



THURBER ENGINEERING LTD.

Foundation Investigation Report

Highway 17 Culvert Replacement (Culvert No.NW-867-0017-0026)

Township of Lecours

District of Thunder Bay, Ontario

Agreement No. 6022-E-0022, Work Order No. 5

G.W.P. 6058-13-00

Latitude: 48.691811°, Longitude: -86.004067°

GEOCRES No. 42D09-001

Client Name: Gannett Fleming Canada ULC

Date: September 19, 2024

File: 51583



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PART A – FACTUAL INFORMATION

1. INTRODUCTION

This report presents the factual data obtained from a foundation investigation carried out by Thurber Engineering Ltd. (Thurber) at Culvert No. NW-867-0017-0026 located at STA 21+478 on Highway 17 in the Township of Lecours, District of Thunder Bay, Ontario.

The purpose of this preliminary investigation was to explore the subsurface conditions at the culvert site and, based on the data obtained, to provide a borehole location plan, stratigraphic profile, records of boreholes, laboratory test results, and a written description of the subsurface conditions.

Thurber carried out the investigation as a subconsultant to Gannett Fleming Canada ULC (Gannett Fleming), under the Ministry of Transportation, Ontario (MTO) Retainer Agreement No. 6022-E-0022 for Work Order No. 5.

It is a condition of this report that Thurber's performance of its professional services is subject to the attached Statement of Limitations and Conditions.

2. SITE DESCRIPTION

The existing culvert is located on Highway 17, approximately 11.3 km west of the junction with Highway 614 in the Township of Lecours, Ontario. For project orientation purposes, Highway 17 is herein described as oriented east-west and the culvert is described as oriented north-south. Details of the existing culvert are as follows:

Station	Culvert Size and Type	Length of Culvert (m)	Invert Elevation at Inlet (m)	Invert Elevation at Outlet (m)
21+478	1860 mm concrete box with an 1800 mm CSP extension on the downstream end	62.5 m long	286.60 (north)	283.81 (south)

The existing culvert allows flow in a north to south direction under a rock fill embankment cover of over 9 m. The highway grade at the culvert is at approximately Elev. 297.0 m with overall embankment side slopes of approximately 1.5 horizontal to 1 vertical (1.5H:1V).

Based on visual observations, no signs of slope instability of the embankment were noted at the culvert site. Minor surficial erosions were observed along the crest of the south embankment

slope. The highway embankment is surrounded by thick mixed forest with bedrock outcrops located approximately 40 m east and 125 m west of the culvert location along Highway 17. Site photographs are presented in Appendix A.

At the culvert site, Highway 17 consists of three, 3.75 m wide paved lanes (two eastbound lanes and one westbound lane) and partially paved shoulders. The eastbound passing lane extends from about 0.9 km west of the culvert to about 1 km east of the culvert. The paved shoulders are narrow and are flanked by guide rails on both sides of the highway. Overhead utility lines are present on both sides of the embankment. Furthermore, a gravel entrance of an access road to the hydro corridor is located on the north side of the highway, approximately 100 m west of the culvert.

3. INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE

The field investigation and testing for this project was carried out from June 24 to 26, 2024, and consisted of drilling and sampling three boreholes, designated as Boreholes C-01 to C-03, to depths of between 1.9 m and 17.7 m (corresponding to Elev. 293.8 m and 279.1 m). Boreholes C-01 and C-03 were advanced at/near the abutments of the proposed temporary modular bridge (TMB), while Borehole C-02 was extended to approximately 17.7 m below the existing highway grade.

The Record of Borehole sheets for the boreholes, and the Borehole Location and Soil Strata Drawing (Drawing 1) are included in Appendix B.

Utility clearances were obtained prior to mobilization to the site. The as-drilled borehole locations were determined using handheld GPS unit and through measurements relative to the highway centreline and shoulder. The elevations of the boreholes were established by superimposing the as-drilled locations on a base plan/contour plan provided by MTO. In accordance with MTO's Guideline for Foundation Engineering Services, the survey readings have a vertical and horizontal accuracy of 0.1 m, and 0.5 m, respectively. The location and elevation of the boreholes as presented on the record of boreholes and borehole location drawing are positioned relative to coordinate system MTM NAD 83, Zone 14.

Borehole C-02 was drilled using a truck-mounted CME 75 drill rig using wash boring technique with NW casing and NQ coring equipment, while Boreholes C-01 and C-03 were advanced with hollow stem augers. Soils samples were obtained at selected intervals using a split-spoon sampler in conjunction with Standard Penetration Testing (SPT) in general accordance with ASTM D1586. The maximum particle size that can be sampled from the standard split-spoon

hammer used in the investigation is limited to 35 mm and therefore, particles that may exist within the soils larger than this dimension would not be recovered or represented in the grain size analyses.

The drilling and sampling operations were supervised on a full-time basis by a member of Thurber’s technical staff, who logged the boreholes and processed the recovered soil samples and rock fill core for transport to Thurber’s laboratory for further examination and testing.

The rock cores were logged along with soil within the rock fill material.

Groundwater condition observed in Borehole C-02 upon completion of drilling; however, it is not considered stabilized due to the introduction of water throughout the drilling operation. Boreholes C-01 and C-03 were dry upon completion of drilling. Monitoring wells were not installed during the investigation. The borehole completion details are summarized below:

Table 3-1 Borehole Details

Borehole	Top of Borehole Elevation	Depth and Elevation at the Base of Borehole (m)	Northing and Easting MTM NAD83 Zone 14	Completion Details
C-01	295.5	2.0 / 293.5	N 5,395,282.7 E 378,081	Backfilled with bentonite pellets, and asphalt patch at surface.
C-02	296.7	17.6 / 279.1	N 5,395,293.8 E 378,117.0	
C-03	297.7	2.1 / 295.6	N 5,395,299.8 E 378,141	

Upon completion of drilling, all boreholes were abandoned in accordance with O.Reg. 903 (as amended) and was backfilled using bentonite pellets.

The investigation was supervised by a member of our technical staff, who located the boreholes, arranged for the clearance of underground services, observed the drilling, sampling, and in situ testing operations, logged the boreholes, and examined and cared for the soil samples. The samples identified in the field were placed in appropriate containers, labelled, and transported to our Pickering geotechnical laboratory where the samples underwent further visual examination and laboratory testing. All laboratory tests were carried out to MTO and/or ASTM standards, as appropriate. Routine classification testing consisting of moisture content, grain size analysis, and Atterberg limits were carried out on selected soil samples.

4. GEOTECHNICAL LABORATORY TESTING

All recovered soil samples were subjected to visual identification (VI) and natural moisture content determination. Selected samples were subjected to grain size distribution analyses (sieve and/or hydrometer). Unconfined compressive strength testing was carried out on selected rock fill cores. The results of this testing program are summarized on the Record of Borehole sheets in Appendix B and are shown on the laboratory figures included in Appendix C.

Testing was carried out on a sample of the sandy silty clay fill within the rock fill matrix to assess the potential for sulphate attack on buried concrete structures, as well as the potential for corrosion associated with buried steel elements of the structures. The results of the analytical testing are summarized in this report and presented in Appendix C.

5. SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

5.1 Site Geology

Based on Northern Ontario Engineering Geology Terrain Study (NOEGTS), Map No. 42CNW “White River” and Map No. 42DNE “Heron Bay” conducted by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources in 1980, the topography in the immediate vicinity of the culvert and the surrounding area is generally described as moderate relief of a knobby and hummocky signature.

Based on the OGS Map MRD126 titled “Bedrock Geology of Ontario”, dated 2011, the underlying bedrock at the site is metasedimentary rock consisting of wacke, siltstone, and arkose.

5.2 General Description of Subsurface Conditions

A general description of the stratigraphy, based on the conditions encountered in the boreholes, is given in the following sections. However, the factual data presented on the Record of Borehole sheets takes precedence over this general description for interpretation of the site conditions. Soil classification is in general accordance with MTO’s Guideline for Foundation Services Manual (April 2022).

The results of in-situ testing (including standard penetration testing) as presented in the record of boreholes and in Section 5 are uncorrected. The boundaries between soil deposits on the record of boreholes have been inferred from non-continuous sampling, observation of the progress of drilling, and the results of Standard Penetration Testing. Therefore, the boundaries represent the

transitions between soil deposits rather than exact planes of geological change. Variation on the stratigraphic boundaries between and beyond boreholes will exist and is to be expected.

In general, the subsurface conditions consist of asphalt, and gravelly silty sand fill, over rock fill.

5.3 Asphalt

Asphalt was encountered at the ground surface in all boreholes with thicknesses between 255 mm and 305 mm.

5.4 Gravelly Silty Sand Fill

A granular layer of gravelly silty sand trace clay was encountered beneath the asphalt in all boreholes, which extends to depths of 1.5 m to 2.1 m below ground surface (Elev. 295.8 m to 293.5 m). Boreholes C-01 and C-03 were terminated within the fill upon encountering auger refusal on probable rock fill and/or bedrock. Measured SPT N-values in the granular fill were 11 blows and 46 blows per 0.3 m of penetration, indicating a compact to dense condition.

The moisture content of the sand and gravel fill ranged from 2% to 9%. The results of a grain size analysis carried out on a sample of the silty sand and gravel fill are presented in Figure C1 of Appendix C and are summarized on the Record of Borehole sheet in Appendix B and in Table 5-1 below.

Table 5-1 Gradation Results for Gravelly Silty Sand Fill

Soil Particle	Percentage (%)
Gravel	24 – 32
Sand	53 – 62
Silt	13 – 14
Clay	1 – 2

5.5 Rock Fill

5.5.1 Coarse Gravel, Cobbles and Boulders

In Borehole C-02, a layer of coarse gravel, cobbles and boulders was encountered underlying the gravelly silty sand fill where the borehole was terminated at a depth of 17.7 m (Elev. 279.1 m). To advance the borehole, coring equipment consisting of NW casing and NQ core barrel was

used. Particle sizes recovered from coring equipment ranged from 50 mm to 350 mm, indicating the rock fill generally consists of coarse gravel, cobbles and boulders.

The results of the Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS) testing carried out on a samples of rock fill are presented in Appendix C and summarized in the Record of Borehole C-02 and in Table 5-2. Based on the test result, the rock fill material is classified as medium strong (R3) to very strong (R5).

Table 5-2 Summary of Unconfirmed Compressive Strength

Borehole and Run Number	Depth and Elevation of Core Run (m)	Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS) (MPa)	Classification
Borehole C-02 Run 3	5.3 to 5.6 / 291.4 to 291.1	90.4	Strong (R4)
Borehole C-02 Run 5	8.9 to 9.0 / 287.8 to 287.7	105.5	Very Strong (R5)
Borehole C-02 Run 8	11.7 to 12.1 / 285.0 to 284.6	48.3	Medium Strong (R3)

5.5.2 Gravel to Gravel and Sand Fill

Between the coarse gravel-, cobbles-, and boulder-sized particles within the rock fill matrix, granular fill consisting of gravel to gravel and sand was encountered between depths of 1.5 m and 9.0 m (Elev. 295.2 m to 287.8 m), and 13.7 m and 17.7 m (Elev. 283.0 m to 279.1 m). SPT N-values measured in the coarse-grained fill ranged from 1 blow per 0.3 m of penetration to 35 blows per 0.08 m of penetration, indicating a very loose to very dense condition.

The moisture content of coarse-grained fill ranges from 5% to 12%. The results of grain size analysis completed on a sample of the coarse-grained fill within the rock fill matrix are presented on Figure C-2 of Appendix C and summarized on the Record of Borehole sheets in Appendix B and in Table 5-3 below.

Table 5-3 Gradation Results for Gravel to Gravel and Sand Fill within Rock Fill Matrix

Soil Particle	Percentage (%)
Gravel	50 – 82
Sand	14 – 46
Silt	3
Clay	1

5.5.3 Sandy Silty Clay Fill

A layer of sandy silty clay trace gravel was also encountered within the rock fill matrix in Borehole C-02 between a depth of 9.0 m and 13.7 m (Elev. 287.8 m to 283.0 m). SPT N-values measured in the fine-grained fill were 15 blows per 0.3 m of penetration, inferring a stiff consistency.

The moisture content of clay fill ranges from 30% to 40%. The results of grain size analysis completed on a sample of the cohesive fill are presented on Figure C-3 of Appendix C. The results of the test are summarized in Table 5-4 and on the Record of Borehole sheets in Appendix B.

Table 5-4 Gradation Results for Silty Clay Fill within Rock Fill Matrix

Soil Particle	Percentage (%)
Gravel	0 – 3
Sand	26 – 31
Silt	19 – 26
Clay	40 – 55

The result of Atterberg limits test completed on a sample of the sandy clay fill is presented on Figure C-4 of Appendix C and is summarized on the Record of Borehole sheets in Appendix B, and in Table 5-5 below.

Table 5-5 Atterberg Limit Results for Silty Clay Fill within Rock Fill Matrix

Parameter	Value
Liquid Limit	45
Plastic Limit	16
Plasticity index	29

The result indicates that the material is a silty clay of intermediate plasticity (CI).

5.6 Groundwater Conditions

Details of the water level observed in the boreholes upon completion of drilling are presented on the Record of Borehole sheet in Appendix B and summarized in Table 5-6 below.

Table 5-6 Measured Water Levels in the Open Boreholes

Borehole	Date of Measurement	Depth (m)	Remark
C-01	June 26, 2024	--	Borehole dry upon completion of the drilling
C-02	June 25, 2024	3.7	Water was introduced in the borehole during drilling and as such, the measured water level in the borehole may not be representative of the natural groundwater level.
C-03	June 26, 2024	--	Borehole dry upon completion of the drilling

It should be noted that the measured groundwater levels may not reflect the groundwater level at the site. Furthermore, the groundwater levels may be at a higher elevation during spring and after periods of significant or prolonged precipitation.

5.7 Analytical Laboratory Testing

A sample of the sandy silty clay fill within the rock fill matrix was submitted for analytical testing for corrosivity analysis and sulphide content. The analytical test results for the soil are presented in Appendix C and are summarized in Table 5-7 below.

Table 5-7 Summary of Analytical Test Results

Borehole / Sample	C-02 / SS8
Depth (m)	9.0 – 9.6
Elevation (m)	287.7 – 287.1
Sulphide (Na ₂ CO ₃) %	0.02
Chloride (µg/g)	920
Sulphate (µg/g)	180
pH	8.04
Conductivity (µS/cm)	1760
Resistivity (Ohm-cm)	568

6. MISCELLANEOUS

Downing Drilling Ltd. of Hawkesbury, Ontario, supplied and operated the drilling equipment to carry out the drilling, sampling, and in-situ testing. The drilling and sampling operations were supervised on a full-time basis by Mr. Oleksandr Pogurzshelskyy of Thurber. The Foundation Investigation Report was prepared by Messrs. Ali Rajaei, P. Eng. and Christopher Ng, P.Eng. The report was reviewed by Mr. Jason Lee, P.Eng., a Designated Principal Contact for MTO Foundations Projects.



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Designated MTO Contact

Date: **September 19, 2024**

File: **51583**



STATEMENT OF LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

1. STANDARD OF CARE

This Report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted engineering or environmental consulting practices in the applicable jurisdiction. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is intended or made.

2. COMPLETE REPORT

All documents, records, data and files, whether electronic or otherwise, generated as part of this assignment are a part of the Report, which is of a summary nature and is not intended to stand alone without reference to the instructions given to Thurber by the Client, communications between Thurber and the Client, and any other reports, proposals or documents prepared by Thurber for the Client relative to the specific site described herein, all of which together constitute the Report.

IN ORDER TO PROPERLY UNDERSTAND THE SUGGESTIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND OPINIONS EXPRESSED HEREIN, REFERENCE MUST BE MADE TO THE WHOLE OF THE REPORT. THURBER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR USE BY ANY PARTY OF PORTIONS OF THE REPORT WITHOUT REFERENCE TO THE WHOLE REPORT.

3. BASIS OF REPORT

The Report has been prepared for the specific site, development, design objectives and purposes that were described to Thurber by the Client. The applicability and reliability of any of the findings, recommendations, suggestions, or opinions expressed in the Report, subject to the limitations provided herein, are only valid to the extent that the Report expressly addresses proposed development, design objectives and purposes, and then only to the extent that there has been no material alteration to or variation from any of the said descriptions provided to Thurber, unless Thurber is specifically requested by the Client to review and revise the Report in light of such alteration or variation.

4. USE OF THE REPORT

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5. INTERPRETATION OF THE REPORT

- a) Nature and Exactness of Soil and Contaminant Description: Classification and identification of soils, rocks, geological units, contaminant materials and quantities have been based on investigations performed in accordance with the standards set out in Paragraph 1. Classification and identification of these factors are judgmental in nature. Comprehensive sampling and testing programs implemented with the appropriate equipment by experienced personnel may fail to locate some conditions. All investigations utilizing the standards of Paragraph 1 will involve an inherent risk that some conditions will not be detected and all documents or records summarizing such investigations will be based on assumptions of what exists between the actual points sampled. Actual conditions may vary significantly between the points investigated and the Client and all other persons making use of such documents or records with our express written consent should be aware of this risk and the Report is delivered subject to the express condition that such risk is accepted by the Client and such other persons. Some conditions are subject to change over time and those making use of the Report should be aware of this possibility and understand that the Report only presents the conditions at the sampled points at the time of sampling. If special concerns exist, or the Client has special considerations or requirements, the Client should disclose them so that additional or special investigations may be undertaken which would not otherwise be within the scope of investigations made for the purposes of the Report.
- b) Reliance on Provided Information: The evaluation and conclusions contained in the Report have been prepared on the basis of conditions in evidence at the time of site inspections and on the basis of information provided to Thurber. Thurber has relied in good faith upon representations, information and instructions provided by the Client and others concerning the site. Accordingly, Thurber does not accept responsibility for any deficiency, misstatement or inaccuracy contained in the Report as a result of misstatements, omissions, misrepresentations, or fraudulent acts of the Client or other persons providing information relied on by Thurber. Thurber is entitled to rely on such representations, information and instructions and is not required to carry out investigations to determine the truth or accuracy of such representations, information and instructions.
- c) Design Services: The Report may form part of design and construction documents for information purposes even though it may have been issued prior to final design being completed. Thurber should be retained to review final design, project plans and related documents prior to construction to confirm that they are consistent with the intent of the Report. Any differences that may exist between the Report's recommendations and the final design detailed in the contract documents should be reported to Thurber immediately so that Thurber can address potential conflicts.
- d) Construction Services: During construction Thurber should be retained to provide field reviews. Field reviews consist of performing sufficient and timely observations of encountered conditions in order to confirm and document that the site conditions do not materially differ from those interpreted conditions considered in the preparation of the report. Adequate field reviews are necessary for Thurber to provide letters of assurance, in accordance with the requirements of many regulatory authorities.

6. RELEASE OF POLLUTANTS OR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Geotechnical engineering and environmental consulting projects often have the potential to encounter pollutants or hazardous substances and the potential to cause the escape, release or dispersal of those substances. Thurber shall have no liability to the Client under any circumstances, for the escape, release or dispersal of pollutants or hazardous substances, unless such pollutants or hazardous substances have been specifically and accurately identified to Thurber by the Client prior to the commencement of Thurber's professional services.

7. INDEPENDENT JUDGEMENTS OF CLIENT

The information, interpretations and conclusions in the Report are based on Thurber's interpretation of conditions revealed through limited investigation conducted within a defined scope of services. Thurber does not accept responsibility for independent conclusions, interpretations, interpolations and/or decisions of the Client, or others who may come into possession of the Report, or any part thereof, which may be based on information contained in the Report. This restriction of liability includes but is not limited to decisions made to develop, purchase or sell land.



APPENDIX A

Site Photographs



Photograph #1 – On north side of Highway17, west of existing culvert looking west. Bedrock outcrop on both sides of the highway. (June 2024)



Photograph #2 – North embankment slope looking east. (June 2024)



Photograph #3 – On north side of Highway 17 looking east. Note the large outcrop on south side of the highway. (June 2024)



Photograph #4 – On north side of Highway 17, east of culvert, looking west. (June 2024)



Photograph #5 – Culvert inlet obstructed with vegetation and other debris. (June 2024)



Photograph #6 – Existing culvert from inlet. (June 2024)



Photograph #7 – South embankment slope looking west. (June 2024)



Photograph #8 – Rock fill on steep south embankment slope looking east. (June 2024)



Photograph #9 – South embankment slope looking east. (June 2024)



Photograph #10 – Surficial erosion at the crest of embankment beyond the south shoulder. (June 2024)



Photograph #11 – On south side of Highway17, west of existing culvert, looking west. Note the bedrock outcrops on both sides of the highway. (June 2024)



Photograph #12 – CSP extension at culvert outlet. (June 2024)



Photograph #13 – Existing culvert at outlet. (June 2024)



APPENDIX B

Borehole Location Plan and Soil Strata Drawing
Record of Borehole Sheets

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No C-01

1 OF 1

METRIC

WP# 6058-13-00 LOCATION MTM Zone 14: N 5 395 282.7 E 378 081.0 ORIGINATED BY OP
 DIST Thunder Bay HWY 17 BOREHOLE TYPE Hollow Stem Augers COMPILED BY AS
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 2024.06.26 - 2024.06.26 LATITUDE 48.691713 LONGITUDE -86.004530 CHECKED BY AR

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 kN/m ³	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa 20 40 60 80 100									
295.5	GROUND SURFACE																
0.0	ASPHALT: (300 mm)																
295.2																	
0.3	Gravelly silty SAND, trace clay Compact Grey Moist (FILL)		1	SS	11											32 53 13 2	
			2	SS	18												
			3	SS	26												
293.5																	
2.0	END OF BOREHOLE. AUGER REFUSAL ON PROBABLE ROCK FILL AT A DEPTH OF 2.0 m. NOTES: 1. Borehole was dry upon completion of drilling. 2. Borehole was backfilled with bentonite, concrete, and cold patch at surface.																

ONTMT452_2020LIBRARY(MTO).GLB_MTO-51583.GPJ_8/16/24

+³, ×³: Numbers refer to Sensitivity
 20
 15
 10
 (%) STRAIN AT FAILURE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No C-02

2 OF 2

METRIC

WP# 6058-13-00 LOCATION MTM Zone 14: N 5 395 293.8 E 378 117.0 ORIGINATED BY OP
 DIST Thunder Bay HWY 17 BOREHOLE TYPE CME 75, Wash Boring, NW Casing Advance, NQ Coring COMPILED BY AS
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 2024.06.24 - 2024.06.25 LATITUDE 48.691808 LONGITUDE -86.004039 CHECKED BY AR

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT			PLASTIC LIMIT	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT	LIQUID LIMIT	UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m ³	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL	
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			SHEAR STRENGTH kPa								W P
						20	40	60	80	100						
Continued From Previous Page																
	COBBLES and BOULDERS , with sandy silty clay, trace gravel (ROCK FILL) NQ6 (9.2 m to 10.7 m): - No recovery		6	NQ	-											
			9	SS	15											0 26 19 55
	NQ7 (10.7 m to 11.5 m): - 1 x 100 mm cobble		7	NQ	-											
	NQ8 (11.5 m to 12.2 m): - 3 x 50 mm gravels - 1 x 100 mm cobble - 1 x 350 mm boulder		8	NQ	-											UCS = 48.3 MPa
	NQ9 (12.2 m to 13.7 m): - Cobbles up to 100 mm		9	NQ	-											
283.0																
13.7	COBBLES and BOULDERS , with gravel and sand, trace silt, trace clay (ROCK FILL)			10	SS	16										50 46 3 1
	NQ10 (13.7 m to 15.2 m): - Gravels up to 75 mm - 1 x 150 mm cobble			10	NQ	-										
	NQ11 (15.2 m to 16.7 m): - Gravels up to 50 mm			11	NQ	-										
	NQ12 (16.7 m to 17.1 m): - No recovery		12	NQ	-											
279.1																
17.6	END OF BOREHOLE AT A DEPTH OF 17.6 m.															
	NOTES: 1. Water was introduced in borehole during drilling. 2. Water level at a depth of 3.7 m below ground surface (Elev. 293.0 m) in open borehole prior to borehole abandonment. 3. Borehole was backfilled with bentonite pellets and cold patch at surface.															

ONTMT4S2_2020LIBRARY(MTO).GLB_MTO-51583.GPJ_8/16/24

+³, ×³: Numbers refer to Sensitivity
 20
 15
 10
 (%) STRAIN AT FAILURE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No C-03

1 OF 1

METRIC

WP# 6058-13-00 LOCATION MTM Zone 14: N 5 395 299.8 E 378 141.0 ORIGINATED BY OP
 DIST Thunder Bay HWY 17 BOREHOLE TYPE Hollow Stem Augers COMPILED BY AS
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 2024.06.26 - 2024.06.26 LATITUDE 48.691859 LONGITUDE -86.003712 CHECKED BY AR

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT	LIQUID LIMIT	UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m ³	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)		
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			"N" VALUES	SHEAR STRENGTH kPa									WATER CONTENT (%)	
						20	40	60	80	100	W _p	W	W _L					
297.7	GROUND SURFACE																	
0.0 297.4	ASPHALT: (255 mm)																	
0.3 297.4	Gravelly silty SAND, trace clay Dense Grey Moist (FILL)		1	SS	37												25 60 14 1	
				2	SS	42												
				3	SS	46												
295.6 2.1	END OF BOREHOLE. AUGER REFUSAL ON PROBABLE ROCK FILL OR BEDROCK AT A DEPTH OF 2.1 m. NOTES: 1. Borehole backfilled with bentonite, concrete and asphalt patch to surface. 2. Borehole was dry upon completion of drilling.																	

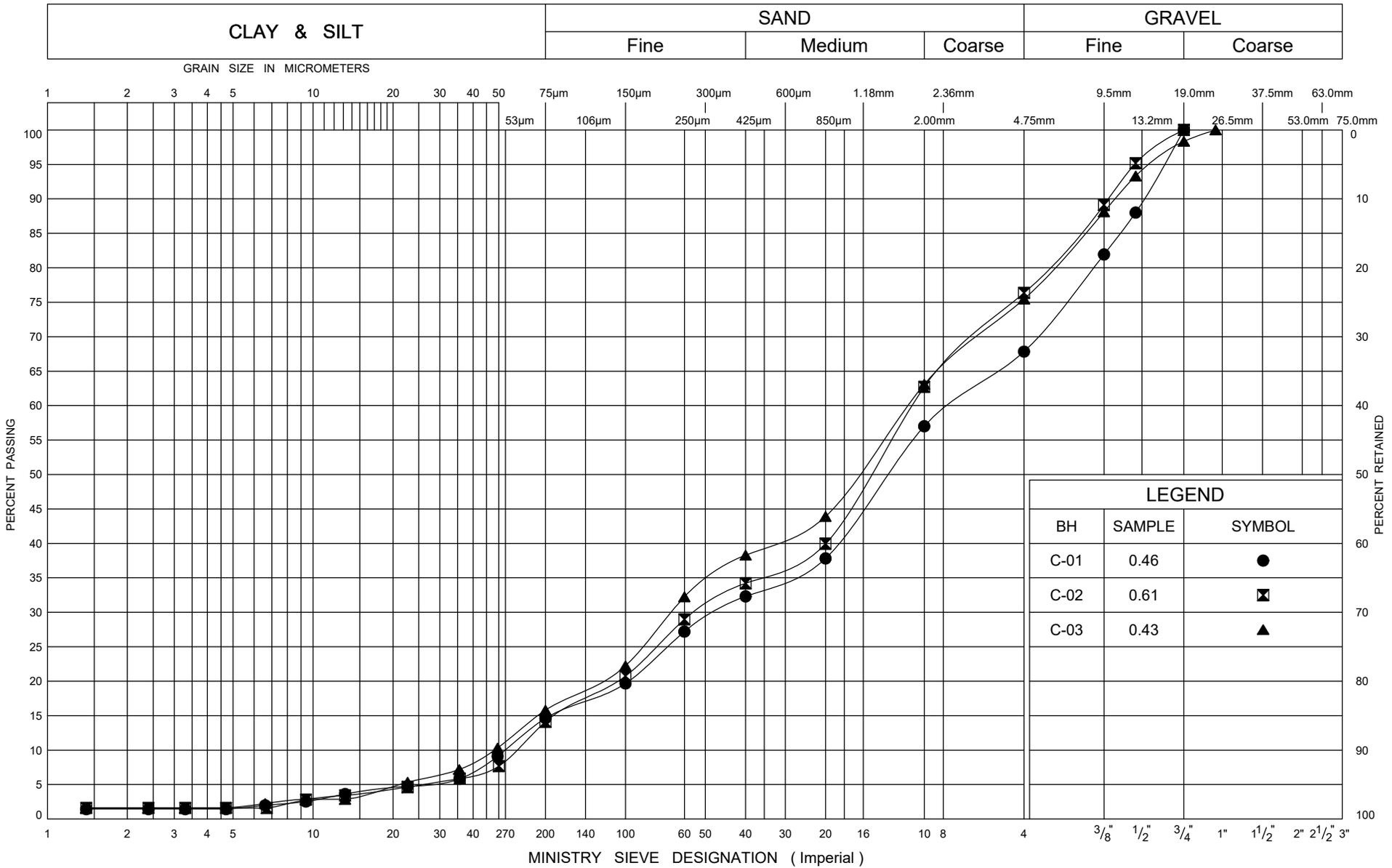
ONTMT452_2020LIBRARY(MTO).GLB_MTO-51583.GPJ_8/16/24

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



APPENDIX C

Geotechnical and Analytical Laboratory Test Results
Rock Fill Core Photographs



ONTARIO MOT GRAIN SIZE 2 MTO-51583.GPJ ONTARIO MOT.GDT 8/1/24

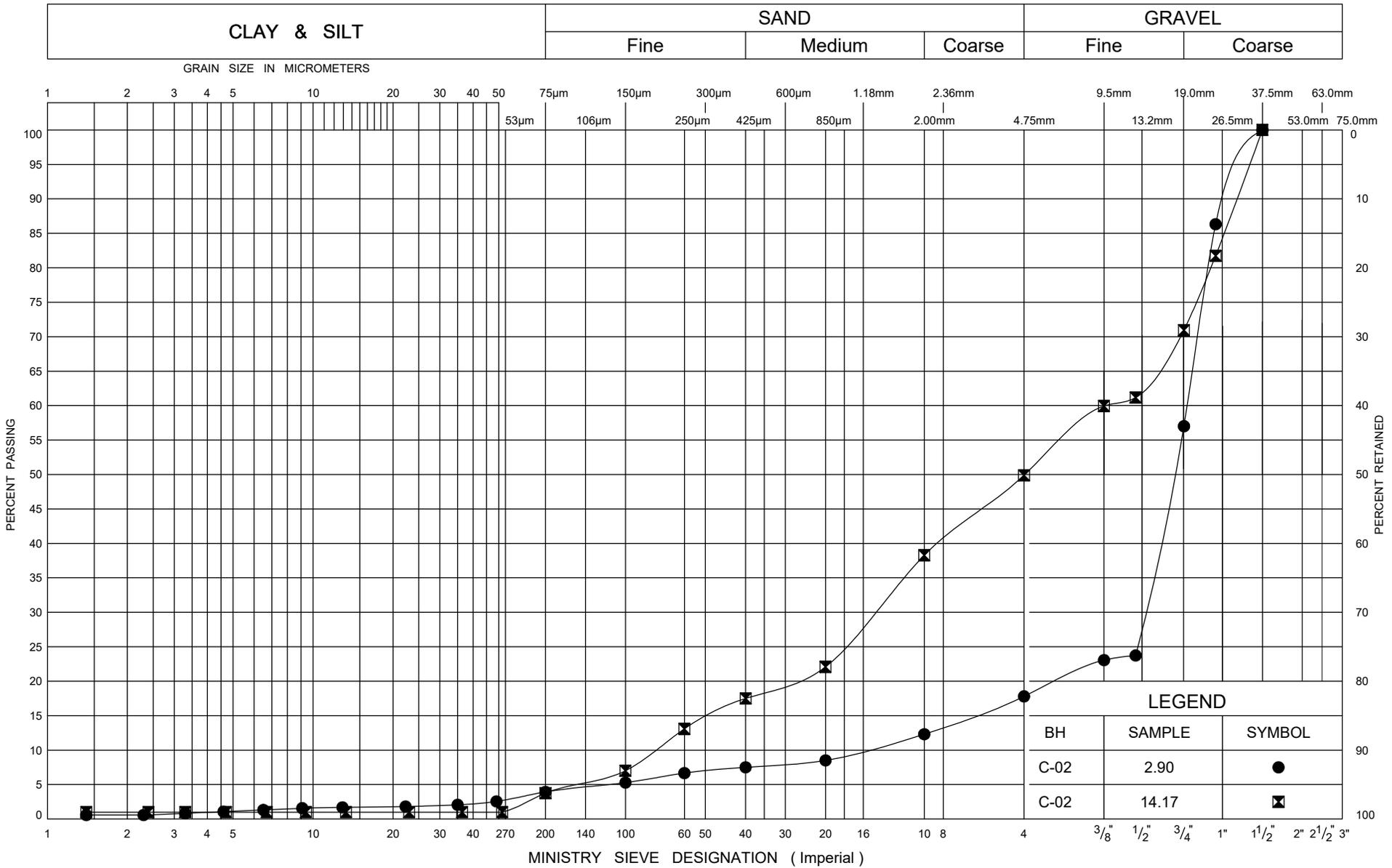


GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Gravelly Silty Sand FILL

FIG No C1

WP# 6058-13-00



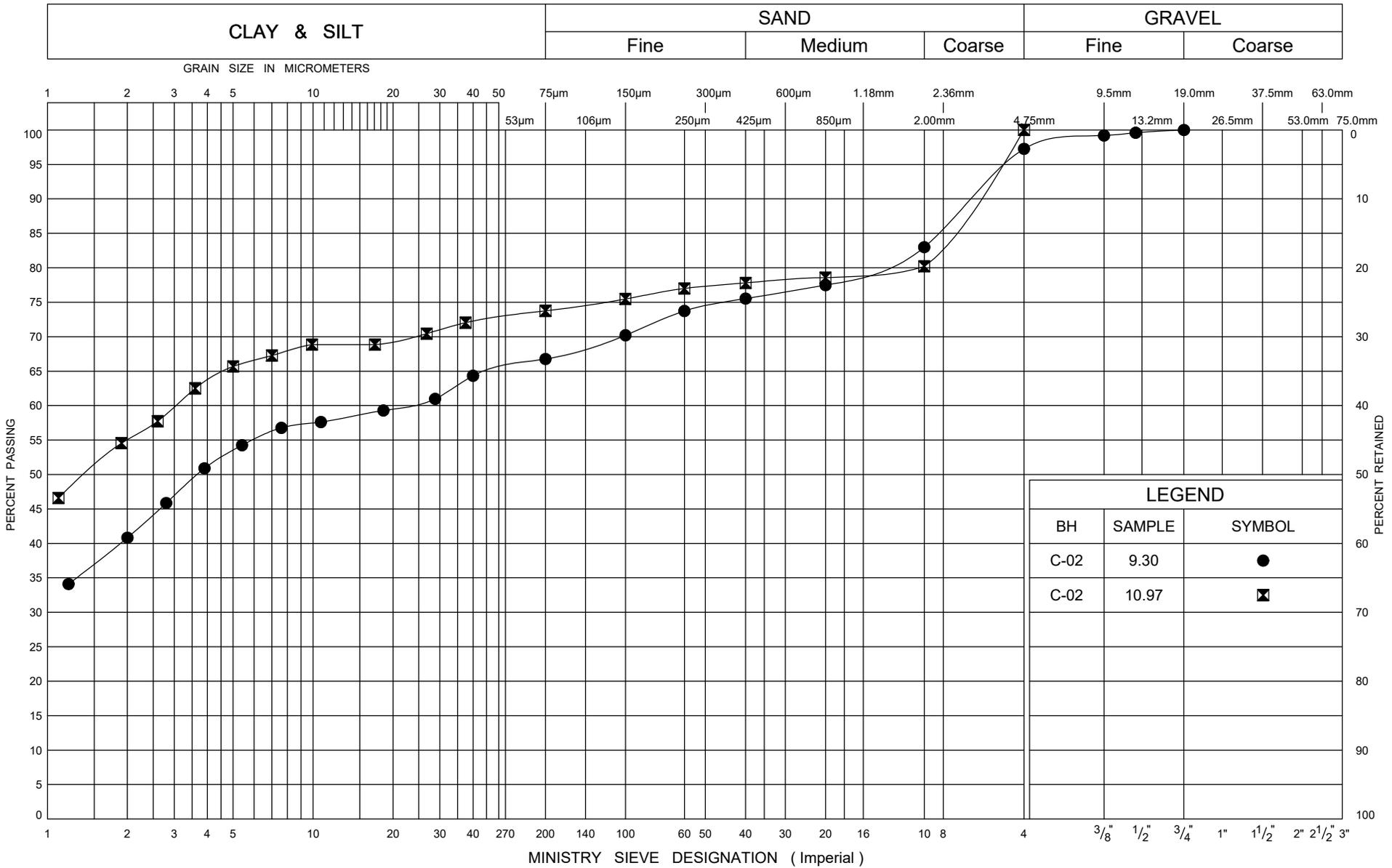
ONTARIO MOT GRAIN SIZE 2 MTO-51583.GPJ ONTARIO MOT.GDT 8/1/24



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION
 Gravel to Gravel and Sand FILL
 within Rock Fill Matrix

FIG No C2

WP# 6058-13-00



LEGEND		
BH	SAMPLE	SYMBOL
C-02	9.30	●
C-02	10.97	◻

ONTARIO MOT GRAIN SIZE 2 MTO-51583.GPJ ONTARIO MOT.GDT 8/1/24

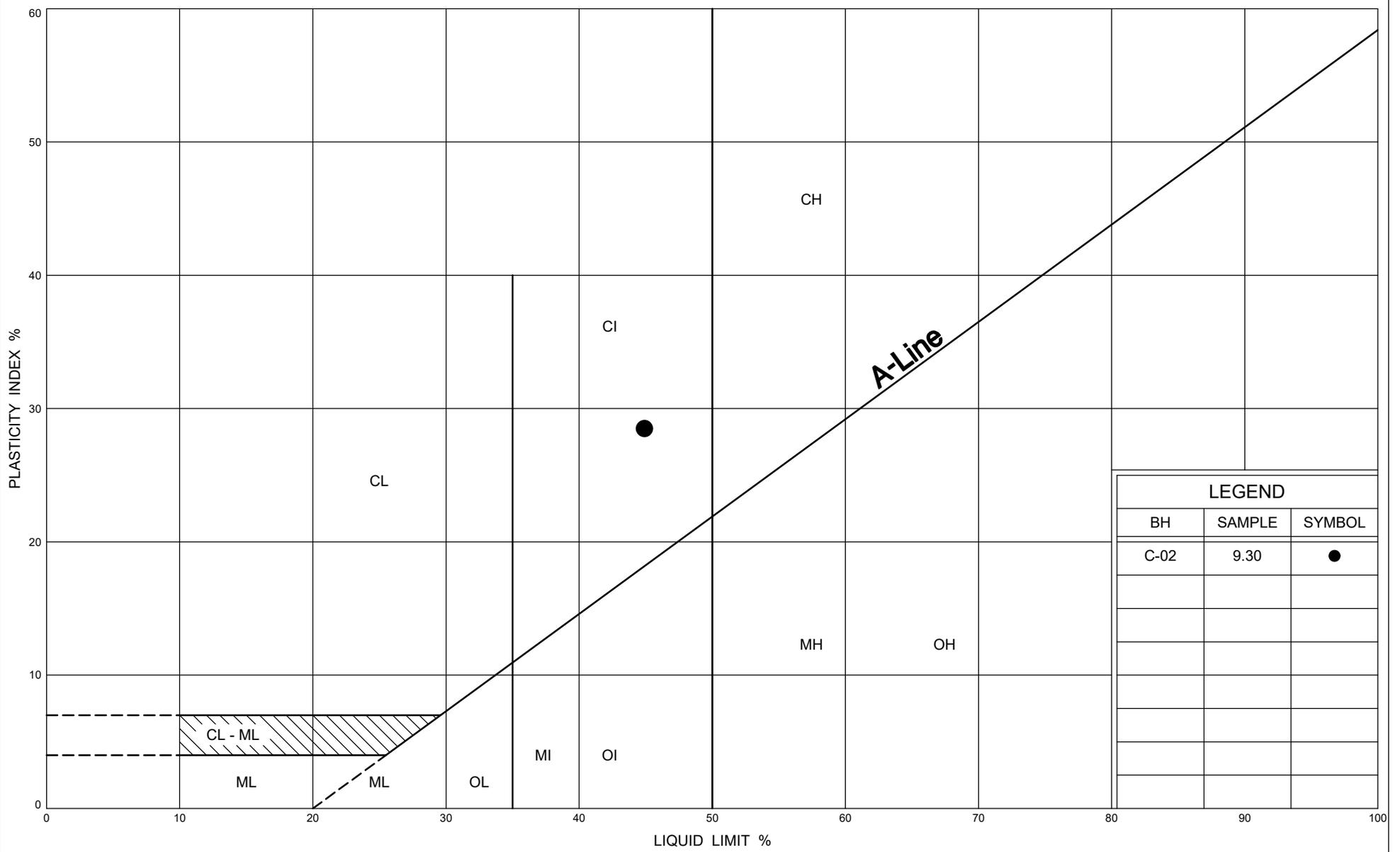


GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Sandy Silty Clay FILL
within Rock Fill Matrix

FIG No C3

WP# 6058-13-00



ONTARIO MOT PLASTICITY CHART MTO-51583.GPJ ONTARIO MOT.GDT 8/2/24



PLASTICITY CHART
 Sandy Silty Clay Fill
 within Rock Fill Matrix

FIG No C4

WP# 6058-13-00

Highway 17 Culvert Replacement – Culvert No. NW-867-0017-0026

Appendix C – Rock Fill Core Photographs



RUN ID	Depth (m)	RUN ID	Depth (m)	RUN ID	Depth (m)
NQ1	2.2 – 2.6	NQ6 (No Recovery)	9.0 – 10.7	NQ11	15.2 – 16.8
NQ2	3.2 – 4.6	NQ7	10.7 – 11.5	NQ12	16.8 – 17.1
NQ3	4.6 – 6.1	NQ8	11.5 – 12.2		
NQ4	6.1 – 7.6	NQ9	12.2 – 13.7		
NQ5	7.6 – 9.0	NQ10	13.7 – 15.2		

Rock Laboratory Testing Results

A report submitted to:

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July 23, 2024
Project number: 51583

Abstract

This document summarizes the results of rock laboratory testing, including 3 Uniaxial Compressive Strength (UCS) tests. The UCS values and Young's modulus along with photographs of samples before and after testing are presented herein.

In this document:

1	Uniaxial Compressive Strength Tests	1
	Appendices	4

1 Uniaxial Compressive Strength Tests

1.1 Overview

This section summarizes the results of uniaxial compressive strength (UCS) testing. The testing was performed in Geomechanica Inc.'s rock testing laboratory using a 150 ton (1.3 MN) Forney loading frame equipped with pressure-compensated control valve to maintain an axial strain rate of approximately 0.05 mm/min (Figure 1). The preparation and testing procedure for each specimen included the following:

1. Unwrapping the core sample, inspecting it for damage, and, if weak or moisture sensitive, re-wrapping it in electrical tape to minimize exposure to moisture during subsequent specimen preparation.
2. Diamond cutting the core sample to obtain cylindrical specimens with an appropriate length (length:diameter = 2:1) and nearly parallel end faces.
3. Diamond grinding the specimen to obtain flat (within ± 0.025 mm) and parallel end faces (within 0.25°).
4. Placing the specimen into the loading frame, applying a 1 kN axial load, and removing the electrical tape if present.
5. Axially loading the specimens to rupture while continuously recording axial force to determine the peak strength (UCS) and the axial strain to determine the tangent Young's modulus.



Figure 1: Forney loading frame setup for UCS testing.

Using a precision V-block mounted on the magnetic chuck of the surface grinder, test specimens met the end flatness, end parallelism, and perpendicularity criteria set out in ASTM D4543-19. The side straightness criteria, as checked with a feeler gauge, and the minimum length:diameter criteria were met for all specimens unless noted otherwise in Table 1. Testing of the specimens included the measurement of the UCS and elastic

modulus, but not the Poisson's ratio. This represents a hybrid between Methods C and D of ASTM D7012-14.

1.2 Results

The results of UCS testing are summarized in Table 1. The corresponding stress-strain curves are presented in Figure 2. The Young's modulus is the tangent modulus, calculated as the slope of the best fit line through ± 300 data points defining the stress-strain curve at 50.0% of the peak strength. Additional specimen and test details are provided on the summary spreadsheet that accompanies this report.

Table 1: Summary of Uniaxial Compression test results.

Sample	Depth (ft' in")	Bulk density ρ (g/cm ³)	UCS (MPa)	Young's modulus E (GPa)	Lithology	Failure description
Borehole C-02 Run 3	17'6" - 18'4"	2.789	90.4	41.6	Wacke, siltstone	1, 2
Borehole C-02 Run 5	29'1" - 29'6"	2.726	105.5	46.8	Wacke, siltstone	1
Borehole C-02 Run 8	38'4" - 39'8"	2.934	48.3	37.9	Wacke, siltstone	3

¹ Inclined shear fracture and axial splitting failure

² Failure partly along pre-existing structure

³ Inclined shear failure

1.3 Specimen photographs

Photographs of the specimens before and after testing are presented in the Appendix of this report.

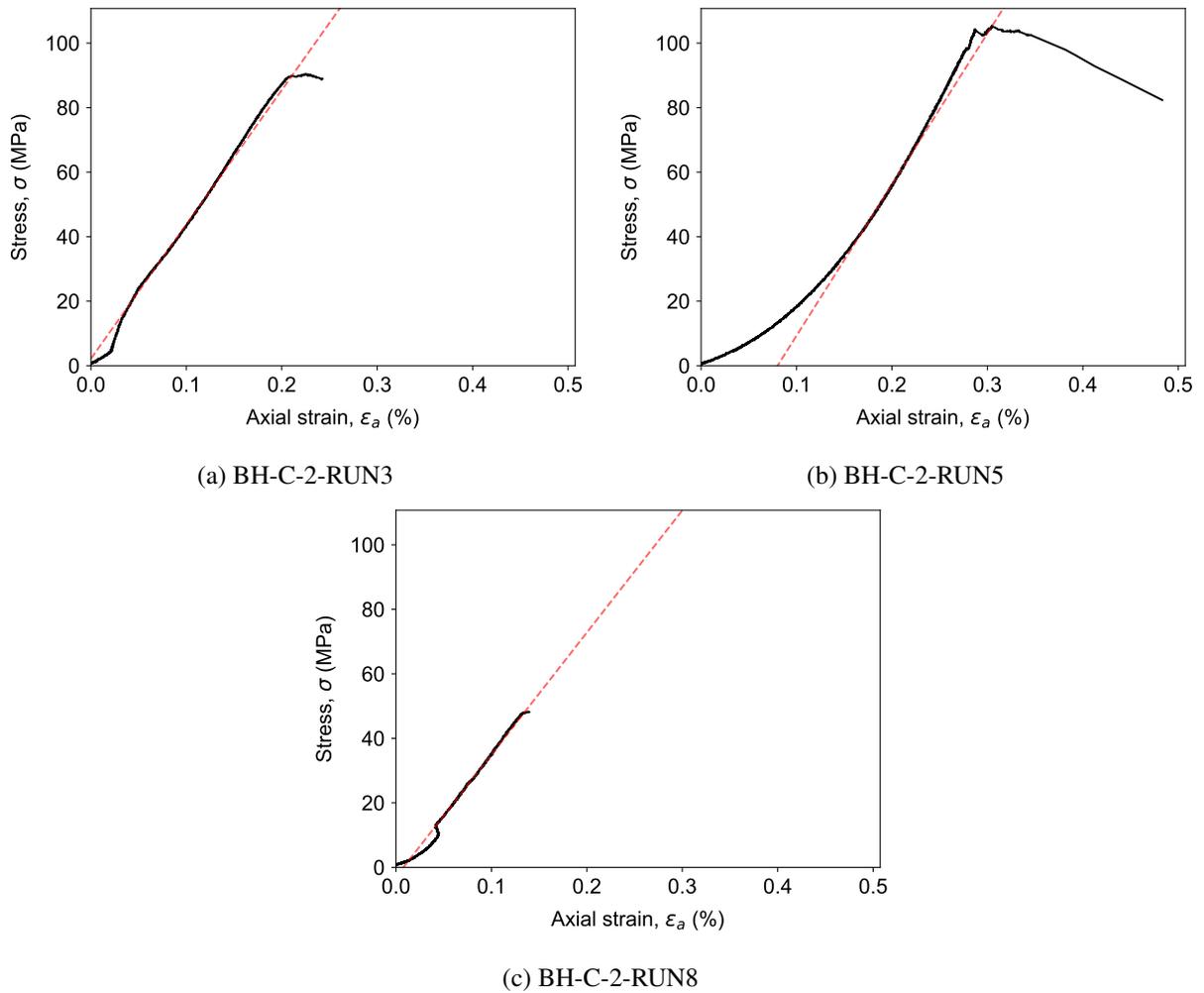


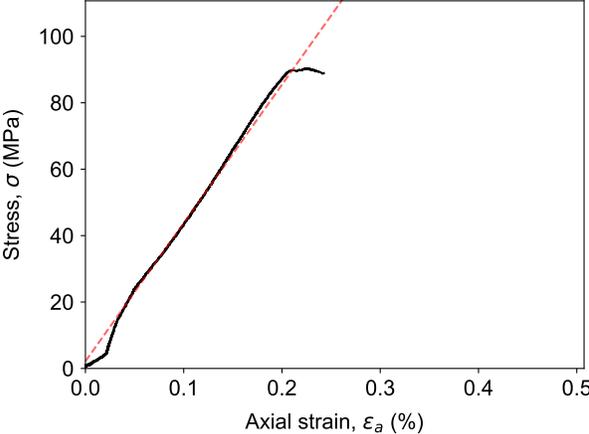
Figure 2: Measured stress-strain curves.

Appendices

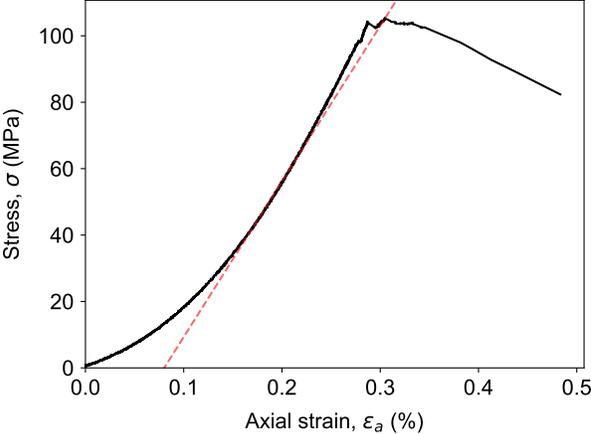
Specimen sheets

- BH C-2 RUN3
- BH C-2 RUN5
- BH C-2 RUN8

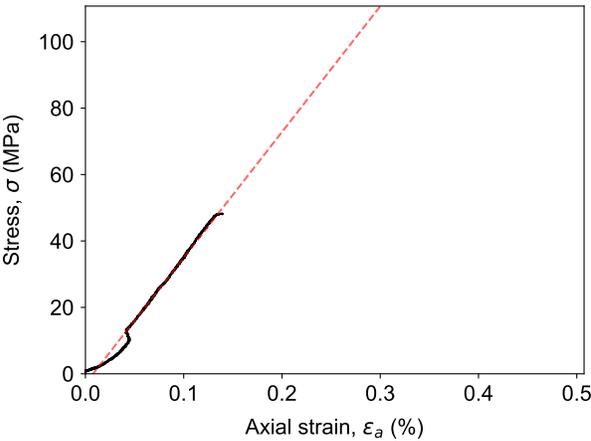
Uniaxial Compression Test

Client	Thurber Engineering Ltd.	Project	51583
Sample	BH C-2 RUN3	Depth	17'6" - 18'4"
Specimen parameters		Prior to testing	After testing
Diameter (mm) ^a	47.16		
Length (mm) ^a	94.83		
Bulk density ρ (g/cm ³)	2.789		
UCS (MPa)	90.4		
Young's modulus E (GPa) ^b	41.6		
Lithology	Wacke, siltstone		
Failure description ^c	1, 2		
<p>^a Additional specimen measurement/details provided in accompanying summary spreadsheet.</p> <p>^b Tangent modulus, calculated as the slope of the best fit line through ± 300 data points on either side of the point representing 50.0% of the peak strength.</p> <p>^c Failure description: ¹ Inclined shear fracture and axial splitting failure; ² Failure partly along pre-existing structure;</p>			
			
Remarks: Loading rate: 0.05 mm/min.			
Performed by	HG	Date	2024-07-18

Uniaxial Compression Test

Client	Thurber Engineering Ltd.	Project	51583
Sample	BH C-2 RUN5	Depth	29'1" - 29'6"
Specimen parameters		Prior to testing	After testing
Diameter (mm) ^a	47.19		
Length (mm) ^a	95.10		
Bulk density ρ (g/cm ³)	2.726		
UCS (MPa)	105.5		
Young's modulus E (GPa) ^b	46.8		
Lithology	Wacke, siltstone		
Failure description ^c	1		
<p>^a Additional specimen measurement/details provided in accompanying summary spreadsheet.</p> <p>^b Tangent modulus, calculated as the slope of the best fit line through ± 300 data points on either side of the point representing 50.0% of the peak strength.</p> <p>^c Failure description: ¹ Inclined shear fracture and axial splitting failure;</p>			
			
Remarks: Loading rate: 0.05 mm/min.			
Performed by	HG	Date	2024-07-18

Uniaxial Compression Test

Client	Thurber Engineering Ltd.	Project	51583
Sample	BH C-2 RUN8	Depth	38'4" - 39'8"
Specimen parameters		Prior to testing	After testing
Diameter (mm) ^a	47.19		
Length (mm) ^a	95.86		
Bulk density ρ (g/cm ³)	2.934		
UCS (MPa)	48.3		
Young's modulus E (GPa) ^b	37.9		
Lithology	Wacke, siltstone		
Failure description ^c	3		
<p>^a Additional specimen measurement/details provided in accompanying summary spreadsheet.</p> <p>^b Tangent modulus, calculated as the slope of the best fit line through ± 263 data points on either side of the point representing 50.0% of the peak strength.</p> <p>^c Failure description: ³ Inclined shear failure;</p>			
			
Remarks: Loading rate: 0.05 mm/min.			
Performed by	HG	Date	2024-07-18



FINAL REPORT

CA40134-JUL24 R1

51583

Prepared for

Thurber Engineering Ltd.

First Page

CLIENT DETAILS		LABORATORY DETAILS	
Client	Thurber Engineering Ltd.	Project Specialist	Brad Moore Hon. B.Sc
Address	1908 Ironoak Way, Suite 202 Oakville, ON L6H 0N1, Canada	Laboratory	SGS Canada Inc.
Contact	Ali Rajaei	Address	185 Concession St., Lakefield ON, K0L 2H0
Telephone		Telephone	705-652-2143
Facsimile		Facsimile	705-652-6365
Email	arajaei@thurber.ca; jzoldy@thurber.ca	Email	brad.moore@sgs.com
Project	51583	SGS Reference	CA40134-JUL24
Order Number		Received	07/17/2024
Samples	Soil (1)	Approved	07/23/2024
		Report Number	CA40134-JUL24 R1
		Date Reported	07/23/2024

COMMENTS

Temperature of Sample upon Receipt: 8 degrees C
 Cooling Agent Present:yes
 Custody Seal Present:yes

Chain of Custody Number:n/a

Corrosivity Index is based on the American Water Works Corrosivity Scale according to AWWA C-105. An index greater than 10 indicates the soil matrix may be corrosive to cast iron alloys.

SIGNATORIES

Brad Moore Hon. B.Sc


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FINAL REPORT

CA40134-JUL24 R1

Client: Thurber Engineering Ltd.

Project: 51583

Project Manager: Ali Rajaei

Samplers: Abdul Basit

MATRIX: SOIL

Sample Number 5
Sample Name C-2 SS8
Sample Matrix Soil
Sample Date 24/06/2024

Parameter	Units	RL	Result
Corrosivity Index			
Corrosivity Index	none	1	14
Soil Redox Potential	mV	no	192
Sulphide (Na ₂ CO ₃)	%	0.01	0.02
pH	pH Units	0.05	8.04
Resistivity (calculated)	ohms.cm	-9999	568
General Chemistry			
Conductivity	uS/cm	2	1760
Metals and Inorganics			
Moisture Content	%	0.1	20.7
Sulphate	µg/g	0.4	180
Other (ORP)			
Chloride	µg/g	0.4	920



FINAL REPORT

CA40134-JUL24 R1

QC SUMMARY

Anions by IC

Method: EPA300/MA300-Ions1.3 | Internal ref.: ME-CA-IENVIIC-LAK-AN-001

Parameter	QC batch Reference	Units	RL	Method Blank	Duplicate		LCS/Spike Blank			Matrix Spike / Ref.		
					RPD	AC (%)	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)		Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)	
								Low	High		Low	High
Chloride	DIO0382-JUL24	µg/g	0.4	<0.4	5	35	102	80	120	95	75	125
Sulphate	DIO0382-JUL24	µg/g	0.4	<0.4	16	35	96	80	120	82	75	125

Carbon/Sulphur

Method: ASTM E1915-07A | Internal ref.: ME-CA-IENVIARD-LAK-AN-020

Parameter	QC batch Reference	Units	RL	Method Blank	Duplicate		LCS/Spike Blank			Matrix Spike / Ref.		
					RPD	AC (%)	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)		Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)	
								Low	High		Low	High
Sulphide (Na2CO3)	ECS0064-JUL24	%	0.01	< 0.01								

Conductivity

Method: SM 2510 | Internal ref.: ME-CA-IENVIEWL-LAK-AN-006

Parameter	QC batch Reference	Units	RL	Method Blank	Duplicate		LCS/Spike Blank			Matrix Spike / Ref.		
					RPD	AC (%)	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)		Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)	
								Low	High		Low	High
Conductivity	EWL0447-JUL24	uS/cm	2	< 2	0	20	100	90	110	NA		

QC SUMMARY

pH

Method: SM 4500 | Internal ref.: ME-CA-ENVIEWL-LAK-AN-001

Parameter	QC batch Reference	Units	RL	Method Blank	Duplicate		LCS/Spike Blank			Matrix Spike / Ref.		
					RPD	AC (%)	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)		Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)	
								Low	High		Low	High
pH	EWL0447-JUL24	pH Units	0.05	NA	1		100			NA		

Method Blank: a blank matrix that is carried through the entire analytical procedure. Used to assess laboratory contamination.

Duplicate: Paired analysis of a separate portion of the same sample that is carried through the entire analytical procedure. Used to evaluate measurement precision.

LCS/Spike Blank: Laboratory control sample or spike blank refer to a blank matrix to which a known amount of analyte has been added. Used to evaluate analyte recovery and laboratory accuracy without sample matrix effects.

Matrix Spike: A sample to which a known amount of the analyte of interest has been added. Used to evaluate laboratory accuracy with sample matrix effects.

Reference Material: a material or substance matrix matched to the samples that contains a known amount of the analyte of interest. A reference material may be used in place of a matrix spike.

RL: Reporting limit

RPD: Relative percent difference

AC: Acceptance criteria

Multielement Scan Qualifier: as the number of analytes in a scan increases, so does the chance of a limit exceedance by random chance as opposed to a real method problem. Thus, in multielement scans, for the LCS and matrix spike, up to 10% of the analytes may exceed the quoted limits by up to 10% absolute and the spike is considered acceptable.

Duplicate Qualifier: for duplicates as the measured result approaches the RL, the uncertainty associated with the value increases dramatically, thus duplicate acceptance limits apply only where the average of the two duplicates is greater than five times the RL.

Matrix Spike Qualifier: for matrix spikes, as the concentration of the native analyte increases, the uncertainty of the matrix spike recovery increases. Thus, the matrix spike acceptance limits apply only when the concentration of the matrix spike is greater than or equal to the concentration of the native analyte.

LEGEND**FOOTNOTES**

NSS Insufficient sample for analysis.
RL Reporting Limit.
 ↑ Reporting limit raised.
 ↓ Reporting limit lowered.
NA The sample was not analysed for this analyte
ND Non Detect

Results relate only to the sample tested.

Data reported represent the sample as submitted to SGS. Solid samples expressed on a dry weight basis.

"Temperature Upon Receipt" is representative of the whole shipment and may not reflect the temperature of individual samples.

Analysis conducted on samples submitted pursuant to or as part of Reg. 153/04, are in accordance to the "Protocol for Analytical Methods Used in the Assessment of Properties under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act and Excess Soil Quality" published by the Ministry and dated March 9, 2004 as amended.

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-- End of Analytical Report --

