

65-F(R)-80

HWY. # 17 ♀

522

D.H.O. PATROL

YARD

Dist. #18

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS ONTARIO

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. C. S. Moase,
Manager,
Special Services Section,
Admin. Bldg.

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

DATE: August 18, 1965

OUR FILE REF.

IN REPLY TO

SUBJECT:

FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT
For
Proposed D.H.O. Patrol Yard, Hwy's
#17 & #522, District of Algoma, Twp.
of Vankoughnet, N.W. 1/4, Sect. 31,
District #18 (Sault Ste. Marie)
W.J. 65-F(R)-80 -- W.P. (N11)

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

We believe that you will find the factual data and recommendations contained therein, adequate for your design work. Should additional information be required, please feel free to contact our Office.

AGS/MdeF
Attach.
cc: Messrs. C. S. Moase (4)
E. J. Orr
D. W. Farren
J. A. Knowles
E. R. Saint
A. Watt

Aftermae
A. G. Stermac,
PRINCIPAL FOUNDATION ENGINEER

Foundations Office
Gen. Files ✓

FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

For

Proposed D.H.O. Patrol Yard, Hwy's.
#17 & #522, District of Algoma, Twp.
of Vankoughnet, N.W. 1/4, Sect. 31,
District #18 (Sault Ste. Marie)

W.J. 65-F(R)-80 -- W.P. (Nil)

It is proposed to erect a D.H.O. Patrol Garage at the South-West corner of the intersection of Hwy's. #17 and #522. A request for a foundation investigation was received from Mr. F. J. Mauro, Regional Inspector of Special Services, dated May 21, 1965.

In order to determine the properties of the soil and decide on the type of foundations, an investigation was carried out by this Section. The field investigation was confined to three sampled boreholes and five dynamic cone penetration tests.

The elevations, as well as the locations of the boreholes, are shown on Dwg. No. 65-F(R)-80A, attached to this report.

The stratigraphy of the soil throughout the site, was found to be quite uniform. The subsoil consists of compact to dense silt with only traces of clay. The safe bearing pressure for spread footings, 2 feet wide, at a depth of 7 feet below ground level, is estimated to be 2 tons/sq.ft.

At the time of the investigation, the ground water level was encountered approx. 2'-0" to 2'-6" below existing ground elevations.

The sand pile, at any location, may be built without danger of base failure.

cont'd. /2 ...

Attention is drawn to the existence of wells located approximately 300 and 700 feet East and North, respectively. Because of the granular and, therefore, permeable character of the subsoil, the probability of salt contamination is very real.

The recommendations given by Mr. E. R. Saint, Regional Materials Engineer, for grading and paving, are as follows:

The soils where the driveway and paved areas are to be located generally consist of a loamy topsoil over a medium to coarse sand. This material overlies a fine to very fine sandy loam and silt which is saturated.

Due to the high water table, the loamy material overlying the medium to coarse sand should be removed prior to the placing of any granular base material. This will preclude the possibility of serious heaving within the loamy layer. Also the finished grade should be raised to at least three feet above the normal ground level. Again, because of the high water table, a granular material should be used exclusively to within 6 inches of grade. The top 6 inches should be G.B.C. Class "A".

The hot mix paving should consist of a 2 inch binder course and a 1½ inch top course of HL4. Materials suitable for sand cushion and G.B.C. "A" are located in the general vicinity of the proposed work.

cont'd. /3 ...

The field work, performed during July 13 and 14, 1965, together with the preparation of this report, was undertaken by Mr. W. W. Kulmatickas, Project Foundation Engineer. The investigation was carried out under the general supervision of Mr. K. G. Selby, Senior Foundation Engineer, who reviewed this report.

August 1965

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 :- 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.	SLOTTED TUBE SAMPLE		
	P.H.	SAMPLE ADVANCED HYDRAULICALLY	
	P.M.	SAMPLE ADVANCED MANUALLY	

SOIL TESTS

Qu	UNCONFINED COMPRESSION	LV	LABORATORY VANE
Q	UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL	FLV	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_f	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

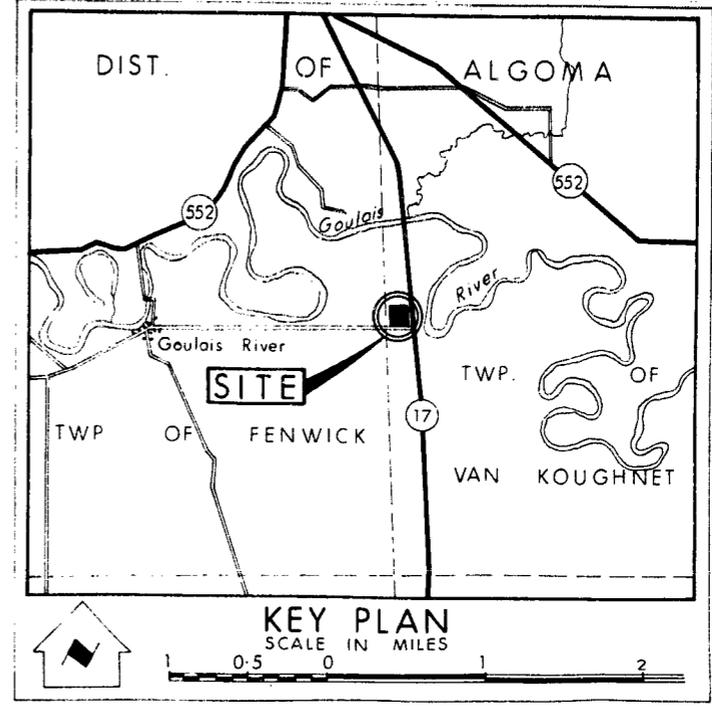
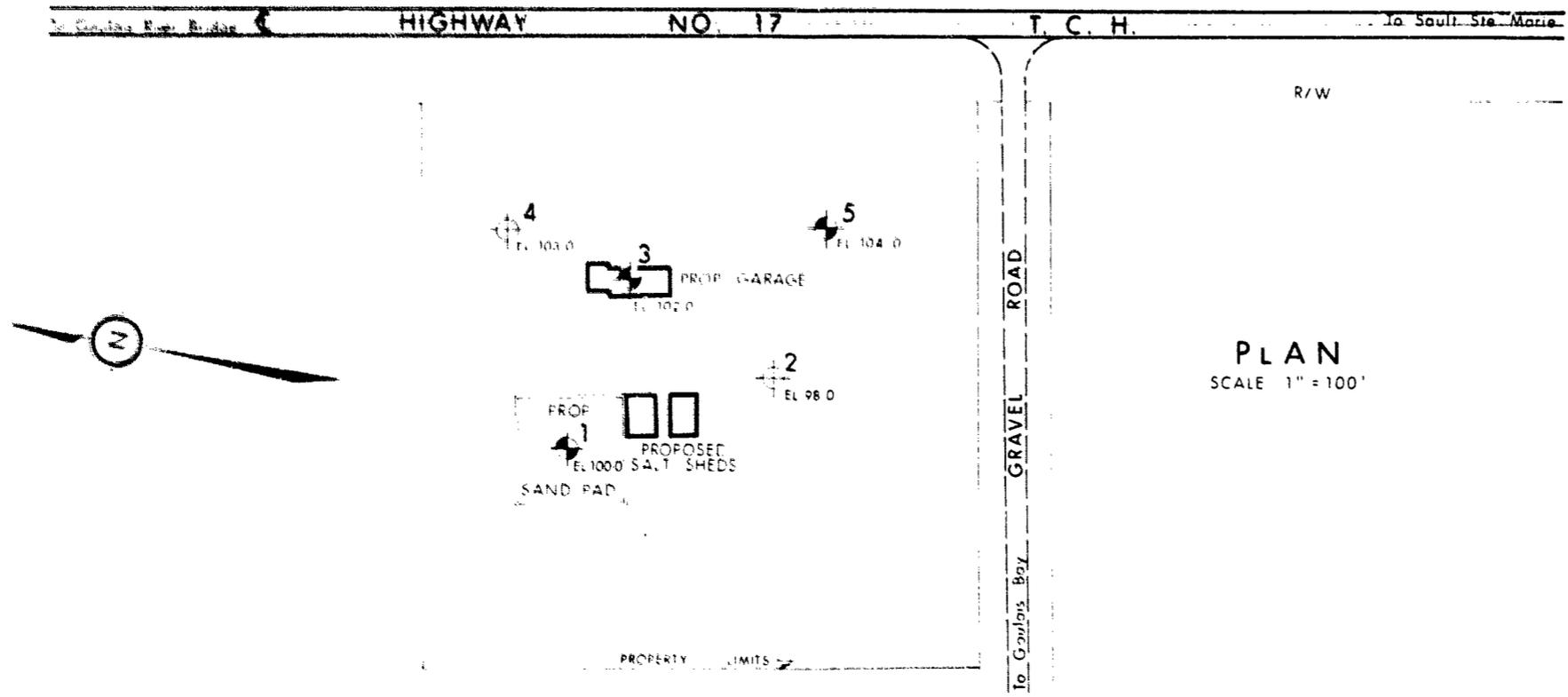
d	DISTANCE FROM TOP OF WALL TO POINT OF APPLICATION OF PRESSURE
δ	ANGLE OF WALL FRICTION
K	DIMENSIONLESS COEFFICIENT TO BE USED WITH VARIOUS SUFFIXES IN EXPRESSIONS REFERRING TO NORMAL STRESS ON WALLS
K_0	COEFFICIENT OF EARTH PRESSURE AT REST

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

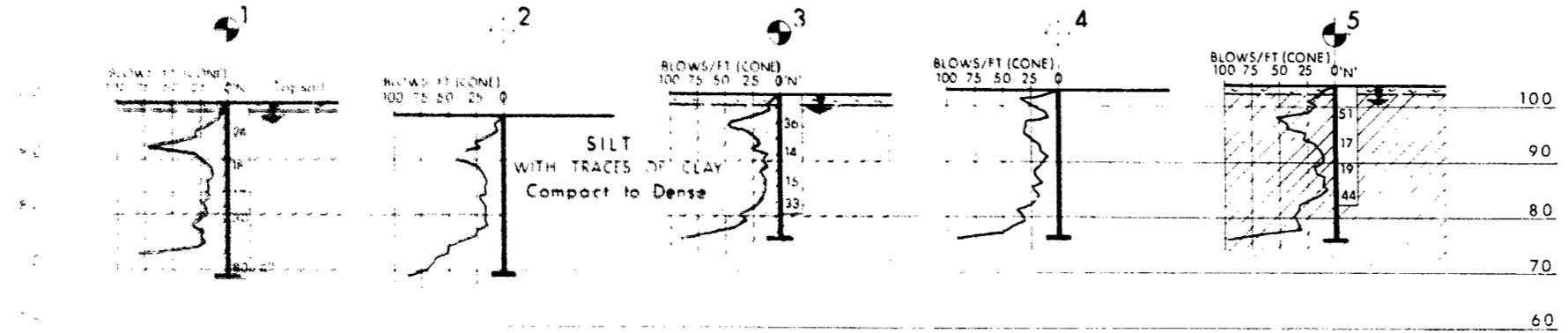
SLOPES

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



LEGEND

- Cone Penetration Hole
- Bore & Cone Penetration Hole
- Water Level (13 July 1965)



<p>DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS MATERIALS and TESTING DIVISION ONTARIO</p>	<p>GOULAIS RIVER PATROL YARD</p> <p>DIST. ALGOMA TWP. VAN KOUGHNET SECT. 31 N.W. 1/4</p>	
	<p>DATE 31 AUG. 1965</p>	<p>APPROVED <i>A. Stomae</i></p>

MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. A. Rutka
Materials & Testing Engineer
Downsview

FROM: Materials & Testing
Northern Region

Att: Mr. K.Y. Lo

DATE: July 7, 1965

OUR FILE REF.

IN REPLY TO

SUBJECT: Re: Soils Investigation on Goulais Patrol Yard,
Township of Vankoughnet

A soils investigation was carried out on the above noted Patrol Yard in June 1965, using both hand and power equipment.

The soils of the area consist chiefly of medium to coarse sands and gravels over a very fine sandy loam and silt. The water table in most cases is quite close to the ground surface ranging from 18 inches to 40 inches in depth.

The soils where the driveway and paved areas are to be located generally consist of a loamy topsoil over a medium to coarse sand. This material overlies a fine to very fine sandy loam and silt which is saturated.

Due to the high water table, the loamy material overlying the medium to coarse sand should be removed prior to the placing of any granular base material. This will preclude the possibility of serious heaving within the loamy layer. Also the finished grade should be raised to at least three feet above the normal ground level. Again because of the high water table a granular material should be used exclusively to within 6 inches of grade. The top 6 inches should be G.B.C. Class "A".

The hot mix paving should consist of a 2 inch binder course and a 1½ inch top course of HLA. Materials suitable for sand cushion and G.B.C. "A" are located in the general vicinity of the proposed work.

J. Armatage
for J. J. Armatage

for: J. J. Saint
Regional Materials Engineer

DJA/ef
c.c. File (2)

Township: Vankoughnet

Date: June 23, 1965

Test Hole #1

0" - 3"	dk. sa. lo. tpsl.	
3" - 17"	br. med. sa. sl. lo.	
17" - 24"	br. med.-coarse sa.	
24" - 54"	gry. fi. sa. (sat.)	(free water at 40")
54" - 60"	gry. v. fi. sa. & si.	

Test Hole #2

0" - 4"	dk. sa. lo. tpsl.	
4" - 12"	br. fi. sa. lo.	
12" - 54"	br. med.-coarse sa.	(free water at 22")
54" - 60"	gry. v. fi. sa. & si.	

Test Hole #3

0" - 4"	bk. org. tpsl.	
4" - 9"	gry. med. sa.	
9" - 48"	br. med.-coarse sa.	(free water 19")
48" - 72"	(gry. v. fi. sa. & si.)	Sample 65MQ15 ASC
	(Sample 65MQ16-E3)	Wet Density 125.0
		Dry Density 109.4
		Opt Moisture 14.4

Test Hole #4

0" - 11"	gry. fi.-med. sa. sl. lo.	
11" - 24"	br. med. sa.	(free water 23")
24" - 48"	gry. med.-coarse sa.	
48" - 60"	gry. v. fi. sa. & si.	

Test Hole #5

0" - 4"	tpsl.	
4" - 8"	gry. br. fi.-med. sa. sl. lo.	
8" - 30"	br. med. sa.	(free water 23")
30" - 48"	gry. med.-coarse sa.	(falling in steadily)
48" - 60"	gry. v. fi. sa. & si.	

Test Hole #6

0" - 3"	bk. org. tpsl.	
3" - 11"	gry. fi. sa. lo.	
11" - 24"	br. med. sa. sl. lo.	(free water at 21")
24" - 54"	gry. med. coarse sa.	
54" - 60"	gry. v. fi. sa. & si.	

continued.....2

Township: Vankoughnet

Date: June 23, 1965

Test_Hole #7

0" - 4"	br. sa. lo. tpsl.
4" - 18"	gry. fi. sa. & org. mix
18" - 30"	br. med.-coarse sa.
30" - 48"	gry. med. sa.
48" - 60"	gry. v. fi. sa. & si.

Test_Hole #8

0" - 2"	bk org. tpsl.
2" - 24"	br.-gry. fi. sa. sl. lo. org. trs.
24" - 34"	br. fi. sa. sl. lo.
34" - 42"	gry. fi. sa.
42" - 60"	gry. med.-coarse sa. (moist to wet)

Test_Hole #9

0" - 2"	bk. org. tpsl.
2" - 24"	br. gry. fi.-med. sa.
24" - 36"	br. med. sa. (free water at 32")
36" - 60"	gry. med.-coarse sa.

Test_Hole #10

0" - 3"	blk. org. tpsl.
3" - 10"	br. f. sa. (sl. lo.)
10" - 48"	br. m. sa. (3at.-free H ² O 10")

Test_hole #11

0" - 4"	blk. org. tpsl.
4" - 10"	br. f. sa. sl. lo.
10" - 24"	lt. bk. f. sa.
24" - 36"	br. f.-m. sa.
36" - 48"	br. m.-co. sa. Sat.

Goulais River

Nail in Pavement

Hwy 17

N 11° 10' W

180

320

66'

500'

500'

Line Between Township of VANCOUVER & FENWICK

Line Between N.W. 1/4 & S.W. 1/4 Sect. 31

Goulais Patrol Yard

