

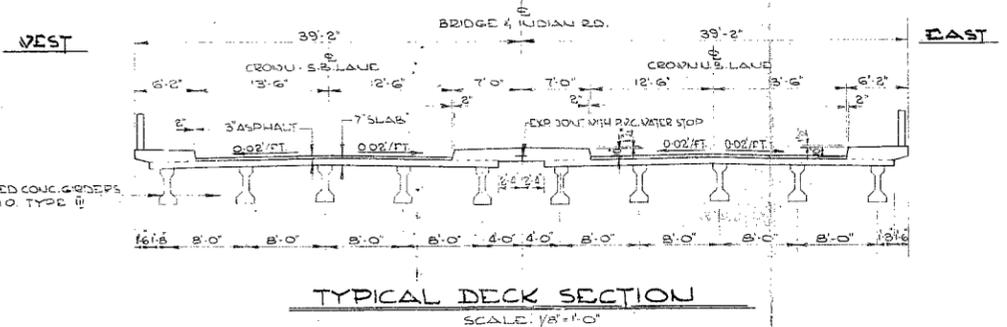
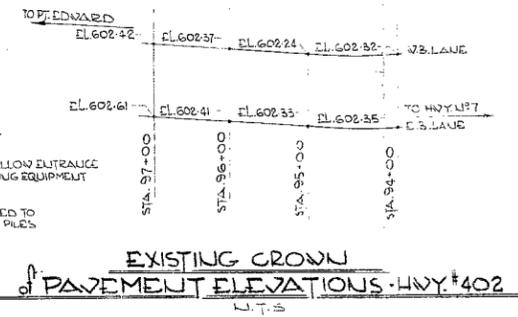
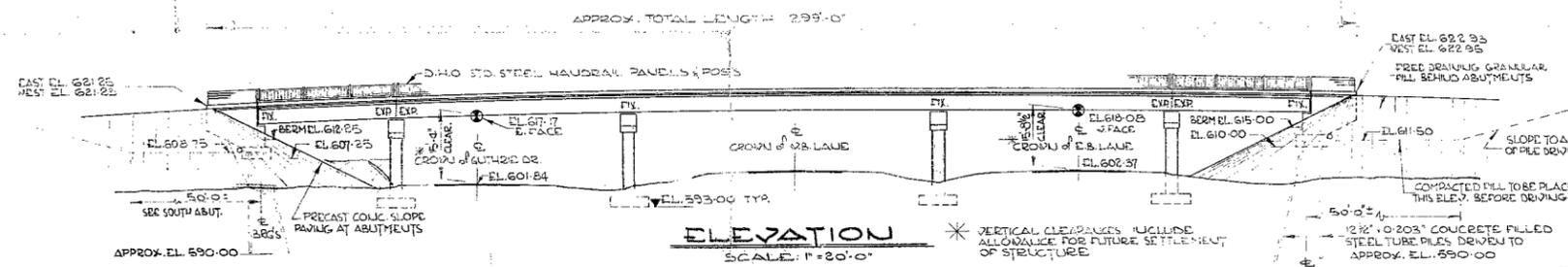
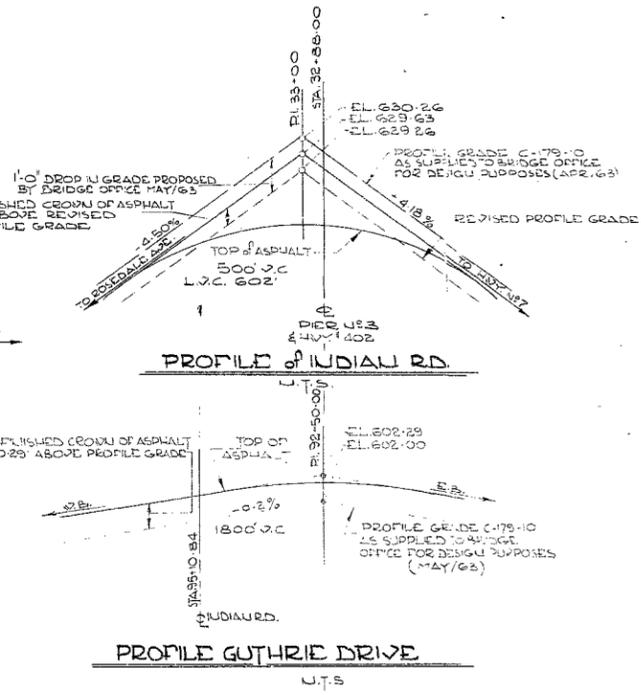
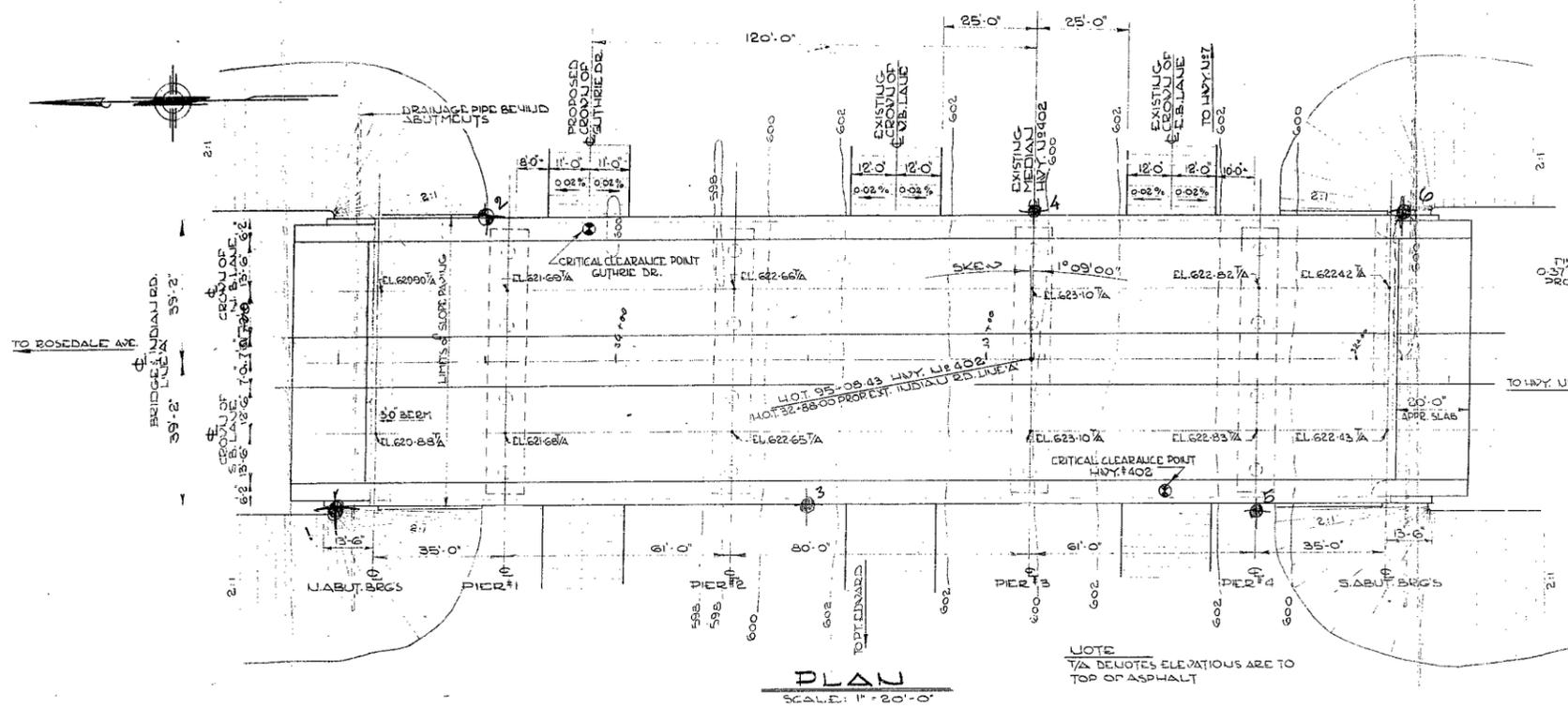
#63-F-11

W.P. #8-63

W.P. #176-67-02

HWY #402

INDIAN ROAD



G.B.M. NO I-R. Elev. 602.99
BRICK SCHOOLHOUSE (S.S. #6 1921), 3 MILES U.E. OF POST OFFICE AT U.E. CORNER OF LOT 19, CO. VII, TWP. OF SARVIA, TABLET IN EAST CONC. PDU. WALL, MIDWAY BETWEEN BASEMENT WINDOWS AND 4 FEET BELOW BRICKWORK.
PUBLICATION U919 Page 223 *SARVIA*

SKEN DATA 1°09'00"

SU.	0.02007
OS.	0.99987
TAL.	0.02007
SEC.	1.00020

PRINT RECORD

No.	FOR	DATE

OK *W. J. ...*
JUNE 13-1962

83-F-11

REVISIONS

DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

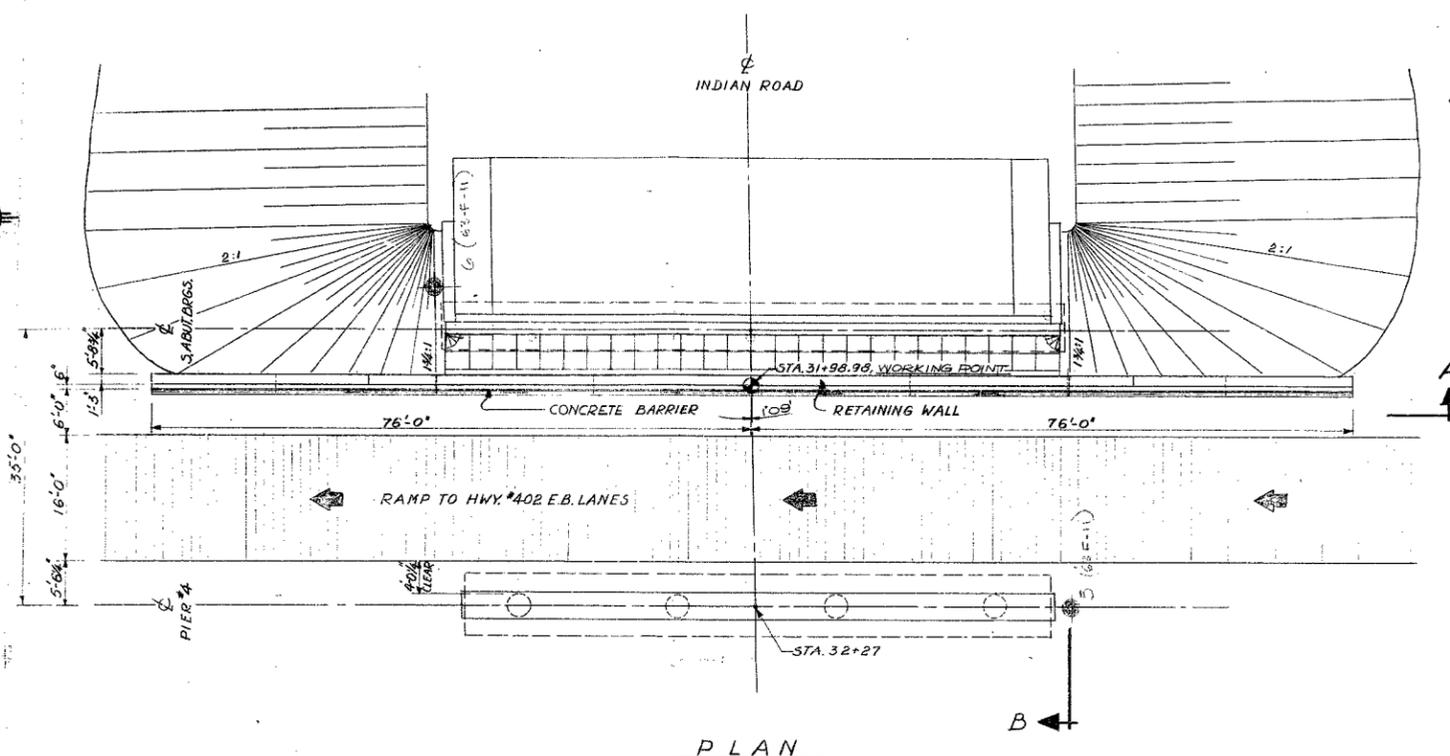
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS ONTARIO
BRIDGE DIVISION

INDIAN RD. UNDERPASS
CITY OF SARVIA

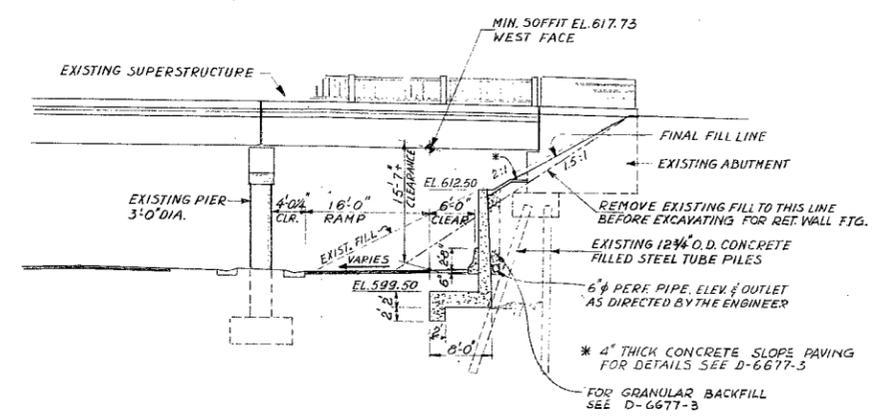
KING'S HIGHWAY No. 402 DIST. No. 1
CO. LAMBTON
TWP. CITY OF SARVIA LOT CON.

PRELIMINARY

APPROVED	BRIDGE ENGINEER	SITE No.	15-289	W.P. No.	8-63
DESIGN	E. G. B.	CHECK		CONTRACT	
DRAWING	E. G. B.	CHECK		No.	
DATE	MAY 63	LOADING	H2O SIG	DRAWING No.	D-5271-P1



NOTE: DECK NOT SHOWN ON PLAN AND ELEVATION 'A'



SECTION 'B'

LIST OF DRAWINGS

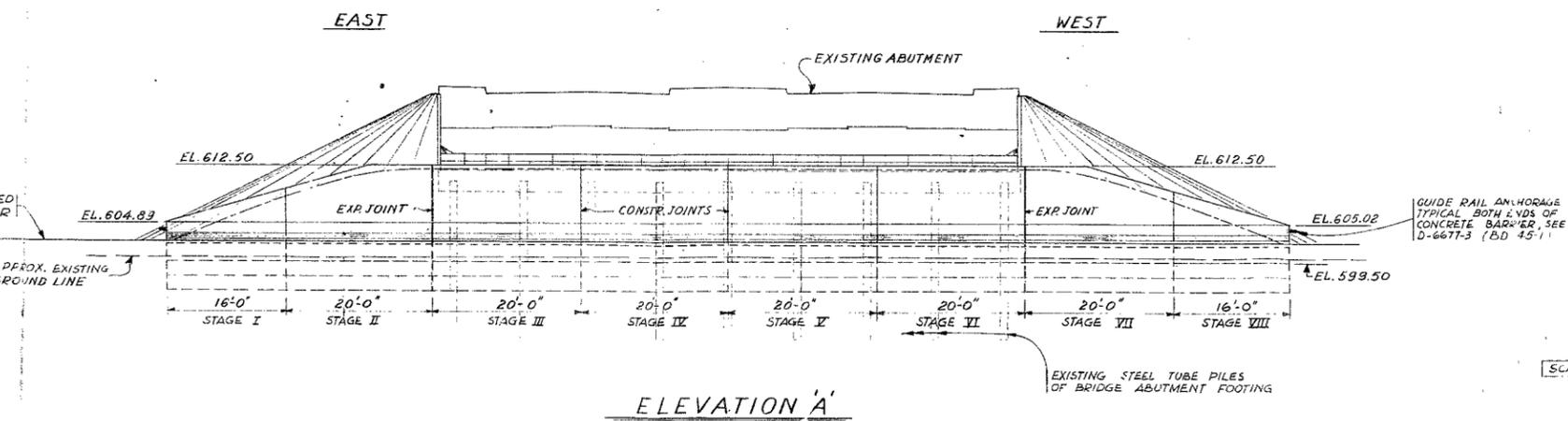
- D-6677-1 GENERAL LAYOUT
- D-6677-2 RETAINING WALL DETAILS
- D-6677-3 MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

NOTES

- CLASS OF CONCRETE: 4000 P.S.I.
- CLEAR COVER:

FOOTING	RETAINING WALL	BARRIER
3"	BACK FACE: 3" FRONT FACE: 2"	1/2"
- CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE:
 - 1 REMOVE EXISTING FILL TO 1.5:1 SLOPE LINE AS SHOWN ON SECTION 'B' FOR ENTIRE LENGTH OF WALL.
 - 2 EXCAVATE FOR RETAINING WALL OF STAGE I CONSTRUCT RETAINING WALL OF STAGE I AND BACKFILL TO 1.5:1 SLOPE LINE.
 - 3 COMPLETE SUCCESSIVE STAGES IN ORDER SIMILAR TO STEP 2 ABOVE. THE BACKFILL FOR STAGE III TO STAGE VI SHALL BE PLACED UP TO THE BOTTOM OF EXISTING ABUTMENT FOOTING.
 - 4 WHEN EXCAVATING FOR ANY ONE STAGE THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN THE EXISTING FILLS ADJACENT EITHER SIDE OF THE PANEL CONSTRUCTION JOINTS IN THE UNDISTURBED STATE.
 - 5 COMPLETE ALL BACKFILL TO FINAL LINE AS SHOWN ON SECTION 'B'.
 - 6 COMPLETE GRANULAR BASE FOR RAMP AND CONSTRUCT CONCRETE BARRIER.

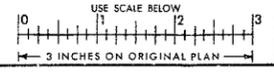
PRINT RECORD		
No.	FOR	DATE



SCALE: 1" = 10'-0"



FOR REDUCED PLAN



REVISIONS		
No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

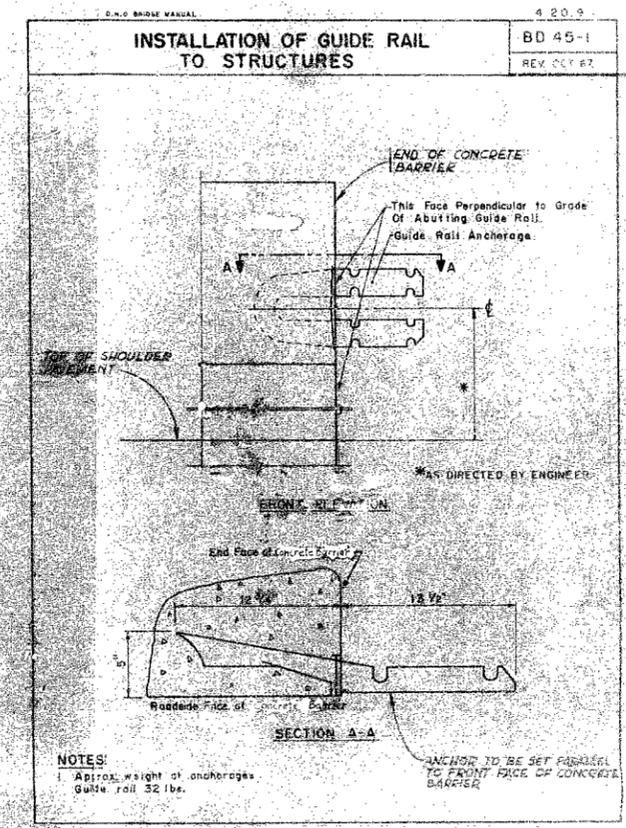
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS ONTARIO
BRIDGE DIVISION

RETAINING WALL AT INDIAN RD. INTERCH.
CITY OF SARNIA

KING'S HIGHWAY No. 402 DIST. No. 1
CO. LAMBTON
TWP. CITY OF SARNIA LOT 20 CON. VII

GENERAL LAYOUT

APPROVED	SITE No. 14-289	W.P. No. 176-67-02
DESIGN J.S.Z.	CHECK J.L.K.	CONTRACT No.
DRAWING J.S.Z./J.M.	CHECK J.L.K.	DRAWING No. D-6677-1
DATE SEP 1969	LOADING	



REVISIONS	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS ONTARIO
BRIDGE DIVISION

PROJECT NO. _____

LOT _____

APPROVED: _____

FOR REDUCED F...

Mr. C. S. Grebski,
Bridge Design Engineer,
Bridge Division,
Admin. Bldg.

Foundation Section,
Materials & Testing Div.,
Room 107, Lab. Bldg.

October 6, 1966

- Functional Planning Study -
C.A.E. 402 - Bluewater
Bridge to King's Hwy. No. 7
Proposed Indian Rd. Interchange
District #1 (Chatham)

With reference to the letter of July 4, 1966, from Messrs. Damas & Smith Ltd. to you regarding the above project, we wish to make the following comments:

The proposed retaining structure is quite adequate from the foundation point of view. For a finished structure, we cannot foresee any problems.

However, the building - i.e., construction of the proposed structure, could create certain problems due to the close proximity of the piled abutment.

The battered piles are driven to approx. elevation 590.0, while the bottom of the retaining wall footing is at elevation 596.6, with the key bottom at elevation 594.6. The pile tips are therefore, only some 4 - 6 ft. below the footing excavation. If exposed over the entire abutment width, we feel that the stability of those piles could be jeopardized.

Due to the presence of the bridge deck, it appears that the driving of interlocking steel sheet piling is impractical, and a sheeted excavation would consequently have to be ruled out.

We would, therefore, suggest that the proposed retaining wall be built in 10-ft. sections. A 10-ft. wide strip only, should be excavated, and the portion of the wall built. The next strip to be excavated should not be adjacent to the one completed, but rather, as far away as possible. Each section when completed, should immediately be backfilled in order to provide for the necessary passive resistance to the wall movement. In such a way, we feel, the wall can be built without endangering the existing abutment.

cont'd. /2 ...

Mr. C. S. Grebski,
Bridge Design Engineer,
Bridge Division.

- 2 -

October 6, 1966

Should you wish to discuss any detail of our proposal,
please feel free to call on this Office.

AGS/MdeF

A. G. Sternac
A. G. Sternac,
PRINCIPAL FOUNDATION ENGINEER

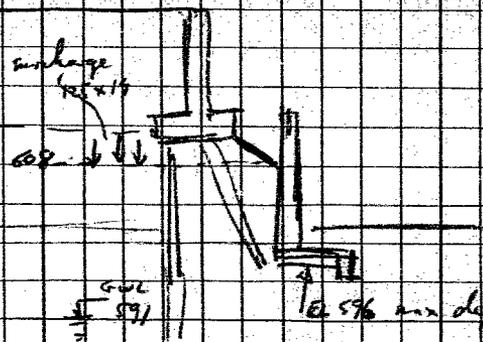
cc: Mr. R. Gascoyne
Foundations Office ✓
Gen. Files

CALCULATIONS FOR

Indian Road Interchange - Bluewater Bridge to Keegan Hwy 207
Feasibility of construction of retaining wall

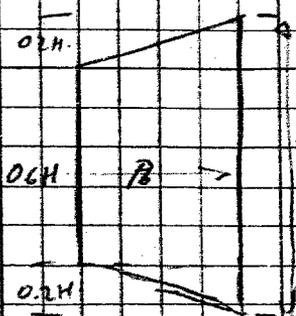
FORM 08-ML-30
FEB. 1961

Soil properties
granular fill 570
Earth fill 610
Silty fine sand $N > 18$
Silty sand clay 585



Worst load on sheeting

Active pressure on sheeted excavation



$H = 98 - 590 = 17'$

$P_0 = 1.6 \frac{P}{H}$

Assume $S = 0$

$P_a = \int \gamma \cdot z \cdot dz = K_a (125 \times 14 \times 12 \times \frac{1}{2} + 125 \times 12 \times 12)$
 $= K_a \times 12 (125 \times 14 + 125 \times 12)$
 $= K_a \times 12 \times 20 \times 125$

Assume $\phi = 35^\circ$ & $S = 0$ $K_a = (\frac{1 - \sin 35^\circ}{1 + \sin 35^\circ}) = 0.27$

Then $P_{B \max} = \frac{1.6 \times 78 \times 20 \times 125 \times 0.27}{78}$

$= 1.6 \times 0.27 \times 2800 = 1080 \text{ lb/ft}^2$

Max Active Thrust $= (0.6 p_a + 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 0.27 p_a) / H = 0.8 p_a / H$

$= 0.8 \times 1080 \times 12 = 10400 \text{ lb/ft}$

CALCULATIONS FOR Indian Rd Interchange Pleumto bridge to King Hwy 7

Max passive resistance.

Assume fill from excavation is placed horizontally behind sheeting by post #4.

Assume $\phi = 30^\circ$ $\delta = 0$ in fact
 Then $K_p = 3.0$

Max passive resistance.

$$= \frac{1}{2} K_p \gamma H^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 125 \times 12 \times 12 \quad 16/\gamma$$

Using $F = 3$

Same passive resistance = $125 \times 12 \times 6 \quad 16 = 9000 \quad 16/\gamma$

If $\phi = 35^\circ$ $K_p = 3.70$

Same passive resistance = $\frac{3.70}{3} \times 9000 = 11,100 \quad 16/\gamma$
 OK.

Using $\delta = -\frac{1}{2} \phi$ & $\phi = 30^\circ$ $K_p = 4.78$

Same passive load = $\frac{4.78}{3} \times 9000 = 14340 \quad 16/\gamma$

$\delta = -\frac{1}{2} \phi$ is conservative Normally use $\frac{2}{3} \phi$.

These sheeting O.K.

For overall stability see calc sheet.

FORM OB-ML-30
 FEB. 1961

NOTE:

MAY 14th. 1968

W.P. 8-63 63-F-11

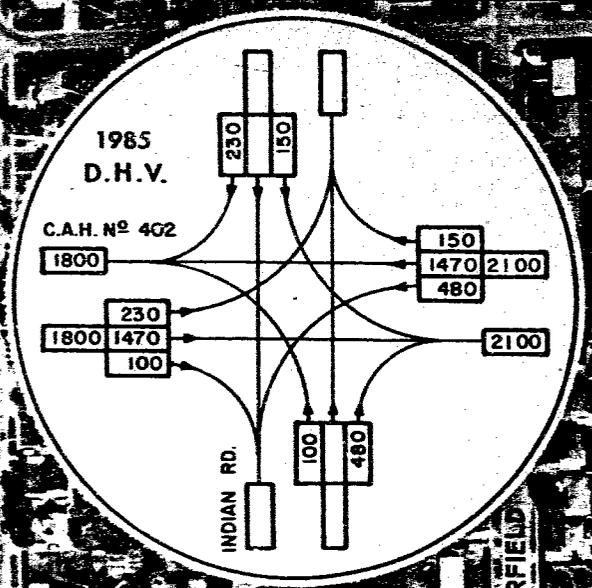
INDIAN ROAD & HWY 402

MR. R. FITZGIBBON - EXPEDITER LONDON REGION
ASKED WHETHER SUBSOIL INVESTIGATION FOR
THE RAMPS OF THE INTERCHANGE ARE NECESSARY

AFTER HAVING LOOKED AT THE ABOVE MENTIONED
REPORT ADVISED MR FITZGIBBON THAT NO
ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION IS NECESSARY

SOIL IS UNIFORM AND KNOWN TO BE SUCH
OVER A VERY WIDE AREA. PROPERTIES ARE
SUCH THAT NO EMBANKMENT STABILITY
PROBLEMS ARE ENVISAGED \therefore NO INVESTIGATION
NECESSARY

AGS



INDIAN AVE. AND HAGLE ST.
 ACCESS TO INDIAN RD.
 ON DALE AVE. APPROX
 NORTH OF C.A.H. No. 402

HOLLANDS AVE

ST.

BOND

GUTHRIE

402

EASTLAWN

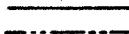
ELIZABETH AVE.

EXMOUTH

SCALE

1" = 200'

LEGEND

-  PROPOSED PAVEMENT
-  PROPERTY LIMIT (EXISTING R.O.W.)
-  PROPERTY LIMIT (PROPOSED R.O.W.)

W.P. 8-63

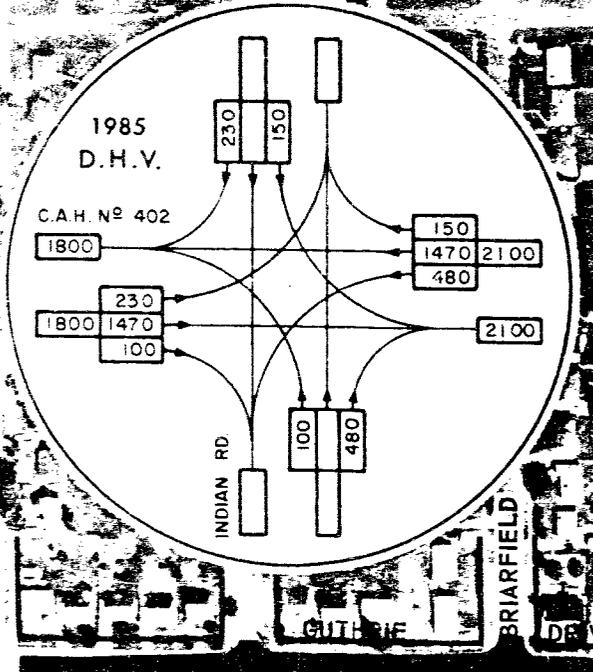
DEFECTS IN NEGATIVE DUE TO
 CONDITION OF ORIGINAL DOCUMENT PLAN - STATION 110+00 to STATION 80+00

C.A.H. No 402

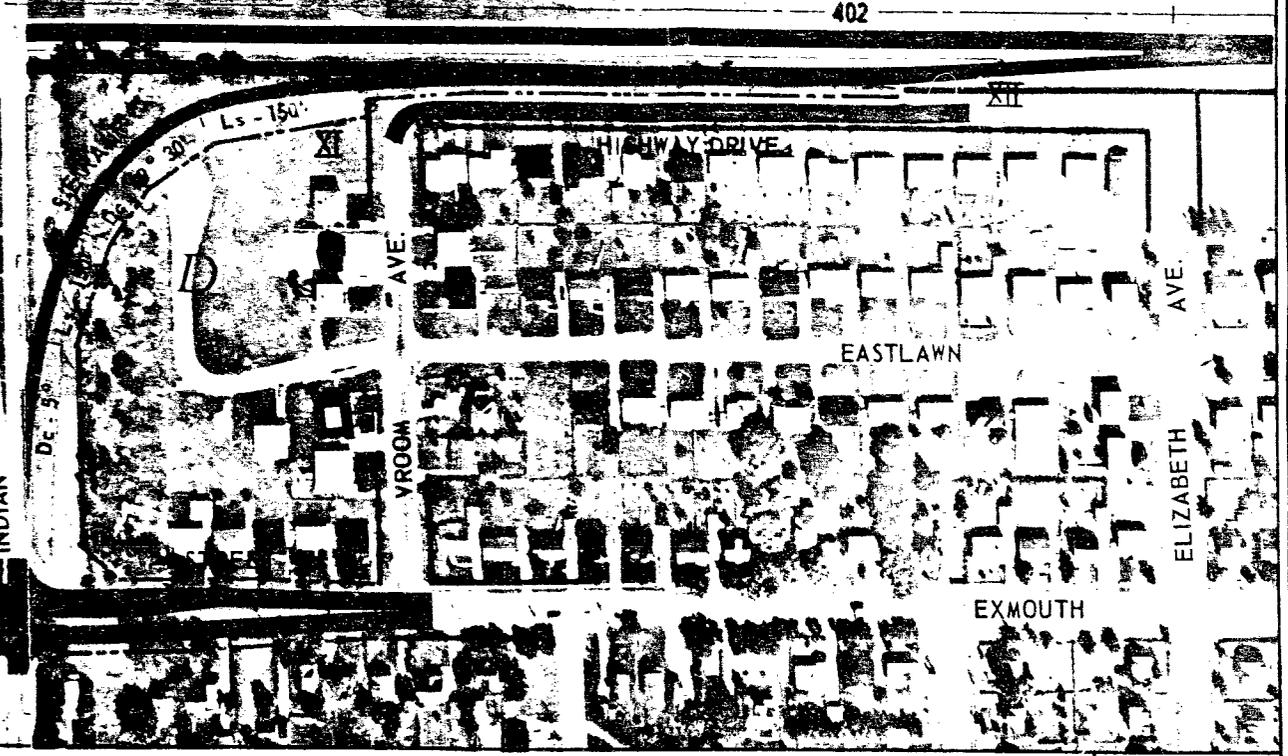
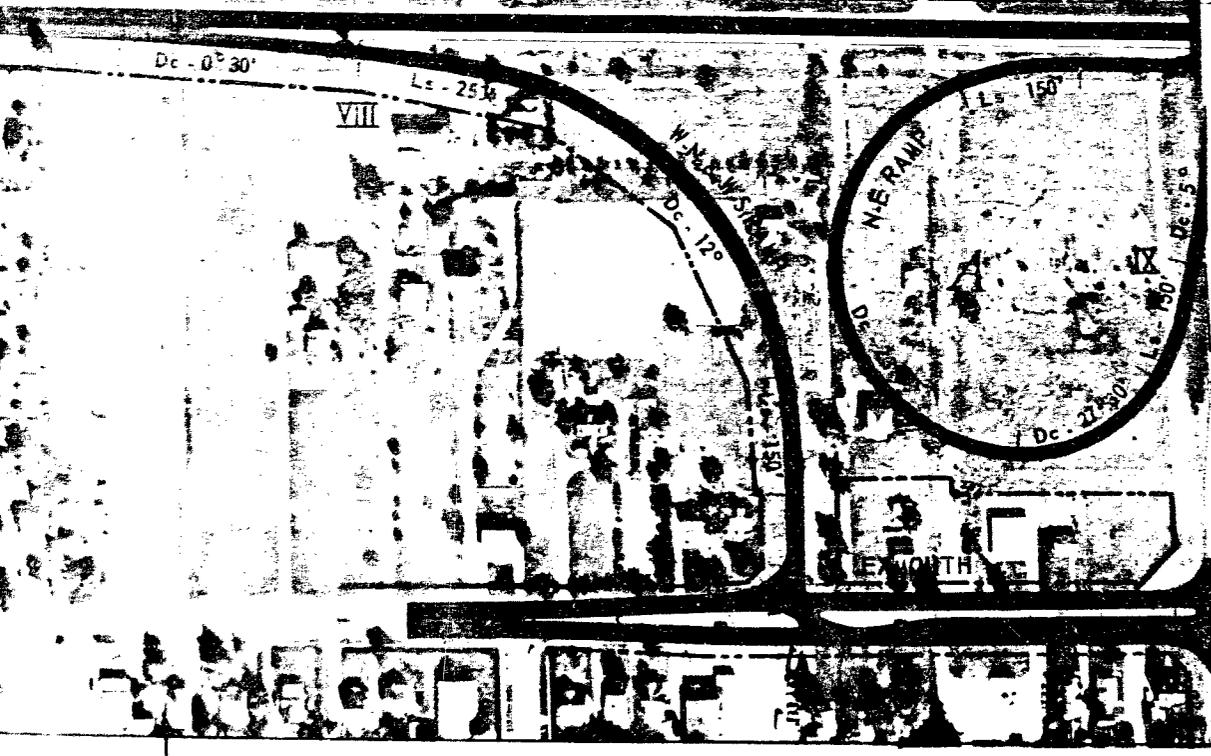
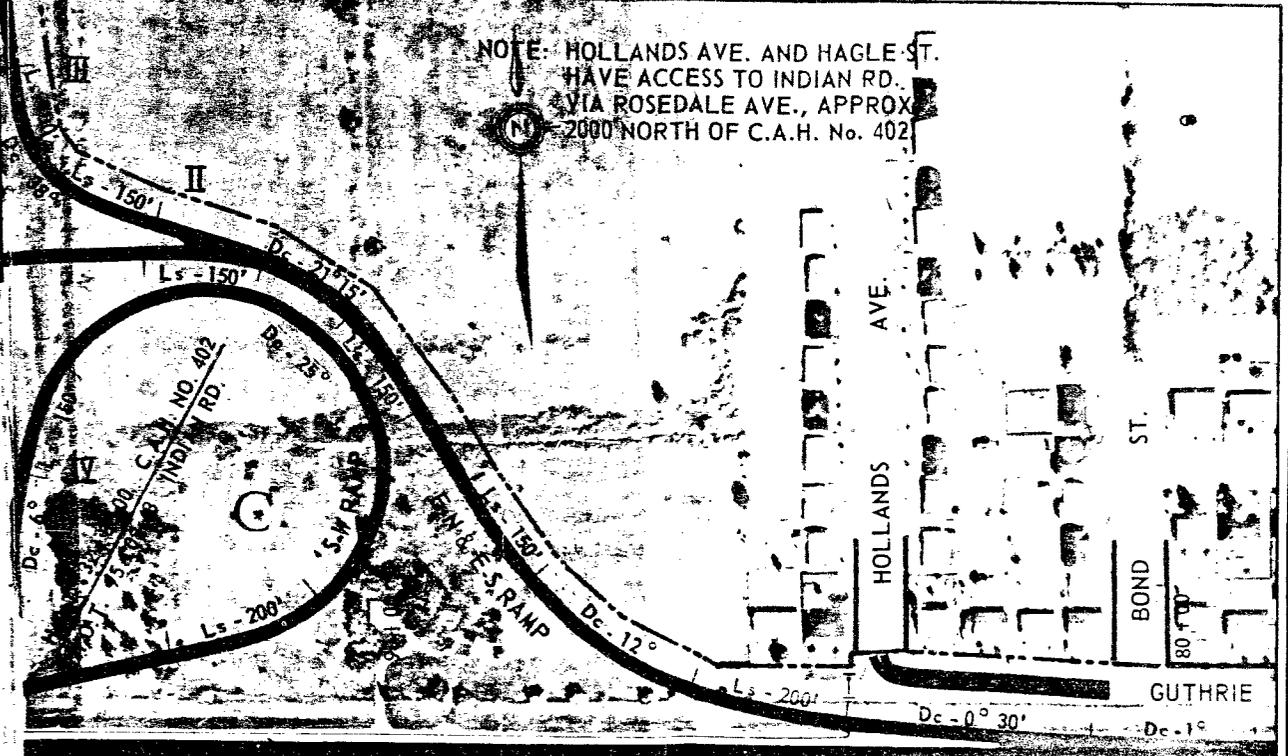
BLUENATER BRIDGE PLAZA - EASTERLY 4.3 MILES

PLATE

14



NOTE: HOLLANDS AVE. AND HAGLE ST. HAVE ACCESS TO INDIAN RD. VIA ROSEDALE AVE., APPROX. 2000 NORTH OF C.A.H. No. 402



SCALE
LEGEND

 PROPOSED PAVEMENT
 PROPERTY LIMIT (EXISTING ROW)
 PROPERTY LIMIT (PROPOSED ROW)

C. A. H. No 402
 BLUEWATER BRIDGE PLAZA - EASTERLY 1.1 MILES
 DEFECTS IN NEGATIVE DUE TO
 CONDITION OF ORIGINAL DOCUMENT PLAN - STATION 110+00 to STATION 80+00

PLATE
14

DEFECTS IN NEGATIVE DUE TO
CONTRAST OF ORIGINAL DOCUMENT

630-

620-

610-

600-

590-

5th Abutment

Page 4

4' 5" grade
6H

Replace this
cut by structure

cut area 30'
27'

125 x 11 6/16
125 x

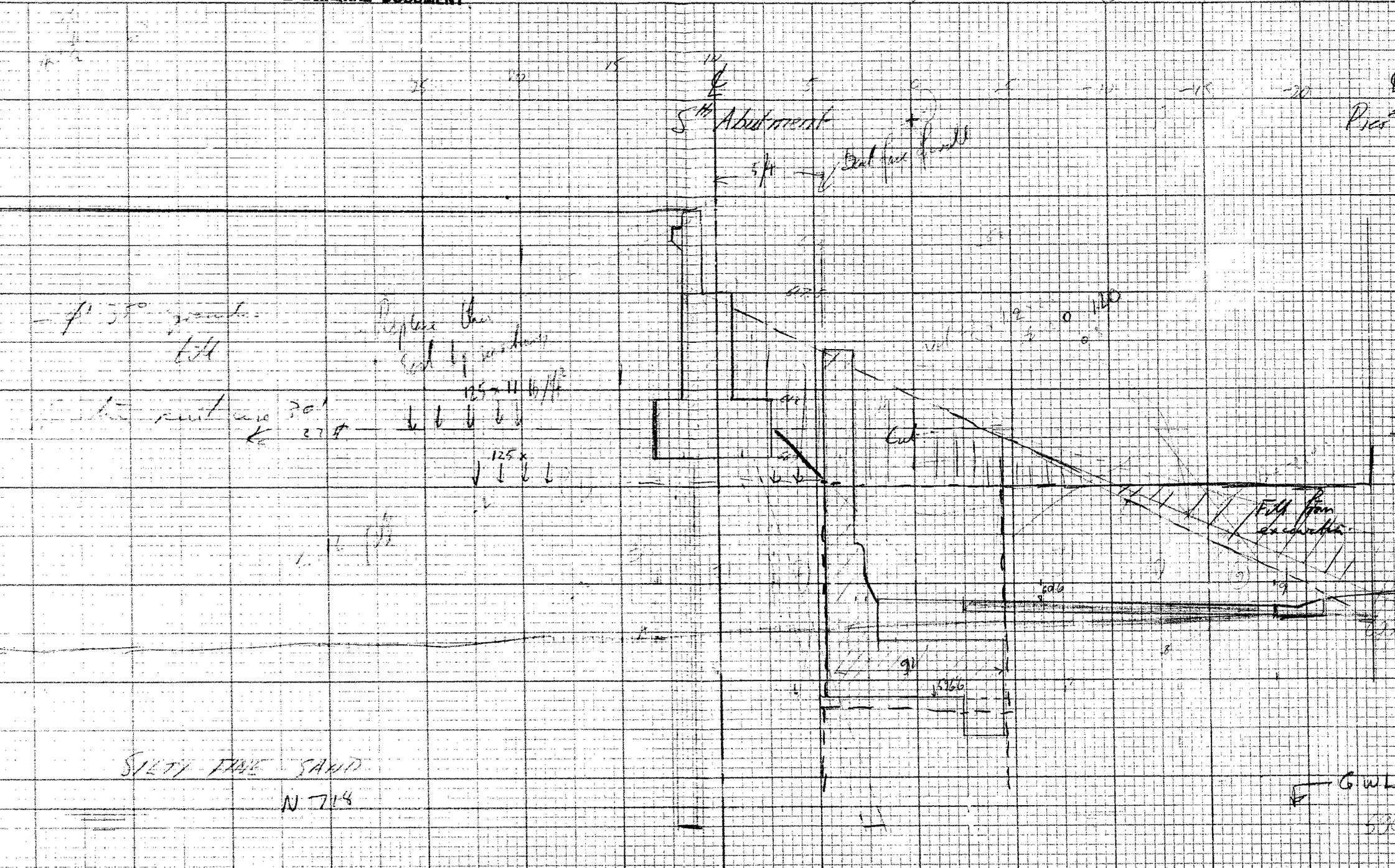
Cut

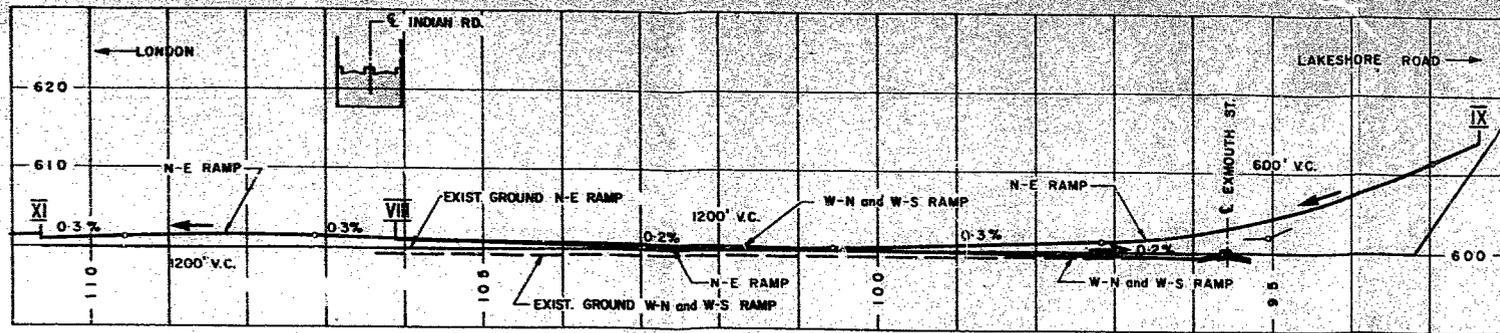
Fill from
excavation

SILTY FINE SAND
N 718

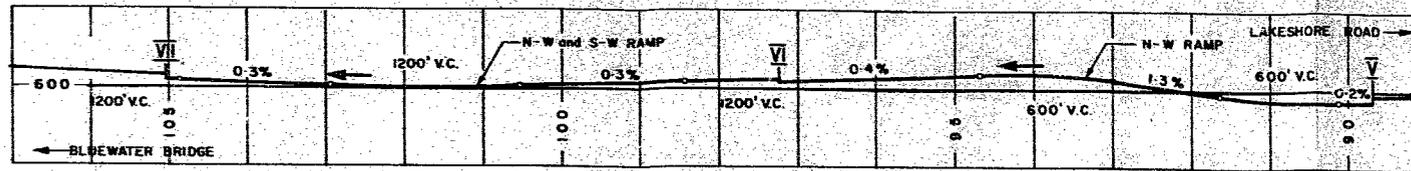
G.W.L.

630

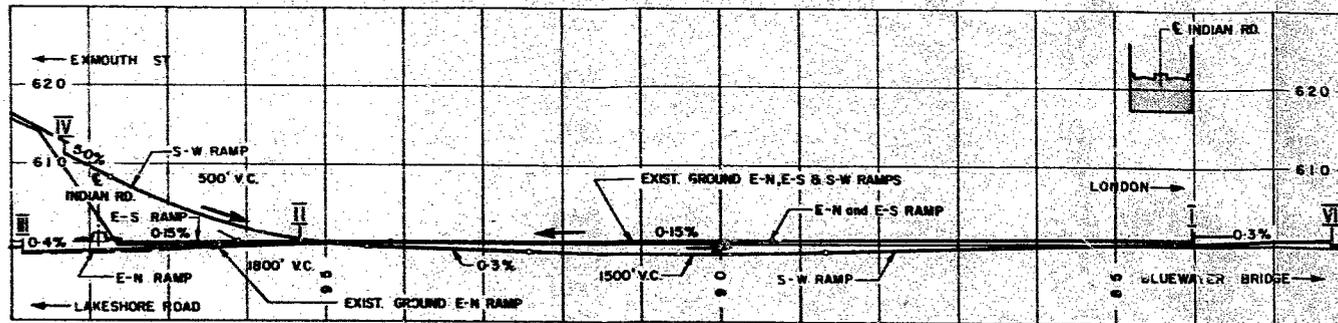




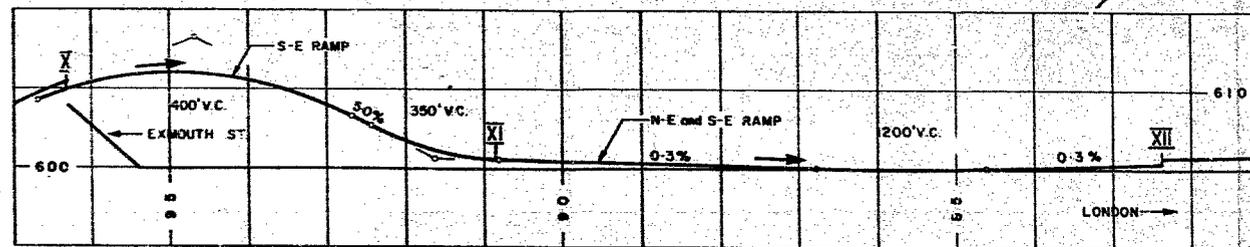
RAMPS - QUADRANT 'A'



RAMP - QUADRANT 'B'

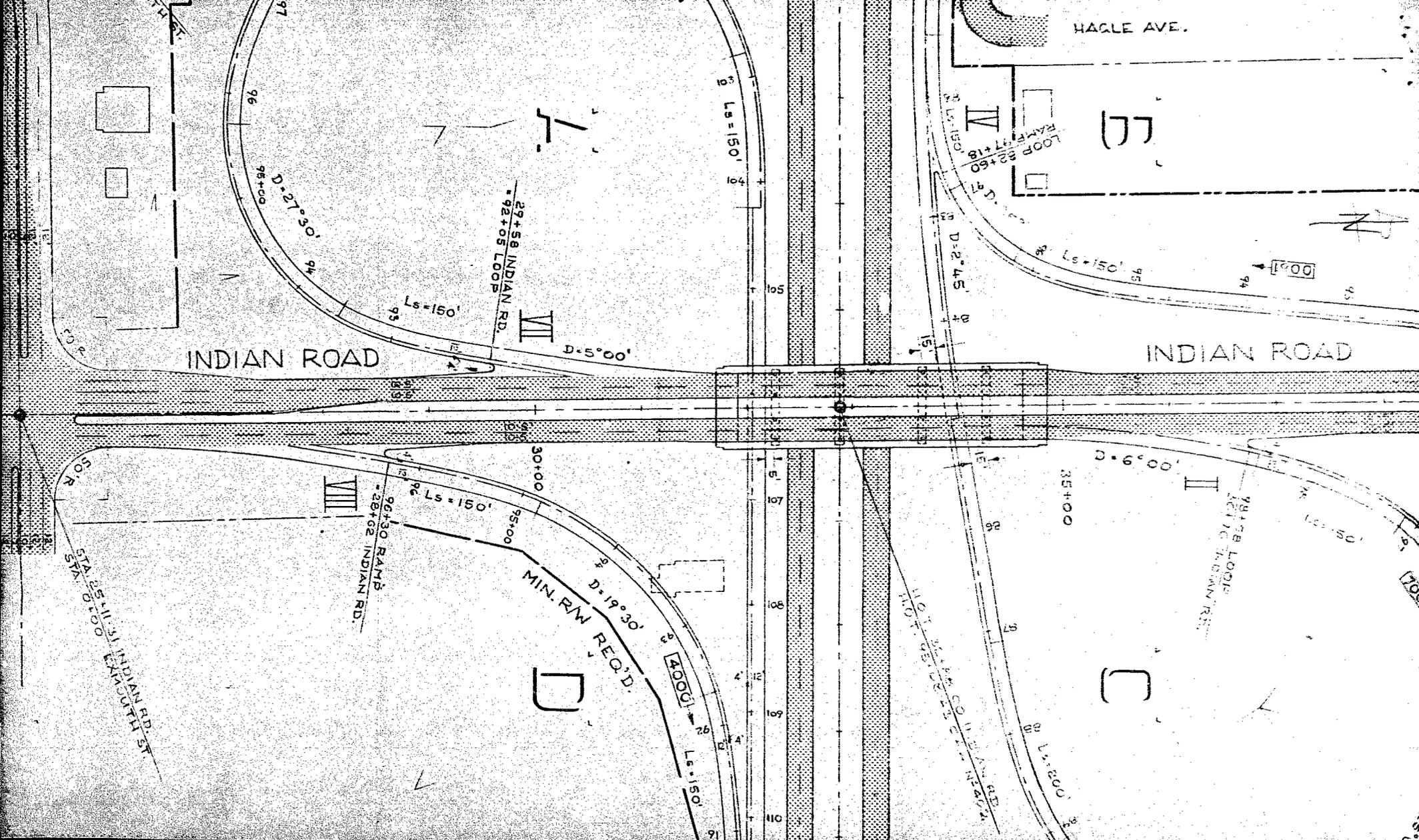


RAMPS - QUADRANT 'C'



RAMP - QUADRANT 'D'

W.P. 8-63



Contract No 63-304

Job 63F-11

Indian Rd

CA # 402

Indian Rd Interchange

2/17/66

Stability analysis

require scale drawing & soil conditions of existing bridge
Existing soil conditions taken from Dig No D-5271-2
up to EL 600

Require properties of granular bank/fill and earth fill
Require geometry of abutment.

Existing soil properties from Foundation Investigation Job 63F-11
Indian Road & Highway no 402.

Soil profile to be taken from E. East bound lane.
Dig no 63-F-11A.

Properties of Silty Fine Sand. 15-20' average N = 31
compact to dense

Silty Sandy Clay

Stiff to firm (fill)

$\gamma_{bulk} \approx 115 lb/ft^3 - 131 lb/ft^3$
strength $C_u \approx 880 lb/ft^2$
 $- 2000 lb/ft^2$

Van tests in 5
26

Soft Black shale at EL 476' say 125' below ground

Ground Water Level - See Probe hole # 5, 6. $\frac{591.3}{592} = 591.3$

Blm Approx elevation 591.0 - No artesian

Properties of fill ?

DAMAS AND SMITH LIMITED

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

HEAD OFFICE
10 CODECO COURT
DON MILLS, ONTARIO
447-5137



WINNIPEG OFFICE
345 GERTRUDE AVENUE
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA
433-8759

LONDON OFFICE
66 CARLING STREET
LONDON, ONTARIO
434-0531

YOUR REF.

OUR REF.

File: 847

Head Office
July 4, 1966.

Mr. C.S. Grebski,
Bridge Design Engineer,
Department of Highways of Ontario,
Downsview, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Grebski:

Re: Functional Planning Study
C. A. H. 402 - Bluewater
Bridge to King's Hwy. No. 7
Proposed Indian Road
Interchange

Further to our telephone conversation we enclose herewith for your review and comments one copy each of our Drawings 847-E-22 and 847-E-27.

Subject to acceptance of the horizontal clearance provisions shown on Drawing 847-E-27 we believe that it would be possible to obviate the need of reconstructing and adding on to the south half of the existing bridge by constructing an L shaped retaining wall in front of the south abutment.

We have assumed that:

1. The front slope of the embankment will be temporarily changed to 1:1 from 2:1 to facilitate the construction of the wall.
2. The allowable maximum bearing pressure at El. 596.60 is 4.5 kips per square foot given the characteristics of the soil and elevation of ground water as shown on the bridge drawings. Our calculated maximum pressure under the retaining wall footings is 3.5 kips per square foot and the factor of safety against sliding is 1.5.

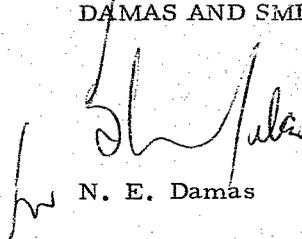
July 4, 1966.

The abutment piles are essentially end bearing and, therefore, the stability of the abutment will not be affected during the construction of the retaining wall. The cross-section of the wall as shown on the drawing is preliminary. However, we would recommend the treatment shown at shoulder level to ensure that a vehicle coming in contact with the wall is deflected back onto the pavement with minimum damage, if any.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Yours very truly,

DAMAS AND SMITH LIMITED

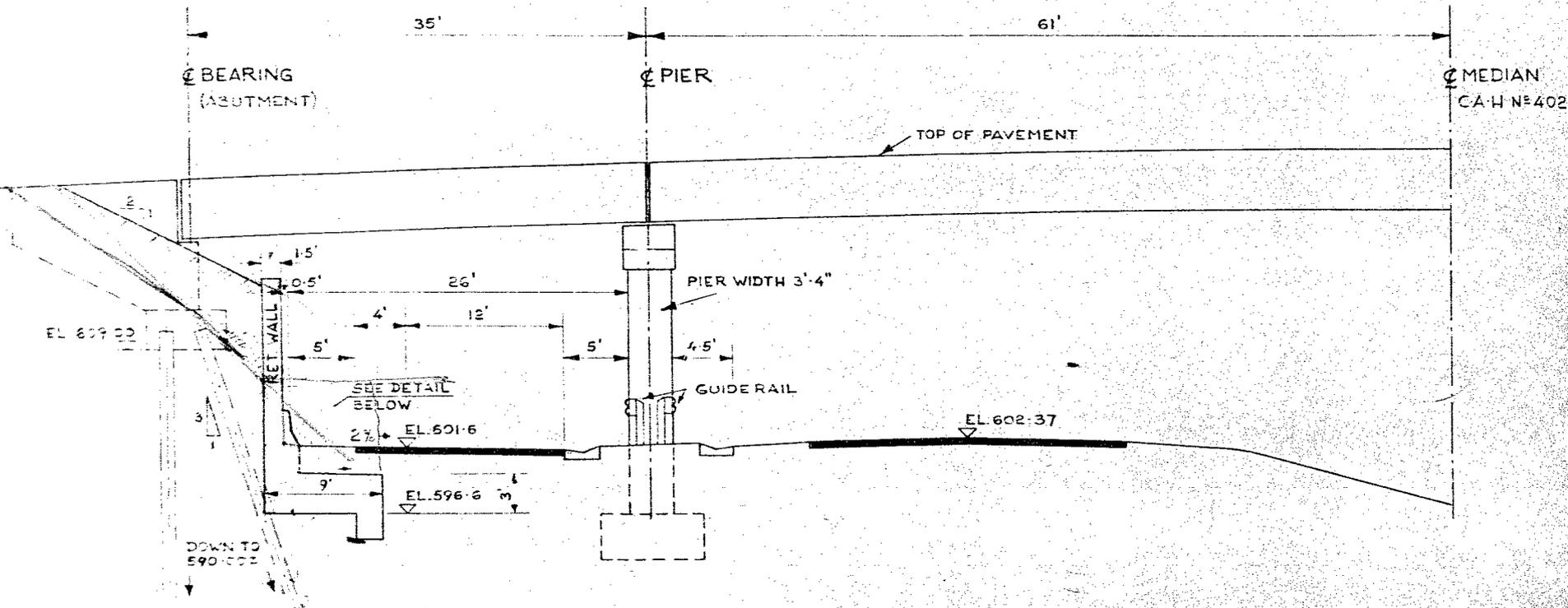
A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'N. E. Damas', is written over the typed name. The signature is stylized and cursive.

N. E. Damas

NED:red
encl. Dwg. 847-E-22
347-E-27

c.c. Mr. R. Gascoyne

12
100



☉ BEARING
(ABUTMENT)

☉ PIER

☉ MEDIAN
CA-H-N=402

TOP OF PAVEMENT

RET WALL

PIER WIDTH 3'-4"

GUIDE RAIL

EL. 609.00

SEE DETAIL
BELOW

2% EL. 601.6

EL. 596.6 m

EL. 602.37

DOWN TO
590.00

PROPOSED RETAINING WALL AT SOUTH-END OF STRUCTURE

22-63-304.

Mr. A. M. Toye,
Bridge Engineer,
Bridge Division.

Mr. A. G. Stermac,
Principal Foundation Engr.,
Foundation Section,
Materials & Research Division.

Attention: Mr. S. McCombie.

March 22, 1963

D.H.C. FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT -
Indian Road Underpass, Hwy. No. 402,
Twp. of Sarnia, Cty. of Lambton, Dist.#1.
W.J. 63-F-11 -- W.P. 8-63.

Attached, we are forwarding to you our detailed foundation investigation report on the subsoil conditions existing at the above structure site.

We believe you will find the factual data and recommendations contained therein, adequate for your future design work. Should there be any queries with respect to this project, please do not hesitate to contact our Office.

AGS/MdeP
Attach.

A. G. Stermac,
A. G. Stermac,
PRINCIPAL FOUNDATION ENGINEER

- cc: Messrs. A. M. Toye (2)
H. A. Tregaskes
E. D. McMillan
A. Gater
G. U. Howell
J. Roy
A. Watt

Foundations Office ✓
Gen. Files.

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 2. DESCRIPTION OF SITE.
 3. FIELD AND LABORATORY WORK.
 4. SUBSOIL CONDITIONS:
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 - 4.2) Compact to Dense Silty Fine Sand.
 - 4.3) Firm to Stiff Silty, Sandy Clay.
 - 4.4) Soft Black Shale Bedrock.
 5. GROUND WATER CONDITIONS.
 6. DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS.
 7. SUMMARY.
 8. MISCELLANEOUS.
-

FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION

For

Indian Road Underpass, Hwy. No. 402,
Twp. of Sarnia, County of Lambton,
District No. 1
W.J. 63-F-11 W.P. 8-63.

1. INTRODUCTION:

A request, to carry out a foundation investigation for the proposed new underpass at Indian Road and Hwy. #402, was received from Mr. G. Scott, Bridge Location Engineer, on January 17, 1963.

It is proposed to erect a new underpass, which would carry Indian Road over Hwy. #402. The site of the proposed underpass is located in the Twp. of Sarnia, County of Lambton. At this location, the chainage of Indian Road is from 31+87 to 34+75, and that of Hwy. #402, 95+05.

In order to determine the soil properties and decide on the type of foundations, an investigation was carried out by this Section. Results and the discussion of the field and laboratory investigations, as well as conclusions and recommendations for future design work, are contained in the following paragraphs of this report.

2. DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

The site of the proposed underpass is located approx. .5 miles east of the Town of Sarnia. The surrounding area is fairly flat, and was previously used as a vegetable farm. Physiographically, the region is referred to as the Huron Fringe.

cont'd. /2 ...

3. FIELD AND LABORATORY WORK:

In order to obtain sufficient information on the type and properties of the subsoil, a total of six sampled boreholes numbered 1 to 6, was carried out at this site. Conventional wash boring procedures were followed and samples of the overburden were taken at various depth intervals. Samples were taken by 2" O.D. split-spoons, and by 2" I.D. thin-walled samplers. In-situ vane tests were performed 18" below the bottom of the sampler, immediately after the samples were removed.

Boreholes No. 1 and 6 were put down through the overburden and 5 feet of bedrock core was taken in each borehole.

Boreholes No. 2, 3, 4 and 5 were terminated at bedrock elevation and the sampling was confined to the upper 50 feet only.

The locations and elevations of the boreholes, are given on Dwg. No. 63-F-11A, attached under Appendix I.

Tests were carried out in the laboratory on a selection of both disturbed and undisturbed samples to determine:

1. Natural Moisture Contents.
2. Bulk Densities.
3. Grain Size Distribution.
4. Atterberg Limits.
5. Undrained Shear Strengths.
6. Quick Triaxial Shear Strengths.

Results of these laboratory tests are summarized in Appendix I of this report.

cont'd. /3 ...

4. SUBSOIL CONDITIONS:

4.1) General:

The stratigraphy of the soil at the site was found to be generally uniform. A detailed description of various soil types encountered during the investigation, is shown in Appendix I of this report, and is also given in subsequent paragraphs. The estimated stratigraphical profile, shown on Dwg. No. 63-F-11A, is based upon this information.

4.2) Compact to Dense Silty Fine Sand:

This layer, which extends to approx. El. 580.0 for a depth of about 15'-0" to 20'-0", starts right at the surface. The upper portion of this layer has been subjected to oxidation and exhibits a predominantly brownish colour. Moisture content determinations for this layer averaged about 19.3%. The overall layer was found in a compact to dense state with an average 'N' value of 31 blows/foot.

4.3) Firm to Stiff Silty, Sandy Clay:

Immediately below the compact to dense silty fine sand is a containing stratum of firm to stiff silty sandy clay, extending to about 122' to 126' below existing ground elevation.

Liquid limits for this stratum vary from 27.6% to 42.6%, while plastic limits range from 14.1% to 22.4%. Moisture content determinations for this stratum varied from about 14.8% to 36.9%. Bulk density measurements for this material gave values ranging from 115 P.C.F. to about 131 P.C.F. Two typical plasticity charts for B.H. #1 and B.H. #6 are given in Appendix I of this report.

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

4.3) Firm to Stiff Silty, Sandy Clay: (cont'd.) ...

Grain size distribution curves indicated that the percentage of clay in this layer is 43%, silt forms 41%, and the rest of 16%, is sand and gravel. In-situ vane and unconfined shear tests carried out in this material, showed some disagreement. The vane results are considered to be more reliable and, in view of this, it is estimated that the shear strength of this stratum varies from about 880 P.S.F. to about 2000 P.S.F. The shear strength of this material increases with depth.

4.4) Soft Black Shale Bedrock:

Soft black shale bedrock was encountered beneath the overburden. Five feet of bedrock core was taken in B.H. #1 and B.H. #6.

As can be seen on Dwg. No. 63-F-11A, the bedrock is nearly horizontal.

5. GROUND WATER CONDITIONS:

The ground water level, at the time of the investigation, was found at approx. elevation 591.0, about 8 - 9 feet below ground level. It may be assumed that the water level will vary with the seasons of the year.

No artesian water conditions were encountered.

cont'd. /5 ...

6. DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

As can be seen from the previously described soil stratigraphy, the soil consists of compact to dense silty fine sand, followed by firm to stiff silty sandy clay which, in turn, is underlain by soft black shale bedrock. The investigation has revealed that the properties of the upper 20 ft. of the deposit are such that an adequate support for spread footings with an allowable net pressure of 2.0 T/sq.ft. can be obtained at approx. elev. 593.0. However, due primarily to the embankment loads, the lower, more compressible clay layer will consolidate, resulting in settlements of the footings of the structure. Settlement calculations indicate that approx. 7 inches could be expected under the centre of the abutments, and 4 inches and 1 inch under the centre of the first and second pier, respectively. Thus, the maximum differential settlement would be in the order of 6 inches between the abutment and second pier. The computed time for 50 per cent of settlements to take place, is 7 years. However, it is believed that the amount and rate of settlements are quite conservative.

Because of the fact that there will be settlements if spread footings are used, simply supported spans with provisions for jacking, are recommended for the structure. Abutment footings should be founded on short displacement piles driven through the fill, and 10 feet into the original ground. A safe load of 40 tons per pile can be taken if steel tube piles of 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches diameter are used.

cont'd. /6 ...

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

If, because of economic or any other reasons, settlements of the structure cannot be tolerated, steel H-piles driven to bedrock, are recommended. A safe load of 70 tons can be assigned to 14 BP 73 H-piles.

We were advised that most likely, only two lanes of the four-lane highway will be built at present. It has been pointed out earlier that the greatest part of the settlements will be due to the embankment loads, and we would therefore recommend that at least 200 feet of both embankment approaches adjacent to the bridge, be built for the full width of the ultimate four-lane highway. In this way, settlements of the existing structure, due to additional stresses caused by embankment widening, will be eliminated.

If planning permits, the construction of the fill 6 months or more ahead of the structure, is recommended.

Because of predicted settlements, a flexible pavement on the approach embankments is recommended.

7. SUMMARY:

The stratification of the subsoil at the site is relatively uniform. A 20-ft. sand stratum is underlain by a layer of firm to stiff silty sandy clay. At approx. 125 ft. below ground level, shale bedrock was encountered.

It is recommended that the structure be founded on spread footings taking an allowable net pressure of 2.0 T/sq.ft. Abutment footings should be founded on steel tube piles 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ " diameter, driven through the fill and 10 ft. into the original ground. A safe load of forty tons can be assigned to each of these piles.

7. SUMMARY: (cont'd.) ...

Due primarily to the embankment loads, differential settlement of up to 6 inches (believed to be conservative), is anticipated between the abutment and the second pier and, therefore, simply supported spans with provisions for jacking are recommended. It is understood that only two lanes of the four-lane highway will be built at present. We would recommend that 200 ft. of the embankments adjacent to the structure, be constructed for the full width - i.e., as a four-lane highway. In this manner, settlements of the existing structure due to future embankment widening, will be avoided.

If settlements of the structure cannot be tolerated, steel H-piles driven to bedrock, are recommended.

Because of embankment settlements, a flexible pavement is recommended.

No dewatering problems are expected during construction.

8. MISCELLANEOUS:

The field work, performed from February 1 to February 15, 1963, together with the preparation of this report, was undertaken by Mr. W. W. Kulmattickas. The investigation was carried out under the general supervision of Mr. K. G. Selby, who reviewed the report.

Equipment used was owned and operated by Dominion Soil Investigation, Limited.

March 1963.

APPENDIX I.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS REPORT

PENETRATION RESISTANCE

STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE 'N' - THE NUMBER OF BLOWS REQUIRED TO ADVANCE A STANDARD SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER 12 INCHES INTO THE SUBSOIL, DRIVEN BY MEANS OF A 140 POUND HAMMER FALLING FREELY A DISTANCE OF 30 INCHES.

DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE 'D' - THE NUMBER OF BLOWS REQUIRED TO ADVANCE A 2 INCH, 60 DEGREE CONE, FITTED TO THE END OF DRILL RODS, 12 INCHES INTO THE SUBSOIL, THE DRIVING ENERGY BEING 350 FOOT POUNDS PER BLOW.

DESCRIPTION OF SOIL

THE CONSISTENCY OF COHESIVE SOILS AND THE RELATIVE DENSITY OR DENSENESS OF COHESIONLESS SOILS ARE DESCRIBED IN THE FOLLOWING TERMS :-

<u>CONSISTENCY</u>	<u>'N' BLOWS / FT.</u>	<u>c LB. / SQ. FT.</u>	<u>DENSENESS</u>	<u>'N' BLOWS / FT.</u>
VERY SOFT	0 - 2	0 - 250	VERY LOOSE	0 - 4
SOFT	2 - 4	250 - 500	LOOSE	4 - 10
FIRM	4 - 8	500 - 1000	COMPACT	10 - 30
STIFF	8 - 15	1000 - 2000	DENSE	30 - 50
VERY STIFF	15 - 30	2000 - 4000	VERY DENSE	> 50
HARD	> 30	> 4000		

TYPE OF SAMPLE

S.S.	SPLIT SPOON	T.W.	THINWALL OPEN
W.S.	WASHED SAMPLE	T.P.	THINWALL PISTON
S.B.	SCRAPER BUCKET SAMPLE	O.S.	OESTERBERG SAMPLE
A.S.	AUCER SAMPLE	F.S.	FOIL SAMPLE
C.S.	CHUNK SAMPLE	R.C.	ROCK CORE
S.T.	SLOTTED TUBE SAMPLE		
	P.H.		SAMPLE ADVANCED HYDRAULICALLY
	P.M.		SAMPLE ADVANCED MANUALLY

SOIL TESTS

Q _u	UNCONFINED COMPRESSION	L.V.	LABORATORY VANE
Q	UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL	F.V.	FIELD VANE
Q _{cu}	CONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL	C	CONSOLIDATION
Q _d	DRAINED TRIAXIAL	S	SENSITIVITY

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS REPORT

SOIL PROPERTIES

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	SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF SOLID PARTICLES $G = \frac{\gamma_s}{\gamma_w}$
e	VOID RATIO
n	POROSITY
w	WATER CONTENT
S_r	DEGREE OF SATURATION
w_L	LIQUID LIMIT
w_p	PLASTIC LIMIT
I_p	PLASTICITY INDEX
s	SHRINKAGE LIMIT
I_L	LIQUIDITY INDEX = $\frac{w - w_p}{I_p}$
I_C	CONSISTENCY INDEX = $\frac{w_L - w}{I_p}$
e_{max}	VOID RATIO IN LOOSEST STATE
e_{min}	VOID RATIO IN DENSEST STATE
I_D	DENSITY INDEX = $\frac{e_{max} - e}{e_{max} - e_{min}}$
	RELATIVE DENSITY D_r IS ALSO USED
h	HYDRAULIC HEAD OR POTENTIAL
q	RATE OF DISCHARGE
v	VELOCITY OF FLOW
i	HYDRAULIC GRADIENT
k	COEFFICIENT OF PERMEABILITY
j	SEEPAGE FORCE PER UNIT VOLUME
m_v	COEFFICIENT OF VOLUME CHANGE = $\frac{-\Delta e}{(1+e)\Delta\sigma}$
c_v	COEFFICIENT OF CONSOLIDATION
C_c	COMPRESSION INDEX = $\frac{\Delta e}{\Delta \log_{10} \sigma}$
T_v	TIME FACTOR = $\frac{c_v t}{d^2}$ (d, DRAINAGE PATH)
U	DEGREE OF CONSOLIDATION
τ_f	SHEAR STRENGTH
c'	EFFECTIVE COHESION INTERCEPT
ϕ'	EFFECTIVE ANGLE OF SHEARING RESISTANCE, OR FRICTION
c_u	APPARENT COHESION
ϕ_u	APPARENT ANGLE OF SHEARING RESISTANCE, OR FRICTION
μ	COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION
S_t	SENSITIVITY

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	MOMENT
F	FACTOR OF SAFETY

STRESS AND STRAIN

u	PORE PRESSURE
σ	NORMAL STRESS
σ'	NORMAL EFFECTIVE STRESS ($\bar{\sigma}$ IS ALSO USED)
τ	SHEAR STRESS
ϵ	LINEAR STRAIN
γ	SHEAR STRAIN
ν	POISSON'S RATIO (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

EARTH PRESSURE

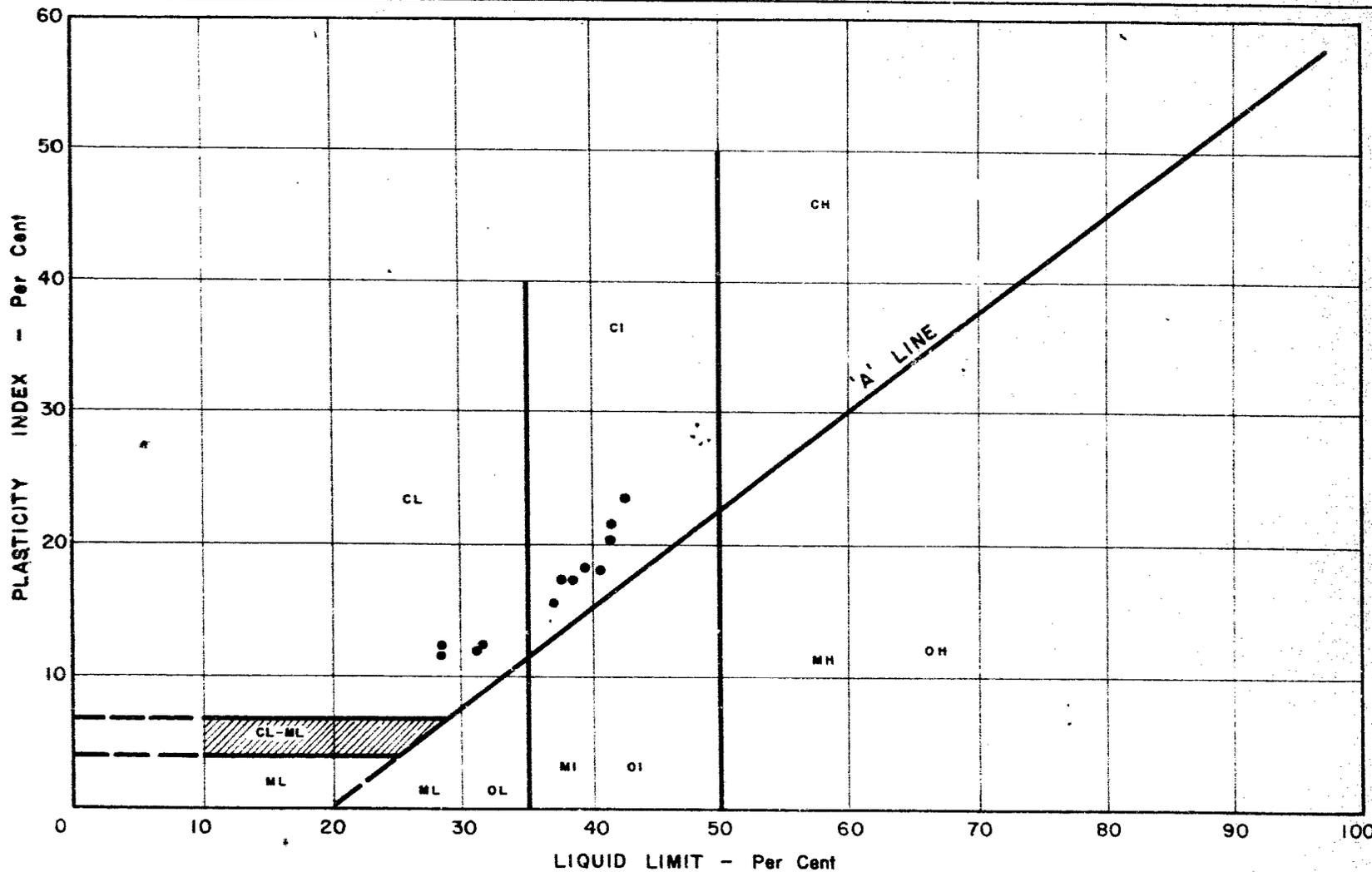
d	DISTANCE FROM TOP OF WALL TO POINT OF APPLICATION OF PRESSURE
δ	ANGLE OF WALL FRICTION
K	DIMENSIONLESS COEFFICIENT TO BE USED WITH VARIOUS SUFFIXES IN EXPRESSIONS REFERRING TO NORMAL STRESS ON WALLS
K_0	COEFFICIENT OF EARTH PRESSURE AT REST

FOUNDATIONS

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

SLOPES

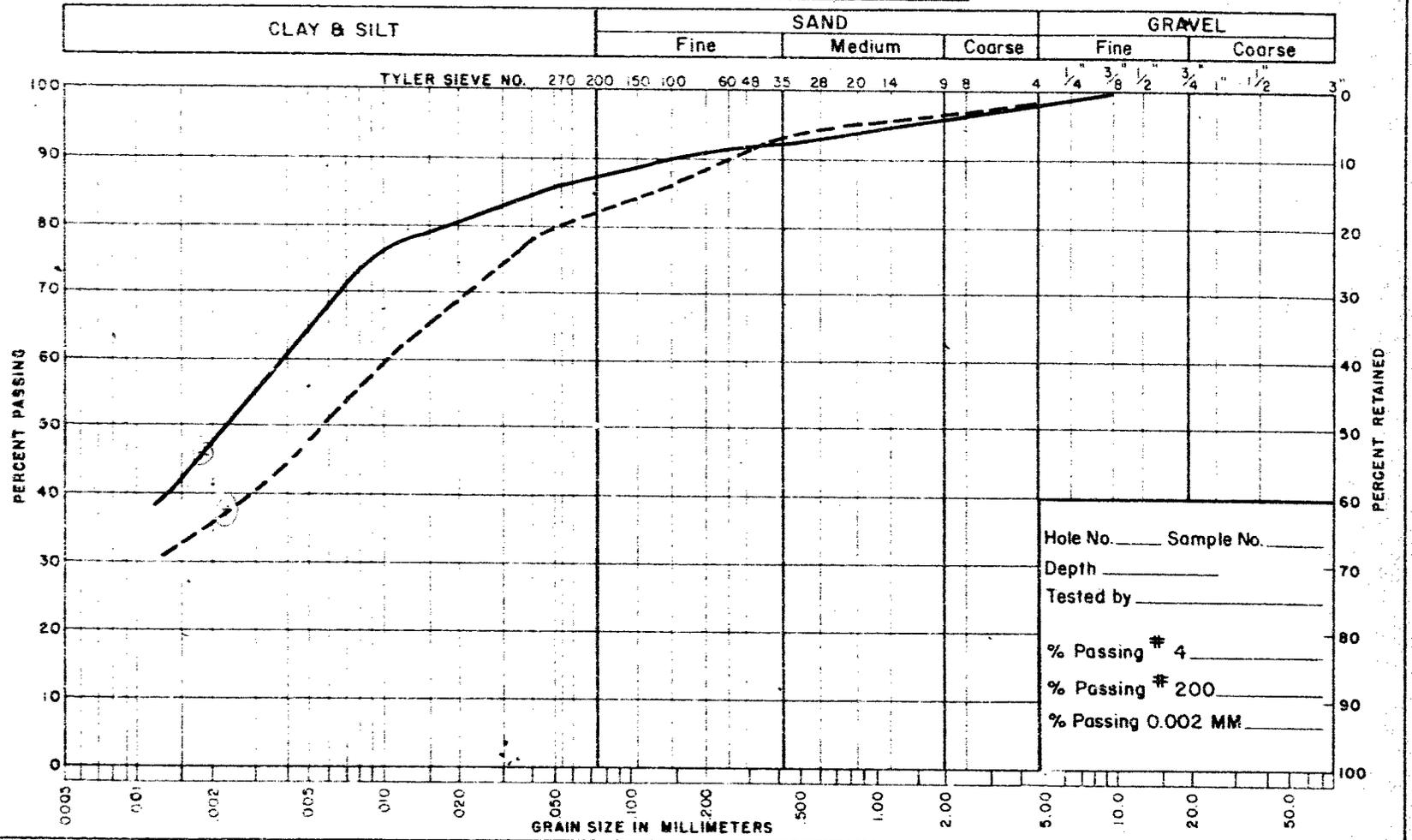
H	VERTICAL HEIGHT OF SLOPE
D	DEPTH BELOW TOE OF SLOPE TO HARD STRATUM
β	ANGLE OF SLOPE TO HORIZONTAL



NOTES _____ ● - B.H. NO. 1

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO
 MATERIALS & RESEARCH DIVISION
PLASTICITY CHART
 Job No. 63-F-11 W.P. No. 8-63
 Location HWY. NO. 402 & INDIAN RD. - SARNIA

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM



NOTES

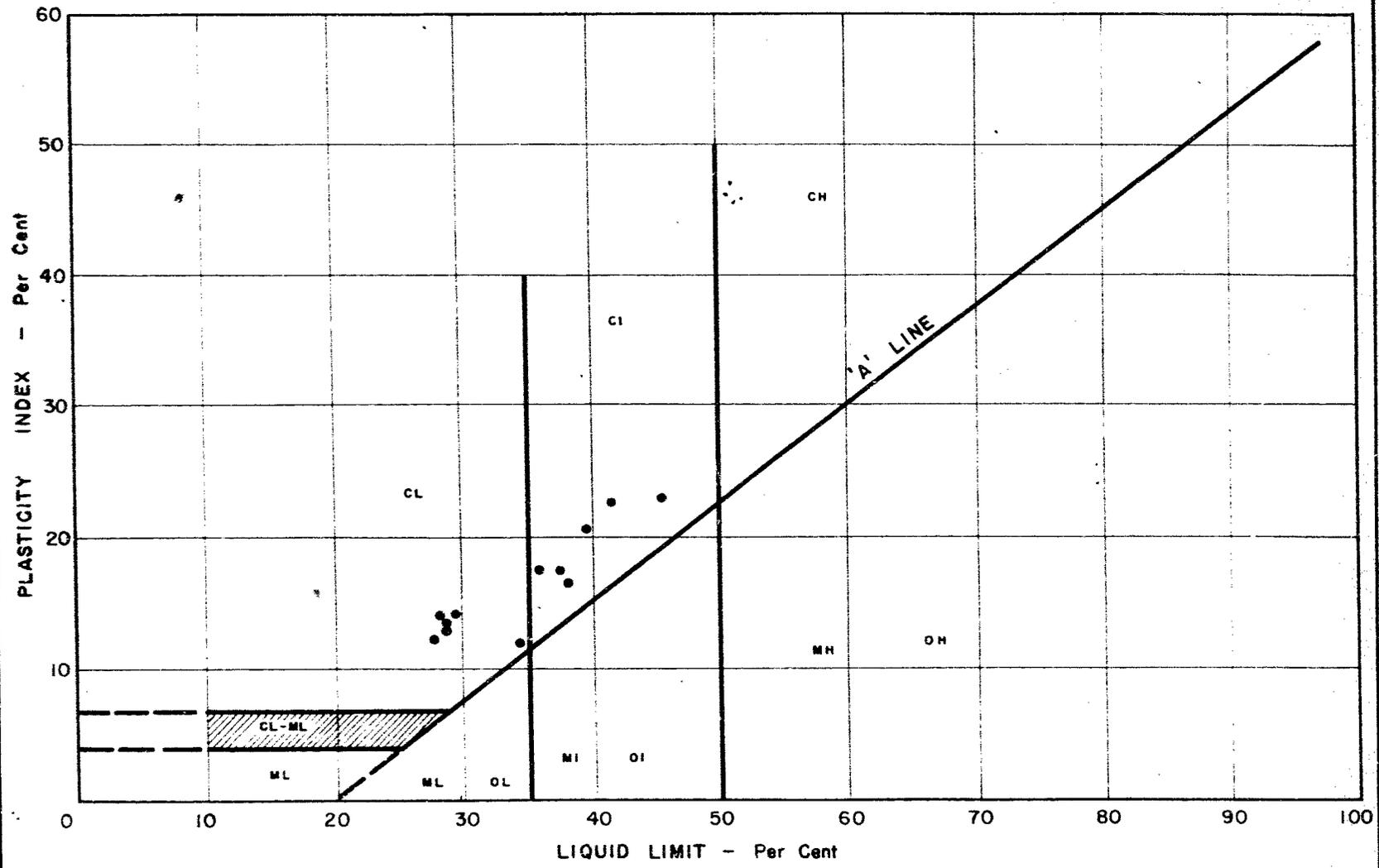
————— B.H. NO. 1 SAMPLE NO. 17

----- B.H. NO. 6 SAMPLE NO. 4

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO
MATERIALS & RESEARCH SECTION
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Job No. 63-F-11 W.P. No. 8-63

Location HWY. NO. 402 & INDIAN ROAD - SARNIA



NOTES • - B.H. NO. 6

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO
 MATERIALS & RESEARCH DIVISION
PLASTICITY CHART
 Job No. 63-F-II W.P. No. 8-63
 Location HWY. NO. 402 & INDIAN ROAD-SARNIA

MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. A.G. Stermac
Principal Foundation Engineer
Downsview, Ontario

FROM: A.P. Watt

ATTENTION:

DATE: February 18, 1969

OUR FILE REF.

IN REPLY TO:

SUBJECT: W.P. 176-67-02, Bridge Site 14-289
Retaining Wall at Indian Road Interchange
Highway 402
District #1, Chatham

Attached please find a copy of the related correspondence of the above retaining wall.

Would you kindly let me know what the allowable soil bearing pressure for the retaining wall footing is, assuming the bottom of the retaining wall footing at elevation 596.6 as shown on the attached sketch.

The foundation report for W.P. 8-63 Indian River Bridge, Bridge Site 14-289 is filed in the Document Section, Downsview under RA 1614. Your number for the Indian River Bridge foundation report is W.J. 63-F-11.



A.P. Watt
REGIONAL BRIDGE LOCATION ENGINEER

APW/gi
att.

c.c. J. L. Keen
S. McCombie
R. Fitzgibbon
D.D. Murray

MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. C. S. Grebski,
 Bridge Design Engineer,
 Bridge Division,
 Admin. Bldg.

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

Date: October 6, 1966

Our File Ref.

In Reply To:

Subject:

- Functional Planning Study -
 C.A.H. 402 - Bluewater
 Bridge to King's Hwy. No. 7
 Proposed Indian Rd. Interchange
 District #1 (Chatham)

With reference to the letter of July 4, 1966, from Messrs. Damas & Smith Ltd. to you regarding the above project, we wish to make the following comments:

The proposed retaining structure is quite adequate from the foundation point of view. For a finished structure, we cannot foresee any problems.

However, the building - i.e., construction of the proposed structure, could create certain problems due to the close proximity of the piled abutment.

The battered piles are driven to approx. elevation 590.0, while the bottom of the retaining wall footing is at elevation 596.6, with the key bottom at elevation 594.6. The pile tips are therefore, only some 4 - 6 ft. below the footing excavation. If exposed over the entire abutment width, we feel that the stability of those piles could be jeopardized.

Due to the presence of the bridge deck, it appears that the driving of interlocking steel sheet piling is impractical, and a sheeted excavation would consequently have to be ruled out.

We would, therefore, suggest that the proposed retaining wall be built in 10-ft. sections. A 10-ft. wide strip only, should be excavated, and the portion of the wall built. The next 10 ft. to be excavated should not be adjacent to the one completed, but rather, as far away as possible. Each section when completed, should immediately be backfilled in order to provide for the necessary passive resistance to the wall movement. In such a way, we feel, the wall can be built without endangering the existing abutment.

cont'd. /2 ...

Mr. C. S. Grebski,
Bridge Design Engineer,
Bridge Division.

- 2 -

October 6, 1966

Should you wish to discuss any detail of our proposal,
please feel free to call on this Office.

AGS/MdeF

A. G. Stermac
A. G. Stermac,
PRINCIPAL FOUNDATION ENGINEER

cc: Mr. R. Gascoyne
Foundations Office
Gen. Files

DOWN CHAT TO OCT 27/66 3:25

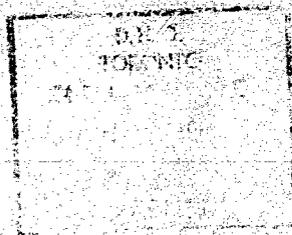
MR J KIN BRIDGE OFFICE

RE: CONTRACT 83-304, P P 4-63, HWY 402, INDIAN ROAD UNDERPASS
YOUR TEL OF OCTOBER 26TH.

THIS INFORMATION IS CONTAINED IN PILING REPORT FOR THIS CONTRACT OF WHICH A COPY IS SENT TO YOUR OFFICE. I AM NOT TOO SURE WHETHER YOU WANT THE TIP ELEVATION OF EACH INDIVIDUAL PILE OR MERELY THE AVERAGE. THE BATTERED PILE TIP ELEVATION VARIES SLIGHTLY ACCORDING TO THE AMOUNT OF CUT OFF BUT IS APPROXIMATELY 589.5 VARYING BETWEEN 589.13 AND 590.27. THE VERTICAL PILES HAVE A TIP ELEVATION AVERAGING 589.39 VARYING BETWEEN 588.7 AND 591.4.

I TRUST THIS WILL BE OF SOME ASSISTANCE TO YOU. IF YOU REQUIRE FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE LET ME KNOW.

P H PLACOCK CONST ENGR



**DEFECTS IN NEGATIVE DUE TO
CONDITION OF ORIGINAL DOCUMENT**

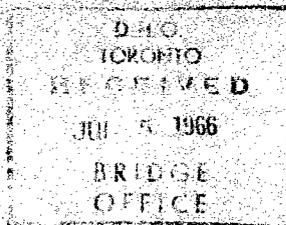
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DAMAS AND SMITH LIMITED

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

HEAD OFFICE
10 COLÉCO COURT
DON MILLS, ONTARIO
447-5137



WINNIPEG OFFICE
345 GERTRUDE AVENUE
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA
453-8759

LONDON OFFICE
66 CARLING STREET
LONDON, ONTARIO
434-0531

YOUR REF.

OUR REF.

File: 847

Head Office
July 4, 1966.

Mr. C.S. Grebski,
Bridge Design Engineer,
Department of Highways of Ontario,
Downsview, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Grebski:

Re: Functional Planning Study
C.A.11. 402 - Bluewater
Bridge to King's Hwy. No. 7
Proposed Indian Road
Interchange

Further to our telephone conversation we enclose herewith for your review and comments one copy each of our Drawings 847-E-22 and 847-E-27.

Subject to acceptance of the horizontal clearance provisions shown on Drawing 847-E-27 we believe that it would be possible to obviate the need of reconstructing and adding on to the south half of the existing bridge by constructing an L shaped retaining wall in front of the south abutment.

We have assumed that:

1. The front slope of the embankment will be temporarily changed to 1:1 from 2:1 to facilitate the construction of the wall.
2. The allowable maximum bearing pressure at El. 596.60 is 4.5 kips per square foot (based on the characteristics of the soil and elevation of ground water as shown on the bridge drawings). Our calculated maximum pressure under the retaining wall footings is 3.5 kips per square foot and the factor of safety against sliding is 1.5.

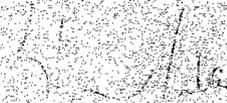
**DEFECTS IN NEGATIVE DUE TO
CONDITION OF ORIGINAL DOCUMENT**

The abutment piles are essentially end bearing and, therefore, the stability of the abutment will not be affected during the construction of the retaining walls. The cross-section of the wall as shown on the drawing is preliminary. However, we would recommend the treatment shown at shoulder level to ensure that a vehicle coming in contact with the wall is deflected back onto the pavement with minimum damage, if any.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Yours very truly,

DAMAS AND SMITH LIMITED



N. E. Damas

NED:ed

encl. Dwg. 847-E-22

847-E-27

c.c. Mr. R. Gascoyne

Department of Highways Ontario

Copy for the information of
Mr. A.P. Watt, Regional Bridge Location Engineer,
London Regional Office, London, Ontario

Bridge Division,
Downsview, Ontario,
November 21, 1966

Damas and Smith Limited,
Consulting Engineers,
10 Codeco Court,
Don Mills, Ontario

Attention: Mr. N.E. Damas

RE: Functional Planning Study
C.A.H. 402 - Bluewater Bridge
to King's Highway No. 7
Proposed Indian Road Interchange
District No. 1

Dear Sir:

We have examined Drawings 847-E-22 and 847-E-27 prepared by your firm in connection with carrying the proposed ramp under the end span of the Indian Road Bridge, and wish to make the following comments:

The stability of the proposed scheme during and after construction is of paramount importance when considering the safety of those carrying out the construction and the traffic passing over the construction. In this regard we requested the Foundation Section to review the proposed scheme and provide us with their observations and comments. A copy of a memorandum from Mr. A.G. Stermac, Principal Foundation Engineer, summarizing their recommendations is attached.

..... 2

RECEIVED

NOV 23 1966

RE: Functional Planning Study
C.A.H. 402 - Bluewater Bridge
to King's Highway No. 7
Proposed Indian Road Interchange

In brief, Mr. Stermac cannot foresee any problems with the completed structure, however, construction of the proposed structure could create certain problems due to the close proximity of the piled abutment, and he recommends certain precautions to be taken when carrying out the construction of the retaining wall. The reader is referred to Mr. Stermac's memo for the details involved.

In connection with the above, the District has supplied us with the "as driven" pile tip elevations for the south abutment. The front row battered piles have a tip elevation of approximately 589.5, varying between 589.13 and 590.27. The rear row of vertical piles have a tip elevation averaging 589.39, varying between 588.7 and 591.4. Therefore the actual pile tip elevations agree fairly closely to the pile tip elevation of 590.00 as shown on the Drawing ~~847-E-27~~.

The elevation and cross-section shown on the upper right corner of Drawing ~~847-E-27~~ shows the cross-fall of the roadway as 2% down towards the pier. The roadway at this location is very close to the end of the horizontal curve for the ramp which would be superelevated in the opposite direction, and would therefore necessitate an abrupt reversal in the cross-fall to attain the 2% cross-fall shown in the vicinity of the structure.

We would prefer to eliminate the barrier curb profile which appears to be cast integral with the front face of the retaining wall. We feel that the front face of the retaining wall should be a flat surface to simplify forming, thus lending itself to simpler construction. Also the ramp would likely have guiderail at the edge of both shoulders and the guiderail could be continuous under the structure. This would eliminate any problem of transitioning the guiderail to the concrete barrier profile at the end of the retaining walls.

Yours truly,

C.S. Grebaki, P. Eng.,
Bridge Design Engineer

JLK:rd

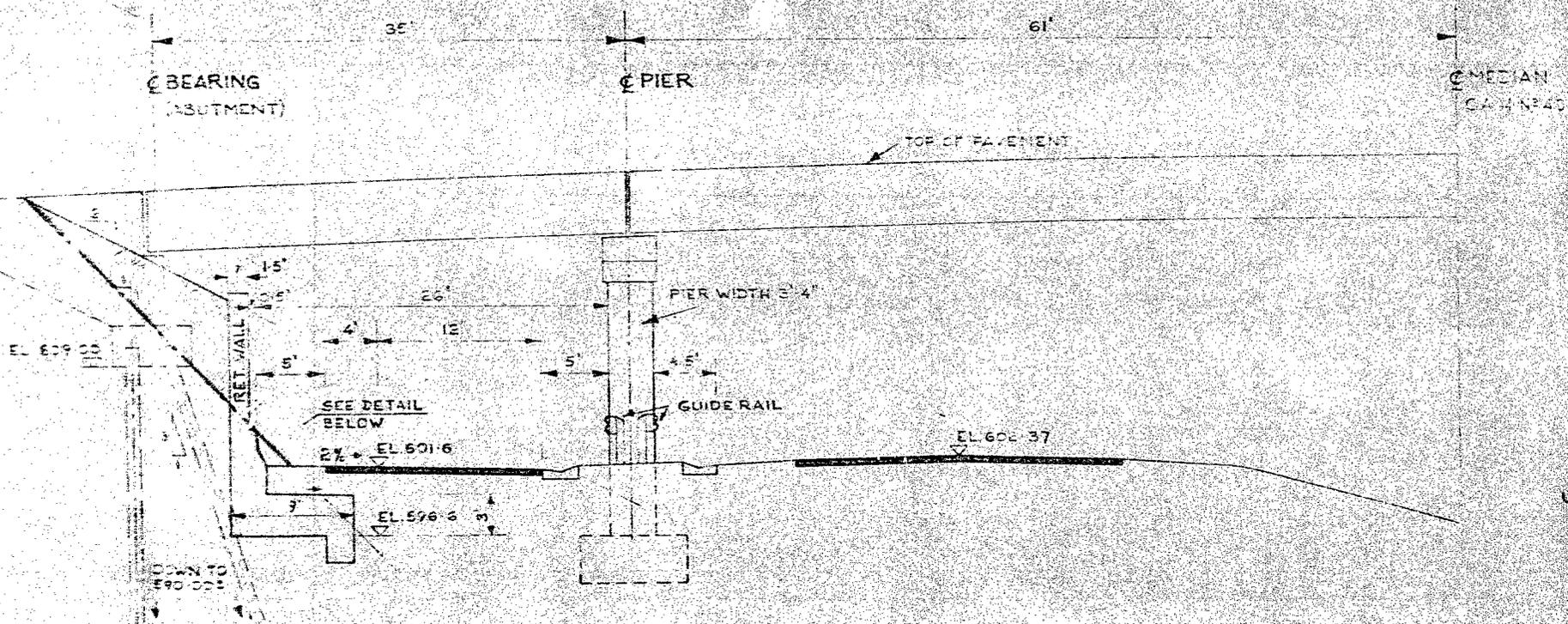
Encls.

c.c. A.P. Watt

RECEIVED

NOV 23 1966

REGIONAL OFFICE



PROPOSED RETAINING WALL AT SOUTH-END OF STRUCTURE

DEFECTS IN NEGATIVE DUE TO
CONDITION OF ORIGINAL DOCUMENT

MEMORANDUM

Mr. A. F. Watt,
Regional Bridge Location Engr.,
Bridge Section,
LONDON, Ont.

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

ATTENTION:

DATE: February 21, 1969

OUR FILE REF:

IN REPLY TO

SUBJECT:

Re: W.P. 176-67-02 - Bridge Site 14-289
Retaining Wall at Indian Road Interchange
Hwy. #402 - District #1 (Chatnam)
W.J. 63-F-11.

In reply to your memo dated February 18, 1969, we have reviewed our Foundation Report with regard to subsoil conditions existing at the location of the proposed retaining wall at the above mentioned site.

At the level of the footing el. 596.6 we estimate the net safe pressure to be 2.5 t.s.f.

KGS/MdeF

cc: Foundations Files
Gen. Files

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

REMOVED

FEB 21 1969

REGIONAL OFFICE

Department of Highways Ontario
Copy for the information of
Foundation Section

Mr. A. Sterzac,
Principal Foundation Engineer,
Room 107, Lab. Building

C.S. Grebski,
Bridge Office

September 10, 1969

**Retaining Wall at Indian Rd. Interchange
W.P. 176-67-02, Site 14-289
Highway 402, District No. 1**

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

Kindly give us your comments at your earliest
convenience.

CSG:rd

C.S. Grebski,
Bridge Design Engineer

Attach.

c.c. Foundation Section

12 Sep 69

176-67-02

14-289

(Handwritten signature)

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO
MATERIALS & RESEARCH DIVISION

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO. 1

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 63-F-11 LOCATION Hwy. #402 & Indian Road Ch. 3475 - 40'-0" Lt. ORIGINATED BY W.W.K.
 W P 8-63 BORING DATE Jan. 30 to Feb. 4, 1963. COMPILED BY W.W.K.
 DATUM 598.8 BOREHOLE TYPE BX Casing - Washboring CHECKED BY AK

ELEV DEPTH	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	SAMPLES		ELEV SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT					LIQUID LIMIT - - - - - WL PLASTIC LIMIT - - - - - WP WATER CONTENT - - - - - W			BULK DENSITY PC F.	REMARKS
			NUMBER	TYPE		BLOWS / FOOT	500	1000	1500	2000	2500	WP	W		
598.8	Ground Elevation														
0.0	Compact to dense Silty, fine sand.		1	SS	26										
			2	SS	18										
			3	SS	38										
584.3			4	SS	41										
14.5			5	SS	16										
	Firm to stiff silty, sandy clay (Till)		6	TW	P				+ 1.9						
		7	TW	P		⊕ 4.3			+ 2						
		8	TW	P					+ 2						
		9	TW	P		2.8 ⊕			+ 2.3						
		10	TW	P					+ 2.4						
		11	TW	P		•		⊕ 4.4	+ 2.7						
		12	SS	P					+ 2.3						
		13	TW	P		3.8 ⊕			+ 2.5						
		14	TW	P											
		15	TW	P											
	16	TW	P				⊕ •								
	17	SS	P												
	18	TW	P												
	19	SS	P												
	20	TW	P												
	21	TW	P												
	22	TW	P						⊕ •						
	23	TW	P												
	24	SS	14												
475.8			25	SS	P										
123.0	Soft, black shale bedrock.														
470.8															
128.0	End of borehole.														

WL El. 590.7
Observed in Casing.

130.0

122.0

121.0

115.0

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO
MATERIALS & RESEARCH DIVISION

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO. 3

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 63-F-11 LOCATION Hwy. #402 and Indian Road Ch. 33/47 - 40'-0" Lt. ORIGINATED BY W.W.K.
 W P 8-63 BORING DATE Feb. 12 & 13, 1963. COMPILED BY W.W.K.
 DATUM 600.5 BOREHOLE TYPE BX Casing - Washboring CHECKED BY [Signature]

ELEV. DEPTH	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	SAMPLES		ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT					LIQUID LIMIT --- WL PLASTIC LIMIT --- WP WATER CONTENT --- W			BULK DENSITY P.C.F.	REMARKS
			NUMBER	TYPE		BLOWS / FOOT	SHEAR STRENGTH P.S.F.					WP	W		
							● - Unconfined	○ - Quick Triax.							
							⊕ - Lab. Vane	⊕ - Field Vane							
							500	1000	1500	2000	2500				
												15	30	45	
600.5	Ground Elevation				600										
0.0	Compact to dense Silty, fine sand.		1	SS 24											
			2	SS 27	590										
581.7			3	SS 34											
18.8			4	SS 32	580										
			5	TW P			● 2.6								
			6	TW P	570		● 3.3		+ 2.4						
			7	TW P					+ 1.8						
			8	TW P	560		● 3.2		+ 1.6						
			9	TW P					+ 1.8						
			10	SS 11	550				+ 1.6						
									+ 2.3						
					540										
					530										
					520										
					510										
					500										
					490										
					480										
476.7	End of borehole														
123.8	Soft, black shale				470										

WL El. 591.8
Observed in Casing

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO
MATERIALS & RESEARCH DIVISION

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 4

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 63-F-11 LOCATION Hwy. #402 and Indian Road Ch. 32/87 - 40'-0" Rt. ORIGINATED BY W.W.K.
 W.P. 8-63 BORING DATE Feb. 6 & 7, 1963. COMPILED BY W.W.K.
 DATUM 600.0 BOREHOLE TYPE BX Casing - Washboring CHECKED BY *HR*

ELEV. DEPTH	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	SAMPLES		ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT					LIQUID LIMIT - WL PLASTIC LIMIT - WP WATER CONTENT - W			BULK DENSITY P.C.F.	REMARKS
			NUMBER	TYPE		BLOWS / FOOT	SHEAR STRENGTH P.S.F.					WP	W		
600.0	Ground Elevation				600										
0.0	Compact to dense Silty, fine sand.		1	SS 22											
			2	SS 42	590										
586.0			3	SS 42											
14.0			4	SS 15	580										
			5	TW P		7.6									
			6	TW P	570				+1.2						131.0
			7	TW P					+1.5						
			8	TW P	560				+1.5						131.0
			9	TW P					2.7						128.0
	Firm to stiff silty, sandy clay.		10	TW P	550				8.9						128.0
									1.4+						
									+2.7						
									+3						
					540										
					530										
					520										
					510										
					500										
					490										
					480										
476.8	End of borehole														
123.2	Soft, black shale				470										

WL El. 591.3
Observed in Casing

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO MATERIALS & RESEARCH DIVISION

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO. 5

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 03-F-11 LOCATION Hwy. #402 and Indian Road Ch. 32+27-40'-0" Lt. ORIGINATED BY W.W.K.
 W P 8-63 BORING DATE Feb. 14 & 15, 1963. COMPILED BY W.W.K.
 DATUM 600.8 BOREHOLE TYPE BX Casing - Washboring CHECKED BY [Signature]

ELEV. DEPTH	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	SAMPLES		ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT	SHEAR STRENGTH P.S.F. ● - Unconfined ○ - Quick Triax. ⊕ - Lab. Vane + - Field Vane	LIQUID LIMIT --- WL PLASTIC LIMIT --- WP WATER CONTENT --- W WP --- W --- WL WATER CONTENT % 15 30 45	BULK DENSITY P.C.F.	REMARKS
			NUMBER	TYPE						
600.8	Ground Elevation				600					
0.0	Compact to dense Silty, fine sand.		1	SS	19					
			2	SS	26					
			3	SS	32	590				
			4	SS	32					
580.8			5	SS	38	580				
20.0	Firm to stiff silty, sandy clay (Till)		7	TW	P		2.6 ⊕ ○ ●			132.0
			8	TW	P	570	+ 1.2			
			9	TW	P		2.1 ⊕ ○ ●	+ 1.2		130.0
			10	SS	13	560	+ 1.2			
			11	SS	14			+ 1.3		
			12	TW	P	550		+ 1.4		
						540				
					530					
					520					
					510					
					500					
					490					
					480					
476.6	End of borehole									
124.2	Soft, black shale				470					

WL El. 592.0
Observed in Casing

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS, ONTARIO
MATERIALS & RESEARCH DIVISION

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO. 6

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 63-F-11 LOCATION Hwy. #402 and Indian Road Ch. 31+87-40'-0" Rt. ORIGINATED BY W.W.K.
 W.P. 8-63 BORING DATE Feb. 5 to 12, 1963. COMPILED BY W.W.K.
 DATUM 599.7 BOREHOLE TYPE BX Casing - Washboring CHECKED BY HR

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES		DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT					LIQUID LIMIT — %L PLASTIC LIMIT — %P WATER CONTENT — %W			BULK DENSITY PCF	REMARKS		
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS / FOOT	ELEV. SCALE	SHEAR STRENGTH P.S.F.					WATER CONTENT %				
						• - Unconfined	○ - Quick Triax.								
						⊕ - Lab. Vane	⊕ - Field Vane								
						500	1000	1500	2000	2500	15	30	45		
599.7	Ground Elevation				600										
0.0	Compact to dense. Silty, fine sand.	1	SS	28											
		2	SS	43	590										
584.5		3	SS	40											
15.2		4	SS	12	580										
		5	TW	P				+1.9							
		6	SS	6	570			+1.5							
		7	TW	P											
		8	SS	10	560			+1.9							
		10	TW	P				+1.8							
		11	SS	6	550			⊕ 5.3							
	Firm to stiff silty, sandy clay (Till)	12	TW	P				+1.8							
		13	SS	6	540			+2.4							
		14	TW	P				⊕ 1.6							
		15	SS	6	530			+1.6							
		16	TW	P				+1.2							
		17	SS	10	520			⊕ 3.8							
		18	TW	P				+1.5							
		19	SS	13	510			+2							
		20	TW	P				⊕ 3.8							
		21	SS	13	500			5.3 ⊕							
		22	TW	P				+1.7							
					490			+1.1							
					480			+2.4							
476.6	End of borehole														
123.1	Soft, black shale				470										

WL EL. 591.3
Observed in Casing