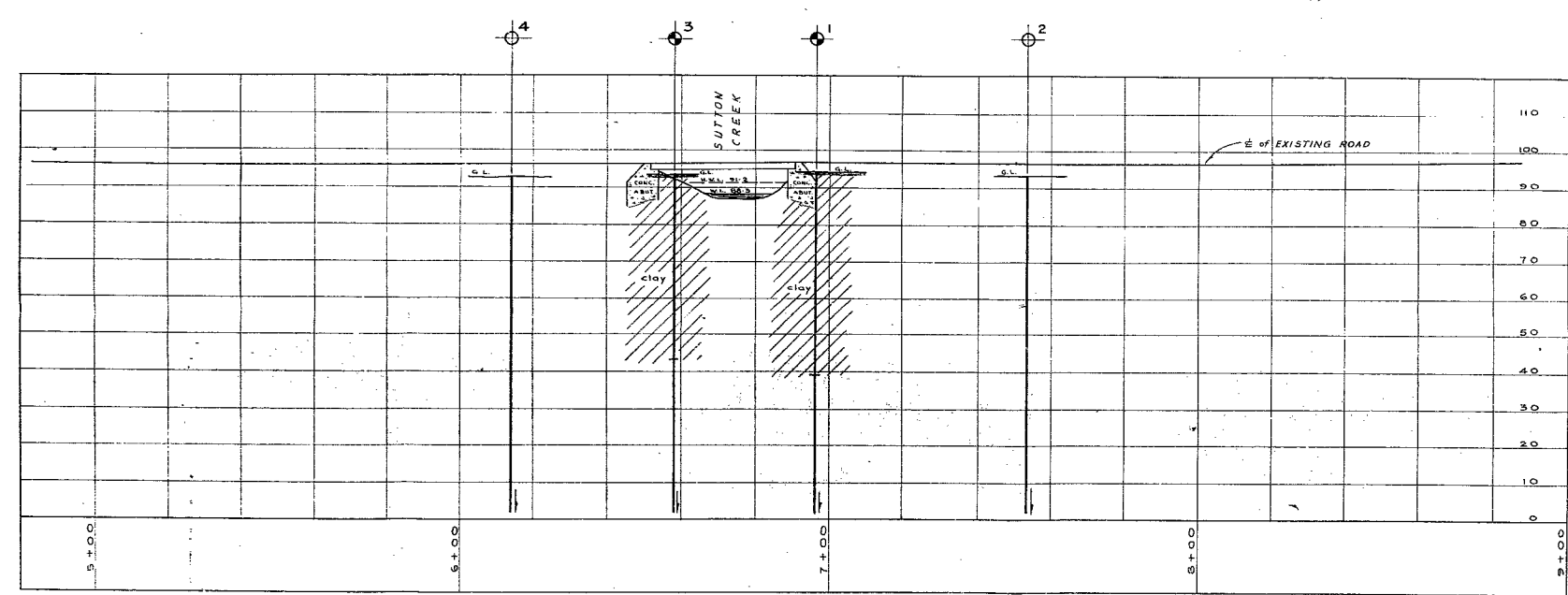
EDITED  
FOR MICROFILMING  
BY *E.C.* DATE *2/7/60*



**PLAN**  
Scale - 1 inch = 20 feet

LEGEND			
Bore Hole			
Penetration Hole			
Bore & Penetration Hole			
HOLE NO.	ELEVATION	STATION	DISTANCE FROM C.E.
1	94.3	6+96	49' LT.
2	94.2	7+33	33' RT.
3	93.7	6+58	43' RT.
4	92.8	6+14	43' LT.

**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.



**PROFILE**  
Scale - 1 inch = 20 feet

PRINT RECORD		
NO.	FOR	DATE

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS-ONTARIO			
MATERIALS & RESEARCH SECTION - DOWNSVIEW			
<b>SUTTON CREEK CROSSING</b>			
THE KING'S HIGHWAY No. 65		DIV. No. 14	
CO. TIMISKAMING			
TWP. HARRIS	LOT 4	CON. V	
POSITIONS & ELEVATIONS OF HOLES			
APPROVED			
ENGINEER		CHIEF ENGINEER	
DESIGN	CHECK	CONTRACT NUMBERS	W.P.
DRAWING	H.D.R.	637-56	
TRACING	CHECK	LOADING	
DATE	26 SEPT. 1956	REVISION NUMBER	F-56-10 A

REVISIONS	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION