

MEMORANDUM

RE:	Supplemental Drilling at the Conway Gate Chamber
PROJECT NO:	08-107-07
DATE:	September 26, 2008
FROM:	Rob Kenyon, Ph.D., P.Eng. and Anne-Marie Hamilton, P.Eng.
TO:	Darcy Strandberg, C.E.T.

Dear Mr. Strandberg:

This memorandum summarizes the results of KGS Group's supplemental drilling at the Conway Gate Chamber on September 22, 2008. The memorandum summarizes the results of the drilling program and includes a brief discussion regarding the potential issues for the use of conventional shoring at this site.

1.0 BACKGROUND

The City of Winnipeg Water and Waste Department is constructing a new gate chamber at the Conway Street Outfall located south of the intersection of Conway Street and Portage Avenue at the Assiniboine River. The new gate chamber will be constructed to a depth of 11.0 m and consists of a new chamber as shown on the attached drawing (City of Winnipeg Drawing LD-5066).

2.0 PREVIOUS SITE INVESTIGATIONS

In June, 2008 KGS Group supervised the drilling of one test hole (TH08-03) located approximately 4 m from the proposed gate chamber location. The test hole was drilled with the truck mounted Acker MP5-T drill rig contracted from Paddock Drilling Ltd. of Brandon, MB. The test hole was advanced using 125 mm solid stem augers to auger refusal at 6.4 m± below existing ground surface. Representative soil samples were collected directly off auger flights at 1.5 m intervals or at changes in soil stratigraphy. All samples were visually inspected for material type and classified according to the Unified Soil Classification System. Clay samples were tested with a field Torvane to estimate undrained shear strength. Upon completion of the drilling, the test hole was examined for indications of squeezing and seepage. A Casagrande tip standpipe piezometer was installed in the glacial till to measure piezometeric levels. Laboratory testing was performed on select soil samples and included moisture content analyses and Atterberg Limit testing. A copy of TH08-03 is included with this memorandum.

3.0 SUPPLEMENTAL DRILLING INVESTIGATION

On September 22, 2008 an additional test hole was completed at the site to determine the condition of the underlying till material to the full depth of the new gate chamber. One test hole (TH08-04) was completed adjacent to the new gate chamber as shown on the attached drawing.

The test hole was completed using a truck mounted drill rig contracted from Subterranean

(Manitoba) Ltd. of Winnipeg, Manitoba. The test hole was advanced to auger refusal at 4.3 m \pm using 125 mm diameter solid stem augers. Below auger refusal rock coring methods utilizing an HQ (96 mm diameter) core barrel allowed for advancement of the test hole to 11.0 m \pm .

4.0 STRATIGRAPHY

KGS Group's interpretation of the stratigraphy is based upon the test hole (TH08-03) drilled at the site. In general, the stratigraphy consists of topsoil over silt underlain by silty clay over glacial till. A detailed description of the stratigraphic units encountered at TH08-03 are included in KGS Group's letter to the City of Winnipeg Water and Waste Department titled "Site Investigation – Conway Street Outfall Gate Chamber 2008 Outfall Gate Chamber Upgrading Program" dated June 13, 2008.

The stratigraphy at TH08-04 consists of topsoil overlying silt and silty clay to a depth of $3.8 \text{ m}\pm$. Till was encountered below $3.8 \text{ m}\pm$ to a depth of $11.6 \text{ m}\pm$. Between $3.8 \text{ m}\pm$ and $4.3 \text{ m}\pm$ (auger refusal) the till was brown to grey in colour, moist, non to low plastic, loose to compact, and contained some medium to coarse grained gravel, some sand and trace clay.

Below 4.3 m \pm , where coring methods were utilized, the recovery of the fine grained components of the till was poor. In general, at those depths, where fine grained components were recovered, the till was buff to grey in colour, damp, dense, non to low plastic, and contained varying amounts of sand, gravel, cobbles and boulders as shown on Photo 1. Numerous large cobbles and boulders were encountered between depths of 4.3 m and 7.3 m \pm .

Below 7.3 m \pm the cobble and boulder content of the till decreased with recovered material consisting primarily of coarse grained gravel as shown on Photo 2. A significant loss of drilling fluid circulation occurred at a depth of 7.9 m \pm . The drilling Contractor also noted difficult drilling below 9.9 m \pm as the till material felt loose and gravelly with the drill bit experiencing difficulty cutting through the loose granular material.

Upon completion of the test hole at 11.6 m \pm , a 25 mm diameter standpipe piezometer was installed in the till. Test hole sloughing was observed at the top of the till upon removal of the casing. It is expected that the groundwater level in the standpipe piezometer will have stabilized by the week of September 29, 2008. KGs Group will monitor groundwater levels in both TH08-03 and TH08-04 during the week of September 29, 2008 and will forward results to the City of Winnipeg Water and Waste Department. In addition to this information an update including an assessment of any possible potential for basal heave will also be addressed.

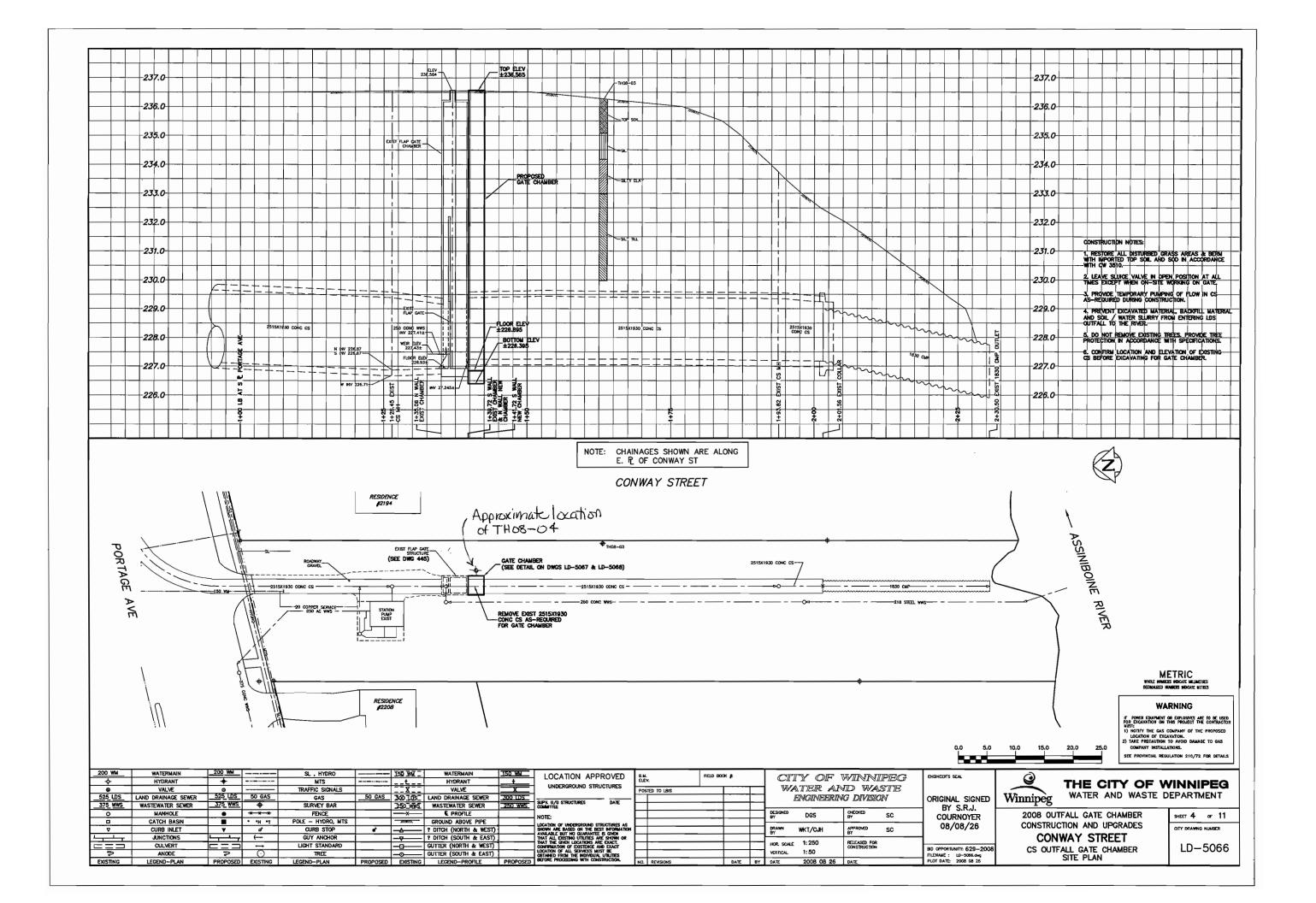
The conditions encountered in the coring of the till are consistent with the conditions KGS Group estimated would be encountered in its June 13, 2008 letter report. That is that "difficult conditions should be anticipated during excavation within the glacial till as boulders and cobbles are known to be present".

5.0 CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS

Based on the conditions, either reported in the June 13, 2008 letter report or confirmed herein, the Contractor should have anticipated difficult conditions during excavation including cobbles and boulders and potential groundwater inflow and should have anticipated very difficult to impractical conditions driving either sheet piles or steel piles for timber lagging.

Should you have any questions or comments regarding the enclosed information, please do not hesitate to contact Rob Kenyon, Ph.D., P.Eng., of our office.

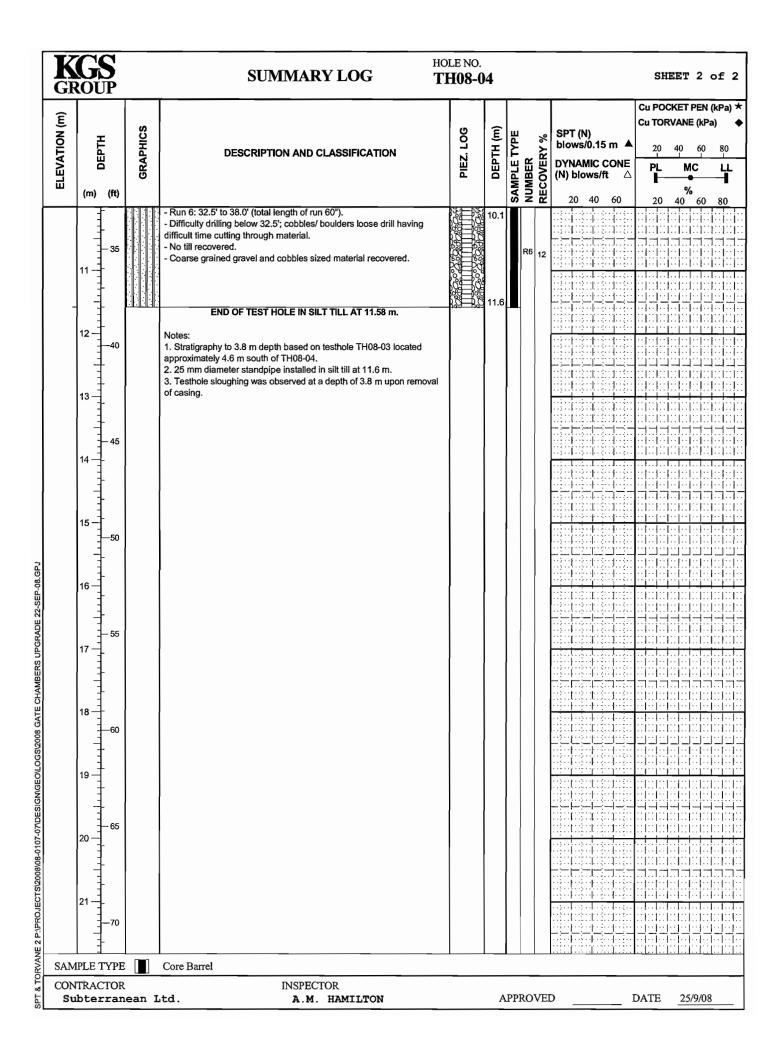
DRAWING



TESTHOLE LOGS

PROJECT SITE LOCATION	2008 G CONWA CONWA	CITY OF WINNIPEG - WATER AND WASTE DEPARTMENT 008 GATE CHAMBER INVESTIGATIONS CONWAY GATE CHAMBER CONWAY STREET AND PORTAGE AVENUE 50 mm ø Solid Stem Auger, Acker MP5-T					JOB NO. GROUND ELEV. TOP OF PVC ELEV WATER ELEV. DATE DRILLED UTM (m)	EV. 5-Jun-08 N 5,526,308 E 626,392			
ELEVATION (m) (m) (m) DEPTH (m)	GRAPHICS	DESCRIPTION AND CLASSIFICATION	PIEZ. LOG	DEPTH (m)	SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY %		Cu POCKET PEN (kPa) Cu TORVANE (kPa) 20 40 60 81 PL MC L 9 20 40 60 80			
	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	TOPSOIL - Black, damp, trace to some silt, trace organics, trace rootlets. SILT - Light brown, dry to damp, trace rootlets.			k k k k k k k k k k k k k k k k k k k	J					
		SILTY CLAY - Dark brown, moist, firm, intermediate to high plasticity, increase in sand content with depth, trace sand. SILT TILL - Orange-brown, moist, non-plastic to low plasticity, trace gravel, trace sand, trace clay.				4					
		- Red-brown, increased moisture, increased angular gravel content, non-plastic, below 5.79 m. AUGER REFUSAL AT 6.40 m. Notes:		5.5 6.4	FT Se FT S7	5					
7		 Installed till standpipe with Casagrande tip at 6.4 m with stickup of 1.07 m. No water observed in standpipe on June 5, 2008. 									

	2008 C Conway Adjacer	PF WINNIPEG - WATER AND WASTE DEPARTME ATE CHAMBER UPGRADE Gate Chamber t to Proposed Gate Chamber Expansion Ø Solid Stem Auger, and HQ Core (3.79")	NT		Т.			JOB NO GROUN TOP OF WATER DATE D UTM (m)	d e PV(Ele Rili	C ELE EV.	EV.	22- N E	107-0 Sep-0	8
ELEVATION (m) (m) DEPTH	GRAPHICS	DESCRIPTION AND CLASSIFICATION	PIEZ. LOG	DEPTH (m)	AMDI E TVDE	AMPLE LTPE UMBER	RECOVERY %	SPT (N) blows/0 DYNAMI (N) blow 20 4	.15 C C	ONE	Cu 1		KET PE /ANE (I 40 6 MC %	Pa)) 8
		 TOPSOIL - Black, damp, trace to some silt, trace organics, trace rootlets. SILT - Light brown, dry to damp, trace rootlets. CLAY - Brown, moist, firm, intermediate to high plasticity, trace sand. SILT TILL - Brown to grey, moist, loose to compact, non to low plasticity, trace to some medium to coarse grained gravel, some sand, trace clay. Augered to a depth of 14'. Auger refusal at 14' on boulder; switched over to coring method. Run 1: 14' to 17.5' depth (total length of run 42"). Several inches of till material recovered; grey wet, loose, sandy, fine to coarse grained sand, trace fine grained gravel. Granitic boulder 6-9' in length. Run 2: 17.5' to 21.0' depth (total length of run 42"). Till material: builf, dry to damp, dense, trace to some fine to coarse grained sand, trace fine grained gravel, limestone cobbles and boulders (up to 20'' in length). Run 3: 21' to 24.0' depth (total length of run 36''). Easier drilling below 21'. No till material recovered. Limestone and granitic boulders (up to 5'' in length). Run 4: 24' to 29' depth (total length of run 60''). Till material recovered. Limestone and granitic boulders (up to 5'' in length). Limestone and granitic boulders (up to 5'' in length). Limestone and granitic boulders (up to 5'' in length). Limestone and granitic boulders (up to 5'' in length). Limestone and granitic boulders (up to 5'' in length). Limestone and granitic boulders (up to 5'' in length). Limestone and granitic boulders (up to carse grained gravel, trace cobbles. Loss of drilling fluid circulation at 26'. 	800° 2000 0000	3.8 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9		R1 R2 R3	100 81 64							
9		 Run 5; 29.0' to 32.5' (total length of run 42") Mix of limestone and granitic boulders, subangular to subrounded, some coarse grained gravel. No recovery of till material. 		<u></u>	_	R5	38							



PHOTOS

SITE PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG – The City of Winnipeg 2008 Outfall Gate Chamber Geotechnical Investigations Winnipeg, Manitoba



Photo 1 – Runs1, 2 and 3 (14 to 24 foot depth) at Conway Gate Chamber (September 22, 2008)

