Appendix F: Geotechnical Investigation



PRELIMINARY GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION
CLASS EA PHASE 3 AND 4 FOR
BAYVIEW DRIVE AND BIG BAY POINT ROAD IMPROVEMENTS
BARRIE, ONTARIO

for

C.C. TATHAM & ASSOCIATES LTD.

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2 cc: C.C. Tatham & Associates Ltd. (+email) Report: 1 1 cc: PML Barrie January 2016



January 13, 2016

PML Ref.: 15BF048

Report: 1

Mr. Shannon Roulston, P.Eng. C.C. Tatham & Associates Ltd. 41 King Street, Unit 4 Barrie, Ontario L4N 6B5

Dear Mr. Roulston

Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation Class EA Phase 3 and 4 for Bayview Drive and Big Bay Point Road Improvements Barrie, Ontario

Peto MacCallum Ltd. (PML) is pleased to present the results of the preliminary geotechnical investigation recently completed at the above noted project site. Authorization for the work described in this report was provided by Mr. S. Roulston, in an email dated September 22, 2015 and executed C.C. Tatham & Associates Ltd. Sub-consultant Agreement.

The City of Barrie is proposing improvements in the year 2031 to the transportation corridors of Bayview Drive and Big Bay Point Road. The following improvements are contemplated:

- Bayview Drive between Big Bay Point Road and Little Avenue (1.3 km) will be reconstructed and widened from two lanes to three lanes, and possibly up to five lanes. Replacement of watermain and local sanitary sewers, replacement of five culverts along the alignment and associated drainage improvements are also proposed. Underground utilities will be bored under the existing railway crossing just north of Big Bay Point Road.
- Big Bay Point Road between Bayview Drive and Welham Road (1.2 km) will be reconstructed and widened from two lanes to seven lanes. The works will include replacement of watermain and local sanitary sewers, drainage improvements, and some services bored beneath the existing railway crossing on Welham Road, just north of Big Bay Point Road.

Final design, including inverts and grades are not yet established.

The purpose of this investigation was to conduct a limited number of exploratory boreholes to determine the generalized soil and ground water conditions at the site, and based on this information, provide a preliminary assessment of the subsurface conditions impacting the proposed improvements. Geoenvironmental assessment of the site was not within the terms of reference, and no work has been carried out in this regard.

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The assessment provided in this report is based on the subsurface conditions as revealed in a limited number of boreholes. Final design, including inverts and finished grades are not yet established. Accordingly, the comments and recommendations provided in this report are preliminary in nature, and suitable only for preliminary planning purposes. When design details are available, supplementary investigation and analysis will be required to finalize the geotechnical design.

INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

The field work for the investigation was carried out on October 26 and 27, 2015 and consisted of nine boreholes:

 Boreholes 1 to 5 drilled to 5.0 to 10.1 m depth along Bayview Drive for culvert replacements and pavement reconstruction;

 Borehole 6 drilled to 6.6 m depth for utilities crossing under the railway tracks on Bayview Drive;

• Borehole 7 and 8, drilled to 2.0 m depth for pavement reconstruction along Big Bay Point Road;

 Borehole 9, drilled to 6.6 m depth for utilities crossing under the railway tracks on Welham Road.

Borehole locations are shown on Drawing 1.

Boreholes were advanced using continuous flight solid stem augers, powered by a truck mounted CME-75 drill rig, equipped with an automatic hammer, supplied and operated by a specialist drilling contractor, working under the full-time supervision of a member of our engineering staff.

The pavement component thicknesses encountered in the boreholes were measured and samples of the granular material collected. Representative samples of the underlying subgrade soils were recovered at frequent depth intervals for identification purposes using a conventional split spoon sampler. Standard penetration tests were carried out simultaneously with the

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sampling operations to assess the strength characteristics of the subsoil. Ground water

conditions were closely monitored during the course of the field work.

The location of each borehole was established in the field by PML, cognizant of underground

utility locates.

Traffic control was provided by PML in accordance with the Ontario Traffic Manual, Book 7. All

boreholes were backfilled and capped with cold mix asphalt. All recovered samples were

returned to our laboratory for moisture content determination and detailed examination to confirm

field classification.

SITE DESCRIPTION AND SUMMARIZED SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Within the project limits, existing Bayview Drive and Big Bay Point Road are two lane roads with

discontinuous shallow ditching. Along Big Bay Point Road the immediate surrounding topography

is relatively flat and the road platform is generally even with the surrounding lands. Along

Bayview Drive, the immediate surrounding lands are slightly higher on the west side of the road

with typically lower lying lands to the east. There is a shallow creek tributary running through the

existing culvert near the south end of Bayview Drive. All the other culvert crossings (Boreholes 1

to 4) were dry at the time of the investigation.

Reference is made to the appended Log of Borehole sheets for details of the subsurface

conditions, including soil classifications, pavement thicknesses, inferred stratigraphy, Standard

Penetration "N" values, ground water observations and the results of laboratory water content

determinations.

Below the pavement, the boreholes revealed fill, over a major sand or till unit. A description of the

distribution of the subsurface conditions is presented below.



Pavement

The table below summarizes the pavement structure encountered in the boreholes:

BOREHOLE	ASPHALT (mm)	GRANULAR BASE (mm)	GRANULAR SUBBASE (mm)	TOTAL THICKNESS (mm)								
		Bayview Drive										
1	120	160	180	460								
2	160	120	180	460								
3	170	120	170	460								
4	110	150	200									
5	110	160	200 460									
6	160	170	200									
Average	138	147	188 473									
Range	110-170 120-170 170-200											
Big Bay Point Road												
7	140	140	190	470								
8	110	150	160	420								
Average	125	145	175	445								
Range	110-140	140-150	160-190	420-470								
		Welham Road										
9*	110	120	140	370								
Note: * Borehol	e advanced thro	ugh shoulder paveme	ent.									

<u>Fill</u>

Below the pavement structure, fill was encountered in all boreholes to depths of 1.0 to 5.5 m. The fill comprised silty sand to sandy silt with variable clay and gravel content. Trace organics were generally noted within the fill, with a more defined topsoil layer, locally at the base of the unit. Wood pieces were also locally observed. The fill was typically moist, locally very moist to wet at the base of the layer. Moisture contents ranged from 2 to 22%.

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<u>Sand</u>

A native sand unit was encountered below the fill in Boreholes 1 to 5 and 9, extending to the

5.0 to 10.1 m depth of exploration. The unit contained trace to some silt and trace gravel, often

grading to a till like silty sand at depth. The unit was typically loose to compact, locally dense or

very dense. Moisture contents were generally 2 to 12% (moist), locally 14 to 18% (wet) in

Borehole 5.

<u>Till</u>

A till deposit was found below the fill in Boreholes 6 to 8 (south end of the site) extending to the

2.0 to 6.6 m depth of exploration. The till comprised silty sand/sandy silt, with trace gravel.

Cobbles and boulders were noted. The till was compact to very dense. Moisture contents were

7 to 8%, with the material being moist.

Ground Water

Upon completion of augering, water was observed only in Borehole 5 at 3.2 m depth. At this

location, the creek tributary water level was about 2.1 m below the road level with the creek only

trickling through the culvert (maximum depth of 0.1 m).

It is noted that with the exception of the creek culvert at Borehole 5, the other culvert locations

(Boreholes 1 to 4) were dry.

Ground water levels will fluctuate seasonally and in response to variations in precipitation.

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GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING CONSIDERATIONS

General

The City of Barrie is proposing improvements to the transportation corridors of Bayview Drive and Big Bay Point Road for the year 2031. The following improvements are contemplated:

- Bayview Drive between Big Bay Point Road and Little Avenue (1.3 km) will be reconstructed and widened from two lanes to three lanes, and possibly up to five lanes. Replacement of watermain and local sanitary sewers, replacement of five culverts along the alignment and associated drainage improvements, are also proposed. Underground utilities will be bored under the existing railway crossing just north of Big Bay Point Road.
- Big Bay Point Road between Bayview Drive and Welham Road (1.2 km) will be reconstructed and widened from two lanes to seven lanes. The works will include replacement of watermain and local sanitary sewers, drainage improvements, and some services bored beneath the existing railway crossing on Welham Road, just north of Big Bay Point Road.

The assessment provided in this report is based on the subsurface conditions as revealed in a limited number of boreholes. Final design, including the details of the road, culvert inverts and finished grades are not yet established. Accordingly, the comments and recommendations provided in this report are preliminary in nature, and suitable only for preliminary planning purposes. When design details are available, supplementary investigation and analysis will be required to finalize the geotechnical design.

Culvert Replacements

It is understood that future culverts will likely comprise closed bottom concrete box culverts or CSP's with inverts similar the existing culverts.

Reference is made to OPSS 400 Series and OPSD 800 Series for general culvert installation requirements including granular bedding, embedment, cover material requirements and frost tapers.

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Based on Boreholes 1 to 5, the subgrade for the culverts at existing invert levels is expected to

comprise 0.2 to 2.0 m of fill over loose to compact native sand. The existing fill will need to be

sub-excavated and replaced with increased thickness of bedding material. The underlying native

soils are considered satisfactory to supporting the culverts.

Culvert walls must be designed to resist the unbalanced lateral earth pressure imposed by the

backfill adjacent to the wall.

Frost tapers will likely be required for the approaches of most if not all culverts.

In general, excavated site soils are expected to be acceptable for reuse as backfill above the

culverts, subject to exclusion of deleterious content/organics and geotechnical review and

approval during construction.

Site Servicing

As part of the works the watermain along the full road alignments and local sections of sanitary

sewer, will be replaced.

Trench Excavation and Ground Water Control

Trench excavation and ground water control for services is discussed in Excavation and

Ground Water Control later in the report.

Pipe Bedding

Based on the boreholes, the subgrade at assumed watermain and sanitary sewer invert levels is

expected to comprise a thin fill layer over native sand or till. Where fill or other deleterious

materials are encountered at invert level, such fill should be sub-excavated and replaced with

increased bedding thickness, subject to geotechnical field review.

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Trench Backfill

Trench backfill should be compacted to 95% Standard Proctor maximum dry density in 200 mm

thick lifts. In general excavated materials from beneath the road are expected to be acceptable

for reuse subject to exclusion of deleterious content/organics, moisture and geotechnical review

and approval during construction.

Utility Crossings Under Railway Tracks by Horizontal Directional Drilling, and Jack and Bore

It is understood that services will be installed beneath the railway crossings on Bayview Drive and

Welham Road just north of Big Bay Point Road. In this regard, Horizontal Directional Drilling

(HDD) and Jack and Bore are both are considered feasible subject to the commentary below.

Based on Borehole 6 on Bayview Drive, the operation will encounter dense to very dense silty

sand/sandy silt till. Ground water was not observed. Borehole 9 on Welham Road shows the

operation will encounter compact to very dense sand with ground water also not observed.

It is advised that Bayveiw Drive boring may encounter cobbles and boulders in the till. No

obstructions are anticipated in the sand deposit on Welham Road based on Borehole 9.

HDD installations should be carried out in accordance with OPSS 450.

Construction Specifications for Pipeline and Utility Installation in Soil by Horizontal Directional

Drilling.

Jack and Bore installations should be carried out in accordance OPSS 416, Construction

Specifications for Pipeline and Utility Installation by Jacking and Boring.

A monitoring program to measure the vertical ground movements is recommended.

Consideration should be given to a monitoring program that follows the plan outlined in MTO's

Guidelines for Foundation Engineering - Tunnelling Specialty for Encroachment Permit

Application, including a series of monitoring points, daily measurements, and review level and

alert levels of movement where a specific plan of action is in place for these levels of movement.

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Excavation and Ground Water Control

For purposes of this report, it is assumed that excavation for the watermain, sanitary sewers and

culverts could extend down to as much as about 4.0 m below the present road level, to be

confirmed when design details are established. In this regard, excavation will be carried out

through the existing pavement, fill, and into the underlying sand or till. Excavation within these

materials should be straightforward, and may be carried out using conventional equipment.

Harder digging and the presence of boulders should be anticipated where till is encountered.

All construction work must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the

Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHSA). The site soils are considered as Type 3 soil

requiring side walls to be constructed at no steeper than one horizontal to one vertical (1H:1V)

from the base of the excavation.

Ground water was observed only in Borehole 5 where excavation will be required below the creek

tributary water level.

In this regard, conventional sump pumping should suffice to control ground water seepage and

surface water run-off in most excavations. It is envisioned that a combination of sump pumping,

coffer dams, creek diversion, and granular drainage blankets will be required at and near the

creek tributary at Borehole 5.

A PTTW is not anticipated.



Pavement Design and Construction

Bayview Drive will be widened from two lanes to three lanes, possibly up to five lanes, and Big Bay Point Road will be widened from two lanes to seven lanes. It is understood that the proposed pavements will likely be fully reconstructed, however, consideration may be given to constructing the widening with new pavement while rehabilitating the existing road platform. It is noted the existing pavement structure is relatively thin (460 to 530 mm on Bayview Drive, and 420 to 470 mm on Big Bay Point Road) with increased traffic and considering these pavements would exceed their service life in 2031, full reconstruction would be recommended.

The AASHTO design methodology using DARwin software was utilized for this project.

Bayview Drive

Projected 2031 traffic volumes of 10,200 AADT with 5% commercial traffic, provided by the Client, with 3% growth assumed, were utilized in our design.

Based on the traffic volumes provided and the anticipated moderately to highly frost susceptible silty sand to sandy silt subgrade, the following pavement structure is recommended for an 18 year service life:

MATERIAL	THICKNESS (mm)					
Asphalt	140					
Granular A Base Course	150					
Granular B Type I Subbase Course	450					
Total Thickness	740					

Big Bay Point Road

Projected 2031 traffic volumes of 27,400 AADT with 5% commercial traffic, provided by the Client, with 3% growth assumed, were utilized in our design.



Based on the traffic volumes provided and the anticipated moderately to highly frost susceptible silty sand to sandy silt subgrade, the following pavement structure is recommended for an 18 year service life:

MATERIAL	THICKNESS (mm)
Asphalt	170
Granular A Base Course	150
Granular B Type I Subbase Course	500
Total Thickness (mm)	820

General

The pavement subgrade will comprise existing silty sand to sandy silt fill. It is anticipated that the existing fill will remain in place. In this regard, in order to minimize potential settlement issues, following rough grading, subgrade preparation should include proofrolling the exposed subgrade to minimum 95% Standard Proctor maximum dry density. Any unstable zones identified during this process should be sub-excavated and replaced with compacted material to establish uniform subgrade support conditions, subject to geotechnical field review.

Where platform widening is to take place, topsoil, organics, and deleterious soil should be stripped to the new toe of slope and grades raised with on-site soil placed in maximum 200 mm thick lifts compacted to a minimum 95% Standard Proctor maximum dry density.

Geotechnical Review

The comments and recommendations provided in this report are based on the subsurface conditions as revealed in a limited number of boreholes. Currently, the details of the road improvements are not yet established. Accordingly, the comments and recommendations provided in this report are preliminary in nature, and suitable only for preliminary planning purposes. When design details are available, supplementary investigation and analysis will be required to finalize the geotechnical design.



CLOSURE

We trust this report is complete within our terms of reference, and the information presented is sufficient for your present purposes. If you have any questions, or when we may be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to call our office.

Sincerely

Peto MacCallum Ltd.



Geoffrey R. White, P.Eng. Associate Manager, Geotechnical and Geo-environmental Services



Turney Lee-Bun, P.Eng. Vice President

GRW/TLB:jlb

Enclosures: List of Abbreviations Log of Borehole Nos. 1 to 9 Drawing 1 - Borehole Location Plan

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS



PENETRATION RESISTANCE

Standard Penetration Resistance N: - The number of blows required to advance a standard split spoon sampler 0.3 m into the subsoil. Driven by means of a 63.5 kg hammer falling freely a distance of 0.76 m.

Dynamic Penetration Resistance: - The number of blows required to advance a 51 mm, 60 degree cone, fitted to the end of drill rods, 0.3 m into the subsoil. The driving energy being 475 J per blow.

DESCRIPTION OF SOIL

The consistency of cohesive soils and the relative density or denseness of cohesionless soils are described in the following terms:

CONSISTE	NCY N (blows/0.3 m)	<u>c (kPa)</u>	<u>DENSENESS</u>	N (blows/0.3 m)
Very Soft	0 - 2	0 - 12	Very Loose	0 - 4
Soft	2 - 4	12 - 25	Loose	4 - 10
Firm	4 - 8	25 - 50	Compact	10 - 30
Stiff	8 - 15	50 - 100	Dense	30 - 50
Very Stiff	15 - 30	100 - 200	Very Dense	> 50
Hard	> 30	> 200		
WTPL	Wetter Than Plastic Limit			
APL	About Plastic Limit			
DTPL	Drier Than Plastic Limit			

TYPE OF SAMPLE

SS	Split Spoon	TW	Thinwall Open
WS	Washed Sample	TP	Thinwall Piston
SB	Scraper Bucket Sample	OS	Oesterberg Sample
AS	Auger Sample	FS	Foil Sample
CS	Chunk Sample	RC	Rock Core
ST	Slotted Tube Sample		
	DII OI- A-I	ممثل بمسلم بالل	II

PH Sample Advanced Hydraulically
PM Sample Advanced Manually

SOIL TESTS

Qu	Unconfined Compression	LV	Laboratory Vane
Q	Undrained Triaxial	FV	Field Vane
Qcu	Consolidated Undrained Triaxial	С	Consolidation
Qd	Drained Triaxial		

PML-GEO-508A Rev. 2004-01



LOG OF BOREHOLE NO. 1 1 of 1 17T 0604922E PROJECT Class EA Phase 3 and 4 - Bayview Drive and Big Bay Point Road Improvements PML REF. 15BF048 4912829N LOCATION Barrie, Ontario BORING DATE October 26, 2015 **ENGINEER** GW BORING METHOD Continuous Flight Solid Stem Augers TECHNICIAN AT SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa) SOIL PROFILE SAMPLES +FIELD VANE ATORVANE QU PLASTIC NATURAL MOISTURE LIMIT CONTENT LIQUID WEIGHT **GROUND WATER** ▲ POCKET PENETROMETER O Q CONTENT VALUES **OBSERVATIONS** W, NUMBER ELEVATION 100 150 200 AND REMARKS DESCRIPTION ELEV LIND DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION X STANDARD PENETRATION TEST metres GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL WATER CONTENT (%) ż 10 20 30 20 40 SURFACE ELEVATION 40 60 80 kN/m 0.0 PAVEMENT: 120 mm asphalt, over 160 mm granular base, over 180 mm GS granular subbase, moist FILL: Dark grey to black, sandy silt/silty sand, trace to some gravel, moist 2 1.0 SS 19 Approximate Invert Depth of Existing Culvert 1.2 m Below Road Surface 3 SS 7 2.0 2.1 SAND: Loose to compact, brown, sand, trace to some silt, trace gravel, moist 4 SS 5 3.0 SS 5 8 4.0 Becoming grey, silty sand, trace gravel, 6 SS 20 5.0 BOREHOLE TERMINATED AT 5.0 m. Upon completion of augering No water No cave 6.0 7.0 8.0 9.0 10.0 11.0 12.0 13.0 14.0 15.0 NOTES

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LOG OF BOREHOLE NO. 2 1 of 1 17T 0604955E 4912734N PROJECT Class EA Phase 3 and 4 - Bayview Drive and Big Bay Point Road Improvements PML REF. 15BF048 LOCATION Barrie, Ontario BORING DATE October 26, 2015 **ENGINEER** GW BORING METHOD Continuous Flight Solid Stem Augers TECHNICIAN AT SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa) SOIL PROFILE SAMPLES +FIELD VANE △TORVANE ○ Qu PLASTIC MOISTURE A POCKET PENETROMETER O Q LIQUID **GROUND WATER** STRAT PLOT VALUES **OBSERVATIONS** NUMBER 100 150 200 W ELEVATION AND REMARKS DESCRIPTION TYPE ELEV LINO DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION STANDARD PENETRATION TEST metres GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL WATER CONTENT (%) z 20 10 20 30 SURFACE ELEVATION 40 60 80 0.0 PAVEMENT: 160 mm asphalt, over 120 1A 1B mm granular base, over 180 mm GS granular subbase, moist FILL: Dark grey to black, sandy silt/silty sand, trace gravel, trace organics, moist to very moist 2 1.0 SS 16 Existing Culvert Damaged or 3 SS 17 Covered. Exact Invert Unknown. 2.0 Becoming black, silty sand topsoil, trace 4 SS 14 gravel, wood pieces 2.9 SAND: Loose to compact, brown sand, 3.0 some silt, moist SS 5 8 4.0 Becoming grey, silty sand, trace gravel, 6 SS 15 5.0 BOREHOLE TERMINATED AT 5.0 m Upon completion of augering No water No cave 6.0 7.0 8.0 9.0 10.0 11.0 12.0 13.0 14.0 15.0 **NOTES**



LOG OF BOREHOLE NO. 3 1 of 1 17T 0605023E PROJECT Class EA Phase 3 and 4 - Bayview Drive and Big Bay Point Road Improvements PML REF. 15BF048 4912408N LOCATION Barrie, Ontario BORING DATE October 26, 2015 **ENGINEER** GW BORING METHOD Continuous Flight Solid Stem Augers TECHNICIAN AT SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa) SOIL PROFILE SAMPLES +FIELD VANE △TORVANE ○ QU PLASTIC NATURAL MOISTURE LIMIT CONTENT LIQUID LIMIT **UNIT WEIGHT** GROUND WATER ▲ POCKET PENETROMETER O Q STRAT PLOT VALUES **OBSERVATIONS** NUMBER 100 150 200 W DEPTH DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS ELEV DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION × STANDARD PENETRATION TEST metres GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL z WATER CONTENT (%) SURFACE ELEVATION 20 40 60 80 10 20 30 0.0 PAVEMENT: 170 mm asphalt, over 120 mm granular base, over 170 mm GS granular subbase, moist FILL: Dark grey to black, sandy silt, trace gravel, moist 1.0 2 SS 18 Becoming brown to dark brown, silty 3 SS 13 sand, trace to some gravel, moist 2.0 4 SS 30 3.0 5 SS 20 Approximate Invert Depth of Existing Culvert 3.4 m Below Road Surface 4.0 6 SS 16 5.0 SAND: Compact to dense, brown, silty sand, moist 6.0 7 SS 7.0 8.0 9.0 Becoming dark grey, silty sand, trace gravel, till-like 8 SS 34 10.0 BOREHOLE TERMINATED AT 10.1 m Upon completion of augering No cave 11.0 12.0 13.0 14.0 15.0 NOTES PML - BH LOG GEO/ENV WITH MWS 15BF048 2016-01-11 BH LOGS.GPJ ON_MOT.GDT 11/01/2016 1:30:33 PM



LOG OF BOREHOLE NO. 4

17T 0605050E 4912292N

PML REF.

LOCATION Barrie, Ontario

BORING DATE October 26, 2015

ENGINEER GW

15BF048

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PROJECT Class EA Phase 3 and 4 - Bayview Drive and Big Bay Point Road Improvements

SOIL PROFILE SAMPLES				PLES	SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa) +FIELD VANE \(\triangle TORVANE \(\triangle Qu					PLASTIC NATURAL LIQUID				OUID	L	220002	
DEPTH ELEV (metres)		STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES	ELEVATION SCALE	A POC 5 DYNAN STAND	KET PEN 0 100	150 PENETR VETRATIC	TER O Q 200 ATION × IN TEST •	W _P	ATER C	CONT	IT	w _L →	UNIT WEIGHT	GROUND WATER OBSERVATIONS AND REMARKS GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION GR SA SI C
	SURFACE ELEVATION PAVEMENT: 110 mm asphalt, over 150							0 40	60	80	-	10 20	30) 40	U	kN/m³	GR SA SI C
0.46	mm granular base, over 200 mm granular subbase, moist		1A 1B	GS	79												
	FILL: Brown to dark grey, sand, trace gravel, silt pockets, moist		2	ss	23			•			0						
Table 1	Becoming black, silt topsoil		3	ss	11		•					ō					
2.1	SAND: Compact to loose, brown, sand, trace to some silt, moist		4	ss	16							b					Approximate Invert Depth Existing Culvert 1.9 m Below Road Surface
			5	SS	7		1				C						
5.0	Becoming dense, light grey, silty sand, trace gravel, till-like BOREHOLE TERMINATED AT 5.0 m		6	ss	34			1			0						
									,								
				1			1		1								



LOG OF BOREHOLE NO. 5

1 of 1

17T 0605154E PROJECT Class EA Phase 3 and 4 - Bayview Drive and Big Bay Point Road Improvements PML REF. 15BF048 4911795N LOCATION Barrie, Ontario BORING DATE October 26, 2015 **ENGINEER** BORING METHOD Continuous Flight Solid Stem Augers TECHNICIAN AT SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa) SOIL PROFILE SAMPLES +FIELD VANE △TORVANE ○ Qu PLASTIC MATURAL MOISTURE LIMIT CONTENT LIQUID LIMIT WEIGHT **GROUND WATER** STRAT PLOT VALUES **OBSERVATIONS** NUMBER 150 W DEPTH AND REMARKS DESCRIPTION ELEV LINO DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION × STANDARD PENETRATION TEST • GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL Z WATER CONTENT (%) SURFACE ELEVATION
PAVEMENT: 110 mm asphalt, over 160 20 40 60 80 10 20 30 0.0 1A 1B mm granular base, over 200 mm GS 0.47 granular subbase, moist FILL: Brown to dark grey, silty sand/sandy silt, trace gravel, moist to wet 1.0 2 SS 19 SS 24 2.0 Approximate Invert Depth of Existing Culvert 2.1 m Below Road Surface SS 3.0 5 SS 6 4.0 SAND: Loose to dense, brown, sand, trace to some silt, wet 6 SS 6 5.0 6.0 Trace gravel 7 SS 45 7.0 8.0 9.0 0 56 8 SS 10.0 BOREHOLE TERMINATED AT 10.1 m Upon completion of augering Wet cave at 3.2 m 11.0 12.0 13.0 14.0 15.0 NOTES

LOG OF BOREHOLE NO. 6 1 of 1 17T 0605209E PROJECT Class EA Phase 3 and 4 - Bayview Drive and Big Bay Point Road Improvements PML REF. 15BF048 4911615N LOCATION Barrie, Ontario BORING DATE October 27, 2015 **ENGINEER** GW BORING METHOD Continuous Flight Solid Stem Augers TECHNICIAN AT SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa) SOIL PROFILE SAMPLES +FIELD VANE △TORVANE ○ QU PLASTIC MATURAL MOISTURE LIMIT CONTENT LIQUID **GROUND WATER** UNIT WEIGHT ▲ POCKET PENETROMETER O Q STRAT PLOT VALUES **OBSERVATIONS** NUMBER 100 150 W DEPTH ELEVATION AND REMARKS DESCRIPTION ELEV DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION X STANDARD PENETRATION TEST metres GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL ż WATER CONTENT (%) 20 40 60 80 10 20 30 SURFACE ELEVATION 0.0 PAVEMENT: 160 mm asphalt, over 170 mm granular base, over 200 mm 1A 1B GS granular subbase, moist FILL: Brown to black, silty sand/sandy silt, trace gravel, very moist 1.0 SS 11 SS 5 2.0 2.1 TILL: Dense to very dense, grey, silty sand/sandy silt, trace gravel, cobbles and SS boulders, moist 3.0 5 SS 76 4.0 SS 38 5.0 6.0 7 SS 49 BOREHOLE TERMINATED AT 6.6 m Upon completion of augering No water No cave 8.0 9.0 10.0 11.0 12.0 13.0 14.0

15.0

NOTES



LOG OF BOREHOLE NO. 7

17T 0605286E 4911601N

PML REF.

PROJECT Class EA Phase 3 and 4 - Bayview Drive and Big Bay Point Road Improvements LOCATION Barrie, Ontario

15BF048

1 of 1

BORING DATE October 27, 2015 **ENGINEER** GW BORING METHOD Continuous Flight Solid Stem Augers TECHNICIAN AT SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa) SOIL PROFILE SAMPLES **ELEVATION SCALE** +FIELD VANE △TORVANE ○ QU PLASTIC NATURAL MOISTURE LIMIT CONTENT LIQUID LIMIT WEIGHT **GROUND WATER** ▲ POCKET PENETROMETER O Q STRAT PLOT VALUES **OBSERVATIONS** NUMBER 100 150 200 W AND REMARKS DESCRIPTION ELEV LIND DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION X STANDARD PENETRATION TEST metres WATER CONTENT (%) GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL ż 10 20 20 30 SURFACE ELEVATION 40 60 80 40 0.0 PAVEMENT: 140 mm asphalt, over 140 1A 1B mm granular base, over 190 mm GS granular subbase, moist FILL: Brown, sandy silt, trace clay, trace gravel, moist 2 SS 22 TILL: Very dense, grey, silty sand/sandy silt, trace gravel, cobbles and boulders, moist 3 SS 57 2.0 BOREHOLE TERMINATED AT 2.0 m Upon completion of augering No water No cave 3.0 4.0 5.0 6.0 7.0 8.0 9.0 10.0 11.0 12.0 13.0 14.0 15.0 NOTES



LOG OF BOREHOLE NO. 8 1 of 1 17T 0605883E PROJECT Class EA Phase 3 and 4 - Bayview Drive and Big Bay Point Road Improvements PMI REF. 15BF048 4911803N LOCATION Barrie, Ontario BORING DATE October 27, 2015 **ENGINEER** GW BORING METHOD Continuous Flight Solid Stem Augers TECHNICIAN AT SOIL PROFILE SAMPLES SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa) +FIELD VANE △TORVANE ○ QU PLASTIC MATURAL MOISTURE LIMIT CONTENT LIQUID WEIGHT **GROUND WATER** STRAT PLOT VALUES **OBSERVATIONS** NUMBER ELEVATION DEPTH 50 100 150 200 DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS UNIT DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION × STANDARD PENETRATION TEST metres WATER CONTENT (%) GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL ż 40 20 SURFACE ELEVATION 60 10 30 N/m 0.0 PAVEMENT: 110 mm asphalt, over 150 GS mm granular base, over 160 mm 1B granular subbase, moist FILL: Brown to light brown, sand, trace to some silt, trace gravel, moist SS 1.0 13 TILL: Compact, grey, silty sand/sandy silt, trace gravel, cobbles and boulders, moist 3 SS 23 BOREHOLE TERMINATED AT 2.0 m Upon completion of augering No water No cave 9.0 10.0 11.0 12.0 13.0 15.0 NOTES

PML - BH LOG GEO/ENV WITH MWS 15BF048 2016-01-11 BH LOGS.GPJ ON_MOT.GDT 11/01/2016 1:30:35 PM



LOG OF BOREHOLE NO. 9 1 of 1 17T 0605945E PROJECT Class EA Phase 3 and 4 - Bayview Drive and Big Bay Point Road Improvements PML REF. 15BF048 4911860N LOCATION Barrie, Ontario BORING DATE October 27, 2015 **ENGINEER** GW BORING METHOD Continuous Flight Solid Stem Augers TECHNICIAN AT SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa) SOIL PROFILE SAMPLES **ELEVATION SCALE** +FIELD VANE △TORVANE ○ Qu PLASTIC NATURAL MOISTURE LIMIT CONTENT **GROUND WATER** WEIGH ▲ POCKET PENETROMETER O Q STRAT PLOT **OBSERVATIONS** VALUES NUMBER 100 150 W DEPTH TYPE AND REMARKS DESCRIPTION ELEV LINI DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION X STANDARD PENETRATION TEST metres GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL z WATER CONTENT (%) SURFACE ELEVATION 20 40 60 80 10 20 30 kN/m 0.0 SHOULDER PAVEMENT: 110 mm GS asphalt, over 120 mm granular base, 1B over 140 mm granular subbase, moist FILL: Brown, sand, trace silt, moist 1.0 2 SS 14 SAND: Compact to very dense, light brown, sand, trace silt, stratified, moist 3 SS 20 2.0 4 SS 3.0 5 SS 55 4.0 6 SS 73 5.0 6.0 7 SS 80 BOREHOLE TERMINATED AT 6.6 m Upon completion of augering 7.0 No cave 8.0 9.0 10.0 11.0 12.0 13.0 14.0 15.0 NOTES

PML - BH LOG GEO/ENV WITH MWS 15BF048 2016-01-11 BH LOGS.GPJ ON_MOT.GDT 11/01/2016 1:30:36 PM

