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**FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION
AND DESIGN REPORT**

**MTO FERRY DOCKS AT LEAMINGTON
DISTRICT #31 CHATHAM, SOUTHWESTERN REGION
WORK ORDER NUMBER 01-33-001
PURCHASE ORDER NUMBER 3005-A-000218**

Submitted to:

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Golder Associates Ltd. (Golder) has been retained by Morrison Hershfield Limited (Morrison Hershfield) on behalf of the Ministry of Transportation, Ontario (MTO) to carry out additional preliminary foundation investigations for the MTO ferry docks at Leamington, Kingsville and Pelee Island in conjunction with Work Order Number 01-33-001. This report addresses the additional investigation at the Leamington docks site.

The purpose of this foundation investigation is to determine the subsurface conditions in front of the sheet pile walls and to obtain the soil parameters and lake information necessary to revise and complete stability calculations for the existing sheet pile walls. The work includes drilling three additional boreholes at each site as well as utilizing existing borehole, lake level and scour/dredging data. The terms of reference for the scope of work are outlined in Golder's proposal for additional preliminary foundations engineering services dated August 18, 2004. The work was carried out in accordance with our Quality Control Plan dated October 30, 2002.

The report is provided as part of the planning phase of the project. Morrison Hershfield provided Golder with drawings for the existing docks and scour profiles.

The results of previous foundation investigations carried out at the site were reviewed during the preparation of this report and the relevant borehole records from those reports are provided in Appendix A in their original format. The previous reports are:

- Golder Associates Preliminary Foundation Investigation Report, Geocres No. 40J2-57 entitled "MTO Ferry Docks at Leamington, Kingsville and Pelee Island, Townships of Mersea, Gosfield South and Pelee Island, District 31, Chatham, Work Order Number: 01-33-001, Purchase Order Number: 3005-A-000218", dated February 26, 2003.
- Trow Consulting Engineers Ltd. report prepared for Public Works Canada entitled "Geotechnical Investigation, Proposed Ferry Terminal, Leamington, Ontario", dated January 1993.
- Trow Ontario Ltd. report prepared for Public Works Canada entitled "Geotechnical Investigation, Proposed Leamington Harbour Improvements, Leamington, Ontario", dated December 14, 1988.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The Leamington ferry docks site is located along the southerly extension of Erie Street South in the Town of Leamington, Ontario. The present ferry docks were constructed in 1993/1994 when the original wharf (which includes the access road, restaurant/warehouse, timber crib and armour stone breakwall to the north) was widened to the east. The expanded docking facilities were created to improve the shipping operations to Pelee Island. The present docking complex extends approximately 300 metres into Lake Erie and comprises an asphalt pavement surface and, at the waters edge, is enclosed by steel sheet piling with a concrete cap. Pelee Island Transportation Services currently operates the dock facilities.

The site location is shown on Figure 1 and select site photographs taken during the investigation are provided in Appendix B.

Based on information provided by Morrison Hershfield, the existing docks are at elevation 176 metres (all elevations are referenced to International Great Lakes Datum, IGLD), the lake water level is at about elevation 174 metres, the dredge line is at elevation 169.0 to 170.5 metres and the design sheet pile tip is at elevation 162.3 metres.

3.0 INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

The field work for this investigation was carried out between August 30 and September 3, 2004. At that time, three boreholes were put down in front of the steel sheet pile walls about 0.4 to 0.9 metres from the docks using a timber platform with safety rails cantilevered over the walls. The boreholes were drilled and sampled to depths of 17.3 to 23.0 metres below the dock surface. The borehole locations are shown in plan on Drawing 1 together with boreholes put down during previous investigations (1988, 1993 and 2002).

The investigation was carried out using an all terrain vehicle mounted CME-750 drill rig fitted with a drilling platform and was supplied and operated by Lantech Drilling Services Inc. The boreholes were advanced using a combination of rotary drilling techniques in NW size casing. The bedrock was cored in NQ size. In the boreholes, samples of the overburden and rock were obtained at regular intervals of depth using 50 millimetre outside diameter split-spoon samplers in accordance with the Standard Penetration Test (SPT) procedures. In situ vane shear testing and cone penetration testing were also carried out in the surficial materials. In addition, thin walled tube samples were obtained from the silty clay soil at each borehole location. The boreholes were backfilled using Ministry of Transportation, Ontario (MTO) recommended procedures and as required by Ontario Regulation 903 (amended by Ontario Regulation 128/03).

The field work was supervised on a full-time basis by members of our engineering staff who located the boreholes in the field, directed the drilling, sampling and in-situ testing operations, and logged the boreholes. The soil samples were identified in the field, placed in labeled containers and transported to our laboratory in London, Ontario for further examination. Index and classification tests consisting of grain size analyses, Atterberg limits tests, consolidation testing and water content determinations were carried out on selected samples. The rock and thin walled tube samples were transported to our laboratory in Mississauga, Ontario. Triaxial testing was carried out on a thin walled tube sample from borehole 102 at our Mississauga laboratory. The results of the field and laboratory testing are given on the Record of Borehole sheets and in Appendix C.

The as-drilled borehole locations and elevations were referenced to a temporary benchmark and stations provided by Callon Dietz Inc. The bench mark elevation is understood to be referenced to International Great Lakes Datum (IGLD).

4.0 GENERAL SITE GEOLOGY AND STRATIGRAPHY

4.1 Geology

The Town of Leamington is located in the physiographic region of southwestern Ontario known as the St. Clair Clay Plain. The continuity of the clay plain is broken west of Leamington by a small morainic hill with sands and gravels deposited by beaches from former Lakes Whittlesey and Warren deposited east of the moraine and fine sands and silt deposited down the slope towards Lake Erie.

The Leamington docks have been constructed into Lake Erie about 300 metres south of the current shoreline. This has been accomplished by mass filling to raise the grade in the Lake Erie bed.

The bedrock is Devonian age limestone of the Lucas Formation belonging to the Detroit River Group. The limestone is light brown and fine to medium grained.

4.2 Site Stratigraphy

The detailed subsurface water, soil and rock conditions encountered in the boreholes together with the results of the field and laboratory testing are shown on the Record of Borehole sheets following the text of this report and in Appendix C. The records of relevant boreholes previously drilled at the site are provided in Appendix A. The stratigraphic boundaries shown on the borehole sheets are inferred from non-continuous sampling and, therefore, may represent transitions between soil types rather than exact planes of geological change. Subsoil conditions will vary between and beyond the borehole locations.

In summary, the subsoils in front of the sheet pile walls at the site generally consist of silty fine sand, sandy silt and variable thicknesses of silts and sands to about elevation 166 metres which are underlain by a silty clay deposit about 2 to 3 metres thick. The silty clay deposit is underlain by layers of clayey silt till, sandy silt till, sand and sand and gravel materials, which extend to a depth of about 19 metres where the limestone bedrock was encountered at elevation 156.6 metres.

The locations and elevations of the borings, together with the interpreted stratigraphical profiles, are shown on the attached Drawings 1 and 2. A detailed description of the subsurface conditions encountered in the boreholes for this investigation is provided on the Record of Borehole sheets. The results of dynamic cone penetration testing carried out in the surficial deposits are shown on the Record of Borehole sheets and a summary of the soil stratigraphy is provided in the following paragraphs.

4.2.1 Surficial Silt, Sandy Silt and Sand

Boreholes 101, 102 and 103 encountered very loose to compact surficial lake bed deposits consisting of silt, sandy silt and sand beneath some 4.8 to 7.0 metres of water. Shells and organics were noted in the upper layers of the deposits. The surficial deposits were about 0.6 to 2.7 metres thick and extended between elevation 169.6 and 165.4 metres.

In boreholes 101 and 102, the fine grained granular materials had standard penetration test N values of 2 to 5 blows per 0.3 metres. In borehole 103, the N values were 5 to 19 blows per 0.3 metres. The dynamic cone penetration tests confirmed these values and indicated the generally very loose to loose relative density in boreholes 101 and 102 and loose to compact relative density in borehole 103. The water contents in this surficial material ranged from 25 to 111 per cent, reflecting the organic content.

Beneath the silt in borehole 103 and the sandy silt in borehole 101, a 1.1 to 2.7 metre thick deposit of fine sand was encountered. The sand had standard penetration test N values of 3 to 19 blows per 0.3 metres penetration and water contents of about 25 to 34 per cent. The results of grain size analyses carried out on samples of sand, some silt from boreholes 101 and 103 are shown on Figure C-1 in Appendix C following the text of this report.

4.2.2 Silty Clay

The boreholes encountered a layer of silty clay with traces of sand and gravel beneath the surficial silts and sands. The silty clay deposit was 2.2 to 3.2 metres thick and extended to between elevation 165.9 and 162.7 metres. The silty clay had standard penetration test N values of 4 to 10 blows per 0.3 metres penetration. The results of dynamic cone penetration testing and in situ vane testing are also shown on the Record of Borehole sheets. The in situ vane testing indicated undrained shear strengths ranging from 54 to 115 kilopascals with an average undrained shear strength of about 85 kilopascals. The in situ vane sensitivities ranged from 2.0 to 3.7. The testing indicated that the silty clay materials have a stiff to very stiff consistency.

The results of consolidated, undrained triaxial laboratory testing carried out on a sample of the silty clay materials collected from borehole 102 are provided on Figures C-2 to C-5 in Appendix C. The laboratory testing indicated that the sample had an effective angle of internal friction of 32 degrees and an effective cohesion of zero.

The water contents of the silty clay samples ranged from about 17 to 27 per cent with an average water content of 23 per cent. The silty clay deposits had average plastic and liquid limits of about 18 and 25 per cent, respectively, with an average plasticity index of 16. The results are shown on the Plasticity Chart, Figure C-6 in Appendix C.

4.2.3 Clayey Silt Till

Beneath the silty clay deposit, all of the boreholes encountered a 0.3 to 1.3 metre thick layer of clayey silt till. A 2.2 metre thick clayey silt till deposit was also encountered above the bedrock in borehole 103. The upper and lower clayey silt till layers were encountered at elevations of about 163 and 159 metres, respectively, and extended to the bedrock surface at about elevation 156.6 metres. A boulder was encountered at the bottom of the till deposit at elevation 162.6 metres in borehole 101.

The clayey silt till layers had standard penetration test N values of 66 blows per 0.3 metres penetration to 100 blows per 100 millimetres penetration, indicating a hard consistency. The clayey silt till samples had measured water contents between about 8 and 12 per cent.

4.2.4 Sand and Silty Fine Sand

Layers of sand and silty fine sand were encountered beneath the clayey silt till in borehole 102. In boreholes 101 and 103, the sands were interlayered with sandy silt materials beneath the clayey silt till. The individual layers of sand and silty fine sand were 0.5 to 1.8 metres thick where fully penetrated. Borehole 101 was terminated in a layer of fine sand at elevation 158.7 metres after exploring the layer for some 0.9 metres. The sand and silty fine sand layers had standard penetration test N values of 41 to 100 blows per 0.3 metres penetration, indicating dense to very dense materials. Water contents of the fine sand layers in borehole 101 were about 19 per cent.

The results of a grain size analysis carried out on a sample of sand with some silt from borehole 101 are shown on Figure C-1 in Appendix C.

4.2.5 Sandy Silt

Beneath the clayey silt till in borehole 103 and interlayered with the sands in boreholes 101 and 102, sandy silt layers 0.8 to 1.4 metres thick were encountered. The sandy silt layers had standard penetration test N values of 69 to 110 blows per 0.3 metres penetration, indicating very dense deposits with measured water contents of about 13 and 18 per cent.

4.2.6 Sand and Gravel

Beneath the sands in borehole 102, a 1.5 metre thick layer of very dense sand and gravel was encountered at elevation 160.2 metres. The very dense sand and gravel layer had a single standard penetration test N value of 64 blows per 0.3 metres penetration.

4.2.7 Sandy Silt Till

Beneath the sand and gravel, borehole 102 encountered a 2.1 metre thick deposit of sandy silt till at elevation 158.7 metres. The sandy silt till was noted to contain cobbles and had a single standard penetration test N value of 64 blows per 0.3 metres penetration, indicating a very dense deposit. The measured water content of the sandy silt till sample was about 8 per cent.

4.2.8 Bedrock

The bedrock surface was encountered some 19.4 metres below the dock surface, or at elevation 156.6 metres, in boreholes 102 and 103. The top 3.5 to 3.6 metres of the bedrock was cored in NQ size in the boreholes and it was identified to be brownish grey, medium strong, argillaceous limestone of the Lucas formation. The total rock core recoveries (TCR) recorded were 53 to 100 per cent, with measured solid core recoveries (SCR) of 5 to 100 per cent and rock quality designations (RQD) of zero to 100 per cent. The lower TCR, SCR and RQD values were typically indicated in the upper metre of the bedrock surface.

4.3 Water Conditions and Lake Bed Elevations

Lake Erie water levels were noted at the three borehole locations during drilling and are reported to about 1.6 to 1.7 metres below the dock, or at about elevation 174.3 metres. No artesian water levels were noted in the borehole casings. These measured water levels and lake bed elevations are shown on the attached Record of Borehole sheets and are summarized below:

BOREHOLE NUMBER	LAKE WATER ELEVATION (m)	LAKE BED ELEVATION (m)
101	174.28	168.57
102	174.25	167.26
103	174.33	169.55

Based on the profile drawings provided, it is understood that the design dredge elevations at the Pelee Islander and the Jiimaan ferry docks are at elevations 170.5 and 169.0 metres, respectively, with about 0.6 to 1.4 metres of scour measured in 2003. The measured lake surface and bottom levels are shown in profile and section on Drawing 2 together with the subsurface stratigraphy encountered in the boreholes. The lake bed at the docks was at elevation 167.3 metres at borehole 102 drilled at the southern end, at elevation 169.6 metres at borehole 103 drilled at the north end, and at elevation 168.6 metres at borehole 101 in the central area. The lake bed at the borehole locations is underlain by 2.0 to 2.8 metres of very loose sands and silts.

Lake level data collected since 1918 by the Canadian Hydrographic Service indicate that the minimum and maximum recorded water levels for Lake Erie are 173.18 and 175.04 metres, respectively. It should be noted that the lake level is subject to seasonal fluctuations and the mean level for the month of August is reported to be 174.94 metres.

5.0 ENGINEERING RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 General

This section of the report provides our recommendations on the foundation aspects of the existing sheet pile walls for the MTO ferry docks at Leamington. Similar foundation investigations were undertaken for this project at the ferry docks in Kingsville and Pelee Island.

Our recommendations are based on our interpretation of the factual information obtained during the investigation and the results of field and laboratory testing. It should be noted that the interpretation and recommendations are intended for use only by the design engineer. Where comments are made on construction they are provided only in order to highlight those aspects which could affect the design of the project.

5.2 Existing Sheet Pile Walls

Based on information provided by Morrison Hershfield, the existing docks are at elevation 176.0 metres (all elevations are referenced to International Great Lakes Datum, IGLD) and the lake water level is at elevation 174.3 metres. Lake level data collected since 1918 by the Canadian Hydrographic Service indicate that the minimum and maximum recorded water levels for Lake Erie are 173.18 and 175.04 metres, respectively. Based on the information provided, it is understood that the design dredge elevations at the Pelee Islander and the Jiimaan ferry docks are at elevations 170.5 and 169.0 metres, respectively. The current lake bed survey data provided indicate about 0.6 to 1.4 metres of scour below the design level being measured in 2003. The design sheet pile tips are at elevation 162.3 metres.

It is understood that soil parameters are required to analyze the stability of the existing sheet pile walls at the docks. The subsurface conditions encountered in the three boreholes drilled in Lake Erie adjacent to the retaining wall during this investigation typically consisted of thin surficial very loose to compact fine grained granular deposits below some 4.8 to 7.0 metres of water. These deposits extended to about elevation 166 metres and were underlain by a 2.2 to 3.2 metre thick layer of stiff to very stiff silty clay. Below elevation 162.7 to 163.2 metres, the silty clay deposit is underlain by layers of hard clayey silt till, very dense sandy silt till, and dense to very dense sand, silty fine sand, sandy silt and sand and gravel materials, which extend to depths of about 19 metres where limestone bedrock was encountered at elevation 156.6 metres. Cobbles and boulders are indicated in the till deposits. The stratigraphy encountered in the boreholes is detailed on the Record of Borehole sheets, Drawing 2, and is summarized in the following table:

BOREHOLE	DOCK SURFACE ELEVATION (m)	BOTTOM OF DOCK FILL* (m)	LAKE WATER ELEVATION^ (m)	LAKE BED ELEVATION (m)	TILL SURFACE ELEVATION (m)	ROCK SURFACE ELEVATION (m)
101	175.98	170.85	174.28	168.57	163.00	-
102	175.98	170.12	174.25	167.26	163.18	156.56
103	175.95	172.26	174.33	169.55	162.69	156.56

*Elevations obtained from previous boreholes drilled on the dock by Golder Associates (Geocres No. 40J2-57) as shown on Drawings 1 and 2.

^Lake water level at time of drilling.

Based on the high N values obtained in the clayey silt till and the results of the dynamic cone penetration tests that were advanced to refusal just below the surface of the till, it is anticipated that the existing sheet pile walls only extend to just below the top of the clayey silt till deposit or to about elevation 162.5 to 163.0 metres. However, if the sheet piles were driven their full 13.7 metre design lengths and into the till deposit, the sheet pile tips would be at about elevation 162.0 metres and about 4 to 7 metres of embedment is indicated at the borehole locations.

5.2.1 Geotechnical Parameters

Based on the subsurface conditions encountered in the boreholes, the following parameters are recommended for the analysis and design of the sheet pile walls to check the stability of the existing conditions in accordance with the Canadian Highway Bridge Design Code (CHBDC):

	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>SUBMERGED</u>
Unit weight of granular backfill:	21 kN/m ³	11 kN/m ³
Unit weight of native soils:		
Surficial granular soils	17 kN/m ³	0.7
Silty clay	17 kN/m ³	0.7
Till deposits	22 kN/m ³	1.2
Lower granular soils	22 kN/m ³	1.2
Undrained shear strength of cohesive soils:		
Silty clay	85 kPa	
Clayey silt till	200 kPa	

MATERIAL	ANGLE OF FRICTION		COEFFICIENTS OF LATERAL EARTH PRESSURE			
			No Wall Friction		With 10° Wall Friction	
	Internal	Soil/Steel	'active', K_a	'passive', K_p	K_a	K_p
Compact to dense rock fill	40°	25°	0.22	4.60	0.21	7.0
Very loose to loose surficial granular soils	28°	17°	0.36	2.77	0.34	3.7
Stiff to very stiff silty clay	32°	21°	0.31	3.20	0.29	4.6
Hard clayey silt till deposit	34°	22°	0.25	4.00	0.23	6.0
Dense to very dense lower granular soils and sandy silt till	35°	22°	0.25	4.00	0.23	6.0

The inclusion of soil/wall friction in the analyses will depend upon the amount of relative movement which has or can occur or would be required to develop these forces. Further, the wall friction coefficient has been limited to 10° since larger values would necessitate substantial wall deformation, particularly to develop passive resistance.

An unbalanced water head behind the sheeting of at least 0.3 metres should be included in the structural analyses. In addition, the analyses should address the potential for future dredging if required for dock and ferry operations and/or the potential for additional scour.

Section A-A¹, as shown on Drawing 2, should be used for the analytical model.

5.2.2 Geotechnical Considerations

A conventional factor of safety of 1.3 should be applied to the calculated depth of embedment or, alternatively, a factor of safety of 1.5 should be applied to K_p . The degree to which forces below the soil and steel sheeting can be mobilized will be dependent upon the amount of relative movement which has or can occur.

We understand that if the stability of the sheet pile walls is found to be marginally acceptable, consideration would be given to replacing the loose surficial sands and silts in the lake bed adjacent to the docks with less erodible and heavier fill. In addition, consideration could be given to replacing the rock fill below the deck of the dock with lighter weight fill. It should be noted that expanded polystyrene fill is not considered suitable at this site due to the high water level.

In addition to these geotechnical considerations, a number of structural options could be considered such as a pile supported relieving platform constructed behind the wall or steel pipes inserted into the hard clayey silt till to effectively increase the toe resistance. The table on the following page provides a summary of the various stabilization alternatives, their advantages, disadvantages, relative costs and risks.

	ALTERNATIVE	ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES	COSTS	RISKS
1	Relieving Platform (piles driven to bedrock for support of backfill)	Decreases active pressures	Complete disturbance of dock area Interference with ferry operations Long construction period Extensive	Expensive construction	Interference with removal of existing services below dock
2	Light Weight Fill Above the Water Level	Decreases active pressures	Disturbance of dock area, installation below water level less effective No increase in passive pressure or scour resistance Interference with ferry operations	Expensive construction	Interference with existing services below dock
3	Drilled Pile/Grouted Toe Restraint	Increases passive pressures	Installation below water	Less expensive	Buckling of existing sheeting Lower water may be required
4	Rock Anchors Connected to Waler	Increases stability	Minimal impact on dock Installation from marine equipment Long construction period Interference with ferry operations	Moderately expensive	Substantial below water operations
5	Addition of Lake Bed Fill	Reduces scour and increases passive pressures	Requires careful placement Conflict with additional requirements	Less expensive	Below water operations Damage to ferry

Based on foundations engineering consultations, alternative 3 is the recommended solution.

If the analyses indicate that the stability of the wall is not acceptable, a monitoring program should be implemented to assess the magnitude and rate of wall deformation and related effects.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

The abbreviations commonly employed on each "Record of Borehole", on the figures and in the text of the report, are as follows:

I. SAMPLE TYPES

<i>AS</i>	auger sample
<i>CS</i>	chunk sample
<i>DO</i>	drive open
<i>DS</i>	Denison type sample
<i>FS</i>	foil sample
<i>RC</i>	rock core
<i>SC</i>	soil core
<i>ST</i>	slotted tube
<i>TO</i>	thin-walled, open
<i>TP</i>	thin-walled, piston
<i>WS</i>	wash sample
<i>SS</i>	split spoon

II. PENETRATION RESISTANCES

Dynamic Penetration Resistance:

The number of blows by a 63.5 kg (140 lb) hammer dropped 760 mm (30 in.) to drive uncased a 50 mm (2 in.) diameter, 60° cone attached to "A" size drill rods for a distance of 0.3 m (12 in.).

Standard Penetration Resistance, N:

The number of blows by a 63.5 kg (140 lb) hammer dropped 760 mm (30 in.) required to drive a 50 mm (2 in.) drive open sampler for a distance of 0.3 m (12 in.).

WH sampler advanced by static weight-weight, hammer

PH sampler advanced by hydraulic force

PM sampler advanced by manual force

III. SOIL DESCRIPTION

(a) Cohesionless Soils

	"N" Blows/0.3 m or Blow/ft.
Relative Density	
Very loose	0 to 4
Loose	4 to 10
Compact	10 to 30
Dense	30 to 50
Very dense	over 50

(b) Cohesive Soils

	kPa	"Cu" = "Su" psf.
Consistency		
Very soft	0 to 12	0 to 250
Soft	12 to 25	250 to 500
Firm	25 to 50	500 to 1000
Stiff	50 to 100	1000 to 2000
Very stiff	100 to 200	2000 to 4000
Hard	over 200	over 4000

IV. SOIL TESTS

<i>C</i>	consolidation test
<i>H</i>	hydrometer analysis
<i>M</i>	sieve analysis
<i>MH</i>	combined analysis, sieve and hydrometer ¹
<i>Q</i>	undrained triaxial ²
<i>R</i>	consolidated undrained triaxial ²
<i>S</i>	drained triaxial
<i>U</i>	unconfined compression
<i>V</i>	field vane test
<i>Chem</i>	chemical analysis

NOTES:

1. Combined analyses when 5 to 95 per cent of the material passes the No. 200 sieve.
2. Undrained triaxial tests in which pore pressures are measured are shown as Q or R.

LIST OF SYMBOLS

I. GENERAL

π	= 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	mass
M	moment
F	factor of safety

II. STRESS AND STRAIN

u	pore pressure
σ	normal stress
σ'	normal effective stress (σ is also used)
τ	shear stress
ε	linear strain
ε_{sy}	shear strain
ν	Poisson's ration (μ is also used)
E	modulus of linear deformation (Young's modulus)
G	modulus of shear deformation
K	modulus of compressibility
η	coefficient of viscosity

III. SOIL PROPERTIES

(a) Unit weight

γ	unit weight of soil (bulk density)
γ_s	unit weight of solid particles
γ_w	unit weight of water
γ_d	unit dry weight of soil (dry density)
γ'	unit weight of submerged soil
G_s	specific gravity of solid particles $G_s = \gamma_s/\gamma_w$
e	void ratio
n	porosity
w	water content
S_r	degree of saturation

(b) Consistency

w_L	liquid limit
w_P	plastic limit
I_P	plasticity index
w_S	shrinkage limit
I_L	liquidity index = $(w - w_p)I_p$
I_C	consistency index = $(w_L - w)/I_p$
e_{max}	void ratio in loosest state
e_{min}	void ratio in densest state
D_r	relative density = $(e_{max} - e)/(e_{max} - e_{min})$

(c) Permeability

h	hydraulic head or potential
q	rate of discharge
v	velocity of flow
i	hydraulic gradient
κ	coefficient of permeability
j	seepage force per unit volume

(d) Consolidation (one-dimensional)

m_v	coefficient of volume change = $-\Delta e/(1+e)\Delta\sigma'$
C_c	compression index = $-\Delta e/\Delta\log_{10}\sigma'$
c_v	coefficient of consolidation
T_F	time factor = $c_v t/d^2$ (d , drainage path)
U	degree of consolidation

(e) Shear strength

τ_f	shear strength	} in terms of effective stress $\tau_f = c' + \sigma' \tan \phi'$
c'	effective cohesion intercept	
ϕ'	effective angle of shearing resistance, or friction	
S_u	apparent cohesion*	} in terms of total stress $\tau_f = c_u + \sigma \tan \phi_u$
ϕ_u	apparent angle of shearing resistance, or friction	
μ	coefficient of friction	
S_t	sensitivity	

*For the case of a saturated cohesive soil, $\phi_u = 0$ and the undrained shear strength $\tau_f = S_u$ is taken as half the undrained compressive strength.

LITHOLOGICAL AND GEOTECHNICAL ROCK DESCRIPTION TERMINOLOGY

WEATHERING STATE

Fresh: no visible sign of weathering.

Faintly weathered: weathering limited to the surface of major discontinuities.

Slightly weathered: penetrative weathering developed on open discontinuity surfaces but only slight weathering of rock material.

Moderately weathered: weathering extends throughout the rock mass but the rock material is not friable.

Highly weathered: weathering extends throughout rock mass and the rock material is partly friable.
 Completely weathered: rock is wholly decomposed and in a friable condition but the rock texture and structure are preserved.

BEDDING THICKNESS

<u>Description</u>	<u>Bedding Plane Spacing-</u>
Very thickly bedded	>2 m
Thickly bedded	0.6 m to 2m
Medium bedded	0.2 m to 0.6m
Thinly bedded	60 m to 0.2 m
Very thinly- bedded	20 mm to 60 mm
Laminated	6 mm to 20 mm
Thinly laminated	< 6 mm

JOINT OR FOLIATION SPACING

<u>Description</u>	<u>Spacing</u>
Very wide	> 3 m
Wide	1 – 3 m
Moderately close	0.3 – 1 m
Close	50 – 300 mm
Very close	< 50 mm

GRAIN SIZE

Term	Size*
Very Coarse Grained	> 60 mm
Coarse Grained	2 – 60 mm
Medium Grained	60 microns – 2 mm
Fine Grained	2 – 60 microns
Very Fine Grained	< 2 microns

Note: *Grains >60 microns diameter are visible to the naked eye.

CORE CONDITION

Total Core Recovery (TCR)

The percentage of solid drill core recovered regardless of quality or length, measured relative to the length of the total core run.

Solid Core Recovery (SCR)

The percentage of solid drill core, regardless of length, recovered at full diameter, measured relative to the length of the total core run.

Rock Quality Designation (RQD)

The percentage of solid drill core, greater than 100 mm length, recovered at full diameter, measured relative to the length of the total core run. RQD varies from 0% for completely broken core to 100% for core in solid sticks.

DISCONTINUITY DATA

Fracture Index

A count of the number of discontinuities (physical separations) in the rock core, including both naturally occurring fractures and mechanically induced breaks caused by drilling.

Dip with Respect to (W.R.T.) Core Axis

The angle of the discontinuity relative to the axis (length) of the core, in a vertical borehole a discontinuity with a 90° angle is horizontal.

Description and Notes

An abbreviated description of the discontinuities, whether naturally occurring separations such as fractures, bedding planes and foliation planes or mechanically induced features caused by drilling such as ground or shattered core and mechanically separated bedding or foliation surfaces. Additional information concerning the nature of fracture surfaces

Abbreviations

B – Bedding	P - Polished
FO - Foliation Schistosity	S - Slickensided
CL - Cleavage	SM - Smooth
SH - Shear Plane Zone	R - Ridged / Rough
VN - Vein	ST - Stepped
F - Fault	PL - Planar
CO - Contact	FL - Flexured
J - Joint	UE - Uneven
FR - Fracture	W - Wavy
M F - Mechanical Fracture	C - Curved
- Parallel To	
⊥ - Perpendicular To	

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 101

1 OF 2

METRIC

PROJECT 021-4216-1-1

G.W.P. (WO No. 01-33-001)

LOCATION N 4653697.3 ; E 367325.2

ORIGINATED BY MA

DIST 31 HWY N/A

BOREHOLE TYPE ROTARY DRILLING (NW CASING) TO 11.13m, NQ TRI-CONE TO END

COMPILED BY BG

DATUM I.G.L.D.

DATE August 30, 2004 - August 31, 2004

CHECKED BY

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)	
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			'N' VALUES	SHEAR STRENGTH kPa						WATER CONTENT (%)
						20	40	60	80	100	10	20	30	GR SA SI CL
175.98	DOCK SURFACE													
0.00														
174.28														
1.70	WATER													
168.57														
7.41	SILT, trace sand, Very loose, Grey													
167.72														
8.26	SAND & SANDY SILT, layered, trace organics, Very loose, Grey		1	SS	2							110.6		
166.80												56.2		
166.80			2	SS	3							40.8		
166.80														
9.18	SAND, fine, trace to some silt, Very loose, Grey													
165.74			3	SS	3									0 60 32 8
10.24	SILTY CLAY, trace sand, trace gravel, Stiff to very stiff, Grey													
165.74			4	SS	10									
163.00														
12.98			5	TO	PH									
162.63														
13.35			6	SS	82									
162.11			7	SS	10/0mm									
13.87			8	SS										
161.01														
			9	SS	100									0 60 32 3

ONL_MTO_021-4216-L_GPJ_ON_MOT.GDT_10/6/04

Continued Next Page

+ 3, X 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 101

2 OF 2

METRIC

PROJECT 021-4216-1-1
 G.W.P. (WO No. 01-33-001) LOCATION N 4653697.3 ; E 367325.2 ORIGINATED BY MA
 DIST 31 HWY N/A BOREHOLE TYPE ROTARY DRILLING (NW CASING) TO 11.13m, NQ TRI-CONE TO END COMPILED BY BG
 DATUM I.G.L.D. DATE August 30, 2004 - August 31, 2004 CHECKED BY _____

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)		
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			'N' VALUES	20	40	60	80						100	10
14.97	SANDY SILT, trace clay, Very dense, Grey		10	SS	110													
159.64																		
16.34	SAND, fine, trace to some silt, Very dense, Grey																	
158.73			11	SS	106													
17.25	END OF BOREHOLE Water level at elev. 174.28m during drilling Aug. 30&31, 2004																	

ONL_MTO_021-4216-L_GPJ_ON_MOT.GDT_10/6/04

+³, ×³: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 102

1 OF 2

METRIC

PROJECT 021-4216-1-1

G.W.P. (WO No. 01-33-001)

LOCATION N 4653665.9 ; E 367316.7

ORIGINATED BY MA

DIST 31 HWY N/A

BOREHOLE TYPE ROTARY DRILLING (NW CASING), N TRI-CONE

COMPILED BY BG

DATUM I.G.L.D.

DATE August 31, 2004 - September 1, 2004

CHECKED BY

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			'N' VALUES	SHEAR STRENGTH kPa					
175.98	DOCK SURFACE												
0.00													
174.25													
1.73	WATER												
167.26													
8.72	SAND, silty fine, trace shells, organics, Very loose, Grey												
166.62													
9.36	SANDY SILT and FINE SAND, layered, Very loose, Grey		1	SS	3							60.5	
165.40													
10.58	SILTY CLAY, trace sand, trace gravel, Stiff, Grey		2	SS	4								
163.18													
12.80	CLAYEY SILT, trace sand, gravel, (TILL), with cobbles, Hard, Grey												
161.90													
14.08	SAND, fine to coarse, some gravel, trace silt, Dense, Grey		6	SS	41								

ONL_MTO 021-4216-L.GPJ ON_MOT.GDT 10/6/04

Continued Next Page

+ 3, X 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 102

2 OF 2

METRIC

PROJECT 021-4216-1-1

G.W.P. (WO No. 01-33-001)

LOCATION N 4653665.9 ; E 367316.7

ORIGINATED BY MA

DIST 31 HWY N/A

BOREHOLE TYPE ROTARY DRILLING (NW CASING), N TRI-CONE

COMPILED BY BG

DATUM I.G.L.D.

DATE August 31, 2004 - September 1, 2004

CHECKED BY

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m ³	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			'N' VALUES	SHEAR STRENGTH kPa								
						20	40	60	80	100						
160.74			6	SS	41											
15.24	SAND, fine, trace silt, Dense, Grey															
160.22																
15.76	SAND AND GRAVEL, trace to some silt, with cobbles, Very dense, Grey		7	SS	112											
158.70																
17.28	SANDY SILT, with cobbles, (TILL) Very dense, Grey		8	SS	64											
156.56																
19.42	Fresh, fine grained, thinly bedded, moderately porous, brownish grey, medium strong, argillaceous LIMESTONE, with a stylolite texture and occasional fossils (LUCAS FORMATION)		9	SS	150/150mm											
			10	NQ	RC		65	35	25							
			11	NQ	RC		100	51	49							
			12	NQ	RC		95	85	80							
152.94																
23.04	END OF BOREHOLE Water level at elev. 174.25m during drilling Aug. 31, 2004															

ONL_MTO_021-4216-L_GPJ_ON_IMOT.GDT_10/6/04

+ 3, X 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 103

1 OF 2

METRIC

PROJECT 021-4216-1-1

G.W.P. (WO No. 01-33-001)

LOCATION N 4653740.4 ; E 367365.5

ORIGINATED BY MA

DIST 31 HWY N/A

BOREHOLE TYPE ROTARY DRILLING (NW CASING), N TRI-CONE

COMPILED BY BG

DATUM I.G.L.D.

DATE September 2, 2004 - September 3, 2004

CHECKED BY

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)										
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	'N' VALUES			20	40						60	80	100	20	40	60	80	100	10	20
175.95	DOCK SURFACE																							
0.00																								
174.33																								
1.62	WATER																							
169.55																								
6.40	SILT, trace sand, shells, organics, Very loose, Grey																							
168.63																								
7.32	SAND, fine, trace to some silt, Loose to compact, Grey		1	SS	5																			
			2	SS	19																			0 55 41 4
			3	SS	11																			
165.89																								
10.06	SILTY CLAY, trace sand, trace gravel, Stiff, Grey		4	SS	6																			
			5	SS	5																			
			6	TO	PH																			
162.69																								
13.26																								
162.33	CLAYEY SILT, trace sand, gravel, (TILL), Hard, Grey		7	SS	101																			
13.56																								
	SANDY SILT, Very dense, Grey																							
161.62																								
14.33	SILTY FINE SAND, Dense, Grey		8	SS	91																			

ONL_MTO 021-4216-L_GPJ_ON_MOT.GDT 10/6/04

Continued Next Page

+ 3, X 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 103

2 OF 2

METRIC

PROJECT 021-4216-1-1

G.W.P. (WO No. 01-33-001)

LOCATION N 4653740.4 ; E 367365.5

ORIGINATED BY MA

DIST 31 HWY N/A

BOREHOLE TYPE ROTARY DRILLING (NW CASING), N TRI-CONE

COMPILED BY BG

DATUM I.G.L.D.

DATE September 2, 2004 - September 3, 2004

CHECKED BY

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)								
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			'N' VALUES	SHEAR STRENGTH kPa									WATER CONTENT (%)							
						20	40	60	80	100	20	40	60	80	100	10	20	30	GR	SA	SI	CL		
159.80	SILTY FINE SAND, Dense, Grey		8	SS	91																			
16.15	SANDY SILT, Very dense, Grey		9	SS	69																			
158.73	CLAYEY SILT, trace sand, trace gravel (TILL) Hard, Grey		10	SS	66																			
17.22																								
156.56	Fresh, fine grained, thinly bedded, moderately porous, brownish grey, medium strong, argillaceous LIMESTONE, with a stylolite texture and occasional fossils (LUCAS FORMATION)		11	SS	100/100mm																			
19.39			12	SS	100/50mm																			
				13	NQ	RC																		
				14	NQ	RC																		
				15	NQ	RC																		
153.06	END OF BOREHOLE																							
22.89	Water level at elev. 174.33m during drilling Sept 2&3, 2004																							

ONL_MTO_021-4216-L_GPJ_ON_MOT.GDT_10/6/04

+ 3, X 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No L2

1 OF 1

METRIC

PROJECT 021-4216

G.W.P. 01-33-001

LOCATION 4653738N, 367361E

ORIGINATED BY C.C.

DIST #31 HWY N/A

BOREHOLE TYPE POWER AUGER (HOLLOW STEM and WASH BORING)

COMPILED BY T.M.

DATUM Geodetic

DATE September 13, 2002 - September 16, 2002

CHECKED BY H.D.

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)							
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			'N' VALUES	SHEAR STRENGTH kPa									WATER CONTENT (%)						
						20	40	60	80	100	20	40	60	80	100	10	20	30	GR	SA	SI	CL	
175.92	PAVEMENT SURFACE																						
0.00	ASPHALT																						
0.14	FILL, granular base																						
0.33	FILL, fine sand, trace silt, some crushed rock at depth		1	AS	-																		
174.85	Loose Brown		2	SS	5																		
1.07	FILL, crushed rock (clear stone), some sand																						
173.82	Loose to dense Grey		3	SS	31																		
2.10	FILL, fine sand, trace silt, cobbles in sand layers, with some black organic inclusions		4	SS	52																		
172.72	Very dense to dense Brown																						
3.20	FILL, rock (cobble size), with silty sand layers		5	SS	39																		
172.26	Dense Grey																						
3.66	FINE SAND to SILTY FINE SAND, occ. black organic inclusions, trace gravel, occ. shells		6	SS	9																		
	Loose to very loose Grey Brown to Grey		7	SS	3																		
			8	SS	9																		
			9	SS	6																		
			10	SS	8																		
166.16	End of Borehole																						
9.75	NOTES: Water seepage into borehole encountered at about elev. 173.63m during drilling on Sept. 16, 2002. Borehole drilled in existing settled pavement area. Encountered buried electrical wires at a depth of about 1.5m during drilling.																						

ONL_MTO_021-4216.GPJ_ON_MOT.GDT_9/29/04

+ 3, X 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No L3

1 OF 1

METRIC

PROJECT 021-4216

G.W.P. 01-33-001

LOCATION 4653721N, 367353E

ORIGINATED BY C.C.

DIST #31 HWY N/A

BOREHOLE TYPE POWER AUGER (HOLLOW STEM and WASH BORING)

COMPILED BY T.M.

DATUM Geodetic

DATE September 16, 2002

CHECKED BY H.D.

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)							
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			'N' VALUES	SHEAR STRENGTH kPa									WATER CONTENT (%)						
						20	40	60	80	100	20	40	60	80	100	10	20	30	GR	SA	SI	CL	
175.96	PAVEMENT SURFACE																						
0.00	ASPHALT																						
0.14	FILL, granular base																						
175.53			1	AS	-																		
0.43	FILL, fine sand, trace silt, occ. gravel																						
0.61	Brown		2	SS	4																		
174.59	FILL, crushed rock (clear stone), with some sand layers/ intermixing																						
1.37	Loose Brown		3	SS	>30																		
	FILL, rock (cobble size), with some sand layers/ inclusions																						
172.15	Compact to dense Grey Brown to Grey		4	SS	21																		
			5	SS	32																		
			6	SS	9																		
			7	SS	11																		
			8	SS	5																		
			9	SS	6																		
			10	SS	8																		
			11	SS	5																		
164.84	End of Borehole																						
11.13	NOTES: Water level in borehole at about elev. 174.00m upon completion of drilling on Sept. 16, 2002. Borehole drilled in (sound) existing pavement area.																						

ONL_MTO_021-4216.GPJ_ON_MOT.GDT_9/29/04

+ 3, X 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No L4

1 OF 1

METRIC

PROJECT 021-4216
 G.W.P. 01-33-001 LOCATION 4653725N, 367338E ORIGINATED BY C.C.
 DIST #31 HWY NA BOREHOLE TYPE POWER AUGER (HOLLOW STEM and WASH BORING) COMPILED BY T.M.
 DATUM Geodetic DATE September 11, 2002 - September 16, 2002 CHECKED BY H.D.

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)							
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			'N' VALUES	SHEAR STRENGTH kPa									WATER CONTENT (%)						
						20	40	60	80	100	20	40	60	80	100	10	20	30	GR	SA	SI	CL	
175.86	PAVEMENT SURFACE																						
0.00	ASPHALT																						
0.15	FILL, granular base																						
0.33	FILL, fine sand, trace silt, some rock fragments		1	AS	-																		
	Compact Brown		2	SS	20																		
174.70						175																	
1.16	FILL, rock (cobble size)																						
174.34	Compact Grey Brown																						
1.52																							
1.68	FILL, fine sand, trace silt, some rock fragments		3	SS	23																		
	Compact Brown																						
	FILL, rock (cobble size), some sand layers, occ. grey black organic pockets/ staining		4	SS	25																		
	Compact Grey to Brown																						
			5	SS	20																		
171.44						172																	
4.42	FINE SAND to SILTY FINE SAND, trace silt, some rock fragments near surface, occ. black organic inclusions/ pockets		6	SS	7																		
	Very loose to compact Grey brown to grey																						
			7	SS	7																		
			8	SS	10																		
			9	SS	3																		
166.11						167																	
9.75	End of Borehole																						
	NOTES: Initial Borehole L4 terminated at about elevation 173.9m upon encountering buried electrical conduit. Water seepage into borehole encountered at about elev. 175.16m during drilling on Sept. 16, 2002.																						

ONL_MTO_021-4216.GPJ_ON_MOT.GDT_9/29/04

+ 3, X 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No L5

1 OF 1

METRIC

PROJECT 021-4216

G.W.P. 01-33-001

LOCATION 4653709N, 367327E

ORIGINATED BY C.C.

DIST #31 HWY N/A

BOREHOLE TYPE POWER AUGER (HOLLOW STEM and WASH BORING)

COMPILED BY T.M.

DATUM Geodetic

DATE September 16, 2002

CHECKED BY H.D.

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)							
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			'N' VALUES	SHEAR STRENGTH kPa									WATER CONTENT (%)						
						20	40	60	80	100	20	40	60	80	100	10	20	30	GR	SA	SI	CL	
175.95	PAVEMENT SURFACE																						
0.00	ASPHALT																						
0.13	FILL, granular base		1	AS	-																		
175.52																							
0.43	FILL, fine sand, trace silt, some gravel/ rock fragments		2	SS	9																		
175.19	Brown																						
0.76	FILL, crushed rock (clear stone) some sand		3	SS	20																		
174.58	Loose																						
1.37	Grey Brown		4	SS	15																		
	FILL, rock (cobble size), some sand layers/ inclusions		5	SS	9																		
	Compact to loose																						
	Grey to Brown		6	SS	13																		
171.53																							
4.42	FINE SAND to SILTY FINE SAND, some rock fragments near surface, occ. black peat/ organic silt seams/ layers		7	SS	16																		
	Compact to loose																						
	Grey to Brown Grey		8	SS	4																		
			9	SS	3																		
			10	SS	5																		
			11	SS	3																		
164.82																							
11.13	End of Borehole																						
	NOTES: Water level in borehole at about elev. 174.02m upon completion of drilling on Sept. 16, 2002. Borehole drilled in paved, repaired area.																						

ONL_MTO_021-4216.GPJ ON_MOT.GDT 9/29/04

+ 3, X 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No L6

1 OF 1

METRIC

PROJECT 021-4216 LOCATION 4653698N, 367320E ORIGINATED BY C.C.
 G.W.P. 01-33-001 DIST #31 HWY NA BOREHOLE TYPE POWER AUGER (HOLLOW STEM and WASH BORING) COMPILED BY T.M.
 DATUM Geodetic DATE September 17, 2002 CHECKED BY H.D.

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			'N' VALUES	SHEAR STRENGTH kPa								
							20	40	60	80	100					
175.88	PAVEMENT SURFACE															
0.00	ASPHALT															
0.18	FILL, granular base															
175.40	Grey		1	AS	-											
0.48	FILL, fine sand and gravel															
0.61	Brown		2	SS	17											
174.72	FILL, fine sand, trace silt, occ. gravel															
1.16	Compact															
1.37	Brown		3	SS	30											
	FILL, crushed rock (clear stone), some sand															
	Compact															
	Grey Brown		4	SS	10											
	FILL, rock (cobble size), some sand layers/ inclusions															
	Compact to dense															
	Grey Brown to Grey		5	SS	16											
			6	SS	20											
			7	SS	16											
170.85	FINE SAND to SILTY FINE SAND, trace silt, some rock fragments near surface, occ. grey black organic pockets/ zones															
5.03	Very loose to compact		8	SS	5											
	Grey to Grey Brown															
			9	SS	2											
			10	SS	4											
166.13	End of Borehole															
9.75	NOTES: Water level in borehole at about elev. 173.95m upon completion of drilling on Sept. 17, 2002. Borehole drilled in existing pavement area (nonrepaired).															

ONL_MTO_021-4216.GPJ_ON_MOT.GDT_9/29/04

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No L7

1 OF 1

METRIC

PROJECT 021-4216

G.W.P. 01-33-001

LOCATION 4653669N, 367314E

ORIGINATED BY C.C.

DIST #31 HWY N/A

BOREHOLE TYPE POWER AUGER (HOLLOW STEM and WASH BORING)

COMPILED BY T.M.

DATUM Geodetic

DATE September 17, 2002

CHECKED BY H.D.

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)								
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			'N' VALUES	SHEAR STRENGTH kPa									WATER CONTENT (%)							
						20	40	60	80	100	20	40	60	80	100	10	20	30		GR	SA	SI	CL	
175.91	PAVEMENT SURFACE																							
0.07	ASPHALT																							
175.43	FILL, granular base		1	AS	-																			
0.48	FILL, fine sand, mixed with clear stone and gravel		2	SS	8																			
174.72	Loose Brown					175																		
1.19	FILL, sand and gravel, with asphalt fragments		3	SS	10																			
1.37	Grey and Black Loose					174																		
	FILL, rock (cobble size), some sand layers/ inclusions		4	SS	14																			
	Compact to dense Grey Brown to Grey					173																		
			5	SS	13																			
			6	SS	10																			
			7	SS	>30																			
						172																		
						171																		
						170																		
170.12	FINE SAND to SANDY SILT, trace clay, occ. grey black organic zones/ inclusions		8	SS	7																			
5.79	Loose to very loose Grey					169																		
						168																		
			9	SS	3																			
						167																		
						166																		
						165																		
165.12	SILTY CLAY, trace sand		11	SS	4																			
10.79	Soft					165																		
164.78	Brown																							
11.13	End of Borehole																							
NOTES: Water seepage into borehole encountered at about elev. 173.96m during drilling on Sept. 17, 2002. Borehole drilled in existing settled pavement area.																								

ONL_MTO_021-4216.GPJ_ON_MOT.GDT_9/29/04

+ 3, X 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No L8

1 OF 1

METRIC

PROJECT 021-4216

G.W.P. 01-33-001

LOCATION 4653654N, 367310E

ORIGINATED BY C.C.

DIST #31 HWY N/A

BOREHOLE TYPE POWER AUGER (HOLLOW STEM and WASH BORING)

COMPILED BY T.M.

DATUM Geodetic

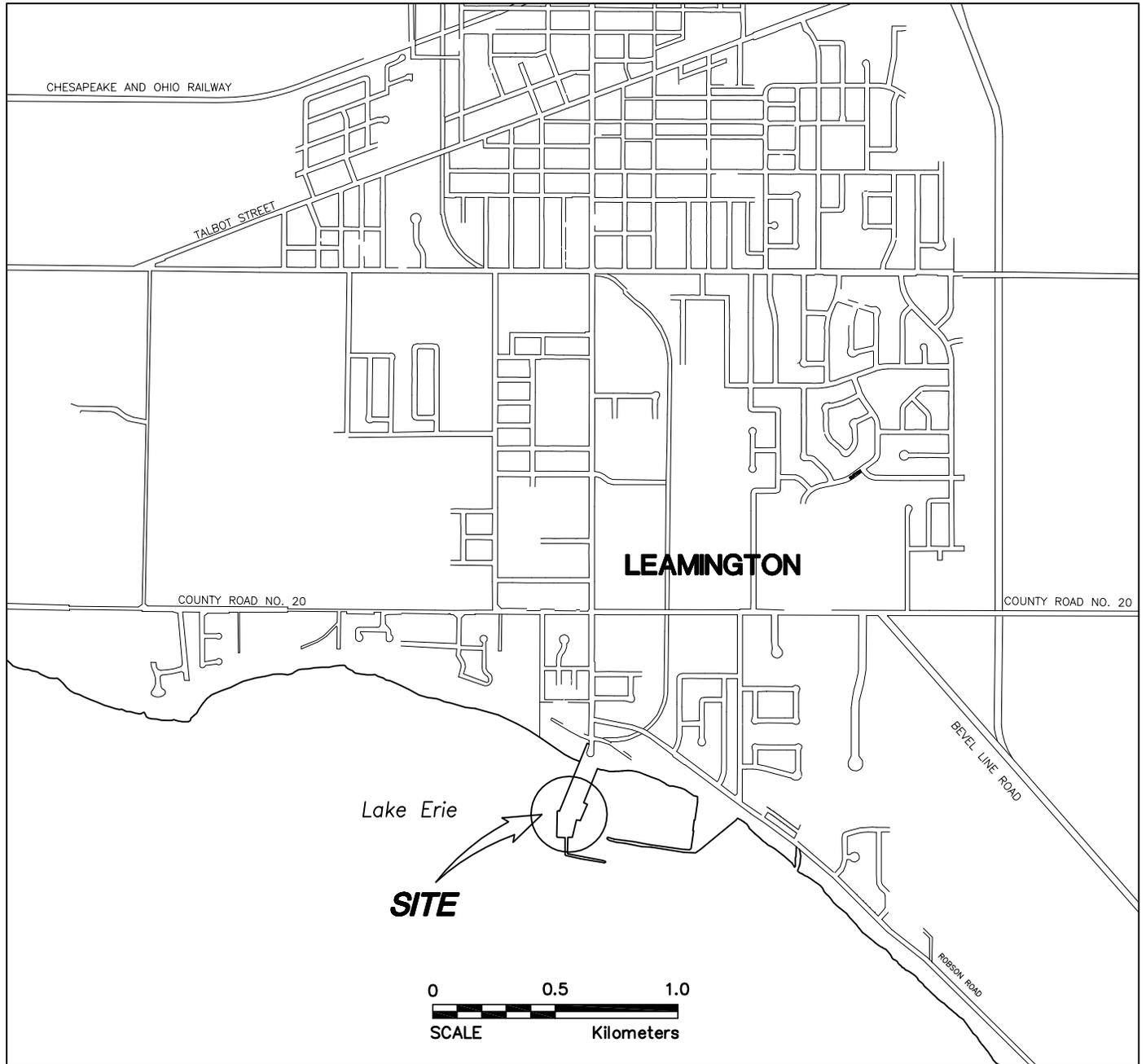
DATE September 12, 2002

CHECKED BY H.D.

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC NATURAL LIQUID LIMIT			UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)				
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			'N' VALUES	SHEAR STRENGTH kPa					W _p	W			W _L	GR	SA	SI
175.93	GROUND SURFACE						20	40	60	80	100									
0.00	FILL, granular base, with filter fabric Loose to compact Grey Brown to Brown		1	AS	-															
			2	SS	10															
			3	SS	22															
173.80	FILL, rock (cobble size), some sand layers/ inclusions Loose to compact Grey Brown to grey		4	SS	5															
			5	SS	10															
			6	SS	10															
			7	SS	24															
			8	SS	6															
170.44	SILTY FINE SAND, with some rock fragments, occ. grey black organic zones/ inclusions Loose Grey Brown																			
5.49																				
169.38	End of Soil Sampling																			
6.55																				
168.00	Start of Dynamic Cone Test																			
7.93																				
165.26	End of Borehole																			
10.67																				

ONL_MTO_021-4216.GPJ_ON_MOT.GDT_9/29/04

+ 3, X 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ 3% STRAIN AT FAILURE



Drawing file: 0214216-1-L-000.DWG Sep 29, 2004 - 3:05pm

PROJECT		FERRY WHARF LEAMINGTON, ONTARIO	
TITLE		SITE LOCATION PLAN	
PROJECT No. 021-4216-1-1		FILE No. 0214216-1-L-000	
CADD	WDF	Sept 2004	SCALE AS SHOWN REV. 0
CHECK			FIGURE 1
 Golder Associates LONDON, ONTARIO			



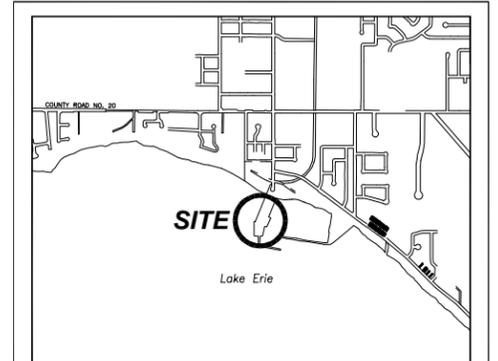
MTO FERRY DOCKS
LEAMINGTON, ONTARIO
SOIL STRATA

SHEET



Golder Associates Ltd.
LONDON, ONTARIO, CANADA

REFERENCE
DRAWING SUPPLIED BY PUBLIC WORKS CANADA
ARCHITECTURAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES, ONTARIO REGION
SITE SERVICES AND PAVING
LEAMINGTON, ONTARIO FERRY WHARF
PROJECT No. 670702 DRAWING No. C001
DATED 1993-10-25



KEY PLAN

LEGEND

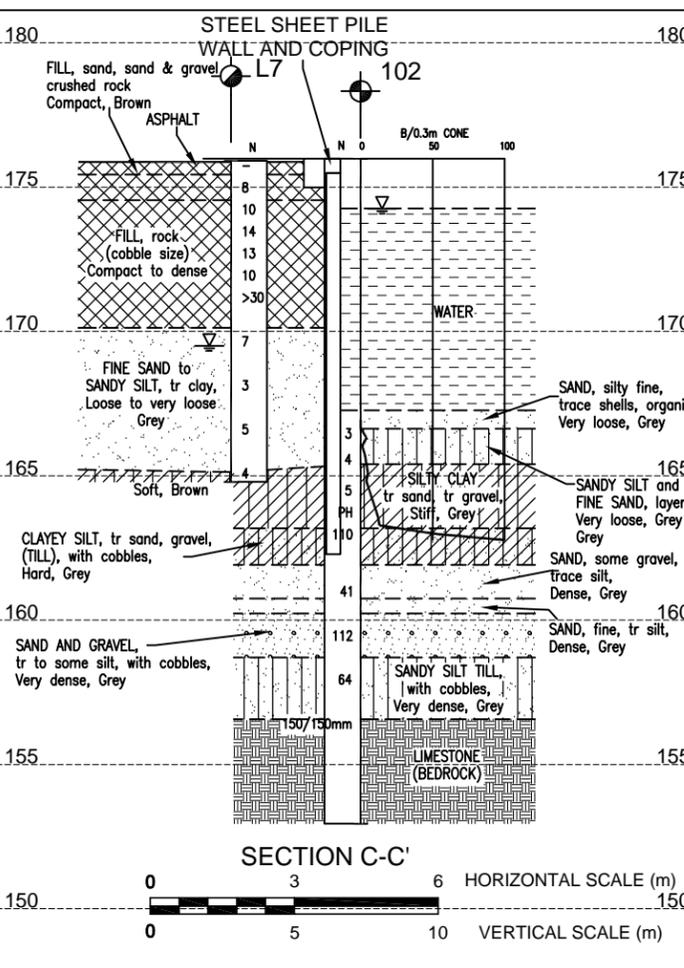
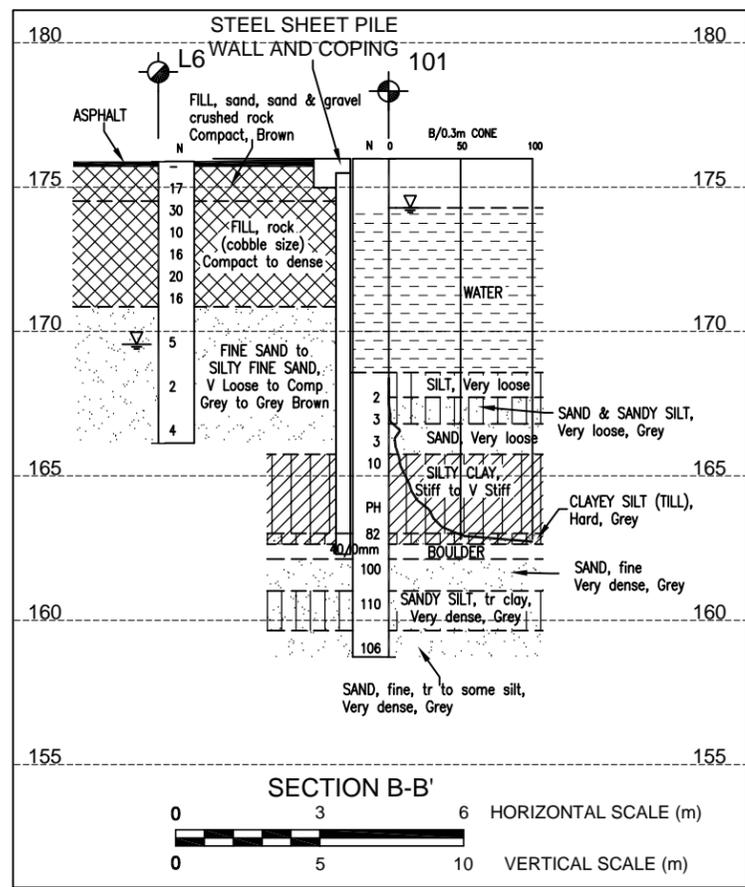
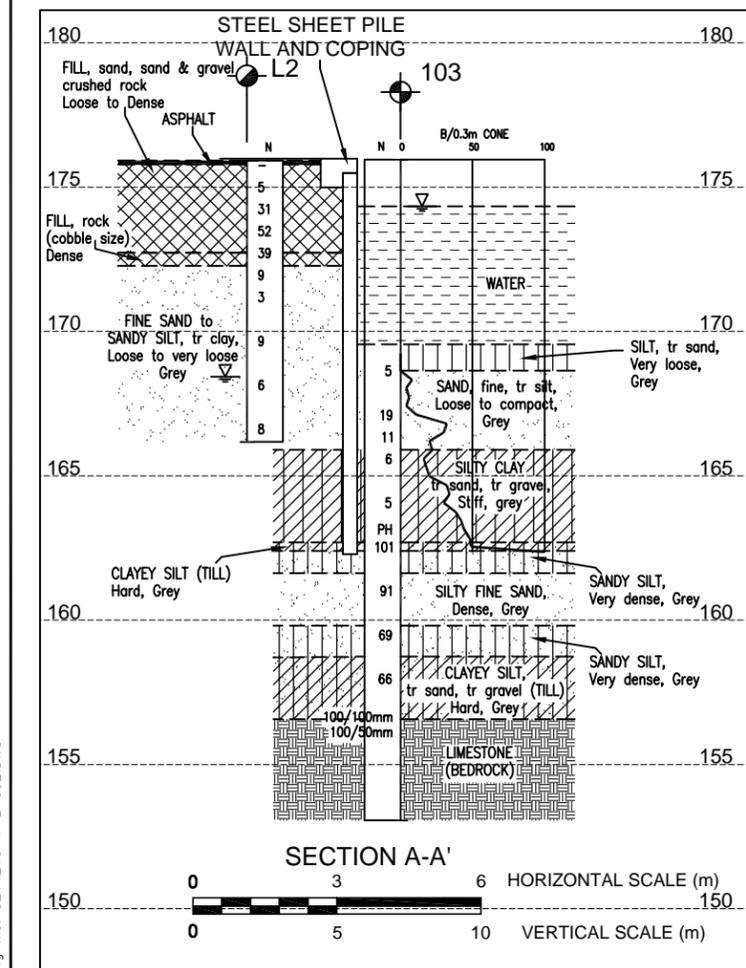
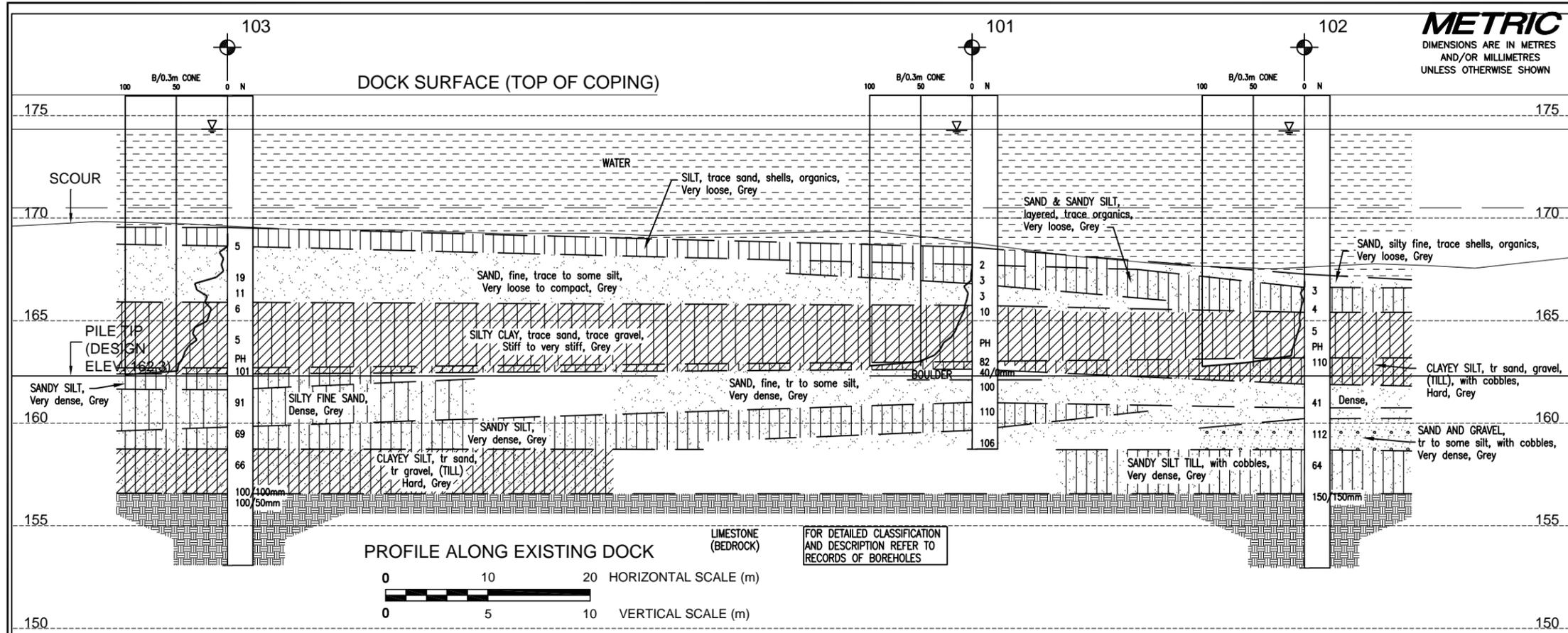
- Borehole Current Investigation
- Borehole Previous Investigations
- Seal
- Piezometer
- N** Blows/0.3m (Std. Pen. Test, 475 j/blow)
- WL in piezometer
- WL during drilling

No.	ELEVATION (metres)	CO-ORDINATES	
		NORTH	EAST
101	175.98	4 653 697.3	367 325.2
102	175.98	4 653 665.9	367 316.7
103	175.95	4 653 740.4	367 365.5
L2	175.92	4 653 738	367 361
L6	175.88	4 653 698	367 320
L7	175.91	4 653 669	367 314

NOTES
The boundaries between soil strata have been established only at Borehole locations. Between Boreholes the boundaries are assumed from geological evidence.

NO.	DATE	BY	REVISION

Geocres No.			
HWY. No.	N/A	PROJECT NO.:	021-4216-1-1
SUBM'D.	-	CHKD.:	-
DATE:	SEPT 2004	APPD.:	-
DRAWN:	WDF	CHKD.:	APPD.
DWG.	2		



APPENDIX A
RECORDS OF PREVIOUS BOREHOLES



LOG OF BOREHOLE 1

Auger Sample
 SPT (N) Value
 Dynamic Cone Test
 Natural Moisture
 Penetrometer

Project **Proposed Ferry Terminal**
Leamington, Ontario

Dwg. No. 2

Project No. L03473BGI

Hole location and datum see drawing No. 1

Elev. Scale m (ft)	Water Level	Soil Description	Depth Scale		N Value	N Value				Natural Moisture Content % Dry Weight			Sample	Natural Unit Weight kN/m ³
			m	ft		20	40	60	80	Shear Strength MPa				
						0.1		0.2		10	20	30		
175.2		FILL - Sand and Gravel intermixed with asphalt and concrete rubble, wet below 0.6 m depth	1	2										
				4	36						x			
173.7		SAND - hydraulic placed dredge in upper levels, layered, fine grained, trace gravel and silt, brown, wet, compact	2	6	21									
				8										
				3	11									
				10										
				12	8									
				4	14									
				5	16	9								
				18										
				6	20									
				22	12									
		shell fragments at 6 m depth	7	24										
			8	26	21									
167		END OF BOREHOLE												

NOTE: BOREHOLE DATA REQUIRES INTERPRETATION ASSISTANCE FROM TROW BEFORE USE BY OTHERS.

- Borehole advanced by hollow stem auger equipment to termination on January 25, 1993.
- Water Level Records:

Elapsed Time _____ Depth to Water _____ Hole Open To _____

Completion _____ 0.6 m _____ 1.8 m



LOG OF BOREHOLE 2

Auger Sample ☒
 SPT (N) Value ○○☒
 Dynamic Cone Test —→
 Natural Moisture ×
 Penetrometer ▲

Project **Proposed Ferry Terminal** Dwg. No. 3
Leamington, Ontario

Project No. L03473BGI

Hole location and datum see drawing No. 1

Elev. Scale m (ft)	Water Level	Soil Description	Depth Scale		N Value	N Value		Natural Moisture Content % Dry Weight			Sample	Natural Unit Weight kN/m ³
			m	ft		20	40 60 80	0.1	0.2	10		
174.8		FILL - asphalt and concrete intermixed with sand, concrete pieces 1.2 x 0.6 m, spoon and auger refusal		2								
173.3		SAND - medium to fine grained, trace gravel and silt, brown, wet, compact black layers		6	18	○					x	
				8	14	○					x	
				10	15	○					x	
				12								
				14								
				16							x	
				18								
		stiff SILTY CLAY near 5.5 m depth		20								
156.3		END OF BOREHOLE		22	11	○					x	
				24								
				26	21	○						

NOTE: BOREHOLE DATA REQUIRES INTERPRETATION ASSISTANCE FROM TROW BEFORE USE BY OTHERS.

1. Borehole advanced by hollow stem auger equipment to termination on January 25, 1993.
2. Water Level Records:

Elapsed Time	Depth to Water	Hole Open To
Completion	0.6 m	1.2 m
3. Dynamic cone test driven at location shown on Drawing No. 1.



LOG OF BOREHOLE 3

Auger Sample
 SPT (N) Value 00
 Dynamic Cone Test
 Natural Moisture
 Penetrometer

Project **Proposed Ferry Terminal**
Leamington, Ontario

Dwg. No. 4

Project No. L03473BGI

Hole location and datum see drawing No. 1

Elev. Scale m (ft)	Water Level	Soil Description	Depth Scale		N Value	N Value				Natural Moisture Content			Sample	Natural Unit Weight kN/m ³
			m	ft		20	40	60	80	% Dry Weight				
						Shear Strength		MPa		10	20	30		
175.2		FILL - concrete and asphalt obstructions 4 attempts to complete hole, sandy silt some gravel and topsoil intermixed, moist auger refusal at 1.2 m depth END OF BOREHOLE	1	3	79									
			2	4										
			5											
			6											
			7											
			8											
			9											
			10											
			11											

NOTE: BOREHOLE DATA REQUIRES INTERPRETATION ASSISTANCE FROM TROW BEFORE USE BY OTHERS.

1. Borehole advanced by hollow stem auger equipment to termination on January 25, 1993.



LOG OF BOREHOLE 4

Auger Sample
 SPT (N) Value
 Dynamic Cone Test
 Natural Moisture
 Penetrometer

Project **Proposed Ferry Terminal**
Leamington, Ontario

Dwg. No. 5

Project No. L03473BGI

Hole location and datum see drawing No. 1

Elev. Scale m (ft)	Water Level	Soil Description	Depth Scale		N Value	N Value				Natural Moisture Content			Sample	Natural Unit Weight kN/m ³
			m	ft		20	40	60	80	% Dry Weight				
						Shear Strength MPa				10	20	30		
175.8		FILL - sandy silt intermixed with asphalt and concrete rubble, some brick chunks, brown, moist		1										
		augered through concrete from 1 to 1.2 m depth		2										
			1	3	36		o							
174.6		SAND - medium grained, brown, wet, compact		4										
				5	20		o							
174		END OF BOREHOLE		6										
			2	7										
				8										
				9										
			3	10										
				11										

NOTE: BOREHOLE DATA REQUIRES INTERPRETATION ASSISTANCE FROM TROW BEFORE USE BY OTHERS.

1. Borehole advanced by hollow stem auger equipment to termination on January 25, 1993.



LOG OF BOREHOLE 5

Auger Sample
 SPT (N) Value 00
 Dynamic Cone Test
 Natural Moisture
 Penetrometer

Project **Proposed Ferry Terminal**
Leamington, Ontario

Dwg. No. 6

Project No. L03473BGI

Hole location and datum see drawing No. 1

Elev. Scale m (ft)	Water Level	Soil Description	Depth Scale		N Value	N Value				Natural Moisture Content			Sample	Natural Unit Weight kN/m ³
			m	ft		20	40	60	80	% Dry Weight				
						Shear Strength		MPa		10	20	30		
175.7		FILL - concrete and asphalt pieces (5 attempts to advance borehole) intermixed with sandy silt some topsoil, brown, moist		1										
					2									
				1	3	8	0							
					4									
174.3					5									
		SAND - medium grained, trace gravel, brown, wet, compact		6	21	0								
			2	7										
173.7		END OF BOREHOLE		8										
				9										
			3	10										
				11										

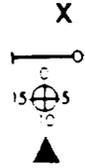
NOTE: BOREHOLE DATA REQUIRES INTERPRETATION ASSISTANCE FROM TROW BEFORE USE BY OTHERS.

1. Borehole advanced by hollow stem auger equipment to termination on January 25, 1993.
2. Borehole 6 abandoned. Concrete pieces up to 0.9 x 0.9 m.

Log of Borehole 1



- Auger Sample ☒ Natural Moisture
- SPT (N) Value ○ ○ ☒ Plastic and Liquid Limit
- Dynamic Cone Test — Undrained Triaxial at Overburden Pressure
- Shelby Tube ● ● ■ % Strain at Failure
- Field Vane Test + S Penetrometer



Project Leamington Harbour Improvement Dwg. No. 2
Leamington, Ontario
 Project No. I.02534AGI
 Hole location and datum see drawing No. 1

G W L	S Y M B O L	Soil Description	I.G.L.D. ELEV. m	D E P T H m	N Value		Natural Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits % Dry Weight			Natural Unit Weight kN/m ³	
					20	40	60	80	10		20
		SAND- fine to medium some silt (probable fill), grey brown, compact to loose	174.5	0	Shear Strength	0.1	0.2	MPa			
				2							
				4							
			169.5	5							
		SILTY CLAY-traces of sand and gravel, grey, stiff		6							
				8							
				10							19.8
			162	12							
		SILT TILL-clayey, very dense		14							
			161.5	16							
		SAND-silty, fine to medium, silt layers dense to very dense.		18							
		Boulder near 16 m depth		19							
			158.3	20							
		SILT TILL-clayey, traces of sand and gravel, very dense		22							
			155.3	24							
		End of Borehole (Auger Refusal on assumed limestone bedrock)		26							

*banding in stone
of 150mm*

CORE LOG



Project PROPOSED HARBOUR IMPROVEMENTS	Orientation Vertical	Collar Elevation	Datum I.G.L.D.	Borehole No. 4
Location LEAMINGTON, ONTARIO	Date Started Sept. 21/88	Completed Sept. 22/88	Logged By H. Lohse	Sheet 1 of 1
Client PUBLIC WORKS CANADA	Drilling Agency Malone	Drill Type CME 55	Core Barrel & BH Design NQ	Project No. L02534AGI

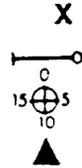
ELEVATION (M)	DEPTH (M)	SYMBOL	GENERAL DESCRIPTION	Joint Characteristics								WEATHERING	STRENGTH	FRACTURE FREQUENCY	RUN No. CORE RECOVERY %	R O D %	CORE SIZE/CASING	WATER RECOVERY LEVEL & TESTS
				No. OF SETS	JOINT TYPE	ORIENTATION	SPACING	ROUGHNESS	FILLING	APERTURE								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
155.6	18		Assumed lost core in upper part of run.															
154.1	19	█	Limestone (100%), calcisiltite to calcarenite, occasional shaley seam at 19.7 m, grey to buff colour, slightly weathered to 19.3 m, medium strength.	I	B	F		C	SP			VC	RE	T	O	1	37	NQ
			END OF BOREHOLE	I	C	D												
154.1	20																	
154.1	21																	
154.1	22																	

Remarks

Log of Borehole 5



- Auger Sample ☒ Natural Moisture
- SPT (N) Value ○ ○ Plastic and Liquid Limit
- Dynamic Cone Test — Undrained Triaxial at Overburden Pressure
- Shelby Tube ● ● ■ % Strain at Failure
- Field Vane Test + S Penetrometer



Project Leamington Harbour Improvement Dwg. No. 6
Leamington, Ontario

Project No. L02534AGI

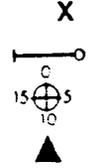
Hole location and datum see drawing No. 1

G W L	S Y M B O L	Soil Description	I.G.L.D. ELEV. m	D E P T H	N Value				Natural Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits % Dry Weight			Natural Unit Weight kN/m ³
					20	40	60	80	10	20	30	
		Water Level September 22, 1988	174	0	Shear Strength MPa							
		0.7 m above chart datum			0.1 0.2							
		Lake bottom 1.6 m below chart datum	171.7	2								
		SAND-silty, fine to medium, trace shells, organic stained seams loose.		4								
		ORGANIC SILT-wood pieces near 7.5 m depth		6								
		SILTY CLAY-traces of sand and gravel, grey, stiff.	165.2	8					m. 40-50%			
		poor recovery near 11 m depth (wood piece in samples)		10								
		End of Borehole	162.7	12								
		(Borehole aborted due to poor weather)		14								
				16								
				18								
				20								

Log of Borehole 7



- Auger Sample Natural Moisture
- SPT (N) Value Plastic and Liquid Limit
- Dynamic Cone Test Undrained Tnaxial at Overburden Pressure
- Shelby Tube % Strain at Failure
- Field Vane Test + 5 Penetrometer



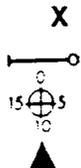
Project Leamington Harbour Improvement Dwg. No. 7
Leamington, Ontario
 Project No. L02534AGI
 Hole location and datum see drawing No. 1

G W L	S Y M B O L	Soil Description	I.G.L.D. ELEV. m	D E P T H m	N Value				Natural Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits % Dry Weight			Natural Unit Weight kN/m ³
					20	40	60	80	10	20	30	
		Water Level - September 30, 1988	173.9	0	Shear Strength 0.1 0.2 MPa							
		(Gauge +0.6 m)										
		(2.9 m below chart datum)		2								
		Lake Bottom	170.4									
		SAND-fine to medium grained, trace shells and organics, grey-brown, compact to very loose, trace to some silt		4								
		becoming silty with depth		6								
		SILTY FINE SAND to SANDY SILT-trace shells, organic inclusion near 7.6 m depth		8								
		SILTY CLAY-trace sand and gravel, grey, stiff	165.9	10								20
		SILT TILL-sandy, occasional clayey zones, grey, very dense	162.5	12								
		very dense to dense SILTY FINE SAND between 13.5 and 16.5 m depth	160.4	14								
		boulders between 17 to 17.8 m depth	157.4	18								
		BEDROCK	155.3	20								

Log of Borehole 12



- Auger Sample ☒ Natural Moisture
- SPT (N) Value ○ ○ Plastic and Liquid Limit
- Dynamic Cone Test — Undrained Triaxial at Overburden Pressure
- Shelby Tube ● ● ■ % Strain at Failure
- Field Vane Test + s Penetrometer



Project Leamington Harbour Improvement Dwg. No. 10
Leamington, Ontario
 Project No. L02534AGI
 Hole location and datum see drawing No. 1

G W L	S Y M B O L	Soil Description	I.G.L.D. ELEV. m	D E P T H m	N Value		Natural Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits % Dry Weight			Natural Unit Weight kN/m ³
					20	40	60	80	10	
		Water Level - September 26, 1988 (Gauge +0.6 m)	173.9	0						
		Lake Bottom (2.7 m below chart datum)								
		SAND-fine to medium, trace organics, shells, loose	170.6	4						
		becomes more silty with organic inclusions near 6 m depth		6						
		SILTY CLAY-traces of sand and gravel, grey, stiff	166.8	8						
		600 mm boulder at 11.5 m depth		10						19.9
		SILT TILL-clayey in upper level, traces of sand and gravel, grey, very dense to dense (hard)	162.4	12						20.4
		SAND-silty, fine, sandy silt zones, grey, dense, (slight artesian condition, water flowing 1.5 m above lake level)	158.8	16						
		SILT TILL-traces to some sand and gravel, cohesive, very dense, Boulder near 18.5 m depth	157.2	18						
		BEDROCK-limestone	154.3	20						

CORE LOG



Project PROPOSED HARBOUR IMPROVEMENTS	Orientation Vertical	Collar Elevation	Datum I.G.L.D.	Borehole No. 12
Location LEAMINGTON, ONTARIO	Date Started	Completed	Logged By H. Lohse	Sheet 1 of 1
Client PUBLIC WORKS CANADA	Drilling Agency Malone	Drill Type CME 55	Core Barrel & BH Design NQ	Project No. L02534AGI

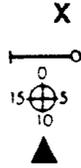
ELEVATION (M)	DEPTH (M)	SYMBOL	GENERAL DESCRIPTION	Joint Characteristics								WEATHERING	STRENGTH	FRACTURE FREQUENCY	RUN No. CORE RECOVERY %	R O D %	CORE SIZE/CASING	WATER RECOVERY LEVEL & TESTS
				No. OF SETS	JOINT TYPE	ORIENTATION	SPACING	ROUGHNESS	FILLING	APERTURE								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
19																		
154.3		20	Limestone (100%), calcisiltite to calcarenite, shaley, laminae throughout. stylolites at 22.7 m, fossiliferous calcirudite from 21.5 to 21.8 m, light grey to buff colour, unweathered, medium strength, bedding joints are smooth planar and at very close to moderate intervals.				C VC							1				Est. 50% water recovery
		21		1	B	F		SP RP	T	O				100%				
		22					M							2				97 NQ
		23	END OF BOREHOLE															

Remarks

Log of Borehole 14



- Auger Sample ☒ Natural Moisture
- SPT (N) Value ○ ○ Plastic and Liquid Limit
- Dynamic Cone Test: — Undrained Tnaxial at Overburden Pressure
- Shelby Tube ● ● ■ % Strain at Failure
- Field Vane Test + s Penetrometer



Project Leamington Harbour Improvement Dwg. No. 11
Leamington, Ontario
 Project No. L02534AGI
 Hole location and datum see drawing No. 1

G W L	S Y M B O L	Soil Description	I.G.L.D. ELEV. m	D E P T H	N Value				Natural Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits % Dry Weight			Natural Unit Weight kN/m ³
					20	40	60	80	10	20	30	
		Water Level September 24, 1988 (Gauge +0.7 m)	174	0	Shear Strength 0.1 0.2 MPa							
		(4.7 m below chart datum)		2								
		Lake Bottom	168.6	6								
		SILTY CLAY traces of sand and gravel, grey, firm to stiff		8								
				10								19.8
			163	12								
		SAND-silty, fine to medium, grey, very dense		14								
			159	16								
		SILTY TILL-clayey, traces of sand and gravel, very dense	158.3	18								
		End of Borehole (Auger Refusal on Boulder or rock)		20								

APPENDIX B
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

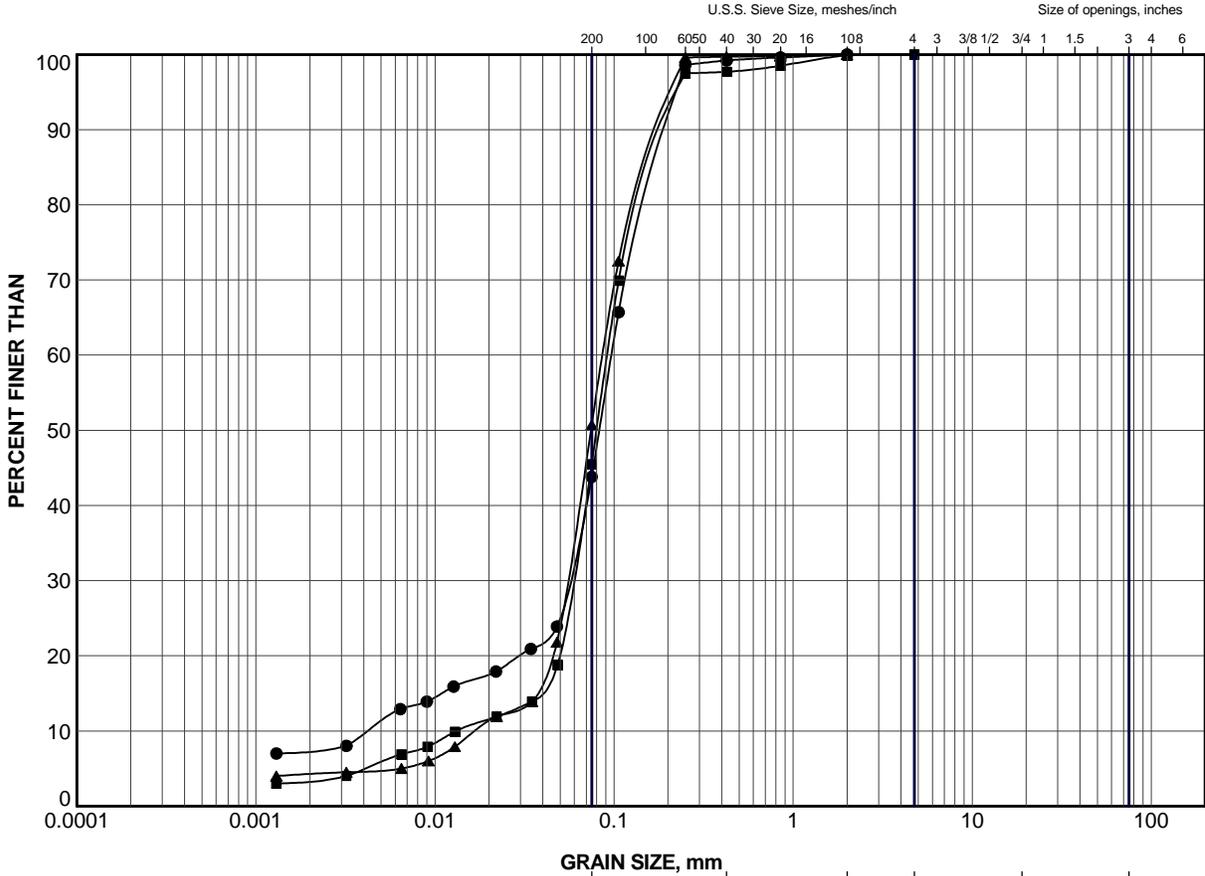


Photo 1: General view of drilling platform at Leamington dock.



Photo 2: Rock core from borehole 103.

APPENDIX C
LABORATORY TEST DATA



CLAY AND SILT	fine	medium	coarse	fine	coarse	Cobble Size
	SAND SIZE			GRAVEL SIZE		

LEGEND

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	SAMPLE	ELEV (m)
●	101	3	166.1
■	101	9	161.7
▲	103	2	167.0

PROJECT MTO FERRY DOCKS LEAMINGTON, ONTARIO				
TITLE GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION SAND, some silt				
PROJECT No. 021-4216-1-1		FILE No. 021-4216-L.GPJ		
		SCALE	N/A	REV.
DRAWN WDF		Sep 28/04		
CHECK AMH		Oct 05/04		
FIGURE C-1				



LDN_MTO_NEW_GLDR_LDN.GDT

**CONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL
WITH PORE PRESSURE MEASUREMENTS**

FIGURE C-2

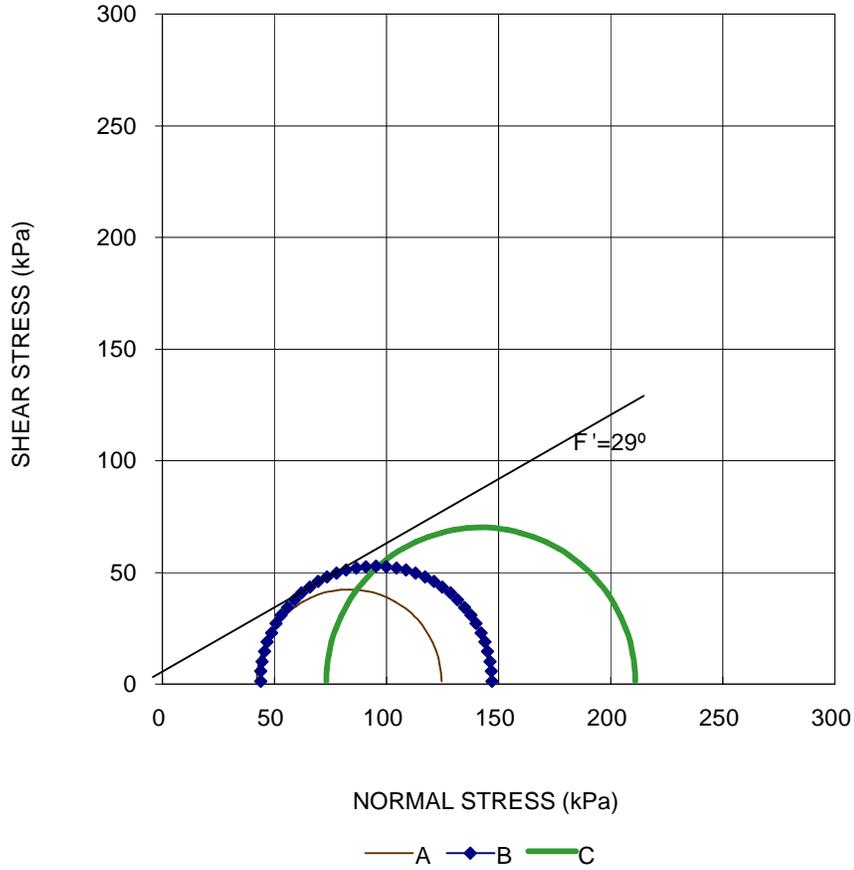
SHEET 1 OF 4

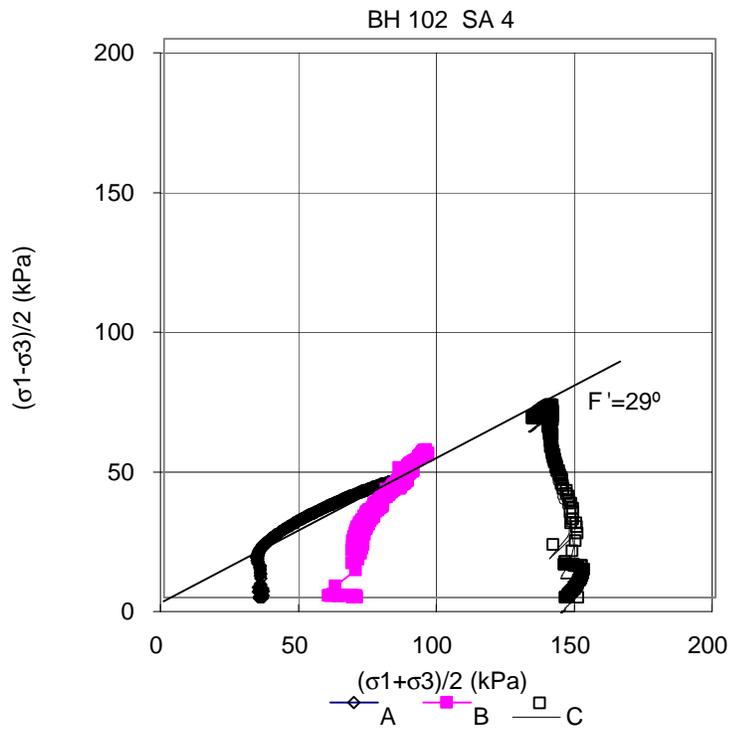
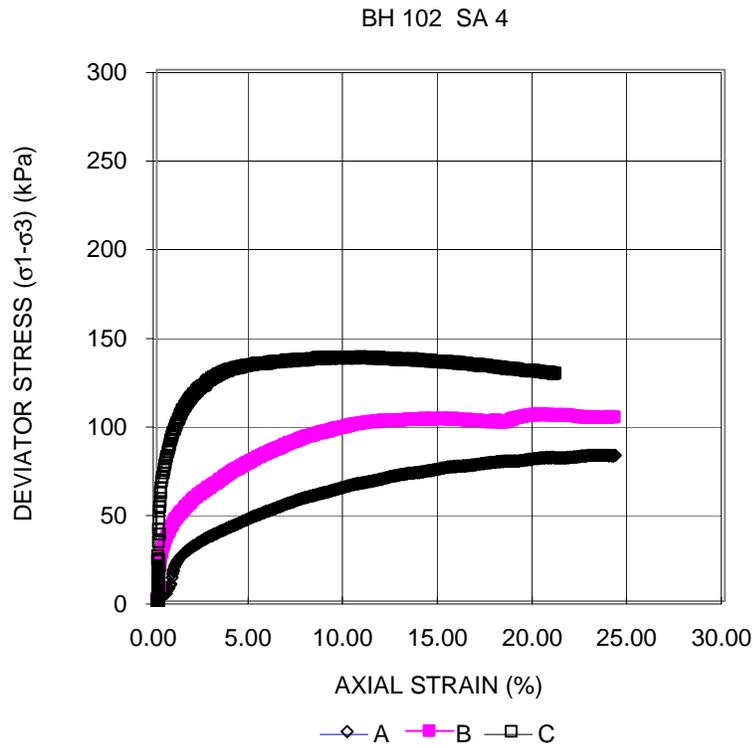
SPECIMEN	A	B	C
BOREHOLE NUMBER	102	102	102
SAMPLE NUMBER	4	4	4
SPECIMEN DIAMETER, cm	4.82	5.00	5.01
SPECIMEN HEIGHT, cm	10.01	10.06	10.02
WATER CONTENT BEFORE CONSOLIDATION, %	27.7	27.1	29.0
CELL PRESSURE, σ_3 , kPa	170.0	205.0	285.0
BACK PRESSURE, kPa	135.0	135.0	135.0
PORE PRESSURE PARAMETER "B"	0.96	0.98	0.99
CONSOLIDATION PRESSURE, σ_c , kPa	35.0	70.0	150.0
VOLUMETRIC STRAIN DURING CONSOLIDATION, %	2.7	4.1	5.5
WATER CONTENT AFTER CONSOLIDATION, %	26.1	24.5	25.5
AVERAGE RATE OF STRAIN, %/hr	0.5	0.5	0.5
TIME TO FAILURE, DAYS	1	1	1
WATER CONTENT AFTER TEST, %	24.8	24.6	25.7
MAX. DEVIATOR STRESS, $(\sigma_1 - \sigma_3)$, kPa	82.4	103.1	137.8
AXIAL STRAIN AT $(\sigma_1 - \sigma_3)$ MAXIMUM, %	23.4	15.0	10.8
MAX EFFECTIVE PRINCIPAL STRESS RATIO, (σ_1 / σ_3) MAXIMUM	3.6	3.4	2.9
DEVIATOR STRESS AT (σ_1 / σ_3) MAXIMUM, kPa	48.9	93.1	137.8
AXIAL STRAIN AT (σ_1 / σ_3) MAXIMUM, %	5.3	7.9	10.8
PORE PRESSURE PARAMETER, A_f , AT $(\sigma_1 - \sigma_3)$ MAXIMUM	-0.06	0.27	0.57
PORE PRESSURE PARAMETER, A_f , AT (σ_1 / σ_3) MAXIMUM	0.33	0.34	0.57
NATURAL WATER CONTENT, %	26.2	26.5	27.8
DRY DENSITY, Mg/m ³	1.73	1.60	1.56
FILTER DRAINS USED, y/n	y	y	y
TEST NOTES:			
CHANGED RATE OF STRAIN, %/hr	-	-	-
AXIAL STRAIN WHERE RATE OF STRAIN WAS CHANGED, %	-	-	-
FAILURE PLANE NUMBER	-	-	-
ANGLE OF FAILURE, DEGREES	-	-	-
Date: September, 2004			Prepared By: LFG
Project No. 021-4216-1	Golder Associates		Checked By: MM

CONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL
WITH PORE PRESSURE MEASUREMENTS
SHEET 2 OF 4

FIGURE C-3

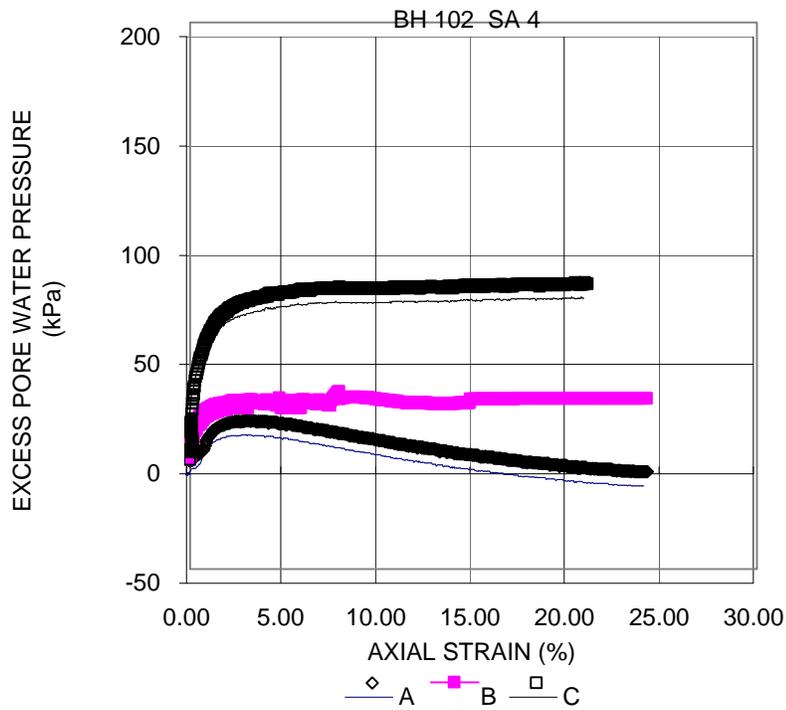
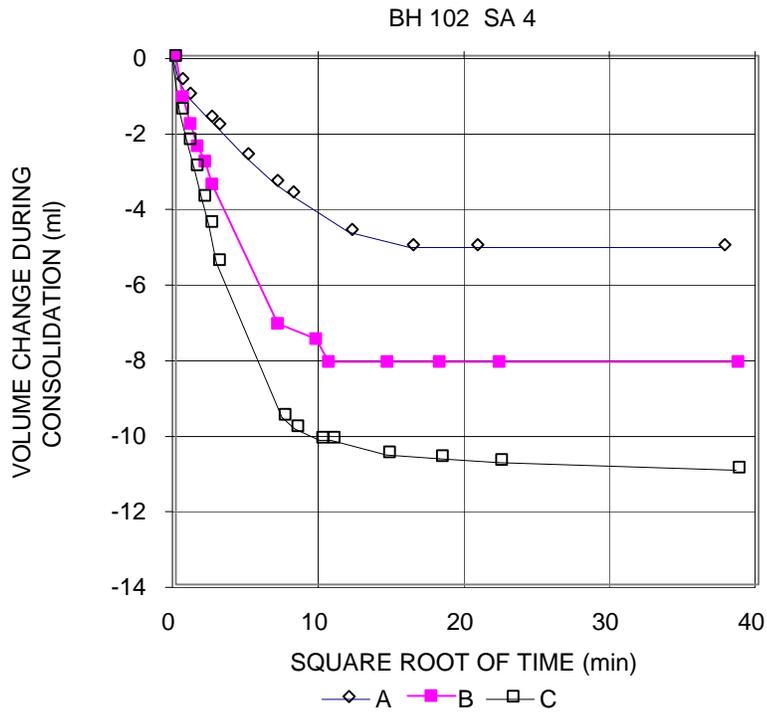
BH 102 SA 4





**CONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL
WITH PORE PRESSURE MEASUREMENTS
SHEET 4 OF 4**

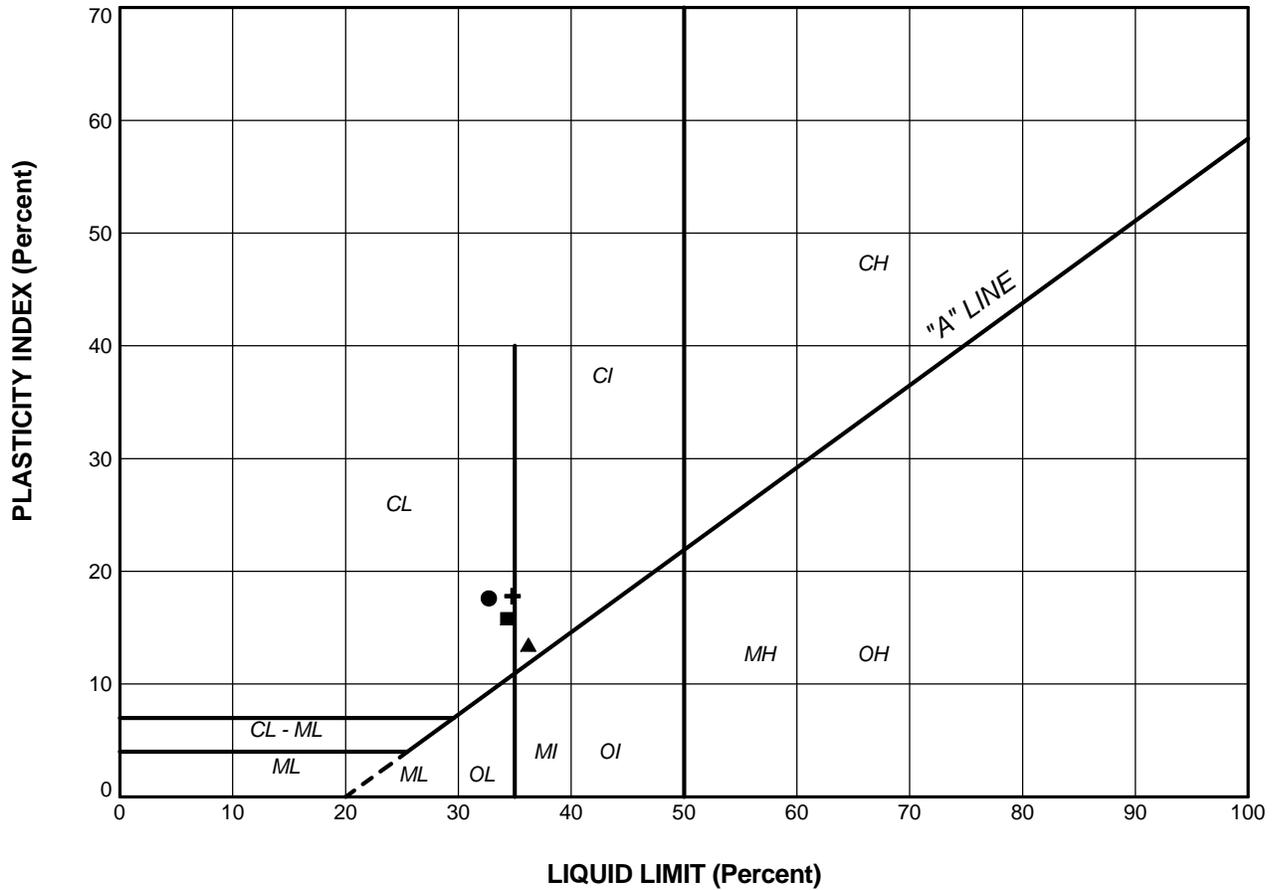
FIGURE C-5



Date: September, 2004
 Project No. 021-4216-1

Golder Associates

Prepared By: LFG
 Checked By: MM



SOIL TYPE
 C = Clay
 M = Silt
 O = Organic

PLASTICITY
 L = Low
 I = Intermediate
 H = High

LEGEND

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	SAMPLE	ELEV (m)	LL(%)	PL(%)	PI
●	101	5	164.1	32.7	15.1	17.6
■	102	4	163.9	34.3	18.5	15.8
▲	103	4	165.7	36.2	22.7	13.5
+	103	6	163.3	34.8	17.0	17.8

PROJECT				MTO FERRY DOCKS LEAMINGTON, ONTARIO			
TITLE				PLASTICITY CHART			
PROJECT No.		021-4216-1-1		FILE No.		021-4216-L.GPJ	
DRAWN		WDF		SCALE		N/A	
CHECK		AMH		REV.			
 Golder Associates LONDON, ONTARIO				Oct 04/04 Oct 05/04		FIGURE C-6	