



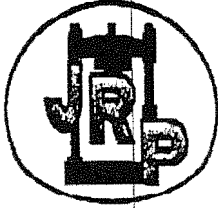
**HOGGAN ENGINEERING & TESTING
(1980) LTD.**



An Affiliate of J. R. Paine & Associates Ltd.

HOGGAN ENGINEERING & TESTING (1980) LTD.

**GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION
NORDENSKIOLD RIVER CROSSING
CARMACKS, YUKON**



J. R. Paine & Associates Ltd.

CONSULTING AND TESTING ENGINEERS

EDMONTON - GRANDE PRAIRIE - WHITEHORSE - PEACE RIVER

COVER SHEET

TO: NAME: MR. BRUCE FULLCHER
 COMPANY: TRANS ENG.
 FAX NO: 667-2647

This is page 1 of 1 pages. If you should experience any difficulties, please call (403) 668-4648.

FROM: NAME: MIKE BILLOWITS
 COMPANY: J. R. PAINE & ASSOCIATES LTD.
14 Burns Road, Whitehorse, Yukon, Y1A 4Y9
 Fax: 668 - 2400

COMMENTS: Re: GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION
NORDENSKILD RIVER CROSSING
CARMACKS, YUKON

I HAVE JUST NOTICED AN ERROR ON TOP OF PAGE 4
ON THE ABOVE MENTIONED REPORT. IT SHOULD
READ:

"By injecting water into the test hole in this
fashion, the static ground water level could not be
confirmed. However, it is believed that the static
groundwater level may be higher than the observed
level of free water at the time of the
investigation."

PLEASE CONSIDER THIS FAX AS AN ADDENDUM TO THE
ABOVE MENTIONED REPORT.

REGARDS,

DATE: 22 Nov, 1994

TIME: 12:00 pm

HOGGAN ENGINEERING & TESTING (1980) LTD.

REPORT NO: 8002-232

GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION
NORDENSKIOLD RIVER CROSSING
CARMACKS, YUKON

OCTOBER, 1994

HOGGAN ENGINEERING & TESTING (1980) LTD.
14 BURNS ROAD
WHITEHORSE, YUKON
Y1A 4Y9

HOGGAN ENGINEERING & TESTING (1980) LTD.

REPORT NO: 8002-232

GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION
NORDENSKIOLD RIVER CROSSING
CARMACKS, YUKON

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

As part of the possible Freegold Road Route, J.R. Paine & Associates Ltd. was retained to assess the feasibility of upgrading the existing bridge crossing at the Nordenskiold River. The location of the study area within the Village of Carmacks is shown in Appendix "A".

The objective of our study was to determine the existing subsurface soil profile in order to make recommendations for the development of a new bridge foundation system.

The study involved initiating a drilling program, performing laboratory analyses, and developing recommendations for design.

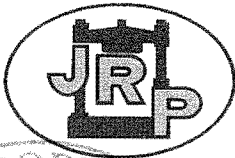
Authorization to proceed was received by Mr Bruce Fulcher. The field work was conducted on October 21, 1994 and October 22, 1994.

2.0 FIELD AND LABORATORY PROGRAM

The field program involved obtaining soils data from deep test holes both on the north and south side of the existing Nordenskiold Bridge. This was accomplished by utilizing a CME 75 truck mounted drill rig on contract with IBEX Contracting Ltd.. Both hollow stem and solid stem continuous flight augers were used in the drilling program.

The original intent was to employ the hollow stem augers in order to facilitate Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) at regular intervals. However, there occurred a dense cobble and boulder stratum on both sides of the bridge which could only be penetrated using the solid stem augers. Once through the boulder stratum, the hollow stem augers were used for the remainder of the hole depth.

In total, seven test holes were drilled in the vicinity of Nordenskiold River and the locations are provided on the site sketch attached in Appendix "A" or on the individual test hole log found in Appendix "B". TH #2-94 and TH #3-94 were drilled October 18, 1994 as part of the "Freegold Road Access Routes" drilling program performed by our firm. TH #35-94 to TH #39-94 were drilled October 21, 1994 and October 22, 1994 in order to further define the soil properties in the vicinity of the

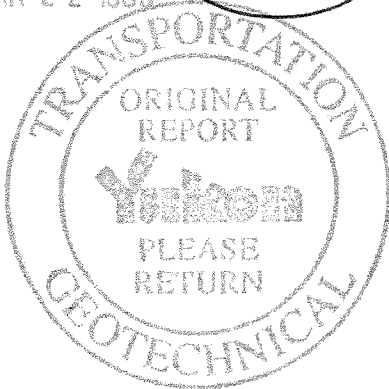


J. R. Paine & Associates Ltd.

CONSULTING AND TESTING ENGINEERS

EDMONTON — GRANDE PRAIRIE — WHITEHORSE — PEACE RIVER

MAR 22 1995



ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:

14 Burns Road
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 4Y9

File No: 8002-232

March 21, 1995

GOVERNMENT OF YUKON
Community and Transportation Services
Transportation Engineering Branch S-3
Box 2703
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 2C6

Attention: Mr. Bruce Fulcher, Manager, Geotechnical Services

Dear Sir:

**Re: Geotechnical Investigation
Nordenskiold River Crossing
Carmacks, Yukon**

This letter is further to a geotechnical report, Report #8002-232, submitted by Hoggan Engineering & Testing (1980) Ltd. in December, 1994.

The objective of this letter is to address the potential for deep foundation for the proposed bridge over the Nordenskiold River, Carmacks, Yukon.

Within the original report a deep foundation was not discussed in detail due to the difficulty which may be encountered in penetrating the dense boulder stratum and the variable nature of the soil stratigraphy.

Following further discussionS with Mr. Bruce Fulcher and Mr. Clarence Jack of Government of Yukon, Transportation Engineering Branch, the option of a deep foundation consisting of driven pipe piles was to be considered based on the assumption that penetration of the noted cobble/boulder layer can be achieved.

Pile Axial Capacity

Utilizing two methods, firstly, the single pile-static analysis (CFEM, 3rd Edition, 1992), and secondly, single pile-standard penetration test analysis (Meyerhof, 1976), the axial capacity of a pile foundation given varying depths of pile penetration and pile diameters were determined.

The results of the two analyses have been presented in graphical and tabular form in the Appendix of this letter.

The major assumptions that were made in undertaking the analysis were as follows.

- 1) The analysis were based on a soil stratigraphy consisting of loose to medium dense sand with an average Standard Penetration Test (SPT) N value of 21 and a toe N value of 12. This stratigraphy would be consistent with the soils encountered at Test Holes #36-94 and #39-94.
- 2) Static groundwater table at 4.0 metres below the ground surface.
- 3) Linear increase in vertical effective stress with depth below the ground surface. For the static analysis this assumption may lead to an over estimate of axial capacity with pile lengths greater than 20 pile diameters.
- 4) No reduction (or increase) in shaft resistance will occur as a result of penetration of the pile through the upper cobble and boulder layer (relative to the underlying sand stratum).
- 5) A factor of safety of 4 would be suitable for both analyses.
- 6) Sand stratum exists to 20 metres below the existing ground surface.

The calculated axial capacities for the two methodologies give varying results. Below 10 metres in depth the static analysis gives the lower axial capacity while above 10 metres the SPT analysis gives the lower capacity.

For the purposes of this project, it is recommended that the values obtained in the SPT analysis be utilized for design purposes and that a minimum pile length of 10 metres be driven. The minimum length of pile of 10 metres will assure that a suitable depth of pile to compensate for disturbance of the surface soil stratigraphy. In using the axial capacities obtained by the SPT analysis the design would be based on the conservative values.

Should bearing capacities greater than those outlined in the SPT analysis be required it may be prudent to undertake an in situ pile load test.

The pile group capacity for driven piles in cohesionless soils may be considered to be equal to the sum of the individual pile capacities.

Pile Settlements

For load levels given in the SPT analysis the settlement of pile can be calculated using an imperial formula (Vesic, 1970,1977). The settlement estimate would be estimated up to 15 millimetres including pile settlement and elastic deformation of pile shaft. This settlement assumes the following.

- Pile diameter (nominal), 0.9 metres
- Pile wall thickness, 12.5 millimetre
- Pile length, 20 metres
- Applied load, 1000 kN
- Elastic modulus of pile, 200,000 MPa

Installation

Due to the likelihood of difficult driving conditions the use of a specially designed pile shoe and pile driving cap is recommended to protect the pile toe and head during installation.

In addition to utilizing the pile shoe to protect from pile damage the open pile will also allow for inspection of pile integrity and the straightness.

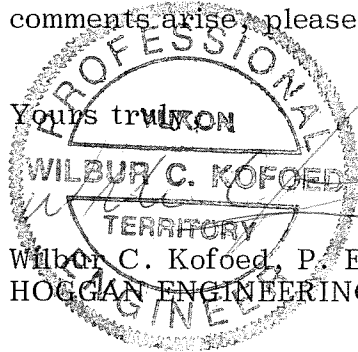
CONCLUSIONS

A range of pile axial capacities have been given which vary due to pile length and pile diameter.

For the purposes of this analysis a range of diameters and lengths have been chosen. Should the actual chosen pile size or depth not conform to the table of values given, the undersigned may be contacted for reevaluation of the chosen pile.

Given the variable nature of the soils encountered on this site, it may be prudent to closely monitor all pile installations to ensure suitable driving resistance are attained. Evaluating driving resistance may encompass utilizing pile driving formulae such as the Hiley or Engineering News or Modified Engineering News.

We trust the above is satisfactory for your purposes. Should any questions or comments arise, please feel free to contact the undersigned.



Yours truly,

WILBUR C. KOFOED

TERRITORY

Wilbur C. Kofoed, P. Eng.

HOGGAN ENGINEERING & TESTING (1980) LTD.

Attached:

APPENDIX I

- Axial Capacity - Standard Penetration Test Analysis

APPENDIX II

- Axial Capacity - Static Analysis

WCK/mf

APPENDIX I
•Axial Capacity -
Standard Penetration Test Analysis

AXIAL CAPACITY - SPT ANALYSIS

Basic Formula

$$R = mN A_t + m \bar{N} D A_s = \text{Pile Capacity}$$

Where

m = Empirical Coefficient

N = SPT Index At Pile Toe

A_t = Pile Toe Area

m = Empirical Coefficient

\bar{N} = Average SPT Index Along The Pile

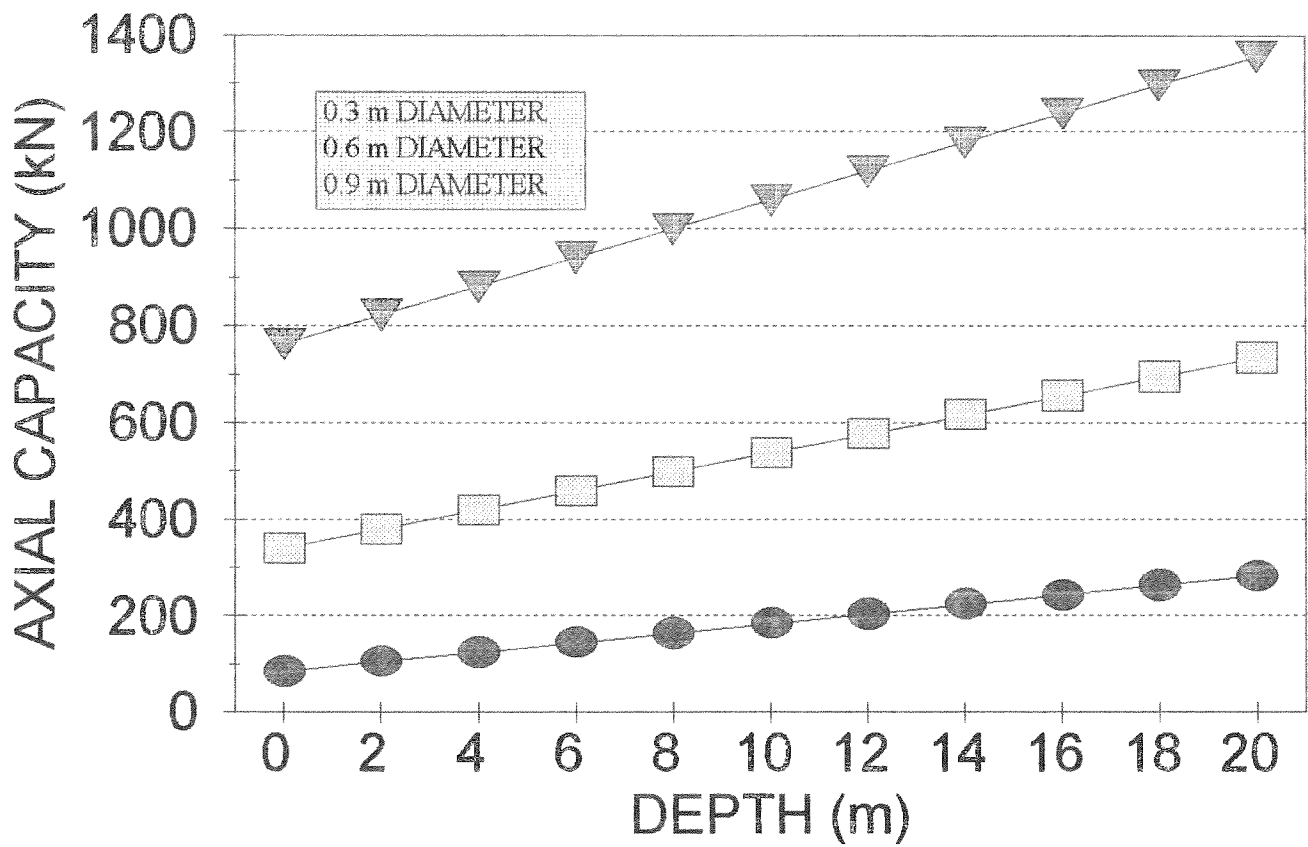
D = Pile Embedment Length

A_s = Pile Unit Shaft Area

AXIAL CAPACITY-STANDARD PENETRATION TEST ANALYSIS:
-cohesionless soil

depth (m)	axial capacity for given diameter (kN)		
	0.3 (m)	0.6 (m)	0.9 (m)
0	84.8	339.1	763.0
2	104.6	378.7	822.4
4	124.3	418.2	881.7
6	144.1	457.8	941.1
8	163.9	497.4	1000.4
10	183.7	536.9	1059.8
12	203.5	576.5	1119.1
14	223.3	616.1	1178.4
16	243.0	655.6	1237.8
18	262.8	695.2	1297.1
20	282.6	734.8	1356.5

AXIAL CAPACITY-SPT ANALYSIS



APPENDIX II
•Axial Capacity -
Static Analysis

AXIAL CAPACITY - STATIC ANALYSIS

Basic Formula

$R = \text{Summation } Cq_s \Delta z + A_t q_b = \text{Pile Capacity}$

$$q_s = S'_v k_s M \text{ Tan } (\text{PHI}') = BS'_v$$

$$q_b = N_t S'_b$$

Where

C = Pile Circumference

L = Embedded Length

Δz = Segments of L

A_t = Pile Base Area

B = Combined Shaft Resistance Factor

k_s = Coefficient of Lateral Earth Pressure

S'_v = Vertical Effective Stress Adjacent To Pile

M = Pile - Soil Interface Friction Factor

N_t = Bearing Capacity Factor

S'_b = Vertical Effective Stress At Pile Base

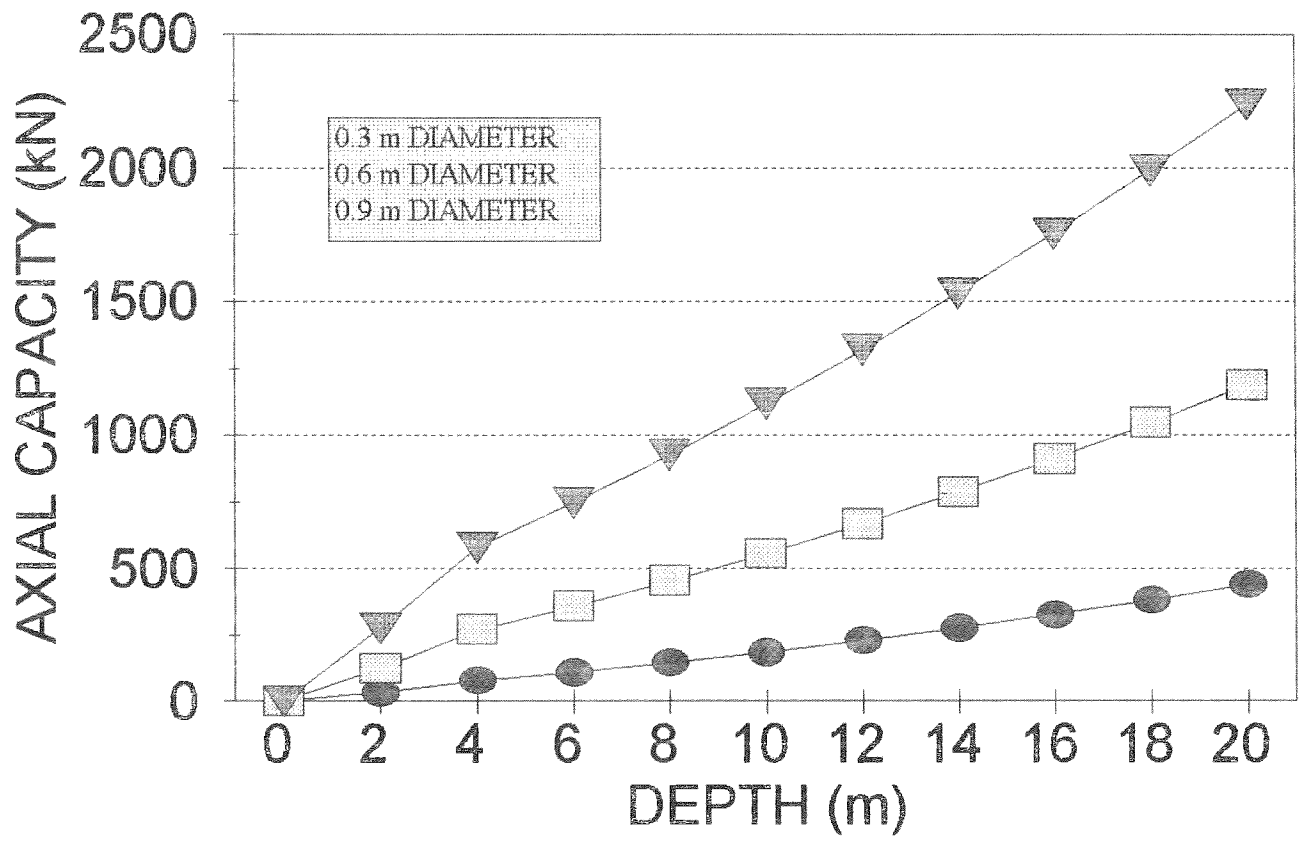
AXIAL CAPACITY---STATIC ANALYSIS
- cohesionless soil

depth (m)	vertical stress (kPa)	vertical effective stress (kPa)	shaft factor	shear stress (shaft) (kPa)
0 to 2	16.5	16.5	0.6	9.9
2 to 4	49.4	49.4	0.6	29.7
4 to 6	82.4	72.6	0.6	43.5
6 to 8	115.3	85.9	0.6	51.5
8 to 10	148.3	99.2	0.6	59.5
10 to 12	181.2	112.6	0.6	67.5
12 to 14	214.2	125.9	0.6	75.5
14 to 16	247.1	139.2	0.6	83.5
16 to 18	280.1	152.6	0.6	91.5
18 to 20	313.0	165.9	0.6	99.6

depth (m)	vertical stress (kPa)	vertical effective stress (kPa)	bearing factor	bearing capacity (tip) (kPa)
0	0	0	50	0
2	32.9	32.9	50	1647.4
4	65.9	65.9	50	3294.8
6	98.8	79.2	50	3961.6
8	131.8	92.6	50	4628.4
10	164.7	105.9	50	5295.2
12	197.7	119.2	50	5962.0
14	230.6	132.6	50	6628.9
16	263.6	145.9	50	7295.7
18	296.5	159.2	50	7962.5
20	329.5	172.6	50	8629.3

depth (m)	axial capacity for given diameter (kN)		
	0.3 (m)	0.6 (m)	0.9 (m)
0	0	0	0
2	33.8	125.9	275.9
4	76.9	270.4	579.7
6	109.2	358.5	747.3
8	145.2	454.3	926.1
10	185.0	557.5	1116.3
12	228.6	668.3	1317.8
14	276.0	786.7	1530.5
16	327.1	912.6	1754.6
18	382.1	1046.0	1990.0
20	440.7	1186.9	2236.7

AXIAL CAPACITY-STATIC ANALYSIS



Nordenskiold River. The locations of TH #2-94 and TH #3-94 were determined according to the method described in our October 28, 1994 report. The locations of TH #35-94 to TH #39-94 are given relative to existing power poles as shown on the attached site sketch. This was performed utilizing a hip chain and hand held compass.

While drilling, continuous visual descriptions were noted and are provided on the individual test hole logs. Soil samples were retained at regular intervals for the purpose of laboratory analyses. Auger cuttings were retrieved from the solid stem augers while split spoon samples were taken from the SPT sampler when the hollow stem augers were utilized.

The Standard Penetration Test (SPT) was conducted in those test holes where hollow stem augers were employed. This is a dynamic testing and sampling method which involves driving a split barrel sampler in the soil with a 63.5 kilogram weight having a free fall of 760 millimetres. The blows required to drive the sampler 300 millimetres, after an initial penetration of 150 millimetres, is referred to as the SPT "N" value. The Standard Penetration Test is useful in providing a guide to the in-situ engineering properties and in providing a sample of the soil for classification purposes. The SPT is best suited for sands for the ability to obtain reliable samples and to apply the "N" value to allowable bearing capacity determination.

Physical laboratory tests included moisture content determination and grain size analysis on all samples retained. All laboratory results are provided in Appendix "B".

3.0 SITE CONDITIONS

Refer to the site sketches and photo sheets provided in Appendix "A" for an appreciation of the site conditions at the time of our investigation.

The immediate study area was typical of a floodplain controlled topography as part of the Nordenskiold and Yukon River systems. However, there was a marked increase in elevation noted approximately 60 to 80 meters north of the river.

Vegetation included willow bushes immediately adjacent to the river with semi-mature

white spruce along the higher elevations. Existing structures included two houses, a barn, and three abandoned historical buildings.

4.0 SUBSURFACE SOIL CONDITIONS

The subsurface soil profile encountered in each test hole is shown on the individual test hole log provided in Appendix "B". However, the following trends in soil stratigraphy are described below.

The most notable feature encountered was a dense cobble and boulder stratum of approximately 1.3 meters in thickness. This occurred both on the north and south sides of the river at depths of 3.3 meters and 1.5 meters, respectively. Given that the top of TH #38-94 (north side) was approximately 1 metre lower in elevation than TH #39-94 (south side), it appears that the boulder stratum dips to the north.

Above the boulder stratum, there occurred a well graded, medium dense gravel material at the north side of the river (represented as TH #38-94). Below the boulder stratum in the same test hole location, there occurred varying sandy gravel and gravelly sand strata of approximately 1 meter thickness. Auger action indicated possible cobble presence in the gravel strata.

The surficial soils on the south side of the river (represented as TH #39-94) were composed of silty sand to 0.7 meters followed by gravelly sand, trace of silt to the boulder stratum at 1.5 meters. Below the boulder stratum, the soil consisted of a poorly graded coarse grained sand. This material varied little in its composition from its initial occurrence at 2.7 meters to the end of the test hole at 16.8 meters.

Free water occurred at and below the boulder stratum in all test holes that progressed to this depth. Given that TH #38-94 was drilled directly adjacent to the Nordenskiold River (refer to Site Sketch and Photo Sheet in Appendix "A"), it was unusual to encounter free water at a depth of 4.3 meters. Further, the sand strata underlying the boulder layer at both deep test holes (TH #38-94 and TH #39-94, respectively) appeared to be under a pore water pressure in excess of hydrostatic conditions. This was noted as the sand rose inside the hollow stem casing during the preparation of the SPT sampler. In order to perform the SPT test, the water level in the test hole was maintained above the piezometric level in the sand by

introducing a constant "Slug" in the test hole. By injecting water into the test hole in this fashion, the static groundwater level may not be higher than that observed in the test hole locations at the time of the investigation.

The Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) were performed in TH #35-94, TH #36-94, and TH #38-94. The surficial sandy gravel and gravelly sand occurring above the boulder stratum appeared to have high resistance to SPT sampler penetration with "N" values in excess of 100 blows per 300 millimetres. The poorly graded sand material below the boulder layer had SPT "N" values in the range of 12 to 33 blows per 300 millimetres advance. These results are variable and not deemed sufficient for pile shaft resistance development.

5.0 INTERPRETATION OF DATA

In order to offer recommendations for various bridge foundation options, interpretations of the geotechnical conditions are required. Those foundation options which we have identified are:

- A) Spread Footing/Shallow Raft Foundation**
- B) End Bearing Pier Foundation**
- C) Deep Pile Foundation**

The deep pile foundation would involve supporting the bridge with driven piles which extend into the underlying sand and sandy gravel stratum. It is not believed that this would be possible due to the likely obstruction of the dense boulder stratum. Further, the poorly graded sand material on the south side of the river appeared to have variable resistance to SPT penetration. With no deep end bearing stratum within 16.8 metres, it appears that deep piles are not suited for the soil conditions of this study area.

It may be possible to found the bridge on a shallow pier system which would be end bearing on the dense boulder stratum. This stratum is dipping to the north with the maximum depth at approximately 4.2 metres below the existing road level (note that the top of TH #38-94 was approximately 1.0 metre below the road elevation at the north side of the bridge). However, given that such stratum may be discontinuous both in composition and in thickness, the allowable load for the piers would be limited.

The spread footing or shallow raft foundation could be integrated into the existing sandy gravel and gravelly sand surficial soil stratum occurring at the north and south sides, respectively. The surficial soil was well graded, medium dense, and well suited for a footing foundation system.

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Following the above analyses, it appears that the footing foundation system is the most appropriate option for bridge foundation design. The following recommendations are based on this system.

1. The proposed bridge may be founded on a spread footing or "raft" system placed at a depth of at least 2.0 metres. This depth is measured from the contact surface of the footing to the final ground elevation and is intended to provide frost protection for the isolated exterior footing.
2. Allowable soil bearing values should not exceed 250 kilopascals for the footing placed within the underlying sandy gravel or gravelly sand stratum. This figure includes the total of all live and dead loads. Again, this value is given assuming the above quoted 2.0 metre depth of backfill.
3. The surficial silty sand or sandy silt material above the gravelly sand on the south side of the bridge must be removed prior to footing placement. The footing excavation should be inspected by J.R. Paine & Associates Ltd. personnel to ensure that the footing system is founded on the appropriate soil stratum as consistent with our geotechnical investigation.
4. The footings must be placed on undisturbed native material only. No loose, disturbed, remoulded or slough material should be allowed to remain in the open footing excavations. Hand cleaning is advised if an acceptable surface cannot be prepared by mechanical equipment.
5. The head slope must not exceed a 2:1 (horizontal : vertical) grade, with the recommended 2 metre cover (both lateral and vertical) maintained. If this is not possible, a restraining structure such as a cantilever or counterfort must be integrated into the footing system.
6. The slope adjacent to the river should be safeguarded from erosion by placing rip-rap or taking similar protective measures.
7. It is believed that consolidation settlement will not occur due to the absence of fine grained soils. However, immediate settlement in the order of 20

millimetres may occur under the loading conditions described above.

8. Although free water occurred at depths of 3 to 4 metres below the existing ground surface, water migration may occur to the river elevation. As such, dewatering may be necessary in footing excavations during construction.

7.0 CONCLUSIONS

It appears that the study area is characteristic of an alluvial valley bottom deposit. The variable sand, gravel, and boulder deposits indicate an active environment of deposition possibly of glacial origin.

The existence of the dense boulder stratum precludes the use of a deep pile system. This boulder layer may be utilized for an end bearing pier system, however, allowable loads may be limited due to probable inconsistencies of the stratum.

This site appears to be best suited for a spread footing/raft foundation system as outlined in our "6.0 Recommendations" chapter. The footing system must be founded within the existing well graded gravel or sand stratum.

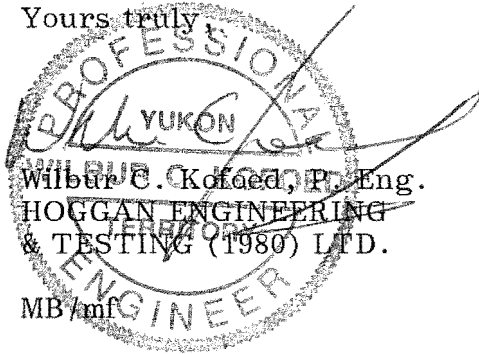
CLOSURE

This report has been prepared for the exclusive and confidential use of the Government of Yukon and applies only to the geotechnical investigation described above. The recommendations given are based on the subsurface soil conditions encountered during test excavations, current construction techniques and generally accepted engineering practices. No other warrantee, expressed or implied, is used. Due to geological randomness of many soil formations, no interpolations of soil conditions between test holes have been made or implied. Soil conditions are known only at the test hole locations. Should other soils be encountered during construction or other information pertinent to the foundation become available, the recommendation may be altered or modified in writing by the undersigned.

HOGGAN ENGINEERING & TESTING (1980) LTD.

We trust the above is satisfactory for your purpose. However, should any questions or comments arise, please feel free to contact the undersigned.


Yours truly



WILBUR C. KOFORD, P. Eng.
HOGGAN ENGINEERING
& TESTING (1980) LTD.
MB/mf

A circular professional engineer seal for Wilbur C. Koford. The seal contains the text 'PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER' around the perimeter and 'YUKON TERRITORY' in the center. A signature is written across the seal.

Prepared by



MIKE E. BILLOWITS, P. Eng.
HOGGAN ENGINEERING
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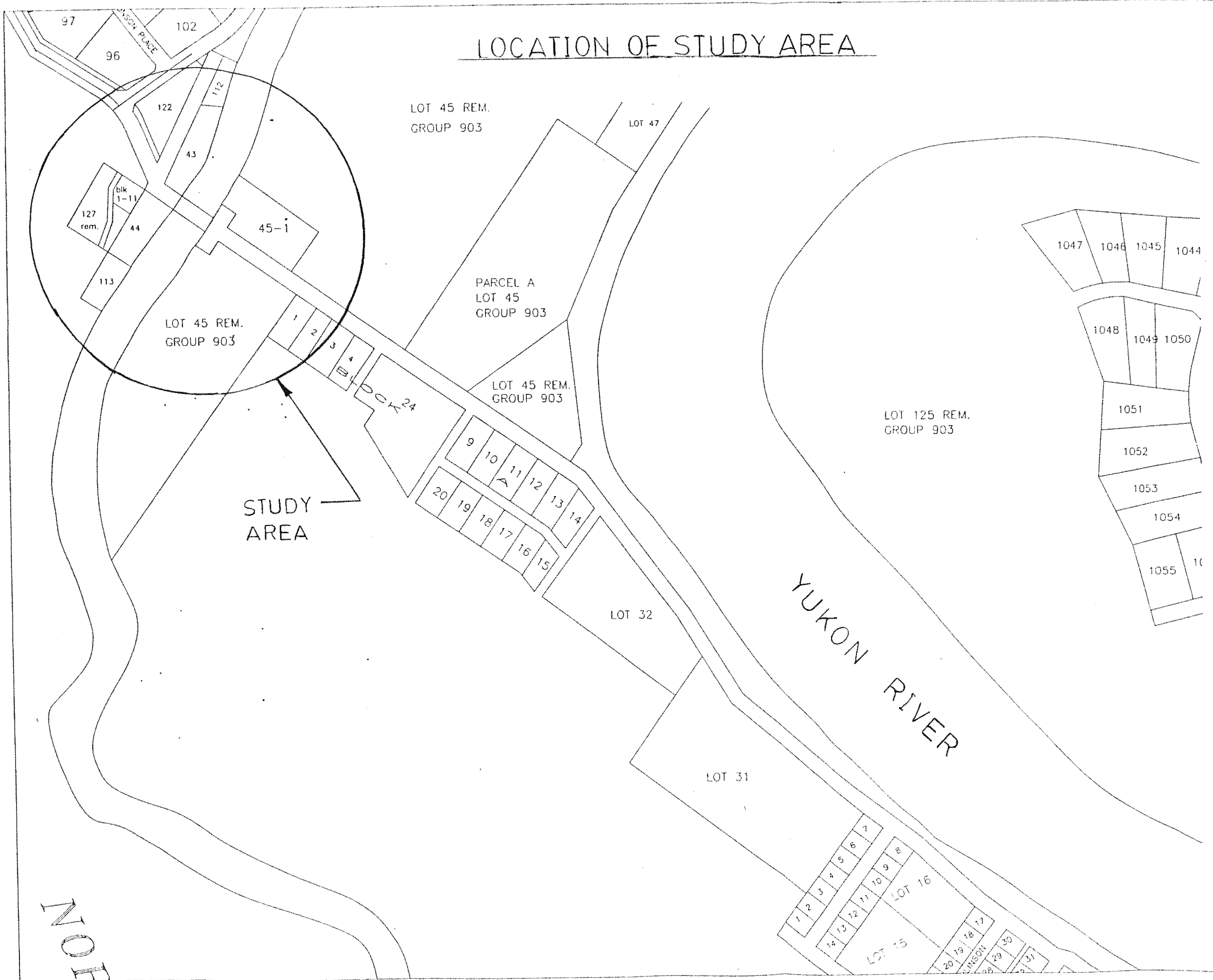
A circular professional engineer seal for Mike E. Billowits. The seal contains the text 'PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER' around the perimeter and 'YUKON TERRITORY' in the center. A signature is written across the seal.

HOGGAN ENGINEERING & TESTING (1980) LTD.

APPENDIX "A"

- Location Of Study Area
- Site Sketch
- Photo Sheet

LOCATION OF STUDY AREA

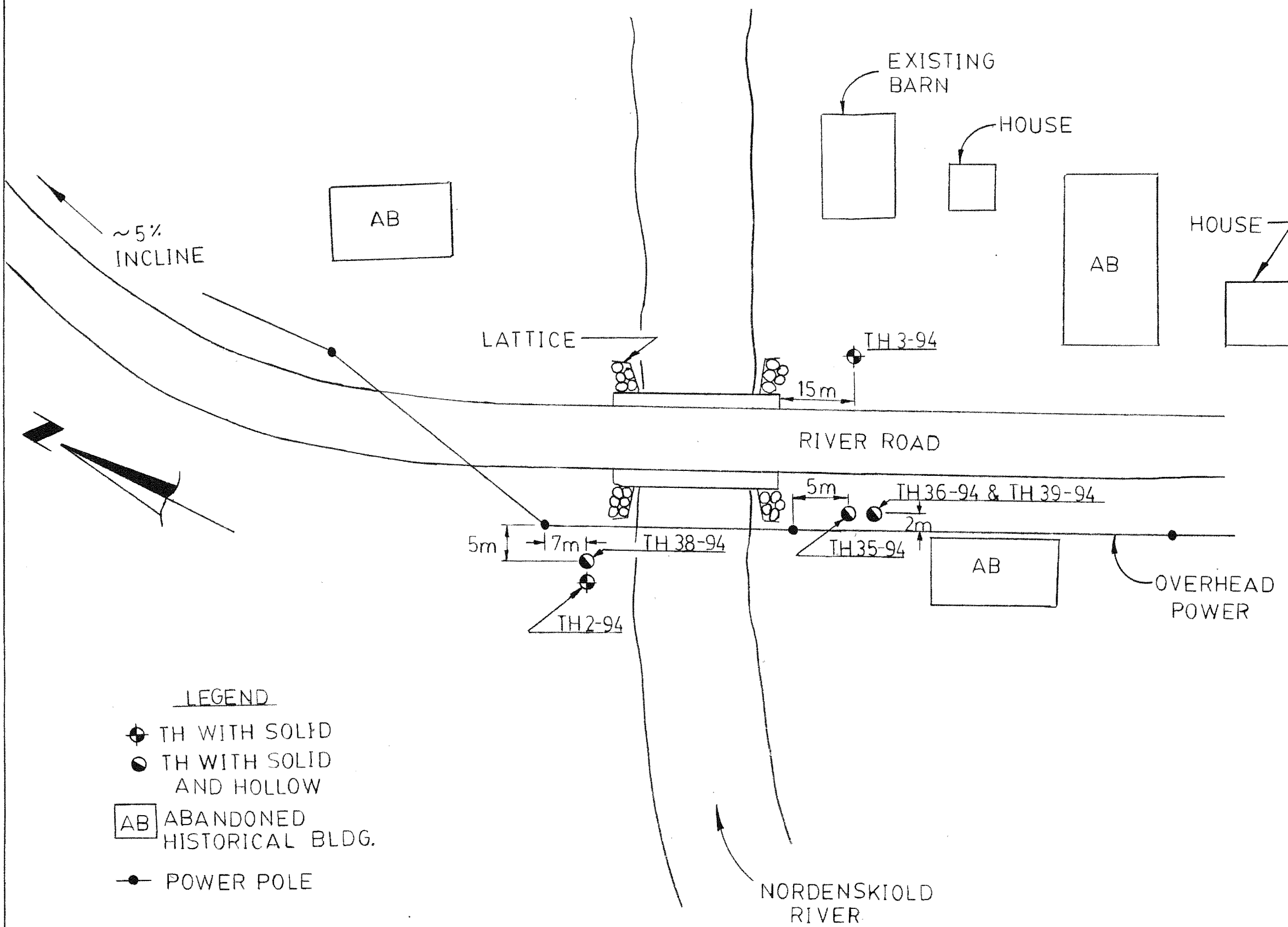


J. R. Paine & Associates Ltd.
CONSULTING AND TESTING ENGINEERS

**NORDENSKIÖLD RIVER CROSSING
 CARMACKS, YUKON**

Dwn. By	MEB	Date	1994/11/15
Scale	N.T.S.	Plate No.	1 of 1

SITE SKETCH



LEGEND

- ⊕ TH WITH SOLID
- TH WITH SOLID AND HOLLOW
- AB ABANDONED HISTORICAL BLDG.
- POWER POLE

J. R. Paine & Associates Ltd. CONSULTING AND TESTING ENGINEERS	
NORDENSKIÖLD RIVER CROSSING CARMACKS, YUKON	
Dwn. By MEB	Date 1994/11/15
Scale N.T.S.	Plate No. 1 of 1



Photo 1

- looking north from bridge at TH#36-94
- note abandoned bldg in background



Photo 2

- looking southeast at TH#38-94
- note river, power pole

APPENDIX "B"

- **Test Hole Logs With
Laboratory Results**

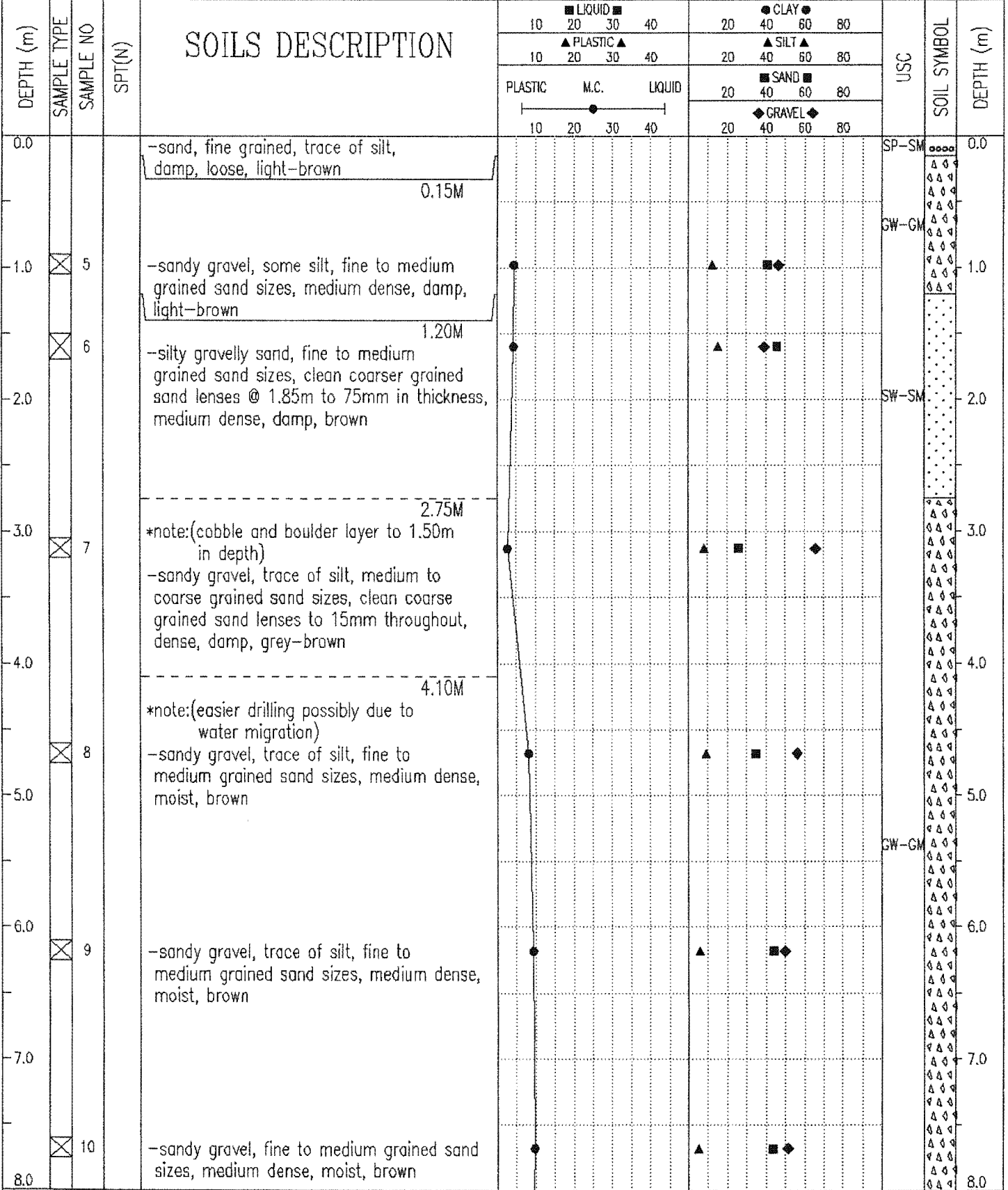
Table 1.1 Unified Soil Classification System (adapted from U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1953)

Major division			Group symbol	Typical name	Field identification procedure	Laboratory classification procedure (see Fig. 1.13)		
Coarse-grained soils, more than half of material larger than no. 200 sieve size	Gravels, more than half of coarse fraction larger than no. 4 sieve size	Clean gravels (little or no fines)	GW	Well-graded, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines	Wide range in grain sizes and substantial amounts of intermediate particle sizes	Determine percentages of gravel and sand from grain-size curve; depending on percentage of fines (fraction smaller than no. 200 sieve size) coarse-grained soils are classified as follows: Less than 5% = GW, GP, SW, SP More than 12% = GM, GC, SM, SC 5-12% = borderline cases requiring use of dual symbols	$C_u = D_{60}/D_{10} > 4$ $C_c = 1 < D_{30}/D_{10} D_{60} < 3$	
			GP	Poorly graded gravels or gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines	Predominantly one size or a range of sizes with some intermediate sizes missing		Not meeting all gradation requirements for GW	
		Gravels with fines (appreciable amount of fines)	GM	Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures	Nonplastic fines or fines with low plasticity (for identification procedures see ML)		Atterberg limits below A line or $PI < 4$	Above A line with $4 < PI < 7$ are borderline cases requiring use of dual symbols
			GC	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures	Plastic fines (for identification procedures see CL)		Atterberg limits above A line with $PI > 7$	
	Sands, more than half of coarse fraction smaller than no. 4 sieve size	Clean sands (little or no fines)	SW	Well-graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines	Wide range in grain size and substantial amounts of all intermediate particle sizes		$C_u = D_{60}/D_{10} > 6$ $C_c = 1 < D_{30}/D_{10} D_{60} < 3$	
			SP	Poorly-graded sands or gravelly sands, little or no fines	Predominantly one size or a range of sizes with some intermediate sizes missing		Not meeting all gradation requirements for SW	
		Sands with fines (appreciable amount of fines)	SM	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures	Nonplastic fines or fines with low plasticity (for identification procedures see ML)		Atterberg limits below A line or $PI < 4$	Above A line with $4 < PI < 7$ are borderline cases requiring use of dual symbols
			SC	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures	Plastic fines (for identification procedures see CL)		Atterberg limits above A line with $PI > 7$	
					Identification procedures on fraction smaller than no. 40 sieve size			
					Dry strength (crushing characteristics)	Dilatancy (reaction to shaking)	Toughness (consistency near PL)	
Fine-grained soils, more than half of material smaller than no. 200 sieve size	Sils and clays, liquid limit < 50		ML	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands or clayey silts with slight plasticity	None to slight	Quick to slow	None	
			CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays	Medium to high	None to very slow	Medium	
			OL	Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity	Slight to medium	Slow	Slight	
	Sils and clays, liquid limit > 50		MH	Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts	Slight to medium	Slow to none	Slight to medium	
			CH	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays	High to very high	None	None	
			OH	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts	Medium to high	None to very slow	Slight to medium	
Highly organic soils			Pt	Peat and other highly organic soils	Readily identified by color, odor, spongy feel, and frequently by fibrous texture			

(see notes on p. 28)

YTG, Transportation Engineering Branch	Freegold Road Access Routes	BOREHOLE No: TH#2-94
Ibex Contracting Ltd.	Sta 2+110 Left (approximate)	Project No: 8002-232
C.M.E. Truck Mounted Drill	13m Offset Left of C.L. /Adjacent River	ELEVATION: 0.000 (m)

SAMPLE TYPE TUBE LOST AUGER BULK SPT CORE



J. R. PAINE & ASSOCIATES
Edmonton, Alberta

LOGGED BY: MJK

REVIEWED BY: WCK/MJK

Fig. No: 1

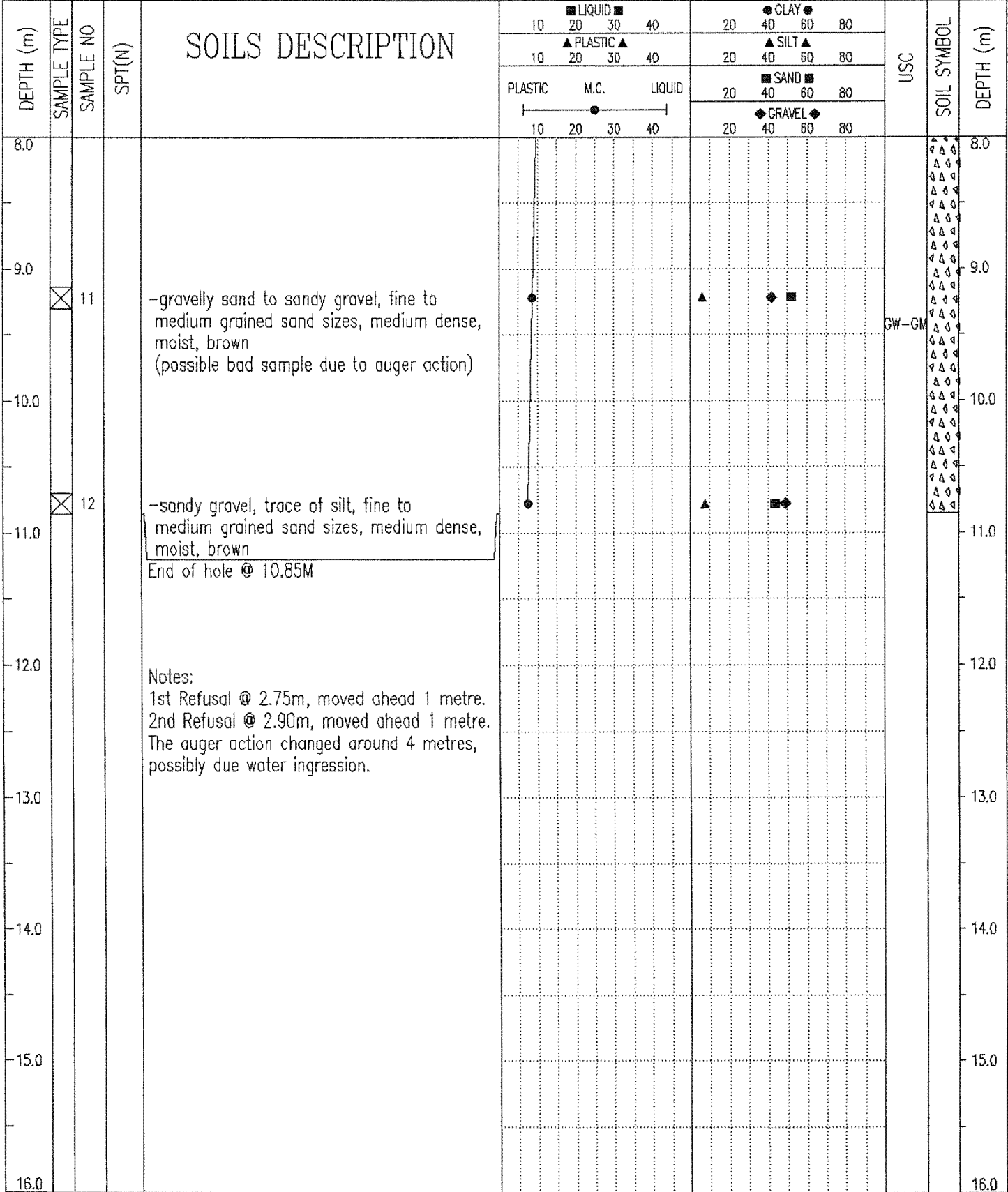
COMPLETION DEPTH: 10.9 m

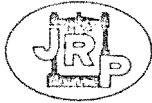
COMPLETE: 94/10/18

Page 1 of 2

YTG, Transportation Engineering Branch	Freegold Road Access Routes	BOREHOLE No: TH#2-94
Ibex Contracting Ltd.	Sta 2+110 Left (approximate)	Project No: 8002-232
C.M.E. Truck Mounted Drill	13m Offset Left of C.L /Adjacent River	ELEVATION: 0.000 (m)

SAMPLE TYPE TUBE LOST AUGER BULK SPT CORE





HOGGAN ENGINEERING & TESTING (1980) LTD.

An Affiliate of J. R. Paine & Associates Ltd.

SCREEN ANALYSIS

3051 Parsons Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6N 1C8

Client: YTG, Transportation Engineering

Project: Freegold Road Access Routes

Made by: MK&GV Job No.: 8002-232

CK'd by: _____ Date: 1994/10/21 to 27

Sample: 5 Depth: 0.91-1.07m

Location: TH # 2-94

Sieve No.	Size of Opening MM	Weight Retained gms	Total Wt. Finer Than gms	Percent Finer Than	% Finer Than Basis Orig. Sample
63,000	63.0				
50,000	50.0				
40,000	40.0				100.0
25,000	25.0				94.3
20,000	20.0				90.3
12,500	12.5				79.8
10,000	10.0				75.2
5,000	5.0				62.2
2500	2.5				53.2
1,250	1.25				45.9
800	0.800				40.2
630	0.630				36.3
315	0.315				29.5
250	0.250				26.2
160	0.160				18.6
80	0.080				12.2

Description of Sample _____

Method of Preparation _____ Dry _____ Washed **X**

Sandy Gravel, some silt
bw-6M

Remarks _____

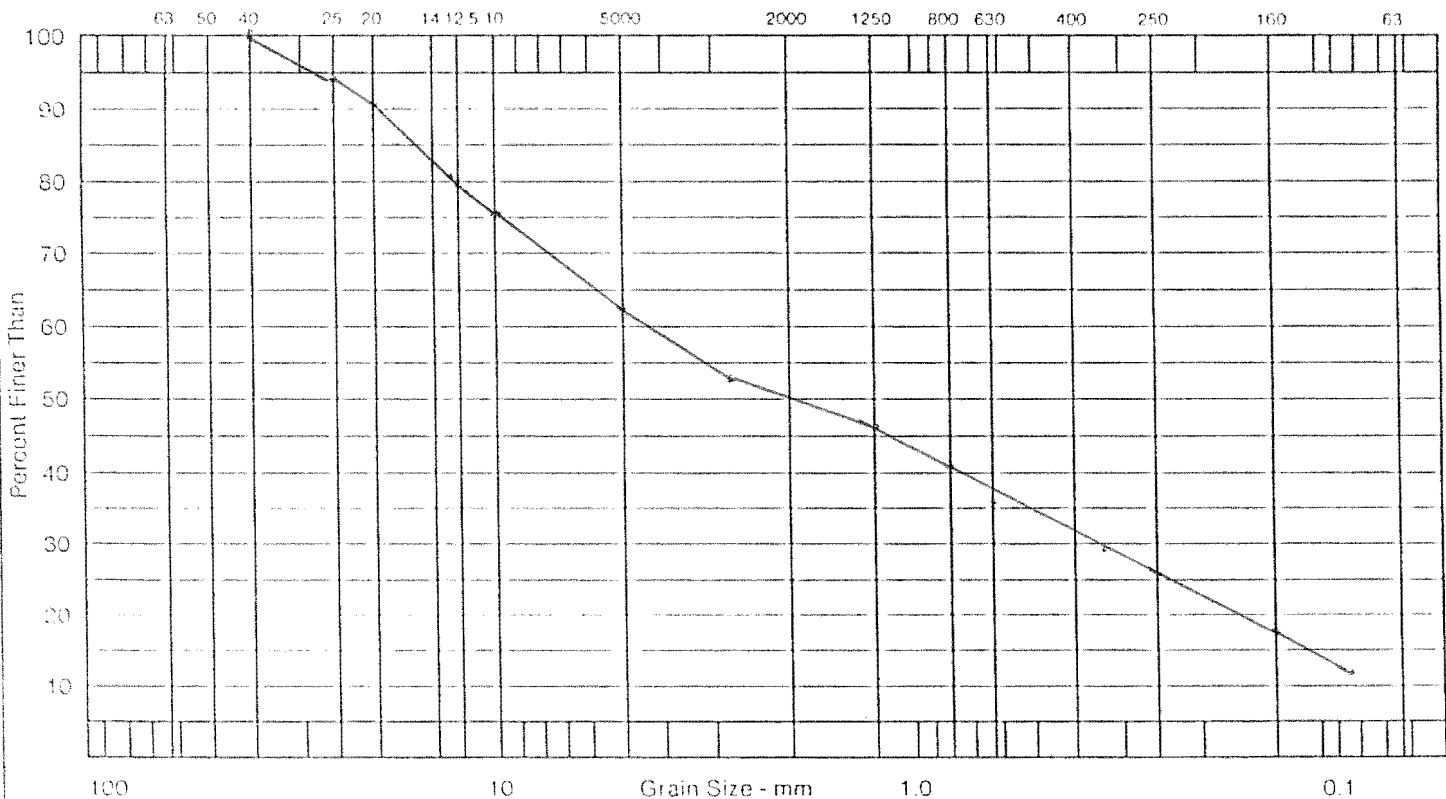
Moisture: 4.4 %

Gravel: 46.8 %

Sand: 41.0 %

Silt: 12.2 %

Time of Sieving _____ Min. 15





HOGGAN ENGINEERING & TESTING (1980) LTD.

An Affiliate of J. R. Painé & Associates Ltd.

SCREEN ANALYSIS

3051 Parsons Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6N 1C8

Client: YTG, Transportation Engineering

Sample: 6 Depth: 1.52 - 1.68m

Project: Freegold Road Access Routes

Location: _____

Made by: MK&GV Job No.: 8002-232

TH # 2-94

CK'd by: _____ Date: 1994/10/21 to 27

Sieve No.	Size of Opening MM	Weight Retained gms	Total Wt. Finer Than gms	Percent Finer Than	% Finer Than Basis Orig. Sample
63,000	63.0				
50,000	50.0				100.0
40,000	40.0				87.4
25,000	25.0				82.8
20,000	20.0				75.2
12,500	12.5				69.5
10,000	10.0				67.4
5,000	5.0				60.9
2500	2.5				55.8
1,250	1.25				50.2
800	0.800				45.4
630	0.630				42.2
315	0.315				35.8
250	0.250				32.3
160	0.160				23.4
80	0.080				15.2

Description of Sample _____

Method of Preparation _____ Dry _____ Washed **X**

Silty Gravelly Sand
SW-SM

Remarks _____

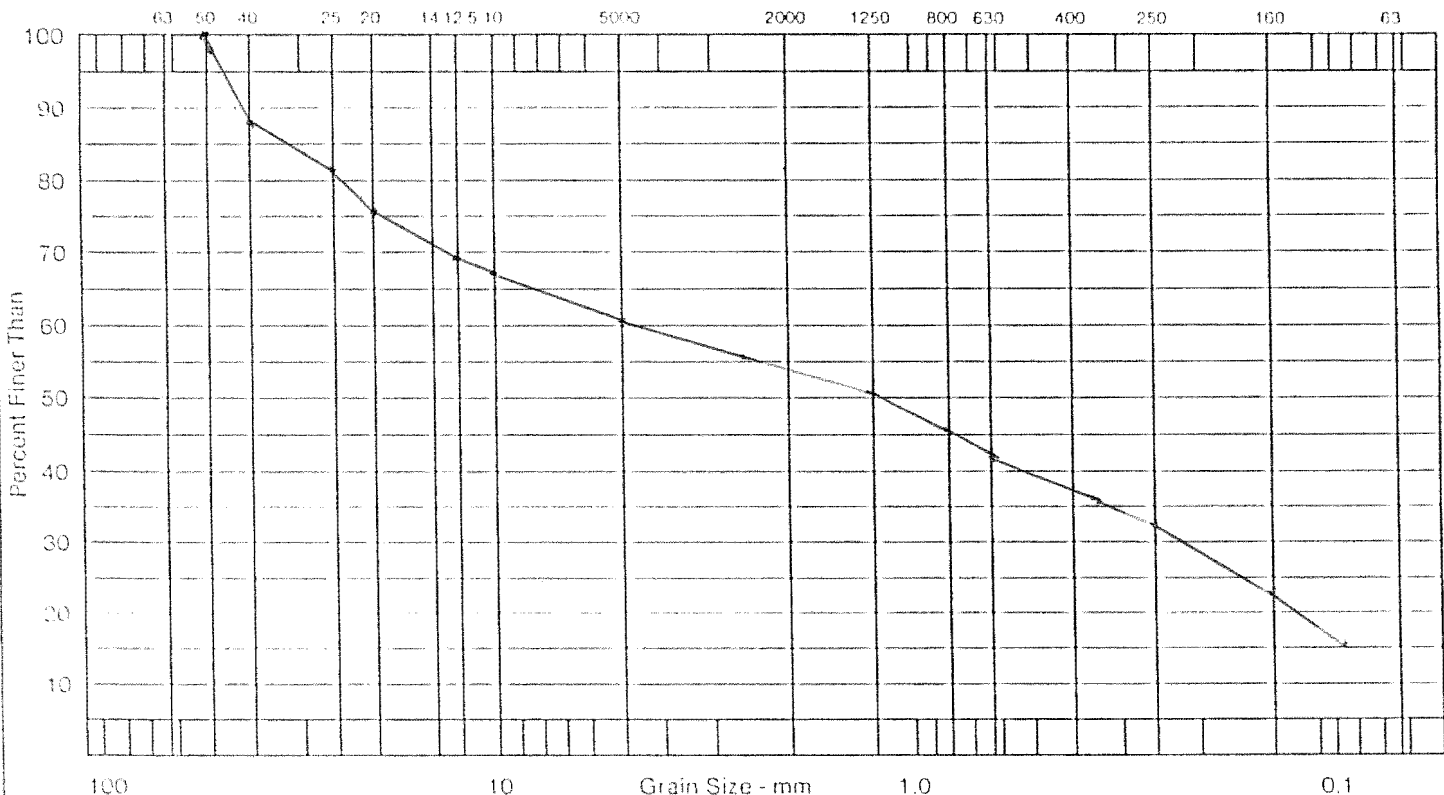
Moisture: 4.3 %

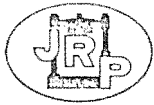
Gravel: 39.1 %

Sand: 45.7 %

Silt: 15.2 %

Time of Sieving _____ Min. 15





HOGGAN ENGINEERING & TESTING (1980) LTD.

An Affiliate of J. R. Paine & Associates Ltd.

SCREEN ANALYSIS

3051 Parsons Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6N 1C8

Client: YTG, Transportation Engineering

Sample: 7 Depth: 3.05-3.20m

Project: Freegold Road Access Routes

Location: _____ Made by: MK&GV Job No.: 8002-232

TH # 2-94

CK'd by: _____ Date: 1994/10/21 to 27

Sieve No.	Size of Opening MM	Weight Retained gms	Total Wt. Finer Than gms	Percent Finer Than	% Finer Than Basis Orig. Sample
63,000	63.0				
50,000	50.0				100.0
40,000	40.0				85.3
25,000	25.0				74.2
20,000	20.0				68.0
12,500	12.5				50.7
10,000	10.0				44.8
5,000	5.0				34.0
2500	2.5				28.0
1,250	1.25				23.9
800	0.800				21.7
630	0.630				20.4
315	0.315				18.0
250	0.250				16.5
160	0.160				12.3
80	0.080				8.1

Description of Sample _____

Method of Preparation _____ Dry _____ Washed **X**

Sandy Gravel, trace of silt
bw

Remarks _____

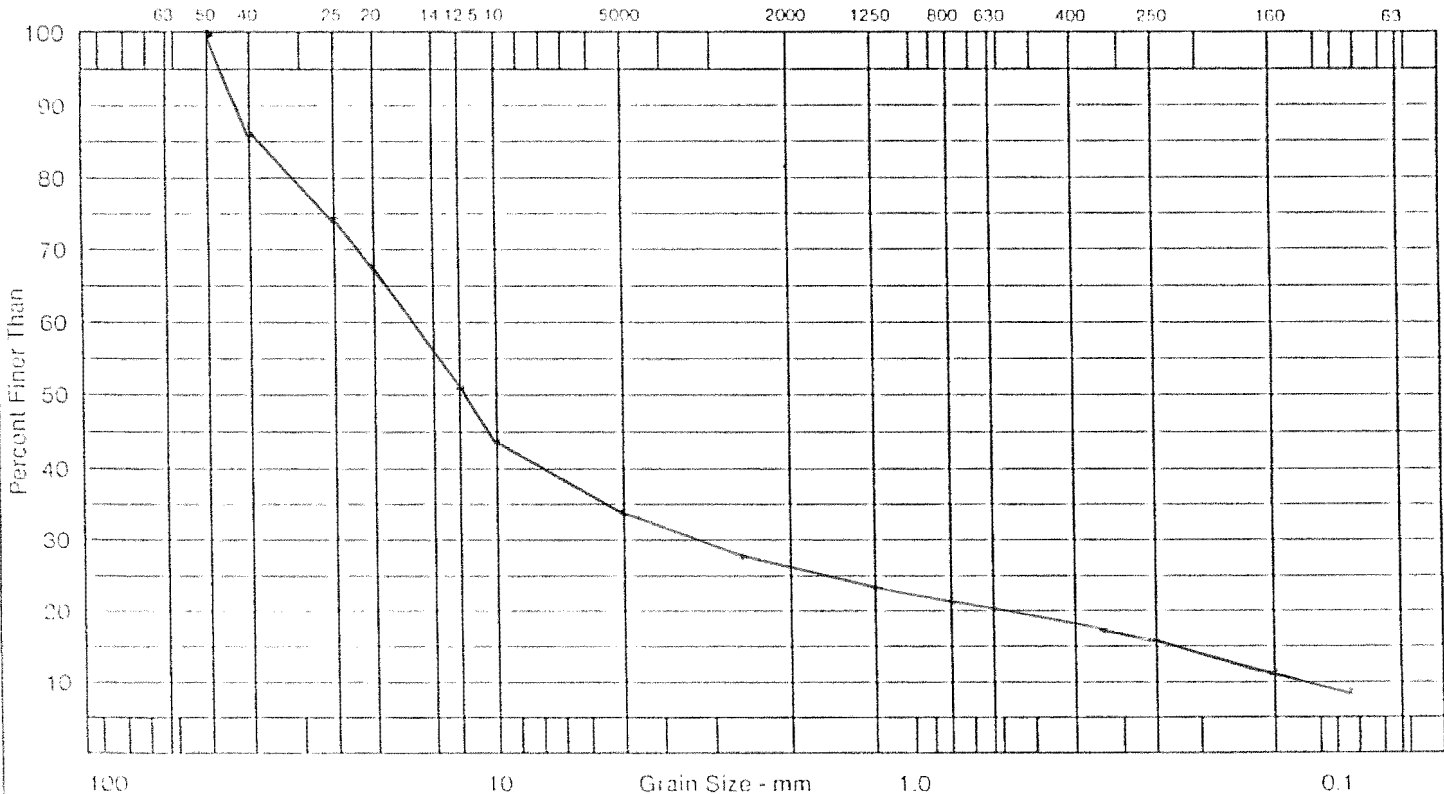
Moisture: 27 %

Gravel: 60.0 %

Sand: 25.9 %

Silt: 8.1 %

Time of Sieving _____ Min. 15





HOGGAN ENGINEERING & TESTING (1980) LTD.

An Affiliate of J. R. Paine & Associates Ltd.

SCREEN ANALYSIS

3051 Parsons Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6N 1C8

Client: YTG. Transportation Engineering

Sample: 8 Depth: 4.57-4.72m

Project: Freegold Road Access Routes

Location: _____

Made by: MK&GV Job No.: 8002-232

TH # 2-94

CK'd by: _____ Date: 1994/10/21 to 27

Sieve No.	Size of Opening MM	Weight Retained gms	Total Wt. Finer Than gms	Percent Finer Than	% Finer Than Basis Orig. Sample
63,000	63.0				
50,000	50.0				100.0
40,000	40.0				90.3
25,000	25.0				86.4
20,000	20.0				84.6
12,500	12.5				69.5
10,000	10.0				60.5
5,000	5.0				43.7
2500	2.5				34.1
1,250	1.25				26.6
800	0.800				22.6
630	0.630				20.3
315	0.315				16.8
250	0.250				15.2
160	0.160				12.0
80	0.080				9.0

Description of Sample _____

Method of Preparation _____ Dry _____ Washed

Sandy Gravel trace of silt
GW-GM

Remarks _____

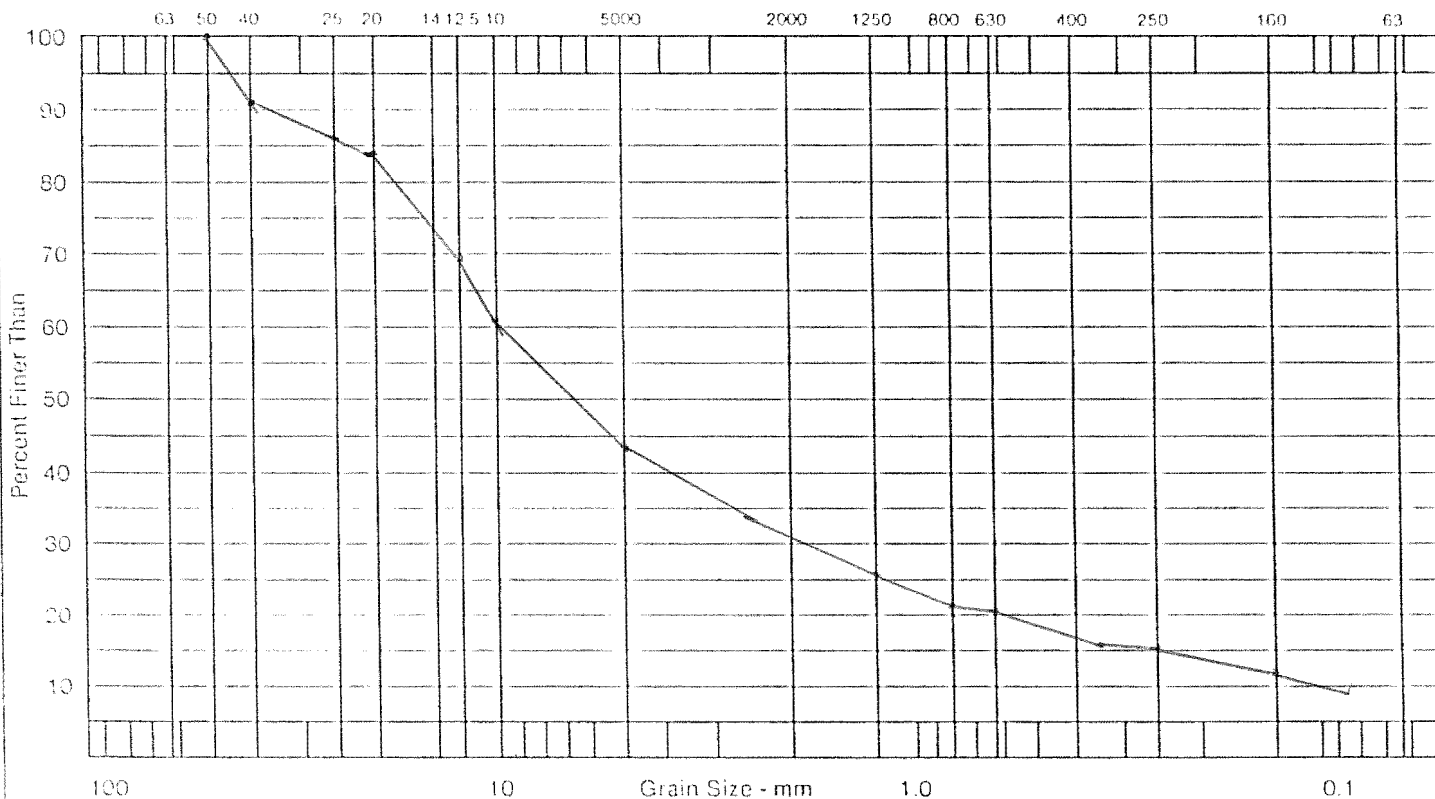
Moisture: 8.1 %

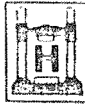
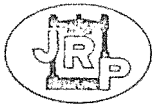
Gravel: 56.3 %

Sand: 34.7 %

Silt: 9.0 %

Time of Sieving _____ Min. 15





HOGGAN ENGINEERING & TESTING (1980) LTD.

An Affiliate of J. R. Palne & Associates Ltd.

SCREEN ANALYSIS

3051 Parsons Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6N 1C8

Client: YIG, Transportation Engineering

Sample: 9 Depth: 6.10-6.25m

Project: Freegold Road Access Routes

Location: _____ Made by: MK&GV Job No.: 8002-232

Ck'd by: _____ Date: 1994/10/21 to 27

TH # 2-94

Sieve No.	Size of Opening MM	Weight Retained gms	Total Wt. Finer Than gms	Percent Finer Than	% Finer Than Basis Orig. Sample
63,000	63.0				
50,000	50.0				100.0
40,000	40.0				90.2
25,000	25.0				86.9
20,000	20.0				84.2
12,500	12.5				74.4
10,000	10.0				69.7
5,000	5.0				50.0
2500	2.5				38.7
1,250	1.25				30.9
800	0.800				26.4
630	0.630				23.8
315	0.315				19.6
250	0.250				17.3
160	0.160				10.8
80	0.080				5.8

Description of Sample _____

Method of Preparation _____ Dry _____ Washed X

Sandy Gravel trace of silt
6W-6M

Remarks _____

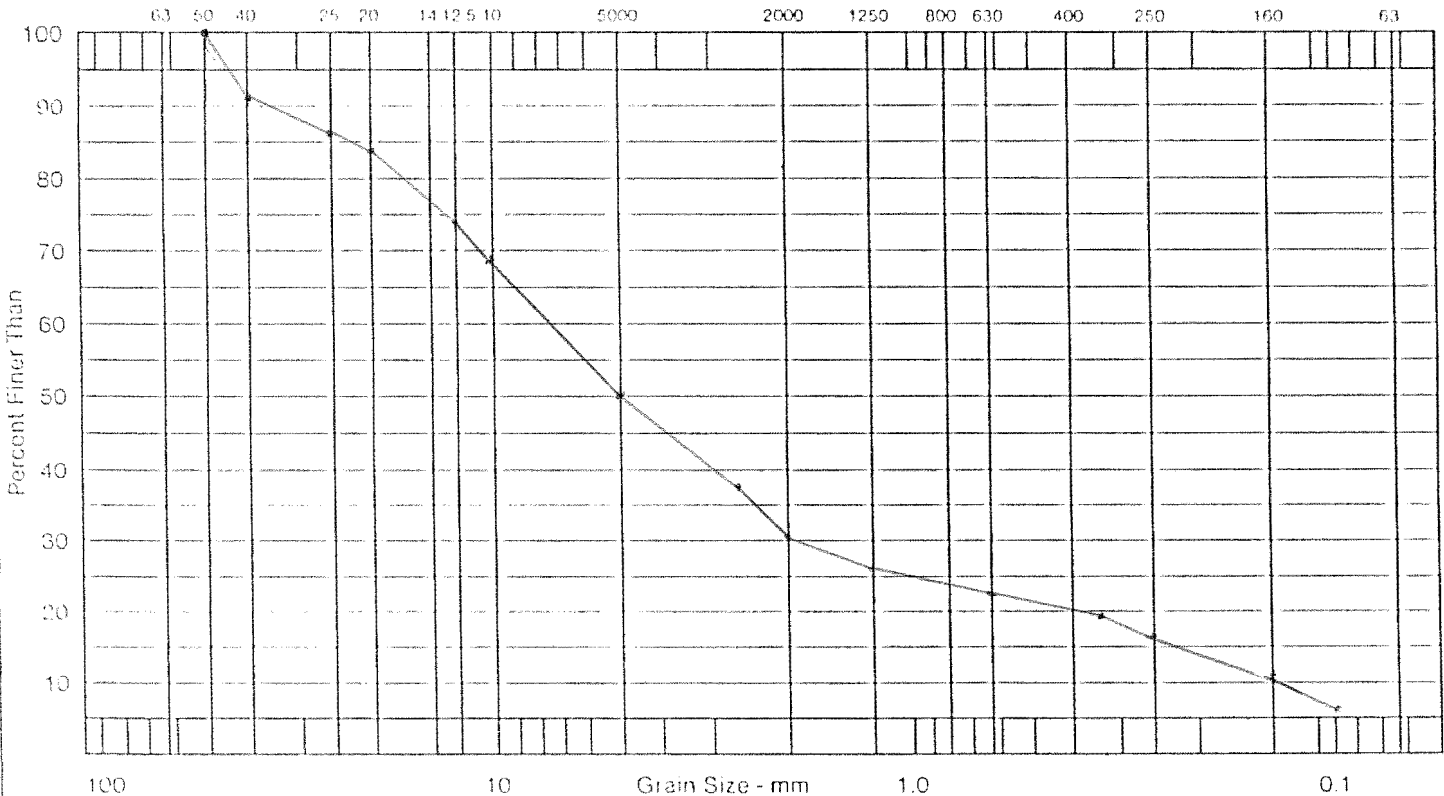
Moisture: 9.4 %

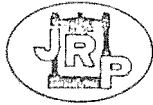
Gravel: 50.0 %

Sand: 44.2 %

Silt: 5.8 %

Time of Sieving _____ Min. 15





HOGGAN ENGINEERING & TESTING (1980) LTD.

An Affiliate of J. R. Palno & Associates Ltd.

SCREEN ANALYSIS

3051 Parsons Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6N 1C8

Client: YIG, Transportation Engineering

Project: Freegold Road Access Routes

Made by: MK&GV Job No.: 8002-232

Ck'd by: _____ Date: 1994/10/21 to 27

Sample: 10 Depth: 7.62-7.77m

Location: _____

TH # 294

Sieve No.	Size of Opening MM	Weight Retained gms	Total Wt. Finer Than gms	Percent Finer Than	% Finer Than Basis Orig. Sample
63.000	63.0				
50.000	50.0				
40.000	40.0				100.0
25.000	25.0				89.0
20.000	20.0				78.6
12.500	12.5				68.4
10.000	10.0				63.1
5.000	5.0				48.6
2500	2.5				39.5
1.250	1.25				32.0
800	0.800				27.8
630	0.630				25.4
315	0.315				20.4
250	0.250				17.2
160	0.160				10.0
80	0.080				4.9

Description of Sample _____

Method of Preparation _____ Dry _____ Washed

Sandy gravel, bw

Remarks _____

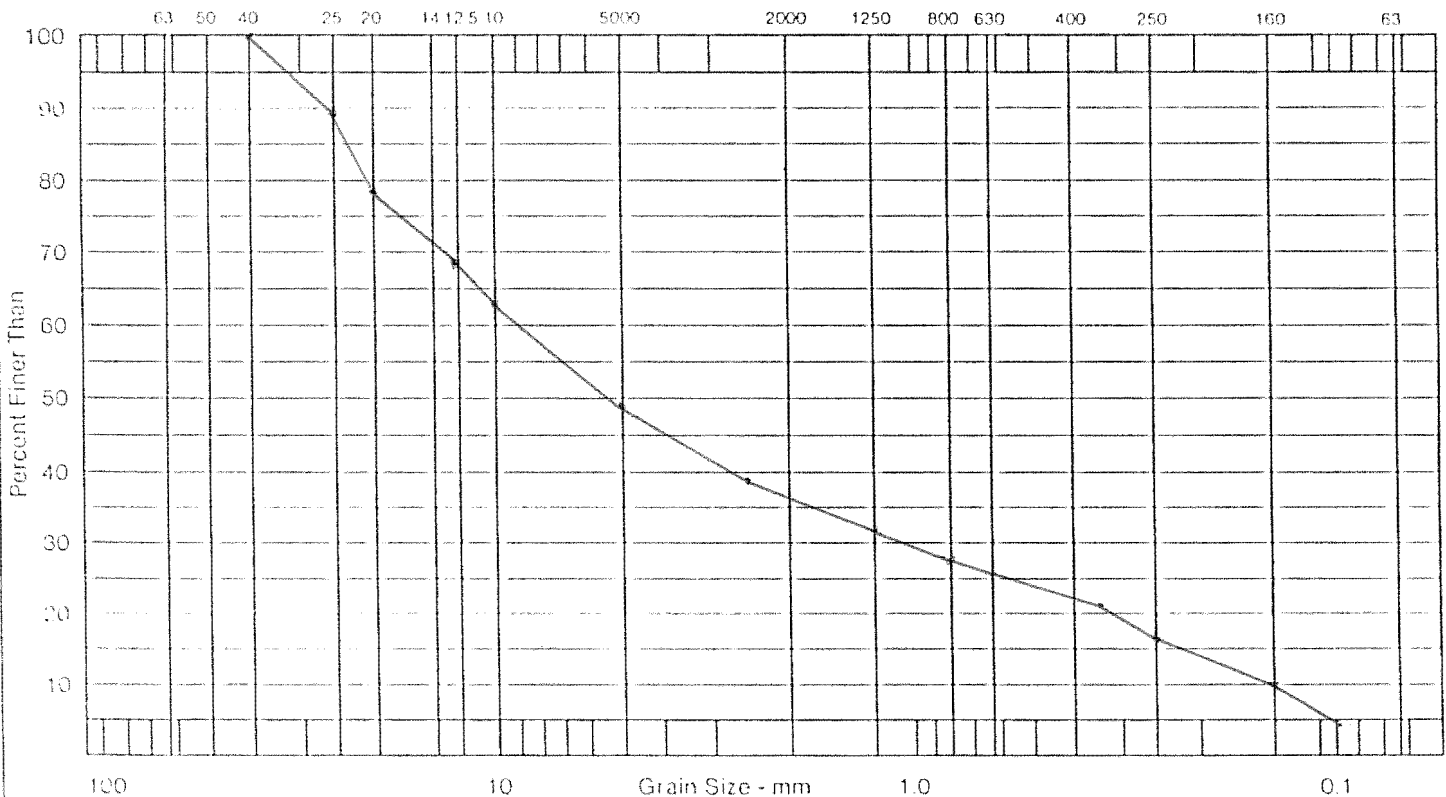
Moisture: 9.7 %

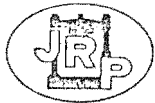
Gravel: 51.4 %

Sand: 43.7 %

Silt: 4.9 %

Time of Sieving _____ Min. 15





HOGGAN ENGINEERING & TESTING (1980) LTD.

An Affiliate of J. R. Paine & Associates Ltd.

SCREEN ANALYSIS

3051 Parsons Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6N 1C8

Client: YTG, Transportation Engineering

Project: Freegold Road Access Routes

Made by: MK&GV Job No.: 8002-232

CK'd by: _____ Date: 1994/10/21 to 27

Sample: 11 Depth: 9.14-9.30m

Location: _____

TH # 2-94

Sieve No.	Size of Opening MM	Weight Retained gms	Total Wt. Finer Than gms	Percent Finer Than	% Finer Than Basis Orig. Sample
63,000	63.0				
50,000	50.0				
40,000	40.0				100.0
25,000	25.0				91.5
20,000	20.0				87.1
12,500	12.5				78.8
10,000	10.0				72.0
5,000	5.0				58.2
2500	2.5				48.5
1,250	1.25				39.8
800	0.800				34.8
630	0.630				32.0
315	0.315				26.4
250	0.250				22.8
160	0.160				13.0
80	0.080				6.0

Description of Sample _____

Method of Preparation _____ Dry _____ Washed **X**

Gravelly Sand trace of silt
SW-SM

Remarks _____

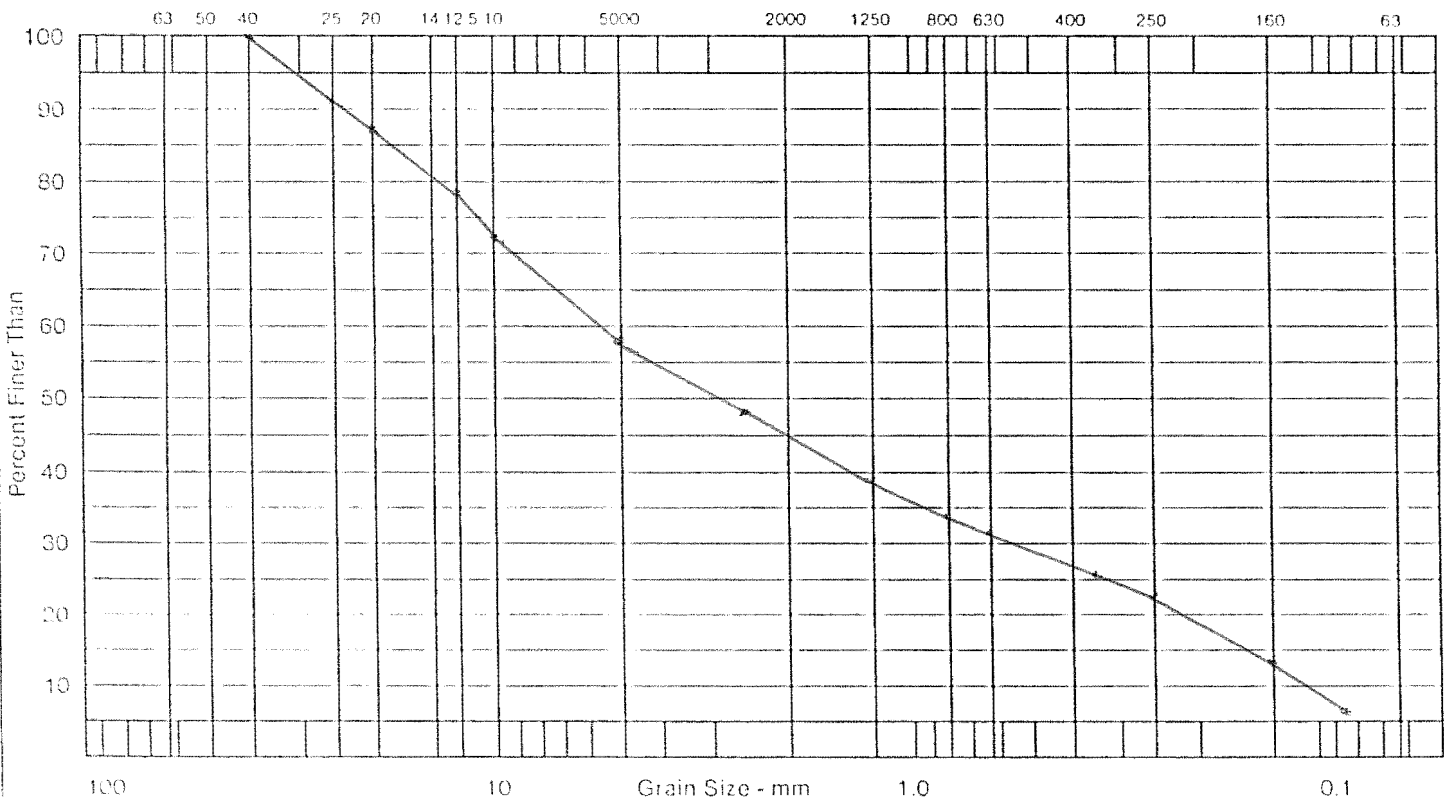
Moisture: 8.6 %

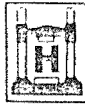
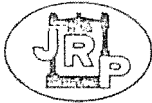
Gravel: 41.8 %

Sand: 52.2 %

Silt: 6.0 %

Time of Sieving _____ Min. 15





HOGGAN ENGINEERING & TESTING (1980) LTD.

An Affiliate of J. R. Paine & Associates Ltd.

SCREEN ANALYSIS

3051 Parsons Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6N 1C8

Client: YIG, Transportation Engineering

Sample: 12 Depth: 10.67-10.82m

Project: Freegold Road Access Routes

Location: _____

Made by: MK&GV Job No.: 8002-232

TH # 294

CK'd by: _____ Date: 1994/10/21 to 27

Sieve No.	Size of Opening MM	Weight Retained gms	Total Wt. Finer Than gms	Percent Finer Than	% Finer Than Basis Orig. Sample
63,000	63.0				
50,000	50.0				100.0
40,000	40.0				87.9
25,000	25.0				83.6
20,000	20.0				77.7
12,500	12.5				68.5
10,000	10.0				63.2
5,000	5.0				51.0
2500	2.5				42.3
1,250	1.25				35.8
800	0.800				31.8
630	0.630				29.5
315	0.315				24.6
250	0.250				22.0
160	0.160				14.3
80	0.080				7.2

Description of Sample _____

Method of Preparation _____ Dry _____ Washed X

Sandy Gravel, trace of silt
GW-6M

Remarks _____

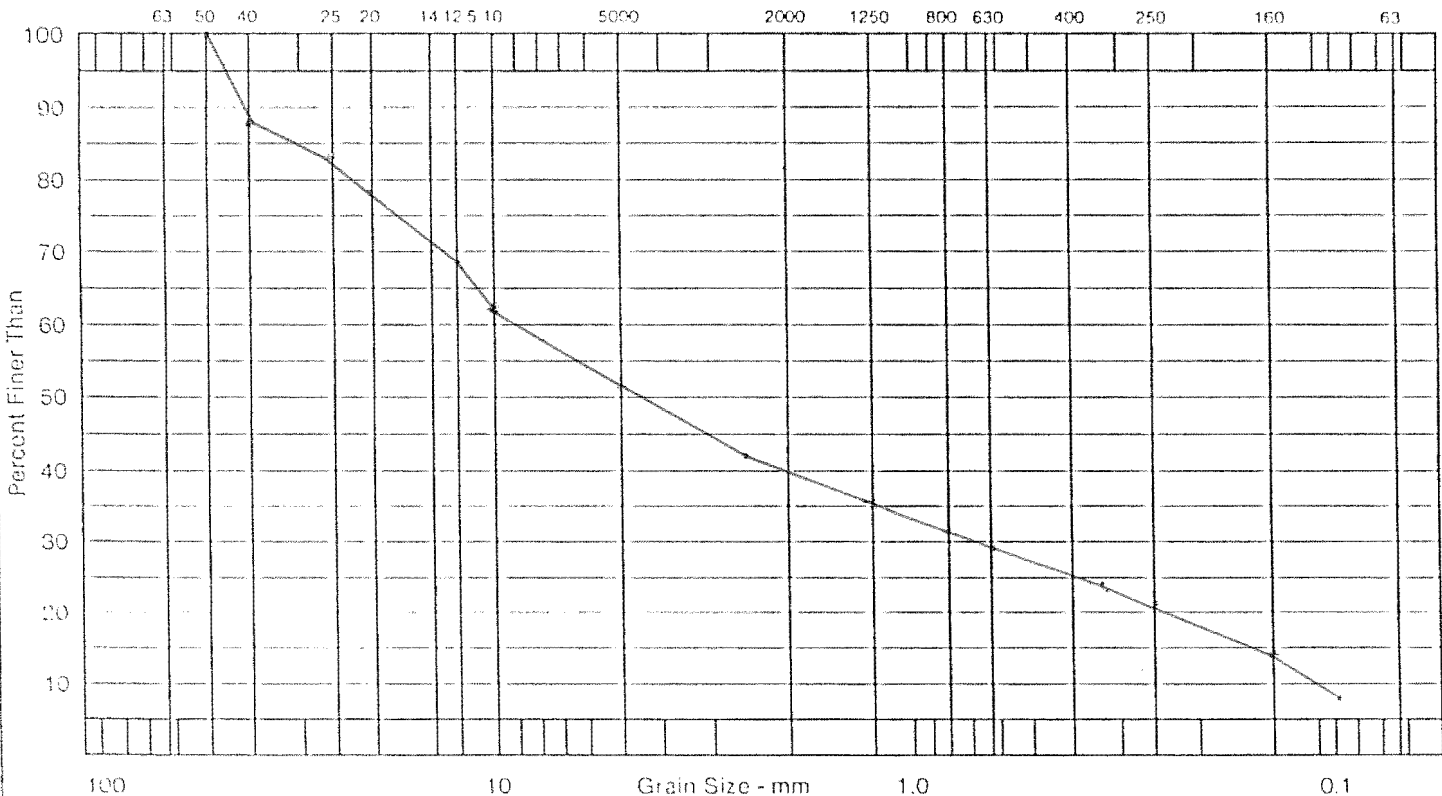
Moisture: 7.5 %

Gravel: 49.0 %

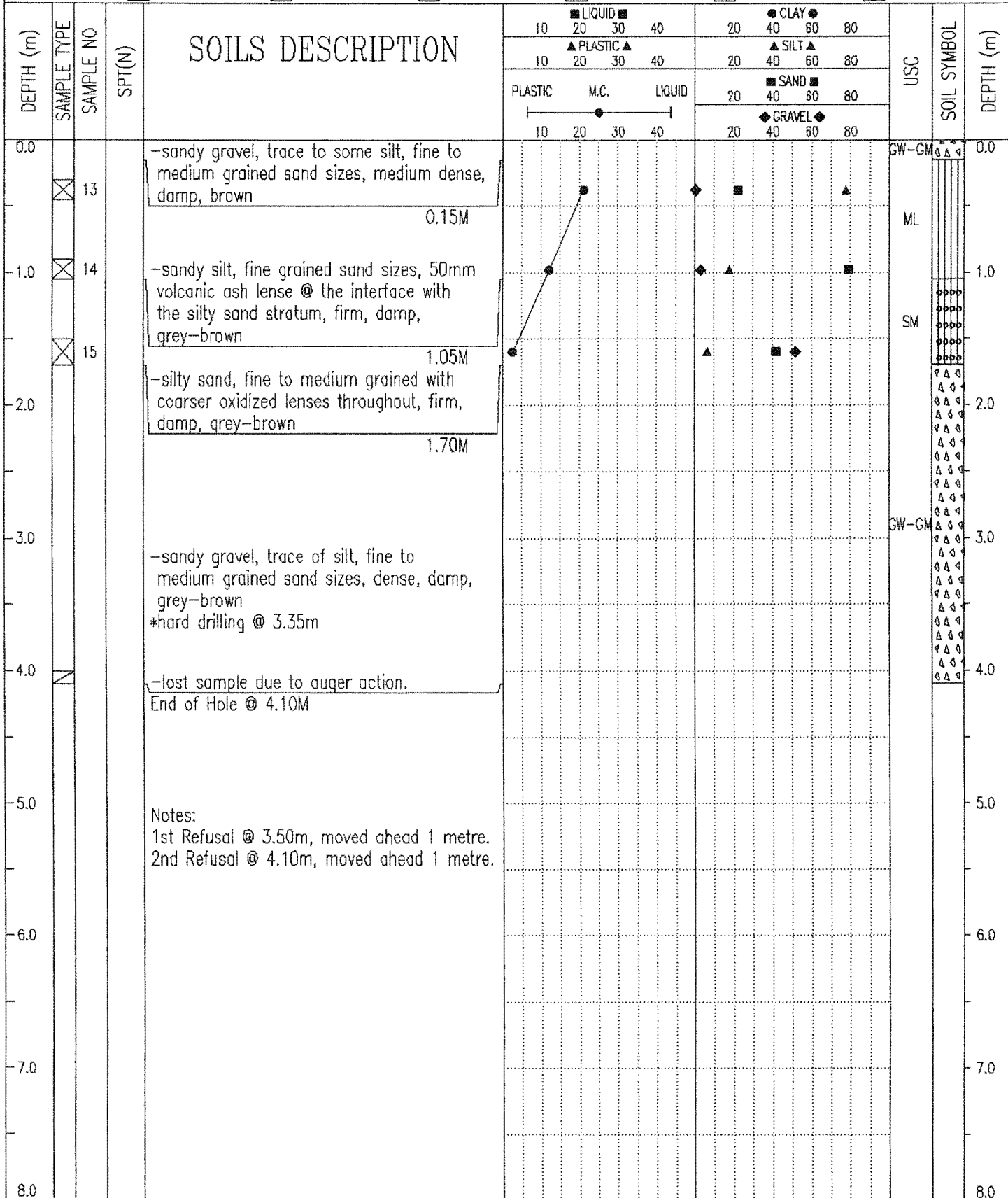
Sand: 43.8 %

Silt: 7.2 %

Time of Sieving _____ Min. 15



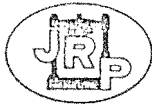
YTG, Transportation Engineering Branch	Freegold Road Access Routes	BOREHOLE No: TH#3-94
Ibex Contracting Ltd.	Sta 1+975 (approximately)	Project No: 8002-232
C.M.E. Truck Mounted Drill	15 metres East of Bridge	ELEVATION: 0.000 (m)
SAMPLE TYPE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TUBE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOST <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AUGER <input type="checkbox"/> BULK <input type="checkbox"/> SPT <input type="checkbox"/> CORE	



J. R. PAINE & ASSOCIATES
Edmonton, Alberta

LOGGED BY: MJK
REVIEWED BY: WCK/MJK
Fig. No: 2

COMPLETION DEPTH: 4.1 m
COMPLETE: 94/10/19



HOGGAN ENGINEERING & TESTING (1980) LTD.

An Affiliate of J. R. Paine & Associates Ltd.

SCREEN ANALYSIS

3051 Parsons Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6N 1C8

Client: YTG, Transportation Engineering

Sample: B Depth: 0.91-1.07m

Project: Freegold Road Access Routes

Location: _____

Made by: MK&GV Job No.: 8002-232

TH # 3-94

Ck'd by: _____ Date: 1994/10/21 to 27

Sieve No.	Size of Opening MM	Weight Retained gms	Total Wt. Finer Than gms	Percent Finer Than	% Finer Than Basis Orig. Sample
63,000	63.0				
50,000	50.0				
40,000	40.0				
25,000	25.0				
20,000	20.0				
12,500	12.5				
10,000	10.0				100.0
5,000	5.0				99.6
2500	2.5				98.9
1,250	1.25				98.5
800	0.800				98.2
630	0.630				98.0
315	0.315				97.4
250	0.250				96.2
160	0.160				89.9
80	0.080				77.5

Description of Sample _____

Method of Preparation _____ Dry _____ Washed

Sandy Silt, ML

Remarks _____

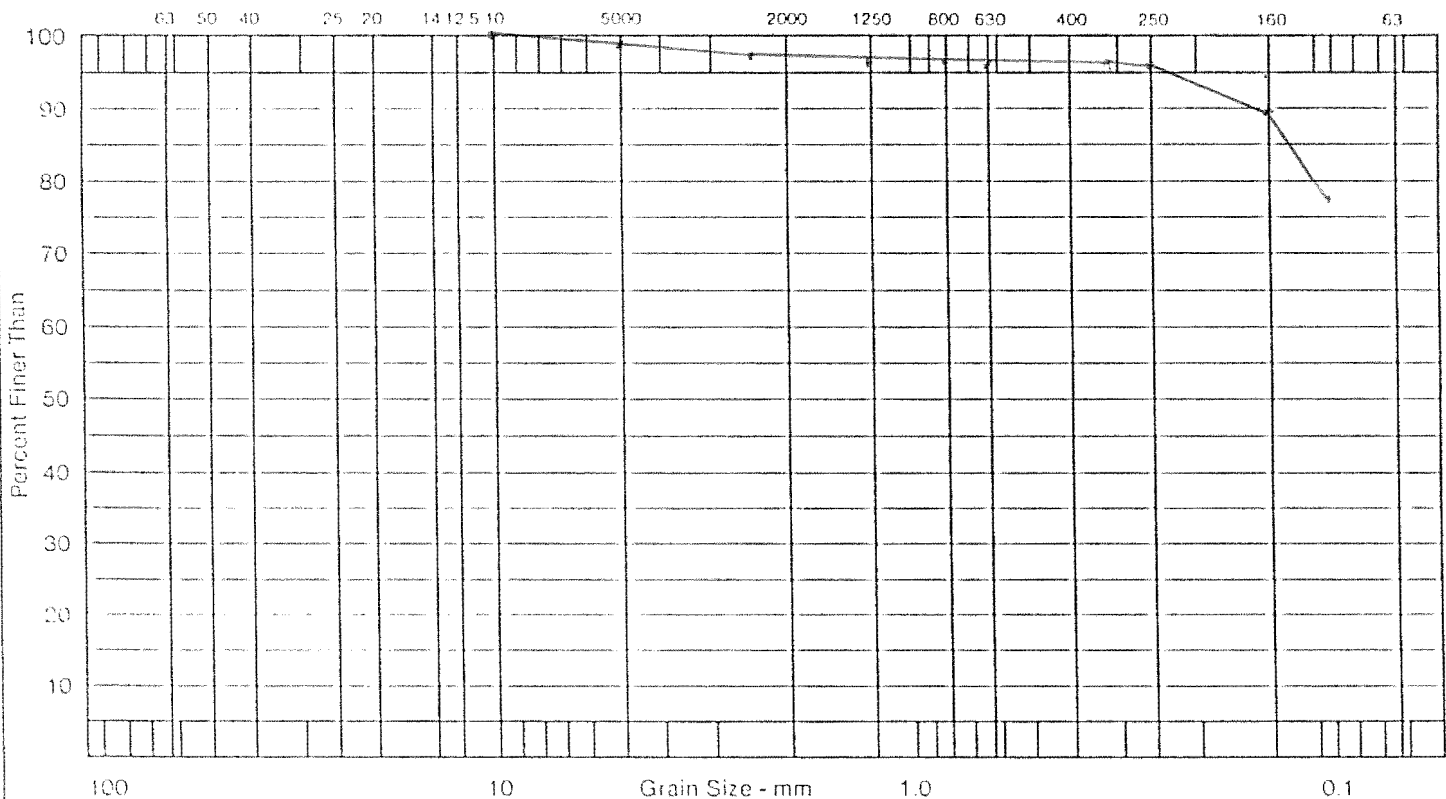
Moisture: 21.1 %

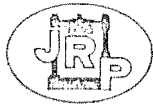
Gravel: 0.4 %

Sand: 22.1 %

Silt: 77.5 %

Time of Sieving _____ Min. 15





HOGGAN ENGINEERING & TESTING (1980) LTD.

An Affiliate of J. R. Palno & Associates Ltd.

SCREEN ANALYSIS

3051 Parsons Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6N 1C8

Client: YTG, Transportation Engineering

Project: Freegold Road Access Routes

Made by: MK&GV Job No.: 8002-232

CK'd by: _____ Date: 1994/10/21 to 27

Sample: 14 Depth: 1.52-1.68m

Location: _____
TH # 394

Sieve No.	Size of Opening MM	Weight Retained gms	Total Wt. Finer Than gms	Percent Finer Than	% Finer Than Basis Orig. Sample
63,000	63.0				
50,000	50.0				
40,000	40.0				
25,000	25.0				
20,000	20.0				
12,500	12.5				100.0
10,000	10.0				98.6
5,000	5.0				97.0
2500	2.5				95.6
1,250	1.25				93.7
800	0.800				91.7
630	0.630				89.9
315	0.315				83.4
250	0.250				76.3
160	0.160				43.4
80	0.080				17.7

Description of Sample _____

Method of Preparation _____ Dry _____ Washed X

Silty Sand, SM

Remarks _____

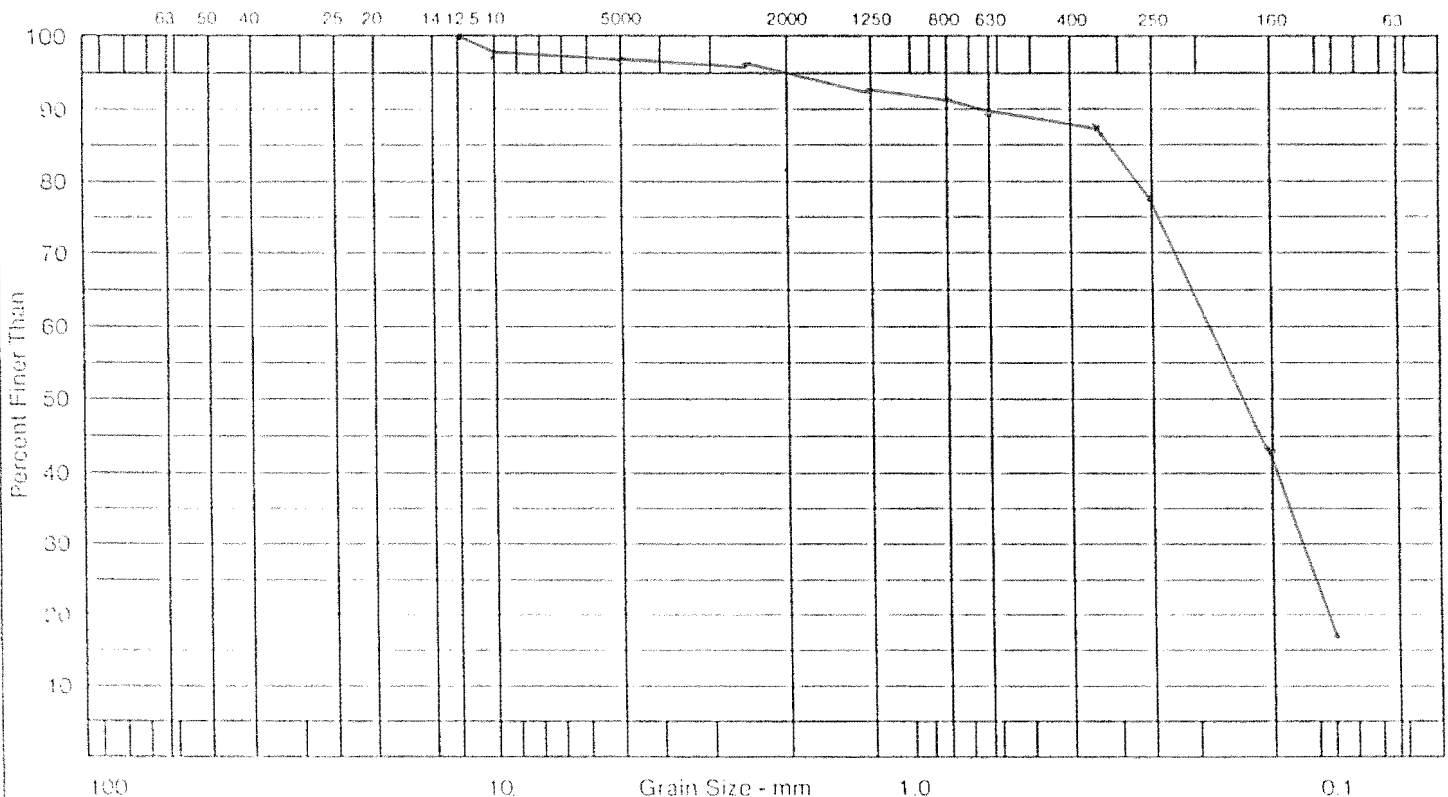
Moisture: 12.1 %

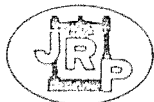
Gravel: 3.0 %

Sand: 79.3 %

Silt: 17.7 %

Time of Sieving _____ Min. 15





HOGGAN ENGINEERING & TESTING (1980) LTD.

An Affiliate of J. R. Paine & Associates Ltd.

SCREEN ANALYSIS

3051 Parsons Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6N 1C8

Client: YTG, Transportation Engineering

Sample: 15 Depth: 3.05-3.20m

Project: Freegold Road Access Routes

Location: _____ Made by: MK&GV Job No.: 8002-232

TH # 3-94

CK'd by: _____ Date: 1994/10/21 to 27

Sieve No.	Size of Opening MM	Weight Retained gms	Total Wt. Finer Than gms	Percent Finer Than	% Finer Than Basis Orig. Sample
63,000	63.0				
50,000	50.0				100.0
40,000	40.0				89.0
25,000	25.0				82.1
20,000	20.0				75.4
12,500	12.5				63.5
10,000	10.0				58.1
5,000	5.0				48.2
2500	2.5				41.4
1,250	1.25				35.8
800	0.800				31.2
630	0.630				27.5
315	0.315				19.6
250	0.250				15.9
160	0.160				9.7
80	0.080				6.3

Description of Sample _____

Method of Preparation _____ Dry _____ Washed

Sandy Gravel, trace of silt
GW-GM

Remarks _____

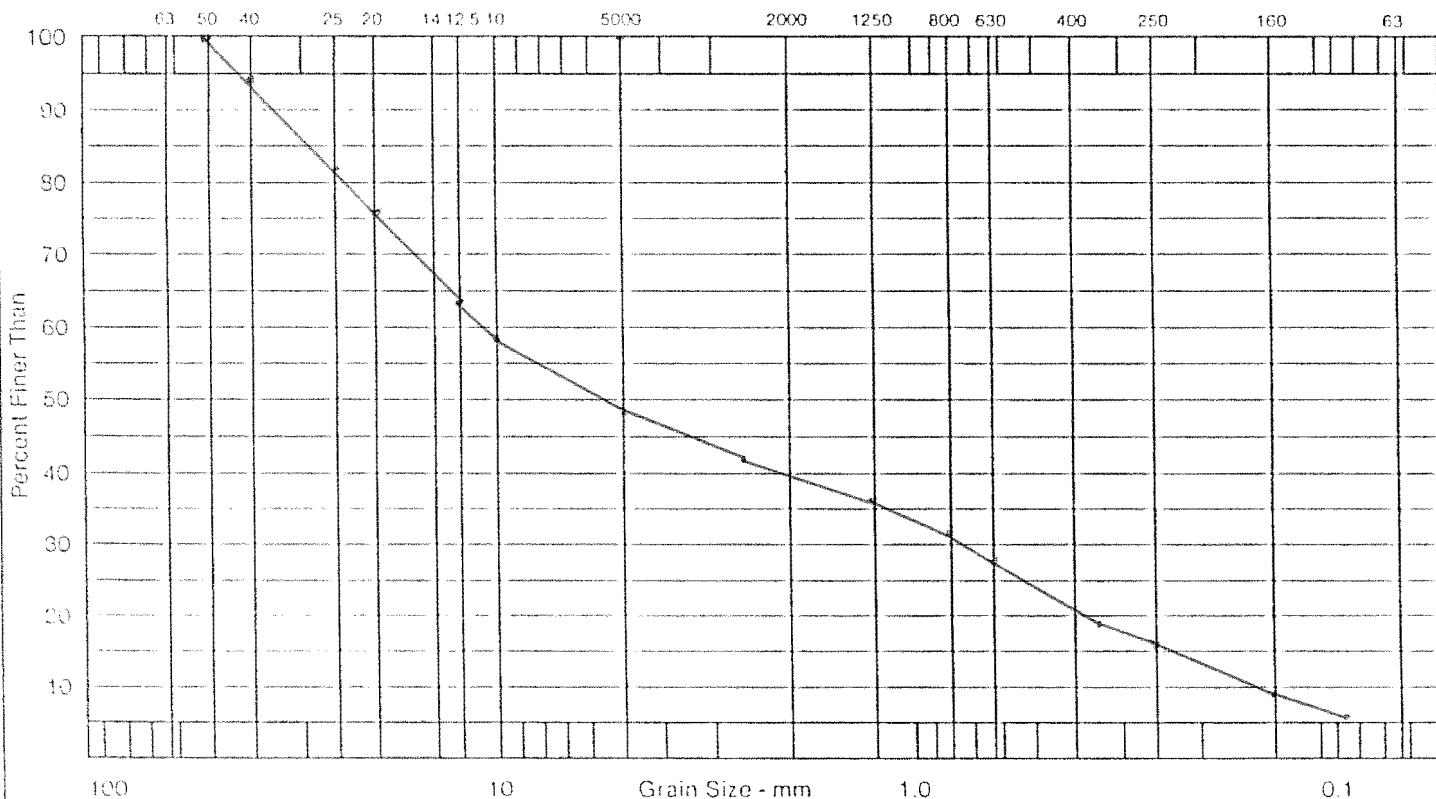
Moisture: 2.5 %

Gravel: 51.8 %

Sand: 41.9 %

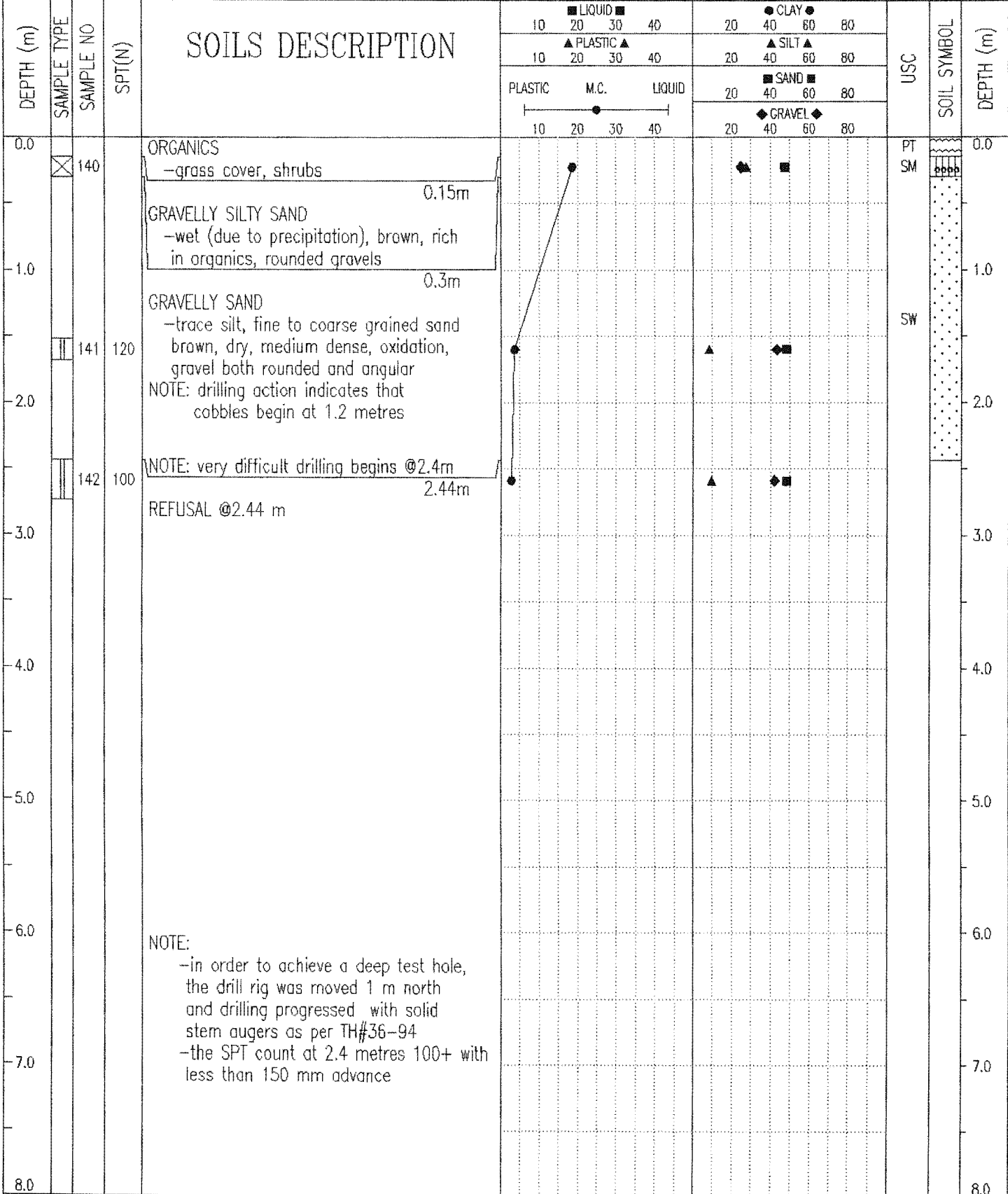
Silt: 6.3 %

Time of Sieving _____ Min 15



YTG, Transportation Engineering Branch	Freegold Road Access Routes	BOREHOLE No: TH#35-94
Ibex Contracting, CME 750 Truck Mounted	Nordenskiold Bridge Area -- see attached	Project No: 8002-232
Drill Rig utilizing hollow stem augers	site sketch for location	ELEVATION: 0.000 (m)

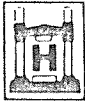
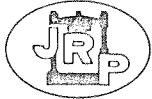
SAMPLE TYPE TUBE LOST AUGER BULK SPT CORE



J. R. PAINE & ASSOCIATES
Edmonton, Alberta

LOGGED BY: MB
REVIEWED BY: WCK
Fig. No:

COMPLETION DEPTH: 3.7 m
COMPLETE: 94/10/21



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SCREEN ANALYSIS

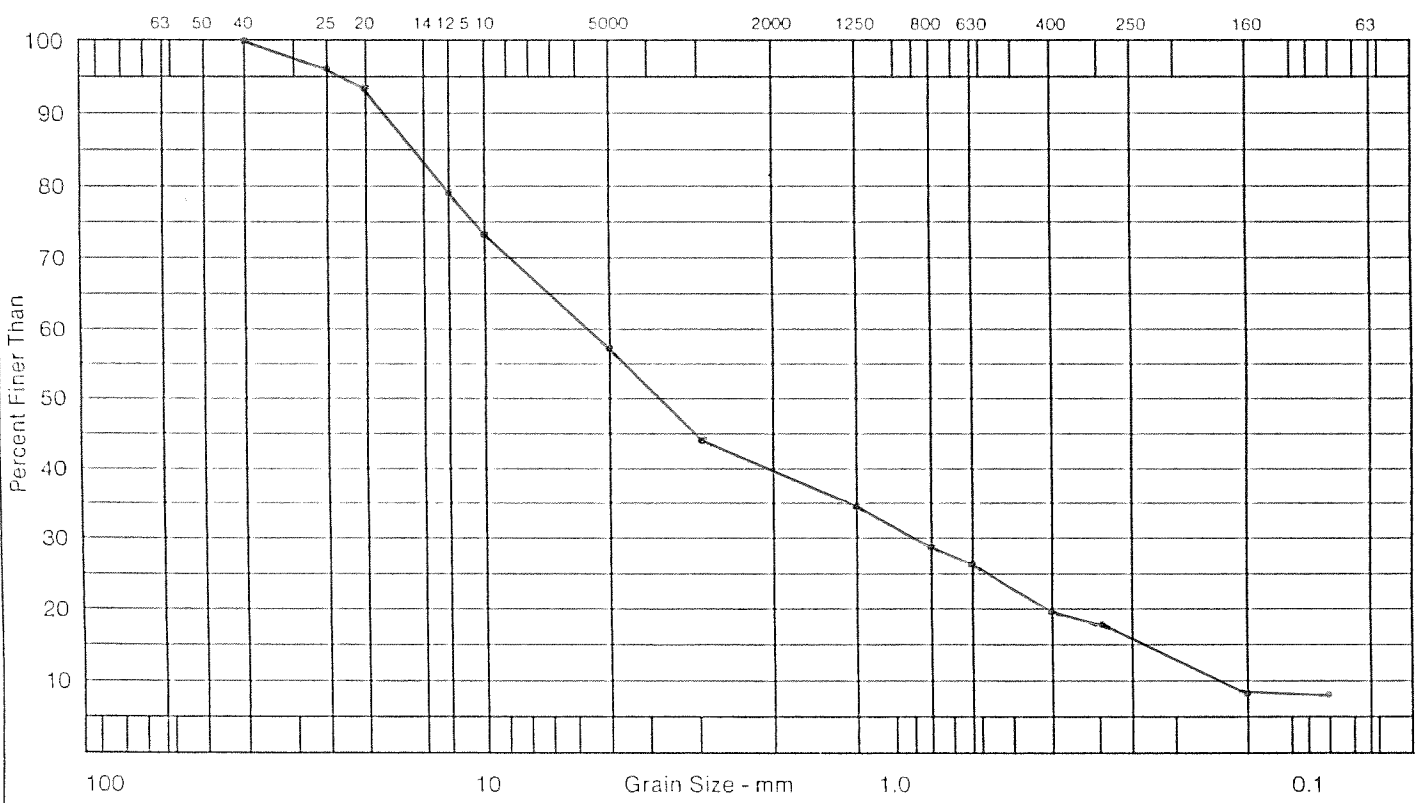
3051 Parsons Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6N 1C8

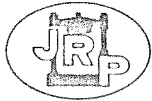
Client: YIG, Transportation Engineering
 Sample: 141 Depth: _____ Project: Freegold Road Access Routes
 Location: _____ Made by: MB/RK Job No.: 8002-232
TH # 35-94 CK'd by: _____ Date: 1994/10/31 & 11/04

Sieve No.	Size of Opening MM	Weight Retained gms	Total Wt. Finer Than gms	Percent Finer Than	% Finer Than Basis Orig. Sample
63,000	63.0				
50,000	50.0				
40,000	40.0				100.0
25,000	25.0				95.7
20,000	20.0				94.0
12,500	12.5				79.5
10,000	10.0				73.6
5,000	5.0				56.5
2500	2.5				44.5
1,250	1.25				34.9
800	0.800				29.2
630	0.630				26.0
400	0.400				19.9
315	0.315				17.1
160	0.160				8.3
80	0.080				8.3

Description of Sample Gravelly Sand, Trace of Silt, SW Method of Preparation _____ Dry _____ Washed X
 Remarks Moisture: 3.6%
Gravel: 43.5%
Sand: 49.2%
Silt: 8.3%

Time of Sieving _____ Min. 15





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SCREEN ANALYSIS

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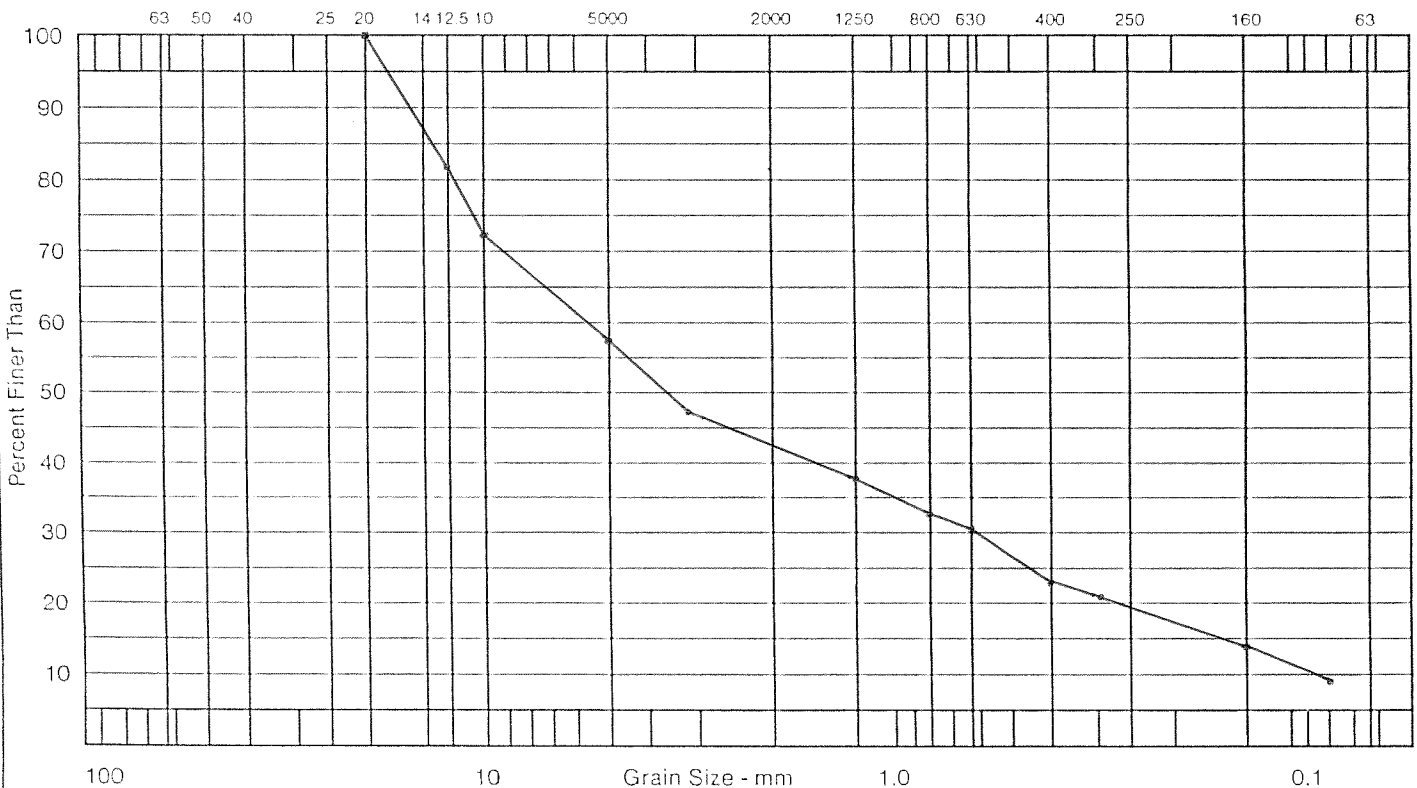
Client: YIG, Transportation Engineering
 Sample: 142 Depth: _____ Project: Freegold Road Access Routes
 Location: _____ Made by: MB/RK Job No.: 8002-232
TH # 35-94 CK'd by: _____ Date: 1994/10/31 & 11/04

Sieve No.	Size of Opening MM	Weight Retained gms	Total Wt. Finer Than gms	Percent Finer Than	% Finer Than Basis Orig. Sample
63,000	63.0				
50,000	50.0				
40,000	40.0				
25,000	25.0				
20,000	20.0				100.0
12,500	12.5				81.4
10,000	10.0				72.0
5,000	5.0				57.8
2500	2.5				46.9
1,250	1.25				38.1
800	0.800				33.2
630	0.630				30.3
400	0.400				23.9
315	0.315				20.4
160	0.160				14.4
80	0.080				9.5

Description of Sample _____
Gravelly Sand, Trace of Silt, SW

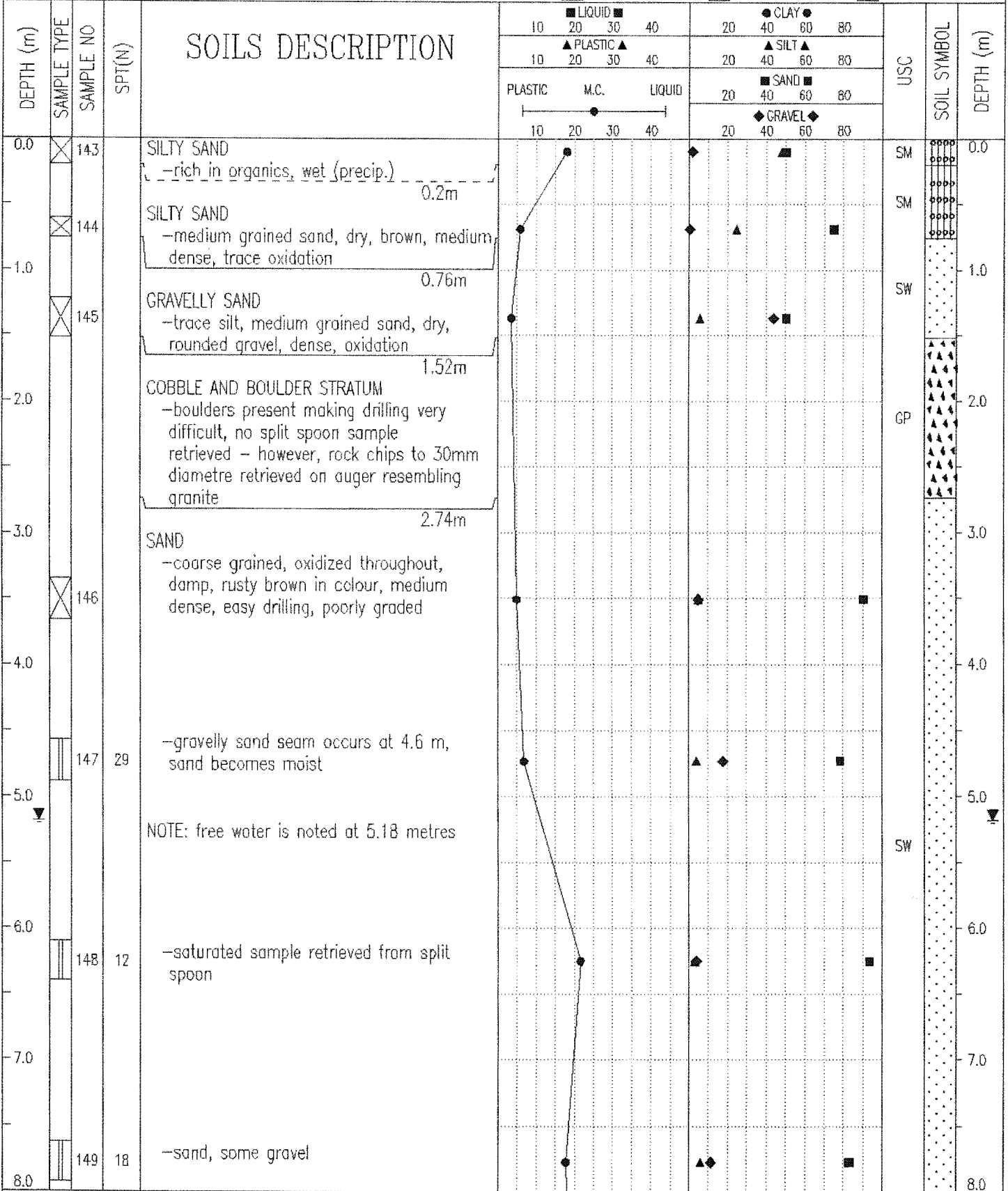
Method of Preparation _____ Dry _____ Washed X
 Remarks _____
Moisture: 2.7%
Gravel: 42.2%
Sand: 48.3%
Silt: 9.5%

Time of Sieving _____ Min. 15



YIG, Transportation Engineering Branch	Freegold Road Access Routes	BOREHOLE No: TH#36-94
Ibex Contracting Ltd., CME 75 Truck	Nordenskiold Bridge area - see site	Project No: 8002-232
mounted rig utilizing solid stem augers	sketch for location of TH#36-94	ELEVATION: 0.000 (m)

SAMPLE TYPE TUBE LOST AUGER BULK SPT CORE

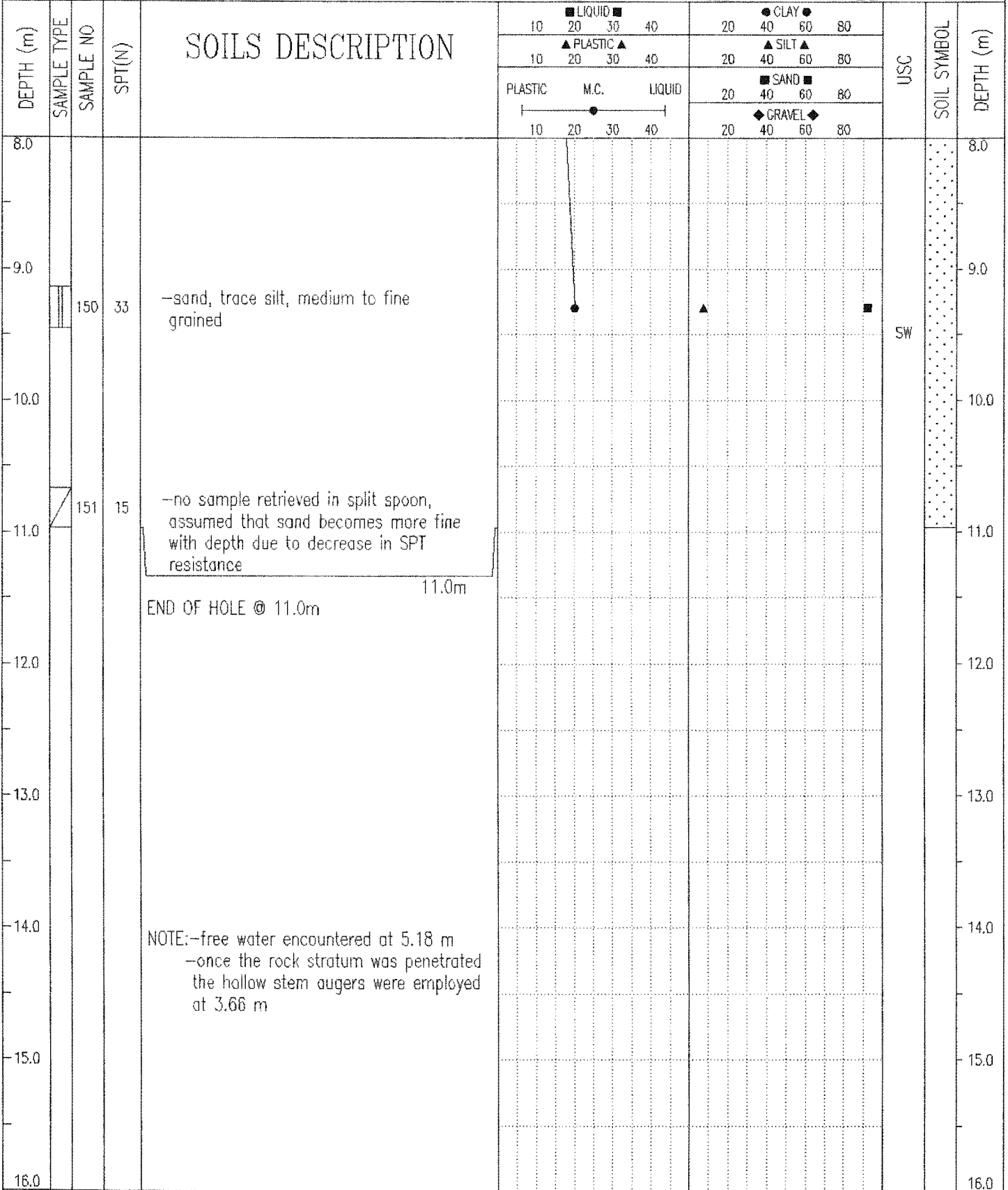


J. R. PAINE & ASSOCIATES
Edmonton, Alberta

LOGGED BY: MB
REVIEWED BY: WCK
Fig. No:

COMPLETION DEPTH: 11.0 m
COMPLETE: 94/10/21

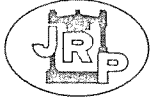
YTG, Transportation Engineering Branch	Freegold Road Access Routes	BOREHOLE No: TH#36-94
Ibex Contracting Ltd., CME 75 Truck	Nordenskiold Bridge area - see site	Project No: 8002-232
mounted rig utilizing solid stem augers	sketch for location of TH#36-94	ELEVATION: 0.000 (m)
SAMPLE TYPE <input type="checkbox"/> TUBE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOST <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AUGER <input type="checkbox"/> BULK <input type="checkbox"/> SPT <input type="checkbox"/> CORE		



J. R. PAINE & ASSOCIATES
Edmonton, Alberta

LOGGED BY: MB
REVIEWED BY: WCK
Fig. No:

COMPLETION DEPTH: 11.0 m
COMPLETE: 94/10/21



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SCREEN ANALYSIS

3051 Parsons Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6N 1C8

Client: YTG, Transportation Engineering
 Sample: 143 Depth: _____ Project: Freegold Road Access Routes
 Location: _____ Made by: MB/RK Job No.: 8002-232
TH # 36-94 CK'd by: _____ Date: 1994/10/31 & 11/04

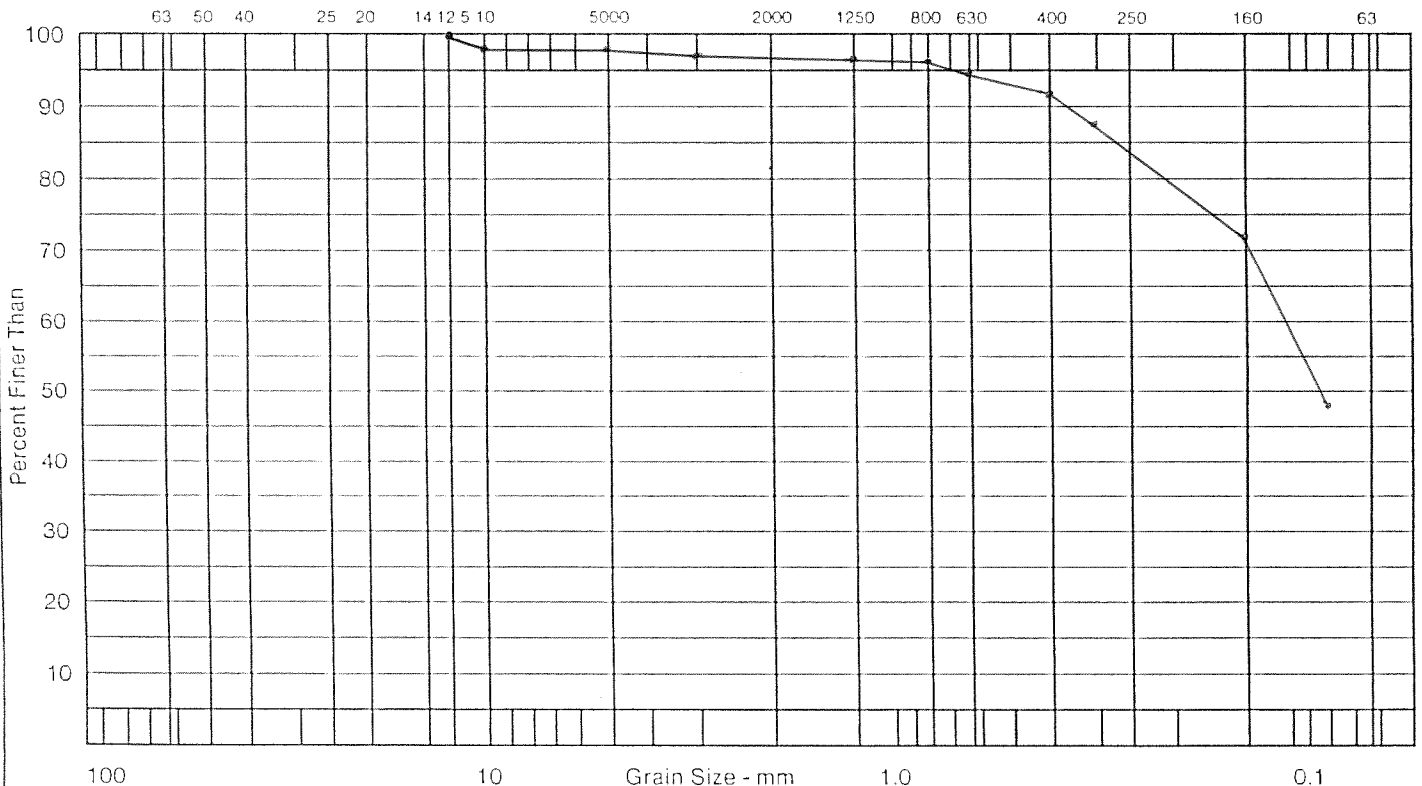
Sieve No.	Size of Opening MM	Weight Retained gms	Total Wt. Finer Than gms	Percent Finer Than	% Finer Than Basis Orig. Sample
63,000	63.0				
50,000	50.0				
40,000	40.0				
25,000	25.0				
20,000	20.0				
12,500	12.5				100.0
10,000	10.0				98.8
5,000	5.0				98.2
2500	2.5				97.8
1,250	1.25				96.9
800	0.800				96.0
630	0.630				94.9
400	0.400				91.9
315	0.315				87.6
160	0.160				71.2
80	0.080				48.0

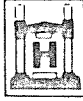
Description of Sample _____
Sandy Silt to Silty Sand, M-L-SM

Method of Preparation _____ Dry _____ Washed X

Remarks _____
 Moisture: 18.0 %
 Gravel: 1.8 %
 Sand: 50.2 %
 Silt: 48.0 %

Time of Sieving _____ Min. 15





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3051 Parsons Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6N 1C8

SCREEN ANALYSIS

Client: YTG, Transportation Engineering
 Sample: 144 Depth: _____ Project: Freegold Road Access Routes
 Location: _____ Made by: MB/RK Job No.: 8002-232
TH # 36-94 CK'd by: _____ Date: 1994/10/31 & 11/04

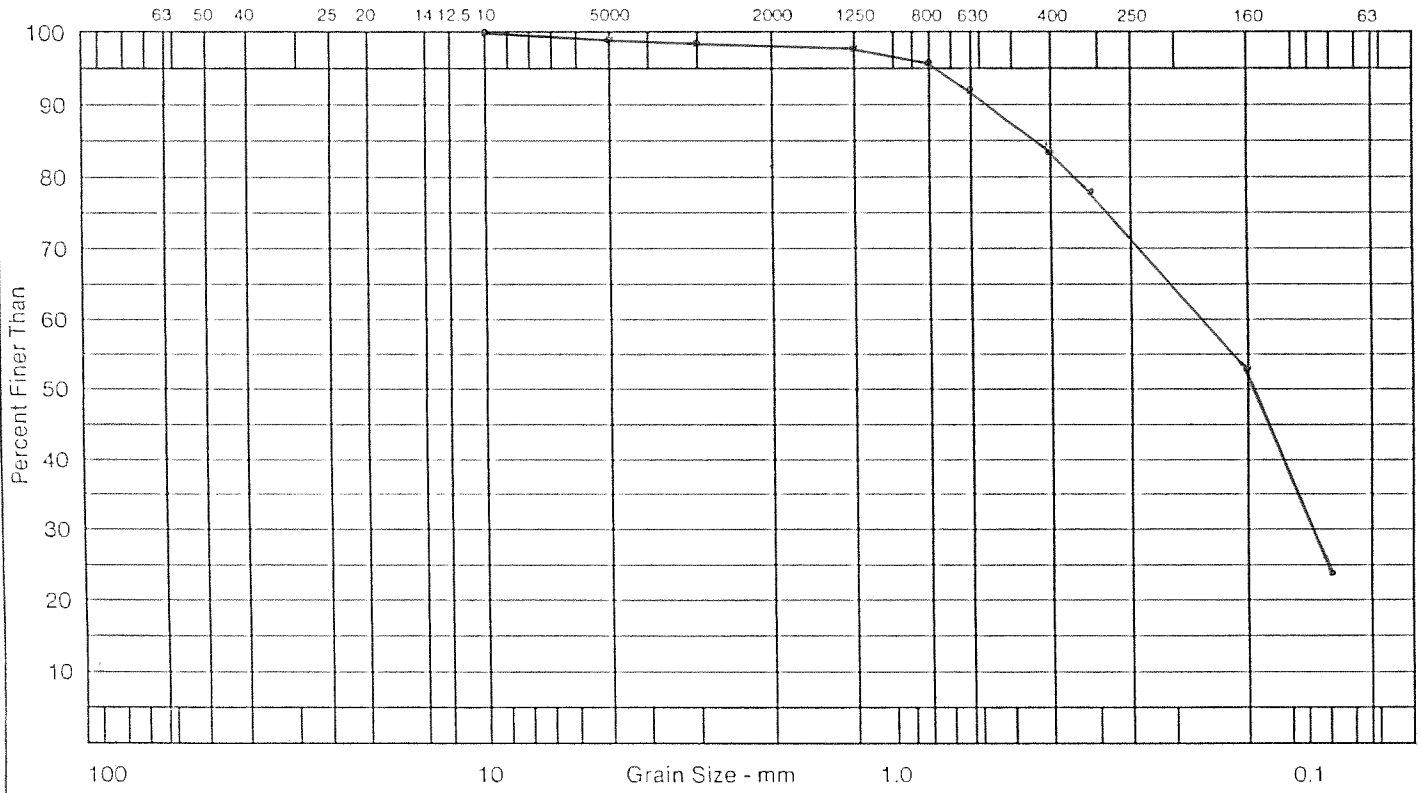
Sieve No.	Size of Opening MM	Weight Retained gms	Total Wt. Finer Than gms	Percent Finer Than	% Finer Than Basis Orig. Sample
63,000	63.0				
50,000	50.0				
40,000	40.0				
25,000	25.0				
20,000	20.0				
12,500	12.5				
10,000	10.0				100.0
5,000	5.0				99.5
2500	2.5				99.0
1,250	1.25				97.9
800	0.800				95.5
630	0.630				92.7
400	0.400				84.1
315	0.315				78.6
160	0.160				53.3
80	0.080				24.6

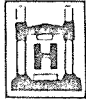
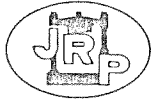
Description of Sample _____
Silty Sand, SM

Method of Preparation _____ Dry _____ Washed X

Remarks _____
Moisture: 5.9%
Gravel: 0.5%
Sand: 74.9%
Silt: 24.6%

Time of Sieving _____ Min. 15





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SCREEN ANALYSIS

3051 Parsons Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6N 1C8

Client: YTG, Transportation Engineering
 Sample: 14.5 Depth: _____ Project: Freegold Road Access Routes
 Location: _____ Made by: MB/RK Job No.: 8002-232
TH # 36-94 Ck'd by: _____ Date: 1994/10/31 & 11/04

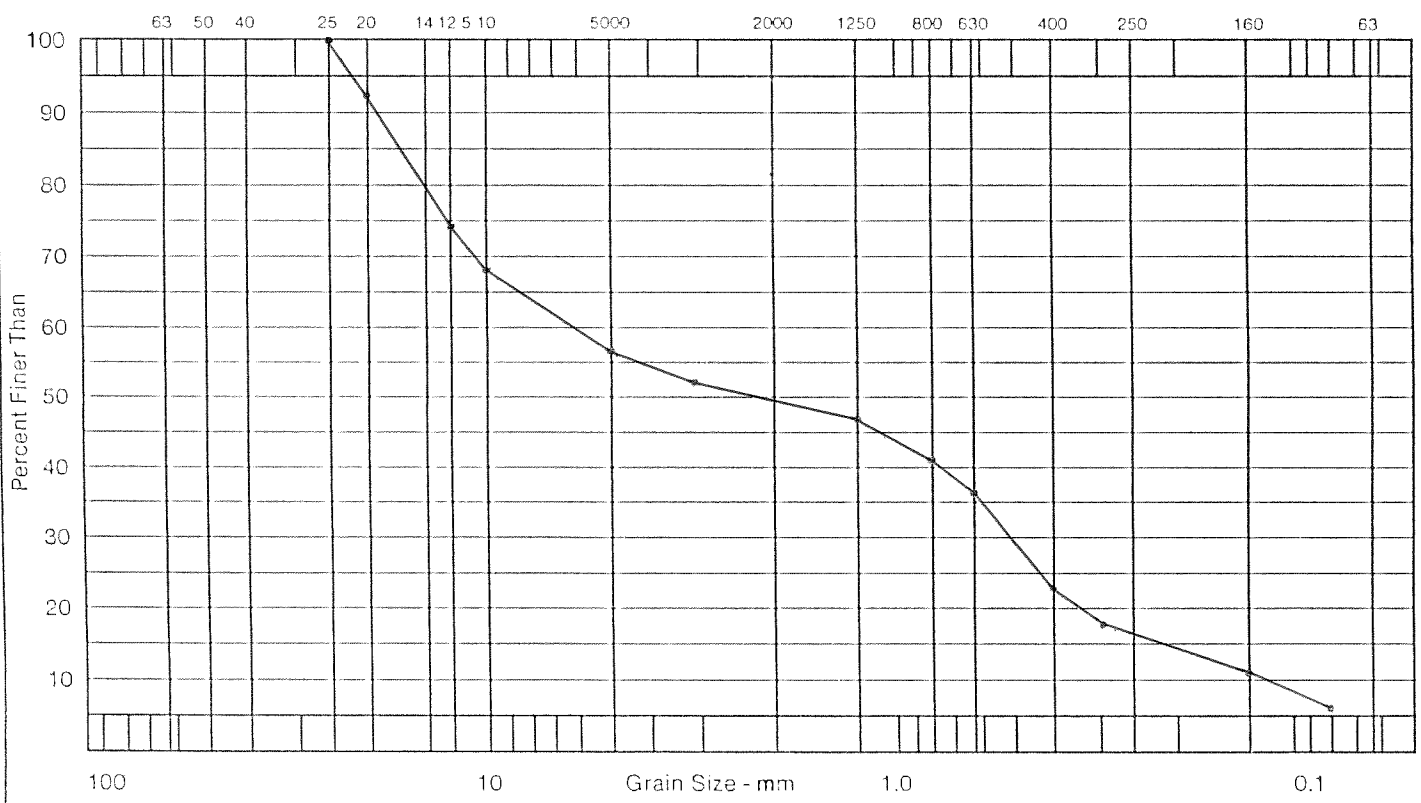
Sieve No.	Size of Opening MM	Weight Retained gms	Total Wt. Finer Than gms	Percent Finer Than	% Finer Than Basis Orig. Sample
63,000	63.0				
50,000	50.0				
40,000	40.0				
25,000	25.0				100.0
20,000	20.0				92.3
12,500	12.5				74.8
10,000	10.0				68.0
5,000	5.0				58.0
2500	2.5				51.9
1,250	1.25				46.4
800	0.800				40.6
630	0.630				36.0
400	0.400				23.3
315	0.315				17.8
160	0.160				10.7
80	0.080				5.6

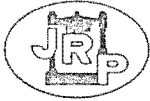
Description of Sample _____
Gravelly Sand, Trace of Silt, SW

Method of Preparation _____ Dry _____ Washed X

Remarks _____
Moisture: 3.5 %
Gravel: 44.0 %
Sand: 50.4 %
Silt: 5.6 %

Time of Sieving _____ Min. 15





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3051 Parsons Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6N 1C8

SCREEN ANALYSIS

Client: YTG, Transportation Engineering
 Sample: 146 Depth: _____ Project: Freegold Road Access Routes
 Location: _____ Made by: MB/RK Job No.: 8002-232
TH # 96-94 CK'd by: _____ Date: 1994/10/31 & 11/04

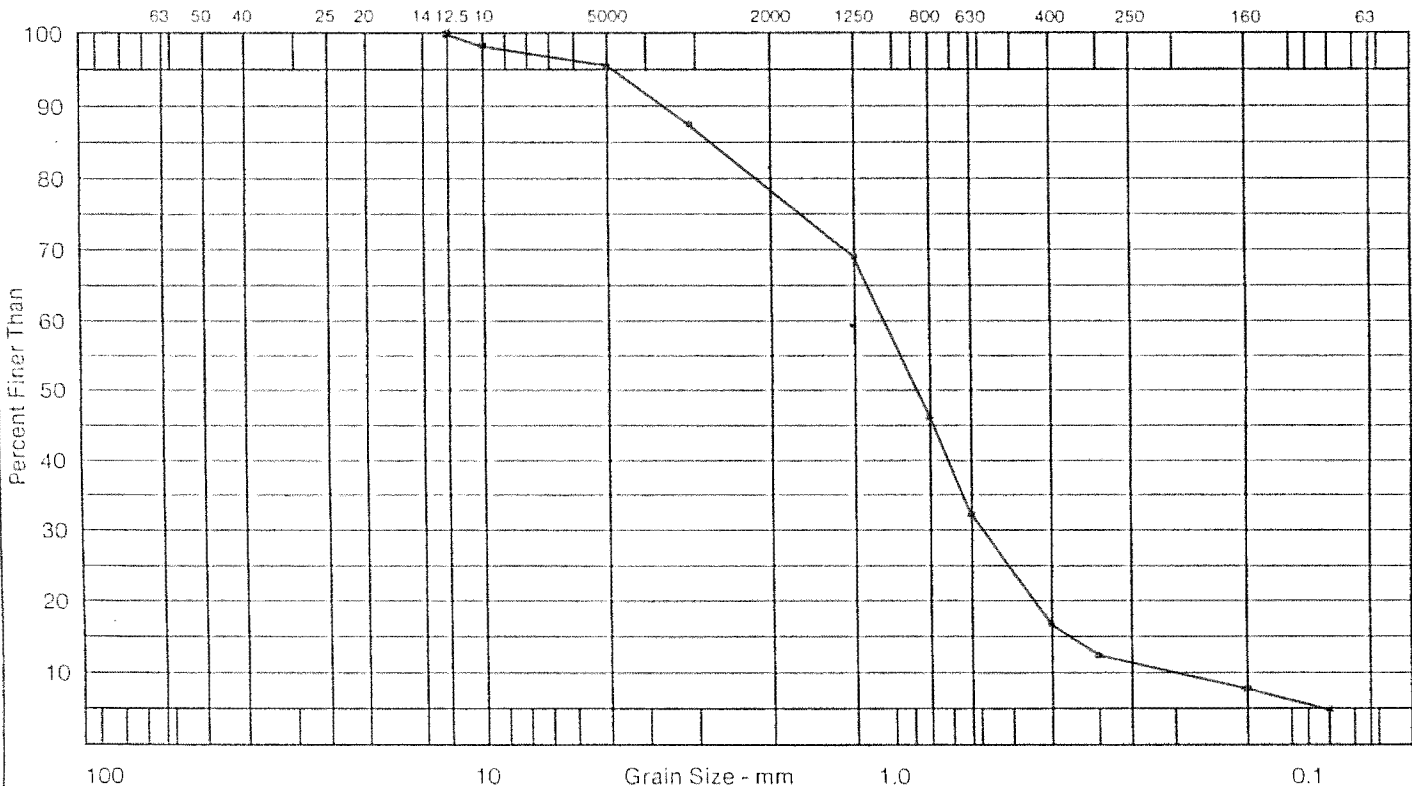
Sieve No.	Size of Opening MM	Weight Retained gms	Total Wt. Finer Than gms	Percent Finer Than	% Finer Than Basis Orig. Sample
63,000	63.0				
50,000	50.0				
40,000	40.0				
25,000	25.0				
20,000	20.0				
12,500	12.5				100.0
10,000	10.0				99.0
5,000	5.0				95.2
2500	2.5				87.9
1,250	1.25				69.5
800	0.800				45.9
630	0.630				39.6
400	0.400				16.4
315	0.315				12.3
160	0.160				7.9
80	0.080				5.0

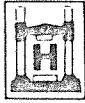
Description of Sample _____
Sand, Trace of silt, SW

Method of Preparation _____ Dry _____ Washed X

Remarks _____
Moisture: 4.9%
Gravel: 4.8%
Sand: 90.2%
Silt: 5.0%

Time of Sieving _____ Min. 15





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SCREEN ANALYSIS

3051 Parsons Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6N 1C8

Client: YIG, Transportation Engineering
 Sample: 147 Depth: _____ Project: Freegold Road Access Routes
 Location: _____ Made by: MB/RK Job No.: 8002-232
TH # 36-94 CK'd by: _____ Date: 1994/10/31 & 11/04

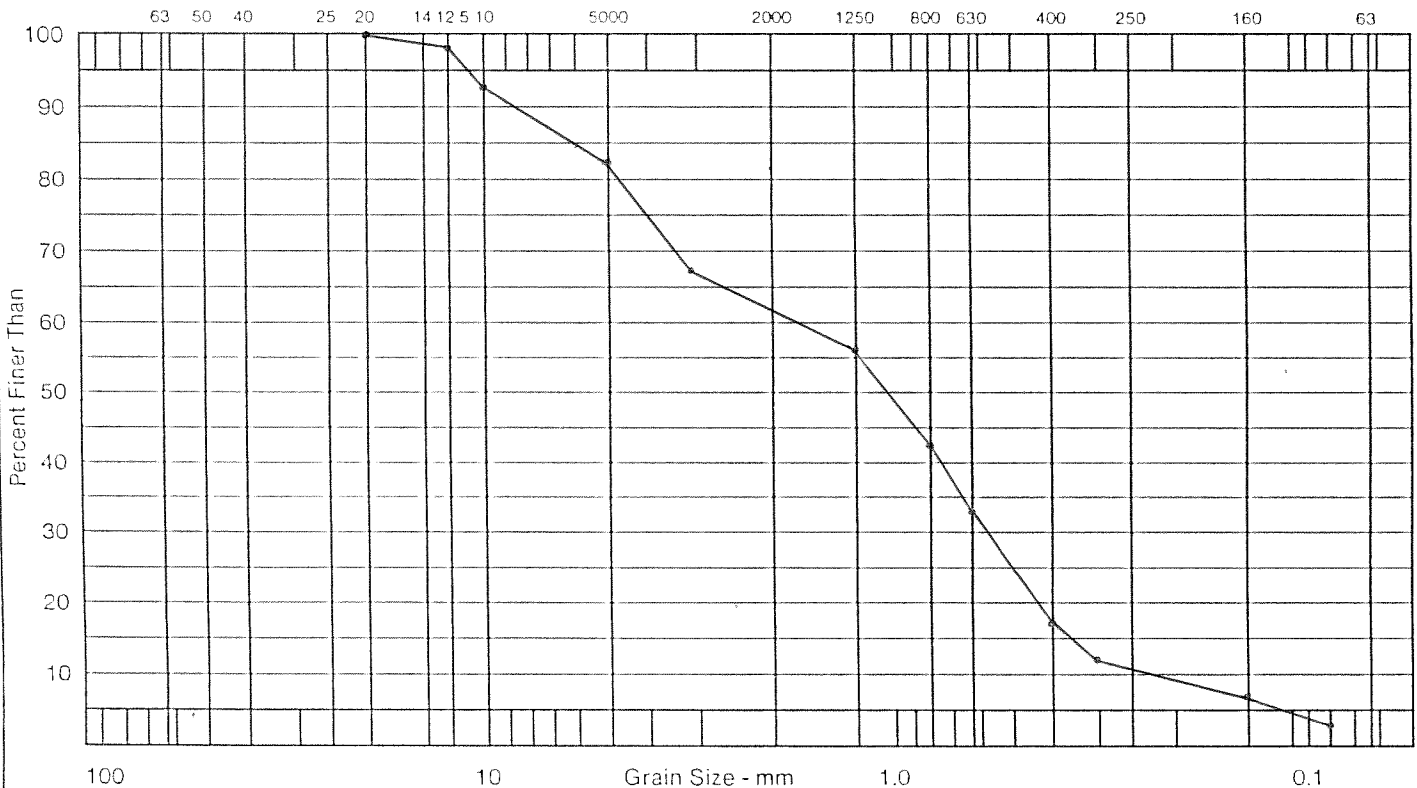
Sieve No.	Size of Opening MM	Weight Retained gms	Total Wt. Finer Than gms	Percent Finer Than	% Finer Than Basis Orig. Sample
63,000	63.0				
50,000	50.0				
40,000	40.0				
25,000	25.0				
20,000	20.0				100.0
12,500	12.5				98.8
10,000	10.0				93.3
5,000	5.0				82.3
2500	2.5				67.4
1,250	1.25				55.7
800	0.800				42.6
630	0.630				33.1
400	0.400				16.5
315	0.315				11.5
160	0.160				6.3
80	0.080				3.9

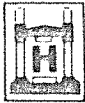
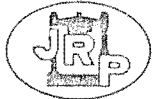
Description of Sample _____
Gravelly Sand, SW

Method of Preparation _____ Dry _____ Washed X

Remarks _____
Moisture: 6.8 %
Gravel: 17.7 %
Sand: 78.4 %
Silt: 3.9 %

Time of Sieving _____ Min. 15





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SCREEN ANALYSIS

3051 Parsons Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6N 1C8

Client: YIG, Transportation Engineering
 Sample: 148 Depth: _____ Project: Freegold Road Access Routes
 Location: _____ Made by: MB/RK Job No.: 8002-232
TH # 36-94 CK'd by: _____ Date: 1994/10/31 & 11/04

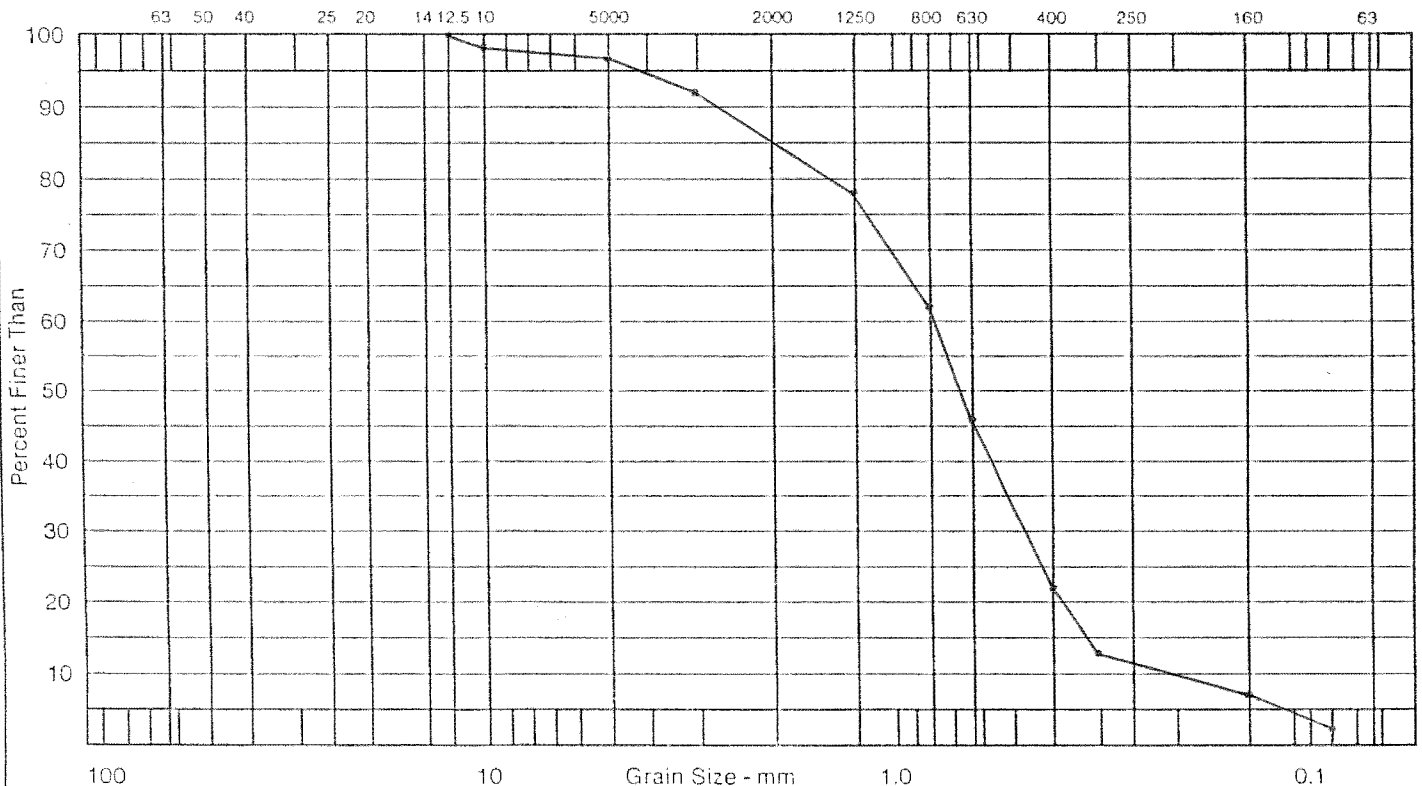
Sieve No.	Size of Opening MM	Weight Retained gms	Total Wt. Finer Than gms	Percent Finer Than	% Finer Than Basis Orig. Sample
63,000	63.0				
50,000	50.0				
40,000	40.0				
25,000	25.0				
20,000	20.0				
12,500	12.5				100.0
10,000	10.0				99.4
5,000	5.0				96.3
2500	2.5				41.6
1,250	1.25				78.8
800	0.800				61.4
630	0.630				45.3
400	0.400				21.1
315	0.315				13.5
160	0.160				6.1
80	0.080				2.9

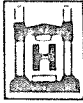
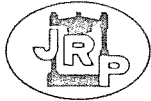
Description of Sample _____
Sand, SW

Method of Preparation _____ Dry _____ Washed X

Remarks _____
Moisture: 21.6%
Gravel: 3.7%
Sand: 99.4%
Silt: 2.9%

Time of Sieving _____ Min. 15





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SCREEN ANALYSIS

3051 Parsons Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6N 1C8

Client: YTG, Transportation Engineering
 Sample: 149 Depth: _____ Project: Freegold Road Access Routes
 Location: _____ Made by: MB/RK Job No.: 8002-232
TH # 30-94 CK'd by: _____ Date: 1994/10/31 & 11/04

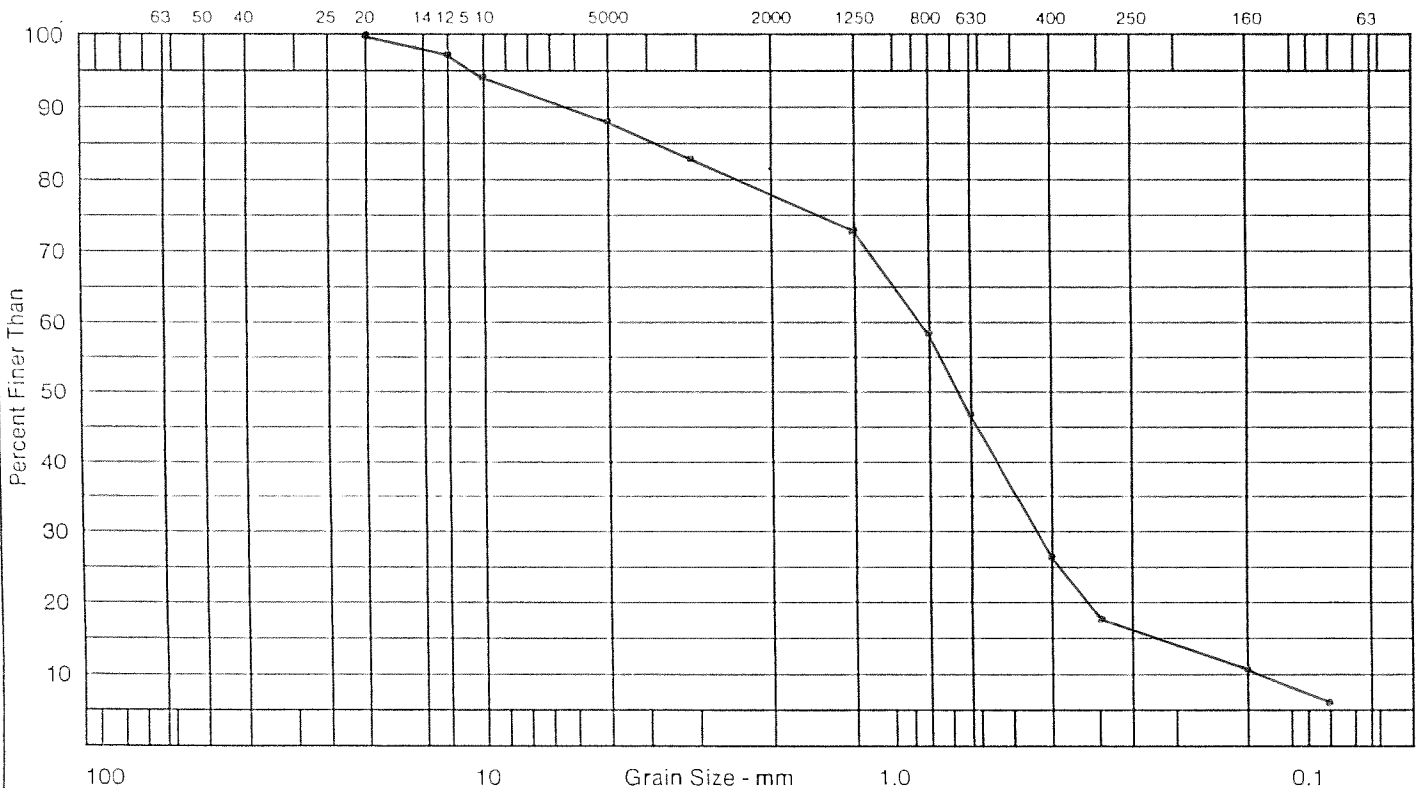
Sieve No.	Size of Opening MM	Weight Retained gms	Total Wt. Finer Than gms	Percent Finer Than	% Finer Than Basis Orig. Sample
63,000	63.0				
50,000	50.0				
40,000	40.0				
25,000	25.0				
20,000	20.0				100.0
12,500	12.5				97.1
10,000	10.0				94.8
5,000	5.0				88.7
2500	2.5				83.7
1,250	1.25				73.3
800	0.800				59.0
630	0.630				46.3
400	0.400				25.8
315	0.315				16.9
160	0.160				10.4
80	0.080				5.8

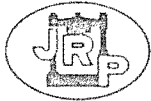
Description of Sample _____
Sand, some gravel, trace of silt,
Siv

Method of Preparation _____ Dry _____ Washed X

Remarks _____
Moisture: 17.7 %
Gravel: 11.3 %
Sand: 82.9 %
Silt: 5.8 %

Time of Sieving _____ Min. 15





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SCREEN ANALYSIS

3051 Parsons Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6N 1C8

Client: YIG, Transportation Engineering
 Sample: 150 Depth: _____
 Project: Freegold Road Access Routes
 Location: _____ Made by: MB/RK Job No.: 8002-232
TH # 96-94 CK'd by: _____ Date: 1994/10/31 & 11/04

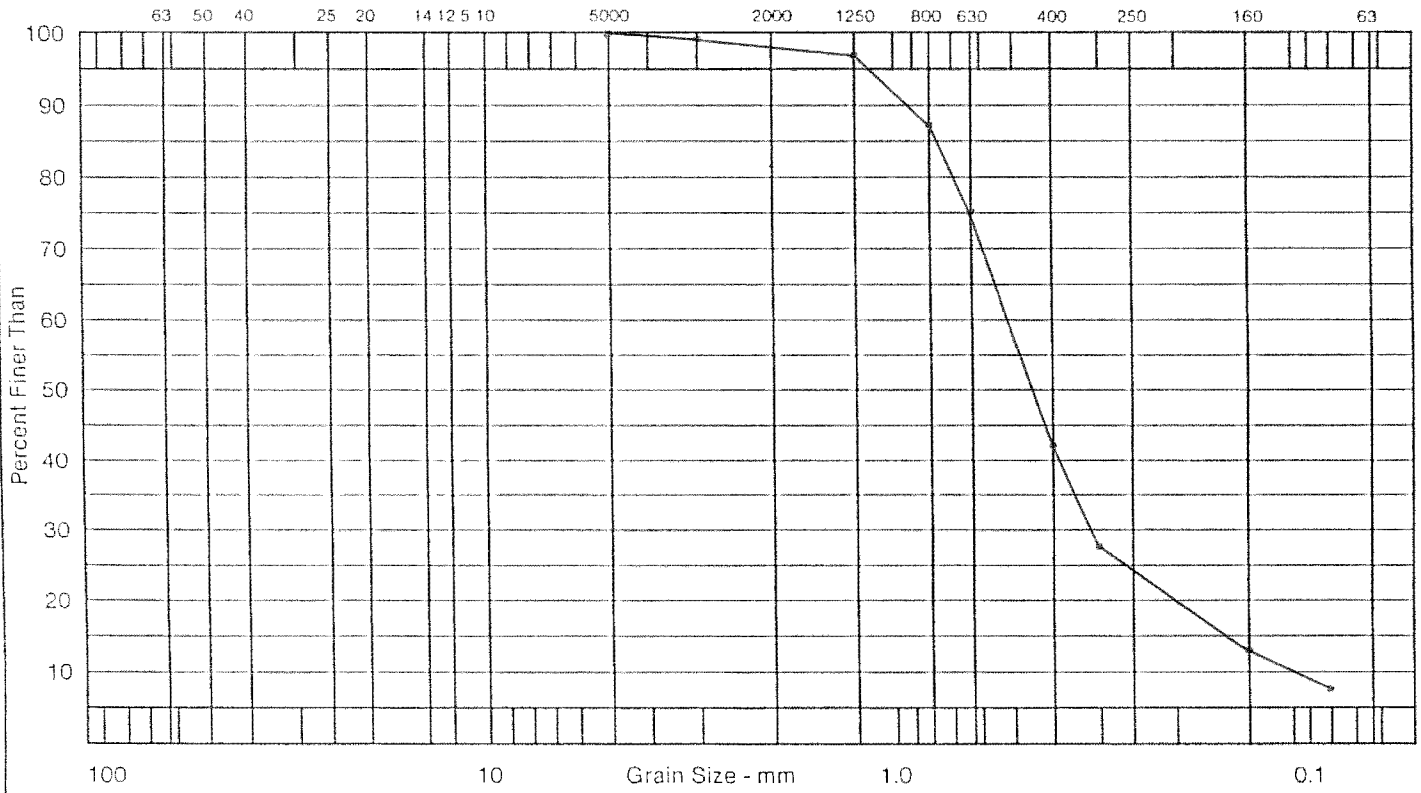
Sieve No.	Size of Opening MM	Weight Retained gms	Total Wt. Finer Than gms	Percent Finer Than	% Finer Than Basis Orig. Sample
63,000	63.0				
50,000	50.0				
40,000	40.0				
25,000	25.0				
20,000	20.0				
12,500	12.5				
10,000	10.0				
5,000	5.0				100.0
2500	2.5				99.6
1,250	1.25				98.9
800	0.800				87.5
630	0.630				75.0
400	0.400				42.0
315	0.315				30.1
160	0.160				13.5
80	0.080				7.5

Description of Sample _____
Sand, Trace of Silt, SP

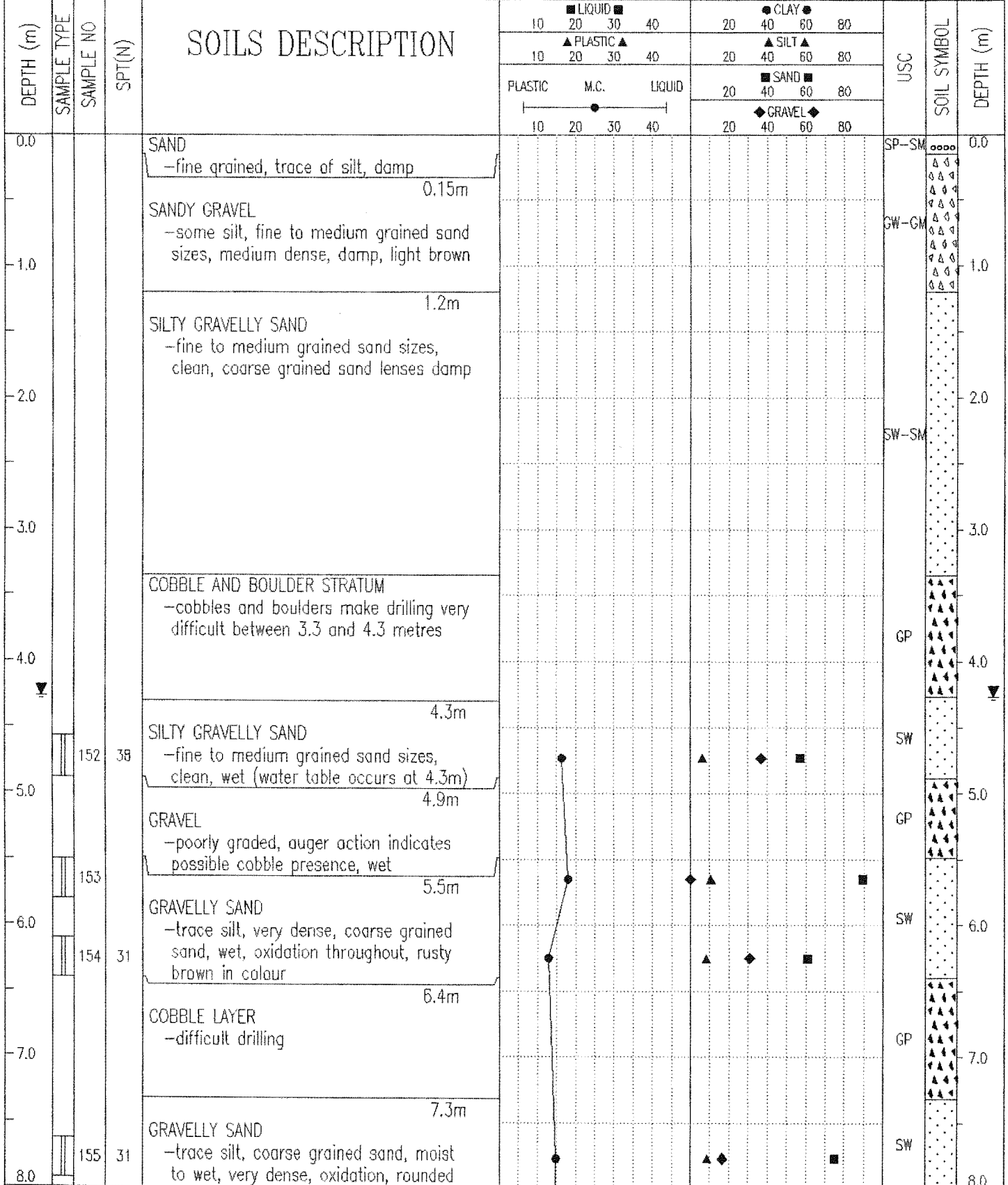
Method of Preparation _____ Dry _____ Washed X

Remarks _____
Moisture: 20.2%
Gravel: 0.0%
Sand: 92.5%
Silt: 7.5%

Time of Sieving _____ Min. 15



YTG, Transportation Engineering Branch	Freegold Road Access Routes	BOREHOLE No: TH#38-94
Ibex Contracting Ltd., CME 75 rig using	Nordenskiold Bridge area - see site	Project No: 8002-232
both hollow stem and solid stem augers	sketch for location of TH#38-94	ELEVATION: 0.000 (m)
SAMPLE TYPE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TUBE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOST <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AUGER <input type="checkbox"/> BULK <input type="checkbox"/> SPT <input type="checkbox"/> CORE		

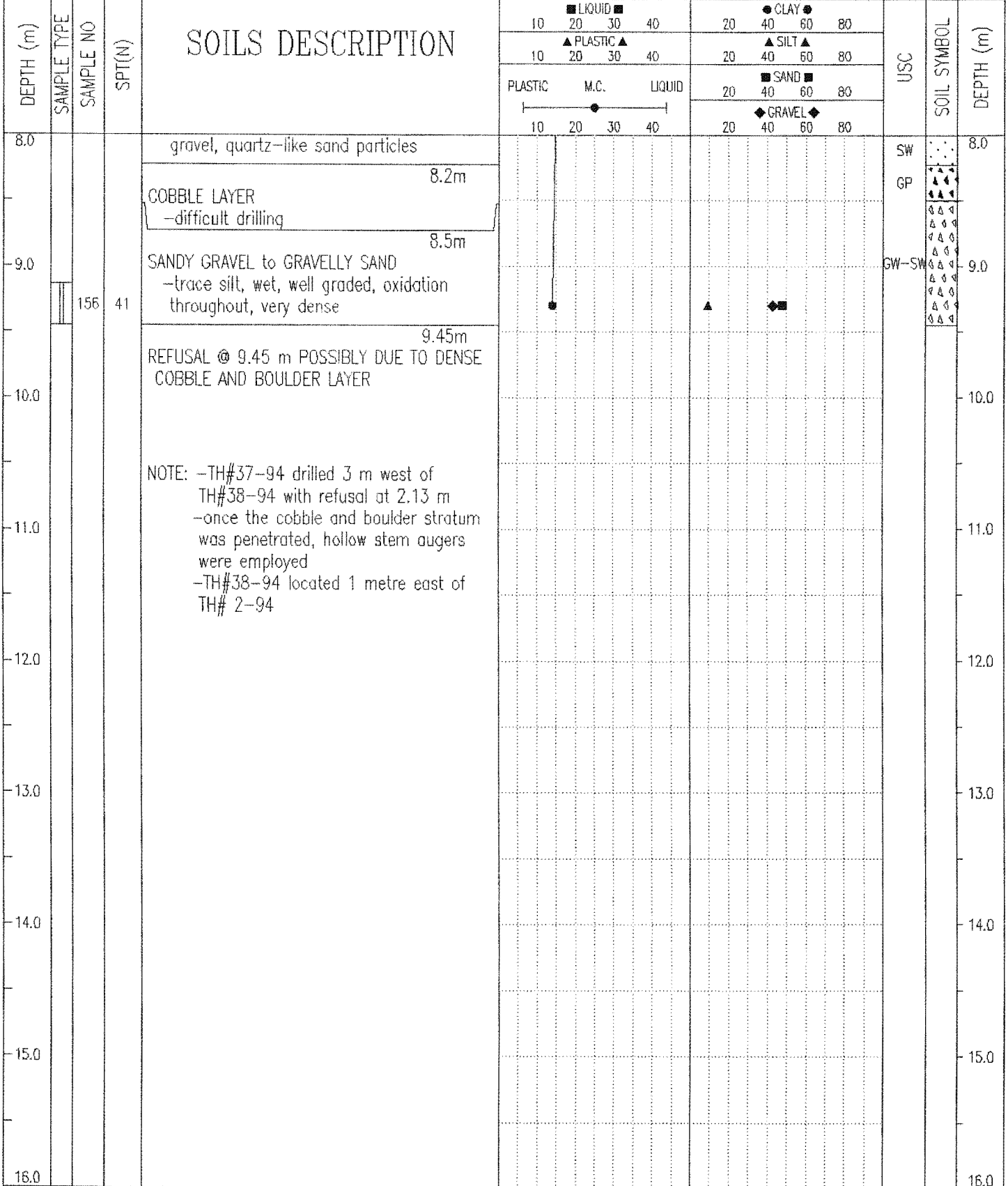


J. R. PAINE & ASSOCIATES
Edmonton, Alberta

LOGGED BY: MB
REVIEWED BY: WCK
Fig. No:

COMPLETION DEPTH: 9.4 m
COMPLETE: 94/10/21

YTG, Transportation Engineering Branch	Freegold Road Access Routes	BOREHOLE No: TH#38-94
Ibex Contracting Ltd., CME 75 rig using	Nordenskiold Bridge area - see site	Project No: 8002-232
both hollow stem and solid stem augers	sketch for location of TH#38-94	ELEVATION: 0.000 (m)
SAMPLE TYPE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TUBE <input type="checkbox"/> LOST <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AUGER <input type="checkbox"/> BULK <input type="checkbox"/> SPT <input type="checkbox"/> CORE		



J. R. PAINE & ASSOCIATES Edmonton, Alberta	LOGGED BY: MB	COMPLETION DEPTH: 9.4 m
	REVIEWED BY: WCK	COMPLETE: 94/10/21
	Fig. No:	Page 2 of 2



HOGGAN ENGINEERING & TESTING (1980) LTD.

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SCREEN ANALYSIS

3051 Parsons Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6N 1C8

Client: YTG, Transportation Engineering
 Sample: 152 Depth: _____ Project: Freegold Road Access Routes
 Location: _____ Made by: MB/RK Job No.: 8002-232
TH # 38-94 CK'd by: _____ Date: 1994/10/31 & 11/04

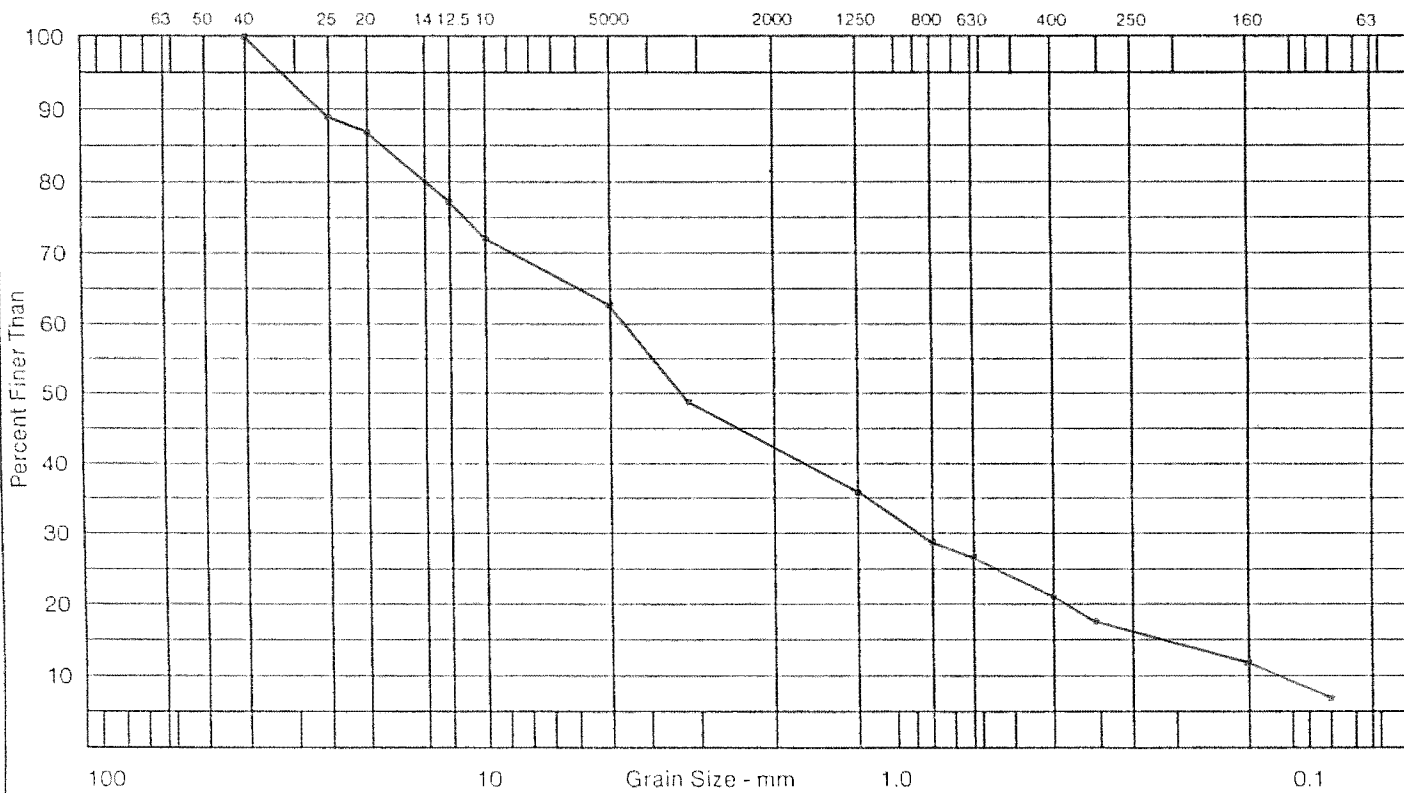
Sieve No.	Size of Opening MM	Weight Retained gms	Total Wt. Finer Than gms	Percent Finer Than	% Finer Than Basis Orig. Sample
63,000	63.0				
50,000	50.0				
40,000	40.0				100.0
25,000	25.0				99.4
20,000	20.0				96.9
12,500	12.5				77.3
10,000	10.0				72.1
5,000	5.0				63.2
2500	2.5				49.4
1,250	1.25				35.5
800	0.800				29.3
630	0.630				26.3
400	0.400				20.5
315	0.315				17.4
160	0.160				11.3
80	0.080				6.1

Description of Sample _____
Gravelly Sand, Trace of Silt, SW

Method of Preparation _____ Dry _____ Washed X

Remarks _____
Moisture: 16.4 %
Gravel: 36.9 %
Sand: 57.1 %
Silt: 6.1 %

Time of Sieving _____ Min. 15





HOGGAN ENGINEERING & TESTING (1980) LTD.

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SCREEN ANALYSIS

3051 Parsons Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6N 1C8

Client: YTG, Transportation Engineering
 Sample: 153 Depth: _____ Project: Freegold Road Access Routes
 Location: _____ Made by: MB/RK Job No.: 8002-232
TH # 38-94 CK'd by: _____ Date: 1994/10/31 & 11/04

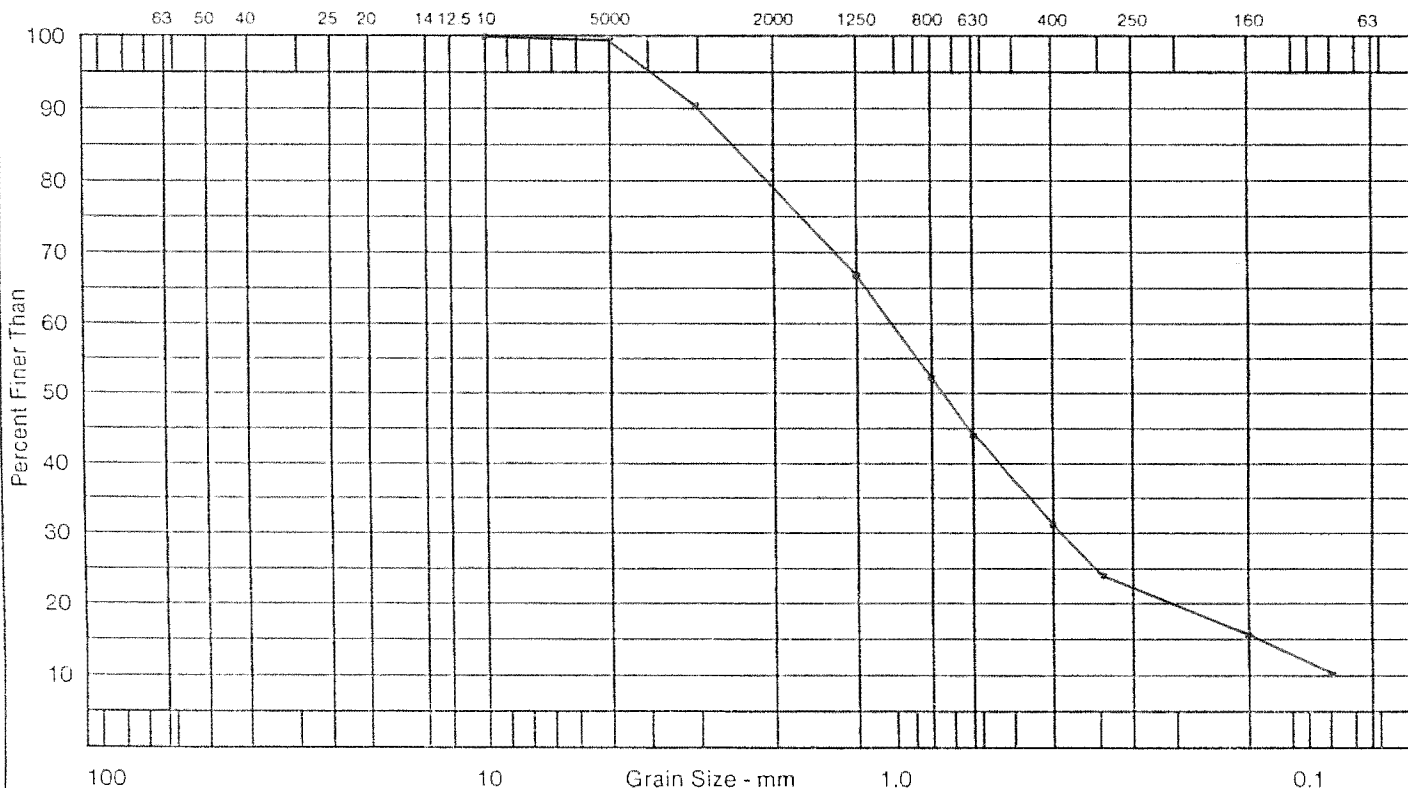
Sieve No.	Size of Opening MM	Weight Retained gms	Total Wt. Finer Than gms	Percent Finer Than	% Finer Than Basis Orig. Sample
63,000	63.0				
50,000	50.0				
40,000	40.0				
25,000	25.0				
20,000	20.0				
12,500	12.5				
10,000	10.0				100.0
5,000	5.0				97.9
2500	2.5				90.2
1,250	1.25				66.0
800	0.800				52.3
630	0.630				44.7
400	0.400				30.7
315	0.315				24.9
160	0.160				15.4
80	0.080				10.3

Description of Sample _____
Sand, some silt, SW

Method of Preparation _____ Dry _____ Washed X

Remarks _____
Moisture: 18.0%
Gravel: 0.1%
Sand: 89.6%
Silt: 10.3%

Time of Sieving _____ Min. 15





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SCREEN ANALYSIS

3051 Parsons Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6N 1C8

Client: YTG, Transportation Engineering
 Sample: 154 Depth: _____ Project: Freegold Road Access Routes
 Location: _____ Made by: MB/RK Job No.: 8002-232
TH # 38-94 CK'd by: _____ Date: 1994/10/31 & 11/04

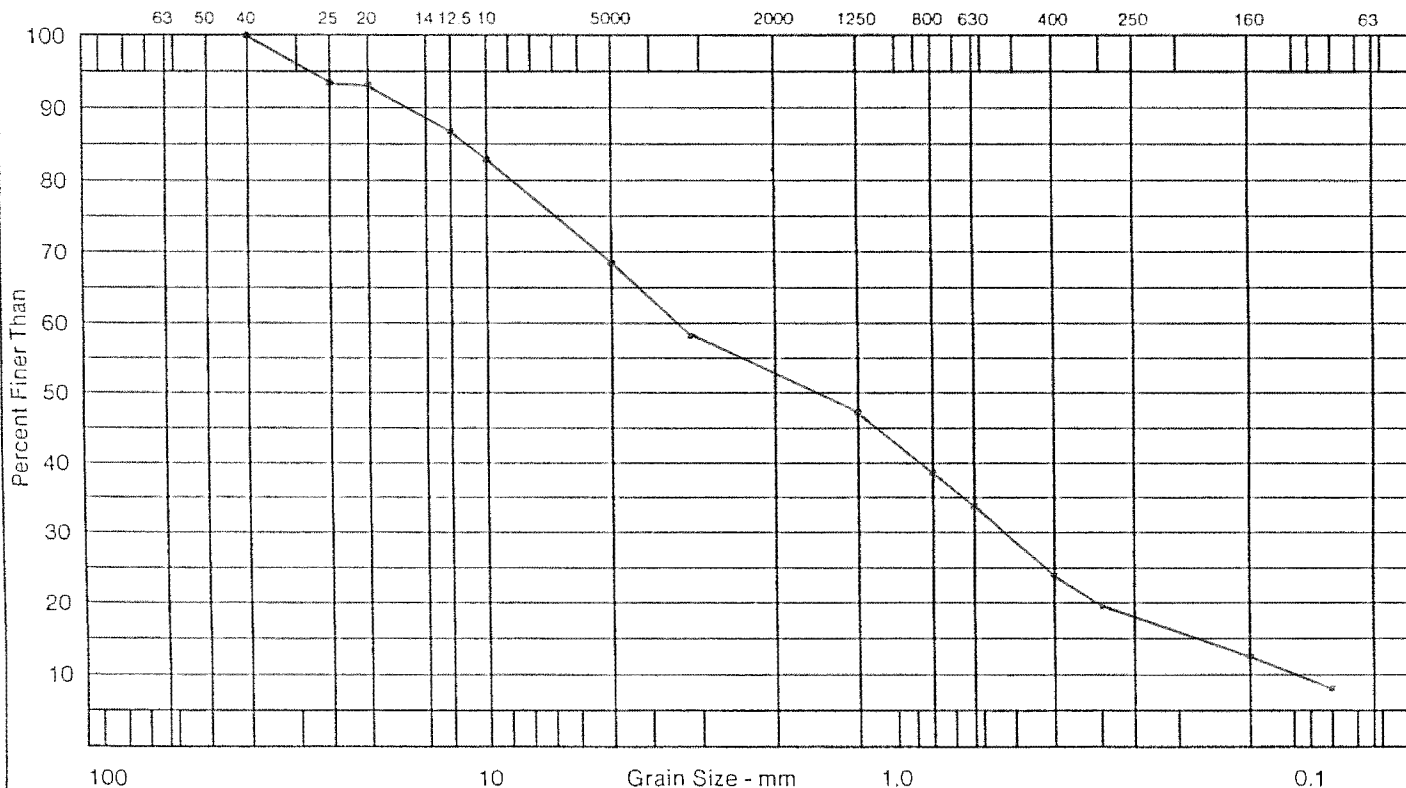
Sieve No.	Size of Opening MM	Weight Retained gms	Total Wt. Finer Than gms	Percent Finer Than	% Finer Than Basis Orig. Sample
63,000	63.0				
50,000	50.0				
40,000	40.0				100.0
25,000	25.0				94.1
20,000	20.0				94.1
12,500	12.5				88.8
10,000	10.0				83.9
5,000	5.0				69.1
2500	2.5				58.3
1,250	1.25				47.5
800	0.800				39.2
630	0.630				34.7
400	0.400				24.8
315	0.315				19.9
160	0.160				12.5
80	0.080				8.1

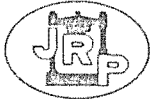
Description of Sample _____
Gravelly Sand, Trace of Silt, SW

Method of Preparation _____ Dry _____ Washed X
 Remarks _____

Moisture: 12.9%
Gravel: 30.9%
Sand: 61.0%
Silt: 8.1%

Time of Sieving _____ Min. 15





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SCREEN ANALYSIS

3051 Parsons Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6N 1C8

Client: YTG, Transportation Engineering
 Sample: 155 Depth: _____ Project: Freegold Road Access Routes
 Location: _____ Made by: MB/RK Job No.: 8002-232
TH # 38-94 Ck'd by: _____ Date: 1994/10/31 & 11/04

Sieve No.	Size of Opening MM	Weight Retained gms	Total Wt. Finer Than gms	Percent Finer Than	% Finer Than Basis Orig. Sample
63,000	63.0				
50,000	50.0				
40,000	40.0				100.0
25,000	25.0				89.9
20,000	20.0				89.9
12,500	12.5				89.9
10,000	10.0				88.8
5,000	5.0				83.6
2500	2.5				69.6
1,250	1.25				47.7
800	0.800				35.3
630	0.630				29.6
400	0.400				21.0
315	0.315				17.7
160	0.160				8.6
80	0.080				8.6

Description of Sample _____
Gravelly Sand, Trace of Silt, SW

Method of Preparation _____ Dry _____ Washed X

Remarks _____

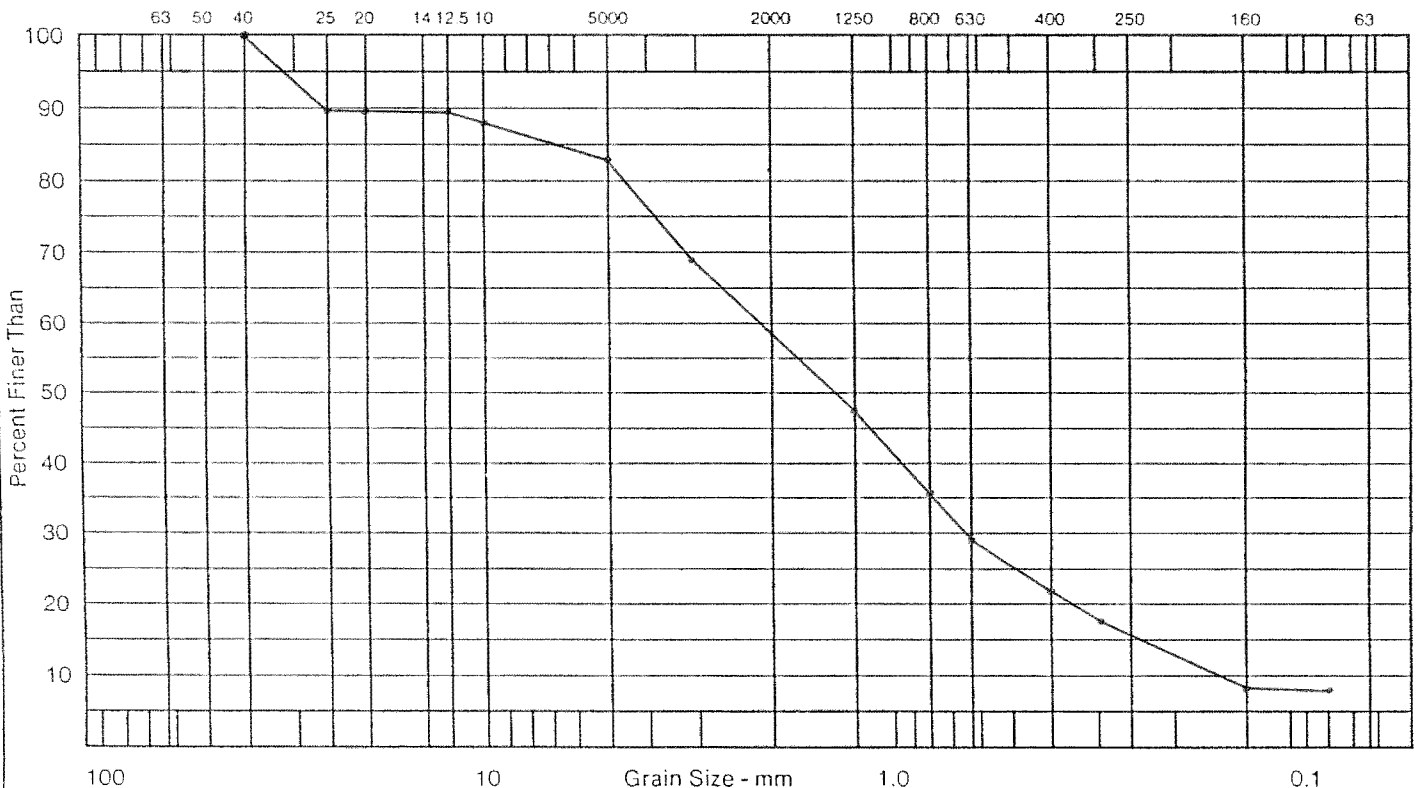
Moisture: 14.8 %

Gravel: 16.4 %

Sand: 75.0 %

Silt: 8.6 %

Time of Sieving _____ Min. 15





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SCREEN ANALYSIS

3051 Parsons Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6N 1C8

Client: YTG, Transportation Engineering
 Sample: 156 Depth: _____ Project: Freegold Road Access Routes
 Location: _____ Made by: MB/RK Job No.: 8002-232
TH # 38-94 CK'd by: _____ Date: 1994/10/31 & 11/04

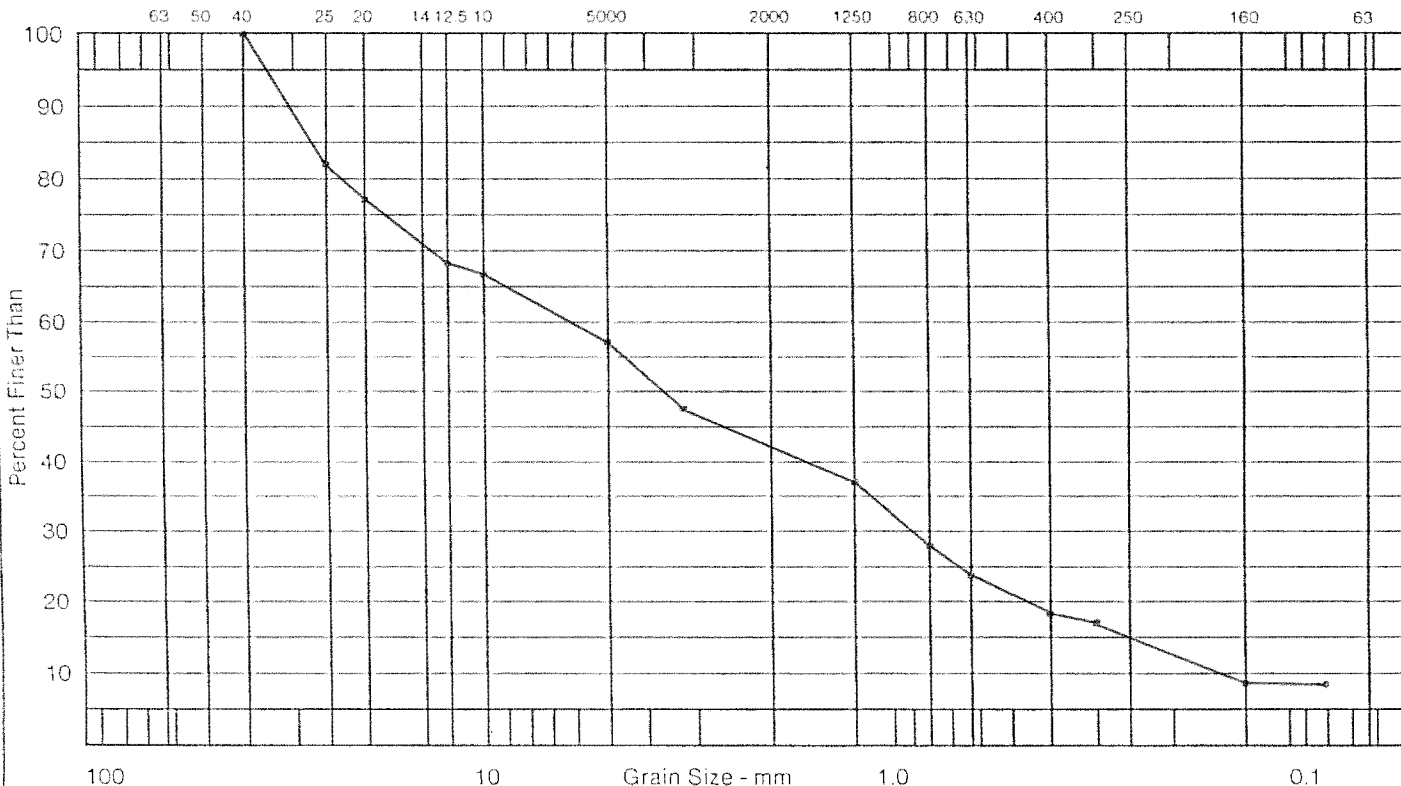
Sieve No.	Size of Opening MM	Weight Retained gms	Total Wt. Finer Than gms	Percent Finer Than	% Finer Than Basis Orig. Sample
63,000	63.0				
50,000	50.0				
40,000	40.0				100.0
25,000	25.0				81.3
20,000	20.0				76.6
12,500	12.5				68.6
10,000	10.0				66.1
5,000	5.0				56.9
2500	2.5				47.5
1,250	1.25				36.4
800	0.800				28.2
630	0.630				24.2
400	0.400				19.6
315	0.315				16.5
160	0.160				9.1
80	0.080				9.1

Description of Sample _____
Gravelly Sand to Sandy Gravel,
Trace of silt, SW-BW

Method of Preparation _____ Dry _____ Washed X

Remarks _____
Moisture: 14.1%
Gravel: 43.1%
Sand: 47.3%
Silt: 9.1%

Time of Sieving _____ Min. 15

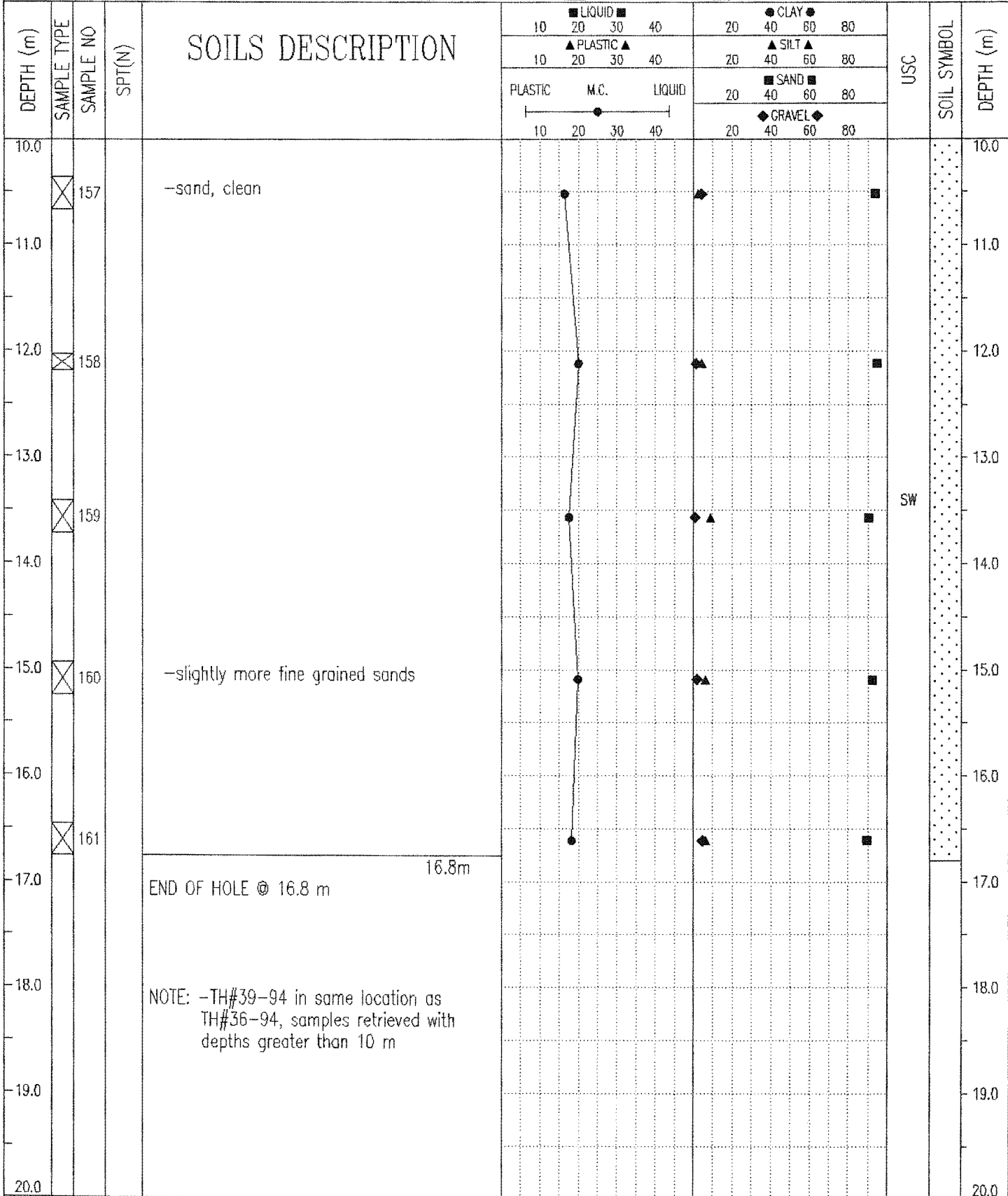


YTG, Transportation Engineering Branch	Freegold Road Access Routes	BOREHOLE No: TH#39-94
Ibex Contracting Ltd., CME 75 Truck	Nordenskiold Bridge area - see site	Project No: 8002-232
mounted rig utilizing solid stem augers	sketch for location of TH#39-94	ELEVATION: 0.000 (m)
SAMPLE TYPE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TUBE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOST <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AUGER <input type="checkbox"/> BULK <input type="checkbox"/> SPT <input type="checkbox"/> CORE	

DEPTH (m)	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE NO	SPT(N)	SOILS DESCRIPTION	LIQUID				CLAY				USC	SOIL SYMBOL	DEPTH (m)		
					10	20	30	40	20	40	60	80				20	40
					▲ PLASTIC ▲				▲ SILT ▲								
					PLASTIC	M.C.		LIQUID	■ SAND ■								
					10	20	30	40	20	40	60	80	◆ GRAVEL ◆				
					10	20	30	40	20	40	60	80					
0.0				SILTY SAND -rich in organics, wet (precip.) ----- 0.2m										SM		0.0	
1.0				SILTY SAND -medium grained sand, dry, brown, medium dense, trace oxidation ----- 0.76m										SM		1.0	
2.0				GRAVELLY SAND -trace silt, medium grained sand, dry, rounded gravel, dense, oxidation ----- 1.52m										SW		2.0	
3.0				COBBLE AND BOULDER STRATUM -boulders present making drilling very difficult ----- 2.74m										GP		3.0	
4.0				SAND -coarse grained, oxidized throughout, damp, rusty brown in colour, medium dense, easy drilling, poorly graded												4.0	
5.0				NOTE: free water is noted at 5.18 metres												5.0	
8.0				-sand, some gravel												8.0	
9.0				-sand, trace silt, medium to fine grained												9.0	
10.0																10.0	

YTG, Transportation Engineering Branch	Freegold Road Access Routes	BOREHOLE No: TH#39-94
Ibex Contracting Ltd., CME 75 Truck	Nordenskiold Bridge area - see site	Project No: 8002-232
mounted rig utilizing solid stem augers	sketch for location of TH#39-94	ELEVATION: 0.000 (m)

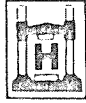
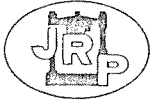
SAMPLE TYPE TUBE LOST AUGER BULK SPT CORE



J. R. PAINE & ASSOCIATES
Edmonton, Alberta

LOGGED BY: MB
REVIEWED BY: WCK
Fig. No:

COMPLETION DEPTH: 16.8 m
COMPLETE: 94/10/22
Page 2 of 2



HOGGAN ENGINEERING & TESTING (1980) LTD.

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SCREEN ANALYSIS

3051 Parsons Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6N 1C8

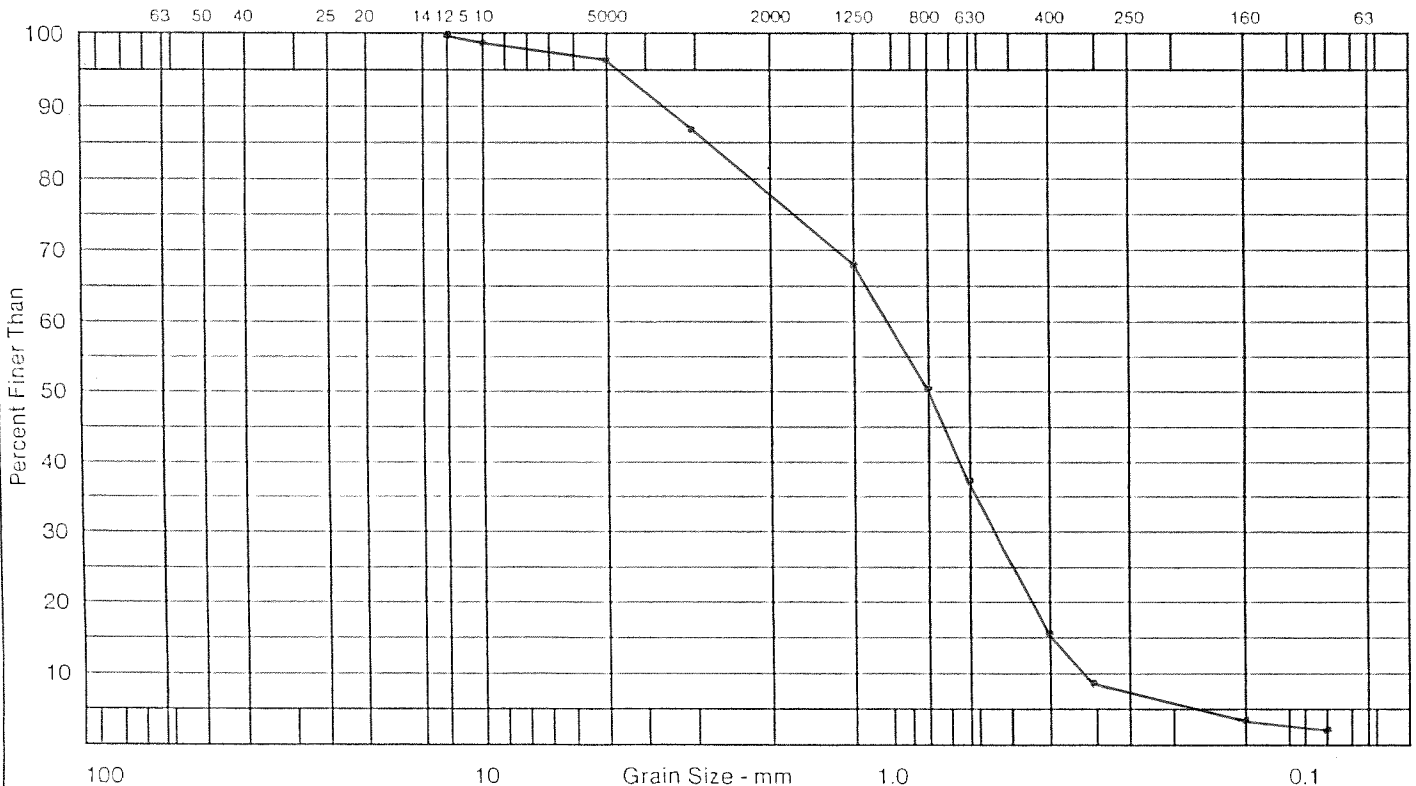
Client: YTG, Transportation Engineering
 Sample: 157 Depth: _____ Project: Freegold Road Access Routes
 Location: _____ Made by: MB/RK Job No.: 8002-232
TH # 39-94 Ck'd by: _____ Date: 1994/10/31 & 11/04

Sieve No.	Size of Opening MM	Weight Retained gms	Total Wt. Finer Than gms	Percent Finer Than	% Finer Than Basis Orig. Sample
63,000	63.0				
50,000	50.0				
40,000	40.0				
25,000	25.0				
20,000	20.0				
12,500	12.5				100.0
10,000	10.0				99.2
5,000	5.0				96.0
2500	2.5				96.1
1,250	1.25				68.1
800	0.800				50.3
630	0.630				36.9
400	0.400				15.1
315	0.315				9.2
160	0.160				4.0
80	0.080				2.4

Description of Sample _____
Sand, SP

 Time of Sieving _____ Min. 15

Method of Preparation _____ Dry _____ Washed X
 Remarks _____
Moisture: 16.4 %
Gravel: 4.0 %
Sand: 93.6 %
Silt: 2.4 %





HOGGAN ENGINEERING & TESTING (1980) LTD.

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SCREEN ANALYSIS

3051 Parsons Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6N 1C8

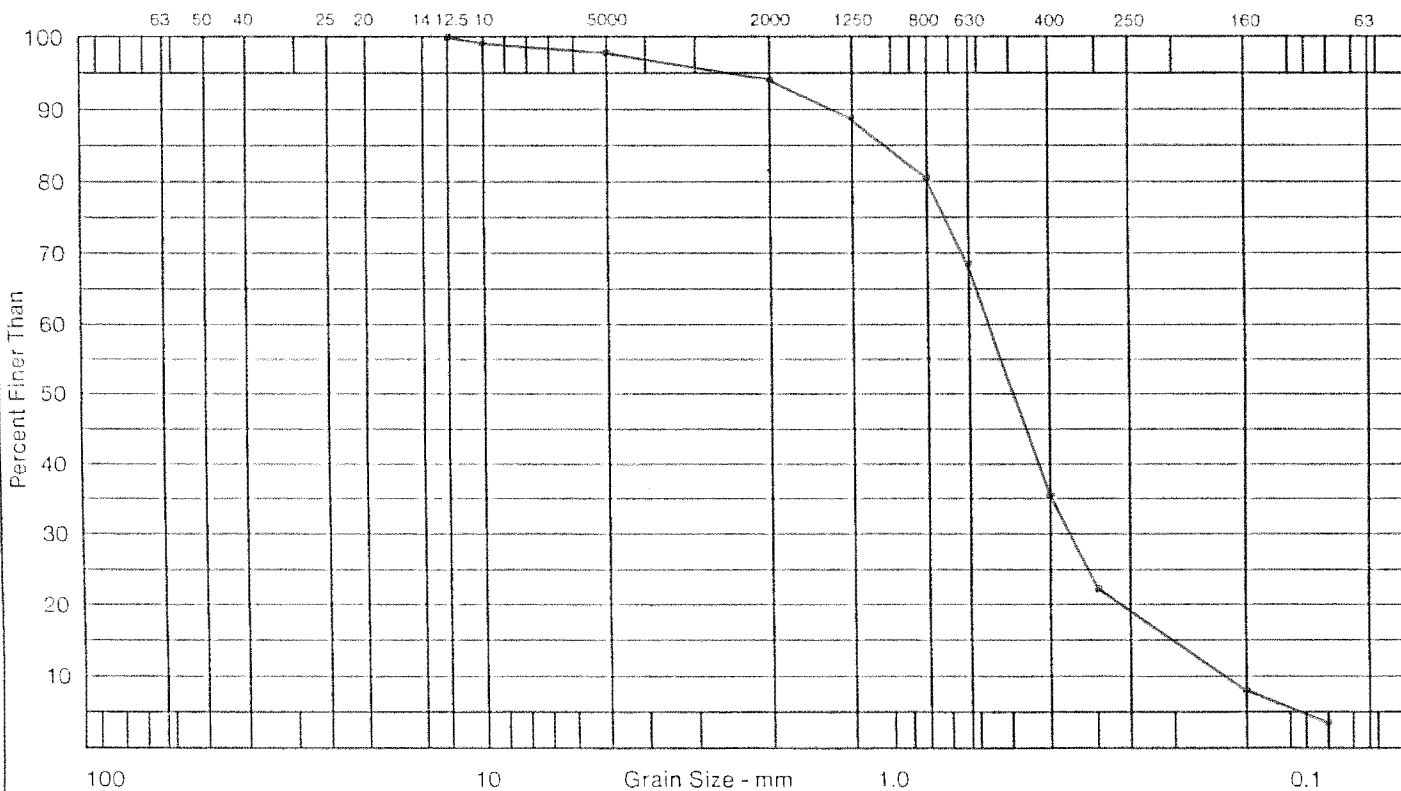
Client: YIG, Transportation Engineering
 Sample: 158 Depth: _____ Project: Freegold Road Access Routes
 Location: _____ Made by: MB/RK Job No.: 8002-232
TH # 39-94 Ck'd by: _____ Date: 1994/10/31 & 11/04

Sieve No.	Size of Opening MM	Weight Retained gms	Total Wt. Finer Than gms	Percent Finer Than	% Finer Than Basis Orig. Sample
63,000	63.0				
50,000	50.0				
40,000	40.0				
25,000	25.0				
20,000	20.0				
12,500	12.5				100.0
10,000	10.0				99.8
5,000	5.0				99.8
2500	2.5				94.8
1,250	1.25				89.4
800	0.800				80.1
630	0.630				68.5
400	0.400				35.2
315	0.315				22.0
160	0.160				8.2
80	0.080				4.3

Description of Sample _____
Sand, SP

 Time of Sieving _____ Min. 15

Method of Preparation _____ Dry _____ Washed X
 Remarks _____
Moisture: 20.0%
Gravel: 1.2%
Sand: 94.5%
Silt: 4.3%





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SCREEN ANALYSIS

3051 Parsons Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6N 1C8

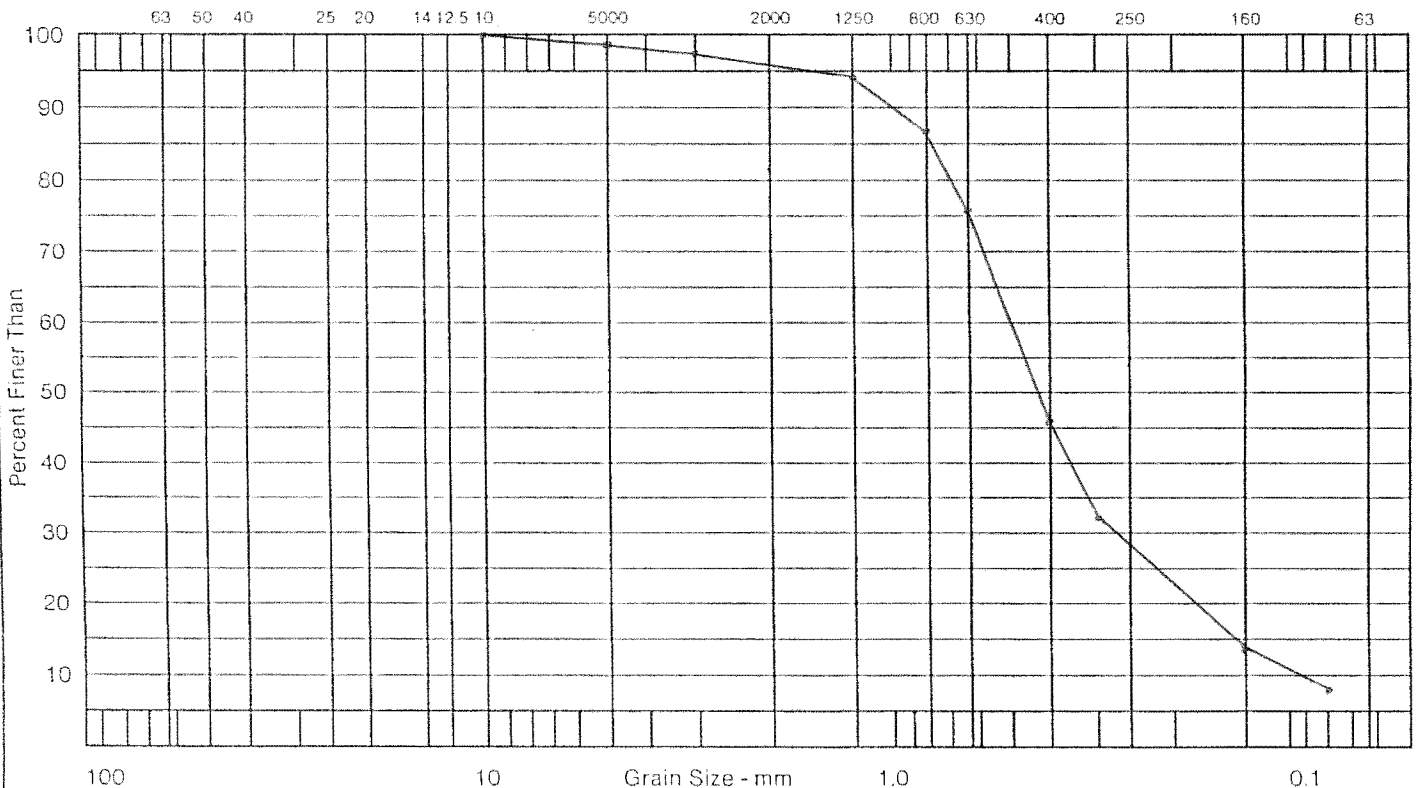
Client: YIG, Transportation Engineering
 Sample: 159 Depth: _____
 Project: Freegold Road Access Routes
 Location: _____ Made by: MB/RK Job No.: 8002-232
TH # 99-94 CK'd by: _____ Date: 1994/10/31 & 11/04

Sieve No.	Size of Opening MM	Weight Retained gms	Total Wt. Finer Than gms	Percent Finer Than	% Finer Than Basis Orig. Sample
63,000	63.0				
50,000	50.0				
40,000	40.0				
25,000	25.0				
20,000	20.0				
12,500	12.5				
10,000	10.0				100.0
5,000	5.0				99.0
2500	2.5				97.8
1,250	1.25				94.9
800	0.800				86.6
630	0.630				75.5
400	0.400				45.5
315	0.315				31.4
160	0.160				14.4
80	0.080				9.7

Description of Sample _____
Sand, Trace of silt, SP

 Time of Sieving _____ Min. 15

Method of Preparation _____ Dry _____ Washed X
 Remarks _____
Moisture: 17.5%
Gravel: 1.0%
Sand: 90.3%
Silt: 8.7%





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SCREEN ANALYSIS

3051 Parsons Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6N 1C8

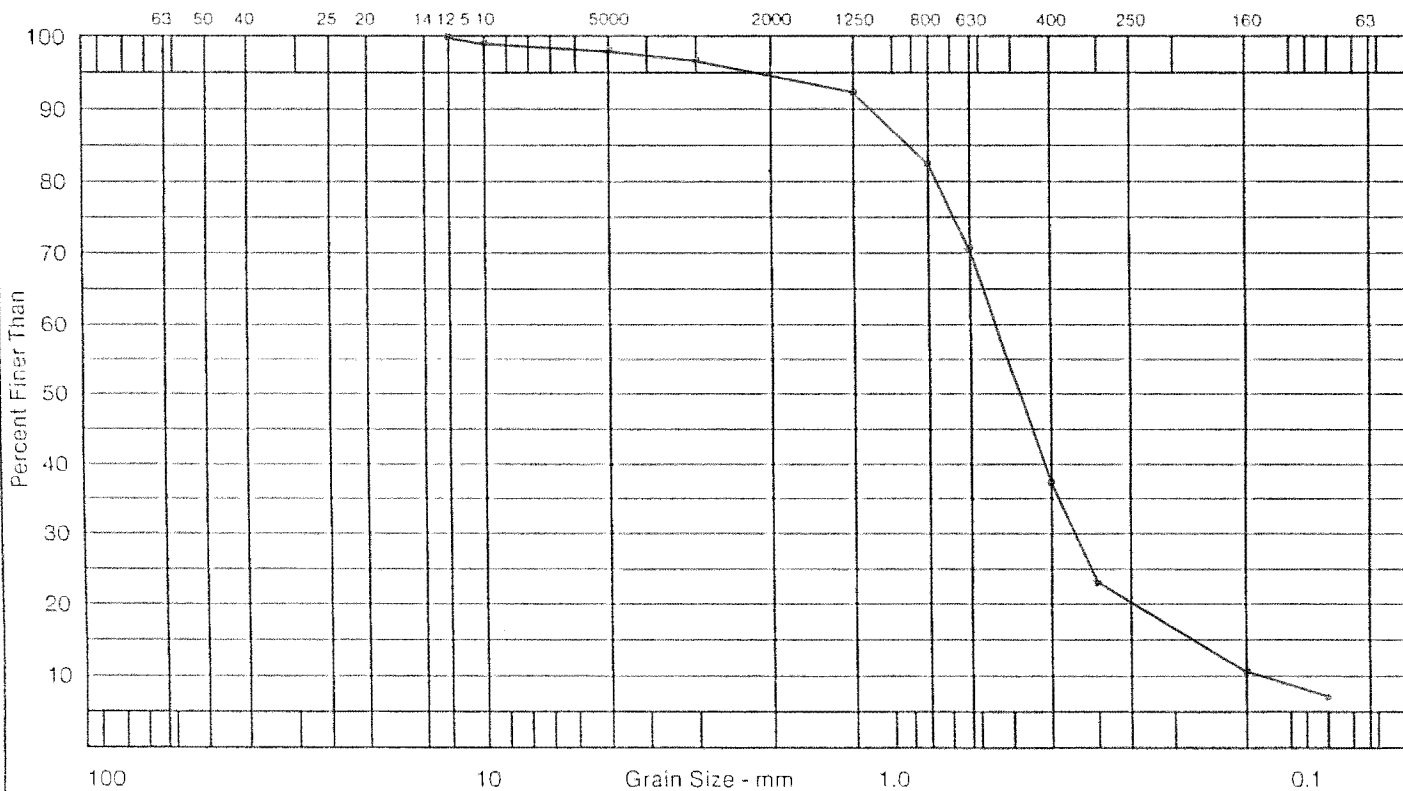
Client: YTG, Transportation Engineering
 Sample: 160 Depth: _____
 Project: Freegold Road Access Routes
 Location: _____ Made by: MB/RK Job No.: 8002-232
TH # 39-94 Ck'd by: _____ Date: 1994/10/31 & 11/04

Sieve No.	Size of Opening MM	Weight Retained gms	Total Wt. Finer Than gms	Percent Finer Than	% Finer Than Basis Orig. Sample
63,000	63.0				
50,000	50.0				
40,000	40.0				
25,000	25.0				
20,000	20.0				
12,500	12.5				100.0
10,000	10.0				77.5
5,000	5.0				79.2
2500	2.5				76.6
1,250	1.25				77.6
800	0.800				82.8
630	0.630				70.2
400	0.400				36.8
315	0.315				23.7
160	0.160				10.2
80	0.080				6.1

Description of Sample _____
Sand, Trace of Silt, SP

 Time of Sieving _____ Min. 15

Method of Preparation _____ Dry _____ Washed X
 Remarks _____
Moisture: _____
Gravel: _____
Sand: _____
Silt: _____





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SCREEN ANALYSIS

3051 Parsons Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6N 1C8

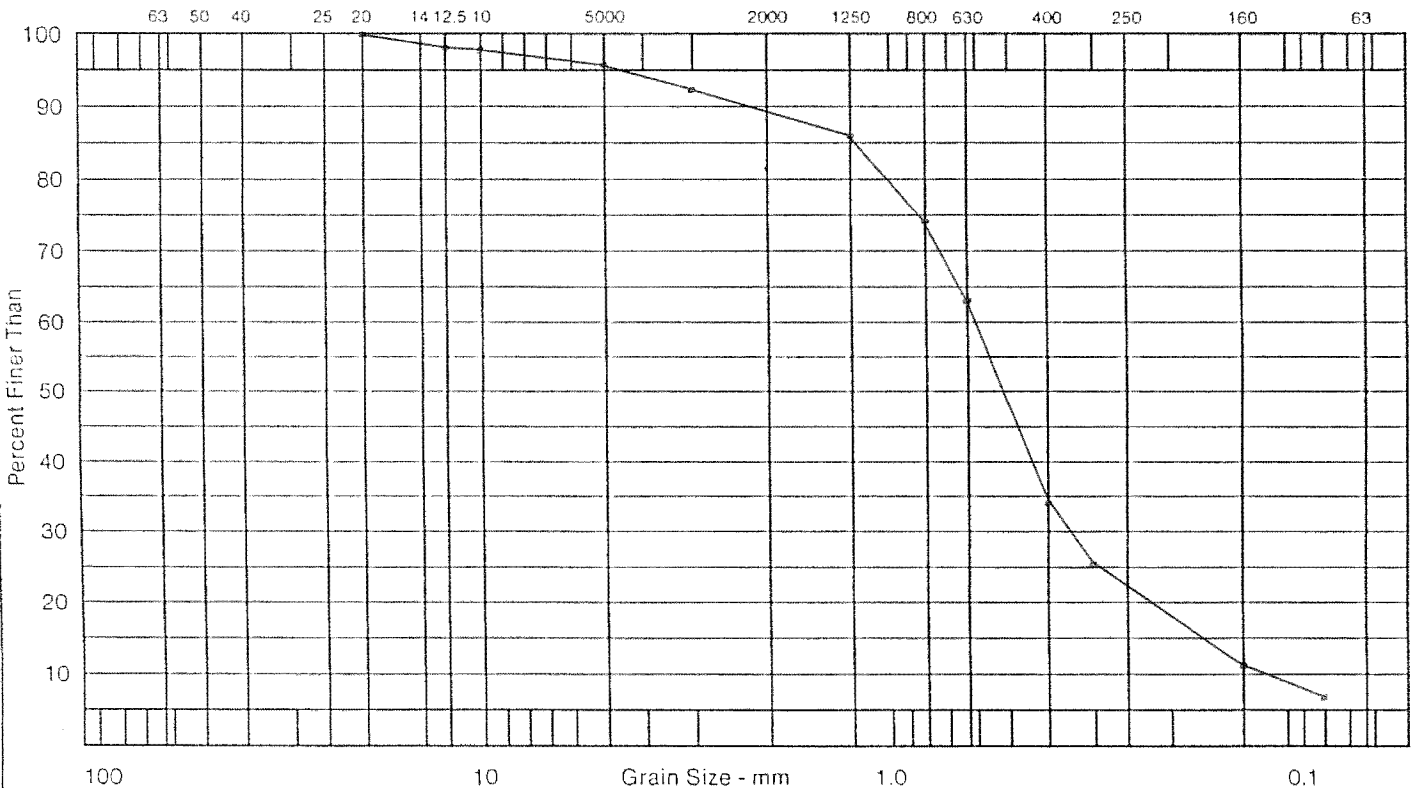
Client: YIG, Transportation Engineering
 Sample: 161 Depth: _____ Project: Freegold Road Access Routes
 Location: _____ Made by: MB/RK Job No.: 8002-232
TH # 39-94 CK'd by: _____ Date: 1994/10/31 & 11/04

Sieve No.	Size of Opening MM	Weight Retained gms	Total Wt. Finer Than gms	Percent Finer Than	% Finer Than Basis Orig. Sample
63,000	63.0				
50,000	50.0				
40,000	40.0				
25,000	25.0				
20,000	20.0				100.0
12,500	12.5				98.9
10,000	10.0				98.9
5,000	5.0				95.6
2500	2.5				92.8
1,250	1.25				85.8
800	0.800				74.5
630	0.630				63.6
400	0.400				34.6
315	0.315				25.1
160	0.160				10.8
80	0.080				6.1

Description of Sample _____
Sand, Trace of Silt, SP

 Time of Sieving _____ Min. 15

Method of Preparation _____ Dry _____ Washed X
 Remarks _____
Moisture: 18.2 %
Gravel: 4.4 %
Sand: 89.5 %
Silt: 6.1 %





GR-999-005