

**TUNNELLING INVESTIGATION REPORT
STORM SEWER OUTLETS TO BRONTE CREEK
QEW BRONTE CREEK TWIN BRIDGE**

W.P. 2264-03-01

Geocres Number: 30M5-236

Report to

McCormick Rankin Corporation

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART 1: FACTUAL INFORMATION

1	INTRODUCTION	1
2	SITE DESCRIPTION	1
3	INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES	2
3.1	Field Investigation.....	2
3.2	Laboratory Testing	2
4	DESCRIPTION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS	3
4.1	General	3
4.2	Topsoil.....	3
4.3	Fill	3
4.4	Silty Clay.....	4
4.5	Bedrock	4
4.6	Water Levels	6
5	MISCELLANEOUS	7

Appendices

Appendix A	Record of Borehole Sheets
Appendix B	Laboratory Test Results
Appendix C	Borehole Locations and Soil Strata Drawing

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PART 1: FACTUAL INFORMATION

1 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the factual information obtained from a tunnelling investigation conducted at the proposed locations of new storm sewer outlets to Bronte Creek adjacent to the proposed QEW twin bridge in Oakville, Ontario.

The proposed storm sewers will be installed down the slopes of the Bronte Creek valley with drops of about 24 and 25 m on the west and east sides of the valley, respectively.

The purpose of the investigation was to explore the subsurface conditions at the outlet locations and, based on the data obtained, to provide borehole logs, borehole location plans, stratigraphic profiles, and written descriptions of the subsurface conditions. A model of the subsurface conditions was developed through interpretation of the data obtained in the course of the present investigation.

Thurber Engineering Ltd. (Thurber) carried out the investigation as a sub-consultant to McCormick Rankin Corporation (MRC), under the Ministry of Transportation Ontario (MTO) Agreement Number 2005-A-000346.

2 SITE DESCRIPTION

The proposed sewer outlet sites are located approximately 35 and 50 m south of the existing structure carrying the QEW over Bronte Creek. Bronte Road runs along the east valley slope of Bronte Creek and passes under the QEW through the second from east span of the existing bridge.

The creek valley is incised approximately 25 m below the surrounding tableland. The valley slopes are steep and, at a bend in the creek a short distance to the south, a near-vertical bluff is eroded in the shale bedrock. The width of the valley at the site is approximately 200 m crest-to-crest. The creek is about 20 m wide with a normal water level near elevation 90.0m and a 100-year high level at elevation 91.3m.

Drainage at the site flows down the valley slopes and directly into Bronte Creek, which flows southward to Lake Ontario. A storm sewer outfall exists at the toe of the east valley slope approximately 50 m south of the QEW bridge. Present on the opposite bank is a concrete structure that appears to be a former bridge abutment with a storm outfall in the face.

The lands north of the QEW are occupied by Bronte Creek Provincial Park west of Bronte Road, and by Deerfield Golf Course east of Bronte Road. To the south of the QEW, the lands are developed for commercial and industrial uses.

3 INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

3.1 Field Investigation

The site investigation and field testing for this project were carried out between September 4 and 22, 2005 and consisted of drilling seven boreholes at selected locations along the alignment of the proposed storm sewers. The boreholes were extended to depths ranging from 4.2 to 24.1 m using both soil drilling and rock coring procedures. The approximate locations of the boreholes are shown on the Borehole Locations and Soil Strata Drawing in Appendix C.

The proposed borehole locations were staked in the field and ground elevations were provided by J.D. Barnes Limited surveyors. Where site access conditions required repositioning of boreholes, the revised borehole location and elevation were estimated by Thurber field personnel relative to the staked location.

DBW Drilling Limited supplied and operated the drilling and sampling equipment used for the investigation. Solid stem augers were used to advance the boreholes and samples were obtained using a split spoon sampler in conjunction with Standard Penetration Testing (SPT). Rock coring operations were carried out using a diamond bit NQ core barrel.

A member of Thurber's technical staff supervised the drilling and sampling operations on a full time basis. The supervisor recorded the borehole stratigraphy, logged the recovered samples, and transported the labelled samples to Thurber's office. The groundwater conditions in the boreholes were observed during drilling.

Standpipe piezometers consisting of 19 mm PVC pipe were installed in all boreholes to monitor groundwater levels. The piezometer installation details are shown on the borehole logs, Appendix A. The boreholes were backfilled with bentonite grout to the ground surface.

Packer testing was carried out at three intervals to evaluate the bulk permeability of the rock mass. The packer testing involved flushing the borehole with clean water to clear the borehole sidewalls, lowering the double-packer test assembly to the selected depth interval, inflating the packers, and recording the rate of water flow into the bedrock between the packers over sequential time periods for a series of different chamber pressures. The results of the packer tests are presented in Appendix A.

3.2 Laboratory Testing

All recovered soil samples were subjected to visual identification and to natural moisture content determination. The results of this testing are shown on the Record of Borehole sheets in Appendix A.

Selected samples were subjected to gradation analysis (sieve and hydrometer) and Atterberg Limits testing where appropriate. The test results are shown on the Record of Borehole sheets in Appendix A and on the figures in Appendix B.

All recovered cores of the shale bedrock were visually examined in the laboratory to confirm and supplement the field descriptions. Selected core samples were also subjected to unconfined compressive strength (UCS) and swell testing. The test results are shown on the Record of Borehole sheets in Appendix A and on the figures in Appendix B. Point Load tests conducted on the cores were not representative since the cores would easily split along the bedding planes at very low loads.

4 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

4.1 General

Details of the encountered soil stratigraphy are presented on the Record of Borehole sheets in Appendix A and the Borehole Locations and Soil Strata Drawing in Appendix C. A generalized description of the stratigraphy is given in the following paragraphs. However, the factual data presented in the borehole logs takes precedence over this general description and interpretation of the site conditions. Subsurface conditions may vary between borehole locations.

In general terms, the soil stratigraphy encountered along the sewer alignments consists of fill and silty clay deposits overlying shale bedrock.

More detailed descriptions of the individual strata are presented below.

4.2 Topsoil

A 50 to 150 mm thick layer of topsoil was identified surficially in all boreholes except borehole 05-6 drilled on Bronte Road. The topsoil consists of a layer of roots and decayed organic matter that has developed over old fill material.

4.3 Fill

Fill was encountered in all boreholes. The composition of the fill varied as follows:

- Above the slope on the west side of the valley, the fill comprised gravelly silty sand over crushed shale/silty clay in borehole 05-1, silty clay in borehole 05-2, and silt and sand in borehole 05-3. The fill is compact to dense/hard with SPT N-values of 26 blows/0.3 m penetration to 50 blows/0.1 m. The fill extends to depths of 2.3 to 4.9 m (elevation 110.4 to 107.2 m).
- In borehole 05-4 on the west side of the valley base, a soft, dark brown silty clay layer was encountered to 0.8 m depth (elevation 88.3). This material may represent a creek alluvium.

- On the east side of the creek, the fill consists of silty clay. SPT N-values in the clay fill typically ranged from 7 to 27 blows/0.3 m, indicating a generally stiff to very stiff consistency. The lower boundary of the fill varied from elevation 87.0 m (5.8 m depth) at the toe of the valley slope, elevation 91.0 m (14.9 m depth) in borehole 05-6 drilled through the Bronte Road embankment, and elevation 99.6 m (3.5 m depth) in borehole 05-7 drilled east of Bronte Road.

In borehole 05-6 drilled on Bronte Road, the fill is overlain by a roadway pavement structure consisting of 165 mm of asphalt over approximately 900 mm of compact sand and gravel.

The results of grain size distribution analyses conducted on the various types of fill are presented on Figures B1 and B2, Appendix B. The percentage of clay size particles in the silty clay fill ranged from about 17 to 30%. The results of Atterberg Limits tests conducted on the clay, presented on Figure B3, indicate low plasticity (CL), with Plastic Limits of about 16 to 17 and Liquid Limits from 25 to 31. Moisture contents ranged from about 4 to 10% in the cohesionless fill and 7 to 21% in the silty clay fill.

Shale and limestone fragments were encountered throughout the fill material. The potential exists that larger rock fragments and/or other obstructions will be encountered.

4.4 Silty Clay

In boreholes 05-3 and 05-7, a native silty clay layer was encountered below the fill. N-values obtained in the clay exceeded 50 blows/0.15 m penetration, indicating a hard consistency, but may also reflect the presence of shale fragments at the sampler tip. The silty clay layer was 1.6 and 1.4 m thick in boreholes 05-3 and 05-7, respectively.

Dark brown silty clay was encountered below the fill in borehole 05-6 at 14.9 m depth (elevation 91.0 m). The clay is very stiff with one N-value of 24 blows/0.3 m obtained. This borehole was terminated in the clay at 15.8 m depth (elevation 90.1 m).

4.5 Bedrock

Shale bedrock was encountered below the fill and clay till deposits in all boreholes except borehole 05-6. The depth to bedrock ranged from 0.8 to 5.8 m as follows:

Table 4.1 – Depth to Bedrock

Borehole Number	Shale Bedrock	
	Depth (m)	Elevation (m)
05-1	4.9	109.3
05-2	2.3	110.4
05-3	4.3	105.6
05-4	0.8	88.3
05-5	5.8	87.0
05-6	-	-
05-7	4.9	98.2

The bedrock comprises reddish-brown shale of the Queenston Formation. The shale contains frequent interbeds of grey siltstone of up to 200 mm in thickness, typically less than 50 mm, at the borehole locations. Seams of very weathered material (essentially a silty clay), about 20 to 80 mm thick, were also present in the shale at the valley base level and in the upper 1.0 m of shale on the tableland. Occasional near-vertical fracturing was also encountered within the cores.

Total core recovery (TCR) of the bedrock cores ranged from 78 to 100%. The Rock Quality Designation (RQD) of the rock cores obtained from above the valley slopes indicates that this formation is of fair to good quality (RQD of 48 to 88%) in the upper 5 to 8 m and becomes good to excellent quality (RQD of 83 to 100%) below this depth. In borehole 05-4 drilled within the valley, and in borehole 05-3 below a corresponding elevation of 88.5m (21.4 m depth), the shale is of very poor quality with RQD values of 13 to 25%.

The unconfined compressive strength (UCS), unit weight and Young's Modulus of selected rock cores determined by laboratory compression testing (Appendix B) were as follows:

Table 4.2 – Laboratory Unconfined Compressive Strength Tests

Borehole No.	Run No.	Depth (m)	Unit Weight (kN/m ³)	Young's Modulus E ₅₀ (MPa)	Unconfined Compressive Strength (MPa)
05-2	2	5.23 – 5.43	28.7	-	5.7
	7	13.94 – 14.23	25.1	-	46.5
05-7	2	4.97 – 5.24	24.6	1,700	8.5

The results of swell tests carried out on samples of the shale are presented in Table 4.3. The suppression pressure is defined as the confining pressure above which the bedrock swelling potential is essentially zero.

Table 4.3 – Laboratory Swell Tests

Borehole No.	Run No.	Depth (m)	Suppression Pressure (kPa)
05-2	1	3.94 – 4.02	7.5
05-3	7	13.94 – 14.23	32.5

Packer tests were carried out in the shale bedrock at two depths in borehole 05-2 and at one depth in borehole 05-3. The results are presented in Appendix B. Bulk permeabilities of 4.11×10^{-10} and 1.24×10^{-10} m/sec were determined at two test locations and no appreciable flow into the rock was measured in the third test.

4.6 Water Levels

Upon completion of drilling, water was measured at 4.7 m depth in borehole 05-5, and was not observed in borehole 05-6. Water was introduced into the remaining boreholes during coring and therefore water levels were not obtained. The groundwater levels subsequently measured in the piezometers installed in the boreholes are summarized in Table 4.4.

Table 4.4 – Piezometer Water level Readings

Borehole	Date	Water Level Measured in Piezometer	
		Depth (m)	Elevation
05-1	22-Sept-2005	5.40	108.8
	27-Oct-05	4.50	109.7
05-2	22-Sept-2005	4.20	108.5
	27-Oct-05	4.40	108.3
05-3	22-Sept-2005	20.17	89.7
	27-Oct-05	19.90	90.0
05-4	22-Sept-2005	1.75	87.3
	27-Oct-05	0.35	88.8
05-5	22-Sept-2005	4.40	88.4
	27-Oct-05	4.16	88.6
05-6	-	-	
05-7	22-Sept-2005	6.40	96.7
	27-Oct-05	6.00	97.1

The above values are short-term readings and seasonal fluctuations of the groundwater level are to be expected. In particular, the groundwater level may be at a higher elevation after the spring snowmelt or after periods of heavy rainfall.

5 MISCELLANEOUS

Full time supervision of the field activities, including obtaining utility clearances, was carried out by Mr. Stephane Loranger of Thurber.

Interpretation of the field data and preparation of the investigation report was conducted by Mr. Murray Anderson, P.Eng. Development of the field program was performed by Mr. Alastair E. Gorman, P.Eng. The investigation report was reviewed by Mr. Paulo Branco, P.Eng., a Designated Principal Contact for MTO Foundations Projects.

Thurber Engineering Ltd.
 Murray R. Anderson, P.Eng.
 Senior Geotechnical Engineer



Paulo J. Branco, P.Eng.
 Review Principal



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

 Water Level
 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

<u>ROCK WEATHERING CLASSIFICATION</u>		<u>SYMBOLS</u>		
Fresh (FR)	No visible signs of weathering.		CLAYSTONE	
Fresh Jointed (FJ)	Weathering limited to the surface of major discontinuities.		SILTSTONE	
Slightly Weathered (SW)	Penetrative weathering developed on open discontinuity surfaces, but only slight weathering of rock material.		SANDSTONE	
Moderately Weathered (MW)	Weathering extends throughout the rock mass, but the rock material is not friable.		COAL	
Highly Weathered (HW)	Weathering extends throughout the rock mass and the rock is partly friable.		Bedrock (general)	
Completely Weathered (CW)	Rock is wholly decomposed and in a friable condition, but the rock texture and structure are preserved.			
<u>DISCONTINUITY SPACING</u>		<u>STRENGTH CLASSIFICATION</u>		
Bedding	Bedding Plane Spacing	Rock Strength	Approximate Uniaxial Compressive Strength	
			(MPa)	(psi)
Very thickly bedded	Greater than 2m	Extremely Strong	Greater than 250	Greater than 36,000
Thickly bedded	0.6 to 2m			
Medium bedded	0.2 to 0.6m	Very Strong	100-250	15,000 to 36,000
Thinly bedded	60mm to 0.2m			
Very thinly bedded	20 to 60mm	Strong	50-100	7,500 to 15,000
Laminated	6 to 20mm			
Thinly Laminated	Less than 6mm	Medium Strong	25.0 to 50.0	3,500 to 7,500
<u>TERMS</u>		Weak	5.0 to 25.0	750 to 3,500
Total Core Recovery: (TCR)	Core recovered as a percentage of total core run length.	Very Weak	1.0 to 5.0	150 to 750
Solid Core Recovery: (SCR)	Percent Ratio of solid core of full cylindrical shape recovered. Expressed with respect to the total length of core run.	Extremely Weak (Rock)	0.25 to 1.0	35 to 150
Rock Quality Designation: (RQD)	Total length of sound core recovered in pieces 0.1m in length or larger as a percentage 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.			
				Specimen can only be chipped with a geological hammer
				Requires many blows of geological hammer to break
				Requires more than one blow of geological hammer to break
				Breaks under single blow of geological hammer.
				Can be peeled by a pocket knife with difficulty
				Can be peeled by a pocket knife, crumbles under firm blows of geological pick.
				Indented by thumbnail

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 05-2

1 OF 2

METRIC

W.P. 2264-03-01 LOCATION N: 4 807 540.5 E: 285 160.3 ORIGINATED BY SLL
 HWY QEW BOREHOLE TYPE Solid Stem Augers / NQ Coring COMPILED BY WM/HS
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 20.09.05 - 21.09.05 CHECKED BY MRA

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)		
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			"N" VALUES	20	40	60	80						100	20
112.7																		
0.0	TOPSOIL (100mm)																	
0.1	Silty CLAY, some sand, with shale and limestone fragments Hard Reddish Brown Moist (FILL)		1	SS	32													
			2	SS	38													
110.4																		
2.3	Highly weathered, very weak to weak, reddish brown, SHALE very thinly bedded		3	SS	38													0 4 81 14
	3.41m - 3.49m clay seams																	
	4.11m - 4.24m siltstone layers 4.13m - 4.21m vertical joint		1	RUN														RUN #1 TCR=100% SCR=100% RQD=78%
	slightly weathered, weak		2	RUN														RUN #2 TCR=98% SCR=98% RQD=63% UCS=5.7 MPa
	5.79m - 5.87m siltstone layer																	
	6.15m - 6.25m, 6.25m - 6.28m and 6.31m - 6.40m siltstone layers		3	RUN														RUN#3 TCR=100% SCR=100% RQD=88%
	7.49m - 7.60m siltstone layer																	
	8.08m - 8.13m and 8.15m - 8.17m siltstone layers		4	RUN														RUN#4 TCR=93% SCR=93% RQD=84%
	8.51m - 8.61m and 9.02m - 9.05m siltstone layers																	
	9.19m - 9.24m and 9.89m - 9.91m siltstone layers																	

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+ 3, x 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity $\frac{20}{15 \pm 5}$ 10 (%) STRAIN AT FAILURE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 05-2

2 OF 2

METRIC

W.P. 2264-03-01 LOCATION N: 4 807 540.5 E: 285 160.3 ORIGINATED BY SLL
 HWY QEW BOREHOLE TYPE Solid Stem Augers / NQ Coring COMPILED BY WM/HS
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 20.09.05 - 21.09.05 CHECKED BY MRA

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC NATURAL LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT			UNIT WEIGHT γ kN/m ³	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)		
ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			"N" VALUES	20	40	60	80	100	W _p	W			W _L	GR
102.0	10.21m - 10.29m siltstone layer		5	RUN														RUN#5 TCR=100% SCR=100% RQD=95%
10.7	END OF BOREHOLE AT 10.72m. Piezometer installation consists of 19mm diameter Schedule 40 PVC pipe with a 1.52m slotted screen. WATER LEVEL READINGS: DATE DEPTH (m) 22/09/05 4.20 27/10/05 4.40																	

ONTMT4S 5192.GPJ 28/10/05

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

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 05-3

1 OF 3

METRIC

W.P. 2264-03-01 LOCATION N: 4 807 595.2 E: 285 209.2 ORIGINATED BY SLL
 HWY QEW BOREHOLE TYPE Solid Stem Augers / NQ Coring COMPILED BY WM/HS
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 16.09.05 - 19.09.05 CHECKED BY MRA

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W _P	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)		
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			"N" VALUES	20	40	60	80						100	20
109.9	TOPSOIL (50mm) SILT and SAND, some clay, trace gravel, some shale and limestone fragments Compact to Dense Reddish Brown Moist (FILL)	[Cross-hatched pattern]	1	SS	26													
			2	SS	42													
			3	SS	85/ 275													
107.2	Silty CLAY, with shale fragments Hard Reddish Brown	[Diagonal hatched pattern]	4	SS	95/ 225													
105.6	Highly to moderately weathered, very weak to weak, reddish brown, SHALE, thinly bedded 4.59m - 4.72m rubble zone	[Horizontal dashed pattern]	1	RUN														RUN#1 TCR=100% SCR=80% RQD=48%
	5.54m - 5.59m, 5.89m - 5.97m and 5.99m to 6.02m siltstone layers																	
	6.71m - 6.76m siltstone layer		2	RUN														RUN#2 TCR=98% SCR=92% RQD=87%
	7.01m - 7.06m rubble zone slightly weathered, weak to medium strong																	
	7.52m - 7.55m siltstone layer 7.64m - 7.82m vertical joint																	
	7.94m - 7.97m siltstone layer																	
	8.21m - 8.33m and 8.43m - 8.48m siltstone layers		3	RUN														RUN#3 TCR=100% SCR=98% RQD=57%
	8.51m - 8.61m and 9.04m - 9.12m vertical joints																	
	8.82m - 8.84m and 8.92m - 8.99m siltstone layers																	
	9.80m - 9.85m siltstone layer		4	RUN														RUN#4 TCR=100% SCR=100% RQD=100%

ONTMT4S 5192.GPJ 21/11/05

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

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 05-3

3 OF 3

METRIC

W.P. 2264-03-01 LOCATION N: 4 807 595.2 E: 285 209.2 ORIGINATED BY SLI
 HWY QEW BOREHOLE TYPE Solid Stem Augers / NQ Coring COMPILED BY WM/HS
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 16.09.05 - 19.09.05 CHECKED BY MRA

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT			PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			"N" VALUES	SHEAR STRENGTH kPa						
85.8	siltstone layers 20.27m - 20.37m, 20.41m - 20.42m and 20.76m - 20.88m siltstone layers 21.01m - 21.07m and 21.24m - 21.29m siltstone layers Highly weathered, weak to very weak 21.89m - 21.91m and 22.30m - 22.35m clay seams 22.00m - 22.10m and 22.20m - 22.33m rubble zones 23.04m - 23.24m and 23.57m - 23.70m siltstone layers 23.58m - 23.64m vertical joint		11	RUN		89							RUN#11 TCR=100% SCR=100% RQD=100%	
			12	RUN		88							RUN#12 TCR=88% SCR=67% RQD=25%	
			13	RUN		87							RUN#13 TCR=78% SCR=75% RQD=20%	
24.1	END OF BOREHOLE AT 24.13m. Piezometer installation consists of 19mm diameter Schedule 40 PVC pipe with a 1.52m slotted screen. WATER LEVEL READINGS: DATE DEPTH (m) 22/09/05 20.17 27/10/05 19.90					86								

ONTMT4S 5192.GPJ 21/11/05

+ 3, x 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity $\frac{20}{15 \times 5}$ 10 (%) STRAIN AT FAILURE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 05-4

1 OF 1

METRIC

W.P. 2264-03-01 LOCATION N: 4 807 626.7 E: 285 228.3 ORIGINATED BY SLL
 HWY QEW BOREHOLE TYPE Solid Stem Augers / NQ Coring COMPILED BY WM/HS
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 15.09.05 - 15.09.05 CHECKED BY MRA

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W _P	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			"N" VALUES	20	40	60	80					
89.1																
0.0	TOPSOIL (150mm)															
0.2	Silty CLAY , trace roots and wood fragments, occasional sand seams Soft Dark Brown		1	SS	2											
88.3	Wet (FILL)		2	SS	50 / .075											
0.8	Highly weathered, very weak, reddish brown, SHALE , very thinly bedded, 1.15m - 1.17m siltstone layer 1.35m - 1.39m and 1.45m - 1.47m clay seams 1.50m - 1.81m and 2.29m - 2.31m clay seams 1.93m - 2.03m and 2.34m - 2.39m vertical joints 2.18m - 2.20m and 2.59m to 2.61m siltstone layers		1	RUN												RUN#1 TCR=97% SCR=65% RQD=22%
	2.84m - 2.94m and 3.49m - 3.51m siltstone layers 3.18m to 3.23m clay seam		2	RUN												RUN#2 TCR=82% SCR=77% RQD=13%
	3.64m - 3.74m and 3.86m - 3.89m siltstone layers															
84.9																
4.2	END OF BOREHOLE AT 4.19m. Piezometer installation consists of 19mm diameter Schedule 40 PVC pipe with a 1.52m slotted screen.															
	WATER LEVEL READINGS: DATE DEPTH (m) 22/09/05 1.75 27/10/05 0.35															

ONTM\AS 5192.GPJ 28/10/05

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

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 05-5

1 OF 1

METRIC

W.P. 2264-03-01 LOCATION N: 4 807 677.3 E: 285 289.9 ORIGINATED BY SLL
 HWY QEW BOREHOLE TYPE Solid Stem Augers COMPILED BY WM/HS
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 15.09.05 - 15.09.05 CHECKED BY MRA

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT w _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w	LIQUID LIMIT w _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)						
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			"N" VALUES	20						40	60	80	100	20	40
92.8 0.0 0.1	TOPSOIL (100mm) Silty CLAY, trace to some sand, occasional topsoil pockets, roots and rootlets, occasional shale and limestone fragments Hard to Stiff Reddish Brown Moist (FILL)		1	SS	42														
			2	SS	23														
			3	SS	10													0 11 64 26	
			4	SS	13														
	Very Stiff Wet		5	SS	22														
87.0 5.8	Highly weathered, very weak, reddish brown, SHALE, occasional clay seams		6	SS	50/ .100														
85.7 7.1	END OF BOREHOLE AT 7.14m. BOREHOLE OPEN AND WATER LEVEL AT 4.72 m UPON COMPLETION. Piezometer installation consists of 19mm diameter Schedule 40 PVC pipe with a 1.52m slotted screen. WATER LEVEL READINGS: DATE DEPTH (m) 22/09/05 4.40 27/10/05 4.16		7	SS	50/ .125														

ONTMT4S 5192.GPJ 28/10/05

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

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 05-6

2 OF 2

METRIC

W.P. 2264-03-01 LOCATION N: 4 807 711.2 E: 285 316.4 ORIGINATED BY SLL
 HWY QEW BOREHOLE TYPE Solid Stem Augers COMPILED BY WM/HS
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 22.09.05 - 22.09.05 CHECKED BY MRA

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT LIQUID LIMIT			UNIT WEIGHT Y 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	W _p	W		
91.0			9	SS	23											
14.9	Silty CLAY, trace sand, trace topsoil Very Stiff Dark Brown Moist		10	SS	16											
90.1			11	SS	22											
91.0			12	SS	24											
15.8	END OF BOREHOLE AT 15.85m. Piezometer installation consists of 19 mm diameter Schedule 40 PVC pipe with a 1.52 m slotted screen. WATER LEVEL READINGS: DATE DEPTH (m)															

ONTMT4S 5192.GPJ 28/10/05

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No 05-7

1 OF 1

METRIC

W.P. 2264-03-01 LOCATION N: 4 807 725.3 E: 285 324.3 ORIGINATED BY SLL
 HWY QEW BOREHOLE TYPE Solid Stem Augers / NQ Coring COMPILED BY WM/HS
 DATUM Geodetic DATE 14.09.05 - 15.09.05 CHECKED BY MRA

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT W _P	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	UNIT WEIGHT γ	REMARKS & GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)					
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			"N" VALUES	20						40	60	80	100	20
103.1																		
0.0	TOPSOIL: (100 mm)																	
0.1	Silty CLAY, trace sand, occasional wood fragments Stiff Reddish Brown Moist (FILL)		1	SS	14													
			2	SS	10													0 6 77 17
			3	SS	7													
	trace shale fragments		4	SS	8													
99.6																		
3.5	Silty CLAY, trace sand, trace rootlets, occasional shale and limestone fragments Firm to Hard Brown Moist		5	SS	50/ -100													
98.2																		
4.9	Highly weathered, very weak, reddish brown, SHALE 4.88m - 4.90m, 5.31m - 5.33m and 5.62m - 5.66m clays seams		1	RUN														RUN#1 TCR=85% SCR=62% RQD=53%
96.7																		
6.4	END OF BOREHOLE AT 6.40m. Piezometer installation consists of 19mm diameter Schedule 40 PVC pipe with a 1.52m slotted screen. WATER LEVEL READINGS: DATE DEPTH (m) 22/09/05 6.4 27/10/05 6.00																	

ONTMTAS 5192.GPJ 28/10/05

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

PACKER TEST RESULTS SUMMARY

BOREHOLE 05-2 TEST 1							
Borehole diameter =		47.00 mm		1.85 inches			
Borehole radius =		23.50 mm					
Length of test zone =		1525 mm		Depth below ground surface =		4.0 to 5.5 m	
Height of Gauge above GWT =		1900 mm		Depth below bedrock surface =		0.6 to 2.1 m	
STAGE NUMBER	FLOW RATE (USgal/min)	FLOW RATE (ft ³ /min)	GAUGE PRESSURE (psi)	DIFF. HEAD (ft)	k (ft/min)	k (m/sec)	k _{average} (m/sec)
1	0	0.00000	4.0	15.5	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
2	0	0.00000	8.0	24.7	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
3	0	0.00000	13.0	36.2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
4	0	0.00000	40.0	98.5	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	

BOREHOLE 05-2 TEST 2							
Borehole diameter =		47.00 mm		1.85 inches			
Borehole radius =		23.50 mm					
Length of test zone =		1525 mm		Depth below ground surface =		7.6 to 9.1 m	
Height of Gauge above GWT =		4400 mm		Depth below bedrock surface =		4.3 to 5.8 m	
STAGE NUMBER	FLOW RATE (USgal/min)	FLOW RATE (ft ³ /min)	GAUGE PRESSURE (psi)	DIFF. HEAD (ft)	k (ft/min)	k (m/sec)	k _{average} (m/sec)
1	0.0005	0.00007	8.0	32.9	2.70E-07	1.37E-09	4.11E-10
2	0.0005	0.00007	16.0	51.4	1.73E-07	8.77E-10	
3	0	0.00000	25.0	72.1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
4	0.00025	0.00003	38.0	102.1	4.34E-08	2.21E-10	
5	0	0.00000	16.0	51.4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
6	0	0.00000	8.0	32.9	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	

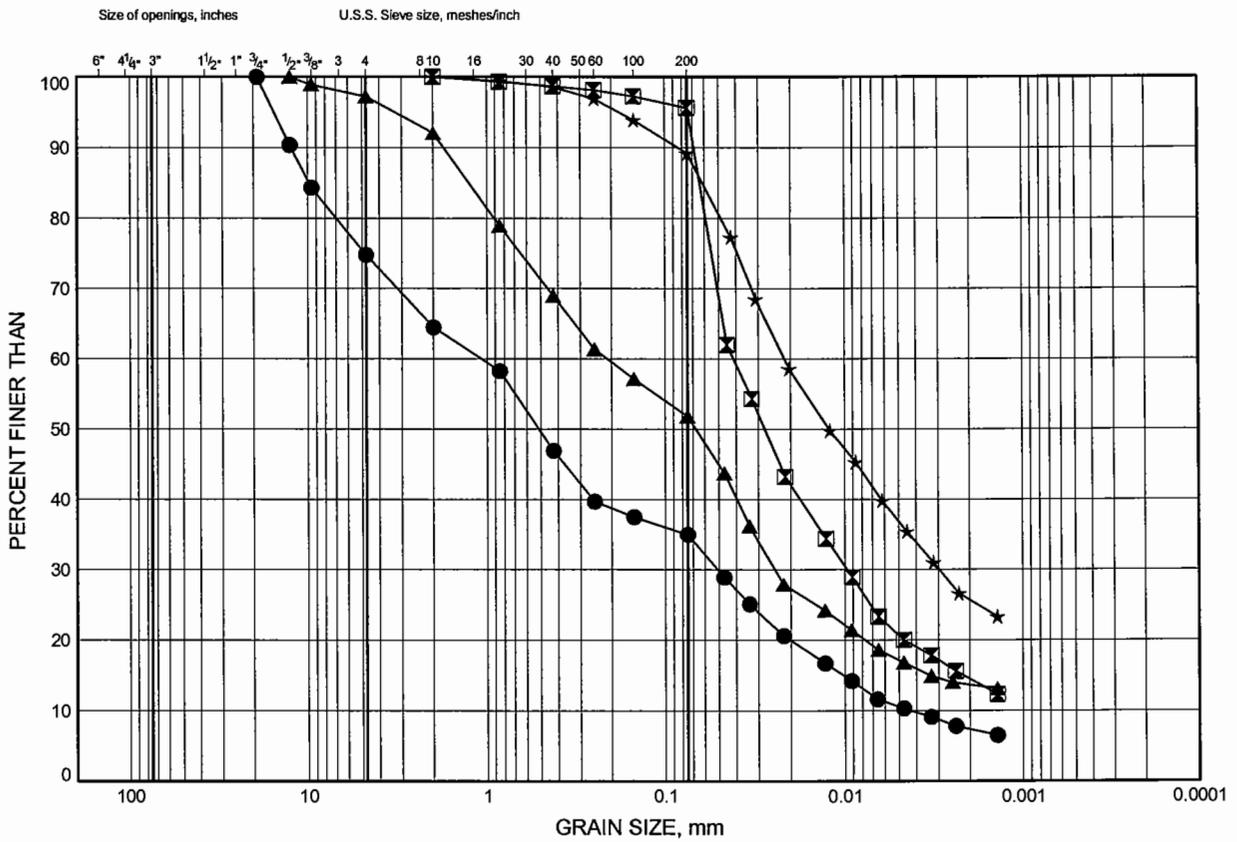
BOREHOLE 05-3 TEST 1							
Borehole diameter =		47.00 mm		1.85 inches			
Borehole radius =		23.50 mm					
Length of test zone =		1525 mm		Depth below ground surface =		12.2 to 13.7 m	
Height of Gauge above GWT =		20300 mm		Depth below bedrock surface =		7.6 to 9.1 m	
STAGE NUMBER	FLOW RATE (USgal/min)	FLOW RATE (ft ³ /min)	GAUGE PRESSURE (psi)	DIFF. HEAD (ft)	k (ft/min)	k (m/sec)	k _{average} (m/sec)
1	0	0.00000	13.0	96.6	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.24E-10
2	0.0005	0.00007	26.0	126.6	7.01E-08	3.56E-10	
3	0.00025	0.00003	40.0	158.9	2.79E-08	1.42E-10	
4	0	0.00000	55.0	193.5	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	

Appendix B

Laboratory Test Results

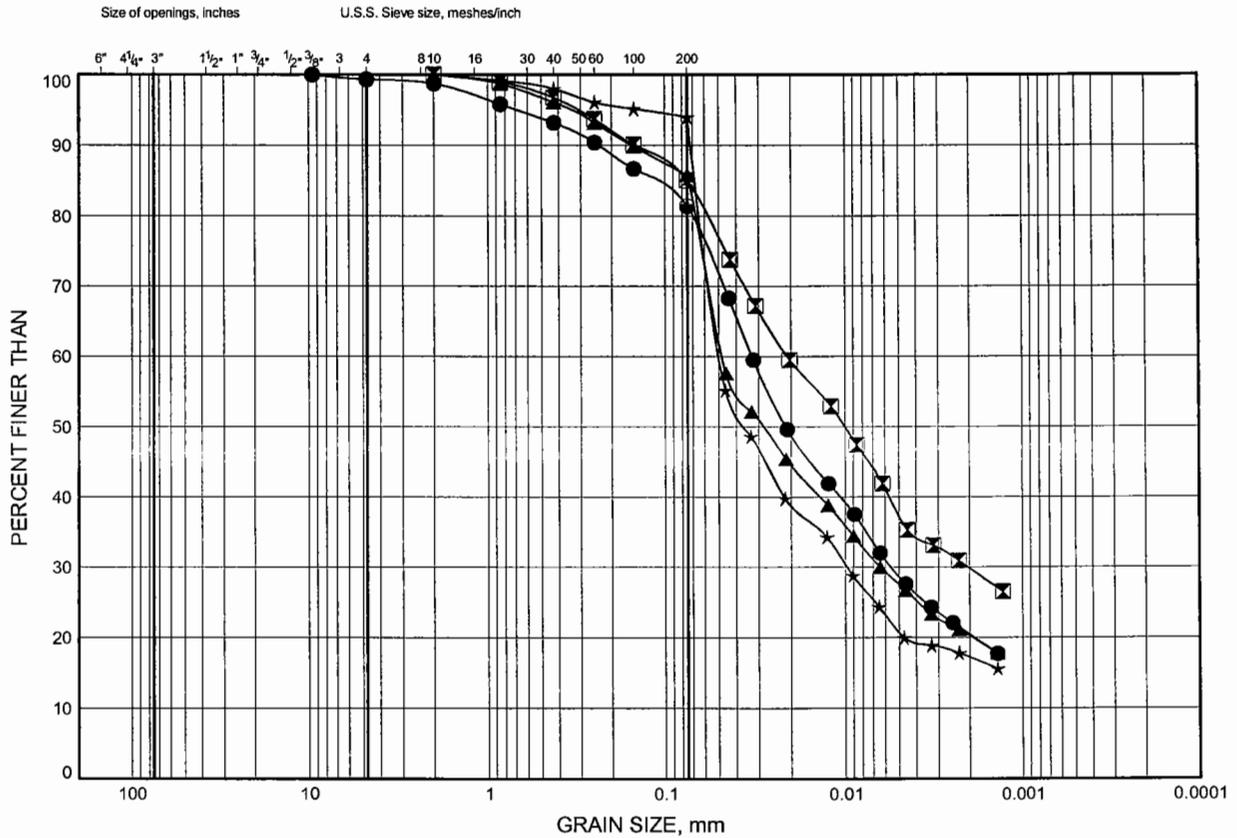
Bronte Creek Sewer Outfalls GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

FIGURE B1



Bronte Creek Sewer Outfalls GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

FIGURE B2



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

SYMBOL	BH	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)
●	05-6	1.83	104.07
⊠	05-6	4.88	101.02
▲	05-6	9.45	96.45
★	05-7	1.83	101.27

THURBGSD 5192.GPJ 31/10/05

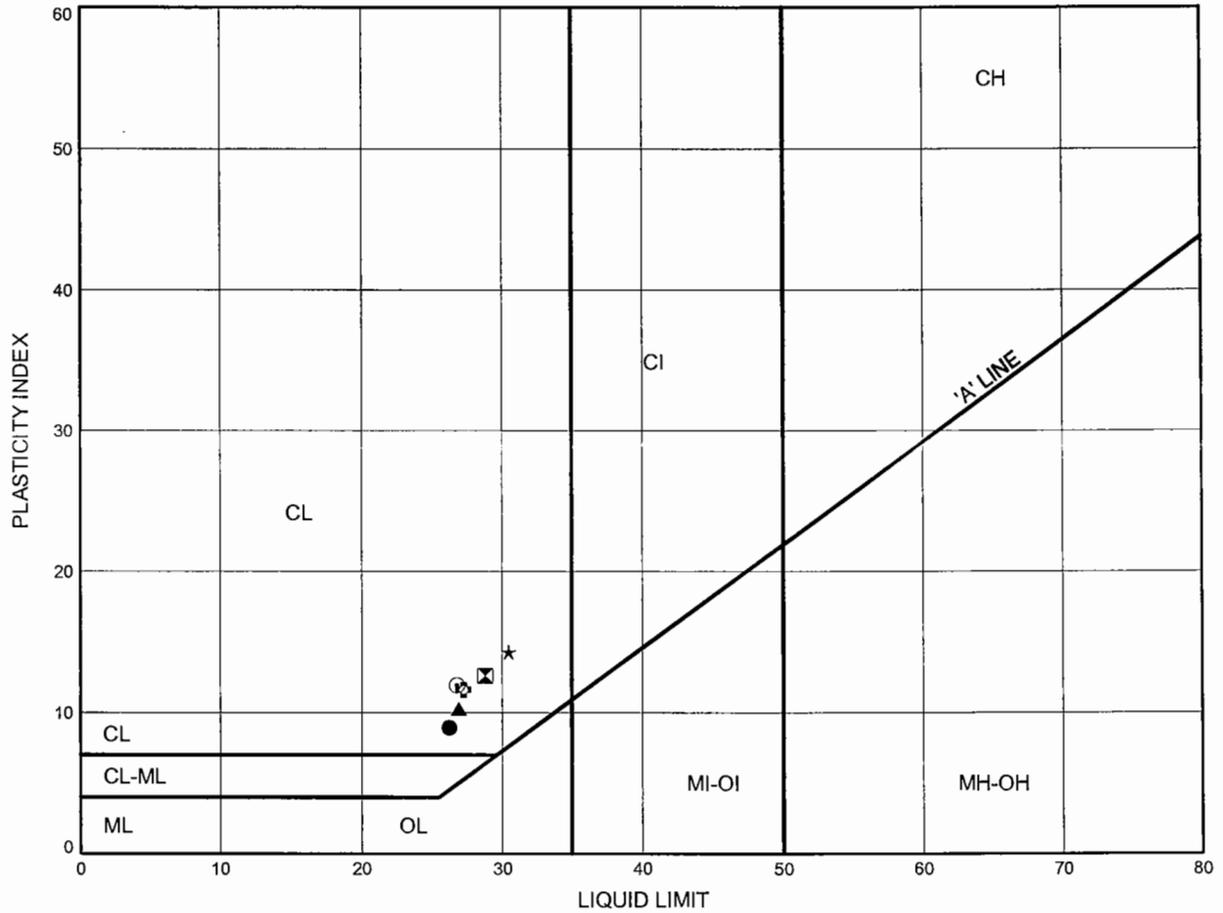
Date October 2005
Project 2264-03-01



Prep'd WM
Chkd. MRA

Bronte Creek Sewer Outfalls
ATTERBERG LIMITS TEST RESULTS

FIGURE B3



SYMBOL	BH	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)
●	05-2	2.59	110.11
⊠	05-5	2.59	90.21
▲	05-6	1.83	104.07
★	05-6	4.88	101.02
⊙	05-6	9.45	96.45
⊕	05-7	1.83	101.27

THURBALT 5192.GPJ 31/10/05

Date October 2005
 Project 2264-03-01



Prep'd WM
 Chkd. MRA

**ONE-DIMENSIONAL SWELL POTENTIAL OF COHESIVE SOILS
ASTM D4546-03**

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

Project Number	05-1116-041	Sample Number	Run 1
Borehole Number	05-2-NQ	Sample Depth, m	3.94-4.02

TEST CONDITIONS

Test Method	B	Load Duration, hr	46.8
Oedometer Number	8		
Date Started	09/26/2005		
Date Completed	09/28/2005		

SAMPLE DIMENSIONS AND PROPERTIES - INITIAL

Sample Height, cm	1.91	Unit Weight, kN/m ³	24.45
Sample Diameter, cm	4.83	Dry Unit Weight, kN/m ³	23.26
Area, cm ²	18.32	Specific Gravity, assumed	2.70
Volume, cm ³	35.00	Solids Height, cm	1.678
Water Content, %	5.13	Volume of Solids, cm ³	30.74
Wet Mass, g	87.25	Volume of Voids, cm ³	4.26
Dry Mass, g	82.99	Degree of Saturation, %	100.0

TEST COMPUTATIONS

Pressure kPa	Corr. Height cm	Void Ratio	Average Height cm
0.00	1.910	0.139	1.910
7.54	1.909	0.138	1.910

Notes:

Swell pressure σ_{sp} = 7.54 kPa

SAMPLE DIMENSIONS AND PROPERTIES - FINAL

Sample Height, cm	1.91	Unit Weight, kN/m ³	24.68
Sample Diameter, cm	4.83	Dry Unit Weight, kN/m ³	23.26
Area, cm ²	18.32	Specific Gravity, assumed	2.70
Volume, cm ³	34.98	Solids Height, cm	1.678
Water Content, %	6.07	Volume of Solids, cm ³	30.74
Wet Mass, g	88.03	Volume of Voids, cm ³	4.25
Dry Mass, g	82.99		

**ONE-DIMENSIONAL SWELL POTENTIAL OF COHESIVE SOILS
ASTM D4546-03**

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

Project Number	05-1116-041	Sample Number	Run 7
Borehole Number	05-3-NQ	Sample Depth, m	13.94-14.23

TEST CONDITIONS

Test Method	B	Load Duration, hr	18.2
Oedometer Number	8		
Date Started	09/28/2005		
Date Completed	09/29/2005		

SAMPLE DIMENSIONS AND PROPERTIES - INITIAL

Sample Height, cm	1.91	Unit Weight, kN/m ³	23.45
Sample Diameter, cm	4.83	Dry Unit Weight, kN/m ³	22.83
Area, cm ²	18.32	Specific Gravity, assumed	2.70
Volume, cm ³	35.00	Solids Height, cm	1.647
Water Content, %	2.74	Volume of Solids, cm ³	30.17
Wet Mass, g	83.70	Volume of Voids, cm ³	4.82
Dry Mass, g	81.47	Degree of Saturation, %	46.2

TEST COMPUTATIONS

Pressure kPa	Corr. Height cm	Void Ratio	Average Height cm
0.00	1.910	0.160	1.910
32.51	1.910	0.160	1.910

Notes:

Swell pressure σ_{sp} = 32.51 kPa

SAMPLE DIMENSIONS AND PROPERTIES - FINAL

Sample Height, cm	1.91	Unit Weight, kN/m ³	23.86
Sample Diameter, cm	4.83	Dry Unit Weight, kN/m ³	22.83
Area, cm ²	18.32	Specific Gravity, assumed	2.70
Volume, cm ³	34.99	Solids Height, cm	1.647
Water Content, %	4.49	Volume of Solids, cm ³	30.17
Wet Mass, g	85.13	Volume of Voids, cm ³	4.82
Dry Mass, g	81.47		

UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST (UC)

ASTM D 2166-00e1

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

PROJECT NUMBER	05-1116-041	SAMPLE NUMBER	Run 2
BOREHOLE NUMBER	05-2-NQ	SAMPLE DEPTH, m	5.23-5.43

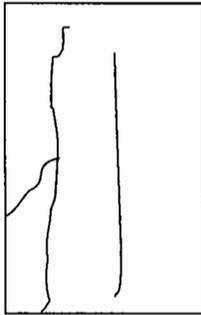
TEST CONDITIONS

MACHINE SPEED, mm/min	-	TYPE OF SPECIMEN	Rock Core
DURATION OF TEST, min	>2 <15	L/D	2.97

SPECIMEN INFORMATION

SAMPLE HEIGHT, cm	14.03	WATER CONTENT, (specimen) %	4.60
SAMPLE DIAMETER, cm	4.72	UNIT WEIGHT, kN/m ³	28.69
SAMPLE AREA, cm ²	17.50	DRY UNIT WT., kN/m ³	27.66
SAMPLE VOLUME, cm ³	245.49	SPECIFIC GRAVITY, assumed	2.70
WET WEIGHT, g	625.72	VOID RATIO	0.11
DRY WEIGHT, g	598.20		

FAILURE SKETCH



TEST RESULTS

STRAIN AT FAILURE, %	-	COMPRESSIVE STRESS, kPa	5,715
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REMARKS:

DATE:

09/28/2005

UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST (UC)

ASTM D 2166-00e1

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

PROJECT NUMBER	05-1116-041	SAMPLE NUMBER	Run 7
BOREHOLE NUMBER	05-3-NQ	SAMPLE DEPTH, m	13.94-14.23

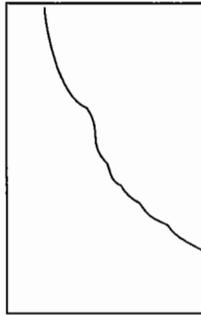
TEST CONDITIONS

MACHINE SPEED, mm/min	-	TYPE OF SPECIMEN	Rock Core
DURATION OF TEST, min	>2 <15	L/D	2.89

SPECIMEN INFORMATION

SAMPLE HEIGHT, cm	13.59	WATER CONTENT, (specimen) %	2.40
SAMPLE DIAMETER, cm	4.71	UNIT WEIGHT, kN/m ³	25.13
SAMPLE AREA, cm ²	17.42	DRY UNIT WT., kN/m ³	27.90
SAMPLE VOLUME, cm ³	236.78	SPECIFIC GRAVITY, assumed	2.70
WET WEIGHT, g	617.66	VOID RATIO	0.06
DRY WEIGHT, g	603.18		

FAILURE SKETCH



TEST RESULTS

STRAIN AT FAILURE, %	-	COMPRESSIVE STRESS, kPa	46,489
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REMARKS:

DATE:

09/28/2005

UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST (UC)

ASTM D 2166-00e1

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

PROJECT NUMBER	05-1116-041	SAMPLE NUMBER	Run 2
BOREHOLE NUMBER	05-7	SAMPLE DEPTH, m	4.97-5.24

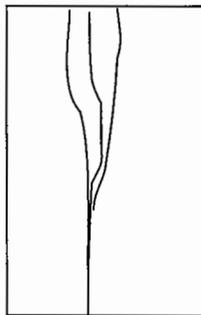
TEST CONDITIONS

MACHINE SPEED, mm/min	0.35	TYPE OF SPECIMEN	Rock Core
RATE OF AXIAL STRAIN, %/min	0.44	L/D	1.67

SPECIMEN INFORMATION

SAMPLE HEIGHT, cm	7.87	WATER CONTENT, (specimen) %	5.50
SAMPLE DIAMETER, cm	4.71	UNIT WEIGHT, kN/m ³	24.58
SAMPLE AREA, cm ²	17.42	DRY UNIT WT., kN/m ³	23.30
SAMPLE VOLUME, cm ³	137.12	SPECIFIC GRAVITY, assumed	2.70
WET WEIGHT, g	343.83	VOID RATIO	0.14
DRY WEIGHT, g	325.91		

FAILURE SKETCH



TEST RESULTS

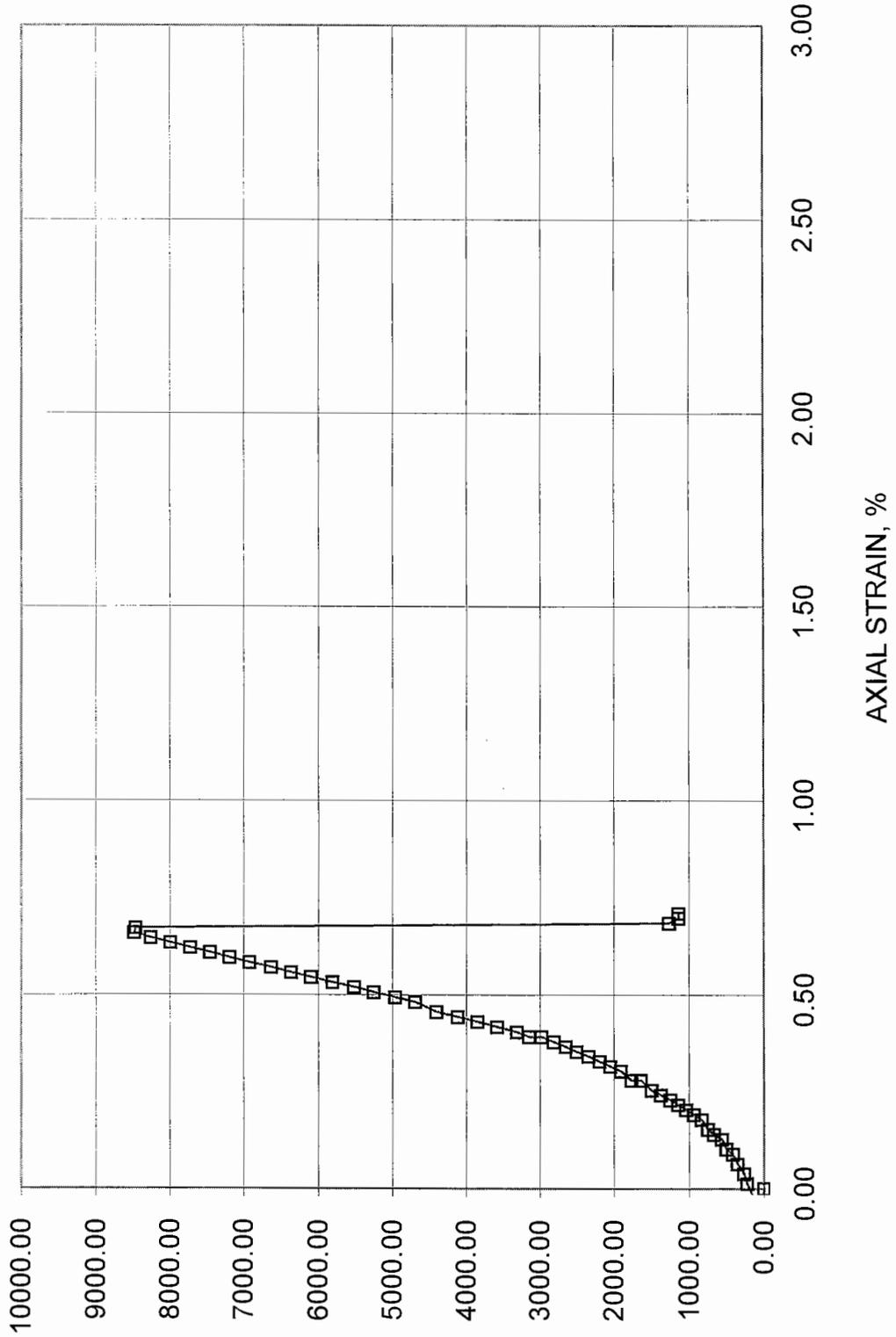
STRAIN AT FAILURE, %	0.7	COMPRESSIVE STRESS, kPa	8,485
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REMARKS: L/D ratio not in accordance with specifications. DATE: 09/27/2005

UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST (UC)

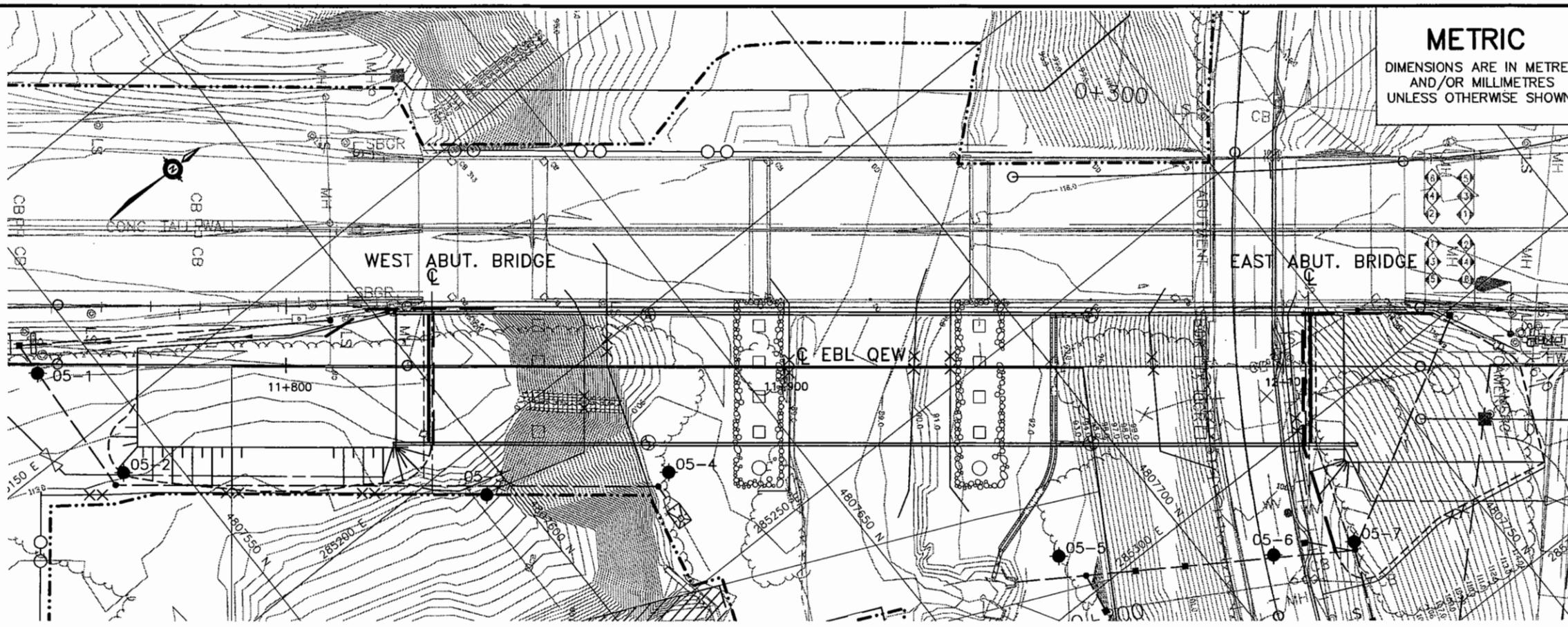
FIGURE

Borehole Number 05-7-NQ Sample Number Run 2 Sample Depth, 4.97-5.24m

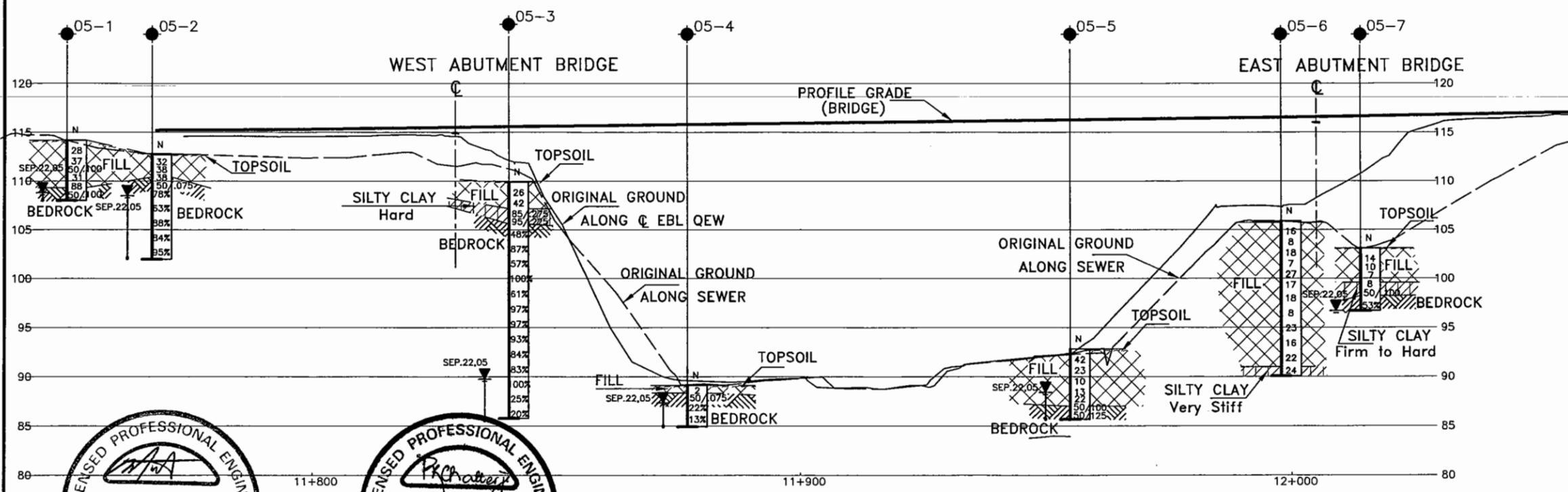


Appendix C

Borehole Locations and Soil Strata Drawing



PLAN
5 0 10 20m



PROFILE
5 0 10 20m HOR
2.5 0 5 10m VERT

LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
M. R. ANDERSON
No. 21/05
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
P. K. CHATTERJI
No. 21/05
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

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

CONT NO 2005-2049
WP NO. 2264-03-01



BRONTE CREEK SEWER OUTFALLS
BOREHOLE LOCATIONS AND SOIL STRATA

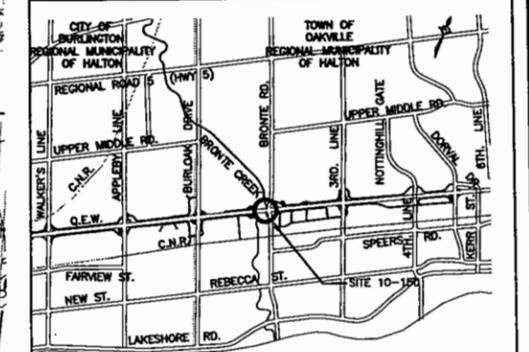
SHEET



MCCORMICK RANKIN CORPORATION



THURBER ENGINEERING LTD.



KEY PLAN

LEGEND

- Bore Hole
- ⊕ Dynamic Cone Penetration Test (cone) or Probe Hole
- ⊙ Bore Hole & Cone
- N Blows/0.3m (Std pen Test, 475J/blow)
- CONE Blows/0.3m (60° Cone, 475J/blow)
- Cu Undrained Shear Strength from Field Vane
- PH Pressure, Hydraulic
- WL in Piezometer at Time of Investigation (Date)
- ↑ Head Artesian Water
- ↓ Piezometer
- WL in Open Borehole Upon Completion of Drilling
- 90% Rock Quality Designation (RQD)
- A/R Auger Refusal

NO	ELEVATION	NORTH	EAST
05-1	114.2	4807539.3	285134.0
05-2	112.7	4807540.5	285160.3
05-3	109.9	4807595.2	285209.2
05-4	89.1	4807626.7	285228.3
05-5	92.8	4807677.3	285289.9
05-6	105.9	4807711.2	285316.4
05-7	103.1	4807725.3	285324.3

NOTE

The boundaries between soil strata have been established only at Bore Hole locations. Between Bore Holes the boundaries are assumed from geological evidence.

REVISIONS

DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION
OCT, 05	MA	ISSUED AS DRAFT FOR REVIEW

DESIGN	CHK	CODE	LOAD	DATE
MA	PJB	CHBDC		OCT, 2005

DRAWN	CHK	SITE	STRUCT	SCHEME	DWG
HS	MA				1

DRAWING NOT TO BE SCALED
100 mm ON ORIGINAL DRAWING