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APPENDIX 'A' GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION

TH12-S08 5527914.34 641849.60

TH12-S17 5527368.02 641737.95



PLESSIS ROAD UNDERPASS STUDY

> **TEST HOLE** LOCATION PLAN

SHALLOW TEST HOLE

INTERMEDIATE TEST HOLE

DEEP TEST HOLE

LIFT STATION TEST HOLE

VIBRATING WIRE PIEZOMETER

AECOM



37.5 75 SCALE: 1:5000

B-001

AECOM Canada Ltd.

GENERAL STATEMENT

NORMAL VARIABILITY OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

The scope of the investigation presented herein is limited to an investigation of the subsurface conditions as to suitability for the proposed project. This report has been prepared to aid in the evaluation of the site and to assist the engineer in the design of the facilities. Our description of the project represents our understanding of the significant aspects of the project relevant to the design and construction of earth work, foundations and similar. In the event of any changes in the basic design or location of the structures as outlined in this report or plan, we should be given the opportunity to review the changes and to modify or reaffirm in writing the conclusions and recommendations of this report.

The analysis and recommendations presented in this report are based on the data obtained from the borings and test pit excavations made at the locations indicated on the site plans and from other information discussed herein. This report is based on the assumption that the subsurface conditions everywhere are not significantly different from those disclosed by the borings and excavations. However, variations in soil conditions may exist between the excavations and, also, general groundwater levels and conditions may fluctuate from time to time. The nature and extent of the variations may not become evident until construction. If subsurface conditions differ from those encountered in the exploratory borings and excavations, are observed or encountered during construction, or appear to be present beneath or beyond excavations, we should be advised at once so that we can observe and review these conditions and reconsider our recommendations where necessary.

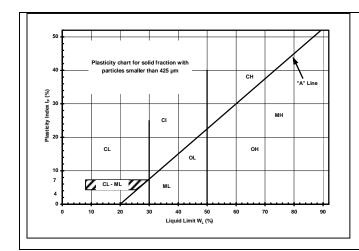
Since it is possible for conditions to vary from those assumed in the analysis and upon which our conclusions and recommendations are based, a contingency fund should be included in the construction budget to allow for the possibility of variations which may result in modification of the design and construction procedures.

In order to observe compliance with the design concepts, specifications or recommendations and to allow design changes in the event that subsurface conditions differ from those anticipated, we recommend that all construction operations dealing with earth work and the foundations be observed by an experienced soils engineer. We can be retained to provide these services for you during construction. In addition, we can be retained to review the plans and specifications that have been prepared to check for substantial conformance with the conclusions and recommendations contained in our report.

EXPLANATION OF FIELD & LABORATORY TEST DATA

					AECOM	USCS		Laborator	y Classification Crite	eria
		Descripti	on		Log Symbols	Classification	Fines (%)	Grading	Plasticity	Notes
		CLEAN GRAVELS	Well graded sandy gravels or no f	s, with little	2727	GW	0-5	C _U > 4 1 < C _C < 3		
	GRAVELS (More than 50% of coarse	(Little or no fines)	Poorly grade sandy gravels or no f	s, with little		GP	0-5	Not satisfying GW requirements		Dual symbols if 5-
SILS	fraction of gravel size)	DIRTY GRAVELS	Silty gravels, grave			GM	> 12		Atterberg limits below "A" line or W _P <4	12% fines. Dual symbols if above "A" line and
COARSE GRAINED SOILS		(With some fines)	Clayey grave sandy g			GC	> 12		Atterberg limits above "A" line or W _P <7	4 <w<sub>P<7</w<sub>
ARSE GR		CLEAN SANDS	Well grade gravelly sand or no f	s, with little	.O.:O 6:06:1	SW	0-5	C _U > 6 1 < C _C < 3		$C_U = \frac{D_{60}}{D_{10}}$
CO/	SANDS (More than 50% of	(Little or no fines)	Poorly grade gravelly sand or no f	s, with little	000	SP	0-5	Not satisfying SW requirements		$C_U = \frac{D_{60}}{D_{10}}$ $C_C = \frac{(D_{30})^2}{D_{10} x D_{60}}$
	coarse fraction of sand size)	DIRTY SANDS	Silty sa sand-silt n			SM	> 12		Atterberg limits below "A" line or W _P <4	
		(With some fines)	Clayey s sand-clay i			SC	> 12		Atterberg limits above "A" line or W _P <7	
	SILTS (Below 'A' line	W _L <50	Inorganic sil clayey fine s slight pla	ands, with		ML				
	negligible organic content)	W _L >50	Inorganic si plasti	•		МН				
SOILS	CLAYS	W _L <30	Inorganic c clays, sand low plasticity,	y clays of		CL				
FINE GRAINED SOILS	(Above 'A' line negligible organic	30 <w<sub>L<50</w<sub>	Inorganic clay clays of n plasti	nedium		CI			Classification is Based upon Plasticity Chart	
FINE (content)	W _L >50	Inorganic cla plasticity, f			СН				
	ORGANIC SILTS & CLAYS	W _L <50	Organic s organic silty o plasti	clays of low		OL				
	(Below 'A' line)	W _L >50	Organic cla plasti			ОН				
Н	IIGHLY ORGA	INIC SOILS	Peat and otl organic			Pt	-	on Post fication Limit		r odour, and often s texture
		Asphalt			Till					
		Concrete			Bedrock fferentiated)				AE	COM
	\boxtimes	Fill	fination tor	(Li	Bedrock mestone)				ianatad frantis	

When the above classification terms are used in this report or test hole logs, the designated fractions may be visually estimated and not measured.



FRAC	CTION	SEIVES	SIZE (mm)	DEFINING R PERCENTAGE OF MINOR CO	BY WEIGHT
		Passing	Retained	Percent	Identifier
Gravel	Coarse	76	19	25 50	and
Gravei	Fine	19	4.75	35-50	and
	Coarse	4.75	2.00	20-35	"v" or "ev" *
Sand	Medium	2.00	0.425	20-33	y or ey
	Fine	0.425	0.075	10-20	como
0.11. (10-20	some
	n-plastic) (plastic)	< 0.0)75 mm	1-10	trace

^{*} for example: gravelly, sandy clayey, silty

Definition of Oversize Material

COBBLES: 76mm to 300mm diameter BOULDERS: >300mm diameter

LEGEND OF SYMBOLS

Laboratory and field tests are identified as follows:

qu - undrained shear strength (kPa) derived from unconfined compression testing.

T_v - undrained shear strength (kPa) measured using a torvane

pp - undrained shear strength (kPa) measured using a pocket penetrometer.

L_v - undrained shear strength (kPa) measured using a lab vane.

F_v - undrained shear strength (kPa) measured using a field vane.

γ - bulk unit weight (kN/m³).

SPT - Standard Penetration Test. Recorded as number of blows (N) from a 63.5 kg hammer dropped 0.76 m (free fall) which is required to drive a 51 mm O.D. Raymond type sampler 0.30 m into the soil.

DPPT - Drive Point Pentrometer Test. Recorded as number of blows from a 63.5 kg hammer dropped 0.76 m (free fall) which is required to drive a 50 mm drive point 0.30 m into the soil.

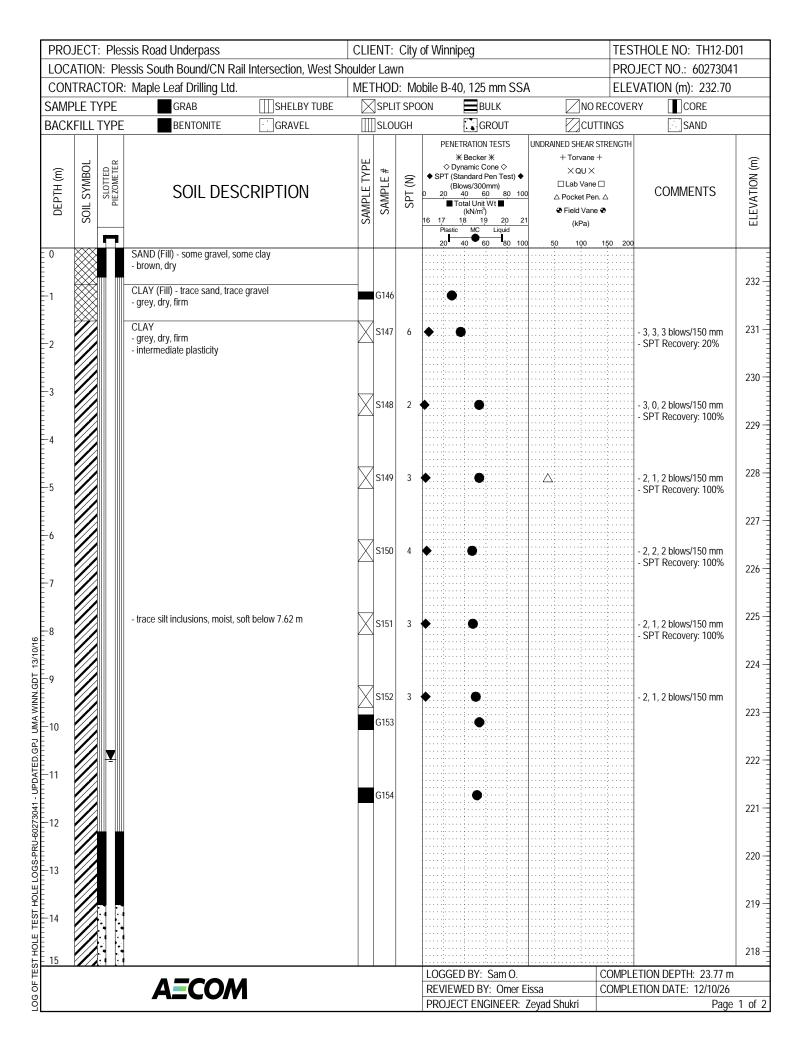
w - moisture content (W_L, W_P)

The undrained shear strength (Su) of a cohesive soil can be related to its consistency as follows:

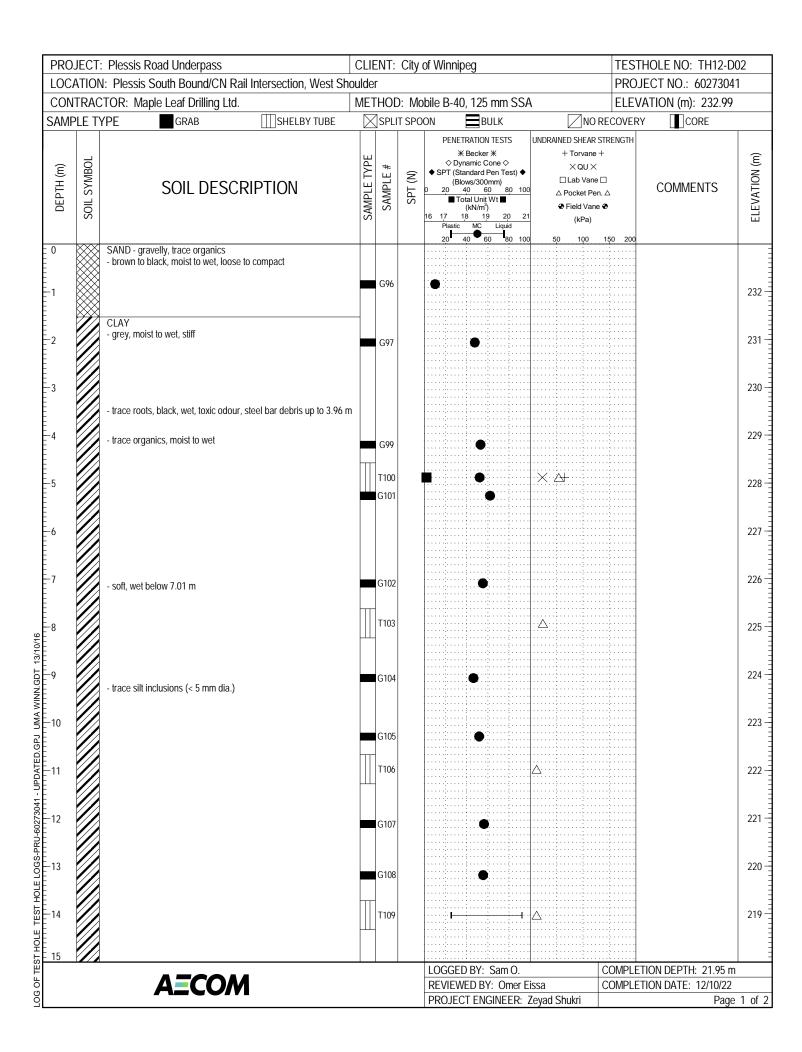
Su (kPa)	CONSISTENCY
<12	very soft
12 – 25	soft
25 – 50	medium or firm
50 – 100	stiff
100 – 200	very stiff
200	hard

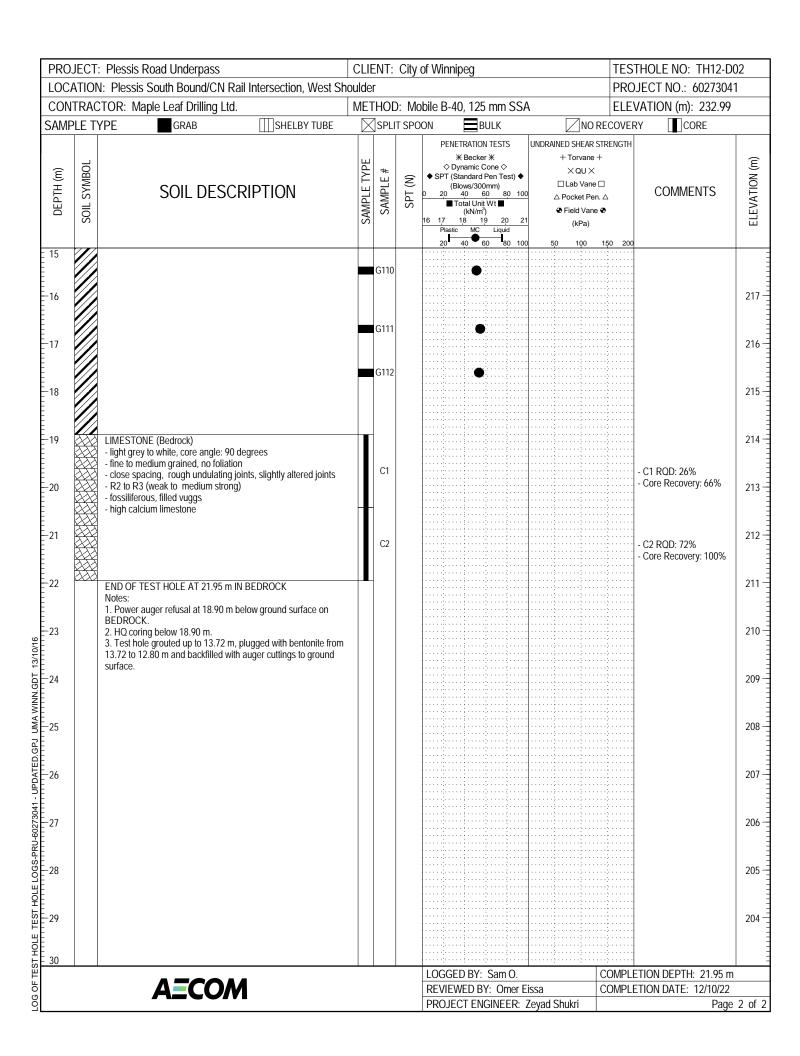
The resistance (N) of a non-cohesive soil can be related to compactness condition as follows

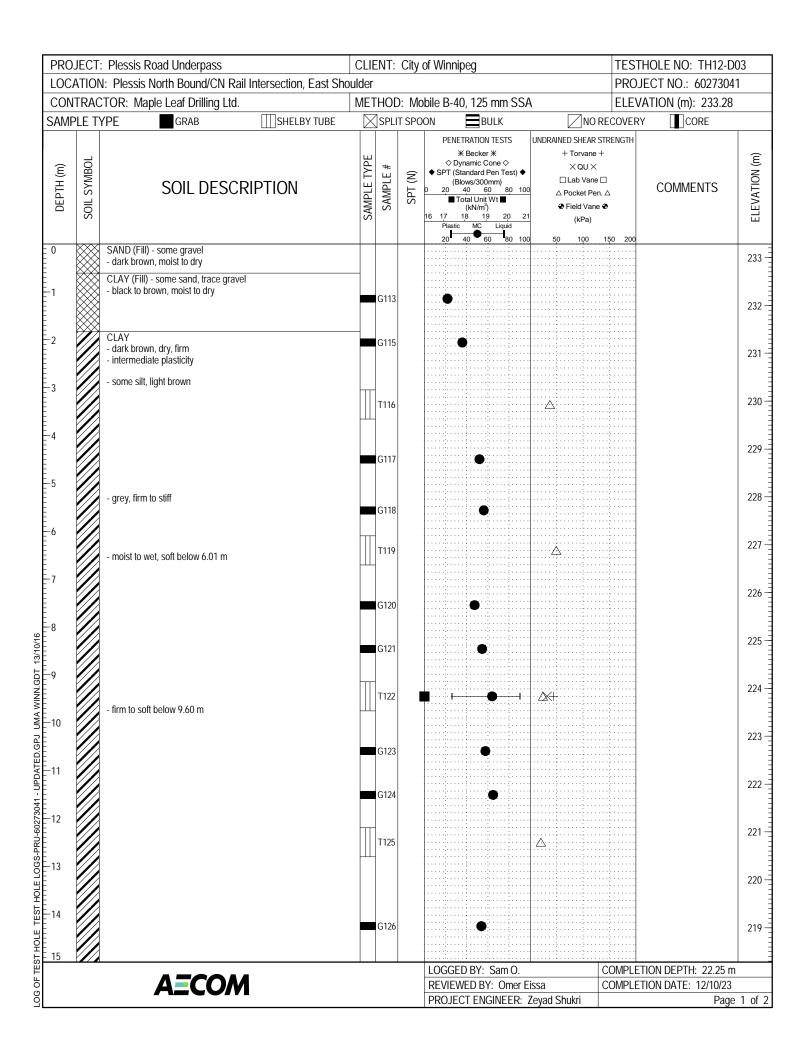
N – BLOWS/0.30 m	COMPACTNESS
0 - 4	very loose
4 - 10	loose
10 - 30	compact
30 - 50	dense
50	very dense



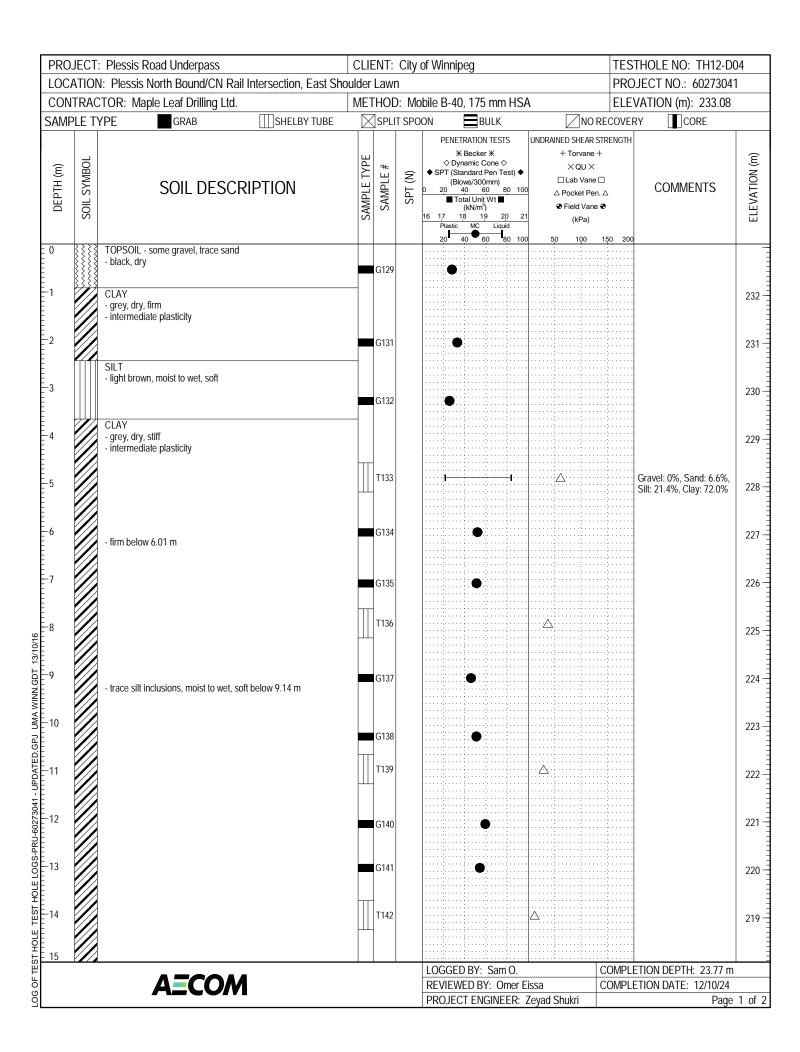
				sis Road Underpass					of Wi	nnipeg				TES	THOLE NO: TH12-D	01
-				ssis South Bound/CN Rail	Intersection, West Sh										DJECT NO.: 6027304	1
_				Maple Leaf Drilling Ltd.						3-40, 125		SA			VATION (m): 232.70	
		PLE T		GRAB	SHELBY TUBE			IT SPC	OON	В				RECOVE		
B	ACK	(FILL	TYPE	BENTONITE	GRAVEL	Щ	SLO	UGH	_		ROUT	1		TTINGS	SAND	
	DEPTH (m)	SOIL SYMBOL	SLOTTED PIEZOMETER	SOIL DESC	RIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE #	SPT (N)	◆ SP 0 20	■ Total Unit (kN/m³ 18 1 astic MC	r ₩ Cone ♦ Pen Test) ◀ Omm) 60 80 1 Wt ■) 9 20 Liquid	•	HED SHEAR + Torvane × QU × □ Lab Vane △ Pocket Pe Field Vane (kPa) 50 100	+ : : :en. △	COMMENTS	ELEVATION (m)
<u>-</u> 1	5						G155									217 -
1 1 - 1	8			- some sand, trace gravel			G156									215
<u>+</u> + 1	9			LIMESTONE DOLOMITIC (Bec - light grey to white, mottled yel degrees - fine to medium grained, no foi - moderately close spacing, rou	low, core angle: 90	T	S157	55/ 152mn			*	>.			- 55 blows/150 mm	214
2	0			slightly altered joints R2 to R3 (weak to medium st fossiliferous, vuggy fractured to 20.73 m below gr	_		C1								- C1 RQD: 9% - Core Recovery: 45%	213 -
2	2						C2								- C2 RQD: 71% - Core Recovery: 87%	211
13/10/16	3						C3								- C3 RQD: 96% - Core Recovery: 100%	210 -
LOG OF TEST HOLE TEST HOLE LOGS-PRU-60273041 - UPDATED.GPJ UMA WINN.GDT 13/10/16				END OF TEST HOLE AT 23.77 Notes: 1. Power auger refusal at 19.20 on BEDROCK. 2. HQ coring below 19.20 m. 3. Seepage observed at 18.41) m below ground surface											208
UPDATED.GPJ	6			4. Installed 25 mm diameter sta (SP12-02) to 21.34 m with 3.05 0.90 m stick-up. Above ground 5. Test hole backfilled with san- from 17.83 to 13.72 m, plugged	andpipe piezometer is m of screen bottom, and protective casing installed d up to 17.83 m, grouted I with bentonite to 12.19 m	d.										207
RU-60273041 -	7			backfilled with auger cuttings to bentonite to ground surface. 6. Ground water monitoring: - October 26, 2012 at 11.50 - December 03, 2012 at 9.60	m (Elev. 221.20 m)) m (Elev. 223.10 m)											206
HOLE LOGS-PF	8			- April 15, 2013 at 10.19 m (- June 20, 2013 at 10.69 m												205 -
ST HOLE TEST	9															203 –
SIL.	-									GED BY:		'			ETION DEPTH: 23.77 m	
00				A=COM						IEWED B			01 1 1	COMPL	ETION DATE: 12/10/26	0 1 7
2									PRO	JECT EN	GINEER:	Zeyad	Shukri		Page	2 of 2

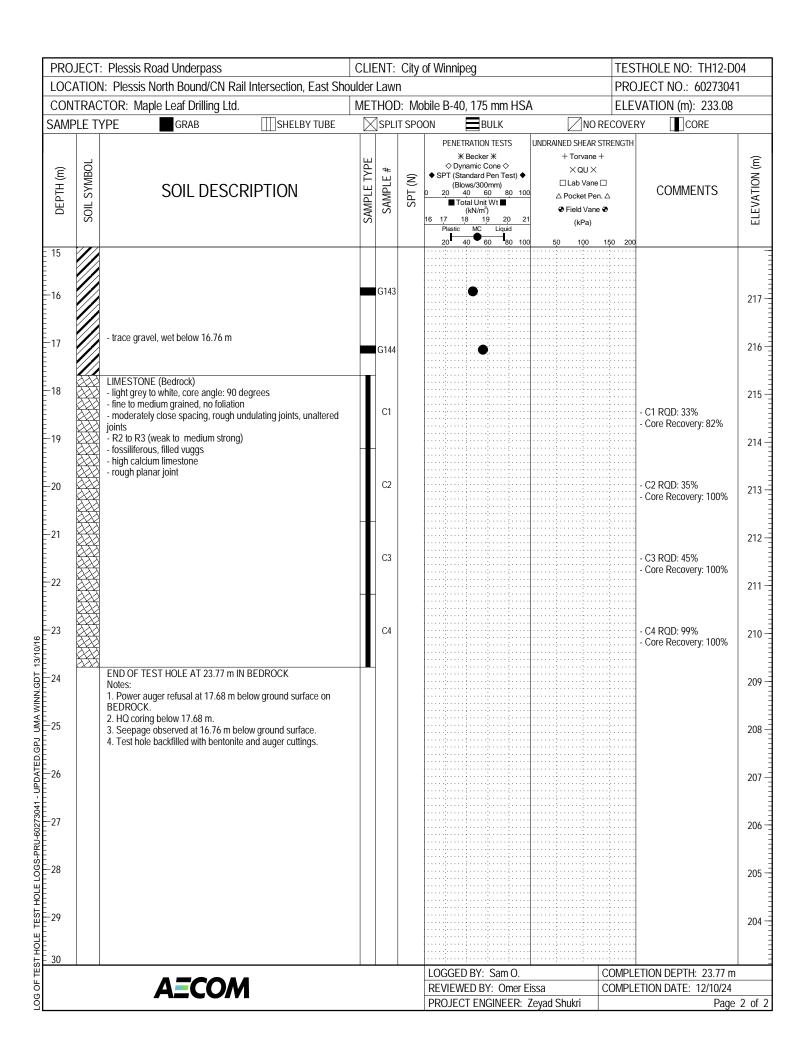




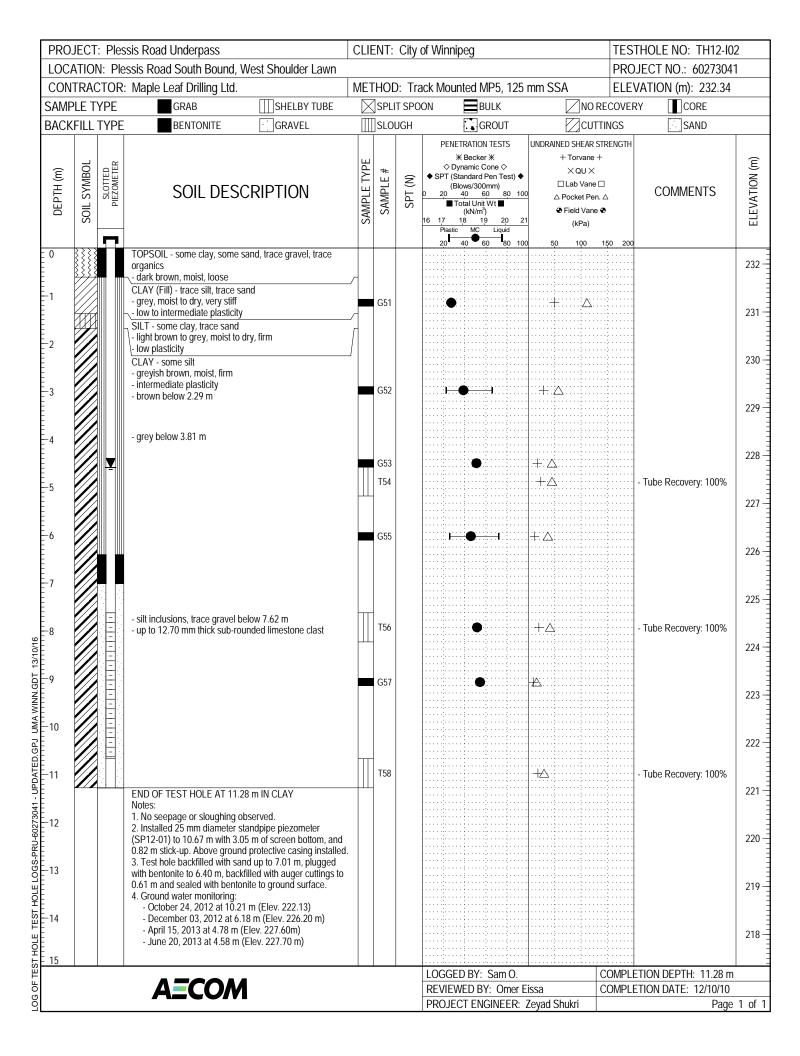


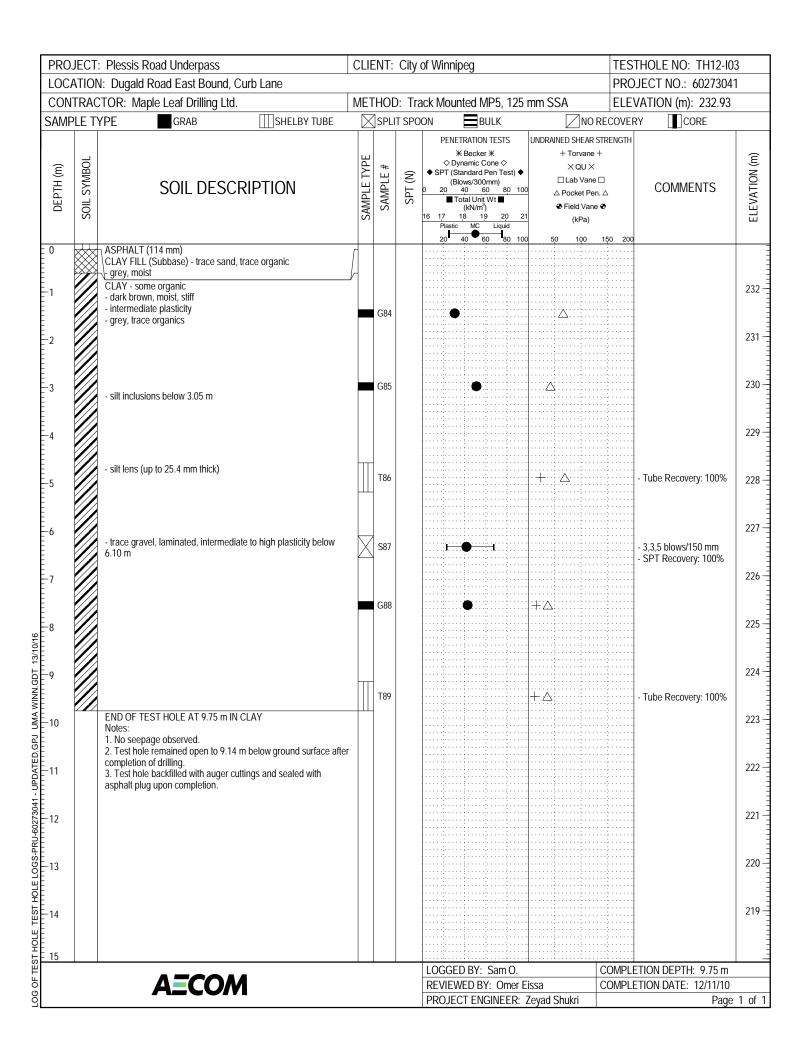
CONT	ΓRAC LE T	N: Plessis North Bound/CN I CTOR: Maple Leaf Drilling Lt YPE GRAB		_							Pf	ROJECT NO.: 6027304	
SAMPL	LE T			ME I	ΙΟΗ	D: Mo	bile	B-40, 12	5 mm SS	A		_EVATION (m): 233.28	
			SHELBY TUBE			IT SPO			BULK		NO RECOV		
DEP	SOIL SYMBOL	SOIL DES	CRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE #	SPT (N)	◆ SI 0 2 16 1	(Blows/30 40 Total Un (kN/m 7 18	er ¥ Cone ◇ Pen Test) ◆ 0mm) 60 80 10	+ To	SHEAR STRENG orvane + QU × b Vane □ cket Pen. △ Id Vane � kPa)	COMMENTS	ELEVATION (m)
-15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28		- some gravel, trace cobbles below LIMESTONE DOLOMITIC (Bedra - light grey to white, mottled yello - fine to medium grained, no folia - close spacing, rough undulating - R2 to R3 (weak to medium strofossiliferous, vuggy - healed joint - slightly altered joint below 20.12 - rough planar joint END OF TEST HOLE AT 21.95 n Notes: 1. Power auger refusal at 18.90 n BEDROCK. 2. HQ coring below 18.90 m. 3. Test hole backfilled with bentor	ock) w, core angle: 90 degrees tion y joints, unaltered joints ng) 2 m IN BEDROCK m below ground surface on		G127 G128 C1							- C1 RQD: 73% - Core Recovery: 92% - C2 RQD: 60% - Core Recovery: 94%	21 21 21 21 21 21 20 20 20 20 20
-29 30													20
JU							-	GED BY:		13	· · ·	PLETION DEPTH: 22.25 r	n
		AECO!	M				_		Y: Omer l	Eissa		PLETION DATE: 12/10/23	

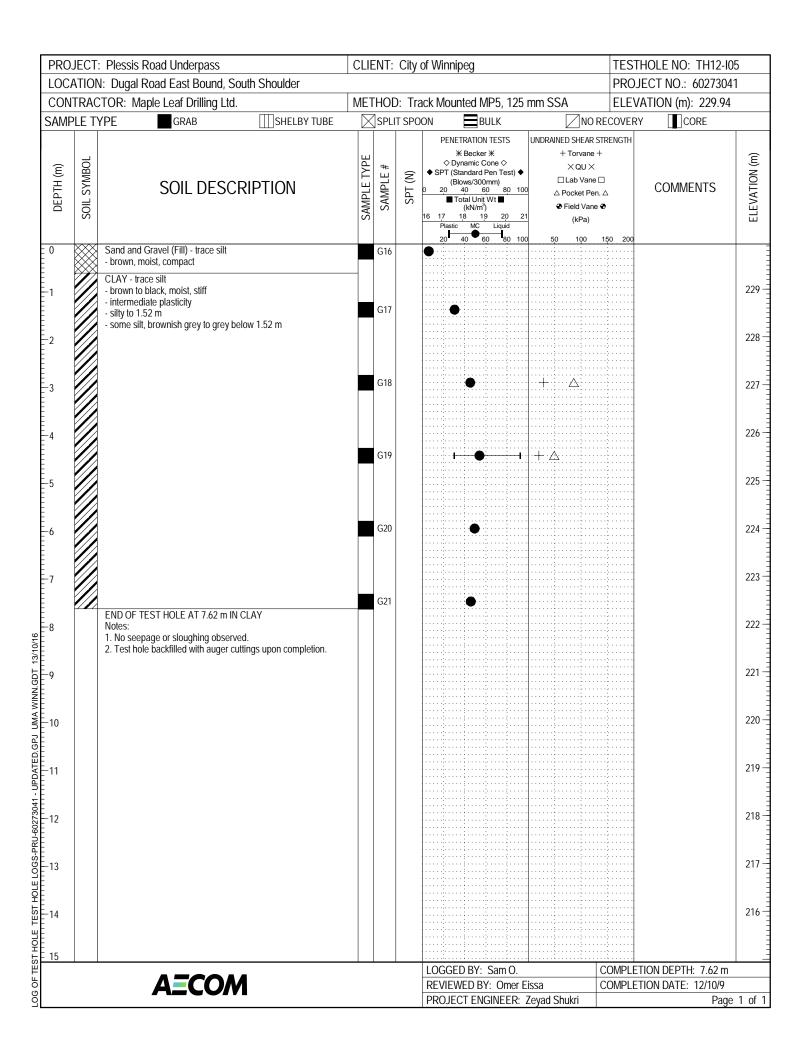


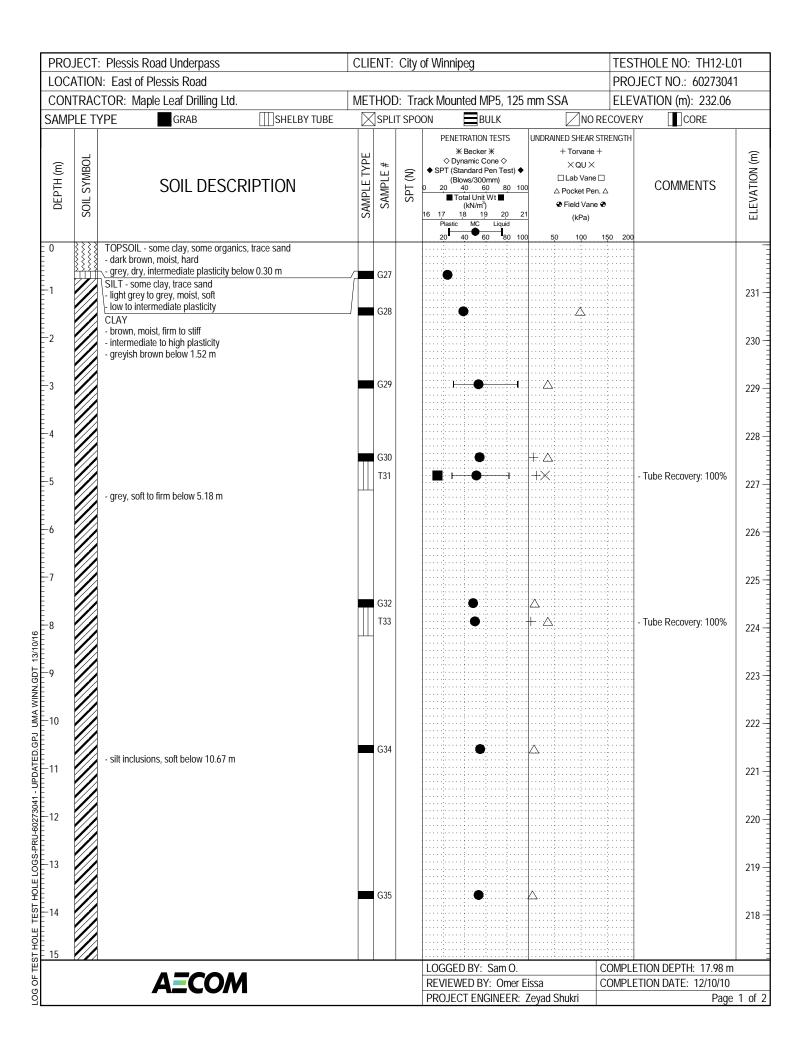


			oad Underpass load North Bound,	Fast Shoulder	CLIE	ENT:	City	of W	/innipeg		_	THOLE NO: TH12-IO DJECT NO.: 60273047	
			le Leaf Drilling Ltd.	Lust Shoulder	MET	HOI	D: Tra	ack I	Mounted MP5, 125	mm SSA		VATION (m): 231.78	_
	PLE T		GRAB	SHELBY TUBE			IT SPC		BULK	NO RI			
DEPTH (m)	SOIL SYMBOL		SOIL DESC	RIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE #	SPT (N)	◆ S 0	PENETRATION TESTS	⊕ Field Vane € (kPa)] △	COMMENTS	() NOI FANCILL
0		FILL - clayey - light brown	, some silt, trace sand to grey, moist, loose to	compact									
1		CLAY - silty,	trace sand ey, moist, soft to stiff	<u> </u>		G7 G8							2
2		- grey below	2.1 m		X	S9	6	•				- 3,3,3 blows/150 mm	2
3						G10			1 0	+ \(\triangle \)		Gravel: 0%, Sand: 1.0%, Silt: 12.5%, Clay: 86.5%	2
4		- stiff below 4	.0 m			G11				+Δ			2
5 6						G12				Δ			2
7						G13							2
8						T14							2
9 10		END OF TES	ST HOLE AT 9.14 m IN	CLAY		G15							2
10			ge or sloughing observe packfilled with auger cu	ed. ttings upon completion.									2
11													2
12													2
13										, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			2
14										, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			2
15			A E COM				<u> </u>		GGED BY: Sam O. VIEWED BY: Omer E			ETION DEPTH: 9.14 m ETION DATE: 12/10/9	

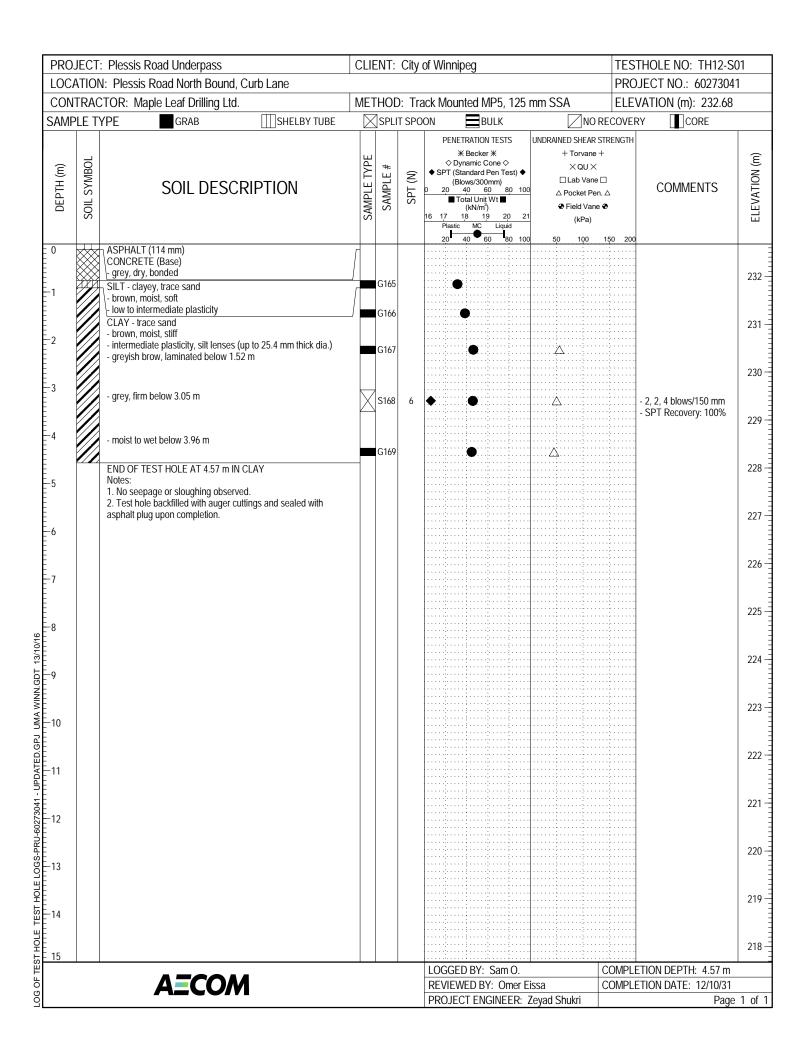


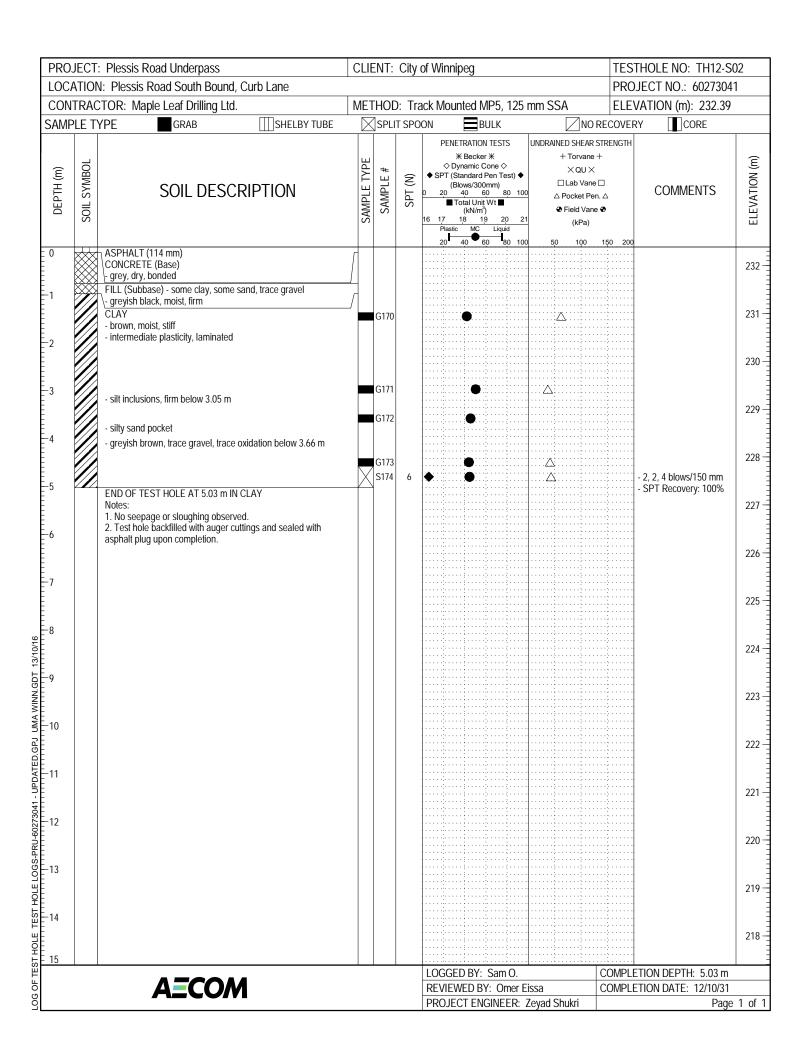






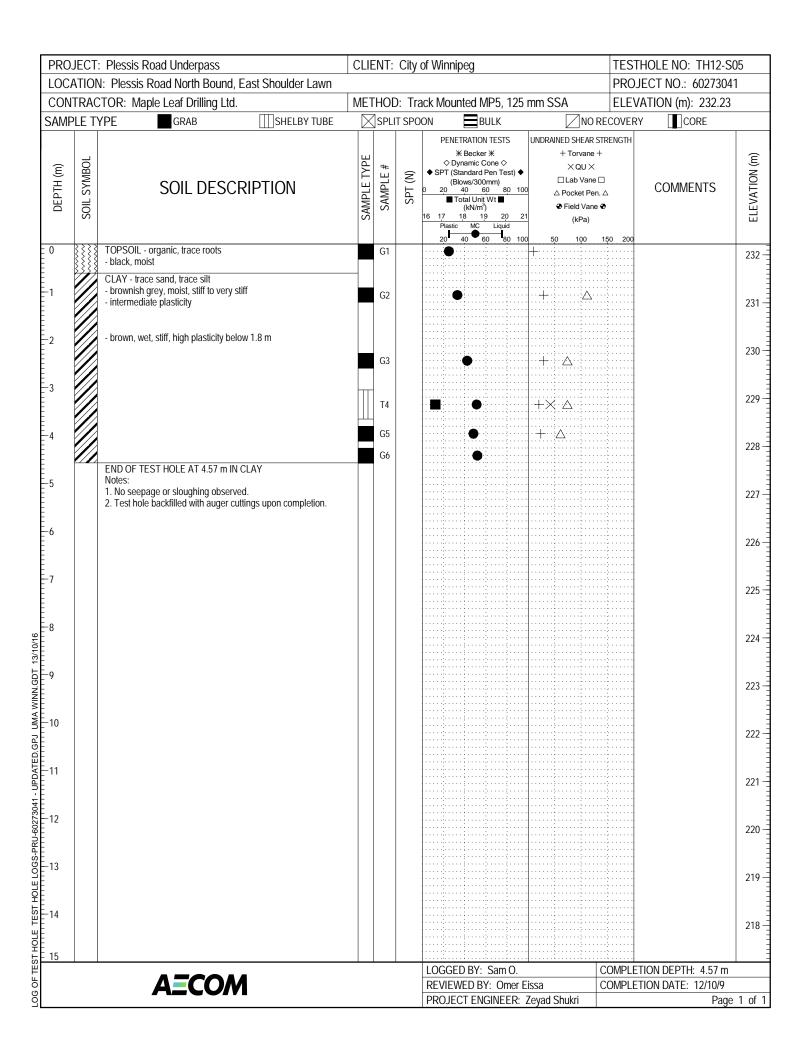
		Plessis Road Underparts I: East of Plessis Road			CLIE	ENT:	City	of W	innipeg			HOLE NO: TH12-L0 ECT NO.: 60273047	
		TOR: Maple Leaf Drilli			MET	HOI	D: Tra	ack N	Nounted MP5, 125	mm SSA		ATION (m): 232.06	_
	PLE T		ing Ltd.	SHELBY TUBE			IT SPO		BULK		ECOVERY		
DEPTH (m)	SOIL SYMBOL	SOIL D)ESCRIP	TION	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE #	SPT (N)	◆ SF 0 2	PENETRATION TESTS	⊕ Field Vane (kPa)	- _ _	COMMENTS	L L
-15 -16 -17						G36							2'
-18		- limestone cobble up to 0.0 END OF TEST HOLE AT 1 Notes: 1. Power auger refusal at 1 BEDROCK.	17.98 m ON BE			G37			•				2
·19 ·20		Seepage observed at 10 Test hole remained operafter completion of drilling. Test hole backfilled with	0.97 m below g n to 12.80 m be auger cuttings	round surface. Flow ground surface upon completion.									2
21													2
22													2
23 24										, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			2
25													2
26										, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			2
27 28													2
29													2
30								LOC	GGED BY: Sam O.		COMPLET	ION DEPTH: 17.98 m	
		A=C	OM						/IEWED BY: Omer E			ION DATE: 12/10/10	

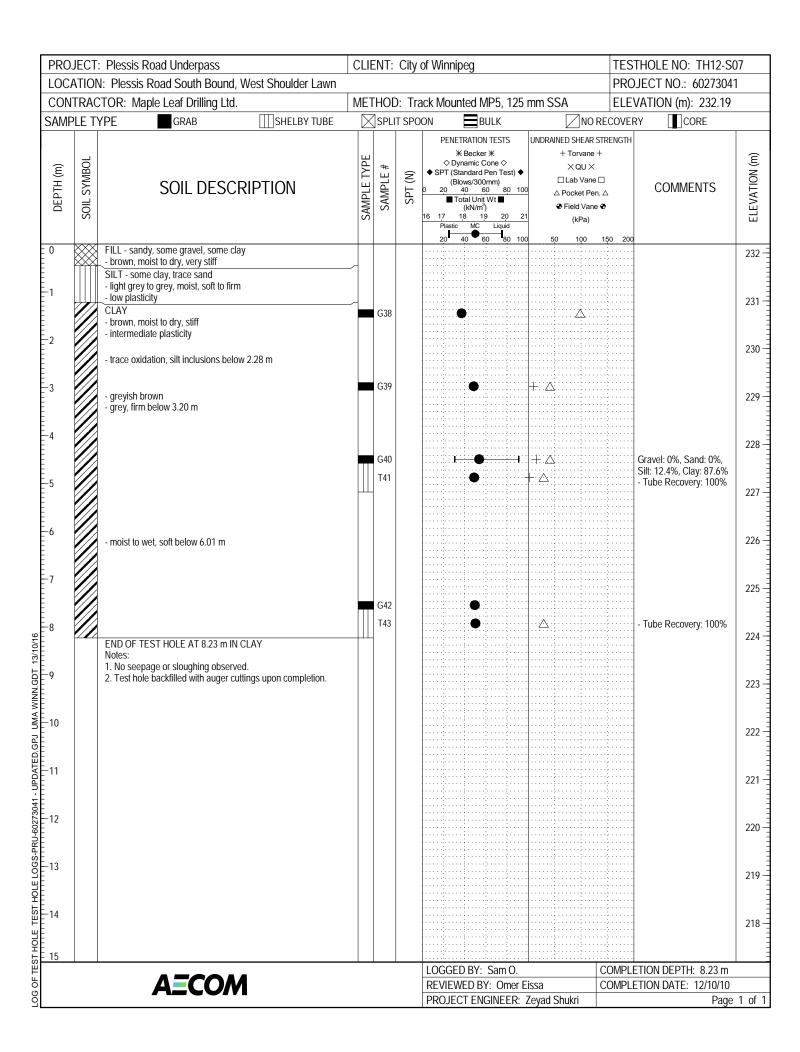


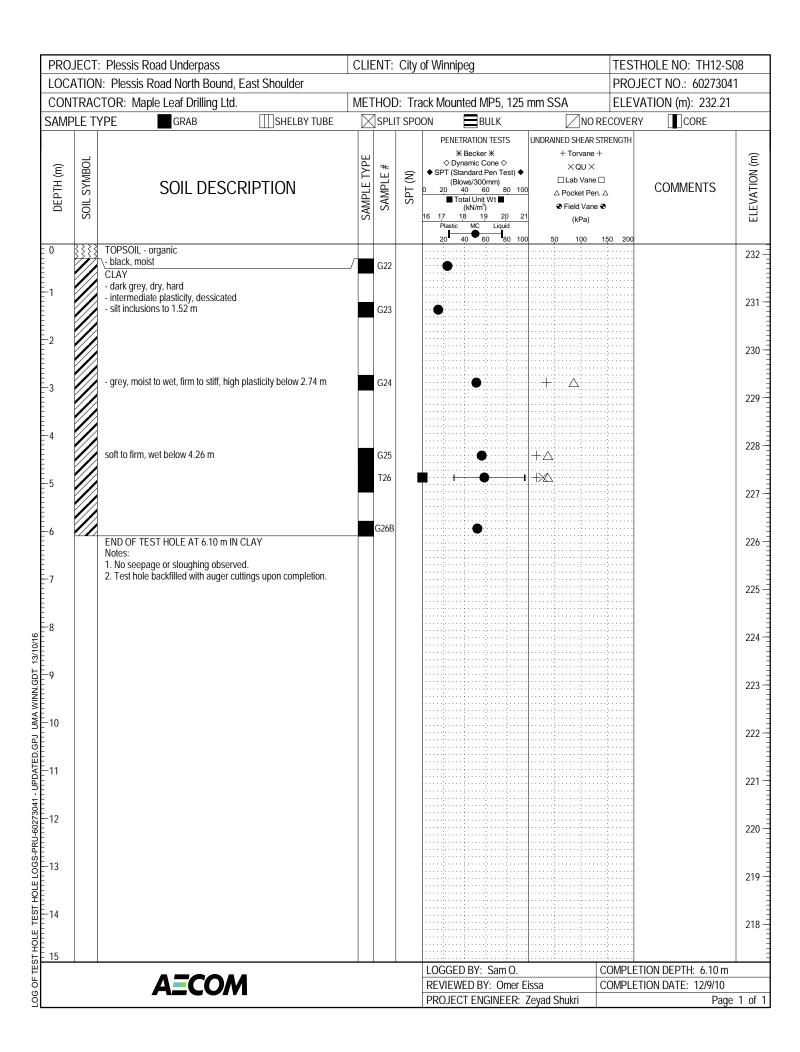


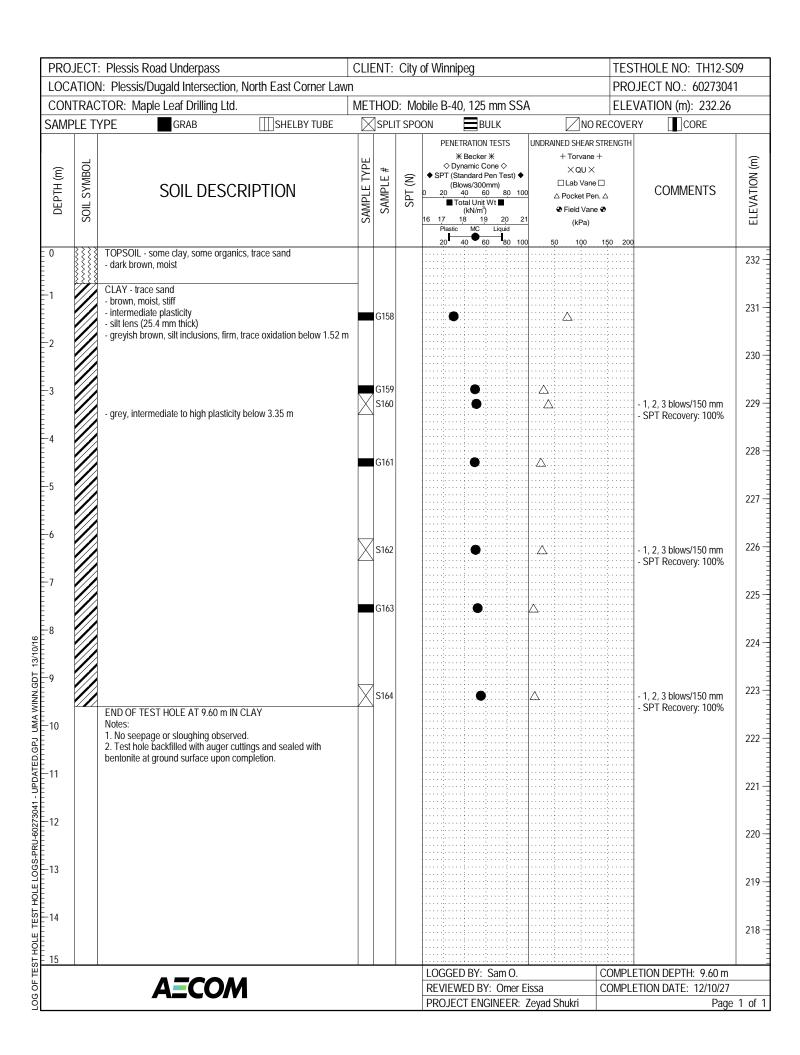
		: Plessis Road Underpass J: Plessis Road North Bound, E	East Shoulder Lawn	CLIE	ENT:	City	of W	innipe	eg				STHOLE NO: TH12-S DJECT NO.: 6027304	
		CTOR: Maple Leaf Drilling Ltd.		MET		D: Tra	ack M	1ount	ed MP5,	125 r	mm SSA	_	EVATION (m): 232.38	
	LE T	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SHELBY TUBE			IT SPC			BULK			RECOVE		
DEPTH (m)	SOIL SYMBOL	SOIL DESCF	RIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE #	SPT (N)	◆ SF 0 2 16 1	# E ♦ Dyna PT (Star (Blow 10 49 Tota (7 18	al Unit Wt ■ kN/m³) 19 20 MC Liquid	est) ♦ 0 100	UNDRAINED SHEAR S + Torvane +	- □ . △	COMMENTS	ELEVATION (m)
0 -1 -2 -3 -4 -5 -6 -7 -8 -9 -10		TOPSOIL (Fill) - some clay, trace sar - greyish black, moist, stiff CLAY - brown, moist, stiff - intermediate plasticity, silt inclusions - greyish brown, trace oxidation belouses it lens (up to 50.80 mm thick dia.) - firm below 4.50 m END OF TEST HOLE AT 6.55 m IN Construction of the same construction of the same construction of the same clay in the same clay in the same clay, stiff or same clay, trace sar - greyish black, stiff or same clay, stiff or same c	s, laminated w 3.05 m		G176 G177 S178 G179 G180	7	•				Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ		- 2, 3, 4 blows/150 mm - SPT Recovery: 100% - 2, 3, 5 blows/150 mm - SPT Recovery: 100%	23 23 23 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 2
13														21
15														
		A = CO 1					-		BY: Sam				ETION DEPTH: 6.55 m	
		A=COM					_		D BY: On		ssa Zeyad Shukri	COMPL	ETION DATE: 12/10/31	e 1 o

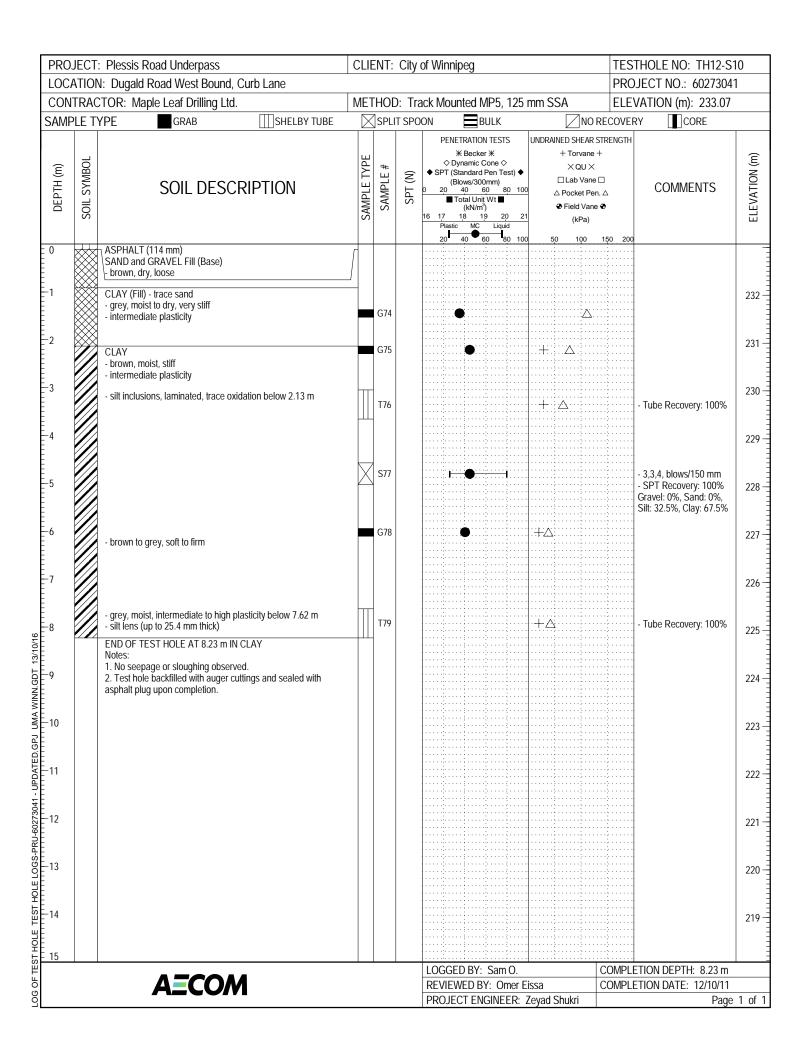
			Road Underpass Road South Bound, V	Vest Shoulder Lawn	CLI	ENT:	City	of Wi	nnipeg			STHOLE NO: TH12-SO SJECT NO.: 6027304	
			aple Leaf Drilling Ltd.	Vest Shoulder Edwin	MET	ГНОІ	D: Tra	ack M	ounted MP5, 125	mm SSA		VATION (m): 231.85	<u> </u>
SAMF			GRAB	SHELBY TUBE			IT SPC		BULK		RECOVE		
DEPTH (m)	SOIL SYMBOL		SOIL DESCR	RIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE #	SPT (N)	◆ SP 0 20	■ Total Unit Wt ■ (kN/m²) 18 19 20 2 astic MC Liquid	□ Lab Vane [+ □ . △	COMMENTS	(and Indiana)
0 -1 -1 -2 -3 -4 -5 -6 -7 -7 -8 -9 -10		- dark brown - dark brown, m - brown, m - low to int CLAY - brown, m - intermed - greyish b - silt lens (ermediate plasticity	y 2.74 m ⊋ m		G182 G183 S184 S185	9			Δ Δ		- 2, 4, 5 blows/150 mm - SPT Recovery: 100% - 2, 4, 5 blows/150 mm - SPT Recovery: 100% - 2, 3, 4 blows/150 mm - SPT Recovery: 100%	2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2
-14													21
15													2
10	1		A = 00 1 1	·	ı		1		GED BY: Sam O.			ETION DEPTH: 6.55 m	
			A=COM					REV	IEWED BY: Omer I	Eissa	COMPL	ETION DATE: 12/10/31	





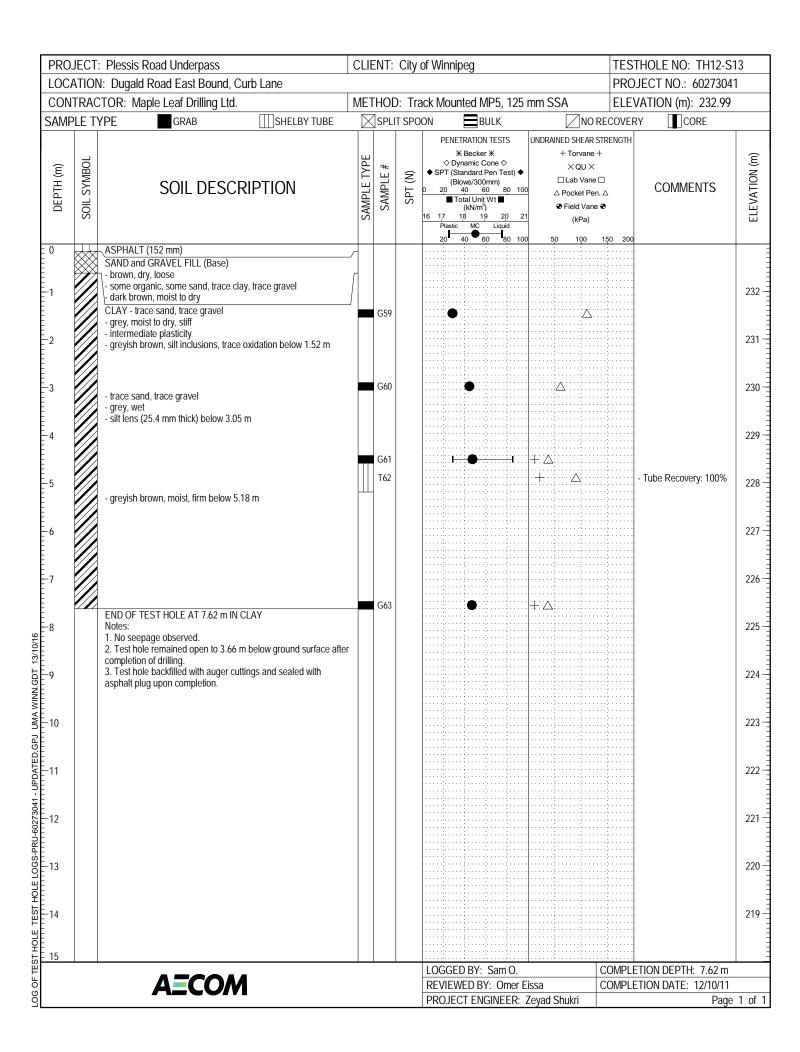


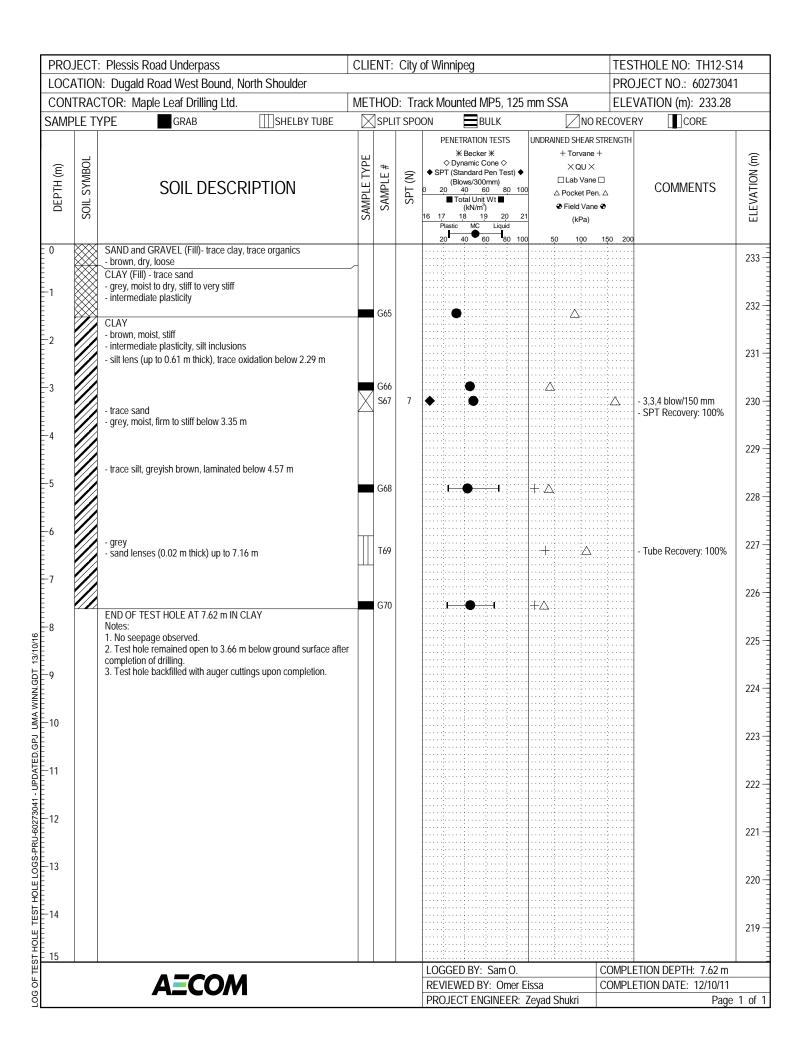




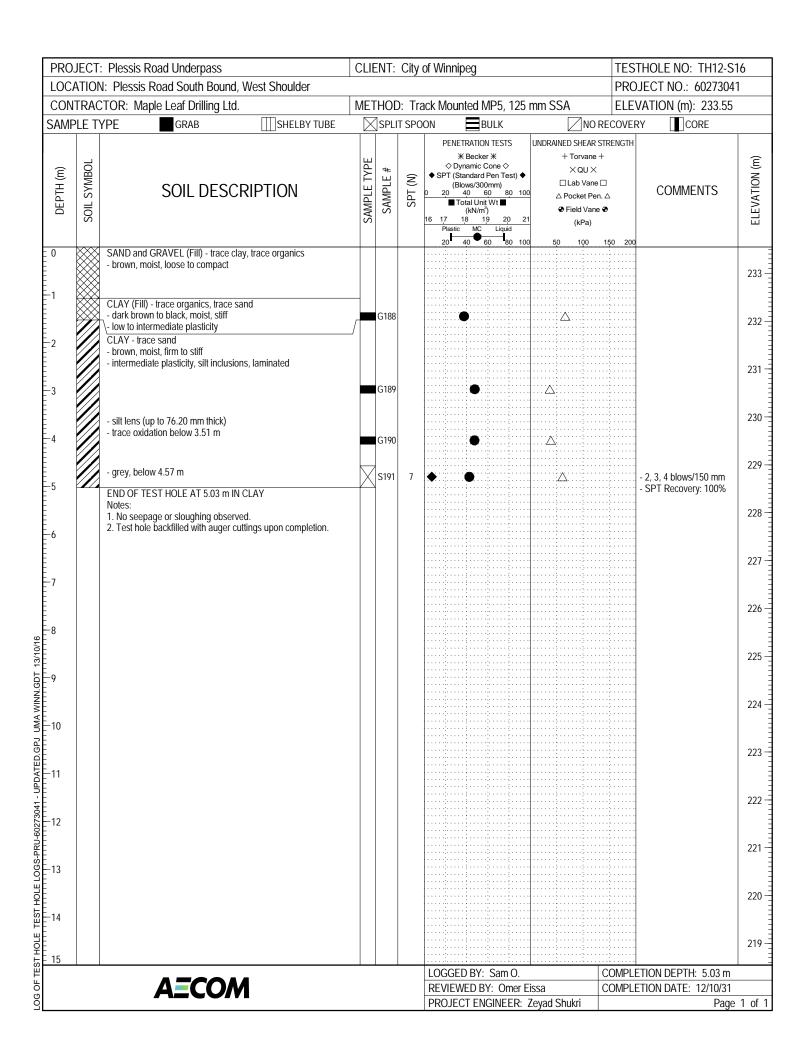
COMMERCIOR: Meple Leaf Orilling Lid. METHOD: Track Mounted MP5, 125 mm SSA ELEVATION (m): 232.65			: Plessis Road Underpass N: Dugald Road West Bound,	North Shoulder	CLII	ENT:	City	of V	/innipeg			STHOLE NO: TH12-S ² DJECT NO.: 6027304	
SAMPLE TYPE					ME	ГНОІ	D: Tra	ack	Mounted MP5, 125	mm SSA			•
SOIL DESCRIPTION 1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
SAND and GRAVEL (18) - trace organics	DEPTH (m)	SOIL SYMBOL	SOIL DESC	RIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE #	SPT (N)	16	# Becker #	+ Torvane - XQU X □ Lab Vane △ Pocket Pen Field Vane (kPa)	⊦ . △ æ		(~~) INOIT 6/17 17
- grey moist still inclusions, silt lens (up to 51 mm thick) below 1.52 m - grey since the control of the cont			- brown, dry, loose	ay, trace organics									23
3			grey, moist, stiffintermediate plasticity	m thick) below 1.52 m		G80				+Δ			23
SSI 7													2:
Table Tube Recovery: 100%					X	S81	7	•	1.			- 2,3,4 blows/150 mm - SPT Recovery: 100%	2
END OF TEST HOLE AT 6.10 m IN CLAY Notes: 1. No seepage observed. 2. Test hole remained open to 4.57 m below ground surface after completion of drilling. 3. Test hole backfilled with auger cuttings upon completion.			- greyish brown, trace oxidation, lar	ninated below 4.27 m		T82				+ :		- Tube Recovery: 100%	2
Notes: 1. No seepage observed. 2. Test hole remained open to 4.57 m below ground surface after completion of drilling. 3. Test hole backfilled with auger cuttings upon completion.	,		END OF TEST HOLE AT 6.10 m IN	CLAY		G83				+ \(\Delta \)			2
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 15 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	,		Notes: 1. No seepage observed. 2. Test hole remained open to 4.57 completion of drilling.	m below ground surface afte	er								2
11	3		3. Test note backfilled with auger Cl	aungs upon completion.									2
11	,												2
12 13 14	0												2
14													2
14	2												2
14	3												2
													2
	5							10	GGED BY: Sam O.		COMPI	ETION DEPTH: 6.10 m	
REVIEWED BY: OPEN EISSA COMPLETION DATE: 12/11/10			$\Delta \equiv COM$	1									

		: Plessis Road Underpass N: Dugald Road West Bou		CLII	ENT:	City	of Winnipeg			OLE NO: TH12-S ² CT NO:: 6027304	
		CTOR: Maple Leaf Drilling		ME	ГНОІ	D: Tra	ck Mounted MP5, 125	mm SSA		TION (m): 232.99	
SAMP			SHELBY TUBE			IT SPO			ECOVERY	CORE	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL SYMBOL	SOIL DE	SCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE #	SPT (N)	PENETRATION TESTS	□ Lab Vane □ □ △ Pocket Pen. ♣ Field Vane ♠ (kPa)) 	COMMENTS	(and India to the India
0		SAND and GRAVEL (Fill) - tra - brown, moist, loose									
-1		CLAY (Fill) - trace gravel, trace - grey, moist to dry, stiff to very - intermediate plasticity	e sand stiff		G71			+ \(\Delta\)			23
2		- brown, very stiff, intermediate - silt seam (0.61 m thick)	to high plasticity		G72			+ Δ			2
3		grey, wet, oxidized low plasticity END OF TEST HOLE AT 3.35 Notes:	m IN CLAY	_	T73						2
4		Seepage observed at 0.30 in 2. No sloughing observed. Test hole backfilled with augustion of the completion.									2
5								3			2
6											2
7								2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			2
8									÷ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2
9											2
10											2
11											2
12 13											2
13								3			2
14											2
15							LOGGED BY: Sam O.	<u> </u>	COMPLETION	ON DEPTH: 3.35 m	
		AECC	M				REVIEWED BY: Omer			ON DATE: 12/10/11	

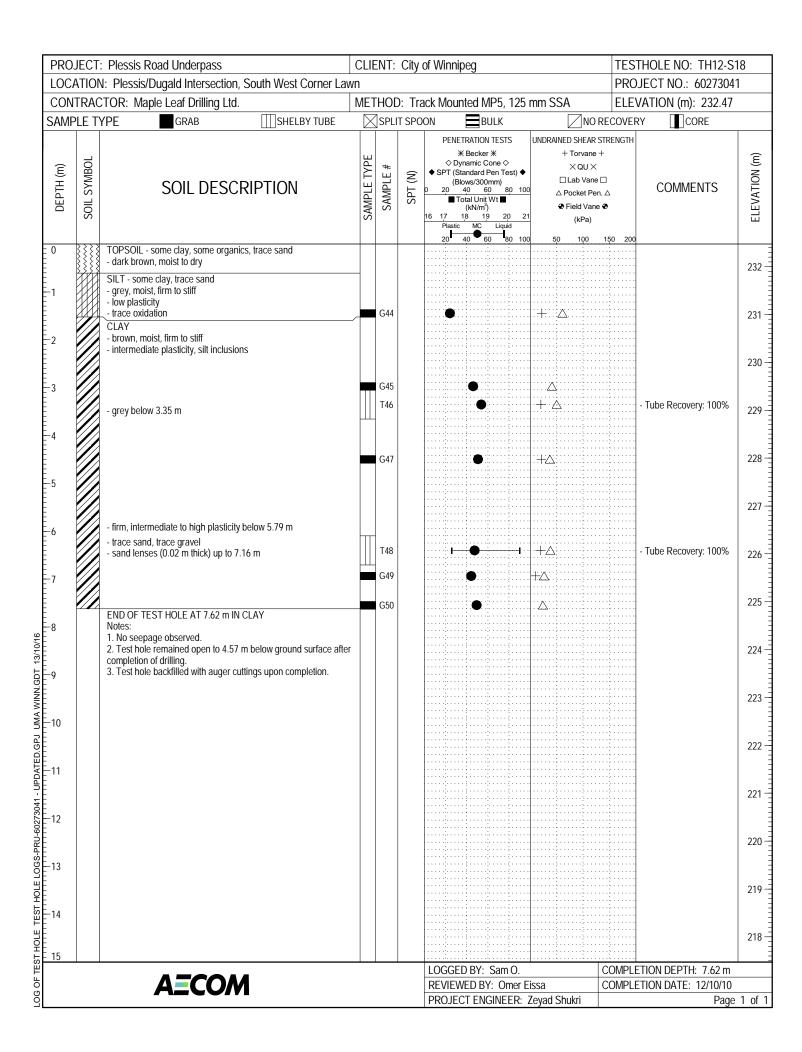




PROJECT: Plessis Road Underpass LOCATION: Plessis Road South Bound, West Shoulder CONTRACTOR: Maple Leaf Drilling Ltd. SAMPLE TYPE GRAB SHELBY TUBE				CLIE	ENT:	City	of W	/innipeg		TESTHOLE NO: TH12-S15 PROJECT NO.: 60273041			
				MET	HOI	D: Tra	ack l	Mounted MP5, 125		ELEVATION (m): 233.35			
						IT SPC		BULK		RECOVE			
DEPTH (m)	SOIL SYMBOL		SOIL DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE #	SPT (N)	◆ S 0	PENETRATION TESTS	⊕ Field Vane (kPa)	+ □ . △	COMMENTS	(m) NOITV/13 13
0 -1 -2 -3		- brown, dry, - clayey, som - dark brown CLAY - grey to dar - low to inter - brown, moi - intermedial	GRAVEL (Fill)- trace clay loose ne organic noist to dry, stiff to ver k grey, moist to dry, stiff mediate plasticity st, stiff below 2.13 m te plasticity, silt inclusion (up to 76.2 mm thickness)	y stiff to very stiff s		G90 G91 S92	6	•		Α		- 2,3,3 blows/150 mm - SPT Recovery: 100%	23 22 23
-4		- firm below	4.57 m			T93				+ 🛆		- Tube Recovery: 100%	2
-10 -11		END OF TE: Notes: 1. No seepa 2. Test hole completion of		n below ground surface afte	er	S95	7					- 2,3,4 blows/150 mm - SPT Recovery: 100%	2 2 2 2 2
13 14													2.
<u>15</u>	ı		AECON	1		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	RE	GGED BY: Sam O. VIEWED BY: Omer E OJECT ENGINEER:		ETION DEPTH: 6.55 m ETION DATE: 12/10/11 Page		



PROJECT: Plessis Road Underpass LOCATION: Plessis Road South Bound, West Shoulder CONTRACTOR: Maple Leaf Drilling Ltd.					CLI	, , ,								_	PROJECT NO.: 60273041		
					ME	THOI	D: Tra	ack M	lount	ed MF	P5, 125	mm S	SA		EVATION (m): 233.53		
SAMPLE TYPE GRAB SHELBY TUBE						IT SPO			BUI				RECOVE				
DEPTH (m)	SOIL SYMBOL	SOIL DESCRIPTION			SAMPLE TYPE		SPT (N)	◆ SF 0 2	PENETRATION TESTS # Becker # ♦ Dynamic Cone ♦ ♦ SPT (Standard Pen Test) ♦ (Blows/300mm) 20 40 60 80 100 # Total Unit Wt ■ (kN/m²) 6 17 18 19 20 21 Plastic MC Liquid			UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTI + Torvane +		+ : ∋ □ en. △	COMMENTS	EI EVATION (m)	
0 -1 -1 -2 -3 -4 -5 -6 -7 -8 -9 -10 -11 -12		- brown, m CLAY (Fill - dark brov - low to int CLAY - brown, m - intermed - greyish b - sand and - trace gra END OF T Notes: 1. No seep	GRAVEL (Fill) - trace claroist, loose to compact) - trace organics, trace sayn to black, moist, stiff ermediate plasticity loist, stiff iate plasticity, silt inclusion rown, firm below 3.05 m and silt lens (up to 63.50 mm) Vel below 3.96 m EST HOLE AT 4.57 m IN 18 age or sloughing observe to backfilled with auger cut	nd s, laminated thick) CLAY		G192 G193 S194	4	•		•	8 0 100				- 1, 1, 3 blows/150 mm - SPT Recovery: 100%	23 23 23 23 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 2	
-14 			4 5 4 4	•						BY: S			3 3		LETION DEPTH: 4.57 m	21	
			A=CON	1				REVIEWED BY: Omer Eissa CON PROJECT ENGINEER: Zeyad Shukri						COMP	LETION DATE: 12/10/31 Page		







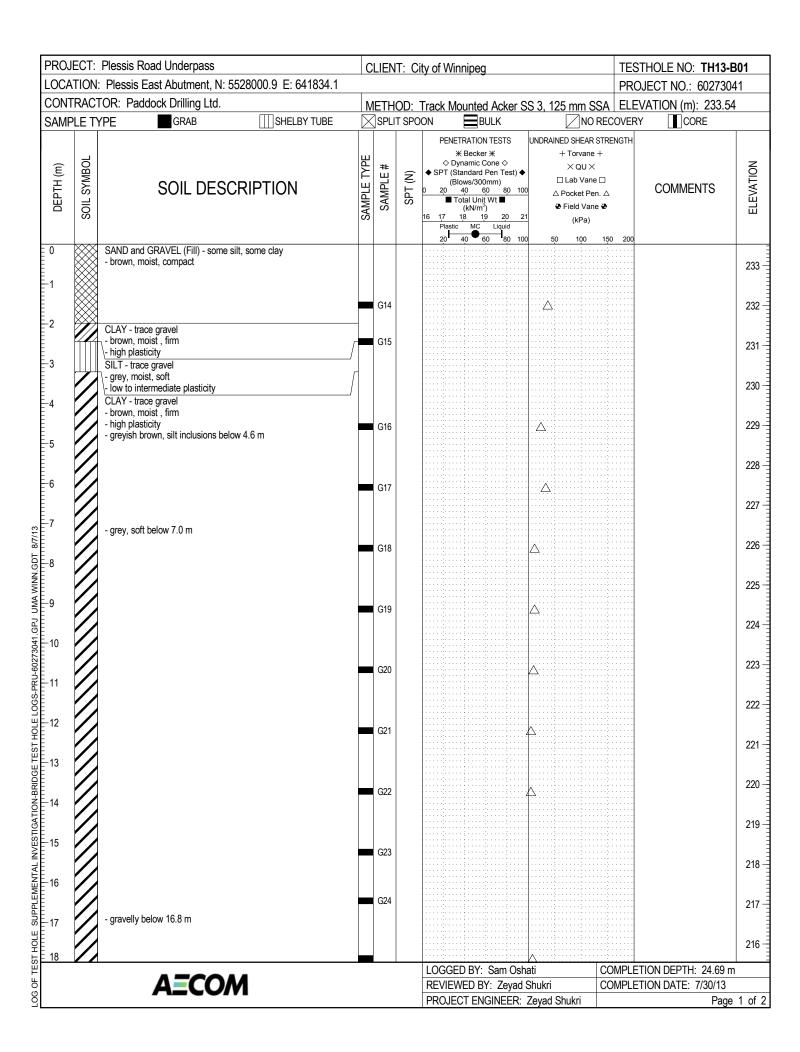


PLESSIS UNDERPASS STUDY

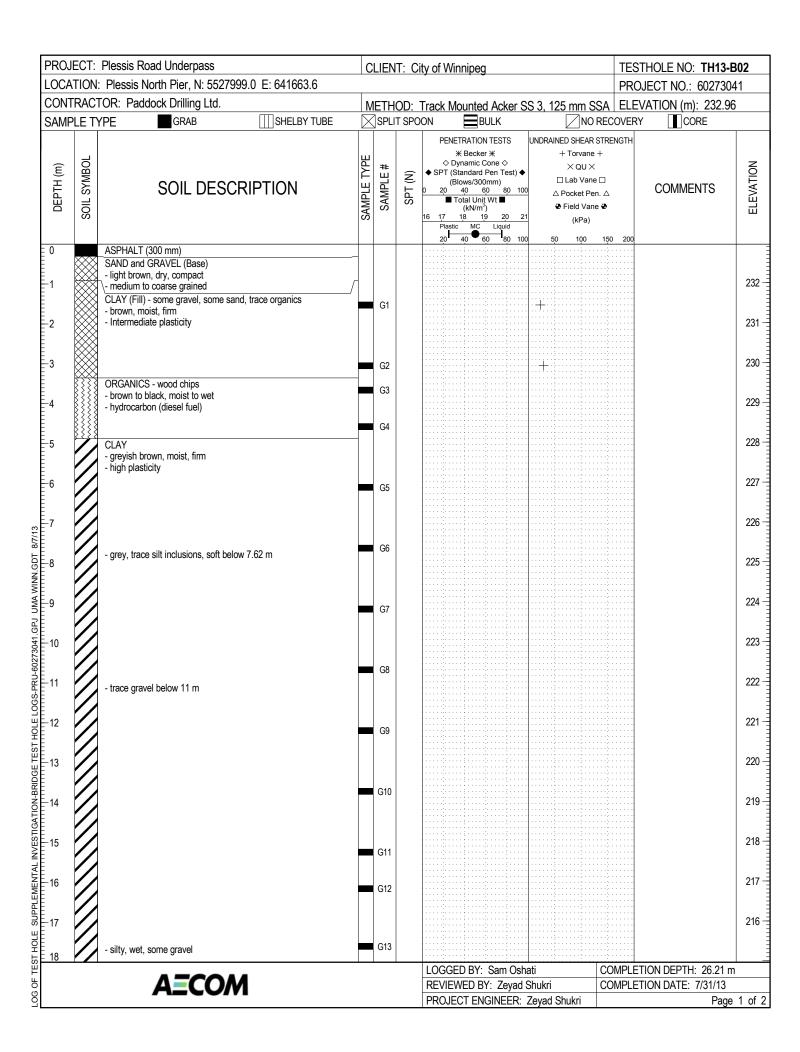
Supplemental Testhole Location Plan

37.5 75 150m SCALE: 1:5000

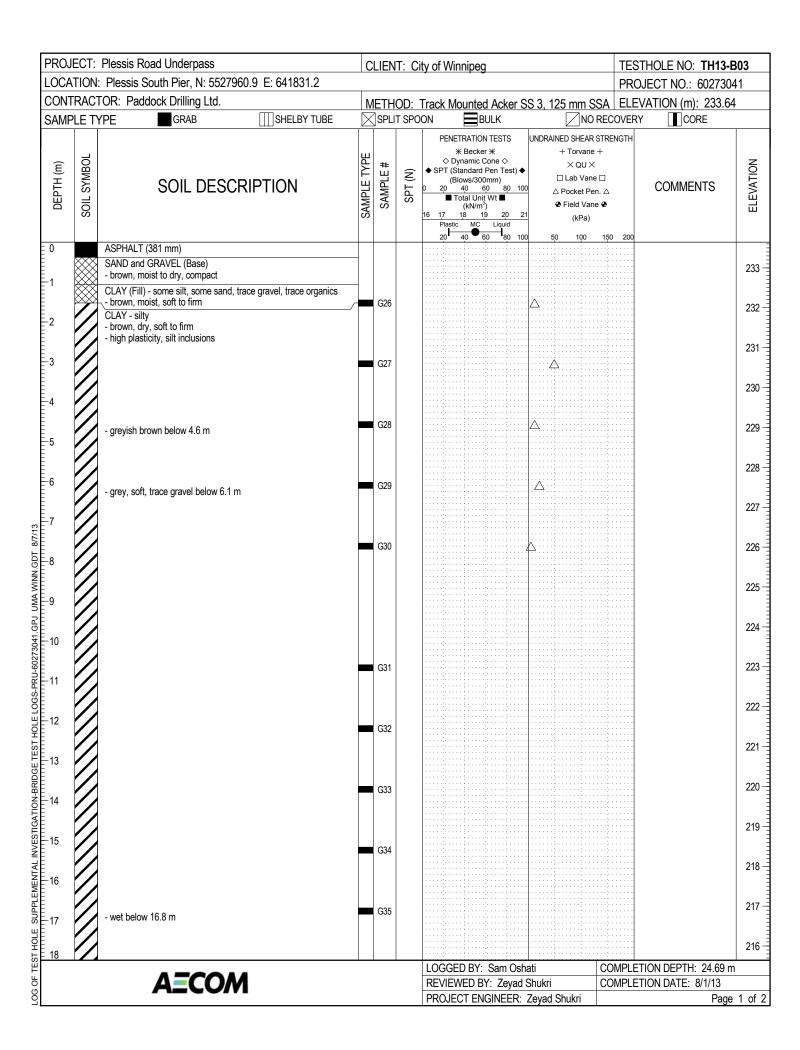
B-002



		Plessis Road Underpass	CLIENT: City of Winnipeg TESTHOLE NO: TH13-E									
		Plessis East Abutment, N: 5528000.9 E: 641834.1	METHOD: Track Mounted Acker SS 3, 125 mm SSA ELEVATION (m): 233.54									
		OR: Paddock Drilling Ltd.						ļ				
SAMP	LE TY	PE GRAB SHELBY TUBE		SPLI	T SPC							
DEPTH (m)	SOIL SYMBOL	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE #	SPT (N)	PENETRATION TESTS	COMMENTS	NOITAVA IA				
18		LIMESTONE (Bedrock) - light grey to white, core angle: 90 degrees - fine to medium grained, no foliation	I	G25 C1			C1 RQD: 22%Core Recovery: 64%	21				
-19		 close to moderately close spacing, rough undulating joints, unaltered joints R2 to R3 (weak to medium strong) fossiliferous 		C2			C2 RQD: 51%Core Recovery: 88%	21				
-20		- fractured to 20.1 m (Elev. 213.4) below ground surface / - competent rock (RQD > 70%) below 20.1 m	,++	C3			C3 RQD: 79%Core	21				
-21							Recovery: 92%	21				
22				C4			C4 RQD: 79%Core Recovery: 94%	21				
23				C5			C5 RQD: 93%Core	21				
24		END OF TEST HOLE AT 24.69 m IN BEDROCK					Recovery: 98%	20				
25		Notes: 1. Power auger refusal at 18.05 m below ground surface on BEDROCK.						20				
26		2. HQ coring below 18.05 m.3. Test hole sealed with bentonite up to 3.05 m and grouted from 3.05 to ground surface.					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	20				
27								20				
28							2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	20				
20								2				
28 29 30 31 32 33 34								20				
ა I ვე								20				
32 32								20				
34							2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2				
35 35							3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1				
36								1!				
		AECOM					OMPLETION DEPTH: 24.69 m OMPLETION DATE: 7/30/13 Page					



		Plessis Road Underpass	CLIENT: City of Winnipeg TESTHOLE NO: TH13-E								
		Plessis North Pier, N: 5527999.0 E: 641663.6	_			PROJECT NO.: 60273041	<u> </u>				
		OR: Paddock Drilling Ltd.	N	IETH	IOD:	Track Mounted Acker SS 3, 125 mm SSA ELEVATION (m): 232.96	_				
SAMP	LE TY	PE GRAB SHELBY TUBE		SPL	IT SPC	OON BULK NO RECOVERY CORE					
DEPTH (m)	SOIL SYMBOL	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE #	SPT (N)	PENETRATION TESTS	í				
18		- cobbly, some boulders below 17.7 m				20 40 00 00 100 30 100 120 200					
-19 -20		LIMESTONE (Bedrock) - light grey, core angle: 90 degrees - fine to medium grained, no foliation - close to moderately close spacing, rough undulating joints, unaltered joints		C1		C1 RQD: 40%Core Recovery: 70%	2				
-21		 R2 to R3 (weak to medium strong) fossiliferous, vuggy to 21.6 m fractured to 21.6 m (Elev. 211.4) below ground surface 		C2		C2 RQD: 48%Core Recovery: 93%	2				
22		- competent rock (RQD > 70%) below 21.6 m - mottled yellow to 21.95 m		C3		C3 RQD: 75%Core Recovery: 92%	2				
23				C4		C4 RQD: 81%Core	2				
25						Recovery: 90%	2				
26		END OF TEST HOLE AT 26.21 m IN BEDROCK Notes:		C5		C5 RQD: 85%Core Recovery: 96%	2				
27		Power auger refusal at 18.5 m below ground surface on BEDROCK. HQ coring below 18.5 m. Seepage observed at 17.5 m below ground surface.					2				
29		 Test hole grouted up to 18.3 m and sealed with bentonite to ground surface. 					2				
30							2				
29 30 31 32 33 34							2				
32							2				
აა 34							1				
35							,				
36											
<u>JU</u>			1			LOGGED BY: Sam Oshati COMPLETION DEPTH: 26.21 m	_				
		A ECOM				REVIEWED BY: Zeyad Shukri COMPLETION DATE: 7/31/13					



		Plessis Road Underpass	CLIENT: City of Winnipeg TESTHOLE NO: TH13-BC								
00 L IT		Plessis South Pier, N: 5527960.9 E: 641831.2	PROJECT NO.: 60273								
		OR: Paddock Drilling Ltd.				Track Mounted Acker SS 3, 125 mm SSA E		1			
SAMP	LE TY	PE GRAB SHELBY TUBE	$\perp \!$	JSPLI	T SPO						
DEPTH (m)	SOIL SYMBOL	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE #	SPT (N)	PENETRATION TESTS	COMMENTS	NOITAVA IA			
18				G36				21			
-19 -20		LIMESTONE (Bedrock) - light grey to white, core angle: 90 degrees - fine to medium grained, no foliation - close to moderately close spacing, rough undulating joints,		G37 C1			C1 RQD: 15%Core Recovery: 45%	21			
-21		- close to moderately close spacing, rough undulating joints, unaftered joints - R2 to R3 (weak to medium strong) - fossiliferous, vuggy - fractured to 21.6 m (Elev. 212.0) below ground surface		C2			C2 RQD: 62%Core Recovery: 97%	21			
-22		- competent rock (RQD > 70%) below 21.6 m		C3			C3 RQD: 78%Core	21			
-23							Recovery: 99%	21			
-24				C4			C4 RQD: 83%Core Recovery: 97%	21			
-25		END OF TEST HOLE AT 24.69 m IN BEDROCK Notes: 1. Power auger refusal at 19.2 m below ground surface on BEDROCK.						20			
-26		HQ coring below 19.2 m. Seepage observed at 16.8 m below ground surface. Test hole sealed with bentonite up to 19.8 m and grouted from						20			
-27		19.8 m to ground surface.						20			
-28								20			
-29								20			
-30								20			
-28 -29 -30 -31 -32 -33 -34								20			
-33								20			
-34								20			
35								1			
00								19			
36		AECOM					:: PLETION DEPTH: 24.69 m PLETION DATE: 8/1/13	1			

		Plessis Road Underpass	С	CLIENT: City of Winnipeg TESTHOLE N											
		I: Plessis West Abutment, N: 55	527982.0 E: 641811.9										PROJECT NO.: 6027304		
SAMP		TOR: Paddock Drilling Ltd. YPE GRAB	SHELBY TUBE			<u>OD:</u> T SPO		k Mounted ⊟B		r SS	<u>S 3, 125 mm SS</u> NO RE		'ATION (m): 233.00)	
SAIVIP	LEI	TPE GRAD	MOUSTELD! TOPE		JOPE	ISFU					UNDRAINED SHEAR ST		LECORE		
DEPTH (m)	SOIL SYMBOL	SOIL DESC	RIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE#	SPT (N)	◆ SI 0	PENETRATION ** Becke Dynamic C CT (Standard (Blows/30(0 40 6) Total Unit (kN/m 7 18 1 Plastic MC 20 40 6 **Total Unit (kN/m 7 18 1 **Total Unit (kN/m 7 18 1	r ¥ Cone ♦ Pen Test Omm) 60 80 t Wt ■) 9 20	t) ◆ 100 21	+ Torvane + × QU × □ Lab Vane □ △ Pocket Pen. ∠ ♣ Field Vane ♠ (kPa)	2	COMMENTS	C F	
0		SAND and GRAVEL (Fill) - trace org - brown, dry to moist, compact	anics					20 40 0	50 80	100	30 100 1	200			
1		CLAY (Fill) - some sand, some grave - dark brown to brown, moist, firm - intermediate plasticity	el, trace organics		G38						Δ.			2	
2		SILT \- light brown, moist, soft		Γ										2	
3		- low to intermediate plasticity CLAY - brown, moist, firm			G39						Δ			2	
4		- high plasticity - silty to 3.4 m - greyish brown below 4.6 m			G40						<u> </u>			2	
5		- grey below 5.2 m												2	
6					G41						Δ.			2	
7					G42									2	
3					542									2	
9		- silt inclusions, moist to wet below S	1.1 m		G43									2	
10					G44									2	
11		- moist below 10.7 m			U44									2	
110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117					G45									2	
13					042									2	
14		- moist to wet below 13.7 m			G46 G47									2	
15					G48									2	
16					G49									2	
17					G50									2	
18					G30		1.0	OCED DV	Co C)ch		OMDLET	ION DEDTIL 20 70 -	\perp	
		A=CON	4					GGED BY: VIEWED B					ION DEPTH: 30.78 m ION DATE: 8/2/13	1	
		7-50//	•								Zeyad Shukri		Page	1	

		Plessis Road Underpass	С	LIEN	IT: C	City of Winnipeg TESTHOLE NO: TH13-B0	
		: Plessis West Abutment, N: 5527982.0 E: 641811.9 TOR: Paddock Drilling Ltd.	N 4		IOD:	PROJECT NO.: 60273041	<u> </u>
	LE T		<u> M</u>	lETE Ten	<u>IOD:</u> IT SPC	Track Mounted Acker SS 3, 125 mm SSA ELEVATION (m): 233.00 DON BULK NO RECOVERY TO CORE	
SAIVIP	LEI	YPE GRAB IIISHELBY TUBE		SPL	11 SPC		
DEPTH (m)	SOIL SYMBOL	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE#	SPT (N)	PENETRATION TESTS	INCIT AND IT
18				G51			
-19 -20		LIMESTONE (Bedrock) - light grey to white, core angle: 90 degrees - fine to medium grained, no foliation - close to moderately close spacing, rough undulating joints,		C1		C1 RQD: 56%Core Recovery: 75%	21
-21		unaltered joints 1- R2 to R3 (weak to medium strong) 1- fossiliferous 1- fractured to 20.1 m (Elev. 212.9) below ground surface 1- competent rock below 20.1 m		C2		C2 RQD: 82%Core Recovery: 96%	2
22		- mottled yellow to 21.8 m		C3		C3 RQD: 92%Core Recovery: 98%	2
23 24				C4		C4 RQD: 78%Core	2
25				C5		Recovery: 95% C5 RQD: 64%Core	2
26		- ripple marks to 26.4 m		C6		Recovery: 75% C6 RQD: 80%Core	2
27 28				CO		Recovery: 98%	2
29				C7		C7 RQD: 81%Core Recovery: 99%	2
30				C8		C8 RQD: 94%Core Recovery: 99%	2
31 32		END OF TEST HOLE AT 30.78 m IN BEDROCK Notes: 1. Power auger refusal at 18.9 m below ground surface on BEDROCK.					2
33		2. HQ coring below 18.9 m. 3. Seepage observed at 15.24 m below ground surface. 4. sloughing observed at 19.8 m below ground surface in rock. 5. Test hole grouted up to 19.8 m and sealed with bentonite from 19.8 m to ground surface.					2
34 35							1
							1
36						LOGGED BY: Sam Oshati COMPLETION DEPTH: 30.78 m	_
		A=COM				REVIEWED BY: Zeyad Shukri COMPLETION DATE: 8/2/13	_
						PROJECT ENGINEER: Zeyad Shukri Page 2	_



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Memorandum

То	Eric Loewen, P.Eng	Page 1
СС		
Subject	Summary of Test Caisson Inv	restigation - Plessis Road Underpass Project
From	Zeyad Shukri	
Date	September 5, 2013	Project Number 60273041 (404.19.1.1)

A test caisson was advanced to verify the design assumptions, examine the feasibility of construction and assist in the selection of adequate equipment and proper construction practices. The drilling took place during the period between July 5th and July 9th, 2013. The test caisson was advanced on the west shoulder of Plessis Road south of the existing CN railway right-of-way as shown in Figure 1, Appendix A. Drilling was carried out by Subterranean (Manitoba) Ltd. using a track-mounted Soilmec SR-65 piling rig equipped with a 940 mm diameter flight auger and 760 mm core barrel. Due to the size and heavy weight of the drill rig, a pad was constructed using granular rock fill to support the weight of the equipment. The test caisson was advanced through the overburden with augers to practical refusal near the bedrock surface at a depth of 17.8 m below surface or approximate elevation 214.7 m. The core barrel was then employed to core into the bedrock to a termination depth of 78.5 feet (23.9 m) below ground surface or approximate elevation of 208.6 m.

The caisson was sleeved with an outer safety casing 4 feet (1.2 m) in diameter. The outer safety casing extended from ground surface to a depth of 25 feet (7.6 m) below surface. An inner sleeve was inserted into the test caisson to protect the walls of the test hole at deeper depths. The inner sleeve was 36 inch (0.91 m) in diameter and extended into the weathered zone of the bedrock to a depth of 69 feet (21 m) below surface. The rock socket below depth 69 feet (21 m) was advanced without the use of a sleeve or casing to support the side walls of the caisson.

The soil stratigraphy at the test caisson location consisted of a thin layer of topsoil underlain by a thick lacustrine clay deposit extending to approximately 17.8 m below ground surface. The clay was firm to soft in consistency and of high plasticity. Limestone bedrock was encountered at 17.8 m below ground surface. No noticeable till layer was observed between the clay deposit and the limestone bedrock. The top 3.8 m of the bedrock was weathered (poor quality) and consisted of highly permeable rubble and fractured rock. Competent bedrock (fair quality) was encountered at a depth of 21.6 m below ground surface or approximate elevation of 210.9 m. A detailed log showing the soil stratums encountered is provided in Appendix A. Photos taken during the drilling are attached in Appendix B.



Very significant water inflow in the test caisson was observed from the weathered bedrock zone. The water in the test caisson stabilized at 10.6 m below the ground surface upon completion of drilling (i.e. elevation of 221.9 m). The test caisson was backfilled with 30 MPa concrete from termination depth up to 11.5 m below ground surface. Stabilized fill was used to backfill the hole from the depth of 11.5 m up to ground surface.

Caisson advancement was completed in approximately 12 hours of drilling. Additional time was required for site preparation including a granular pad placement at the caisson location, carrying out a pumping test post drilling and backfilling the caisson with concrete and stabilized fill.

For production caissons, the uncased socket length should be a minimum of one socket diameter within sound, competent bedrock. The minimum shaft diameter of the rock socket should not be less than 760 mm and the maximum diameter should be selected to suit the locally available coring equipment. The rock sockets should not be spaced closer than 2.5 socket diameters, centre to centre.

To summarize, based on observations from the test caisson drilling, the following practices are recommended for the installation of the bridge caissons:

- Sleeving from ground surface to the bedrock contact as a minimum, and sufficiently into the significantly weathered bedrock as required to maintain a stable excavation.
- Due to difficulties noted when retrieving the rock cores from the bottom of the caisson, a special core barrel was necessary to crush the rock core in the hole prior to retrieving the core to surface making it difficult to evaluate the quality of the cores. The special core barrel may be needed to crush the rock cores during construction.
- Video inspection of the test caisson is recommended to confirm the quality of the rock socket due to the encountered difficulties of evaluating the quality of the recovered cores in the test caisson. However, if pumping of groundwater to inspect the socket would tend to destablilize the excavation due to pumping of fine sand through the fractured zone, an alternate method to retrieve the intact portions of the socket core should be utilized. This should be combined with maintaining an excess water head inside the inner casing and probing the base of the socket with a weighted steel probe bar after cleaning and immediately before tremie concrete placement.
- The Soilmec SR-65 or equivalent drill rig is capable of drilling deep caissons to the required depth in a time-efficient manner.
- Tremie placement of concrete will be required due to the large amount of water seepage from the bedrock aquifer.
- The depth to competent bedrock is expected to vary across the site and it should be recognized that the test holes advanced at the bridge abutment and pier locations are more representative of expected ground conditions at those locations.

The geotechnical report dated March 2013 should be consulted for additional information and full geotechnical recommendations. We trust the information provided herein is sufficient for your purposes.

Please don't hesitate to contact me should you have any questions or concerns.

Submitted by:

Zeyad Shukri, M.Sc

Senior Geotechnical Engineer

Elliott E. Drumright, P.E. Associate Engineer

Reviewed by:

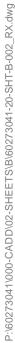
P. C.
CHANG
Member
33883

Patrick C. Chang. P.E., P.Eng Senior Project Engineer

AECOM

Appendix A Figure 1 / Logs





AECOM



Winnipeg

PLESSIS UNDERPASS STUDY

Testhole Location Plan

0	37.5 75	150m
	SCALE: 1:5000	

B-002

AECOM Canada Ltd.

GENERAL STATEMENT

NORMAL VARIABILITY OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

The scope of the investigation presented herein is limited to an investigation of the subsurface conditions as to suitability for the proposed project. This report has been prepared to aid in the evaluation of the site and to assist the engineer in the design of the facilities. Our description of the project represents our understanding of the significant aspects of the project relevant to the design and construction of earth work, foundations and similar. In the event of any changes in the basic design or location of the structures as outlined in this report or plan, we should be given the opportunity to review the changes and to modify or reaffirm in writing the conclusions and recommendations of this report.

The analysis and recommendations presented in this report are based on the data obtained from the borings and test pit excavations made at the locations indicated on the site plans and from other information discussed herein. This report is based on the assumption that the subsurface conditions everywhere are not significantly different from those disclosed by the borings and excavations. However, variations in soil conditions may exist between the excavations and, also, general groundwater levels and conditions may fluctuate from time to time. The nature and extent of the variations may not become evident until construction. If subsurface conditions differ from those encountered in the exploratory borings and excavations, are observed or encountered during construction, or appear to be present beneath or beyond excavations, we should be advised at once so that we can observe and review these conditions and reconsider our recommendations where necessary.

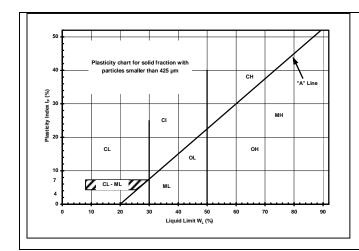
Since it is possible for conditions to vary from those assumed in the analysis and upon which our conclusions and recommendations are based, a contingency fund should be included in the construction budget to allow for the possibility of variations which may result in modification of the design and construction procedures.

In order to observe compliance with the design concepts, specifications or recommendations and to allow design changes in the event that subsurface conditions differ from those anticipated, we recommend that all construction operations dealing with earth work and the foundations be observed by an experienced soils engineer. We can be retained to provide these services for you during construction. In addition, we can be retained to review the plans and specifications that have been prepared to check for substantial conformance with the conclusions and recommendations contained in our report.

EXPLANATION OF FIELD & LABORATORY TEST DATA

					AECOM	USCS		Laborator	y Classification Crite	eria
		Descripti	on		Log Symbols	Classification	Fines (%)	Grading	Plasticity	Notes
		CLEAN GRAVELS	Well graded sandy gravels or no f	s, with little	2721	GW	0-5	C _U > 4 1 < C _C < 3		
	GRAVELS (More than 50% of coarse	(Little or no fines)	Poorly grade sandy gravels or no f	s, with little	77	GP	0-5	Not satisfying GW requirements		Dual symbols if 5-
SIIC	fraction of gravel size)	DIRTY GRAVELS	Silty gravels, silty sandy gravels			GM	> 12		Atterberg limits below "A" line or W _P <4	12% fines. Dual symbols if above "A" line and
AINED SO		(With some fines)	Clayey grave sandy g			GC	> 12		Atterberg limits above "A" line or W _P <7	4 <w<sub>P<7</w<sub>
COARSE GRAINED SOILS		CLEAN SANDS	Well grade gravelly sand or no f	s, with little		SW	0-5	C _U > 6 1 < C _C < 3		$C_U = \frac{D_{60}}{D_{10}}$
00	SANDS (More than 50% of	(Little or no fines)	gravelly sand	Poorly graded sands, gravelly sands, with little or no fines		SP	0-5	Not satisfying SW requirements		$C_U = \frac{D_{60}}{D_{10}}$ $C_C = \frac{(D_{30})^2}{D_{10} x D_{60}}$
	coarse fraction of sand size)	DIRTY SANDS	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures		33	SM	> 12		Atterberg limits below "A" line or W _P <4	
		(With some fines)	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures			SC	> 12		Atterberg limits above "A" line or W _P <7	
	SILTS (Below 'A' line	W _L <50	Inorganic silts, silty or clayey fine sands, with slight plasticity			ML				
	negligible organic content)	W _L >50	Inorganic silts of high plasticity		Ш	МН				
SOILS	CLAYS	W _L <30	Inorganic clays, silty clays, sandy clays of low plasticity, lean clays			CL				
FINE GRAINED SOILS	(Above 'A' line negligible organic	30 <w<sub>L<50</w<sub>	Inorganic clays and silty clays of medium plasticity			CI			Classification is Based upon Plasticity Chart	
FINE (content)	W _L >50 Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays			СН					
	ORGANIC SILTS & CLAYS	W _L <50	Organic s organic silty o plasti	clays of low		OL				
	(Below 'A' line)	W _L >50	Organic cla plasti			ОН				
Н	IIGHLY ORGA	NIC SOILS	Peat and otl organic			Pt	-	on Post fication Limit		r odour, and often s texture
	Asphalt			Till						
.4		Concrete		_	Bedrock fferentiated)				AE	COM
8	Fill			(Li	Bedrock mestone)				ignated fraction	

When the above classification terms are used in this report or test hole logs, the designated fractions may be visually estimated and not measured.



FRAC	CTION	SEIVES	SIZE (mm)	DEFINING RANGES OF PERCENTAGE BY WEIGHT OF MINOR COMPONENTS				
	Passing Retained		Percent	Identifier				
Crovel	Coarse	76	19	25 50	and			
Gravei	Gravel Fine		4.75	35-50	anu			
	Coarse	4.75	2.00	20-35	"v" or "ev" *			
Sand	Medium 2.00 0.425			20-33	y or ey			
	Fine	0.425	0.075	10-20	como			
0.11. (10-20	some			
	n-plastic) (plastic)	< 0.0)75 mm	1-10	trace			

^{*} for example: gravelly, sandy clayey, silty

Definition of Oversize Material

COBBLES: 76mm to 300mm diameter BOULDERS: >300mm diameter

LEGEND OF SYMBOLS

Laboratory and field tests are identified as follows:

qu - undrained shear strength (kPa) derived from unconfined compression testing.

T_v - undrained shear strength (kPa) measured using a torvane

pp - undrained shear strength (kPa) measured using a pocket penetrometer.

L_v - undrained shear strength (kPa) measured using a lab vane.

F_v - undrained shear strength (kPa) measured using a field vane.

γ - bulk unit weight (kN/m³).

SPT - Standard Penetration Test. Recorded as number of blows (N) from a 63.5 kg hammer dropped 0.76 m (free fall) which is required to drive a 51 mm O.D. Raymond type sampler 0.30 m into the soil.

DPPT - Drive Point Pentrometer Test. Recorded as number of blows from a 63.5 kg hammer dropped 0.76 m (free fall) which is required to drive a 50 mm drive point 0.30 m into the soil.

w - moisture content (W_L, W_P)

The undrained shear strength (Su) of a cohesive soil can be related to its consistency as follows:

Su (kPa)	CONSISTENCY
<12	very soft
12 – 25	soft
25 – 50	medium or firm
50 – 100	stiff
100 – 200	very stiff
200	hard

The resistance (N) of a non-cohesive soil can be related to compactness condition as follows

N – BLOWS/0.30 m	COMPACTNESS
0 - 4	very loose
4 - 10	loose
10 - 30	compact
30 - 50	dense
50	very dense

	JECT: Ples		CLIENT: City of Winnipeg									TESTHOLE NO: Test Caisson		
—		ssis South Bound/CN Rail									PROJECT NO.: 60273041			
-		Subterranean (Manitoba)						unted Sc		K-65	7		/ATION (m): 232.50	
-	PLE TYPE	GRAB	SHELBY TUBE			IT SPC	OON	BU				RECOVER		
BACK	KFILL TYPE	BENTONITE	GRAVEL	Щ	SLO	UGH	255	GR			CU		SAND	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL SYMBOL BACKFILL DETAILS	SOIL DESC	CRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE #	SPT (N)	♦ SPT 0 0 20	** Becker 3 Dynamic Co Standard Po Blows/300m 40 60 Total Unit V (kN/m³) 18 19 tic MC 40 60	K ne ◇ en Test) ◆ nm) 80 100		+ Torvane + QU × Lab Vane Pocket Pe Field Vane (kPa)	: ∋ □ :n. △	COMMENTS	ELEVATION (m)
- 0 		CLAY - brown, moist, stiff - high plasticity, silt lenses												232
2														231
3														230 -
4		- greyish brown below 3.66 m												228 -
5 5 		- grey, soft to firm below 5.49 n	n											227 -
-6 														226 -
8														225 -
//NN.GDT 13/														224 -
0.GPJ UMA W														223 -
141 - UPDATE	Ţ													222 -
9-PRU-602730														221 -
SSON LOSS 13 13														219 -
LOG OF TEST HOLE TEST CAISSON LOGS-PRU-60273041 - UPDATED GRU, UMA WINN, GDT 13/10 The state of														218 -
15							1.000	FD DV (Com C			COMPLE	TION DEDTIL 22.02	<u> </u>
OF T		A=COM						ED BY: S WED BY:		Shukri			ETION DEPTH: 23.93 m ETION DATE: 13/7/9	l
10G								ECT ENG			nukri	- 5		1 of 2

	PROJECT: Plessis Road Underpass					CLIENT: City of Winnipeg						TESTHOLE NO: Test Caisson		
		ssis South Bound/CN Ra		1									DJECT NO.: 6027304	
		Subterranean (Manitoba	•					ounted S		SR-6			VATION (m): 232.50	
	PLE TYPE	GRAB	SHELBY TUBE		_	T SPC	OON	В				IO RECOVER		
BACK	KFILL TYPE	BENTONITE	GRAVEL	Щ	SLO	UGH			ROUT			CUTTINGS	SAND	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL SYMBOL BACKFILL DETAILS	SOIL DES	CRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE #	SPT (N)	◆ SP 0 20	■ Total Unit (kN/m³) 18 19 lastic MC	# one ♦ Pen Test) # mm) 0 80 1 Wt # 20 Liquid	00	H Torva H Torva QL Lab V Pocket Field V (kPa	J × ane □ Pen. △ ⁄ane �	COMMENTS	ELEVATION (m)
15 - - - - -16														217 -
—17		- wet below 16.76 m												216 -
		- fractured rock, cobbles and LIMESTONE (Bedrock) - wea - light grey to white												215 -
		- fine to medium grained, no f - R2, weak strength rock - suspected cavity (< 0.5 m) - fractured to 20.9 m below gr												214 -
-20														213 -
-21														212 -
-22 -		- competent rock at 21.6 m be (medium strong) - light grey to white - fine to medium grained, no f - Rough planar joints	-											210
71/01/21		END OF TEST CAISSON AT	22.0 m IN DEDDOOK											209 -
106 OF TEST HOLE TEST CAISSON LOGS-PRU-60273041 - UPDATED.GPJ UMA WINN GDT 13/10/17 23 23 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25		Notes: 1. bedrock encounterd at 17.3 2. Seepage observed at 16.7 static water level at 10.7 m be	B m below ground surface. m below ground surface, elow ground surface.											208 -
ODATED-		0.76 m diameter coring bel Test caisson backfilled with plugged with stabilized fill from	concrete up to 11.4 m,											207 -
28U-60273041														206 -
4-9501 NOS														205 -
TEST CAISS														204 -
HE 30											· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			203
.s= 30			•			<u> </u>	LOG	GED BY:	Sam O.				ETION DEPTH: 23.93 m	1
ã Q		A=CON	l					IEWED BY				COMPLI	ETION DATE: 13/7/9	0 1
의		eme	5.9				PRC	JECT EN	:NEERان	Zeya	ad Shukri		Page	2 of 2



Memorandum

То	Bob Paetsch	Page 1	
СС	Brent Knezacek		
Subject	CN Railway Detour Stability Anal	/sis	
From	Omer Eissa		
Date	April 22 th , 2013	Project Number 60273041	

Introduction

AECOM was retained by the City of Winnipeg to provide preliminary design including geotechnical engineering services for the proposed Plessis Road Underpass in Winnipeg, Manitoba. As part of the works, the CN railway tracks crossing Plessis Road will have to be relocated south of the existing crossing for the duration of the bridge construction. The location of the railway detour (shoofly) in relation to the underpass and bridge structure is shown in the drawing labelled Draft CR-01 attached in Appendix A. This memorandum summarizes the stability analysis results for the proposed CN railway detour embankment at the location of the bridge construction.

The proposed CN railway embankment is seven (7) meters wide at the top of the embankment and consists of railway ties over a ballast layer of 0.47 m thickness. A sub-ballast layer lies under the ballast layer and extends from a thickness of 0.3 m at the centre of the embankment with a cross fall of 1:40 towards the edges of the embankment. The shoofly is expected to perform as a temporary detour for the duration of the bridge construction. The shoofly embankment is located approximately 17 m measured from the centreline of the south existing CN track to the centreline of the north detour track. Proposed shoofly plan and cross-sections are shown in Figure CS-16 attached in Appendix A.

Stability Modelling

The proposed shoofly embankment shown in Figure CS-16 was modelled using the soil strength parameters presented in Table -01 below.

Table 01: Strength Parameters for Slope Stability Analysis

Material	Unit Weight (kN/m)	Cohesion (kPa)	Angle of Internal Friction (°)	Modulus of Elasticity (kPa)	Poisson's Ratio
Ballast	20	0	40	115,000	0.33
Sub-ballast	20	0	40	115,000	0.33
Granular Fill	19	0	38	100,000	0.33
Native Clay	17	5	17	6000	0.4



The analysis was conducted using the Sigma/W and Slope/W Geo Studio software. A stepped analysis showing each stage of the construction was modelled in Sigma/W. The purpose of a stepped or (treed) analysis is to import the soil stress state from the initial in-situ model and recalculate the soil stress redistribution and pore-water response for each construction stage. The embankment loading was modelled according to the CN memo dated 2011, November 22, titled "Design Criteria for the Shoring Walls submitted by the Consultant". The surcharge due to the Cooper-E90 loading as per AREMA-2010 was modelled as a 90 kips axle load at 5 ft spacing over an 8-ft-long tie for a resulting surcharge of approximately 110 kPa. A Slope/W stability analysis was conducted for the critical stage of construction where the detour embankment is loaded with Cooper E90 train loads nearby the bridge excavation (Case-05e). Table-02 below lists and describes the cases of stability modelling representing the stages of embankment and bridge construction.

Water conditions were modelled in the in-situ Sigma/W model based on the site groundwater monitoring results. The groundwater table measured on site between December 2012, to April 2013 fluctuated between elevations 226.5 to 228.2 m. Groundwater was modelled in the in-situ model at elevation 229 m.

Analysis ID **Analysis Type Construction Condition** Sigma/W- In Situ Case-01a **Initial Condition** Case-02b Sigma/W- Stress Redistribution **Detour Excavation** Case-03c Sigma/W- Stress Redistribution Embankment fill Placement Case-04d Sigma/W- Stress Redistribution Bridge Excavation + Embankment Loading Slope Stability with imported stress conditions from Case-04d Case- 05e Slope/W - Stress Imported Analysis Case-02 Slope/W – Morgenstern-Price Analysis Slope Stability without imported stress conditions

Table 02: List and Description of Modelling Stages

Analysis results are presented graphically in Figures 01- 06 attached in Appendix A.

Analysis Results

An adequate factor of safety (FS) against slope instability must be achieved for short term and long term conditions of the detour embankment. A design factor of safety of at least 1.5 is considered satisfactory for the long term condition of an unloaded embankment. For the case of the loaded embankment with one or two train loads, a factor of safety of at least 1.3 is considered adequate.

The embankment as shown in Figure CS16 did not meet the design target factors of safety against slope instability. A well-compacted granular layer of 1.0 m thickness was therefore incorporated into the embankment between the sub-ballast and subgrade layers. The granular fill can be regarded as an extension of the sub-ballast layer with respect to material type and compaction criteria. The purpose of this layer is to replace weaker subgrade material as well as function as a pad to distribute the embankment load onto a larger area of the subgrade. Factors of safety for the embankment after extending the sub-ballast layer, i.e.: inclusion of the granular layer, are presented in Table-03. Figures outlining individual analysis results are attached in Appendix A.



Table-03 Factor of Safety Against Slope Instability

Case	Loading Conditions	Computed F.S	Design F.S	
	North track loaded	1.36	1.3	
0 05-	South track loaded	1.63	1.3	
Case-05e	Both tracks loaded	1.35	1.3	
	No train loads	1.86	1.5	
	North track loaded	1.31	1.3	
0 00	South track loaded	1.59	1.3	
Case-02	Both tracks loaded	1.31	1.3	
	No train loads	1.97	1.5	

We trust the information provided is sufficient for your purposes. Please don't hesitate to contact the undersigned should you have any questions or concerns.

Prepared by,

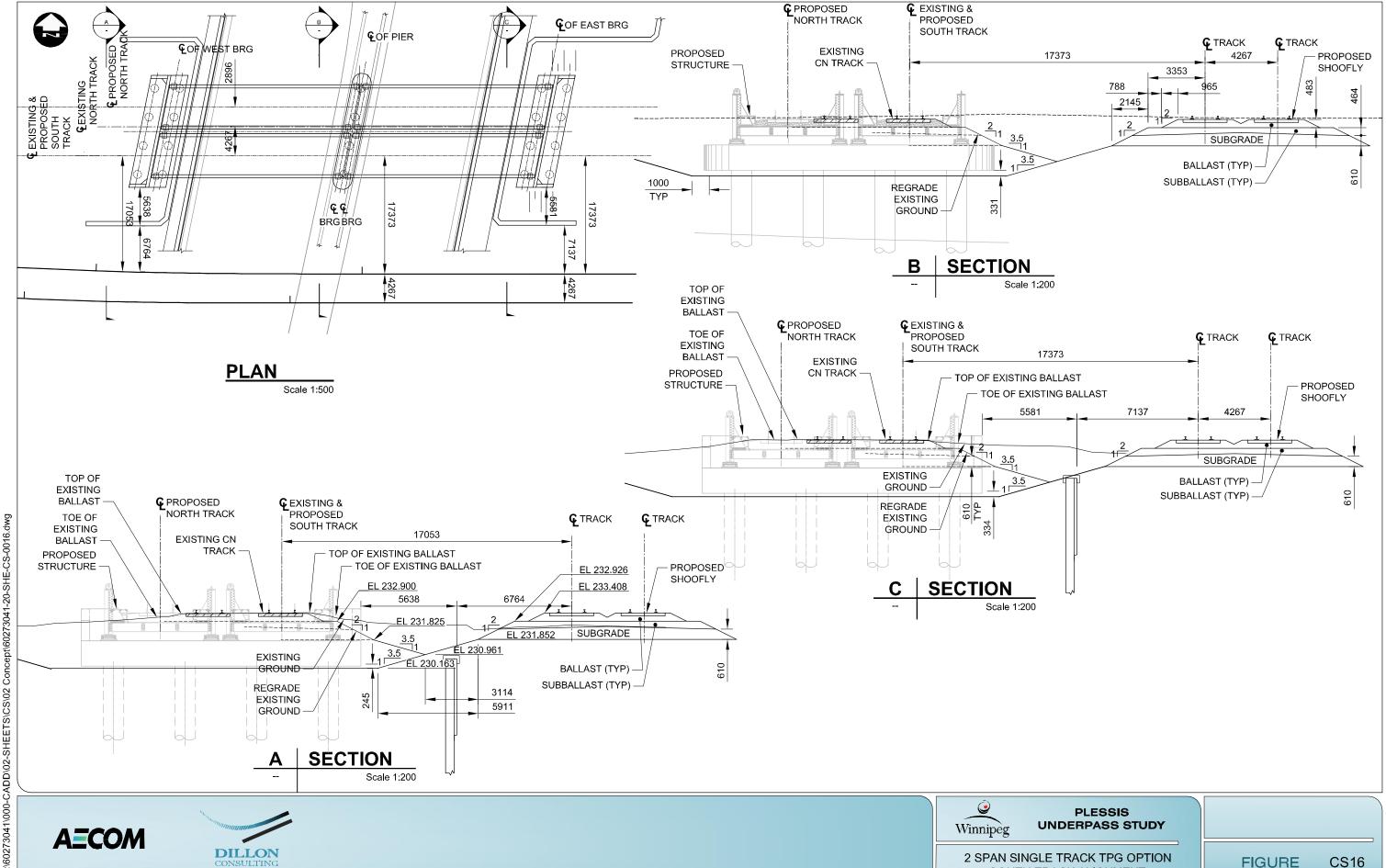
Omer Eissa, P.Eng Geotechnical Engineer Reviewed by,

Zeyad Shukri Senior Geotechnical Engineer



Appendix A

Figures



SOUTH TRACK ALIGNMENT

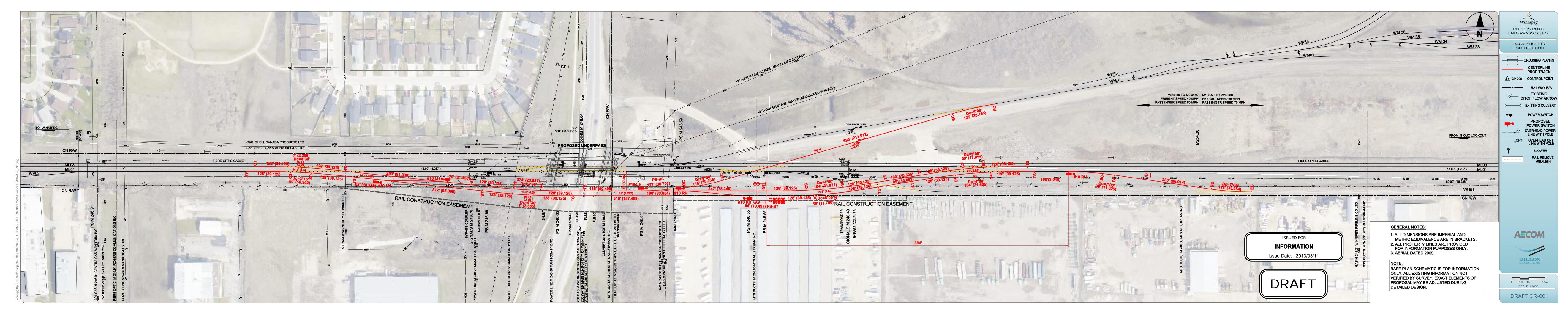


Figure 1:

Name: Sigma - Insitu Kind: SIGMA/W Method: Insitu

Name: Clay

Model: Linear Elastic

Effective Young's Modulus (E'): 6000 kPa

Poisson's Ratio: 0.4 Insitu Ko: 0.66666667 Unit Weight: 17 kN/m³

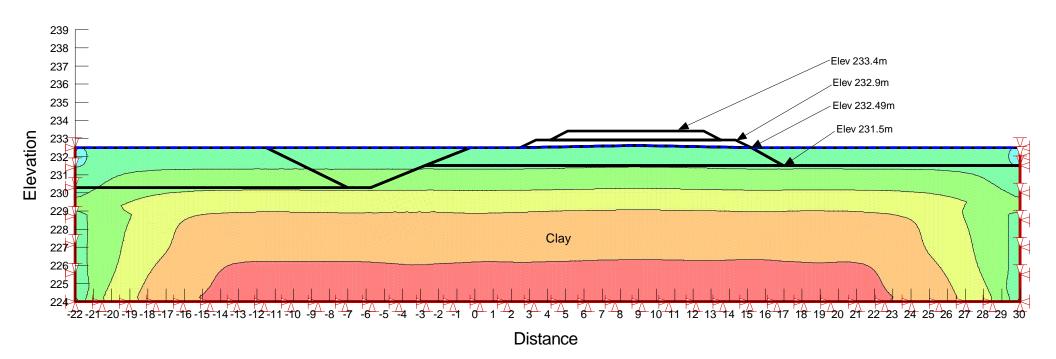


Figure 2:

Name: ShooFly Excavation

Kind: SIGMA/W

Method: Load/Deformation

Name: Clay

Model: Linear Elastic

Effective Young's Modulus (E'): 6000 kPa

Poisson's Ratio: 0.4 Unit Weight: 17 kN/m³

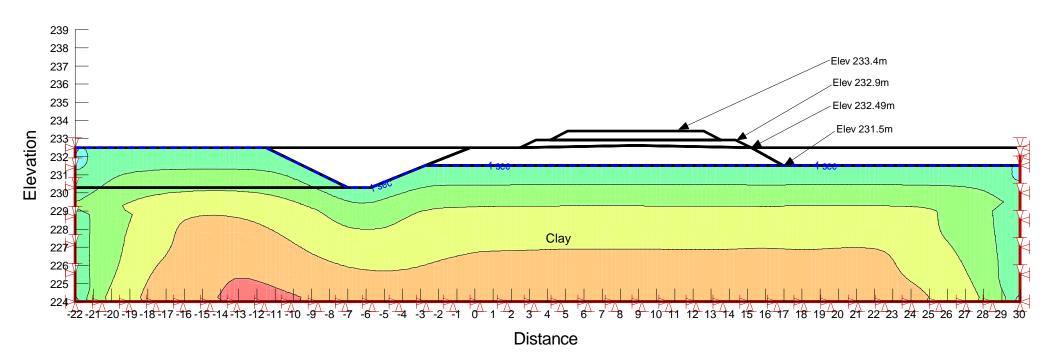


Figure 3:

Name: Embankment Fill

Kind: SIGMA/W

Method: Load/Deformation

Name: Clay

Model: Linear Elastic

Effective Young's Modulus (E'): 6000 kPa

Poisson's Ratio: 0.4 Unit Weight: 17 kN/m³

Name: Ballast

Model: Linear Elastic

Effective Young's Modulus (E'): 120000 kPa

Poisson's Ratio: 0.334 Unit Weight: 20 kN/m³

Name: Granular Model: Linear Elastic

Effective Young's Modulus (E'): 100000 kPa

Poisson's Ratio: 0.334 Unit Weight: 19 kN/m³

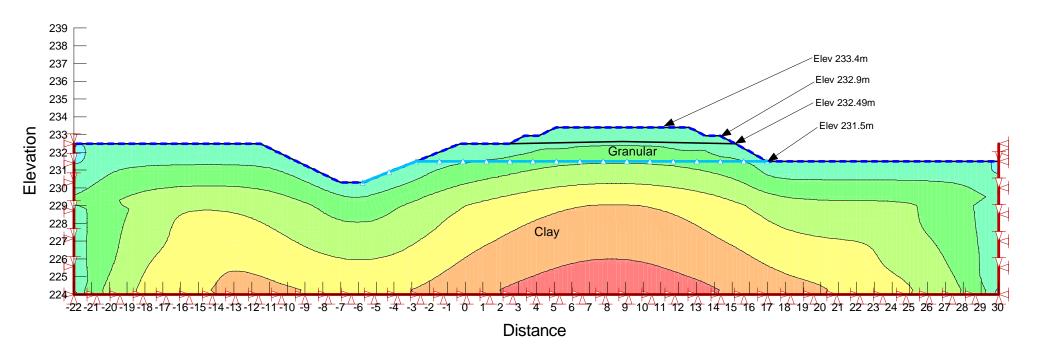


Figure 4:

Name: Bridge Excavation and Surcharge Loading

Kind: SIGMA/W

Method: Load/Deformation

Load Condition: Two Surcharge loads of 110 kPa

Name: Clay

Model: Linear Elastic

Effective Young's Modulus (E'): 6000 kPa

Poisson's Ratio: 0.4 Unit Weight: 17 kN/m³

Name: Ballast

Model: Linear Elastic

Effective Young's Modulus (E'): 120000 kPa

Poisson's Ratio: 0.334 Unit Weight: 20 kN/m³

Name: Granular Model: Linear Elastic

Effective Young's Modulus (E'): 100000 kPa

Poisson's Ratio: 0.334 Unit Weight: 19 kN/m³

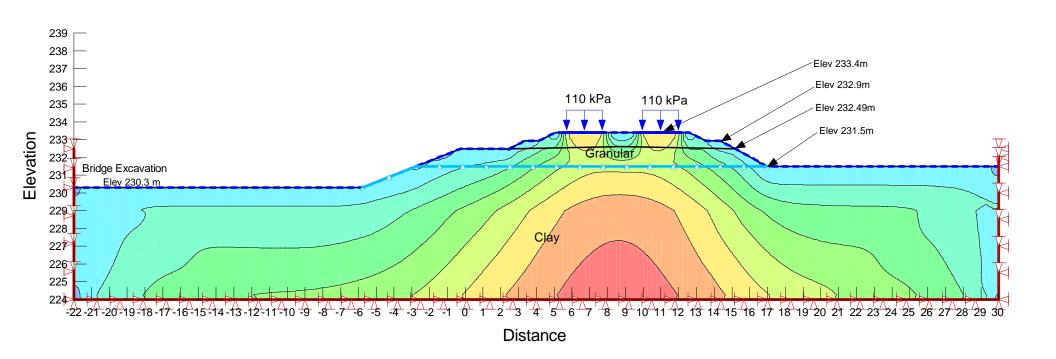


Figure 5:

239238

237

236235

234

233

232

231

230229228

227226225224

Bridge Excavation

Elev 230.3m

Elevation

Name: Bridge Excavation Stability Analysis

Kind: SLOPE/W

Method: SIGMA/W Stress

Loading Condition: Surcharge loads of 110 kPa on each Track

Unit vveignt: 17 kin/m³

Cohesion: 5 kPa

Phi: 17 ° Phi-B: 0 °

Name: Ballast

Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 20 kN/m³ Cohesion: 0 kPa

Phi: 40 ° Phi-B: 0 °

Name: Granular

Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 19 kN/m³ Cohesion: 0 kPa

Phi: 38 °

Elev 233.4m
Elev 232.9m
Elev 232.49m

Clay

Granular

Figure 6:

Name: Stability Analysis

Kind: SLOPE/W

Method: Morgenstern-Price

Loading Condition: Surcharge loads of 110 kPa on each Track

Unit Weight: 17 kN/m³

Cohesion: 5 kPa

Phi: 17 ° Phi-B: 0 °

Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Ballast

Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 20 kN/m³ Cohesion: 0 kPa

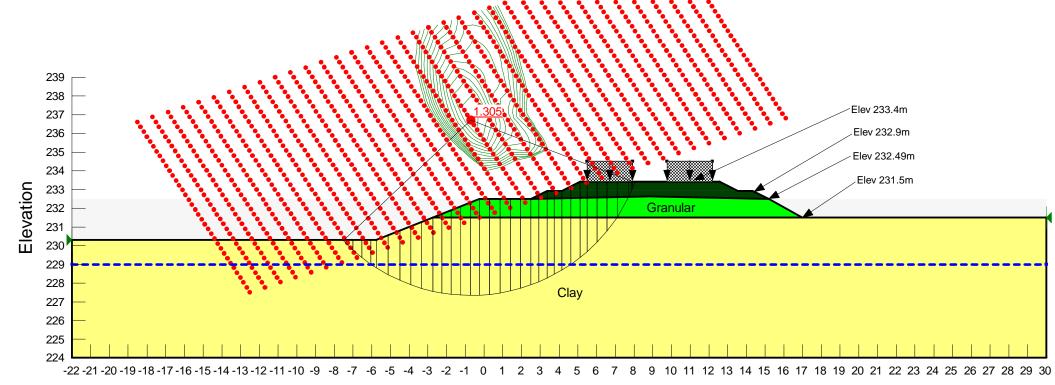
Phi: 40 ° Phi-B: 0 °

Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Granular Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 19 kN/m³ Cohesion: 0 kPa

Phi: 38 ° Phi-B: 0 °

Piezometric Line: 1





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Memorandum

То	To Brent Knezacek		Page 1
СС	Tanya Worms		
Subject	CN Railway Detour Stability Analysis	3	
From	Mustafa Alkiki		
Date	October 31, 2013	Project Number	60273041 (404.19.2)

Introduction

AECOM was retained by the City of Winnipeg to provide a detailed design including geotechnical engineering services for the proposed Plessis Road Underpass in Winnipeg, Manitoba. As part of the project, the existing CN railway tracks crossing Plessis Road will have to be relocated south of the existing crossing for the duration of the bridge construction. The location of the railway detour (shoofly) in relation to the underpass and bridge structure is shown in the attached drawing Number CS-0005, Appendix A. In addition, we understand that excavation work will be carried out at the junction between the railway detour and Plessis Road. This memorandum summarizes the stability analysis results for the proposed CN railway detour embankment at the bridge location and further at the intersection with Plessis Road.

The proposed CN railway embankment is approximately 7.46 meters wide at the top of the embankment and consists of railway ties over a ballast layer of 0.48 m thickness. A sub-ballast layer lies under the ballast layer and extends from a thickness of 0.3 m at the centre of the embankment with a cross fall of 1:40 towards the edges of the embankment. A well-compacted granular layer of 1.0 m thickness lies between the sub-ballast and subgrade layers. The shoofly is expected to perform as a temporary detour for the duration of the bridge construction. The shoofly embankment is located approximately 17 m from the centerline of the south existing CN track to the centerline of the north detour track. The proposed shoofly plan and cross-sections are shown in Figures CS-0004 and CS-0005, attached in Appendix A.

Stability Modelling

The proposed shoofly embankment shown in Figures CS-004 and CS-0005 was modelled using the soil strength parameters presented in Table 01, below.



Table 01: Strength Parameters for Slope Stability Analysis

Material	Unit Weight (kN/m)	Cohesion (kPa)	Angle of Internal Friction (°)	Modulus of Elasticity (kPa)	Poisson's Ratio
Ballast	20	0	40	120,000	0.25
Sub-ballast	20	0	40	120,000	0.25
Granular Fill	19	0	38	100,000	0.33
Native Clay	17	5	18	6,000	0.4

The analysis was conducted using Sigma/W and Slope/W Geo Studio software. A stepped analysis showing each stage of the construction was modelled in Sigma/W. The purpose of a stepped (or treed) analysis is to import the soil stress state from the initial in-situ model and recalculate the soil stress redistribution and pore-water response for each construction stage. The embankment loading was modelled according to the CN memorandum dated November 22, 2011 and titled "Design Criteria for the Shoring Walls submitted by the Consultant". The surcharge due to the Cooper-E90 loading as per AREMA-2010 was modelled as a 90 kips axle load at 5 ft spacing over an 8-ft-long tie for a resulting surcharge of approximately 110 kPa. A Slope/W stability analysis was conducted for the critical stage of construction where the detour embankment is loaded with Cooper E90 train loads nearby the bridge excavation. Three cases were considered in the analysis:

- Case 1: A maximum excavation depth up to +230 m was modeled with side slope of 2:1 (north side excavation).
- Case 2: A maximum excavation depth up to +226 m and side slope of 4:1 (north side excavation).
- Case 3: A maximum excavation depth up to +228.5 m and side slope of 4:1 (south side excavation).

Table 02, below, lists and describes the cases of stability modelling representing the stages of embankment and bridge construction.

Water conditions were modelled in the in-situ Sigma/W model based on the site groundwater monitoring results. The groundwater table measured on-site between December 2012 and June 2013 fluctuated between elevations of 226.5 to 228.2 m. Groundwater was modelled in the in-situ model at elevation 228 m.

Table 02: List and Description of Modelling Stages

Analysis ID	Analysis Type	Construction Condition
Case-01a	Sigma/W- In Situ	Initial Condition
Case-01b	Sigma/W-Stress Redistribution	Detour Excavation
Case-01c	Sigma/W- Stress Redistribution	Embankment Fill Placement
Case-01d	Case-01d Sigma/W- Stress Redistribution Bridge Excavation + Embankment Lo	
Case- 01e	Slope/W – Stress Imported Analysis	Slope Stability with Imported Stress Conditions from Case-01d
Case- 01f	Slope/W – Morgenstern-Price Analysis	Slope Stability without Imported Stresses
Case-02a	Sigma/W- Stress Redistribution	Roadside Excavation + Embankment Loading
Case-02b	Slope/W – Stress Imported Analysis	With Imported Stress Conditions from Case-02a
Case-02c	Slope/W - Morgenstern-Price Analysis	Slope Stability without Imported Stresses



Analysis ID Analysis Type		Construction Condition		
Case-03a Sigma/W- Stress Redistribution		Roadside Excavation + Embankment Loading		
Case-03b	Slope/W – Stress Imported Analysis	With Imported Stress Conditions from Case-03a		
Case-03c	Slope/W – Morgenstern-Price Analysis	Slope Stability without Imported Stresses		

Analysis results are presented graphically in Figures 01 through 012, attached in Appendix A.

Analysis Results

An adequate factor of safety (FS) against slope instability must be achieved for short- and long- term conditions of the detour embankment. A design factor of safety of at least 1.5 is considered satisfactory for the long-term condition of an unloaded embankment. For the case of the loaded embankment with one or two train loads, a factor of safety of at least 1.3 is considered adequate.

For Case 1, the embankment as shown in Figures CS-004 and CS-005 meets the design target factors of safety against slope instability. Stability analysis for Case 2, as shown in Figure 10 in Appendix A, meets the design target factors of safety by utilizing a platform of 7.5 m wide at + 230 m and then excavating with 4:1 slope to the final level of +226 m along Plessis Road. Figure 10 shows the dimensions of the proposed geometry required to fulfill design factors of safety for Case 2. Stability analysis for Case 3 revealed that in order to meet the design factor of safety against slope instability, a 2.74 m wide buttress should be placed to maintain the native granular soil, and the excavation can be extended with a 4:1 slope to the final level of +228.5 along Plessis Road. Factors of safety for the three cases are presented in Table 03. Figures outlining individual analysis results are attached in Appendix A.

Table 03: Factor of Safety Against Slope Instability

Case	Loading Conditions	Computed F.S	Dealgn F.S	Figure No.
	North track loaded	1.32	1.3	- 2
Ō - 04 -	South track loaded	1.58	1.3	
Case-01e	Both tracks loaded	1.33	1.3	05
	No train loads	1.64	1.5	
×	North track loaded	1.31	1.3	
0	South track loaded	1.66	1.3	
Case-01f	Both tracks loaded	1.31	1.3	06
	No train loads	1.73	1.5	(*)
	North track loaded	1.38	1.3	-
	South track loaded	1.45	1.3	(50)
Case-02b	Both tracks loaded	1.32	1.3	08
	No train loads	1.60	1.5	3
	North track loaded	1.35	1.3	3#0
	South track loaded	1.43	1.3	
Case-02c	Both tracks loaded	1.33	1.3	09
	No train loads	1.52	1.5	
Case-03b	Both tracks loaded	1.33	1.3	11
0 00	Both tracks loaded	1.32	1.3	12
Case-03c	No train loads	1.83	1.5	- 100

We trust the information provided is sufficient for your purposes. Please don't hesitate to contact the undersigned should you have any questions or concerns.

Prepared by,

Mustafa Alkiki, EIT

Geotechnical Engineer-In-Training

Reviewed by,

Zeyad Shukri, M.Sc.

Senior Geotechnical Engineer

Patrick C. Chang, P.E., P.Eng. Senior Project Engineer



Appendix A

Figures

Plessis Rd Underpass Name: Sigma - In-situ Method: Method: Insitu

Kind: SIGMA/W

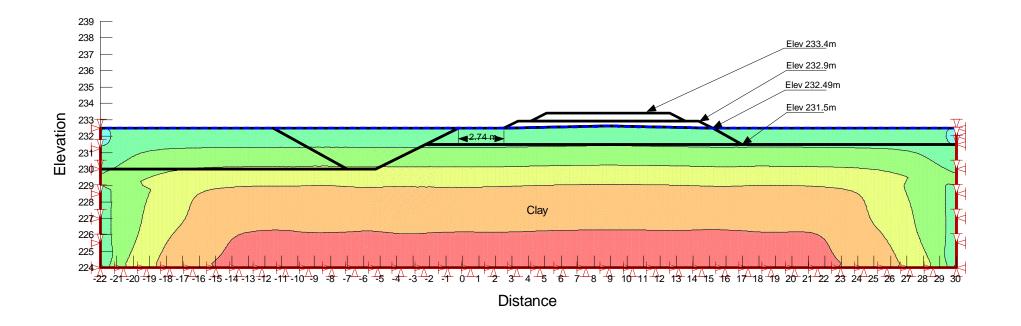
Figure 01: Case 01a

Name: Clay

Model: Linear Elastic

Effective Young's Modulus (E'): 6000 kPa

Poisson's Ratio: 0.4 Insitu Ko: 0.6666667 Unit Weight: 17 kN/m³



Name: ShooFly Excavation

Method: Method: Load/Deformation

Kind: SIGMA/W

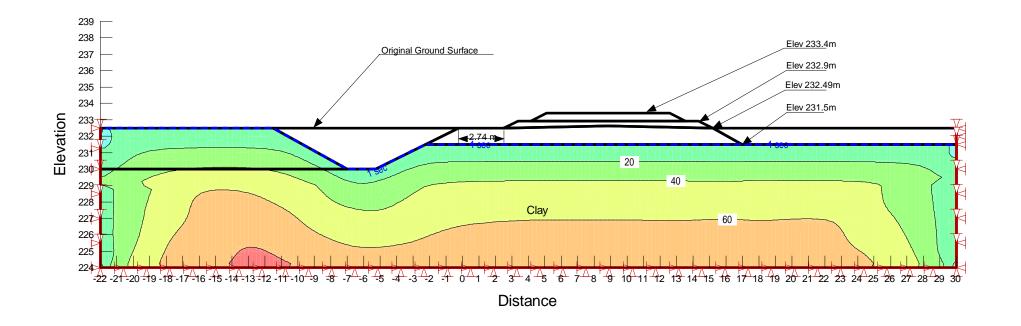
Figure 02: Case 01b

Name: Clay

Model: Linear Elastic

Effective Young's Modulus (E'): 6000 kPa

Poisson's Ratio: 0.4 Unit Weight: 17 kN/m³



Name: Embankment Fill Placement Method: Method: Load/Deformation

Kind: SIGMA/W

Figure 03: Case 01c

Name: Clay

Model: Linear Elastic

Effective Young's Modulus (E'): 6000 kPa

Poisson's Ratio: 0.4 Unit Weight: 17 kN/m³

Name: Ballast

Model: Linear Elastic

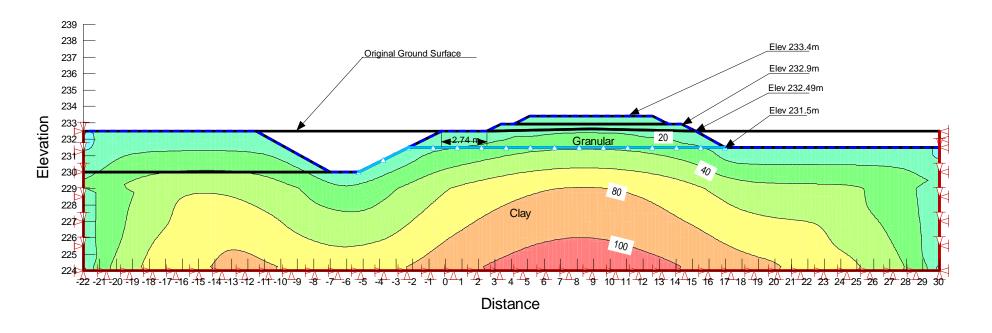
Effective Young's Modulus (E'): 120000 kPa

Poisson's Ratio: 0.25 Unit Weight: 20 kN/m³

Name: Granular Model: Linear Elastic

Effective Young's Modulus (E'): 100000 kPa

Poisson's Ratio: 0.334 Unit Weight: 19 kN/m³



Name: Bridge Excavation and Surcharge Loading

Method: Method: Load/Deformation

Kind: SIGMA/W

Figure 04: Case 01d

Name: Clay

Model: Linear Elastic

Effective Young's Modulus (E'): 6000 kPa

Poisson's Ratio: 0.4 Unit Weight: 17 kN/m³

Name: Ballast

Model: Linear Elastic

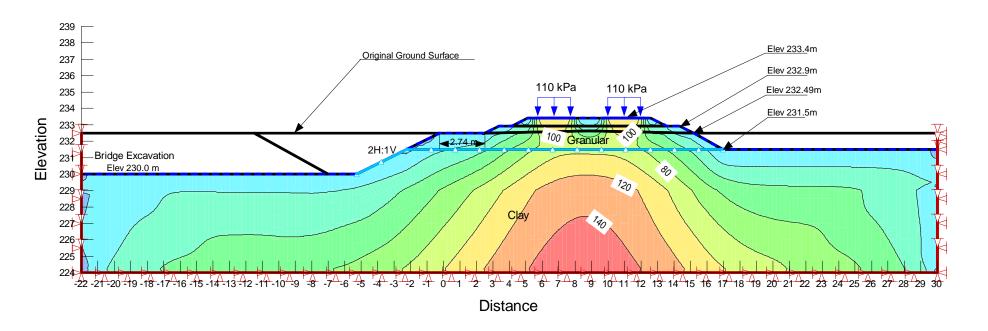
Effective Young's Modulus (E'): 120000 kPa

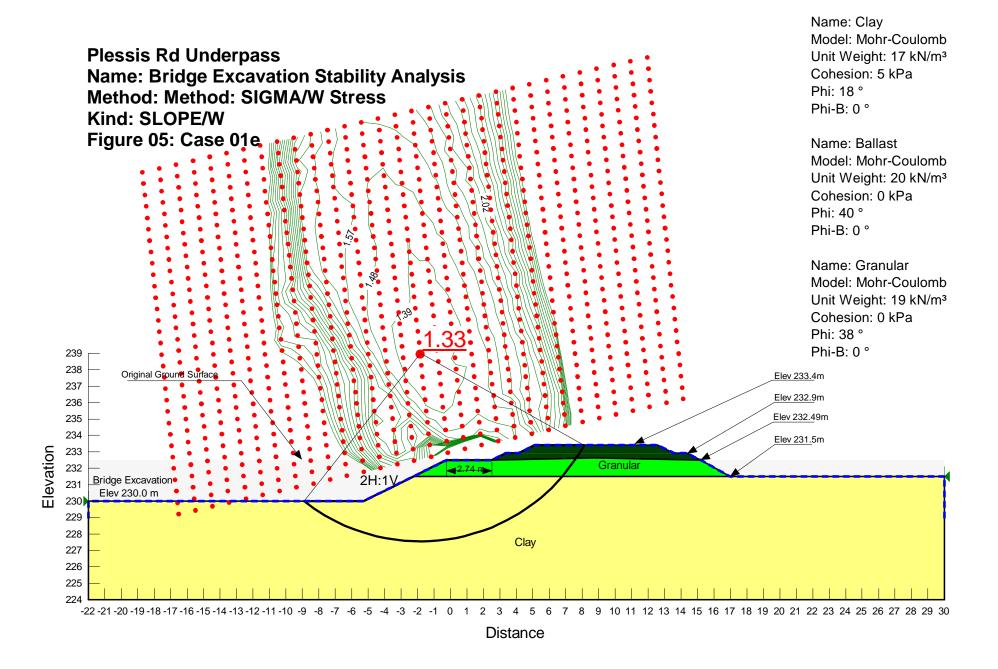
Poisson's Ratio: 0.25 Unit Weight: 20 kN/m³

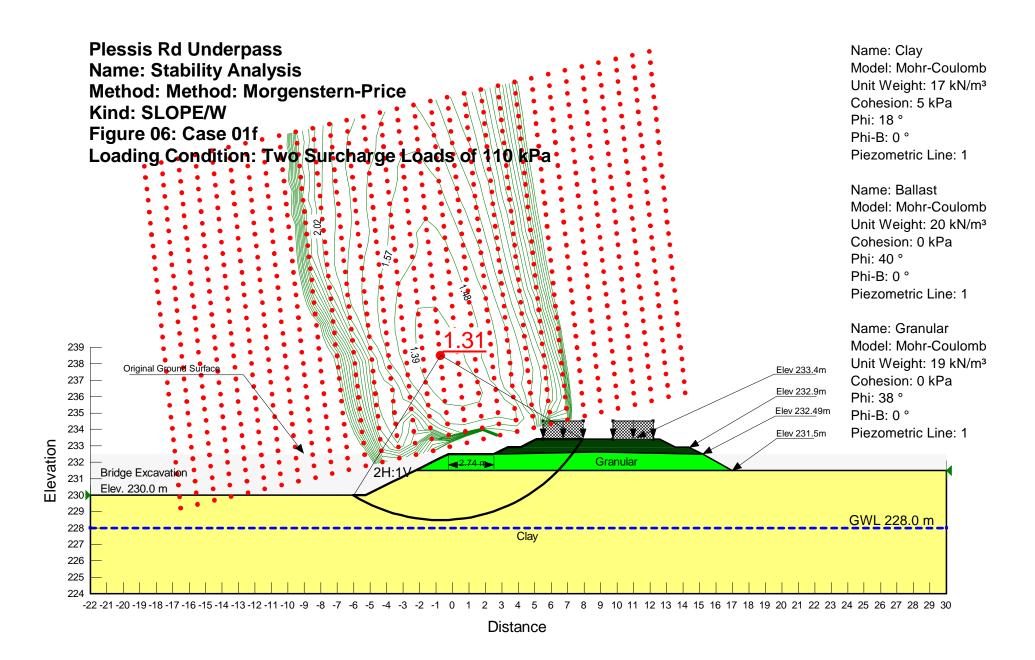
Name: Granular Model: Linear Elastic

Effective Young's Modulus (E'): 100000 kPa

Poisson's Ratio: 0.334 Unit Weight: 19 kN/m³







Name: Roadside Excavation and Embankment Loading

Kind: SIGMA/W

Method: Load/Deformation

Loading Condition: Surcharge loads of 110 kPa on each Track

Figure 07: Case 02a

Name: Clay

Model: Linear Elastic

Effective Young's Modulus (E'): 6000 kPa

Poisson's Ratio: 0.4 Insitu Ko: 0.6666667 Unit Weight: 17 kN/m³

Name: Ballast Model: Linear Elastic

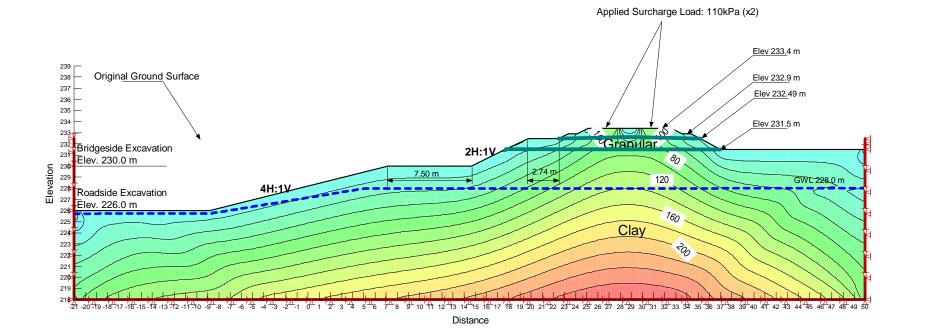
Effective Young's Modulus (E'): 120000 kPa

Poisson's Ratio: 0.25 Insitu Ko: 0.33333333 Unit Weight: 20 kN/m³

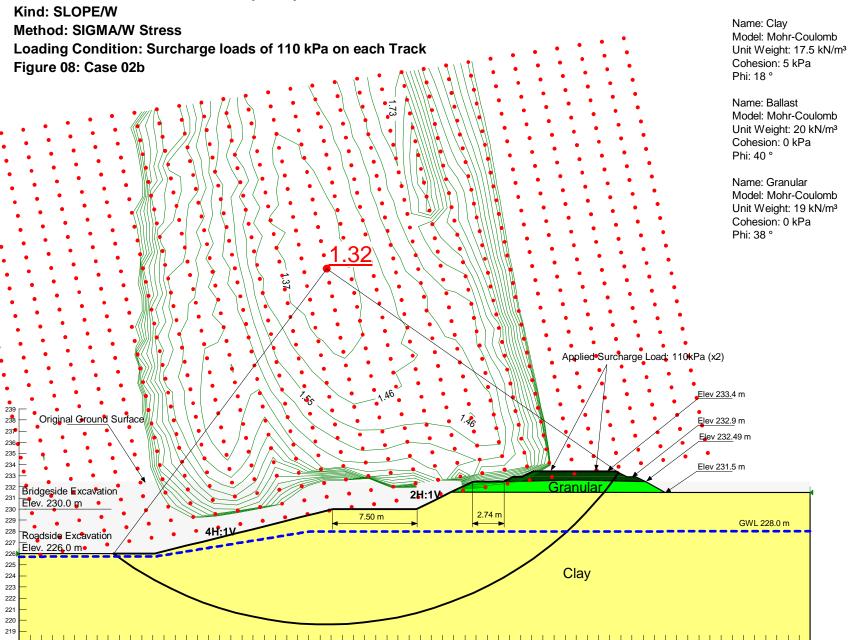
Name: Granular Model: Linear Elastic

Effective Young's Modulus (E'): 100000 kPa

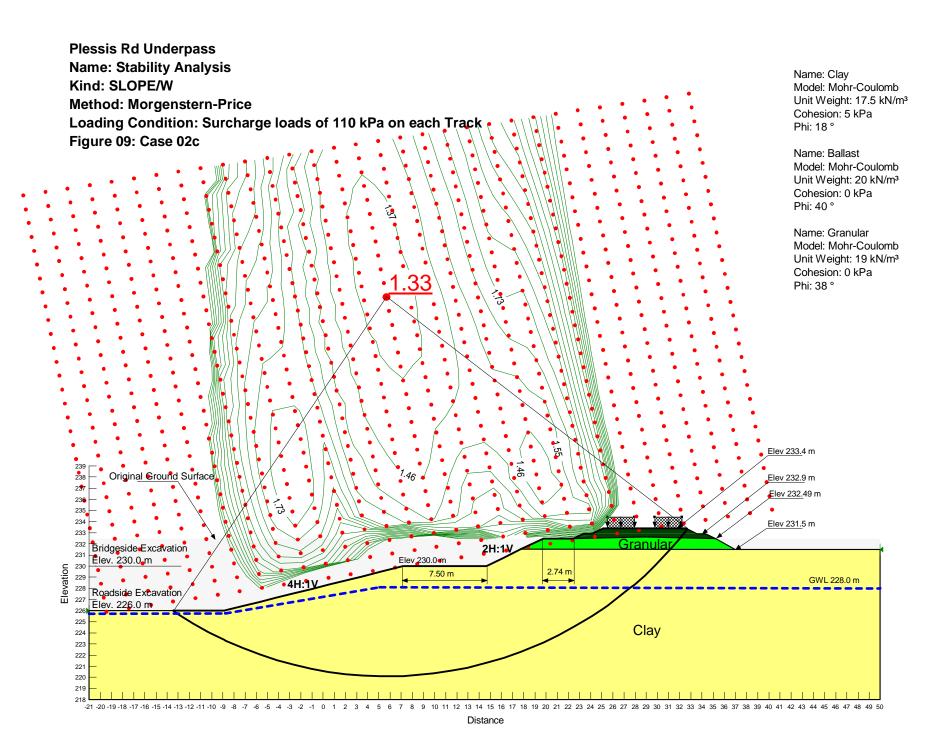
Poisson's Ratio: 0.334 Insitu Ko: 0.5015015 Unit Weight: 19 kN/m³



Name: Roadside Excavation Stability Analysis

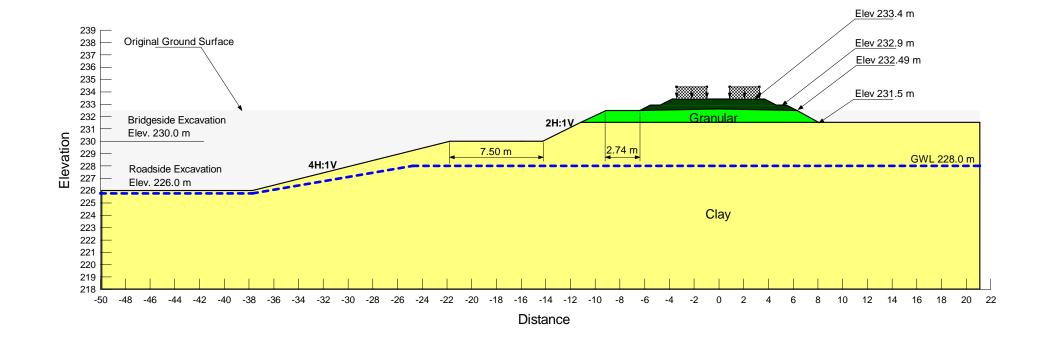


O 2 1 20 -19 -18 -17 -16 -15 -14 -13 -12 -11 -10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 Distance



Plessis Rd Underpass Name: Stability Analysis

Figure 10: Geometry for Case 02

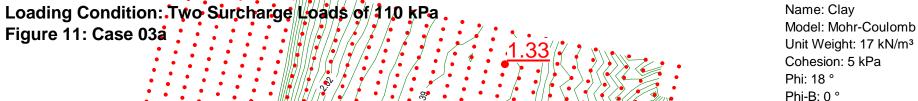


Kind: SLOPE/W

Name: Roadside Excavation Stability Analysis

Method: Method: SIGMA/W Stress





Name: Ballast

Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 20 kN/m³ Cohesion: 0 kPa

Phi: 40 ° Phi-B: 0°

Name: Granular Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 19 kN/m³

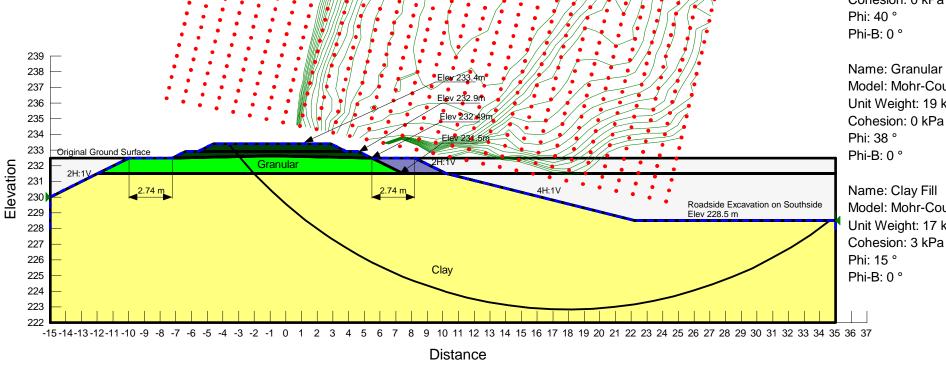
Phi: 38 °

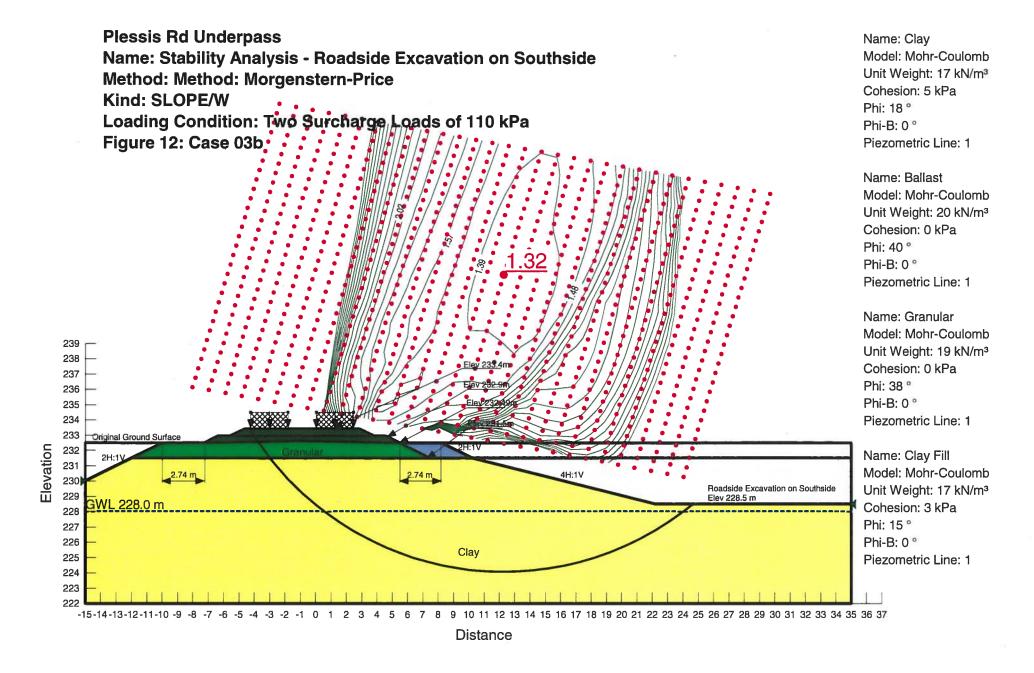
Name: Clay Fill

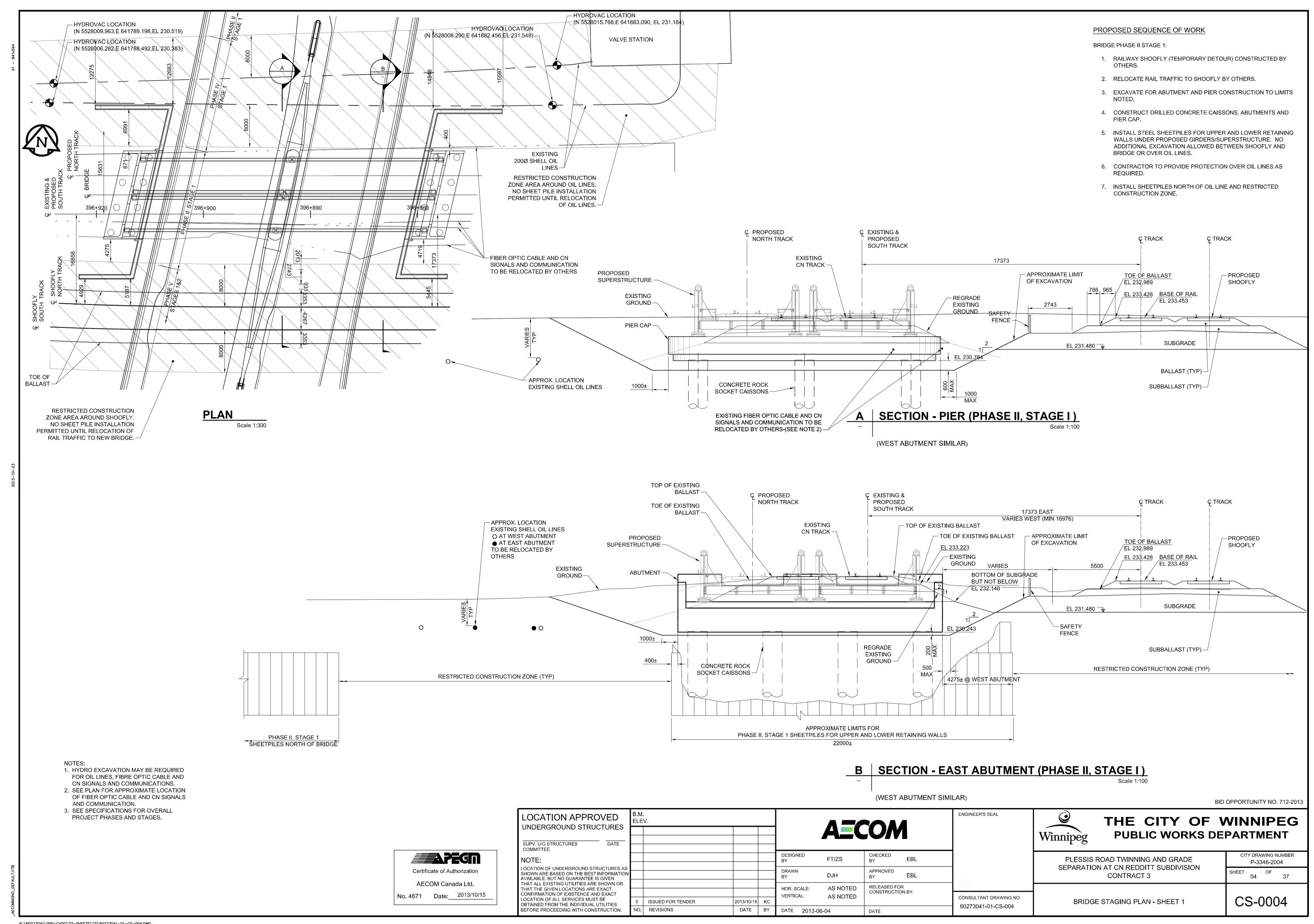
Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 17 kN/m³

Cohesion: 3 kPa

Phi-B: 0°







BRIDGE PHASE V, STAGE I & 2:

- 1. REMOVE TEMPORARY RAILWAY SHOOFLY.
- 2. EXCAVATE BENEATH BRIDGE STRUCTURE.
- 3. INSTALL STEEL SHEETPILES SOUTH OF BRIDGE STRUCTURE.

SECTION - EAST ABUTMENT (PHASE V, STAGE I & 2) **A** CS-0004

(WEST ABUTMENT SIMILAR)

AECOM Canada Ltd. No. 4671 Date: 2013/10/15

Certificate of Authorization

										BID	OPPORTUNITY NO. 712-2013
LOCATION APPROVED UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES SUPV. U/G STRUCTURES COMMITTEE		M. .EV.	AECOM			ENGINEER'S SEAL	THE CITY OF WINNIPEG				
				_	A	LUN	1		Winnipeg	PUBLIC WORKS DE	PARTMENT
NOTE:				DESIGNED BY	FT/ZS	CHECKED BY	EBL			ROAD TWINNING AND GRADE	CITY DRAWING NUMBER P-3346-2005
LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES AS SHOWN ARE BASED ON THE BEST INFORMATION AVAILABLE. BUT NO GUARANTEE IS GIVEN				DRAWN BY	DJH	APPROVED BY	EBL		SEPARATIO	I AT CN REDDITT SUBDIVISION CONTRACT 3	SHEET OF 37
THAT ALL EXISTING UTILITIES ARE SHOWN OR THAT THE GIVEN LOCATIONS ARE EXACT. CONFIRMATION OF EXISTENCE AND EXACT LOCATION OF ALL SERVICES MUST BE OBTAINED FROM THE INDIVIDUAL UTILITIES BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION.	0	ISSUED FOR TENDER	2013/10/15 KC	HOR. SCALE: AS NOTED VERTICAL: AS NOTED	RELEASED FOR CONSTRUCTION BY:		CONSULTANT DRAWING NO.	BRIDG	E STAGING PLAN - SHEET 2	CS-0005	
		D. REVISIONS	DATE BY	DATE 2013-06-04		DATE		60273041-01-CS-005			

P:\60273041\000-CADD\02-SHEETS\CS\60273041-01-CS-005.DWG