



FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION AND DESIGN REPORT

Overhead Sign Supports

*Highway 401/Dorchester Road Underpass Replacement and Interchange
Improvements*

MTO DB 2022-3009, GWP 3053-11-03

Submitted to:

Dillon Consulting Limited

130 Dufferin Avenue, Suite 1400
London, Ontario N6A 5R1

Submitted by:

WSP Golder

309 Exeter Road, Unit #1, London, Ontario, N6L 1C1

22520660-R02-Rev0

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GEOCRES No.: 40I14-213

Latitude: 42.958489°

Longitude: -81.060658°

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- 1 E-Copy - MTO West Region
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PART A
FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

**OVERHEAD SIGN SUPPORTS
HIGHWAY 401/DORCHESTER ROAD UNDERPASS REPLACEMENT
AND INTERCHANGE IMPROVEMENTS
MTO DB 2022-3009, GWP 3053-11-00**

1.0 INTRODUCTION

WSP Golder (formerly Golder Associates Ltd., now a member of WSP Canada Inc.) has been retained by Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) on behalf of Green Infrastructure Partners (GIP) to provide detailed foundation engineering services as part of Ministry of Transportation Ontario (MTO) Contract DB 2022-3009 for the Highway 401/Dorchester Road underpass replacement and associated interchange improvements.

This report addresses four new overhead sign (OHS) supports associated with the interchange improvements, as follows:

Location	MTO Structure No.
Highway 401 EBL, Station 12+310	19X-0748/S0
Highway 401 EBL, Station 13+310	19X-0749/S0
Highway 401 WBL, Station 14+235	19X-0750/S0
Highway 401 WBL, Station 15+235	19X-0751/S0

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 General

The Highway 401/Dorchester Road underpass and interchange is located south of the Village of Dorchester in the Municipality of Thames Centre, Ontario. The structure is located about 3.7 kilometres east and west of Westchester Bourne and Elgin Road, respectively. The location of the project is shown on the Key Plan on Drawing 1. For the purposes of this report, Highway 401 and Dorchester Road are taken to be oriented in an east-west and a north-south direction, respectively.

This section of Highway 401 is currently a six-lane divided highway, surrounded by relatively flat-lying agricultural and commercial lands. The highway and surrounding grade are as follows in the vicinity of the proposed OHS:

- Highway 401 was constructed near original ground surface west of Dorchester Road, at approximately Elevation 283 m at Station 12+310 and on an approximately 2.5 m high embankment with grade at about Elevation 285.5 m at Station 13+310.
- The Highway 401 grade has been constructed in a partial cut at and immediately east of the Dorchester Road underpass, with grade at approximately Elevation 279 m compared to the surrounding original ground surface at approximately Elevation 282 m to 286 m.
- East of Dorchester Road, the Highway 401 grade declines toward the Dorchester Swamp, a Class 1 Provincially Significant Wetland located east of approximately Station 14+275, with a drainage feature and culvert crossing Highway 401 at approximately Station 14+300. The Highway 401 grade is at approximately Elevation 265 m at Station 14+235, and Elevation 263 m at Station 15+235, relative to the Dorchester Swamp grade of approximately Elevation 261 m to 262 m.

2.2 Site Geology

This project lies within the physiographic region known as the Westminster Moraine. The physiographic mapping indicates that the Dorchester Road underpass is located on a till moraine.¹ Geological mapping indicates that the surficial material consists of Port Stanley silty clay and clayey silt till which is, in places, covered by thin patches of lacustrine silt.²

The rock formation in the area of the site is described as medium brown, microcrystalline limestone of the Dundee Formation which belongs to the Hamilton Group of Middle Devonian Age.³ The bedrock surface is estimated to be at about Elevation 229 m, on the order of 50 m below Highway 401 grade at the project site.

3.0 INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

3.1 2013 Investigation (Golder Associates Ltd., MTO GEOCRES No. 40I14-182)

Golder Associates Ltd. (Golder) carried out a preliminary foundation investigation for the speed change lanes east of Dorchester Road in March 2013, the results of which are provided in the following report:

- **MTO GEOCRES No. 40I14-182:** “Preliminary Foundation Investigation and Design Report, Middlesex Road 32 (Dorchester Road) E-N/S and N/S-W Ramps, Highway 401 Interchange Improvements/Structural Replacements, GWP 3053-11-00, Assignment No. 2 (3011-E-0047)”, dated November 2018.

Borehole BH-412 from this 2013 investigation is located near the OHS that is proposed to be located at Station 14+235. The borehole record and the related geotechnical laboratory testing data are included in Appendix A. The approximate location of the borehole is shown on Drawing 1. The table below summarizes the borehole location coordinates (MTM NAD83, Zone 11 northing and easting coordinates as well as latitude and longitude coordinates), ground surface elevation at the borehole location and borehole depth.

Borehole No.	Location					Ground Surface Elevation (m)	Borehole Depth (m)
	Approximate Station	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)		
BH-412	14+237	4,758,765.1	422,682.5	42.959565	-81.055129	264.4	5.0

The investigation was carried out using truck-mounted drilling equipment supplied and operated by a specialist drilling contractor using hollow stem augers. Samples of the overburden were obtained at 0.75 m intervals of depth using 50 mm outside diameter split-spoon sampling equipment in accordance with ASTM D 1586. The samplers used in the investigation limit the maximum particle size that can be sampled and tested to about 40 millimetres. Therefore, particles that may exist within the soils that are larger than this dimension will not be sampled or represented in the grain size distributions. Larger particle sizes including cobbles and boulders are known to be present in the glacial till materials. The results of the SPT testing as presented on the borehole

¹ Chapman, L.J. and Putnam, D.F., 1984: The Physiography of Southern Ontario, Third Edition. Ontario Geological Survey, Special Volume 2.

² Dreimanis, A., 1963: Pleistocene Geology of the St. Thomas Area (East Half), Southern Ontario. Ontario Department of Mines, Preliminary Geological Map P.606, scale 1:50,000.

³ Sanford, B.V., 1969: Geology, Toronto-Windsor Area, Ontario. Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1263A, scale 1:250,000.

record in Appendix A and discussed subsequently in this report have not been factored to account for the use of an automatic hammer.

The groundwater conditions in the borehole were observed throughout the drilling operations; Borehole BH-412 was dry on completion of drilling. The borehole was backfilled in accordance with MTO procedures and Ontario Regulation 903 (as amended).

3.2 2019 Investigation (Peto MacCallum Ltd., GEOCRES No. 40I14-191)

Peto MacCallum Ltd. (PML) completed a borehole investigation in the vicinity of three of the OHS sites in October 2019, the results of which are provided in the following report:

- **MTO GEOCRES No. 40I14-191:** "Foundation Investigation Report for Dorchester Road Overhead Signs, Highway 401 Station 12+385 to Station 15+153, London, Ontario, assignment No. 3016-E-0009", dated January 2020.

The records of three boreholes and the related geotechnical laboratory testing data from that report are attached in Appendix B and the approximate locations of the boreholes are shown on Drawing 1. The table below summarizes the borehole location coordinates (referenced to MTM NAD83, Zone 11 coordinates as well as latitude and longitude), ground surface elevations at the borehole locations and borehole depths.

Borehole No.	Location					Ground Surface Elevation (m)	Borehole Depth (m)
	Approximate Station	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)		
25E	12+385	4,758,303.3	420,888.6	42.955684	-81.077206	281.8	9.8
26E	13+385	4,758,526.7	421,863.3	42.957546	-81.065217	284.9	9.8
14W	15+153	4,758,971.5	423,574.4	42.961284	-81.044157	262.7	9.8

According to the above-referenced report, the boreholes were advanced using continuous flight hollow stem augers, with soil samples obtained at 0.75 m and 1.5 m intervals of depth using a split-spoon sampler driven by an automatic hammer. Groundwater conditions were observed within the open boreholes, and the boreholes were backfilled in accordance with MTO guidelines and Ontario Regulation 903 (as amended).

4.0 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

The detailed subsurface soil and groundwater conditions encountered in the boreholes, together with the results of the in situ testing and laboratory testing carried out on selected samples, are provided on the borehole records in Appendices A and B. The stratigraphic boundaries shown on the borehole records are inferred from non-continuous samples and observations of drilling resistance and, therefore, may represent transitions between soil types rather than exact planes of geological change. Further, the subsurface conditions will vary beyond the borehole locations.

4.1 Soil Conditions

The boreholes drilled near the proposed OHS generally encountered the existing pavement structures and fill materials overlying an extensive deposit of clayey silt to silty clay which has been interpreted to be glacial till;

localized surficial deposits of sand are present atop the till at some locations. The following table summarizes the subsurface conditions in the vicinity of each of the proposed OHS; reference should be made to the applicable borehole record in Appendices A and B for further details.

Proposed OHS	Borehole No.	Depth (m)	Elevation (m)	Soil Description and SPT N Values (blows/0.3 m)
19X-0748/S0 12+310 EBL	25E	0.0 to 1.2	281.8 to 280.6	Dense gravelly sand fill (pavement structure) – SPT N = 30-41
		1.2 to 9.8	280.6 to 272.0	Stiff to very stiff clayey silt – SPT N = 13-22
19X-0749/S0 13+310 EBL	26E	0.0 to 0.8	284.9 to 284.1	Compact gravelly sand fill (pavement structure) – SPT N = 14
		0.8 to 3.4	284.1 to 281.5	Stiff clayey silt fill – SPT N = 8-11
		3.4 to 9.8	281.5 to 275.1	Stiff to very stiff clayey silt – SPT N = 9-16
19X-0750/S0 14+235 WBL	BH-412	0.0 – 1.4	264.4 – 263.0	210 mm asphalt over very dense sand and gravel fill (pavement structure) – SPT N = 52
		1.4 – 5.0	263.0 – 259.4	Very stiff to hard clayey silt to silty clay till – SPT N = 25-42
19X-0751/S0 15+235 WBL	14W	0.0 to 0.8	262.7 to 261.9	300 mm asphalt over compact sand and gravel fill (pavement structure) – SPT N = 22
		0.8 to 3.0	261.9 to 258.9	Loose to compact sand – SPT N = 8 -16
		3.0 to 9.8	258.9 to 252.9	Compact to dense sand – SPT N = 11-40

4.2 Groundwater Conditions

It is noted that the groundwater levels/conditions encountered in the boreholes during and shortly after drilling and recorded on the borehole records may not be representative of static groundwater levels. Groundwater levels and seepage conditions in the area will fluctuate seasonally and in response to precipitation.

Boreholes 25E, 26E and BH-412, all located west of the Dorchester Swamp, were dry on completion of drilling, although wet cohesive soils were observed at about 5.5 m depth (Elevation 279.6 m) in Borehole 26E. Based on other borehole information in the area, it is estimated that the groundwater level associated with the clayey silt deposit is at a depth of approximately 3 m to 5 m; perched groundwater may be present at the base of granular fills atop the cohesive soil.

Borehole 14W which was drilled through the highway in the Dorchester Swamp area, was advanced using a head of water to control disturbance in the encountered non-cohesive soils. Hence, the groundwater level was not measured in this area, but it is estimated that the groundwater level may be close to the natural ground surface in the swamp particularly during wet periods of the year.

5.0 CLOSURE

This Foundation Investigation Report was prepared and peer reviewed by Michael Beadle, P. Eng., Senior Principal and Lisa Coyne, P. Eng., Fellow and MTO Designated Principal Foundations Contact with WSP Golder.

WSP Golder



Michael E. Beadle, P.Eng.
Senior Principal



Lisa Coyne, P.Eng.
Fellow, MTO Designated Foundations Contact

MEB/LCC/cr

https://golderassociates.sharepoint.com/sites/160773/project%20files/6%20deliverables/r02-fidr%20ohs/db%202022-3009%2022520660-r02-rev0%20final%20fidr%20dorchester%20up_2023-03-16.docx

FOUNDATION DESIGN REPORT

**OVERHEAD SIGN SUPPORTS
HIGHWAY 401/DORCHESTER ROAD UNDERPASS REPLACEMENT
AND INTERCHANGE IMPROVEMENTS
MTO DB 2022-3009, GWP 3053-11-00**

6.0 DISCUSSION AND ENGINEERING RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 General

This section of the report provides recommendations on the foundation aspects for design of the overhead sign (OHS) support foundations. The recommendations are based on our interpretation of the factual information obtained during the previous investigations completed by Golder and PML and provided by MTO as part of the RFP. This Foundation Investigation and Design Report, with the interpretation and recommendations, is intended for the use of the design engineers. Where comments are made on construction, they are provided only to highlight those aspects which could affect the design of the project. Contractors must make their own interpretation of factual information provided as it may affect equipment section, proposed construction methods and scheduling.

6.2 Overhead Sign Foundations

Support of the overhead signs, understood to be ground mounted and median mounted tri-chord static sign supports, are typically designed with a “standard” drilled shaft (caisson) foundation design in accordance with the requirements in MTO’s Sign Support Manual (2019). The minimum design parameters/values specified in the Sign Support Manual (2019) for caissons are applicable to the design of the foundation, as follows:

- **Case 1 (“Sand”):** Non-cohesive soil with an effective friction angle of 28° surrounding the upper two-thirds of the caisson below the frost depth, and an effective friction angle of 30° surrounding the lower one-third of the caisson below the design frost depth.
- **Case 2 (“Soft Clay”):** Cohesive soil with an undrained shear strength of 25 kPa surrounding the upper two-thirds of the caisson below the frost depth, and an undrained shear strength of 50 kPa surrounding the lower one-third portion of the caisson below the design frost depth.

The soil conditions at all proposed OHS locations meet and exceed these criteria and, therefore, the standard design is applicable. The Sign Support Manual includes a standard caisson foundation design for ground mounted and median mounted tri-chord static signs (Section 4 and Standard Drawings SS118-3, SS118-4 and SS118-5). As shown on the depth to frost penetration isopleths for Southern Ontario OPSD 3090.101 (Foundation Frost Penetration Depths), the estimated depth of frost penetration for this project area is approximately 1.2 m. Overhead sign foundations should be constructed in accordance with OPSS 915.

6.3 Construction Considerations

Non-cohesive soils, such as granular fill associated with the pavement structure, seams or layers within the cohesive deposits, and the sand deposit encountered in the borehole near the proposed OHS at Station 15+235, are expected to run or flow into unsupported caisson holes. Therefore, use of temporary liners or drilling fluids is recommended to support the sides of the caisson holes during augering and placement of reinforcement steel.

Given the fine-grained cohesive nature of the soil conditions at the proposed OHS sites west of the Dorchester Swamp, groundwater is unlikely to fill the drilled holes to a degree that would prevent adequate placement of concrete. However, given that some groundwater seepage may occur near the boundary of any surface fill materials and the underlying cohesive soil or through relatively thin sand or silt seams, provision should be made for appropriate concrete placement methods such as tremie placement. For the proposed OHS at Station 15+235, high groundwater conditions are anticipated and tremie placement is expected to be required.

While not explicitly encountered in the boreholes near the proposed OHS locations, cobbles and boulders should be expected in the soils in this project area and the contractor should be prepared to address their presence, if required.

The final grade surrounding the sign support should be shaped to promote drainage of surface water away from the sign foundation.

7.0 CLOSURE

This Foundation Design Report was prepared and peer reviewed by Michael Beadle, P. Eng., Senior Principal and Lisa Coyne, P. Eng., Fellow and MTO Designated Foundations Contact with WSP Golder.

WSP Golder



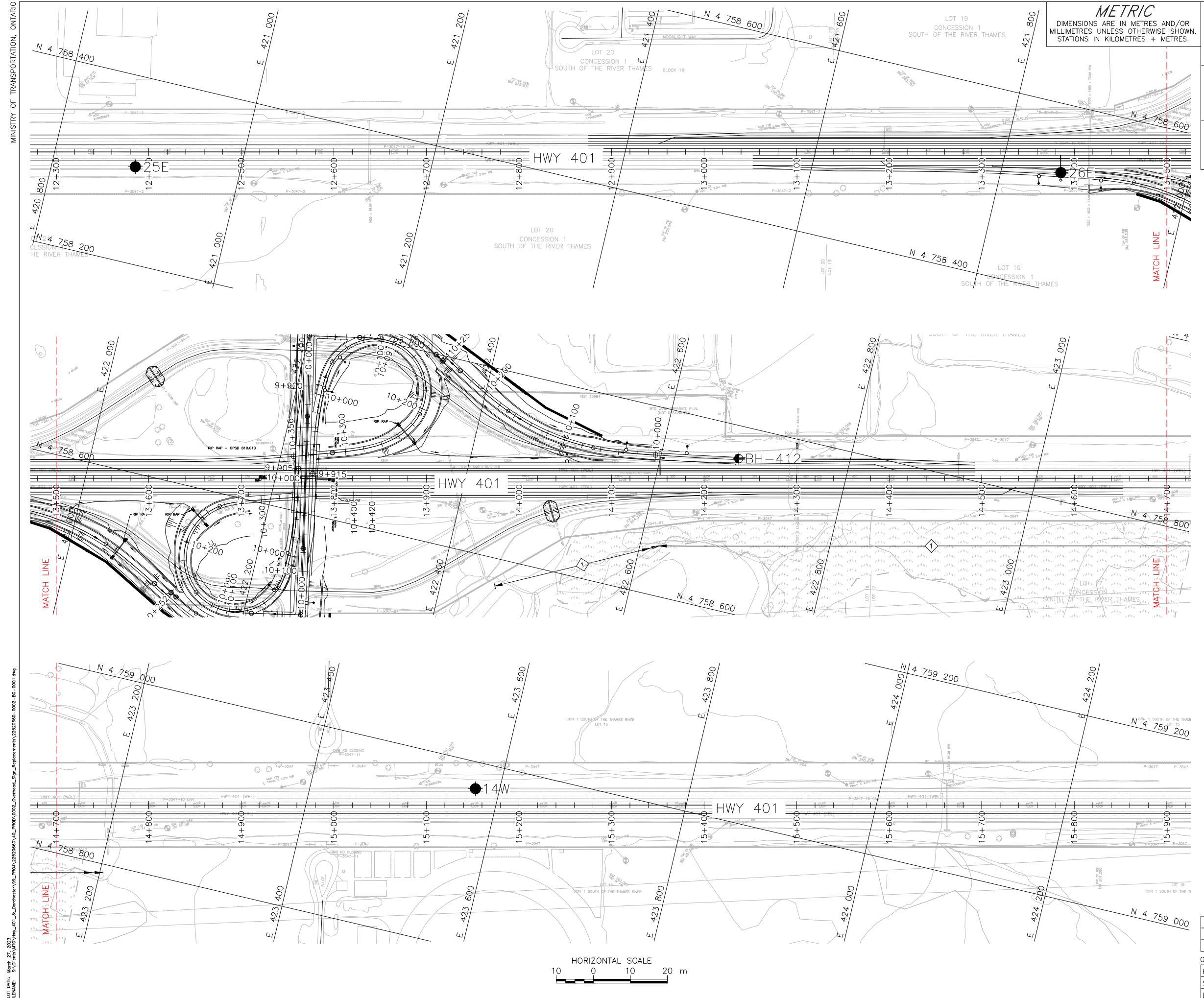
Michael E. Beadle, P.Eng.
Senior Principal



Lisa Coyne, P.Eng.
Fellow, MTO Designated Foundations Contact

MEB/LCC/cr

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CONT No. 2022-3009
WP No. 3053-11-03



SHEET

HIGHWAY 401
DORCHESTER ROAD INTERCHANGE - OHS
BOREHOLE LOCATIONS

APPENDIX A

**2013 Investigation
- GEOCRES No. 40I14-182**

LIST OF SYMBOLS

Unless otherwise stated, the symbols employed in the report are as follows:

I. GENERAL		(a) Index Properties (continued)	
π	3.1416	w	water content
$\ln x$,	natural logarithm of x	w_l or LL	liquid limit
\log_{10}	x or log x, logarithm of x to base 10	w_p or PL	plastic limit
g	acceleration due to gravity	I_p or PI	plasticity index = $(w_l - w_p)$
t	time	W_s	shrinkage limit
FoS	factor of safety	I_L	liquidity index = $(w - w_p) / I_p$
		I_c	consistency index = $(w_l - w) / I_p$
		e_{max}	void ratio in loosest state
		e_{min}	void ratio in densest state
		I_D	density index = $(e_{max} - e) / (e_{max} - e_{min})$ (formerly relative density)
II. STRESS AND STRAIN		(b) Hydraulic Properties	
γ	shear strain	h	hydraulic head or potential
Δ	change in, e.g. in stress: $\Delta \sigma$	q	rate of flow
ε	linear strain	v	velocity of flow
ε_v	volumetric strain	i	hydraulic gradient
η	coefficient of viscosity	k	hydraulic conductivity (coefficient of permeability)
ν	Poisson's ratio	j	seepage force per unit volume
σ	total stress		
σ'	effective stress ($\sigma' = \sigma - u$)		
σ'_{vo}	initial effective overburden stress		
$\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3$	principal stress (major, intermediate, minor) $= (\sigma_1 + \sigma_2 + \sigma_3)/3$	(c) C_c	Consolidation (one-dimensional) compression index (normally consolidated range)
σ_{oct}	mean stress or octahedral stress	C_r	recompression index (over-consolidated range)
τ	shear stress	C_s	swelling index
u	porewater pressure	C_α	secondary compression index
E	modulus of deformation	m_v	coefficient of volume change
G	shear modulus of deformation	C_v	coefficient of consolidation (vertical direction)
K	bulk modulus of compressibility	C_h	coefficient of consolidation (horizontal direction)
		T_v	time factor (vertical direction)
		U	degree of consolidation
		σ'_p	pre-consolidation stress
		OCR	over-consolidation ratio = σ'_p / σ'_{vo}
III. SOIL PROPERTIES		(d) Shear Strength	
(a) Index Properties		(d) Shear Strength	
$p(\gamma)$	bulk density (bulk unit weight)*	τ_p, τ_r	peak and residual shear strength
$p_d(\gamma_d)$	dry density (dry unit weight)	ϕ'	effective angle of internal friction
$p_w(\gamma_w)$	density (unit weight) of water	δ	angle of interface friction
$p_s(\gamma_s)$	density (unit weight) of solid particles	μ	coefficient of friction = $\tan \delta$
γ'	unit weight of submerged soil $(\gamma' = \gamma - \gamma_w)$	c'	effective cohesion
D_R	relative density (specific gravity) of solid particles ($D_R = p_s / p_w$) (formerly G_s)	C_u, S_u	undrained shear strength ($\phi = 0$ analysis)
e	void ratio	p	mean total stress $(\sigma_1 + \sigma_3)/2$
n	porosity	p'	mean effective stress $(\sigma'_1 + \sigma'_3)/2$ $(\sigma_1 - \sigma_3)/2$ or $(\sigma'_1 - \sigma'_3)/2$
S	degree of saturation	q	compressive strength $(\sigma_1 - \sigma_3)$
		q_u	sensitivity
		S_t	

* Density symbol is ρ . Unit weight symbol is γ where $\gamma = \rho g$ (i.e. mass density multiplied by acceleration due to gravity)

Notes: 1
2

$\tau = c' + \sigma' \tan \phi'$
shear strength = (compressive strength)/2

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

The abbreviations commonly employed on Records of Boreholes, on figures and in the text of the report are as follows:

I. SAMPLE TYPE

AS	Auger sample
BS	Block sample
CS	Chunk sample
DS	Denison type sample
FS	Foil sample
RC	Rock core
SC	Soil core
SS	Split-spoon
ST	Slotted tube
TO	Thin-walled, open
TP	Thin-walled, piston
WS	Wash sample

III. SOIL DESCRIPTION

(a)	Non-Cohesive (Cohesionless) Soils	
	Compactness	N
Very loose		0 to 4
Loose		4 to 10
Compact		10 to 30
Dense		30 to 50
Very dense		over 50

II. PENETRATION RESISTANCE

Standard Penetration Resistance (SPT), N:

The number of blows by a 63.5 kg. (140 lb.) hammer dropped 760 mm (30 in.) required to drive a 50 mm (2 in.) drive open sampler for a distance of 300 mm (12 in.).

(b) Cohesive Soils Consistency

		kPa	psf	Cu, Su
Very soft	0 to 12		0 to 250	
Soft	12 to 25		250 to 500	
Firm	25 to 50		500 to 1,000	
Stiff	50 to 100		1,000 to 2,000	
Very stiff	100 to 200		2,000 to 4,000	
Hard	over 200		over 4,000	

Dynamic Cone Penetration Resistance; N_d:

The number of blows by a 63.5 kg (140 lb.) hammer dropped 760 mm (30 in.) to drive uncased a 50 mm (2 in.) diameter, 60° cone attached to "A" size drill rods for a distance of 300 mm (12 in.).

IV. SOIL TESTS

w	water content
w _p	plastic limit
w _l	liquid limit
C	consolidation (oedometer) test
CHEM	chemical analysis (refer to text)
CID	consolidated isotropically drained triaxial test ¹
CIU	consolidated isotropically undrained triaxial test with porewater pressure measurement ¹
D _R	relative density (specific gravity, G _s)
DS	direct shear test
M	sieve analysis for particle size
MH	combined sieve and hydrometer (H) analysis
MPC	Modified Proctor compaction test
SPC	Standard Proctor compaction test
OC	organic content test
SO ₄	concentration of water-soluble sulphates
UC	unconfined compression test
UU	unconsolidated undrained triaxial test
V	field vane (LV-laboratory vane test)
γ	unit weight

Note: 1 Tests which are anisotropically consolidated prior to shear are shown as CAD, CAU.

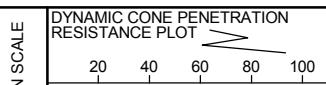
V. MINOR SOIL CONSTITUENTS

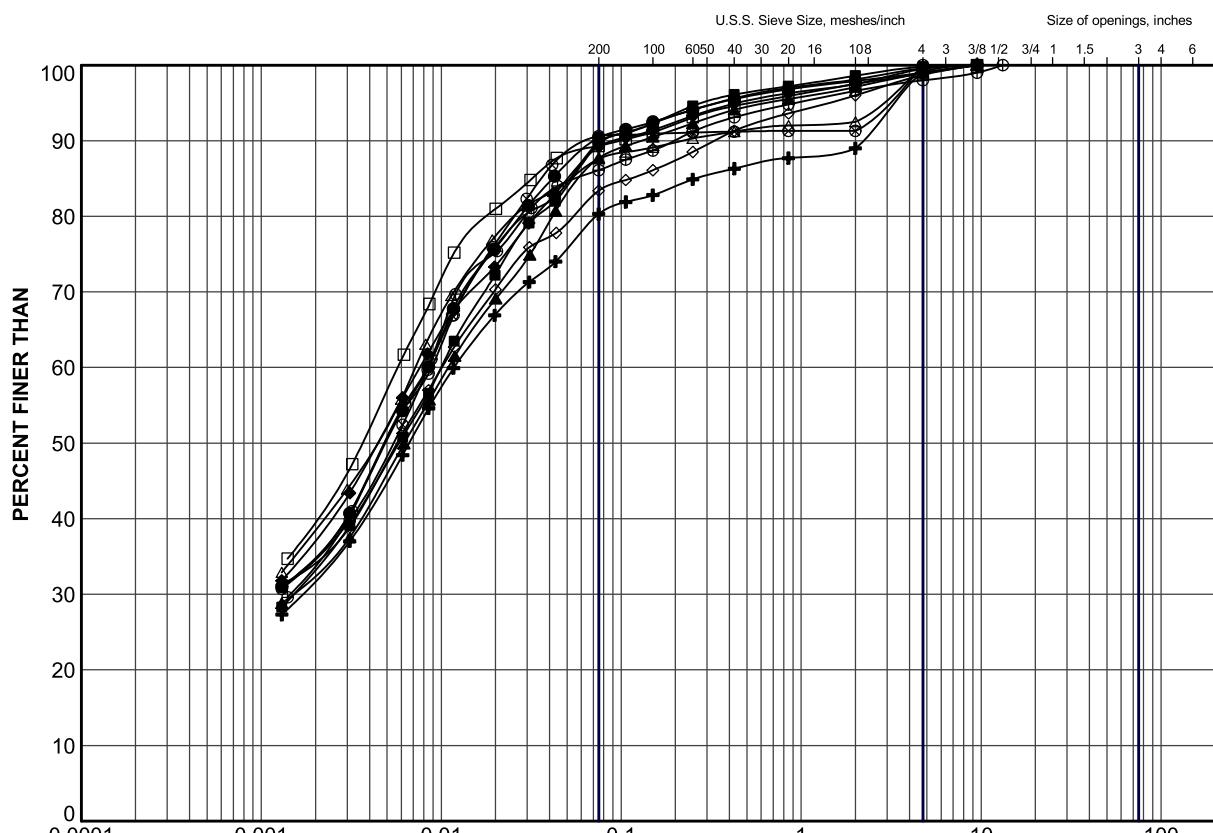
Per cent by Weight Modifier

0 to 5	Trace
5 to 12	Trace to Some (or Little)
12 to 20	Some
20 to 30	(ey) or (y)
over 30	And (non-cohesive (cohesionless)) or With (cohesive)

Example

Trace sand
Trace to some sand
Some sand
Sandy
Sand and Gravel
Silty Clay with sand / Clayey Silt with sand

PROJECT 12-1132-0076-2001A				RECORD OF BOREHOLE No BH-412								1 OF 1		METRIC				
W.P. 3053-11-00				LOCATION N 4758765.1, E 422682.5								ORIGINATED BY MR						
DIST HWY 401				BOREHOLE TYPE POWER AUGER, HOLLOW STEM								COMPILED BY ZJB/LMK						
DATUM GEODETIC				DATE June 5, 2017								CHECKED BY <i>JK</i>						
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	40	60	80	100						SHEAR STRENGTH kPa
264.42	GROUND SURFACE																	
0.00	ASPHALT																	
0.21	FILL, sand and gravel, some silt Very dense Brown		1	SS	52													
263.05	SILTY CLAY TILL, some sand Very stiff to hard Brown		2	SS	27													
1.37			3	SS	42													
260.76			4	SS	36													
3.66	CLAYEY SILT TILL, some sand Very stiff Brown turning grey at about elev. 259.7m		5	SS	26													
259.39			6	SS	25													
5.03	END OF BOREHOLE Borehole dry during drilling on June 5, 2017																	
 + ³ , X ³ : Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ ^{3%} STRAIN AT FAILURE																		



LEGEND

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	SAMPLE	ELEV (m)
●	BH-405	6	272.8
■	BH-405	10	269.7
▲	BH-406	4	271.1
✚	BH-407	3	272.3
◆	BH-408	4	267.4
◇	BH-409	6	262.7
○	BH-410	5	263.1
△	BH-411	1	264.4
⊗	BH-412	5	260.4
⊕	BH-421	3	263.4
□	BH-422	8	257.4

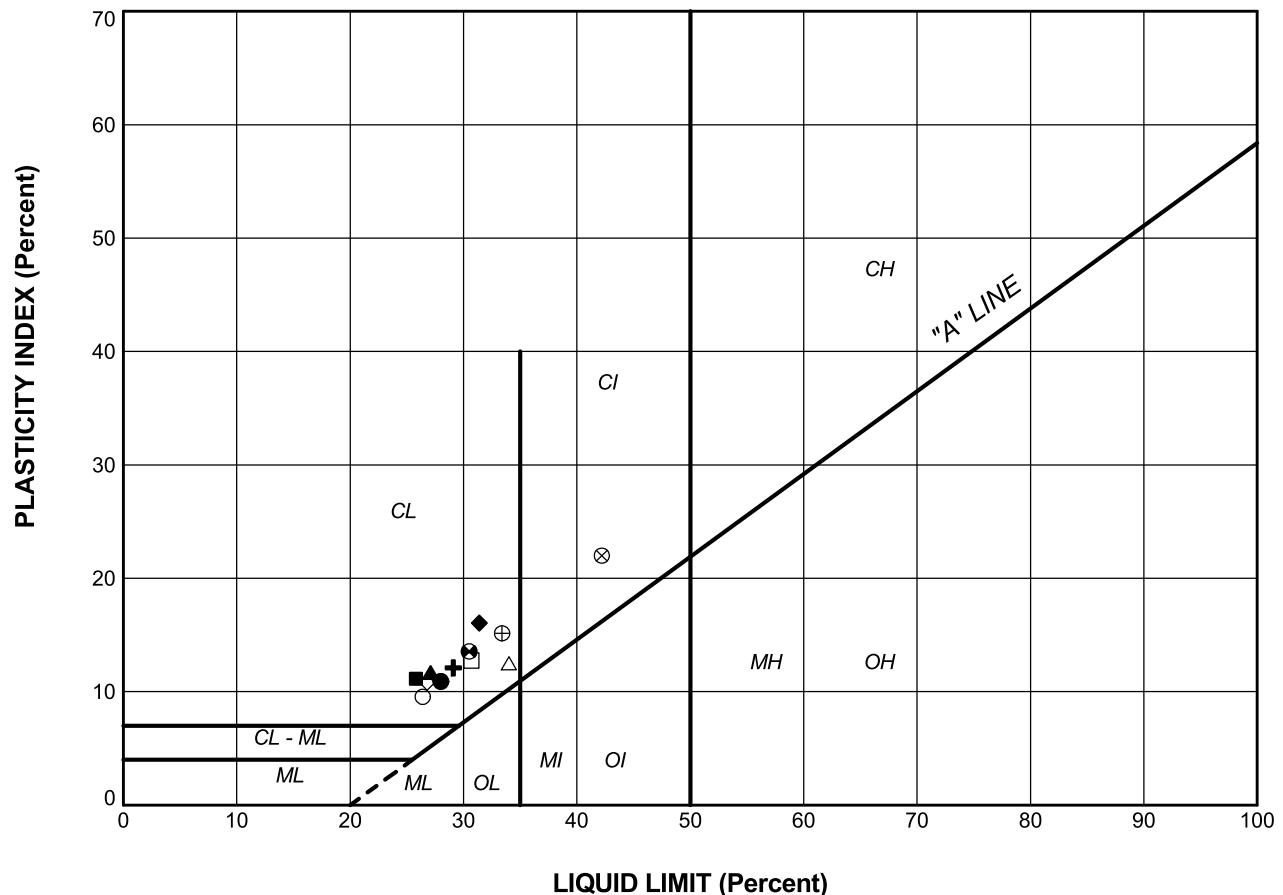
PROJECT
DORCHESTER ROAD RAMPS
HIGHWAY 401 INTERCHANGE IMPROVEMENTS
GWP 3053-11-00

TITLE
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION
CLAYEY SILT TILL

 **Golder
Associates**

PROJECT No.	12-1132-0076	FILE No.	1211320076-2001A-F010A10		
DRAWN	LMK	Mar 08/18	SCALE	N/A	REV.
CHECK					

FIGURE A-10



PROJECT		DORCHESTER ROAD RAMPS HIGHWAY 401 INTERCHANGE IMPROVEMENTS GWP 3053-11-00			
TITLE					
PLASTICITY CHART (GLACIAL TILL)		PROJECT No.		FILE No. 12-1132-0076	
DRAWN	ZJR	Mar 08/18		SCALE N/A REV.	
CHECK					
		Golder Associates		FIGURE A-13	

APPENDIX B

**2019 Investigation
- GEOCRES No. 40I14-191**

EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN REPORT

N VALUE: THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (SPT) N VALUE IS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS REQUIRED TO CAUSE A STANDARD 51mm O.D. SPLIT BARREL SAMPLER TO PENETRATE 0.3m INTO UNDISTURBED GROUND IN A BOREHOLE WHEN DRIVEN BY A HAMMER WITH A MASS OF 63.5kg, FALLING FREELY A DISTANCE OF 0.76m. FOR PENETRATIONS OF LESS THAN 0.3m N VALUES ARE INDICATED AS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS FOR THE PENETRATION ACHIEVED. AVERAGE N VALUE IS DENOTED THUS \bar{N} .

DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION TEST: CONTINUOUS PENETRATION OF A CONICAL STEEL POINT (51mm O.D. 60° CONE ANGLE) DRIVEN BY 475 J IMPACT ENERGY ON 'A' SIZE DRILL RODS. THE RESISTANCE TO CONE PENETRATION IS MEASURED AS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS FOR EACH 0.3m ADVANCE OF THE CONICAL POINT INTO THE UNDISTURBED GROUND.

SOILS ARE DESCRIBED BY THEIR COMPOSITION AND CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS.

COMPOSITION: SECONDARY SOIL COMPONENTS ARE DESCRIBED ON THE BASIS OF PERCENTAGE BY MASS OF THE WHOLE SAMPLE AS FOLLOWS:

PERCENT BY MASS	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	> 40
TRACE	SOME	WITH	ADJECTIVE (SILTY)	AND (AND SILT)	

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

c_u (kPa)	0 - 12	12 - 25	25 - 50	50 - 100	100 - 200	> 200
	VERY SOFT	SOFT	FIRM	STIFF	VERY STIFF	HARD

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

N (BLOWS / 0.3m)	0 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 30	30 - 50	> 50
	VERY LOOSE	LOOSE	COMPACT	DENSE	VERY DENSE

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 OF THE CORING RUN.

MODIFIED RECOVERY: SUM OF THOSE INTACT CORE PIECES, 100mm² 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	50mm	50 - 300mm	0.3m - 1m	1m - 3m	>3m
JOINTING	VERY CLOSE	CLOSE	MOD. CLOSE	WIDE	VERY WIDE
BEDDING	VERY THIN	THIN	MEDIUM	THICK	VERY THICK

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

FIELD SAMPLING

		MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF SOIL				
S S	SPLIT SPOON	T P	THINWALL PISTON	m_v	kPa ⁻¹	COEFFICIENT OF VOLUME CHANGE
WS	WASH SAMPLE	O S	OSTERBERG SAMPLE	c_c	1	COMPRESSION INDEX
S T	SLOTTED TUBE SAMPLE	R C	ROCK CORE	c_s	1	SWELLING INDEX
B S	BLOCK SAMPLE	P H	T W ADVANCED HYDRAULICALLY	c_a	1	RATE OF SECONDARY CONSOLIDATION
C S	CHUNK SAMPLE	P M	T W ADVANCED MANUALLY	c_v	m ² /s	COEFFICIENT OF CONSOLIDATION
T W	THINWALL OPEN	F S	FOIL SAMPLE	H	m	DRAINAGE PATH
F V	FIELD VANE			T_v	1	TIME FACTOR

STRESS AND STRAIN

u_w	kPa	PORE WATER PRESSURE	σ_{vo}	kPa	EFFECTIVE OVERBURDEN PRESSURE
σ_u	1	'PORE PRESSURE RATIO	σ_p'	kPa	PRECONSOLIDATION PRESSURE
σ'	kPa	TOTAL NORMAL STRESS	T_f	kPa	shear strength
σ'	kPa	EFFECTIVE NORMAL STRESS	c'	kPa	EFFECTIVE COHESION INTERCEPT
τ	kPa	Shear Stress	ϕ'	°	EFFECTIVE ANGLE OF INTERNAL FRICTION
$\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3$	kPa	PRINCIPAL STRESSES	c_u	kPa	APPARENT COHESION INTERCEPT
ϵ	%	LINEAR STRAIN	ϕ_u	°	APPARENT ANGLE OF INTERNAL FRICTION
$\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2, \epsilon_3$	%	PRINCIPAL STRAINS	T_R	kPa	RESIDUAL SHEAR STRENGTH
E	kPa	MODULUS OF LINEAR DEFORMATION	T_r	kPa	REMOULDED SHEAR STRENGTH
G	kPa	MODULUS OF SHEAR DEFORMATION	s_i	1	SENSITIVITY = $\frac{c_u}{T_f}$
μ	1	COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION			

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF SOIL

ρ_s	kg/m ³	DENSITY OF SOLID PARTICLES	n	1, %	POROSITY	e_{min}	1, %	VOID RATIO IN DENSEST STATE
γ_s	kN/m ³	UNIT WEIGHT OF SOLID PARTICLES	w	1, %	WATER CONTENT	e_{min}	1, %	$e_{max} - e$
ρ_w	kg/m ³	DENSITY OF WATER	s_r	%	DEGREE OF SATURATION	i_D	1	DENSITY INDEX = $\frac{e_{max} - e}{e_{max} - e_{min}}$
γ_w	kN/m ³	UNIT WEIGHT OF WATER	w_L	%	LIQUID LIMIT	D	mm	GRAIN DIAMETER
ρ	kg/m ³	DENSITY OF SOIL	w_p	%	PLASTIC LIMIT	d_n	mm	n PERCENT - DIAMETER
γ	kN/m ³	UNIT WEIGHT OF SOIL	w_s	%	SHRINKAGE LIMIT	c_u	1	UNIFORMITY COEFFICIENT
ρ_d	kg/m ³	density of dry soil	i_p	%	PLASTICITY INDEX = $w_L - w_p$	h	m	HYDRAULIC HEAD OR POTENTIAL
γ_d	kN/m ³	UNIT WEIGHT OF DRY SOIL	i_L	1	LIQUIDITY INDEX = $\frac{w - w_p}{i_p}$	q	m ³ /s	RATE OF DISCHARGE
ρ_{sat}	kg/m ³	DENSITY OF SATURATED SOIL	i_C	1	CONSISTENCY INDEX = $\frac{w_L - w}{i_p}$	v	m/s	DISCHARGE VELOCITY
γ_{sat}	kN/m ³	UNIT WEIGHT OF SATURATED SOIL	DTPL		DRIER THAN PLASTIC LIMIT	i	1	HYDRAULIC GRADIENT
ρ'	kg/m ³	DENSITY OF SUBMERGED SOIL	APL		ABOUT PLASTIC LIMIT	k	m/s	HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY
γ'	kN/m ³	UNIT WEIGHT OF SUBMERGED SOIL	WTPL		WETTER THAN PLASTIC LIMIT	j	kn/m ³	SEEPAGE FORCE
e	1, %	VOID RATIO						

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 14W										1 OF 1	METRIC					
G.W.P. <u>3016-E-0009</u>			LOCATION <u>Coords: 4 758 971.5 N; 423 574.4 E</u>							ORIGINATED BY <u>M.M.</u>						
DIST <u>West Region</u> HWY <u>401</u>			BOREHOLE TYPE <u>Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers</u>							COMPILED BY <u>N.L.</u>						
DATUM <u>Geodetic</u>			DATE <u>2019.10.07</u>		LATITUDE <u>42.961284</u>		LONGITUDE <u>-81.044157</u>		CHECKED BY <u>N.R.</u>							
SOIL PROFILE				SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	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		ELEVATION SCALE	SHEAR STRENGTH kPa							WATER CONTENT (%)
262.7	Ground						262	20	40	60	80	100	20	40	60	kN/m ³
0.0	300 mm Asphalt over SAND and GRAVEL, some silt Compact, Brown, Moist (PAVEMENT STRUCTURE)			1	SS	22	261						○			GR SA SI CL
261.9	SAND, trace silt, trace gravel Loose to compact, moist, brown			2	SS	16	260						○			3 91 6 0
				3	SS	8	259						○			
				4	SS	9	258						○			0 94 5 1
				5	SS	15	257						○			
				6	SS	40	256						○			
				7	SS	17	255						○			
				8	SS	11	254						○			
				9	SS	20	253						○			19 71 8 2
		some gravel		10	SS	19										
				11	SS	20										
252.9	End of borehole															
9.8	NOTES:															
	1. Groundwater was charged with drilling water at a depth of 3.8 m (El. 258.9) below the existing ground surface, thus groundwater level could not be established during or upon completion of drilling.															
	2. Borehole caved-in at a depth of 7.5 m (El. 255.2) below the existing ground surface, upon extraction of hollow stem augers.															

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 25E										1 OF 1	METRIC																
G.W.P. <u>3016-E-0009</u>			LOCATION <u>Coords: 4 758 303.3 N; 420 888.6 E</u>							ORIGINATED BY <u>M.M.</u>																	
DIST <u>West Region</u> HWY <u>401</u>			BOREHOLE TYPE <u>Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers</u>							COMPILED BY <u>N.L.</u>																	
DATUM <u>Geodetic</u>			DATE <u>2019.10.07</u>		LATITUDE <u>42.955684</u>		LONGITUDE <u>-81.077206</u>		CHECKED BY <u>N.R.</u>																		
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT w_p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w	LIQUID LIMIT w_L	WATER CONTENT (%)	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)										
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES		ELEVATION SCALE	20	40	60	80							100	○ UNCONFINED	+ FIELD VANE	● QUICK TRIAXIAL	X LAB VANE					
281.8	Ground																										
0.0	gravely SAND, trace silt, trace clay Dense, Grey, Moist (PAVEMENT FILL)	X	1	SS	41																						
280.6	CLAYEY SILT, some sand, trace gravel Stiff to very stiff, Brown to grey, Moist	X	2	SS	30																						
			3	SS	13																						
			4	SS	19																						
			5	SS	17																						
			6	SS	14																						
			7	SS	14																						
			8	SS	16																						
			9	SS	17																						
			10	SS	18																						
			11	SS	22																						
272.0	End of borehole																										
9.8	NOTES: 1. Groundwater was not encountered during or upon completion of drilling. 2. No cave-in was noted upon extraction of hollow stem augers.																										

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 26E

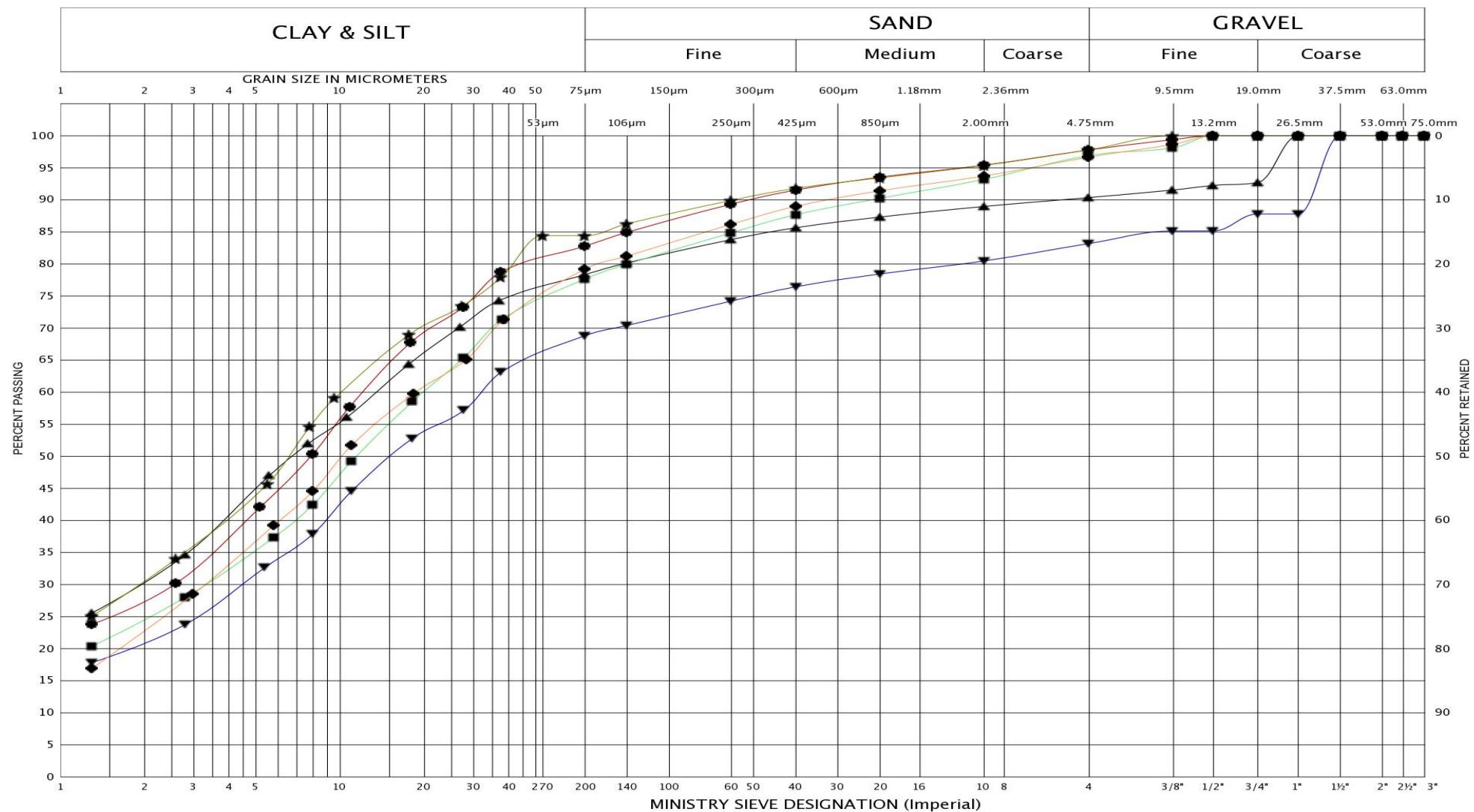
1 OF 1

METRIC

G.W.P. 3016-E-0009 LOCATION Coords: 4 758 526.7 N; 421 863.3 E ORIGINATED BY M.M.
 DIST West Region HWY 401 BOREHOLE TYPE Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers COMPILED BY N.L.
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 2019.10.07 LATITUDE 42.957546 LONGITUDE -81.065217 CHECKED BY N.R.

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT w_p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w	LIQUID LIMIT w_L	WATER CONTENT (%)	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)	
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES		20	40	60	80	100	SHEAR STRENGTH kPa	○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE	● QUICK TRIAXIAL X LAB VANE	20	40	60	kN/m ³
284.9	Ground																	
0.0	gravelly SAND, trace silt, trace clay Compact, Brown, Moist (PAVEMENT FILL)	X	1	SS	14							○						
284.1	CLAYEY SILT, some sand, trace gravel Stiff, Grey, Moist (FILL)	X	2	SS	8							○						
281.5	CLAYEY SILT, some sand, trace gravel Stiff, Grey, Moist	X	3	SS	11							○						
		X	4	SS	8													
		X	5	SS	9							4	1					3 17 57 23
		X	6	SS	10													
		X	7	SS	10													
		X	8	SS	10													3 19 53 25
		X	9	SS	13													
		X	10	SS	16													
		X	11	SS	15													17 14 48 21
275.1	End of borehole ▽ Groundwater observed during drilling																	
9.8	NOTES: 1. Groundwater was not encountered upon completion of drilling. 2. No cave-in was noted upon extraction of hollow stem augers.																	

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM



LEGEND	BH	25E	25E	25E	26E	26E	26E
	SAMPLE	3	6	10	5	8	11
	SYMBOL	▲	●	*	◆	■	▽



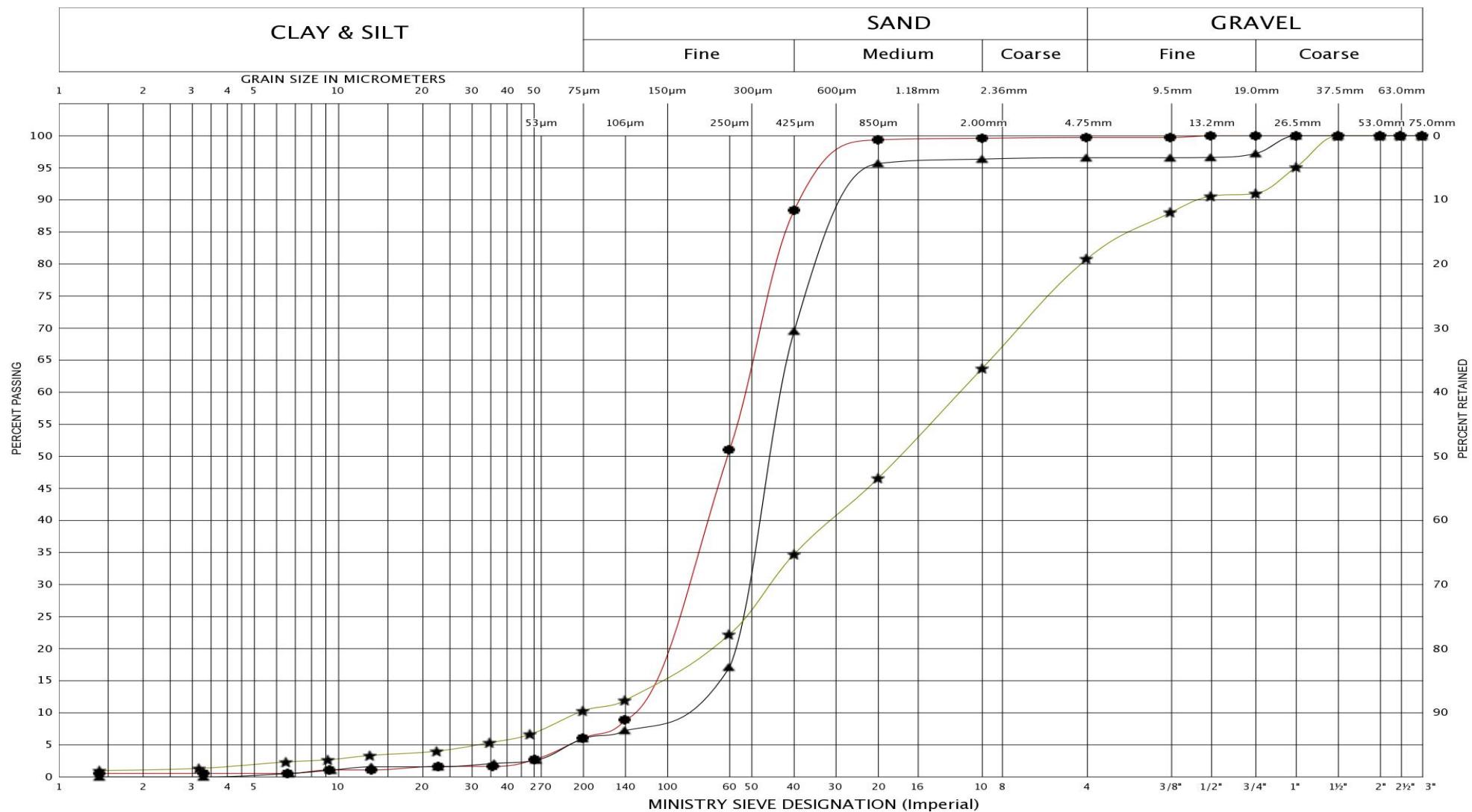
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION
CLAYEY SILT, some sand, trace/some gravel

FIG No.: GS-OHS-1

HWY : 401

GWP 3016-E-2009

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM



LEGEND	BH	14W	14W	14W
	SAMPLE	4	8	11
	SYMBOL	▲	●	★



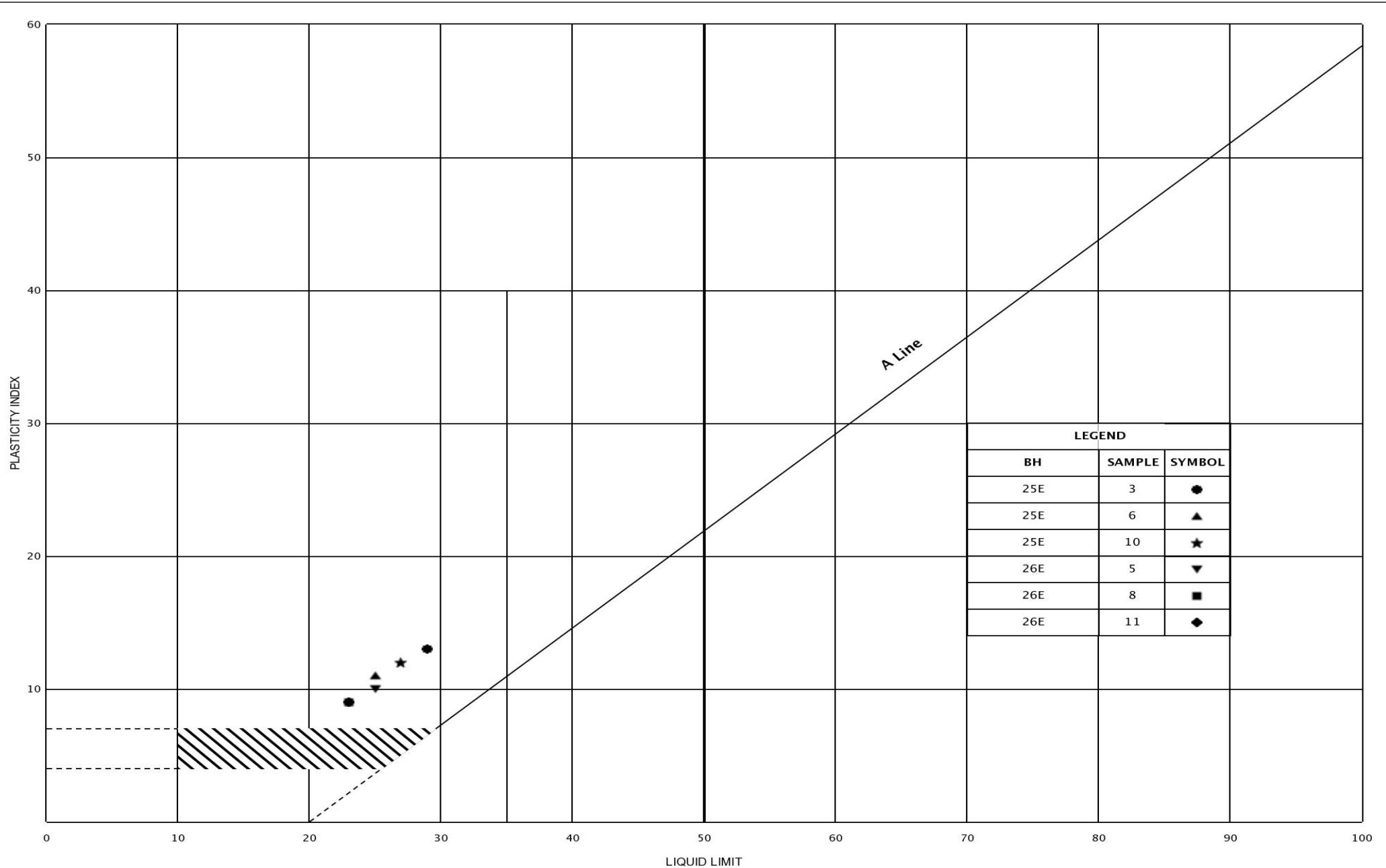
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

SAND, trace silt, trace/some gravel

FIG No.: GS-OHS-2

HWY : 401

GWP 3016-E-2009



PLASTICITY CHART
CLAYEY SILT, some sand, trace/some gravel

FIG No.:	PC-OHS-1
HWY.:	401
GWP	3016-E-2009

WSP GOLDER
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