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DIST. 1 REGION \_\_\_\_\_

W.P. No. 43-66-19

CONT. No. 75-27

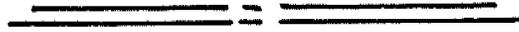
W. O. No. \_\_\_\_\_

STR. SITE No. 14-373

HWY. No. CR

LOCATION Jackson Rd. and  
Telfer Div.

No of PAGES - \_\_\_\_\_



OVERSIZE DRAWINGS TO BE INCLUDED WITH THIS REPORT. \_\_\_\_\_

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_

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MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS, ONTARIO

MEMORANDUM

40 J-165

GEOCREST No.

TO: Mr. A. P. Watt, (2)  
Regional Structural Planning Eng.,  
Southwestern Region,  
London, Ontario.

FROM: Foundations Office,  
Design Services Branch,  
West Bldg., Downsview.

ATTENTION: Mr. S. Jants,  
Structural Planning Technician.  
OUR FILE REF.

DATE: February 14, 1973.

IN REPLY TO

FEB 16 1973

SUBJECT:

40J16-42
GEOCREST No.

FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT  
For  
The Proposed Bridge Site 14-373  
Jackson Road Bridge Over Telfer Diversion  
Channel 0.4 Miles East of Telfer Road  
District 1, Chatham  
W.O. 72-11126 -- W.P. 43-66-19  
CONT. 75-27

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

We believe that the factual data and recommendations contained therein will prove adequate for your design requirements. Should additional information be required, please do not hesitate to contact our Office.



A. G. Stermac,  
PRINCIPAL FOUNDATIONS ENGINEER.

AGS/ao  
Attch.

- cc: E. J. Orr
- B. R. Davis
- A. Rutka
- A. Wittenberg
- F. C. Brown
- B. J. Giroux
- J. R. Roy
- G. A. Wrong
- B. A. Singh

Foundations Files  
Documents ✓

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FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT  
For  
The Proposed Bridge Site 14-373  
Jackson Road Bridge Over Telfer Diversion  
Channel 0.4 Miles East of Telfer Road  
District 1, Chatham  
W.O. 72-11126 -- W.P. 43-66-19

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1. INTRODUCTION:

A foundation investigation was undertaken for the proposed Jackson Road Bridge over Telfer Diversion Channel. The proposal consists of a two-lane, three-span structure. On receiving a request from Mr. S. Jants, Structural Planning Technician for the Southwestern Region, dated October 31, 1972, a field and laboratory investigation was undertaken by this Office so as to determine the existing subsoil and groundwater conditions at the proposed crossing. Presented in this report are the results of the investigation, together with recommendations concerning the structure's foundations.

2. DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

At the proposed crossing the area is very flat. There are fields on both sides of Jackson Road. A number of farm buildings are on the north side. To the southeast of the site there is a golf course, Greenwood Golf Club. To the southwest there is a well treed bush area. The corn field immediately to the south of the proposed crossing is drained by tiles and as a result the ditch on the south of Jackson Road has about a foot of water in it at all times. The ditch is approximately 4 feet deep.

Geologically, the site is part of the physiographic region known as the St. Clair Clay Plain. The region is one of

little relief with a deep deposit of clay. At the site the clay is some 130 feet deep. Most of Lambton County is essentially till plains smoothed by shallow deposits of lacustrine clay which settled in the depressions while the knolls were being lowered by wave action.

3. FIELD WORK AND LABORATORY INVESTIGATION:

The field work consisted of three sampled boreholes and nine dynamic cone tests, three of the cones being adjacent to the boreholes. The drilling was done by a Bombardier mounted C.M.E. equipped with hollow stem augers. The bedrock in B.H. #1 was cored by a second C.M.E. using NX casing and a BX core barrel. Samples were obtained by using a split spoon sampler, which was hammered into the soil in accordance with specifications for the Standard Penetration Test. The resulting penetration "N" values were recorded. Thin walled, 21 inch I.D. Shelby tube soil samples were obtained either by advancing the Shelby hydraulically or manually. In situ shear strength was measured using an M.T.C. vane. All field and laboratory test results are recorded on the accompanying borelog sheets.

Soil samples were identified in the field and again upon arrival in the laboratory. Laboratory tests to determine moisture content, grain size and Atterberg Limits were carried out on representative samples. The soil samples obtained from the Shelby tubes were subjected to unconfined compression, quick triaxial, and consolidation tests.

The groundwater levels across the site were determined by recording the water levels in the open boreholes over the period of the investigation.

The locations and elevations of the boreholes as well as a stratigraphical profile are plotted on Drawing 72-11126A attached at the end of this report. The surveying of the site was carried out by personnel from the Southwestern Region Engineering Surveys Section.

4. SUBSOIL CONDITIONS:

4.1) General:

Generally, uniform subsoil conditions were found to prevail over the site. The subsoil consists of a deep deposit of cohesive material overlying bedrock. The two main layers samples were clayey silt, some sand and traces of gravel and silty clay, some sand and traces of gravel. A summary of each is given below.

4.2) Clayey Silt, Some Sand and Traces of Gravel:

This deposit was found to extend some 50 to 64 feet below the ground level corresponding to elevations 546 and 534 feet. Standard penetration "N" values within this layer varied between 9 and 54 blows per foot. Laboratory grain size analyses yielded the following results:

Gravel	0 - 7%
Sand	14 - 32%
Silt	33 - 55%
Clay	23 - 65%

The following average physical properties were obtained from field and laboratory tests:

Natural Moisture Content (%)	11 - 22
Liquid Limit (%)	26.5 - 34
Plastic Limit (%)	15 - 19
Bulk Density (p.c.f.)	129 - 134

Undrained Shear Strength

Field Vane (p.s.f.)	580 - 2,000
Unconfined Compression Test (p.s.f.)	625 - 1565
Triaxial Compression Test (p.s.f.)	600 - 1470

Based on the foregoing the consistency of this deposit is estimated to be firm to hard. A typical grain size envelope is included in the Appendix as Fig. 1.

4.3) Silty Clay, Some Sand and Traces of Gravel:

This deposit is below the clayey silt and extends to the bedrock. At its thickest it is some 80 feet deep extending to elevation 466, some 126 feet below the ground surface. Standard

penetration "N" values range between 15 and 41 blows per foot. Laboratory grain size analyses yielded the following results:

Gravel	3 - 9%
Sand	11 - 13%
Silt	46 - 52%
Clay	32 - 40%

The following average physical properties were obtained from field and laboratory tests:

Natural Moisture Content (%)	18 - 36
Liquid Limit (%)	33 - 43.5
Plastic Limit (%)	17 - 25
Bulk Density (p.c.f.)	121.5 - 130

Undrained Shear Strength

Field Vane (p.s.f.)	650 - 2000
Unconfined Compression Test (p.s.f.)	560 - 3070
Triaxial Compression Test (p.s.f.)	465 - 2715

Based on the foregoing the consistency of this deposit is estimated to be firm to hard. A typical grain size envelope is included in the Appendix as Fig. 2.

4.4) Bedrock:

A brief description by Mr. K. W. Ingham, Geologist, is given below for the borehole drilled into bedrock at this site, together with the appropriate bedrock elevations.

Hole No. 1                      Bedrock at 466.6  
466.6 to 471.6 limestone; medium grey, shaley fine grained, generally medium bedded.

5. GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS:

The following groundwater levels were observed during the field investigation:

B.H. #1	Elevation 585.2
B.H. #6	Elevation 568.7

These levels may not be representative of actual groundwater levels due to the relative impermeable nature of the subsoil and the short duration of the field work.

6. DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

6.1) General:

It is proposed to build a three-span (41.8' - 60' - 41.8') structure at the Jackson Road and Telfer Channel Diversion. The profile grade of Jackson Road is not to change and will remain at elevation 597. The base of the channel will be at elevation 575+.

The subsoil at this site consists of a deep deposit of clayey silt and silty clay. The upper 9 to 12 feet is a very stiff to hard desiccated surface crust. Below the crust the undrained shear strength of the material decreased until a minimum value of about 600 p.s.f. is reached, then increases again with depth, with some random variation.

Because of the compressible nature of the subsoil, it is inevitable that consolidation settlements will occur over a long term period due to the imposed loads of the structure. Past experience, however, indicated that these settlements will be of a minor nature.

6.2) Structure Foundations:

a) Spread Footings:

The entire structure may be supported on spread footings. A safe net pressure of 1.5 t.s.f. may be assumed for design purposes. The abutments may be placed at elevation 586 and the piers at elevation 569.

Settlements at the abutments and piers were calculated to be in the order of 1.5 to 2.0 inches. It is recommended that the structure be built to accommodate 1.0 inch differential settlement between the abutments and piers. The foundations should be protected against undermining by scour. The depth of scour may be obtained from the Hydrology Office.

The subsoil is susceptible to softening on contact with water; therefore, it is recommended that the base of the footing excavations be protected by a concrete working slab, immediately

on exposure.

b) Pile Foundation:

The proposed structure footings may be founded on timber piles (treated if not completely below the groundwater level) driven to the elevation necessary to achieve the required pile capacity. In determining the safe capacity of a timber pile, the following equation may be used.

$$Q = 0.5 L \text{ (Tons)}$$

$$Q = \text{Safe capacity of one pile}$$

$$L = \text{Embedded length in original ground (ft.)}$$

Maximum settlements for the pile groups were calculated to be in the order of 1.5 inches. It is recommended that the structure be built to accommodate a 1.0 inch differential settlement between abutments and piers.

As a second alternative, the structure footings may be supported on steel H-piles driven to bedrock, utilizing the maximum allowable design load for the particular steel section adopted.

All footings and/or pile caps should be protected against frost action by at least 4 feet of earth cover.

No major dewatering problems are anticipated because of the relatively impervious nature of the subsoil.

6.3) Channel Slopes:

It is recommended that the proposed channel be constructed with 2:1 slopes and be protected against scour action in the vicinity of the new structure.

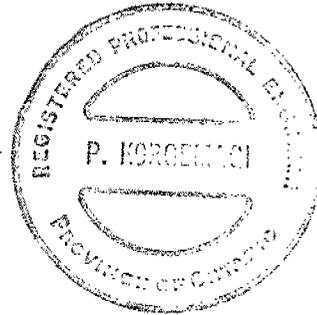
7. MISCELLANEOUS:

The field work was carried out from November 22 to November 29, 1972, and was supervised by Mr. P. Korgemagi, Project Foundations Engineer.

The equipment used was owned and operated by P.V.K. & Sons Drilling Ltd., Burford, Ontario.

This report was written by Mr. P. Korgemagi and reviewed by Mr. K. G. Selby, Supervising Foundations Engineer.

*P. Korgemagi*  
P. Korgemagi, P. Eng.



*K. G. Selby*

K. G. Selby, P. Eng.

PK/ao

February 13, 1973.

APPENDIX I

DESIGN SERVICES BRANCH

FOUNDATIONS OFFICE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 1

JOB 72-11126

LOCATION Sta. 99 + 28 o/s 17' Lt. Jackson Rd.

ORIGINATED BY PK

W.P. 43-66-19

BORING DATE Nov. 23 to 28, 1972

COMPILED BY PK

DATUM Geodetic

BOREHOLE TYPE Auger, Washboring & Cone Test

CHECKED BY

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT					LIQUID LIMIT ---WL PLASTIC LIMIT ---Wp WATER CONTENT ---w			BULK DENSITY γ P.C.F.	REMARKS	
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS / FOOT		25	50	75	100	125	SHEAR STRENGTH P.S.F. ○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL x LAB VANE					
596.2	Ground Level															
0.0	Brown	1	SS	22	590											
		2	SS	46												
		3	SS	40												
		4	SS	22												
		5	SS	14												
581.2	Grey Clayey silt Some sand Traces of gravel  Stiff to hard	6	TW	PH	580											
15.0		7	SS	17												
		8	TW	PH	570											
		9	TW	PH	560											
		10	SS	19												
		11	SS	25												
546.2		12	SS	12												
50.0		Silty clay Some sand Traces of gravel  Very stiff to hard	13	TW	PH	540										
			14	SS	18											
			15	TW	PH	530										
	16		SS	26												
	17		SS	31												
	18		SS	24												
					520											
					510											
					500											

OFFICE REPORT SOIL EXPLORATION

Continued

20  
15  
10  
% STRAIN AT FAILURE

DESIGN SERVICES BRANCH

FOUNDATIONS OFFICE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 1 Continued

JOB 72-11126  
 W.P. 43-66-19  
 DATUM Geodetic

LOCATION Sta. 99 + 28 o/s 17' Lt. of Jackson Rd.  
 BORING DATE Nov. 23 to 28, 1972  
 BOREHOLE TYPE Auger, Washboring & Cone Test

ORIGINATED BY PK  
 COMPILED BY PK  
 CHECKED BY [Signature]

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE					LIQUID LIMIT $w_L$			BULK DENSITY	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT		BLOWS / FOOT					PLASTIC LIMIT $w_p$				
						25	50	75	100	125	WATER CONTENT $w$					
						SHEAR STRENGTH P.S.F.					WATER CONTENT %					
						○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL x LAB VANE					$w_p$ — $w$ — $w_L$ 10 20 30			$\gamma$ P.C.F. GR. SA. SI. CL.		
						1000	2000									
						490										
			19	SS	29											
						480										
466.6			20	SS	15	470										
129.6			21	SS	100/3"											
461.2	Shaly Sound Limestone Bedrock		22	RC BX	90%											
135.0	End of B.H.															

OFFICE REPORT SOIL EXPLORATION





DESIGN SERVICES BRANCH

FOUNDATIONS OFFICE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 4

JOB 72-11126

LOCATION Sta. 100 + 72 o/s 17' Lt. of Jackson Rd.

ORIGINATED BY PK

W.P. 43-66-19

BORING DATE Nov. 22, 1972

COMPILED BY PK

DATUM Geodetic

BOREHOLE TYPE Cone Test

CHECKED BY *Lo*

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / FOOT 25 50 75 100 125	LIQUID LIMIT $W_L$ PLASTIC LIMIT $W_P$ WATER CONTENT $w$ $W_P \quad W \quad W_L$	BULK DENSITY $\gamma$ P.C.F. GR. SA. SI. CL.	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT					
596.4	Ground Level					590				
0.0										
585.5										
12.9	End of Cone Test									

OFFICE REPORT SOIL EXPLORATION

DESIGN SERVICES BRANCH

FOUNDATIONS OFFICE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 5

JOB 72-11126

LOCATION Sta. 99 + 28 o/s 14' Rt. of Jackson Rd.

ORIGINATED BY PK

W.P. 43-66-19

BORING DATE Nov. 22, 1972

COMPILED BY PK

DATUM Geodetic

BOREHOLE TYPE Cone Test

CHECKED BY *[Signature]*

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE					LIQUID LIMIT — W <sub>L</sub>			BULK DENSITY	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT		BLOWS / FOOT					PLASTIC LIMIT — W <sub>p</sub>				
596.7	Ground Level						25	50	75	100	125	WATER CONTENT — W				
0.0							SHEAR STRENGTH P.S.F.					W <sub>p</sub> — W — W <sub>L</sub>				
							○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE					WATER CONTENT %				
							● QUICK TRIAXIAL × LAB VANE					γ				
584.8						590										
11.9	End of Cone Test															

OFFICE REPORT SOIL EXPLORATION

DESIGN SERVICES BRANCH

FOUNDATIONS OFFICE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 6

JOB 72-11126

LOCATION Sta. 99 + 70 o/s 14' Rt. @ Jackson Rd.

ORIGINATED BY PK

W.P. 43-66-19

BORING DATE Nov. 27 to 28, 1972

COMPILED BY PK

DATUM Geodetic

BOREHOLE TYPE Auger & Cone Test

CHECKED BY *10*

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE					LIQUID LIMIT			BULK DENSITY	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT		BLOWS / FOOT					W <sub>L</sub>	W <sub>P</sub>	W		
596.7	Ground Level					25	50	75	100	125	W <sub>p</sub> — W — W <sub>L</sub>					
						SHEAR STRENGTH P.S.F.					WATER CONTENT %					
						○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL × LAB VANE										
						1000 2000					10 20 30					
0.0	Brown  Very stiff to hard		1	SS	20											
			2	SS	52											
			3	SS	27											
			4	SS	21											
576.7	Clayey silt Some sand Traces of gravel Grey  Stiff to very stiff		5	TW	PH						+				130	
20.0			6	SS	20											
			7	TW	PH						+				130	
			8	SS	28										130	
			9	TW	PH						+				130.5	
			10	SS	9										130.5	
			11	TW	PM						+				126.5	
			12	SS	10										127	
			13	TW	PH						+				130	
			14	SS	31										128.5	
			15	SS	27											
534.7			Silty clay Some sand Traces of gravel  Very stiff to hard  Grey		13	TW	PH									
62.0	14	SS			31										128.5	
	15	SS	27													
	16	SS	41													
498.2	End of B.H.															
98.5																
492.7																

OFFICE REPORT SOIL EXPLORATION

104.0 END OF LOG TEST

20  
15 5 % STRAIN AT FAILURE  
10



DESIGN SERVICES BRANCH

FOUNDATIONS OFFICE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO 8

JOB 72-11126

LOCATION Sta. 100 + 72 o/s 14' Rt. of Jackson Rd.

ORIGINATED BY PK

W.P. 43-66-19

BORING DATE Nov. 29, 1972

COMPILED BY PK

DATUM Geodetic

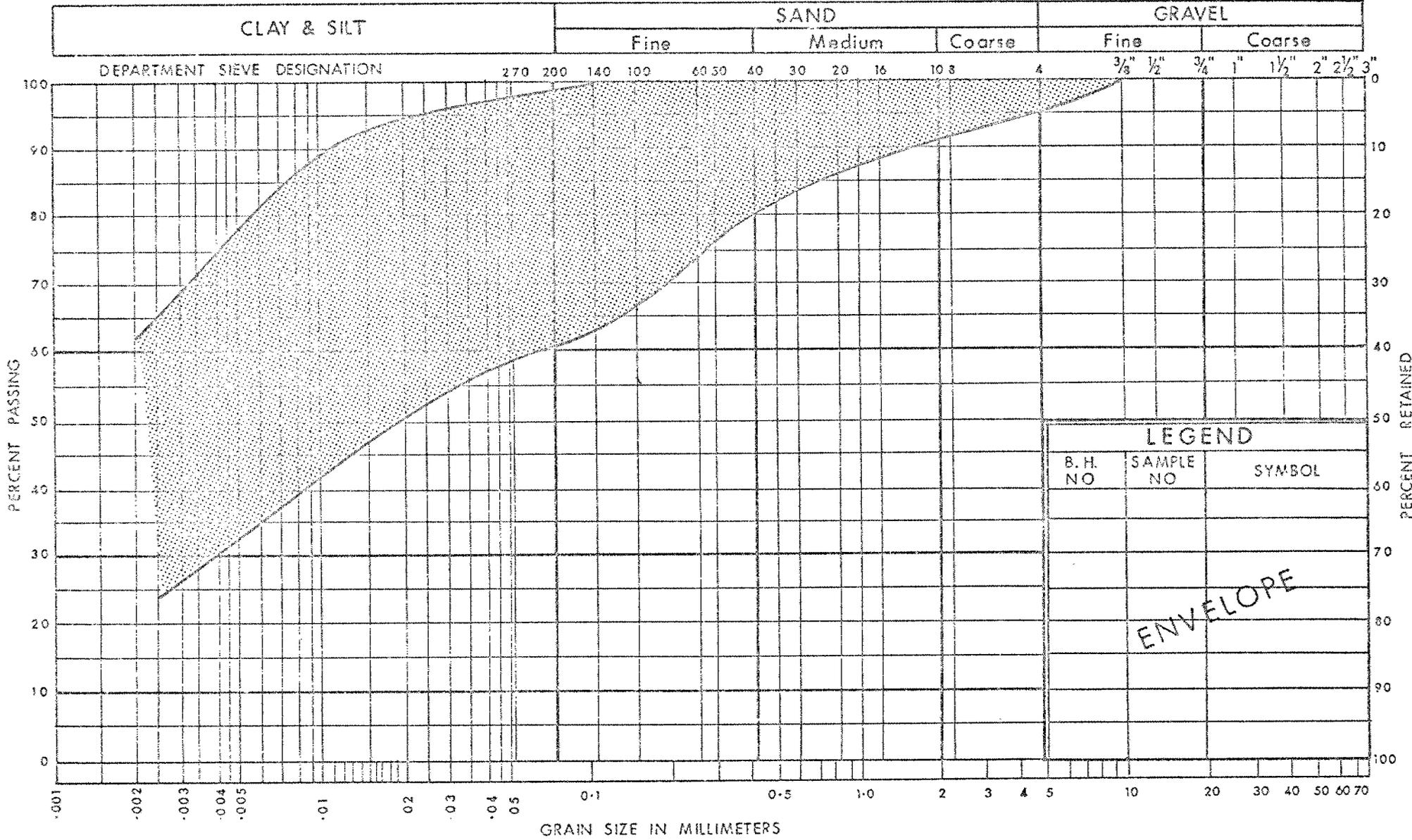
BOREHOLE TYPE Auger & Cone Test

CHECKED BY *Lo*

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE					LIQUID LIMIT — W <sub>L</sub>			BULK DENSITY	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/FOOT		BLOWS / FOOT					PLASTIC LIMIT — W <sub>P</sub>				
596.5	Ground Level					25	50	75	100	125	WATER CONTENT — W					
						SHEAR STRENGTH P.S.F.					W <sub>P</sub> — W — W <sub>L</sub>					
						○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL x LAB VANE					WATER CONTENT %					
						1000 2000					10 20 30					
											P.C.F.					
0.0																
			1	SS	20											
			2	SS	16											
			3	SS	54											
			4	SS	21										1 15 41 43	
			5	SS	19											
580.5			6	TW	PH										134	
16.0			7	SS	13										5 17 44 34	
			8	TW	PM										129	
															129	
			9	SS	15										3 14 48 35	
			10	TW	PM										130	
															130.5	
			11	SS	21											
			12	TW	PM											
532.5			13	SS	18											
64.0	End of B.H.															

OFFICE REPORT SOIL EXPLORATION

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION  
CLAYEY SILT  
SOME SAND, TRACES OF GRAVEL

W.P. No. 43-66-19  
JOB No. 72-11126  
FIG. NO. 1





ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS USED IN THIS REPORTPENETRATION RESISTANCE

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

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

DESCRIPTION OF SOIL

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

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

TERMS TO BE USED IN DESCRIBING SOILS:-

TRACE < 10% , SOME 10-25% , WITH 25-40% , > 40% SILTY, SANDY, GRAVELLY, CLAYEY ETC.

TYPE OF SAMPLE

S.S.	SPLIT SPOON	T.W.	THINWALL OPEN
W.S.	WASHED SAMPLE	T.P.	THINWALL PISTON
S.T.	SLOTTED TUBE SAMPLE	O.S.	OESTERBERG SAMPLE
A.S.	AUGER SAMPLE	F.S.	FOIL SAMPLE
C.S.	CHUNK SAMPLE	R.C.	ROCK CORE

P.H. SAMPLE ADVANCED HYDRAULICALLY

P.M. SAMPLE ADVANCED MANUALLY

SOIL TESTS

U	UNCONFINED COMPRESSION	L.V.	LABORATORY VANE
UU	UNCONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL	F.V.	FIELD VANE
CIU	CONSOLIDATED ISOTROPIC UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL	C	CONSOLIDATION
CID	" " DRAINED "	S	SENSITIVITY
CAU	" " ANISOTROPIC UNDRAINED "		
CAD	" " DRAINED "		

## ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS USED IN THIS REPORT

### SOIL PROPERTIES

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

### GENERAL

$\pi$	= 3.1416
e	BASE OF NATURAL LOGARITHMS 2.7183
$\log_e \sigma$ OR $\ln \sigma$	NATURAL LOGARITHM OF $\sigma$
$\log_{10} \sigma$ OR $\log \sigma$	LOGARITHM OF $\sigma$ TO BASE 10
t	TIME
g	ACCELERATION DUE TO GRAVITY
V	VOLUME
W	WEIGHT
M	MOMENT
F	FACTOR OF SAFETY

### STRESS AND STRAIN

u	PORE PRESSURE
$\sigma$	NORMAL STRESS
$\sigma'$	NORMAL EFFECTIVE STRESS ( $\bar{\sigma}$ IS ALSO USED)
$\tau$	SHEAR STRESS
$\epsilon$	LINEAR STRAIN
$\gamma$	SHEAR STRAIN
$\nu$	POISSON'S RATIO ( $\mu$ IS ALSO USED)
E	MODULUS OF LINEAR DEFORMATION (YOUNG'S MODULUS)
G	MODULUS OF SHEAR DEFORMATION
K	MODULUS OF COMPRESSIBILITY
$\eta$	COEFFICIENT OF VISCOSITY

### EARTH PRESSURE

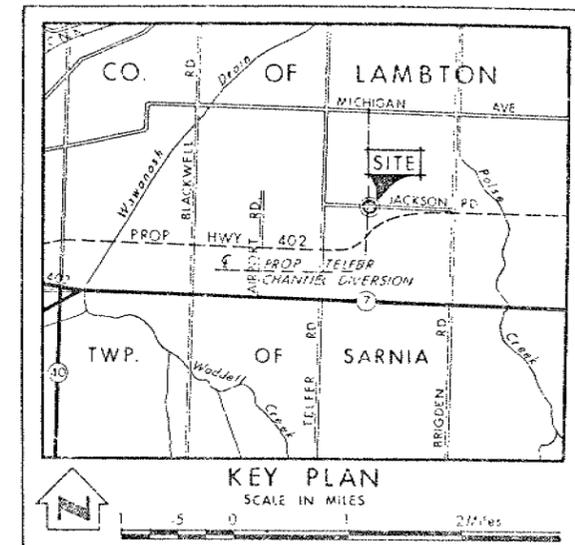
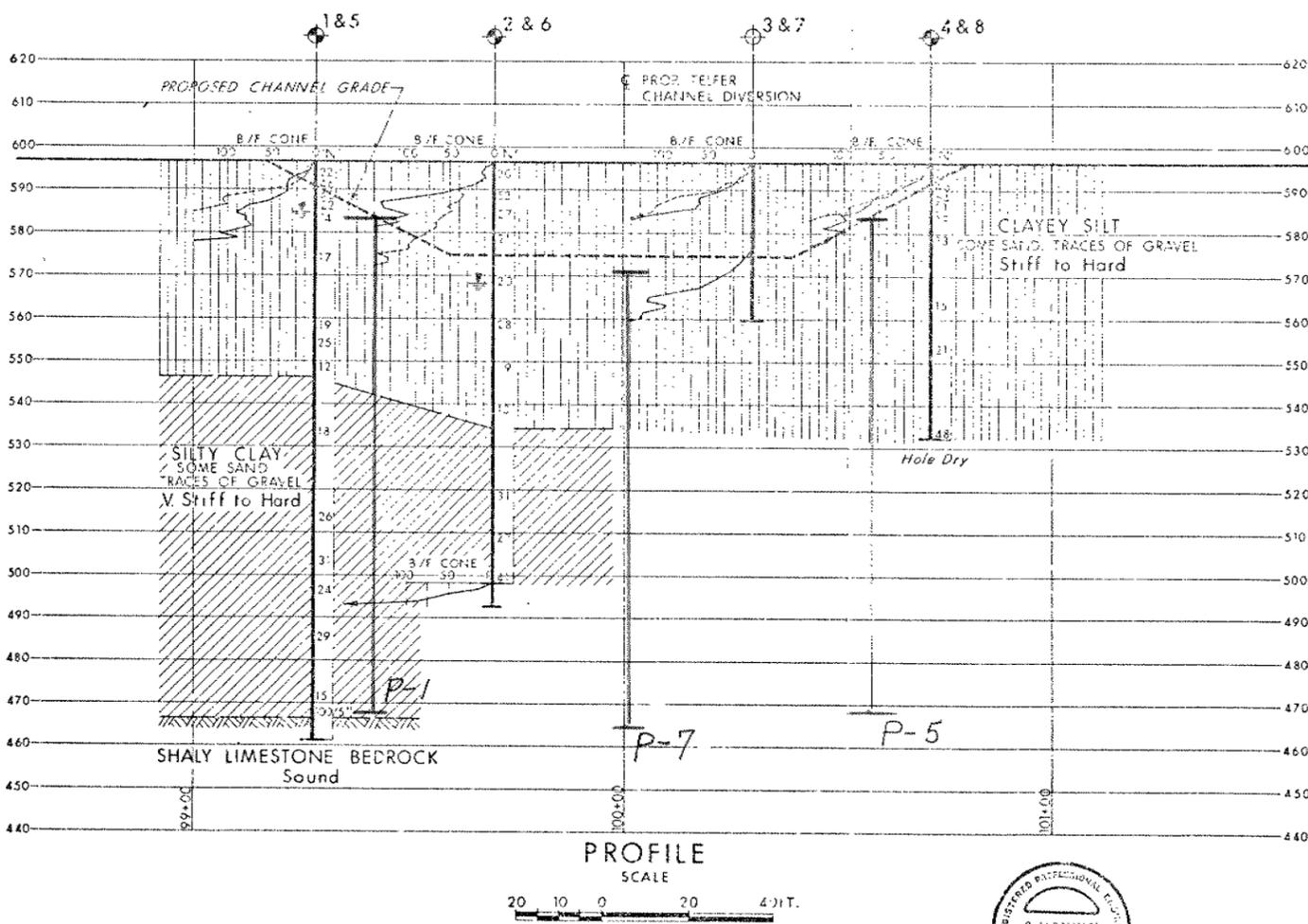
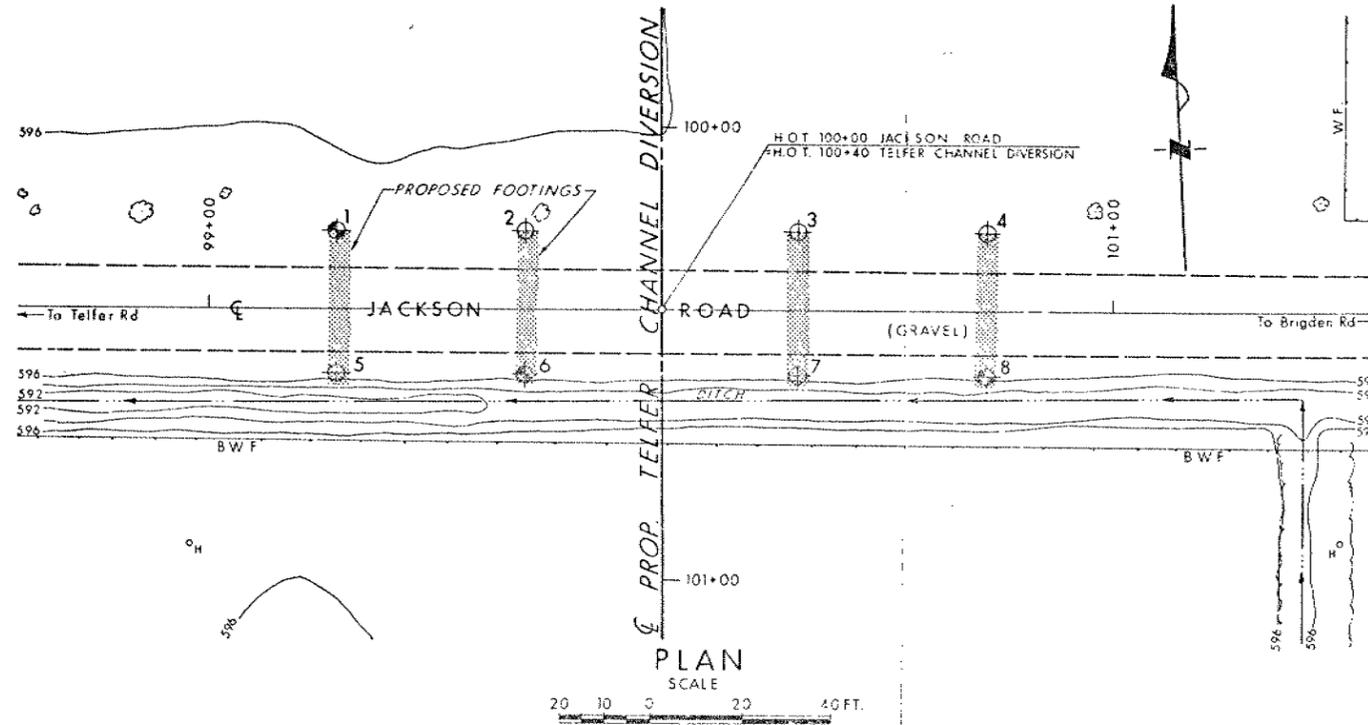
d	DISTANCE FROM TOP OF WALL TO POINT OF APPLICATION OF PRESSURE
$\delta$	ANGLE OF WALL FRICTION
K	DIMENSIONLESS COEFFICIENT TO BE USED WITH VARIOUS SUFFIXES IN EXPRESSIONS REFERRING TO NORMAL STRESS ON WALLS
$K_0$	COEFFICIENT OF EARTH PRESSURE AT REST

### FOUNDATIONS

B	BREADTH OF FOUNDATION
L	LENGTH OF FOUNDATION
D	DEPTH OF FOUNDATION BENEATH GROUND
N	DIMENSIONLESS COEFFICIENT USED WITH A SUFFIX APPLYING TO SPECIFIC GRAVITY, DEPTH AND 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
$\beta$	ANGLE OF SLOPE TO HORIZONTAL



**LEGEND**

- Bore Hole
- Cone Penetration Test
- Bore Hole & Cone Test
- Water Levels established at time of field investigation Nov. 1972

NO.	ELEVATION	STATION	OFFSET
1	596.2	99+28	17' LT.
2	596.5	99+70	17' LT.
3	596.6	100+30	17' LT.
4	596.4	100+72	17' LT.
5	596.7	99+28	14' RT.
6	596.7	99+70	14' RT.
7	596.7	100+30	14' RT.
8	596.5	100+72	14' RT.

**NOTE**  
The boundaries between soil strata have been established only at Bore Hole locations. Between Bore Holes the boundaries are assumed from geological evidence.

REVISIONS

DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS, ONTARIO  
DESIGN SERVICES BRANCH - FOUNDATIONS DIVISION

**JACKSON ROAD & TELFER CHANNEL DIVERSION**

HIGHWAY NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DIST. NO. 1  
CO. LAMBTON  
TWP. SARNIA LOT 9 CON VII & VIII

**BORE HOLE LOCATIONS & SOIL STRATA**

SUBMD P.K.	CHECKED ✓	WP NO. 43-66-19	DRAWING NO.
DRAWN ✓	CHECKED ✓	WD NO. 72-11126	<b>72-11126A</b>
DATE Jan 29, 1973	SITE NO. 12-373	BRIDGE DRAWING NO.	
APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	PRINCIPAL FOUNDATION ENGINEER		



REF NO E-5335-1