

APPENDIX A

**GEOTECHNICAL
INVESTIGATION
REPORTS**

DYREGROV CONSULTANTS
CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS

GEOTECHNICAL REPORT
SOUTH END WATER POLLUTION CONTROL CENTRE
PROPOSED EXPANSION

Prepared for
STANTEC CONSULTING LIMITED
on behalf of
THE CITY OF WINNIPEG

February 2008

Project No. 272939

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the results of a geotechnical investigation undertaken by Dyregrov Consultants for the proposed expansion of the South End Water Pollution Control Centre. The area and extent of the proposed expansion is illustrated on Figure 1. The work was done at the request of Stantec Consulting Ltd. on behalf of the City of Winnipeg and was authorized by letter of July 19, 2007 under the signature of Mr. Cameron Dyck., P.Eng. Manager, Environmental Infrastructure.

2.0 PROPOSED EXPANSION

The long term expansion of the South End Water Pollution Control Centre is illustrated on Figure 1. It involves large concrete structures including Fermenters, Primary Clarifiers, Bioreactors, Secondary Clarifiers, Support Facilities and several lesser facilities. Also included is a parallel outfall discharge line to the Red River. Details of these facilities are provided in Section 8.1 of the Discussion and Recommendations Section 8.0. It is understood that not all of these facilities are planned to be constructed in the short term.

3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The site of the proposed expansion is south of the existing South End Water Pollution Centre (SEWPCC) with lesser works on the east side. The major portion of the site is flat lying with remnants of a snow dump area covering the easterly half of the site. Immediately to the west of the snow dump area is a spoil bank from excavations from the previous construction and is visually estimated to be about 4 to 5 metres in height. An area of dense bush and trees covers the westerly portion of the proposed development area. A number of drainage ditches are in the general area.

4.0 BACKGROUND

The original SEWPCC was constructed in the early 1970's. A major expansion was undertaken circa 1990 and a Disinfection Facility constructed in 1998.

Geotechnical studies were undertaken for the foregoing projects. The test holes and laboratory studies which were undertaken in these studies are included in the attached Appendix A.

The reports which were referenced include the following:

- * Ripley, Klohn & Leonoff International Ltd.
Report on Subsoil Investigation
Proposed South End Pollution Control Centre
Winnipeg, Manitoba
W - 580, March 8, 1971

- * Ripley, Klohn & Leonoff International Ltd.
Report on Installation of Test Caissons
at South End Pollution Control Centre
Winnipeg, Manitoba
W - 619, March 24, 1971

- * Ripley, Klohn & Leonoff International Ltd.
Test Holes Drilled at Outfall Stage
Associated with South End Pollution Control Centre
Winnipeg, Manitoba
W - 623, April 14, 1971

- * Dyregrov and Burgess
Geotechnical Engineering Report
South End Water Pollution Control Centre
88528, April 15, 1988

- * Dyregrov Consultants
Geotechnical Report
Proposed Disinfection Building
South End Water Pollution Control Centre
City of Winnipeg
981754, February 1998

5.0 FIELD INVESTIGATION

Between September 12 and 19, 2007, eighteen test holes were drilled in an area which covered the future plant expansion. The locations of the test holes are illustrated on Figure 1.

The test holes were advanced using truck-mounted drilling equipment which is owned and operated by Subterranean (Manitoba) Ltd. The test holes were either 450 mm or 125 mm in diameter. The deep test holes were carried to auger refusal in the glacial till which underlies the site. Shallow test holes were drilled to approximately 3 metres. Standpipe piezometers were installed in the 125 mm test holes which were carried to auger refusal. The soil profile was examined and classified on a continuous basis as the drilling progressed and sampled on a frequent basis. Disturbed samples were recovered from the auger cuttings and undisturbed samples were obtained in 75 mm Shelby tube samplers for laboratory testing.

Observations were made during the drilling with respect to groundwater, seepage and caving conditions encountered in the test holes. The sealed standpipe piezometers were installed in Test Holes 2007-02, 2007-08, 2007-09, 2007-11, 2007-15 and 2007-16A.

All of the test holes in which the piezometers were not installed were backfilled with excavated materials on completion.

The locations of the test holes were determined by Stantec Consulting Ltd. as well as the ground elevations at the test holes.

Test Holes 2007-12, 2007-13, 2007-14, 2007-20 and 2007-24 were not drilled for reasons of site access problems. Test Holes 2007-16 and 2007-18 could not be drilled at their respective locations due to access and were replaced by Test Hole 2007-16A.

6.0 THE SOIL PROFILE

Based on this investigation, the following describes the general soil profile at the site of the currently proposed development. The data from this investigation is generally consistent with the data from previous investigations.

A thick deposit of highly plastic Lake Agassiz lacustrine silty clay is the predominant component of the soil profile which extends from the ground surface to depths varying from 12.5 to 16.0 metres. The average thickness is approximately 14.3 metres. The clay is common to the Winnipeg area and can be described as firm to stiff in relative consistency. Moisture contents are typically within the 40 to 60 percent range and are relatively uniform with depth. Moisture depletion appears to be restricted to about the upper 3 metres of the soil profile. Plastic and Liquid Limits for the clays are in the order of 30 and 100 percent, respectively, and the Liquidity Indices at this location are estimated to be in the range of 0.3 to 0.4. It should be noted that specific tests were not performed for the determination of these index properties from samples recovered in this recent investigation.

Undrained shear strengths were determined from unconfined compression tests, pocket penetrometer and Torvane tests in the laboratory. A plot of the undrained shear strength profile versus depth is provided as Figure 20. The lower strengths from the unconfined compression tests within the upper 3.6 metres of the profile are probably related to secondary defects (fissuring) that has accompanied moisture depletion within these depths. There is a trend in decreasing strengths with depth.

Covering the site are variable thicknesses of fill, remnant debris from the snow dumps and topsoil. The thickness of these materials, which generally consists of silt, sand and gravel, were as

thick as 1.22 metres. This is exclusive of the stockpile of excavated materials from the earlier developments. Also, the area of trees and brush will contain organic topsoil and roots.

Near the upper part of the clay profile, in 8 of the 18 test holes, was a silt layer of variable thicknesses up to 1.22 metres and depths between 0.3 and 1.98 metres. It was tan in color, moist to wet and loose to firm in consistency.

The silty clays are underlain by a glacial silt till deposit. The glacial till is known to be a heterogeneous mixture of sand, gravel, cobble and boulder size materials within a predominately silt matrix. The relative density of the glacial till has been evaluated on the basis of its moisture content and visual examination of the auger cuttings. The elevation of the surface of the glacial till varies from about 214.62 to 220.33 metres. The average elevation is 218.72 metres. The glacial till is typically loose or soft near its surface and becomes more dense with depth, however, caving conditions were encountered within the glacial till deposit which prevented recovery of suitable samples for evaluation. The test holes were advanced by screwing the auger until it met refusal on very dense glacial till or boulders in the till. The action of the drill rig did not suggest the presence of the bedrock, but it could be present. The materials through which the augers were drilled are believed to be layered deposits of fine sand and glacial deposits. Some fine sands were actually recovered. Auger refusal was reached between elevations 208.45 and 213.98 metres.

A detailed description of the soil profile and the results of the field and laboratory testing are summarized on the test hole logs, Figures 2 to 19. The logs from previous studies are included in the Appendix.

7.0 GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS

The groundwater conditions at the site consist essentially of groundwater perched within the relatively pervious silt strata that are within the upper part of the soil profile and a subartesian condition within the underlying glacial till and bedrock.

Groundwater conditions in the upper silt deposits are likely to vary over short distances, since they are not contiguous across the site. Seasonal precipitation will influence the groundwater conditions in the silt.

Piezometric pressures within the glacial till deposit originate in the underlying limestone bedrock, which is the carbonate aquifer that is common to Winnipeg, and these are the most relevant to the construction of relatively deep or large excavations. The standpipe piezometers were installed in Test Holes 2007-02, 2007-08, 2007-09, 2007-11, 2007-12, 2007-15 and 2007-16A with their tips sealed into the glacial till. These were installed to determine the elevation of the piezometric surface within the glacial till deposit. The following table shows the groundwater levels which were taken at the time of installation and 8 days later. The piezometric elevations about one week after installation were between 223.79 and 224.41 metres.

Piezometer	<u>Groundwater Elevations (m)</u>		
	September 18, 2007	September 19, 2007	September 26, 2007
2007-2	-	223.18	224.33
2007-8	-	224.38	224.15
2007-9	-	223.83	224.41
2007-11	222.99	223.90	224.13
2007-15	221.66	223.49	223.79
2007-16A	221.55	223.92	224.30

Attached as Figures 21 and 22 are the test hole log and hydrograph from the Provincial Groundwater Monitoring Well G05OC0097 which is located in the basement of the SEWPCC. It is noteworthy from the hydrograph that there has been a trend toward higher groundwater levels since the time of the initial construction in 1970 and since the major expansion about 1990. The annual peaks, which are frequent, are apparently associated with Floodway events. As indicated on the hydrograph, the only time in the last 10 years that the bedrock groundwater pressures have risen above 225.0 metres was during the major Floodway operation events of 1997 and 2006.

8.0 DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

8.1 General

The long term additions which are proposed are illustrated on Figure 1. Some of the additions are expected to be similar to some of those that presently exist. The proposed facilities include:

- Preliminary Treatment Expansion will include grit removal tanks which will be comparable to those that presently exist and will be approximately 6.0 metres deep below finished grade at approximately elevation 228.0 metres. They will always contain fluids except when taken out of service for cleaning.
- Standby Power Building will be on grade and will house one or more generators.
- Primary Clarifiers, one of which will be constructed initially, will have a footprint of 45 by 15.6 metres and 5.0 metres in depth (approx. elev. 228.9 metres with a sludge hopper that extends 3.4 metres deeper (elev. 225.5 metres). The clarifiers will maintain fluid except when taken out of service for cleaning.
- Bioreactors will be constructed adjacent to the existing bioreactor and it is anticipated that the floor of the reactors will be at the same elevation as the existing which is 228.1 metres. The four new bioreactors will be 44.1 by 33.9 metres by 6.7 deep. They will be full of fluid at all times except when taken out of service for cleaning.
- Blower/Electrical/Workshop/Odour Control/Alum/Chlorine Rooms will be adjacent to the Bioreactor tanks. These rooms will be at grade, some of which may contain heavy equipment/storage tanks.

- Secondary Clarifiers, two of which are proposed to be constructed initially, will have diameters of 45.7 and 33.5 metres. The depths of the clarifiers will be about 5.1 metres with a central core to a depth of 7.6 metres (elev. 225.0). The clarifiers will be maintained full except for when taken out of service for cleaning.
- The U/V Disinfection Facility will be twinned with the existing facility. It will be 25 metres in length, 5.4 metres in width and to a depth of 3.9 metres (elev.229.0).
- Fermenters will each be 21.3 meters in diameter and will be partially buried. Adjacent to the fermenters will be a DAF Room/truck Bay/Electrical Room/Odour Control Room/Sludge Holding Tank all of which will be at grade. The DAF room will include four above ground process tanks, each tank approximately 8.1 by 2.6 metres and 2.5 metres high. The sludge holding tank room will contain three above ground sludge tanks, each being about 20 by 9 metres and 2.5 metres high.

8.2 Foundations

The geotechnical conditions are best suited to the use of hexagonal, prestressed, precast concrete piles that are driven to practical refusal in the underlying glacial till. These have been the type of pile which has been used to support the majority of the structures for the existing plant. The variable condition of the glacial till deposit and the potential problems related to water seepage and bell instability are factors that render the site unsuitable for widespread use of high capacity cast-in-place concrete caissons and this type of foundation is not recommended.

The driven end bearing precast concrete piles can be assigned conventional capacities of 445, 625 and 800 kN for 305, 356 and 406 mm sizes respectively if driven to practical refusal with diesel hammers with a rated energy of not less than 40,000 Joules. Practical refusal can be defined as final penetration resistance values of 5, 8 and 12 blows per 25 mm or less for 305, 356 and 406 mm diameters respectively for the final 3 sets of pile penetration for hammers with driving energies of 40,000 Joules. If higher energies or other types of hammers are used, they should be evaluated to ensure that the piles are not overstressed and a suitable refusal criteria determined.

Construction practice in Winnipeg normally includes preboring at all driven pile locations usually to diameters that are 50 mm greater than the pile size and to depths of about 3 metres. The preboring is effective in reducing ground vibrations, pile heave and contributes positively to pile verticality. No reduction in individual pile capacity is necessary for reasons related to group action provided that pile heave is monitored, measures are taken to minimize it (preboring) and re-driving is done, as necessary, in pile groups. Redriving of all piles in groups should be specified. Piles should not be spaced closer than 2.5 pile diameters centre to centre. Full time pile inspection is recommended for the driven pile installations.

The age of the precast pile concrete should be specified to be at least seven days old prior to driving.

Lightly loaded structures can be supported on cast-in-place concrete friction piles which can be designed on the basis of an allowable shaft adhesion value of 19.2 kPa. The top 3.0 metres of shaft support should be discounted due to potential soil shrinkage away from the pile. A minimum pile diameter of 405 mm should be specified. Temporary casings should be used on an as-required basis, to prevent caving and seepage into the pile borings.

A mixture of friction piles and end bearing piles is not recommended for the support of important structures, nor should groups of friction piles be used for large loads.

Any foundations which might be affected by freezing conditions should be protected from frost heave effects. The use of flat lying rigid insulation, such as Styrofoam HI, can be used to prevent frost penetration into the soil around the piles. Alternatively, the pile lengths should be a minimum of 7.6 metres and should contain full length reinforcement regardless of the design loads.

8.3 Excavations and Shoring

Deep excavations will be required for most of the major structures which may be in open areas and others adjacent to existing facilities. In the open areas, it may be possible to use sloped excavations. Adjacent to the existing facilities, shoring may be required. Because these options will impact on the construction activities and schedules, it is recommended that the successful contractor be required to submit an excavation and shoring plan which should be prepared by or endorsed by a registered Professional Engineer who is skilled in these matters.

The excavation and shoring plan should consider the potential for bottom heave of the deeper excavations due to hydrostatic pressures within the underlying glacial till deposit and bedrock. As noted in Section 7.0, the highest groundwater elevations which have been recorded at the site occurred during the Floodway events which, in 2006, were as high as 226.8 metres. With this groundwater elevation, the maximum depth of excavation to elevation 224.5 metres and the highest elevation of the glacial till (or bottom of the clay deposit), the Factor of Safety against bottom heave is too low. It should be appreciated that all of the foregoing are the extremes of the limits which could be used for the analyses. In general, exclusive of the periods of the Floodway events, the Factors of Safety appear to be adequate, however, the development of the excavation and shoring plan should assess the base heave potential for the deeper excavations.

The design of the excavation slopes should consider the soil stratigraphy and piezometric conditions which might prevail at the time of construction. The presence of the silt deposit should be recognized as sloughing and seepage should be expected during periods of heavy rainfall. The excavation slopes should be immediately protected from drying by covering with suitable materials. Particular attention should be paid to excavation slopes where the new excavations will encroach upon or expose the existing structures.

Temporary shoring should be provided where excavations will encroach on structures that have to be protected. The shoring can be designed on the basis of the earth pressure distribution shown on Figure 23. Ground movement behind the shoring will occur and is largely unavoidable. The amount that will occur cannot be predicted with much accuracy, mainly because the movement is as much a function of excavation procedures and workmanship as it is a function of theoretical considerations.

8.4 Below Grade Walls

Below grade walls including the tanks and any retaining walls should be designed to resist lateral earth pressures that are derived on the basis of the following conventional relationship which produces a triangular pressure distribution:

$$P = K \lambda D$$

where P = lateral earth pressure at depth D (kPa)
 K = earth pressure coefficient (0.5)
 λ = soil/backfill unit weight (17.3 kN/m³)
 D = depth from surface to point of pressure calculation

The base of the wall should be provided with a filter protected drainage system to prevent the buildup of hydrostatic pressures against the wall. Where drainage is not provided, the hydrostatic pressure should be included assuming a water table to be at the ground surface. The selection of backfill materials should be reviewed during the design and their impact on the foregoing pressures reassessed.

An allowance for surface live loads should be included if a significant load is applied within a distance from the wall equal to the height of the wall. The lateral earth pressure due to the live load should be presumed to be equal to 50 percent of the vertical pressure due to the live load.

8.5 Floor Slabs

Structurally supported floor slabs, generally, should be used throughout. These slabs should be separated from the underlying subgrade by a void of at least 200 mm. It is presumed that the slabs will not be provided with underdrainage and that water can collect beneath them. This is conducive to swelling and heave and a generous allowance for this is recommended.

8.6 Seismic Site Classification

On the basis of a weighted undrained shear strength of the clay profile of 55 kPa, the site falls into Site Class D of the Site Classification for Seismic Site Response of the 2005 NBCC.

8.7 Pavements

Pavement structures should be placed on a prepared subgrade. The silty clay which is below the topsoil and fill (which should be removed and stockpiled or wasted) is a suitable subgrade material. It should be reworked until the moisture content is near its optimum value. It would then be compacted to a uniform density of at least 95 percent of Standard Proctor Density. Any "soft spots" which develop during the subgrade preparation should be subcut and replaced with suitably compacted clay materials. Where silt is encountered, it should be subcut by 750 mm and bridged with a granular fill. A woven geotextile should be placed between the native soil and the granular fill to provide a separation and reinforcement.

On the prepared subgrade the pavement areas for parking and light duty traffic should consist of 50 mm of asphaltic concrete placed on 210 mm of crushed granular base course and for heavy duty traffic for trucking, it should consist of 76 mm of asphaltic concrete on 460 mm of crushed granular base course, or equivalent sections. Concrete pavements would entail 205 mm of reinforced concrete on 75 mm of crushed granular base course.

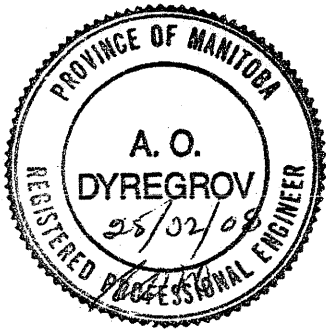
The materials selection and construction requirements should be to the standards of road construction as set out in the City of Winnipeg Standard Specifications.


8.8 Other

All concrete in contact with the soil should be manufactured with sulphate resistant cement and should be of high quality.

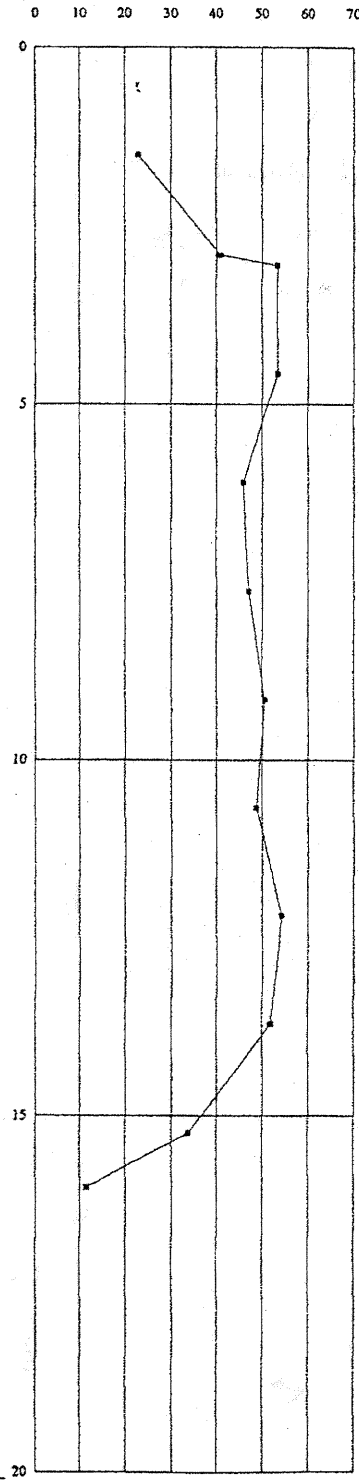
Respectfully submitted,

DYREGROV CONSULTANTS



Per: 
A.O. Dyregrov, P.Eng.

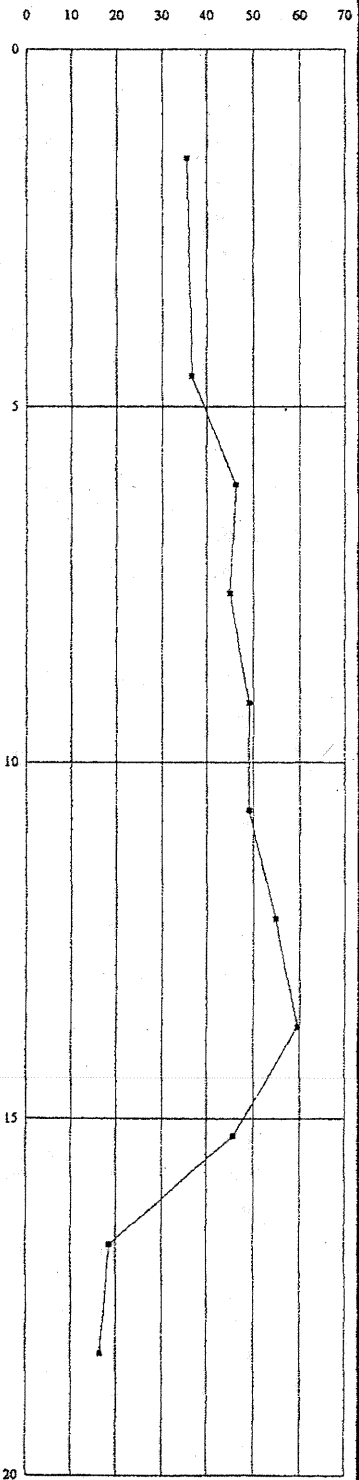
DYREGROV CONSULTANTS		Logged/Drawn: SDG Checked: AOD		Test Hole No. 2007-01	Project No. 272939
PROJECT: SEWPCC CLIENT: STANTEC CONSULTING LTD.				DATE OF INVEST: SEPTEMBER 13, 2007 DRILL: SUBTERRANEAN 460 mm AUGER	
SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH (M)	ELEV. (M)	S Y M	SOIL DESCRIPTION	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)
	0.00	232.88			
	0.50	232.38		0.00-0.91 FILL, CLAY, TRACE TO SOME SILT AND GRAVEL	
	1.00	231.88		0.91-1.06 CLAY, BROWN, STIFF	
	1.50	231.38		1.06-1.68 SILT, TAN, CLAYEY	
	2.00	230.88		1.68- 15.39 CLAY SILTY, STIFF BROWN AT 2.13	
	2.50	230.38		HIGHLY PLASTIC GYPSUM INCLUSIONS	
	3.00	229.88			
	3.50	229.38			
	4.00	228.88			
	4.50	228.38			
	5.00	227.88			
	5.50	227.38			
	6.00	226.88			
	6.50	226.38			
	7.00	225.88			
	7.50	225.38			
	8.00	224.88			
	8.50	224.38		GREY AT 8.23	
	9.00	223.88			
	9.50	223.38			
	10.00	222.88			
	10.50	222.38			
	11.00	221.88			
	11.50	221.38			
	12.00	220.88			
	12.50	220.38			
	13.00	219.88			
	13.50	219.38			
	14.00	218.88		FIRM	
	14.50	218.38			
	15.00	217.88		TILL INCLUSIONS	
	15.50	217.38		15.39-21.9 GLACIAL SILTY TILL SILTY, SANDY, SOME GRAVEL TAN, LOOSE, SOFT	
	16.00	216.88			
	16.50	216.38		COBBLES AND BOULDERS @ 16.45 SANDY SEEPAGE	
	17.00	215.88			
	17.50	215.38		HOLE SLOUGHED TO 13.8 DRILLED TO 17.37 AUGER SCREWED TO 21.9	
	18.00	214.88			
	18.50	214.38			
	19.00	213.88			
	19.50	213.38			
	20.00	212.88			



NOTES
 END OF TEST HOLE AT 21.9 AT
 AUGER REFUSAL
 WATER LEVEL AT 13.4 IN 10 MINUTES

FIGURE 2

DYREGROV CONSULTANTS		Logged/Drawn: SDG Checked: AOD		Test Hole No. 2007-02	Project No. 272939
PROJECT: SEWPCC CLIENT: STANTEC CONSULTING LTD.				DATE OF INVEST: SEPTEMBER 19, 2007 DRILL: SUBTERRANEAN 125 mm AUGER	
SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH (M)	ELEV. (M)	S Y M	SOIL DESCRIPTION	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)
	0.00	232.63		0.00-0.30 FILL - SAND, GRAVEL SOME CLAY	
	0.50	232.13		0.30-16.00 CLAY SILTY, STIFF HIGHLY PLASTIC MOTTLED BROWN GYPSUM INCLUSIONS	
	1.00	231.63			
	1.50	231.13			
	2.00	230.63			
	2.50	230.13			
	3.00	229.63			
	3.50	229.13			
	4.00	228.63			
	4.50	228.13			
	5.00	227.63			
	5.50	227.13		MOTTLED BROWN, SILTY, HIGH PLASTIC STIFF	
	6.00	226.63			
	6.50	226.13			
	7.00	225.63			
	7.50	225.13			
	8.00	224.63			
	8.50	224.13		GREY AT 8.53	
	9.00	223.63		GREY, SILTY, FIRM TO STIFF, HIGH PLASTIC,	Cu-38.7 kPa Pp-39.2 kPa Tv-44.1 kPa W-17.9 KN/M
	9.50	223.13			
	10.00	222.63			
	10.50	222.13			
	11.00	221.63			
	11.50	221.13			
	12.00	220.63		GREY, FIRM, HIGH PLASTIC TRACE SILT INCLUSIONS	Cu-29.8 kPa Pp-17.1 kPa Tv-49.0 kPa W-16.9 KN/M
	12.50	220.13			
	13.00	219.63			
	13.50	219.13			
	14.00	218.63			
	14.50	218.13			
	15.00	217.63			
	15.50	217.13			
	16.00	216.63		16.00-19.05 GLACIAL SILTY TILL SILTY, SANDY, SOME GRAVEL TAN, LOOSE, SOFT COBBLES AND BOULDERS AT 17.0 HOLE SQUEEZING SAND, FINE GRAINED, SOME SILT GREY, SATURATED	
	16.50	216.13			
	17.00	215.63			
	17.50	215.13			
	18.00	214.63		SCREWED AUGERS TO REFUSAL	
	18.50	214.13			
	19.00	213.63		COBBLY AND BOULDERY AND VERY DENSE AT 18.6	
	19.50	213.13			
	20.00	212.63			

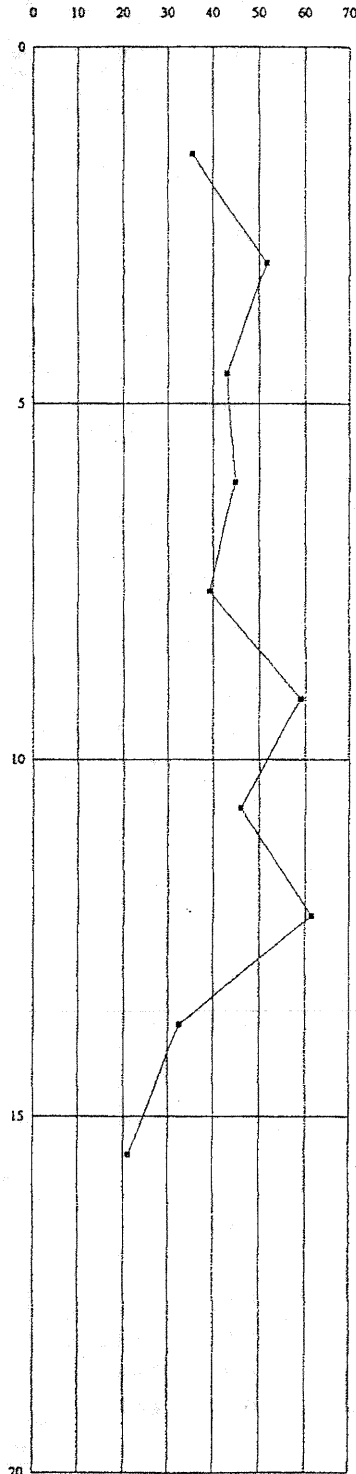


NOTES
 END OF TEST HOLE AT 19.05 AT
 AUGER REFUSAL
 ON BOULDERS IN VERY DENSE TILL
 HOLE OPEN TO 13.4
 INSTALLED STAND PIPE TO 16.29 WITH BOTTOM
 3.05 SLOTTED

FIGURE 3

DYREGROV CONSULTANTS		Logged/Drawn: SDG Checked: AOD	Test Hole No. 2007-03	Project No. 272939
PROJECT: SEWPCC CLIENT: STANTEC CONSULTING LTD.			DATE OF INVEST: SEPTEMBER 12 2007 DRILL: SUBTERRANEAN 460 mm AUGER	

SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH (M)	ELEV. (M)	SYM	SOIL DESCRIPTION	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	
					W	Wp
	0.00	232.62		0.00-0.15 FILL, SAND AND CLAY		
	0.50	232.12		0.15-0.76 CLAY, BLACK TO BROWN		
	1.00	231.62		0.76-1.06 SILT, TAN, BROWN		
	1.50	231.12		1.06-14.63 CLAY BROWN, SILTY, STIFF HIGHLY PLASTIC		
	2.00	230.62		0.15 SILT SEAM AT 1.82		
	2.50	230.12				
	3.00	229.62		BROWN, STIFF, SILTY, HIGH PLASTIC, TRACE DECOMPOSED		
	3.50	229.12		ROOTLETS, TRACE ROOTS	Cu-42.5 kPa Pp-59.8 kPa Tv-73.6 kPa W-16.8 kN/M	
	4.00	228.62				
	4.50	228.12				
	5.00	227.62				
	5.50	227.12				
	6.00	226.62				
	6.50	226.12				
	7.00	225.62				
	7.50	225.12				
	8.00	224.62		GREY AT 8.83		
	8.50	224.12				
	9.00	223.62		GREY, SILTY, FIRM, HIGH PLASTIC		
	9.50	223.12		TRACE SILT INCLUSIONS	Cu-77.5 kPa Pp-49.1 kPa Tv-44.1 kPa W-17.9 kN/M	
	10.00	222.62				
	10.50	222.12				
	11.00	221.62				
	11.50	221.12				
	12.00	220.62				
	12.50	220.12		GREY, SOFT TO FIRM, HIGH PLASTIC, TRACE SILT INCLUSIONS	Cu-59.7 kPa Pp-34.3 kPa Tv-49.0 kPa W-16.9 kN/M	
	13.00	219.62				
	13.50	219.12				
	14.00	218.62				
	14.50	218.12				
	15.00	217.62		14.63-22.10 GLACIAL SILTY TILL		
	15.50	217.12		SILTY, SANDY, SOME GRAVEL		
	16.00	216.62		TAN, LOOSE, SOFT SQUEEZING AT 15.54		
	16.50	216.12				
	17.00	215.62				
	17.50	215.12				
	18.00	214.62				
	18.50	214.12				
	19.00	213.62				
	19.50	213.12				
	20.00	212.62				



NOTES
 END OF TEST HOLE AT 22.10
 AUGER SCREWED TO 22.10
 HOLE DRY ON COMPLETION

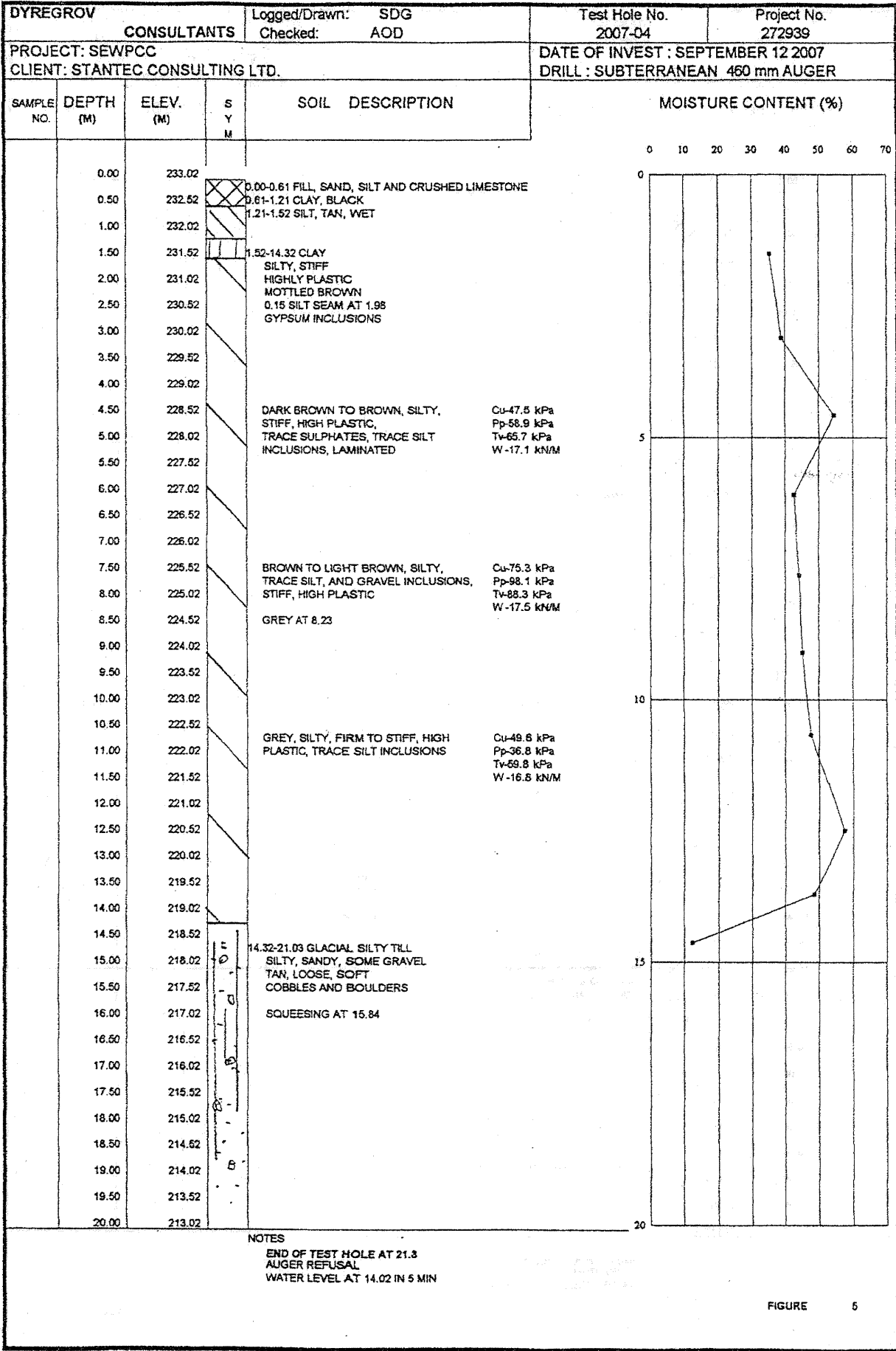
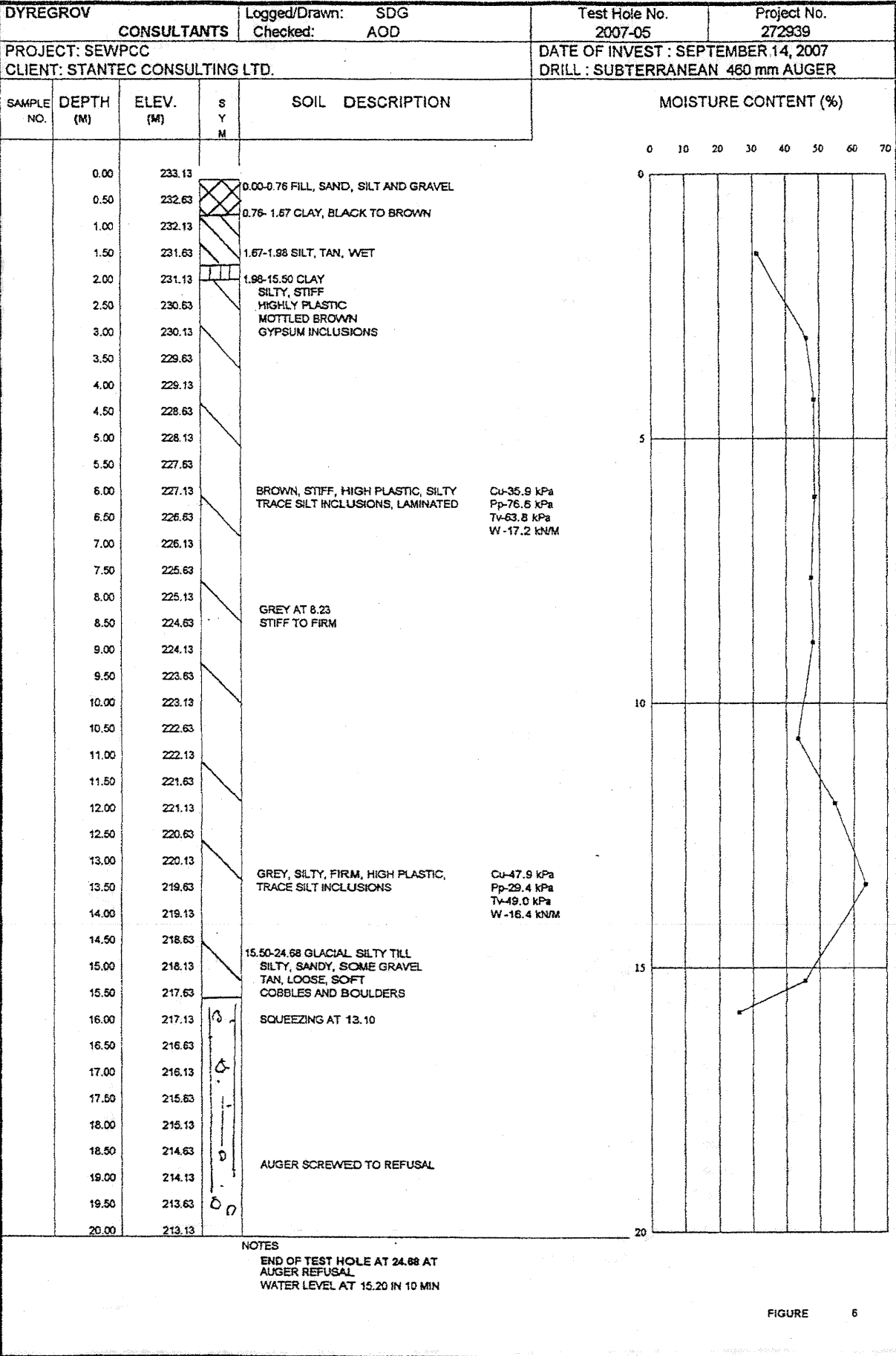


FIGURE 5

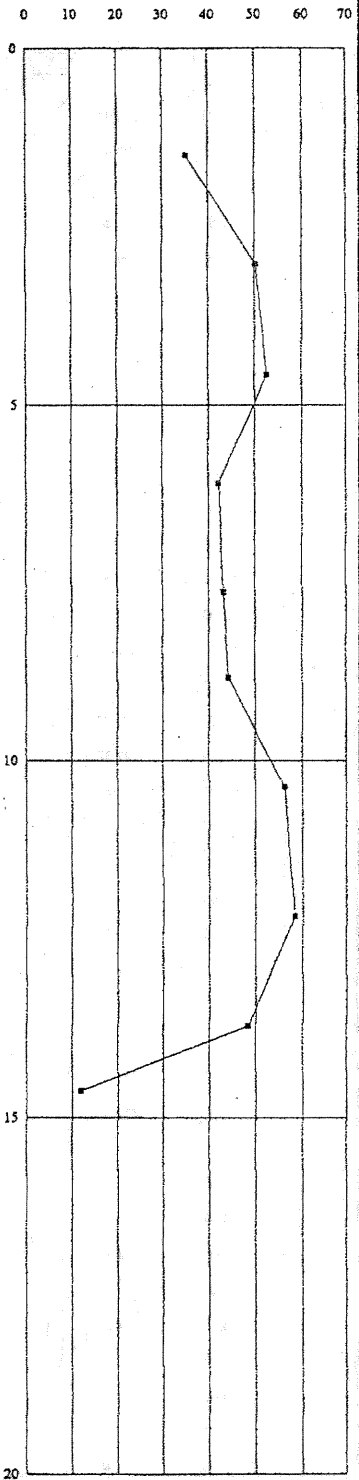


DYREGROV		CONSULTANTS		Logged/Drawn: SDG	Test Hole No. 2007-06	Project No. 272939
PROJECT: SEWPCC				Checked: AOD	DATE OF INVEST: SEPTEMBER 13, 2007	
CLIENT: STANTEC CONSULTING LTD.				DRILL: SUBTERRANEAN 460 mm AUGER		
SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH (M)	ELEV. (M)	S Y M	SOIL DESCRIPTION	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	
	0.00	232.37		0.00-0.30 FILL, GRAVEL, CLAY, BRICKS AND CONCRETE	0	
	0.50	231.87		0.30- 15.24 CLAY, BLACK TO BROWN HIGH PLASTIC, STIFF,	10	
	1.00	231.37		SMALL SILT SEAMS FROM 0.9 TO 1.8	20	
	1.50	230.87			30	
	2.00	230.37			40	
	2.50	229.87			50	
	3.00	229.37			60	
	3.50	228.87			70	
	4.00	228.37				
	4.50	227.87				
	5.00	227.37				
	5.50	226.87				
	6.00	226.37		BROWN, STIFF, SILTY, HIGH PLASTIC, TRACE SILT INCLUSIONS SMALL LAMINATIONS	5	
	6.50	225.87			10	
	7.00	225.37			15	
	7.50	224.87			20	
	8.00	224.37		GREY AT 7.93 STIFF TO FIRM	25	
	8.50	223.87			30	
	9.00	223.37			35	
	9.50	222.87			40	
	10.00	222.37			45	
	10.50	221.87		GREY, SILTY, FIRM TO STIFF TRACE SILT INCLUSIONS, HIGH PLASTIC	50	
	11.00	221.37			55	
	11.50	220.87			60	
	12.00	220.37			65	
	12.50	219.87			70	
	13.00	219.37				
	13.50	218.87		BELOW 13.7 LARGE GLACIAL TILL INCLUSIONS		
	14.00	218.37				
	14.50	217.87				
	15.00	217.37				
	15.50	216.87		15.50-22.86 GLACIAL SILTY TILL SILTY, SANDY, SOME GRAVEL TAN, SOFT, LOOSE WET TO SATURATED COBBLES AND BOULDERS	15	
	16.00	216.37			20	
	16.50	215.87			25	
	17.00	215.37			30	
	17.50	214.87			35	
	18.00	214.37			40	
	18.50	213.87			45	
	19.00	213.37		AUGER SCREWED TO REFUSAL	50	
	19.50	212.87			55	
	20.00	212.37			60	

NOTES
 END OF TEST HOLE AT 22.86 AT AUGER REFUSAL
 WATER LEVEL AT 17.70 IN 10 MIN

FIGURE 7

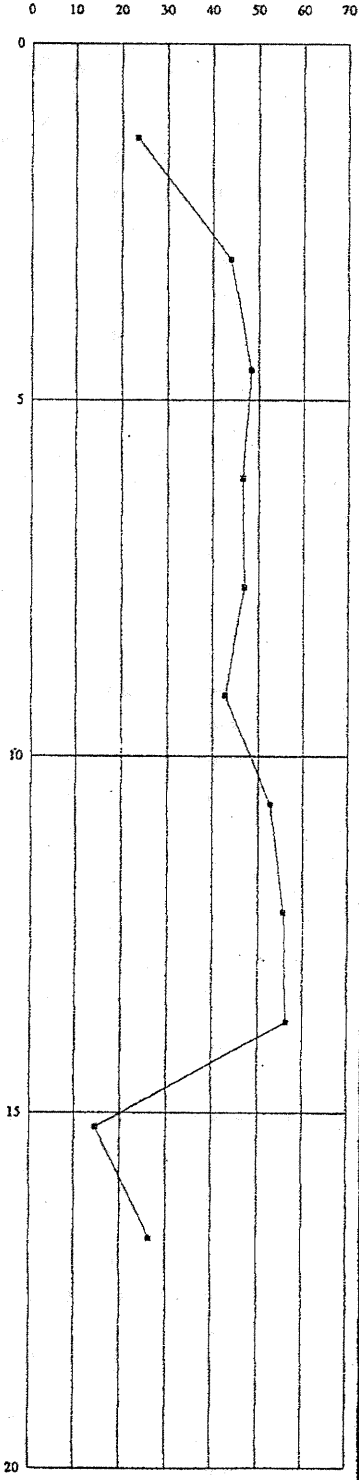
DYREGROV CONSULTANTS		Logged/Drawn: SDG Checked: AOD		Test Hole No. 2007-07	Project No. 272939
PROJECT: SEWPCC CLIENT: STANTEC CONSULTING LTD.				DATE OF INVEST: SEPTEMBER 14, 2007 DRILL: SUBTERRANEAN 460 mm AUGER	
SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH (M)	ELEV. (M)	S Y M	SOIL DESCRIPTION	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)
	0.00	233.13		0.00-0.30 FILL, SAND, AND GRAVEL	
	0.50	232.63		0.30- 14.33 CLAY, BLACK TO BROWN SILTY, HIGH PLASTIC, VERY STIFF TO STIFF	
	1.00	232.13		TAN SILT LAYER OF 80mm AT 1.37	
	1.50	231.63		MOTTLED BROWN,	
	2.00	231.13			
	2.50	230.63			
	3.00	230.13			
	3.50	229.63			
	4.00	229.13			
	4.50	228.63		BROWN, STIFF, SILTY, HIGH PLASTIC, TRACE SULPHATE POCKETS	
	5.00	228.13		TRACE ROOTLETS, TRACE SILT INCLUSIONS	Cu-40.9 kPa Pp-85.8 kPa Tv-51.0 kPa W -17.6 kN/M
	5.50	227.63			
	6.00	227.13			
	6.50	226.63			
	7.00	226.13			
	7.50	225.63			
	8.00	225.13			
	8.50	224.63			
	9.00	224.13			
	9.50	223.63		GREY AT 9.15	
	10.00	223.13		STIFF TO FIRM	
	10.50	222.63			
	11.00	222.13		GREY, SILTY, FIRM TO STIFF, HIGH PLASTIC, TRACE SILT INCLUSIONS, GRAVEL STONES AT BOTTOM 50 mm DIA	Cu-65.3 kPa Pp-49.1 kPa Tv-59.8 kPa W -16.8 kN/M
	11.50	221.63			
	12.00	221.13			
	12.50	220.63			
	13.00	220.13			
	13.50	219.63			
	14.00	219.13			
	14.50	218.63		14.33-22.56 GLACIAL SILTY TILL	
	15.00	218.13		SILTY, SANDY, SOME GRAVEL	
	15.50	217.63		TAN, LOOSE, SOFT	
	16.00	217.13		COBBLES AND BOULDERS	
	16.50	216.63			
	17.00	216.13		SQUEEZING AT 15.24	
	17.50	215.63			
	18.00	215.13			
	18.50	214.63			
	19.00	214.13		AUGER SCREWED TO REFUSAL	
	19.50	213.63			
	20.00	213.13			



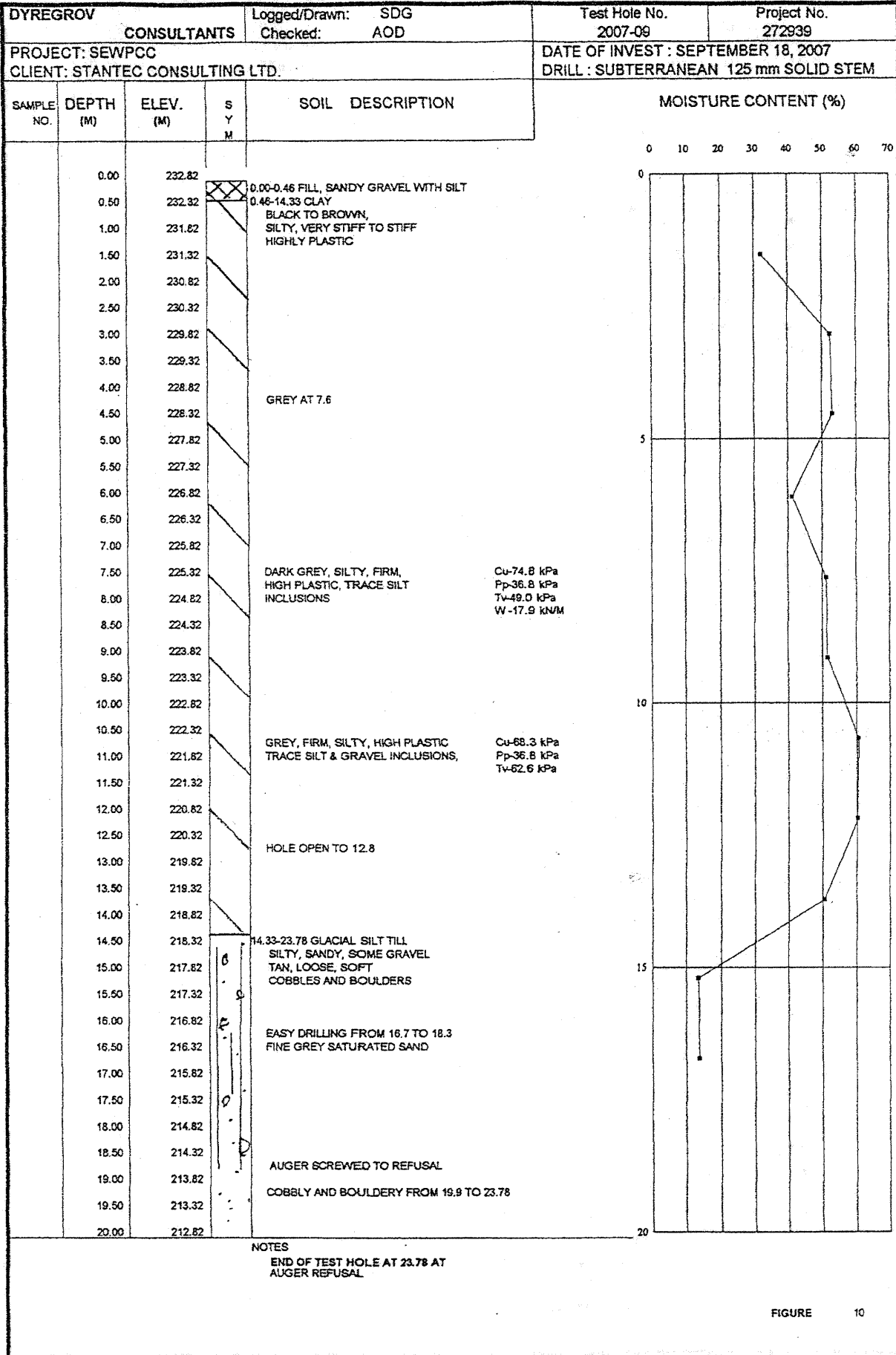
NOTES
END OF TEST HOLE AT 22.56 AT AUGER REFUSAL

FIGURE 8

DYREGROV CONSULTANTS		Logged/Drawn: SDG Checked: AOD		Test Hole No. 2007-08	Project No. 272939
PROJECT: SEWPCC CLIENT: STANTEC CONSULTING LTD.				DATE OF INVEST: SEPTEMBER 18, 2007 DRILL: SUBTERRANEAN 460 mm AUGER	
SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH (M)	ELEV. (M)	S Y M	SOIL DESCRIPTION	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)
	0.00	232.61			
	0.50	232.11		0.00-0.30 FILL, SAND, SOME GRAVEL, 0.30- 1.22 CLAY, BLACK TO BROWN SILTY, HIGH PLASTIC	
	1.00	231.61			
	1.50	231.11		1.22-1.83 SILT CLAYEY, TAN, FIRM	
	2.00	230.61		1.83-14.64 CLAY SILTY, STIFF	
	2.50	230.11		HIGHLY PLASTIC MOTTLED BROWN	
	3.00	229.61		THIN SILT SEAMS FROM 3.0 TO 4.5	
	3.50	229.11			
	4.00	228.61			
	4.50	228.11			
	5.00	227.61			
	5.50	227.11			
	6.00	226.61		BROWN, STIFF, SILTY, HIGH PLASTIC, TRACE SILT INCLUSIONS, TRACE SULPHATE POCKETS, TRACE ROOTLETS	
	6.50	226.11			Cu-68.7 kPa Pp-96.1 kPa Tv-68.7 kPa W-17.6 kN/m
	7.00	225.61			
	7.50	225.11			
	8.00	224.61			
	8.50	224.11			
	9.00	223.61			
	9.50	223.11		GREY AT 9.15 STIFF TO FIRM	
	10.00	222.61			
	10.50	222.11			
	11.00	221.61			
	11.50	221.11			
	12.00	220.61			
	12.50	220.11			
	13.00	219.61			
	13.50	219.11			
	14.00	218.61			
	14.50	218.11			
	15.00	217.61		14.64-22.56 GLACIAL SILTY TILL SILTY, SANDY, SOME GRAVEL, CLAYEY TAN, LOOSE, SOFT WET TO VERY WET AT 16.7	
	15.50	217.11			
	16.00	216.61		EASY DRILLING FROM 16.7 TO 18.3	
	16.50	216.11			
	17.00	215.61			
	17.50	215.11			
	18.00	214.61			
	18.50	214.11		AUGER SCREWED TO REFUSAL	
	19.00	213.61		COBBLY AND BOULDERY AT 19.2	
	19.50	213.11		DIFFICULT DRILLING BELOW 21.3	
	20.00	212.61			



NOTES
 END OF TEST HOLE AT 22.56 AT
 AUGER REFUSAL
 HOLE OPEN TO 11.6
 INSTALLED 15.85 PIEZOMETER WITH BOTTOM 3.05
 SLOTTED



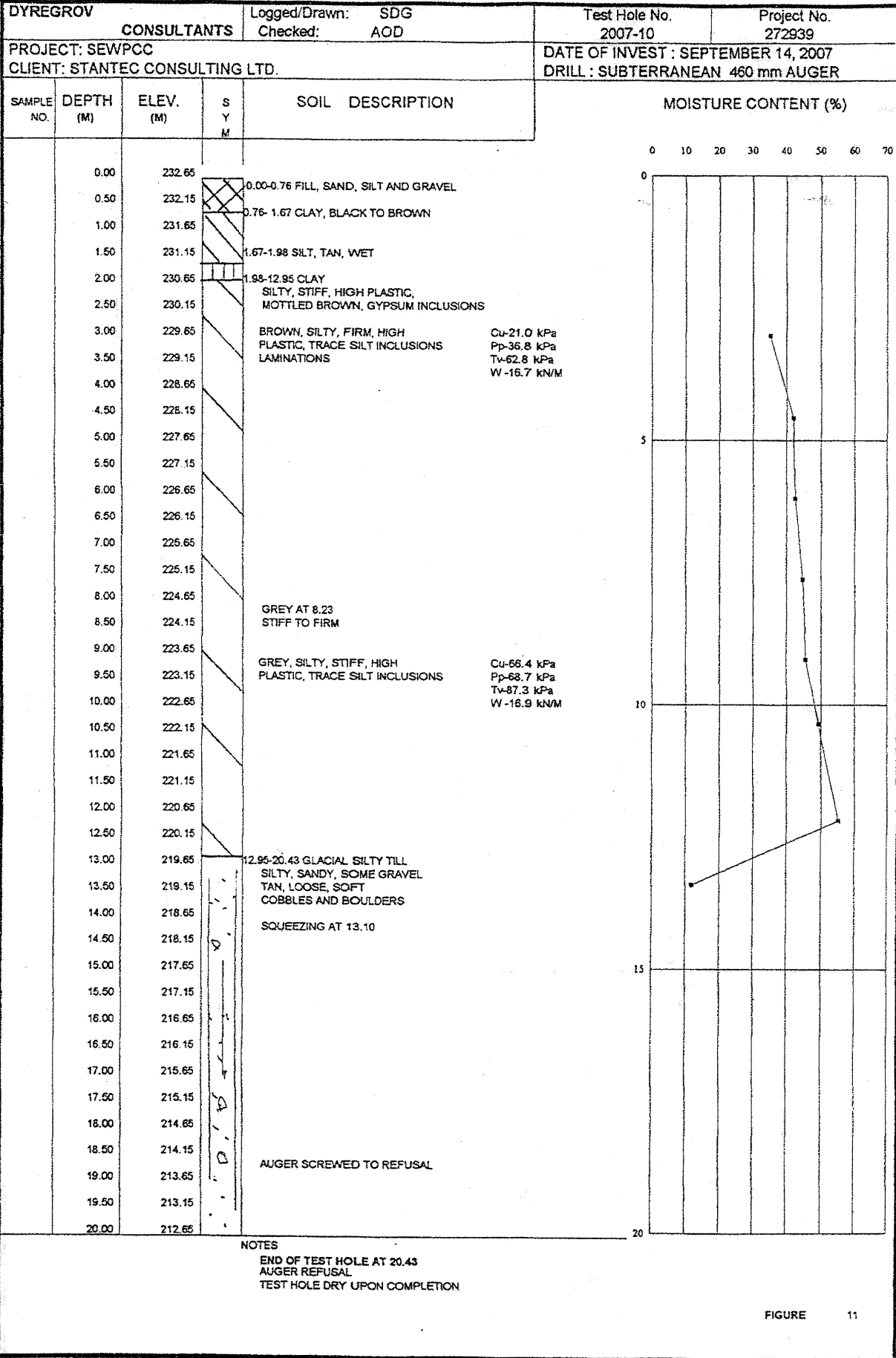
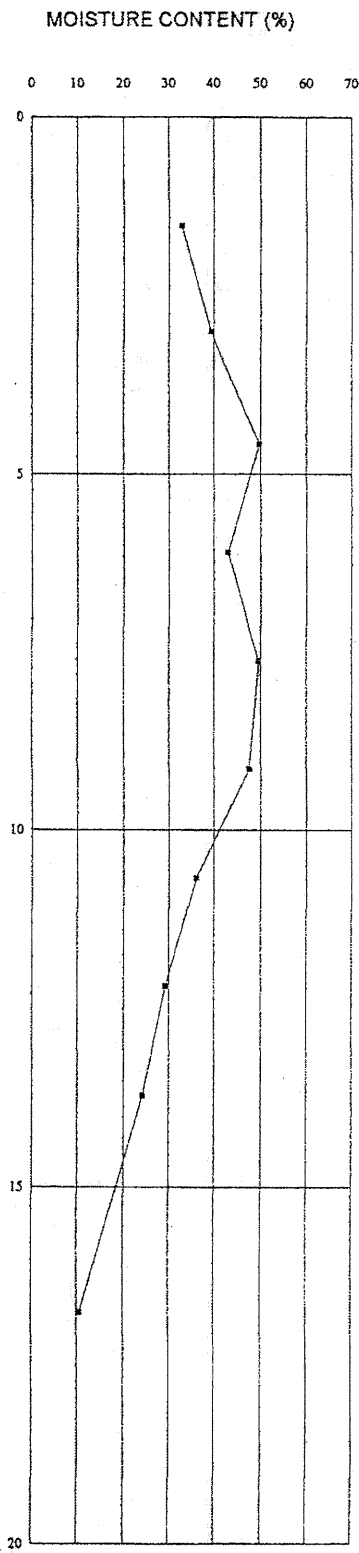


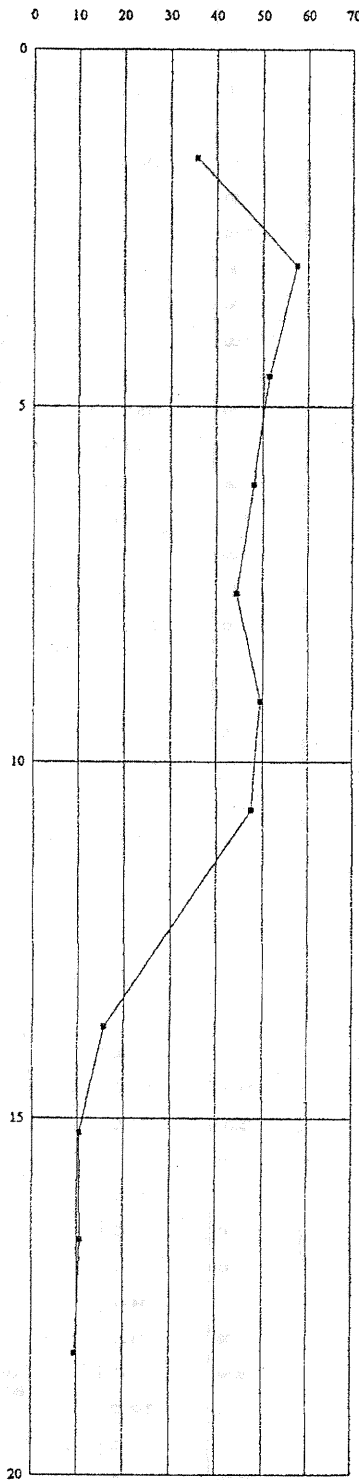
FIGURE 11

DYREGROV CONSULTANTS		Logged/Drawn: SDG Checked: AOD		Test Hole No. 2007-11	Project No. 272939
PROJECT: SEWPCC CLIENT: STANTEC CONSULTING LTD.				DATE OF INVEST: SEPTEMBER 18, 2007 DRILL: SUBTERRANEAN 125 mm AUGER	
SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH (M)	ELEV. (M)	S Y M	SOIL DESCRIPTION	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)
	0.00	232.59		0.00-0.30 FILL, CLAY, SOME GRAVEL	
	0.50	232.09		0.30-14.02 CLAY	
	1.00	231.59		SILTY, DARK GREY, HIGH PLASTIC	
	1.50	231.09		VERY STIFF TO STIFF.	
	2.00	230.59		150 mm SILT LAYER AT 2.28	
	2.50	230.09		MOTTLED BROWN BELOW 2.50	
	3.00	229.59			
	3.50	229.09			
	4.00	228.59			
	4.50	228.09			
	5.00	227.59		BROWN, SILTY, STIFF, HIGH PLASTIC, TRACE SILT AND FINE GRAVEL INCLUSIONS	Cu-57.1 kPa Pp-58.9 kPa Tv-63.8 kPa W-17.4 kN/M
	5.50	227.09			
	6.00	226.59			
	6.50	226.09			
	7.00	225.59			
	7.50	225.09			
	8.00	224.59		GREY AT 7.62 STIFF TO FIRM	
	8.50	224.09			
	9.00	223.59			
	9.50	223.09			
	10.00	222.59			
	10.50	222.09			
	11.00	221.59		GREY, SILTY, FIRM TO SOFT, HIGH PLASTIC, TRACE SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL INCLUSIONS	Cu-42.2 kPa Pp-49.1 kPa Tv-36.3 kPa
	11.50	221.09		TRACE SULPHATES	
	12.00	220.59			
	12.50	220.09			
	13.00	219.59			
	13.50	219.09			
	14.00	218.59			
	14.50	218.09		14.02-22.26 GLACIAL SILT TILL SILTY, SANDY, SOME GRAVEL	
	15.00	217.59		TAN, LOOSE, SOFT COBBLES AND BOULDERS	
	15.50	217.09		SQUEEZING AT 14.32	
	16.00	216.59			
	16.50	216.09			
	17.00	215.59			
	17.50	215.09			
	18.00	214.59			
	18.50	214.09		DARK GREY SAND AT 18.3 WATER ENCOUNTERED	
	19.00	213.59			
	19.50	213.09		COBBLY AND BOULDERY FROM 20.42 TO 21.95	
	20.00	212.59			

NOTES
 END OF TEST HOLE AT 22.26 AT
 AUGER REFUSAL
 HOLE OPEN TO 11.3 UPON COMPLETION
 18.29 PIEZO INSTALLED WITH BOTTOM
 3.05 SLOTTED



DYREGROV CONSULTANTS		Logged/Drawn: SDG Checked: AOD		Test Hole No. 2007-15	Project No. 272939
PROJECT: SEWPCC CLIENT: STANTEC CONSULTING LTD.				DATE OF INVEST: SEPTEMBER 17, 2007 DRILL: SUBTERRANEAN 125 mm AUGER	
SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH (M)	ELEV. (M)	S Y M	SOIL DESCRIPTION	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)
	0.00	231.41			
	0.50	230.91		0.00-0.20 TOPSOIL 0.20-12.80 CLAY DARK GREY TO BROWN, SILTY, STIFF HIGH PLASTIC,	
	1.00	230.41			
	1.50	229.91			
	2.00	229.41			
	2.50	228.91		MOTTLED BROWN AT 2.4	
	3.00	228.41			
	3.50	227.91			
	4.00	227.41			
	4.50	226.91			
	5.00	226.41			
	5.50	225.91			
	6.00	225.41		SILTY, DARK BROWN - GREY MOTTLED FIRM, HIGH PLASTIC	Cu-47.4 kPa Pp-36.8 kPa Tv-68.7 kPa W -17.1 kN/M
	6.50	224.91			
	7.00	224.41			
	7.50	223.91			
	8.00	223.41		GREY AT 8.23 STIFF TO FIRM	
	8.50	222.91			
	9.00	222.41			
	9.50	221.91		GREY, SILTY, FIRM TO STIFF, HIGH PLASTIC, TRACE SILT INCLUSIONS	Cu-71.5 kPa Pp-49.1 kPa Tv-59.8 kPa W -19.3 kN/M
	10.00	221.41			
	10.50	220.91			
	11.00	220.41		FIRM TO SOFT	
	11.50	219.91			
	12.00	219.41			
	12.50	218.91			
	13.00	218.41		12.80-22.25 GLACIAL SILT TILL SILTY, SANDY, SOME GRAVEL TAN, LOOSE, SOFT COBBLES AND BOULDERS	
	13.50	217.91			
	14.00	217.41		HOLE SQUEEZING IN AT 14	
	14.50	216.91			
	15.00	216.41		MEDIUM DENSE AT 14.9	
	15.50	215.91		DENSE BELOW 15.8	
	16.00	215.41		SEEPAGE BETWEEN 15.2 AND 16.8	
	16.50	214.91			
	17.00	214.41			
	17.50	213.91			
	18.00	213.41			
	18.50	212.91		AUGER SCREWED TO REFUSAL	
	19.00	212.41			
	19.50	211.91			
	20.00	211.41		COBBLY AND BOULDERY BELOW 20.12	



NOTES
 END OF TEST HOLE AT 22.25 ON
 PROBABLE BOULDERS
 HOLE OPEN TO 11.28 AT COMPLETION OF DRILLING
 STANDPIPE 18.3 LONG WAS INSTALLED WITH
 TIP AT 18.2 BELOW GRADE

FIGURE 13

DYREGROV CONSULTANTS		Logged/Drawn: SDG Checked: AOD		Test Hole No. 2007-16A	Project No. 272939
PROJECT: SEWPCC CLIENT: STANTEC CONSULTING LTD.				DATE OF INVEST : SEPTEMBER 17, 2007 DRILL : SUBTERRANEAN 125 mm AUGER	
SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH (M)	ELEV. (M)	S Y M	SOIL DESCRIPTION	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)
	0.00	231.92		0.00-0.15 TOPSOIL	
	0.50	231.42		0.15-12.50 CLAY BROWN, SILTY, VERY STIFF TO STIFF HIGH PLASTIC MOTTLED BROWN TRACE SILT INCLUSIONS	
	1.00	230.92			
	1.50	230.42			
	2.00	229.92			
	2.50	229.42			
	3.00	228.92		SILTY, STIFF HIGHLY PLASTIC MOTTLED BROWN GYPSUM INCLUSIONS TRACE SILT INCLUSIONS LAMINATION STRUCTURE	
	3.50	228.42			
	4.00	227.92			
	4.50	227.42			
	5.00	226.92			
	5.50	226.42			
	6.00	225.92			
	6.50	225.42			
	7.00	224.92			
	7.50	224.42			
	8.00	223.92		GREY AT 7.93	
	8.50	223.42			
	9.00	222.92			
	9.50	222.42			
	10.00	221.92			
	10.50	221.42			
	11.00	220.92			
	11.50	220.42			
	12.00	219.92			
	12.50	219.42		12.50-22.86 GLACIAL SILT TILL SILTY, SANDY, SOME GRAVEL TAN, LOOSE, SOFT COBBLES AND BOULDERS FEW CLAY SEAMS AND INCLUSIONS	
	13.00	218.92			
	13.50	218.42			
	14.00	217.92		COBBLY AND BOULDERY, MORE DENSE BELOW 13.7	
	14.50	217.42			
	15.00	216.92			
	15.50	216.42		MORE SOFT AND LOOSE BELOW 15.2	
	16.00	215.92			
	16.50	215.42			
	17.00	214.92			
	17.50	214.42			
	18.00	213.92			
	18.50	213.42		HARDER DRILLING FROM 18.3 TO 19.8, BOULDERY, WATER ON AUGERS	
	19.00	212.92			
	19.50	212.42			
	20.00	211.92			

NOTES
 END OF TEST HOLE AT 22.86 AT AUGER REFUSAL
 PIEZOMETER INSTALLED TO 18.29 WITH BOTTOM 3.05 SLOTTED

W/L DATE	ELEV
Sept 18/07	221.1
Sept 19/07	223.46

FIGURE 14

DYREGROV		CONSULTANTS		Logged/Drawn: SDG	Test Hole No. 2007-17	Project No. 272939						
PROJECT: SEWPCC				Checked: AOD	DATE OF INVEST : SEPTEMBER 18, 2007							
CLIENT: STANTEC CONSULTING LTD.				DRILL : SUBTERRANEAN 125 mm AUGER								
SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH (M)	ELEV. (M)	S Y M	SOIL DESCRIPTION	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)							
	0.00	233.01			0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70
	0.50	232.51		0.00-1.22 FILL CLAY MATRIX, SOME GRAVEL								
	1.00	232.01										
	1.50	231.51		1.22-1.83 CLAY BLACK TO DARK GREY, SILTY, HIGH PLASTIC, STIFF TO VERY STIFF								
	2.00	231.01		1.83-2.44 SILT, TAN, MOIST, FIRM								
	2.50	230.51		2.44-3.05 CLAY BROWN, SILTY, STIFF, HIGH PLASTIC								
	3.00	230.01										
	3.50	229.51		END OF TEST HOLE AT 3.05 IN BROWN SILTY CLAY								
	4.00	229.01										
					5							
					10							
					15							
					20							

FIGURE 15

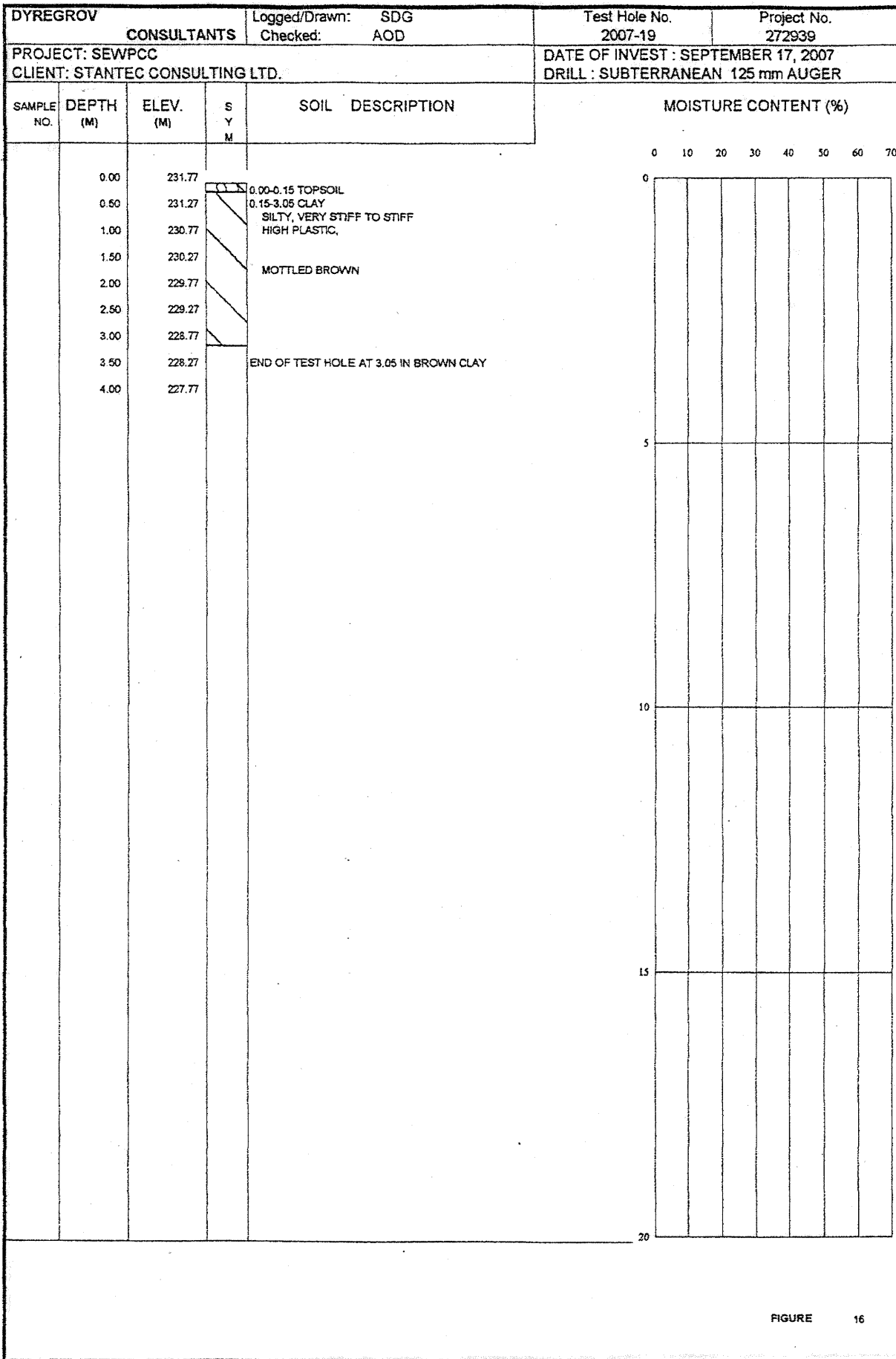


FIGURE 16

DYREGROV CONSULTANTS
 Logged/Drawn: SDG
 Checked: AOD
 Test Hole No. 2007-21
 Project No. 272939
 PROJECT: SEWPCC
 CLIENT: STANTEC CONSULTING LTD.
 DATE OF INVEST : SEPTEMBER 14, 2007
 DRILL : SUBTERRANEAN 450 mm AUGER

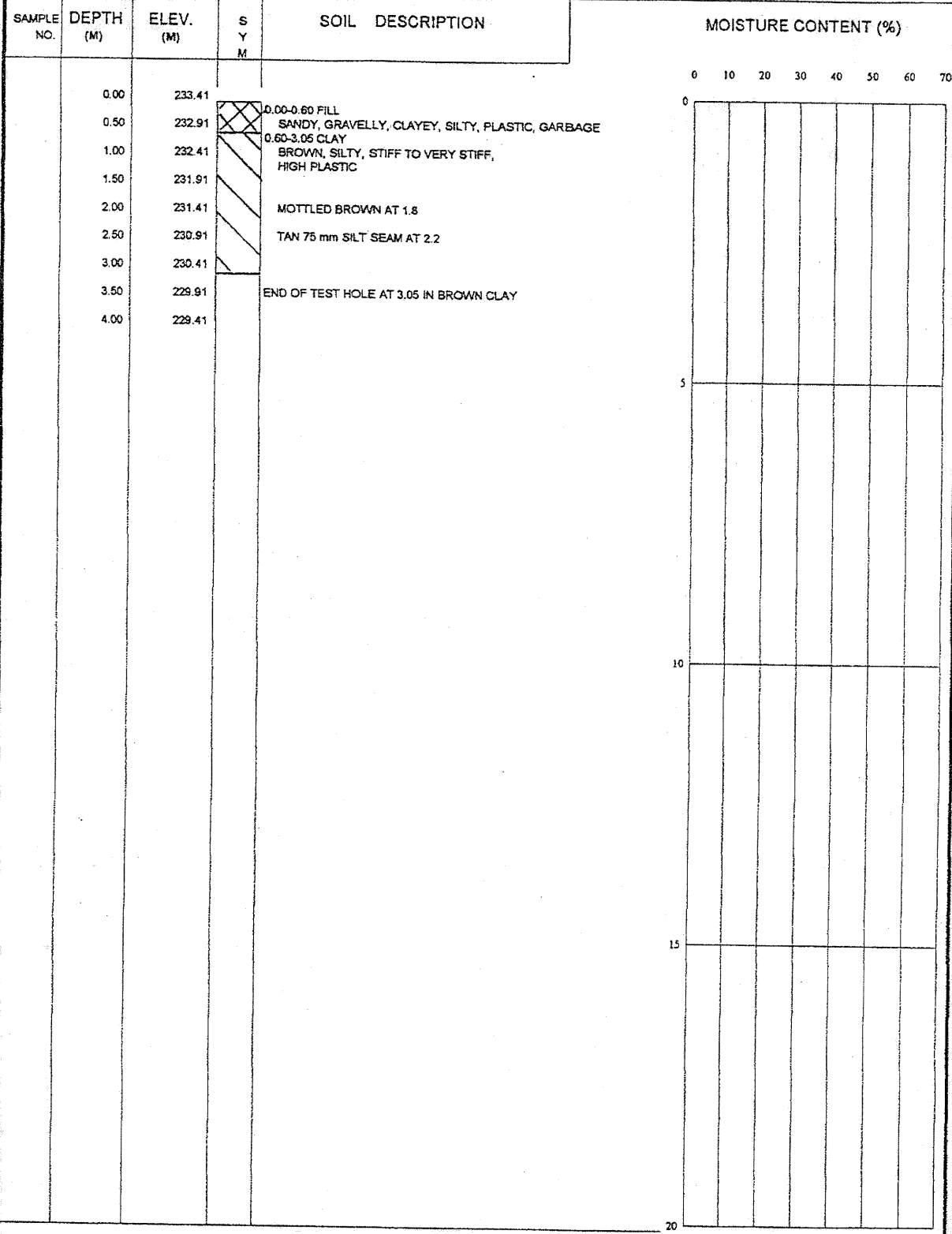


FIGURE 17

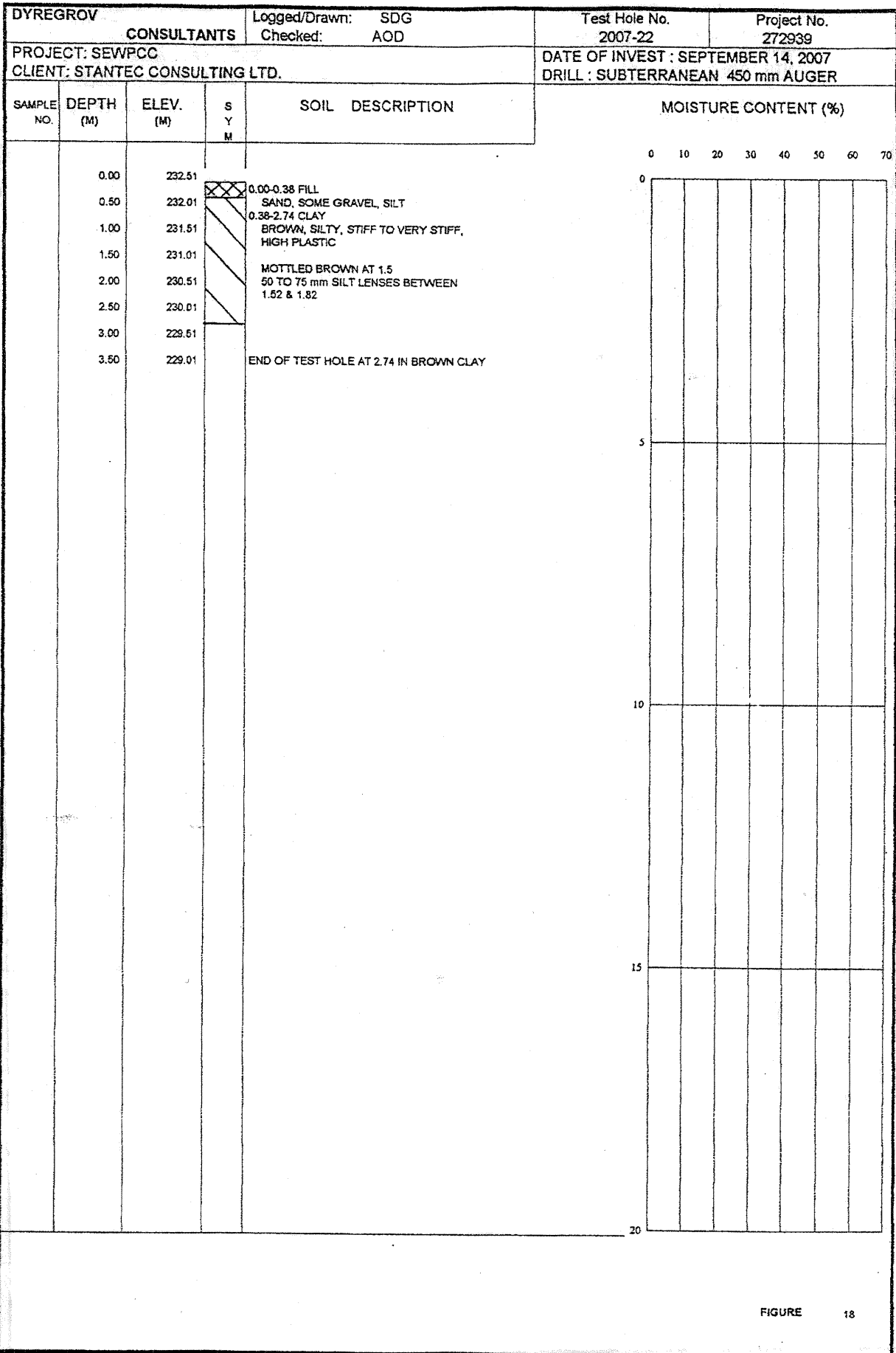
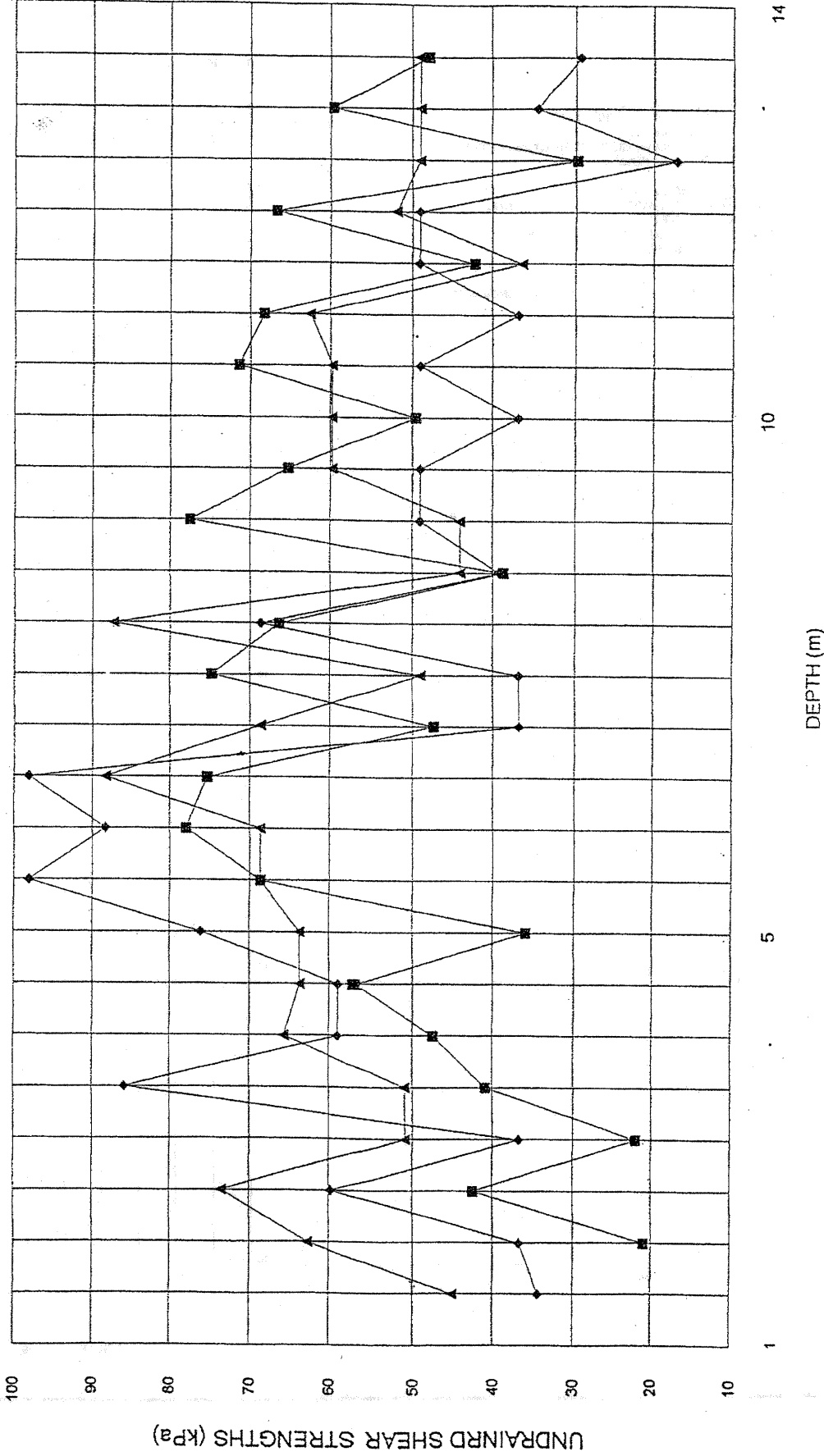


FIGURE 18

DYREGROV CONSULTANTS		Logged/Drawn: SDG Checked: AOD		Test Hole No. 2007-23	Project No. 272939
PROJECT: SEWPCC CLIENT: STANTEC CONSULTING LTD.				DATE OF INVEST: SEPTEMBER 14, 2007 DRILL: SUBTERRANEAN 450 mm AUGER	
SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH (M)	ELEV. (M)	S Y M	SOIL DESCRIPTION	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)
	0.00	232.84		0.00-0.46 FILL	
	0.50	232.34		SAND, GRAVEL, CLAY	
	1.00	231.84		0.46-1.68 CLAY BROWN, SILTY, STIFF TO VERY STIFF, HIGH PLASTIC	
	1.50	231.34			
	2.00	230.84		1.68-1.98 SILT TAN, WET, LOW TO NON PLASTIC	
	2.50	230.34		1.98-2.74 CLAY BROW, SILT, HIGH PLASTIC STIFF	
	3.00	229.84			
	3.50	229.34		END OF TEST HOLE AT 2.74 IN BROWN CLAY	

FIGURE 19

SEWPCC
UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTHS vs DEPTH (M)



-■- UNCONFINED (kPa) -◆- POCKET PENETROMETER (kPa) -▲- TORVANE (kPa)

FILE No. 272939

FIGURE 20

LOCATION: RIVER LOT 0153 IN PARISH OF St. Norbert

Owner: CITY OF WPG/WRB
Driller: M.R. HALL DRILLING LTD
Well Name: G05OC007 MO-16 SEWPCC
Well Use: OBSERVATION
Water Use:
UTMX: 637014
UTMY: 5517555
Accuracy XY: 1 EXACT [<5M] [GPS]
UTMZ: 233.629
Accuracy Z: 1 EXACT <10CM
Date Completed: 1971 Jan 01

WELL LOG

From (ft.)	To (ft.)	Log
0	5.0	DARK BROWN CLAY
5.0	6.0	SILTY BROWN CLAY
6.0	33.0	BROWN CLAY
33.0	47.0	GREY CLAY
47.0	55.0	SANDY STONY BROWN TILL
55.0	66.5	SILTY FINE SAND, COARSE GRAVEL STREAKS
66.5	71.0	LIMESTONE
71.0	72.0	SHATTERED LIMESTONE
72.0	76.0	LIMESTONE
76.0	77.0	SHATTERED LIMESTONE
77.0	81.9	LIMESTONE
81.9	82.9	SHATTERED LIMESTONE
82.9	99.9	LIMESTONE

WELL CONSTRUCTION

From (ft.)	To (ft.)	Casing Type	Inside Dia.(in)	Outside Dia.(in)	Slot Size(in)	Type	Material
0	67.8	casing	4.00			IRON	
67.8	99.9	open hole	4.00				

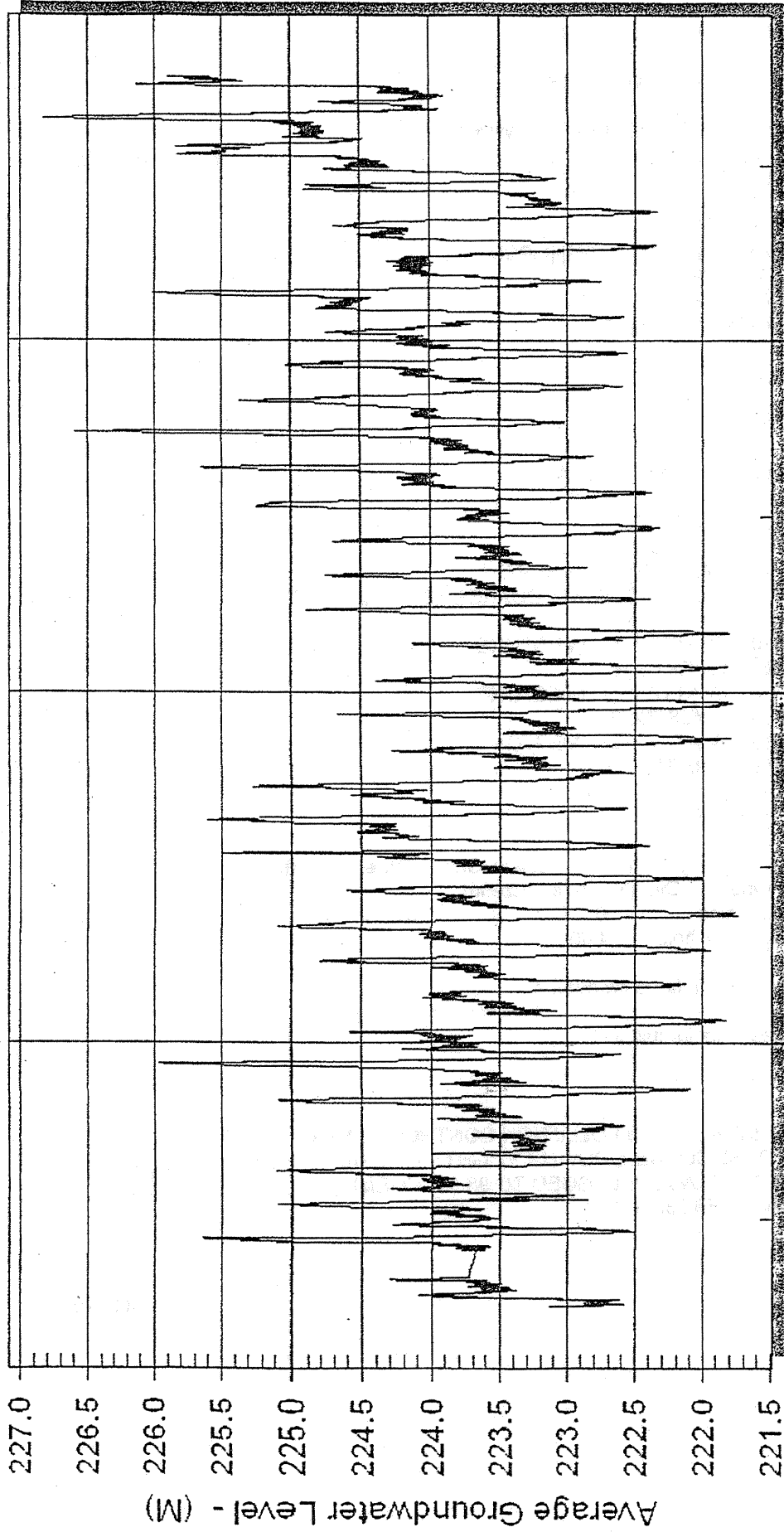
Top of Casing: 18.0 ft. below ground

No pump test data for this well.

REMARKS

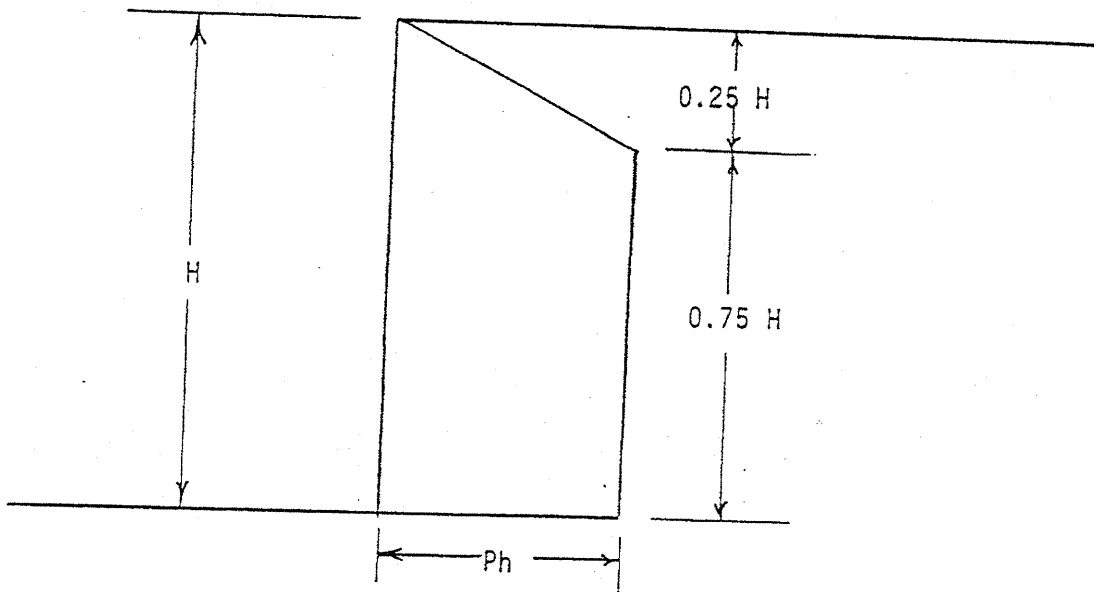
SOUTH EAST WINNIPEG POLLUTION CONTROL CENTRE, TEST HOLE #3, WELL IN BASEMENT, SE CORNER, DOWN 4 FLIGHTS OF STAIRS, BOILER ROOM, CASING CEMENTED IN PLACE, E-LOGGED TO 98 FT, CHEMICAL ANALYSIS GROUND LEVEL ELEV MEASURED 233.629 M

G050C007 SEWPCC MO-16 153 ST NORBERT
GROUND LEVEL ELEVATION 233.629 METRES (766.50 FEET)



1980 1990 2000
Prepared by Manitoba Water Stewardship 27 Aug 2007

FIGURE 22



$$Ph = 0.4\gamma H$$

Where: Ph = Lateral earth pressure on shoring (kPa)

γ = Soil unit weight (17.28 kN/M^3)

H = Wall height (M)

Note: Add surface load surcharge where applicable

DYREGROV CONSULTANTS
CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS

SEWPCC
EARTH PRESSURES
TEMPORARY SHORING

SCALE NTS

DATE 23-11-07

MADE TJH

CHKD AOD

JOB 272939

FIGURE 23

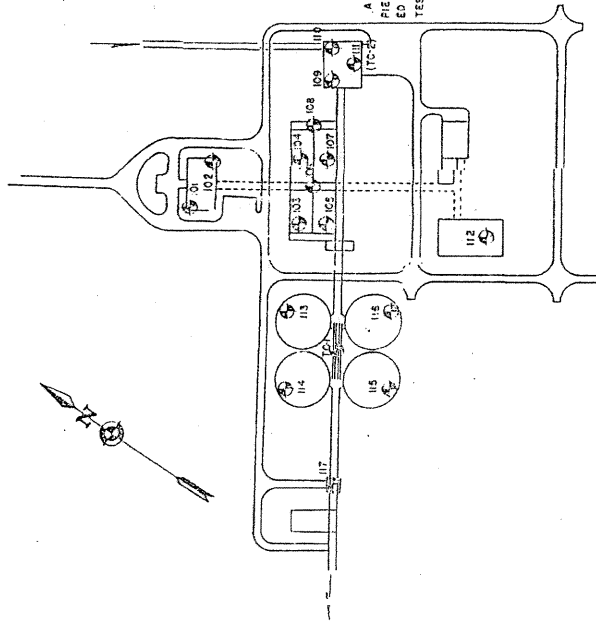


APPENDIX

87528

TITLE: REPORT ON SUBSOIL INVESTIGATION
PROPOSED SOUTH END POLLUTION
CONTROL CENTRE
LOCATION: WINNIPEG, MANITOBA
CLIENT: METROPOLITAN CORPORATION OF
GREATER WINNIPEG
c/o W.L. WARDROP & ASSOCIATES
JOB NO: W-580 DATE: March 8, 1971

SOUTH PROPERTY LINE OF PERKINER HIGHWAY

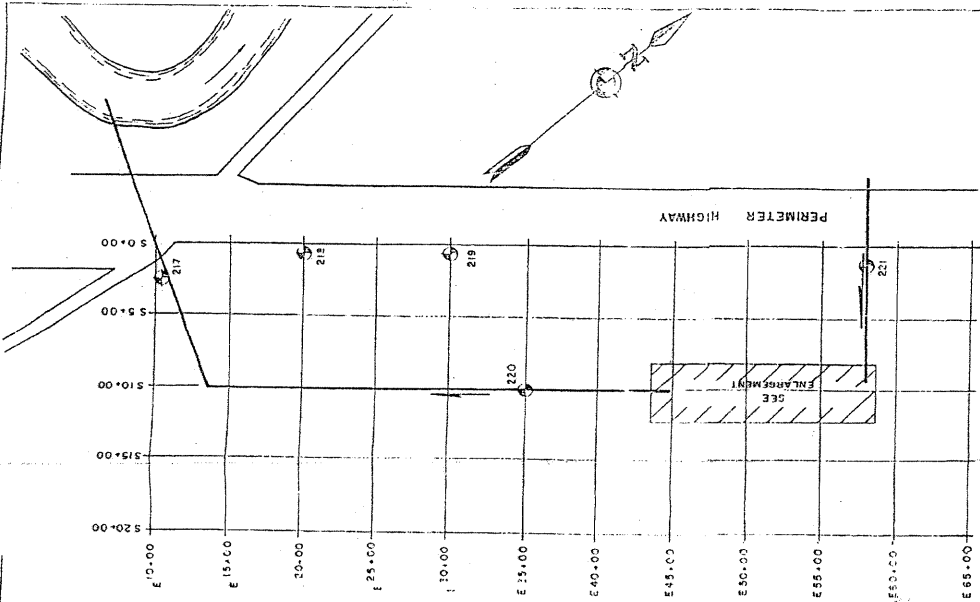


ENLARGEMENT OF TREATMENT PLANT AREA

SCALE: 1/4" = 200' ft

LEGEND:

- 16" dia. POWER AUGER TEST HOLE
- (TC-2) - DENOTES TEST HOLE DRILLED WITH A 4" dia TRI-CONE BIT.



GENERAL SITE LAYOUT AND LOCATION

SCALE: 1/4" = 500' ft.

01 JANIS ADDITION OF TEST HOLE 'NO 22'

PROJECT: C J V	DATE: DEC 24/70	DRAWN BY: S S BROWN
Ripley, Kohn & Leonoff International Ltd.		
CONSULTING ENGINEERS		
VANCOUVER	EDMONTON	CALGARY
MINNISBEE		
W. L. WARDROP AND ASSOCIATES		
DATE OF PLAN: 12/24/70	PROJECT NO: W60580	PLAN NO: C-W-580-01

TEST HOLE LOCATION AND SITE LAYOUT

DATE November 12, 1970

TEST HOLE LOG

HOLE NO. 101

SAMPLE DATA				SYMBOL	ELEV. COLLAR	Unconfined Compression Tons Per Sq. Ft.			
WEIGHT HAMMER					ELEV. GROUND	1	2	3	4
HEIGHT DROP					CO-ORD. LOCATION	FIELD VANE	LAD VANE	UNCONF.	

DEPTH ELEV.	O.D. I.D.	BLOWS FT.	NO.	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	PLASTIC LIMIT	WATER CONTENT				LIQUID LIMIT
X						10	30	50	70	90%	

5	3"Sy		1	1.0' TOPSOIL - black, highly organic CLAY - mottled brown & grey - highly plastic - layered structure - frequent small tan silt lumps - firm to stiff - moist	26.0' CLAY - dark grey - highly plastic - layered structure - frequent small partings of silt & till-like material - soft to firm - moist to damp	45.0' GLACIAL TILL - tan-grey color - medium plastic, clayey silt binder, soft, wet At 52' - layer of dark grey clay From 53' - numerous cobbles
10	3"Sy		2			
15	3"Sy		3			
20	3"Sy		4			
26	3"Sy		5			
30	3"Sy		6			
36	3"Sy		7			
40	3"Sy		8			
45	3"Sy		9			
50						
54						

NOTES

1. Water at 54.0 ft depth.
2. Slight sloughing of till at 45.0 ft depth.
3. Hole discontinued at 54.0 ft depth in Glacial Till.

Pocket Penetrometer

TEST HOLE LOG

DATE December 1, 1970

HOLE NO. 102

SAMPLE DATA				SYMBOL	ELEV. COLLAR	Unconfined Compression Tons Per Sq. Ft.			
WEIGHT HAMMER					ELEV. GROUND	1	2	3	4
HEIGHT DROP					CO-ORD. LOCATION	• FIELD VANE	Δ LAB VANE	• UNCONF.	
DEPTH ELEV.	O.D. I.D.	BLOWS FT.	NO.		DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	PLASTIC LIMIT X	WATER CONTENT O		LIQUID LIMIT -X
					10 30 50 70 90%				
5	Bag	1		1.0'	TOPSOIL - black, highly organic				
10	2" Sy	2		7' to 8'	CLAY - mottled brown & grey. - highly plastic - layered structure - firm, moist				
15	Bag	3			At 7'-8' - SILT LAYER - tan, medium dense - low plastic, wet				
20	2" Sy	4			At 5' & 15' - occasional silt partings At 15' - occasional inclusions of gypsum crystals				
25	Bag	5		21.0'	CLAY - dark grey - highly plastic - layered structure - firm, moist				
30	2" Sy	6			- occasional partings of silt and till-like material (frequent from 40.0 ft depth on)				
35	Bag	7							
40	2" Sy	8							
45	Bag	9							
50				47.0'	GLACIAL TILL - light grey color - low to non-plastic clayey silt binder - soft, wet				
52	Bag	10		52.0'	At 52' - Till becomes firm to stiff				

NOTES

1. No water.
2. No sloughing of test hole.
3. Hole discontinued at 52.0 ft depth. (Maximum Auger Depth).

□ Pocket Penetrometer



Hopley, Klein & Leonoff International Ltd.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS | SOIL MECHANICS & FOUNDATIONS

PROJECT

SOUTH END POLLUTION CONTROL CENTRE

LOCATION

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

DATE November 12, 1970

TEST HOLE LOG

HOLE NO. 103

SAMPLE DATA				SYMBOL	ELEV. COLLAR	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	Unconfined Compression Tons Per Sq. Ft.				
WEIGHT HAMMER					ELEV. GROUND		1	2	3	4	
HEIGHT DROP					CO-ORD. LOCATION		• FIELD VANE	Δ LAB VANE	• UNCONF.		
DEPTH ELEV.	O.D. I.D.	BLOWS FT.	NO.		PLASTIC LIMIT X		WATER CONTENT O		LIQUID LIMIT -X		
						10	30	50	70	90%	
					0.6'	TOPSOIL - black, highly organic					
5		Bag	1		4' to 5'	SILT LAYER - tan color - medium dense, - low plastic - moist					
10											
13		2" Sy	2			CLAY - mottled brown & grey - highly plastic - layered structure - firm to stiff - moist					
15		Bag									
20		2" Sy	3		18.5'						
			4								
25		Bag	5			CLAY - dark grey - highly plastic - layered structure - firm - moist - frequent small silt lumps and organic spots					
30		2" Sy	6								
35		Bag	7								
40		2" Sy	8		22'	- inclusions of decayed organic					
45		Bag	9		42.5'	GLACIAL TILL - light grey - low to medium plastic clayey silt binder - stones to 2", soft, wet to saturated					
50			10								
52		Bag			52.5'	At 52.5' - becomes hard & moist					

NOTES

1. No water.
2. No sloughing of test hole.
3. Hole discontinued at 52.5 ft depth in glacial till.

☐ Pocket Penetrometer



Ripley, Klahn & Leonoff International Ltd.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS | SOIL MECHANICS & FOUNDATIONS

PROJECT

SOUTH END POLLUTION CONTROL CENTRE

LOCATION

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

DATE November 12, 1970

TEST HOLE LOG

HOLE NO. 104

SAMPLE DATA				SYMBOL	ELEV. COLLAR	Unconfined Compression Tons Per Sq. Ft. 1 2 3 4 * FIELD VANE Δ LAB VANE * UNCC
WEIGHT HAMMER					ELEV. GROUND	
HEIGHT DROP					CO-ORD. LOCATION	
DEPTH ELEV.	O.D. I.D.	BLOWS FT.	NO.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	PLASTIC LIMIT X	

10	30	50	70	90
----	----	----	----	----

1.0' TOPSOIL - black, highly organic

3' to 4' SILT LAYER - tan color; low plastic, clayey - wet, soft

CLAY - mottled brown & grey
 - highly plastic
 - layered structure
 - firm, moist
 - occasional partings of silt and gypsum crystals

23.0'

CLAY - dark grey
 - highly plastic
 - soft to firm
 - damp
 - occasional partings of non-plastic silt & till-like material
 - some pebbles to 1/4"

46.0'

GLACIAL TILL - light grey color
 - low to medium plastic
 - clayey silt binder
 - soft, wet
 - stones to 1 1/2"

52.0'

NOTES

1. No water.
2. No sloughing of test hole.
3. Hole discontinued at 52.0 ft depth (maximum auger depth) in soft glacial till.

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Ripley, Klohn & Leonoff International Ltd.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS | SOIL MECHANICS & FOUNDATIONS

PROJECT

SOUTH END POLLUTION CONTROL CENTRE

LOCATION

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

DATE December 12, 1970

TEST HOLE LOG

HOLE NO. 105

SAMPLE DATA				SYMBOL	ELEV. COLLAR	Unconfined Compression Tons Per Sq. Ft.			
WEIGHT HAMMER					ELEV. GROUND	1	2	3	4
HEIGHT DROP					CO-ORD. LOCATION	FIELD VANE	LAB VANE	UNCONF.	
DEPTH ELEV.	C.D. I.D.	BLOWS FT.	NO.		DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	PLASTIC LIMIT X	WATER CONTENT O		LIQUID LIMIT X
					10	30	50	70	90%
					1.0'	TOPSOIL - black, highly organic			
5	2" Sy		1		CLAY - mottled brown & grey				
10	Bag		2		- highly plastic				
15	2" Sy		3		- layered structure				
20	Bag		4		- firm to stiff				
25	2" Sy		5		- moist				
30	Bag		6		- occasional partings of silt and of gypsum crystals				
					30.0'	At 5' - numerous seams of tan silt			
35	2" Sy		7		CLAY - dark grey				
40	Bag		8		- highly plastic				
45	2" Sy		9		- layered structure				
50			10	- soft to firm					
52.5	Bag			42.5'	- damp to wet				
				52.5'	- occasional small partings of silt & till-like material				
					GLACIAL TILL - light grey color,				
					- low to medium plastic clayey silt binder, soft, wet				
					- pebbles to 3/4"				
					At 47' to 48' - till is pinkish in color.				
					At 52' - till becomes hard, moist				

NOTES

1. No water.
2. No sloughing of test hole.
3. Hole discontinued at 52.5 ft in hard Glacial Till.

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Ripley, Klein & Leenoff International Ltd.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS | SOIL MECHANICS & FOUNDATIONS

PROJECT
SOUTH END POLLUTION CONTROL CENTRE
LOCATION
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA


DATE December 1, 1970

TEST HOLE LOG

HOLE NO. 106

SAMPLE DATA				SYMBOL	ELEV. COLLAR	Unconfined Compression Tons Per Sq. Ft.				
WEIGHT HAMMER					ELEV. GROUND	1	2	3	4	
HEIGHT DROP					CO-ORD. LOCATION	FIELD VANE	LAB VANE	UNCONF.		
DEPTH ELEV.	O.D. I.D.	BLOWS FT.	NO.		DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	PLASTIC LIMIT X	WATER CONTENT O	LIQUID LIMIT -X		
						10	30	50	70	90
5	Bag	1		<p>1.0' TOPSOIL - black, highly organic</p> <p>1' to 3.5' SILT LAYER - tan, low plastic - medium dense - wet, soft,</p> <p>CLAY - mottled brown & grey - highly plastic - layered structure - firm to stiff - moist</p> <p>From 20' - occasional partings of non-plastic silt.</p> <p>26.0'</p> <p>CLAY - dark grey - highly plastic - layered structure - soft to firm - moist to damp</p> <p>At 40' - frequent partings of non-plastic silt and of till-like material</p> <p>41.0'</p> <p>GLACIAL TILL - light grey color - medium plastic clayey silt binder, pebbles to 3/4"</p> <p>- soft, wet</p> <p>At 45' - inclusions of dark grey clay as above</p> <p>52.0'</p> <p>NOTES</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> No water. No sloughing of test hole. Hole discontinued at 52.0 ft depth in soft Glacial Till. 						
10	2" Sy	2								
15	Bag	3								
20	2" Sy	4								
25	Bag	5								
30	2" Sy	6								
35	Bag	7								
40	2" Sy	8								
45	Bag	9								
50		10								
52	Bag									

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 **Ripley, Klehn & Leonoff International Ltd.**
CONSULTING ENGINEERS | SOIL MECHANICS & FOUNDATIONS

PROJECT: SOUTH END POLLUTION CONTROL CENTRE
LOCATION: WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

DATE December 1, 1970

TEST HOLE LOG

HOLE NO. 107

SAMPLE DATA				SYMBOL	ELEV. COLLAR	UNCONFINED Compression Tons Per Sq. Ft.				
WEIGHT HAMMER					ELEV. GROUND		1 2 3 4			
HEIGHT DROP					CO-ORD. LOCATION		FIELD VANE LAB VANE UNCONF.			
DEPTH ELEV.	O.D. I.D.	BLOWS FT.	NO.		DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL		PLASTIC LIMIT X	WATER CONTENT O	LIQUID LIMIT -X	
						10	30	50	70	90%
					1.0'	TOPSOIL - black, highly organic				
5	2" Sy		1		3' to 5'	SILT LAYER - tan, low plastic - soft, damp				
10	Bag		2			CLAY - mottled brown & grey - highly plastic - layered structure - firm to stiff - moist				
15	2" Sy		3			At 5' - clay is nuggetty textured At 15' - occasional partings of non-plastic silt & of gyp- sum crystals				
20	Bag		4							
25	2" Sy		5		24.0'					
30	Bag		6			CLAY - dark grey - highly plastic - layered structure - soft to firm - damp				
35	2" Sy		7							
40	Bag		8			- occasional partings of non-plastic silt				
45					45.0'					
47	Bag		9			GLACIAL TILL - light grey color - medium plastic - clayey, silt binder - soft, wet - stones to 1 1/2"				
50	Bag		10							
					52.0'					

NOTES

1. No water.
2. No sloughing of test hole.
3. Hole discontinued at 52.0 ft depth in soft Glacial Till.

☐ Pocket Penetrometer



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CONSULTING ENGINEERS | SOIL MECHANICS & FOUNDATIONS

PROJECT

SOUTH END POLLUTION CONTROL CENTRE

LOCATION

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

DATE December 1, 1970

TEST HOLE LOG

HOLE NO. 108

SAMPLE DATA				SYMBOL	ELEV. COLLAR	Unconfined Compression tons Per Sq. Ft.			
WEIGHT HAMMER					ELEV. GROUND	1	2	3	4
HEIGHT DROP					CO-ORD. LOCATION	FIELD VANE Δ LAB VANE * UNCONF.			
DEPTH ELEV.	O.D. I.D.	BLOWS FT.	NO.		DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL				
					PLASTIC LIMIT	WATER CONTENT		LIQUID LIMIT	
					X	O		-X	
					10	30	50	70	90%
					1.0'	TOPSOIL - black, highly organic			
5	2" Sy		1		3' to 5' SILT LAYER - tan, low plastic. - soft, damp to wet				
10	Bag		2		CLAY - mottled brown & grey - highly plastic - layered structure - firm to stiff - moist - occasional partings of non plastic silt				
15	2" Sy		3		At 5' - clay has nuggetty texture				
20	Bag		4		23.0'	CLAY - dark grey - highly plastic - layered structure - firm - damp to wet - occasional partings of non-plastic silt & of till-like material			
25	2" Sy		5						
30	Bag		6						
35	2" Sy		7						
40	Bag		8						
45	2" Sy		9		44.0'	GLACIAL TILL - light grey color - medium plastic clayey silt binder - soft, wet - pebbles to 3/4"			
50	Bag		10		52.0'				

NOTES

1. No water.
2. No sloughing of test hole.
3. Hole discontinued at 52.0 ft depth in soft, wet, Glacial Till.

Pocket Penetrometer



Ripley, Klohn & Leonoff International Ltd.

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PROJECT

SOUTH END POLLUTION CONTROL CENTRE

LOCATION

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

DATE December 2, 1970

TEST HOLE LOG

HOLE NO. 109

SAMPLE DATA				SYMBOL	ELEV. COLLAR	RIG: Power Auger	Unconfined Compression Tons Per Sq. Ft.				
WEIGHT HAMMER					ELEV. GROUND	TECHNICIAN: J. Adams	1	2	3	4	
HEIGHT DROP					CO-ORD. LOCATION			• FIELD VANE	Δ LAB VANE	■ UNCONF.	
DEPTH ELEV.	O.D. I.D.	BLOWS FT.	NO.		DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL			PLASTIC LIMIT	WATER CONTENT	LIQUID LIMIT	
							X - - - - -	0 - - - - -	- X		
							10	30	50	70	90%

5	2" Sy	1		1.0'	TOPSOIL - black, highly organic					
10	Bag	2		3' to 5'	SILT LAYER - tan, low plastic - soft, damp to wet					
15	2" Sy	3			CLAY - mottled brown & grey - highly plastic - layered structure - firm to stiff - moist - frequent small partings of non-plastic silt					
20	Bag	4								
25	2" Sy	5								
30	Bag	6		27.0'	CLAY - dark grey - highly plastic - layered structure - firm - damp - numerous small partings of non-plastic silt & of till like material					
35	2" Sy	7								
40	Bag	8								
45	Bag	9								
50	Bag	10		47.0'	GLACIAL TILL - light grey color - medium plastic - clayey silt binder - soft, wet					
				51.5'						

NOTES

1. No water.
2. No sloughing of test hole.
3. Refusal on boulder at 51.5 ft depth in soft Glacial Till.

☐ Pocket Penetrometer



Ripley, Klohn & Leonoff International Ltd.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS | SOIL MECHANICS & FOUNDATIONS

PROJECT

SOUTH END POLLUTION CONTROL CENTRE

LOCATION

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

DATE December 2, 1970

TEST HOLE LOG

HOLE NO. 110

SAMPLE DATA				SYMBOL	ELEV. COLLAR	Unconfined Compression Tons Per Sq. Ft.			
WEIGHT HAMMER					ELEV. GROUND	1	2	3	4
HEIGHT DROP					CO-ORD. LOCATION	● FIELD VANE	▲ LAB VANE	■ UNCONF.	
DEPTH ELEV.	O.D. I.D.	BLOWS FT.	NO.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	PLASTIC LIMIT	WATER CONTENT		LIQUID LIMIT	
X					10	30	50	70	90%

5	Bag		1	<p>1.0' TOPSOIL - black, highly organic</p> <p>2' to 3' SILT LAYER - tan, low plastic - soft, damp to wet</p> <p>CLAY - mottled brown & grey - highly plastic - layered structure - stiff - moist - frequent partings of non-plastic silt & gypsum crystals</p> <p>At 21' - odd 1/2" silt seam, tan - non-plastic</p> <hr/> <p>24.0'</p> <p>CLAY - dark grey - highly plastic - layered structure - firm - damp - frequent small partings of till-like material.</p> <hr/> <p>50.0'</p> <p>52.0' GLACIAL TILL - light grey color - medium plastic - clayey-silt - binder, soft - wet</p>				
10	2" Sy		2					
15	Bag		3					
20	2" Sy		4					
25	Bag		5					
30	2" Sy		6					
35	Bag		7					
40	2" Sy		8					
45	Bag		9					
50	Bag		10					
52	Bag		11					

NOTES

1. No water.
2. No sloughing of test hole.
3. Refusal on boulder at 52.0 ft depth in soft Glacial Till.

☐ Pocket Penetrometer



Ripley, Klohn & Leonoff International Ltd.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS | SOIL MECHANICS & FOUNDATIONS

PROJECT

SOUTH END POLLUTION CONTROL CENTRE

LOCATION

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

DATE December 2, 1970

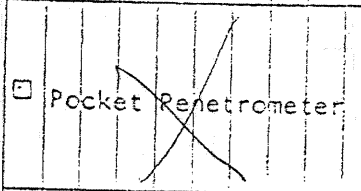
TEST HOLE LOG

HOLE NO. 111

SAMPLE DATA				SYMBOL	ELEV. COLLAR	Unconfined Compression Tons Per Sq. Ft.				
WEIGHT HAMMER					ELEV. GROUND	1	2	3	4	
HEIGHT DROP					CO-ORD. LOCATION	FIELD VANE	LAB VANE	UNCONF.		
DEPTH ELEV.	O.D. I.D.	BLOWS FT.	NO.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	PLASTIC LIMIT	WATER CONTENT			LIQUID LIMIT	
					X	10	30	50	70	50%
5	2" Sy		1	1.0' TOPSOIL - black, highly organic						
10	Bag		2	5' to 6' SILT LAYER - tan, low to non-plastic - soft, damp						
15	2" Sy		3	CLAY - mottled brown & grey - highly plastic - layered structure - firm to stiff - moist						
20	Bag		4							
25	2" Sy		5							
30	Bag		6	25.0' - frequent small partings of non-plastic silt and of gypsum crystals						
35	2" Sy		7	CLAY - dark grey - highly plastic - layered structure - firm - moist to damp - frequent small partings of till-like material						
40	Bag		8							
45	2" Sy		9							
50	Bag		10	51.0' GLACIAL TILL - light grey, medium plastic, clayey, silt binder, soft, wet At 53' - becomes drier & dense						
52	Bag		11, 12							
53	Bag		13							

NOTES

1. No water.
2. No sloughing of test hole.
3. Refusal at 53.0 ft depth on boulder in dense Glacial Till.



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CONSULTING ENGINEERS | SOIL MECHANICS & FOUNDATIONS

PROJECT: SOUTH END POLLUTION CONTROL CENTRE
LOCATION: WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

DATE December 2, 1970

TEST HOLE LOG

HOLE NO. 112

SAMPLE DATA				SYMBOL	ELEV. COLLAR	Unconfined Compression Tons Per Sq. Ft.					
WEIGHT HAMMER					ELEV. GROUND	1	2	3	4		
HEIGHT DROP					CO-ORD. LOCATION	• FIELD VANE	Δ LAB VANE	# UNCONF.			
DEPTH ELEV.	O.D. I.D.	BLOWS FT.	NO.		DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	PLASTIC LIMIT X	WATER CONTENT O		LIQUID LIMIT -X		
						10	30	50	70	92%	
5	Bag		1	<p>1.0' TOPSOIL - black, highly organic</p> <p>CLAY - mottled brown & grey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - highly plastic - layered structure - firm to stiff - moist - frequent small partings of non-plastic silt 							
10	2"Sy		2								
15	Bag		3								
20	2"Sy		4								
25	Bag		5								
30	2"Sy		6								
35	Bag		7								
40	2"Sy		8								
45	Bag		9								
				27.0'	<p>CLAY - dark grey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - highly plastic - layered structure - soft to firm - occasional small partings of non-plastic silt <p>At 40' - numerous 1/2" seams of light grey Glacial Till pebbles to 3/4"</p>						
				41.0'	<p>GLACIAL TILL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - light grey color - medium plastic, clayey-silt binder - soft, wet to saturated - pebbles to 3/4" 						
				47.0'							

NOTES

1. No water.
2. Sloughing experienced in Glacial Till from 41.0 ft depth.
3. Hole discontinued at 47.0 ft depth in Glacial Till (due to drill failure).

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CONSULTING ENGINEERS | SOIL MECHANICS & FOUNDATIONS

PROJECT

SOUTH END POLLUTION CONTROL CENTRE

LOCATION

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

DATE November 12, 1970

TEST HOLE LOG

HOLE NO. 113

SAMPLE DATA				SYMBOL	ELEV. COLLAR	Unconfined Compression Tons Per Sq. Ft.				
WEIGHT HAMMER					ELEV. GROUND	1	2	3	4	
HEIGHT DROP					CO-ORD. LOCATION	FIELD VANE	LAB VANE	UNCONF.		
DEPTH ELEV.	O.D. I.D.	BLOWS FT.	NO.		DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	PLASTIC LIMIT	WATER CONTENT		LIQUID LIMIT	
					X	O		-X		
						10	30	50	70	90%
5	Bag	1		0.5' - 1.0'	TOPSOIL - black, highly organic SILT - light grey - moist - loose, organic					
10	2" Sy	2			CLAY - mottled brown & grey - highly plastic - layered structure - firm to stiff - moist					
15	Bag	3								
20	2" Sy	4		19.0'	From 1' to 7' - numerous seams of very fine, tan, silty, sand, wet to sat.					
25	Bag	5								
30	2" Sy	6			CLAY - dark grey - highly plastic - layered structure - soft to firm, damp - frequent small partings of of till-like material					
35	Bag	7								
40	2" Sy	8								
45	Bag	9			At 45' - traces of organic material					
50				47.0'	GLACIAL TILL - light grey - medium plastic, clayey silt binder, soft, wet to saturated - pebbles to 1/2"					
52.5	Bag	10		52.5'						

NOTES

1. Indication of water at 7.0 ft and at 47.0 ft depths.
2. Some sloughing of sand layer(s) at 7.0 ft depth.
3. Hole discontinued at 47.0 ft depth in soft Glacial Till.

Pocket Penetrometer

DATE November 13, 1970

TEST HOLE LOG

HOLE NO. 114

SAMPLE DATA				SYMBOL	ELEV. COLLAR	Unconfined Compression Tons Per Sq. Ft.			
WEIGHT HAMMER					ELEV. GROUND	1	2	3	4
HEIGHT DROP					CO-ORD. LOCATION	• FIELD VANE Δ LAB VANE • UNCONF.			
DEPTH ELEV.	O.D. I.D.	BLOWS FT.	NO.		DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL				
					PLASTIC LIMIT	WATER CONTENT		LIQUID LIMIT	
					X	O		-X	
					10	30	50	70	90%
				{}	2.0'	TOPSOIL - black, highly organic			
5	2" Sy		1			CLAY - mottled brown & grey - highly plastic			
10	Bag		2			- layered structure			
15	2" Sy		3			- firm to stiff, moist			
20	Bag		4			- frequent small partings of non-plastic silt & of gypsum crystal			
25	2" Sy		5		At 4' - 5'	- rust stains & organic spots - layer(s) of tan silt			
26.0'					26.0'	CLAY - dark grey, highly plastic			
30	Bag		6			- layered structure			
35	2" Sy		7			- soft to firm			
40	Bag		8			- moist to damp			
45	2" Sy		9		2.0'	GLACIAL TILL - light grey, medium plastic, clayey silt binder			
50	Bag		10		At 46'	- soft, wet to saturated - becomes drier & quite dense			
					50.0'				
					<u>NOTES</u>				
					1. No water.				
					2. No sloughing of test hole.				
					3. Refusal at 50.0 ft depth on boulders on dense Glacial Till.				
					☐ Pocket Penetrometer				

DATE December 18, 1970

TEST HOLE LOG

HOLE NO. 115

SAMPLE DATA				SYMBOL	ELEV. COLLAR	Unconfined Compression Tons Per Sq. Ft.			
WEIGHT HAMMER					ELEV. GROUND	1	2	3	4
HEIGHT DROP					CO-ORD. LOCATION	● FIELD VANE	▲ LAB VANE	■ UNCONF.	
DEPTH ELEV.	O.D. I.D.	BLOWS FT.	NO.		DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	PLASTIC LIMIT	WATER CONTENT		LIQUID LIMIT
					X - - - - - X				
					10	30	50	70	90%
5	2 1/2" Sy		1	1.0'	TOPSOIL - black, highly organic				
				4.0'	CLAY - grey, silty, organic - medium to highly plastic - firm, nuggetty				
10	Bag		2						
					CLAY - mottled brown & grey - highly plastic - laminated structure - stiff - silt lumps				
15	2 1/2" Sy		3						
					- nuggetty to 10 ft				
20	Bag		4		At 20' - small spots of weathered rock				
25	2 1/2" Sy		5	23.0'					
					CLAY - grey - highly plastic - laminated structure - firm to stiff - odd silt lump - occasional spots of weathered rock				
30	Bag		6						
35	2 1/2" Sy		7						
40	Bag		8						
45	2 1/2" Sy		9	42.0'	GLACIAL TILL - light grey - medium plastic - soft to firm to dense - till becomes dryer & harder at 51.0 ft depth - pebbles to 3/4"				
50									
52.5	Bag		10	52.5'					

NOTES

- Hole terminated at 52.5 ft depth in till.
- No free water encountered.
- No sloughing.

☐ Pocket Penetrometer



Ripley, Klohn & Leonoff International Ltd.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS | OIL MECHANICS & FOUNDATIONS

PROJECT

SOUTH END POLLUTION CONTROL CENTRE

LOCATION


WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

TEST HOLE LOG

DATE December 18, 1970

HOLE NO. 116

SAMPLE DATA				SYMBOL	ELEV. COLLAR	Unconfined Compression Tons Per Sq. Ft.					
WEIGHT HAMMER					ELEV. GROUND	1	2	3	4		
HEIGHT DROP					CO-ORD. LOCATION	FIELD VANE			LAB VANE		UNCONF.
DEPTH ELEV.	O.D. I.D.	BLOWE FT.	NO.		DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	PLASTIC LIMIT	WATER CONTENT		LIQUID LIMIT		
					X-----X						
					10	30	50	70	90%		
				{	1.0' TOPSOIL - black, highly organic medium plastic						
5	2" Sy		1	X	4.0' CLAY - grey, silty, organic - medium plastic, moist						
10	Bag		2	X	5.0' SILT - tan, moist - non-plastic						
15	2" Sy		3	X	CLAY - mottled brown & grey - highly plastic - firm to stiff - laminated structure - silt lumps						
20	Bag		4	X	At 10' - large spots of weathered rock						
25	2" Sy		5	X	At 20' - rust spots						
30	Bag		6	X	25.0' CLAY - grey - highly plastic - laminated structure - silt lumps - occasional small pebbles - firm to soft						
35	2" Sy		7	X							
40	Bag		8	X							
45	2" Sy		9	X	44.0' GLACIAL TILL - light grey - medium plastic - soft to firm						
50				X	At 52' - till becomes stiff to hard						
52.5	Bag		10	X							
					<p><u>NOTES</u></p> <p>1. No water encountered.</p> <p>2. No sloughing.</p> <p>3. Hole terminated at 52.5 ft depth in till.</p>						
					<input type="checkbox"/> Pocket Penetrometer						

	Ripley, Klehn & Leonoff International Ltd.	PROJECT
	CONSULTING ENGINEERS SOIL MECHANICS & FOUNDATIONS	SOUTH END POLLUTION CONTROL CENTRE
		LOCATION WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

DATE December 18, 1970

TEST HOLE LOG

HOLE NO. 117

SAMPLE DATA				SYMBOL	ELEV. COLLAR	Unconfined Compression Tons Per Sq. Ft.				
WEIGHT HAMMER					ELEV. GROUND	1	2	3	4	
HEIGHT DROP					CO-ORD. LOCATION	FIELD VANE	LAB VANE	UNCONF.		
DEPTH ELEV.	O.D. I.D.	BLOWS FT.	NO.		DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	PLASTIC LIMIT X	WATER CONTENT O	LIQUID LIMIT X		
						10	30	50	70	90%
					1.0' TOPSOIL - black, highly organic wet					
5	Bag	1			4.0' CLAY - grey, nuggetty, wet organic					
10	2" Sv	2			6.0' SILT - grey & tan mixture - rust spots - low to non-plastic					
15	Bag	3			CLAY - mottled brown & grey - highly plastic - laminated structure - firm to stiff - silt lumps - odd small spots of weathered rock and gypsum at 15.0 ft - numerous thin silt seams at 21.0 ft depth					
20	2" Sv	4								
25	Bag	5								
30	2" Sv	6			26.0' CLAY - grey - highly plastic - laminated structure - firm to soft - occasional silt lumps and pebbles					
35	Bag	7								
40	2" Sv	8								
45	Bag	9								
50					47.0' GLACIAL TILL - light grey - medium plastic - soft to firm					
51.5	Bag	10			52.5' At 51' - till is dryer & more dense - stones to 4"					

NOTES

1. No free water.
2. No sloughing.
3. Hole terminated on boulders at 52.5 ft depth.

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PROJECT

SOUTH END POLLUTION CONTROL CENTRE

LOCATION

WI INIPEG, MANITOBA

DATE December 9, 1970

TEST HOLE LOG

HOLE NO. 217

SAMPLE DATA				SYMBOL	ELEV. COLLAR	Unconfined Compression Tons Per Sq. Ft.				
WEIGHT HAMMER					ELEV. GROUND	1	2	3	4	
HEIGHT DROP					CO-ORD. LOCATION	FIELD VANE	LAB VANE	UNCONF.		
DEPTH ELEV.	O.D. I.D.	BLOWS FT.	NO.		DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	PLASTIC LIMIT X	WATER CONTENT O		LIQUID LIMIT -X	
					10	30	50	70	90%	
				}}	1.0'	TOPSOIL - black, highly organic				
5	Bag		1			CLAY - mottled brown & grey				
10	Bag		2			- highly plastic				
15	Bag		3			- layered structure				
20	Bag		4			- firm to stiff				
25	Bag		5			- moist				
					26.0'	CLAY - dark grey, highly plastic				
30	Bag		6		30.0'	- layered structure				
						- firm				
						- moist to damp				

NOTES

1. No water.
2. No sloughing of test hole.
3. Hole discontinued at 30.0 ft depth in firm grey clay.

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Ripley, Klohn & Leonoff International Ltd.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS | SOIL MECHANICS & FOUNDATIONS

PROJECT

SOUTH END POLLUTION CONTROL CENTRE

LOCATION

WILNIPEG, MANITOBA

DATE December 13, 1970

TEST HOLE LOG


HOLE NO. 218

SAMPLE DATA				SYMBOL	ELEV. COLLAR	Unconfined Compress. Tons Per Sq. Ft.				
WEIGHT HAMMER					ELEV. GROUND	1	2	3	4	
HEIGHT DROP					CO-ORD. LOCATION	FIELD VANE	LAB VANE	UNCL.		
DEPTH ELEV.	O.D. I.D.	BLOWS FT.	NO.		DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	PLASTIC LIMIT X	WATER CONTENT O			
						10	30	50	70	
5	2"Sy	1		<p>1.0' TOPSOIL - black, highly organic</p> <p>5.0' SILT - tan, non-plastic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - loose - saturated <p>CLAY - mottled brown & grey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - highly plastic - layered structure - firm to stiff - moist - occasional small partings of non-plastic silt <p>23.0'</p> <p>CLAY - dark grey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - highly plastic - firm - damp to wet - frequent small partings of till-like material <p>50.0'</p> <p>52.5'</p> <p>GLACIAL TILL - light grey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - medium plastic - clayey silt binder - soft to firm - wet 						
10	Bag	2								
15	2"Sy	3								
20	Bag	4								
25	2"Sy	5								
30	Bag	6								
35	2"Sy	7								
40	Bag	8								
45	2"Sy	9								
50	Bag	10								

NOTES

1. Water at 5.0 ft in silt layer.
2. Sloughing of silt from 1.0 ft to 5.0 ft level.
3. Hole discontinued at 52.5 ft depth in soft Glacial Till.

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 **Ripley, Klohn & Leonoff International Ltd.**
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS | SOIL MECHANICS & FOUNDATIONS

PROJECT: SOUTH END POLLUTION CONTROL CENT.
 LOCATION: WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

TEST HOLE LOG

DATE December 21, 1970

HOLE NO. 219

SAMPLE DATA				SYMBOL	ELEV. COLLAR	Unconfined Compression Tons Per Sq. Ft.	
WEIGHT HAMMER					ELEV. GROUND		1 2 3 4
HEIGHT DROP					CO-ORD. LOCATION	• FIELD VANE Δ LAB VANE * UNCONF.	
DEPTH LEVEL	O.D. I.D.	BLOWS FT.	NO.		DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL		PLASTIC LIMIT X --- 0 --- X
						WATER CONTENT	LIQUID LIMIT --- X
						10 30 50 70 90%	
				1	1.0'	TOPSOIL - black, highly organic	
5	Bag			2	4.0'	SILT - tan, wet to saturated - non-plastic	□ ○
10	2" Sy			3		CLAY - mottled brown & grey - highly plastic - laminated structure - stiff to firm - silt lumps - occasional gypsum inclusions	□ ○
15	Bag			4			□ ○
20	2" Sy			5	20.0'	CLAY - grey - highly plastic - laminated structure - firm - silt lumps & inclusions	□ ○
25	Bag			6			□ ○
30	2" Sy			7			□ ○
35	Bag				35.0'		□ ○
40							□ ○

- NOTES**
1. Hole terminated at 35.0 ft depth in clay.
 2. No free water encountered.
 3. No sloughing.

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CONSULTING ENGINEERS | SOIL MECHANICS & FOUNDATIONS


PROJECT: SOUTH END POLLUTION CONTROL CENTRE
 LOCATION: WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

DATE December 8, 1970

TEST HOLE LOG

HOLE NO. 220

SAMPLE DATA				SYMBOL	ELEV. COLLAR	Unconfined Compression Tons Per Sq. Ft.				
WEIGHT HAMMER					ELEV. GROUND	1	2	3	4	
HEIGHT DROP					CO-ORD. LOCATION	• FIELD VANE	Δ LAB VANE	* UNCONF.		
DEPTH ELEV.	O.D. I.D.	BLOWS FT.	NO.		DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	PLASTIC LIMIT	WATER CONTENT		LIQUID LIMIT	
						X	0		X	
					1.0' TOPSOIL - black, highly organic					
5	Bag		1		6' to 8' SILT LAYER - tan, low plastic - soft, wet CLAY - mottled brown & grey - highly plastic - layered structure - firm - moist - frequent small partings of non-plastic silt					
10	2" Sy		2							
15	Bag		3							
20	2" Sy		4							
25	Bag		5							
30	2" Sy		6							
					20.6'					
					31.5'					
					NOTES					
					1. No water.					
					2. No sloughing of test hole.					
					3. Hole discontinued at 31.5 ft depth in grey clay					
						☐ Pocket Penetrometer				

 **Ripley, Klehn & Leonoff International Ltd.**
CONSULTING ENGINEERS | SOIL MECHANICS & FOUNDATIONS

PROJECT: SOUTH END POLLUTION CONTROL CENTRE
LOCATION: WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

DATE January 15, 1971

TEST HOLE LOG

HOLE NO. 221

SAMPLE DATA				SYMBOL	ELEV. COLLAR	Unconfined Compression Tons Per Sq. Ft.			
WEIGHT HAMMER					ELEV. GROUND	1	2	3	4
HEIGHT DROP					CO-ORD. LOCATION	FIELD VANE	LAR VANE	UNCONF.	
DEPTH ELEV.	O.D. I.D.	BLOWS FT.	NO.		DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	PLASTIC LIMIT X	WATER CONTENT O	LIQUID LIMIT -X	
					10 30 50 70 90%				
5	Bag		1		1.0' TOPSOIL - black, highly organic				
10	3" Sy		2		7'-9' SILT - tan, medium dense, damp CLAY - mottled brown & grey - highly plastic - layered structure - firm to stiff - moist				
15	Bag		3						
20	3" Sy		4						
25	Bag		5		At 18' - partings of white gypsum crystals				
30	3" Sy		6		23.0' CLAY - dark grey, - highly plastic - layered structure - soft to firm				
35	Bag		7						
40	3" Sy		8						
45	Bag		9		45.0' CLAY - dark grey, - highly plastic - layered structure - soft to firm - damp to wet - numerous small partings of light grey till-like material - frequent silt lumps to 1/2 inch				
					NOTES				
					1. Hole discontinued at 45.0 ft. depth in grey clay.				
					2. No water. No sloughing.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pocket Penetrometer			

<p>Ripley, Klohn & Leonoff International Ltd. CONSULTING ENGINEERS SOIL MECHANICS & FOUNDATIONS</p>	PROJECT	SOUTH END POLLUTION CONTROL CENTRE
	LOCATION	WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

DATE December 24, 1970

TEST HOLE LOG

HOLE NO. T.C. 1

SAMPLE DATA				SYMBOL	ELEV. COLLAR	RIG: Acker	COHESION - TONS/SQ. FT.				
WEIGHT HAMMER					ELEV. GROUND	TECHNICIAN: J. Adams	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.8
WEIGHT DROP					CO-ORD. LOCATION		● FIELD VANE	▲ LAB VANE	# UNCONF.		
DEPTH L.S.F.	C.D. I.D.	BLOWS FF.	NO.		DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL			PLASTIC LIMIT X	WATER CONTENT O		LIQUID LIMIT -X
							10	30	50	70	90%

40

OVERBURDEN

50

49.0'

TILL-LIKE - till

- light grey

- soft

60

60.0'

TILL-LIKE - light grey

65.0'

- firmer than above

GLACIAL TILL - light grey

- hard

- cuttings were mostly light grey fine sands

70

74.0'

LIMESTONE - 74' to 77' very solid
- 77' to 79' softer limestone, loss of water from pump

80

81.0'

79'-81' - very solid limestone

NOTES

1. Auger refusal at 65.0 ft depth.
2. Tricone used 65.0 - 81.0 ft depth.
3. Complete water loss below 77 ft depth.



Ripley, Klein & Leonoff International Ltd.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS | SOIL MECHANICS & FOUNDATIONS

PROJECT

SOUTH END POLLUTION CONTROL CENTRE

LOCATION

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

TEST HOLE LOG

DATE December 24, 1970

HOLE NO. T.C. 2

SAMPLE DATA				SYMBOL	ELEV. COLLAR	RIG: <u>Acker</u>	COHESION - TONS/SQ. FT.								
WEIGHT HAMMER					ELEV. GROUND	TECHNICIAN: <u>J. Adams</u>	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.8				
WEIGHT DROP					CO-ORD. LOCATION		• FIELD VANE	Δ LAB VANE	■ UNCONF.						
DEPTH LEV.	S.S. T.D.	BLOWS FT.	NO.		DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL			PLASTIC LIMIT X	WATER CONTENT O		LIQUID LIMIT -X				
							10	30	50	70	90%				
40				/ / / / /	OVERBURDEN - See Test Bore #111										
50				/ / / / /	OVERBURDEN - See Test Bore #111										
60				○ ○ ○ ○ ○	50.0'	TILL-LIKE - light grey									
				○ ○ ○ ○ ○		- soft									
				○ ○ ○ ○ ○		- auger refusal at 60.5'									
				□ □ □ □ □	60.5'	LIMESTONE -									
				□ □ □ □ □		- 60.5' to 62.0' solid limestone									
				□ □ □ □ □		- 62.0' to 63.0' layer of softer broken limestone									
				□ □ □ □ □	68.0'	- 63.0' to 63.5' solid limestone									
				□ □ □ □ □		- 63.5' to 65.0' broken lime-									
				□ □ □ □ □		- 65.0' to 68.0' ^{stone} solid lime-									
						stone									
						NOTES									
						1. Water circulated into hole was lost.									
						2. End of hole. At 68.0 ft was in limestone.									

87003435

TITLE: REPORT ON INSTALLATION OF TEST
CAISSONS AT SOUTH END POLLUTION
CONTROL CENTRE T.P.

LOCATION: WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

CLIENT: W. L. WARDROP & ASSOCIATES LTD.

JOB NO: W - 619 DATE: March 24, 1971

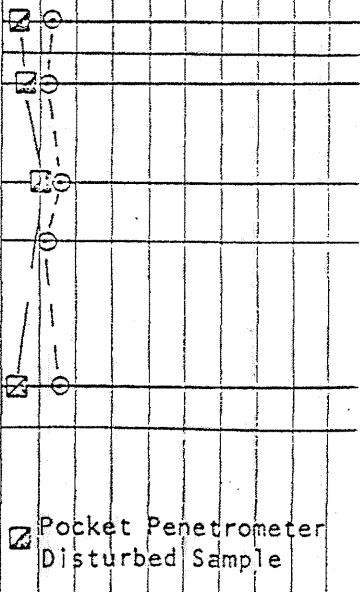
PROPERTY
OF THE
Waterworks, Waste & Disposal Department
MAIN OFFICE
RESOURCE CENTRE

DATE March 4, 1971

TEST HOLE LOG

HOLE NO. Test Caisson #1

SAMPLE DATA				SYMBOL	ELEV. COLLAR	TECH: J. Odermatt	Unconfined Compression Tons Per Sq. Ft.				
WEIGHT HAMMER					ELEV. GROUND	RIG: Williams Auger	1	2	3	4	
HEIGHT DROP					CO-ORD. LOCATION	8+20S & 57+88E	* FIELD VANE	Δ LAB VANE	# UNCONF.		
DEPTH ELEV.	O.D. I.D.	BLOWS FT.	NO.		DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL		PLASTIC LIMIT X	WATER CONTENT O			LIQUID LIMIT -X
						10	30	50	70	90%	
10					CLAY - mottled brown & grey						
					- highly plastic						
20					- layered structure						
					25.0'						
30					CLAY - grey						
					- highly plastic						
40					- layered structure						
					47.5'						
50	Bag		1		TILL-LIKE MATERIAL						
					- light grey, very sandy						
	Bag		2		- silt binder						
					- soft & wet, clayey						
	Bag		3		- some cobbles & some sand						
					layers or pockets						
60	Bag		4		60.0' GLACIAL TILL - light tan						
					- very sandy dilates						
	Bag				- soft cobbles						
					- very little silt binder						
					66.0' GRAVEL - sandy with angular						
					67.5' broken limestone (less than 18 inches dia.)						
70	Bag		5		71.0' LIMESTONE - hard, broken						
					- fractured, sand & gravel inclusions						
					LIMESTONE - hard, sound rock						
					- competent rock						



Ripley, Klohn & Leonoff International Ltd.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS | SOIL MECHANICS & FOUNDATIONS

PROJECT

SOUTH END POLLUTION CONTROL CENTRE

LOCATION

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

TEST HOLE LOG

DATE: 11/19/71

HOLE NO. Test Caisson #1

SAMPLE DATA				SYMBOL	ELEV. COLLAR	COHESION - TONS/SQ. FT.				
WEIGHT HAMMER					ELEV. GROUND	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.8
HEIGHT DROP					CO-ORD. LOCATION	● FIELD VANE	△ LAB VANE	■ UNCONF.		
DEPTH ELEV.	O.D. I.D.	BLOWS FT.	NO.		DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	PLASTIC LIMIT	WATER CONTENT		LIQUID LIMIT	
					X	O		-X		
						10	30	50	70	90%
<u>NOTES</u>										
				1. Signs of free water at 48.5 ft.						
				2. Water inflow very rapid at 54.0 ft						
				3. In five minutes water rose to a depth of 34.0 ft below ground level.						
				4. Hole caved at 54.0 ft (to a depth of 51.0 ft).						
				5. End of hole in limestone at 71.0 ft.						
				6. Water inflow measured at 60 gpm during attempts to dewater the caisson.						

**PROPERTY
OF THE
Waterworks, Waste & Disposal Department
MAIN OFFICE
RESOURCE CENTRE**


DATE March 5, 1971

TEST HOLE LOG

HOLE NO. Test Caisson #2

SAMPLE DATA				SYMBOL	ELEV. COLLAR	TECH: J. Odermatt	Unconfined Compression Tons Per Sq. Ft.				
WEIGHT HAMMER					ELEV. GROUND	RIG: Williams Auger	1	2	3	4	
HEIGHT DROP					CO-ORD. LOCATION	7+90S & 58+39E	• FIELD VANE	Δ LAB VANE	• UNCONF.		
DEPTH ELEV.	O.D. I.D.	BLOWS FT.	NO.		DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL			PLASTIC LIMIT	WATER CONTENT		LIQUID LIMIT
							X	O		->	
							10	30	50	70	90
10						CLAY - mottled brown & grey					
						- highly plastic					
						- layered structure					
20											
25.0'											
30						CLAY - grey					
						- highly plastic					
						- layered structure					
40											
50	Bag		1			50.0' TILL-LIKE MATERIAL - light grey					
						- silt binder					
	Bag		2			54.0' - sandy, clayey, soft					
	Bag		3			SAND - light tan, silty, soft					
						- wet					
60	Bag		4			60.0' - pebbles to 3/8" diameter					
						GLACIAL TILL - light tan, sandy					
						- soft, very little silt binder, numerous boulders less than 24 inches dia.					
	Bag		5			66.0'					
	Bag		6			68.0' SAND - light tan, coarse, at					
70						68 ft - till-like, putty whitish-grey, numerous boulders					
						71.0'					
						LIMESTONE - hard					
						- competent rock					

Pocket Penetrometer
 Disturbed Sample



Ripley, Klohn & Leonoff International Ltd.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS | SOIL MECHANICS & FOUNDATIONS

PROJECT
SOUTH END POLLUTION CONTROL CENT
LOCATION
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

REPORT TO 711.R46 (1971)

87003436

87003436

TITLE: TEST HOLES DRILLED AT OUTFALL
STAGE ASSOCIATED WITH SOUTH END
POLLUTION CONTROL CENTRE

LOCATION: WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

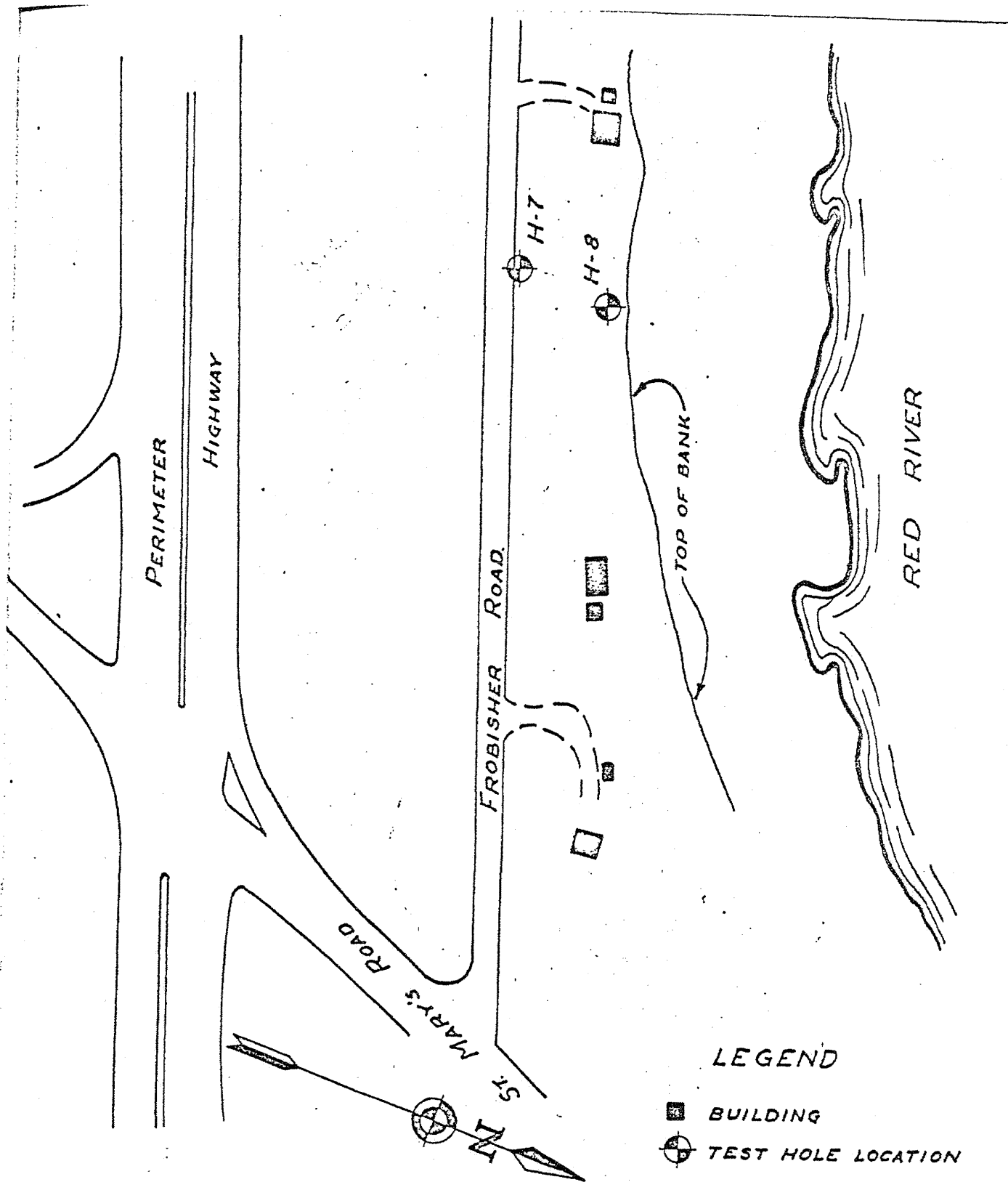
CLIENT: METRO WATERWORKS & WASTE DIS-
POSAL DIVISION

JOB NO: W-623 DATE: April 14, 1971



PROPERTY
OF THE
Waterworks, Waste & Disposal Department
MAIN OFFICE
RESOURCE CENTRE

PROPERTY OF THE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PROPERTY OF THE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



LEGEND

-  BUILDING
-  TEST HOLE LOCATION

SCALE 1"=100'

Pipley, Klohn & Leonoff International Ltd.
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS
 VANCOUVER — EDMONTON — CALGARY — WINNIPEG CANADA
 BY: **M. C. G. W.**

**SUBSOIL INVESTIGATION
 SEWAGE OUTFALL LOCATION
 TEST-HOLE LOCATION PLAN.**

APPROVED **R. S.**

DATE **25/03/71** | **A-W-623-01**



NOTES

1. ...

2. ...

3. ...

DATE March 24, 1971

TEST HOLE LOG

HOLE NO. 1

SAMPLE DATA				SYMBOL	ELEV. COLLAR	TECH: C. J. Vann	Unconfined Compression Tons Per Sq. Ft.					
WEIGHT HAMMER					ELEV. GROUND (759.9)	RIG: 16" Power Auger	1	2	3	4		
WEIGHT DROP					CO-ORD. LOCATION		● FIELD VANE	△ LAB VANE	■ UNCONF.			
DEPTH ELEV.	O.D. I.D.	BLOWS FT.	NO.		DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL				PLASTIC LIMIT	WATER CONTENT	LIQUID LIMIT	
							X	---	0	---	X	
							10	30	50	70	90%	
10					7.0'	CLAY - dark brown - sandy, silty - frequent inclusions of gypsum crystals						
20	3" Sy		1			CLAY - mottled brown & grey - highly plastic - laminated structure - gypsum crystals - silt lumps - firm to stiff						
30	3" Sy		2		24.0'	CLAY - grey - highly plastic - laminated structure - silt lumps - at 45'0" - numerous till- like inclusions and material is wet and soft						
40	3" Sy		3									
50	3" Sy		4		50.0'	TILL-LIKE - light tan-grey - clayey, silt binder - firm - damp to wet, cobbles from 54'0"						
60					60.0'							
NOTES												
1. Water at 50'0" in till.												
2. Hole discontinued at 60'0", the maximum extent of the auger.												
							<input type="checkbox"/>	Pocket Penetrometer Undisturbed Sample				



Ripley, Klohn & Leonoff International Ltd.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS | SOIL MECHANICS | FOUNDATIONS

SEWAGE OUTFALL

SOUTH END POLLUTION CONTROL CENTRE

LOCATION

WIMMIDEC MANITOBA

DATE March 24, 1971

TEST HOLE LOG

HOLE NO. 2

SAMPLE DATA				SYMBOL	ELEV. COLLAR	Unconfined Compression Tons Per Sq. Ft.			
WEIGHT HAMMER					TECH: C. J. Vann	1	2	3	4
HEIGHT DROP					ELEV. GROUND (758.8)	RIG: 16" Power Auger	FIELD VANE	LAB VANE	UNCONF.
DEPTH ELEV.	O.D. I.D.	BLOWS FT.	NO.		CO-ORD. LOCATION	PLASTIC LIMIT	WATER CONTENT		LIQUID LIMIT
DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL					X	O		X	
					10	30	50	70	90%
					CLAY - dark brown, sandy, silty - moist - firm to stiff				
10	3"Sy		1		CLAY - mottled brown & grey. - highly plastic - laminated structure - gypsum inclusions at 10'0"				
20	3"Sy		2		- silt lumps - from 6'0" to 8'0" - numerous layers of tan silt				
30	3"Sy		3		- at 17'0" to 19'0" - layer of grey clay				
40	3"Sy		4		CLAY - grey, highly plastic - laminated structure - silt lumps, firm to stiff				
50					- at 35'0" - frequent in- clusions of till-like material, at 46'0" - large seams of soft till-like material				
50	Bag		5		50.0' TILL-LIKE - light tan-grey - soft, damp to wet - cobbles & boulders from 55'0"				
60					60.0' NOTES				

- Pocket Penetrometer Undisturbed Sample
- Pocket Penetrometer Disturbed Sample



Ripley, Klohn & Leonoff International Ltd.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS | SOIL MECHANICS & FOUNDATIONS

SEWAGE OUTFALL
SOUTH END POLLUTION CONTROL CENTRE
LOCATION
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

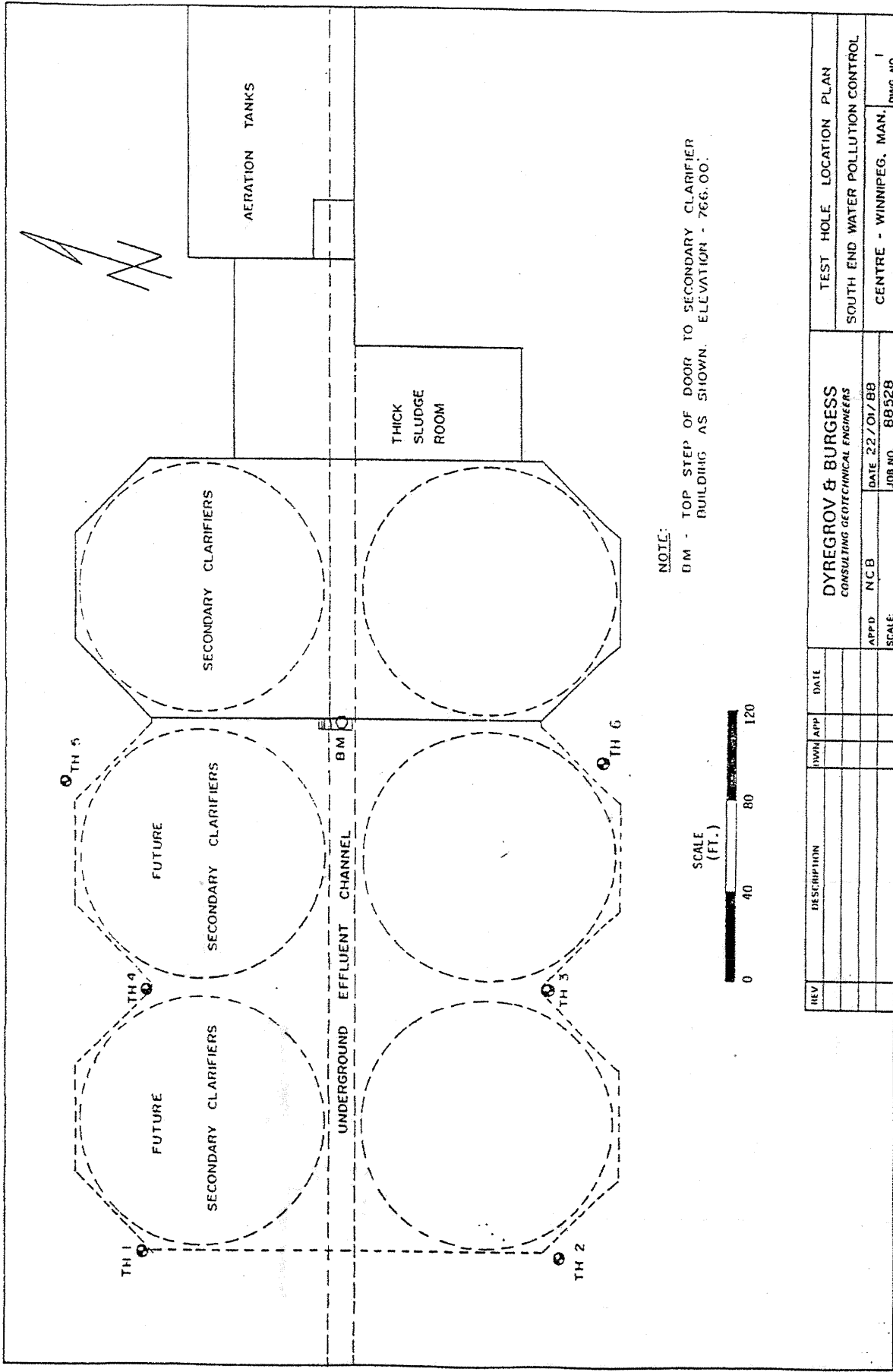
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT
SOUTH END WATER POLLUTION CONTROL CENTRE

Prepared For
WARDROP ENGINEERING INC.
MACLAREN ENGINEERS INC.

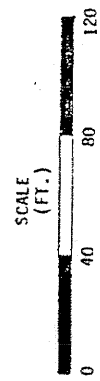
On Behalf of
THE CITY OF WINNIPEG

April 15, 1988

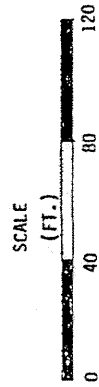
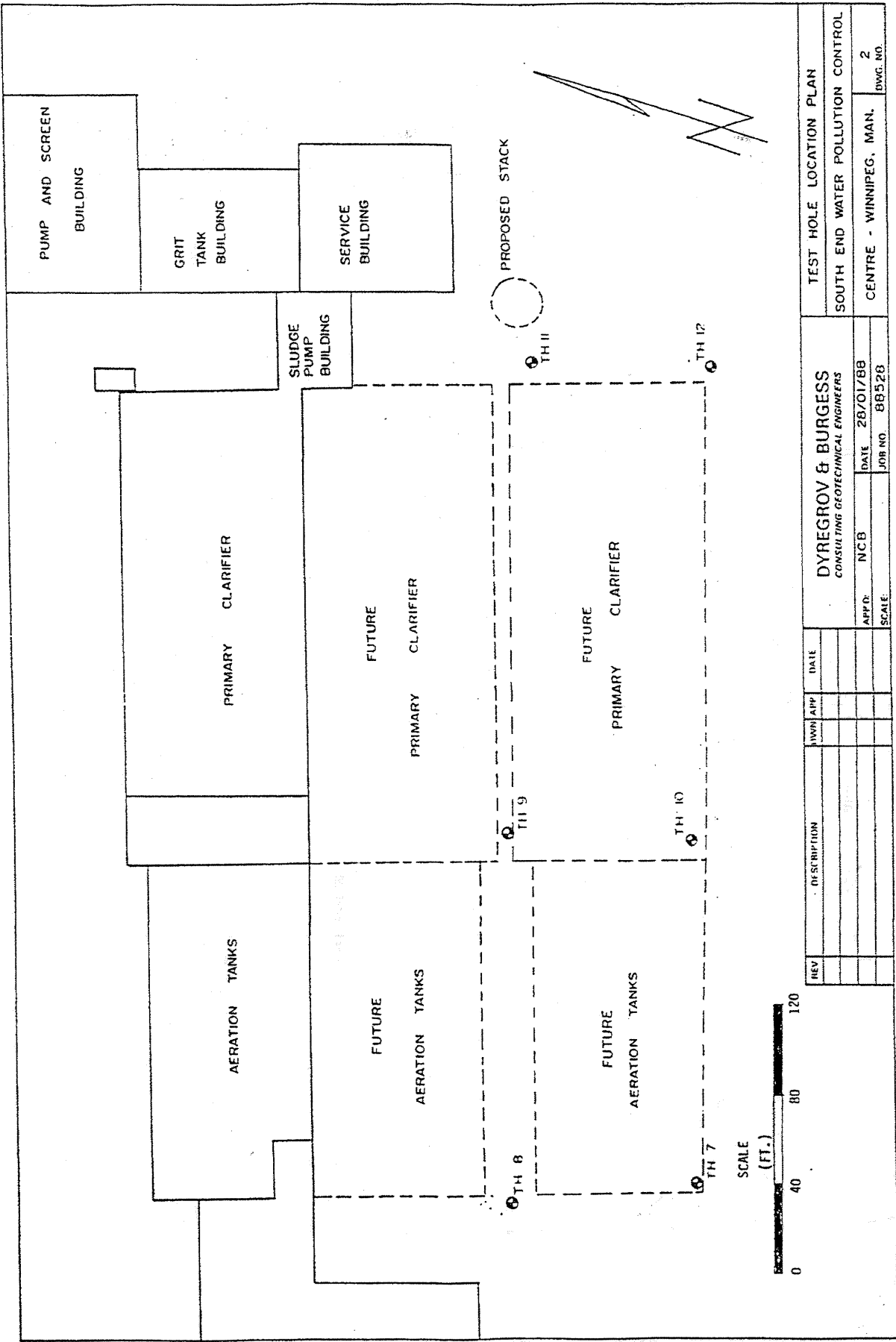
Project No. 88528



NOTE:
 B.M. - TOP STEP OF DOOR TO SECONDARY CLARIFIER BUILDING AS SHOWN. ELEVATION - 766.00.



REV	DESCRIPTION	BY	APP	DATE	TEST HOLE LOCATION PLAN	
					SOUTH END WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	
					CENTRE - WINNIPEG, MAN.	
					DWG. NO.	
					DYREGROV & BURGESS	
					CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS	
			APPD	DATE 22/01/88		
			NCB	JOB NO. 88528		
			SCALE:			



REV	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	APP	DATE

APP'D: NCB	DATE: 28/01/88
SCALE	JOB NO. 88528

DYREGROV & BURGESS CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS		TEST HOLE LOCATION PLAN	
CENTRE - WINNIPEG, MAN.		SOUTH END WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	
JOB NO. 88528		DWG. NO. 2	

BOREHOLE LOG

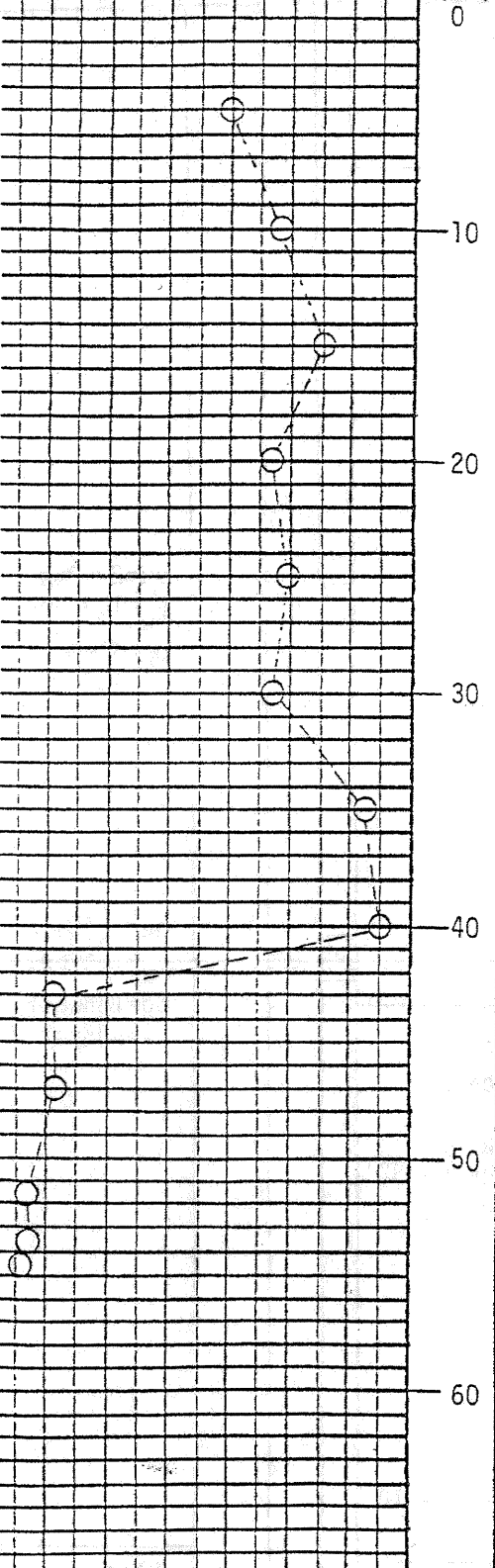
DYREGROV & BURGESS

PROJECT

South End Water Pollution Control Centre

LOGGED/DOWN. SDG CKD. NCR DATE OF INVEST. 29/02/88 JOB NO. 88528 HOLE NO. 1

WATER CONTENT			DEPTH (FT)	SOIL SYMBOL	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SOIL SAMPLE			DRILL TYPE
Wp - □	W - ○	W _L - △				CONDITION	TYPE	PENETRATION RESISTANCE	
PERCENT %									
10	20	30	40	50	60				



DATUM
SURFACE ELEVATION 762.17'

0' X Fill -clay, trace gravel
X Clay -black
X Clay -silty, brown
X Silt -tan, moist

10' Clay -mottled brown
 -highly plastic
 -stiff to firm
 -gypsum inclusions to 17'

20' X

30' grey

40' X

CONDITION: U (at 20' and 40')

18" Auger

qu=2170psf
 γ_w =105.6pcf
 pp=3165psf
 Tv=1620psf

qu=855psf
 γ_w =102.2pcf
 pp=1750psf
 Tv=890psf

Glacial Till
 -silty, sandy, gravelly
 -tan, medium dense to soft
 -wet to saturated
 -cobble and/or bouldery
 -dense to very dense at 51'
 -slight seepage at 56'
 -medium dense below 56'

Notes:
 1. Auger refusal at 59'.
 2. Installed sealed standpipe at 47'.
 Bottom 3' of standpipe slotted.
 3. Water level at 29.5' from grade on March 16/88.

DYREGROV & BURGESS

BOREHOLE LOG

PROJECT

South End Water Pollution Control Centre

LOGGED/DWN. SDG CKD. NCB DATE OF INVEST. 29/02/88 JOB NO. 88528 HOLE NO. 2

WATER CONTENT			DEPTH (FT)	SOIL SYMBOL	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SOIL SAMPLE			DRILL TYPE
W _p - □	W - ○	W _L - △				CONDITION	TYPE	PENETRATION RESISTANCE	
PERCENT %					DATUM				
10	20	30	40	50	50	SURFACE ELEVATION 763.06'			
			0	SS	TOPSOIL				
					Clay -silty -brown				
					Silt -tan -moist to wet				
			10		Clay -mottled brown -highly plastic -stiff to firm				
			20						
					--- grey				
			30				U		qu=2290psf γ _w =113.3pcf pp=4150psf Tv>2000psf
			40				U		qu=1275psf γ _w =105.6pcf pp=1850psf Tv=905psf
			50		Glacial Till -silty, sandy, gravelly -tan, soft to medium dense -wet to saturated -dense to very dense at 49' -cobble and bouldery below 52' -medium dense below 59'				
			60						
					Notes: 1. Auger refusal at 67'. 2. Water level at 38' from grade in about 5 minutes.				

BOREHOLE LOG

DYREGROV & BURGESS

PROJECT

South End Water Pollution Control Centre

LOGGED/DWN. SDG CKD. NCB DATE OF INVEST. 29/02/88 JOB NO. 88528 HOLE NO. 3

WATER CONTENT			DEPTH (FT)	SOIL SYMBOL	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SOIL SAMPLE			DRILL TYPE
W _p - □	W - ○	W _L - △			DATUM	CONDITION	TYPE	PENETRATION RESISTANCE	OTHER TESTS
PERCENT %					SURFACE ELEVATION 763.27'				
10	20	30	40	50	60				
			0	SS	Topsoil				
					Clay -silty, brown				
					Silt -tan				
					-moist, firm				
			10		Clay -mottled brown		U		qu=1595psf
					-highly plastic				γ _w =106.7pcf
					-stiff to firm				pp=2880psf
									Tv=1660psf
			20						
					--- grey				
			30				U		qu=2115psf
									γ _w =110.5pcf
									pp=2200psf
									Tv=1320psf
			40						
					Glacial Till				
					-silty, sandy, gravelly				
					-tan, soft				
					-dense to very dense at 52'				
					-bouldery below 54'				
					-medium dense below 56'				
			50						
					Notes:				
					1. Auger refusal at 63'.				
					2. Water level at 47' from grade in about 5 minutes.				
			60						

BOREHOLE LOG

DYREGROV & BURGESS

PROJECT

South End Water Pollution Control Centre

LOGGED/DWN. SDG CKD. NCB DATE OF INVEST. 1/03/88 JOB NO. 88528 HOLE NO. 4

WATER CONTENT			DEPTH (FT)	SOIL SYMBOL	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SOIL SAMPLE			DRILL TYPE
W _p - □	W - ○	W _L - △				CONDITION	TYPE	PENETRATION RESISTANCE	
PERCENT %									
10	20	30	40	50	60				
			0	X	Fill - clay, trace gravel				18" Auger
				/	Clay - black				
				/	Clay - silty, brown				
				/	Silt - tan, clayey, moist				
				/	Clay - mottled brown - highly plastic - stiff to firm				
			10						qu=2865psf γ _w =109.9pcf pp=3750psf Tv=1640psf
			20		- - - grey	/	U		
			30						
			40			/	U		
			50		Glacial Till				
					- silty, sandy, gravelly				
					- tan, medium dense				
					- 6" thick clay seams to 49'				
					- dense to very dense at 52'				
					- bouldery below 51'				
					- slight seepage upon drilling to 53'				
			60						qu=2080psf γ _w =101.0pcf pp=2050psf Tv=1120psf
					Notes:				
					1. Auger refusal at 62.5'				
					Water level at 44' from grade in about 5 minutes.				

DYREGROV & BURGESS

BOREHOLE LOG

PROJECT

South End Water Pollution Control Centre

LOGGED/DWN.		SDG	CKD.	NCB	DATE OF INVEST.	1/03/88	JOB NO.	88528	HOLE NO.	5
WATER CONTENT			DEPTH (FT)	SOIL SYMBOL	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SOIL SAMPLE			DRILL TYPE	
Wp - □	W - ○	W _L - △				DATUM	CONDITION	TYPE		PENETRATION RESISTANCE
PERCENT %										
10	20	30	40	50	60				18" Auger	
OTHER TESTS										
			0	⊗	Fill -clay -trace gravel -organic clay					
			10	⊗	Silt -tan, moist, trace sand Clay -mottled brown -highly plastic -stiff to firm					
			20	⊗			U			qu=1450psf γ _w =104.6pcf pp=2850psf Tv=1510psf
			30	⊗	grey					
			40	⊗			U			qu=2530psf γ _w =109.2pcf pp=2100psf Tv=1200psf
			50	⊗	Glacial Till -silty, sandy gravelly -tan, soft to medium dense -dense at 52' -very dense and bouldery at 53' -slight seepage at 56' -medium dense below 57'					
			60	⊗	Notes: 1. Auger refusal at 63.5'. 2. Water level at 42' upon completion of drilling.					

DYREGROV & BURGESS

BOREHOLE LOG

PROJECT
South End Water Pollution Control Centre

LOGGED/DOWN. SDG CKD. NCR DATE OF INVEST. 1/03/88 JOB NO. 88528 HOLE NO. 6

WATER CONTENT			DEPTH (FT)	SOIL SYMBOL	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SOIL SAMPLE			DRILL TYPE
Wp - □	W - ○	W _L - △				CONDITION	TYPE	PENETRATION RESISTANCE	
PERCENT %									
10	20	30	40	50	60				
			0	X	Fill -clay, some gravel				18" Auger
			10		Clay -mottled brown -highly plastic -stiff to firm				
			20						
			30		grey		U		qu=3500psf γ _w =112.8pcf pp=3640psf Tv=1870psf
			40				U		qu=1700psf γ _w =103.4pcf pp=2300psf Tv=1240psf
			50		Glacial Till -silty, sandy, gravelly -tan, soft -wet to saturated -medium dense at 51' dense and bouldery at 52' -slight seepage upon drilling to 54' -medium dense below 55'				Notes: (Cont) 3. Installed sealed stand-pipe at 45'. 4. Water level at 6' from grade on March 16/88.
			60						
					Notes: 1. Auger refusal at 63'. 2. Water level at 50' from grade upon completion of drilling				

BOREHOLE LOG

DYREGROV & BURGESS

PROJECT

South End Water Pollution Control Centre

LOGGED/DWN. SDG CKD. NCR DATE OF INVEST. 1/03/88 JOB NO. 88528 HOLE NO. 7

WATER CONTENT			DEPTH (FT)	SOIL SYMBOL	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SOIL SAMPLE			DRILL TYPE				
W _p - □	W - ○	W _L - △			DATUM	CONDITION	TYPE	PENETRATION RESISTANCE	OTHER TESTS				
PERCENT %					SURFACE ELEVATION 762.90'								
10	20	30	40	50	60								
						0	X	Fill -clay, some gravel, cobbly					
								Clay -black					
								Clay -silty, brown					
								Silt -tan, moist					
						10		Clay -mottled brown -highly plastic -stiff to firm					
						20			/	U			qu=2305psf Y _w =106.7pcf pp=3235psf Tv=1720psf
						30		grey					qu=1935psf Y _w =107.5pcf pp=3700psf Tv=1900psf
						40							
						50		Glacial Till -silty, sandy, gravelly -tan, soft to medium dense -bouldery -very sandy at 53' -dense at 53' -seepage at 53' -medium dense below 54'					
						60							
Notes:													
1. Auger refusal at 66' on possible bedrock.													
2. Water level at 40' from grade upon completion of drilling.													

BOREHOLE LOG

DYREGROV & BURGESS

PROJECT

South End Water Pollution Control Centre

LOGGED/DWN. SDG CKD. NCB DATE OF INVEST. 2/03/88 JOB NO. 88528 HOLE NO. 9

WATER CONTENT						DEPTH (FT)	SOIL SYMBOL	SOIL DESCRIPTION		SOIL SAMPLE			DRILL TYPE
W _p - □	W - ○	W _L - △	PERCENT %					DATUM	CONDITION	TYPE	PENETRATION RESISTANCE	OTHER TESTS	
10	20	30	40	50	60			SURFACE ELEVATION 763.38'					
						0	X	Fill	-clay, silt, trace gravel				18" Auger
								Clay	-black				
								Clay	-silty -brown				
								Silt	-tan, moist				
						10		Clay	-mottled brown -highly plastic -stiff to firm	U			qu=1620psf γ _w =105.8pcf pp=2785psf Tv=1490psf
						20							
						30		---	grey	U			qu=2525psf γ _w =108.0pcf pp=3640psf Tv=1860psf
						40							
						50		Glacial Till	-silty, sandy, gravelly -tan, clayey to 48' -saturated, soft, cobbly -slight seepage at 54' -bouldery below 56' dense from 56 to 58' -medium dense below 58'				
						60		Notes:					
								1. Auger refusal at 64.5' in broken bedrock.					
								2. Water level at 43 and hole open to 44' upon completion.					

BOREHOLE LOG

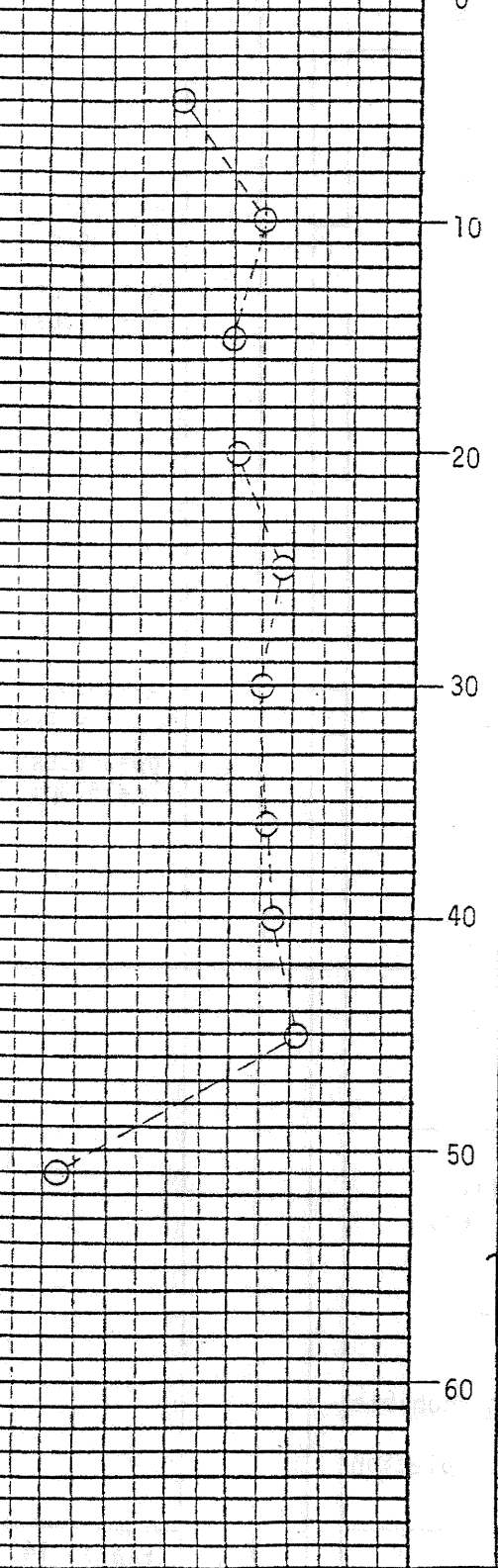
DYREGROV & BURGESS

PROJECT

South End Water Pollution Control Centre

LOGGED/DWN. SDG CKD. NCB DATE OF INVEST. 8/03/88 JOB NO. 88528 HOLE NO. 11

WATER CONTENT						DEPTH (FT)	SOIL SYMBOL	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SOIL SAMPLE			DRILL TYPE
W _p - □	W - ○	W _L - △	PERCENT %						DATUM	CONDITION	TYPE	
10	20	30	40	50	60			SURFACE ELEVATION 762.81'				



Topsoil - black
 Clay - mottled brown
 -highly plastic
 -stiff to firm
 -gypsum inclusions

---grey

Glacial Till
 -silty, sandy, gravelly
 -tan, saturated, soft
 -seepage at 52'
 -bouldery at 54'
 -dense from 54 to 56'

Notes:
 1. Auger refusal at 64' on probable bedrock.
 2. Hole open to 45' upon completion of drilling.
 3. Placed sealed standpipe at 55'.

qu=3435psf
 γ_w =110.0pcf
 pp=4880psf
 Tv=1940psf

qu=1835psf
 γ_w =113.2pcf
 pp=1760psf
 Tv=1000psf

Notes: (Cont'd)
 4. Water level at 30' from grade on March 16/88.

Plate 13

DYREGROV & BURGESS

BOREHOLE LOG

PROJECT

South End Water Pollution Control Centre

LOGGED/DWN. SDG CKD. NCB DATE OF INVEST. 8/03/88 JOB NO. 88528 HOLE NO. 12

WATER CONTENT						DEPTH (FT)	SOIL SYMBOL	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SOIL SAMPLE			DRILL TYPE
W _p - □	W - ○	W _L - △	CONDITION	TYPE	PENETRATION RESISTANCE				OTHER TESTS			
PERCENT %												
10	20	30	40	50	60							
						0	X	Fill -gravel, clay, concrete				
						10		Clay -mottled brown -highly plastic -stiff to firm		U		qu=1180psf γ _w =106.9pcf pp=3200psf Tv=1640psf
						20						
						30		grey		U		qu=2390psf γ _w =110.5pcf pp=3080psf Tv=1570psf
						40						
						50		Glacial Till -silty, sandy, gravelly -tan, soft to medium dense -dense at 55' -very sandy at 56' -seepage at 56'				
						60		Notes: 1. Auger refusal at 66' on probable bedrock. 2. Hole open to 48' upon completion				

GEOTECHNICAL REPORT
PROPOSED DISINFECTION BUILDING
SOUTH END WATER POLLUTION CONTROL CENTRE
CITY OF WINNIPEG

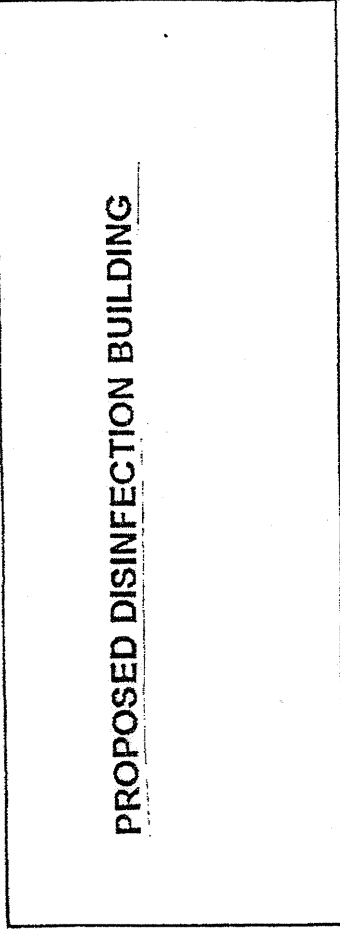
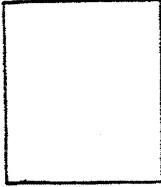
PREPARED FOR
REID CROWTHER & PARTNERS LTD.

February 1998

Project 981754



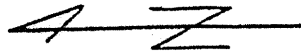
CHLORINE CONTACT CHAMBER



○ TH1

○ TH2

○ TH3



TEST HOLE LOCATION PLAN
PROPOSED DISINFECTION BUILDING
SEWPCC

DYREGROV CONSULTANTS
CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS

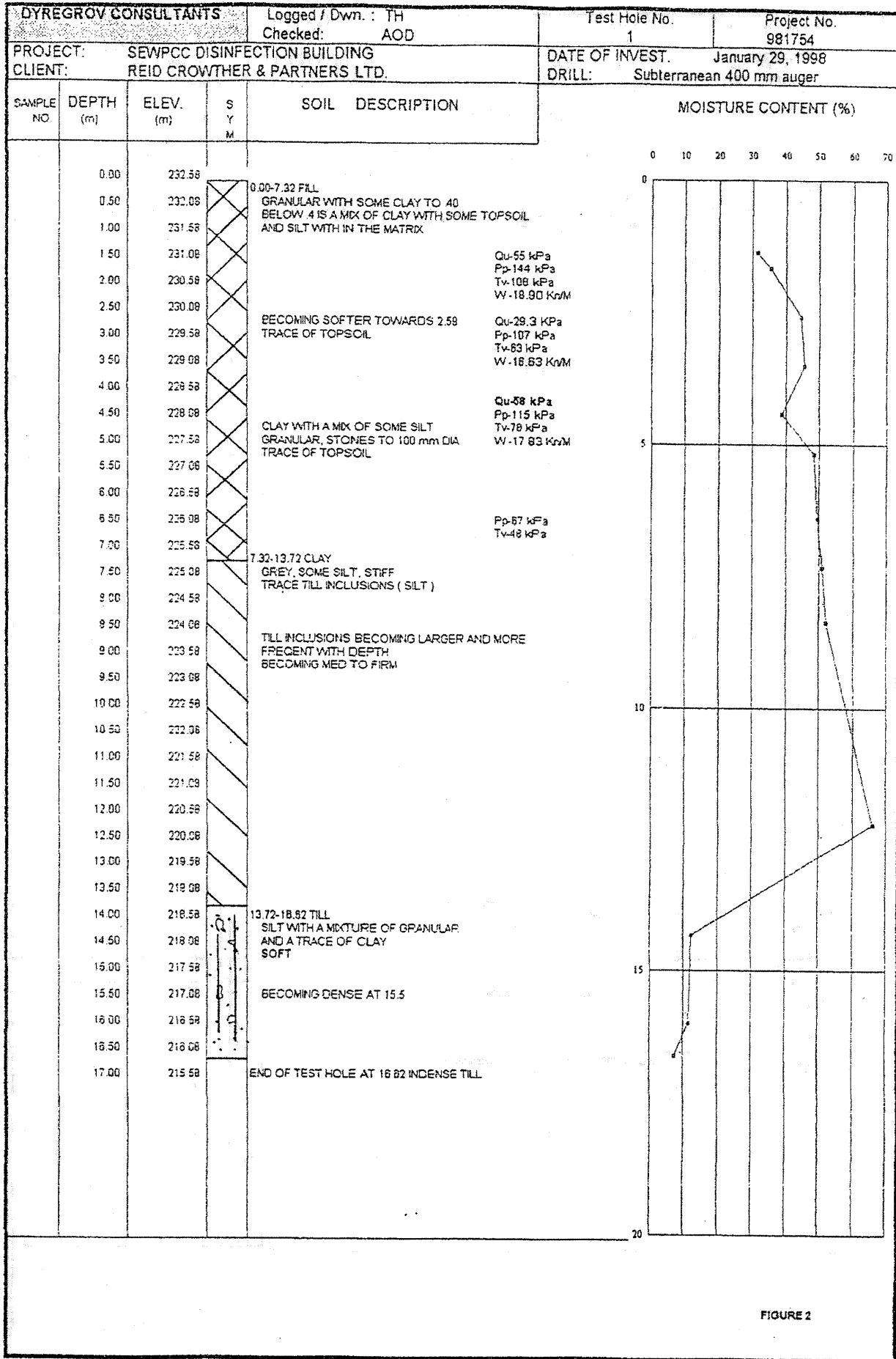


FIGURE 2

DYREGROY CONSULTANTS		Logged / Dwn. : TH Checked: AOD		Test Hole No. 2	Project No. 981754
PROJECT: SEWPCC DISINFECTION BUILDING			DATE OF INVEST. January 29, 1998		
CLIENT: REID CROWTHER & PARTNERS LTD.			DRILL: Subterranean 400 mm auger		
SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)	S Y M	SOIL DESCRIPTION	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)
	0.00	231.91		0.00-2.90 FILL	
	0.50	231.41		CLAY WITH A MIXTURE OF SILT, SOME GRANULAR, SOME TOPSOIL	
	1.00	230.91			
	1.50	230.41			
	2.00	229.91			
	2.50	229.41			
	3.00	228.91		2.90-13.11 CLAY	
	3.50	228.41		BROWN, STIFF, SOME SILT	Qu-53 kPa
	4.00	227.91		TRACE OF SULPHATES (+)	Pp-129 kPa
	4.50	227.41			Tv-89 kPa
	5.00	226.91		TILL INCLUSIONS, SILT, BECOMING LARGER WITH DEPTH AND MORE FREQUENT	W-16.88 Kn/m
	5.50	226.41		STIFF TO FIRM	
	6.00	225.91			
	6.50	225.41		TRANSITION TO GREY CLAY	
	7.00	224.91		TILL INCLUSIONS	
	7.50	224.41		FIRM	
	8.00	223.91			
	8.50	223.41			
	9.00	222.91			
	9.50	222.41		CLAY BECOMING FIRM TO MED	
	10.00	221.91			
	10.50	221.41			
	11.00	220.91			
	11.50	220.41			
	12.00	219.91			
	12.50	219.41			
	13.00	219.91		13.11-16.31 TILL	
	13.50	219.41		SILTY, SOME GRANULAR, SOME STONES	
	14.00	217.91		SOFT, TRACE OF CLAY	
	14.50	217.41			
	15.00	216.91		BECOMING MORE DENSE WITH DEPTH	
	15.50	216.41			
	16.00	215.91			
	16.50	215.41		END OF TEST HOLE AT 16.31 IN DENSE TILL	
	17.00	214.91			

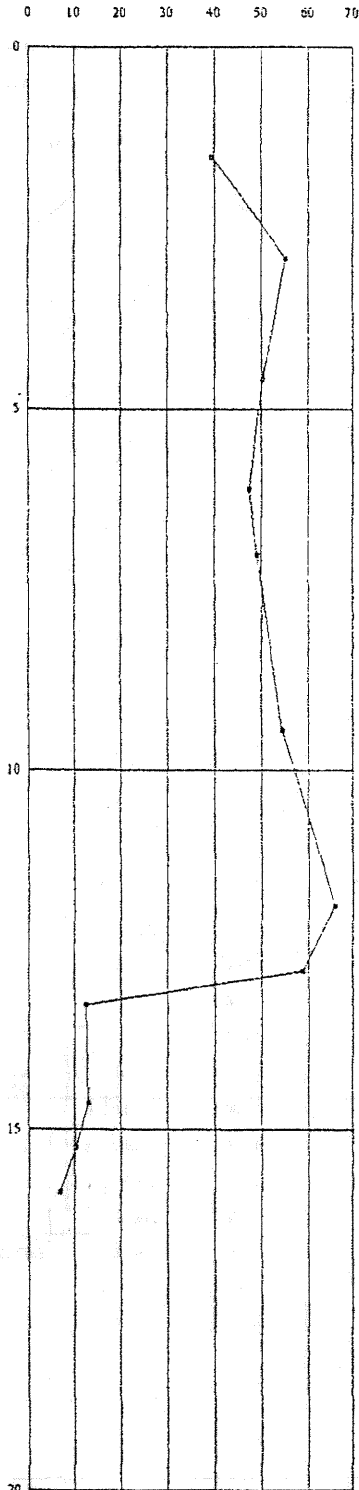
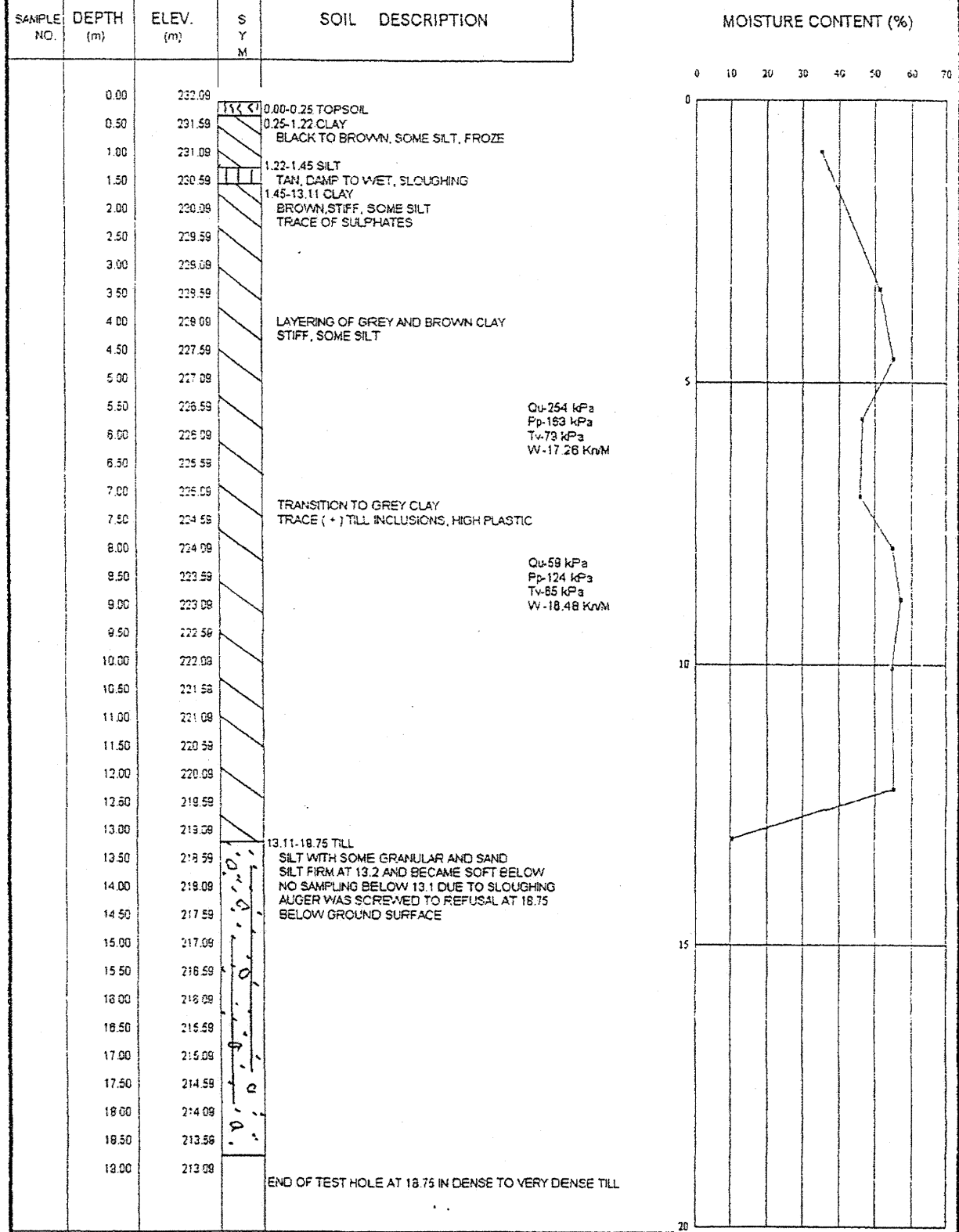


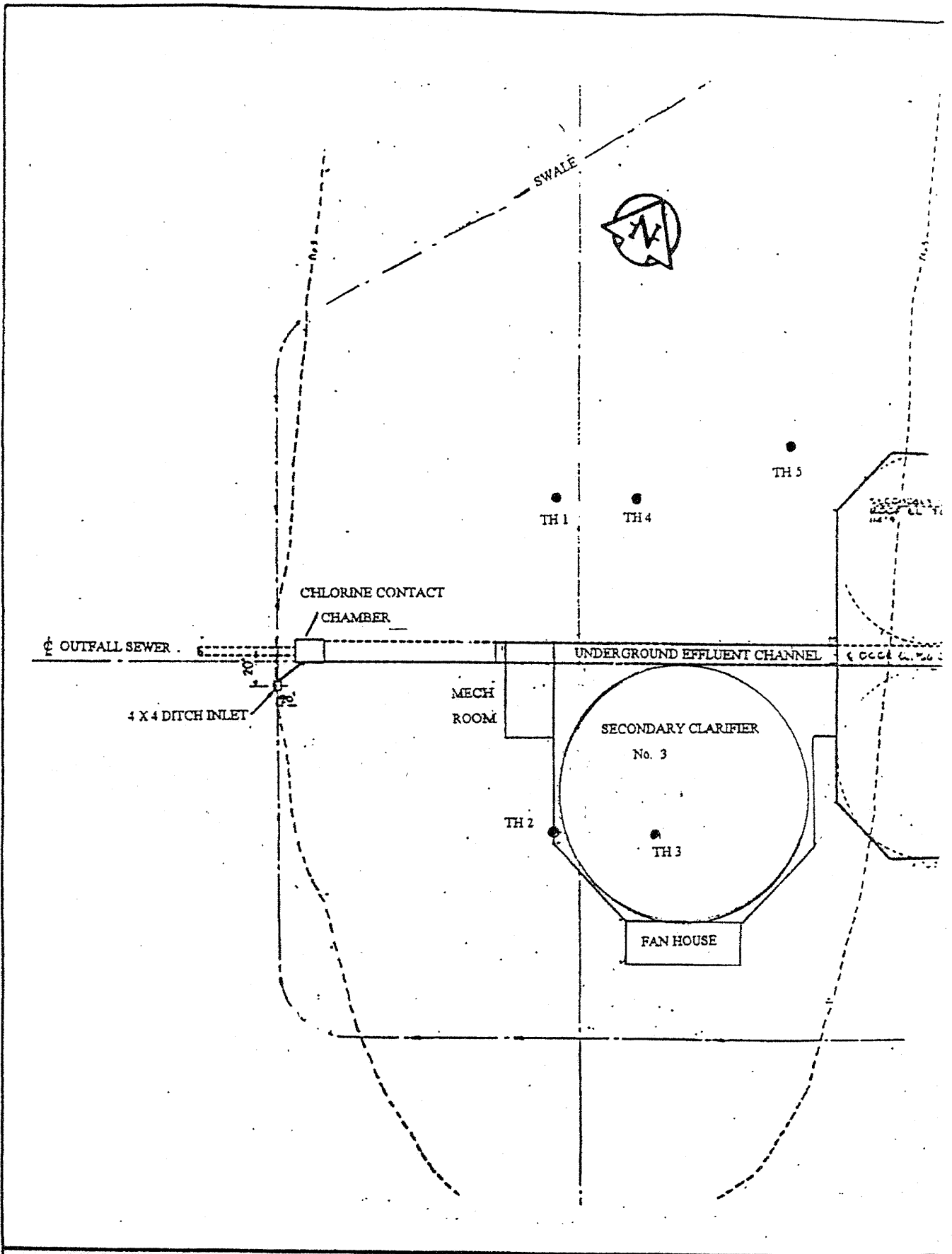
FIGURE 3

DYREGROV CONSULTANTS		Logged / Dwn. : TH		Test Hole No.	Project No.
		Checked: AOD		3	981754
PROJECT: SEWPCC DISINFECTION BUILDING		DATE OF INVEST.		January 29, 1998	
CLIENT: REID CROWTHER & PARTNERS LTD.		DRILL:		Subterranean 400 mm auger	



NOTE: WATER AT 7.5 BELOW SURFACE AFTER 20 MINUTES

FIGURE 4



DYREGROV CONSULTANTS CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS				CONTROL CENTRE SITE PLAN					
SCALE	NTS	DATE 12/02/98	MADE	TH	CHKD	AOD	JOB 981754	FIGURE	5

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT
SOUTH END WATER POLLUTION CONTROL CENTRE

Prepared For
WARDROP ENGINEERING INC.
MACLAREN ENGINEERS INC.
On Behalf of
THE CITY OF WINNIPEG

April 15, 1988

Project No. 88528

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the results of a geotechnical investigation undertaken by Dyregrov and Burgess for the proposed expansion of the South End Water Pollution Control Centre. The work was done at the request of Wardrop Engineering Inc. and MacLaren Engineers Inc. as authorized in their letter of January 13, 1988. The work was done in accordance with our proposal of January 6, 1988.

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE FIELDWORK

A total of 12 boreholes were put down within the period of February 29 to March 8, 1988 at the locations shown in Figures 1 and 2. Truck mounted caisson drilling equipment (LDH 80) was supplied by Subterranean (Manitoba) Ltd. Eighteen inch diameter augers were used and all borings were taken to auger refusal. The soil profile was examined, classified on a continuous basis as drilling progressed and sampled at regular depth intervals. Disturbed samples from auger cuttings and relatively undisturbed, three inch diameter Shelby tube samples were obtained for laboratory strength and moisture content testing.

Observations were made during drilling concerning groundwater, seepage and caving conditions within the boreholes and the effect these factors may have on foundation selection and design. Sealed standpipe piezometers were installed within the glacial till materials at boreholes 1, 6 and 11.

All boreholes were backfilled on completion and ground elevations were referenced to the benchmark indicated in Drawing No. 1.

3.0 THE SOIL PROFILE

A thick deposit of highly plastic Agassiz clay is the predominant component of the soil profile and extends from about the ground surface to depths varying from 42 to 50 feet. The average thickness is 45 feet. The clay is common to the Winnipeg area and can be described as firm to stiff in terms of its relative consistency. Moisture contents are typically within the range of 40 to 60 percent and are relatively uniform with depth. Moisture depletion appears to be restricted to about the upper 10 feet of the soil profile. Plastic and liquid limits for the clays are typically 30 and 100 percent, respectively, and liquidity indices at this location are estimated to be in the range of 0.3 to 0.4. It should be noted that specific tests were not undertaken for the determination of the above index properties.

Undrained shear strengths were determined from unconfined compression, pocket penetrometer and Torvane tests in the laboratory. The results are shown in Plate 15. The lower strengths from unconfined compression tests within about the upper 12 feet of the profile are probably related to fissuring that has accompanied periodic moisture depletion within these depths.

The clays are underlain by glacial silt till which is a mixture of sand, gravel and boulder sized materials within a predominantly silt matrix. The relative density of the till has been evaluated on the basis of its moisture content and a visual examination of the auger cuttings. The depths at which the till can be described as loose, medium dense, dense and very dense are noted on the logs. Penetration tests for density evaluation in the till are not representative, because of boulders, for

which reason these were not done. The elevation of the till surface varies from about 713 to 720. The average elevation is 717.6. The till is typically loose or soft near its surface and it becomes progressively more dense with depth. This is not always the case, however, and stronger layers are often underlain by weaker ones.

Of primary interest to the design of driven piles are the depths to power auger refusal across the site and these are summarized below:

Hole No.	Ground Elev.	Depth to Refusal (ft.)	Refusal Elev.
1	762.2		
2	763.1	59	703.2
3	763.3	67	696.1
4	764.2	63	700.3
5	763.4	62.5	701.7
6	762.1	63.5	699.9
7	762.9	63	699.1
8	764.8	66	696.9
9	763.4	68	696.8
10	762.9	64.5	698.9
11	762.8	66.5	696.4
12	762.6	64	698.8
		66	696.6

The mean auger refusal elevation is 698.7. Refusal occurred on boulders within the till in most cases and possibly on bedrock at boreholes 7 to 12. Refusal on bedrock at these locations was suspected primarily on the basis of drill performance and the rapid inflow of groundwater, however, coring was not done and the depth to bedrock was not confirmed.

A detailed description of the soil profile and the results of field and laboratory testing are summarized on the borehole logs, Plates 3 to 14.

4.0 GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS

The groundwater regime at the site consists essentially of groundwater perched within the relatively pervious silt strata that are within the top

10 feet of the soil profile, a nearly hydrostatic condition within the clays and a subartesian condition within the underlying glacial till and bedrock. Groundwater conditions within the upper silt deposits are likely to vary over short horizontal distances, to the extent that the deposits amount to pervious strata that vary in thickness and are not contiguous across the site. Piezometric pressures within the glacial till originate in the underlying bedrock, which is the carbonate aquifer that is common to Winnipeg, and these are the most relevant to the construction of relatively deep or large excavations. Standpipe piezometers were sealed in glacial till at depths of 47, 45 and 55 feet from grade at borings 1, 6 and 11 respectively. These were installed to determine the elevation of the piezometric surface of the till and bedrock. The water table within the piezometers at borings 1, 6 and 11 was at elevations 732.7, 756.1 and 732.8 respectively on March 16, 1988, some two weeks after drilling. The piezometric elevations of 732.7 and 732.8 are considered representative of the head in the till and bedrock. The piezometer at borehole 6 is not completely sealed and is considered to be recording the water table within the upper silt deposits which is probably high, temporarily, because of flooding of the area that occurred this winter (water main break).

5.0 DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Foundations

Conditions are best suited to the use of prestressed, precast concrete piles that are driven to refusal. We understand that this has been the primary type of foundation system for the existing plant. The variable condition of the glacial till and the potential for problems related to

water seepage and bell instability are factors that render the site unsuitable for the widespread use of high capacity caissons and this foundation type is not recommended. Precast concrete piles can be assigned capacities of 60, 85 and 110 tons for 12, 14 and 16 inch diameter sizes respectively. The piles must be driven with a diesel hammer rated at 30,000 foot-pounds or more. Link Belt 520 and Delmag D22 hammers are used routinely within Winnipeg and these are rated at 30,000 and 39,000 foot-pounds respectively. Practical refusal can be defined as final penetration resistance values of 5, 8 and 12 blows per inch for 12, 14 and 16 inch pile diameters respectively, for piles driven with a Link Belt 520 hammer. Final penetration resistance can be reduced to 4, 7 and 10 blows per inch for 12, 14 and 16 inch pile sizes driven with a Delmag D22 hammer. Preboring should be done at all pile locations, to minimize heave and vibration and to enhance pile plumbness. All piles in groups must be restruck, to counter the effects of heave, and pile spacing should not be closer than 2.5 diameters, centre to centre. In view of the large number of piles that will be required and the potential for ground heave under these circumstances, heave should be monitored, at least at the start of construction, to determine that this behaviour is counteracted. Precast, prestressed concrete piles driven to practical refusal will derive virtually all of their capacity from end-bearing and no reduction in individual pile capacity within groups is necessary for reasons related to group action. A pile concrete age of at least one week should be specified and piles in large groups or those concentrated within a relatively small area should be driven progressively outwards from the centre.

The depth to power auger refusal varied from about 59 to 68 feet.

This variation is likely to be consistent with the variation in the depth to practical refusal that may occur during pile driving.

Lightly loaded structures can be supported on cast-in-place concrete friction piles and these can be designed on the basis of an allowable skin friction of 400 psf. This value is applicable to piles in compression or tension. The top 5 and 10 feet of pile shaft should be ignored for interior and exterior piles respectively. A minimum pile diameter of 16 inches should be specified. Piles subject to frost action or uplift should contain full depth reinforcing and a minimum length of 20 feet should be specified in these cases, regardless of design loads. Temporary casing should be used on an as-required basis, to prevent caving and seepage into the pile borings. Casing was not required at the time of the test drilling but this condition may not apply at the time of construction. A mixture of friction piles and precast concrete piles is not recommended for the support of important structures, not do we recommend the use of groups of friction piles for large loads.

5.2 Excavations

Excavations will be required for the proposed primary clarifiers, aeration tanks and secondary clarifiers. These are expected to not exceed depths of about 20 feet at the primary clarifiers and aeration tanks and 25 feet at the secondary clarifiers. The piezometric surface within the glacial till and bedrock is nominally 30 feet below average grade at the site and this determines that the factor of safety against bottom heave is at least 2.5 for a 25 foot excavation. An allowance for a ten foot increase in the head in the till reduces the safety factor to about 2.0 and this also is satisfactory.

For the most part, it is expected that the excavations can be open cut. An average undrained shear strength of about 920 psf is required for a safety factor of 2.0 against slope instability for the case of a 25 foot cut with 2:1 side slopes, on the basis of a total stress analysis. This is a minimum safety factor for this condition and we recommend that cut slopes not be steeper than 2:1 (H:V) for excavations that are 20 feet deep or greater. Sloughing and seepage from the upper silt strata may occur, depending on environmental conditions at the time of construction. Sloughing of the silt should be expected during wet periods but it should be of a localized nature and of little significance to construction. Seepage from the clays will be insignificant. Particular care should be paid to excavation slopes where the new excavations will encroach upon or expose the existing structures. The transition in slopes in these areas must ensure that instability is prevented. Significant slides could adversely affect the existing structures or their foundations.

Temporary shoring may be necessary where the excavations will encroach on structures that have to be protected. The shoring can be designed on the basis of the earth pressure distribution shown in Plate 16. Cantilevered shoring can be employed for vertical cuts that are limited to about 13 feet. Bracing or a combination of sloped and shored cuts is necessary for cuts in excess of 13 feet.

5.3 Other

Basement, tank and rigid retaining walls should be designed to resist earth pressures equal to full hydrostatic pressure (equivalent fluid density of 62.4 pcf). This applies to walls that are drained. Where drainage is not provided, the equivalent fluid density should be increased

to 93 pcf. The water table for undrained walls and for buoyancy/uplift calculations should be assumed to be at the ground surface. An allowance for surface live load should be included if significant load is applied within a distance from the wall equal to the height of the wall. The lateral pressure due to live load should be presumed equal to 50 percent of the vertical pressure due to the live load.

The clarifiers and aeration tanks should have structurally supported floors and these should be isolated from the underlying subgrade by a 12 inch void. We presume that these structures are not provided with underdrainage and that water can collect below them. This is conducive to swelling and a generous allowance for this is recommended. A smaller void can be used if it can be justified on the basis of experience with the existing clarifiers and aeration tanks.

The on-site clays are suitable for backfill purposes. The backfill should be free of topsoil and organic materials. The silt soils can be used as backfill provided they are mixed with the clays. The backfill should be compacted in thin lifts to at least 95 percent of Standard Proctor maximum dry density at moisture contents that are within 2 percent of optimum.

All concrete in contact with the soils at this location should be made with sulphate resistant cement.

5.4 Field Inspection

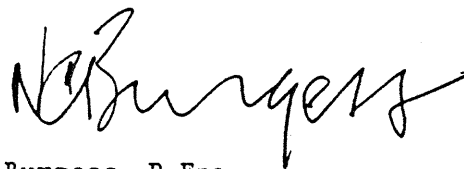
The potential for problems related to ground heave are significant for this project, assuming that a large number of piles will be driven within relatively confined areas. In addition, the piling is likely to penetrate most of the till deposit. These factors are conducive to heave and it may

be necessary to prebore to greater depths than usual or to adopt other
measures to counter this problem if it develops. Conditions at this
location are amenable to the use of pile capacities that are higher than
historical values and we have recommended the use of allowable loads that
exceed the historical by about 20 percent. It is essential that the
interpretation of practical refusal during pile driving be consistent with
good engineering practice and it is important that extra attention be paid
to this aspect of the work. Primarily for these reasons we would suggest
that the requirement for inspection by geotechnical personnel is
pronounced. We recommend that the pile driving be done under the full time
inspection of the geotechnical consultant.

Respectfully submitted,

DYREGROV & BURGESS

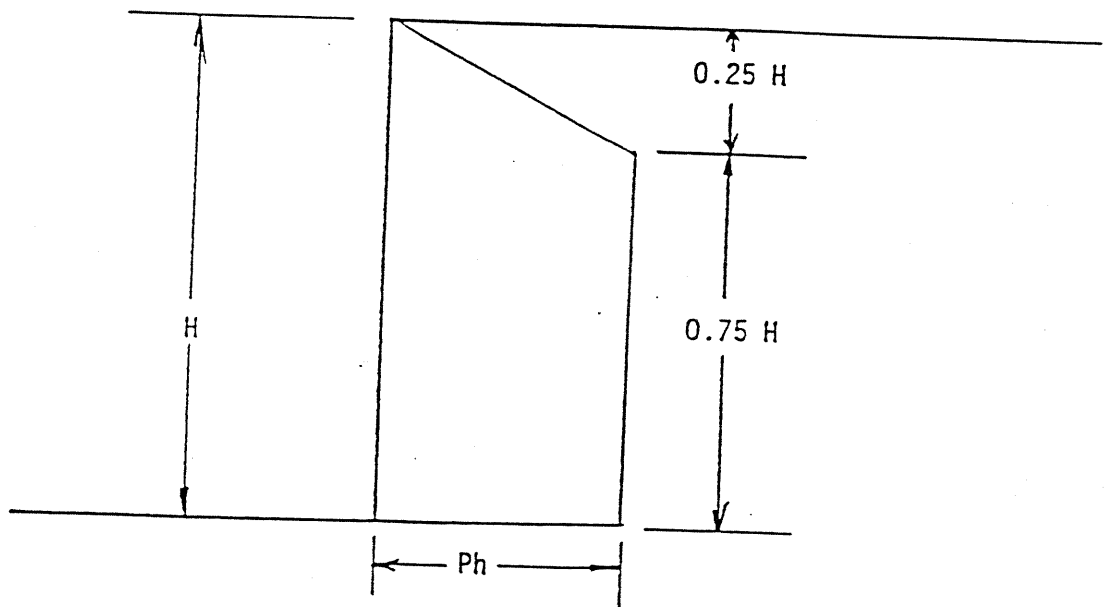
Per:



N.C. Burgess, P.Eng.



NCB/pf



$$Ph = 0.4 \gamma H$$

Where: Ph = Lateral earth pressure on shoring (psf)

γ = Soil unit weight (110 pcf)

H = Wall height (ft.)

Note: Add surface load surcharge where applicable

DYREGROV & BURGESS
CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS

EARTH PRESSURES, TEMPORARY SHORING

SCALE NTS

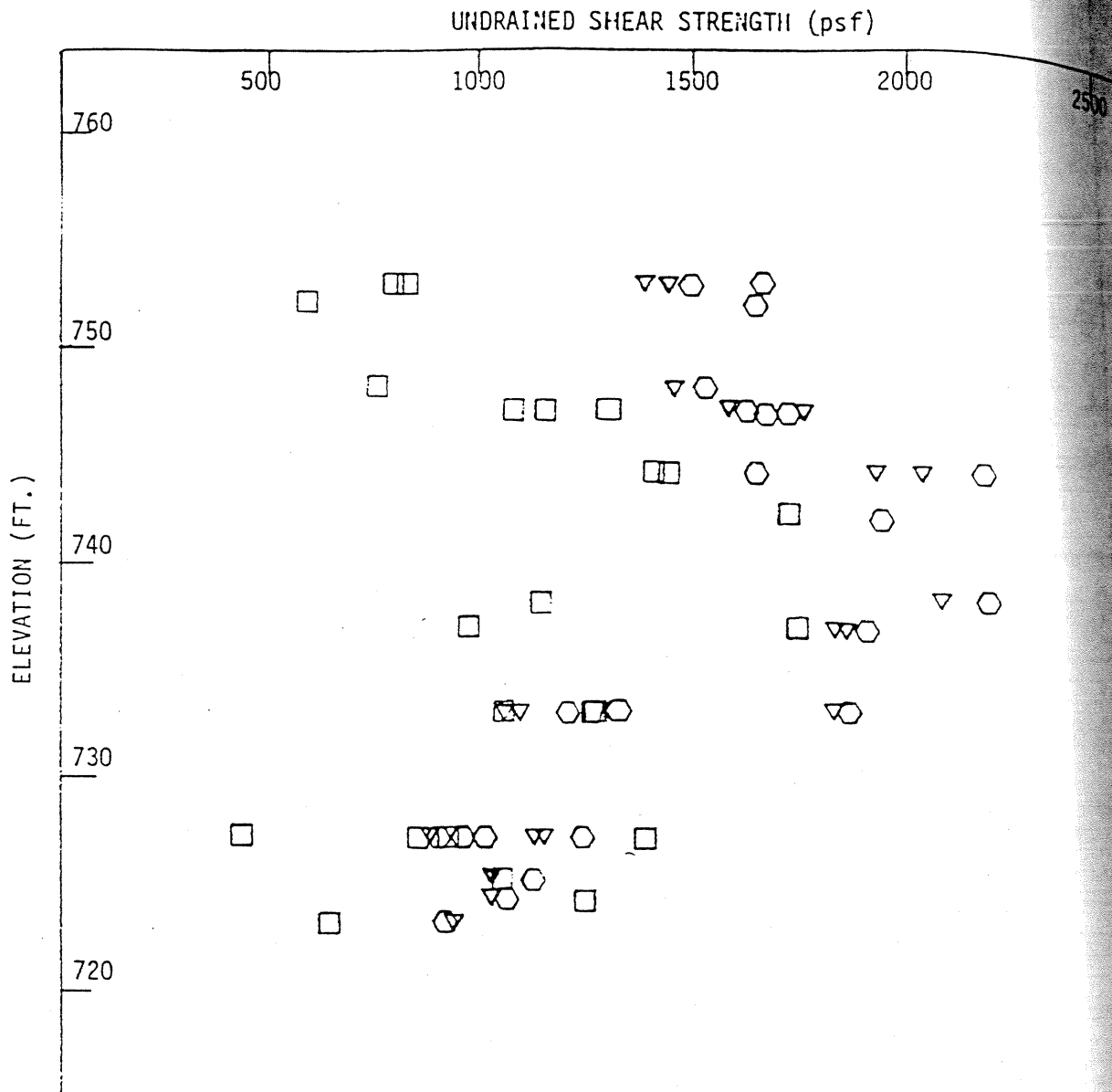
DATE

MADE

CHKD

JOB 88528

FIGURE 16



- Unconfined compression
- ▽ Pocket penetrometer
- ⊙ Torvane

DYREGROV & BURGESS
 CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS

SHEAR STRENGTH DATA

SCALE	DATE	MADE	CHKD	JOB 88528	FIGURE 15
-------	------	------	------	-----------	-----------

RED/DOWN. SDG CKD. NCB DATE OF INVEST. 8/03/88 JOB NO. 88528 HOLE NO. 12

WATER CONTENT

Wp - □ W - ○ W_L - △
PERCENT %
20 30 40 50 60

DEPTH (FT)

SOIL SYMBOL

SOIL DESCRIPTION

SOIL SAMPLE

DRILL TYPE

18" Auger

OTHER TESTS

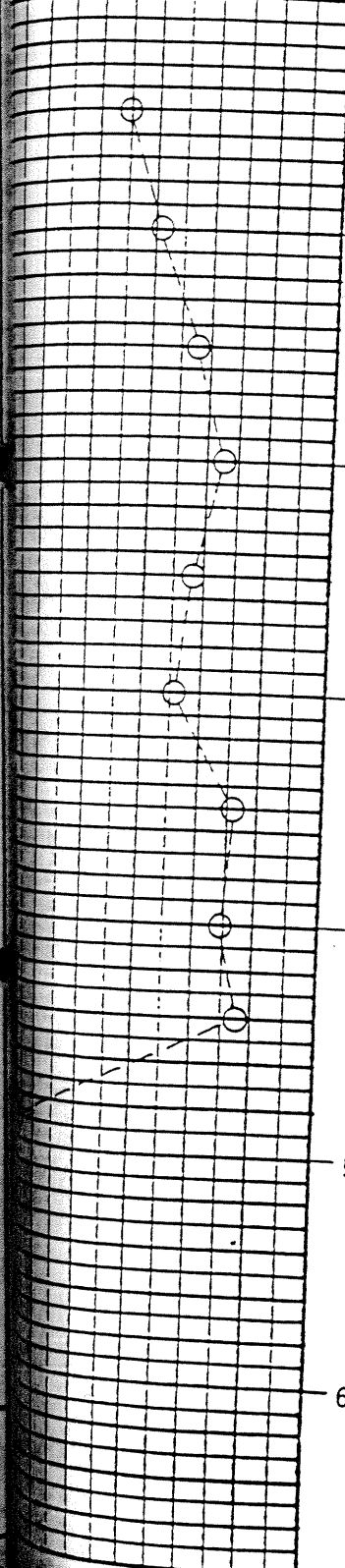
DATUM

SURFACE ELEVATION 762.59'

CONDITION

TYPE

PENETRATION RESISTANCE



Fill - gravel, clay, concrete

Clay - mottled brown
- highly plastic
- stiff to firm

U

qu=1180psf
γ_w=106.9pcf
pp=3200psf
Tv=1640psf

grey

U

qu=2390psf
γ_w=110.5pcf
pp=3080psf
Tv=1570psf

Glacial Till

- silty, sandy, gravelly
- tan, soft to medium dense
- dense at 55'
- very sandy at 56'
- seepage at 56'

Notes:

1. Auger refusal at 66' on probable bedrock.
2. Hole open to 48' upon completion

2500

15

DYREGROV & BURGESS

BOREHOLE LOG

PROJECT

South End Water Pollution Control Centre

LOGGED/DOWN.

SDG

CKD.

NCB

DATE OF INVEST.

8/03/88

JOB NO.

88528

HOLE NO. 11

WATER CONTENT

w_p - □ w - ○ w_L - △
 PERCENT %
 10 20 30 40 50 60

DEPTH
(FT)

SOIL SYMBOL

SOIL DESCRIPTION

SOIL SAMPLE

DATUM

SURFACE ELEVATION 762.81'

CONDITION

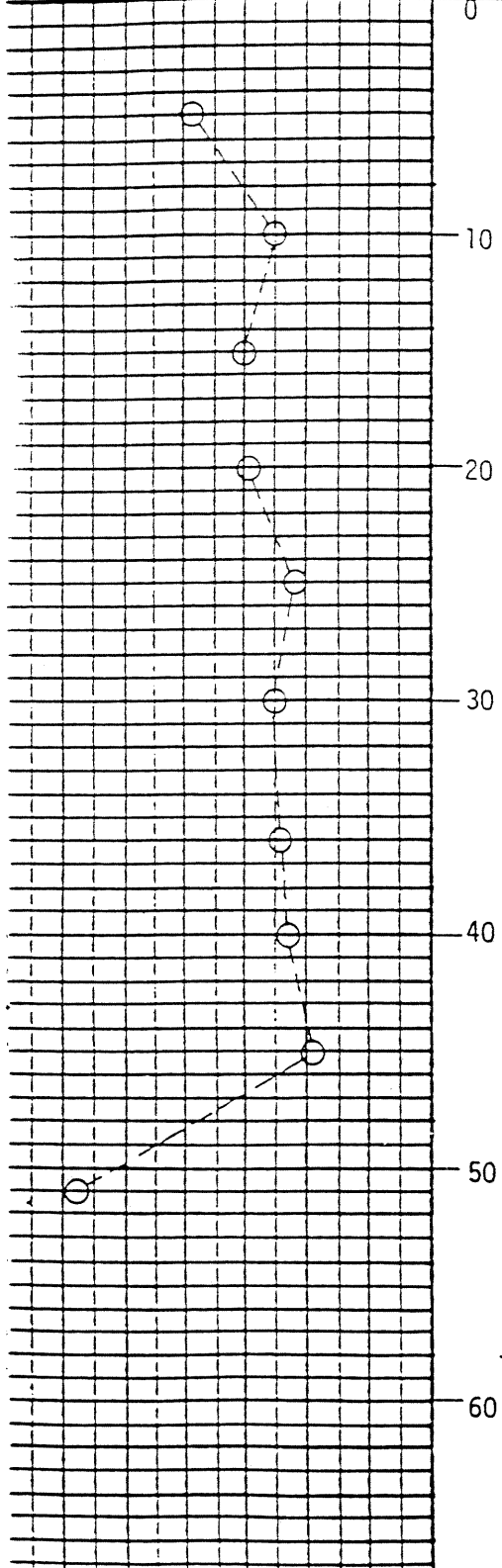
TYPE

PENETRATION RESISTANCE

DRILL TYPE

18" Auger

OTHER TESTS



Topsoil -black
 Clay -mottled brown
 -highly plastic
 -stiff to firm
 -gypsum inclusions

grey

112.8 Refusal 26.5 700.3
 Glacial Till
 -silty, sandy, gravelly
 -tan, saturated, soft
 -seepage at 52'
 -bouldery at 54'
 -dense from 54 to 56'

Notes:
 1. Auger refusal at 64' on probable bedrock.
 2. Hole open to 45' upon completion of drilling.
 3. Place sealed standpipe at 55'.

$q_u = 3435 \text{ psf}$
 $\gamma_w = 110.0 \text{ pcf}$
 $pp = 4880 \text{ psf}$
 $T_v = 1940 \text{ psf}$

$q_u = 1835 \text{ psf}$
 $\gamma_w = 113.2 \text{ pcf}$
 $pp = 1760 \text{ psf}$
 $T_v = 1000 \text{ psf}$

Notes: (Cont'd)
 4. Water level at 30' from grade on March 16/88.

BOREHOLE LOG

REGROV & BURGESS

PROJECT

South End Water Pollution Control Centre

1 Centre

OLE NO. 11 SDG CKD. NCB DATE OF INVEST. 8/03/88 JOB NO. 88528 HOLE NO. 10

DRILL TYPE: 18" Auger
 WATER CONTENT: w - O, w_L - Δ, PERCENT %
 OTHER TESTS: 20, 30, 40, 50, 60

DEPTH (FT)	SOIL SYMBOL	SOIL DESCRIPTION		SOIL SAMPLE		DRILL TYPE
		DATUM	CONDITION	TYPE	PENETRATION RESISTANCE	
0	X	Fill - gravel, some clay				
		Silt - tan, moist				
		Clay - mottled brown - highly plastic - stiff to firm				
10						
20						
30		--- grey				
40						
50		Glacial Till - silty, sandy, gravelly - tan, saturated, soft - seepage at 52' - dense from 55 to 58' - medium dense below 58'				
60		Notes: 1. Auger refusal at 66.5' on probable bedrock. 2. Water at 39' from grade upon completion of drilling.				

qu=3435psf
 γ_w=110.0pcf
 pp=4880psf
 Tv=1940psf

qu=1835psf
 γ_w=113.2pcf
 pp=1760psf
 Tv=1000psf

Notes: (Cont'd)
 1. Water level at 30' from grade on March 16/88.

qu=2595psf
 γ_w=108.7pcf
 pp=3500psf
 Tv=1650psf

qu=2750psf
 γ_w=108.9pcf
 pp=2240psf
 Tv=950psf

DYREGROV & BURGESS

BOREHOLE LOG

PROJECT

South End Water Pollution Control Centre

LOGGED/DWN. SDG

CKD. NCB

DATE OF INVEST. 2/03/88

JOB NO. 88528

HOLE NO. 9

DRILL TYPE

18" Auger

OTHER TESTS

WATER CONTENT					
W _p - □	W - ○	W _L - △	DEPTH (FT)		
PERCENT %			10	20	30
			40	50	60

DEPTH (FT)

SOIL SYMBOL

SOIL DESCRIPTION

SOIL SAMPLE

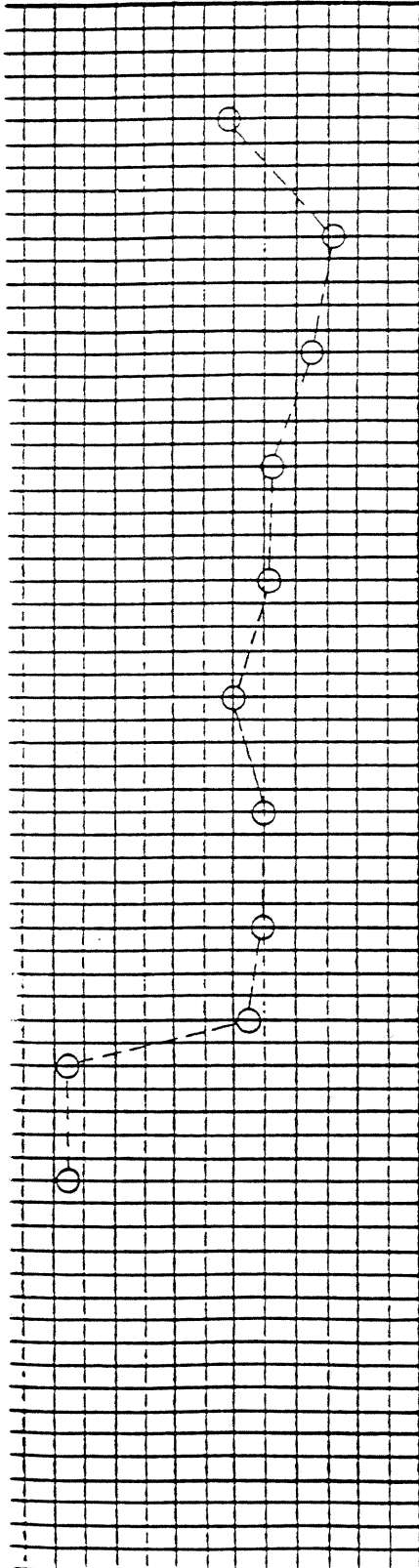
DATUM

SURFACE ELEVATION 763.38'

CONDITION

TYPE

PENETRATION RESISTANCE



Fill -clay, silt, trace gravel
 Clay -black
 Clay -silty
 -brown
 Silt -tan, moist
 Clay -mottled brown
 -highly plastic
 -stiff to firm

U

qu=1620psf
 $\gamma_w = 105.8$ pcf
 pp=2785psf
 Tv=1490psf

Glacial Till
 -sitly, sandy, gravelly
 -tan, clayey to 48'
 -saturated, soft, cobbly
 -slight seepage at 54'
 -bouldery below 56'
 dense from 56 to 58'
 -medium dense below 58'

U

qu=2525psf
 $\gamma_w = 108.0$ pcf
 pp=3640psf
 Tv=1860psf

Notes:
 1. Auger refusal at 64.5' in broken bedrock.
 2. Water level at 43 and hole open to 44' upon completion.

BOREHOLE LOG

YREGROV & BURGESS

PROJECT

South End Water Pollution Control Centre

Centre

NO. 9 SDG CKD. NCR DATE OF INVEST. 1/03/88 JOB NO. 88528 HOLE NO. 8

DRILL TYPE WATER CONTENT SOIL DESCRIPTION SOIL SAMPLE DRILL TYPE

3" Auger W - O W_L - Δ PERCENT % SOIL SYMBOL DATUM SURFACE ELEVATION 764.81' CONDICTION TYPE PENETRATION RESISTANCE 18" Auger

OTHER TESTS

DEPTH (FT)	SOIL SYMBOL	SOIL DESCRIPTION	CONDICTION	TYPE	PENETRATION RESISTANCE	OTHER TESTS
0	X	Fill -clay, trace gravel				
10	X	Clay -mottled brown -highly plastic -stiff to firm				
20	X		U			qu=2795psf γ _w =110.0pcf pp=4265psf Tv>2000psf
30	X	grey				
40	X		U			qu=2500psf γ _w =103.8pcf pp=2025psf Tv=1050psf
50	X	Glacial Till -silty, sandy, gravelly -tan, soft to medium dense -cobbley -dense at 54' -very sandy below 55' -bouldery at 56' -slight seepage at 57'				
60	X	Notes: 1. Auger refusal at 68' on bedrock. 2. Slight seepage. No measurable amount of water.				

=1620psf
=105.8pcf
=2785psf
=1490psf

=2525psf
=108.0pcf
=3640psf
=1860psf

DYREGROV & BURGESS

BOREHOLE LOG

PROJECT

South End Water Pollution Control Centre

LOGGED/DWN.

SDG

CKD.

NCR

DATE OF INVEST.

1/03/88

JOB NO.

88528

HOLE NO. 7

WATER CONTENT

w_p - □ w - ○ w_L - △
 PERCENT %
 10 20 30 40 50 60

DEPTH
(FT)

SOIL SYMBOL

SOIL DESCRIPTION

DATUM

SURFACE ELEVATION 762.90'

SOIL SAMPLE

CONDITION

TYPE

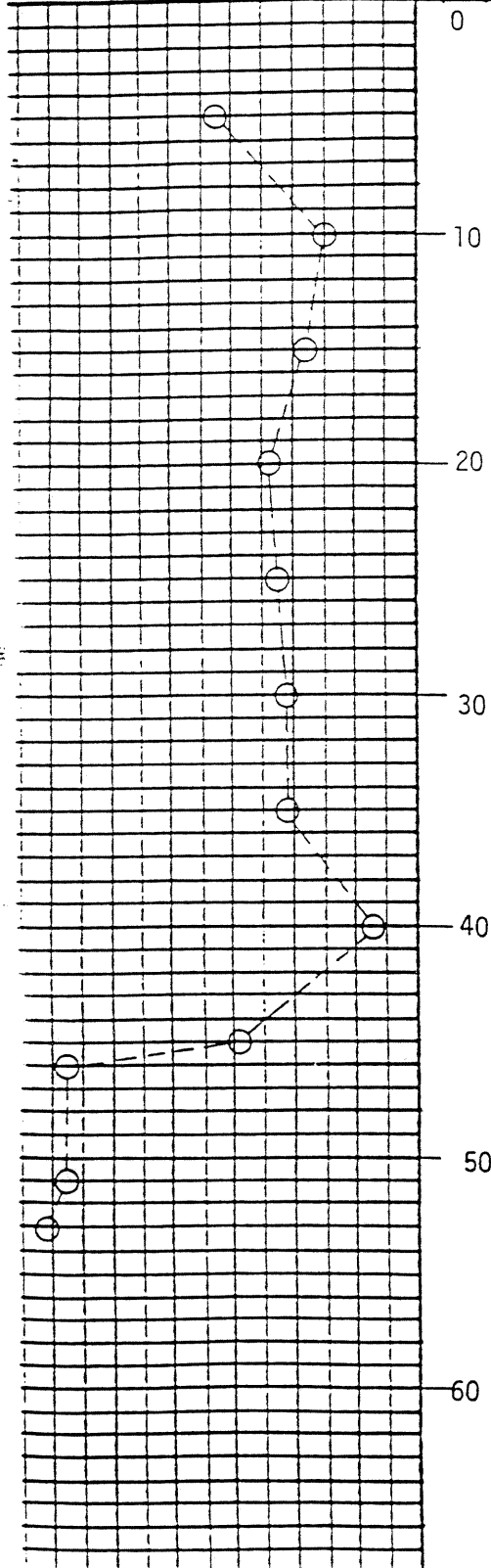
PENETRATION

RESISTANCE

DRILL TYPE

18" Auger

OTHER TESTS



Fill -clay, some gravel, cobbly

Clay -black

Clay -silty, brown

Silt -tan, moist

Clay -mottled brown
-highly plastic
-stiff to firm

grey

Glacial Till

- silty, sandy, gravelly
- tan, soft to medium dense
- bouldery
- very sandy at 53'
- dense at 53'
- seepage at 53'
- medium dense below 54'

Notes:

1. Auger refusal at 66' on possible bedrock.
2. Water level at 40' from grade upon completion of drilling.

$q_u = 2305 \text{ psf}$
 $\gamma_w = 106.7 \text{ pcf}$
 $pp = 3235 \text{ psf}$
 $T_v = 1720 \text{ psf}$

$q_u = 1935 \text{ psf}$
 $\gamma_w = 107.5 \text{ pcf}$
 $pp = 3700 \text{ psf}$
 $T_v = 1900 \text{ psf}$

YREGROV & BURGESS

BOREHOLE LOG

PROJECT

South End Water Pollution Control Centre

DATE OF INVEST. 1/03/88 JOB NO. 88528 HOLE NO. 6

WATER CONTENT SOIL DESCRIPTION SOIL SAMPLE DRILL TYPE

DEPTH (FT) DATUM SURFACE ELEVATION 762.06' OTHER TESTS

Auger

305psf
16.7pcf
235psf
720psf
935psf
107.5pcf
700psf
900psf

ate 9

DEPTH (FT)	SOIL SYMBOL	SOIL DESCRIPTION	CONDITION	TYPE	PENETRATION RESISTANCE	OTHER TESTS
0	X	Fill -clay, some gravel				
0-10		Clay -mottled brown -highly plastic -stiff to firm				
10-20						
20-30		grey	/	U		qu=3500psf γ _w =112.8pcf pp=3640psf Tv=1870psf
30-40			/	U		qu=1700psf γ _w =103.4pcf pp=2300psf Tv=1240psf
40-50						
50-60		Glacial Till -silty, sandy, gravelly -tan, soft -wet to saturated -medium dense at 51' dense and bouldery at 52' -slight seepage upon drilling to 54' -medium dense below 55'				Notes: (Cont'd) 3. Installed sealed stand-pipe at 45'. 4. Water level at 6' from grade on March 16/88.

Notes:
1. Auger refusal at 63'.
2. Water level at 50' from grade upon completion of drilling.

DYREGROV & BURGESS

BOREHOLE LOG

PROJECT

South End Water Pollution Control Centre

LOGGED/DOWN. SDG		CKD.	NCB	DATE OF INVEST.	JOB NO.	HOLE NO.		
				1/03/88	88528	5		
WATER CONTENT			DEPTH (FT)	SOIL SYMBOL	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SOIL SAMPLE		DRILL TYPE
W _p - □	W - ○	W _L - △				CONDI- TION	TYPE	PENETRATION RESISTANCE
PERCENT %								18" Auger
10	20	30	40	50	60			
			0	⊗	Fill -clay -trace gravel -organic clay			
			10	⊗	Silt -tan, moist, trace sand Clay -mottled brown -highly plastic -stiff to firm			
			20	⊗		U		qu=1450psf γ _w =104.6pcf pp=2850psf Tv=1510psf
			30	⊗	grey	U		qu=2530psf γ _w =109.2pcf pp=2100psf Tv=1200psf
			40	⊗				
			50	⊗	Glacial Till -silty, sandy gravelly -tan, soft to medium dense -dense at 52' -very dense and bouldery at 53' -slight seepage at 56' -medium dense below 57'			
			60	⊗	Notes: 1. Auger refusal at 63.5'. 2. Water level at 42' upon completion of drilling.			

YREGROV & BURGESS

BOREHOLE LOG

PROJECT

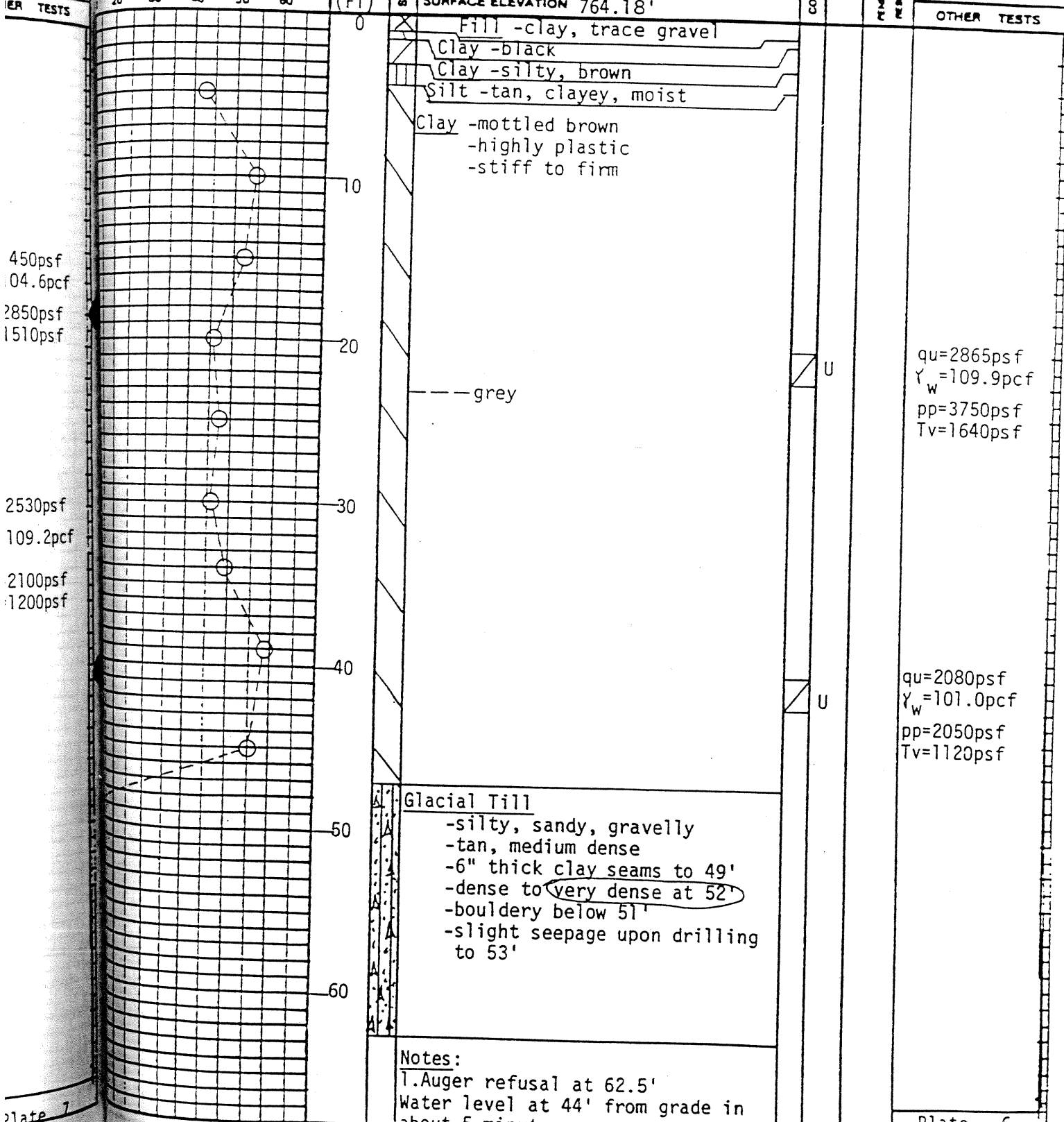
South End Water Pollution Control Centre

NO. 5 SDG CKD. NCB DATE OF INVEST. 1/03/88 JOB NO. 88528 HOLE NO. 4

WATER CONTENT SOIL DESCRIPTION SOIL SAMPLE DRILL TYPE

W - O WL - Δ SURFACE ELEVATION 764.18' 18" Auger

PERCENT % DATUM CONDITION TYPE PENETRATION RESISTANCE OTHER TESTS



DYREGROV & BURGESS

BOREHOLE LOG

PROJECT

South End Water Pollution Control Centre

LOGGED/DWN. SDG

CKD.

NCB

DATE OF INVEST. 29/02/88

JOB NO. 88528

HOLE NO. 3

WATER CONTENT

W_p - □ W - ○ W_L - △
PERCENT %

10 20 30 40 50 60

DEPTH
(FT)

SOIL SYMBOL

SOIL DESCRIPTION

SOIL SAMPLE

DRILL TYPE

18" Auger

OTHER TESTS

DATUM

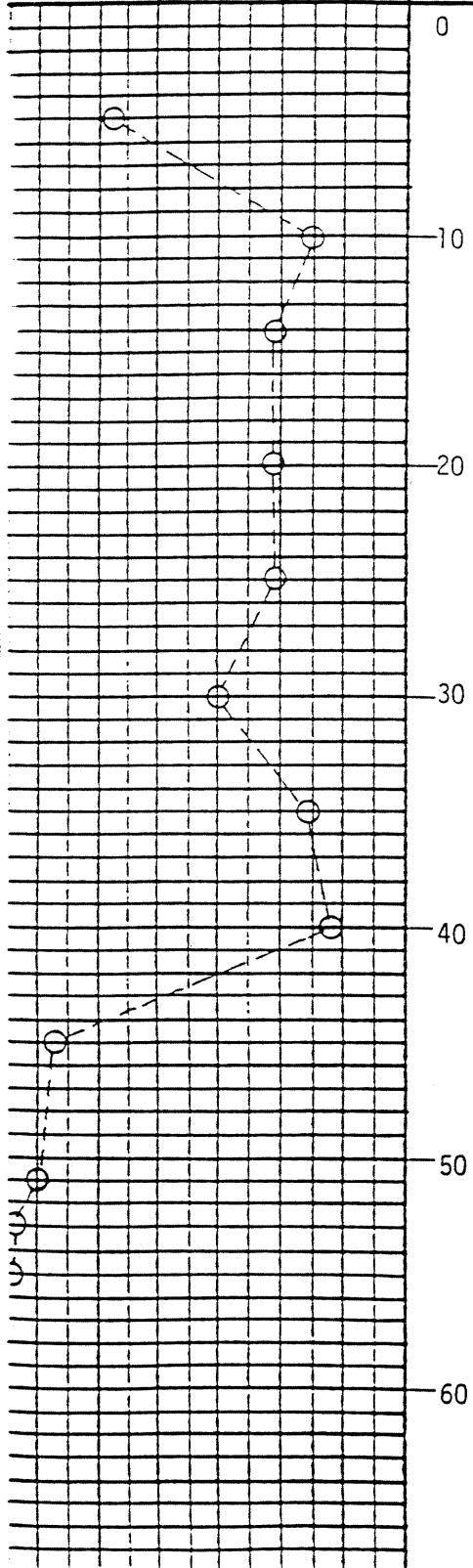
SURFACE ELEVATION 763.27'

CONDITION

TYPE

PENETRATION

RESISTANCE



SS

Topsoil
Clay -silty, brown
Silt -tan
-moist, firm

Clay -mottled brown
-highly plastic
-stiff to firm

--- grey

Glacial Till
-silty, sandy, gravelly
-tan, soft
-dense to very dense at 52'
-bouldery below 54'
-medium dense below 56'

Notes:

1. Auger refusal at 63'.
2. Water level at 47' from grade in about 5 minutes.

qu=1595psf
γ_w=106.7pcf
pp=2880psf
Tv=1660psf

qu=2115psf
γ_w=110.5pcf
pp=2200psf
Tv=1320psf

DYREGROV & BURGESS

BOREHOLE LOG

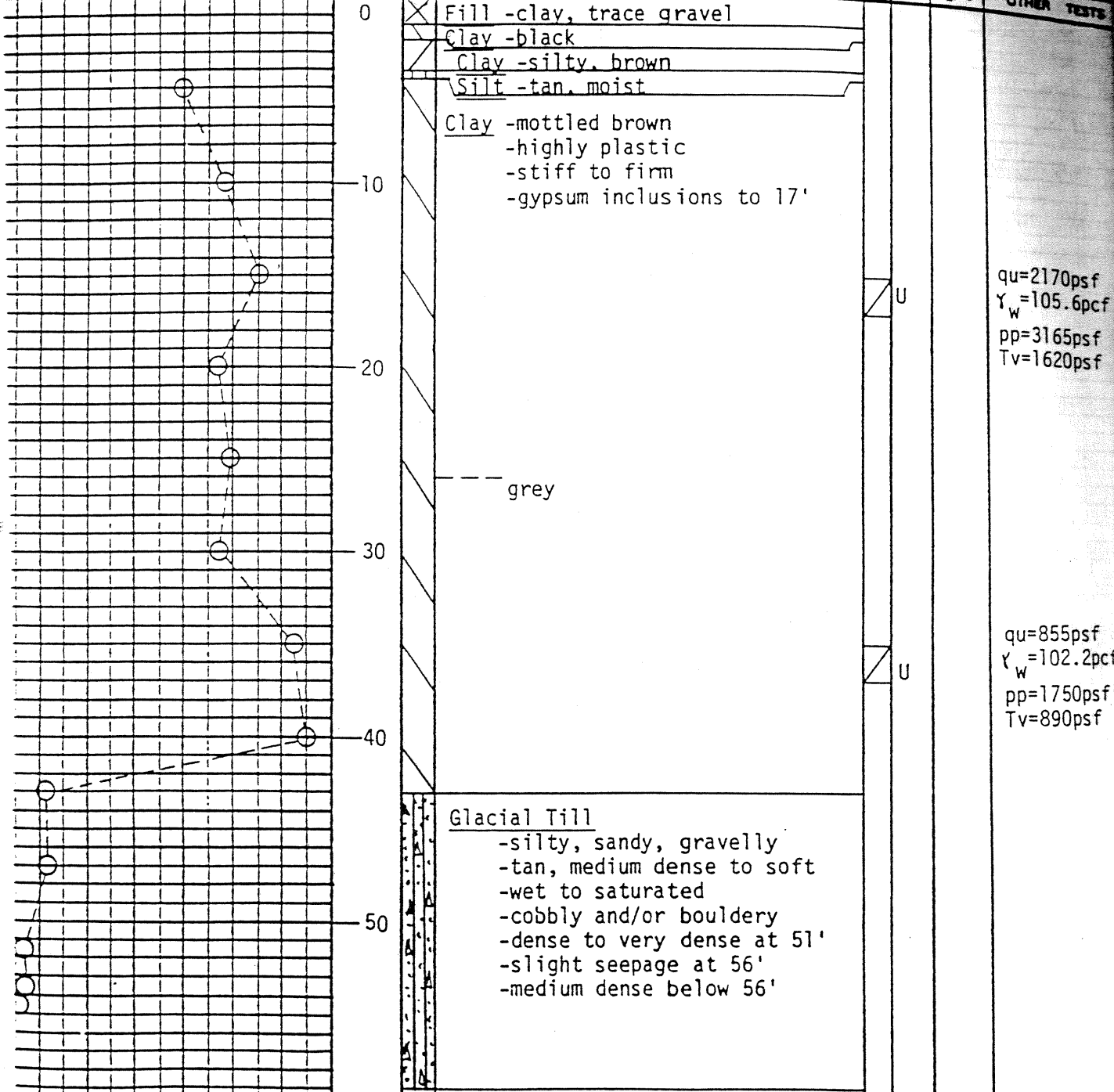
PROJECT

South End Water Pollution Control Centre

LOGGED/DOWN. SDG CKD. NCB DATE OF INVEST. 29/02/88 JOB NO. 88528

WATER CONTENT SOIL DESCRIPTION SOIL SAMPLE HOLE NO. 1

W₀ - □ W - ○ W_L - △ PERCENT % DEPTH (FT) SOIL SYMBOL DATUM SURFACE ELEVATION 762.17' SOIL SAMPLE CONDITION TYPE PENETRATION RESISTANCE DRILL TYPE 18" Auger OTHER TESTS



qu=2170psf
 $\gamma_w = 105.6$ pcf
 pp=3165psf
 Tv=1620psf

qu=855psf
 $\gamma_w = 102.2$ pcf
 pp=1750psf
 Tv=890psf

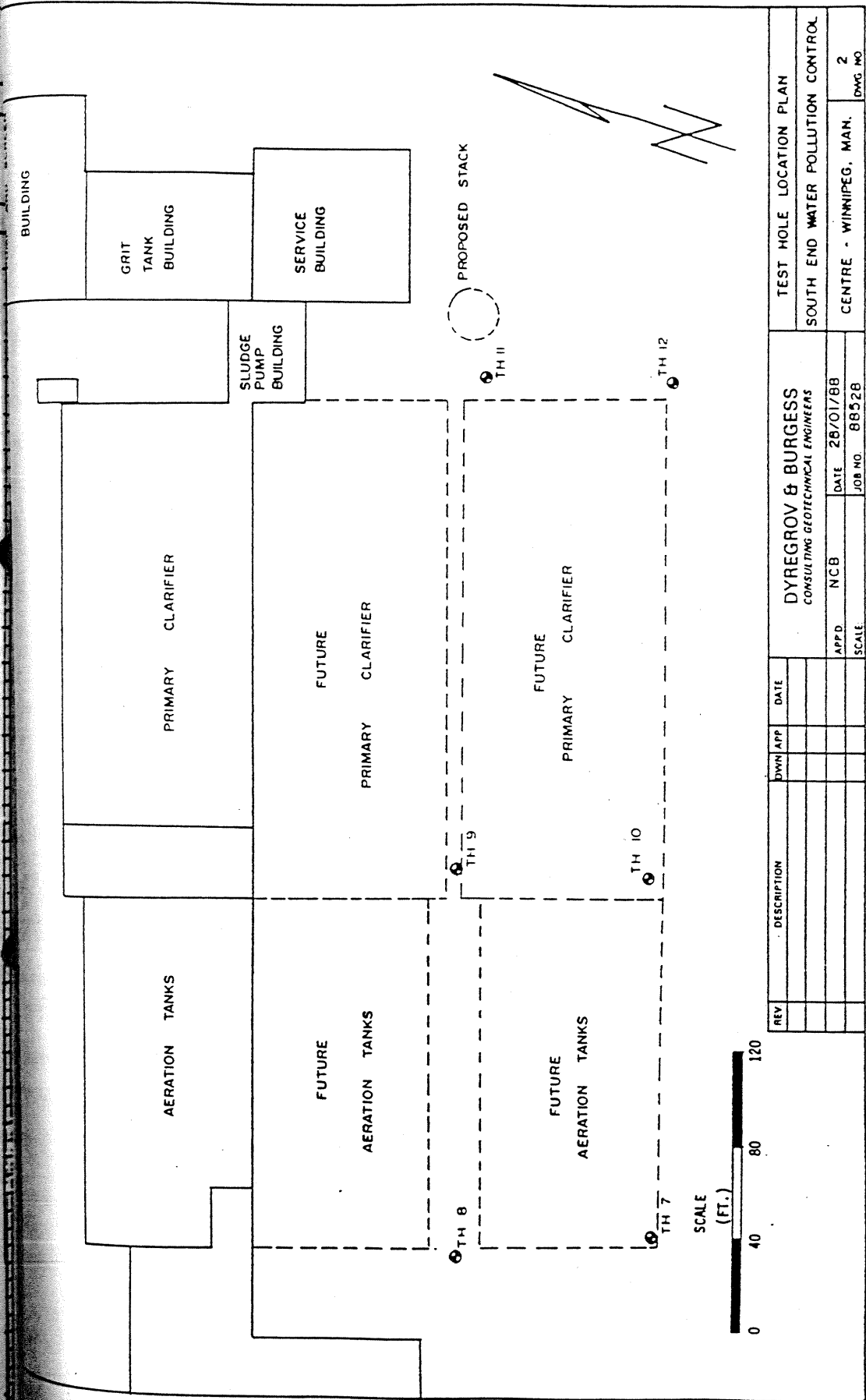
Notes:
 1. Auger refusal at 59'.
 2. Installed sealed standpipe at 47'.
 Bottom 3' of standpipe slotted.
 3. Water level at 29.5' from grade on March 16/88.

Centre
 NO. 1
 RILL TYPE
 Auger
 HER TESTS

2170psf
 105.6pcf
 3165psf
 1620psf

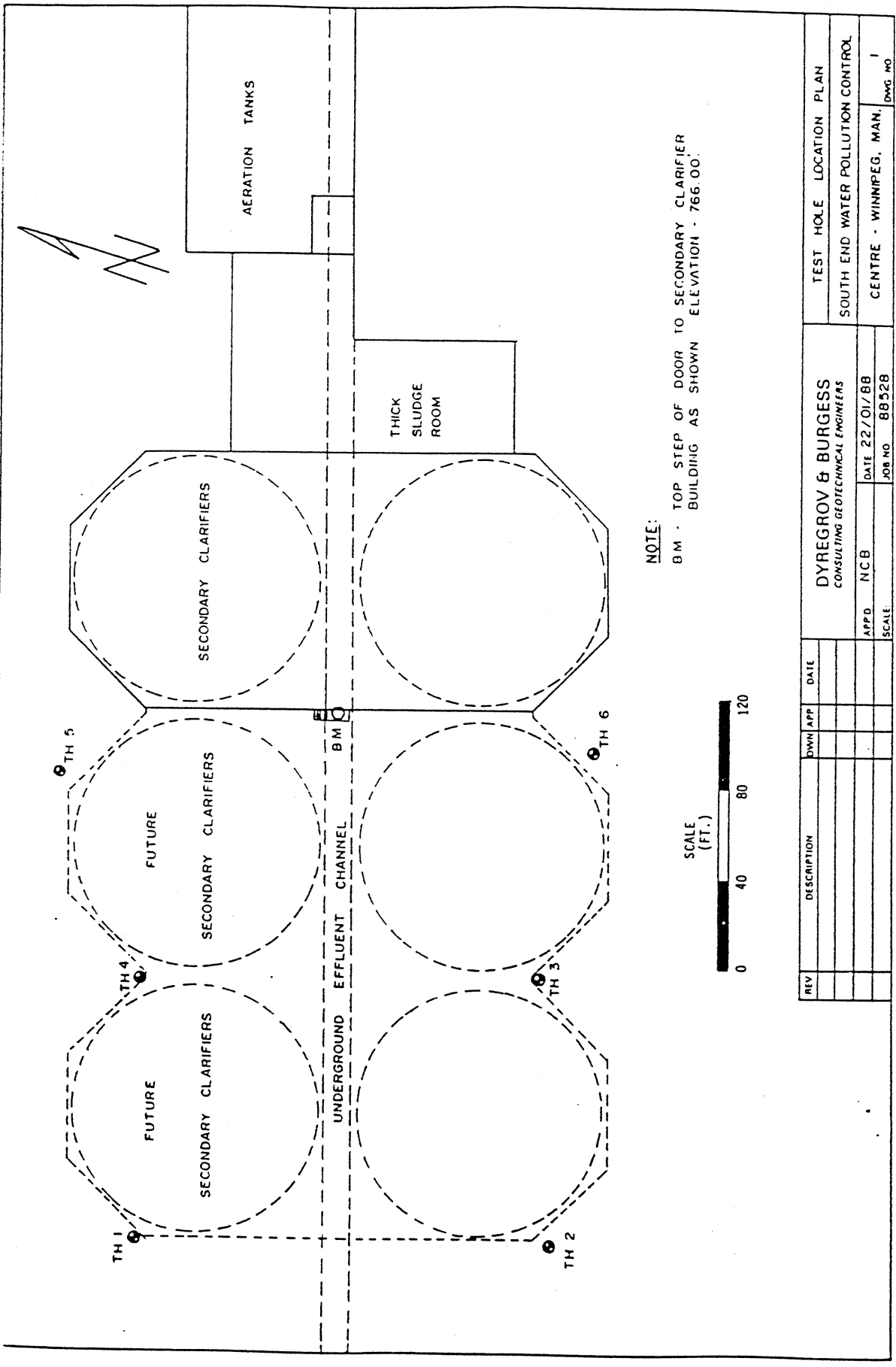
=855psf
 =102.2pcf
 =1750psf
 =890psf

ate 3



REV	DESCRIPTION	DWN	APP	DATE

DYREGROV & BURGESS CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS		TEST HOLE LOCATION PLAN	
APFD	NCB	DATE	28/01/88
SCALE	JOB NO.	88528	
SOUTH END WATER POLLUTION CONTROL		CENTRE - WINNIPEG, MAN.	
		Dwg. No. 2	



NOTE:
 BM - TOP STEP OF DOOR TO SECONDARY CLARIFIER BUILDING AS SHOWN ELEVATION - 766.00.

REV	DESCRIPTION	OWN	APP	DATE	TEST HOLE LOCATION PLAN
					SOUTH END WATER POLLUTION CONTROL
					CENTRE - WINNIPEG, MAN.
					DWG NO. 1

DYREGROV & BURGESS		DATE 22/01/88
CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS		JOB NO. 8852B
APPD. NCB	SCALE	

Please
 consult
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