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GEOCRES No. 416-4

DIST. _____ REGION _____

W.P. No. 156-77-02

CONT. No. 82-223

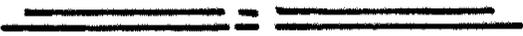
W. O. No. _____

STR. SITE No. 49-14

HWY. No. 540

LOCATION Indian Pt. Bridge

No of PAGES -



OVERSIZE DRAWINGS TO BE INCLUDED WITH THIS REPORT. _____

REMARKS: _____

G.I.-30 SEPT. 1976

FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

CONTRACT NO 82 - 223



Ontario

Ministry of
Transportation and
Communications

INDEX

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NOTE: For purposes of the contract this report supersedes all other foundation reports prepared by or for the Ministry in connection with the above-mentioned project.

'N' VALUE: AN INDICATOR OF SUBSOIL QUALITY. IT IS OBTAINED FROM THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (CSA STD. A119.1). SPT 'N' VALUE IS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS REQUIRED TO CAUSE A STANDARD 2 INCH O.D. SPLIT-BARREL SAMPLER TO PENETRATE 12 INCHES INTO UNDISTURBED GROUND IN A BOREHOLE WHEN DRIVEN BY A HAMMER WEIGHING 140 POUNDS, FALLING FREELY A DISTANCE OF 30 INCHES. FOR PENETRATIONS OF LESS THAN 12 INCHES 'N' VALUES ARE INDICATED AS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS FOR THE PENETRATION ACHIEVED. 'N' VALUES CORRECTED FOR OVERBURDEN PRESSURE ARE DENOTED THUS N.

DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION TEST (CSA STD. A119.3): CONTINUOUS PENETRATION OF A CONICAL STEEL POINT (2" O.D. 60 CONE ANGLE) DRIVEN BY 350 FT-LB IMPACTS ON 'A' SIZE DRILL RODS. THE RESISTANCE TO CONE PENETRATION IS MEASURED AS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS FOR EACH 12 INCH ADVANCE OF THE CONICAL POINT INTO THE UNDISTURBED GROUND.

SOIL QUALITY: SOILS ARE DESCRIBED BY THEIR COMPOSITION AND CONSISTENCY OR DENSITY.

CONSISTENCY: COHESIVE SOILS ARE DESCRIBED ON THE BASIS OF THEIR UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH AS FOLLOWS:

S _u (PSF)	0 - 250	250 - 500	500 - 1000	1000 - 2000	2000 - 4000	> 4000
	VERY SOFT	SOFT	FIRM	STIFF	VERY STIFF	HARD

DENSENESS: COHESIONLESS SOILS ARE DESCRIBED ON THE BASIS OF SPT 'N' VALUES AS FOLLOWS:

'N' (BLOW/FT)	0 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 30	30 - 50	> 50
	VERY LOOSE	LOOSE	COMPACT	DENSE	VERY DENSE

ROCK QUALITY: ROCKS ARE DESCRIBED BY THEIR COMPOSITION AND STRUCTURAL FEATURES AND/OR STRENGTH.

RECOVERY: SUM OF ALL RECOVERED ROCK CORE PIECES FROM A CORING RUN EXPRESSED AS A PERCENT OF THE TOTAL LENGTH DRILLED IN THAT CORING RUN.

MODIFIED RECOVERY: SUM OF THOSE NATURALLY FRACTURED CORE PIECES, 4" IN LENGTH EXPRESSED AS A PERCENT OF THE LENGTH OF THE CORING RUN. THE ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD), FOR MODIFIED RECOVERY, IS:

RQD (%)	0 - 25	25 - 50	50 - 75	75 - 90	90 - 100
	VERY POOR	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	EXCELLENT

JOINTING AND BEDDING:

SPACING	2"	2" - 12"	1' - 3'	3' - 10'	> 10'
JOINTING	VERY CLOSE	CLOSE	MOD. CLOSE	WIDE	VERY WIDE
BEDDING	VERY THIN	THIN	MEDIUM	THICK	VERY THICK

ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS

LABORATORY TESTING

TRIAXIAL TESTS ARE DESCRIBED IN TERMS OF WHETHER THEY ARE CONSOLIDATED (C) OR NOT (U) ISOTROPICALLY (I) OR NOT (A) AND SHEARED DRAINED (D) OR UNDRAINED (U) WITH PORE PRESSURE MEASUREMENTS (BAR OVER SYMBOLS) EG. CIU = CONSOLIDATED ISOTROPIC UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL WITH PORE PRESSURE MEASUREMENT UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN REPORT ALL TESTS ARE IN COMPRESSION

FIELD SAMPLING

SS SPLIT SPOON
 WS WASH SAMPLE
 ST SLOTTED TUBE SAMPLE
 BS BLOCK SAMPLE
 CS CHUNK SAMPLE
 TW THINWALL OPEN
 TP THINWALL PISTON
 OS OSTERBERG SAMPLE
 FS FOIL SAMPLE
 RC ROCK CORE
 PH T.W. ADVANCED HYDRAULICALLY
 PM T.W. ADVANCED MANUALLY

EARTH PRESSURE TERMS

μ COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION
 δ ANGLE OF WALL FRICTION
 k₀ COEFFICIENT OF EARTH PRESSURE AT REST
 k_A COEFFICIENT OF ACTIVE EARTH PRESSURE
 k_P COEFFICIENT OF PASSIVE EARTH PRESSURE
 i ANGLE OF INCLINATION OF SURCHARGE
 ω SLOPE ANGLE-BACKFACE OF WALL
 β ANGLE OF SLOPE
 N_v, N_q, N_c BEARING CAPACITY FACTORS
 D_f DEPTH OF FOOTING
 B, L FOOTING DIMENSIONS

INDEX PROPERTIES

γ UNIT WEIGHT OF SOIL (BULK DENSITY)
 γ_w UNIT WEIGHT OF WATER
 γ_d UNIT DRY WEIGHT OF SOIL (DRY DENSITY)
 γ' UNIT WEIGHT OF SUBMERGED SOIL
 G_s SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF SOLIDS
 e VOIDS RATIO
 e₀ INITIAL VOIDS RATIO
 e_{max} e IN LOOSEST STATE
 e_{min} e IN DENSEST STATE
 D_r RELATIVE DENSITY = $\frac{e_{max} - e}{e_{max} - e_{min}}$
 n POROSITY
 w WATER CONTENT
 w_L LIQUID LIMIT
 w_P PLASTIC LIMIT
 w_S SHRINKAGE LIMIT
 I_P PLASTICITY INDEX = $w_L - w_P$
 I_L LIQUIDITY INDEX = $\frac{w - w_P}{I_P}$
 I_C CONSISTENCY INDEX = $\frac{w_L - w}{I_P}$
 A_c ACTIVITY = $\frac{I_P \text{ of soil}}{I_P \text{ of } 2\mu m \text{ Soil Fraction}}$
 O_m ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT
 S_r DEGREE OF SATURATION
 S SENSITIVITY = $\frac{S_u \text{ (undisturbed)}}{S_u \text{ (remoulded)}}$

STRENGTH PARAMETERS

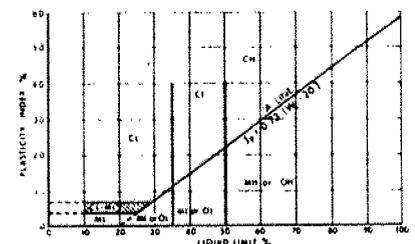
φ ANGLE OF SHEARING RESISTANCE
 τ_f PEAK SHEAR STRENGTH
 τ_R RESIDUAL SHEAR STRENGTH
 c COHESION INTERCEPT
 σ₁, σ₂, σ₃ NORMAL PRINCIPAL STRESSES
 u PORE WATER PRESSURE
 u_e EXCESS u
 r_u PORE PRESSURE RATIO
 q_u UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH
 s_u UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH
 ε LINEAR STRAIN
 γ SHEAR STRAIN
 ν POISSON'S RATIO
 E MODULUS OF ELASTICITY
 G MODULUS OF SHEAR DEFORMATION
 k_s MODULUS OF SUBGRADE REACTION
 m, n STABILITY COEFFICIENTS
 A, B PORE PRESSURE COEFFICIENTS
 NOTE: EFFECTIVE STRESS PARAMETERS ARE DENOTED BY USE OF APOSTROPHE ABOVE THE SYMBOL, THUS:
 σ' = EFFECTIVE ANGLE OF SHEARING RESISTANCE;
 σ'_v = EFFECTIVE NORMAL STRESS

HYDRAULIC TERMS

h HYDRAULIC HEAD OR POTENTIAL
 q RATE OF DISCHARGE
 v VELOCITY OF FLOW
 i HYDRAULIC GRADIENT
 j SEEPAGE FORCE PER UNIT VOLUME
 η COEFFICIENT OF VISCOSITY
 k COEFFICIENT OF HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY
 k_h k IN HORIZONTAL DIRECTION
 k_v k IN VERTICAL DIRECTION
 α_v COEFFICIENT OF VOLUME CHANGE
 c_v COEFFICIENT OF CONSOLIDATION
 C_c COMPRESSION INDEX
 C_r RECOMPRESSION INDEX
 d DRAINAGE PATH DISTANCE
 T_v TIME FACTOR
 U DEGREE OF CONSOLIDATION
 O_r OVERCONSOLIDATION RATIO (OCR)

EXTENDED CASAGRANDE SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

FIELD IDENTIFICATION PROCEDURES <small>(EXCLUDING PARTICLES LARGER THAN 75 mm AND BASING FRACTIONS ON ESTIMATED MASS)</small>		GRP SYMP	TYPICAL NAMES	INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR DESCRIBING SOILS	LABORATORY CLASSIFICATION CRITERIA		
COARSE GRAINED SOILS <small>MORE THAN HALF OF MATERIAL IS LARGER THAN 75 μm</small>	GRAVELS	CLEAN GRAVELS <small>(LITTLE OR NO FINES)</small>	WIDE RANGE IN GRAIN SIZE & SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNTS OF ALL INTERMEDIATE PARTICLE SIZE	GW	WELL GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES, LITTLE OR NO FINES		
		GRAVEL WITH FINES <small>(APPRECIABLE AMOUNT OF FINES)</small>	NON-PLASTIC FINES (FOR IDENTIFICATION PROCEDURES SEE M BELOW) PLASTIC FINES (FOR IDENTIFICATION PROCEDURES SEE CL BELOW)	GP GM GC	POORLY GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES; LITTLE OR NO FINES SILTY GRAVELS, POORLY GRADED GRAVEL-SAND-SILT MIXTURES CLAYEY GRAVELS, POORLY GRADED GRAVEL-SAND-CLAY MIXTURES		
	SANDS	CLEAN SANDS <small>(LITTLE OR NO FINES)</small>	WIDE RANGE IN GRAIN SIZES & SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNTS OF ALL INTERMEDIATE PARTICLE SIZES	SW	WELL GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SANDS; LITTLE OR NO FINES		
		SANDS WITH FINES <small>(APPRECIABLE AMOUNT OF FINES)</small>	NON-PLASTIC FINES (FOR IDENTIFICATION PROCEDURES SEE M BELOW) PLASTIC FINES (FOR IDENTIFICATION PROCEDURES SEE CL BELOW)	SP SM SC	POORLY GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SANDS; LITTLE OR NO FINES SILTY SANDS, POORLY GRADED SAND-SILT MIXTURES CLAYEY SANDS, POORLY GRADED SAND-CLAY MIXTURES		
		<small>IDENTIFICATION PROCEDURES ON FRACTION SMALLER THAN 425 μm</small>					
			LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 35%	NONE	QUICK	NONE	ML
	LIQUID LIMIT BETWEEN 35% AND 50%	MEDIUM TO HIGH	NONE TO VERY SLOW	MEDIUM	CL	CLAYEY SILTS (INORGANIC), GRAVELLY CLAYS, SANDY CLAYS, LEAN CLAYS	
	LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50%	SLIGHT TO MEDIUM	SLOW TO NONE	MEDIUM	MH	INORGANIC SILTS, HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE MICACEOUS OR DIATOMACEOUS FINE SANDY SILTS, ELASTIC SILTS	
FINE GRAINED SOILS <small>MORE THAN HALF OF MATERIAL IS SMALLER THAN 75 μm (75 μm IS ABOUT THE SMALLEST PARTICLE VISIBLE TO THE NAKED EYE)</small>	SILTS AND CLAYS	LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 35%	SLIGHT TO MEDIUM	SLOW TO NONE	MEDIUM	ML	INORGANIC SILTS & SANDY SILTS OF SLIGHT PLASTICITY, ROCK FLOUR
		LIQUID LIMIT BETWEEN 35% AND 50%	MEDIUM TO HIGH	NONE TO VERY SLOW	MEDIUM	CL	CLAYEY SILTS (INORGANIC), GRAVELLY CLAYS, SANDY CLAYS, LEAN CLAYS
		LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50%	SLIGHT TO MEDIUM	SLOW TO NONE	MEDIUM	MH	INORGANIC SILTS, HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE MICACEOUS OR DIATOMACEOUS FINE SANDY SILTS, ELASTIC SILTS
		LIQUID LIMIT BETWEEN 35% AND 50%	HIGH	NONE	MEDIUM TO HIGH	CI	SILTY CLAYS (INORGANIC) OF MEDIUM PLASTICITY
		LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50%	SLIGHT TO MEDIUM	VERY SLOW	SLIGHT	CI	ORGANIC SILTY CLAYS OF MEDIUM PLASTICITY
		LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50%	HIGH TO VERY HIGH	NONE	HIGH	CH	CLAYS (INORGANIC) OF HIGH PLASTICITY, FAT CLAYS
	LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50%	MEDIUM TO HIGH	NONE TO VERY SLOW	SLIGHT TO MEDIUM	OH	ORGANIC CLAYS OF HIGH PLASTICITY	
	HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS		READILY IDENTIFIED BY COLOUR, ODOUR, SPONGY FEEL & FREQUENTLY BY FIBROUS TEXTURE		OL	PEAT & OTHER HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS	



PLASTICITY CHART
FOR LABORATORY CLASSIFICATION OF FINE GRAINED SOILS

BOUNDARY CLASSIFICATIONS. SOILS POSSESSING CHARACTERISTICS OF TWO GROUPS ARE DESIGNATED BY COMBINATIONS OF GROUP SYMBOLS. FOR EXAMPLE GM-GC.
WELL GRADED GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURE WITH CLAY BINDER

Foundation Investigation Report

For

Indian Point Bridge
W.P. 156-77-02, Site 49-14
Hwy. 540, District 17, Sudbury

INTRODUCTION

This report will summarize the factual information obtained from a foundation investigation performed at the above-mentioned structure site during July 5th to 11th, 1967.

Conventional diamond drilling equipment adapted for soil sampling purposes, together with a raft, was used to complete a total of four sampled boreholes and six cone penetration tests on the east side of the existing bridge.

SITE DESCRIPTION AND GEOLOGY

The site is located on Hwy. 540 approximately 2.5 miles east and 1 mile north of the settlement of Evansville, on Manitoulin Island. At this point a peninsular ($\frac{1}{2}$ mile long), part of Burpee Township, extends northward toward a peninsula (approximately 2 miles long), part of Gordon Township. A rock fill causeway $\frac{1}{3}$ mile long and a bridge link the two peninsulas. Wolsey Lake lies to the east and drains naturally into Campbell Bay to the west.

At the time of investigation, the causeway was generally 5 feet above waterlevel and increases to 7 feet above waterlevel near the bridge to raise the grade sufficiently to permit passage of small boats beneath the bridge.

Geologically, the area lies on the northern extension of the Niagara Escarpment; hence, the paleozoic bedrock might be expected to be overlain by some glacial deposits and recent lacustrine deposits.

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

General

In general, 8 to 15 feet of water overlies a thin lacustrine deposit underlain by 11.5 to 17 feet of a till-like deposit and then bedrock. Some boulders were encountered on the lake bottom in the vicinity of the causeway.

The boundaries between the various soil types as encountered at the time of investigation, insitu and laboratory test results, are shown on the attached Record of Borehole Sheets. The locations and elevations of the borings along with an estimated stratigraphical profile based on borehole data, are shown on Drawing No. 2.

Sand, Gravel and Boulders

This is a thin lacustrine deposit of sand and gravel with some organics. The boulders encountered, are presumed to be part of the fill for the causeway. The deposit was 1 to 5 feet thick and of a compact relative density.

Heterogeneous Mixture of Silty Clay, Sand and Gravel - (Glacial Till)

This deposit was encountered in all boreholes and varied in thickness from 11.5 to 17 feet. The consistency of the deposit was very stiff to hard (predominantly hard) with 'N' values of 23 to much in excess of 100 blows per foot. Atterberg limits were consistent throughout the deposit with liquid limits between 16.5% and 17.6%, and plastic limits between 11.2% and 11.8%. Typical grain-size distribution results indicated 4% to 13% gravel sizes, 28% to 31% sand sizes, 42% to 50% silt sizes, and the remainder clay sizes (about 14% to 19%). Occasional boulders were encountered throughout this stratum. Typical grain size distribution curves for this deposit are plotted in envelope form on Figure 1.

Bedrock

Bedrock was proven for 5 to 10 feet in all boreholes by drilling AXT-size rock core. Bedrock surface was encountered at depths ranging from 29.5 to 30.9 corresponding to elevations of 549.1 and 547.7 respectively. The bedrock was interbedded dolomite, shale (red and green), gypsum and anhydrite, and is part of the Cabot Head Formation (Cataract Group) from the Silurian system of Paleozoic age. The bedrock encountered was generally intact with core recovery of 76% to 93%.

Groundwater Condition

Water levels recorded at the crossing on July 10, 1967 corresponded to elevation 578.6.



Tom Kazmierowski, P. Eng.
Foundations Engineer



M. Devata, P. Eng.
Senior Foundations Engineer

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 1

W P 156-77-02 LOCATION Sta. 250 + 05 E Hwy. 540 o/s 49' Lt. ORIGINATED BY Z.O.
 DIST 17 HWY 540 BOREHOLE TYPE NX, BX, AX Casing, Washboring, Diamond Drilling COMPILED BY Z.O.
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 67 07 05 AXT R.C. & Cone Test CHECKED BY H.R.

ELEV DEPTH	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	UNIT WEIGHT Y	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
			NUMBER	TYPE	'N' VALUES			20	40					
578.6	Water Level													
0.0	Water													
567.3	Bottom of Lake													
11.3	Sand, Gravel, Boulders													
	Heterogeneous mix. of Clayey Silt, Sand & Gravel. Occasional boulders.		1	SS	80									
			2	SS	100	5.5"								
			3	SS	92									
	Hard		4	SS	100									
	(Glacial Till)		5	SS	100	9"							5 31 50 14	
547.7	Bedrock - Interbedded Dolomite, shale, gypsum & anhydrite		6	AXT RC	76% Rec									
30.9	Sound		7	AXT RC	83% Rec									
538.1	End of Borehole													
40.5														

ATTENTION IS DRAWN TO THE FOLLOWING:
 THE NEW MTC SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM IS NOT USED ON THIS DRAWING. THE ACTUAL SYSTEM USED IS GIVEN IN THE CONTRACT REPORT. THE MORE PERTINENT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE OLD AND NEW SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEMS IS SHOWN IN THE TABLE BELOW.

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION OF SOIL	
	NEW SYSTEM	SYSTEM USED HERE
ML	SILT, CLAYEY SILT, SANDY SILT	SILT, SANDY SILT
CL	SILTY CLAY	CLAYEY SILT
CI	SILTY CLAY	SILTY CLAY
CH	CLAY	CLAY

OFFICE REPORT ON SOIL EXPLORATION

3, x 5: Numbers refer to Sensitivity
 20
 15 - 5 (%) STRAIN AT FAILURE
 10

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 4

W P 156-77-02 LOCATION Sca. 249 + 20 E Hwy. 540 o/s 29' Lt. ORIGINATED BY Z.O.
 DIST 17 HWY 540 BOREHOLE TYPE NY, AX Casing; Washboring, Diamond Drilling AXT COMPILED BY Z.O.
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 67 07 10 R.C. & Cone Test CHECKED BY H.R.

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			'N' VALUES	20					
578.6	Water Level												GR SA SI CL
0.0	Water												
562.7	Bottom of Lake												
15.9	Sand, Gravel, Trace Org.		1	SS	23								6 28 49 17
	Heterogeneous mixture of Clayey Silt, Sand and Gravel		2	SS	88								13 28 44 15
			3	SS	62								6 31 48 15
			4	SS	65								
			5	SS	53								
548.5		Hard (Glacial Till)											
30.1	Bedrock - Sound Interbedded dolomite shale, gypsum and anhydrite		6	AXT RC	Rec 75%								
539.0			7	AXT RC	Rec 93%								
39.6	End of Borehole												

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	NEW SYSTEM	SYSTEM USED HERE
ML	SILT, CLAYEY SILT, SANDY SILT	SILT, SANDY SILT
CL	SILTY CLAY	CLAYEY SILT
CI	SILTY CLAY	SILTY CLAY
CH	CLAY	CLAY

OFFICE REPORT ON SOIL EXPLORATION

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 6

W P 156-77-02 LOCATION Sta. 248 + 88 f Hwy. 540 o/s 50' Lt. ORIGINATED BY Z.O.
 DIST 17 HWY 540 BOREHOLE TYPE NX, AC Casing, Washboring, Diamond Drilling AXT COMPILED BY Z.O.
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 67 07 11 R.C. & Cone Test CHECKED BY H.R.

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT 20 40 60 80 100	PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE								
578.6	Water Level											
0.0	Water											
565.8	Bottom of Lake											
12.8	Heterogeneous mixture of Clayey Silt, Sand and Gravel. Hard (Glacial Till)		1	SS	16							
560.9			2	SS	20							
17.7			3	SS	67							
				4	SS	80						10 30 42 18
				5	SS	100	4"					
549.1				6	SS	117	9"					
29.5		Bedrock - Sound Interbedded dolomite, shale, gypsum & anhydrite		7	AXT R.C.	Rec 92%						
543.8												
34.8	End of Borehole											

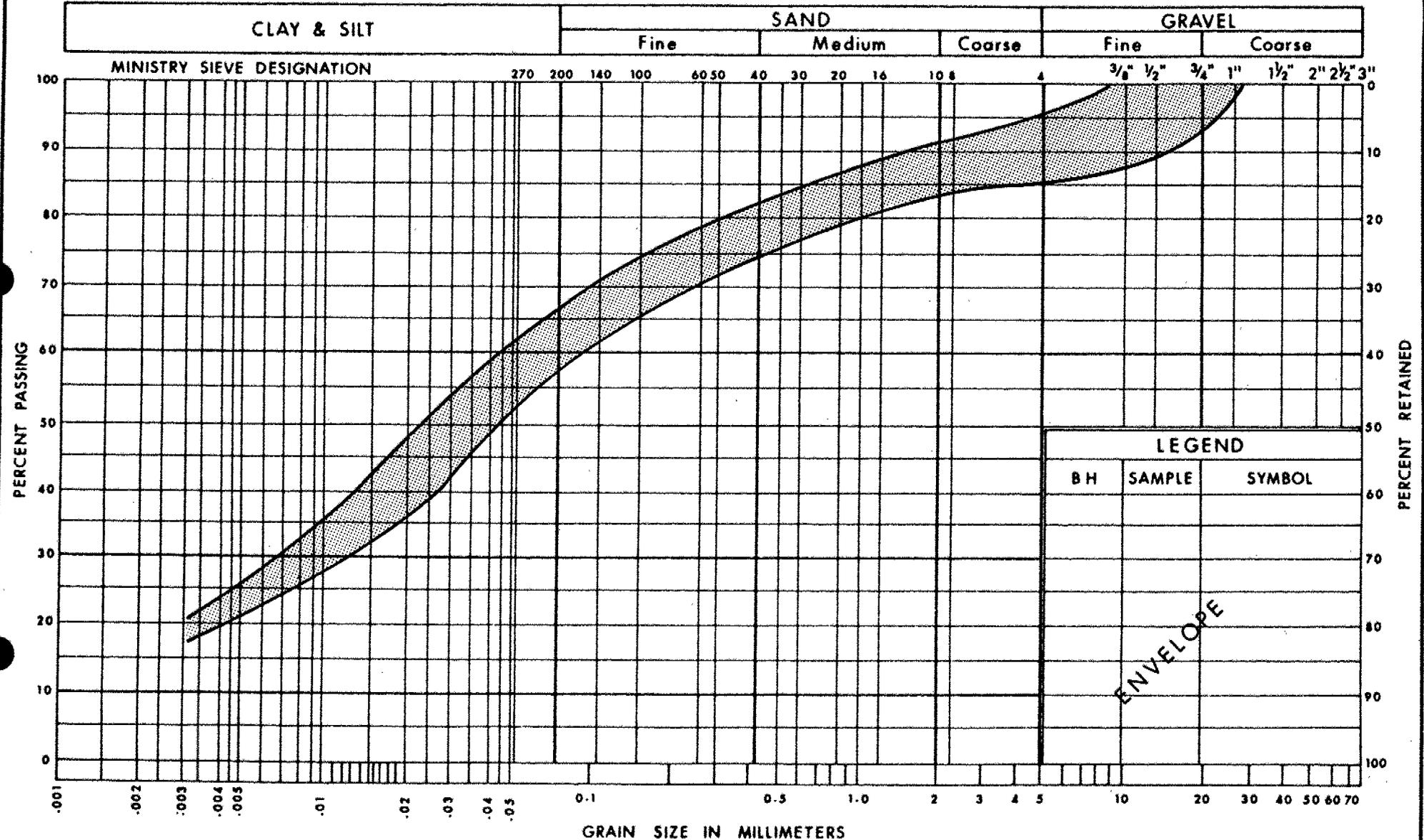
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SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION OF SOIL	
	NEW SYSTEM	SYSTEM USED HERE
ML	SILT, CLAYEY SILT, SANDY SILT	SILT, SANDY SILT
CL	SILTY CLAY	CLAYEY SILT
CI	SILTY CLAY	SILTY CLAY
CH	CLAY	CLAY

OFFICE REPORT ON SOIL EXPLORATION

+3, x5: Numbers refer to Sensitivity 20 15 10 5 (%) STRENGTH AT FAILURE

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM



LEGEND		
BH	SAMPLE	SYMBOL

ENVELOPE



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION
GLACIAL TILL

FIG No 1
W P 156-77-02



#67-F-58

W.P. #236-64

SEC. HWY. #540

INDIAN POINT

BRIDGE

W.P. 236-67.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS ONTARIO

MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. B. R. Davis,
Bridge Engineer,
Bridge Division,
Admin. Bldg.

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

Attention: Mr. E. McCombie

DATE: August 30, 1967

GUR FILE REF.

IN REPLY TO **SEP - 6 1967**

SUBJECT:

FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

For

Indian Point Bridge

Highway No. 540

District No. 17 (Sudbury)

W.J. 67-F-58 -- W.P. 236-64

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

We believe 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.

AGS/MdeF
Attach.

cc: Messrs. B. R. Davis (2)
H. A. Tregaskes
D. W. Farren
H. McArthur
T. A. Sharpe
J. B. Curtis
E. R. Saint
B. A. Singh

Foundations Files
Gen. Files ✓

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

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FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT
For
Indian Point Bridge
Highway No. 540
District No. 17 (Sudbury)
W.J. 67-F-58 -- W.P. 236-64

1. INTRODUCTION:

A request, dated June 23, 1967, to conduct a foundation investigation at the proposed bridge site, was received from the Bridge Planning Section (Mr. J. B. Curtis, Regional Bridge Location Engineer.)

The existing one-lane bridge is to be replaced by a three-span, two-lane structure with a grade increase of about 10 feet. During construction, traffic will be maintained on an adjacent detour and temporary Bailey bridge.

Subsequently, a foundation investigation was conducted at the proposed site to determine the subsoil conditions. Field and laboratory test results, together with discussion and recommendations for the structure foundations, are reported herein.

2. TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY:

The site is located on Hwy. 540 approximately 2.5 miles east and 1 mile north of the settlement of Evansville, on Manitoulin Island. At this point a peninsula (1/2 mile long), part of Burpee Township, extends northward toward a peninsula (approximately 2 miles long), part of Gordon Township. A rock fill causeway 1/3 mile long and a bridge link the two peninsulas. Wolsey Lake lies to the east and drains naturally into Campbell Bay to the west.

The causeway is generally 5 feet above water level and increases to 7 feet above water level near the bridge to raise the grade sufficiently to permit passage of small boats beneath the bridge.

cont'd. /2 ...

2. TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY: (cont'd.) ...

Geologically, the area lies on the northern extension of the Niagara Escarpment; hence, the paleozoic bedrock might be expected to be overlain by some glacial deposits and recent lacustrine deposits.

3. FIELD AND LABORATORY WORK:

Conventional diamond drilling equipment adapted for soil sampling purposes, together with a raft, was used to complete a total of four sampled boreholes and six cone penetration tests on the east side of the existing bridge. A driving energy of 350 ft.-lbs./blow was used for the dynamic cone penetration tests.

Samples were obtained using a 2-inch O.D. split-spoon sampler driven, using an energy of 350 ft.-lbs./blow in accordance with the specifications of the Standard Penetration Test.

AXT-size rock core samples were obtained from all the boreholes to prove the bedrock.

Samples were visually examined and identified in the field as well as in the laboratory. Tests were carried out in the laboratory on a selection of samples to determine, where applicable,

- 1) Atterberg Limits
- ii) Natural Moisture Content
- iii) Grain-Size Distribution

Results of the laboratory and field tests, together with the location and elevations of the boreholes, are appended to this report.

cont'd. /3 ...

4. SUBSOIL CONDITIONS:

4.1) General:

In general, 8 to 15 feet of water overlies a thin lacustrine deposit underlain by a till-like deposit and then bedrock. Some boulders were encountered on the lake bottom in the vicinity of the causeway.

4.2) Sand, Gravel and Boulders:

This is a thin lacustrine deposit of sand and gravel with some organics. The boulders encountered, are presumed to be part of the fill for the causeway. The deposit was 1 to 6 feet thick and of a compact relative density.

4.3) Heterogeneous Mixture of Clayey Silt, Sand and Gravel - (Glacial Till):

This deposit was encountered in all boreholes and varied in thickness from 11.5 to 17 feet. The consistency of the deposit was very stiff to hard (predominantly hard) with 'N' values of 23 to much in excess of 100 blows per foot. Atterberg limits were consistent throughout the deposit with liquid limits between 16.5% and 17.6%, and plastic limits between 11.2% and 11.8%. Typical grain-size distribution results indicated 4% to 13% gravel sizes, 28% to 31% sand sizes, 42% to 50% silt sizes, and the remainder clay sizes (about 14% to 19%). Occasional boulders were encountered throughout this stratum.

4.4) Bedrock:

Bedrock was proven for 5 to 10 feet in all boreholes by drilling AXT-size rock core. The bedrock was interbedded dolomite, shale (red and green), gypsum and anhydrite, and is part of the Cabot Head Formation (Cataract Group) from the Silurian system of Paleozoic age. The bedrock encountered was generally sound with core recovery of 76% to 93%.

cont'd. /4 ...

5. DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

5.1) General:

It is proposed to replace the existing single-lane, two-span structure with a two-lane, three-span (30'-55'-30') structure. New grades will be about 17 feet above the water level or about 10 feet above the existing grade. Subsoil at the site consists of a thin deposit of sand and gravel underlain by a glacial till and then bedrock.

5.2) Abutments:

The proposed abutments will be located partially on the old rock fill and partially on new fill. There are two alternatives for the abutments as follows:

1) Pile-type Foundation - Because of the probable difficulty of driving piles through the existing fill, it is recommended to remove all rock fill in the abutment locations where piles are to be driven. Steel H-piles with reinforced driving tips are recommended and should be driven to practical refusal. For design purposes, it may be assumed that the piles will penetrate to elevation 550. The piles may be designed for the maximum allowable load for the pile section chosen.

ii) Spread Footing-type Foundation - Spread footings may be used for the abutment foundations provided that the footings are founded on at least 3 feet of compacted granular fill. This could necessitate the removal of some of the existing embankment. The footings may be designed for a safe load of 2 t.s.f.

5.3) Piers:

The piers may be founded on either a pile-type or spread footing-type foundation as detailed on the following page:

cont'd. /5 ...

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

5.3) Piers: (cont'd.) ...

1) Pile-type Foundation - Tubular steel piles 12-3/4" O.D. with 1/4" wall thickness, are recommended to be driven to practical refusal at about elevation 550. Piles may be designed for the maximum allowable load for the section chosen.

ii) Spread Footing-type Foundation - The piers may be founded on spread footings on the glacial till stratum at elevation 560, where an allowable load of 4 t.s.f. may be used. A dewatering scheme will be necessary. If sheeting is required for scour purposes, it could be incorporated in the dewatering scheme. For dewatering purposes, the steel sheeting should be driven at least 3 feet below the bottom of the footing elevation. A working slab should be cast as soon as possible after the excavated elevation is reached.

5.4) Embankments:

No stability problems are anticipated for the proposed approach fills with standard 2:1 slopes for earth fill and 1-1/4:1 for rock fill. Granular or rock fill should be used below water level.

5.5) Bailey Bridge:

Due to adverse weather conditions, it was not possible to conduct an investigation in this area. Since subsoil conditions are very uniform and favourable, no problems are anticipated for the proposed detour and temporary Bailey bridge, supported on rock fill timber cribs.

cont' d. /6 ...

6. SUMMARY:

A foundation investigation at the site of the proposed Indian Point Bridge on Hwy. 540, is reported.

Subsoil at the site is overlain by 8 to 15 feet of water and is, in general, a thin lacustrine deposit of sand and gravel with boulders underlain by 11.5 to 17 feet of glacial till and then bedrock.

Alternative pile-type or spread footing-type foundations are proposed for the structure abutments and piers. A dewatering scheme may be required for the piers.

No stability problems are anticipated for the proposed embankments.

No foundation problems are anticipated for the proposed detour and temporary Bailey bridge.

7. MISCELLANEOUS:

Field work was completed in the period from July 5 to July 11, 1967, under the direction of Mr. Z. Ozden, employing a drilling machine and raft owned and operated by Master Soil Investigations Ltd.

The report was prepared by Mr. Ozden and Mr. L. Palmer, Project Foundation Engineer.

The entire project was under the general supervision of Mr. M. Devata, Supervising Foundation Engineer, who also reviewed this report.

August 1967

APPENDIX I

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO
MATERIALS & TESTING DIVISION

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO. 1

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 67-F-58 LOCATION Sta. 250 + 05 @ Hwy. 540 o/s 49' Lt. ORIGINATED BY ZO
 W.P. 236-64 BORING DATE July 5, 1967 COMPILED BY ZO
 DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE NX,BX,AX Casing, Washboring, Diamond Drilling CHECKED BY HR.
AXT R.C. & Cone Test

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE					LIQUID LIMIT — WL PLASTIC LIMIT — WP WATER CONTENT — W			BULK DENSITY P.C.F.	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS / FOOT		20	40	60	80	100	WP	W	WL		
578.6	Water Level														
0.0															
567.3	Ground Level				570										
11.3	Sand, Gravel, Boulders.														
	Heterogeneous mix. of clayey silt, sand & gravel. Occasional boulders.	1	SS	80											
		2	SS	100	5.5"										
		3	SS	92											
	Hard.	4	SS	100											
	(Glacial Till)	5	SS	100	9"										
547.7					550										
30.9	Bedrock - Interbedded dolomite, shale, gypsum & anhydrite.	6	AXT RC	76% Rec											
	Sound	7	AXT RC	83% Rec											
538.1					540										
40.5	End of Borehole														

Gr. 5, Sa. 31
Sl. 50, Cl. 14

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO. 4

FOUNDATION SECTION

MATERIALS & TESTING DIVISION

JOB 67-F-58 LOCATION Sta. 249 + 20 @ Hwy. 540 o/s 29' Lt. ORIGINATED BY ZO
 W.P. 236-64 BORING DATE July 10, 1967 COMPILED BY ZO
 DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE NX, AX Casing; Washboring, Diamond Drilling CHECKED BY [Signature]
 AXT R.C. & Cone Test

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE					LIQUID LIMIT — WL PLASTIC LIMIT — WP WATER CONTENT — W			BULK DENSITY P.C.F.	REMARKS Gr. Sa. Si. Cl	
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS / FOOT		BLOWS / FOOT	20	40	60	80	100	WP	WL			W
578.6	Water Level															
0.0																
562.7	Ground Level															
15.9	Sand & Gravel, trace or Heterogeneous mixture of clayey silt, sand and gravel. Hard. (Glacial Till)	1	SS	23	560											
		2	SS	88												
		3	SS	62												
		4	SS	65												
		5	SS	53												
548.5					550											
30.1	Bedrock - Sound Interbedded dolomite shale, gypsum and anhydrite	6	AXT RC	Rec 75%	540											
539.0		7	AXT RC	Rec 93%												
29.6	End of Borehole															

then 100/9"

6 28 49 17
13 28 44 15
6 31 48 15

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO

MATERIALS & TESTING DIVISION

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO. 5

FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 67-F-58

LOCATION Sta. 249 + 16 @ Hwy. 540 o/s 16' Lt.

ORIGINATED BY ZO

W.P. 236-64

BORING DATE July 10, 1967

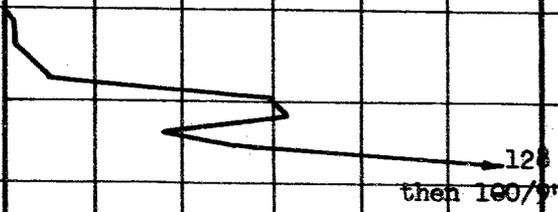
COMPILED BY ZO

DATUM Geodetic

BOREHOLE TYPE Dynamic Cone Penetration Test

CHECKED BY [Signature]

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE					LIQUID LIMIT — WL PLASTIC LIMIT — WP WATER CONTENT — W			BULK DENSITY P.C.F.	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE		BLOWS / FOOT	SHEAR STRENGTH P.S.F.					WATER CONTENT %			
578.6	Water Level														
0.0															
565.2	Ground Level														
13.4															
555.6															
23.0	End of Cone Test														



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS - ONTARIO

MATERIALS & TESTING DIVISION

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO. 6

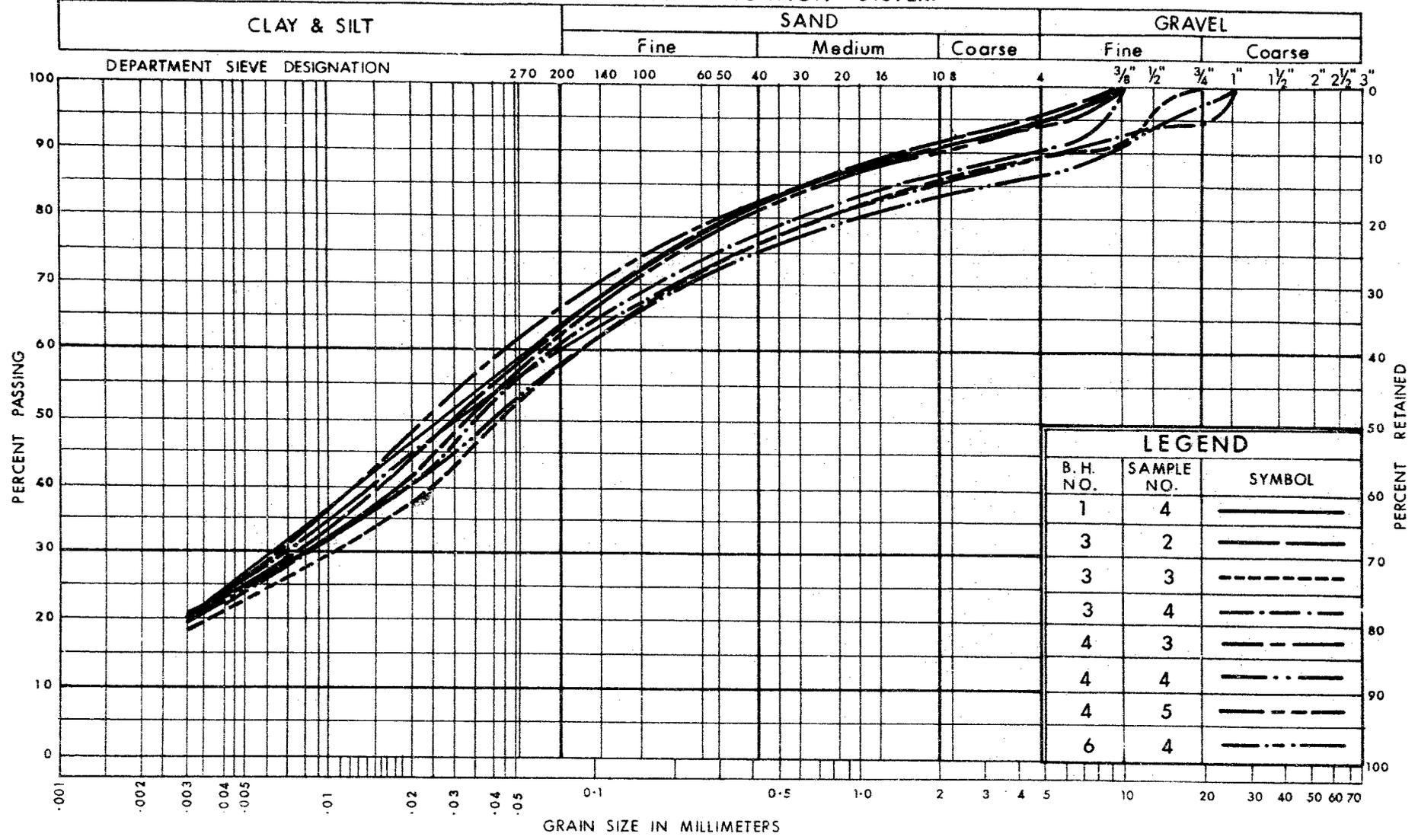
FOUNDATION SECTION

JOB 67-F-58 LOCATION Sta. 248 + 88 @ Hwy. 540 o/s 50' Lt. ORIGINATED BY ZO
 W.P. 236-64 BORING DATE July 11, 1967 COMPILED BY ZO
 DATUM Geodetic BOREHOLE TYPE NX AC Casing, Washboring, Diamond Drilling, CHECKED BY SR
 AXT R.C. & Cone Test

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ELEV. SCALE	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE					LIQUID LIMIT — WL PLASTIC LIMIT — WP WATER CONTENT — W			BULK DENSITY P.C.F.	REMARKS
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT. PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS / FOOT		BLOWS / FOOT	20	40	60	80	100	WP	W		
578.6	Water Level															
0.0	Ground Level															
12.8	Sand, gravel & boulders some organics.	[Pattern]	1	SS	16	560										
560.9			2	SS	20											
17.7	Heterogeneous mixtures of clayey silt, sand and gravel. Hard. (Glacial Till)	[Pattern]	3	SS	67											
			4	SS	80											
			5	SS	100/4"											
549.1			6	SS	117/9"		550									
29.5	Bedrock - Sound Interbedded dolomite, shale, gypsum & Anhydrite	[Pattern]	7	AXT	Rec											
543.8				R.C.	92%											
34.8	End of Borehole															

Gr. 10, Sa. 30
Si. 42, Cl. 18

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

W.P. No. 236 - 64
 JOB No. 67 - F - 58

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 :- 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.	AUGER SAMPLE	F.S.	FOIL SAMPLE
C.S.	CHUNK SAMPLE	R.C.	ROCK CORE
S.T.	SPLITTED TUBE SAMPLE		
	P.H.		SAMPLE ADVANCED HYDRAULICALLY
	P.M.		SAMPLE ADVANCED MANUALLY

SOIL TESTS

Qu	UNCONFINED COMPRESSION	L.V.	LABORATORY VANE
Q	UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL	F.V.	FIELD VANE
Qcu	CONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL	C	CONSOLIDATION
Qd	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
$\bar{\sigma}$	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

MEMORANDUM

67-F-58

To: Mr. A.G. Stermac,
Principal Foundation Engr.
Lab. Building, Downsview.

From: Bridge Planning Section,
Northern Region.

DATE: June 23, 1967.

Our File Ref.

IN REPLY TO

SUBJECT:

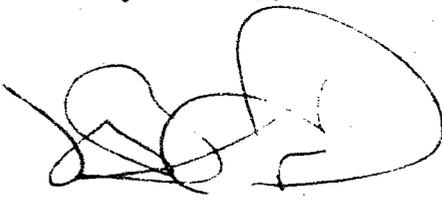
Indian Point Bridge,
Highway 540, Br. Site 49-14,
W.P. 236-64, District 17.

Would you kindly arrange a foundation investigation carried out at the above noted site in order to enable us to design the new structure and the proposed detour structure.

A probable layout of the footings for the proposed structure and the detour is shown on the enclosed drawings. A detour is proposed to be constructed on the west side of the existing structure. This necessitates the construction of the approach fills and bailey structure as shown for one lane traffic. The line will be somewhat vague in the field, however, the probable footings will be easily located relative to the existing bridge.

Accommodation and food are available at Gore Bay, some 12 miles distant from the crossing.

If we can be of any further assistance in this matter, kindly advise.


J.B. CURTIS,
REG. BRIDGE LOCATION ENGINEER.

DY/jm
Enc.

cc: R. Forrest
A. Crowley
S. McCombie

ASSIGNMENT DATE JULY 12, 1967
COMPLETION DATE SEPT 3/67.

SX

WX DOWN JUNE 30/67 1025A VR

SUDB 2 T A SHARPE DIST ENGR ATTN N NEILANS MTCE ENGR

COPY TO :

NBAR 2 E R SAINT RGN MAT ENGR

RE C P R OVERHEAD AT DOWLING WP183-63-02 BRIDGE SITE 46-226

WJ67-F-59 HWY 144 DIST 17 SUDBURY

INDIAN POINT BRIDGE HWY 540 BRIDGE SITE 49-14 WP236-64 WJ67-F-58

DIST 17 SUDBURY

FIELD INVESTIGATION WORK FOR THE ABOVE MENTIONED PROJECTS WILL COMMENCE
ON JULY 4/67.

M DEVATA SUPVR FOUNDATION ENGR MAT AND TEST

FOR A J STERMAC PRINCIPAL FOUNDATION ENGR MAT AND TEST

BB

Journal File

401 & Keele St.
Downsview, Ontario

July 6, 1967

Johnston Drilling Co. Ltd.
377 Munster Ave.
Toronto, Ontario

Dear Sirs:

This is to confirm our request of June 29, 1967 for the supply of a Diamond Drill and Raft together with all necessary equipment, as specified under the terms of our Contract Agreement, at Gore Bay, Ontario, on July 5, 1967, 8 a.m.

This project bears Job Number 67-F-58.

Yours truly,

M. Devata
M. Devata
Supervising Foundation Engineer
for: A. G. Sternac
Principal Foundation Engineer

MD:mt