

**FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT
PINE RIVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT
HIGHWAY 61, DISTRICT OF THUNDER BAY, ONTARIO
W.P. 6098-10-01, SITE #48W-105**

Geocres Number: 52A-196

Report to

Hatch Mott MacDonald

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PART 1: FACTUAL INFORMATION

1 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the factual findings obtained from a foundation investigation conducted for the proposed replacement of the Pine River Bridge on Highway 61, in the Thunder Bay District, Ontario.

The purpose of the investigation was to explore the subsurface conditions at the site, and based on the data obtained, to provide a borehole location plan, record of borehole sheets, a stratigraphic profile, laboratory test results and a written description of the subsurface conditions. A model of the subsurface conditions was developed from the data obtained in the course of the investigation.

Thurber carried out the investigation as a sub-consultant to Hatch Mott MacDonald (HMM), under the Ministry of Transportation Ontario (MTO) Agreement Number 6010-E-0010.

2 SITE DESCRIPTION

The bridge site is located on Highway 61 approximately 39 km south of Thunder Bay. The Pine River flows meandering easterly into the Lake Superior. The existing bridge is a single span structure with a span length of 24.4 m. A total length of 40.9 m between the ends of the wing walls and 11.1 m bridge deck width was indicated on the archive design drawings dated July 1949. The existing approach embankments are approximately 4.5 m in height.

The land surrounding the site is treed and undulating with low hills in the vicinity. Photographs of the bridge and surrounding area are presented in Appendix C.

The site lies within the physiographical region known as the Animikie Basin of the Southern Province, which is characterized by sedimentary rock of the Rove Formation. According to Ontario Geological Survey (OGS) data, the bedrock at this site generally consists of black shale, siltstone, greywacke and limestone. The bedrock is overlain by glaciolacustrine and quiet basin deposits of the Pleistocene age consisting of silts and clays with minor sands.

3 SITE INVESTIGATION AND FIELD TESTING

The site investigation and field testing at this site were carried between October 29 and November 3, 2014. A total of four boreholes, denoted as PINE-01, PINE-02, PINE-05, and PINE-06, were advanced to depths ranging from 9.8 m to 45.0 m below the existing highway embankment. Two dynamic cone penetration tests denoted PINE-03 and PINE-04 were advanced to 24.1 m each, to supplement the sampled borehole information. Details of the borehole locations, drilling depths and completion details are summarized in Table 3.1 below. It is noted that the investigation was programmed on the basis of a bridge rehabilitation anticipated at the time of drilling.

Table 3.1 – Field Work Summary

Location	Boreholes	Drilling and Coring Depth/ Base of Hole Elevation (m)	Completion Details
South Approach	PINE -01	9.8 / 205.3	Borehole backfilled with bentonite holeplug and cuttings to 0.3 m, concrete mix to 0.05 m then asphalt to surface.
South Abutment	PINE-02	45.0 / 170.0	Borehole backfilled with bentonite holeplug to 36.6 m, holeplug and cuttings to 0.3 m, concrete to 0.1 m, then asphalt patch to surface.
	PINE-03	24.1 / 190.9	Dynamic cone penetration test.
North Abutment	PINE-04	24.1 / 190.9	Dynamic cone penetration test.
	PINE-05	32.3 / 182.7	Borehole backfilled with bentonite holeplug to 4.6 m, cuttings to 0.3 m, concrete to 0.1 m then asphalt cold patch to surface. Moved 1.5 m north, augered to 12.2 m (Elev. 202.8) and installed standpipe piezometer consisting of 19 mm diameter Schedule 40 PVC pipe with a 3 m slotted screen.
North Approach	PINE-06	10.2 / 204.9	Borehole backfilled with bentonite holeplug and cuttings to 0.3 m, dry cement to 0.1 m then asphalt cold patch to surface.

The locations of the boreholes are shown on the attached Borehole Locations and Soil Strata Drawings included in Appendix D.

All boreholes were advanced using a CME55 truck-mounted drill rig in combination with hollow stem augers and NW casing/tri-cone methods to advance the boreholes in the overburden. Samples of the encountered soils were obtained from the boreholes at selected intervals using a split spoon sampler in

conjunction with Standard Penetration Testing (SPT). The field vane in the N-size was used to obtain in-situ undrained shear strength of the cohesive soils.

Borehole PINE-02 was advanced through a till layer with cobbles and boulders (above bedrock) by coring using rock coring equipment in NQ size. Coring was continued to a depth of 5.2 m into the underlying bedrock. All rock cores were logged, and the values of Total Core Recovery (TCR), Solid Core Recovery (SCR) and Rock Quality Designation (RQD) were determined.

A member of Thurber's technical staff supervised the drilling and sampling operations on a full time basis. The supervisor logged the boreholes and processed the recovered soil and rock samples for transport to Thurber's laboratory for further examination and testing. The ground surface elevations at the boreholes and borehole locations were obtained from the drawings provided from HMM.

Groundwater conditions in the open boreholes were observed during the drilling operations. A standpipe piezometer consisting of 19 mm PVC pipe with a slotted screen was installed adjacent to Borehole PINE-05. Following the final water level reading, the piezometer was decommissioned in general accordance with MOE Regulation 903.

4 LABORATORY TESTING

The recovered soil samples were subjected to Visual Identification (VI) and to natural moisture content determination. The results of this testing are shown on the Record of Borehole sheets included in Appendix A. Selected samples were also subjected to grain size analysis and Atterberg Limits testing, and the results of this testing program are summarized on the Record of Borehole sheets in Appendix A and shown on the figures included in Appendix B.

Point load tests (PLT) were performed on selected intact rock core samples. Unconfined compressive strengths (UCS) of the rock cores correlated from the PLT results are shown on the Record of Borehole sheets in Appendix A and the results of the testing are enclosed in Appendix B.

5 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Reference is made to the Record of Borehole sheets in Appendix A presenting details of the encountered soils. The model of the soil stratigraphy is illustrated on the "Borehole Locations and Soil Strata" drawing in Appendix D.

An overall description of the stratigraphy is given in the following paragraphs. However, the factual data presented in the Record of Borehole Sheets governs any interpretation of the site conditions.

The subsurface stratigraphy encountered below the existing embankment fill at the site generally consists of glaciolacustrine cohesive and cohesionless deposits underlain by a glacial till and bedrock. The cohesive deposits consist of silty clays and clayey silts extending to depths between 26.8 m and 27.7 m. A cohesionless deposit of silt to clayey silt extends to the clayey silt till encountered at 34.3 m depth on the south side and to sandy gravel encountered at 30.6 m depth on the north side. The

limestone bedrock was encountered at approximately 39.8 m depth in Borehole PINE-02 located on the south side of the river. Descriptions of the individual strata are presented below.

5.1 Asphalt

Asphalt pavement was encountered in all sampled boreholes, i.e., Boreholes PINE-01, PINE-02, PINE-05 and PINE-06. The thickness of the asphalt ranged from 50 to 225 mm.

5.2 Embankment Fill

Embankment fill was encountered below the asphalt in all sampled boreholes. The thickness of the fill ranged from 2.0 m to 4.1 m, with the base of the fill between Elev. 213.0 and Elev. 210.7.

The fill was in general cohesionless. The proportions of sand and gravel varied within the fill, and the material is classified as sand and gravel to gravelly sand. The fill contains varying fine fractions (silt and clay) and occasional cobbles.

In Boreholes PINE-01, the cohesionless fill extended to 2.3 m depth (Elev. 212.8) and was underlain by 1.3 m of clayey silt fill to a depth of 3.6 m (Elev. 211.5). This cohesive fill is probably the native silty clay reworked during embankment construction.

SPT 'N' values recorded in the cohesionless fill ranged from 9 to 52 blows per 0.3 m penetration, indicating a loose to very dense relative density. SPT values of 4 and 8 blows per 0.3 m of penetration were obtained in the clayey silt fill indicating a firm consistency.

Moisture contents of the granular fill ranged from 3 to 11% with typical values between 3 and 6%. The values of moisture content in cohesive fill were 25 and 34%.

The results of grain size analyses conducted on fill samples are provided on the Record of Borehole sheets in Appendix A, and are illustrated in Figure B1 of Appendix B. The results are summarized as follows:

Gravel	30 to 42%
Sand	50 to 54%
Silt & Clay	7 to 18%.

5.3 Upper Silty Clay

A reddish brown silty clay was encountered directly below the fill in all boreholes drilled at this site. The thickness of the upper silty clay fully penetrated in Borehole PINE-02 and PINE-05 were 8.6 m and 10.5 m, respectively. The lower boundary of the layer was encountered at 12.6 m and 14.8 m (Elev. 202.4 and 200.2) in Borehole PINE-02 and PINE-05, respectively. Boreholes PINE-01 and PINE-06 were terminated in the silty clay deposit at depths of 9.8 m (Elev. 205.3) and 10.2 m (Elev. 204.9).

SPT 'N' values recorded in the silty clay varied between zero blows per 0.3 m penetration (Weight of Rod to Weight of Hammer) to 21 blows per 0.3 m of penetration, however, typically the N values ranged from 3 to 6 blows per 0.3 m of penetration. The value of 21 blows per 0.3 m of penetration in the lower zone of the silty clay in Borehole PINE-05 indicate the probable presence of silt/clayey silt interlayers within this deposit. Field vane shear tests (VST) measured undrained shear strengths ranging from 34 to 85 kPa. Based on the SPT and VST data, the consistency of the silty clay varied from very soft to stiff, typically being firm.

Sensitivity of the silty clay, calculated as a ratio of undisturbed strength to remoulded strength, ranged from 3 to 10, suggesting that the silty clay is of normal to high sensitivity.

The results of grain size analyses conducted on samples of the upper silty clay are provided on the Record of Borehole sheets in Appendix A, and illustrated in Figure B2 of Appendix B. The results are summarized as follows:

Gravel	0%
Sand	0% to 6%
Silt	51% to 65%
Clay	35% to 49%

The results of Atterberg Limits tests conducted on samples of the upper silty clay are provided on the Record of Borehole sheets in Appendix A and are illustrated in Figure B5 of Appendix B. The results indicated that the deposit has liquid limits ranging from 34 to 39% and plasticity indices ranging from 13 to 18%, suggesting low to medium plasticity of the deposit. Natural moisture contents of the silty clay ranged from 23 to 40%.

5.4 Clayey Silt

A layer of brown clayey silt underlies the silty clay on the south side of the river. Trace of stratification was noted in this deposit. The deposit was 3.0 m thick with the lower boundary at 15.6 m depth (Elev.199.4).

One SPT 'N' value recorded in the clayey silt was 2 blows per 0.3 m penetration. Field vane shear tests (VST) measured undrained shear strengths of 38 to 63 kPa. Based on the SPT and VST data, the consistency of the silty clay varied from very soft to stiff.

Natural moisture contents of 22 to 38% were measured on samples of this deposit.

5.5 Lower Silty Clay

A layer of brown silty clay underlies the clayey silt in Borehole PINE-02 and the upper silty clay in Borehole PINE-05. The thickness of the deposit was approximately 12 m, and the base of the lower silty clay was encountered between 27.7 m and 26.8 m depth (Elev. 187.3 and 188.2).

SPT 'N' values recorded in the silty clay varied from 1 blows per 0.3 m penetration to 13 blows per 0.3 m of penetration, typically ranging from 5 to 8 blow per 0.3 m of penetration. A blow count of 1 blows per 0.3 m of penetration was obtained at Elev. 190 m in Borehole PINE-05. Undrained shear strengths ranging from 66 kPa to in excess of 100 kPa were measured by field vane shear tests (VST). Based on the SPT and VST data, the consistency of the silty clay varied from firm to very stiff.

Sensitivity of the silty clay ranged from 2 to 6, suggesting that the silty clay is, generally, of normal sensitivity to sensitive.

The results of grain size analyses conducted on four samples of the silty clay are provided on the Record of Borehole sheets in Appendix A, and illustrated in Figure B3 of Appendix B. The results are summarized as follows:

Gravel	0%
Sand	0% to 5%
Silt	22% to 31%
Clay	69% to 76%.

The results of Atterberg Limits tests conducted on samples of the lower silty clay are provided on the Record of Borehole sheets in Appendix A and illustrated in Figure B6 of Appendix B. The liquid limits ranged from 62 to 64% and plasticity indices ranged from 36 to 38%., suggesting high plasticity of the deposit. Natural moisture contents of the silty clay ranged from 32 to 51%.

5.6 Silt to Clayey Silt

In Boreholes PINE-02 and PINE-05, a silt with some clay to clayey silt was encountered underlying the lower silty clay below the depth of 27.7 m and 26.8 m. The deposit was dark greyish brown and varied in thickness from 3.8 m and 6.6 m. The lower boundary of the deposit was between 34.3 m and 30.6 m depth (Elev. 180.7 and 184.4).

SPT 'N' values recorded in the silt layer ranged from 7 to 19 blows per 0.3 m penetration, indicating a loose to compact relative density. Natural moisture contents were measured to be between 31 and 57%.

5.7 Sandy Gravel

A layer of dark grey sandy gravel was encountered in Borehole PINE-05 below 30.6 m depth (Elev. 184.4). The layer contained trace of silt and occasional cobbles. The borehole was advanced into this deposit for 1.7 m and terminated at 32.3 m depth (Elev. 182.7) upon encountering artesian groundwater.

The sandy gravel was very dense as indicated by one SPT 'N' value of more than 100 blows per 0.3 m penetration recorded at the base of the deposit. A natural moisture content of 10% was measured on one sample of this deposit.

The results of a grain size analysis conducted on one sample of the sandy gravel are provided on the Record of Borehole sheets in Appendix A and are plotted in Figure B4 of Appendix B. The results are summarized as follows:

Gravel	65%
Sand	27%
Silt & Clay	8%.

5.8 Clayey Silt Till

A layer of clayey silt till was encountered below the silt to clayey silt in Borehole PINE-02. The clayey silt till was dark greyish brown in colour and contained cobbles and boulders. The frequency of occurrence of the cobbles and boulders in this deposit increased significantly below 37.5 m depth (Elev. 177.5), and the borehole was advanced further by coring to confirm anticipated bedrock. The till layer was fully penetrated in that borehole and was 5.5 m thick. The lower boundary of the till was at 39.8 m depth (Elev. 175.2).

One SPT 'N' value recorded in the deposit was 24 blows per 0.3 m penetration, indicating a very stiff consistency. A natural moisture content of 22% was obtained for one sample of this deposit.

5.9 Bedrock

Bedrock was encountered beneath the bouldery zone in the clayey silt till at 39.8 m depth (Elev.175.2).

The bedrock is described as limestone, moderately weathered to fresh with trace of calcite, grey with light grey specking. Highly fractured zones were encountered in the bedrock below 42.2 m depth. Clay infilling and possible sand and clay seams were inferred during coring operations near the end of the borehole (in Runs 3 and 4).

In the two upper rock cores, the measured Total Core Recovery (TCR) was 100% and 88%, and the Rock Quality Designation (RQD) was 100% and 77%, indicating good to excellent rock quality. In the two lower rock cores, the measured TCR was 50% and 25%, with an RQD of 0% for both cores, indicating a very poor rock quality.

Borehole PINE-02 was terminated at 45.0 m depth (Elev. 170.0 m).

The unconfined compressive strength (UCS) of the rock, estimated from the results of point load tests conducted on the rock core samples, ranges from 67 to 119 MPa, indicating a strong to very strong intact rock. Average values of 71 and 94 MPa were obtained for core runs #1 and #2. The point load test results are included on the Record of Borehole sheets in Appendix A, and the point load test sheet with details of testing is enclosed in Appendix B.

5.10 Water Levels

The water levels in the boreholes were measured upon completion of drilling operations. Since water was used during the wash-boring and coring operations, the measured water levels may not reflect prevailing groundwater levels at the site.

An artesian water condition was noted upon completion of drilling in Boreholes PINE-02 and PINE-05. The water head of 2.1 m and 1.7 m above the ground level/embankment grade was measured at the commencement of removal of casings from those boreholes at approximately 45.0 m and 32 m depth. It is probable that the sandy gravel and bouldery zone of the till or fractured bedrock are water bearing strata in this area. The artesian water was sealed at the source, and the boreholes were decommissioned.

Borehole PINE-05P was drilled adjacent to Borehole PINE-05 to install a standpipe piezometer for monitoring of groundwater level after drilling. The water levels measured in the open boreholes upon completion of drilling and in the piezometer are summarized in Table 5.1.

Table 5.1: Water Level Measurements

Boreholes	Date	Water Level Depth/Elevation
PINE -01	Nov. 2, 2014	Borehole open to 6.1 m and dry.
PINE-02	Oct. 30, 2014	Upon completion of rock coring, artesian water condition observed in bedrock; water head at 2.1 m above the road level. Borehole sealed and decommissioned.
PINE-05	Oct. 31, 2014	Artesian condition observed in sandy gravel at 32.3 m depth (Elev. 182.7); water head at 1.7 m above the road level. Borehole sealed and decommissioned.
	Nov. 1, 2014	Piezometer installed to 12.2 m depth: 2.0 / 213.0
	Nov. 2, 2014	2.3 / 212.7
	Nov. 3, 2014	2.3 / 212.7
PINE-06	Nov. 3, 2014	Borehole open to 3.7 m and dry.

The approximate water level in the river shown on the preliminary GA drawing is at Elev. 209.0 on July 6/2012. The water level in the river and groundwater levels are expected to fluctuate seasonally and are subject to precipitation patterns, and may vary from the levels presented above.

6 MISCELLANEOUS

Eastern Ontario Diamond Drilling supplied the drill rig and conducted the drilling, sampling and in-situ testing operations. A truck-mounted CME #55 drill rig was used for the duration of the investigation.

The drilling and sampling operations were supervised in the field by Mr. Matthew Whalen of Thurber. Mr. Mark Farrant, P.Eng. directed the field operations.

The report was prepared by Ms. Anna Piascik, P.Eng., and reviewed by Mr. Murray Anderson, P.Eng. and Dr. P.K. Chatterji, P.Eng., a Designated Principal Contact for MTO Foundations projects.

THURBER ENGINEERING LTD.



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Appendix A

Record of Borehole Sheets

SYMBOLS, ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMS USED ON RECORDS OF BOREHOLES

1. TEXTURAL CLASSIFICATION OF SOILS

CLASSIFICATION	PARTICLE SIZE	VISUAL IDENTIFICATION
Boulders	Greater than 200mm	same
Cobbles	75 to 200mm	same
Gravel	4.75 to 75mm	5 to 75mm
Sand	0.075 to 4.75mm	Not visible particles to 5mm
Silt	0.002 to 0.075mm	Non-plastic particles, not visible to the naked eye
Clay	Less than 0.002mm	Plastic particles, not visible to the naked eye

2. COARSE GRAIN SOIL DESCRIPTION (50% greater than 0.075mm)

TERMINOLOGY	PROPORTION
Trace or Occasional	Less than 10%
Some	10 to 20%
Adjective (e.g. silty or sandy)	20 to 35%
And (e.g. sand and gravel)	35 to 50%

3. TERMS DESCRIBING CONSISTENCY (COHESIVE SOILS ONLY)

DESCRIPTIVE TERM	UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)	APPROXIMATE SPT ⁽¹⁾ 'N' VALUE
Very Soft	12 or less	Less than 2
Soft	12 to 25	2 to 4
Firm	25 to 50	4 to 8
Stiff	50 to 100	8 to 15
Very Stiff	100 to 200	15 to 30
Hard	Greater than 200	Greater than 30

NOTE: Hierarchy of Soil Strength Prediction

- 1) Laboratory Triaxial Testing
- 2) Field Insitu Vane Testing
- 3) Laboratory Vane Testing
- 4) SPT value
- 5) Pocket Penetrometer

4. TERMS DESCRIBING DENSITY (COHESIONLESS SOILS ONLY)

DESCRIPTIVE TERM	SPT "N" VALUE
Very Loose	Less than 4
Loose	4 to 10
Compact	10 to 30
Dense	30 to 50
Very Dense	Greater than 50

5. LEGEND FOR RECORDS OF BOREHOLES

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS FOR SAMPLE TYPE	SS Split Spoon Sample	WS Wash Sample	AS Auger (Grab) Sample
	TW Thin Wall Shelby Tube Sample	TP Thin Wall Piston Sample	
	PH Sampler Advanced by Hydraulic Pressure	PM Sampler Advanced by Manual Pressure	
	WH Sampler Advanced by Self Static Weight	RC Rock Core	SC Soil Core

$$\text{Sensitivity} = \frac{\text{Undisturbed Shear Strength}}{\text{Remoulded Shear Strength}}$$

 Water Level
 C_{pen} Shear Strength Determination by Pocket Penetrometer

- (1) SPT 'N' Value Standard Penetration Test 'N' Value – refers to the number of blows from a 63.5kg hammer free falling a height of 0.76m to advance a standard 50 mm outside diameter split spoon sampler for 0.3 m depth into undisturbed ground.
- (2) DCPT Dynamic Cone Penetration Test – Continuous penetration of a 50 mm outside diameter, 60° conical steel point attached to "A" size rods driven by a 63.5 kg hammer free falling a height of 0.76 m. The resistance to cone penetration is the number of hammer blows required for each 0.3 m advance of the conical point into undisturbed ground.

UNIFIED SOILS CLASSIFICATION

MAJOR DIVISIONS		GROUP SYMBOL	TYPICAL DESCRIPTION
COARSE GRAINED SOILS	GRAVEL AND GRAVELLY SOILS	GW	Well-graded gravels or gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines.
		GP	Poorly-graded gravels or gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines.
		GM	Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures.
		GC	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures.
	SAND AND SANDY SOILS	SW	Well-graded sands or gravelly sands, little or no fines.
		SP	Poorly-graded sands or gravelly sands, little or no fines.
		SM	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures.
		SC	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures.
FINE GRAINED SOILS	SILTS AND CLAYS $W_L < 50\%$	ML	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands or clayey silts with slight plasticity.
		CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays. ($W_L < 30\%$).
		CI	Inorganic clays of medium plasticity, silty clays. ($30\% < W_L < 50\%$).
		OL	Organic silts and organic silty-clays of low plasticity.
	SILTS AND CLAYS $W_L > 50\%$	MH	Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts.
		CH	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays.
		OH	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts.
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS	Pt	Peat and other highly organic soils.	
CLAY SHALE			
SANDSTONE			
SILTSTONE			
CLAYSTONE			
COAL			

EXPLANATION OF ROCK LOGGING TERMS

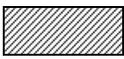
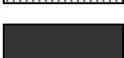
ROCK WEATHERING CLASSIFICATION

Fresh (FR)	No visible signs of weathering.
Fresh Jointed (FJ)	Weathering limited to the surface of major discontinuities.
Slightly Weathered (SW)	Penetrative weathering developed on open discontinuity surfaces, but only slight weathering of rock material.
Moderately Weathered (MW)	Weathering extends throughout the rock mass, but the rock material is not friable.
Highly Weathered (HW)	Weathering extends throughout the rock mass and the rock is partly friable.
Completely Weathered (CW)	Rock is wholly decomposed and in a friable condition, but the rock texture and structure are preserved.

DISCONTINUITY SPACING

Bedding	Bedding Plane Spacing
Very thickly bedded	Greater than 2m
Thickly bedded	0.6 to 2m
Medium bedded	0.2 to 0.6m
Thinly bedded	60mm to 0.2m
Very thinly bedded	20 to 60mm
Laminated	6 to 20mm
Thinly Laminated	Less than 6mm

SYMBOLS

	CLAYSTONE
	SILTSTONE
	SANDSTONE
	COAL
	BEDROCK

STRENGTH CLASSIFICATION

Rock Strength	Approximate Uniaxial Compressive Strength		Field Estimation of Hardness*
	(MPa)	(psi)	
Extremely Strong	Greater than 250	Greater than 36,000	Specimen can only be chipped with a geological hammer
Very Strong	100-250	15,000 to 36,000	Requires many blows of geological hammer to break
Strong	50-100	7,500 to 15,000	Requires more than one blow of geological hammer to break
Medium Strong	25.0 to 50.0	3,500 to 7,500	Breaks under single blow of geological hammer.
Weak	5.0 to 25.0	750 to 3,500	Can be peeled by a pocket knife with difficulty
Very Weak	1.0 to 5.0	150 to 750	Can be peeled by a pocket knife, crumbles under firm blows of geological pick.
Extremely Weak (Rock)	0.25 to 1.0	35 to 150	Indented by thumbnail

TERMS

Total Core Recovery: (TCR)	Core recovered as a percentage of total core run length
Solid Core Recovery:(SCR)	Percent Ratio of solid core of full cylindrical shape recovered. Expressed with respect to the total length of core run
Rock Quality Designation:(RQD)	Total length of sound core recovered in pieces 0.1m in length or larger as a % of total core run length.
Uniaxial Compressive Strength (UCS)	Axial stress required to break the specimen
Fracture Index:(FI)	Frequency of natural fractures per 0.3m of core run.

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No PINE-01

1 OF 2

METRIC

WP# 6098-10-01 LOCATION Pine River Bridge N 5 325 499.9 E 339 427.6 ORIGINATED BY MNW
 HWY 61 BOREHOLE TYPE Hollow Stem Augers COMPILED BY AN
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 2014.11.02 - 2014.11.02 CHECKED BY MEF

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			20	40	60					
215.1	GROUND SURFACE														
0.0	ASPHALT: (50mm)														
	Gravelly SAND, some silt Compact Dark Brown Moist (FILL)		1	SS	30										
			2	SS	27										
			3	SS	18										
212.8															
2.3	Clayey SILT, trace gravel, occasional sand lenses Firm Reddish Brown Moist (FILL)		4	SS	8										
			5	SS	4										
211.5															
3.6	Silty CLAY, with silt lenses Firm to Stiff Reddish Brown Moist														
			6	SS	4										
			7	SS	3										
	Trace silt seams		8	SS	3										
	Brown		9	SS	3										
205.3															
9.8	END OF BOREHOLE AT 9.8m.														

ONTMT4S 5121.GPJ 2012TEMPLATE(MTO).GDT 12/23/14

Continued Next Page

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

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No PINE-01

2 OF 2

METRIC

WP# 6098-10-01 LOCATION Pine River Bridge N 5 325 499.9 E 339 427.6 ORIGINATED BY MNW
 HWY 61 BOREHOLE TYPE Hollow Stem Augers COMPILED BY AN
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 2014.11.02 - 2014.11.02 CHECKED BY MEF

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							
	Continued From Previous Page BOREHOLE OPEN TO 6.1m AND DRY UPON COMPLETION. BOREHOLE BACKFILLED WITH BENTONITE HOLEPLUG AND CUTTINGS TO 0.3m, DRY CONCRETE MIX TO 0.05m, THEN ASPHALT TO SURFACE.														

ONTMT4S 5121.GPJ 2012TEMPLATE(MTO).GDT 12/23/14

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No PINE-02

1 OF 5

METRIC

WP# 6098-10-01 LOCATION Pine River Bridge N 5 325 318.3 E 339 426.0 ORIGINATED BY MNW
 HWY 61 BOREHOLE TYPE Hollow Stem Augers/Casing COMPILED BY AN
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 2014.10.29 - 2014.10.30 CHECKED BY MEF

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							
215.0	GROUND SURFACE														
0.0	ASPHALT: (125mm)														
0.1	SAND and GRAVEL, trace silt, occasional cobbles Compact to Dense Brown Moist to Dry (FILL)		1	SS	37									36 54 10 (SI+CL)	
			2	SS	29	214									
			3	SS	16	213									
			4	SS	10	212									
			5	SS	14	211									
211.0	Silty CLAY Firm to Stiff Reddish Brown Moist		6	SS	5	210									
4.0			7	SS	3	209									
			8	SS	12	208									
			9	SS	18	207									
	Wet														
	Trace gravel from 8.8m to 10.1m					206									
							205								

ONTMT4S 5121.GPJ 2012TEMPLATE(MTO).GDT 12/23/14

Continued Next Page

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

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No PINE-02

3 OF 5

METRIC

WP# 6098-10-01 LOCATION Pine River Bridge N 5 325 318.3 E 339 426.0 ORIGINATED BY MNW
 HWY 61 BOREHOLE TYPE Hollow Stem Augers/Casing COMPILED BY AN
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 2014.10.29 - 2014.10.30 CHECKED BY MEF

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							
Continued From Previous Page															
	Occasional sand seams Dark Grey and Brown Stratified		16	SS	5										
194															
193															
192					17	SS	8								0 0 26 74
	Occasional silt seams Wet														
191								2.7							
190															
189					18	SS	5								
	187.3 27.7 SILT, some clay to clayey, trace sand Loose Dark Greyish Brown Wet														
188								1.7							
187															
186					19	SS	9								
185															

ONTMT4S 5121.GPJ 2012TEMPLATE(MTO).GDT 12/23/14

Continued Next Page

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

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No PINE-02

4 OF 5

METRIC

WP# 6098-10-01 LOCATION Pine River Bridge N 5 325 318.3 E 339 426.0 ORIGINATED BY MNW
 HWY 61 BOREHOLE TYPE Hollow Stem Augers/Casing COMPILED BY AN
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 2014.10.29 - 2014.10.30 CHECKED BY MEF

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT				UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m ³	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			20 40 60 80 100	PLASTIC LIMIT	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT	LIQUID LIMIT		
	Continued From Previous Page												
	Clayey with stratifications, occasional sand seams Wet												
	Trace of gravel		20	SS	7								
180.7 34.3	Clayey SILT, trace sand, trace gravel, occasional cobbles and boulders Very Stiff Dark Greyish Brown Moist (TILL)												
	Frequent cobbles and boulders, borehole cored below 37.5m depth		21	SS	24								
175.2 39.8	LIMESTONE												

ONTMT4S 5121.GPJ 2012TEMPLATE(MTO).GDT 12/23/14

Continued Next Page

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

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No PINE-02

5 OF 5

METRIC

WP# 6098-10-01 LOCATION Pine River Bridge N 5 325 318.3 E 339 426.0 ORIGINATED BY MNW
 HWY 61 BOREHOLE TYPE Hollow Stem Augers/Casing COMPILED BY AN
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 2014.10.29 - 2014.10.30 CHECKED BY MEF

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			
								○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL × LAB VANE										
								20	40	60	80	100	20	40	60			
	Continued From Previous Page																	
	LIMESTONE, trace calcite, moderately weathered to fresh, grey: (BEDROCK)		1	RUN													RUN #1 TCR=100% SCR=100% RQD=100% UCS=70.7MPa (Average)	
	Clay infilling at 40.6m						174											RUN #2 TCR=88% SCR=88% RQD=77% UCS=94.4MPa (Average)
	Highly fractured below 42.2m						173											RUN #3 TCR=50% SCR=13% RQD=0%
	Possible seams of sand and clay below 43m depth						172											RUN #4 TCR=25% SCR=0% RQD=0%
			4	RUN			171											
170.0							170											
45.0	END OF BOREHOLE AT 45.0m. WATER LEVEL AT 2.1m ABOVE ROAD SURFACE ON COMPLETION OF DRILLING AND REMOVAL OF NQ CASING. BOREHOLE BACKFILLED WITH HOLEPLUG TO 36.6m, HOLEPLUG AND CUTTINGS TO 0.3m, CONCRETE TO 0.1m, THEN ASPHALT PATCH TO SURFACE.																	

ONTMT4S 5121.GPJ 2012TEMPLATE(MTO).GDT 12/23/14

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No PINE-03

2 OF 3

METRIC

WP# 6098-10-01 LOCATION Pine River Bridge N 5 325 516.0 E 339 433.0 ORIGINATED BY MNW
 HWY 61 BOREHOLE TYPE Dynamic Cone Penetration Test COMPILED BY AN
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 2014.11.02 - 2014.11.02 CHECKED BY MEF

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	W P			W	W L						
	Continued From Previous Page							SHEAR STRENGTH kPa ○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL × LAB VANE								
204																
203																
202																
201																
200																
199																
198																
197																
196																
195																

ONTMT4S 5121.GPJ 2012TEMPLATE(MTO).GDT 12/23/14

Continued Next Page

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

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No PINE-03

3 OF 3

METRIC

WP# 6098-10-01 LOCATION Pine River Bridge N 5 325 516.0 E 339 433.0 ORIGINATED BY MNW
 HWY 61 BOREHOLE TYPE Dynamic Cone Penetration Test COMPILED BY AN
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 2014.11.02 - 2014.11.02 CHECKED BY MEF

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	20 40 60 80 100			20 40 60	W _p W W _L						
190.9	Continued From Previous Page															
24.1	END OF DCPT AT 24.1m.															

ONTMT4S 5121.GPJ 2012TEMPLATE(MTO).GDT 12/23/14

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

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No PINE-04

2 OF 3

METRIC

WP# 6098-10-01 LOCATION Pine River Bridge N 5 325 547.1 E 339 435.7 ORIGINATED BY MNW
 HWY 61 BOREHOLE TYPE Dynamic Cone Penetration Test COMPILED BY AN
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 2014.11.02 - 2014.11.02 CHECKED BY MEF

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES				GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT			UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m ³	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES	PLASTIC LIMIT			NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT	LIQUID LIMIT			
	Continued From Previous Page							SHEAR STRENGTH kPa ○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL × LAB VANE	W _p — W — W _L WATER CONTENT (%)	20 40 60			
204													
203													
202													
201													
200													
199													
198													
197													
196													
195													

Continued Next Page

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

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No PINE-04

3 OF 3

METRIC

WP# 6098-10-01 LOCATION Pine River Bridge N 5 325 547.1 E 339 435.7 ORIGINATED BY MNW
 HWY 61 BOREHOLE TYPE Dynamic Cone Penetration Test COMPILED BY AN
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 2014.11.02 - 2014.11.02 CHECKED BY MEF

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	20 40 60 80 100			20 40 60 80 100	W _p	W					
	Continued From Previous Page							SHEAR STRENGTH kPa ○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL × LAB VANE 20 40 60 80 100								
190.9																
24.1	END OF DCPT AT 24.1m.															

ONTMT4S 5121.GPJ 2012TEMPLATE(MTO).GDT 12/23/14

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No PINE-05

1 OF 4

METRIC

WP# 6098-10-01 LOCATION Pine River Bridge N 5 325 544.8 E 339 442.7 ORIGINATED BY MNW
 HWY 61 BOREHOLE TYPE Hollow Stem Augers/Casing COMPILED BY AN
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 2014.10.31 - 2014.10.31 CHECKED BY MEF

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m ³	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL	
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES			20	40	60	80	100			PLASTIC LIMIT W _p
215.0	GROUND SURFACE														
0.0	ASPHALT: (225mm)														
0.2	SAND and GRAVEL, trace silt Loose to Very Dense Brown Dry (FILL)	[Cross-hatched pattern]	1	SS	52										
			2	SS	29										
			3	SS	19										
			4	SS	11										
			5	SS	9										
210.7	Silty CLAY, trace sand Firm to Stiff Reddish Brown Moist Trace rootlets and wood fragments to 5.3m depth	[Diagonal hatched pattern]	6	SS	6										
			7	SS	3										
			8	SS	4										
			9	SS	6										
	Trace gravel between 7.6m to 10.0m														
	Occasional stratifications														

ONTMT4S 5121.GPJ 2012TEMPLATE(MTO).GDT 12/23/14

Continued Next Page

+ 3, x 3. Numbers refer to Sensitivity 20 15 10 5 0 (%) STRAIN AT FAILURE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No PINE-05

2 OF 4

METRIC

WP# 6098-10-01 LOCATION Pine River Bridge N 5 325 544.8 E 339 442.7 ORIGINATED BY MNW
 HWY 61 BOREHOLE TYPE Hollow Stem Augers/Casing COMPILED BY AN
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 2014.10.31 - 2014.10.31 CHECKED BY MEF

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT				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		WATER CONTENT (%)			
Continued From Previous Page													
	Wet		10	SS	3		204	6.3					
	Occasional silt lenses		11	SS	2		203	7.3					
	With silt layers		12	SS	21		201	9.7					
200.2	Silty CLAY Stiff Brown Moist		13	SS	13		200						
14.8			14	SS	8		198						0 0 31 69
	Lenses of sand		15	SS	7		196	5.8					

ONTMT4S 5121.GPJ 2012TEMPLATE(MTO).GDT 12/23/14

Continued Next Page

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

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No PINE-05

4 OF 4

METRIC

WP# 6098-10-01 LOCATION Pine River Bridge N 5 325 544.8 E 339 442.7 ORIGINATED BY MNW
 HWY 61 BOREHOLE TYPE Hollow Stem Augers/Casing COMPILED BY AN
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 2014.10.31 - 2014.10.31 CHECKED BY MEF

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									
	Continued From Previous Page							20	40	60	80	100	W _p	W	W _L		
184.4																	
30.6	Sandy GRAVEL, trace silt, trace cobbles Very Dense Dark Grey Moist						184										
182.7			20	SS	109		183										65 27 8 (SI+CL)
32.3	END OF BOREHOLE AT 32.3m DUE TO ARTESIAN CONDITIONS. WATER LEVEL MEASURED IN CASING AT 1.7m ABOVE ROAD SURFACE. BOREHOLE BACKFILLED WITH HOLEPLUG TO 4.6m, CUTTINGS TO 0.3m, CONCRETE TO 0.1m, THEN ASPHALT COLD PATCH TO SURFACE. MOVED 1.5m NORTH AND AUGERED TO 12.2m FOR INSTALLATION OF PIEZOMETER. Piezometer installation consists of 19mm diameter Schedule 40 PVC pipe with a 13.0m slotted screen. WATER LEVEL READINGS: DATE DEPTH (m) ELEV. (m) Nov 01/14 2.0 213.0 Nov 02/14 2.3 212.7 Nov 03/14 2.3 212.7																

ONTMT4S 5121.GPJ 2012TEMPLATE(MTO).GDT 12/23/14

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

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No PINE-06

1 OF 2

METRIC

WP# 6098-10-01 LOCATION Pine River Bridge N 5 325 563.2 E 339 441.2 ORIGINATED BY MNW
 HWY 61 BOREHOLE TYPE Hollow Stem Augers COMPILED BY AN
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 2014.11.03 - 2014.11.03 CHECKED BY MEF

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			20	40	60					
215.1	GROUND SURFACE														
0.0	ASPHALT: (125mm)														
0.1	SAND and GRAVEL, trace silt Compact Dark Brown Moist (FILL)		1	SS	23										
			2	SS	29										
			3	SS	21										
	Burnt wood (150mm) at 2.0m														
213.0															
2.1	Silty CLAY, trace sand Firm to Stiff Reddish Brown Moist to Wet		4	SS	7										
	With lenses of silt		5	SS	5										
			6	SS	3										
			7	SS	4										
			8	SS	3										
			9	SS	0										
	Brown														

ONTMT4S 5121.GPJ 2012TEMPLATE(MTO).GDT 12/23/14

Continued Next Page

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

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No PINE-06

2 OF 2

METRIC

WP# 6098-10-01 LOCATION Pine River Bridge N 5 325 563.2 E 339 441.2 ORIGINATED BY MNW
 HWY 61 BOREHOLE TYPE Hollow Stem Augers COMPILED BY AN
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 2014.11.03 - 2014.11.03 CHECKED BY MEF

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							
	Continued From Previous Page							20 40 60 80 100							
								○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ● QUICK TRIAXIAL × LAB VANE			W P — W — W L ----- ----- -----				
								20 40 60 80 100							
204.9							205								
10.2	END OF BOREHOLE AT 10.2m. BOREHOLE OPEN TO 3.7m AND DRY UPON COMPLETION. BOREHOLE BACKFILLED WITH BENTONITE HOLEPLUG AND CUTTINGS TO 0.3m, DRY CEMENT TO 0.1m, THEN ASPHALT COLD PATCH TO SURFACE.														

ONTMT4S 5121.GPJ 2012TEMPLATE(MTO).GDT 12/23/14

+³, ×³: Numbers refer to Sensitivity 20
15 10 5 0 (%) STRAIN AT FAILURE

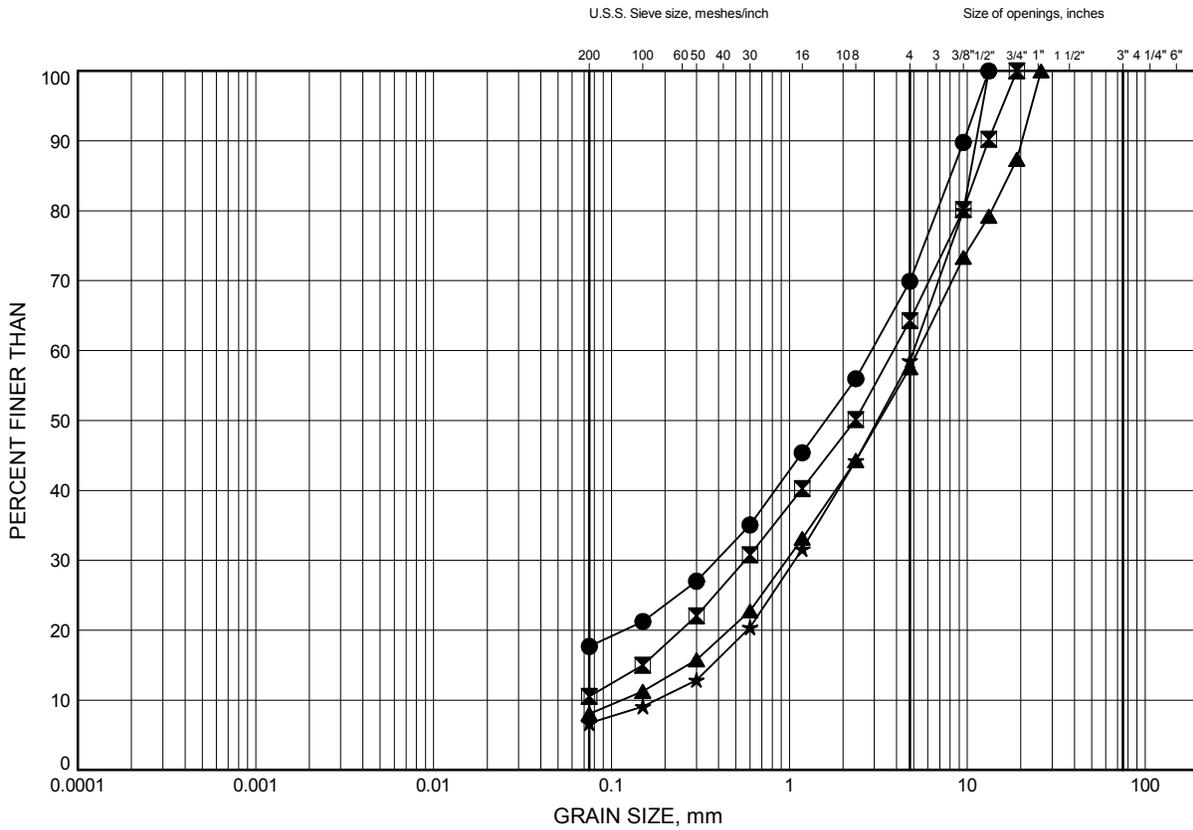
Appendix B

Laboratory Test Results

Pine River Bridge
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

FIGURE B1

SAND & GRAVEL TO GRAVELLY SAND FILL



SILT and CLAY	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	COBBLE SIZE
FINE GRAINED	SAND			GRAVEL		

LEGEND

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)
●	PINE-01	1.83	213.27
⊠	PINE-02	0.38	214.62
▲	PINE-05	1.07	213.93
★	PINE-06	1.75	213.34

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION - THURBER 5121.GPJ 12/5/14

Date December 2014
 WP# 6098-10-01

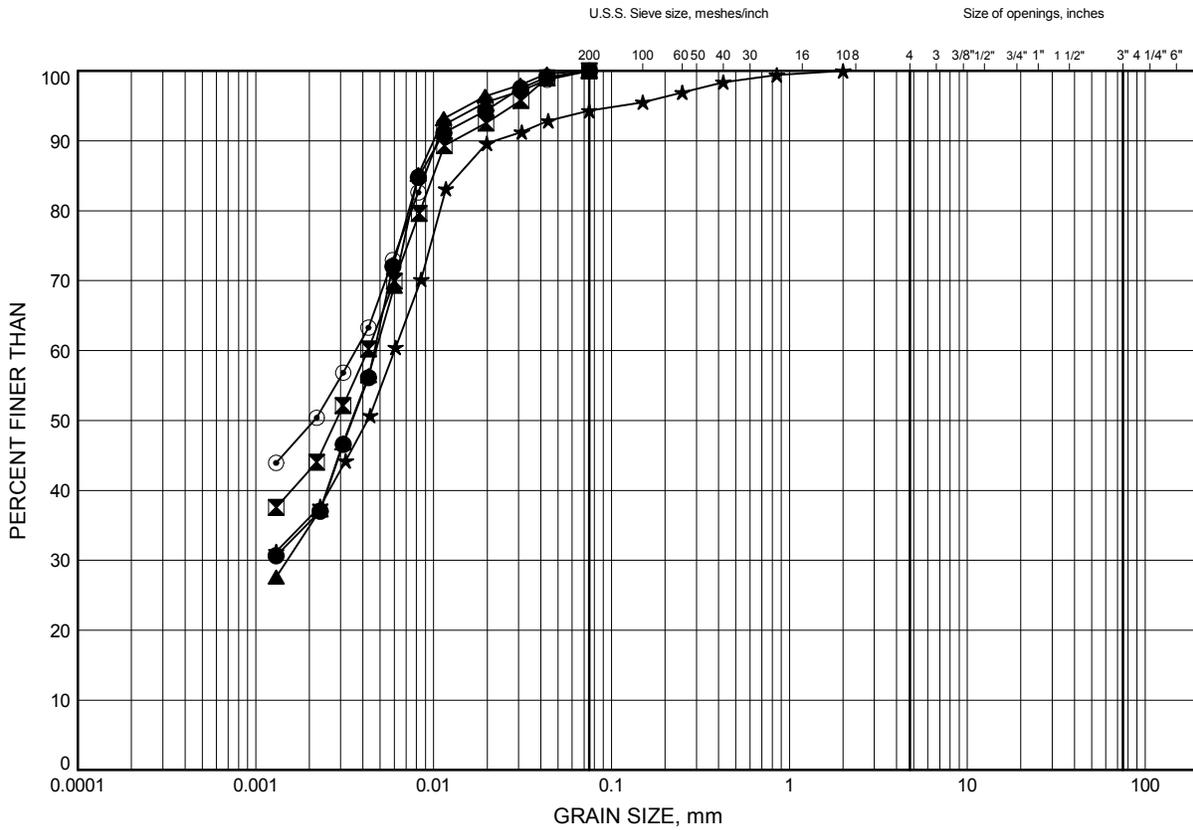


Prep'd AN
 Chkd. AP

Pine River Bridge
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

FIGURE B2

Upper SILTY CLAY



SILT and CLAY	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	COBBLE SIZE
FINE GRAINED	SAND			GRAVEL		

LEGEND

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)
●	PINE-01	4.88	210.22
⊠	PINE-01	7.92	207.17
▲	PINE-02	10.97	204.02
★	PINE-05	7.92	207.07
⊙	PINE-06	9.45	205.65

Date December 2014
WP# 6098-10-01

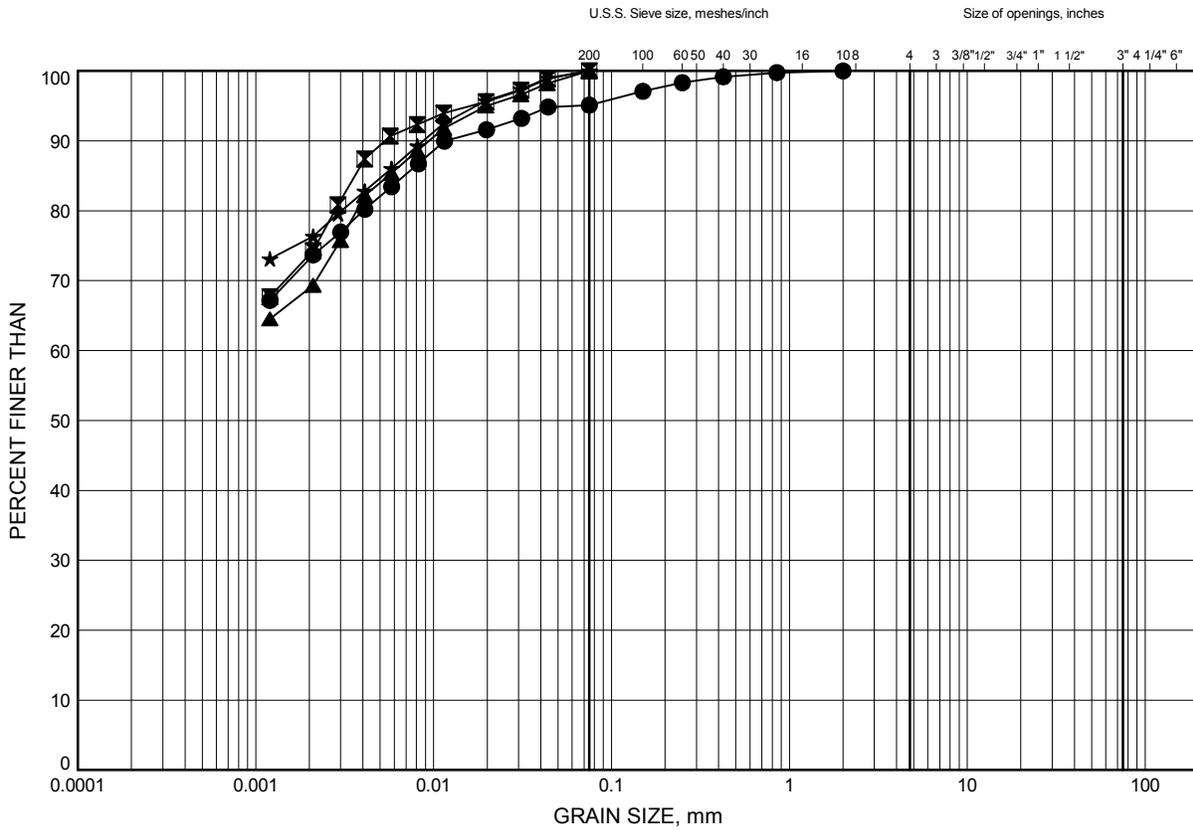


Prep'd AN
Chkd. AP

Pine River Bridge
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

FIGURE B3

Lower SILTY CLAY



SILT and CLAY		FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	COBBLE SIZE
FINE GRAINED		SAND			GRAVEL		

LEGEND

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)
●	PINE-02	17.07	197.93
⊠	PINE-02	23.16	191.83
▲	PINE-05	17.07	197.93
★	PINE-05	26.21	188.78

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION - THURBER 5121.GPJ 12/5/14

Date December 2014
WP# 6098-10-01

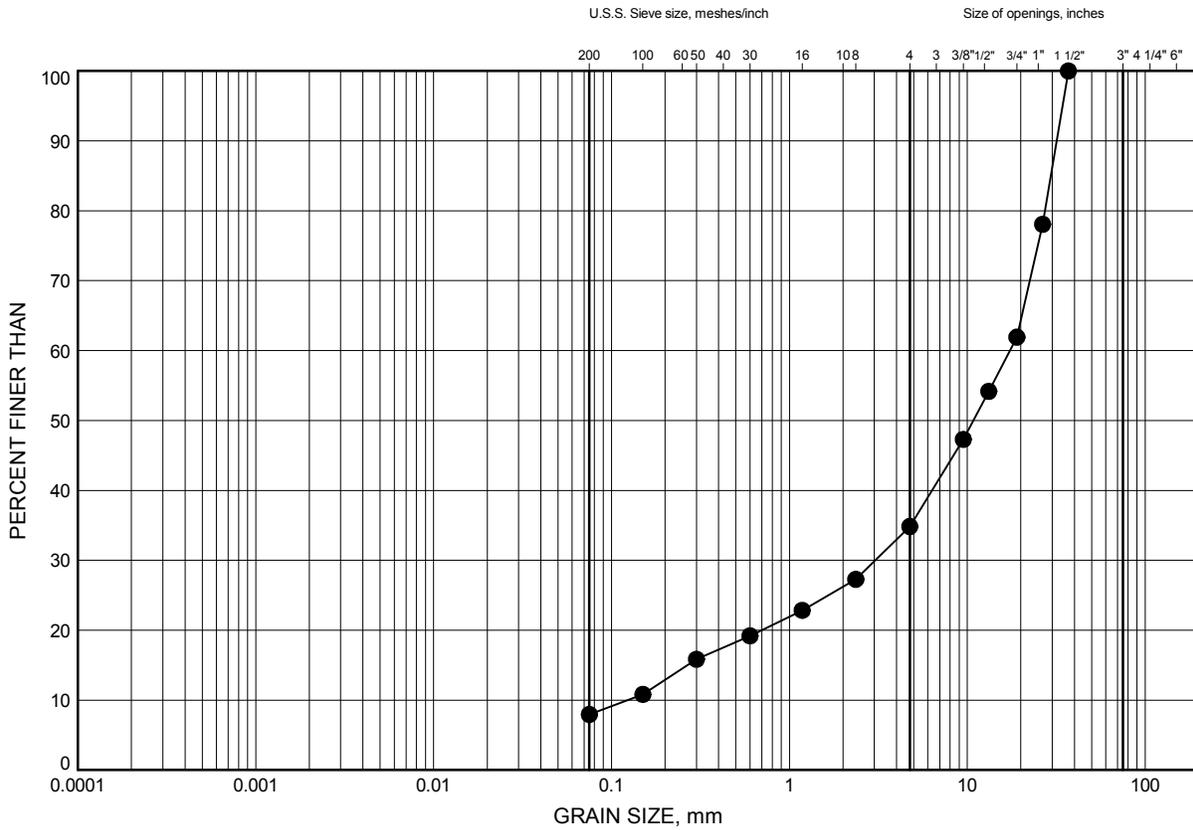


Prep'd AN
Chkd. AP

Pine River Bridge
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

FIGURE B4

SANDY GRAVEL



SILT and CLAY	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	COBBLE SIZE
FINE GRAINED	SAND			GRAVEL		

LEGEND

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)
●	PINE-05	32.16	182.84

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION - THURBER 5121.GPJ 12/5/14

Date December 2014
 WP# 6098-10-01

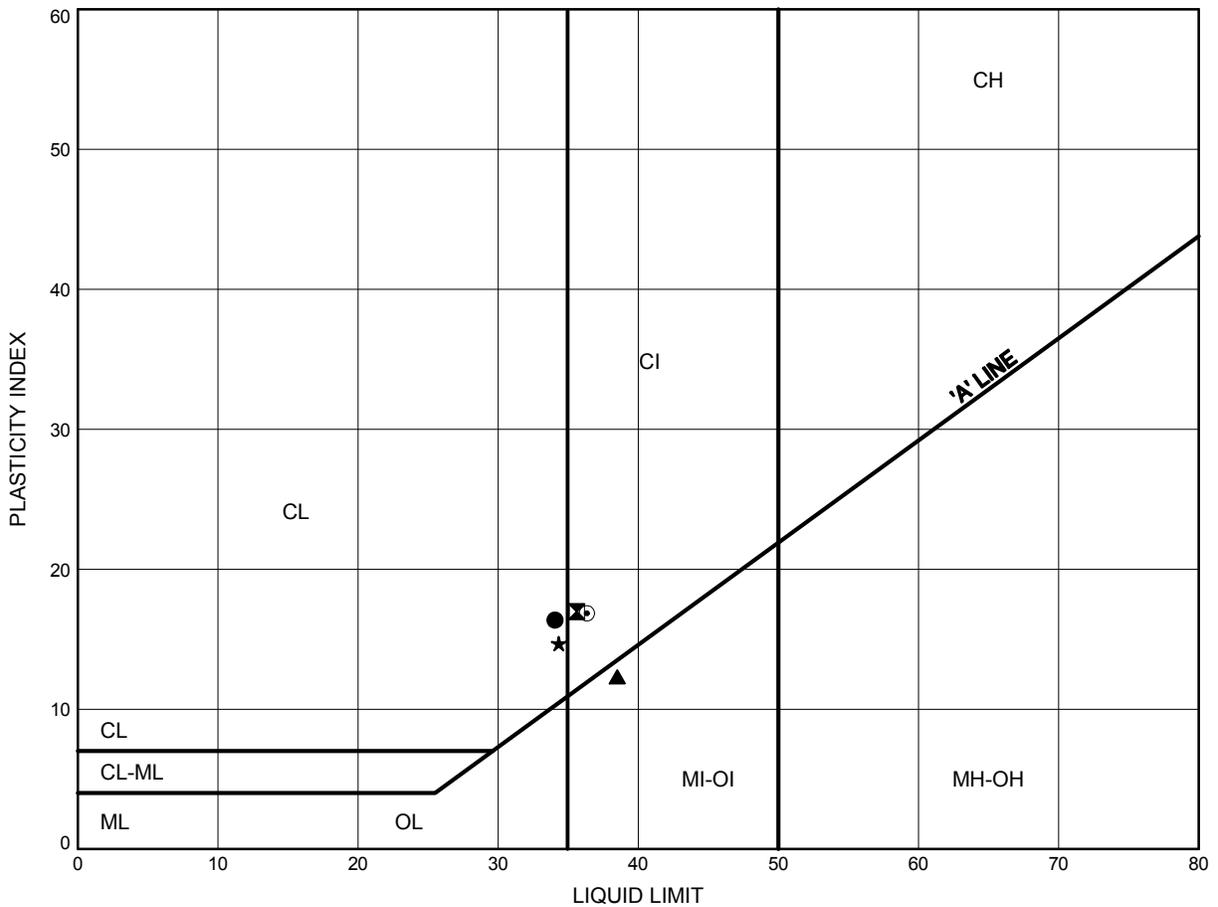


Prep'd AN
 Chkd. AP

Pine River Bridge
ATTERBERG LIMITS TEST RESULTS

FIGURE B5

Upper SILTY CLAY



LEGEND

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)
●	PINE-01	4.88	210.22
⊠	PINE-01	7.92	207.17
▲	PINE-02	10.97	204.02
★	PINE-05	7.92	207.07
⊙	PINE-06	9.45	205.65

Date December 2014
 WP# 6098-10-01

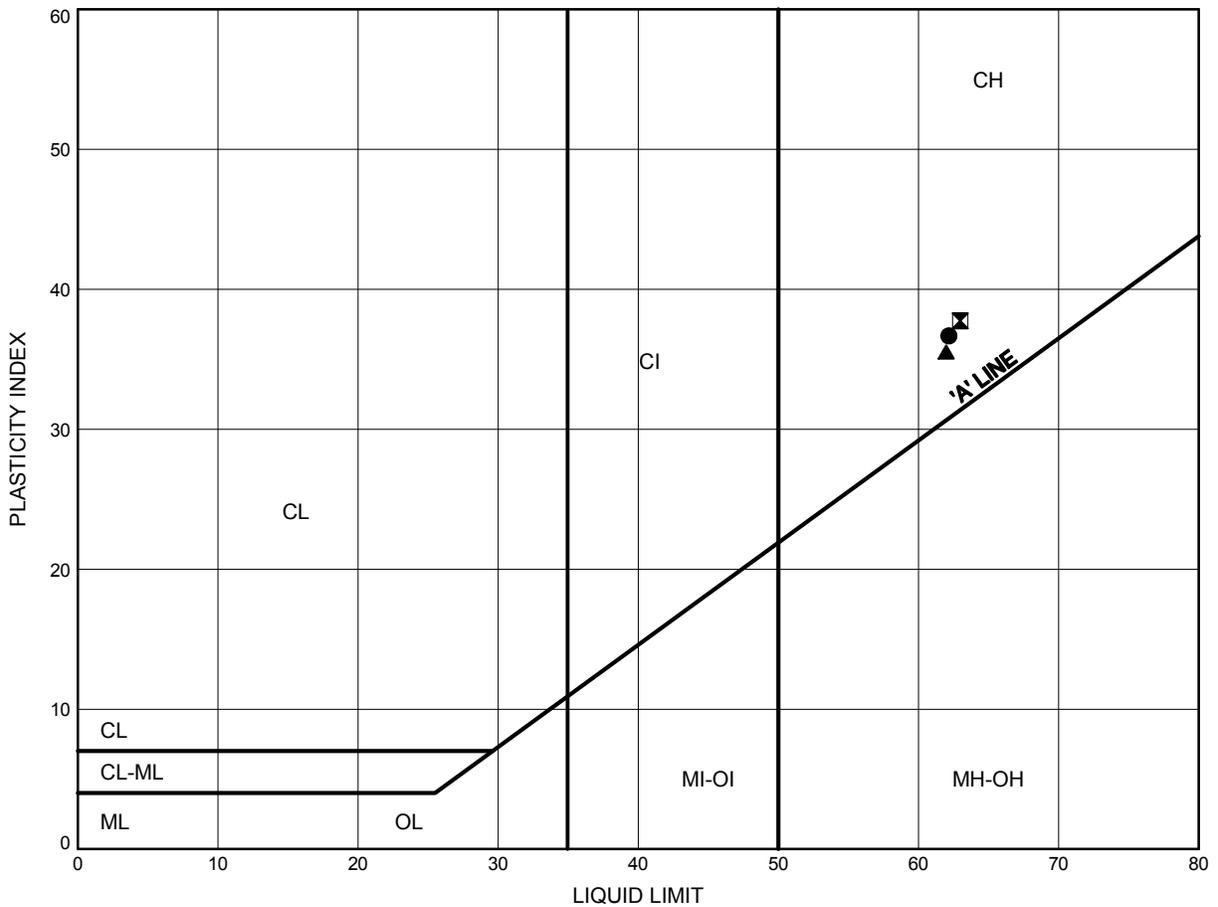


Prep'd AN
 Chkd. AP

Pine River Bridge
ATTERBERG LIMITS TEST RESULTS

FIGURE B6

Lower SILTY CLAY



LEGEND

SYMBOL	BOREHOLE	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)
●	PINE-02	17.07	197.93
⊠	PINE-02	23.16	191.83
▲	PINE-05	26.21	188.78

THURBALT 5121.GPJ 12/10/14

Date December 2014
 WP# 6098-10-01



Prep'd AN
 Chkd. AP



POINT LOAD TEST SHEET

Job No : 19-1605-121 Client : HMM
 Date Drilled : 10/30/2014
 Project Name : Pine River Bridge Date Tested : 11/17/2014
 Core Size : NQ BH No : Pine-02 Tester : ISP

Test No.	Run No.	Depth (m)	Axial or Diametral	Gauge (kPa)	Diameter (mm)	Length (mm)	UCS (MPa)	Rock Type	Notes
1	1	40.1	D	26400.0	47.1	200.0	74.8	Limestone	Strong
2	1	40.8	D	24960.0	47.2	200.0	66.6	Limestone	Strong
3	2	41.2	axial or Diametral	31160.0	47.1	72.6	118.9	Limestone	Very Strong
4	2	41.8	D	31800.0	47.1	200.0	69.9	Limestone	Strong
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
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23									
24									
25									
26									
27									
28									
29									
30									

* It is ideal to perform axial test on core specimens with D/L ratio of 1.1 ± 0.1
 Long pieces of core can be tested diametrically to produce suitable lengths for axial testing
 * Diametral Test should have $0.7 \times D$ on either side of test point.

Appendix C

Site Photographs



Photograph 1 - Pine River Bridge Looking North



Photograph 2 - Looking South



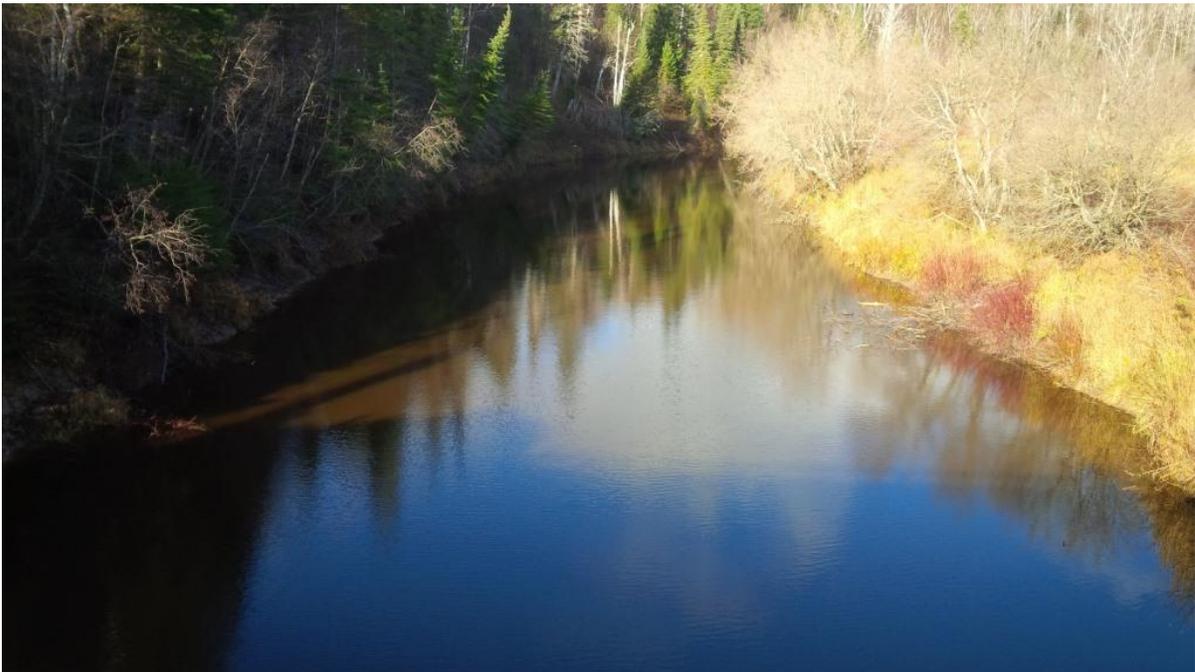
Photograph 3 - East Bridge Elevation - Looking at South Abutment



Photograph 4 - East Bridge Elevation - Looking at North Abutment



Photograph 5 - Looking at South Abutment



Photograph 6 - Pine River - Looking West



Photograph 7 - Looking South at South Approach



Photograph 8 – Settlements at Southeast Wingwall



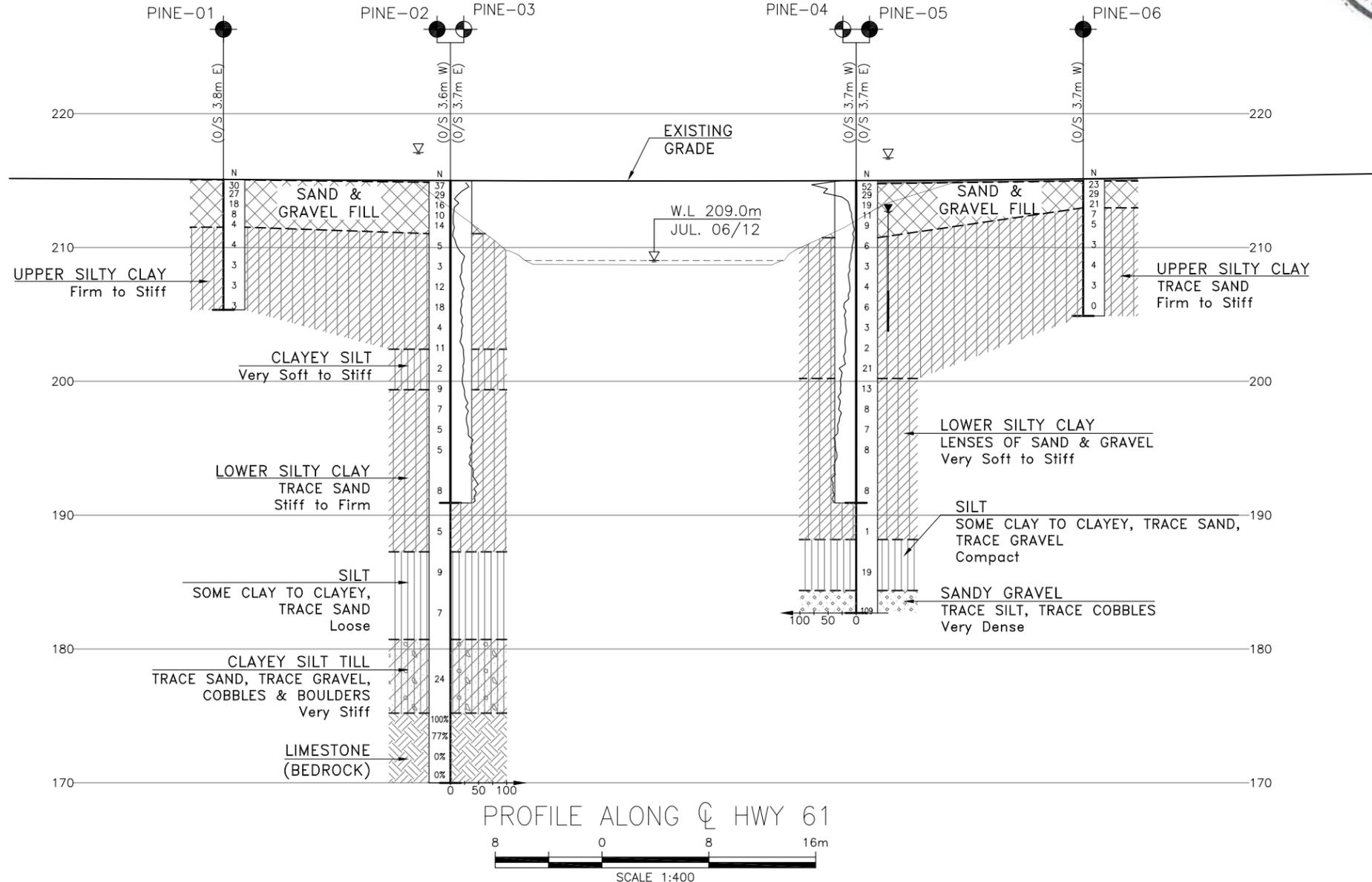
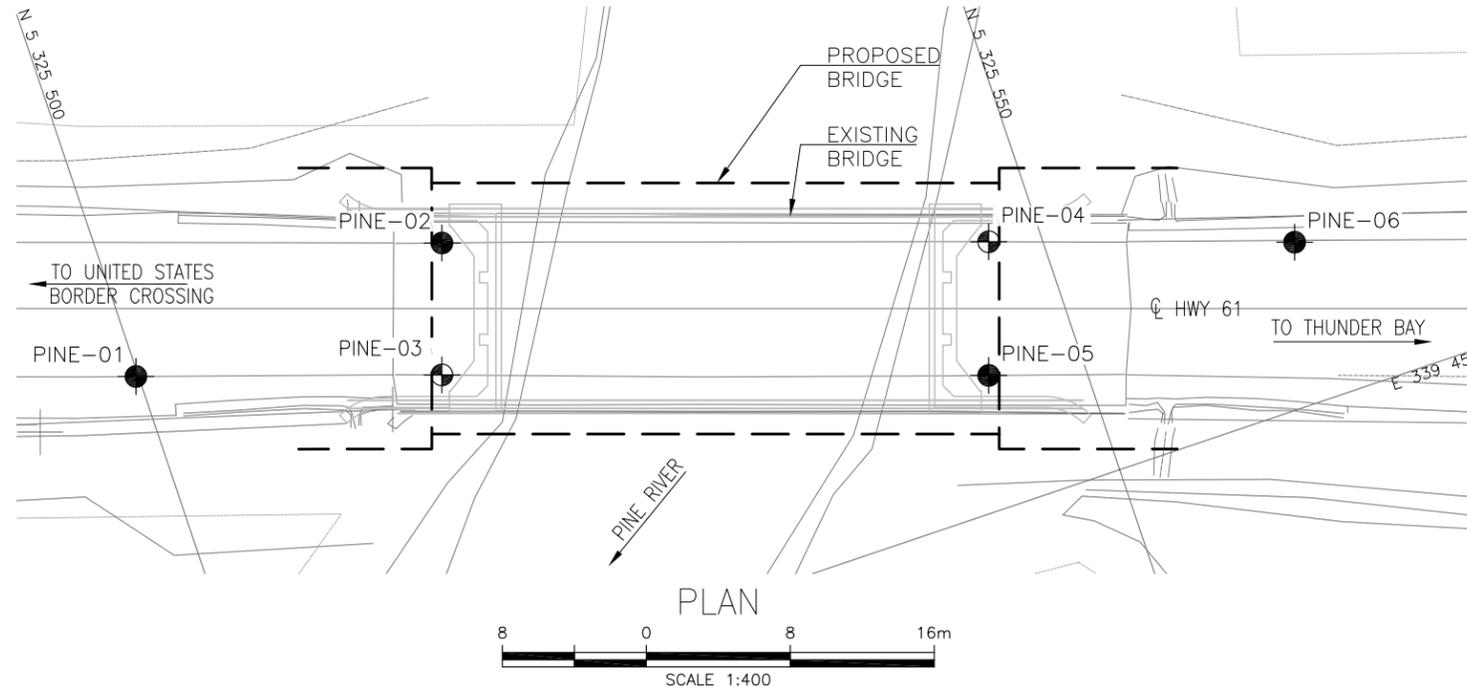
Photograph 9 – Settlements at North Approach – Leaning Guide Rail



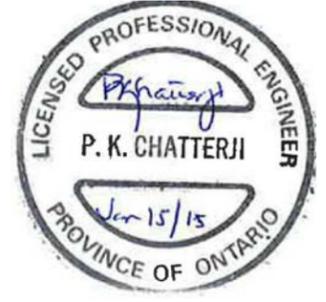
Photograph 10 – Settlements/Fractures at the location of South Abutment Wall

Appendix D

Borehole Locations and Soil Strata Drawing



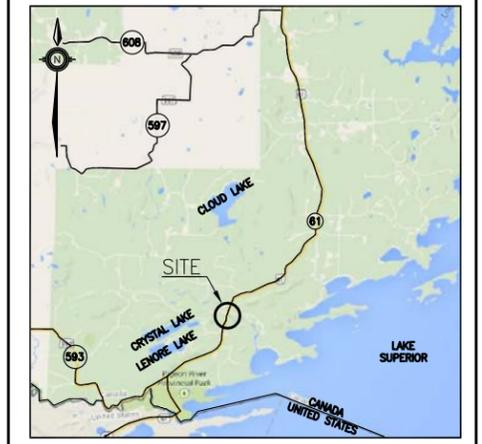
METRIC
DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES
AND/OR MILLIMETRES
UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN



CONT No
WP No 6098-10-01

HIGHWAY 61
PINE RIVER BRIDGE
STRUCTURAL REPLACEMENT
BOREHOLE LOCATIONS AND SOIL STRATA

SHEET
11



LEGEND

- Borehole
- Cone
- Blows /0.3m (Std Pen Test, 475J/blow)
- Blows /0.3m (60' Cone, 475J/blow)
- Pressure, Hydraulic
- Water Level During Drilling
- Water Level In Piezometer
- Rock Quality Designation (RQD)
- Auger Refusal

NO	ELEVATION	NORTHING	EASTING
PINE-01	215.1	5 325 499.9	339 427.6
PINE-02	215.0	5 325 518.3	339 426.0
PINE-03	215.0	5 325 516.0	339 433.0
PINE-04	215.0	5 325 547.1	339 435.7
PINE-05	215.0	5 325 544.8	339 442.7
PINE-06	215.1	5 325 563.2	339 441.2

- NOTES-**
- The boundaries between soil strata have been established only at Borehole locations. Between Boreholes the boundaries are assumed from geological evidence.
 - This drawing is for subsurface information only. Surface details and features are for conceptual illustration.

GEOCRES No. 52A-196

REVISIONS	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGN AP | CHK MRA | CODE CAN/CSA 96-06 | LOAD CL-625-ONT | DATE JAN 2015
DRAWN AN | CHK AP | SITE 48W-105 | STRUCT | DWG 2