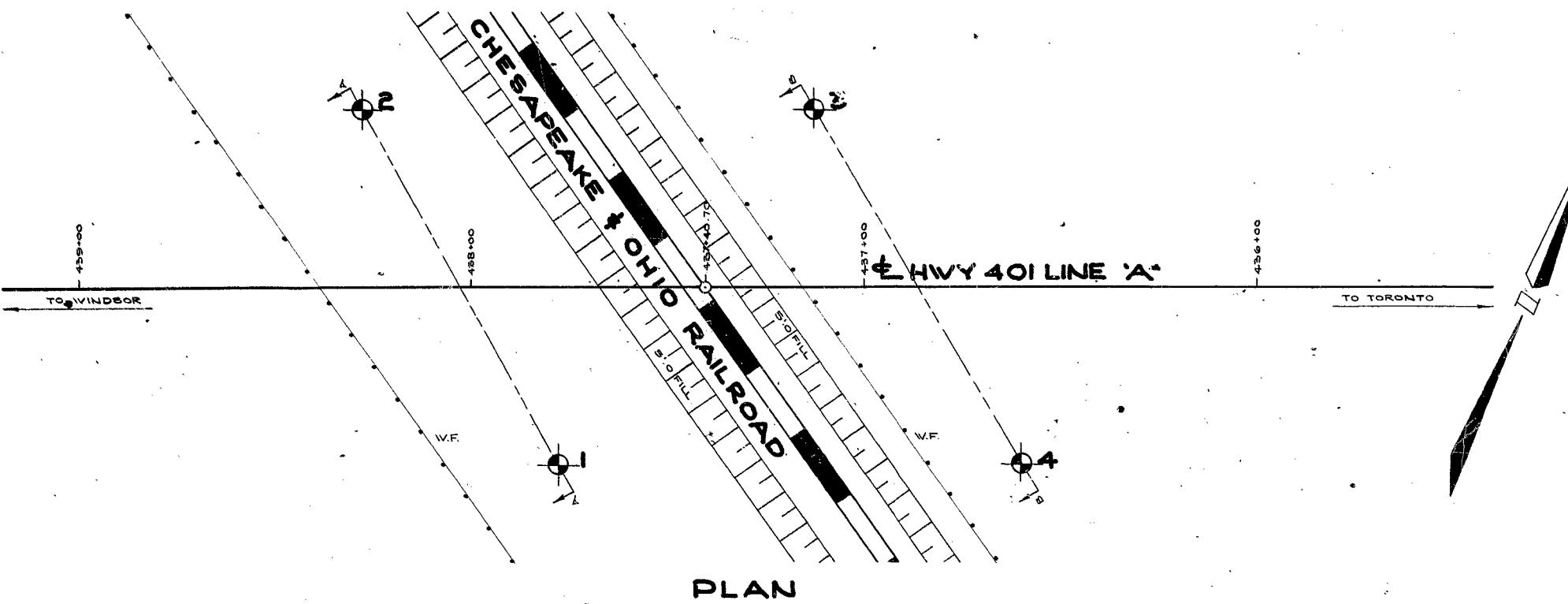
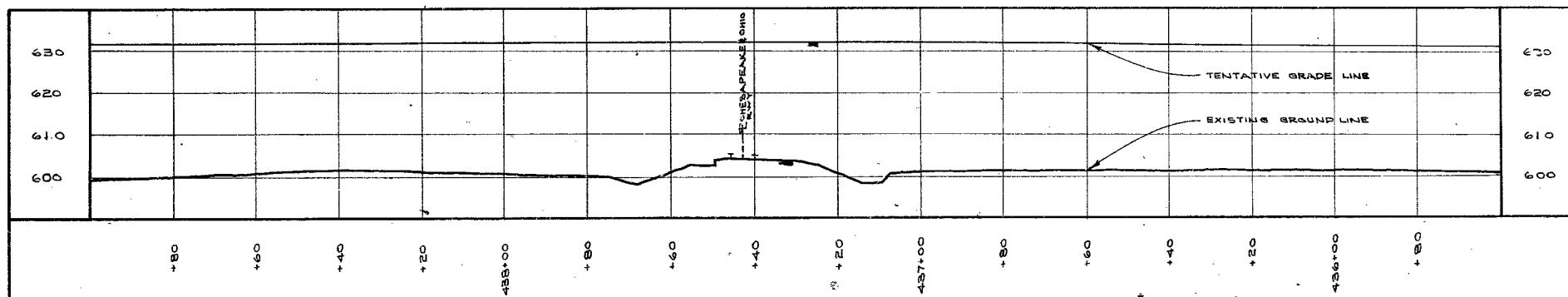


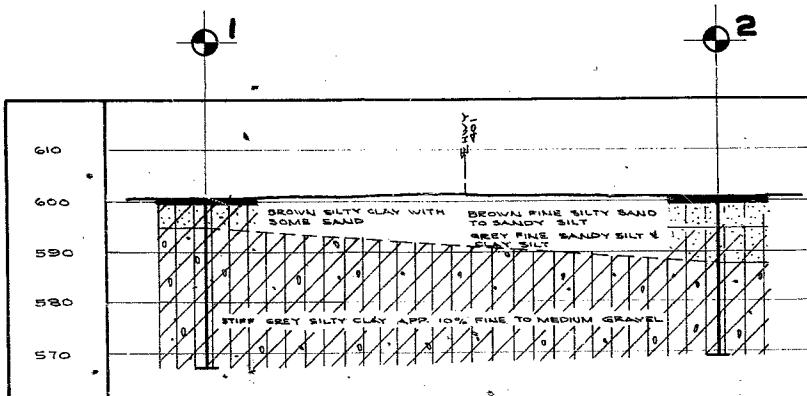
59-F-3
W.P. # 15-59
Hwy. # 401
CHESAPEAKE
OHIO Rwy.
CROSSING,
2½ MILES S.E.
OF CHATHAM



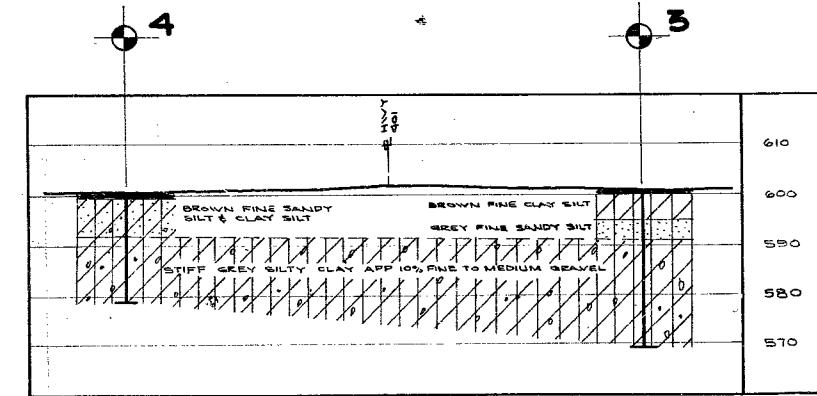
PLAN



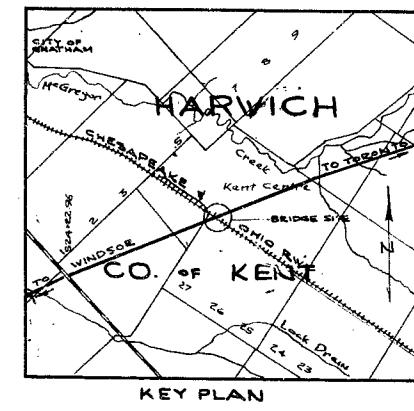
PROFILE



A-A



B-B



KEY PLAN
SCALE 1" = 1 MI.

LEGEND			
BORE HOLE			
PENETRATION HOLE			
BORE + PENETRATION HOLE			
HOLE NO.	ELEVATION	STATION	DISTANCE FROM STATION
1	600.3'	437+78	45' LT
2	600.7'	438+28	45' RT
3	601.0'	437+18	45' RT
4	601.0'	436+60	45' 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.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO
MATERIALS & RESEARCH SECTION

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO Rwy. PROPOSED CROSSING

SHOWING POSITIONS & ELEVATIONS OF HOLES

HWY. 401	DISTRICT I	COUNTY KENT
TOWNSHIP HARWICH	LOT 27	LOT II
LOCATION 2 1/2 MI. S.E. of CHATHAM	W.P. 15-59	
DRAWN BY: T. MELLORS	CHECKED BY: <i>[initials]</i>	APPROVED BY: <i>[initials]</i>
DATE APR 8, 1959	DRAWING NO. F 59-3A	
SCALE 1" = 20'		

B7 PGP

Mr. A. M. Toye,
Bridge Engineer.
Materials & Research Section.

May 26, 1959.

Foundation Report - Hwy. 401,
Line A and Chesapeake & Ohio Rwy
(Piere Marquet) Crossing, Lot 27,
Con.II, Twp. Harwich - W.P. 15-59

Attention: Mr. S. McCombie.

Enclosed herewith is our Foundation Report on the subsoil conditions existing at the above noted site. For your convenience, the principal recommendations contained in this report, are as follows:-

- (1) Subsoil conditions consist of an upper layer of glacio-fluvial deposits which exhibit low shear strength and high compressibility characteristics. This upper layer exists to a depth of 15 to 18 feet below the existing ground surface. Underlying this upper stratum, is a relatively stiff glacial till formation which exhibits high shear strength and low compressibility characteristics. The vertical extent of this deposit was not proven beyond a depth of 33 1/2 feet.
- (2) It is recommended that a pile supported footing be designed to support the abutments for this structure. Large displacement type end bearing piles should be specified. Either low capacity timber piles or higher capacity monotube or Franklin caissons will meet practicable refusal at an estimated elevation of 574. If timber piles are used, cut-off elevation should be at or below Elev. 594. Steel "H" piles are not recommended.
- (3) An alternative to a pile supported foundation would be to use spread footings founded on the underlying till stratum at an approximate elevation of 584. Founding footings at this elevation would necessitate expensive shoring and dewatering operations during construction, and a pile supported foundation appears to be more economical.

cont'd. /2 ...

- (4) Embankment slopes should not be steeper than 2:1, and fill material should consist of either: (a) well-compacted cohesive material; or (b) compacted well-graded granular material. Horizontal thrust induced by the weight of backfill acting on the abutments should be taken entirely by batter piles.

If we can be of further assistance in connection with foundation conditions at the above site, please contact our office.

LGS/Mdef
Encl.

L. G. Soderman
L. G. Soderman,
PRINCIPAL SOILS & FOUNDATION ENGINEER.

cc: Messrs. A. M. Teye
H. A. Tregaskes
D. G. Ramsay
H. Orlando
G. U. Howell
J. Hey
Dr. P. Karrow

Foundations Office
File.

FOUNDATION REPORT

on

Hwy. 401, Line 'A' and Chesapeake
and Ohio Rwy. (Piere Marquet) Crossing,
Lot 27, Con. II, Township of Harwich,
Approximately 2 1/2 Miles S.E. of Chatham.

Plan No: F-3532-5

Profile No: F-3532-4

Chainage: Sta. 437+40.70.

Distribution:

Mr. A. M. Toye,
Bridge Engineer. (2)

Mr. H. A. Tregaskes,
Construction Engineer. (1)

Mr. D. G. Ramsay,
Design Engineer, (1)

Mr. H. Orlando,
Project Design Engineer. (1)

Mr. G. U. Howell,
District Engineer,
Chatham, Ontario. (1)

Mr. J. Roy,
Regional Soils Engr.,
London Regional Office. (1)

Dr. P. Karrew,
Department of Mines. (1)

Foundation Section. (1)

File. (1)

W.P. 15-59.

W.J. F-59-3.

INTRODUCTION:

Presented in this report are the results of a subsoil investigation carried out at a structure location approximately 2 1/2 miles S.E. of Chatham where proposed Hwy. 401, Line 'A' overpasses the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway (Piere Marquet) in Lot 27, Cen. II, Township of Harwich. This report contains the field and laboratory findings and recommendations for the foundation of the proposed structure.

The field work commenced on January 16, 1959, and was completed on January 28, 1959.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE AND GEOLOGY:

The site and its surrounding areas are generally flat land; the areas on both sides of the railway track are presently in pasture and woods. At the time of the investigation, the area was covered with ice and snow.

Physiographically, the site is located on the bevelled portion of the Bothwell Sand Plain, which according to available geological information, is composed basically of clay till overlain by shallow deposits of sand. At this site, a surface veneer of silts, sands and clays, believed to be of glacie-fluvial origin, overlies the dense till stratum.

DESCRIPTION OF FIELD AND LABORATORY WORK:

Field work consisted of 4 sampled boreholes carried out by means of a coredrill machine adapted for soil sampling. Boreholes were advanced by conventional wash boring procedures and samples were recovered at depths required. Samples were obtained by means

DESCRIPTION OF FIELD AND LABORATORY WORK: (cont'd.) ...

of 2" I.D. thin walled shelby tube samplers or a 2" O.D. split spoon sampler. The dimensions of this split spoon sampler and the energy used in driving it, conform to the requirements of Standard Penetration Test. In addition, a dynamic cone penetration profile was obtained adjacent to each sampled borehole.

Upon receipt in the laboratory, samples were visually examined and identified. Routine index tests were performed on selected representative samples. Field and laboratory test results have been presented in the borehole logs and detailed in tabular form.

The location plan and subsoil profile are presented in Drawing No. F-59-3A.

SUBSOIL CONDITIONS:

The site is covered by glacio-fluvial deposits of silts, sands and clays underlain by the dense clay till stratum.

In each of the sampled boreholes, the frozen topsoil was found to be underlain by the glacio-fluvial deposits of silts, sands and clays, ranging from 5 ft. in thickness in Boring 1, to 13 ft. in thickness in Boring 2. Underneath the glacio-fluvial deposits, the stratum of dense clay till was encountered. In general, the soil types encountered are as follows:-

1. Glacio-fluvial deposits:

This formation of silty clay, clay silt, sandy silt and silty sand, believed to be of glacio-fluvial origin, was encountered immediately below the topsoil in all 4 borings. The material

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

1. Glacio-fluvial deposits: (cont'd.) ...

contains predominantly silt and sand with various percentages of clay. Its colour is predominantly brown. Its thickness ranges from 5 ft. in Boring 1, to 13 ft. in Boring 2. The unit weight and moisture content were found to be ranging from 115 p.c.f. to 130 p.c.f. and 18% to 30%, respectively. It is of low plasticity. Laboratory shear strength tests indicate an average value of 1000 p.s.f. to be representative for the formation. A plot of shear strength versus depth has been presented and is included in this report under Appendix I.

2. Glacial Till of Stiff Silty Clay:

This stratum of stiff silty clay, believed to be the result of glaciation, was encountered underneath the glacio-fluvial deposits. The stiff clay contains 25% silt, 20% sand, and 10% fine to medium gravel. Its colour is predominantly grey. The average unit weight and moisture content were found to be 135 p.c.f. and 17%, respectively. Liquid and plastic limits averaged 28% and 16%. Laboratory shear strength tests show that the stiff clay has a minimum value of 2000 p.s.f. This stratum was explored to a depth of 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. below the existing ground surface (i.e., Elev. 567') to confirm its stiff condition. Judging from its moisture content and Atterberg limits, the stiff clay appears to be heavily over-consolidated.

Laboratory and field test results have been summarized in Table No. 1 and are included in this report under Appendix I.

WATER CONDITIONS:

Observations and measurements carried out during the boring programme indicate that the ground water table is at or close to the ground surface and appears to be seasonal. The lowest seasonal ground water table, as recorded during the time of boring, was found to be located at approximately Elev. 594'. In view of the permeable nature of the upper glacio-fluvial deposits of silts, sands and clays, shoring and pumping operations during excavation of footings when carried below these deposits, appears to be necessary.

FOUNDATION CONSIDERATIONS:

The upper glacio-fluvial deposits of silts, sands and clays cannot be relied upon to provide adequate foundation support for the proposed structure. Satisfactory foundation support can be obtained in the underlying stratum of stiff grey silty clay. Strength and compressibility characteristics are such that at Elev. 582' or below, for footings of 7' to 10' in width, an allowable bearing pressure of at least 2 1/2 t.s.f. can be used for spread footing design. Since this will involve some 18 ft. of excavation necessitating dewatering or shoring and pumping operations, spread footing foundations may appear to be uneconomical. An alternative design is to use large displacement type end-bearing piles, driven to refusal in the stratum of stiff silty clay. Practicable refusal for large displacement piles is estimated to be at Elev. 575'. Treated timber piles driven to practicable refusal at this elevation can safely carry a design load of 20 tons per pile. If higher

FOUNDATION CONSIDERATIONS: (cont'd.) ...

pile-load capacity is desired, steel monotubes or Franki Caissons each of which can carry design loads of 50 to 100 tons per pile, may be used. If timber piles are used, pile cut-off should be below the lowest seasonal ground water table at approximately Elev. 594'. Settlements will be within tolerable limits.

Under the proposed grade line, the maximum height of fill is approximately 30 ft. In order to attain a satisfactory safety factor against sliding due to shear failure, as well as stability of the embankment fill itself, embankment slopes should not be steeper than 2:1 and should be constructed of well-compacted cohesive or well-graded granular fill material. In addition, in order to avoid endangering of stability of the railway embankment, batter piles should be designed to take all horizontal thrusts induced by the weight of 30 ft. of embankment fill.

CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:

- (1) The site is covered by glacio-fluvial deposits of silts, sands and clays underlain by glacial till of stiff grey silty clay.
- (2) Spread footing foundations are not recommended because of the shoring and pumping operations necessitated by the deep excavations for spread footings.

cont'd. /6 ...

CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS: (cont'd.) ...

- (3) Large displacement type end-bearing piles, driven to refusal in the dense till stratum, appear to be the obvious means of obtaining satisfactory footing support. Practicable refusal is believed to be met at approximately Elev. 575'. Timber piles, driven to this elevation, can safely carry design loads of 20 tons per pile. If higher pile-load capacity is desired, steel monotube or Franki Caissons may be resorted to. For timber piles, cut-off should be below the lowest seasonal ground water table at approximately Elev. 594'.
- (4) Total and differential settlements will be within tolerable limits.
- (5) Batter piles should be designed to take all horizontal thrusts induced by the weight of 30 ft. of embankment fill.
- (6) Embankment slopes should not be steeper than 2:1, and embankment fill should be built of either -
 - (a) Well-compacted cohesive material;
 - or
 - (b) Well-graded granular material.

A. Loh
A. Loh,
Foundation Engineer.

APPENDIX I.

TABLE NO. I.

SUMMARY OF FIELD & LABORATORY TESTS

JOB F-59-3
W.P. 15-59.

HOLE NO.	SAMP. NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	PENET'R RESIST. BLOWS/FT.	MOIST. CONT. %	PLASTIC LIMIT %	LIQUID LIMIT %	SHEAR STRENGTH p.s.f.	UNIT WEIGHT p.c.f.	REMARKS
1	T1	5'-7'	Soft brown silty clay.	8	30.5	20.7	41.5	608	115.8	
1	T2	10'-12'	Stiff grey silty clay - (glacial till)	25	16.6	-	-	1600	133.6	Approximately 10% fine to medium gravel in the stiff grey silty clay throughout in all holes.
1	T3	15'-17'	" " "	20	16.2	14.7	22.6	1512	128.2	
1	T4	20'-22'	" " "	45	16.5	-	-	3640	135.2	
1	S5	26'-27'6"	" " "	55	16.5	-	-	7000	126.8	
1	S6	32'-33'6"	" " "	49	16.5	16.0	30.6	-	128.1	
2	T1	5'-7'	Medium brown fine silty sand to sandy silt.	25	19.8	-	-	1900	129.0	
2	T2	10'-12'	Medium grey fine sandy silt & Clay silt.	11	18.1	-	-	-	-	
2	T3	15'-17'	Soft to med. grey silty clay.	8	16.9	14.6	26.9	720	121.8	
2	T4	20'-22'	Stiff grey silty clay - (glacial till).	37	17.1	15.4	29.9	3090	134.0	
2	T5	25'-27'	" " "	52	17.1	13.9	27.6	2880	132.5	
2	S6	30'-31'6"	" " "	51	16.3	-	-	-	140.0	
3	T1	2'-6"-4'6"	Med. brown fine clay silt.	9	25.0	18.1	38.0	1455	117.0	
3	T2	5'-7'	Med. grey fine sandy silt.	14	18.7	-	-	-	131.2	
3	T3	7'6"-9'6"	Med. grey clay silt.	12	23.2	16.8	19.9	1310	130.0	
3	T4	10'-12'	Soft to med. grey silty clay.	5	33.5	-	-	636	114.8	
3	T5	15'-17'	Stiff grey silty clay - (glacial till).	36	13.6	16.0	28.0	-	130.5	
3	T6	20'-22'	" " "	44	16.7	16.0	29.4	3020	129.5	
3	S7	25'-27'	" " "	44	16.2	-	-	-	138.3	
3	S8	30'-31'6"	" " "	48	16.4	-	-	-	129.2	

(cont'd.) /2 ...

SUMMARY OF FIELD & LABORATORY TESTS

JOB F-59-3.
W.R. 15-59.

HOLE NO.	SAMP. NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	PENET'N RESIST. BLOWS/FT.	MOIST. CONT. %	PLASTIC LIMIT %	LIQUID LIMIT %	SHEAR STRENGTH p.s.f.	UNIT WEIGHT p.c.f.	REMARKS
4	T1	2'6"-4'6"	Med. brown fine sandy silt & clay silt.	9	22.9	19.2	33.2	1440	125.0	
4	T2	5'-7'	" " " "	14	20.7	-	-	2450	130.0	
4	T3	7'6"-9'6"	Stiff grey silty clay - (glacial till)	24	20.4	-	-	-	135.0	
4	T4	10'-12'	" " " "	28	13.9	10.0	20.5	2450	132.4	
4	T5	15'-17'	" " " "	25	18.1	15.6	28.4	2330	132.5	
4	T6	20'-22'	" " " "	59	15.4	16.2	22.4	4030	134.2	

T1 - denotes thin walled shelby samples.

S1 - denotes split spoon samples.

SHEAR STRENGTH IN P.S.F.

1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

600

595

590

585

580

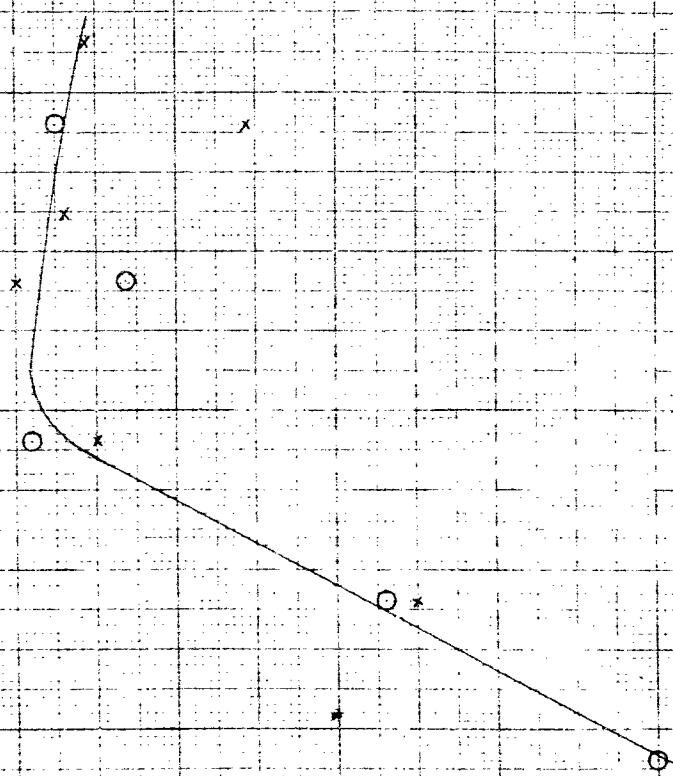
575

570

565

560

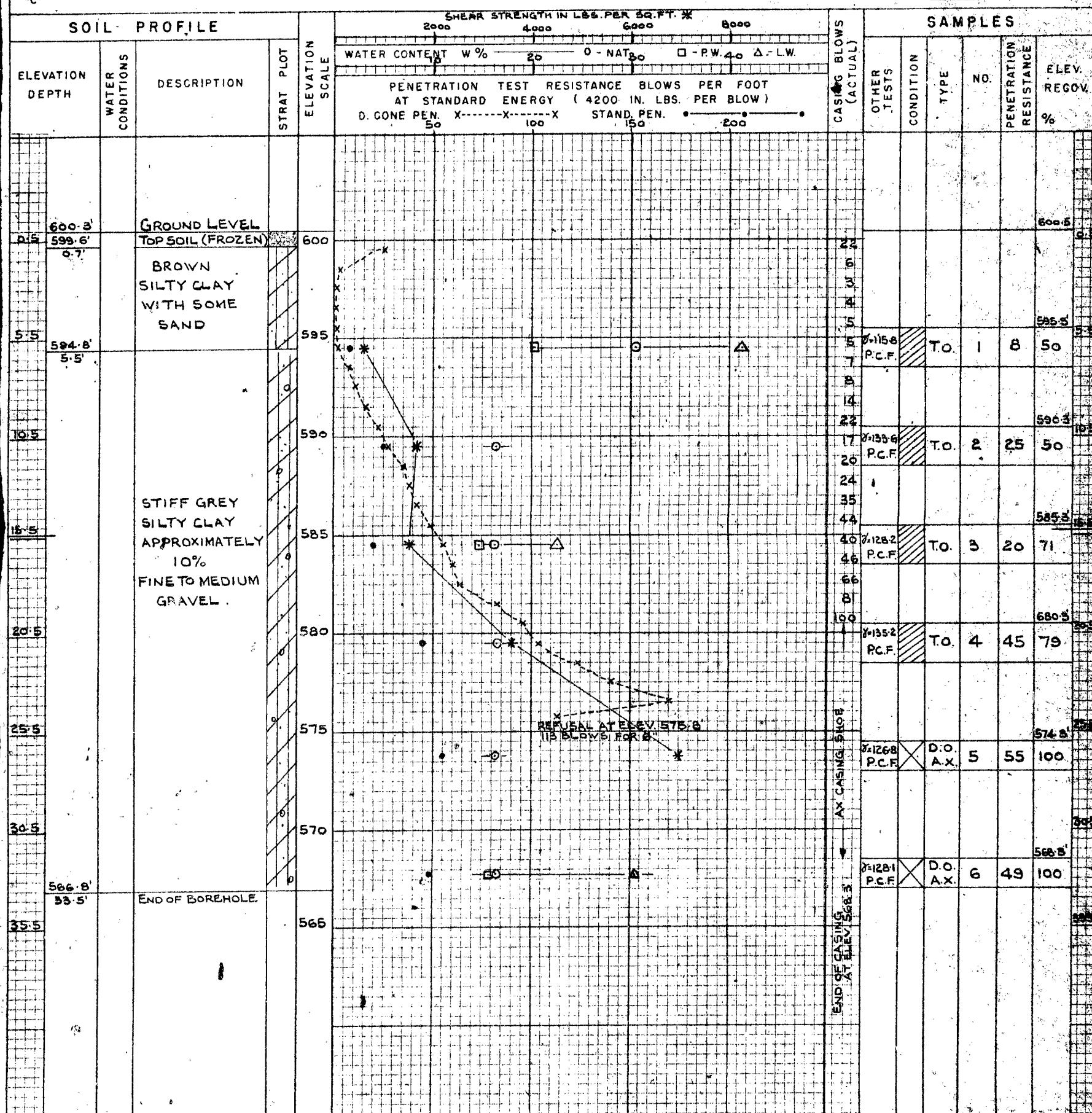
ELEVATION IN FEET



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

DRILL RIG 54-5 OPERATION BORE & PENET'N JOB F-59-3 W.P. 15-59 BORING 1 STA 437+78 (45 LT)
CASING BX & AX (standard samplers to fit unless noted) DATUM GEODETIC DATE REPORT FEB 1959
SAMPLER HAMMER WT. 250 LBS. DROP 19 INCHES COMPILED BY H.S. CHECKED BY A.L. DATE BORING 20 JAN 1959

ABBREVIATIONS			SAMPLE TYPES			SAMPLE CONDITION
V - INSITU VANE SHEAR TEST	Q - TRIAXIAL QUICK	K - PERMEABILITY	C.S. - CHUNK	S.S. - SLEEVE SAMPLE		- DISTURBED
M - MECHANICAL ANALYSIS	S - TRIAXIAL SLOW	C - CONSOLIDATION	D.O. - DRIVE OPEN	P.S. - PISTON SAMPLE		- FAIR
U - UNCONFINED COMPRESSION	WL - WATER LEVEL IN CASING	CA - CASING	D.F. - DRIVE FOOT VALVE	WS - WASHED SAMPLE		- GOOD
QC - TRIAXIAL CONSOLIDATED QUICK	WT - WATER TABLE IN SOIL	δ - UNIT WEIGHT	T.O. - THIN WALLIED OPEN	R.C. - ROCK CORE		- LOST

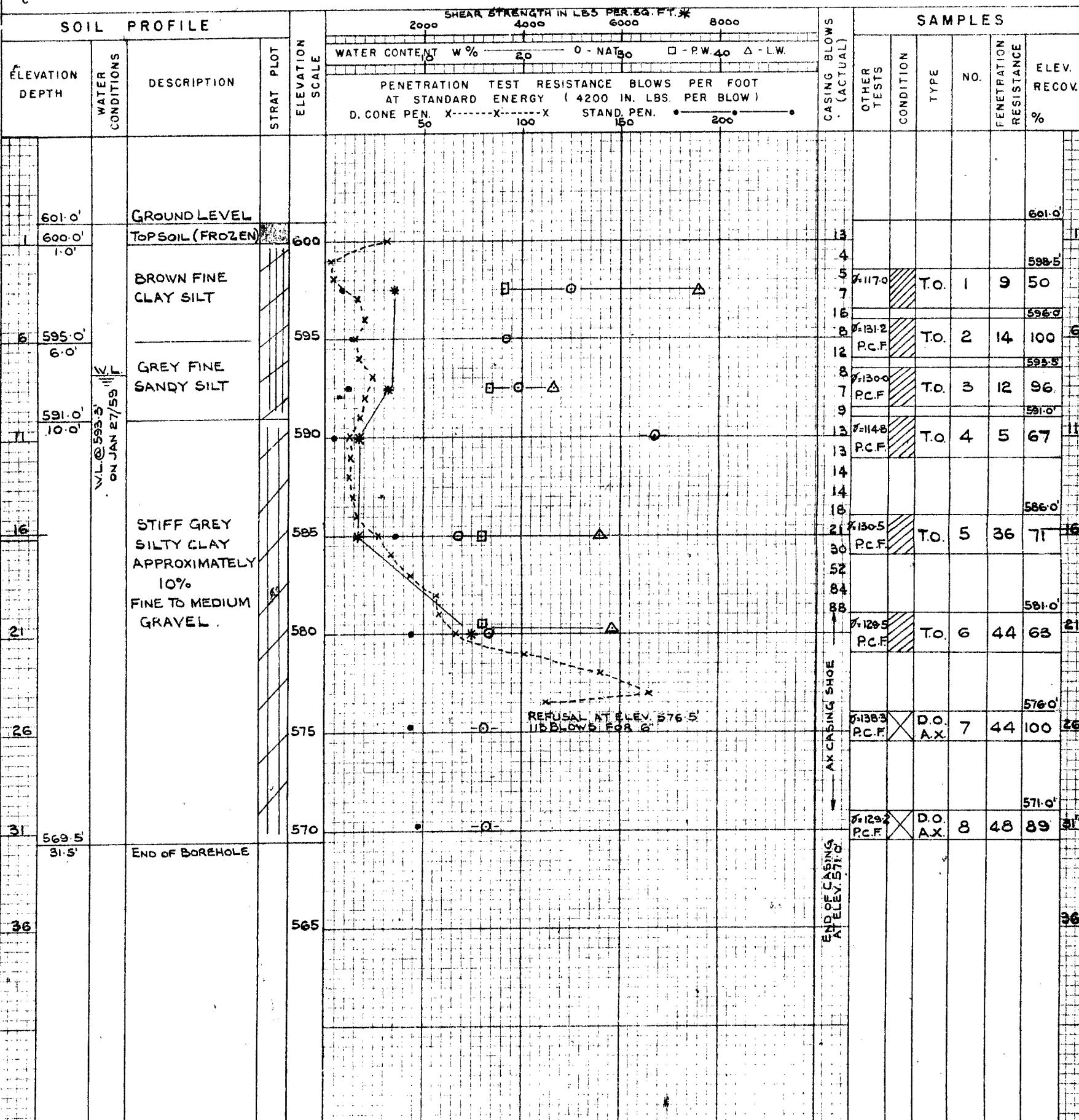


DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO
MATERIALS & RESEARCH BRANCH - FOUNDATIONS SECTION - DOWNSVIEW
OFFICE REPORT ON SOIL EXPLORATION

DRILL RIG 54-5 OPERATION BORE & PENET'N. JOB F-59-3 W.P. 15-59 BORING 3 STA. 437+13 (45' RT)
CASING BX & AX (standard samplers to fit unless noted) DATUM GEODETIC DATE REPORT FEB 1959
SAMPLER HAMMER WT. 250 LBS. DROP 19 INCHES COMPILED BY H.S. CHECKED BY AL. DATE BORING 26 JAN 1959

ABBREVIATIONS

V - INSITU VANE SHEAR TEST	Q - TRIAXIAL QUICK	K - PERMEABILITY	C.S. - CHUNK	S.S. - SLEEVE SAMPLE	SAMPLE CONDITION
M - MECHANICAL ANALYSIS	S - TRIAXIAL SLOW	C - CONSOLIDATION	D.O. - DRIVE OPEN	P.S. - PISTON SAMPLE	- DISTURBED
U - UNCONFINED COMPRESSION	WL - WATER LEVEL IN CASING	CA - CASING	D.F. - DRIVE FOOT VALVE	W.S. - WASHED SAMPLE	- FAIR
QC - TRIAXIAL CONSOLIDATED QUICK	WT - WATER TABLE IN SOIL	γ - UNIT WEIGHT	T.O. - THIN WALLED OPEN	R.C. - ROCK CORE	- GOOD



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

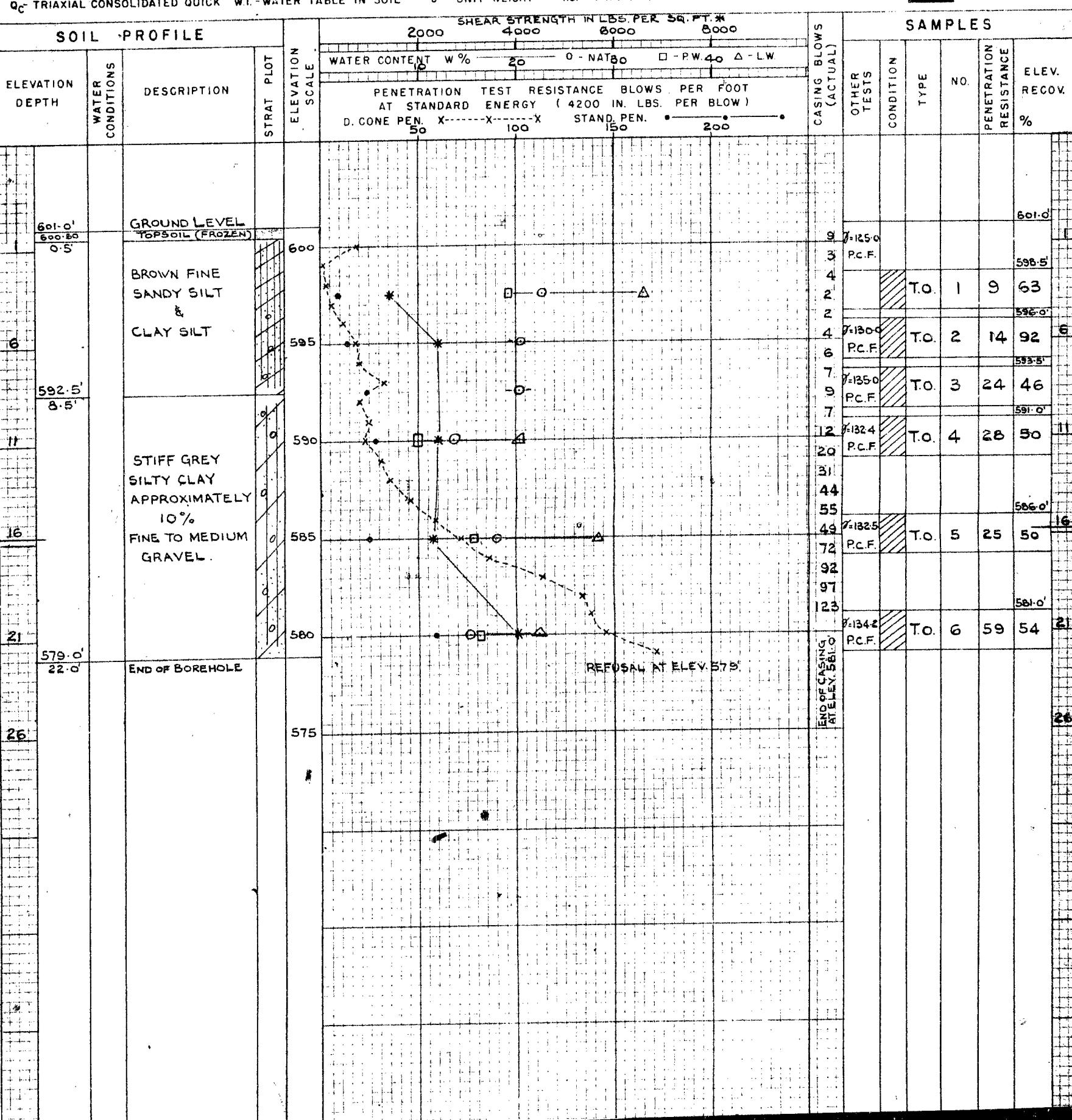
DRILL RIG 54-5 OPERATION BORE & PENET'N. JOB F-59-3 W.P. 15-59 BORING 4 STA. 436+60 (45'L.T.)
CASING BX (standard samplers to fit unless noted) DATUM GEODETIC DATE REPORT FEB. 1959
SAMPLER HAMMER WT. 250 LBS. DROP 19 INCHES COMPILED BY H.S. CHECKED BY A.L. DATE BORING 28 JAN. 1959

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 & - UNIT WEIGHT

C.S. - CHUNK S.S. - SLEEVE SAMPLE
D.O. - DRIVE OPEN P.S. - PISTON SAMPLE
D.F. - DRIVE FOOT VALVE WS - WASHED SAMPLE
T.O. - THIN WALLED OPEN R.C. - ROCK CORE

SAMPLE TYPES
* - DISTURBED
 - FAIR
 - GOOD
 - LOST



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

DRILL RIG 54-5

OPERATION DOSE & PENETR.

JOB F-59-5 WR 15-59

DERRING 1 STA 45775 (45LT)

CASING 6X 1 AX (standard samplers to fit unless noted)

DATUM, DEPTH, ETC.

DATE REPORT FEB 1969

SAMPLER HAMMER WT 250 LBS. DROP 19 INCHES

COMPILED BY A.J.

CHECKED BY A.J. DATE BORING 20 JAN 1969

ABBREVIATIONS

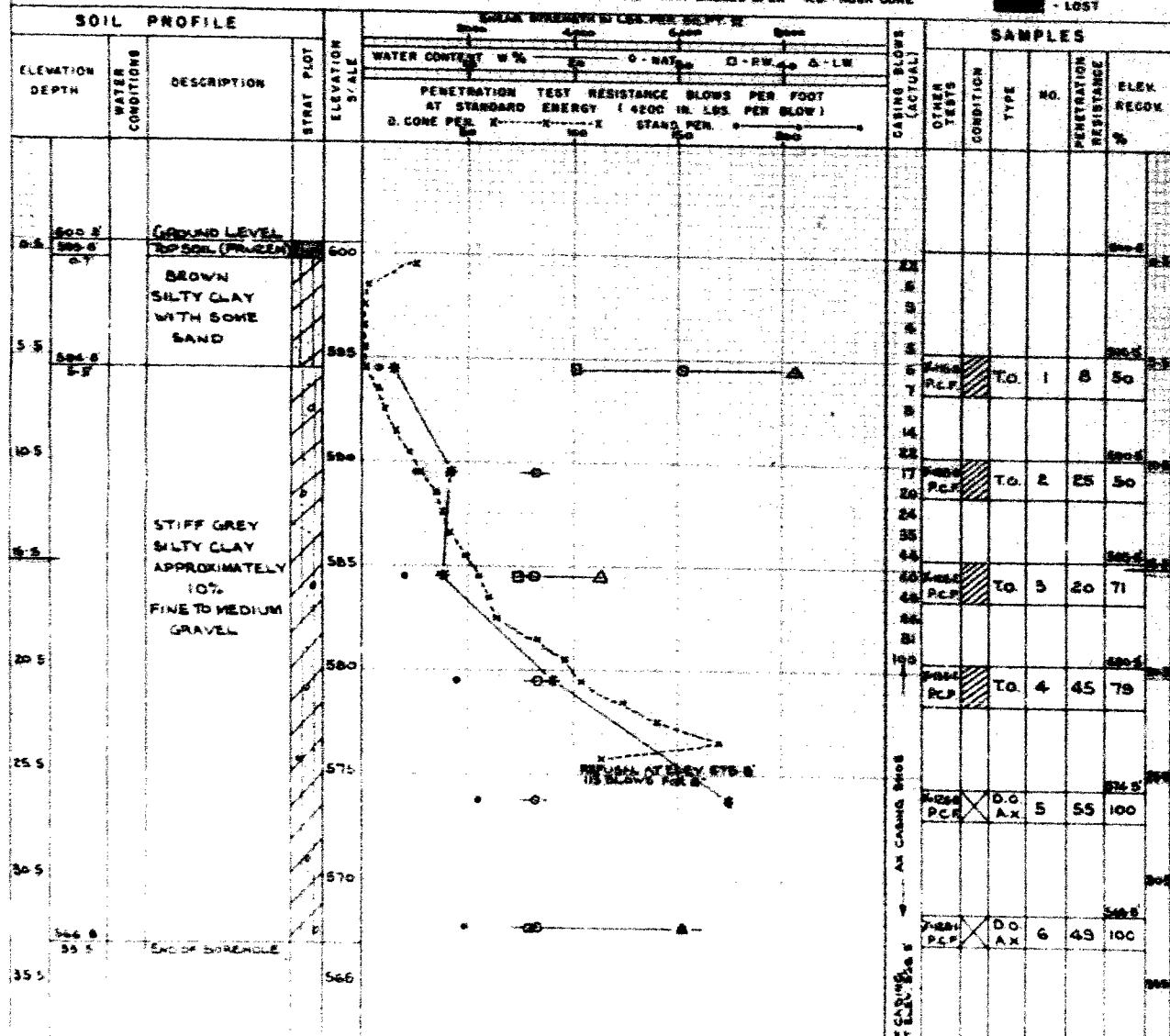
V - IN SITU VANE SHEAR TEST
 M - MECHANICAL ANALYSIS
 U - UNCONFINED COMPRESSION
 Gc - TRIAXIAL CONSOLIDATED QUICK
 Gt - TRIAXIAL SLOW

G - TRIAXIAL QUICK
 S - TRIAXIAL SLOW
 W.L. - WATER LEVEL IN CASTING. CA - CASTING
 WT - WATER TABLE IN SOIL

K - PERMEABILITY
 C.S. - CHARGE
 D.O. - DRIVE OPEN
 DF - DRIVE FOOT VALVE
 TQ - THIN WALLED OPEN

S.S. - SLEEVE SAMPLE
 P.S. - PISTON SAMPLE
 W.S. - WASHED SAMPLE
 R.C. - ROCK CORE

SAMPLE CONDITION
 - DISTURBED
 - FAIR
 - GOOD
 - LOST



43-67-39-2

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

DRILL RIG 54-5OPERATION BOREA PENET'N. JOB F-59-2 WP 15-59BORING 2 STA 400+28(45)RTDCASING 6" (standard samplers to fit unless noted)DATUM GEODETICDATE REPORT FEB 1959SAMPLER HAMMER WT. 250 LBS. DROP 19 INCHESCOMPILED BY HS CHECKED BY AL DATE BORING 22 JAN 1959**ABBREVIATIONS**

V - INSITU WIRE SHEAR TEST

G - TRIAXIAL QUICK

K - PERMEABILITY

CS - CHUNK

SS - SLEEVE SAMPLE

M - MECHANICAL ANALYSIS

S - TRIAXIAL SLOW

C - CONSOLIDATION

DO - DRIVE OPEN

PS - PISTON SAMPLE

U - UNCONSOLIDATED COMPRESSION

WL - WATER LEVEL IN CASING

CA - CASING

DF - DRIVE FOOT VALVE

WS - WASHED SAMPLE

Q - TRIAXIAL CONSOLIDATED QUICK

WT - WATER TABLE IN SOIL

D - UNIT WEIGHT

TD - THIN WALL OPEN

RC - ROCK CORE

E - EARTH

T - TEST

TO - THIN WALL OPEN

RC - ROCK CORE

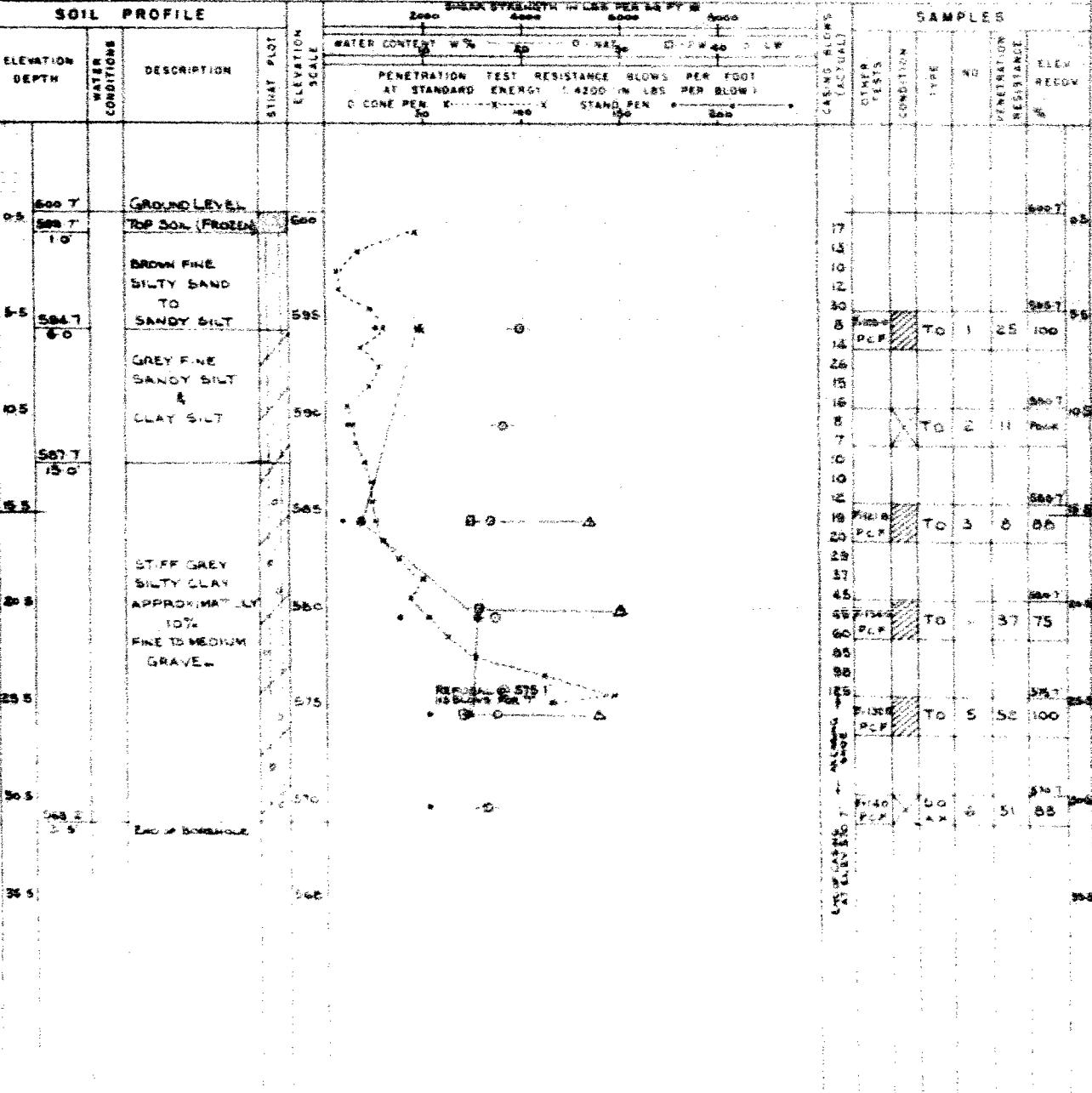
SAMPLE CONDITION

DISTURBED

FAIR

GOOD

LOST



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

DRILL RIG 54-5 **OPERATION BORE & PENETRATE**
CASING BREAK (standard samplers to fit unless noted)
SAMPLER HAMMER WT. 250 **LBS. DROP 19** **INCHES**

JOB F-59-2 **WP 15-59**
DATUM GEODETIC
COMPILED BY H.S. CHECKED BY AL.

BORING 3 STA 437+16 (46WD)
DATE REPORT FEB 1965
DATE BORING 26 JAN 1965

ABBREVIATIONS

ABBREVIATIONS				SAMPLE	TYPES	SAMPLE CONDITION
V - IN SITU VANE SHEAR TEST	Q - TRIAXIAL QUICK	K - PERMEABILITY	C-S - CUBE	S-S - SLEEVE SAMPLE	DISTURBED	
M - MECHANICAL ANALYSIS	S - TRIAXIAL SLOW	C - CONSOLIDATION	DO - DRIVE OPEN	PS - PISTON SAMPLE	FIR	
U - UNCONFINED COMPRESSION	WL - WATER LEVEL IN CASING	CA - CASING	DF - DRIVE FOOT VALVE	WS - WASHED SAMPLE	BOD	
Q - TRIAXIAL CONSOLIDATED QUICK	WT - WATER TABLE IN SOIL	Z - UNIT WEIGHT	TO - THIN WALLS OPEN	RC - RUGGED CORE	GOOD	

23-61-89-6

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

DRILL RIG 54-5

OPERATION BORE & PENET'R'N. JOSEPH-SP-5

WP 15-59

BORING 4 STA 436+60 (45'L.T.)

CASING Ø 10"

(standard samplers to fit unless noted)

DATUM GEODETIC

DATE REPORT FEB 1959

SAMPLER HAMMER WT. 250 LBS.

DROP 19 INCHES

COMPILED BY H.S. CHECKED BY A.L.

DATE BORING 20 JAN 1959

ABBREVIATIONS

V - HISTER SHEAR TEST

W - MECHANICAL ANALYSIS

U - UNDRAINED COMPRESSION

Q - TRIAXIAL CONSOLIDATED QUICK

W - WATER TABLE IN SOIL

Y - HISTER SHEAR TEST

Z - TRIAxIAL SLOW

A - WATER LEVEL IN CASING

C - CONSOLIDATION

CA - CASING

D - DRIVE OPEN

DF - DRIVE FOOT VALVE

E - EARTH

F - FAULT

G - GROUND

H - HAMMER

I - INCLINOMETER

J - JAW

K - KINEMATIC

L - LIQUEFACTION

M - MUD

N - NAIL

O - OIL

P - PISTON

Q - QUICK

R - ROCK

S - SLEEVE

T - THERMOMETER

U - UNDRAINED

V - VIBRO

W - WASHED

X - X-RAY

Y - YACHT

Z - ZONE

SAMPLE TYPES

SS - SLEEVE SAMPLE

PS - PISTON SAMPLE

WS - WASHED SAMPLE

RC - ROCK CORE

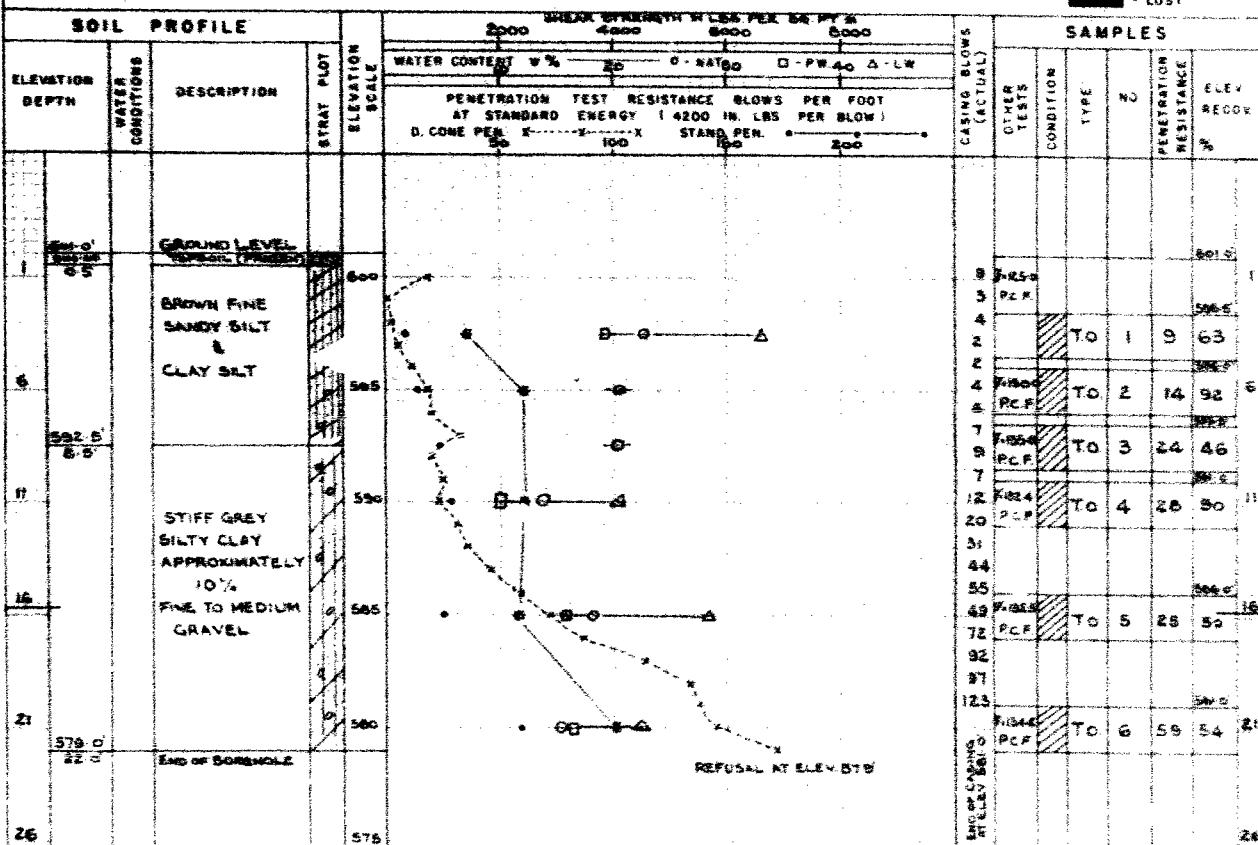
SAMPLE CONDITION

- DISTURBED

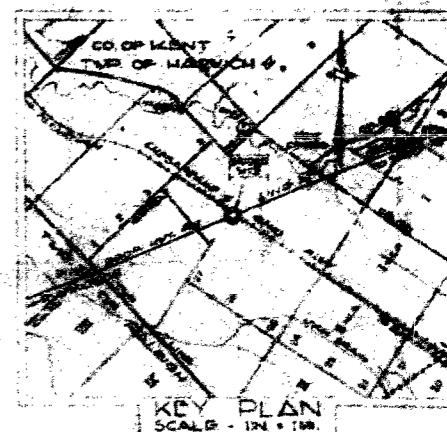
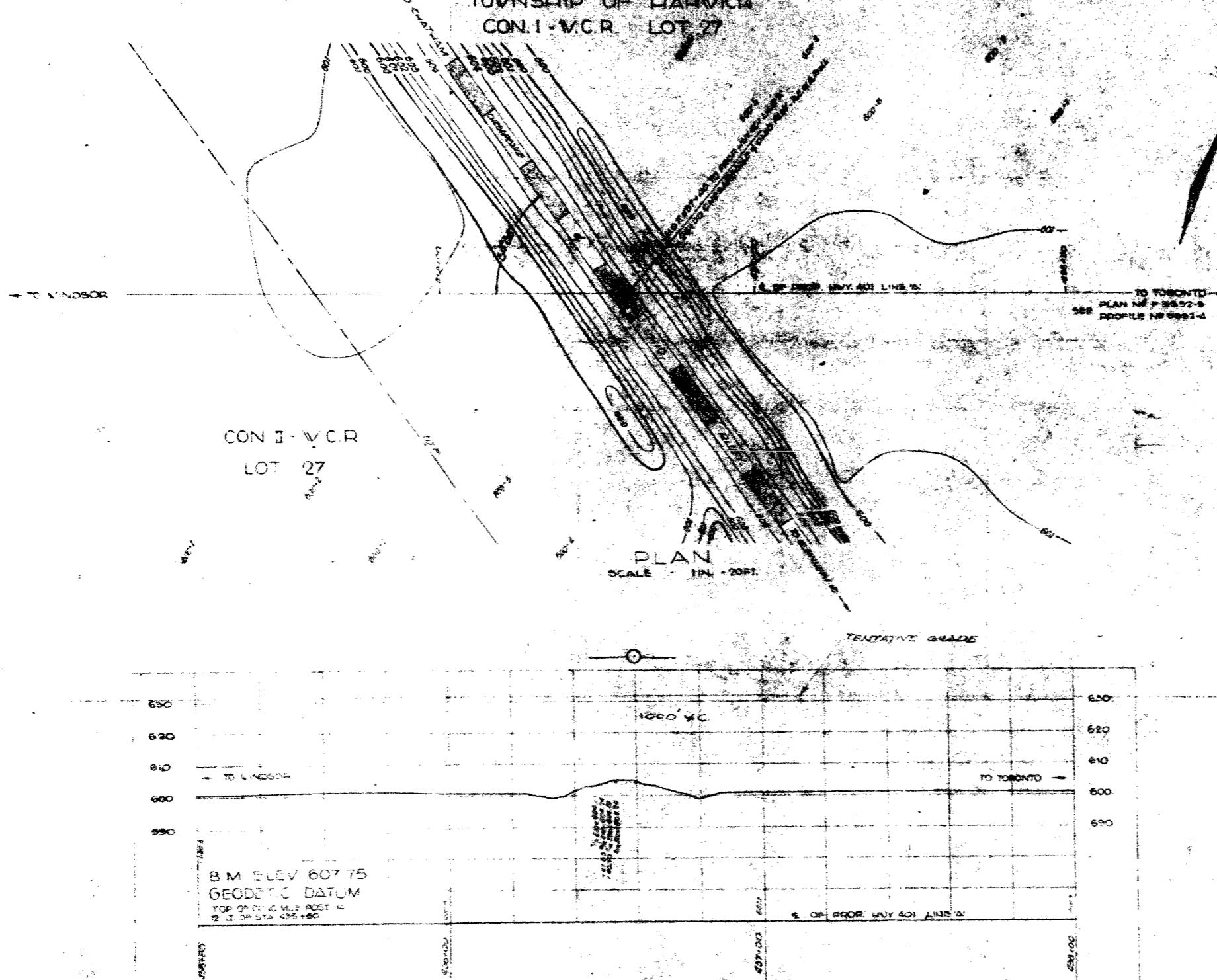
- FAIR

- GOOD

- LOST



COUNTY OF KENT
TOWNSHIP OF HARVICH
CON. I - M.C.R. LOT 27



V.P. 15-59
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO
DISTRICT N° 1
PROPOSED CROSSING
AT
THE CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY
AND
THE KING'S HIGHWAY N° 401
LINE 'A'

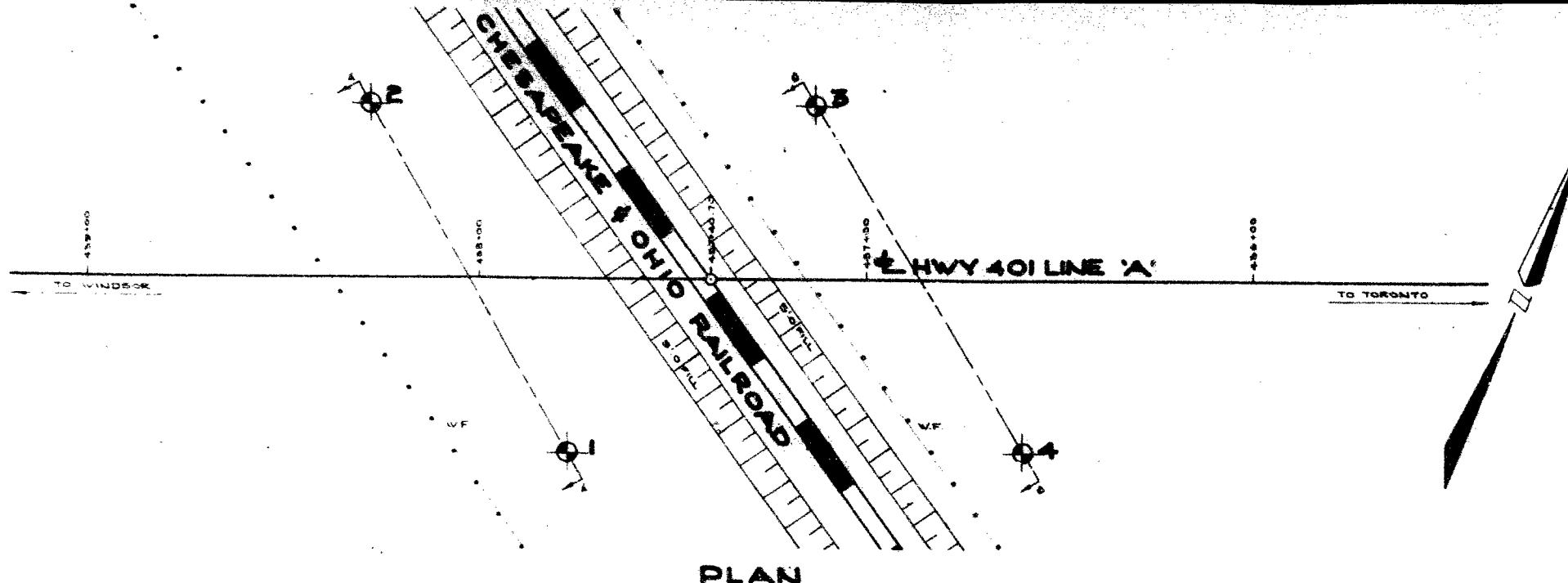
LOT 27
TOWNSHIP OF HARVICH
CON. I - M.C.R.
COUNTY OF KENT

BRIDGE SITE

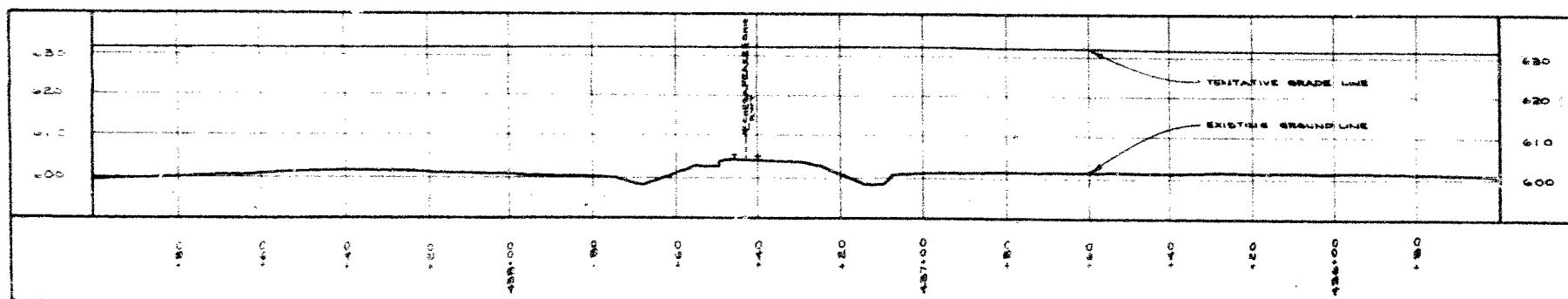
APPROVED

SURVEY BY
CHIEF OF PARTY - R.G. FISHER
SUPERVISOR - J. BOURQUE
DRAWN BY
CHARTSMAN - M. BOURQUE, K. GRUNION
SUPERVISOR - A. E. BAY, G. BROOKIN
CHECKED BY
DRAFTSMAN - A. BOURQUE
SUPERVISOR - G. BROOKIN
DATE OF SURVEY - JAN 1959
DATE OF PLAN - APR 1959
PLAN I OR I
PLAN - E 5551-1

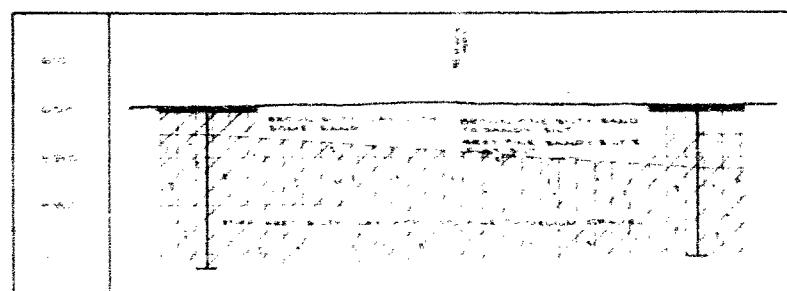
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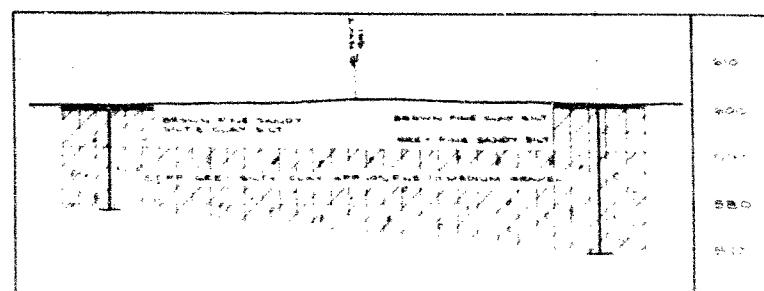
PLAN



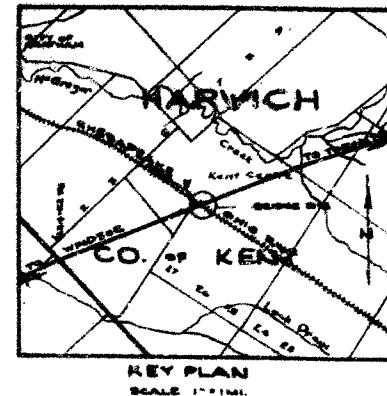
PROFILE



A-A



B-B

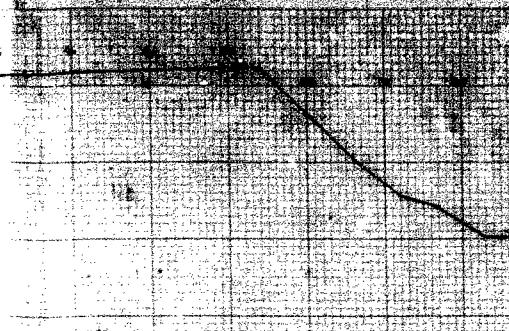
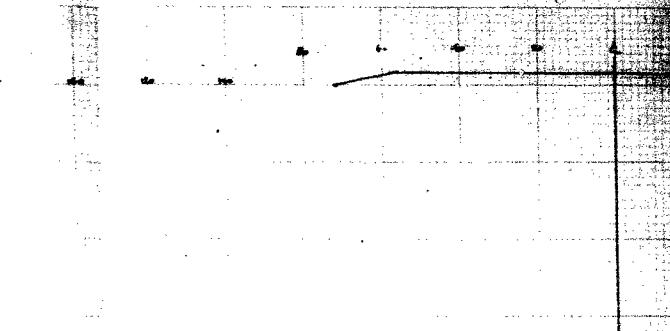
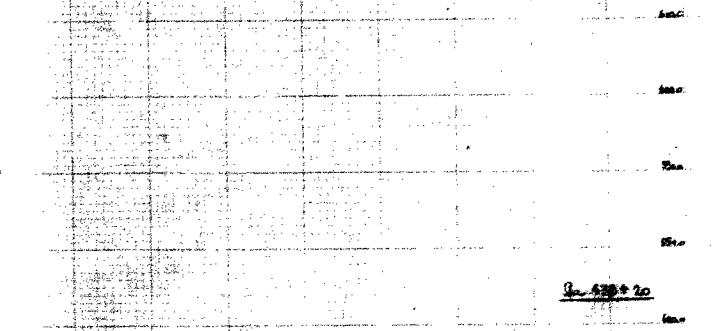
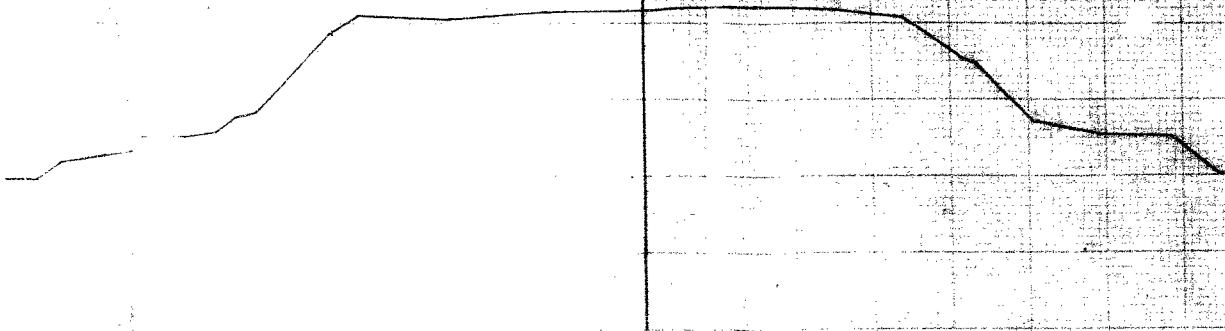
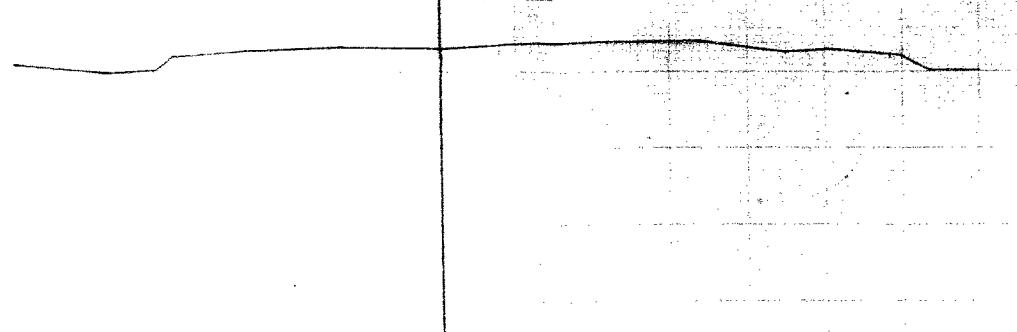
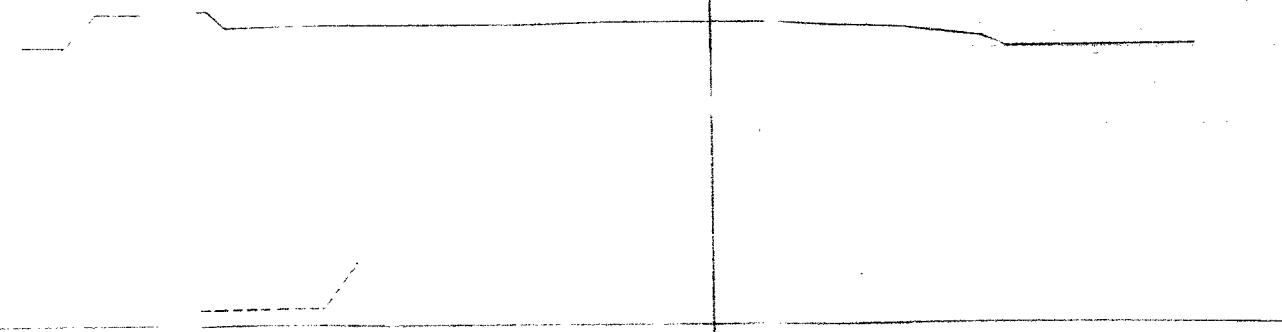


KEY PLAN
SCALE 1 MILE

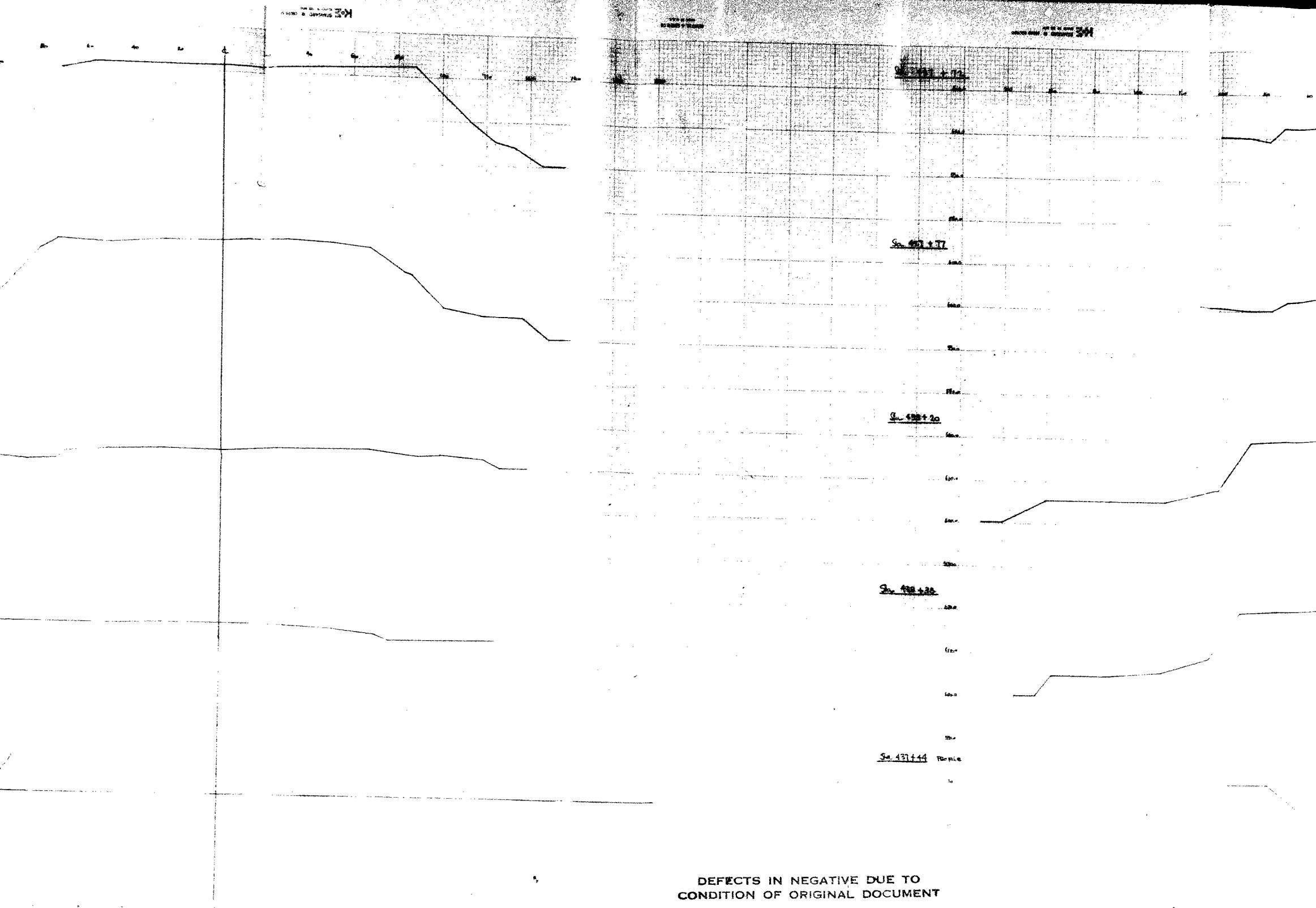
LEGEND			
BORE HOLE			
PENETRATION HOLE			
BORE & PENETRATION HOLE			
BORE NO.	ELEVATION	STATION	DISTANCE FROM E
1	600 ft	437+48	45'L
2	600 ft	438+28	44'L
3	601 ft	437+18	45'L
4	601 ft	436+60	45'L

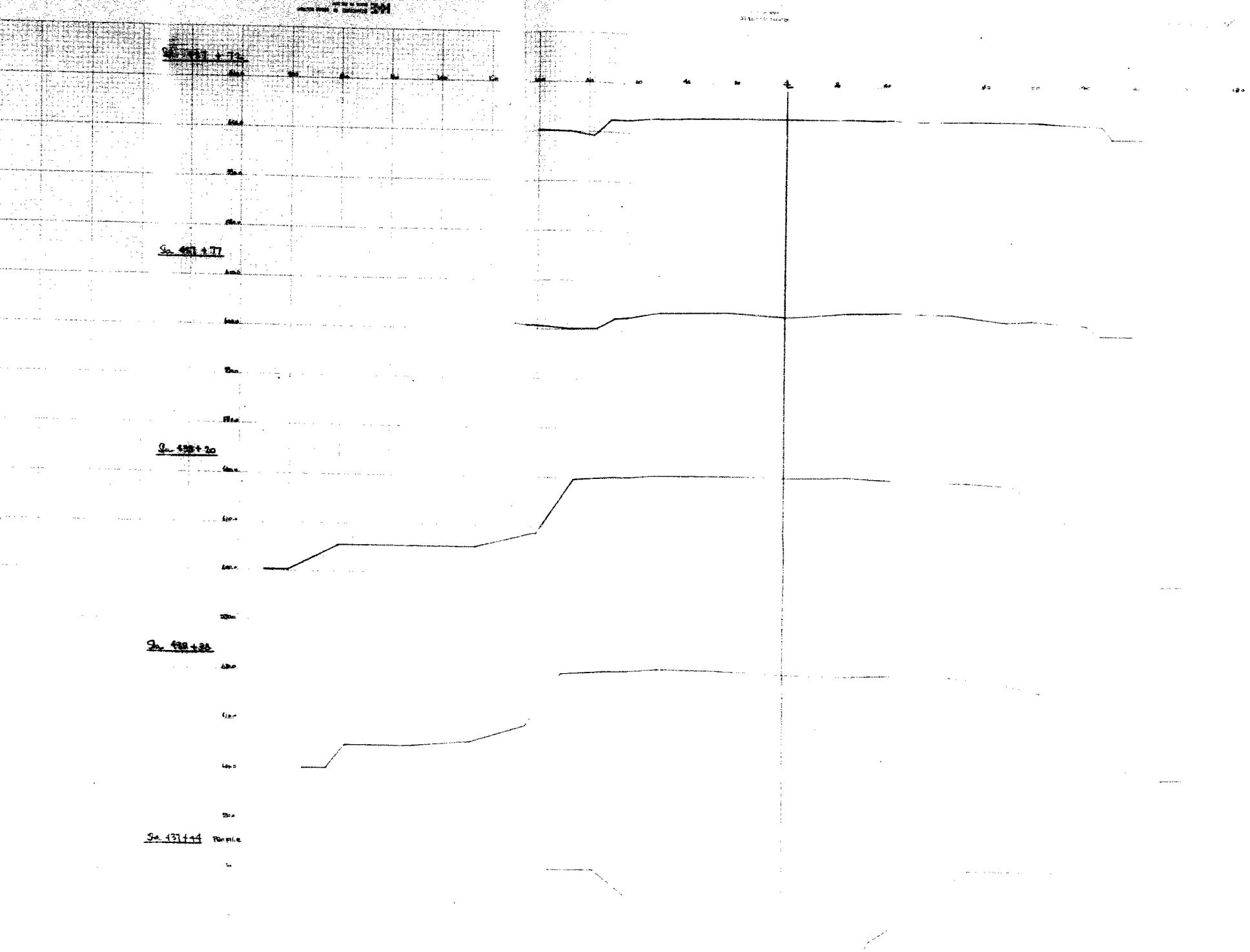
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
PROPOSED HIGHWAY
CROSSING

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO Rwy.
PROPOSED CROSSING

See 437+35See 436+67See 437+09See 437+14See 437+43

DEFECTS IN NEGATIVE DUE TO
CONDITION OF ORIGINAL DOCUMENT





S IN NEGATIVE DUE TO
OF ORIGINAL DOCUMENT