APPENDIX F

Geotechnical



GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION CLASS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR WATERDOWN EAST-WEST BYPASS HIGHWAY 6 TO BRANT STREET HAMILTON/BURLINGTON, ONTARIO for CITY OF HAMILTON

PETO MacCALLUM LTD. 45 BURFORD ROAD HAMILTON, ONTARIO L8E 3C6

Phone: (905) 561-2231 Fax: (905) 561-6366

Email: hamilton@petomaccallum.com

Distribution:

2 cc: City of Hamilton

2 cc: Dillon Consulting Limited

1 cc: PML Hamilton 1 cc: PML Toronto PML Ref.: 08HF022

Report: 1

February 26 2009



February 26, 2009 PML Ref.: 08HF022

Report: 1

Mr. Paul MacLeod Dillon Consulting Limited 235 Yorkland Boulevard Suite 800 Toronto, Ontario M2J 4Y8

Dear Mr. MacLeod

Geotechnical Investigation Class Environmental Assessment for Waterdown East-West Bypass Highway 6 to Brant Street Hamilton/Burlington, Ontario

Peto MacCallum Ltd. (PML) is pleased to present the results of the geotechnical investigation recently completed for this project. Authorization to proceed with this assignment was provided by City of Hamilton Purchase Order No. HAMTN-0000043664.

The study corridor for this project is approximately 9 km in length. It extends from Highway 6, about 250 m north of Concession Road 4, easterly on undeveloped land and a short section of Parkside Drive, before turning south through undeveloped land to Dundas Street and then easterly on Dundas Street to Brant Street. Refer to Figure 1 for a plan that shows the overall alignment of the corridor.

The primary objective of this study is to provide information concerning the composition of the soil along the study corridor as well as the depth to bedrock at the structure locations to enable preliminary planning of road grades, site grading and construction work, design of the pavement structure and foundations for structures that may be required, and to identify constraints that may impact detailed design of the alignment of the study corridor.

The objectives of the study were accomplished by:

- Reviewing the preliminary design drawings;
- Reviewing published geologic data for the subject area and reports of geotechnical investigations conducted for other projects along the study corridor;

PML Ref.: 08HF022, Report: 1 February 26, 2009, Page 2



- Conducting a site reconnaissance;
- Drilling widely spaced boreholes along the study corridor;
- Preparing an engineering report to document the findings of the study and provide preliminary geotechnical comments concerning site grading and construction work, pavement structure design and suitable foundations to support structures that may be required.

An Environmental Site Assessment was conducted to assess the potential sources of contamination and present land use along the study corridor to provide recommendations for on site reuse and/or off site disposal of surplus soil that may be generated during construction. The results of this study will be provided under separate cover (PML Ref.: 08HX014).

Document Review

Published geologic maps indicate the overburden soil along the study corridor primarily consists of Halton Till, a layered deposit of silty clay and clayey silt till. The section north of Parkside Drive is near the boundary between deposits of lacustrine and outwash sand and the Halton Till. The drift thickness varies from 9 to 12 m at Highway 6 and decreases towards the east to 6 to 8 m where the alignment joins Dundas Street and is in a bedrock outcrop where it crosses the Niagara Escarpment west of Brant Street. Bedrock along the proposed corridor consists of argillaceous dolostone and shale of the Lockport Formation.

The subsurface stratigraphy revealed in test holes drilled during previous studies near the study corridor generally comprised hard clay till and silt till overlying bedrock as well as silt/sand deposits north of Parkside Drive, consistent with that documented in published reports. Layered clay and silt, sand, sand and silt and silt deposits were also identified locally.

Site Reconnaissance

About 40% of the study corridor follows the alignment of Dundas Street and Parkside Drive. The remaining sections north of Parkside Drive and between Parkside Drive and Dundas Street are undeveloped land primarily used for agricultural purposes.

PML Ref.: 08HF022, Report: 1 February 26, 2009, Page 3



Land use along Dundas Street and Parkside Drive is a mixture of open space, agricultural, residential and commercial.

The terrain is relatively flat to gently rolling except at the crossings of Borer's Creek west of Centre Road and Grindstone Creek on Parkside Drive, as well as near the east end of the study corridor where Dundas Street descends the Niagara Escarpment west of Brant Street.

The composition and quality of the rock exposed in the rock cut on Dundas Street west of Brant Street varies considerably both vertically and horizontally. The west section of the rock cut is about 1.5 m high and the rock changes from a dolostone/limestone at the west to a shaley limestone at the east of this section. The joint sets are widely spaced and the bedding planes range from close to moderately close.

The eastern section of the rock cut ranges in height from 2 to 10 m with moderately close to wide joint sets and bedding planes. The rock in this zone consists of limestone.

The central portion of the rock cut is about 10 m high and consists of hard dolostone/limestone interbedded with shale/shaley limestone. Both the joints and bedding planes in the dolostone/limestone are moderately close to wide. The joints in the shale are close to wide; the bedding planes are close to moderately close. Blocky/disturbed sections of rock were also observed.

Topographic features to be considered for this project (from west to east) include:

- Borer's Creek crossing between Centre Road and Highway 6.
- Wood lot crossing east of Centre Road.
- Pedestrian walkway crossing near Station 13+300 east of Centre Road.
- Grindstone Creek crossing on Parkside Drive.
- The culvert under Dundas Street.
- The rock cut west of Brant Street.

PML Ref.: 08HF022, Report: 1 February 26, 2009, Page 4 PML

Subsurface Investigation

The field work was carried out on October 28 and 29, 2008 and consisted of 13 boreholes. The boreholes were typically advanced to depths of 3.5 m except at the location of the structures to be constructed at the creek crossings and the walkway that were extended to refusal to auger on assumed bedrock. A borehole planned on the east side of Centre Road near Station 13+200 could not be drilled due to access constraints imposed by the heavily wood area, the steeply sloped road embankment and the wet terrain. The locations of the boreholes are shown on

Drawings 1 to 8, appended.

The composition of the soil within the wood lot was assessed by probing with a steel rod and

correlation with the data revealed in the adjacent boreholes.

The borehole locations were selected and established in the field by PML based on topographic features and landmarks shown on the aerial photographs. The ground surface elevation at the borehole locations was interpolated from the centre line profile shown on the drawings provided

by Dillon Consulting (sheets PP-1 to PP-6 dated April 10, 2008).

The boreholes were advanced using continuous flight solid stem augers, powered by a track-mounted CME-75 drill, supplied and operated by a specialist drilling contractor, working under the

full time supervision of a member of our engineering staff.

Borehole 7 drilled at the location of the proposed walkway was advanced by power augering without in situ testing/sampling below 6.5 m depth to auger refusal on assumed bedrock at

12.8 m, near elevation 229.7.

Representative samples of the overburden were recovered in all boreholes at frequent depth intervals using a conventional split-spoon sampler during drilling. Standard penetration tests were conducted simultaneously with the sampling operation to assess the strength characteristics of

the substrata.

The groundwater conditions in the boreholes were monitored during the course of the field work.

PML Ref.: 08HF022, Report: 1 February 26, 2009, Page 5

All of the recovered samples were returned to our laboratory for detailed visual examination. classification and routine moisture content determinations.

Summarized Subsurface Conditions

Reference is made to the appended Log of Borehole sheets for details of the subsurface conditions including soil classifications, inferred stratigraphy, standard penetration test N values,

groundwater observations and the results of laboratory moisture content determinations.

The subsurface stratigraphy revealed in boreholes drilled along the study corridor was somewhat variable. Sand and/or silty soils overlying/interlayered with silt till or clay till were the predominate soil deposits encountered below the surficial topsoil or fill to a depth of 3.5 m in the holes drilled between Highway 6 and Grindstone Creek. In Borehole 4, drilled near the Borer's Creek crossing, the sand was underlain by silt till; bedrock was encountered at a depth of 6.9 m, near

elevation 227.6.

Borehole 7, drilled at the proposed walkway near Station 13+300 encountered silty sand throughout the depth of sampled drilling; bedrock was assumed when auger refusal was met at

12.8 m, near elevation 229.7.

The sand in Borehole 9, drilled at the Grindstone Creek crossing was underlain by silt till; bedrock

was inferred at a depth of 8.8 m, near elevation 225.0.

Probing in the wood lot east of Centre Road indicates soft/wet organic rich soil extends to a depth of 300 to 500 mm in this area and this soil is underlain by silt till similar to that revealed in

Borehole 6.

East of Grindstone Creek clayey silt/silty clay till was encountered below the surficial topsoil to the maximum depth of drilling. At the culvert extension near Station 9+18 on Dundas Street, bedrock

was inferred at a depth of 2.6 m.

PML Ref.: 08HF022, Report: 1 February 26, 2009, Page 6



Topsoil, 0.2 to 0.7 m in thickness, was identified at the ground surface in five boreholes drilled

west of Grindstone Creek and three holes drilled east of Grindstone creek.

Fill, varying in thickness from 0.1 to 2.1 m was contacted surficially in three boreholes drilled at/west of Grindstone Creek and one east of Grindstone Creek. It consisted of sand and gravel in Boreholes 2 and 8, sandy silt in Borehole 9 and clayey silt topsoil fill in Borehole 13. Charcoal and slag were identified below 1.4 m depth within the fill in Borehole 9 while asphalt and concrete

pieces were observed within the fill in Borehole 13.

The underlying native soils consisted predominantly of silty sand/sand, clayey silt and clayey silt till. Nine boreholes (Boreholes 1 to 3, 5, 6, 11 to 13) were terminated within the clayey silt till at depths varying from 2.9 to 4.3 m. Boreholes 2 and 9 were terminated in sandy silt till contacted

below the clayey silt at 3.5 m depth.

Groundwater was observed in all boreholes except Borehole 9 and 13 during or at the completion of drilling at depths varying from 0.8 to 3 m. All Boreholes except 2, 9 and 13 caved at depths varying from 1.2 to 3.7 m on completion of drilling.

Engineering Discussion and Recommendations

The study corridor for this project is approximately 9 km in length. It extends from Highway 6, about 250 m north of Concession Road 4, easterly on undeveloped land and a short section of Parkside Drive, before turning south through undeveloped land to Dundas Street and then easterly on Dundas Street to Brant Street. Refer to Figure 1 for a plan that shows the overall

alignment of the corridor.

The primary objective of the geotechnical component of the Class EA is to provide information concerning the composition of the soil along the study corridor as well as the depth to bedrock at the structure locations for preliminary planning of road grades, site grading and construction work, design of the pavement structure and foundations for structures that may be required, as well as to identify constraints that may impact detailed design of the roadway.

PML Ref.: 08HF022, Report: 1 February 26, 2009, Page 7 PML

Subsurface Condition Summary

The subsurface stratigraphy along the study corridor is subdivided into three zones for discussion

purposes.

From Highway 6 Easterly to the Pedestrian Walkway East of Centre Road (Boreholes 1 to 7)

Silty sand and clayey silt mantled by topsoil is the predominant soil unit in this section of the study

corridor. The topsoil thickness varies from 0.2 to 0.7 m, while the silty sand/sand unit extended

to 2.1 to 6.5 m. Bedrock was identified at a depth of 6.9 m near Borer's Creek and 12.8 m near

the walkway east of Centre Road in this section.

From the Pedestrian Walkway Southeasterly to a Proposed New Road West of Evans Road

(Boreholes 8 and 9)

The overburden soil in this zone comprised fill underlain by clayey silt and sandy silt/sand and silt.

Refusal to auger on assumed bedrock was encountered at 8.8 m in Borehole 9 at the Grindstone

Creek crossing in this section.

Southerly on the Proposed New Road West of Evans Road to Dundas Street (Boreholes 10 to 13)

The overburden along this section of the study corridor consists of topsoil/fill underlain by

silt/clayey silt. Bedrock is about 2.6 m below grade near the culvert on Dundas Street.

Site Grading/Excavation

The soil within the anticipated depth of excavation for general site grading and road pavement

construction is expected to consist of topsoil and fill underlain by predominantly native silty

sand/sand and clayey silt/clayey silt till.

The surficial 300 to 500 mm in the wood lot east of Centre Road consists of soft/wet organic rich

soil.

PML Ref.: 08HF022, Report: 1 February 26, 2009, Page 8



Excavation slopes should be cut at an inclination of 2 horizontal to 1 vertical (2H:1V). A 2 m wide berm with a reverse slope should be provided for earth cuts greater than 6 m high for erosion control and maintenance purposes. Fill slopes should also be inclined at 2H:1V and be provided with a 2 m wide berm with reverse slope if greater than 8 m in height (ref.: OPSD 202.010). An interceptor ditch should be provided at the top of the earth cut (ref.: OPSD 200.020).

Reuse of the native silty sand/clayey silt as bulk fill in other areas of the project is considered to be suitable. Reuse of the organic rich soil in the wood lot is not suitable for bulk fill but should be suitable for use as topsoil during final grading.

The predominant soil type likely to be exposed on earth cuts and fills in the section from Highway 6 to the pedestrian walkway east of Centre Road is likely to comprise silty sand/sand and clayey silt in the remaining section to Brant Street. Based on our visual observations and experience, in general, the Wischmeier Homograph indicates the K factor of the sand/sandy soils is in the order of 0.2 to 0.4 while the K factor for the silt/clayey silt is 0.4 to 0.6; hence they are classified as low and moderately erodible, respectively. Conventional erosion protection systems on exposed slopes should be suitable.

Rock Cut

The preliminary design drawings indicate excavation of bedrock will be required for widening of Dundas Street within the existing rock cut at the escarpment between Stations 10+975 to 11+125.

Excavation of the shaley rock and some of the dolostone/limestone rock by mechanical means (line drilling, hoe ram, jack hammering and/or rock splitting) should be feasible.

It is expected that blasting of the limestone/dolostone with widely spaced joints and bedding planes will be required and implementation of measures to minimize the potential for structural damage to existing underground utilities and nearby buildings implemented. This could involve seismic monitoring during blasting operations as well as a photographic and condition survey of nearby foundations/buildings prior to construction to document existing deficiencies.

PML Ref.: 08HF022, Report: 1 February 26, 2009, Page 9



Pavement Construction

The subgrade for the pavement structure is expected to consist predominantly of silty sand/clayey silt. Based on the estimated strength and frost susceptibility of the anticipated subgrade and assuming adequate drainage, it is considered that the standard pavement structure for a major arterial road will be suitable.

| Pavement Component | Thickness (mm) |
|--|----------------|
| Top Course - Asphaltic Concrete HL-1 | 40 |
| Binder Course - Asphaltic Concrete HL-8 (HS and/or HDBC) | 120 |
| Granular A Base Course | 150 |
| Granular B Type II Subbase Course | 450* |

^{*} Can be reduced to 150 mm in rock cut areas. Since a variation in the composition and thickness of the existing pavement structure on Dundas Street east of approximate Station 10+900 may exist and continuous drainage of the granular base to the road side ditch through the road shoulders may be problematic, it is recommended that full depth reconstruction be carried out. It should not be necessary to excavate granular materials that may exist below the design depth of the new pavement structure.

Conventional procedures are considered to be suitable for preparation of the subgrade as well as construction of the pavement structure and associated drainage.

Borer's Creek Overpass Structure

Borehole 4, advanced in the vicinity of Borer's Creek, encountered very loose to loose silty sand with soft to firm clayey silt layers to 2.1 m depth, and compact silty sand and stiff to very stiff clayey silt to 3.7 m depth. Hard clayey silt till was penetrated below this depth to the auger refusal depth of 6.9 m.

Deep foundations consisting of H or pipe pile sections driven to bedrock are the preferred foundation system to support the overpass structure. For preliminary design purposes, an allowable capacity equivalent to 60% of the structural capacity of the pile section selected is considered to be suitable.

Use of spread footings constructed on the hard silt till encountered at a depth of 3.7 m could be considered to support the structure. It should be noted however, that excavations to 3.7 m depth along with implementation of groundwater control methods will be required for this option. Caissons bearing on the hard till at a depth of 4.0 m are also considered to be a suitable

PML Ref.: 08HF022, Report: 1 February 26, 2009, Page 10



foundation system. It is anticipated however, that basal heave/loss of soil is likely to be experienced when drilling through the silty sand below the water table.

The following bearing resistance is suitable for preliminary design of shallow foundations and caissons.

| | Hard Till About 3.7 m Below Grade (kPa) |
|---|---|
| Factored Bearing Resistance at Ultimate Limit State (ULS) | 900 |
| Bearing Resistance at Serviceability Limit State (SLS) | 600 |

Pedestrian Walkway Overpass Structure

Borehole 7, advanced near the pedestrian walkway, penetrated very loose to loose silty sand to the termination of drilling on assumed bedrock at 12.8 m depth.

H or pipe pile sections driven to bedrock encountered at 12.8 m depth are the preferred foundation type for supporting this structure from a geotechnical perspective. An allowable capacity equivalent to 60% of the structural capacity of the pile section selected is considered to be suitable for preliminary design.

Grindstone Creek

Borehole 9 advanced in the vicinity of the Grindstone Creek crossing, identified the presence of loose to compact sandy silt fill to 2.1 m depth. Cobbles and concrete pieces were observed in the upper 1.4 m of this material while charcoal and slag were observed below 1.4 m. A thin layer of firm alluvial silt underlain by a loose sand layer was contacted to 2.9 m depth below the fill. Compact to very dense sandy silt till was encountered below the sand layer to 8.8 m depth, where refusal to the drilling equipment was encountered.

Similar to the Borer's Creek, deep foundations consisting of H or pipe pile sections driven to bedrock are the preferred foundation type for supporting the Grindstone Creek crossing. For preliminary design purposes an allowable pile capacity consisting of 60% of the structural capacity of the pile section selected is considered to be suitable.



Shallow foundations may be considered to support the structure, however, excavation to 2.9 m depth along with groundwater control methods to keep the foundation excavation dry will be required for this option. Alternatively caissons bearing on the compact to dense sandy silt till at 2.9 m depth could be considered.

The following bearing resistance is suitable for preliminary design of shallow foundations and caissons:

| | Compact to Dense Till About 2.9 m Below Grade (kPa) |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Factored Bearing Resistance at ULS | 600 |
| Bearing Resistance at SLS | 400 |

Culvert Extension on Dundas Street

Borehole 13, drilled at the location of the culvert extension on Dundas Street encountered topsoil fill to 1.4 m depth underlain by very stiff to hard silt till to the auger refusal on probable bedrock at a depth of 2.6 m.

The culvert extension should be supported by footings founded on bedrock at 2.6 m depth. A factored bearing resistance of 4000 kPa is recommended for sizing footings bearing on bedrock for preliminary design purposes. Measures will be required to deal with the flow of water during construction of the foundation.

Proposed Retaining Walls - Dundas Street

The preliminary design drawings indicate construction of two retaining walls is planned in this area, one on the south side of Dundas Street from Station 10+975 to 11+125 and one on the north side from Station 11+175 to 11+475.

It is considered that use of spread footings founded on bedrock or the very stiff to hard clay till indigenous to this area is a feasible means of supporting the retaining walls. A factored bearing resistance at ULS of 300 kPa and 200 kPa at SLS is considered to be suitable for preliminary design of footings constructed on the clay till.



We trust the information presented in this report is sufficient for your present purposes. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Sincerely

Peto MacCallum Ltd.



Harry Gharegrat, MS, P.Eng. Senior Engineer



Dennis W. Kerr, MEng., P.Eng. Principal Consultant Geotechnical and Geoenvironmental Services

HG/DWK:lad

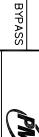
Enclosures:

Figure 1 – Waterdown East-West Bypass Alignment List of Abbreviations Log of Borehole Nos. 1 to 13 Drawings 1 to 8 - Borehole Location Plan



CLASS EA FOR WATERDOWN EAST WEST BYPASS HAMILTON/BURLINGTON, ONTARIO CITY OF HAMILTON

ALIGNMENT KEY PLAN



DRAWN MDS
CHECKED DWK
APPROVED DWK 2008-11 DATE N.T.S. SCALE 08HF022 PML REF. FIGURE NO.

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 | | |
| | | | |

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



1 of 1

OUR PROJECT NO. 08HF022

METRIC

PROJECT Waterdown East-West Bypass LOCATION Highway 6 to Brant Street, Burlington and Hamilton, Ontario

BORING DATE October 28, 2008

ENGINEER H. Gharegrat

BORING METHOD Continuous Flight Solid Stem Augers TECHNICIAN M. D. St. Denis SOIL PROFILE SHEAR STRENGTH kPa **ELEVATION SCALE** PLASTIC NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT REMARKS LIQUID LIMIT O UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ▲ POCKET PENETROMETER UNIT STRAT PLOT 'N" VALUES **GRAIN SIZE** NUMBER 100 DEPTH DISTRIBUTION DESCRIPTION n meters DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (%) WATER CONTENT (%) γ **Ground Surface** 40 60 10 20 30 kg/m³ GR SA SI CL TOPSOIL: Dark brown sandy clayey silt topsoil SS 0 1 0 240 SILTY SAND: Loose to compact, brown silty sand, trace clay, wet SS 9 0 Upon completion of drilling, free water at 0.9 m, cave at 1.2 m becoming grey, with partings of brown clayey silt, moist 239 3 SS 10 2.0 2<u>38</u>.4 2.1 becoming saturated 4 SS 11 238 CLAYEY SILT TILL: Hard, brown 3.0 clayey silt till, some sand and gravel, SS 31 5 low plastic, DTPL **BOREHOLE TERMINATED** AT 3.5 m. 50 6.0 7.0 8.0 9.0 PML- BH LOG GEO 08HF022 BH LOGS.GPJ ON_MOT.GDT 2/26/2009 3:47:54 PM +7 , ×5 : Numbers refer to (%) STRAIN AT FAILURE

Sensitivity



1 of 1

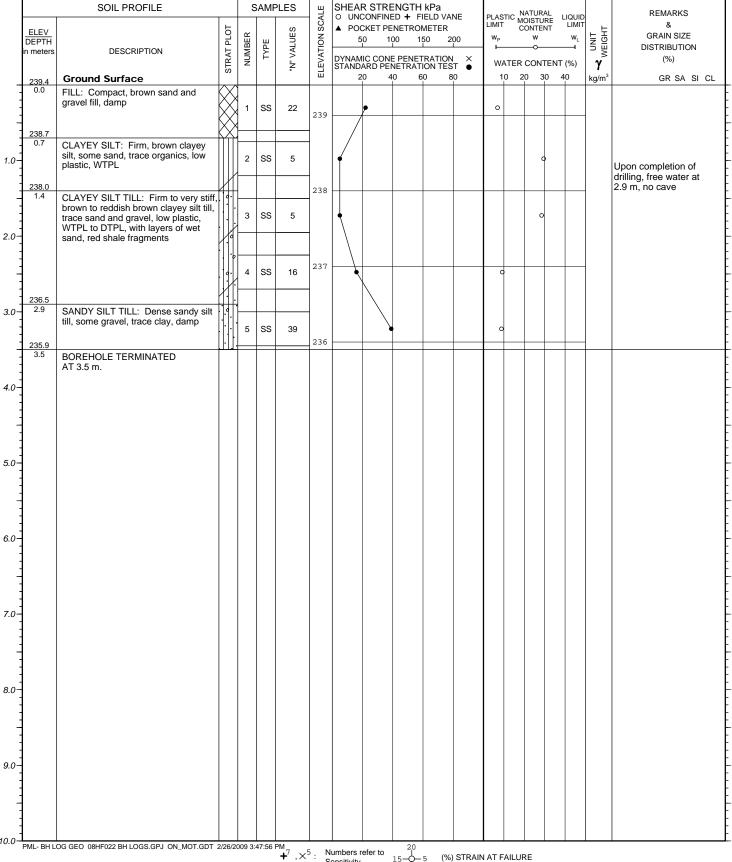
METRIC

PROJECT Waterdown East-West Bypass LOCATION Highway 6 to Brant Street, Burlington and Hamilton, Ontario BORING METHOD Continuous Flight Solid Stem Augers

BORING DATE October 28, 2008

OUR PROJECT NO. 08HF022 **ENGINEER** H. Gharegrat

TECHNICIAN M. D. St. Denis



Sensitivity



1 of 1

OUR PROJECT NO. 08HF022

METRIC

LOCATION Highway 6 to Brant Street, Burlington and Hamilton, Ontario

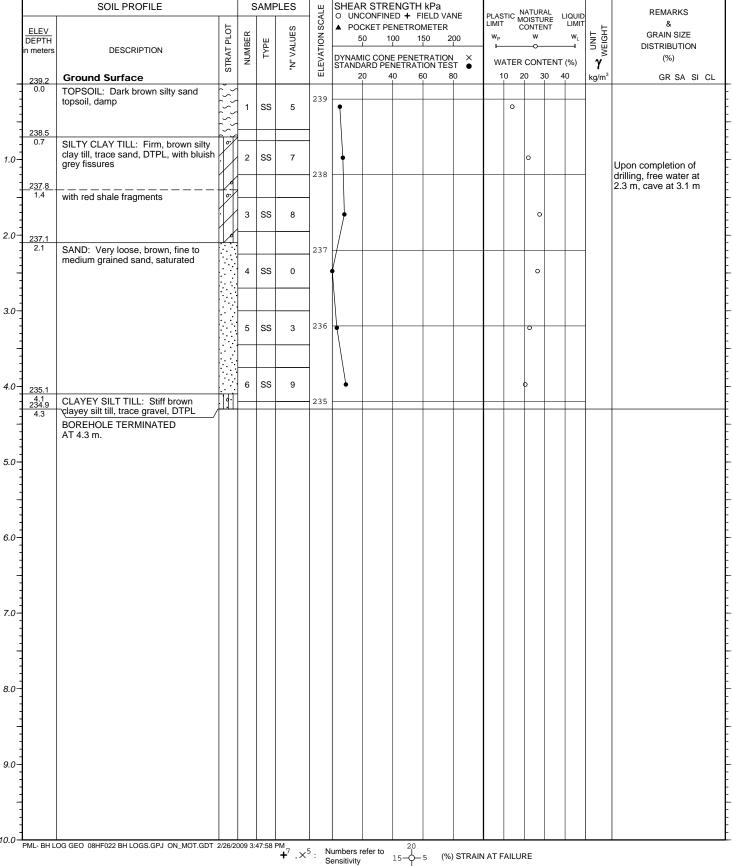
BORING DATE October 28, 2008

ENGINEER H. Gharegrat

BORING METHOD Continuous Flight Solid Stem Augers

PROJECT Waterdown East-West Bypass

TECHNICIAN M. D. St. Denis





1 of 1

OUR PROJECT NO. 08HF022

METRIC

PROJECT Waterdown East-West Bypass LOCATION Highway 6 to Brant Street, Burlington and Hamilton, Ontario

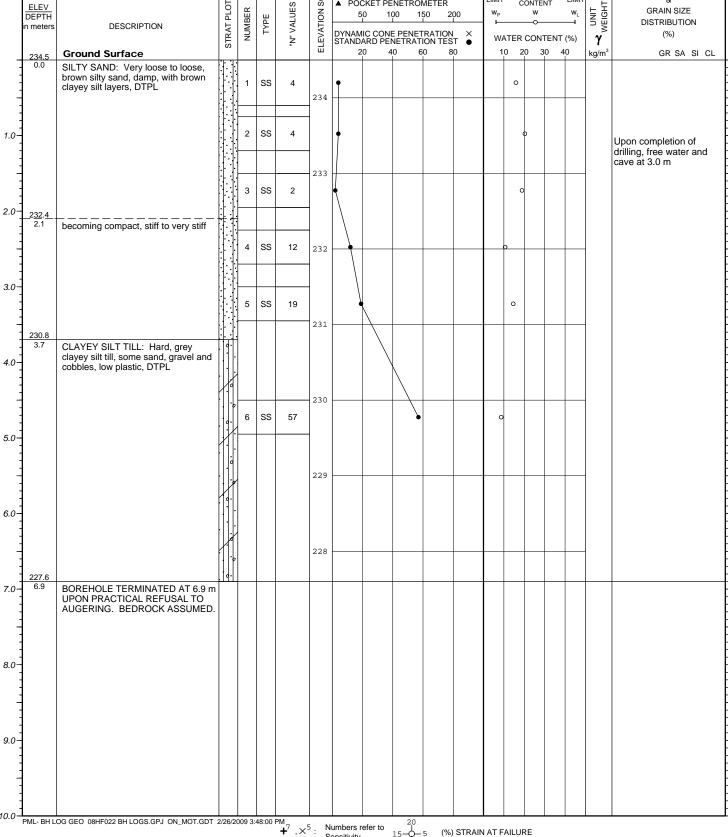
BORING DATE October 28, 2008

ENGINEER H. Gharegrat

BORING METHOD Continuous Flight Solid Stem Augers

SOIL PROFILE

TECHNICIAN M. D. St. Denis SHEAR STRENGTH kPa PLASTIC NATURAL MOISTURE **ELEVATION SCALE** REMARKS LIQUID LIMIT O UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ▲ POCKET PENETROMETER CONTENT UNIT **GRAIN SIZE** 100 DISTRIBUTION DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (%) WATER CONTENT (%) γ





1 of 1

OUR PROJECT NO. 08HF022

METRIC

PROJECT Waterdown East-West Bypass

LOCATION Highway 6 to Brant Street, Burlington and Hamilton, Ontario

BORING DATE October 28, 2008

ENGINEER H. Gharegrat

BORING METHOD Continuous Flight Solid Stem Augers

TECHNICIAN M. D. St. Denis

| | | SOIL PROFILE | | S | AMF | PLES | ٣ | | | ENGTH | | NE | DIAS | TIC N | ATUR/ OISTU | AL , | .IQUID | | REMARKS | 1 |
|----------------|---------------|---|--------------|---------|---------|--------------------------|-----------------|----------|---------|-------------------|-------|----------|-------------------------|-------|---------------------|------|-------------------------|-------------------|--|---|
| | ELEV DEPTH | | LOT | ΞR | | JES | ELEVATION SCALE | ▲ POO | CKET PE | NETRO | METER | 00 | LIMIT W _P | C | OISTU ONTEI W | RE - | LIMIT W _L | UNIT | & GRAIN SIZE | |
| | in meters | DESCRIPTION | STRAT PLOT | NUMBER | TYPE | 'N" VALUES | EVATIC | | | E PENET NETRAT | | | - | ATFR | CON1 | TENT | — | γ γ | DISTRIBUTION (%) | |
| _ | 238.2 | Ground Surface | | | | <u>-</u> | l l | | | | | 80 | | 0 2 | | 0 4 | | kg/m ³ | GR SA SI CL | L |
| - | 0.0 | TOPSOIL: Dark brown silty sand topsoil, moist | , | 1 | SS | 3 | 238 | • | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | Ė |
| - | 0.3 | SILTY SAND: Very loose to loose, brown silty sand, damp, interlayered | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | F |
| - | | with wet silt | | _ | 00 | | | | | | | | | | _ | | | | | Ė |
| 1.0- - - | | | | 2 | SS | 3 | 237 | 1 | | | | | | | 0 | | | | Upon completion of drilling, free water at 0.8 | F |
| - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | m, cave at 0.9 m | Ē |
| - | | | | 3 | ss | 6 | | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | Ē |
| 2.0- | 236.1 2.1 | CLAYEY SILT TILL: Stiff, grey clayey | | | | | 236 | | | | | | | | | | | | | F |
| - | | silt till, trace sand and gravel, DTPL | | 4 | ss | 10 | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | Ŀ |
| - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Ė |
| 3.0 | | | - - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | F |
| - | 234.7 | | | 6 | SS | 11 | 235 | • | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | F |
| - | 3.5 | BOREHOLE TERMINATED AT 3.5 m. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Ē |
| 4.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | E |
| - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Ŀ |
| - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | F |
| 5.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Ė |
| - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Ė |
| - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | F |
| 6.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Ē |
| 0.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | E |
| - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | F |
| - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Ė |
| 7.0- - - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | F |
| - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Ė |
| - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | F |
| 8.0- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | E |
| - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | E |
| - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ŧ |
| 9.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | F |
| - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ŧ |
| - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | F |
| 10.0 | DMI - DU I | DG GEO 08HF022 BH LOGS.GPJ ON_MOT.GDT : | 2/26/24 | JU0 3- | 48-02 | ЭМ | | | | 20 | | | | | | | | | | Ė |
| | . w.c- DN £(| 20 020 0011 022 DITEOGO.GI-0 ON_MOT.GDT | _, _0/2 | .00 3.4 | .U.UZ I | + ⁷ ,× | 5 : N | umbers r | efer to | 20 15——— | 5 (%) |) STRAIN | N AT F | AILUF | RE | | | | | |



1 of 1

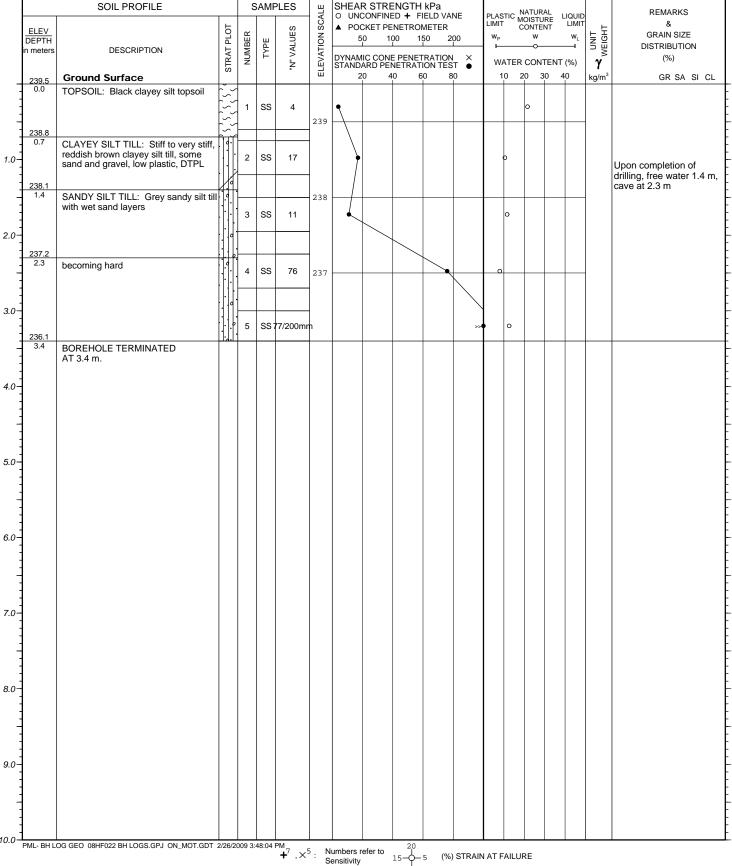
METRIC

PROJECT Waterdown East-West Bypass LOCATION Highway 6 to Brant Street, Burlington and Hamilton, Ontario

BORING DATE October 28, 2008

OUR PROJECT NO. 08HF022 **ENGINEER** H. Gharegrat

BORING METHOD Continuous Flight Solid Stem Augers TECHNICIAN M. D. St. Denis





1 of 1

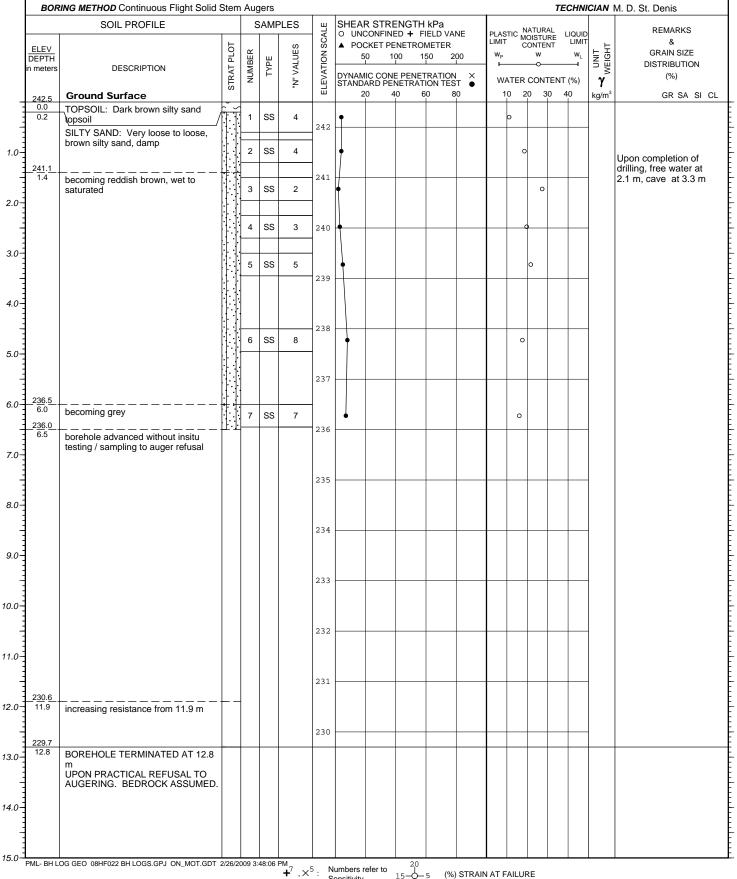
METRIC

PROJECT Waterdown East-West Bypass LOCATION Highway 6 to Brant Street, Burlington and Hamilton, Ontario

BORING DATE October 29, 2008

OUR PROJECT NO. 08HF022 **ENGINEER** H. Gharegrat

TECHNICIAN M. D. St. Denis



Sensitivity



1 of 1

OUR PROJECT NO. 08HF022

PROJECT Waterdown East-West Bypass

LOCATION Highway 6 to Brant Street, Burlington and Hamilton, Ontario

BORING DATE October 29, 2008

ENGINEER H. Gharegrat

BORING METHOD Continuous Flight Solid Stem Augers

TECHNICIAN M. D. St. Denis

METRIC

| | | The method Continuous Flight Solid Ster | | | | Ι | a | | | | | Ι | | | | 1 | 1 | VI. D. St. Dellis |
|------|--------------------|---|--|--------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------|----------------------|------------------|----------|---------------------|-------|--------|---------|----------------|-------|-----------------------------|
| | - | SOIL PROFILE | - 5 | SAMF | PLES | ALE | SHEA O UN | R STRE | NGTH D + FI | kPa ELD VAN | NE | PLAS | TIC N | ATURAI | L LIC | QUID | | REMARKS |
| | ELEV | Į pi | ~ | | ES | ELEVATION SCALE | ▲ PO | CKET PE | NETRO | /IETER | | I WUISTURE | | | | | | & GRAIN SIZE |
| | DEPTH in meters | DESCRIPTION LYELS | NUMBER | TYPE | 'N" VALUES | OF | | 0 10 | | | | W _P ⊢ | | | | W _L | UNIT | DISTRIBUTION |
| | | 7 T | Ž | - | > <u>‡</u> | EVA | DYNAM STAND | IC CONE | PENET NETRATI | RATION ON TES | × T ● | WA | TER (| CONTE | ENT (| %) | γ > | (%) |
| _ | 243.8 | Ground Surface | | | | ш | | 0 4 | | | | 1 | 0 20 | 30 | 40 | • | kg/m³ | GR SA SI CL |
| - | <u>0.0</u> 0.1 | ¬FILL: Loose, brown sand and gravel fill, damp | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| - | | becoming loose, reddish brown sandy | 1 | SS | 7 | | • | | | | | | 0 | | | | | - |
| - | 243.1 | silt fill, trace gravel, damp | <u>} </u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| - | 0.7 | becoming compact, brown sand and | | | | 243 | \vdash | | | | | | | | + | - | | - |
| 1.0 | | gravel fill, damp | 2 | SS | 23 | | | > | | | | 0 | | | | | | Upon completion of |
| - | | \bowtie | + | | | 1 | / | | | | | | | | | | | drilling, no free water, no |
| _ | | \sim | <u>X</u> | | | | / | | | | | | | | | | | cave |
| - | 242.1 1.7 | OLANEN OUT THE OWN AND A | X П 3 | ss | 11 | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | - |
| 20 | 1.7 | CLAYEY SILT TILL: Stiff, reddish brown clayey silt till, trace sand and | | | | 242 | | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| 2.0 | | gravel, DTPL to WTPL, with red shale fragments and layers of silt | ļ | | | | \ | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| - | | onale magmente and layers of our | | | | | \ | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| - | | [4]: | 4 | SS | 15 | | 1 | | | | | | 0 | | | | | - |
| - | 240.9 | [14. | | | | 241 | $\vdash \vdash \setminus$ | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| 3.0 | 2.9 | SILT AND SAND: Compact, reddish | <u> </u> | | | - | ' | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - | | brown layers of silt and sand, moist | 5 | ss | 22 | | | , | | | | | 0 | | | | | [|
| _ | 240.3 | | l. <u> </u> | | | _ | | | | | | | | | \perp | | | - |
| - | 3.5 | BOREHOLE TERMINATED AT 3.5 m. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| 40 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| 4.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | [|
| - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| 5.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | [|
| - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ‡ |
| 6.0- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | l E |
| - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | [- |
| _ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ļ. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8.0- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | [|
| _ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9.0- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | [|
| - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | [|
| - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10.0 | PML- BH LO | OG GEO 08HF022 BH LOGS.GPJ ON_MOT.GDT 2/26/ | 2009 3: | 48:08 | PM - 7 ∨! | 5 . N | umbers i | efer to | 20 15 - O- | - (0() | STRAIN | | A 11 | _ | | | | |



1 of 1

OUR PROJECT NO. 08HF022

METRIC

LOCATION Highway 6 to Brant Street, Burlington and Hamilton, Ontario

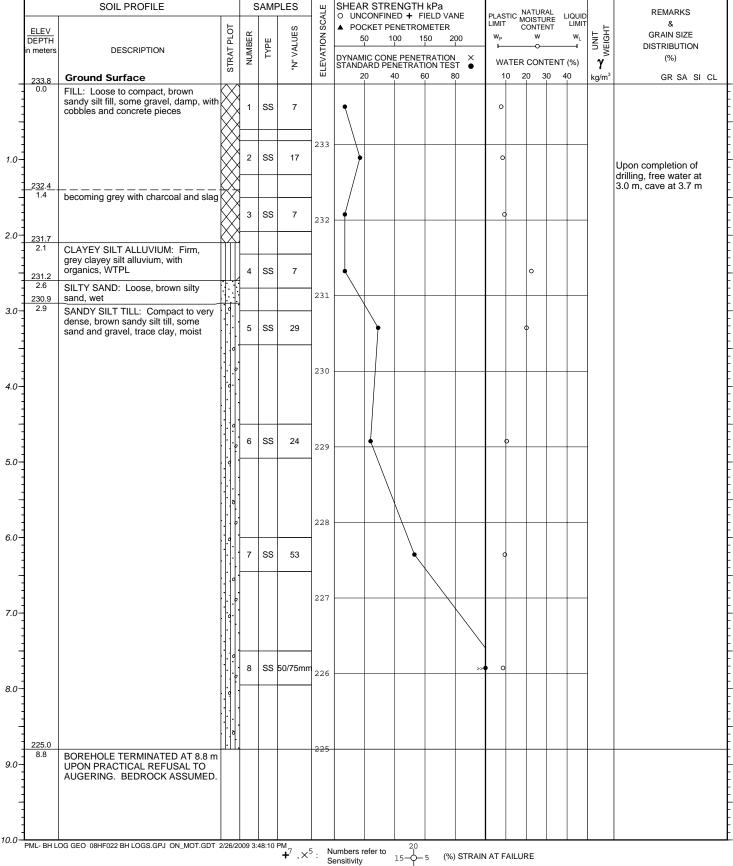
BORING DATE October 29, 2008

ENGINEER H. Gharegrat

BORING METHOD Continuous Flight Solid Stem Augers

PROJECT Waterdown East-West Bypass

TECHNICIAN M. D. St. Denis
SHEAR STRENGTH kPa





'N" VALUES

NUMBER

LOG OF BOREHOLE NO. 10

1 of 1

METRIC

LOCATION Highway 6 to Brant Street, Burlington and Hamilton, Ontario

BORING DATE October 29, 2008

OUR PROJECT NO. 08HF022 ENGINEER H. Gharegrat

BORING METHOD Continuous Flight Solid Stem Augers

PROJECT Waterdown East-West Bypass

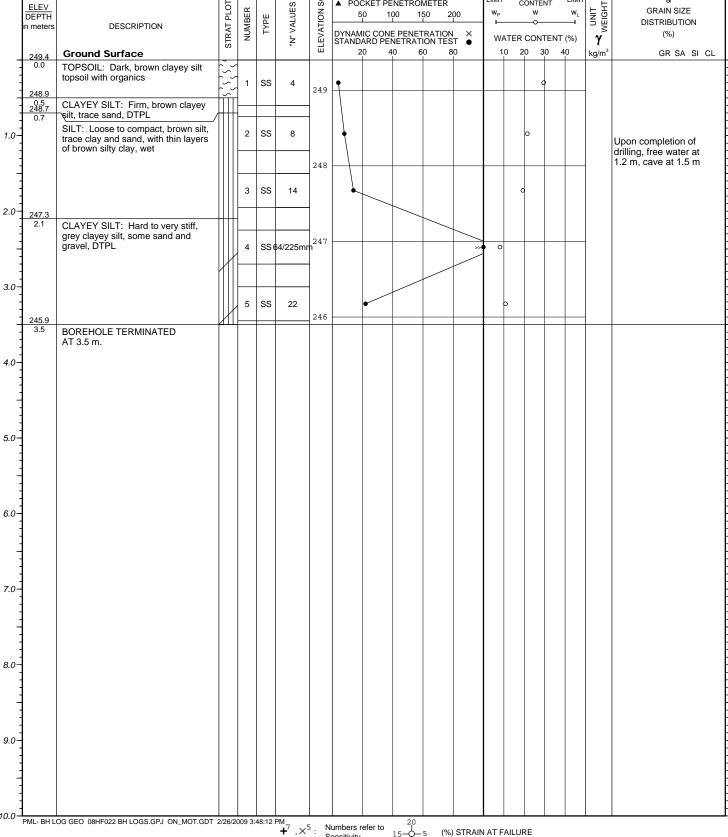
SOIL PROFILE

DESCRIPTION

DEPTH

n meters

TECHNICIAN M. D. St. Denis SHEAR STRENGTH kPa PLASTIC NATURAL MOISTURE **ELEVATION SCALE** REMARKS LIQUID LIMIT O UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ▲ POCKET PENETROMETER CONTENT UNIT **GRAIN SIZE** 100 150 DISTRIBUTION DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (%) WATER CONTENT (%) γ 20 40 60 80 10 20 30 kg/m³ GR SA SI CL 249





1 of 1

OUR PROJECT NO. 08HF022

METRIC

PROJECT Waterdown East-West Bypass LOCATION Highway 6 to Brant Street, Burlington and Hamilton, Ontario BORING DATE October 29, 2008 ENGINEER H. Gharegrat TECHNICIAN M. D. St. Denis BORING METHOD Continuous Flight Solid Stem Augers SOIL PROFILE SHEAR STRENGTH kPa **ELEVATION SCALE** PLASTIC NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT REMARKS LIQUID LIMIT O UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE POCKET PENETROMETER UNIT STRAT PLOT 'N" VALUES **GRAIN SIZE** NUMBER 100 DEPTH DISTRIBUTION DESCRIPTION n meters DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (%) WATER CONTENT (%) γ **Ground Surface** 20 40 60 80 10 20 30 kg/m³ GR SA SI CL 247.7 0.0 TOPSOIL: Dark brown clayey silt topsoil, medium organic SS 1 5 247.0 0.7 CLAYEY SILT TILL: Stiff to very stiff, brown clayey silt till, trace sand and gravel, low plastic, DTPL, with red 2 SS 12 1.0 Upon completion of drilling, free water at shale fragments 2.4 m, cave at 2.7 m 3 SS 19 246 2.0 becoming grey with thin partings of 4 SS 12 0 245 3.0 SS 74 0 5 **BOREHOLE TERMINATED** AT 3.5 m. 50 6.0 7.0 8.0 9.0



1 of 1

OUR PROJECT NO. 08HF022

METRIC

LOCATION Highway 6 to Brant Street, Burlington and Hamilton, Ontario

PROJECT Waterdown East-West Bypass

BORING DATE October 29, 2008

ENGINEER H. Gharegrat

TECHNICIAN M. D. St. Denis BORING METHOD Continuous Flight Solid Stem Augers SOIL PROFILE **ELEVATION SCALE** SHEAR STRENGTH kPa PLASTIC NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT REMARKS LIQUID LIMIT O UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE ▲ POCKET PENETROMETER UNIT ELEV STRAT PLOT 'N" VALUES **GRAIN SIZE** NUMBER 100 DEPTH DISTRIBUTION DESCRIPTION n meters DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (%) WATER CONTENT (%) γ **Ground Surface** 20 40 60 80 10 20 30 kg/m³ GR SA SI CL 247.6 0.0 TOPSOIL: Dark brown clayey silt topsoil) 0.2 SS 1 4 CLAYEY SILT TILL: Firm to hard, brown clayey silt till, trace sand and gravel, DTPL, with red shale fragments 2 SS 16 1.0 Upon completion of drilling, no free water, no 246 3 SS 37 2.0 245.5 some sand and gravel 2.1 4 SS 68/200mi 245 3.0 244.5 3.1 5 SS 50/100m BOREHOLE TERMINATED AT 3.1 m. 50 6.0 7.0 8.0 9.0 PML- BH LOG GEO 08HF022 BH LOGS.GPJ ON_MOT.GDT 2/26/2009 3:48:16 PM +7 , ×5 :

Numbers refer to

Sensitivity



1 of 1

OUR PROJECT NO. 08HF022

METRIC

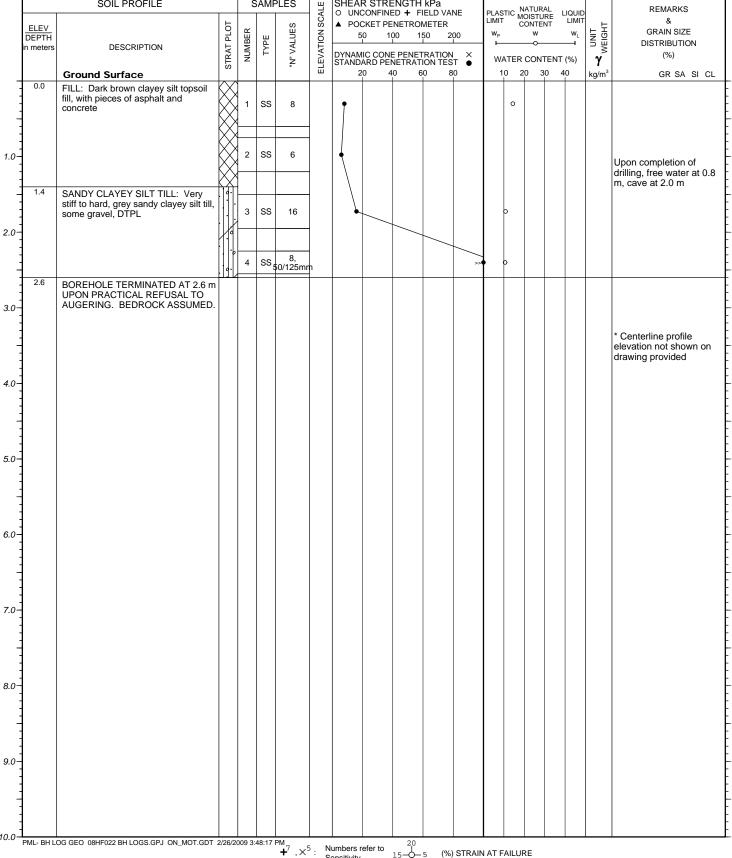
LOCATION Highway 6 to Brant Street, Burlington and Hamilton, Ontario

PROJECT Waterdown East-West Bypass

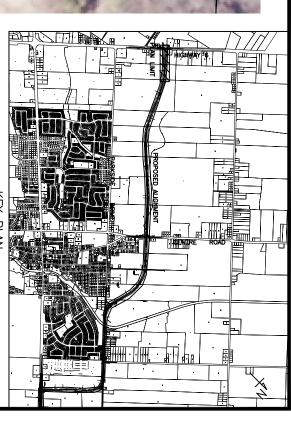
BORING DATE October 29, 2008

ENGINEER H. Gharegrat

BORING METHOD Continuous Flight Solid Stem Augers TECHNICIAN M. D. St. Denis SOIL PROFILE SHEAR STRENGTH kPa PLASTIC NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT REMARKS LIQUID LIMIT O UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE POCKET PENETROMETER **GRAIN SIZE** w







LEGEND:

BOREHOLE (BH) LOCATION

REFERENCE:

PLAN PRODUCED FROM UNNAMED DRAWING AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS PROVIDED BY DILLON CONSULTING LTD., MARCH 2009

NOTE:

BOREHOLE ELEVATIONS WERE INTERPOLATED FROM THE CENTRE LINE PROFILE SHOWN ON DRAWINGS PROVIDED BY DILLON CONSULTING (SHEET PP-1 TO PP-6 DATED APRIL 10, 2008)

THE INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY REFERRED TO IN THE REPORT IS BASED ON DATA FROM THESE BOREHOLES, SUPPLEMENTED BY GEOLOGIC EVIDENCE. THE ACTUAL STRATIGRAPHY MAY VARY FROM THAT SHOWN, AT LOCATIONS BETWEEN THE BOREHOLES.

CITY OF HAMILTON

WATERDOWN EAST-WEST BYPASS HAMILTON / BURLINGTON, ONTARIO

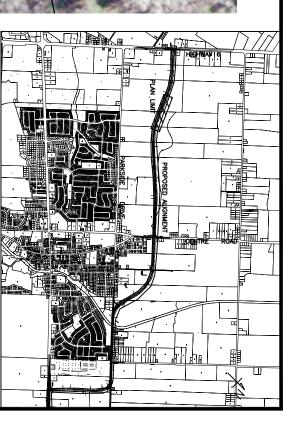
BOREHOLE LOCATION PLAN

Я 2009-03 AS SHOWN 08HF022 Peto MacCallum Ltd. DATE SCALE NGINEERS PML REF. DRAWING NO.

DRAWN CHECKED APPROVED

DWK





BOREHOLE (BH) LOCATION

REFERENCE:

PLAN PRODUCED FROM UNNAMED DRAWING AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS PROVIDED BY DILLON CONSULTING LTD., MARCH 2009

NOTE:

BOREHOLE ELEVATIONS WERE INTERPOLATED FROM THE CENTRE LINE PROFILE SHOWN ON DRAWINGS PROVIDED BY DILLON CONSULTING (SHEET PP-1 TO PP-6 DATED APRIL 10, 2008)

THE INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY REFERRED TO IN THE REPORT IS BASED ON DATA FROM THESE BOREHOLES, SUPPLEMENTED BY GEOLOGIC EVIDENCE. THE ACTUAL STRATIGRAPHY MAY VARY FROM THAT SHOWN, AT LOCATIONS BETWEEN THE BOREHOLES.

CITY OF HAMILTON

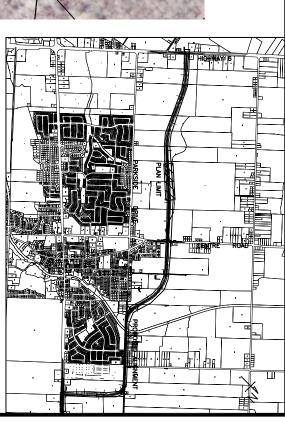
WATERDOWN EAST-WEST BYPASS HAMILTON / BURLINGTON, ONTARIO

BOREHOLE LOCATION PLAN

APPROVED DWK Я 2009-03 AS SHOWN 08HF022 Peto MacCallum Ltd. DATE SCALE NGINEERS PML REF. DRAWING NO. 2

DRAWN CHECKED





<u>KEY PLAN</u> HAMILTON AND BURLINGTON, ONTARIO

LEGEND:

BOREHOLE (BH) LOCATION

REFERENCE:

PLAN PRODUCED FROM UNNAMED DRAWING AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS PROVIDED BY DILLON CONSULTING LTD., MARCH 2009

NOTE:

BOREHOLE ELEVATIONS WERE INTERPOLATED FROM THE CENTRE LINE PROFILE SHOWN ON DRAWINGS PROVIDED BY DILLON CONSULTING (SHEET PP-1 TO PP-6 DATED APRIL 10, 2008)

THE INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY REFERRED TO IN THE REPORT IS BASED ON DATA FROM THESE BOREHOLES, SUPPLEMENTED BY GEOLOGIC EVIDENCE. THE ACTUAL STRATIGRAPHY MAY VARY FROM THAT SHOWN, AT LOCATIONS BETWEEN THE BOREHOLES.

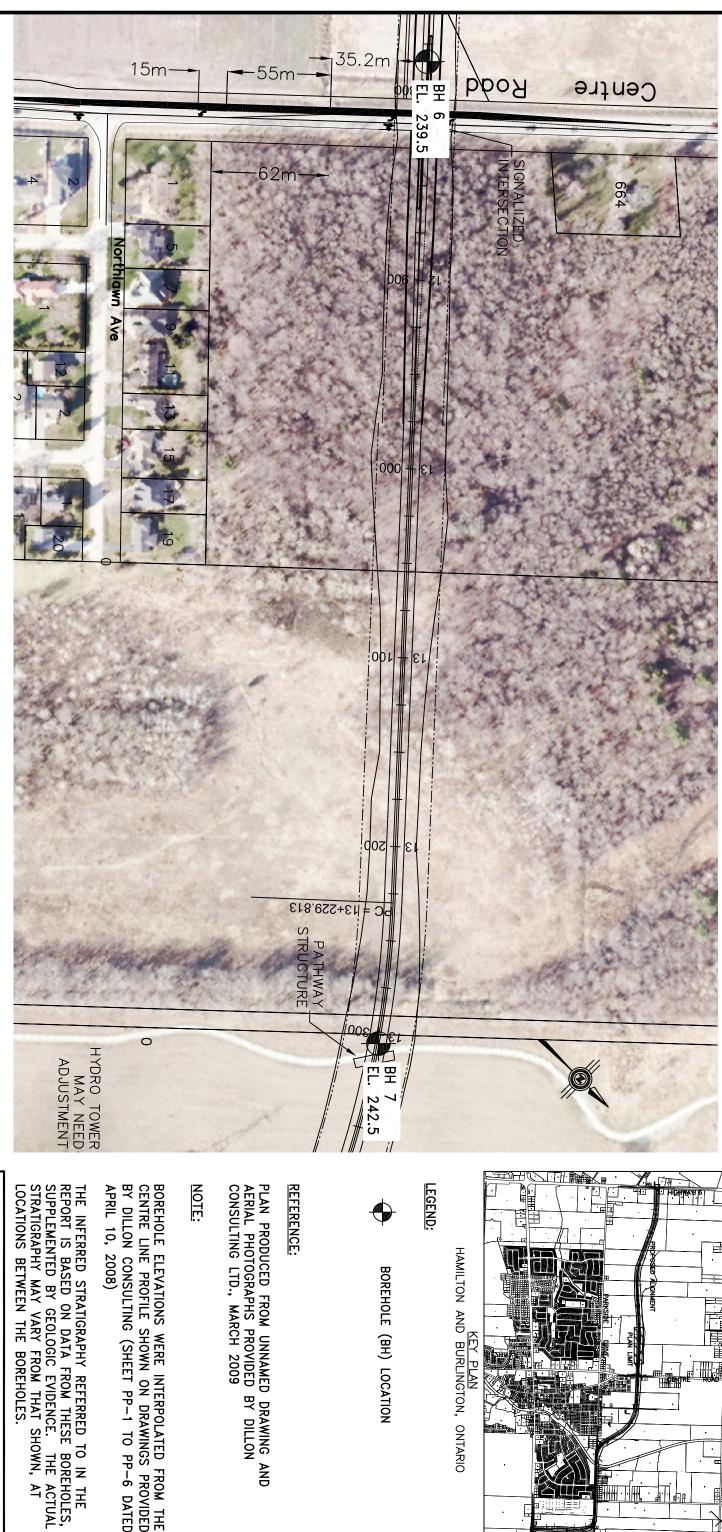
CITY OF HAMILTON

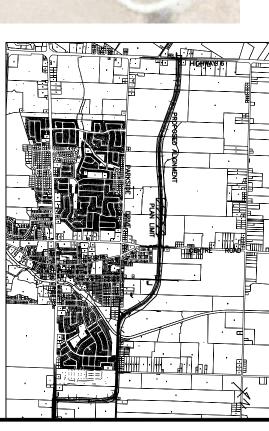
WATERDOWN EAST-WEST BYPASS
HAMILTON / BURLINGTON, ONTARIO

BOREHOLE LOCATION PLAN

DRAWN TC DATE SCALE PML REF. DRAWING NO.

CHECKED HG 2009-03 AS SHOWN 08HF022 3





KEY PLAN HAMILTON AND BURLINGTON, ONTARIO

LEGEND:

BOREHOLE (BH) LOCATION

REFERENCE:

PLAN PRODUCED FROM UNNAMED DRAWING AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS PROVIDED BY DILLON CONSULTING LTD., MARCH 2009

NOTE:

BOREHOLE ELEVATIONS WERE INTERPOLATED FROM THE CENTRE LINE PROFILE SHOWN ON DRAWINGS PROVIDED BY DILLON CONSULTING (SHEET PP-1 TO PP-6 DATED APRIL 10, 2008)

CITY OF HAMILTON

WATERDOWN EAST-WEST BYPASS HAMTILON / BURLINGTON, ONTARIO

BOREHOLE LOCATION PLAN

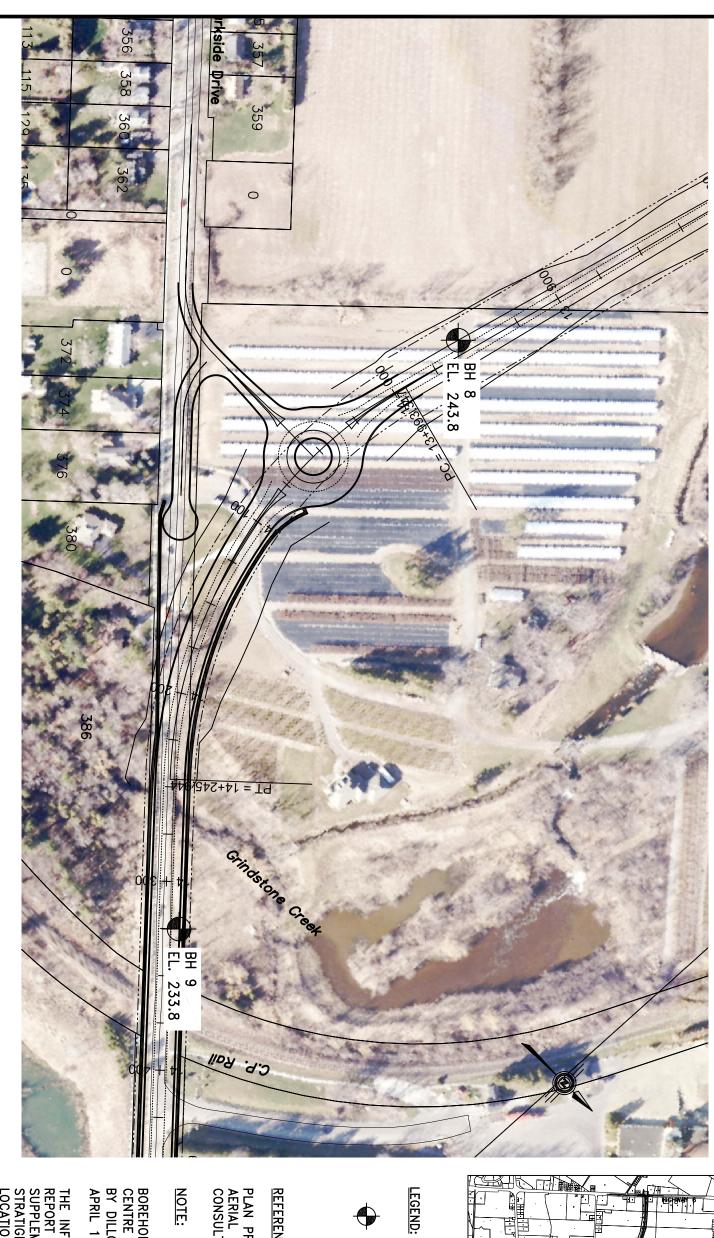
NGINEERS

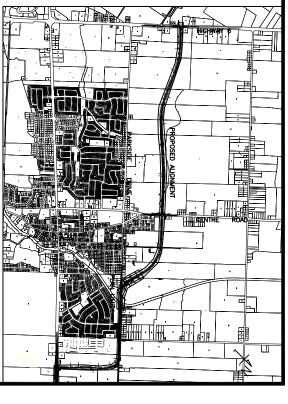
SCALE

DWK Я 2009-03 AS SHOWN 08HF022 Peto MacCallum Ltd. DATE SCALE PML REF. DRAWING NO. 4

DRAWN

APPROVED CHECKED





KEY PLAN HAMILTON AND BURLINGTON, ONTARIO

BOREHOLE (BH) LOCATION

REFERENCE:

PLAN PRODUCED FROM UNNAMED DRAWING AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS PROVIDED BY DILLON CONSULTING LTD., MARCH 2009

BOREHOLE ELEVATIONS WERE INTERPOLATED FROM THE CENTRE LINE PROFILE SHOWN ON DRAWINGS PROVIDED BY DILLON CONSULTING (SHEET PP-1 TO PP-6 DATED APRIL 10, 2008)

THE INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY REFERRED TO IN THE REPORT IS BASED ON DATA FROM THESE BOREHOLES, SUPPLEMENTED BY GEOLOGIC EVIDENCE. THE ACTUAL STRATIGRAPHY MAY VARY FROM THAT SHOWN, AT LOCATIONS BETWEEN THE BOREHOLES.

CITY OF HAMILTON

WATERDOWN EAST-WEST BYPASS HAMILTON / BURLINGTON, ONTARIO

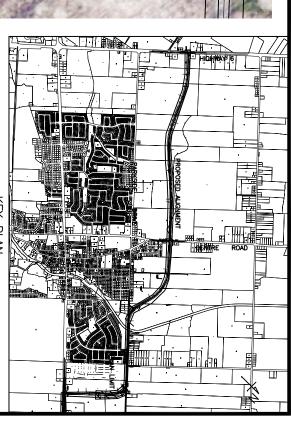
BOREHOLE LOCATION PLAN

Я 2009-03 AS SHOWN 08HF022 Peto MacCallum Ltd. DATE SCALE NGINEERS PML REF. DRAWING NO. \mathcal{O}

APPROVED DRAWN CHECKED

DWK





KEY PLAN HAMILTON AND BURLINGTON, ONTARIO

BOREHOLE (BH) LOCATION

REFERENCE:

PLAN PRODUCED FROM UNNAMED DRAWING AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS PROVIDED BY DILLON CONSULTING LTD., MARCH 2009

NOTE:

BOREHOLE ELEVATIONS WERE INTERPOLATED FROM THE CENTRE LINE PROFILE SHOWN ON DRAWINGS PROVIDED BY DILLON CONSULTING (SHEET PP-1 TO PP-6 DATED APRIL 10, 2008)

THE INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY REFERRED TO IN THE REPORT IS BASED ON DATA FROM THESE BOREHOLES, SUPPLEMENTED BY GEOLOGIC EVIDENCE. THE ACTUAL STRATIGRAPHY MAY VARY FROM THAT SHOWN, AT LOCATIONS BETWEEN THE BOREHOLES.

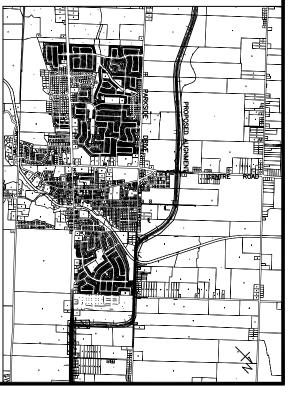
CITY OF HAMILTON

WATERDOWN EAST-WEST BYPASS HAMILTON / BURLINGTON, ONTARIO

BOREHOLE LOCATION PLAN







KEY PLAN HAMILTON AND BURLINGTON, ONTARIO

BOREHOLE (BH) LOCATION

REFERENCE:

PLAN PRODUCED FROM UNNAMED DRAWING AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS PROVIDED BY DILLON CONSULTING LTD., MARCH 2009

BOREHOLE ELEVATIONS WERE INTERPOLATED FROM THE CENTRE LINE PROFILE SHOWN ON DRAWINGS PROVIDED BY DILLON CONSULTING (SHEET PP-1 TO PP-6 DATED APRIL 10, 2008)

* CENTERLINE PROFILE ELEVATION NOT SHOWN ON DRAWING PROVIDED

THE INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY REFERRED TO IN THE REPORT IS BASED ON DATA FROM THESE BOREHOLES, SUPPLEMENTED BY GEOLOGIC EVIDENCE. THE ACTUAL STRATIGRAPHY MAY VARY FROM THAT SHOWN, AT LOCATIONS BETWEEN THE BOREHOLES.

CITY OF HAMILTON

WATERDOWN EAST-WEST BYPASS HAMILTON / BURLINGTON, ONTARIO

BOREHOLE LOCATION PLAN

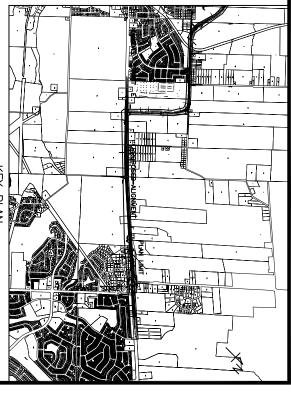
CHECKED 吊 2009-03 AS SHOWN 08HF022 Peto MacCallum Ltd. DATE SCALE NGINEERS PML REF. DRAWING NO.

DRAWN

APPROVED

P





KEY PLAN HAMILTON AND BURLINGTON, ONTARIO

BOREHOLE (BH) LOCATION

REFERENCE:

PLAN PRODUCED FROM UNNAMED DRAWING AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS PROVIDED BY DILLON CONSULTING LTD., MARCH 2009

CITY OF HAMILTON

WATERDOWN EAST-WEST BYPASS HAMILTON / BURLINGTON, ONTARIO BOREHOLE LOCATION PLAN

DRAWN CHECKED APPROVED DWK 유 2009-03 AS SHOWN 08HF022 Peto MacCallum Ltd. SCALE NGINEERS PML REF. DRAWING NO. ∞