

**GEOTECHNICAL SITE
STUDY REPORT
(PHASE 3)**

VOLUME 1 OF 2

RABASKA LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

**Rabaska – LNG Receiving Terminal
West Option Site
Levis, Quebec**

**Our File :
T-1050-C (604238)**

May 2006



Terratech



www.snclavalin.com

**TERRATECH, division of
SNC-Lavalin Environment inc.**

455, René-Lévesque Blvd. W.

Montreal (Quebec)

H2Z 1Z3 Canada

Telephone: (514) 393-1000

Telecopier: (514) 393-9540

Rabaska – LNG Receiving Terminal

West Option Site

Levis, Quebec

Geotechnical Site Study Report (Phase 3)

Volume 1 of 2

Rabaska Limited Partnership

Our File T-1050-C (604238)
May 2006

TERRATECH
Division of
SNC-LAVALIN
ENVIRONMENT INC.
455 René-Lévesque Blvd. West
Montreal (Quebec)
H2Z 1Z3

Telephone:
(514) 393-1000
Telecopier:
(514) 393-9540



TABLE OF CONTENTS
VOLUME 1 OF 2

	<u>PAGE</u>
1. INTRODUCTION	1
2. PROCEDURES	3
2.1 General information	3
2.2 Borehole Drilling and Sampling	4
2.3 Exploration Trenches / Test Pits.....	6
2.4 Trial Excavations	6
2.5 Geophysical Investigations	7
2.5.1 Seismic Refraction Surveys	8
2.5.2 Down-Hole Seismic Surveys.....	8
2.5.3 Vertical Electric Soundings.....	9
2.6 Laboratory Testing.....	9
2.6.1 Soil Testing.....	9
2.6.2 Rock Testing.....	10
2.6.3 Groundwater Testing.....	11
3. GEOLOGY AND SEISMICITY	12
3.1 Soil Deposits.....	12
3.2 Bedrock.....	13
3.2.1 Regional geological context	13
3.2.2 Local geology	13
3.2.2.1 Geophysical surveys	15
3.2.2.2 Rock core drilling.....	15
3.2.2.3 Trial Excavations	17
3.3 Seismicity.....	21
4. SOIL AND BEDROCK DESCRIPTION	22
4.1 General consideration.....	22
4.2 Soils	22
4.2.1 Topsoil or Peat	22
4.2.2 Generally Compact Sand with silt and gravel	23
4.2.3 Firm to Very Stiff Clayey Soils.....	24
4.2.4 Dense to Very Dense and Well Graded Gravely Sand with Some Silt.....	25
4.3 Bedrock.....	26

5.	GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS AND CHEMICAL ANALYSES	30
6.	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	33
6.1	General	33
6.2	LNG Storage Tanks	33
6.2.1	Structural Features and Subsurface Conditions	33
6.2.2	Excavation	35
6.2.3	Foundations.....	37
6.3	LNG Process Area	38
6.3.1	Structural Features and Subsurface Conditions	38
6.3.2	Foundations.....	40
6.3.3	Floor Slabs-on-grade.....	42
6.3.4	Temporary Lay-down Area.....	43
6.4	Unloading Lines	44
6.4.1	Structural Features and Subsurface Conditions	44
6.4.2	Foundations.....	44
6.4.3	Deep Rock Cut to the Jetty	45
6.4.4	Rock Cut on the cliff near the Jetty	46
6.5	Access Roads and Paved Areas	47
6.6	Soil and Bedrock Dynamic Properties	48
6.7	Ground Apparent Electrical Resistivity	49
6.8	General Conditions and Limitations.....	50
7.	REFERENCES	53
8.	PERSONNEL	54

LIST OF TABLES

Table 4-1	Results of Laboratory Testing Compact Sand with Silt and Gravel	24
Table 4-2	Results of Laboratory Testing Firm to Very Stiff Clayey Soils.....	25
Table 4-3	Results of Laboratory Testing Dense to Very Dense Gravelly Sand with Some Silt	26
Table 4-4	Results of Laboratory Testing Bedrock	28
Table 5-1	Groundwater Levels	31
Table 5-2	Results from Chemical Testing on Groundwater Samples	32
Table 6-1	Soil and Bedrock properties and parameters (LNG Process Area)	39
Table 6-2	Allowable Bearing Pressure for Footings seated on Natural Soil or on Bedrock.....	41

Table 6-3 Proposed Static Spring Values for Footings
seated on Natural Soil or on Bedrock..... 42
Table 6-4 Dynamic Parameters of Soils and Bedrock..... 49

LIST OF APPENDICES

- APPENDIX I - Boring and Test Pit Logs
- APPENDIX II - Laboratory Testing on Soil, Rock and Groundwater
- APPENDIX III - Drawings

VOLUME 2 OF 2

- APPENDIX IV - Photographs of Rock Cores
- APPENDIX V - Detailed Rock Description
- APPENDIX VI - Geological and Seismic Features (Note: the data of this Appendix were moved to the incoming Seismic Hazard Report)
- APPENDIX VII - Seismic Refraction Surveys
- APPENDIX VIII - Down-Hole Seismic Surveys and Vertical Electric Soundings
- APPENDIX IX - Geotechnical report by Laboratoires d'expertises de Québec Ltée (to Roche Ltée Groupe-conseil).
- APPENDIX X - Seismic-reflection survey report by Procean Environnement inc. (SNC-Lavalin inc.)

1. INTRODUCTION

The services of Terratech, a Division of SNC-Lavalin Environment Inc., were retained by Rabaska Limited Partnership to carry out a Phase 3 geotechnical site study at the proposed Rabaska - LNG Receiving Terminal, specifically at the selected West Option Site located in Levis, Quebec.

The reader is informed of the existence of four earlier geotechnical reports, namely:

- ***Terratech Report T-1050 (603794)*** issued on 30 July 2004 “Rabaska-LNG Receiving terminal, Levis / Beaumont, Quebec, Preliminary Geotechnical Consultation Report”. This document provided early and readily available information in terms of topography, hydrometry, bathymetry, geological soil and rock data, groundwater conditions and seismicity.
- ***Terratech Report T-1050-A (603333-RABA)*** issued on 10 March 2005 “Rabaska-LNG Receiving terminal, Levis / Beaumont, Quebec, Geotechnical Site Investigation Report (Phase 1)”. This document provided factual information from boreholes and seismic refraction surveys carried out during the fall of 2004, at four option sites initially considered for the project, together with the results of laboratory testing of soil and rock samples retrieved from the boreholes, including the boreholes of the W Series carried out at the West Option Site.
- ***Terratech Report T-1050-B (603333-KELL)*** issued on 4 May 2005 “Rabaska-LNG Receiving Terminal, West Option Site, Levis, Quebec, Geotechnical Site Investigation Report (Phase 2)”. This report is presented in two volumes: Volume 1 and 2. The document provided all factual information gathered at the selected West Option Site, and thus included the results of boreholes of the W Series (carried out in fall 2004) and boreholes of the BH-101-05 to BH-401-05 Series (put down during winter and spring 2005), and comprised seismic refraction surveys carried out during the fall of 2004, including down-hole seismicity data obtained in April 2005. The report also provided recommendations for the preliminary design of foundations of the proposed facilities.

- **Terratech Report T-1050-B (603333-KELL) / Addendum to Volumes 1 and 2** issued on 9 September 2005 “Rabaska-LNG Receiving Terminal, West Option Site, Levis, Quebec, Addendum to Volumes 1 and 2 / Geotechnical Site Investigation Report (Phase 2)”. This document provides additional information and recommendations based on readily available geotechnical and geological data, in response to comments from M. W. Kellogg Limited and the Industrial Division of SNC-Lavalin Inc.

This Phase 3 geotechnical study **Report T-1050-C** gathers all geological and geotechnical data previously obtained at the retained West Option Site, and thus includes all pertinent information previously provided in the aforementioned reports T-1050, T-1050-A, T-1050-B and T-1050-B (Addendum). This document also provided new input information from recently carried out (Fall 2005) boreholes, exploration trenches, trial rock excavations, additional down-hole seismic survey, electric soundings, and laboratory testing of soil and rock.

Subsurface investigations in the St. Lawrence River (at the site of the proposed Jetty) were not included in the scope of works of Terratech. These were performed by Laboratoires d’expertises de Québec Ltée (working for Roche Ltée Groupe-conseil) and by Procean Environnement inc. (SNC-Lavalin). At the specific request of Rabaska Limited Partnership, the results and technical reports relevant to these investigations were inserted in Appendix IX and Appendix X of Volume 2 of this report. A stratigraphic cross section of the entire project site, from the proposed docking facilities in the St. Lawrence River to the contemplated LNG Process Area is presented on the very last drawings inserted in Appendix III of this report (Volume 1).

Phase 3 subsurface exploration works at the West Option Site were carried out with the objective of specifically investigating the proposed LNG Process Area (and Lay-Down Area), Unloading Lines (Deep Rock Cut to the Jetty), and Access Roads and Paved Areas. The investigations were also aimed at determining rock features and anomalies by means of special trial rock excavations.

2. PROCEDURES

2.1 General information

Detailed procedures for Phases I through 3 of the geotechnical site study carried out at the selected West Option Site of the proposed Rabaska - LNG Receiving Terminal, are outlined in the following sections.

Subsurface investigations, soil description, and in-situ and laboratory testing of soil and rock were performed in compliance to the recognized standards listed in Appendix II. Standards applicable to chemical testing of groundwater are given at the end of Appendix II.

During the Phase 1 geotechnical site investigation, the West Option Site, was investigated by means of 7 boreholes, identified as W-001-04 to W-006-04, and W-008-04, totalling 104 m of drilling works. The boreholes were carried out during the period of 22 to 30 September 2004. Also, geophysical investigations involving 4 seismic refraction survey lines for a total of 3.4 km were carried out at and close to the West Option Site on 4 October 2004, from 18 to 21 October and from 11 to 13 November 2004.

During the Phase 2 geotechnical site investigation, the West Option Site was investigated by means of 23 boreholes, identified as BH-101-05 to BH-110-05, BH-111A-05, BH-116A-05, BH-116B-05, BH-117A-05, BH-117B-05, BH-301-05 to BH-307-05, and BH-401-05, totalling 637 m of drilling works. The site investigation also included 2 down-hole seismic surveys in open holes (BH-101-05 and BH-109-05) to determine soil and rock shear wave velocities and small strain dynamic properties. The Phase 2 subsurface investigations were carried out during the period of 8 February 2005 to 15 April 2005.

During the Phase 3 geotechnical site investigation, the West Option Site was investigated by means of 7 boreholes, identified as BH-501-05 to BH-507-05, totalling 121 m of drilling works. The site investigation also included 3 test pits, named TP-503-05 to TP-505-05, extending in the overburden to depths ranging from 1.5 to 1.7 m below existing grade, 2 trial excavations into rock (TE-A-05 and TE-B-05), and 2 vertical electric soundings (RT-1-05 and RT-2-05), and one down-hole seismic survey in an open hole (BH-501-05) to determine soil and rock shear wave velocities and small

strain dynamic properties. The Phase 3 subsurface investigations were carried out during the period of 30 September to 4 November 2005.

The boreholes, exploration trenches, trial excavations, electric soundings and geophysical survey lines were located on site by Terratech personnel with respect to the SCOPQ-NAD83 system of coordinates. The elevation of the existing ground surface at the location of the field exploration works was determined in reference to the geodetic datum.

The location of the boreholes and geophysical lines is shown on Drawing T-1050-C-0000-4GDD-0001 included in Appendix III.

2.2 Borehole Drilling and Sampling

The boreholes of Phase 1 (W-Series) and of Phase 3 investigations (BH-501-05 to BH-507-05 Series) were carried out using a track mounted CME 55 rotary drill rig.

The boreholes of the Phase 2 investigation (BH-100-05 to BH-401-05 Series) were accomplished by means of two track mounted rotary drill rigs, although inclined boreholes (BH-116A-05 and BH-117A-05) were carried out with a rotary drill rig mounted on skids. The inclined boreholes BH-116A-05 and BH-117A-05 were put down with an inclination of about 50° from the horizontal. They were oriented towards the Northwest. During the course of the inclined holes, the inclination (from the horizon) was monitored by means of the Tropari Apparatus, which gave inclination and magnetic azimuth. The Tropari Apparatus, designated as Tropari/PDSI, was supplied by Pajari Instruments Ltd. (Ref.: Section 7.0).

The drill rigs were equipped with drill casing of sizes NW, HW and PW. The boreholes were terminated at depths ranging from 4.7 to 79.5 m below existing ground surface. Water was used as drilling fluid in all of the boreholes whose results are presented in Appendix I of this report.

Remolded soil samples were recovered from the boreholes using a standard 51 mm O.D. standard split-spoon sampler and a procedure that allowed the simultaneous determination of Standard Penetration Test N-values. A hammer of the “automatic and safety” type was used to drive the split-spoon sampler into the ground. Clayey or

cohesive and stiff to very stiff soils were encountered only sparsely, very locally and within thin layers at the investigated site. Therefore, only disturbed soil samples were taken in the boreholes by means on the standard split spoon sampler.

The soil sampling by means of the standard split-spoon sampler (and SPT testing) was generally carried out at depth intervals of 0.8 m. However locally in Boreholes BH-401-04, BH-501-05, BH-503-05 and W-004-04, soil samples were taken at 0.8 m intervals down to depths ranging from 6.0 to 10.7 m below existing ground surface, and at intervals of 1.5 m thereafter. No soil sample was retrieved from the inclined boreholes (BH-116A-05 and BH-117A-05). In some boreholes, core drilling techniques were used to sample and traverse dense to very dense soils containing cobbles and boulders.

All recovered soils samples were visually examined in the field by Terratech senior soil technicians. They were placed in plastic bags and sent to Terratech Laboratory in Montreal for laboratory testing and storage. Visual description of soils was done in compliance to the classification and terminology provided in Appendix I (see: Explanation of the Form Boring Log). Applicable test standards are listed in Appendix II of this report.

Bedrock was encountered and core drilled in all boreholes, except in Boreholes BH-401-05, BH-504-05 and BH-506-05 which were terminated in the overburden. In most of the boreholes, the bedrock was drilled in NQ-3 size core barrel. Locally (Boreholes W-004-04, BH-102-05, BH-104-05, BH-106-05, BH-110-05, and BH-111A-05), HQ or HQ3 core barrels were used for rock core drilling. In Boreholes BH-101-05, BH-109-05 and BH-501-05, the bedrock was drilled in PQ size core barrel, and the said boreholes were provided with 63.5 mm internal diameter and bottom capped PVC lining grouted in place with a ciment-bentonite mixture, to allow down-hole seismicity tests to be performed.

After completion of the boreholes, bottom perforated plastic standpipes were inserted in the boreholes drilled in NW / NQ3 size, to allow groundwater level observations. In Boreholes drilled in HW / HQ or HQ3 size (W-004-04, BH-102-05, BH-104-05, BH-106-05, BH-110-05, and BH-111A-05), 50 mm diameter PVC tubes were inserted in the completed holes. Each PVC tube was provided with a slotted bottom portion 6.1 m in length. A peripheral sand jacket was placed at the outset of the slotted portion of the

tube, and bentonite seal was provided above the slotted portion, as to convert the borehole into an observation well (or piezometer) for groundwater sampling and monitoring. Borehole BH-503-05 was equipped with a 20 mm size open end Casagrande type piezometer tube. Schematic information on the main components of the above groundwater observation wells and piezometer is shown on the Boring Logs included in Appendix I.

The detailed description of the various soil layers and bedrock encountered in the boreholes are presented on the boring logs included in Appendix I.

The soil and rock samples retrieved from boreholes and exploration trenches during Phases 1 to 3, that were not used for testing purposes, will be stored at Terratech Laboratory in Montreal until 31 December 2008, which is considered as a practical foreseeable future. At that time, Rabaska Limited Partnership or its representatives shall be consulted about future use or disposal of the said samples.

2.3 Exploration Trenches / Test Pits

Three shallow exploration trenches or test pits, numbered TP-503-05 through TP-505-05, were put down in the overburden to depths ranging from 1.5 to 1.7 m below existing grade. They were carried out on 14 October 2005, by means of a backhoe (Caterpillar 430), at the site of a potential lay-down area. The purpose of this investigation was to retrieve large size soil samples mainly for Proctor compaction and CBR testing. The test pits were put down respectively in the immediate vicinity of Boreholes BH-503-05 through BH-505-05.

The detailed description of the various soil layers encountered in the test pits are presented on test pit logs inserted at the very end of Appendix I (after the boring logs).

2.4 Trial Excavations

Two trial excavations, identified TE-A-05 and TE-B-05, were carried out at the project site during the period of 12 to 21 October 2005, for the main purpose of assessing the rock cartography and the bedrock structure. The location of the trial excavations is shown on Drawing T-1050-C-0000-4GDD-0001 in Appendix III.

Trial Excavation TE-A-05 is situated at the crest of the rock plateau some 200 m south of the St. Lawrence shoreline and is oriented in a SE to NW direction (N 135° / N 315°). The position of this trial excavation corresponds to the south limit of a proposed Deep Rock Cut leading to a future Harbour Facility or Jetty. The trench has a width of about 3 m, a length of 10.0 m and an average depth 2.5 m below existing ground surface. It was extended in depth to about 2.0 to 2.3 m into the bedrock. The excavation was performed by means of a Caterpillar 225 LC Excavator using a 1 m³ size bucket.

Trial Excavation TE-B-05 is located near the proposed West Storage Tank, at the site of an inferred rock anomaly, and is oriented in SE to NW direction (N 135° / N 315°). The location of this trial excavation was selected on the basis of site accessibility for the excavator (to limit damage to the property), further to be within the alignment of rock anomalies previously assessed by the geophysical survey lines. The excavation has a bottom width of about 2.5 to 3.0 m and a length of 45 m. With an average depth of 4 m below existing ground surface, the excavation was extended approximately 0.6 to 3.0 m into the overburden and some 0.5 to 2.0 m into bedrock. The excavation was performed by means of a Caterpillar 235 Excavator equipped with a 1.7 m³ size bucket.

The main objectives of the trial excavations were to investigate, within the upper strata of the bedrock, specific and detailed rock features, such as folds, dips, anomalies, closely jointed stratigraphy, rock quality. The excavations were also used to assess the performance of standard excavators into the shallow layers of bedrock.

The observed overburden and bedrock features at the trial excavations are shown on Drawings T-1050-C-0000-4GDD-0005 and T-1050-C-0000-4GDD-0006 in Appendix III.

2.5 Geophysical Investigations

Geophysical investigations were carried out by Geophysics GPR International Inc. at the West Option Site. These included 4 seismic refraction survey lines, 3 down-hole seismic surveys in Boreholes BH-101-05, BH-109-05 and BH-501-05, and 2 vertical electric soundings.

2.5.1 Seismic Refraction Surveys

The seismic refraction survey lines varied in length from 600 to 1200 m, for a total of 3.4 km. They are located within or close to the West Option Site, at the following locations:

- Beyond southeast sector: Line GW-002-04;
- Northeast limit: Line GN-001-04;
- Northeast sector: Line GN-001A-04;
- Southwest sector: Line GN-001B-04.

The purpose of the seismic refraction surveys was to produce depth profiles for layers of overburden and for bedrock, and also to identify zones of alteration or weaknesses within the bedrock, in order to verify or/and locate possible fault zones, as expected from available regional geological maps.

Geophysical seismic refraction lines GW-002-04 and GN-001-04 were carried out on 4 October and during the period of 18 to 21 October 2004. Geophysical Lines GN-001A-04 and GN-001B-04 were accomplished from 11 to 13 November 2004. The conventional seismic refraction method, which is in reference to the usual practice for soils and bedrock surface, was applied to all four survey lines. For details, the reader should refer to Appendix VII (section 4.1 of the report by Geophysics GPR International Inc., dated 2 March 2005). However, with survey lines GN-001A-04 and GN-001B-04, special on-site testing and interpretation designated as seismic resonance or "TISAR" were also performed. The term "TISAR" is an acronym for Testing & Imaging using Seismic Acoustic Resonance. Procedures related to "TISAR" interpretation are discussed in Appendix VII (section 4.2 of the report by Geophysics GPR International Inc., dated 2 March 2005).

Detailed procedures, results and limitations relevant to the seismic refraction surveys are presented in Appendix VII, in Report M-04958 issued in March 2005 by Geophysics GPR International Inc.

2.5.2 Down-Hole Seismic Surveys

Down-hole seismic tests were performed by Geophysics GPR International Inc. in Boreholes BH-101-05 and BH-109-05, to the maximum borehole depth of 25 m, and also in Borehole BH-501-05 to a depth of 19 m. The objective of the down-hole surveys

was to determine soil and bedrock shear wave velocities as well as low strain dynamic parameters. The surveys were carried out on 3 April 2005 (BH-101-05 and BH-109-05) and on 3 and 4 November 2005 (BH -501-05). There was a 0.6 to 1.0 month difference between the installation of the casing (with peripheral bentonite-cement grouting) and the doing the down-hole tests. This is believed to have a negligible impact on the test results from delamination of the grout.

Detailed procedures, results and limitations relevant to the down-hole seismic surveys are presented in Appendix VIII, in Report M-05043 issued on 22 April 2005 and in Report M-05128 issued on 29 November 2005 by Geophysics GPR International Inc.

2.5.3 Vertical Electric Soundings

Two vertical electric soundings, identified TR-1-05 and TR-2-05, were carried out at the site of the proposed LNG Process Plant. The soundings were performed on 3 and 4 November 2005 by Geophysics G.P.R. International inc.

Detailed procedures, results and limitations relevant to the vertical electric soundings are presented in Appendix VIII, in Report M-05128 issued on 29 November 2005 by Geophysics GPR International Inc.

2.6 Laboratory Testing

2.6.1 Soil Testing

Laboratory testing of soil and rock were performed in compliance to the recognized standards listed in Appendix II of this report. Standards applicable to chemical testing of groundwater are given at the end of Appendix II.

On selected and representative soil samples recovered from the boreholes, grain size analyses, and moisture content determinations were carried out in the laboratory of Terratech, to complement the visual soils descriptions. Moisture content and Atterberg limits determinations were also done on clay soil samples recovered from the boreholes. The results of the moisture content and Atterberg limit determinations on soil samples are shown on borehole logs in Appendix I. Grain size curves and tabulated results of moisture content and Atterberg limits are presented in Appendix II.

On representative soil samples retrieved from the Test Pits TP-503-05 to TP-505-05, the following set of laboratory testing was performed: natural moisture content, Modified Proctor compaction test, and California Bearing Ratio (CBR) determinations following a 96 hour soaking period. The detailed results of this testing are presented in Appendix II.

2.6.2 Rock Testing

All rock cores retrieved from the boreholes were visually examined on site by the senior geotechnical technician supervising the drilling. Later in the laboratory, the recovered rock cores were submitted to a detailed structural description performed by Terratech licensed geologists.

Also on selected and rather intact or suitable rock cores originating from the West Option Site, unit weight and uniaxial compressive strength determinations were carried out in the laboratory.

Unit weights were measured on rock cores retrieved from Boreholes of the W-002-04 to W-008-04 Series and subsequently submitted to compressive strength determinations. In boreholes of the BH-102-05 to BH-110-05 Series and of the W-002-04 to W-008-04 Series, the rock compressive strength determinations were not performed in true compliance to the applicable standards (ASTM D 2938 "Standard Test Method for Unconfined Compressive Strength of Intact Rock Core Specimens"). The tests were carried out on an hydraulic press normally used to perform compression tests on concrete cylinders. In general, the tested rock cores were grinded and capped with high resistance sulfur compound before being submitted to the compression tests. This procedure, which somewhat deviates from the standard test protocol, is inferred to yield test results that would be on the low margin of standard test results. With due consideration to the generally very poor to poor quality of the rock, which allowed only the best segments of rock cores to be submitted to the testing, this deviation from the standard test procedure is considered acceptable.

On Boreholes BH-505-05 and BH-507-05, uniaxial unconfined compressive strength determinations were carried out as per ASTM Standard D 2938 on rather best quality rock cores. The tested rock cores are inferred to belong to the good or excellent quality bedrock, as rock cores originating from very poor to fair quality rock could not be tested for compressive strength.

Pyrite detection tests in compliance to the Quebec Standard NQ 2560-500 Procedure were undertaken on 3 rock cores sampled at shallow depth in boreholes of the W Series, and also on 18 rock core segments retrieved from boreholes of the BH-101-05 to BH-401-05 Series at depth ranging from 7 to 13 m below ground surface. The purpose of the testing was to assess the rock swelling potential due to the presence of pyrite. Results of the pyrite detection tests are presented in Appendix II.

Photographs were taken of all rock cores. On the rock core photographs of boreholes of the W-Series, depths are given in feet. The reader should therefore refer to the tables of the structural description of bedrock (Appendix V) to obtain a direct depth conversion in meters. Photographs of the rock cores of the boreholes of the BH-Series are given in meters. Photographs of all rock cores are included in Appendix IV.

The detailed structural description of the bedrock is presented in Appendix V.

2.6.3 Groundwater Testing

Groundwater samples were taken on 14 April 2005 from Boreholes BH-102-05, BH-104-05, BH-106-05 and BH-110-05. The said boreholes, which were converted in observation wells, were purged prior to the groundwater sampling. The following chemical analyses were performed on groundwater by Maxxam Analytics inc.:

- pH
- Sulfur anion (S=)
- Alkalinity (Total as CaCO₃) pH 4.5
- Bicarbonates (HCO₃ as CaCO₃)
- Carbonate (CO₃ as CaCO₃)
- Chloride (Cl)
- Sulfates (SO₄)

The results of the testing are presented and discussed in Section 5 of this report. Analytical Report pertaining to the chemical testing of groundwater are inserted at end of Appendix II.

3. GEOLOGY AND SEISMICITY

In reference to published soil and bedrock geological and seismic information, as outlined in Section 7 of this report, and with due consideration to soils and bedrock features recently observed at the site, the following sections are provided.

3.1 Soil Deposits

In LaSalle 1978, soils or overburden on the project site were designated as high terrace well sorted marine sand. Based on that publication, the overburden at the contemplated West Option Site was inferred to vary from less than 3 m in thickness, although to the west the soils were believed to exceed 3 m. Locally within the northeastern part of the project site, a poorly drained marsh area was inferred to contain some peat, with bedrock at shallow depth. At the site of the Hydro-Quebec power line and within about 0.5 km north of the said line, investigations carried out in 1963 by Terratech indicated the presence of compact to dense silty sand with gravel, with bedrock at depths of about 1 to 2 m, or locally at 5 m.

Investigations, recently carried out within the project site and adjacent area, generally indicated, under 0.1 to 0.3 m of topsoil (and locally under 0.5 to 0.9 m of surface peat), the presence of compact sand with silt and gravel, extending to about 1 to 6 m below existing grade. These are locally underlain by a layer of stiff to very stiff clay soils some 0.4 to 1.7 m in thickness and extending no deeper than 0.9 to 4.9 m below grade. Dense to very dense glacial till consisting of sand with some silt and gravel and occasional cobbles and boulders, is encountered beyond 1.2 to 6.1 m depth, generally extending down to depths of the order of 2.7 to 13.2 m (and locally to 24 m), where bedrock was encountered.

A drawing showing the elevation of bedrock is presented in Appendix I. Based on this drawing, two rock depressions were found some 150 m southwest and 270 m south of the proposed West Storage Tank, i.e. near Borehole BH-503-05 and Seismic Line GN-001B-04 (at metric point 0+729).

A poorly drained and peat covered (marsh) zone is present within the eastern sector of the project site, expanding some 250 m northeast of the proposed East Storage Tank.

3.2 Bedrock

3.2.1 Regional geological context

In the region of the project area, the sedimentary rocks overlying the Precambrian crystalline basement belong to the Appalachian Geological Province and are of lower Paleozoic age. Based on Saint-Julien 1995, these rocks form a lithotectonic domain called the Bacchus Nappe. This structural domain, is limited in the northwest by the overthrust Logan Fault which runs through the St. Lawrence River and marks the front on the Appalachian Mountain Belt.

The Bacchus Nappe is in faulted contact with the adjacent nappes and overlies younger rock formations. For example, its Cambrian base overlies the Lower and Middle Ordovician terranes west of the site (Levy Nappe and Quebec Nappe).

Generally, the geology on the south shore of the St. Lawrence River in front of Quebec City consists mainly of thinly folded and faulted strata, imbricated and piled together along large, deep and reversed fault planes, gently dipping with depth, toward the southeast. During the taconian orogeny, the sediments were pushed over the continental platform approximately from the southeast to the northwest, thus forming stacking lithostratigraphic units piles called nappes. This mechanism could be compared, at a very large scale, to a sliding card deck.

In the vicinity (5 km SW) of the project site, the total thickness of the piled nappes covering the Grenville sub-basement is estimated at 4 km approximately. The Bacchus Nappe lies on top of the sequence and its stratigraphic sequence reaches a thickness of approximately 1 km as mentioned in the available governmental geological documents. The reader is invited to review some of the references listed in Section 7 of this report.

3.2.2 Local geology

The Bacchus Nappe, which outcrops locally within a short range of the project site, is composed, from base to summit, of the following three rock formations (St-Julien, 1995):

- The L'Anse Maranda Formation;
- The Lauzon Formation;

- The Pointe de la Martinière Formation.

The above Lower Cambrian to Lower Ordovician lithostratigraphic units are mainly composed of shales and multicolor mudstones interbedded with siltstones, sandstones and calcareous conglomerates. Except locally, the contacts between the three formations do not show angular discordance.

The main body of the Bacchus nappe is characterized by the presence of numerous imbricated overthrust faults which repeat the stratigraphy inside the nappe. They are oriented NNE-SSW to N-S on the south shore, and dip toward east and southeast. In addition, the formations are folded (asymmetric folds).

At the project site, the underlying bedrock belongs to the Pointe de la Martinière Formation. It generally consists of thinly bedded (20 to 300 mm thick) red and green shales and mudstones, dolomitic mudstones, black micaceous shales, grey shales, siltstones, some limestones (less than 300 mm thick) interbedded with grey shales and finally, calcareous conglomerates. The total thickness of the formation is estimated at 350 m (St-Julien 1995).

The beddings are generally oriented NNE-SSW, and dip to the east. This pattern is often disturbed by the presence of folds which locally form series of anticlines (or antiforms) and synclines (or synforms) generally plunging 10 to 20° to the south.

The mudstones are usually massive, whereas the shales remain more fissile. The mudstone and shale locally present a slaty cleavage parallel to the axial planes of folds.

Investigations carried out at the project site by means of seismic refraction geophysical surveys and diamond core drilling have provided valuable information concerning the quality of the rock and in some extent its structure. Subsurface investigations carried out at the project site by boreholes, have also revealed the nature and properties of soils and the true position of bedrock. Two trial excavations were carried out to assess the rock cartography and also the bedrock structure with respect to rock anomalies, folds, faults, and synforms.

The detailed rock core description are presented in Appendix V, whereas the photographs of rock cores are inserted in Appendix IV. The seismic refraction geophysical report is included in Appendix VII.

The main geological features of the rock are outlined and discussed in the following sections.

3.2.2.1 Geophysical surveys

From the seismic refraction geophysical surveys, the bedrock profile and the rock seismic velocities were determined. Based on the results of the surveys, the rock quality was found to vary substantially, thus ranging from anomalous to sound rock. The heterogeneity noticed in the bedrock velocities seems to reflect the lithological pattern observed on site.

Some anomalous targets were specifically investigated by means of diamond core drilling. In these cases (see Boreholes W-003-04 and W-005-04), the core recovery indicated a poor quality rock with very low RQD values, especially near the bedrock surface. This finding is compatible with the geophysical results.

The seismic resonance survey highlighted some planar features, which may be interpreted in some cases as shear zones or fault zones. The seismic resonance also showed some bedding trends and some folding features such as the synform shape interpreted on Seismic Line GN-001A-04. In all, the geophysical surveys reflect the general structure of the bedrock.

Trial excavations were carried out (see Section 3.2.2.3) to assess the bedrock structure with respect to rock anomalies, folds, faults, and synforms.

3.2.2.2 Rock core drilling

From the close examination of the rock cores retrieved from the boreholes, the rock facies intersected at the site were found to be similar to those described in the literature (ref.: Appendix I and Section 4.3 of this report).

Based on RQD values, the rock quality may be described as very poor to fair in general, and occasionally ranging from good to excellent. It is worth to remind the reader that, in

this type of rock, especially in laminated or thinly layered sections such as shales, where parting along the bedding planes occurs easily, the RQD evaluation is influenced by the number of lithologic joints and their features, i.e. whether they are induced or natural. The judgment of the geologist is therefore required. For this reason, RQD values are often underevaluated.

In this study, the RQD values do not reflect completely and thoroughly the rock quality. Therefore, the RQD should be used as a guide to discriminate the relative rock quality over sections within a same borehole.

Few targets identified by means of the geophysical surveys, were investigated particularly to verify the presence of faults, or inferred faults. Also boreholes were performed at the project site to determine the quality of the bedrock.

Two boreholes, one inclined towards the northwest and one vertical hole (Boreholes BH-117A-05 and BH-117B-05) were located along Seismic Refraction Line GN-001-04 close to borehole W-003-04. At this location, the rock in the inclined hole (BH-117A-05) shows evidences of folding near 16.2 m depth, and at a deeper depth the rock is fragmented and silty. Microfolds and minor movements in the sediments are also reported. At a deeper depth in the hole, calcite veins and hairy veinlets are present.

In the vertical borehole (Borehole BH-117B-05), the lithology is similar down to 28.5 m below existing grade, whereas it is followed by a red mudstone which is not intercepted in the adjacent incline hole.

These holes were drilled close to a narrow fold hinge as shown on the St-Julien map. Based on scarce evidences, the presence of a fault is not clearly determined. However, in the area, as shown on sections by St-Julien, the narrow folds are usually faulted, and this could therefore be the case here. Meanwhile, the predominant structures encountered in the holes are believed to be in relation with the folding. Nevertheless, the presence of a faulted fold remains highly possible. Additional information concerning past fault activity is provided at end of Section 3.2.2.3.

In borehole BH-108-05, between depths of 52 m and 64 m approx., the rock is anomalous, of poor quality and probably faulted. Calcite veinlets and veins, frequent slickensides and fault striations on joint surfaces are described. At a depth of 62 m, a

probable fault breccia (cemented with calcite) is reported. The nature of this perturbed rock section is not fully understood. However, on the photographs, the fault breccia appears to be healed.

3.2.2.3 Trial Excavations

Two trial excavations, identified TE-A-05 and TE-B-05, were carried out at the project site for the main purposes of assessing the rock cartography and the bedrock structure. The location of the trial excavations is shown on Drawing T-1050-C-0000-4GDD-00001 in Appendix III.

The following sections depict soil and bedrock conditions and features, as observed in the trial excavations.

- ***Trial Excavation TE-A-05***

Trial Excavation TE-A-05 is situated at the crest of the rock plateau some 200 m south of the St. Lawrence shoreline. The detailed results Trial Excavation TE-A-05 are shown on Drawing no T-1050-C-0000-4GDD-0005 in Appendix III.

This excavation was about 3 m in width and 10 m in length. It was extended, by means of a Caterpillar 225 LC Excavator using a 1 m³ size bucket, to an average depth 2.5 m below existing ground surface, and to depths of the order of 2.0 to 2.3 m into the bedrock. This equipment was able to easily complete the excavation within a 2.5 hour period.

In this excavation, the overburden averages a thickness of 0.2 to 0.5 m. It is exclusively composed of brown reddish sand and silt with some gravel, with also some roots close to the natural ground surface.

At the exposed bottom of the excavation, the bedrock is fragmented and slightly weathered within its first 0.3 m, whereas at greater depth it becomes of relative good quality. The bedrock consists of a succession of green and red mudstones beds (some 10 to 300 mm thick), mostly slaty with traces of dark shale interbeds (10 mm thick). Along the entire length of the excavation, rock beddings are typically oriented N 30°, with dips ranging from 58° to 64°. Numerous joints were observed, belonging to three main families (see Drawing no T-1050-C-0000-4GDD-0005, in Appendix III).

Very minor water inflows were observed at the bottom of the excavation, originating mainly from the bedrock. These were easily controlled and evacuated by pumping .

- ***Trial Excavation TE-B-05***

Trial Excavation TE-B-05 is located near the proposed West Storage Tank at the site of an inferred rock anomaly. The location of this trial excavation was selected with the deliberate intention of intercepting the potential alignment of rock anomalies previously assessed by the geophysical survey lines. Positioning the trial excavation was also done on the basis of practical site accessibility for the excavator, mainly to limit damage to the property and with due consideration of access limitations to the project site. The reader is reminded that the “possible faults” shown on the appended Drawing T-1050-C-0000-4GDD-0001 (Appendix III) were directly transcribed from the geological maps. These “possible fault” lines, which are located at least some 0.2 to 0.5 km from the contemplated LNG facilities, have provided no specific or clear signs of rock anomalies during the geophysical surveys. However, signs of rock anomalies were locally disclosed elsewhere along the geophysical survey lines. In view of this, it has become desirable to have a direct look at the rock anomalies by stretching out Trial Excavation TE-B-05 some 20 to 25 m on each side of the alignment of anomalous rock features previously assessed by the geophysical survey lines. The detailed results of Trial Excavation TE-B-05 are shown on Drawing no T-1050-C-0000-4GDD-0006, in Appendix III.

The excavation has a bottom width close to 2.5 or 3.0 m and a length of 45 m. The excavation was performed by means of a Caterpillar 235 Excavator using a 1.7 m³ size bucket, and was extended to an average depth of 4 m below the existing ground surface. The excavation generally comprises some 0.6 to 3.0 m of overburden, plus 0.5 to 2.0 m of bedrock, as these depths were deemed sufficient to observe shallow rock anomalies and possible movement or disturbance in the soils that could be related fault activity.

During the field work related to this trial excavation, which lasted about 4 days, water inflows due the high ground water condition concurred to flood the excavation as limited on-site pumping equipment was then available. In spite of this, it was estimated that the excavator would have been able to complete the excavation (soil and rock) within

about a 5 hour (half day) period with adequate pumping equipment. Pumping of the water, to lower the groundwater table down to the exposed bottom of the excavation, was achieved by means of a high capacity pump. To completely dry-out the flooded excavation with a high capacity pump took about 2 hours. During the rather short time period needed to draw-down of the water table, limited silt and sand sloughings were observed on the exposed 1.5 (H) : 1.0 (V) sand and silt and clayey slopes of the excavation.

Numerous water inflows were observed in the open excavation, often originating from the bedrock and generally associated with fissile rock partings. The water inflows were continuous but their intensity decreased after two days (upon uninterrupted pumping).

In this trial excavation, the depth of the overburden typically reaches 3 m, consisting of variable thicknesses of sand, silt and gravel, atop of a 1 m thick layer of grey clay itself overlaying a rather continuous and very stiff reddish horizon of silt some 0.5 m in thickness. This basal deposit is underlain by bedrock.

As observed on the total length of the excavation and specifically along its western side, the bedrock surface is irregular and undulating. This, in some extent, highlights the presence of folds hinges and steep rock beddings. The bedrock is usually fragmented and slightly to moderately weathered from the surface to a depth of 1.5 m where it becomes sounder. In some areas of the trench, the exposed rock was also found in very fragmented, softer and highly weathered conditions, at least within 1 m depth.

The observed bedrock consists essentially of alternating greenish grey and pale to dark grey mudstones, sometimes sandy and slaty, and interbedded with generally thin layers of dark grey to black shales. The shales occur in variable proportions (see the legend on Drawing T-1050-C-0000-4GDD-0006). Occasionally, thin (approximately 30 mm) calcareous and siltstone or fine grained sandstone horizons are present. Some sparse calcite veinlets are also observed.

The rock formation is typically folded with trends roughly northeast / southwest (N 035° / N 215°), in reference to True North. Along the trench, successions of minor synforms and antiforms were noticed. Evidences of movement such as striations (almost parallel to the dip direction of the beddings) and polished rock faces, are often visible over softer rock facies bedding surfaces, especially in the very fine grain rock and in the

black shale. These movement features appear to be linked to the general folding process.

One of the main objectives for digging Trial Excavation TE-B-05 was to locate within a short distance from the Storage Tanks, and also whenever possible to investigate, the rock anomaly previously assessed from the geophysical survey. Based on the results of the survey, the projection of the anomaly along a northeast - southwest line is expected to cross the trench alignment at a distance of 30 measured from the southeast end of the trial excavation. However, the position of the anomaly remains then somewhat approximate, although probable.

In Trial Excavation TE-B-05, at distances ranging from 30 to 35 m from the southeast end of the trench, the bedrock is sheared and consists of weathered and well fragmented greenish mudstone and schitose black shale. This feature is visible, in an equal proportion especially on the west side of the trench. Some “hairy calcite veinlets” without definite pattern and few closely spaced joints steeply dipping to the north are also present. This poor rock quality formation is stacked between more competent formations.

The above features could indicate a rock anomaly related to a limited shear zone associated with foldings and parallel to the bedding planes. Similar features were also observed in Boreholes BH-507-05, BH-103-05 and BH-104-05, and in Borehole BH-108-05 which presents evidences of minor faulting such as secondary calcite fillings. The rock appeared to be healed.

Trial Excavation TE-B-05 was carried out in the glacial deposit to observe rock features and any movement or disturbance in the soils that could be related to a fault activity since the drawback of the glacier (-12 to -9.5 ky), whereas the aforementioned rock foldings and shear zones are believed to be related to the Appalachian Front (-450 My to -400 My). In this respect, while this excavation was being carried out, attention paid to the overburden has provided no clear evidence that the soil materials were disturbed to the bedrock otherwise that by human activity.

3.3 Seismicity

A site specific hazard assessment study is presently underway, and shall be inserted in a Seismic Hazard Report to be issued in a near future. This incoming report is intended to cover items such as earthquake history, local faults and fault activity, seismic hazard, and soil liquefaction potential.

4. SOIL AND BEDROCK DESCRIPTION

4.1 General consideration

The description of the various soil layers and of the bedrock encountered in the boreholes are presented in the Boring Logs included in Appendix I. The bedrock contour elevation are shown on Drawing # T-1050-C-0000-4GDD-0001 inserted in Appendix I.

Tabulated soil N_{SPT} values, and also rock RQD and compressive strength values are shown on the boreholes logs with respect to the depth and elevation. This information is presented in Appendix 1.

It should be noted that the subject site investigation was carried out for geotechnical purposes only. Thus, an environmental characterization of the site was beyond the scope of this mandate and as such, the soil descriptions provided herein shall not be used to ascertain the presence, or absence of contamination.

Soil and bedrock conditions are summarized in the following sections specifically for the contemplated West Option Site.

4.2 Soils

A summary of the soil conditions at the site is presented below.

4.2.1 Topsoil or Peat

Topsoil varying in thickness from 0.10 to 0.30 m was generally encountered in the vicinity of the West Storage Tank (Boreholes BH-101-05 to BH-105-05, BH-116B-05), at the site of the proposed Unloading Lines (Boreholes BH-301-05 to BH-307-05, and BH-507-05) and also at the location and in the near vicinity of the LNG Process Area (Boreholes BH-401-05, BH-501-05 to BH-506-05, W-001-04, W-002-04 and W-006-04, and test Pits TP-503-05 to TP-505-05). Locally (Boreholes BH-303-05 and BH-305-05 and W-004-04), no topsoil but only fill materials were found at ground surface.

At the site of the East Storage Tank, peat locally combined with top soils or overlain by fill materials was encountered, extending to depths of about 0.5 to 0.9 m below existing ground surface (Boreholes BH-106-05 to BH-111A-05). North and east of the East Storage Tank area (Boreholes W-003-04, BH-117B-05 and W-005-04), peat, covered by 0.3 to 0.6 m of fill, was found to extend to depths in the range 1.2 to 2.1 m below existing grade. The peat is generally fibrous at shallow depth and becomes amorphous with depth.

4.2.2 Generally Compact Sand with silt and gravel

At the site of the West Storage Tank (BH-101-05 to BH-105-05) and in its vicinity (W-002-04 and W-004-04), compact sand and gravel with some silt was identified below the topsoil (or locally peat) down to depths ranging from 1.4 to 2.3 m.

This same soil, or locally sand with some or trace of silt and gravel, was also found, in a compact to locally loose state of relative density, under the topsoil or fill covered peat at the site of the East Storage Tank and some distance north, east and west thereof (BH-106-05 to BH-111A-05, BH-116B-05, BH-117B-05, W-003-04 and W-005-04), extending to depths in the range of 1.5 to 5.0 m below grade.

Within the proposed LNG Process Area (BH-401-05, BH-501-05 to BH-506-05, W-002-04, W-004-04, W-006-04), compact sand with silt and gravel was generally encountered, extending to depths ranging from 0.8 to 6.1 m below existing ground surface.

Generally along the proposed unloading lines (BH-301-05 to BH-307-05, and BH-507-05), loose to compact sand with some silt and gravel was identified down to depths of the order of 0.6 to 3.1 m below grade, and locally to bedrock (BH-303-05, BH-305-05 to BH-307-05, and BH-507-05).

Results of laboratory testing obtained on this stratum are summarized in Table 4-1.

**Table 4-1
Results of Laboratory Testing
Compact Sand with Silt and Gravel**

Tests	Number of tests	Unit	Results		
			Minimum	Maximum	Average
Grain size analyses (gravel, 5 to 80 mm)	13	%	4.0	54.9	24.4
Grain size analyses (sand, 0.08 to 5 mm)	13	%	21.0	65.0	45.4
Grain size analyses (fines, < 0.080 mm)	13	%	8.0	59.2	30.1
Grain size analyses (clay size, < 0.002 mm)	6	%	4.8	18.8	9.8
Moisture content	12	%	9.6	14.5	11.7
Modified Proctor (Maximum dry unit weight)	3	kN/m ³	20.4	21.5	20.8
Modified Proctor (Optimum moisture content)	3	%	7.8	8.5	8.2
California Bearing Ratio following a 96 hour soaking period (at moisture content varying from 0.8 to 4.5 % above the optimum moisture, and within a degree of compaction of 92 to 98 % of the Modified Proctor maximum dry density)	9	%	1	22	13

4.2.3 Firm to Very Stiff Clayey Soils

Clayey soils were encountered locally (BH-101-05, BH-103-05, BH-104-05, BH-106-05 to BH-108-05, BH-111A-05, BH-501-05, BH-502-05, and W-003-04), generally at depths of the order of 1.5 to 2.7 m, and extending to depths ranging from 1.8 to 5.2 m below existing ground surface. They ranged from stiff to very stiff sandy and clayey silt, to firm to stiff clay with some silt and gravel.

Very locally at the site of the Unloading Lines (BH-301-05), stiff to very stiff clay was identified below topsoil and down to 0.9 m below existing grade, where bedrock was encountered.

Results of laboratory testing obtained on this stratum are summarized in Table 4-2.

Table 4-2
Results of Laboratory Testing
Firm to Very Stiff Clayey Soils

Tests	Number of tests	Unit	Results		
			Minimum	Maximum	Average
Grain size analyses (gravel, 5 to 80 mm)	6	%	0	12	4
Grain size analyses (sand, 0.08 to 5 mm)	6	%	3	52	20
Grain size analyses (fines, < 0.080 mm)	6	%	36	97	76
Grain size analyses (clay size, < 0.002 mm)	6	%	12	37	26
Natural moisture content	10	%	10	24	18
Limit of plasticity	5	%	13	19	17
Limit of liquidity	5	%	25	34	30
Plasticity Index	5	%	10	15	13

4.2.4 Dense to Very Dense and Well Graded Gravely Sand with Some Silt

At the site of the West Storage Tank (BH-101-05 to BH-105-05), dense to very dense soils were identified at depths of the order of 1.7 to 4.2 m, varying in gradation from gravely silt and sand, to sand with some gravel and silt, or sand and silt. They were found to extend to depths 7.7 to 11.1 m, where bedrock was encountered. Close to West Tank (W-004-04), dense to very dense sand with some silt and gravel, and silt and sand with trace of gravel and clay and occasional cobbles and boulders were found between depths of 1.8 and 11.3 m, underlain by bedrock.

Within the footprint of the East Storage Tank and its neighbouring area (BH-106-05 to BH-111A-05, BH-116B-05, BH-117B-05 and W-003-04) dense to very dense gravely sand with some silt and occasional cobbles, and silty and gravely sand were encountered at depths ranging from 3.4 to 5.0 m below ground surface. They were found to extend to depths of the order of 5.1 to 7.3 m (BH-106-05 to BH-110-05), and to depths of about 5.6 to 12.5 m below grade (BH-111A-05, BH-116B-05, BH-117B-05 and W-003-04).

Very dense sand with silt and gravel was found locally at the site of the Unloading Lines (BH-302-05 and BH-304-05) at depths of 3.1 and 2.1 m, and down to 4.6 and 2.7 m where bedrock was met.

Within the proposed LNG Process Area and the adjacent area (BH-401-05, BH-501-05, BH-503-05, BH-504-05, BH-506-05 and W-004-04), dense soils were found at depths of the order of 1.2 to 6.1 below existing grade, consisting of sand with some silt and gravel, and occasional cobbles and boulders, and locally sand and silt with trace and occasional gravel. In Boreholes BH-501-05, BH-503-05, W-004-04, dense and very dense soils reached bedrock at depths of the order of 11.3 to 24.0 m below grade. In Borehole BH-401-04, dense silt and gravel was encountered between depths of 4.6 to 10.7 m, followed by silty sand with occasional gravel presumably to about 17.5 m below grade and underlain by dense soils extending at least to 20.1 m depth where dynamic penetration tests were terminated on refusal, without formal rock determination. Boreholes BH-504-05 and BH-506-05 were also terminated within the dense to very dense soils respectively at depths of 6.5 and 6.6 m below grade, without encountering bedrock.

Results of laboratory testing obtained on this stratum are summarized in Table 4-3.

Table 4-3
Results of Laboratory Testing
Dense to Very Dense Gravely Sand with Some Silt

Tests	Number of tests	Unit	Results		
			Minimum	Maximum	Average
Grain size analyses (gravel, 5 to 80 mm)	17	%	5.0	57.1	23.1
Grain size analyses (sand, 0.08 to 5 mm)	17	%	27.9	65.5	43.8
Grain size analyses (fines, < 0.080 mm)	17	%	8.1	66.2	33.0
Grain size analyses (clay size, < 0.002 mm)	6	%	3.1	26.4	11.5
Moisture content	17	%	7.8	15.8	10.3

4.3 Bedrock

Bedrock was encountered in all boreholes (BH and W Series) carried out at the site, except in Boreholes BH-401-05, BH-504-05 and BH-506-05. In Borehole BH-401-05, bedrock was not proven, as this last borehole was terminated at a depth of 15.9 m without rock coring and was extended from 15.9 to 20.1 m below existing grade only by cone dynamic penetration tests.

At the site of the West Storage Tank (BH-101-05 to BH-105-05), bedrock was encountered (and proven by core drilling) at depths ranging from 7.7 to 11.1 m below existing ground surface or between (geodetic) elevations 64.6 and 68.1 m. In the vicinity of the West Tank (W-002-04 and W-004-04), bedrock was met at depths of 1.8 and 11.3 m or at elevations 74.6 and 63.9 m respectively.

At the site of the East Storage Tank (BH-106-05 to BH-110-05), bedrock was encountered and proven by core drilling at depths ranging from 5.1 and 7.3 m below existing grade or between elevations 68.8 and 71.3 m. Within a close range of this structure (BH-111A-05, BH-116B-05, BH-117B-05, W-003-04 and W-005-04), bedrock was found at depths ranging from 2.3 to 12.5, or between elevations 63.2 and 75.3 m.

At the site of the proposed LNG Process Area, bedrock was encountered at depths varying from 0.6 to 24.0 m below existing grade at the location of Boreholes BH-501-05 to BH-503-05, and BH-505-05, and Test Pit TP-505-05. Locally at the site of Borehole BH-401-05, bedrock is inferred to be somewhat beyond 20.1 m depth, whereas at the location of Boreholes BH-504-05 and BH-506-05, bedrock is at depths greater than 6.5 and 6.6 m. Within distances of 200 to 300 m from the center of the LNG Process Plant (W-001-04, W-002-04, W-004-04 and W-006-04), bedrock is at depths ranging from 0.2 and 11.3 m below grade.

At the site of the Unloading Lines or at the location of Boreholes BH-301-05 to BH-307-05, and BH-507-05, bedrock was found at depths ranging from 0.6 to 4.6 m below ground surface.

Based on the results of the boreholes, the following general bedrock features were identified at the project site:

- Red and green mudstones or shales;
- Pale to dark grey, greenish grey and black shales or mudstones, with some sandstone, siltstone and calcareous horizons;
- Red mudstones.

The reader should refer to the borehole logs (Appendix I) and also to Section 3.2 of this report for detailed information about the bedrock.

Results of laboratory testing obtained on rock cores are summarized in Table 4-4. The reader is reminded that the test results included in Table 4-4 are inferred to belong to relatively good quality bedrock since, as stated in Section 2.6.2, compressive strength determinations could not be achieved on very poor to fair quality rock. The compressive strength of the rock varied from 4 to 100 MPa, with average values ranging from 23 to 44 Mpa.

**Table 4-4
Results of Laboratory Testing Bedrock**

Tests	Number of tests	Unit	Results		
			Minimum	Maximum	Average
Uniaxial unconfined compressive strength on rock cores (not complying to ASTM D 2938) / Boreholes BH-102-05 to BH-110-05 Series and W-002-04 to W-008 Series	24	MPa	3	99	23
Uniaxial unconfined compressive strength on rock cores (complying to ASTM D 2938) / Boreholes BH-505-05 and BH-507-05	6	MPa	12	100	44
Unit weight of rock / Boreholes W-002-04 to W-008-04 Series	12	kN/m ³	26.0	27.2	26.5

Based on the RQD values, the bedrock condition may be summarized as follows within the project site:

- West Storage Tank (Boreholes BH-101-05 to BH-105-05): The bedrock varies from very poor to poor quality down to a depth range of 23 to 38 m below existing grade, and generally becomes good to excellent thereafter.

- East Storage Tank (Boreholes BH-106-05 to BH-110-05, and BH-111A-05): The bedrock varies from very poor to poor quality down to a depth range of 22 to 24 m below grade, and generally becomes good or excellent thereafter.

- LNG Process Plant (Boreholes BH-501-05 to BH-503-05, BH-505-05, W-001-04, W-002-04, W-004-04 and W-006-04): The bedrock varies from very poor to fair quality down to a depth range of 1 to 20 m below grade, and generally becomes good to excellent thereafter.

- Unloading Lines (BH-301-05 to BH-307-05, and BH-507-05): In general the bedrock varies from very poor to fair quality at least down to depths ranging from 3.4 to 6.2 m below existing ground surface. Locally in Borehole BH-302-05, good quality rock is encountered down to 7.3 m depth. In borehole BH-507-05 carried out to 41 m below grade close to the site of a proposed Deep Rock Cut to the jetty, fair to good quality rock was encountered, with also intermittently and locally very poor to poor quality rock between depths of 1.3 to 3.4 m, 12.2 to 14.0 m, 20.3 to 24.5 m and 27.7 to 32.1 m.

In addition to the laboratory testing stated in Table 4-4, petrographic examination for pyrite determination was performed on 20 selected rock cores and 1 split spoon sample (i.e. 18 rock cores from boreholes of the BH Series and 2 rock cores and 1 split-spoon sample from boreholes of the W Series). The results of this testing are included at the end of Appendix II. They are summarized as follows with respect to the main rock facies, and also in reference to the boreholes and sample depths:

- Black shale (Boreholes BH-102-05 at 10.5 m and W-002-04 at 2.3 m), black shale / light grey mudstone (Borehole BH-102-05 at 12.5 m), and black shale / calcareous sandstone (Borehole BH-102-05 at 11.5 m): with SPPI (Swelling Potential Petrographic Index) values in the range of 39 to 56 and equivalent pyrite contents varying from 0.54 % to 2.60 %, the rock is considered as having a high swelling potential due to the presence of pyrite.
- Light grey, grey or red mudstones: with SPPI (Swelling Potential Petrographic Index) values in the range of 12 to 50 and equivalent pyrite contents varying from 0.02 % to 0.11 %, the rock is considered as stable and is not presenting any swelling potential due to the presence of pyrite.

5. GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS AND CHEMICAL ANALYSES

To allow groundwater level observations, perforated plastic standpipes were installed in most the boreholes of the BH and W Series. Boreholes BH-102-05, BH-104-05, BH-106-05, BH-107-05, BH-110-05, BH-111A-05 and W-004-04 were converted into monitoring wells by the intrusion of a 50 mm diameter PVC and base slotted tube. Borehole BH-503-05 is equipped with a 25 mm size piezometer tube. Boreholes BH-101-05, BH-109-05 and BH-501-05 are provided with a capped bottom PVC liners, and thus cannot serve to monitor the groundwater.

Groundwater was measured in the boreholes of the W Series during Fall of 2004 (6 October 2004). The boreholes of the BH-102-05 through BH-401-05 Series were monitored in early Spring of 2005 (15 April 2005), whereas boreholes of the BH-502-05 to BH-507-05 Series were surveyed for groundwater in Fall of 2005 (14 October 2005). Groundwater levels were thus observed from 1 to 59 days after completion of drilling.

Groundwater readings in the boreholes are summarized on Table 5-1. Artesian conditions were observed in three boreholes (BH-102-05, BH-116B-05, and BH-503-05).

It should be noted that the elevation of the groundwater table is usually not stable as it generally fluctuates with the seasons or subsequent to modifications to the environment. Thus, the groundwater may be found at or very close to the ground surface at certain times of the year, namely during the spring thaw or after periods of heavy precipitations.

Representative groundwater samples were subjected to chemical testing to assess their aggressiveness to concrete. The analytical report for the groundwater is included at the end of Appendix II. The results of chemical analyses performed on water samples retrieved from boreholes of the BH Series are summarized in Table 5-2. An hydrological study of the project site was carried out during the period of July through September 2005 by SNC-Lavalin Environment inc.

**Table 5-1
Groundwater Levels**

Boreholes	Level of Ground Surface	Date of Groundwater Measurement	Depth of groundwater (below ground surface)	Groundwater Level	Note
	m		M	m	
BH-102-05	75.52	15-Apr-05	-0.20	75.72	Well
BH-103-05	75.67	15-Apr-05	0.22	75.45	Standpipe
BH-104-05	75.72	15-Apr-05	0.46	75.26	Well
BH-105-05	75.41	15-Apr-05	0.20	75.21	Standpipe
BH-106-06	76.25	15-Apr-05	0.51	75.74	Well
BH-107-05	75.79	15-Apr-05	0.07	75.72	Well
BH-108-05	76.19	15-Apr-05	0.33	75.86	Standpipe
BH-110-05	76.20	15-Apr-05	0.39	75.81	Well
BH-111A-05	75.74	15-Apr-05	0.17	75.57	Well
BH-116B-05	75.44	15-Apr-05	-0.35	75.79	Standpipe
BH-117B-05	77.38	15-Apr-05	1.50	75.88	Standpipe
BH-301-05	76.79	15-Apr-05	0.07	76.72	Standpipe
BH-302-05	77.19	15-Apr-05	1.28	75.91	Standpipe
BH-303-05	71.50	15-Apr-05	0.96	70.54	Standpipe
BH-304-05	66.06	15-Apr-05	0.70	65.36	Standpipe
BH-305-05	64.06	15-Apr-05	0.50	63.56	Standpipe
BH-306-05	61.48	15-Apr-05	0.76	60.72	Standpipe
BH-307-05	52.81	15-Apr-05	3.25	49.56	Standpipe
BH-401-05	76.58	n/a	n/a	n/a	Standpipe
BH-502-05	75.75	14-Oct-05	0.75	75.00	Standpipe
BH-503-05	75.33	14-Oct-05	-0.39	75.72	Piezometer
BH-504-05	75.92	14-Oct-05	0.63	75.29	standpipe
BH-505-05	77.44	14-Oct-05	0.50	76.94	standpipe
BH-506-05	76.77	14-Oct-05	0.40	76.37	standpipe
BH-507-05	54.17	14-Oct-05	4.30	49.87	standpipe
W-001-04	78.14	6-Oct-04	2.50	75.64	standpipe
W-002-04	76.40	6-Oct-04	1.00	75.40	standpipe
W-003-04	77.53	6-Oct-04	2.20	75.33	standpipe
W-004-04	75.15	6-Oct-04	0.64	74.51	well
W-005-04	77.55	6-Oct-04	1.30	76.25	standpipe
W-006-04	79.84	6-Oct-04	0.85	78.99	standpipe
W-008-04	78.60	6-Oct-04	2.74	75.86	standpipe

**Table 5-2
Results from Chemical Testing on Groundwater Samples**

Parameters	Units	Test Results			
		BH-102-05	BH-104-05	BH-106-05	BH-110-05
pH	pH	8.6	8.8	8.8	11 (doubtful)
Sulfur anion (S=)	mg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND
Alkalinity (Total as CaCO ₃) pH 4.5	mg/L	320	260	350	200
Bicarbonates (HCO ₃ as CaCO ₃)	mg/L	300	230	320	ND
Carbonate (CO ₃ as CaCO ₃)	mg/L	16	29	29	130
Chloride (Cl)	mg/L	50	180	5.5	5.6
Sulfates (SO ₄)	mg/L	11	22	34	36
<p><u>Notes:</u> ND = Not detected N/A = Not applicable DL = Detection Limit</p>					

Based solely on the above results of chemical analyses, i.e. the pH values and sulfates (SO₄), the groundwater is inferred to constitute a low level of aggressiveness to concrete.

However, in recent years it has become a general and common practice to recommend the use of sulphate resistant Type 50 cement, or cement with silica fume, for concrete foundations installed in the St. Lawrence River Low Lands. This recommendation should be implemented on the Rabaska Project, in order to avoid long term sulfation of the concrete foundations and floor-slab-on-grades, as the process is initiated by two sources: the low sulfate content in the groundwater, and the sulfate generation from the oxidation of the pyrite enclosed in the dark shale beddings within the mudstone and shale bedrock.

6. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 General

Rabaska Limited Partnership is contemplating the construction of a LNG Receiving Terminal, in Levis, Quebec. The project is located close to the eastern limit of the Municipality of Levis, between the south shore of the St. Lawrence River and a main project area situated some 1.4 km to the southeast or between Hydro-Quebec power lines and Highway 20 (see Drawing T-1050-B-0000-4GDD-0001 in Appendix III).

Based on available information, the project comprises the construction of the following industrial components and facilities:

- ***LNG Storage Tanks;***
- ***LNG Process Area;***
- ***Unloading Lines (Deep Rock Cut);***
- ***Access Road and Paved Areas.***

Comments and preliminary recommendations, from a geotechnical point of view, are included in the following sections of this report, to assist in the early design of earthworks and foundations, slab-on-grades, roads and paved zones, and lay-down area, within the proposed facilities. Geotechnical recommendations given herein will likely need to be adjusted and reviewed in the future, as conceptual details and project features and layout get more advanced. Dynamic response of foundations will also be addressed in the future within the detailed engineering phase.

6.2 LNG Storage Tanks

6.2.1 Structural Features and Subsurface Conditions

As indicated on Drawing T-1050-B-0000-4GDD-0001 (Appendix III), the construction of two LNG Storage Tanks are contemplated at the site of Boreholes BH-101-05 to BH-110-05. The tanks will be 90 m in diameter and some 46 m in height (with dome). Each tank will be installed within a 150 m x 150 m permanent depressed enclosure with its base at a depth of approximately 10 m below the existing ground surface, or at about

elevation 65 m. Center and edge static bearing pressures induced by the storage tanks are expected respectively not exceed 170 and 280 kPa during operation, or 250 and 320 kPa during initial water testing.

The storage tanks will be seated on circular mat type foundations. The mat foundations will be provided with thermal insulation and underlying heating cables, to avoid the formation of permafrost due to the extreme low temperature of the LNG containment.

Subsurface investigations recently carried out at the sites of the LNG Storage Tanks indicated the following soil and bedrock conditions:

- **West Storage Tank:** Under about 0.2 m of topsoil, compact sand and gravel was encountered down to about 1.4 to 2.3 m below grade, locally followed by firm to very stiff clayey soils extending to 2.7 or 4.2 m depth. These are underlain, at depths ranging from 1.7 to 4.1, by dense to very dense gravely silt and sand that extends to 7.7 or 11.1 m below existing ground surface, where bedrock was encountered. Bedrock, found at about elevations 64.6 to 68.1 m, generally consisted (Boreholes BH-101-05 to BH-104-05) of very poor to poor quality light grey mudstone or (locally) sandstone, with about 5 to 10 % layers of greenish grey and dark grey shale. Locally (BH-105-05), very poor to fair quality red mudstone was encountered.
- **East Storage Tank:** Under about 0.5 to 0.9 m of topsoil or 0.6 m of peat, compact (and locally dense) sand and gravel or sand and silt with some or trace of gravel was encountered down to about 1.5 to 3.3 m below grade, locally followed by stiff to very stiff clayey soils extending to 3.7 or 4.9 m depth. These are underlain, at depths ranging from 2.7 to 4.9 m by dense to very dense gravely sand with some silt and occasional cobbles and boulders, or silty and gravely sand that extends to 5.1 or 7.3 m below existing ground surface, where bedrock is met. Bedrock, found at about elevations 68.8 to 71.4 m, generally consisted (BH-106-05 to BH-108-05) of very poor to fair quality dark grey shale, grey mudstone with 10-15 % of black shale layers, or greenish grey shale or mudstone with black shale layers. Locally (BH-109-05 and BH-110-05), very poor to good quality red mudstone, with dark shale layers was identified.

Groundwater was observed (15 April 2005) between 0 and 0.5 m depth. Groundwater levels are subject to seasonal fluctuations and modifications to the environment.

6.2.2 Excavation

The proposed Storage Tanks will be installed within two depressed enclosures, extending to a depth of about 10 m below the existing ground surface.

Based on the known subsurface conditions, and in view of the general design schemes and layouts already contemplated at the project site, the following comments and preliminary recommendations are given concerning the excavation of the depressed enclosures of the LNG Storage Tanks:

- (1) In view of the soil stratigraphy prevailing at the site, and the high groundwater conditions observed namely at thaw, permanent side slopes of 2.5 (H) : 1 (V) within the generally well graded and dense to very dense soils are considered to be at risk of experiencing seasonal or intermittent slope erosion and sand/silt sloughing problems. In this perspective, the surface and the toe of the slope within the overburden should be covered and protected with an inverted granular filter pad. This granular slope protection and pad will consist of a geotextile fabric covered by coarse clean crushed stone, eventually combined with inclined perforated drains located a short distance from the exposed face of the slopes. This feature should be implemented with a drainage system installed at the crown of slope to intercept runoff. Furthermore, a drainage trench should be provided a short distance “upstream” of the toe of the slope, as to allow systematic draw-down of the water table, and thus prevent toe erosion. At the toe of the overburden slope, a minimum 1.5 m wide horizontal berm should be provided at the bedrock surface.

- (2) Although the bedrock encountered at the site within the proposed excavation depths was generally found to vary from very poor to fair quality, further to generally being thin bedded, it is believed that excavation thereof will require hydraulic breaking process and blasting locally. Ripping is not considered practical, except maybe locally in the very poor to poor rock surface (often most severely fractured and weathered). The reader is reminded that bedrock at the site of Trial Excavation TE-B-05 (Section 3.2.2.3) could be easily excavated at

least down to about 2 m below the bedrock surface by means of an excavator equipped with a 1.7 m³ size bucket.

- (3) Permanent pumping will be required in the excavations due to the high groundwater conditions prevailing at the project site. This situation was observed in October 2005 in Trial Excavation TE-B-05 (Section 3.2.2.3) where pumping was also needed to draw-down the water table at the bottom of the excavation. Recommended drainage features at the bottom of the depressed enclosures consist of a layer of clear and uniform crushed stone entrapped between unwoven geotextile fabrics and traversed by perforated pipes. This system should be connected to sumps.
- (4) In view of the inclination of the bedrock beddings and the bedrock layered structure, the permanent excavated rock surface should generally be provided with a side slope of 1 (H) : 1 (V). Exposed rock surfaces will undergo alteration and weathering due to the exposition to air, and frost action. To limit the consequences of long term rock weathering and alteration and retain future rock scaling, the excavated and exposed rock surfaces should be covered with a steel wire mesh connected to closely spaced anchors. As the bedrock is likely dipping in one direction, i.e. towards the southeast, rock bolting may also be locally contemplated. Where dipping would permit it, steeper rock slopes close to 2.5 (V) : 1 (H) and generally no higher than 6 m may be contemplated if duly protected from weathering and alteration by shotcrete covered wire mesh adequately retained by closely spaced rock anchors, and provided with underdrainage.
- (5) Exposed bedrock, at or below the foundation level, should be protected against alteration and weathering due to oxidation and/or frost action. In this perspective it should be sealed without delay by means of a thin layer (100 mm) of concrete. The concrete sealing should be placed immediately after excavation and after approval by a qualified technician, of the exposed rock surfaces. Also rock surfaces (under foundations) should be protected against frost action, if the excavations are carried out during winter.
- (6) In addition to the above recommendations, and to prevent the rock swelling process that could be initiated by the oxidation of the dark mudstone and/or

shale beddings of the bedrock, the exposed bedrock bearing surface under foundation should be permanently maintained at least 0.5 m below groundwater. This could therefore require deeper excavation within the bedrock, with respect to what was needed to comply to recommendations stated in (5). In this perspective, drainage within the depressed enclosures of Storage Tanks should be achieved accordingly.

- (7) Because of inferred and locally proven swelling properties and weathering characteristics, the excavated rock shall not be reused as fill material under structures or floor-slabs-on-grade.

6.2.3 Foundations

The LNG Storage Tanks may be founded on circular mat type foundations, in compliance to the following recommendations:

- (1) An allowable net bearing pressure of 500 kPa is recommended for large size mat foundations seated on the poor quality bedrock, or on a layer of concrete in direct contact with the bedrock. This allowable bearing pressure was determined essentially from judgment based on the bedrock descriptions performed at the foundation levels on the rock cores and also at shallow depth in the trial excavations. As the frequently encountered very poor to poor quality bedrock is thinly bedded and shows closely spaced discontinuities, it may be considered in many instances to be as good or better than a thoroughly compacted and well interlocked granular fill. The above recommended allowable bearing pressure is consistent with suggested lower bearing values stated in typical building codes for comparative poor quality rock (schist, slate and shale). As the center and edge static bearing pressures induced by the storage tanks are expected respectively not exceed 170 and 280 kPa during operation, or 250 and 320 kPa during initial water testing, the aforementioned allowable bearing pressure is deemed sufficient.
- (2) For transient loadings due to wind or seismic events, the above net allowable bearing pressure may be increased by 30 percent.

- (3) As the dark grey and black mudstone / shale will likely show swelling properties in addition to be prone to undergo quick alteration and weathering process when exposed to air, it is recommended in zones where this type of rock is encountered, that bedrock be excavated to comply to recommendations stated in 6.2.2. (Items 5 and 6). This is aimed at permanently maintaining the exposed rock (under the tank) below groundwater to avoid oxidation that could generate swelling and weathering. All excavated and exposed rock surfaces should then be immediately covered with fill materials, or with concrete to limit alteration and weathering, as outlined in Section 6.2.2. (Item 6).
- (4) Based on a freezing index of about 1250°C. days typical for the Quebec City / Levis area, the mat foundation of the tanks should normally be provided with a soil cover of at least 2.0 m at its periphery. It is inferred that frost action may take place at the outset of the said mat foundation during winter, even in consideration of the partially heated environment provided (by heating cable) below the tank bottom. If required, a portion of the soil cover may be replaced by a suitable thickness of thermal insulation adequately and horizontally placed at shallow depth at the periphery of the mat foundation.
- (5) Due to the very low temperature of the LNG containment within the Storage Tanks, thermal insulation and heating cables are essential to prevent the formation of permafrost within the bearing bedrock.

6.3 LNG Process Area

6.3.1 Structural Features and Subsurface Conditions

The proposed LNG Process Area will comprise equipment and compressor foundations, footings to support lightly loaded steel columns, and small buildings. These will likely be situated within a distance of 500 m southwest of the West Storage Tank.

The area was investigated by means of Boreholes BH-401-5 and BH-501-05 to BH-506-05 and Test Pits TP-503-05 to TP-505-05. Compact sand with gravel and silt was encountered generally down to depths of about 0.8 to 6.1 m, followed by dense to very dense sand with gravel and occasional cobbles and boulders. Bedrock was found at depths ranging from 5.2 to 13.2 m (BH-501-05 and BH-502-05), or beyond 6.5 or

6.6 m (BH-504-05 and BH-506-05) or at depth greater than 20.1 m (BH-401-05 and BH-503-05), whereas it was also locally identified at shallow depths i.e. between 0.6 or 0.8 m (TP-505-05 and BH-505-05). Bedrock varies from very poor to poor quality and consists of light grey or siltstone or mudstone. Soil and bedrock data and properties are summarized in Table 6-1, together with recommended design parameters.

**Table 6-1
Soil and Bedrock properties and parameters (LNG Process Area)**

Typical Soil or Bedrock Strata			Properties			Recommended Parameters						
Soil / Bedrock Type	Depth Range	Stratum Thickness	Unit Weight γ	N_{SPT} Values	q_u (6)	c'	ϕ'	E	Poisson Ratio ν	K_o	K_a	K_p
	m	m	KN/m ³	Blows / 0.3 m	MPa	kPa	(°)	MPa	-	-	-	-
Topsoil (2)	0 to 0.15 or 0.30	0.2 to 0.3	18 to 20	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Compact sand with silt and gravel (2)	0.2 to 0.8 or 6.1	0.6 to 6.0	20 to 21	13 to 30 (1)	n/a	0	30	10 to 28	0.35	0.5	0.30	3.3
Dense to very dense sand with gravel and occasional cobbles (3)	1.2 or 4.6 to 6.1+	1.5 to 4.9+	21.5 to 22.3	34 - 60+ refusal	n/a	0	34	95 to 200	0.30	0.5	0.28	3.6
Very severely and fractured bedrock (4)	0.8 to 1.5	0.7	26.0	refusal	n/a	0	36	150 to 300	0.30	n/a	0.26	3.8
Poor to good quality bedrock (4)	1.5 to 4.7+	3.2+	26.5	n/a	12 to 40	n/a	42	5000 to 20000	0.30	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fair to good quality bedrock (5)	5.2+	0.9+	26.5	n/a	20 to 50	n/a	42	10000 to 25000	0.30	n/a	n/a	n/a
Notes : 1 - Excluding the first 0.5 m depth 2 - General soil feature (BH-401-05, and BH-501-05 to BH-506-05) 3 - Frequent soil feature (BH-401-05, BH-502-05 to BH-504-05, and BH-506-05) 4 - Local bedrock feature (BH-505-05) 5 - Local bedrock feature (BH-502-05) 6 - Rock unconfined compressive strength												

A temporary Lay-down Area is contemplated in the vicinity of Boreholes BH-503-05 to BH-505-05 and Test Pits TP-503-05 to TP-505-05. Subsurface investigation works performed in this area, indicated the presence of 0.1 to 0.3 m of topsoil followed by silty sand with some gravel in a compact state of relative density at depths smaller than 1.6 to 2.0 m (BH/TP-503-05 and BH/TP-504-05) and locally (BH/TP-504-05) comprising a thin clayey silt layer. Locally at the site of BH/TP-505-05 rock is encountered at 0.6 or 0.8 m below existing grade.

Groundwater was observed (14 October 2005) between 0 and 0.5 m depth. Groundwater levels are subject to seasonal fluctuations and modifications to the environment.

6.3.2 Foundations

Isolated or strip shallow footings may be contemplated for structures and equipments within the proposed LNG Process Area. They should be designed and constructed to comply to the following recommendations:

- (1) Based on the borehole results and the soil N_{SPT} index values, the net allowable bearing pressures applicable to shallow footings are given in Table 6-2. These may be considered for footings seated on intact natural soils, in view of limiting total settlements to less than 20 mm, and differential settlements to less than 15 mm between adjacent columns typically spaced at 5 m or more (to limit angular distortion to 1:330). Static spring constant for foundation are given in Table 6-3.
- (2) Footings seated on (poor quality) bedrock may be designed for an allowable net bearing pressure of 500 kPa. The bedrock surface should be cleared of severely fragmented rock, prior to footing installation.
- (3) For transient loadings due to wind or seismic events, the above allowable bearing pressures may be increased by 30 percent.
- (4) All topsoil, peat and organic soils, as well as remoulded, soft or frozen soils and uncontrolled fill should be excavated prior to the installation of a footing on intact natural soils.

- (5) Protection and sealing of exposed rock should be carried out as outlined in Section 6.2.2. and in Section 6.2.3. Item (1).
- (6) To limit differential movements for cases where some of the footings belonging to a same structure would be partly seated on rock, and on fill or soil, a well compacted and non swelling crushed stone cushion, at least 300 mm in thickness, should be provided under any footing that otherwise would have been on rock.
- (7) The minimum width of footings (on soil or on rock) should be 1 m. Settlements are expected to be less than 3 to 5 mm for shallow foundations seated on bedrock, whereas settlements of the order of 15 to 20 mm may occur with footings installed on compacted granular fill (seated on rock), or on compact to dense natural soils.
- (8) Footings (on soil or rock) exposed to freezing conditions must be protected against frost action. Based on a freezing index of about 1250 C° days typical for the Quebec City / Levis area, exterior foundations of heated structures should be provided with a soil cover of at least 2.0 m. For unheated structures, the soil cover should be increased to 2.4 m. Thermal insulation may be contemplated to reduce frost penetration during winter.

Table 6-2

Allowable Bearing Pressure for Footings seated on Natural Soil or on Bedrock

Depth (m)		Approximate elevation (m)		Net allowable bearing pressure (kPa)						
from	to	From	to	Borehole BH-401-05	Borehole BH-501-05	Borehole BH-502-05	Borehole BH-503-05	Borehole BH-504-05	Borehole BH-505-05	Borehole BH-506-05
0	1.0	76.3	75.3	30	60	70	100	50	200	60
1.0	2.0	75.3	74.3	300	170	270	200	200	500 (on bedrock)	250
2.0	3.0	74.3	73.3		200		500 (on bedrock)	300		
3.0	5.2	73.3	71.1			500 (on bedrock)				
5.2	6.1	71.1	70.2							

**Table 6-3
Proposed Static Spring Values for Footings seated on Natural Soil or on Bedrock**

Depth (m)		Approximate elevation (m)		Approximate range of modulus of subgrade reaction (MN/m ³)						
from	to	From	to	Borehole BH-401-05	Borehole BH-501-05	Borehole BH-502-05	Borehole BH-503-05	Borehole BH-504-05	Borehole BH-505-05	Borehole BH-506-05
0	1.0	76.3	75.3	2 – 3	5 – 8	6 – 9	6 - 14	3 - 7	13 - 20	4 - 9
1.0	2.0	75.3	74.3	27 – 42	11 – 21	20 - 40	13 - 25	13 - 20	50 – 120 (on bedrock)	25 - 40
2.0	3.0	74.3	73.3		13 – 20			50 - 120 (on bedrock)		
3.0	5.2	73.3	71.1			5.2	6.1			
5.2	6.1	71.1	70.2							

6.3.3 Floor Slabs-on-grade

The following recommendations are applicable to floor slabs-on-grade, within heated structures:

- (1) All organic, remoulded, soft or frozen soils, and uncontrolled fill materials should be excavated prior to the installation of a floor slab-on-grade.
- (2) The floor slabs-on-grade should be underlain by at least 300 mm of crushed stone of size 20-0 mm compacted to at least 95% of the Modified Proctor maximum dry density. The crushed stone must be tested prior to placement (in accordance with the SPPI procedure - Standard NQ 2560-500) to ensure that it is non-swelling. This crushed stone pad combined with the underlying soil is believed to yield a subgrade modulus ranging from 25 to 40 MN/m³.
- (3) Construction joints should be provided in the floor slabs-on-grade especially at the face of foundation walls and columns, to allow small differential settlements to occur without damage.

- (4) Constant vibratory loadings applied to floor slabs warrant detailed dynamic analysis, which are considered outside the scope of this mandate.

6.3.4 Temporary Lay-down Area

The proposed temporary Lay-down Area will be provided with a granular fill cover to enable the free traffic of heavy delivery vehicles, further to allow the storage, handling and assembling of structural components, specialized industrial equipment, and temporary facilities needed during the construction and commissioning of the LNG Receiving Terminal.

In view of the existing subsurface and groundwater conditions, the following recommendations are provided:

- (1) All topsoil, peat, large roots and stumps, loose or soft soil, or soil remolded by the construction activities should be removed prior to the placement of the granular fill cover within the contemplated lay-down area. At this stage of the site preparation, peripheral drainage ditches should be provided at the outset of the lay-down areas and the exposed bottom of the stripped area should, whenever possible, be profiled towards the ditches.
- (2) The granular fill cover within the contemplated lay-down area should consist of the following sub-base and base materials:
 - Sub-base (crushed or granular material, fragmented rock): 500 mm
 - Base course (crushed stone): 400 mm

The sub-base material should essentially be well draining and consist of well graded crushed or granular material (typically complying to MG 112 of Ministère des Transports du Québec) with less than 10 % of fines particles smaller than 0.080 mm. Excavated rock fragmented to less than 50 - 200 size particles could also be used as sub-base material if adequately rolled with a dozer.

The base course materials should comply to MG 20 gradation (Ministère des Transports du Québec) or be composed of MG 56 materials topped with MG 20, with less than 8 % of fines particles smaller than 0.080 mm.

- (3) Periodic profiling and maintenance of the finished base course surface is essential during the service life of the temporary lay-down area, to maintain trafficability and surface runoff evacuation towards the ditches.

6.4 Unloading Lines

6.4.1 Structural Features and Subsurface Conditions

Unloading conduits are contemplated between the south shore of the St. Lawrence River and the LNG Storage and Process Facilities, at the site of Borehole BH-507-05, and Boreholes BH-307-05 to BH-301-05.

Sand in loose to compact state of compactness and with silt was generally found between ground surface and a depth of approximately 0.6 to 1.5 m in most of the above boreholes, whereas locally (BH-302-05) loose sand extends to 3.1 below grade. Also locally (BH-301-05) a stiff to very stiff clay stratum was encountered down to 0.9 m below grade. In Boreholes BH-302-05 to BH-305-05, the loose soils are underlain by compact to very dense sand extending to 2.4 or 4.6 m below ground surface. Bedrock was proven at shallow depths of 0.6 to 0.9 m (BH-301-05, BH-307-05 and BH-507-05) and at depths ranging from 1.3 to 4.6 m below grade (BH-302-05 to BH-306-05).

Groundwater was observed (15 April 2005) in Boreholes BH-301-05 to 306-05 between 0 and 1.0 m depth, whereas in Boreholes BH-307-05 and BH-507.05, groundwater was found (April and October 2005) at depths ranging from 3.3 to 4.3 m. Groundwater levels are subject to seasonal fluctuations and modifications to the environment.

6.4.2 Foundations

The following allowable net bearing pressures may be considered for footings seated at depths of about 2.0 to 2.4 m below grade:

- Borehole BH-301-05: 250 kPa on very severely fractured bedrock
- Borehole BH-302-05: 30 kPa on soil (or 200 kPa on soil at 3.1 m)
- Borehole BH-303-05: 100 kPa on soil (or 500 kPa on rock at 2.4 m)
- Borehole BH-304-05: 100 kPa on soil (or 500 kPa on rock at 2.7 m)

- Borehole BH-305-05: 500 kPa on bedrock
- Borehole BH-307-05: 500 kPa on bedrock
- Borehole BH-507-05: 500 kPa on bedrock

Settlements are expected to be less than 3 to 5 mm for shallow foundations seated on bedrock, whereas settlements of the order of 10 to 20 mm may occur for footings installed on intact natural soils. Differential settlements of adjacent footings seated on soils may range from 8 to 15 mm thus limiting angular distortion to 1:350 between columns typically spaced at 3 to 5 m or more.

Recommendations, already provided in Sections 6.2.2, 6.2.3. and 6.3.2 concerning the minimum width of footings, and the protection against rock alteration to air and swelling process, and frost protection are applicable to the installation of the Unloading Lines, if they are routed or founded at shallow depth in the overburden or within the upper layer of bedrock.

6.4.3 Deep Rock Cut to the Jetty

Between the south shore of the St. Lawrence River and a point located at least some 100 m SE of the locus of Boreholes BH-307-05 and BH-507-05 and Trial Excavation TE-A-05, a 300 m long open Rock Cut with a maximum depth of 22 m is presently contemplated for (i) LNG unloading lines originating from the ship docking facilities, and (ii) an access road. The Rock Cut will be oriented in a NW-SE direction.

Based on the local geology and in reference to the results of the subsurface investigations, that are valid only near the southeastern part of the Rock Cut, the bedrock consists of a succession of relatively thin (10 to 300 mm thick) mudstone and siltstone beds with shale interbeds (10 mm thick). In general the rock beddings are dipping from 58 to 62°. However, from local direct visual observations performed at shallow depth in Trail Excavation TE-A-05, the orientations of the beddings were found to be at 30°. Although the bedding orientations observed in TE-A-05 are considered favorable with respect to the lateral rock stability of the proposed deep linear rock cut aligned in a NW to SE direction, the local geology also provides indications that unfavorable bedding orientations would also exist.

In view of the above, the following general comments are provided:

- (1) According to the usual practice and the standards of Ministère des Transports du Québec, which are normally applied to road construction, rock cuts to a maximum depth of 6 m into sedimentary rocks would normally be provided with 1.0 (H) to 2.5 (V) rock slopes. Deeper rock cuts, may warrant special geological studies. As a general rule, pending more detailed studies, the rock cuts should be provided with 6 m wide benches at vertical intervals of no more than 12 m. A rock catch ditch is also recommended for falling rocks alongside the roadway.
- (2) In view of the above standards, several benches will be required with the contemplated deep and steep-sloping Rock Cut. Furthermore, with due consideration the poor quality of the rock, which is thinly bedded and could locally also be dipping unfavorably, the extensive weathering and scaling process which will likely be worsen by frost action and seasonal groundwater seepage remains a major concern, with permanently exposed rock slopes, even if they are no steeper than 1.0 (H) to 2.5 (V).
- (3) In this perspective and as the project gets more advanced towards developing open Rock Cut schemes, slope protection by means of wire mesh, rock bolting, rock mass drainage, etc., will need to be addressed and optimized from a rock mechanic point of view.
- (4) The bedrock encountered at the site (Borehole BH-507-05) within the proposed excavation depth of the Deep Rock Cut was found to vary from poor to excellent quality, further to generally being thin bedded. It is believed that excavation thereof will require hydraulic breaking process or blasting. Ripping is not considered practical, except maybe locally in the very poor to poor rock encountered at shallow depths.

6.4.4 Rock Cut on the cliff near the Jetty

The steep rocky cliff along the south shore of the St. Lawrence River near the proposed Jetty appears to be the site of only local and limited surface rock scaling. Seismic events would not aggravate the situation.

It is presently envisaged to route the LNG unloading lines originating from the ship docking facilities on a sustaining vertical steel frame structure. This structure, which will be founded on a granular fill placed at the toe of the cliff, shall reach at least the top

of the 21 m high steepest section (2.3V:1.0H) of the cliff. In this perspective, rock excavation in the immediate vicinity of the sustaining structure should comply to the general recommendations already outlined in Section 6.4.3.

6.5 Access Roads and Paved Areas

The following recommendations apply to the design and construction of access roads and paved areas:

- (1) All topsoil, peat, uncontrolled fill, loose or soft soil, or soil remolded by the construction activities should be removed prior to the construction of access roads and paved areas.
- (2) For local traffic of heavy and light vehicles, the following sub-base, base and pavement layers may be considered:
 - Heavy vehicles:
 - Sub-base (sand or crushed stone) : 300 mm
 - Base course (crushed stone) : 450 mm
 - Wearing course (asphalt) : 55 mm (EB-14) + 40 mm (EB-10S)
 - Light vehicles:
 - Sub-base (sand or crushed stone) : 300 mm
 - Base course (crushed stone) : 300 mm
 - Wearing course (asphalt) : 60 mm (EB-10S)
- (3) All materials should comply with the Ministère des Transports du Québec (MTQ) standards, in terms of gradation, soundness and compaction. The above EB-14 and EB-10S pavement denominations are as per MTQ Standards.
- (4) To ensure proper performance of the access roads and paved areas, all sub-base and base course materials should be implemented at the sub-grade.

- (5) Long term performance and good behavior of access roads paved areas rely on good drainage. Therefore, adequate drainage ditches should be provided to maintain groundwater below the base course and sub-base layers.

6.6 Soil and Bedrock Dynamic Properties

The dynamic parameters of the overburden soil and of the bedrock were determined on-site by means of down-hole seismicity surveys recently carried out by Geophysics GPR International Inc. in Boreholes BH-101-05, BH-109-05, and BH 501-05. The detailed results of the testing are gathered and discussed in Appendix VIII of this report, and are summarized hereafter in Table 6-4.

**Table 6-4
Dynamic Parameters of Soils and Bedrock**

Borehole	Depth	Description	Assumed Mass Density	Poisson Ratio		Gs		Es	
	m			min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.
				kg/m ³	-		GPa		GPa
BH-101-05	2.2 - 9.7	Dense to very dense sand with some gravel and silt	1 900	0.36	0.46	0.46	0.87	1.30	2.41
	9.7 - 23.4	Poor to good quality mudstone	2 600	0.33	0.48	0.91	3.93	2.71	11.31
BH-109-05	2.3 - 5.1	Compact to dense sand and silt	1 900	n/a	n/a	0.14	0.18	n/a	n/a
	5.1 - 7.3	Very severely fractured and weathered red mudstone	1 900	n/a	n/a	0.39	0.79	n/a	n/a
	7.3 - 20.8	Fair to good quality red and greenish grey mudstone	2 600	0.40	0.48	0.87	1.90	2.53	5.52
	20.8 - 23.2	Fair to good quality grey shale	2 600	0.43	0.45	2.45	3.80	7.14	10.85
BH-501-05	0.0 - 2.1	Loose to compact silty sand, some gravel	1 900	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2.1 - 6.1	Compact silt and sand, trace of gravel	1 900	0.37	0.46	0.14	0.63	0.39	1.81
	6.1 - 13.2	Dense to very dense silt and sand, trace of gravel and clay	1 900	0.40	0.47	0.44	0.73	1.25	2.11
	13.2 - 19.8	Very poor to fair quality limestone	2 600	0.42	0.45	1.51	2.46	4.36	7.05

6.7 Ground Apparent Electrical Resistivity

Vertical electrical soundings were carried out in October 2005 by Geophysics GPR International Inc. to determine the ground apparent electrical resistivity for grounding purposes. The electrical soundings were performed at two locations (RT-1-05 and RT-2-05) using the Wenner four electrode array. The procedure and the detailed results of the in-situ testing are provided in Appendix VIII.

6.8 General Conditions and Limitations

The use of this report is subjected to the following General Conditions and Limitations, Sections A through F, applicable to geotechnical report:

A. USE OF THE REPORT

A.1 The factual data, interpretations and recommendations contained in this report pertain to a specific project as described in the report and are not applicable to any other project or site location. If the project is modified in concept, location or elevation or if the project is not initiated within eighteen months of the date of the report TERRATECH should be given an opportunity to confirm that the recommendations are still valid.

A.2 The recommendations given in this report are intended only for the guidance of the design engineer. The number of test holes to determine all the relevant underground conditions which may affect construction costs, techniques and equipment choice, scheduling and sequence of operations would normally be greater than has been carried out for design purposes. Contractors bidding on, or undertaking the work, should rely on their own investigations, as well as their own interpretations of the factual test hole data, as to how subsurface conditions may affect their work.

B. FOLLOW-UP

B.1 All details of the design and proposed construction may not be known at the time of submission of TERRATECH's report. It is recommended that TERRATECH be retained during the final design stage to review the design drawings and specifications related to foundations, earthworks, retaining systems and drainage, to determine that they are consistent with the intent of TERRATECH's report.

B.2 Retention of TERRATECH during construction is recommended to confirm and document that the subsurface conditions throughout the site do not materially differ from those given in TERRATECH's report and to confirm and document

that construction activities did not adversely affect the design of TERRATECH's recommendations.

C. SOIL AND ROCK CONDITIONS

- C.1 Soil and rock descriptions in this report are based on commonly accepted methods of classification employed in professional geotechnical practice. Classification and identification of soil and rock involves judgement and TERRATECH does not guarantee descriptions as exact, but infers accuracy only to the extent that is common in current geotechnical practice.
- C.2 The soils and rock conditions described in this report are those observed at the time of the study. Unless otherwise noted, those conditions form the basis of the recommendations in the report. The condition of the soil and rock may be significantly altered by construction activities (traffic, excavation, pile driving, blasting, etc.) on the site or on adjacent sites. Excavation may expose the soils to changes due to wetting, drying or frost. Unless otherwise indicated the soil and rock must be protected from these changes or disturbances during construction.

D. LOGS OF TEST HOLES AND SUBSURFACE INTERPRETATIONS

- D.1 Soil and rock formations are variable to a greater or lesser extent. The test hole logs indicate the approximate subsurface conditions only at the location of the test holes. Boundaries between zones on the logs are often not distinct, but rather are transitional and have been interpreted. The precision with which subsurface conditions are indicated depends on the method of boring, the frequency of sampling, the method of sampling and the uniformity of subsurface conditions. The spacing of test holes, frequency of sampling and type of boring also reflect budget and schedule considerations.
- D.2 Subsurface conditions between test holes are inferred and may vary significantly from conditions encountered at the test holes.
- D.3 Groundwater conditions described in this report refer only to those observed at the place and time of observation noted in the report. These conditions may

vary seasonally or as a consequence of construction activities on the site or adjacent sites.

E. CHANGED CONDITIONS

Where conditions encountered at the site differ significantly from those anticipated in this report, either due to natural variability of subsurface conditions or construction activities, it is a condition of the use or reliance by the client of this report that TERRATECH is notified of the changes and provided with an opportunity to review the recommendations of this report. Recognition of changed soil and rock conditions requires experience and it is recommended that an experienced geotechnical engineer be employed to visit the site with sufficient frequency to detect if conditions have changed significantly.

F. DRAINAGE

Drainage of subsurface water is commonly required either for temporary or permanent installations for the project. Improper design or construction of drainage can have serious consequences. TERRATECH can take no responsibility for the effects of drainage unless TERRATECH is specifically involved in the detailed design and follow-up site services during construction of the system.

7. REFERENCES

LaSalle, P. 1978 "Géologie des sédiments de surface de la région de Québec".
Ministère des Richesses Naturelles – Québec, Direction générale des Mines.
Report DPV-565, March 1978, 22 maps : Map 21 L/14 SE (pp 8 and 20).

Pajari Instruments Ltd. "Tropari/PDSI". (available from <http://www.pajari.com> as of
24 March 2006)

Saint-Julien, P. and Osborne, F.F. 1973 "Géologie de la région de la ville de
Québec". Ministère des Richesses Naturelles - Québec, Direction générale des
Mines, Service de l'exploration géologique. Report DP-205, 1973, 30 p. + maps :
Map 21 L/14 a-b.

Saint-Julien, P. 1995 "Géologie de la région de Québec", Ministère des Ressources
naturelles – Québec. Report MB-94-40.

8. PERSONNEL

The subsurface investigations (boreholes and test pits) were carried out under the close supervision of Mr. Hugues Chouinard, Mr. Alain Périard, and Mr. Denis Désaulniers, Senior Technicians of Terratech. The trial excavations into bedrock were performed in the presence of Mr. Jean-Jacques Hébert, Geologist, and Mr. Yves Boulianne, Eng.

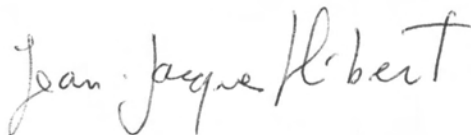
The detailed description of the recovered rock cores was performed by Mr. Christian Boucher, Geologist, Mrs. Isabelle Robillard, Geologist, and Mr. Martin Labelle, Geologist in training, and by Mr. Alain Blanchette, Geologist, M.A.Sc.

Sections 1 to 3.1, and 4 to 8 of this report were prepared by Mr. Raymond Bousquet, Eng., M.A.Sc. Section 3.2 of the report was written by Mr. Jean-Jacques Hébert, Geologist, and Mr. Yves Boulianne, Eng. The document was reviewed (ISO Conformity) by Mr. Henri Madjar, Eng., M.A.Sc.

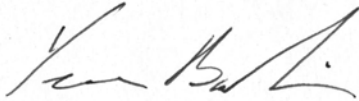
TERRATECH **Division of SNC-Lavalin Environment Inc.**



Raymond Bousquet, Eng., M.A.Sc.
Senior Geotechnical Engineer and Project Director



Jean-Jacques Hébert, B.Sc., Geologist
Senior Geologist



Yves Boulianne, Eng.
Project Engineer



Reviewed for conformity
with ISO 9001 by :



Henri Madjar, Eng., M.A.Sc.
President

RB/ds

Distribution

PDF files	-	Rabaska Limited Partnership
PDF files	-	SNC-Lavalin Inc.
1 copy	-	Terratech, Division of SNC-Lavalin Environment Inc.
6 copies	-	Rabaska Limited Partnership
2 copies	-	SNC-Lavalin Inc.

T:\PROJ\604238\Perm\T-1050-C\Rapport final\T-1050-C_Vol1_rp3.doc



Appendix I Boring and Test Pit Logs



APPENDIX I

Boring and Test Pit logs

Explanation of the Form Boring Log

Explanation of the Term Rock Quality Designation (RQD)

Boring Logs: Boreholes BH Series

Boring Logs; Boreholes W Series

Test Pit Logs: Test Pits TP Series

EXPLANATION OF THE FORM BORING LOG

This form summarizes both field information and selected laboratory test results obtained from each boring. An explanation of the various columns of the form follows.

DEPTH

This column gives the depth scale of the boring.

STRATIGRAPHY

ELEVATION AND DEPTH

This column gives the elevation and depth of inferred geologic contacts. The elevation is referred to the datum shown in the general heading.

DESCRIPTION

This column gives a description of the soil based on visual examination of the samples and laboratory tests. Each stratum is described according to the following classification and terminology :

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Particle Size</u>
Clay	less than 0,002 mm
Silt	from 0,002 to 0,080 mm
Sand	from 0,080 to 5 mm
Gravel	from 5 to 80 mm
Cobbles	from 80 to 200 mm
Boulders	larger than 200 mm
<u>Terminology</u>	<u>Proportion</u>
Trace	less than 10%
Some	10 to 20%
Adjective (e.g. silty or sandy)	20 to 35%
And (e.g. sand and gravel)	35 to 50%

The compactness condition of cohesionless soils is defined as follows :









Compactness Condition	SPT N-Index Blows/0.3 m or Blows/foot
Very loose	0 to 4
Loose	4 to 10
Compact	10 to 30
Dense	30 to 50
Very dense	over 50

The consistency of cohesive soils is defined as follows :

Consistency	Undrained Shear Strength	
	kPa	psf
Very soft	0 to 12	0 to 250
Soft	12 to 25	250 to 500
Firm	25 to 50	500 to 1000
Stiff	50 to 100	1000 to 2000
Very stiff	100 to 200	2000 to 4000
Hard	over 200	over 4000

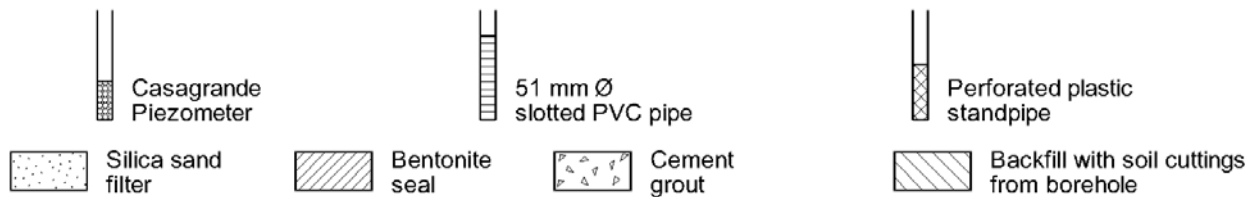
SYMBOL

This column represents, using standard symbols, the soil and rock stratigraphy at the borehole location.

 Fill	 Organic soil	 Clay	 Silt
 Sand	 Gravel	 Cobbles or boulders	 Bedrock

WATER LEVEL

This column shows the groundwater level in the boring measured on the date indicated. In impervious soils the accurate determination of groundwater elevations by standpipe, casing or open-hole readings is not possible within the normal time frame of the completion of the site work, and the true groundwater level may be higher or lower than indicated. Where both pervious and impervious soil strata are penetrated, the groundwater levels in each layer may be at different levels and sealed piezometers or standpipes within the individual layers are required to establish true groundwater conditions. Water levels determined by a piezometer can be considered as representative groundwater levels for the layer in which the piezometer tip is located.



SAMPLES

The first three columns describe the type and number, the condition, as well as the percentage recovery, of each sample obtained from the boring. The location and condition of each sample is plotted to scale. The legends for sample condition and type of sampler used are explained on the top left side of the form.

The fourth column shows the SPT N-Index of the soil as determined by the Standard Penetration Test or the RQD value of the rock. The "N" value corresponds to the number of blows from a 63.5 kg hammer, falling from a height of 760 mm, required to drive the last 300 mm of a 51 mm diameter standard split spoon sampler. The Standard Penetration Test is carried out according to NQ 2501-140. The RQD value of rock is defined as the modified percentage of rock cores recovered by diamond core drilling, counting only those pieces of sound rock that are 100 mm or more in length.

The soil and rock samples will be stored for a one year period after which they will be discarded unless otherwise instructed.

WATER CONTENT AND LIMITS

The central section of the boring log forms a graph which is used to plot the water content and Atterberg limits test results obtained in the laboratory, at the elevation of the samples on which they have been carried out.

OTHER TESTS

This column shows the results or abbreviations of other laboratory or field tests which have been performed. An explanation of the abbreviations is given at the top of the form. The results of other tests not plotted on the form are appended to the report.

DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION TEST, UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH

The last column on the right side of the form presents graphically, and at the elevation at which they were carried out, the results of the dynamic cone penetration test (i.e., the number of blows of a 63.5 kg hammer having a free fall of 760 mm, required to drive in the soil, for a depth of 300 mm, a standard 51 mm diameter cone point). This test is carried out from the ground surface or beyond the cased depth of the borehole according to NQ 2501-145.

This column also presents graphically the results of the shear strength measurements as obtained by the Field Vane test (NQ 2501-200) or in laboratory by the Swedish Fall-Cone test (NQ 2501-110).

EXPLANATION OF THE TERM

ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD)

The Rock Quality Designation (**RQD**) is an indirect measure of the number of fractures and of the degree of softening or alteration in a rock mass. The RQD values are used to assess the overall quality of the rock mass.

The Rock Quality Designation is determined on rock cores which have been recovered using double or triple diamond core barrels of at least NQ size (minimum rock core diameter of 45 mm). For a given rock core, the lengths of those pieces that are 100 mm or more are added. The RQD is then obtained by dividing this sum by the total length drilled and expressing the result as a percentage.

Rock cores broken during drilling or by handling are fitted together and counted as one piece. Such broken cores are readily identified by their fresh fracture surfaces which consist of irregular breaks and are unaltered.

This method of rock quality evaluation is not applicable in the case of thinly bedded sedimentary rocks and foliated metamorphic rocks. For such cases, the rock quality for a particular engineering application should be evaluated by a qualified geologist.

The RQD values may be used to describe and classify the rock quality as follows:

Description of Rock Quality	RQD (%)
Very poor / Very severely fractured	< 25
Poor / Severely fractured	25 – 50
Fair / Fractured	50 – 75
Good / Moderately jointed	75 – 90
Excellent / Sound	90 – 100



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec BOREHOLE : **BH-101-05**
 SITE : West Option Site PAGE : 1 OF 3
 FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) CASING : PW
 BORING DATE : 2005-03-15 TO 2005-03-16 CORE BARREL : PQ
 DATUM : Geodetic COORDINATES : 5186835.66 N 261816.10 E

SAMPLE CONDITION	TYPE OF SAMPLER	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST	Field Vane (Su) \diamond intact (Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact (Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times
Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m ³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%) w_p w w_L 20 40 60 80	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)		UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N of RQD	
	75.53		GROUND SURFACE									
	0.00	75.22	Topsoil.									
	0.30		Compact sand and gravel, some silt.		SS-1		75	13				
1					SS-2		58	20				
	74.01	1.52	Stiff to very stiff grey sandy and clayey silt, trace of gravel.		SS-3		33	17	\odot			
2					SS-4		50	19				
	72.79	2.74	Generally dense to very dense brown sand with some gravel and silt or sand and silt, occasional layers of silt and sand.		SS-5		62	51				
3					SS-6		50	56				
					SS-8		75	26				
4					SS-7		33	65				
5			NOTE: Upon completion, the borehole was provided with a bottom capped 63.5mm diameter PVC tube grouted in place with cement bentonite, to allow down-hole seismicity tests.		SS-9		50	18				
6					SS-10		62	32	\odot			
7					SS-11		71	38				
8					SS-12		67	46				
9					SS-13		100	68/13cm				
	65.88	9.65	Bedrock: Poor quality light grey calcareous mudstone, layers of greenish grey and dark grey shale, 5% of calcareous sandstone (less than 140mm thick).		DC-14		100	37				
10					DC-15		73	25				
11												

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 09:55hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-101-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 2 OF 3
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** PW
BORING DATE : 2005-03-15 TO 2005-03-16 **CORE BARREL :** PQ
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186835.66 N 261816.10 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×
--	---	---	---

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N of RQD
13			Poor quality light grey calcareous mudstone, layers of greenish grey and dark grey shale, 5% of calcareous sandstone (less than 140mm thick). Occasional veinlets of calcite, layers at 45° from borehole axis, presence of pyrite in joints (in greenish and dark shale).		DC-16		44	100			
14					DC-17		100	50			
15					DC-18		82	62			
16	59.93 15.60		Fair to good quality greenish grey mudstone, layers of light grey mudstone, layers of dark shale (less than 10mm thick). 15-20% of sandstone beds (less than 35mm thick). Beddings at 40° from borehole axis.		DC-19		90	63			
17					DC-20		66	6			
18					DC-21		92	77			
19	56.89 18.64		Poor quality greenish grey mudstone, layers of light grey mudstone and dark shale (1-40mm thick).		DC-22		93	23			
20					DC-23		98	48			
21	55.34 20.19		Fair to good quality calcareous sandstone layers (350mm thick), layers of greenish grey mudstone, thin layers of dark grey slate (1-5mm thick), beddings at 35° from borehole axis.		DC-24		97	72			
22					DC-25		100	76			
23					DC-26		98	77			

V:\Geotec\4\SivET-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 09:55hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-101-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 3 OF 3
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** PW
BORING DATE : 2005-03-15 TO 2005-03-16 **CORE BARREL :** PQ
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186835.66 N 261816.10 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×
--	---	---	---

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N or RQD
			Good quality calcareous sandstone with layers of greenish grey mudstone.								
25	50.16				DC-27		100	84			
	25.38		END OF BOREHOLE								
26											
27											
28											
29											
30											
31											
32											
33											
34											
35											

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 09:55hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec BOREHOLE : **BH-102-05**
 SITE : West Option Site PAGE : 1 OF 3
 FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) CASING : HW
 BORING DATE : 2005-02-19 TO 2005-02-22 CORE BARREL : HQ
 DATUM : Geodetic COORDINATES : 5186804.92 N 261805.33 E

Remoulded	SS Split spoon	GS Grain size analysis	Field Vane (Su) \diamond intact
Undisturbed	ST Thin walled Shelby tube	C Consolidation	(Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded
Lost	PS Piston sampler	D Unit weight (kN/m ³)	Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact
Rock core	DC Diamond core barrel	CP Compressive strength (MPa)	(Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded
			Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N of RQD
	75.52		GROUND SURFACE								
	0.00	75.37	Topsoil.								
		0.15	Compact sand and gravel, (trace of organics from 0.15 to 0.3m).		SS-1		38	2			
1					SS-2		12	16			
	73.84		Dense gravelly silt and sand.		SS-3		38	27			
2		1.68			SS-4		58	43	⊙		
3			NOTE ON WATER LEVEL: Water level at 75.72m (artesian) on 2005-04-15.		SS-5		54	44			
4					SS-6		42	39			
5					SS-7		75	29			
	70.22		Very dense brown gravelly sand and silt.		SS-8		83	117			
6		5.30			SS-9		77	105/18cm	⊙		
7					SS-10		75	50/5cm			
8					SS-11		50	50/10cm			
9					SS-12		100	89/15cm			
10					SS-13		58	83			
	65.28		Bedrock: Poor quality light grey calcareous sandstone, layers of grey calcareous mudstone, some layers of greenish grey and dark grey shale.		DC-14		100	42			
11		10.23			DC-15		93	48			
					DC-16		100	98			

V:\Geotech\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 09:55hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-102-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 2 **OF** 3
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** HW
BORING DATE : 2005-02-19 **TO** 2005-02-22 **CORE BARREL :** HQ
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186804.92 N 261805.33 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×
--	---	---	---

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES				WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL		TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %	N of RQD			50	100
	DEPTH - m											
						w_p w w_L 						
13		Poor quality light grey calcareous sandstone, layers of grey calcareous mudstone, some layers of greenish grey and dark grey shale. Beddings at 30-50° from borehole axis. Veinlets of calcite. Local presence of finely disseminated pyrite.		DC-17		100	0					
				DC-18		100	95					
14				DC-19		100	25					
15				DC-20		100	42					
16				DC-21		100	45					
17				DC-22		100	50					
				DC-23		100	50					
18	57.42 18.10	Poor quality calcareous sandstone (500mm thick), with greenish grey mudstone layers, and thin layers (1-20mm) of black shale. Bedding at 45° from borehole axis. Presence of pyrite in joints. Occasional calcite veins.		DC-24		100	39					
19				DC-25		100	36					
20				DC-26		100	33					
21				DC-27		100	24					
				DC-28		100	77					
				DC-29		91	41					
22				DC-30		100	51					
23	52.74 22.78	Layers of good quality calcareous sandstone (max. 400mm thick), greenish mudstone layers, 10-15% dark shale layers (1-20mm thick).		DC-31		100	89					

V:\Geotec\74\SIVeT-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 09:55hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-102-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 3 OF 3
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** HW
BORING DATE : 2005-02-19 TO 2005-02-22 **CORE BARREL :** HQ
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186804.92 N 261805.33 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) \diamond intact (Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact (Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times
--	---	---	--

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES				WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)			
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	WATER LEVEL - m	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N of RQD	50	100
25	50.37	25.15	Layers of good quality calcareous sandstone (max. 400mm thick), greenish mudstone layers, 10-15% dark shale layers (1-20mm thick).			DC-32		100	82				
			END OF BOREHOLE										
26													
27													
28													
29													
30													
31													
32													
33													
34													
35													

V:\Geotec74\SivleT-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:55hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec BOREHOLE : **BH-103-05**
 SITE : West Option Site PAGE : 1 OF 7
 FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) CASING : NW
 BORING DATE : 2005-03-23 TO 2005-03-31 CORE BARREL : NQ3
 DATUM : Geodetic COORDINATES : 5186802.02 N 261849.13 E

Remoulded	SS Split spoon	GS Grain size analysis	Field Vane (Su) \diamond intact
Undisturbed	ST Thin walled Shelby tube	C Consolidation	(Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded
Lost	PS Piston sampler	D Unit weight (kN/m ³)	Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact
Rock core	DC Diamond core barrel	CP Compressive strength (MPa)	(Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded
			Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY		WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)				
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m		DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER			CONDITION	RECOVERY %	N of RQD	W _P	W
	75.67												
	0.00												
	75.52												
	0.15												
1													
	74.15												
	1.52												
2													
	72.93												
	2.74												
3													
	71.56												
	4.11												
4													
5													
6													
7													
8													
9													
10													
11													
	64.55												
	11.13												

V:\Geotec\4\SIVeT-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 09:56hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-103-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 2 **OF** 7
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-03-23 **TO** 2005-03-31 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186802.02 N 261849.13 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test - - - - - x
--	---	---	--

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)				
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N of RQD	50	100	
13			Very poor to poor quality greenish grey mudstone, 5-10% of thin black shale layers. Tectonic breccia from 11.13 to 12.50m. Frequent calcite veinlets, beddings at 45° from borehole axis.		DC-19		100	31						
13.66	62.01	13.66	Very poor quality red mudstone, 35-45% greenish grey mudstone beds, 10-15% thin layers of black shale (1-10mm thick), 5% slightly calcareous sandstone beds (max. 40mm thick), occasional calcite veinlets, beddings at 45° from borehole axis.		DC-20		74	0						
14					DC-21		100	11						
15					DC-22		91	0						
16					DC-23		95	20						
17					DC-24		100	13						
18					DC-25		89	28						
19					DC-26		97	14						
19.87	56.80	19.87			Fair quality red and greenish grey mudstone layers, undulated mudstone beds at 20.3m, occasional calcite veins, local presence of pyrite. Beddings at 45° from borehole axis.		DC-27		94	14				
20							DC-28		88	55				
21							DC-29		92	44				
22			DC-30				93	40						
23			DC-31				100	46						
			DC-32				100	54						

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:56hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-103-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 3 **OF** 7
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-03-23 **TO** 2005-03-31 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186802.02 N 261849.13 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×
--	---	---	---

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES				WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)			LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL		TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %	N of RQD	W _P	W	W _L		50	100
	DEPTH - m												50	100
24.01		Layers of poor quality red and greenish grey mudstone.			DC-33		93	37						
25					DC-34		75	18						
50.40					DC-35		100	87						
25.27		Layers of fair to good quality red and greenish grey mudstone. Layers of red mudstone are locally fissile at 26.7, 28.2 and 29.5m depth and contain layers of calcareous mudstone (5mm thick). Layers of grey mudstone contain 15-20% of thin layers of dark shale. Beddings at 45° from borehole axis.			DC-36		100	17						
26					DC-37		93	87						
27					DC-38		100	41						
28					DC-39		100	44						
29					DC-40		96	46						
45.77		Fair quality greenish grey mudstone, 15% thin dark shale layer. Beddings at 50° from borehole axis.			DC-41		100	43						
29.90					DC-42		89	20						
30					DC-43		100	59						
44.72		Layers of poor to fair quality red and greenish grey mudstone. Breccia (fault breccia) in greenish grey mudstone from 32.78 to 33.20m depth. Calcite veinlets. Beddings at 40° from borehole axis.			DC-44		100	59						
30.95					DC-45		100	55						
31					DC-46		100	71						
32														
33														
34														
35														
40.21		Layers of fair quality greenish grey mudstone.												
35.46														

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 09:56hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec BOREHOLE : **BH-103-05**
 SITE : West Option Site PAGE : 4 OF 7
 FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) CASING : NW
 BORING DATE : 2005-03-23 TO 2005-03-31 CORE BARREL : NQ3
 DATUM : Geodetic COORDINATES : 5186802.02 N 261849.13 E

SAMPLE CONDITION	TYPE OF SAMPLER	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST	Field Vane (Su) <input type="checkbox"/> intact
<input type="checkbox"/> Remoulded	SS Split spoon	GS Grain size analysis	(Sur) <input type="checkbox"/> remoulded
<input type="checkbox"/> Undisturbed	ST Thin walled Shelby tube	C Consolidation	Swedish cone (Cu) <input type="checkbox"/> intact
<input type="checkbox"/> Lost	PS Piston sampler	D Unit weight (kN/m ³)	(Cur) <input type="checkbox"/> remoulded
<input type="checkbox"/> Rock core	DC Diamond core barrel	CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Dyn. Cone Pen. Test <input type="checkbox"/> - - - - - x

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N of RQD
										UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)	
										50	100
37			Layers of fair quality greenish grey mudstone, 20% of dark shale layers (1-30mm thick), few slightly calcareous sandstone beds (max. 40mm thick), occasional calcite veinlets. Beddings at 30-45° from borehole axis.		DC-47	100	77				
					DC-48	95	51				
					DC-49	100	51				
	37.12				DC-50	100	39				
	38.55		Layers of good to excellent quality red mudstone, beds of greenish grey mudstone, few layers of dark shale (1-40mm thick). Small calcite vienlets. Beddings at 30-45° from borehole axis.		DC-51	100	97				
					DC-52	97	90				
					DC-53	100	84				
					DC-54	100	70				
					DC-55	100	63				
					DC-56	100	76				
					DC-57	100	85				

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 09:56hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-103-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 5 **OF** 7
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-03-23 **TO** 2005-03-31 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186802.02 N 261849.13 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×
--	---	---	---

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)		
	ELEVATION - m	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL		TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %			N of RQD	50	100
	DEPTH - m											
								50	100			
49		Layers of fair quality red mudstone, beds of greenish grey mudstone.			DC-58	100	57					
50	25.89 49.78	Fair to good quality red and greenish grey mudstone, few dark mudstone layers and sandstone beds (max. 80mm thick). Occasional calcite veinlets. Beddings at 40° from borehole axis.			DC-59	100	69					
51					DC-60	100	65					
52					DC-61	100	68					
53					DC-62	100	77					
54					DC-63	100	70					
55	21.24 54.43	Good to excellent quality greenish grey and dark mudstone, sandstone beds (max. 10mm thick). Presence of microfolds. Beddings at 35° from borehole axis.			DC-64	100	100					
56					DC-65	100	86					
57	19.06 56.61	Good quality red and greenish grey mudstone, 5% dark mudstone layers (1-7mm thick), few sandstone beds (max. 30mm thick). Beddings at 45° from borehole axis.			DC-66	100	86					
58												
59					DC-67	100	84					

V:\Geotech\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 09:56hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-103-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 6 **OF** 7
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-03-23 **TO** 2005-03-31 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186802.02 N 261849.13 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×
--	---	---	---

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N of RQD
61	14.34	61.33	Good quality red and greenish grey mudstone, 5% dark mudstone layers.		DC-68		100	80			
62			Layers of fair quality greenish grey and black mudstone (locally fissile), 10-15% of calcareous sandstone layers. (max. 400mm thick). Beddings at 35-55° from borehole axis. Occasional calcite veinlets. Local presence of pyrite.		DC-69		100	92			
63					DC-70		100	75			
64					DC-71		100	69			
65					DC-72		95	83			
66					DC-73		100	95			
67					DC-74		97	68			
68				DC-75		100	70				
69				DC-76		96	82				
70											
71											

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 09:56hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-103-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 7 OF 7
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-03-23 TO 2005-03-31 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186802.02 N 261849.13 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×
--	---	---	---

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N of RQD
73			Layers of excellent quality greenish grey and black mudstone (locally fissile), 10-15% of calcareous sandstone layers. (max. 400mm thick). Beddings at 35-55° from borehole axis. Occasional calcite veinlets,		DC-77	100	96				
74					DC-78	100	88				
75	0.72 74.95		Layers of good to excellent quality greenish grey and black mudstone, 30% of light grey calcareous sandstone layers (max. 500mm thick). Beddings at 40° from borehole axis. Occasional calcite veinlets.		DC-79	100	97				
76					DC-80	100	89				
77					DC-81	97	80				
78											
79											
80	-3.86 79.53		END OF BOREHOLE								
81											
82											
83											

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:56hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec BOREHOLE : **BH-104-05**
 SITE : West Option Site PAGE : 1 OF 3
 FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) CASING : HW
 BORING DATE : 2005-03-17 TO 2005-03-20 CORE BARREL : HQ
 DATUM : Geodetic COORDINATES : 5186802.14 N 261894.45 E

Remoulded	SS Split spoon	GS Grain size analysis	Field Vane (Su) \diamond intact
Undisturbed	ST Thin walled Shelby tube	C Consolidation	(Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded
Lost	PS Piston sampler	D Unit weight (kN/m ³)	Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact
Rock core	DC Diamond core barrel	CP Compressive strength (MPa)	(Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded
			Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N of RQD
	75.72		GROUND SURFACE								
	0.00		Topsoil.								
	75.57	0.15	Loose silty sand and gravel, cobbles.		SS-1		60	8			
	75.26	0.46	Dense grey gravelly and silty sand (shells at 1.5m).		SS-2		38	49			
1					SS-3		50	28			
2	73.43	2.29	Very stiff grey clayey silt, traces of sand and gravel.		SS-4		33	40			
3	72.98	2.74	Compact to very dense brown silty sand and gravel or silty and gravelly sand.		SS-5		50	27	\odot		
4					SS-6		0	75			
5					SS-7		33	97			
6					SS-8		0	27			
7					SS-9		42	41			
8	68.05	7.67	Bedrock: Very poor quality red and greenish grey mudstone with light grey calcareous mudstone layers 5-30mm thick), thin layers of dark shale (1-5mm thick). Beddings at 30° from borehole axis. Pyrite in joints.		SS-10		50	28			
					SS-11		50	10/5cm			
9					DC-12		94	0			
					DC-13		89	35			
10					DC-14		59	12			
	64.87	10.85	Fair quality red mudstone, 20% greenish grey mudstone.		DC-15		85	100			
11					DC-16		100	72			

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 09:58hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-104-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 2 OF 3
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** HW
BORING DATE : 2005-03-17 TO 2005-03-20 **CORE BARREL :** HQ
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186802.14 N 261894.45 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×
--	---	---	---

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES				WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%) W _P W W _L 20 40 60 80	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)		
	ELEVATION - m	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	WATER LEVEL - m	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %			N of RQD	50	100
	DEPTH - m										UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)	
13		Fair to good quality red mudstone, 20% greenish grey mudstone, layers of light grey calcareous mudstone (10-50mm thick). Beddings at 35° from borehole axis. Calcite veinlets and pyrite in joints.			DC-17		100	76				
14												
15	60.92 14.80	Fair to good quality greenish grey mudstone, layers of light grey mudstone. Sedimentary breccia at 1.5m. Slickenside at 1.5m. Beddings at 40° from borehole axis.			DC-18		100	92				
16												
17	58.88 16.84	Very poor quality greenish grey mudstone, 15% of red mudstone layers. Tectonic (?) breccia from 18.5 to 20.0m. Veinlets of calcite.			DC-20		100	0				
18					DC-21		52	8				
19					DC-22		51	0				
20	55.73 19.99	Poor quality red mudstone, 20-25% greenish grey mudstone layers, and layers of light grey calcareous mudstone (5-10mm thick). Beddings at 55° from borehole axis. Calcite veinlets and veins.			DC-23		76	0				
21					DC-24		91	28				
22					DC-25		100	30				
23					DC-26		84	10				

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 09:56hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-104-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 3 OF 3
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** HW
BORING DATE : 2005-03-17 TO 2005-03-20 **CORE BARREL :** HQ
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186802.14 N 261894.45 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×
--	---	---	---

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES				WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)		
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	WATER LEVEL - m	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N or RQD	50
			Poor quality red mudstone, 20-25% greenish grey mudstone layers, and layers of light grey calcareous mudstone (5-10mm thick).			DC-27		80	0			
25	50.47	25.25	END OF BOREHOLE									
26												
27												
28												
29												
30												
31												
32												
33												
34												
35												

V:\Geotec74\SivleT-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 09:56hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec BOREHOLE : **BH-105-05**
 SITE : West Option Site PAGE : 2 OF 3
 FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) CASING : NW
 BORING DATE : 2005-03-23 TO 2005-04-05 CORE BARREL : NQ3
 DATUM : Geodetic COORDINATES : 5186770.94 N 261880.10 E

SAMPLE CONDITION	TYPE OF SAMPLER	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST	Field Vane (Su) \diamond intact (Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact (Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times
Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m ³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%) w_p w w_L 20 40 60 80	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N of RQD
			Fair to excellent quality red mudstone, layers of grey mudstone and sandstone. Beddings at 30-40° from borehole axis.								
13					DC-19		100	93			
14					DC-20		98	65			
15					DC-21		100	89			
16					DC-22		100	75			
17					DC-23		100	66			
18					DC-24		100	54			
19					DC-25		100	71			
20	55.42 19.99		Very poor quality red mudstone.		DC-26		100	23			
	54.99 20.42		Fair to good quality red mudstone, layers of grey mudstone and calcareous sandstone, beds of black shale.		DC-27		100	84			
21					DC-28		100	55			
22					DC-29		100	79			
23	52.42 22.99		Poor quality red mudstone.		DC-30		70	35			

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 09:56hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-105-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 3 OF 3
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-03-23 TO 2005-04-05 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186770.94 N 261880.10 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×
--	---	---	---

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES				WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)		
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	WATER LEVEL - m	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N of RQD	50
			Poor quality red mudstone, layers of grey mudstone and calcareous sandstone, beds of black shale.			DC-31		100	76			
	49.75	25.66	END OF BOREHOLE			DC-32		100	41			
25												
26												
27												
28												
29												
30												
31												
32												
33												
34												
35												

V:\Geotec74\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:56hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec BOREHOLE : **BH-106-05**
 SITE : West Option Site PAGE : 1 OF 3
 FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) CASING : HW
 BORING DATE : 2005-02-10 TO 2005-02-22 CORE BARREL : HQ
 DATUM : Geodetic COORDINATES : 5186973.53 N 261962.58 E

Remoulded	SS Split spoon	GS Grain size analysis	Field Vane (Su) \diamond intact
Undisturbed	ST Thin walled Shelby tube	C Consolidation	(Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded
Lost	PS Piston sampler	D Unit weight (kN/m ³)	Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact
Rock core	DC Diamond core barrel	CP Compressive strength (MPa)	(Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded
			Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N of RQD
	76.25		GROUND SURFACE								
	0.00		Topsoil.		SS-1		33	2			
1	75.34	0.91	Compact to dense grey gravelly sand, some silt.		SS-2		67	13			
2	73.96	2.29	Compact grey gravelly silt and sand.		SS-3		29	60	\odot		
	73.51	2.74	Stiff to very stiff silt, some clay.		SS-4		58	29			
					SS-5		75	28	\odot		
					SS-6		75	44			
5	71.68	4.57	Very dense brown and grey gravelly sand, some silt, occasional cobbles.		SS-7		50	68			
					SS-8		67	46	\odot		
6	70.15	6.10	Bedrock: Very poor quality grey to dark grey shale, small veinlets of calcite, local traces of pyrite.		DC-9		79	0			
					DC-10		69	20			
	68.53	7.72	Very poor quality grey shale, with 10-15% of black shale layers (5-30mm thick), occasional thin (1-3mm thick) and undulating layers of dark shale, small occasional veinlets of calcite.		DC-11		83	0			
					DC-12		100	12			
					DC-13		100	0			
					DC-14		100	0			
11	65.50	10.75	Very poor quality black shale. Sedimentary breccia (100-150mm thick) at 11.4m depth.		DC-15		100	20			
					DC-16		93	0			

V:\Geotec\4\SIV\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 09:56hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec BOREHOLE : **BH-106-05**
 SITE : West Option Site PAGE : 2 OF 3
 FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) CASING : HW
 BORING DATE : 2005-02-10 TO 2005-02-22 CORE BARREL : HQ
 DATUM : Geodetic COORDINATES : 5186973.53 N 261962.58 E

SAMPLE CONDITION	TYPE OF SAMPLER	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST	Field Vane (Su) \diamond intact (Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact (Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times
Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m ³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%) W _P W W _L 20 40 60 80	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)		UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N of RQD	
13			Very poor quality black shale, 10% of calcareous sandstone (5-80mm thick), at 45° from borehole axis.		DC-17		75	19				
14	62.25 14.00		Very poor quality grey shale, occasional undulated layers of black shale (1-5mm thick), at 45° from borehole axis, veilets of calcite.		DC-18		90	0				
15					DC-19		100	15				
16	60.10 16.15		Layers of poor to locally good grey shale, with calcareous light grey mudstone, 10-15% of black shale layers, occasional sandstone beds (10-100mm thick), at 45° from borehole axis. Veinlets of calcite, local trace of pyrite.		DC-20		100	0				
17					DC-21		90	20				
18					DC-22		100	83				
19					DC-23		100	24				
20					DC-24		100	31				
21					DC-25		100	40				
22	54.84 21.41		Layers of good quality grey and light grey calcareous mudstone, with 15-20% of layers of black shale (1-10mm thick), sandstone beds (3-5mm thick).		DC-26		100	88				
					DC-27		100	28				
					DC-28		100	52				
					DC-29		100	80				
23					DC-30		100	77				

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:56hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-106-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 3 OF 3
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** HW
BORING DATE : 2005-02-10 TO 2005-02-22 **CORE BARREL :** HQ
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186973.53 N 261962.58 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) \diamond intact (Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact (Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times
--	---	---	--

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES				WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)		
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	WATER LEVEL - m	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N or RQD	50
			Layers of fair quality grey shale.			DC-31		100	57			
25	51.03	25.22	END OF BOREHOLE									
26												
27												
28												
29												
30												
31												
32												
33												
34												
35												

V:\Geotec74\Sivlet-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 09:56hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec BOREHOLE : **BH-107-05**
 SITE : West Option Site PAGE : 1 OF 3
 FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) CASING : HW
 BORING DATE : 2005-02-08 TO 2005-02-16 CORE BARREL : NQ3
 DATUM : Geodetic COORDINATES : 5186941.02 N 261948.72 E

SAMPLE CONDITION		TYPE OF SAMPLER		LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST				Field Vane	
	Remoulded	SS	Split spoon	GS	Grain size analysis	(Su)	◇	intact	
	Undisturbed	ST	Thin walled Shelby tube	C	Consolidation	(Sur)	◆	remoulded	
	Lost	PS	Piston sampler	D	Unit weight (kN/m³)	(Cu)	▽	intact	
	Rock core	DC	Diamond core barrel	CP	Compressive strength (MPa)	(Cur)	▼	remoulded	
						Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×			

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES				WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%) W _P W W _L 20 40 60 80	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %	N of RQD			50	100
	UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)										
	75.79		GROUND SURFACE								
	0.00		Topsoil.								
	75.33	0.46	Compact brown and reddish sand, some silt and gravel.	SS-1		25	2/46cm				
1				SS-2		67	13				
	74.27	1.52		Loose to compact grey clayey silt, trace of sand and gravel.	SS-3		50	7			
2					SS-4		58	24	⊙		
					SS-5		67	21			
3			Compact to very dense grey and reddish silty and gravelly sand.	SS-6		75	55				
	72.13	3.66		SS-7		67	48				
4				SS-8		67	21	⊙			
				SS-9		55	50/8cm				
5			Bedrock: Succession of very poor quality red and greenish grey mudstone layers at 45° from borehole axis.	SS-10		0	100/13cm				
	68.78	7.01		DC-11		58	0				
6				DC-12		65	0				
				DC-13		100	0				
7				DC-14		96	30				
				DC-15		100	48				
8			Layers of poor quality grey and dark grey shale, 5% of sandstone layers (5-50mm thick) at 45° from borehole axis, occasional veinlets of calcite.	DC-16		100	25				
	66.74	9.05		DC-17		100	0				
9				DC-18		94	46				
10											
11											

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 09:56hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-107-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 2 **OF** 3
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** HW
BORING DATE : 2005-02-08 **TO** 2005-02-16 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186941.02 N 261948.72 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m ³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test - - - - - x
--	---	--	--

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES				WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %			N of RQD	50
13			Layers of poor quality grey and dark grey shale, 5% of sandstone layers (5-50mm thick) at 45° from borehole axis, occasional veinlets of calcite.		DC-19		65	12				
14					DC-20		58	31				
15					DC-21		100	0				
16	59.89	15.90	Layers of very poor to poor quality grey shale and light grey calcareous mudstone at 40° from borehole axis, veinlets of calcite at 16.7m. Sedimentary breccia (from 17.0 to 17.3m).		DC-22		100	0				
17					DC-23		92	22				
18					DC-24		100	15				
19	56.97	18.82	Layers of very poor to poor quality grey shale, 25% of dark shale (1-20mm thick) at 40° from borehole axis.		DC-25		92	48				
20					DC-26		100	15				
21					DC-27		100	58				
22	54.15	21.64	Layers of poor quality grey and black shale, with 25% of sandstone layers (5-50mm thick), at 40° from borehole axis, local trace of pyrite.		DC-28		100	12				
23					DC-29		100	18				
					DC-30		98	0				
					DC-31		96	46				
					DC-32		76	22				
					DC-33		100	33				

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:56hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-107-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 3 OF 3
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** HW
BORING DATE : 2005-02-08 TO 2005-02-16 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186941.02 N 261948.72 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) \diamond intact (Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact (Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times
--	---	---	--

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES				WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)		
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	WATER LEVEL - m	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N of RQD	50
			Layers of fair quality calcareous mudstone and dark shale, veinlets of calcite.			DC-34	100	57				
25	50.77	25.02	END OF BOREHOLE									
26												
27												
28												
29												
30												
31												
32												
33												
34												
35												

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:56hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec BOREHOLE : **BH-108-05**
 SITE : West Option Site PAGE : 1 OF 7
 FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) CASING : NW
 BORING DATE : 2005-02-16 TO 2005-02-25 CORE BARREL : NQ3
 DATUM : Geodetic COORDINATES : 5186938.62 N 261994.91 E

SAMPLE CONDITION		TYPE OF SAMPLER		LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST				Field Vane				
	Remoulded	SS	Split spoon	GS	Grain size analysis	(Su)	◇	intact				
	Undisturbed	ST	Thin walled Shelby tube	C	Consolidation	(Sur)	◆	remoulded				
	Lost	PS	Piston sampler	D	Unit weight (kN/m³)	(Cu)	▽	intact				
	Rock core	DC	Diamond core barrel	CP	Compressive strength (MPa)	(Cur)	▼	remoulded				
						Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×						
DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)		LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)		
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %	N of RQD	W _P		W	W _L	50
	76.19	0.00	GROUND SURFACE									
			Peat and topsoil.									
1	75.58	0.61	Compact brown sand, some silt and gravel.	SS-1		62	1/15cm					
				SS-2		67	12					
2				SS-3		71	16					
				SS-4		12	17					
3	73.75	2.44	Compact grey silt, traces of sand and clay, occasional gravel.	SS-5		75	22	⊕				
				SS-6		8	29					
5	71.31	4.88	Dense to very dense grey sand, some silt and gravel, to gravel and sand trace of silt.	SS-7		72	82					
				SS-8		80	25/13cm					
6				SS-9		89	86	⊙				
				SS-10		82	60/13cm					
8	68.88	7.32	Bedrock: Layers of fair to poor quality greenish grey shale and calcareous light grey mudstone, with 10-15% undulated layers of black shale (1-5mm thick). Beddings at 40° from borehole axis. Occasional calcite veinlets, trace of pyrite. Slikensides from 11.7 to 12.0m depth.	SS-11		80	100/13cm					
				DC-12		100	0					
				DC-13		100	49					
9				DC-14		100	13					
10				DC-15		90	59					
11				DC-16		91	26					
				DC-17		100	0					

V:\Geotec74\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 09:56hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-108-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 2 **OF** 7
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-02-16 **TO** 2005-02-25 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186938.62 N 261994.91 E

SAMPLE CONDITION	TYPE OF SAMPLER	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST	Field Vane
Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	(Su) intact (Sur) remoulded (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES				WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)			
	ELEVATION - m	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL		TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %	N of RQD			50	100		
	DEPTH - m										UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)			
12.12		Succession of very poor to fair quality red and greenish grey mudstone layers at 45° from borehole axis.			DC-18	100	40							
13					DC-19	96	16							
14					DC-20	62	0							
15					DC-21	96	56							
16					DC-22	100	49							
17					DC-23	96	72							
18														
57.69	18.50	Succession of fair quality greenish grey and red mudstone layers at 45° from borehole axis, with light grey calcareous shale layers, thin layers of black shale (1-5mm thick), Calcite veinlets.			DC-23	96	72							
19					DC-24	98	49							
20					DC-25	95	46							
55.79	20.40	Layers of fair to poor quality greenish grey mudstone, with 10-15% of light grey calcareous mudstone, 15% of thin layers of dark shale. Beddings at 45° from borehole axis, calcite veinlets, trace of pyrite.			DC-24	98	49							
21					DC-25	95	46							
22														
53.49	22.70	Succession of excellent quality red and greenish grey mudstone layers, with 15% of thin layers of black shale (1-10mm thick). Beddings at 45° from borehole axis, calcite veinlets, local traces of pyrite.			DC-26	100	26							
23					DC-27	96	78							

V:\Geotec\4\SIVeT-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 09:58hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-108-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 3 **OF** 7
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-02-16 **TO** 2005-02-25 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186938.62 N 261994.91 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m ³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test - - - - - x
--	---	--	--

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES				WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)		
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	WATER LEVEL - m	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N or RQD	50
25			Succession of excellent quality red and greenish grey mudstone layers, with 15% of thin layers of black shale (1-10mm thick). Beddings at 45° from borehole axis, calcite veinlets, local traces of pyrite.			DC-28	100	100				
26						DC-29	100	92				
27	48.81	27.38	Succession of fair to good red and greenish grey mudstone, with calcareous layers (5-50mm thick) and 5-10% of layers of black shale (1-10mm thick). Beddings at 45° from borehole axis.			DC-30	100	72				
28						DC-31	100	78				
29						DC-32	100	77				
30						DC-33	100	70				
31						DC-34	100	86				
32						DC-35	100	91				
33	42.71	33.48	Succession of excellent to good quality red and greenish grey mudstone, layer of calcareous mudstone (10 to 80mm thick) and 5-10% of thin layers of black shale. Disseminated pyrite, occasional calcite veinlets. Beddings at 40° from borehole axis.									
34												
35												

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:56hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-108-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 4 **OF** 7
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-02-16 **TO** 2005-02-25 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186938.62 N 261994.91 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×
--	---	---	---

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY				SAMPLES				LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)													
	ELEVATION - m	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	WATER LEVEL - m	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %	N of RQD		WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)		50	100										
	DEPTH - m									W _P	W	W _L	UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)										
	39.67 36.52	Succession of layers of good quality red and greenish grey mudstone, some calcareous layers.			DC-36	100	63																
37	Succession of layers of good to poor quality red and greenish grey mudstone, occasional light grey calcareous mudstone and sandstone layers (5-20mm thick), 5% of black shale layers (1-10mm thick). Beddings at 45° from borehole axis.	DC-37												100	81								
38		DC-38												100	31								
39		DC-39												96	48								
	34.43 41.76	Succession of layers of good quality red and greenish grey mudstone, some calcareous layers, thin layers of black shale (1-5mm thick), occasional beds of calcareous sandstone (5-50mm thick). Occasional to frequent slickenside surfaces and fault striations along joints. Beddings at 50° from borehole axis.			DC-40	100	88																
42		DC-41												100	71								
43		DC-42												100	73								
44		DC-43												100	82								
45		DC-44												97	84								
46																							
47																							

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:57hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-108-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 5 **OF** 7
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-02-16 **TO** 2005-02-25 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186938.62 N 261994.91 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test - - - - - x
--	---	---	--

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES				WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %	N or RQD			50	100
								W_p W W_L 			
49	27.28	48.91	Succession of layers good quality red and greenish grey mudstone.								
50			Poor quality greenish grey mudstone, some light grey calcareous layers, occasional slickenside surfaces and fault striations in joints. Layers at 50° from borehole axis.	DC-45		100	26				
51	25.95	50.24	Very poor quality grey shale, with some thin layers of dark shale (1-15mm thick). Frequent slickensides and fault striations along joints. Calcite veinlets and veins. Local presence of pyrite. Layers at 50° from borehole axis.	DC-46		100	7				
52				DC-47		92	0				
53				DC-48		100	0				
				DC-49		100	0				
54				DC-50			53				
				DC-51			48				
55				DC-52		100	0				
				DC-53			84				
56				DC-54		100	18				
57	18.94	57.25	Layers of very poor to poor quality grey shale, 10% of thin layers of black shale. Probable fault beccias. Slickensides and fault striations along joints. Layers at 50° from borehole axis. Frequent calcite veinlets.	DC-55		82	22				
58				DC-56		100	36				
59				DC-57		100	41				

V:\Geotech\4\Sivlet-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:57hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-108-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 6 **OF** 7
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-02-16 **TO** 2005-02-25 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186938.62 N 261994.91 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×
--	---	---	---

DEPTH - m	ELEVATION - m DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%) W _P W W _L 20 40 60 80	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)		UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)
					TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %			N of RQD	50	
61		Layers of very poor to poor quality grey shale, 10-15% of dark shale layers (1-10mm thick). Probable fault breccia at 62m. Frequent calcite veins (20-30mm thick). Layers at 50° from borehole axis. Local presence of pyrite.			DC-58	98	13					
62					DC-59	100	45					
63					DC-60	100	52					
64					DC-61	100	0					
65	11.70 64.49	Good to excellent quality grey mudstone, 10-15% of dark shale layers (5-10mm thick), 10% of light grey clacareous mudstone layers (10-20mm thick). Local presence of pyrite, calcite veinlets.			DC-62	100	77					
66					DC-63	97	100					
67	9.49 66.70	Good quality greenish grey mudstone, 25-30% of red mudstone layers. Beddings at 50° from borehole axis.			DC-64	100	70					
68					DC-65	92	77					
69												
70	6.14 70.05	Good to excellent quality red mudstone layers, 5% of green mudstone beds, light grey mudstone layers (5-10mm thick). Beddings at 45° from borehole axis. Pyrite in joints.			DC-66	100	75					
71												

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:57hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-108-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 7 OF 7
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-02-16 TO 2005-02-25 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186938.62 N 261994.91 E

SAMPLE CONDITION	TYPE OF SAMPLER	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST	Field Vane
Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m ³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	(Su) \diamond intact (Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact (Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES				WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)		
	ELEVATION - m DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	WATER LEVEL - m	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %			N of RQD	50	100
											UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)	
73		Good to excellent quality red mudstone layers, 5% of green mudstone beds, light grey mudstone layers (5-10mm thick). Beddings at 45° from borehole axis. Pyrite in joints.			DC-67	100	88					
74					DC-68	97	97					
75					DC-69	76	49					
76					DC-70	97	70					
77					DC-71	100	94					
78					DC-72	0	-					
79	-3.24 79.42	END OF BOREHOLE										
80												
81												
82												
83												

V:\Geotec\4\Site\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:57hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-109-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 2 **OF** 3
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** PW
BORING DATE : 2005-02-28 **TO** 2005-03-07 **CORE BARREL :** PQ
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186941.04 N 262038.73 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×
--	---	---	---

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N of RQD
13			Succession of layers of fair quality red mudstone and greenish grey mudstone, local traces of pyrite.								
	62.93	13.50	Layers of fair quality red mudstone, 5-10% layers of greenish grey mudstone (10-30mm thick) at 45° from borehole axis.		DC-15		87	69			
14											
	60.89	15.54	Layers of fair to excellent quality red and greenish mudstone, layers black shale (1-5mm thick) at 50° from borehole axis.		DC-16		100	86			
15											
	60.89	15.54			DC-17		100	100			
16											
					DC-18		97	70			
17											
					DC-19		100	100			
18											
	57.93	18.50	Layers of fair quality grey shale, 5% of layers of black shale (5-25mm thick) at 45° from borehole axis, with slickensides and fault striations. Pyrite in joints and finely disseminated in black shale beddings, calcite veinlets.		DC-20		100	51			
19											
					DC-21		97	61			
20											
	54.17	22.26	Layers of red and grey shale.		DC-22		95	71			
	53.94	22.49	Good quality grey shale, 5-10% black shale (1-5mm thick).								
21											
					DC-23		90	65			
22											
23											

V:\Geotech\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:57hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-109-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 3 OF 3
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** PW
BORING DATE : 2005-02-28 TO 2005-03-07 **CORE BARREL :** PQ
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186941.04 N 262038.73 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×
--	---	---	---

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N or RQD
52.17	24.26		Layers of good quality red and grey shale, thin layers of black shale (1-3mm thick)		DC-24		100	87			
51.13	25.30		END OF BOREHOLE								
25											
26											
27											
28											
29											
30											
31											
32											
33											
34											
35											

V:\Geotec74\SivleT-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:57hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-109-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 3 OF 3
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** PW
BORING DATE : 2005-02-28 TO 2005-03-07 **CORE BARREL :** PQ
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186941.04 N 262038.73 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×
--	---	---	---

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N or RQD
52.17	24.26		Layers of good quality red and grey shale, thin layers of black shale (1-3mm thick)		DC-24		100	87			
51.13	25.30		END OF BOREHOLE								
25											
26											
27											
28											
29											
30											
31											
32											
33											
34											
35											

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:57hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec BOREHOLE : **BH-110-05**
 SITE : West Option Site PAGE : 1 OF 3
 FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) CASING : HW
 BORING DATE : 2005-02-22 TO 2005-02-25 CORE BARREL : HQ
 DATUM : Geodetic COORDINATES : 5186908.14 N 262022.81 E

Remoulded	SS Split spoon	GS Grain size analysis	Field Vane (Su) \diamond intact
Undisturbed	ST Thin walled Shelby tube	C Consolidation	(Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded
Lost	PS Piston sampler	D Unit weight (kN/m ³)	Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact
Rock core	DC Diamond core barrel	CP Compressive strength (MPa)	(Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded
			Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES				WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	WATER LEVEL - m	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N of RQD
	76.20		GROUND SURFACE								
	0.00		Topsoil.								
1	75.29	0.91	Compact brown gravelly sand, some silt.								
2	74.07	2.13	Dense grey sandy silt.								
3	73.46	2.74	Compact to dense brown sand and silt, some gravel.								
4	71.93	4.27	Very dense brown sandy gravel, some silt.								
5	70.82	5.38	Bedrock: Very severely fractured (weathered) red mudstone.								
7	69.27	6.93	Very poor quality dark grey shale. Beddings at 30° from borehole axis.								
8	68.45	7.75	Succession of very poor quality red and dark grey mudstone. Beddings at 50° from borehole axis.								
9	67.00	9.20	Good quality red mudstone, occasional slightly calcareous light grey mudstone layers (5-10mm thick) at 50° from borehole axis.								
10											
11											

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:57hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec BOREHOLE : **BH-110-05**
 SITE : West Option Site PAGE : 2 OF 3
 FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) CASING : HW
 BORING DATE : 2005-02-22 TO 2005-02-25 CORE BARREL : HQ
 DATUM : Geodetic COORDINATES : 5186908.14 N 262022.81 E

Remoulded	SS Split spoon	GS Grain size analysis	Field Vane (Su) \diamond intact
Undisturbed	ST Thin walled Shelby tube	C Consolidation	(Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded
Lost	PS Piston sampler	D Unit weight (kN/m ³)	Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact
Rock core	DC Diamond core barrel	CP Compressive strength (MPa)	(Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded
			Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES				WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	WATER LEVEL - m	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N of RQD
										UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)	
										50	100
13	62.51	13.69	Good quality red mudstone, occasional slightly calcareous light grey mudstone layers (5-10mm thick) at 50° from borehole axis.			DC-14		97	92		
14			Very poor to fair quality red mudstone, some slightly calcareous light grey mudstone layers (5-10mm thick) at 50° from borehole axis.			DC-15		100	26		
15	60.89	15.31	Poor quality red and grey mudstone layers, some calcareous layers (1-3mm thick).			DC-16		100	55		
16						DC-17		100	15		
17						DC-18		100	37		
18						DC-19		100	48		
19	57.90	18.30	Layers of poor quality red mudstone, 30-40% greenish grey shale layers (1-10mm thick) at 50° from borehole axis.			DC-20		90	68		
20	56.30	19.90	Very poor to fair quality red and grey mudstone layers. Beddings at 60° from borehole axis.			DC-21		97	32		
21						DC-22		100	23		
22	54.79	21.41	Fair to excellent quality red mudstone, occasional layers of greenish grey mudstone (5-30mm thick), layers at 60° from borehole axis.			DC-23		100	19		
						DC-24		100	75		
						DC-25		95	70		
23						DC-26		100	93		

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:57hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-110-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 3 OF 3
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** HW
BORING DATE : 2005-02-22 TO 2005-02-25 **CORE BARREL :** HQ
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186908.14 N 262022.81 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×
--	---	---	---

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES				WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)			
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	WATER LEVEL - m	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N or RQD	50	100
			Excellent quality greenish grey and dark grey mudstone, layers at 60° from borehole axis.			DC-27		100	90				
25	50.52	25.68	END OF BOREHOLE										
26													
27													
28													
29													
30													
31													
32													
33													
34													
35													

V:\Geotec\74\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:57hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec BOREHOLE : **BH-111A-05**
 SITE : West Option Site PAGE : 1 OF 2
 FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) CASING : HW
 BORING DATE : 2005-03-07 TO 2005-03-14 CORE BARREL : HQ
 DATUM : Geodetic COORDINATES : 5186872.61 N 261927.58 E

SAMPLE CONDITION		TYPE OF SAMPLER		LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST				Field Vane						
	Remoulded	SS	Split spoon	GS	Grain size analysis	(Su)	◇	intact						
	Undisturbed	ST	Thin walled Shelby tube	C	Consolidation	(Sur)	◆	remoulded						
	Lost	PS	Piston sampler	D	Unit weight (kN/m³)	(Cu)	▽	intact						
	Rock core	DC	Diamond core barrel	CP	Compressive strength (MPa)	(Cur)	▼	remoulded						
						Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×								
DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)		LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)				
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	WATER LEVEL - m	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %		N of RQD	W _p	W	W _L	50
	75.74		GROUND SURFACE											
	0.00		Topsoil.											
1	75.28	0.46	Compact brown gravelly and silty sand.			SS-1		25	17					
						SS-2		50	28					
						SS-3		50	20					
2	73.86	1.88	Compact brown gravelly sand, some silt.			SS-4		25	16					
						SS-5		50	15					
3	73.00	2.74	Compact grey silt, some clay, traces of sand and gravel.			SS-6		50	23					
4						SS-7		58	21					
5	70.71	5.03	Dense to very dense brown gravelly sand and silt.			SS-8		58	55					
						SS-9		54	62					
						SS-10		50	37					
						SS-11		29	101					
						SS-12		56	42					
						SS-13		50	61					
10	66.14	9.60	Very dense grey silt, some sand.			SS-14		75	57					
						SS-15		62	41					
	65.38	10.36	Dense to very dense brown gravelly sand and silt.			SS-16		75	90					

V:\Geotec\4\SivleT-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 09:57hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** BH-111A-05
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 2 OF 2
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** HW
BORING DATE : 2005-03-07 TO 2005-03-14 **CORE BARREL :** HQ
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186872.61 N 261927.58 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test x - - - - - x
--	---	---	--

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES				WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	WATER LEVEL - m	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N of RQD
								W_p W W_L 			
	63.22	12.52	Very dense gravelly sand and silt.			SS-17		100	4/10cm		
13			Bedrock: Succession of layers of very poor quality red and greenish grey mudstone, layers of black shale (1-10mm thick) at 50° from borehole axis.			SS-18		50	50/5cm		
						DC-19		67	0		
14	61.90	13.84	Succession of fair quality red and greenish grey mudstone, layers of light grey calcareous mudstone (10-20mm thick). Beddings at 40-50° from borehole axis.			DC-20		77	0		
15	60.45	15.29	Fair quality red mudstone and grey calcareous mudstone layers, 50-55% dark shale layers (1-5mm thick) at 50° from borehole axis.			DC-21		100	21		
16	59.79	15.95	Succession of very poor to fair quality red mudstone and greenish grey mudstone, black shale layers (1-5mm thick). Beddings at 45° from borehole axis.			DC-22		100	57		
20	55.88	19.86	END OF BOREHOLE								
21											
22											
23											

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:57hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-116A-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 1 OF 5
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-03-19 TO 2005-03-22 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186914.80 N 261894.79 E

SAMPLE CONDITION	TYPE OF SAMPLER	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST	Field Vane
<input type="checkbox"/> Remoulded <input type="checkbox"/> Undisturbed <input type="checkbox"/> Lost <input type="checkbox"/> Rock core	SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m ³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	(Su) <input type="checkbox"/> intact (Sur) <input type="checkbox"/> remoulded (Cu) <input type="checkbox"/> intact (Cur) <input type="checkbox"/> remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY		WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES				WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m		DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N or RQD
	75.44										
	0.00										
	75.26										
	0.23										
1											
2											
3											
	73.00										
	3.19										
4											
5											
	71.78										
	4.78										
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											
11											

V:\Geotec\4\Sites\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:57hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-116A-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 2 **OF** 5
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-03-19 **TO** 2005-03-22 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186914.80 N 261894.79 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) \diamond intact (Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact (Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times
--	---	---	--

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)		
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %			N of RQD	50	100
			INCLINATION ANGLE: 50° AZIMUTH: 315°					w_p w w_L 				
66.16	12.12		Bedrock: Very poor to poor quality greenish grey mudstone, few dark mudstone layers (1-10mm thick), 5% red mudstone beds (max. 30mm thick). Beddings at 85° from borehole axis. Layers of poor to fair quality red mudstone, 10-15% of greenish grey mudstone layers, light grey calcareous mudstone beds. Beddings at 85° from borehole axis.									
13				DC-1		57	0					
				DC-2		75	28					
14	64.72	13.99		DC-3		100	63					
15				DC-4		100	54					
16				DC-5		94	60					
17				DC-6		100	57					
18				DC-7		98	27					
19				DC-8		100	47					
20				DC-9		100	63					
21			DC-10		98	38						
22												
23												

Tropari at 19.81m:
inclination = 48°



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-116A-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 3 **OF** 5
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-03-19 **TO** 2005-03-22 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186914.80 N 261894.79 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test - - - - - x
--	---	---	--

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N of RQD
25	56.68 24.49		Poor to good quality red mudstone, layers of reddish green-grey mudstone, 5% of thin layers of light grey calcareous mudstone beds. Beddings at 80° from borehole axis.		DC-11		100	46			
28	54.29 27.61		Poor to fair quality red and greenish grey mudstone, few black mudstone beds, some thin layers light green calcareous mudstone beds. Beddings at 85° from borehole axis. Scarce calcite veinlets. Local presence of finely disseminated pyrite.		DC-12		100	85			
29					DC-13		100	72			
30					DC-14		100	57			
31					DC-15		100	41			
33					DC-16		100	73			
34					DC-17		100	27			
35											

V:\Geotec\4\SivleT-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:57hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec BOREHOLE : **BH-116A-05**
 SITE : West Option Site PAGE : 4 OF 5
 FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) CASING : NW
 BORING DATE : 2005-03-19 TO 2005-03-22 CORE BARREL : NQ3
 DATUM : Geodetic COORDINATES : 5186914.80 N 261894.79 E

SAMPLE CONDITION	TYPE OF SAMPLER	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST	Field Vane (Su) \diamond intact (Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded
Remoulded	SS Split spoon	GS Grain size analysis	Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact (Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded
Undisturbed	ST Thin walled Shelby tube	C Consolidation	Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times
Lost	PS Piston sampler	D Unit weight (kN/m ³)	
Rock core	DC Diamond core barrel	CP Compressive strength (MPa)	

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)		
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N of RQD	50
										UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)		
										50	100	
37			Poor to fair quality red and greenish grey mudstone, few black mudstone beds, some thin layers light green calcareous mudstone beds. Beddings at 85° from borehole axis. Scarce calcite veinlets. Local presence of finely disseminated pyrite.		DC-18		100	46				
38					DC-19		100	21				
39					DC-20		100	44				
40	45.21 39.46		Succession of poor to fair quality greenish grey and black mudstone, 5% of calcareous sandstone beds (max. 80mm thick). Beddings at 85° from borehole axis. Presence of pyrite in fractures. Occasional calcite veinlets.		DC-21		98	62				
41					DC-22		100	38				
42					DC-23		100	30				
43					DC-24		100	63				
44					DC-25		100	56				
45												
46	39.91 46.38		Layers of fair quality greenish grey mudstone, layers of red and light grey mudstone. Beddings at 85° from borehole axis.									
47												

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:57hrs

Tropari at 41.15m:
inclination = 48°



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-116A-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 5 **OF** 5
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-03-19 **TO** 2005-03-22 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186914.80 N 261894.79 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) \diamond intact (Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact (Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times
--	---	---	--

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N of RQD
49			Blayers of fair quality greenish grey mudstone, layers of red and light grey mudstone. Beddings at 85° from borehole axis.		DC-26		100	63			
37.54			END OF BOREHOLE								
49.48											
50											
51											
52											
53											
54											
55											
56											
57											
58											
59											

V:\Geotec\4\Site\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:57hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec BOREHOLE : **BH-116B-05**
 SITE : West Option Site PAGE : 1 OF 5
 FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) CASING : NW
 BORING DATE : 2005-02-25 TO 2005-03-04 CORE BARREL : NQ3
 DATUM : Geodetic COORDINATES : 5186914.80 N 261897.19 E

SAMPLE CONDITION	TYPE OF SAMPLER	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST	Field Vane (Su) \diamond intact (Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact (Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times
Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m ³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%) W_p W W_L 20 40 60 80	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %			N of RQD	50
	75.44		GROUND SURFACE								
	0.00	75.26	Topsoil.								
		0.18	Compact brown sand, some silt to silty, some gravel.		SS-1		71	13			
1					SS-2		62	11			
2					SS-3		54	22	\odot		
	73.00		Compact grey silt, trace of sand and gravel.		SS-4		0	15			
		2.44			SS-5		67	23			
3					SS-6		33	76			
4			Dense to very dense reddish and grey sand, some silt and gravel, occasional cobbles and boulders.		SS-7		71	33			
	71.78				SS-8		71	27			
		3.66			SS-9		58	49			
5					SS-10		75	36			
6			NOTE ON WATER LEVEL: Water level at 75.79m (artesian) on 2005-04-15.		SS-11		75	62			
7											
8											
	67.11		Bedrock: Very poor quality greenish grey and dark grey mudstone, 15-20% light grey calcareous mudstone beds (5-25mm thick), some sandstone beds (5mm thick). Beddings at 50° from borehole axis. Calcite veinlets.		DC-12		74	26			
		8.33			DC-13		100	0			
9					DC-14		100	0			
10					DC-15		100	46			
11					DC-16		100	0			
					DC-17		100	15			

V:\Geotech\4\SivEt-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 09:57hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-116B-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 2 **OF** 5
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-02-25 **TO** 2005-03-04 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186914.80 N 261897.19 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×
--	---	---	---

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)		
	ELEVATION - m	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL		TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %			N of RQD	50	100
	DEPTH - m											
						w_p w w_L 						
13		Very poor quality greenish grey and dark grey mudstone, 15-20% light grey calcareous mudstone beds (5-25mm thick), some sandstone beds (5mm thick). Beddings at 50° from borehole axis. Calcite veinlets.		DC-18	100	0						
				DC-19	100	18						
				DC-20	100	0						
				DC-21	100	0						
				DC-22	91	14						
				DC-23	100	43						
15	60.34 15.10	Very poor quality red mudstone and greenish grey mudstone. Beddings at 50° from borehole axis.		DC-24	100	0						
				DC-25	100	0						
				DC-26	100	20						
17	58.75 16.69	Very poor to fair quality red mudstone and greenish grey mudstone. Beddings at 50° from borehole axis.		DC-27	100	45						
				DC-28	100	57						
				DC-29	78	53						
				DC-30	100	38						
				DC-31	100	26						
				DC-32	96	39						
				DC-33	100	67						
23	51.77 23.67	(see next page)										

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:57hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-116B-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 3 **OF** 5
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-02-25 **TO** 2005-03-04 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186914.80 N 261897.19 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m ³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) \diamond intact (Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact (Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times
--	---	--	--

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)		
	ELEVATION - m	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL		TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %			N or RQD	50	100
	DEPTH - m										UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)	
25		Good to fair quality red mudstone with 5% of greenish grey mudstone layers, and thin dark grey shale (2-10mm thick). Beddings at 40° from borehole axis.										
				DC-34	100	93						
26				DC-35	84	78						
				DC-36	97	80						
27				DC-37	100	86						
28				DC-38	94	69						
29												
30	44.91											
	30.53	Layers of fair to good quality red mudstone, 15-20% greenish grey mudstone beds and 5% light grey calcareous mudstone beds. Beddings at 40° from borehole axis. Occasional calcite veinlets.										
31				DC-39	100	66						
32				DC-40	100	78						
33				DC-41	100	64						
34				DC-42	93	76						
35												

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:57hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-116B-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 4 OF 5
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-02-25 TO 2005-03-04 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186914.80 N 261897.19 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) \diamond intact (Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact (Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times
--	---	---	--

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N or RQD
37			Layers of good quality red mudstone, 15-20% greenish grey mudstone beds and 5% light grey calcareous mudstone beds. Beddings at 40° from borehole axis. Occasional calcite veinlets.		DC-43	+	100	78			
38	37.32	38.12	Layers of excellent to good quality red mudstone, 15-20% greenish grey mudstone beds and 5% light grey calcareous mudstone beds. Beddings at 40° from borehole axis.		DC-44	+	100	100			
39					DC-45	+	100	90			
40					DC-46	+	100	92			
41					DC-47	+	100	66			
42					DC-48	+	100	80			
43					DC-49	+	100	82			
44											
45											
46											
47	28.12	47.32	Fractured layers of red mudstone . . . (cont.)		DC-50	+	100	48			

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:57hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-116B-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 5 **OF** 5
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-02-25 **TO** 2005-03-04 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186914.80 N 261897.19 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×
--	---	---	---

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N or RQD
49			Layers of fair quality red mudstone with some greenish grey mudstone beds and layers of light grey calcareous mudstone (5-40mm thick).		DC-51		100	34			
50	25.32	50.12	END OF BOREHOLE								
51											
52											
53											
54											
55											
56											
57											
58											
59											

V:\Geotec\4\Sivlet-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:57hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-117A-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 1 OF 5
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-03-15 TO 2005-03-19 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5187110.81 N 262036.32 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×
--	---	---	---

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES				WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)		
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %			N or RQD	50	100
	77.38		GROUND SURFACE										
	0.00		Fill: Grey silt, some sand and gravel (see BH-117B-05).										
1	76.77	0.80	Brown peat (see BH-117B-05).										
2	76.16	1.59	Light brown peat, wood, small roots (see BH-117B-05).										
3	75.25	2.78	Dense grey sand, some silt and gravel (see BH-117B-05).										
4	74.64	3.58	Compact to dense grey silt, trace of clay (see BH-117B-05).										
5													
6	73.29	5.34	Dense to very dense grey sand, some silt and gravel, occasional cobbles and boulders (see BH-117B-05).										
7													
8	71.23	8.03	Bedrock: Very poor to poor quality light grey mudstone, thin layers of dark grey shale. Calcite veinlets. Joints filled with silt and gravel	DC-1		61	0						
				DC-2		83	0						
9				DC-3		38	0						
				DC-4		77	29						
				DC-5		38	0						
10				DC-6		79	57						
				DC-7		89	39						
				DC-8		86	0						
11	69.13	10.77	Very poor quality grey mudstone and dark grey shale. Sedimentary breccia. Calcite veinlets.										

V:\Geotec\4\SIVeT-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 09:57hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-117A-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 2 OF 5
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-03-15 TO 2005-03-19 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5187110.81 N 262036.32 E

SAMPLE CONDITION	TYPE OF SAMPLER	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST	Field Vane
Remoulded	SS Split spoon	GS Grain size analysis	(Su) \diamond intact
Undisturbed	ST Thin walled Shelby tube	C Consolidation	(Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded
Lost	PS Piston sampler	D Unit weight (kN/m ³)	Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact
Rock core	DC Diamond core barrel	CP Compressive strength (MPa)	(Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded
			Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES				WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)			
	ELEVATION - m	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL		TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %	N of RQD			50	100		
	DEPTH - m										UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)			
	67.79 12.52	Very poor quality calcareous mudstone. Sedimentary breccia.			DC-9		42	0						
13		Poor quality calcareous grey mudstone, few layers of dark grey mudstone. Beddings at 70-90° from borehole axis. Calcite veinlets.		DC-10		100	25							
14	66.75 13.87	Very poor to poor quality grey mudstone, layers of calcareous mudstone and sandstone, dark grey shale beds. Presence of microfolds and minor discontinuity in the beddings. Calcite veinlets.		DC-11		99	15							
15				DC-12		100	27							
16				DC-13		70	15							
17				DC-14		100	36							
18				DC-15		87	0							
19	63.06 18.69			Very poor to poor quality grey mudstone, layers of calcareous mudstone and dark grey shale. Beddings at 70-90° from borehole axis.	DC-16		85	0						
20					DC-17		91	0						
21		DC-18				100	0							
22	60.98 21.41	Good quality grey mudstone.			DC-19		100	0						
22	60.49 22.05	Very poor to poor quality grey mudstone, layers of calcareous mudstone and dark grey shale. Beddings at 70-90° from borehole axis.			DC-20		100	0						
23					DC-21		90	11						
				DC-22		97	40							
				DC-23		100	84						Tropari at 21.64m: inclination = 50°	
				DC-24		100	0						Tropari at 22.40m: inclination = 50°	
				DC-25		100	45							

V:\Geotech\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:57hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec BOREHOLE : **BH-117A-05**
 SITE : West Option Site PAGE : 3 OF 5
 FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) CASING : NW
 BORING DATE : 2005-03-15 TO 2005-03-19 CORE BARREL : NQ3
 DATUM : Geodetic COORDINATES : 5187110.81 N 262036.32 E

SAMPLE CONDITION	TYPE OF SAMPLER	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST	Field Vane (Su) <input type="checkbox"/> intact (Sur) <input type="checkbox"/> remoulded
<input type="checkbox"/> Remoulded	SS Split spoon	GS Grain size analysis	Swedish cone (Cu) <input type="checkbox"/> intact (Cur) <input type="checkbox"/> remoulded
<input type="checkbox"/> Undisturbed	ST Thin walled Shelby tube	C Consolidation	Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×
<input type="checkbox"/> Lost	PS Piston sampler	D Unit weight (kN/m ³)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Rock core	DC Diamond core barrel	CP Compressive strength (MPa)	

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES				WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)				
	ELEVATION - m	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL		TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %	N of RQD			W _P	W	W _L	50	100
	DEPTH - m													50	100
25	58.51 24.63	Very poor to poor quality grey mudstone. Open calcite veins filled with silt at 20° from borehole axis and with signs of displacement of beds. Poor to fair quality grey mudstone, layers of calcareous mudstone. Beddings at 70-90° from borehole axis.		DC-26	█	91	0								
				DC-27		100	57								
				DC-28		97	40								
				DC-29		100	0								
				DC-30		89	38								
29	55.03 29.18	Excellent quality grey mudstone, layers of calcareous mudstone. Beddings at 70-90° from borehole axis.		DC-31	█	100	96								
				DC-32		100	100								
				DC-33		100	68								
				DC-34		100	99								
				DC-35		100	84								
32	52.90 31.95	Fair to excellent quality dark grey mudstone. Calcite veinlets. Sedimentary breccia texture.													

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:57hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-117A-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 4 OF 5
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-03-15 TO 2005-03-19 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5187110.81 N 262036.32 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) \diamond intact (Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact (Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times
--	---	---	--

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY		SYMBOL	WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m			DESCRIPTION	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N or RQD
								w_p w w_L 			
	49.19	36.80									
37					DC-36	100	89				
38											
39	47.47	39.04			DC-37	100	65				
40					DC-38	100	78				Tropari at 39.93m: inclination = 51°
41											
42	45.10	42.14			DC-39	100	85				
43					DC-40	100	78				
44											
45					DC-41	100	100				
46					DC-42	100	93				
47					DC-43	100	100				

V:\Geotec\4\Site\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:57hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-117A-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 5 **OF** 5
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-03-15 **TO** 2005-03-19 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5187110.81 N 262036.32 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) \diamond intact (Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact (Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times
--	---	---	--

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N or RQD
			Good to excellent quality dark grey mudstone, layers at 80-90° from borehole axis.								
49					DC-44		100	78			
50	38.89	50.24	END OF BOREHOLE								
51											
52											
53											
54											
55											
56											
57											
58											
59											

Tropari at 48.46m: inclination = 53°



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec BOREHOLE : **BH-117B-05**
 SITE : West Option Site PAGE : 1 OF 5
 FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) CASING : NW
 BORING DATE : 2005-03-04 TO 2005-03-14 CORE BARREL : NQ3
 DATUM : Geodetic COORDINATES : 5187110.11 N 262037.03 E

SAMPLE CONDITION	TYPE OF SAMPLER	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST	Field Vane (Su) \diamond intact
Remoulded	SS Split spoon	GS Grain size analysis	(Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded
Undisturbed	ST Thin walled Shelby tube	C Consolidation	Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact
Lost	PS Piston sampler	D Unit weight (kN/m ³)	(Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded
Rock core	DC Diamond core barrel	CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY		WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m		DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER			CONDITION	RECOVERY %
	77.38									
	0.00									
	76.77									
	0.61									
1										
	76.16									
	1.22									
2										
	75.25									
	2.13									
3										
	74.64									
	2.74									
4										
	73.27									
	4.11									
5										
	71.21									
	6.17									
6										
	67.25									
	10.13									
10										
11										

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 09:58hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-117B-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 2 **OF** 5
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-03-04 **TO** 2005-03-14 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5187110.11 N 262037.03 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×
--	---	---	---

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N of RQD
13	64.05	13.33	Poor to very poor quality fractured grey mudstone. Sedimentary breccia structures. Calcite veins.		DC-18		100	34	W _P W W _L 20 40 60 80		
14			Fair quality grey mudstone, beds of calcareous mudstone, shale beds. Beddings at 70-90° from borehole axis.		DC-19		95	39			
15					DC-20		100	61			
16					DC-21		100	50			
17					DC-22		100	54			
18					DC-23		100	69			
19					DC-24		100	73			
20					DC-25		69	17			
21	56.80	20.58	Fair quality grey mudstone. Breccia texture, calcite veins.								
21	56.58	20.80	Fair to very poor quality grey mudstone.								
22											
23	53.88	23.50	(see next page).								

V:\Geotech\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 09:58hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-117B-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 3 **OF** 5
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-03-04 **TO** 2005-03-14 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5187110.11 N 262037.03 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×
--	---	---	---

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES				WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %			N of RQD	50
			Good to excellent quality grey mudstone, layers of calcareous mudstone, shale beds. Beddings at 70° from borehole axis.									
25					DC-26		100	93				
26					DC-27		100	94				
27					DC-28		100	80				
28	49.01	28.37	Excellent quality red mudstone. Beddings at 60-70° from borehole axis.		DC-29		98	95				
29					DC-30		100	100				
30					DC-31		100	89				
31					DC-32		100	91				
32					DC-33		100	100				
33												
34												
35												

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 09:58hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-117B-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 4 **OF** 5
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-03-04 **TO** 2005-03-14 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5187110.11 N 262037.03 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m ³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) \diamond intact (Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact (Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times
--	---	--	--

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)		
	ELEVATION - m	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL		TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %			N or RQD	50	100
	DEPTH - m										UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)	
	40.93	Excellent quality red mudstone.										
	36.45	Good quality grey mudstone. Sedimentary breccia texture. Calcite veins.		DC-34		100	86					
	38.91	Excellent quality grey calcareous mudstone, layers of dark shale and calcareous sandstone.		DC-35		100	89					
	38.47			DC-36		100	98					
				DC-37		100	94					
				DC-38		100	100					
				DC-39		100	83					
				DC-40		100	100					
	30.77	Excellent quality grey mudstone. Sedimentary breccia texture. Calcite veins.		DC-41		100	100					
	46.61											

V:\Geotec\4\Site\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 09:58hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-117B-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 5 **OF** 5
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-03-04 **TO** 2005-03-14 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5187110.11 N 262037.03 E

SAMPLE CONDITION	TYPE OF SAMPLER	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST	Field Vane
Remoulded	SS Split spoon	GS Grain size analysis	(Su) \diamond intact
Undisturbed	ST Thin walled Shelby tube	C Consolidation	(Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded
Lost	PS Piston sampler	D Unit weight (kN/m ³)	(Cu) ∇ intact
Rock core	DC Diamond core barrel	CP Compressive strength (MPa)	(Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded
			Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)		
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N or RQD	50
			Excellent quality grey mudstone. Sedimentary breccia texture. Calcite veins.			DC-42	100	100				
						DC-43	100	100				
	27.26	50.12	END OF BOREHOLE									
49												
50												
51												
52												
53												
54												
55												
56												
57												
58												
59												

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 09:58hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** BH-301-05
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 1 OF 1
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-04-06 TO 2005-04-06 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5187040.50 N 261822.36 E

SAMPLE CONDITION		TYPE OF SAMPLER		LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST				Field Vane		
	Remoulded	SS	Split spoon	GS	Grain size analysis			(Su)	◇ intact	
	Undisturbed	ST	Thin walled Shelby tube	C	Consolidation			(Sur)	◆ remoulded	
	Lost	PS	Piston sampler	D	Unit weight (kN/m³)			(Cu)	▽ intact	
	Rock core	DC	Diamond core barrel	CP	Compressive strength (MPa)			(Cur)	▼ remoulded	
								Dyn. Cone Pen. Test		× - - - - - ×

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %			N of RQD	50
	76.79		GROUND SURFACE								
	0.00		Topsoil.								
	76.64	0.15	Stiff to very stiff brown and grey clay, some silt to silty, trace of sand.		SS-1		79	5			
	75.88	0.91	Bedrock: Very poor quality dark grey mudstone, layers of light grey calcareous mudstone and dark shale. Beddings at 50° from borehole axis.		SS-2		100	50/8cm			
1					SS-3		59	80/13cm			
					DC-4		100	0			
2					DC-5		88	0			
3					DC-6		100	0			
4					DC-7		96	21			
					DC-8		100	0			
	72.35	4.44	END OF BOREHOLE								
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											
11											

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:58hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** BH-302-05
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 1 OF 1
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-04-06 TO 2005-04-06 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5187285.22 N 261760.44 E

SAMPLE CONDITION	TYPE OF SAMPLER	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST	Field Vane
Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	(Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test - - - - - x

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY		WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m		DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER			CONDITION	RECOVERY %
	77.19									
	0.00									
	77.09									
	0.10									
1										
	75.67									
	1.52									
2										
	74.14									
	3.05									
3										
	72.62									
	4.57									
5										
6										
7										
	69.93									
	7.26									
8										
9										
10										
11										

V:\Geotec\4\Site\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 09:58hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-303-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 1 OF 1
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-04-11 TO 2005-04-11 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5187439.64 N 261726.57 E

SAMPLE CONDITION		TYPE OF SAMPLER		LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST				Field Vane			
	Remoulded	SS	Split spoon	GS	Grain size analysis	(Su)	◇	intact			
	Undisturbed	ST	Thin walled Shelby tube	C	Consolidation	(Sur)	◆	remoulded			
	Lost	PS	Piston sampler	D	Unit weight (kN/m³)	(Cu)	▽	intact			
	Rock core	DC	Diamond core barrel	CP	Compressive strength (MPa)	(Cur)	▼	remoulded			
						Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - x					
DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES				LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)		
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	WATER LEVEL - m	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION		RECOVERY %	N or RQD	WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)
	71.50		GROUND SURFACE							w_p w w_L 	50 100
	0.00		Probable fill: Brown silt, some sand or sandy, some gravel.								
1	70.59	0.91	Compact to loose brown sand, some silt to silty, gravel.								
2											
3	69.06	2.44	Bedrock: Very poor to fair quality grey mudstone, light grey calcareous mudstone beds. Brecciated zone (to 5.0m depth). Calcite veins and veinlets.								
4											
5											
6	66.06	5.43	END OF BOREHOLE								
7											
8											
9											
10											
11											

V:\Geotec\4\Sivite\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 09:58hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec BOREHOLE : **BH-304-05**
 SITE : West Option Site PAGE : 1 OF 1
 FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) CASING : NW
 BORING DATE : 2005-04-07 TO 2005-04-07 CORE BARREL : NQ3
 DATUM : Geodetic COORDINATES : 5187608.64 N 261685.01 E

Remoulded	SS Split spoon	GS Grain size analysis	Field Vane (Su) \diamond intact
Undisturbed	ST Thin walled Shelby tube	C Consolidation	(Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded
Lost	PS Piston sampler	D Unit weight (kN/m ³)	Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact
Rock core	DC Diamond core barrel	CP Compressive strength (MPa)	(Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded
			Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N of RQD
	66.06		GROUND SURFACE								
	0.00		Topsoil.								
	65.86	0.20	Compact brown silt, some sand and gravel.		SS-1		83	18			
1	64.84	1.22	Compact brown sand, some silt and gravel.		SS-2		67	13			
2	63.62	2.44	Very dense brown sand, some silt and gravel.		SS-3		50	10			
	63.32	2.74			SS-4		100	48			
3	61.41	4.65	Bedrock: Very poor to poor quality grey mudstone, layers of calcareous mudstone and dark shale. Beddings at 60-80° from borehole axis.		SS-5		0	50/8cm			
4					DC-6		100	44			
5					DC-7		100	65			
6	59.84	6.22	END OF BOREHOLE								
7											
8											
9											
10											
11											

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 09:58hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** BH-305-05
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 1 OF 1
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-04-11 TO 2005-04-11 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5187745.35 N 261584.61 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test x - - - - - x
--	---	---	--

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES				WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)		
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %			N of RQD	50	100
	64.06		GROUND SURFACE										
	0.00 64.01 0.05		Asphalt (50mm). Compact brown and grey sand, some silt to silty, gravel.		SS-1		82	12					
1	62.77	1.29	Bedrock: Very poor quality (locally brecciated) greenish grey mudstone, layers of black mudstone and shale (very fissile from 2.0 to 3.1m).	Water level at elev. 63.56m on 2005-04-15	SS-2		83	18					
2					SS-3		67	60/15cm					
					DC-4		73	0					
3	60.94	3.12			DC-5		83	0					
4			DC-6			96	50						
5			DC-7			100	67						
	58.67	5.39	END OF BOREHOLE										
6													
7													
8													
9													
10													
11													

V:\Geotech\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 09:58hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-306-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 1 OF 1
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-04-08 TO 2005-04-08 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5187802.27 N 261530.86 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test x - - - - - x
--	---	---	--

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N of RQD
	61.48		GROUND SURFACE								
	0.00 61.38 0.10		Topsoil. Compact to loose brown sand, some silt to silty, some gravel.		SS-1		79	11			
1					SS-2		54	9			
	59.96 1.52		Very poor to fair quality light grey mudstone, layers of calcareous mudstone, few dark shale beds. Beddings at 60° from borehole axis.		SS-3		33	60/8cm			
2					DC-4		100	24			
3											
4					DC-5		100	59			
	57.16 4.32		END OF BOREHOLE								
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											
11											

V:\Geotec\4\Site\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 09:58hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-307-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 1 OF 1
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-04-08 TO 2005-04-08 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5187922.39 N 261417.47 E

SAMPLE CONDITION	TYPE OF SAMPLER	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST	Field Vane
Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	(Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test x - - - - - x

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %			N of RQD	50
	52.81		GROUND SURFACE								
	0.00		Topsoil.								
	52.66		Loose brown sand, some silt to silty, some gravel.								
	0.15										
	52.20		Poor to fair quality red mudstone, layers of grey mudstone, thin layer of light grey calcareous siltstone. Beddings at 40-70° from borehole axis.								
	0.61										
1					SS-1		85	9			
					SS-2		0	30/3cm			
2					DC-3		85	54			
3					DC-4		100	56			
4					DC-5		100	43			
5	48.06	4.75	END OF BOREHOLE								
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											
11											

V:\Geotec\4\Site\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 09:58hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec BOREHOLE : **BH-401-05**
 SITE : West Option Site PAGE : 1 OF 2
 FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) CASING : NW
 BORING DATE : 2005-04-12 TO 2005-04-13 CORE BARREL : -----
 DATUM : Geodetic COORDINATES : 5186551.27 N 261610.76 E

Remoulded	SS Split spoon	GS Grain size analysis	Field Vane (Su) \diamond intact
Undisturbed	ST Thin walled Shelby tube	C Consolidation	(Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded
Lost	PS Piston sampler	D Unit weight (kN/m ³)	Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact
Rock core	DC Diamond core barrel	CP Compressive strength (MPa)	(Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded
			Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times ----- \times

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N of RQD
	76.58		GROUND SURFACE								
	0.00	0.00	Topsoil.								
	76.38	0.20	Compact to dense brown sand, some silt to silty, some gravel, cobbles, occasional boulders.		SS-1		71	3			
1					SS-2		62	45			
2					SS-3		62	37			
	74.14	2.44	Dense to very dense reddish grey sandy gravel, cobbles and boulders.		SS-4		89	50/8cm			
3					DC-5		43	---			
					SS-6		74	82/28cm			
4					DC-7		91	---			
					SS-8		89	50/8cm			
	72.01	4.57	Dense to very dense reddish grey sand, some silt and gravel, occasional cobbles and boulders.		DC-9		67	---			
5					SS-10		62	54			
6					SS-11		75	38			
7					SS-12		62	34			
8					SS-13		8	29			
9					DC-14		17	---			
					SS-15		0	25/0cm			
					DC-16		100	---			
10					SS-17		42	31			
	65.91	10.67	Compact reddish grey silty sand, occasional gravel.		DC-18		33	---			
11					SS-19		67	---			

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:59hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-401-05*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 2 **OF** 2
FILE NO : T-1050-B (603333-KELL) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-04-12 **TO** 2005-04-13 **CORE BARREL :** -----
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186551.27 N 261610.76 E

SAMPLE CONDITION	TYPE OF SAMPLER	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST	Field Vane
Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	(Su) intact (Sur) remoulded (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test -----x

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %			N of RQD	50
			Compact reddish grey silty sand, occasional gravel.								
13					SS-20		46	25			
14					SS-21		58	15			
15					SS-22		38	15			
16	60.73 15.85		END OF SAMPLING and start of DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST Probably: Compact sand.								
17											
18	59.08 17.50		Probably: Dense to very dense sand with gravel, occasional cobbles.								
19											
20	56.46 20.12		END OF DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST								
21											
22											
23											

V:\Geotec74\SivET-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:59hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 1), Levis / Beaumont **BOREHOLE :** *W-001-04*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 1 OF 1
FILE NO : T-1050-A (603333-RABA) **CASING :** -----
BORING DATE : 2004-09-29 TO 2004-09-29 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186743.66 N 261454.50 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test ×-----×
--	---	---	---

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N of RQD
	78.14		GROUND SURFACE								
	0.00		Topsoil.		SS-1		83	50/15cm			
	78.04		Brown sand, some silt and gravel.		DC-2		100	0			
	0.10		Bedrock: Poor quality grey clayey limestone with 20-25% undulated shale layers (1 to 10mm thick) at 60° from borehole axis.		DC-3		96	0			
	77.91										
	0.23		Good to excellent quality grey mudstone with 20-25% undulated black shale layers (1 to 10mm thick) at 60° from borehole axis.		DC-4		100	82			
1	76.77										
	1.37										
2											
					DC-5		98	91			
3											
4											
5					DC-6		100	100			
6											
6	72.02		END OF BOREHOLE								
	6.12										
7											
8											
9											
10											
11											

V:\Geotec\4\Site\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:34hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 1), Levis / Beaumont **BOREHOLE :** *W-002-04*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 1 OF 2
FILE NO : T-1050-A (603333-RABA) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2004-09-22 TO 2004-09-23 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186907.61 N 261713.80 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×
--	---	---	---

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N of RQD
	76.40		GROUND SURFACE								
	0.00	76.25	Topsoil.								
		0.15	Loose to compact brown sand, some silt to silty sand, some gravel.		SS-1		33	6			
1					SS-2		42	14			
	75.00		Dark brown gravel and sand, some silt.		SS-3		79	34	⊙		
2	1.40	74.57	Bedrock: Very poor quality dark grey mudstone.		SS-4		81	90/25cm			
		1.83			DC-5		75	0			
3	73.50	2.90	Poor quality dark grey mudstone, slightly calcareous, layers at 40° from borehole axis, readily cleavable, presence of pyrite.		DC-6		100	33			
					DC-7		100	53			
4					DC-8		100	32			
5					DC-9		100	32			
	71.04		Good to excellent quality dark grey mudstone, slightly calcareous, layers at 40° from borehole axis, readily cleavable, presence of pyrite.		DC-10		100	80			
6	5.36				DC-11		100	75			
7					DC-12		100	100			
8					DC-13		67	28			
9					DC-14		100	97			
10					DC-15		83	0			
11					DC-16		100	100			

V:\Geotec\4\Sivite\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:34hrs

D = 26.2
CP=4.5

D = 26.5



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 1), Levis / Beaumont **BOREHOLE :** *W-002-04*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 2 OF 2
FILE NO : T-1050-A (603333-RABA) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2004-09-22 TO 2004-09-23 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186907.61 N 261713.80 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×
--	---	---	---

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N or RQD
			Excellent quality dark grey mudstone, slightly calcareous, layers at 40° from borehole axis, readily cleavable, presence of pyrite.								
13					DC-17		100	87			
14					DC-18		100	100			
15	61.01	15.39	END OF BOREHOLE								
16											
17											
18											
19											
20											
21											
22											
23											

V:\Geotec74\SivleT-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:34hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 1), Levis / Beaumont **BOREHOLE :** *W-003-04*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 1 OF 2
FILE NO : T-1050-A (603333-RABA) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2004-09-30 TO 2004-09-30 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5187142.54 N 262011.73 E

SAMPLE CONDITION		TYPE OF SAMPLER		LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST				Field Vane	
	Remoulded	SS	Split spoon	GS	Grain size analysis	(Su)	◇	intact	
	Undisturbed	ST	Thin walled Shelby tube	C	Consolidation	(Sur)	◆	remoulded	
	Lost	PS	Piston sampler	D	Unit weight (kN/m³)	(Cu)	▽	intact	
	Rock core	DC	Diamond core barrel	CP	Compressive strength (MPa)	(Cur)	▼	remoulded	
						Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×			

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES				WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)			LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %	N of RQD	W _P	W	W _L		50	100
													UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)	
	77.53		GROUND SURFACE											
	0.00	77.43	Fill: Crushed stone.		SS-1		58	32						
	0.10	76.92	Fill: Sand, gravel and silt.		SS-2		58	2						
	0.61		Peat.		SS-3		33	1/46cm						
1	75.70	1.83	Compact grey silt, trace to some sand, occasional gravel.		SS-4		62	15						
	73.83	3.70	Compact grey silt with some clay.		SS-5		62	16						
2	73.14	4.39	Dense grey silt, gravel, cobbles and occasional boulders.		SS-6		79	15						
	71.89	5.64	Bedrock: Very poor quality grey mudstone, slightly calcareous, layers of mudstone (1 to 10mm thick) at 45° from borehole axis, trace of pyrite locally.		DC-7		0	---						
	71.10	6.43	Poor quality grey mudstone, slightly calcareous, layers of light grey mudstone (1 to 10mm thick) at 45° from borehole axis, trace of pyrite locally.		DC-8A		0	---						
3	66.94	10.59	Good to excellent quality grey mudstone, slightly calcareous, layers of light grey mudstone (1 to 10mm thick) at 45° from borehole axis, trace of pyrite locally.		DC-8B		78	0						
					DC-9		100	0						
					DC-10		88	64						
					DC-11		100	77						
					DC-12		97	85						
					DC-13		100	100						

Water level at elev. 75.33m on 2004-10-06
 D = 26.3
 CP=52.8

V:\Geotech\4151\veT-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:34hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 1), Levis / Beaumont **BOREHOLE :** *W-003-04*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 2 OF 2
FILE NO : T-1050-A (603333-RABA) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2004-09-30 TO 2004-09-30 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5187142.54 N 262011.73 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×
--	---	---	---

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N of RQD
13	64.70	12.83	Good to excellent quality grey mudstone, slightly calcareous, layers of light grey mudstone (1 to 10mm thick) at 45° from borehole axis, trace of pyrite locally.		DC-14		100	85			
14			Good to excellent quality red mudstone with layers of grey mudstone and black shale, trace of pyrite.		DC-15		100	88			
15	62.22	15.32	END OF BOREHOLE								
16											
17											
18											
19											
20											
21											
22											
23											

D = 26.6
CP=99.4



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 1), Levis / Beaumont BOREHOLE : **W-004-04**
 SITE : West Option Site PAGE : 1 OF 2
 FILE NO : T-1050-A (603333-RABA) CASING : HW
 BORING DATE : 2004-09-24 TO 2004-09-28 CORE BARREL : HQ3
 DATUM : Geodetic COORDINATES : 5186686.10 N 261925.54 E

Remoulded	SS Split spoon	GS Grain size analysis	Field Vane (Su) \diamond intact
Undisturbed	ST Thin walled Shelby tube	C Consolidation	(Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded
Lost	PS Piston sampler	D Unit weight (kN/m ³)	Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact
Rock core	DC Diamond core barrel	CP Compressive strength (MPa)	(Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded
			Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES				WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL		TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %	N of RQD			50	100
	DEPTH - m											
	75.15	GROUND SURFACE										
	0.00	Fill: Compact brown sand, some silt and gravel.			SS-1		58	16				
1	74.24 0.91	Compact brown and reddish sand, some silt and gravel.			SS-2		46	12				
2	73.35 1.80	Dense to very dense brown and reddish sand, some silt and gravel to silt and sand with trace of gravel and trace of clay, occasional cobbles and boulders.			DC-3		95	---				
					DC-4		58	---				
					SS-5		91	50/13cm				
					DC-6		83	---				
					DC-7		69	---				
					DC-8		78	---				
7					SS-9		67	33	\odot	GS		
8					SS-10		54	33				
9					SS-11		85	50/3cm				
10					DC-12		39	---				
11	63.90 11.25	Bedrock: Succession of layers of fair quality red and grey mudstone at 50° from borehole axis.			SS-13		79	71/23cm				
					DC-14		100	85				

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:34hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 1), Levis / Beaumont **BOREHOLE :** *W-004-04*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 2 OF 2
FILE NO : T-1050-A (603333-RABA) **CASING :** HW
BORING DATE : 2004-09-24 TO 2004-09-28 **CORE BARREL :** HQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186686.10 N 261925.54 E

SAMPLE CONDITION		TYPE OF SAMPLER		LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST				Field Vane		
	Remoulded	SS	Split spoon	GS	Grain size analysis			(Su)	◇ intact	
	Undisturbed	ST	Thin walled Shelby tube	C	Consolidation			(Sur)	◆ remoulded	
	Lost	PS	Piston sampler	D	Unit weight (kN/m³)			(Cu)	▽ intact	
	Rock core	DC	Diamond core barrel	CP	Compressive strength (MPa)			(Cur)	▼ remoulded	
								Dyn. Cone Pen. Test		× - - - - - ×
DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES				LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %	N of RQD		WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	50
								w_p w w_L 20 40 60 80		
									UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa) 50 100	
13			Succession of layers of fair quality red and grey mudstone at 50° from borehole axis.	DC-15		100	33			
14				DC-16		98	71			
15				DC-17		100	82			
15.68									D = 26.3 CP=22.0	
15.47			Succession of layers of good to excellent quality red and grey mudstone at 50° from borehole axis.	DC-18		100	85			
16				DC-19		100	100			
17				DC-20		100	92			
18				DC-21		95	95			
19				DC-22		100	100			
20									D = 27.2 CP=19.5	
21										
22										
22.86										
22.86			END OF BOREHOLE							
23	52.29	22.86								

V:\Geotech\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:34hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 1), Levis / Beaumont BOREHOLE : **W-005-04**
 SITE : West Option Site PAGE : 1 OF 2
 FILE NO : T-1050-A (603333-RABA) CASING : NW
 BORING DATE : 2004-09-29 TO 2004-09-29 CORE BARREL : NQ3
 DATUM : Geodetic COORDINATES : 5186934.47 N 262210.95 E

Remoulded	SS Split spoon	GS Grain size analysis	Field Vane (Su) \diamond intact
Undisturbed	ST Thin walled Shelby tube	C Consolidation	(Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded
Lost	PS Piston sampler	D Unit weight (kN/m ³)	Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact
Rock core	DC Diamond core barrel	CP Compressive strength (MPa)	(Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded
			Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES				WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)			
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	SYMBOL		TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %	N of RQD			50	100	UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)	
	DESCRIPTION												50	100
	77.55													
	0.00													
	77.25													
	0.30													
1														
	76.33													
	1.22													
2														
	75.26													
	2.29													
3														
	73.21													
	4.34													
5														
	72.27													
	5.28													
6														
7														
8														
9														
10														
11														

V:\Geotec74\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:35hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 1), Levis / Beaumont **BOREHOLE :** *W-005-04*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 2 OF 2
FILE NO : T-1050-A (603333-RABA) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2004-09-29 TO 2004-09-29 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186934.47 N 262210.95 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m ³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) \diamond intact (Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact (Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times
--	---	--	--

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)		
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N or RQD	50
			Succession of layers of good quality red and grey mudstone with thin layers of black clayey shale at 40° from borehole axis.		DC-13		97	85				
					DC-14		100	91				
	62.54 15.01		END OF BOREHOLE									
13												
14												
15												
16												
17												
18												
19												
20												
21												
22												
23												

V:\Geotec\74\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:35hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 1), Levis / Beaumont **BOREHOLE :** *W-006-04*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 1 OF 2
FILE NO : T-1050-A (603333-RABA) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2004-09-28 TO 2004-09-29 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186372.84 N 261810.50 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) \diamond intact (Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact (Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times
--	---	---	--

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES				WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)			LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %	N or RQD	W _p	W	W _L		50	100
	79.84		GROUND SURFACE											
	0.00		Topsoil.											
	79.69	0.15	Loose brown sand, some silt (to silty), occasional gravel.		SS-1		75	9						
1	79.00	0.84	Bedrock: Succession of very poor quality grey mudstone with subordinate layers of black, red and light grey, slightly calcareous mudstone. Beddings at 45° to 50° from borehole axis. Calcite veinlets.		SS-2		80	50/13cm						
2					DC-3		98	0						
3					DC-4		100	15						
4					DC-5		100	18						
5	74.81	5.03	Succession of poor quality grey mudstone with subordinate layers of black, red and light grey, slightly calcareous mudstone. Beddings at 45° to 50° from borehole axis. Calcite veinlets.		DC-6		100	0						
6					DC-7		100	27						
7	73.59	6.25	Succession of good quality grey mudstone with subordinate layers of black and red mudstone. All layers at 45° to 50° from borehole axis.		DC-8		100	100						
8					DC-9		100	92						
9					DC-10		100	88						
10					DC-11		100	100						
11														

V:\Geotec\4\Site\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:35hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 1), Levis / Beaumont **BOREHOLE :** *W-006-04*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 2 OF 2
FILE NO : T-1050-A (603333-RABA) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2004-09-28 TO 2004-09-29 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186372.84 N 261810.50 E

SAMPLE CONDITION		TYPE OF SAMPLER		LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST				Field Vane				
	Remoulded	SS	Split spoon	GS	Grain size analysis	(Su)	◇	intact				
	Undisturbed	ST	Thin walled Shelby tube	C	Consolidation	(Sur)	◆	remoulded				
	Lost	PS	Piston sampler	D	Unit weight (kN/m³)	(Cu)	▽	intact				
	Rock core	DC	Diamond core barrel	CP	Compressive strength (MPa)	(Cur)	▼	remoulded				
								Dyn. Cone Pen. Test ×-----×				
DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES				LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)			
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	WATER LEVEL - m	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION		RECOVERY %	N or RQD	WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	50
										w_p w w_L 20 40 60 80	UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)	
											50	100
13	67.44 12.40		Succession of poor quality slightly calcareous grey mudstone, layers of red and black mudstone at 45° to 50° from borehole axis. Calcite veinlets.			DC-12	100	33				
14	65.92 13.92		END OF BOREHOLE									
15												
16												
17												
18												
19												
20												
21												
22												
23												

V:\Geotec\4\Site\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:35hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 1), Levis / Beaumont BOREHOLE : **W-008-04**
 SITE : West Option Site PAGE : 1 OF 2
 FILE NO : T-1050-A (603333-RABA) CASING : NW
 BORING DATE : 2004-09-23 TO 2004-09-23 CORE BARREL : NQ3
 DATUM : Geodetic COORDINATES : 5186310.70 N 262288.52 E

SAMPLE CONDITION	TYPE OF SAMPLER	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST	Field Vane (Su) \diamond intact
Remoulded	SS Split spoon	GS Grain size analysis	(Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded
Undisturbed	ST Thin walled Shelby tube	C Consolidation	Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact
Lost	PS Piston sampler	D Unit weight (kN/m ³)	(Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded
Rock core	DC Diamond core barrel	CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N of RQD
	78.60		GROUND SURFACE								
	0.00	78.45	Topsoil.								
		0.15	Loose to compact brown sand, some silt (to silty), some gravel.		SS-1		58	7			
1		77.38	Bedrock: Succession of very poor quality grey mudstone and slightly calcareous mudstone, layers at 30° to 35° from borehole axis, cleavable locally.		SS-2		61	22			
		1.22									
2			Succession of very poor quality grey mudstone and slightly calcareous mudstone, layers at 30° to 35° from borehole axis, cleavable locally.		DC-3		49	0			
3		75.40			DC-4		100	0			
		3.20			DC-5		100	20			
4			Succession of poor quality grey mudstone and slightly calcareous mudstone, layers at 30° to 35° from borehole axis, cleavable locally.		DC-6		100	0			
5		73.88			DC-7		100	53			
		4.72			DC-8		100	78			
6			Succession of very poor quality grey mudstone and slightly calcareous mudstone, layers at 30° to 35° from borehole axis, cleavable locally.		DC-9		100	61			
7					DC-10		100	73			
8		68.92			DC-11		100	0			
9		9.68	Succession of fair quality grey mudstone and slightly calcareous mudstone, layers at 30° to 35° from borehole axis, cleavable locally.		DC-12		94	41			
10		68.26			DC-13		100	62			
		10.34									

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 08:35hrs

Water level at elev. 75.86m on 2004-10-06

D = 26.4
CP=5.9



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 1), Levis / Beaumont **BOREHOLE :** *W-008-04*
SITE : West Option Site **PAGE :** 2 **OF** 2
FILE NO : T-1050-A (603333-RABA) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2004-09-23 **TO** 2004-09-23 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186310.70 N 262288.52 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) \diamond intact (Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact (Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times
--	---	---	--

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N or RQD
13	65.09	13.51	Succession of fair quality grey mudstone and slightly calcareous mudstone, layers at 30° to 35° from borehole axis, cleavable locally.		DC-14	92	65		D = 26.6 CP=15.9		
14			Succession of good quality grey mudstone and slightly calcareous mudstone, layers at 30° to 35° from borehole axis, cleavable locally.		DC-15	100	90				
15	63.54	15.06	END OF BOREHOLE								
16											
17											
18											
19											
20											
21											
22											
23											

V:\Geotech\4\Site\T-1050-A-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-11-23 09:03hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 3), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-501-05*
SITE : Levis, Quebec **PAGE :** 1 OF 2
FILE NO : T-1050-C (604238) **CASING :** PW, HW
BORING DATE : 2005-09-30 TO 2005-10-04 **CORE BARREL :** PQ
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186611.14 N 261760.12 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test
--	---	---	---

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY		SYMBOL	WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m			DESCRIPTION	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N of RQD
	76.09		GROUND SURFACE								
	0.00		Topsoil.								
1	75.94	0.15	Loose to compact brown silty sand, some gravel, occasional cobbles and boulders, shells. Becoming grey at 0.6m and then reddish at 0.9m.		SS-1		79	6			
					SS-2		67	29			
2	74.57	1.52	Compact reddish silt and sand, some clay, trace of gravel.		SS-3		83	17			
					SS-4		79	24	⊙	GS	
3	73.09	3.00	Compact grey silt and sand, trace of gravel and clay.		SS-5		67	24			
					SS-6		67	20			
5					SS-7		83	22	⊙	GS	
					SS-8		92	21			
6	69.99	6.10	Dense to very dense reddish silt and sand, trace of gravel and clay.		SS-9		62	47			
					SS-10		75	46	⊙	GS	
8	68.47	7.62	Very dense grey silt and sand, trace of gravel and clay.		SS-11		72	136			
					SS-12		83	65/15cm			
10					DC-13		100	---			
11					DC-14		27	---			

V:\Geotec\4\SivleT-1050-C-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-12-12 13:17hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 3), Levis, Quebec BOREHOLE : **BH-501-05**
 SITE : Levis, Quebec PAGE : 2 OF 2
 FILE NO : T-1050-C (604238) CASING : PW, HW
 BORING DATE : 2005-09-30 TO 2005-10-04 CORE BARREL : PQ
 DATUM : Geodetic COORDINATES : 5186611.14 N 261760.12 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core		TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel		LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)			Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×	
--	--	---	--	---	--	--	---	--

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES				WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %	N of RQD			W _P	W
			INCLINATION ANGLE: 90° AZIMUTH: 0°									
13	62.89		Very dense grey silt and sand, trace of gravel and clay.		DC-15		72	---				
	13.21		Bedrock: Layers of very poor to fair quality grey limestone, 40% of dark shale layers (1-9mm thick). Bedding at 30-40° from borehole axis.		DC-15A		100	0				
14					DC-16		88	48				
15					DC-17		100	74				
16					DC-18		100	66				
17					DC-19		100	32				
18					DC-20		70	27				
19					DC-21		100	18				
20	56.26	19.84	END OF BOREHOLE									
21			NOTE: Upon completion, the borehole was provided with a bottom capped 63.5mm diameter PVC tube grouted in place with cement bentonite, to allow down-hole seismicity tests.									
22												
23												

V:\Geotech\4\Siv\T-1050-C-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-12-12 13:17hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 3), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-502-05*
SITE : Levis, Quebec **PAGE :** 1 OF 2
FILE NO : T-1050-C (604238) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-09-28 TO 2005-09-29 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186576.98 N 261829.00 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test x - - - - - x
--	---	---	--

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY		SYMBOL	WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES				WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m			DESCRIPTION	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %			N of RQD	50
	75.75		GROUND SURFACE									
	0.00		Topsoil.									
	75.60		Compact to dense brown reddish silty sand, some gravel and clay, occasional cobbles and boulders.									
	0.15											
1												
2												
3												
4												
5	70.59		Bedrock: Layers of fair to good quality grey siltstone, 15% of red mudstone, 10% of dark shale, some calcareous millimetric beds. Bedding at 30-45° from borehole axis. Top of rock severely fractured on a meter length.									
	5.16											
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-C-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-12-12 13:17hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 3), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-502-05*
SITE : Levis, Quebec **PAGE :** 2 OF 2
FILE NO : T-1050-C (604238) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-09-28 TO 2005-09-29 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186576.98 N 261829.00 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×
--	---	---	---

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	INCLINATION ANGLE: 90°	DESCRIPTION		TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %			N of RQD	50
		AZIMUTH: 0°						W _P W W _L 			
13			Layers of fair to good quality grey siltstone, 15% of red mudstone, 10% of dark shale, some calcareous millimetric beds. Bedding at 30-45° from borehole axis.		DC-16		100	74			
14					DC-17		100	79			
15	60.91 14.84		END OF BOREHOLE		DC-18		100	83			
16											
17											
18											
19											
20											
21											
22											
23											

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-C-BH.siv_PLOTTED_2005-12-12 13:17hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 3), Levis, Quebec BOREHOLE : **BH-503-05**
 SITE : Levis, Quebec PAGE : 1 OF 3
 FILE NO : T-1050-C (604238) CASING : NW
 BORING DATE : 2005-09-30 TO 2005-10-06 CORE BARREL : NQ3
 DATUM : Geodetic COORDINATES : 5186711.11 N 261741.31 E

SAMPLE CONDITION	TYPE OF SAMPLER	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST	Field Vane
Remoulded	SS Split spoon	GS Grain size analysis	(Su) \diamond intact
Undisturbed	ST Thin walled Shelby tube	C Consolidation	(Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded
Lost	PS Piston sampler	D Unit weight (kN/m ³)	Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact
Rock core	DC Diamond core barrel	CP Compressive strength (MPa)	(Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded
			Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	INCLINATION ANGLE: <u>90°</u> AZIMUTH: <u>0°</u>	SYMBOL		TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %			N of RQD	50
DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION						w_p w w_L 		UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)		
										50	100
75.33	GROUND SURFACE										
0.00	Topsoil.										
75.17	Compact brown silty sand, some gravel, occasional cobbles, shells. Becoming grey at 0.5m.			SS-1		62	13				
0.15				SS-2		42	30				
73.81	Compact grey gravelly and sandy silt, trace of clay, occasional cobbles.			SS-3		0	40				
1.52				SS-4		79	21				
				SS-5		58	74				
71.52	Dense to very dense (locally compact) reddish sand, some silt to silty, some gravel, occasional cobbles and boulders.			DC-6		67	---				
3.81				SS-7		50	60				
				SS-8		71	52				
				DC-9		84	---				
				SS-10		33	54				
				SS-11		62	34				
				SS-12		50	31				
				DC-13		24	---				
				SS-14		0	30/0cm				
				DC-15		43	---				
				DC-16		84	---				
				SS-17		50	67				
				DC-18		42	---				
				SS-19		46	13				

NOTE ON WATER LEVEL:
 Water level at 75.72m (artesian) on 2005-10-14.



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 3), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-503-05*
SITE : Levis, Quebec **PAGE :** 2 OF 3
FILE NO : T-1050-C (604238) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-09-30 TO 2005-10-06 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186711.11 N 261741.31 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m ³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test - - - - - x
--	---	--	--

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)			
	ELEVATION - m DEPTH - m	INCLINATION ANGLE: <u>90°</u> AZIMUTH: <u>0°</u>	SYMBOL		TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %			N of RQD	W _P W W _L 	50	100
		DESCRIPTION										UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)	
			Dense to very dense (locally compact) reddish sand, some silt to silty, some gravel, occasional cobbles and boulders.										
13				SS-20		42	35						
				DC-21		19	---						
14				SS-22		38	47						
15				SS-23		67	73						
16				SS-24		58	30						
17				DC-25		23	---						
18				SS-26		71	42						
19				DC-27		36	---						
20				SS-28		54	26						
21				SS-29		56	82						
22				SS-30		100	86/5cm						
23				DC-31		24	---						
				DC-32		43	---						

V:\Geotech\4\Sites\T-1050-C-BH.siv_PLOTTED_2005-12-12 13:15hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 3), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-503-05*
SITE : Levis, Quebec **PAGE :** 3 OF 3
FILE NO : T-1050-C (604238) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-09-30 TO 2005-10-06 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186711.11 N 261741.31 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×
--	---	---	---

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)		
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %			N of RQD	W _P	W
	51.33		INCLINATION ANGLE: 90° AZIMUTH: 0°									
	24.00		Bedrock: Layers of fair to excellent quality grey mudstone, 10% of grey limestone and 5% of dark shale. Bedding generally at 35-45° from borehole axis, except between 24.7m and 25m where a fold pattern was observed.		SS-33		0	20/0cm				
25				DC-34	100	85						
26				DC-35	100	69						
27				DC-36	100	100						
	48.20	27.13	END OF BOREHOLE									
28												
29												
30												
31												
32												
33												
34												
35												

V:\Geotech\4\Sivite\T-1050-C-BH(503-PG-3).swp PLOTTED: 2005-12-12 13:12hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 3), Levis, Quebec BOREHOLE : **BH-504-05**
 SITE : Levis, Quebec PAGE : 1 OF 1
 FILE NO : T-1050-C (604238) CASING : NW
 BORING DATE : 2005-10-06 TO 2005-10-07 CORE BARREL : NQ
 DATUM : Geodetic COORDINATES : 5186591.03 N 261551.93 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) \diamond intact (Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact (Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times
--	---	---	--

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES				WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)				
	ELEVATION - m	INCLINATION ANGLE: 90°	SYMBOL		TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %	N of RQD			W _P	W	W _L	50	100
	DEPTH - m	AZIMUTH: 0°												DESCRIPTION	UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)
75.92	GROUND SURFACE														
0.00	Topsoil.														
75.61															
0.30	Loose reddish clayey silt, some sand, trace of gravel.				SS-1		83	5							
75.32															
0.60	Compact reddish silty sand, some gravel, trace of clay, occasional cobbles and boulders.				SS-2		54	21							
74.40															
1.52	Compact reddish silty sand, some gravel.				SS-3		67	24							
73.72															
2.20	Dense to very dense reddish silty sand, some gravel, cobbles and boulders.				SS-4		42	34							
					SS-5		33	86							
					DC-6		71	---							
					SS-7		45	50/13cm							
					DC-8		68	---							
					DC-9		100	---							
					SS-10		63	67/25cm							
					DC-11		100	---							
					SS-12		83	68							
					SS-13		87	119/25cm							
69.39															
6.53	END OF BOREHOLE														
7															
8															
9															
10															
11															

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-C-BH.siv_PLOTTED_2005-12-12 13:17hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 3), Levis, Quebec BOREHOLE : **BH-505-05**
 SITE : Levis, Quebec PAGE : 1 OF 1
 FILE NO : T-1050-C (604238) CASING : NW
 BORING DATE : 2005-10-06 TO 2005-10-06 CORE BARREL : NQ
 DATUM : Geodetic COORDINATES : 5186485.00 N 261656.02 E

SAMPLE CONDITION	TYPE OF SAMPLER	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST	Field Vane (Su) \diamond intact (Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact (Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times
Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m ³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%) W_p W W_L 20 40 60 80	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m) 50 100	
	ELEVATION - m DEPTH - m	INCLINATION ANGLE: 90° AZIMUTH: 0°	SYMBOL		TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %			N of RQD	UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa) 50 100
77.44	GROUND SURFACE										
0.00 77.28 0.15	Topsoil.										
76.64 0.80	Compact brown sand and gravel, some silt, cobbles and boulders.				SS-1		50	20			
	Bedrock: Very severely fractured and weathered rock.				DC-2		100	---			
					SS-3		0	20/0cm			
					DC-4		47	---			
75.91 1.52	Layers of poor to good quality grey siltstone, 25% beds of dark shale. Bedding at 30-40° from borehole axis.				DC-5		100	27			
					DC-6		100	40			
					DC-7		100	84			
					DC-8		100	62			
72.71 4.72	END OF BOREHOLE										

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-C-BH.siv_PLOTTED_2005-12-12 13:17hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 3), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-506-05*
SITE : Levis, Quebec **PAGE :** 1 OF 1
FILE NO : T-1050-C (604238) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-10-07 TO 2005-10-11 **CORE BARREL :** NQ
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5186491.04 N 261437.02 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test x - - - - - x
--	---	---	--

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES				WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %	N of RQD			W _p	W
	76.77		GROUND SURFACE									
	0.00	76.46	Topsoil.									
1	0.30		Compact grey and reddish sand, some silt and gravel. Presence of roots on top of the layer.		SS-1		58	6				
	75.55	1.22	Generally dense (locally compact) reddish silty sand, trace of gravel to gravelly, occasional cobbles and boulders.		SS-2		62	24				
2					SS-3		67	36	⊙			
					SS-4		61	44				
3					DC-5		38	---				
					SS-6		0	20/0cm				
					DC-7		27	---				
4					SS-8		46	32	⊙			
5					SS-9		0	22				
					SS-10		42	29				
6					SS-11		39	75				
	70.21	6.55	END OF BOREHOLE									
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-C-BH.siv_PLOTTED_2005-12-12 13:17hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 3), Levis, Quebec BOREHOLE : **BH-507-05**
 SITE : Levis, Quebec PAGE : 1 OF 4
 FILE NO : T-1050-C (604238) CASING : NW
 BORING DATE : 2005-10-10 TO 2005-10-14 CORE BARREL : NQ3
 DATUM : Geodetic COORDINATES : 5187907.70 N 261438.50 E

Remoulded	SS Split spoon	GS Grain size analysis	Field Vane (Su) \diamond intact
Undisturbed	ST Thin walled Shelby tube	C Consolidation	(Sur) \blacklozenge remoulded
Lost	PS Piston sampler	D Unit weight (kN/m ³)	Swedish cone (Cu) ∇ intact
Rock core	DC Diamond core barrel	CP Compressive strength (MPa)	(Cur) \blacktriangledown remoulded
			Dyn. Cone Pen. Test \times - - - - - \times

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY		SYMBOL	WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m			DESCRIPTION	TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION			RECOVERY %	N of RQD
	54.17										
	0.00										
	54.02										
	0.15										
	53.26										
1	0.91				SS-1		83	8			
	52.90				SS-2		82	50/13cm			
	1.27				DC-3		26	0			
2					DC-4		55	34			
3					DC-5		100	100			
4					DC-6		100	81			
5					DC-7		100	94			
6					DC-8		100	66			
7					DC-9		100	55			
8					DC-10		100	58			
9					DC-11		100	55			
10					DC-12		100	90			
11									CP=12.2		
									CP=45.1		
									CP=14.3		

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-C-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-12-12 13:18hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 3), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-507-05*
SITE : Levis, Quebec **PAGE :** 2 **OF** 4
FILE NO : T-1050-C (604238) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-10-10 **TO** 2005-10-14 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5187907.70 N 261438.50 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×
--	---	---	---

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %			N of RQD	50
			INCLINATION ANGLE: 90° AZIMUTH: 0°					W _P W W _L 20 40 60 80			
13	41.98 12.19		Layers of fair quality grey siltstone. 20% of greenish grey mudstone beds (1-30mm thick), 10% of red mudstone and siltstone beds (1-20mm thick), trace of calcite veinlets. Bedding at 30° from borehole axis.		DC-13	100	65		CP=56.5		
15	40.17 14.00		Layers of good quality red mudstone and siltstone, 10-40% of greenish grey mudstone beds, trace of dark shale. Presence of slickenside. Bedding at 30-40° from borehole axis.		DC-14	100	87				
16					DC-15	100	77				
17					DC-16	100	91				
18					DC-17	93	71		CP=35.0		
20	33.92 20.25		Layers of generally poor to good quality greenish grey mudstone, 20% of grey siltstone beds (1-100mm thick), 5% of red mudstone and siltstone beds (1-30mm thick), trace of millimetric dark shale beds, and of calcite veinlet. Bedding at 10-60° from borehole axis.		DC-18	90	77				
21					DC-19	76	44				
22					DC-20	100	97				
23					DC-21	100	68				
					DC-22	100	100				

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-C-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-12-12 13:18hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 3), Levis, Quebec BOREHOLE : **BH-507-05**
 SITE : Levis, Quebec PAGE : 3 OF 4
 FILE NO : T-1050-C (604238) CASING : NW
 BORING DATE : 2005-10-10 TO 2005-10-14 CORE BARREL : NQ3
 DATUM : Geodetic COORDINATES : 5187907.70 N 261438.50 E

SAMPLE CONDITION	TYPE OF SAMPLER	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST	Field Vane
<input type="checkbox"/> Remoulded <input type="checkbox"/> Undisturbed <input type="checkbox"/> Lost <input type="checkbox"/> Rock core	SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	(Su) <input type="checkbox"/> intact (Sur) <input type="checkbox"/> remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) <input type="checkbox"/> intact (Cur) <input type="checkbox"/> remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY		SYMBOL	WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)		
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m			INCLINATION ANGLE: 90°	AZIMUTH: 0°	DESCRIPTION			TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %
										UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)		
										50	100	
25					DC-23		100	54				
26					DC-24		100	86				
27					DC-25		100	95				
28					DC-26		92	9				
29					DC-27		88	15				
30					DC-28		86	13				
31					DC-29		98	0				
32					DC-30		100	0				
33					DC-31		100	87				
34					DC-32		100	91				
35					DC-33		100	63				

V:\Geotec\4\Siv\T-1050-C-BH.siv PLOTTED: 2005-12-12 13:18hrs



BORING LOG

PROJECT : Rabaska Project (Phase 3), Levis, Quebec **BOREHOLE :** *BH-507-05*
SITE : Levis, Quebec **PAGE :** 4 OF 4
FILE NO : T-1050-C (604238) **CASING :** NW
BORING DATE : 2005-10-10 TO 2005-10-14 **CORE BARREL :** NQ3
DATUM : Geodetic **COORDINATES :** 5187907.70 N 261438.50 E

SAMPLE CONDITION Remoulded Undisturbed Lost Rock core	TYPE OF SAMPLER SS Split spoon ST Thin walled Shelby tube PS Piston sampler DC Diamond core barrel	LABORATORY AND IN SITU TEST GS Grain size analysis C Consolidation D Unit weight (kN/m³) CP Compressive strength (MPa)	Field Vane (Su) intact (Sur) remoulded Swedish cone (Cu) intact (Cur) remoulded Dyn. Cone Pen. Test × - - - - - ×
--	---	---	---

DEPTH - m	STRATIGRAPHY			WATER LEVEL - m	SAMPLES			WATER CONTENT and LIMITS (%)	LABORATORY and IN SITU TESTS	DYN. CONE PEN. TEST (blows/0.3m)	
	ELEVATION - m	DEPTH - m	DESCRIPTION		TYPE AND NUMBER	CONDITION	RECOVERY %			N of RQD	50
			INCLINATION ANGLE: 90° AZIMUTH: 0°					W _P W W _L 			
37			Layers of generally poor to good quality greenish grey mudstone, 20% of grey siltstone beds (1-100mm thick), 5% of red mudstone and siltstone beds (1-30mm thick), trace of millimetric dark shale beds, and of calcite veinlet. Bedding at 10-60° from borehole axis.		DC-34		98	76			
					DC-35		98	88			
					DC-36		100	100			
15.57					DC-37		100	68			
38.60			Alternation of fair to good quality red and grey mudstone and siltstone. Bedding at 30° from borehole axis.		DC-38		100	72			
					DC-39		100	88			
13.15			END OF BOREHOLE								
41.02											
42											
43											
44											
45											
46											
47											

V:\Geotec\4\Site\T-1050-C-BH.siv_PLOTTED_2005-12-12 13:18hrs



PROJECT: Rabaska Project (Phase 3), Levis, Quebec

SITE: Levis, Quebec

LOCATION:

DATUM: Geodetic

SURFACE ELEVATION: 75.3 m

COORDINATES:
NORTH: 5186711.1 **EAST:** 261741.3

TEST PIT DIMENSIONS: 2.5 m x 1.5 m

PHOTO NUMBER:

DESCRIPTION OF PHOTOGRAPH:

DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)	DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	WATER	BS SAMPLE	CBR SAMPLE	LABORATORY TESTS	LEGEND
	75.3		GROUND SURFACE						
	0.0	75.2	Topsoil.						LABORATORY TESTS w: Water content (%) GS: Grain size analysis D: Unit weight (kN/m ³) P: Modified Proctor test wOPT: Optimal water content (%) Dmax: Max. Dry unit weight (kN/m ³) wL: Liquid limit (%) wP: Plastic limit (%) CBR: C.B.R. test
1	0.1		Brown gravelly sand, trace of silt, 20% of cobbles and blouders (max. dia. 45cm), shells. Presence of oxidation. Becoming grey at 0.7m depth.			1	A	GS w = 12.9 P, Wopt = 8.4, Dmax = 20.6 CBR	
	74.0	1.3	Grey gravelly and sandy silt, trace of clay, occasional cobbles.			2			
	73.6	1.7	END OF TEST PIT			3	4		
2									TYPE AND CONDITION OF SAMPLE Remoulded Intact BS Bulk sample CBR C.B.R. sample
3									

V:\Geotec\4\S\el\ T-1050-C-TP.sly Plotted: 2006-22-13:01hrs

WATER LEVEL: 1.30m (depth) **DATE:** 2005-10-14

CONDITIONS: Slight water inflow at 1.3m.

STATE OF TERRAIN: **SURFACE SOIL:**

TOPOGRAPHY: **DENSITY OF WOODS:** Scattered

SLOPE: **VEGETATION:** White pines

STABILITY OF SIDES: Stable

EQUIPMENT USED: Caterpillar 430 backhoe

REMARKS:

DESCRIBED BY: H. Chouinard, Sr. Tech. **DATE:** 2005-10-14 **APPROVED BY :** R. Bousquet, M.A.Sc., Eng.



PROJECT: Rabaska Project (Phase 3), Levis, Quebec

SITE: Levis, Quebec

LOCATION:

DATUM: Geodetic

SURFACE ELEVATION: 75.9 m

COORDINATES:
NORTH: 5186591.0 **EAST:** 261551.9

TEST PIT DIMENSIONS: 2.5 m x 1.5 m

PHOTO NUMBER:

DESCRIPTION OF PHOTOGRAPH:

DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)	DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	WATER	BS SAMPLE	CBR SAMPLE	LABORATORY TESTS	LEGEND
	75.9		GROUND SURFACE						
	0.0		Topsoil.						LABORATORY TESTS w: Water content (%) GS: Grain size analysis D: Unit weight (kN/m ³) P: Modified Proctor test wOPT: Optimal water content (%) Dmax: Max. Dry unit weight (kN/m ³) wL: Liquid limit (%) wP: Plastic limit (%) CBR: C.B.R. test
	75.6	0.3	Reddish clayey silt, some sand, trace of gravel.			1		w = 18.1 , wL = 31.6 , wP = 17.3	
1	75.3	0.6	Reddish silty sand, some gravel, trace of clay, 30% of cobbles and boulders (max. dia. 60cm).			2		GS w = 10.1 , wL = 17.7 , wP = 12.5 P , Wopt =7.8 , Dmax =21.5 CBR	
						3		A	
	74.3	1.6	END OF TEST PIT						
2									TYPE AND CONDITION OF SAMPLE Remoulded Intact BS Bulk sample CBR C.B.R. sample
3									

V:\Geotec\4\S\w\el T-1050-C-TP-sky Plotted: 2006-22-13:01hrs

WATER LEVEL: m (depth) **DATE:**

CONDITIONS:

STATE OF TERRAIN: **SURFACE SOIL:**

TOPOGRAPHY: **DENSITY OF WOODS:** S

SLOPE: **VEGETATION:** White pines

STABILITY OF SIDES: Stable

EQUIPMENT USED: Caterpillar 430 backhoe

REMARKS:



PROJECT: Rabaska Project (Phase 3), Levis, Quebec

SITE: Levis, Quebec

LOCATION:

DATUM: Geodetic

SURFACE ELEVATION: 77.4 m

COORDINATES:
NORTH: 5186485.0 **EAST:** 261656.0

TEST PIT DIMENSIONS: 2.5 m x 1.3 m

PHOTO NUMBER: TP-505-05.BMP

DESCRIPTION OF PHOTOGRAPH:



DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)	DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	WATER	BS SAMPLE	CBR SAMPLE	LABORATORY TESTS	LEGEND
	77.4		GROUND SURFACE						
	0.0		Topsoil.						LABORATORY TESTS w: Water content (%) GS: Grain size analysis D: Unit weight (kN/m ³) P: Modified Proctor test wOPT: Optimal water content (%) Dmax: Max. Dry unit weight (kN/m ³) wL: Liquid limit (%) wP: Plastic limit (%) CBR: C.B.R. test
	77.2	0.2	Brown sand and gravel, some silt. Fragments of weathered rock.			1	A	GS w = 11.8 P, Wopt = 8.5, Dmax = 20.4 CBR	
	76.8	0.6	Bedrock: Very severely fractured and weathered rock.			2			
1									
	76.0	1.5	END OF TEST PIT						
2									TYPE AND CONDITION OF SAMPLE Remoulded Intact BS Bulk sample CBR C.B.R. sample
3									

V:\Geotec\4\S\w\el_T-1050-C-TP.sky Plotted: 2006-22-13:02hrs

WATER LEVEL: 1.40m (depth) **DATE:** 2005-10-14

CONDITIONS: Very slight water inflow at 1.4m.

STATE OF TERRAIN: **SURFACE SOIL:**

TOPOGRAPHY: **DENSITY OF WOODS:**

SLOPE: **VEGETATION:**

STABILITY OF SIDES:

EQUIPMENT USED: Caterpillar 430 backhoe

REMARKS:

DESCRIBED BY: H. Chouinard, Sr. Tech. **DATE:** 2005-10-14 **APPROVED BY :** R. Bousquet, M.A.Sc., Eng.



Appendix II Laboratory Testing on Soil, Rock and Groundwater



Laboratory Testing of Soil, Rock and Groundwater

List of Standards for Soil or Rock Testing

Laboratory Testing of Soil:

Grain Size Distribution

Atterberg Limits

Modified Proctor Tests

CBR Tests

Laboratory Testing of Rock:

Petrographic Examination

Swelling Potential / Petrographic Index

Laboratory Analyses of Groundwater

List of Standards

Type	Designation	ASTM Standards	NQ/BNQ Standards	LC Standards
Subsurface Investigation	Core drilling	D 2113		
	Groundwater monitoring	D 4750		
	Soil sampling	D 4220		
	SPT	D 1586	2501-140	
	Dynamic cone penetration		2501-145	
Soil Testing	Atterberg's Limits	D 4318	2501-090, 2501-092	
	CBR / California Bearing Ratio	D 1883		
	Classification of soils	D 2487		
	Description of soils	D 2488		
	Grain size analysis (sedimentation)	D 422	2501-025	
	Grain size analysis (sieving)	D 1140	2501-025	21-040
	Modified Proctor Density	D 1557	2501-250/251	
Moisture content	D 2216		21-200, 21-201	
Rock Testing	Compressive strength	D 2938		
	Pyrite detection	C 295, C 956	2560-500, 2560-510, 2560-900	



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

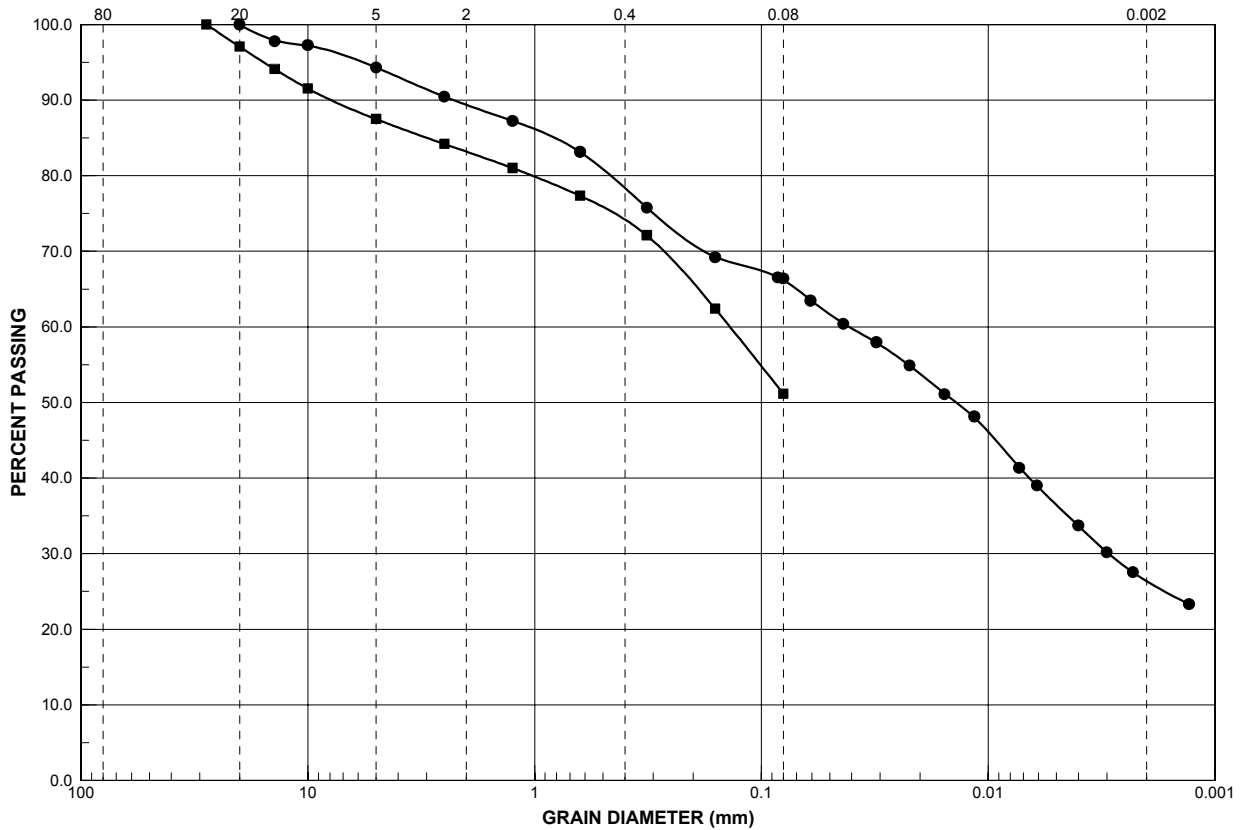
Appendix : II Figure : 1

Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec
West Option Site

File No : T-1050-B (603333-KELL)

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

GRAVEL		SAND			FINE PARTICLES	
COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT	CLAY



LEGEND	GRAVEL (%)	SAND (%)	FINE PARTICLES (%)
●—●	5.7	28.1	66.2
■—■	12.5	36.4	51.1

LEGEND	20mm	5mm	2mm	0.4mm	0.08mm	0.002mm	D10	D30	D60	Cu	Cc
●—●	99.9	94.3	89.4	78.4	66.2	26.4	N/A	0.0030	0.0433	N/A	N/A
■—■	97.1	87.5	83.2	74.2	51.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1404	N/A	N/A

LEGEND	SOUNDING	SAMPLE	DEPTH. (m)	DESCRIPTION	W (%)
●—●	BH-101-05	SS-3	1.5 - 2.1	Sandy and clayey silt, trace of gravel	15.8
■—■	BH-101-05	SS-10	6.9 - 7.5	Silt and sand, some gravel	12.6



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

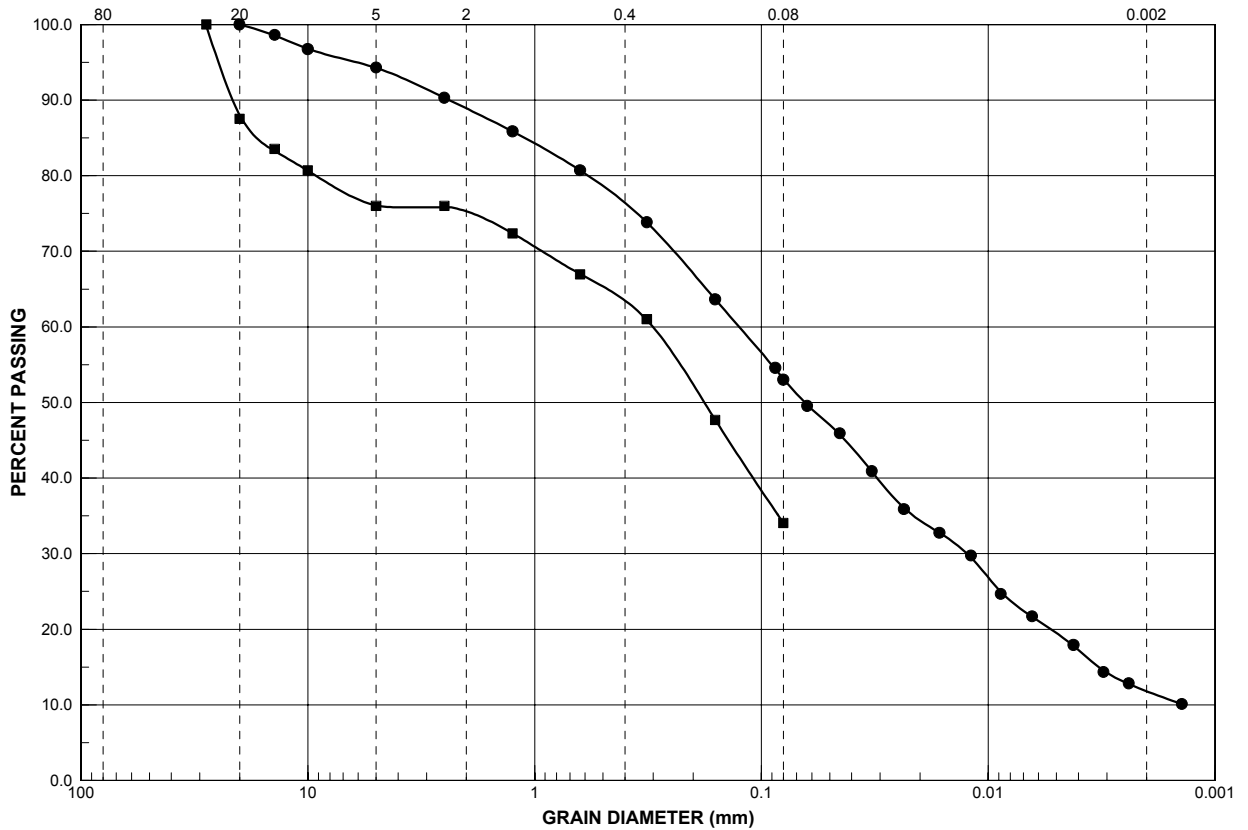
Appendix : II Figure : 2

Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec
West Option Site

File No : T-1050-B (603333-KELL)

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

GRAVEL		SAND			FINE PARTICLES	
COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT	CLAY



LEGEND	GRAVEL (%)	SAND (%)	FINE PARTICLES (%)
●—●	5.7	41.1	53.1
■—■	23.9	42.1	34.0

LEGEND	20mm	5mm	2mm	0.4mm	0.08mm	0.002mm	D10	D30	D60	Cu	Cc
●—●	100.0	94.3	88.9	76.4	53.1	11.8	N/A	0.0129	0.1314	N/A	N/A
■—■	88.0	76.1	75.3	63.5	34.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.3029	N/A	N/A

LEGEND	SOUNDING	SAMPLE	DEPTH. (m)	DESCRIPTION	W (%)
●—●	BH-102-05	SS-4	2.3 - 2.9	Silt and sand, trace of gravel	11.4
■—■	BH-102-05	SS-9	6.1 - 6.4	Sand and silt, some gravel	7.8



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

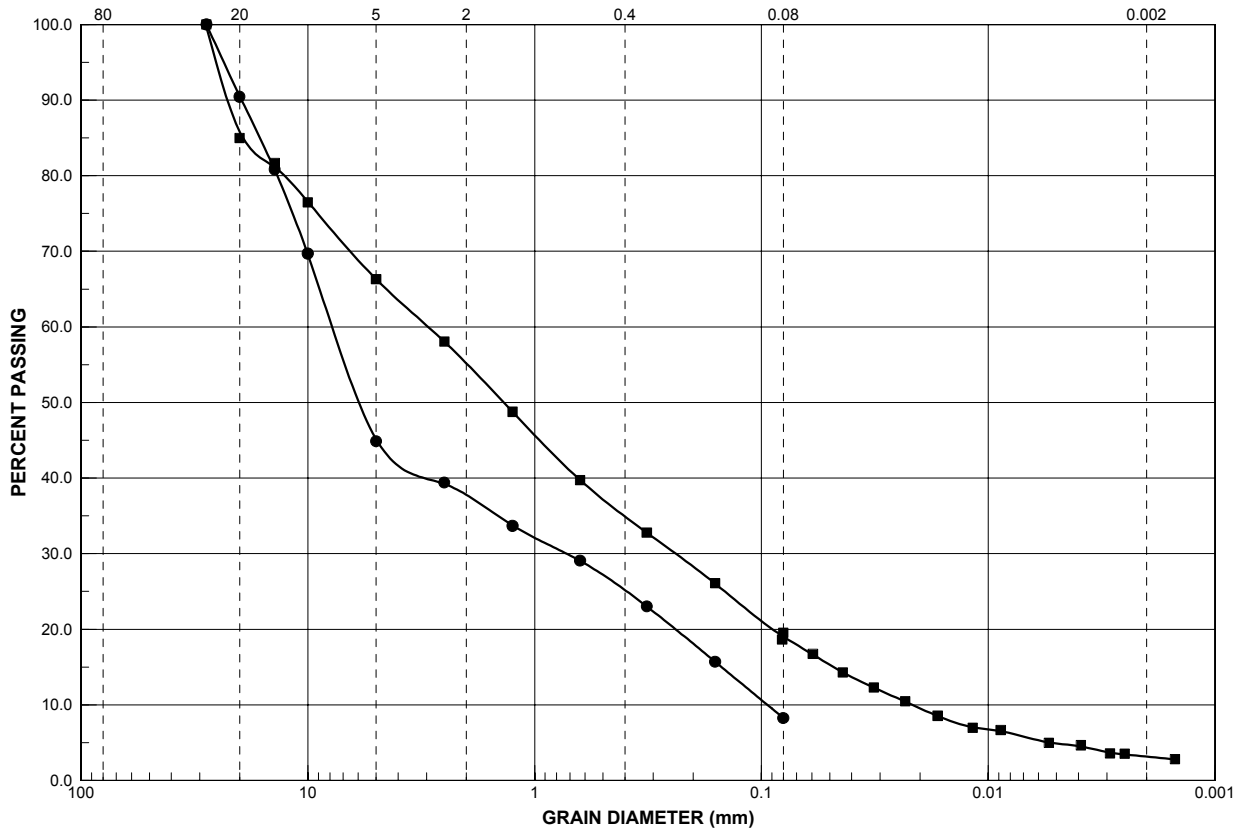
Appendix : II Figure : 3

Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec
West Option Site

File No : T-1050-B (603333-KELL)

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

GRAVEL		SAND			FINE PARTICLES	
COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT	CLAY



LEGEND	GRAVEL (%)	SAND (%)	FINE PARTICLES (%)
●—●	54.9	36.9	8.2
■—■	33.7	47.3	19.0

LEGEND	20mm	5mm	2mm	0.4mm	0.08mm	0.002mm	D10	D30	D60	Cu	Cc
●—●	90.5	45.1	37.8	25.2	8.2	N/A	0.0955	0.7358	7.8462	82.125	0.722
■—■	85.8	66.3	55.2	34.9	19.0	3.1	0.0219	0.2500	2.9954	136.626	0.952

LEGEND	SOUNDING	SAMPLE	DEPTH. (m)	DESCRIPTION	W (%)
●—●	BH-103-05	SS-3	1.5 - 2.1	Sandy gravel, trace of silt	11.0
■—■	BH-103-05	SS-7	4.6 - 5.2	Sand and gravel, some silt	8.4



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

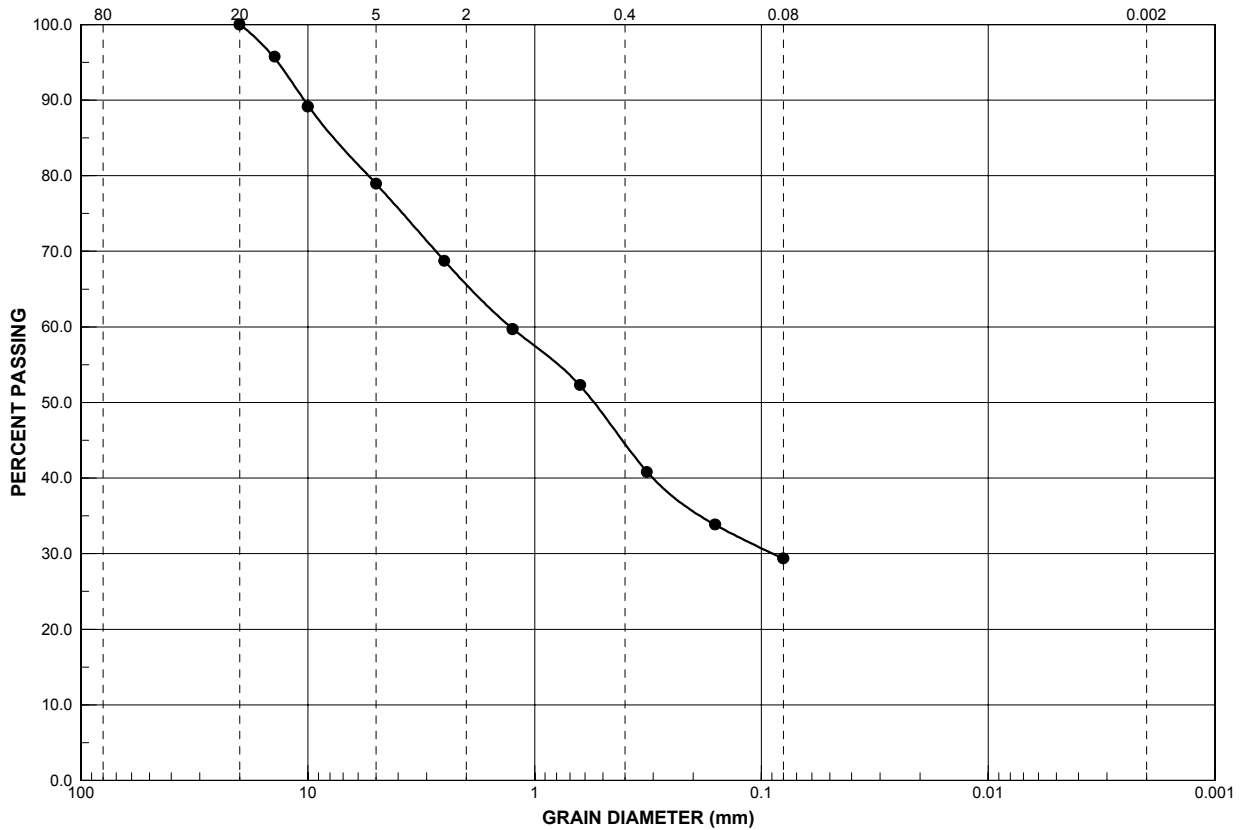
Appendix : II Figure : 4

Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec
West Option Site

File No : T-1050-B (603333-KELL)

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

GRAVEL		SAND			FINE PARTICLES	
COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT	CLAY



LEGEND	GRAVEL (%)	SAND (%)	FINE PARTICLES (%)
●—●	21.1	49.6	29.3

LEGEND	20mm	5mm	2mm	0.4mm	0.08mm	0.002mm	D10	D30	D60	Cu	Cc
●—●	100.0	78.9	65.6	44.5	29.3	N/A	N/A	0.0920	1.3007	N/A	N/A

LEGEND	SOUNDING	SAMPLE	DEPTH. (m)	DESCRIPTION	W (%)
●—●	BH-104-05	SS-5	3.0 - 3.7	Gravelly and silty sand	11.6



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

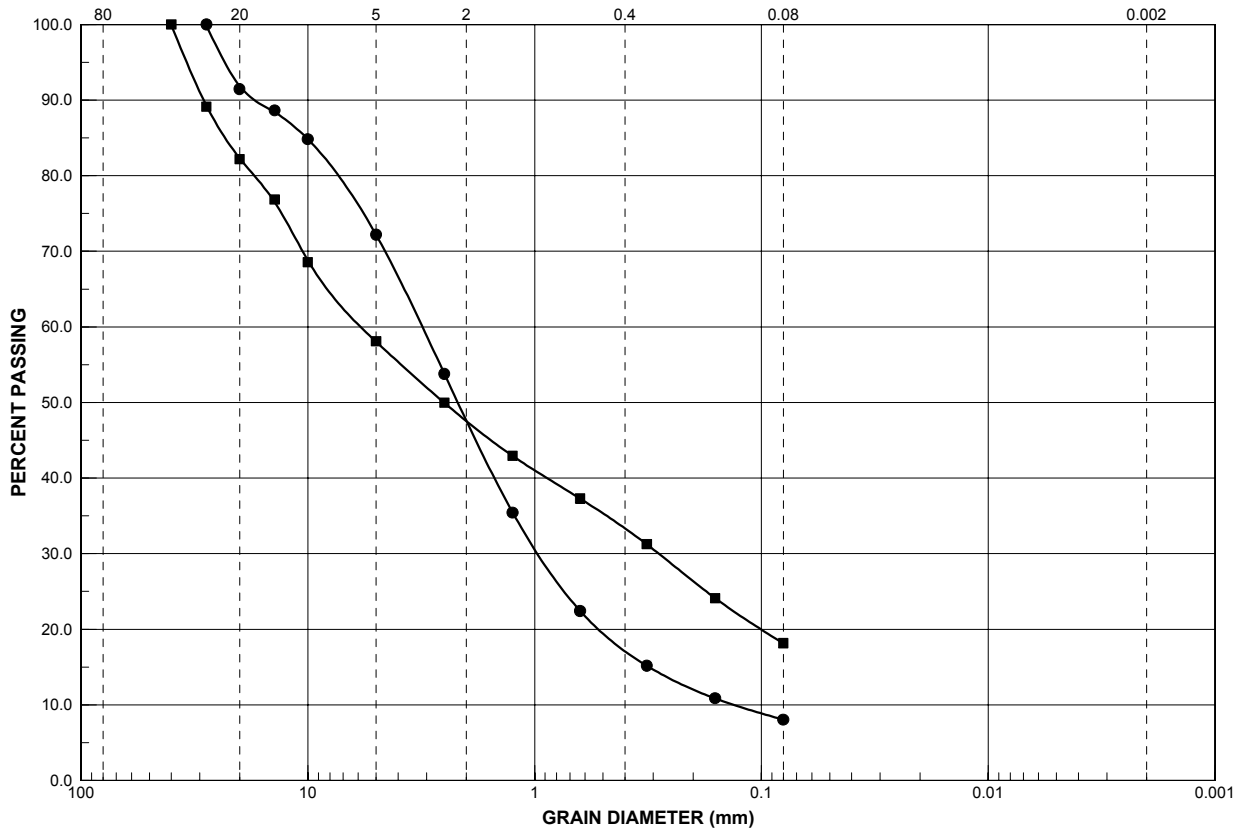
Appendix : II Figure : 5

Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec
West Option Site

File No : T-1050-B (603333-KELL)

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

GRAVEL		SAND			FINE PARTICLES	
COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT	CLAY



LEGEND	GRAVEL (%)	SAND (%)	FINE PARTICLES (%)
●—●	27.8	64.1	8.0
■—■	42.0	39.9	18.1

LEGEND	20mm	5mm	2mm	0.4mm	0.08mm	0.002mm	D10	D30	D60	Cu	Cc
●—●	91.9	72.2	47.6	17.1	8.0	N/A	0.1363	0.9891	3.1358	23.013	2.290
■—■	82.3	58.0	47.5	33.4	18.1	N/A	N/A	0.2897	5.8960	N/A	N/A

LEGEND	SOUNDING	SAMPLE	DEPTH. (m)	DESCRIPTION	W (%)
●—●	BH-106-05	SS-3	1.5 - 2.1	Gravelly sand, trace of silt	10.3
■—■	BH-106-05	SS-8	5.3 - 5.9	Sand and gravel, some silt	8.5



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

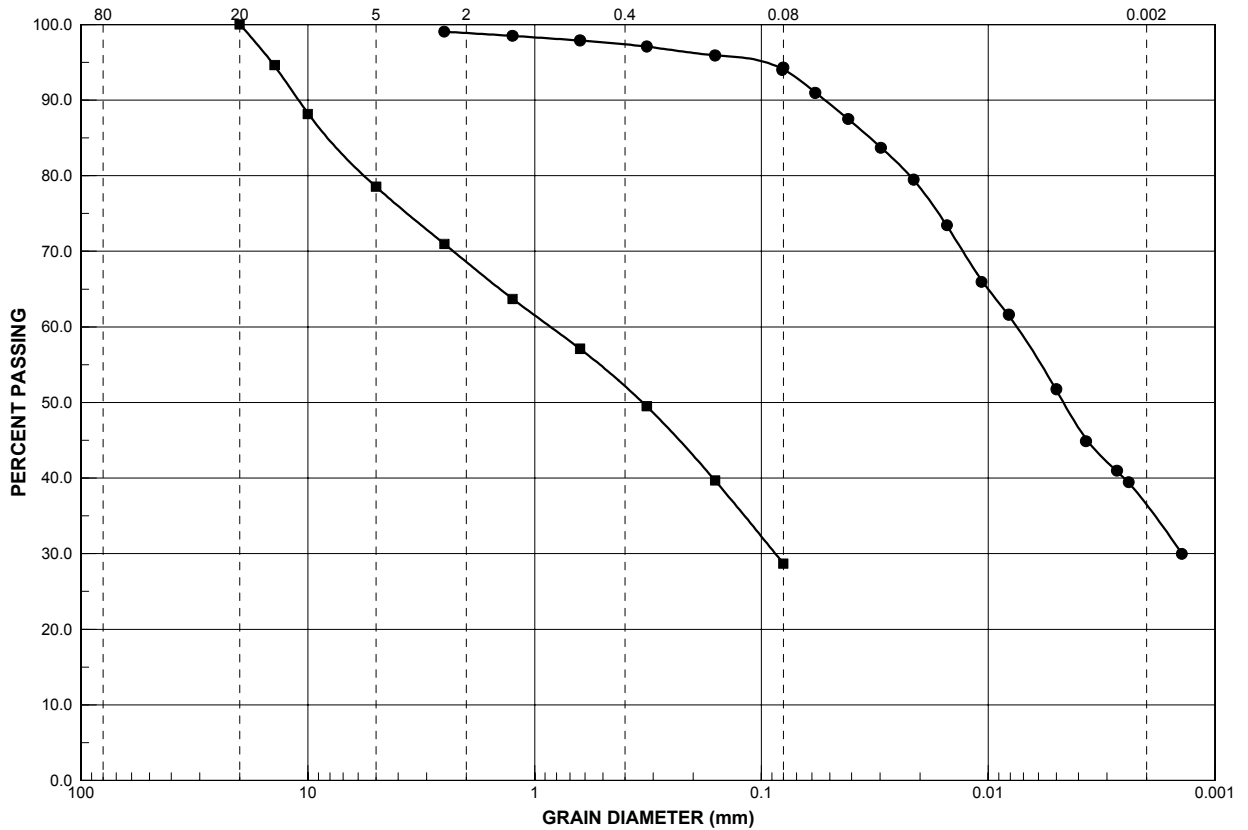
Appendix : II Figure : 6

Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec
West Option Site

File No : T-1050-B (603333-KELL)

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

GRAVEL		SAND			FINE PARTICLES	
COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT	CLAY



LEGEND	GRAVEL (%)	SAND (%)	FINE PARTICLES (%)
●—●	0.4	5.5	94.0
■—■	21.5	49.8	28.7

LEGEND	20mm	5mm	2mm	0.4mm	0.08mm	0.002mm	D10	D30	D60	Cu	Cc
●—●	N/A	N/A	98.9	97.4	94.0	36.5	N/A	0.0015	0.0077	N/A	N/A
■—■	100.0	78.5	68.6	52.2	28.7	N/A	N/A	0.0894	0.8803	N/A	N/A

LEGEND	SOUNDING	SAMPLE	DEPTH. (m)	DESCRIPTION	W (%)
●—●	BH-107-05	SS-4	2.3 - 2.9	Clayey silt	20.5
■—■	BH-107-05	SS-8	5.3 - 5.9	Silty and gravelly sand	11.2



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

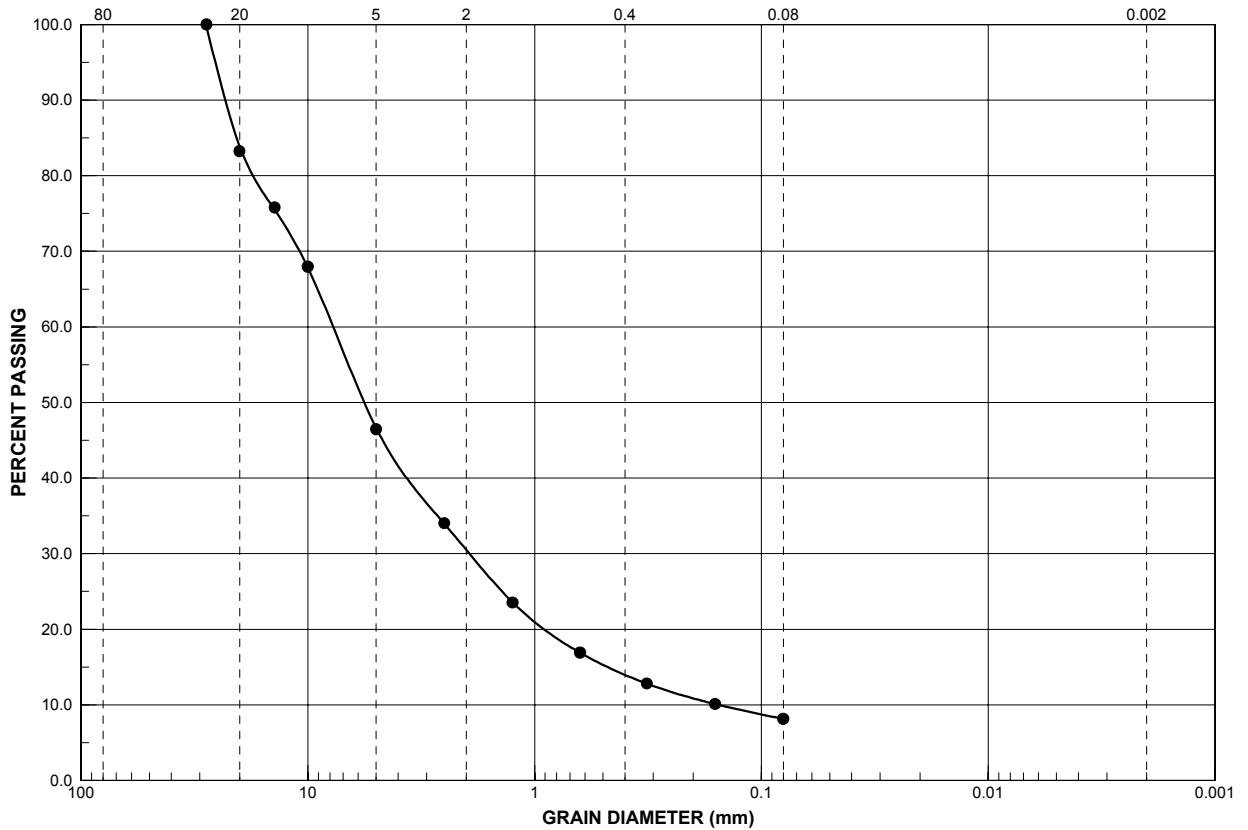
Appendix : II Figure : 7

Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec
West Option Site

File No : T-1050-B (603333-KELL)

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

GRAVEL		SAND			FINE PARTICLES	
COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT	CLAY



LEGEND	GRAVEL (%)	SAND (%)	FINE PARTICLES (%)
●—●	53.4	38.5	8.1

LEGEND	20mm	5mm	2mm	0.4mm	0.08mm	0.002mm	D10	D30	D60	Cu	Cc
●—●	83.9	46.6	30.5	14.0	8.1	N/A	0.1580	1.9533	7.8462	49.664	3.078

LEGEND	SOUNDING	SAMPLE	DEPTH. (m)	DESCRIPTION	W (%)
●—●	BH-108-05	SS-9	5.9 - 6.4	Gravel and sand, trace of silt	11.8



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

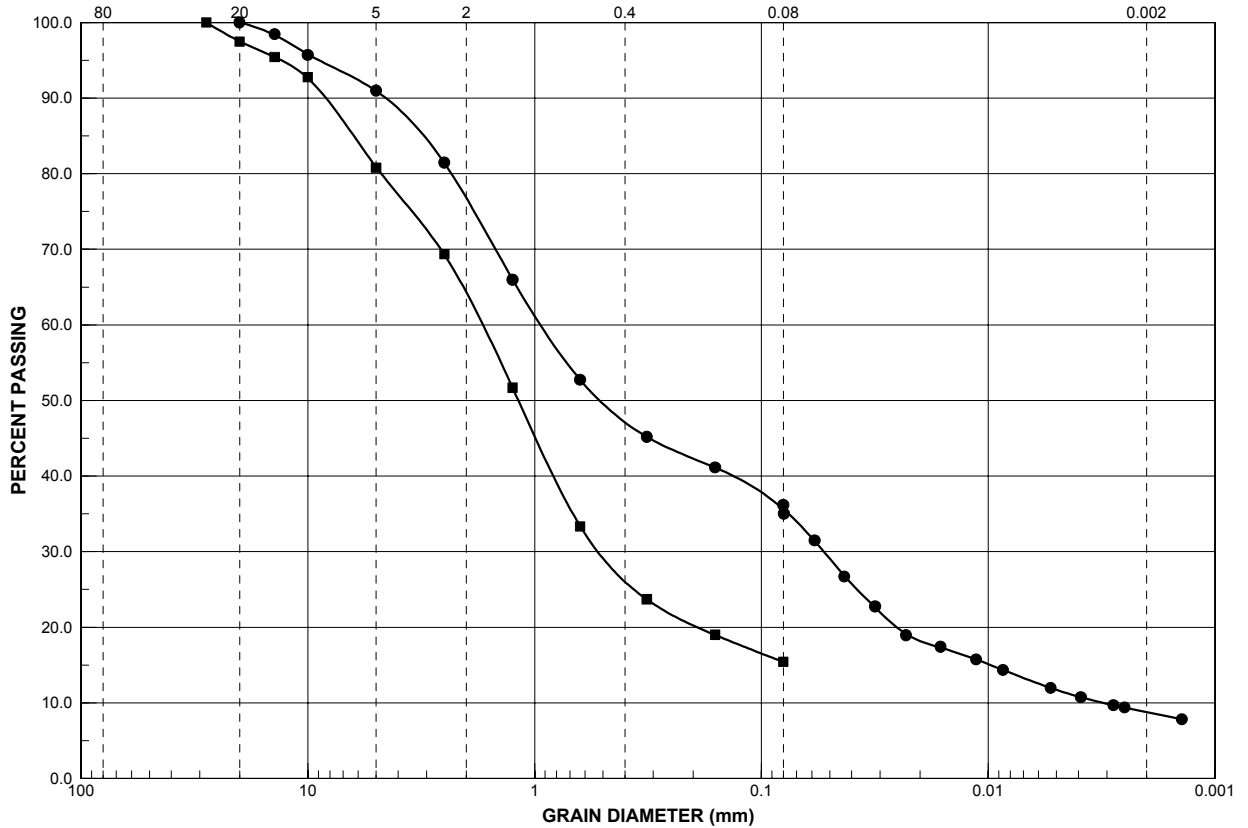
Appendix : II Figure : 8

Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec
West Option Site

File No : T-1050-B (603333-KELL)

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

GRAVEL		SAND			FINE PARTICLES	
COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT	CLAY



LEGEND	GRAVEL (%)	SAND (%)	FINE PARTICLES (%)
●—●	9.1	55.3	35.6
■—■	19.1	65.5	15.4

LEGEND	20mm	5mm	2mm	0.4mm	0.08mm	0.002mm	D10	D30	D60	Cu	Cc
●—●	100.0	90.9	76.8	47.1	35.6	8.8	0.0032	0.0551	0.9528	299.332	1.000
■—■	97.5	80.9	64.3	26.0	15.4	N/A	N/A	0.5314	1.7353	N/A	N/A

LEGEND	SOUNDING	SAMPLE	DEPTH. (m)	DESCRIPTION	W (%)
●—●	BH-109-05	SS-3	1.5 - 2.1	Sand and silt, trace of gravel	14.5
■—■	BH-109-05	SS-6	3.8 - 4.4	Sand, some gravel and silt	9.4



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

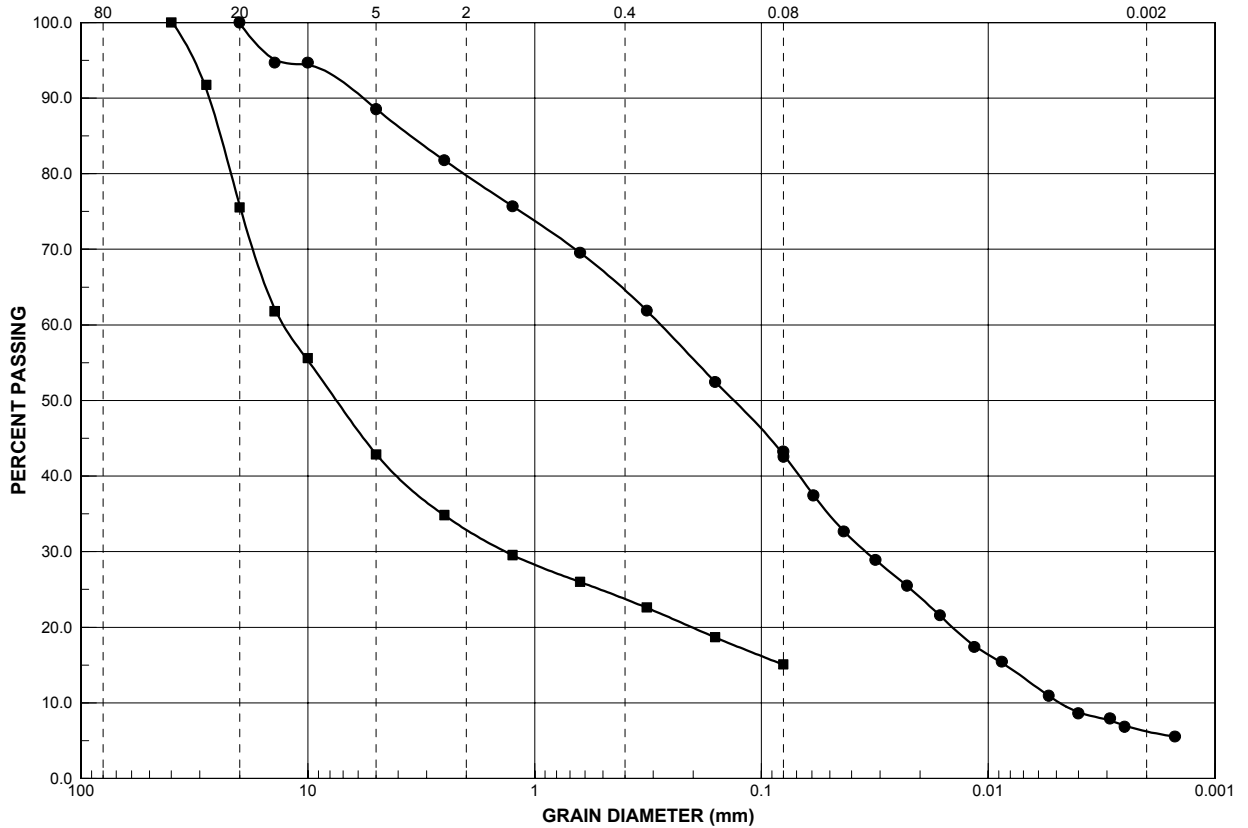
Appendix : II Figure : 9

Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec
West Option Site

File No : T-1050-B (603333-KELL)

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

GRAVEL		SAND			FINE PARTICLES	
COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT	CLAY



LEGEND	GRAVEL (%)	SAND (%)	FINE PARTICLES (%)
●—●	11.4	45.7	42.8
■—■	57.1	27.9	15.0

LEGEND	20mm	5mm	2mm	0.4mm	0.08mm	0.002mm	D10	D30	D60	Cu	Cc
●—●	99.8	88.6	79.8	64.6	42.8	6.2	0.0050	0.0356	0.2798	56.231	0.908
■—■	75.8	42.9	32.9	23.7	15.0	N/A	N/A	1.3916	12.9222	N/A	N/A

LEGEND	SOUNDING	SAMPLE	DEPTH. (m)	DESCRIPTION	W (%)
●—●	BH-110-05	SS-5	2.7 - 3.4	Sand and silt, some gravel	9.2
■—■	BH-110-05	SS-7	4.3 - 4.9	Sandy gravel, some silt	8.3



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

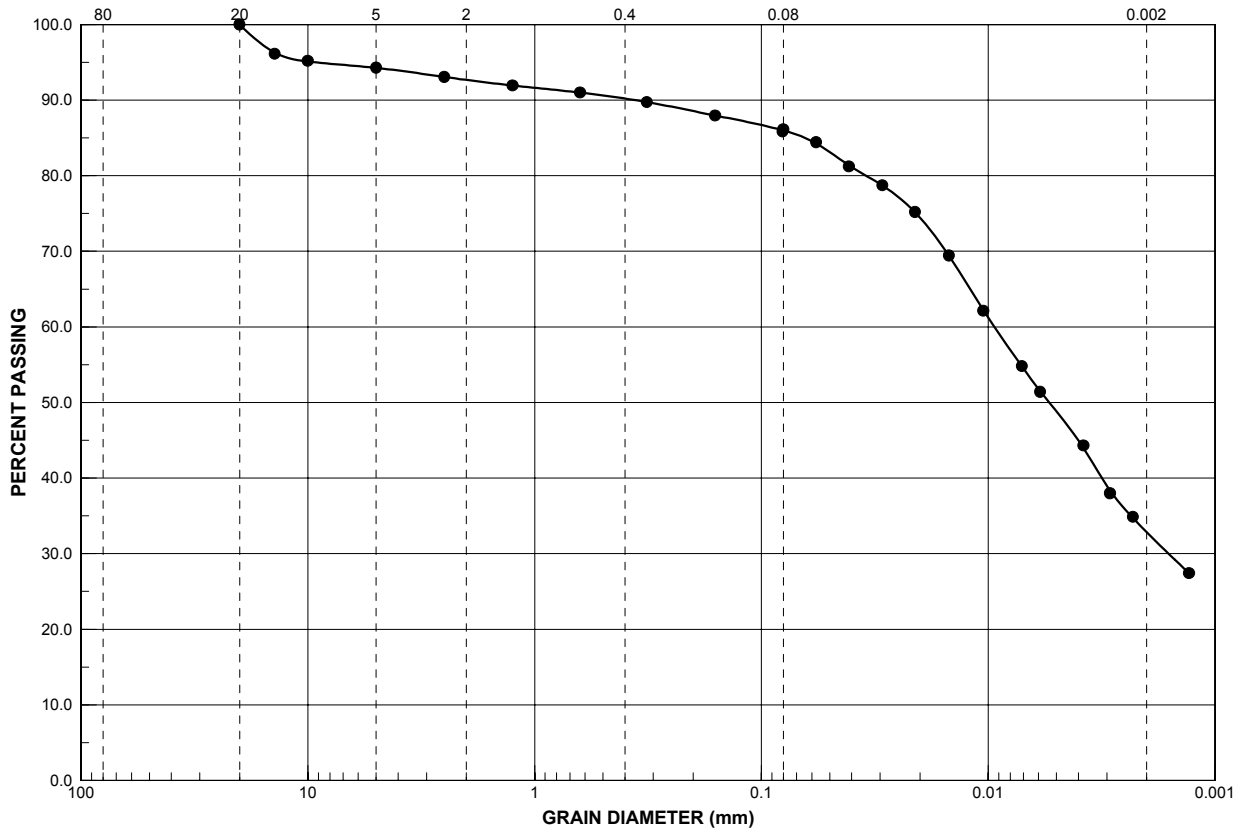
Appendix : II Figure : 10

Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec
West Option Site

File No : T-1050-B (603333-KELL)

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

GRAVEL		SAND			FINE PARTICLES	
COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT	CLAY



LEGEND	GRAVEL (%)	SAND (%)	FINE PARTICLES (%)
●—●	5.7	8.3	86.0

LEGEND	20mm	5mm	2mm	0.4mm	0.08mm	0.002mm	D10	D30	D60	Cu	Cc
●—●	99.9	94.3	92.7	90.2	86.0	32.8	N/A	0.0017	0.0096	N/A	N/A

LEGEND	SOUNDING	SAMPLE	DEPTH. (m)	DESCRIPTION	W (%)
●—●	BH-111A-05	SS-6	3.5 - 4.1	Silt, some clay, trace of gravel	18.7



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

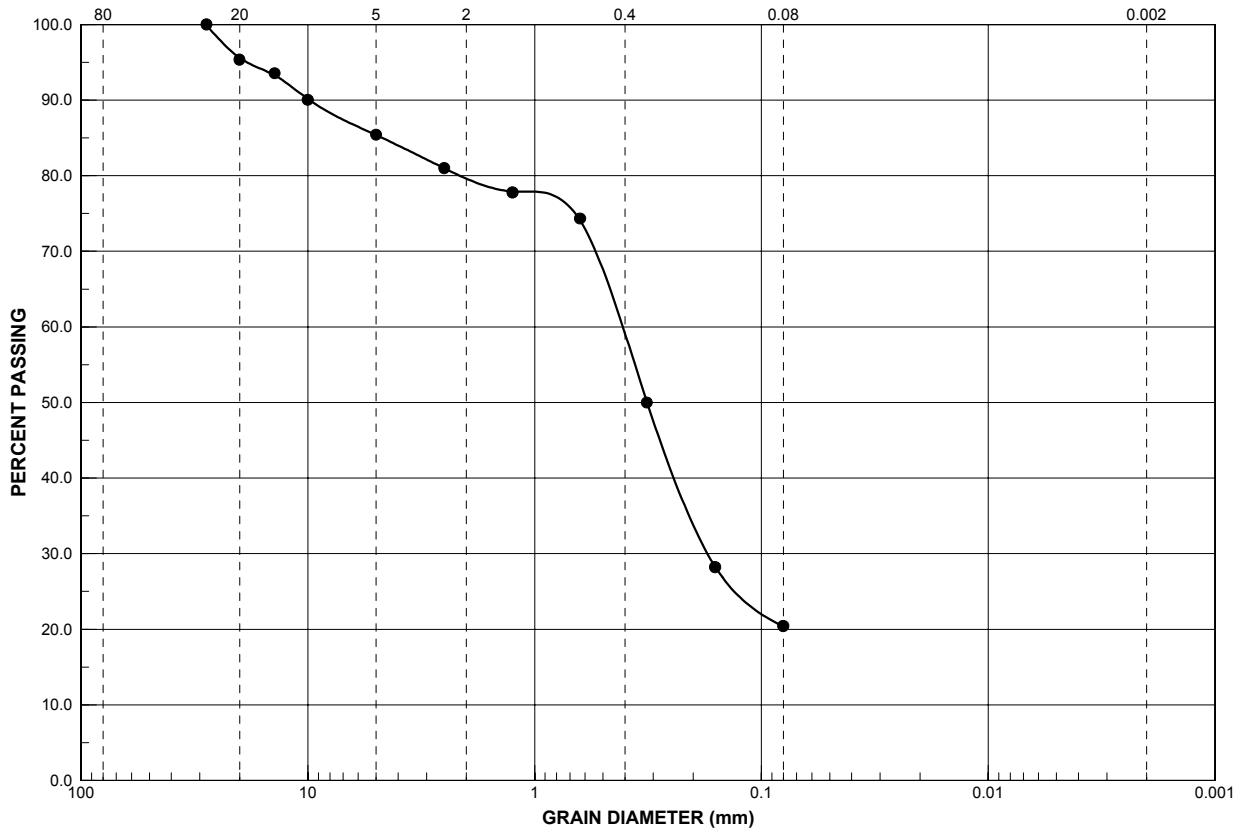
Appendix : II Figure : 11

Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec
West Option Site

File No : T-1050-B (603333-KELL)

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

GRAVEL		SAND			FINE PARTICLES	
COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT	CLAY



LEGEND	GRAVEL (%)	SAND (%)	FINE PARTICLES (%)
●—●	14.6	65.0	20.3

LEGEND	20mm	5mm	2mm	0.4mm	0.08mm	0.002mm	D10	D30	D60	Cu	Cc
●—●	95.6	85.4	79.6	59.2	20.3	N/A	N/A	0.1778	0.4194	N/A	N/A

LEGEND	SOUNDING	SAMPLE	DEPTH. (m)	DESCRIPTION	W (%)
●—●	BH-116B-05	SS-3	1.5 - 2.1	Sand, some silt and gravel	12.7



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

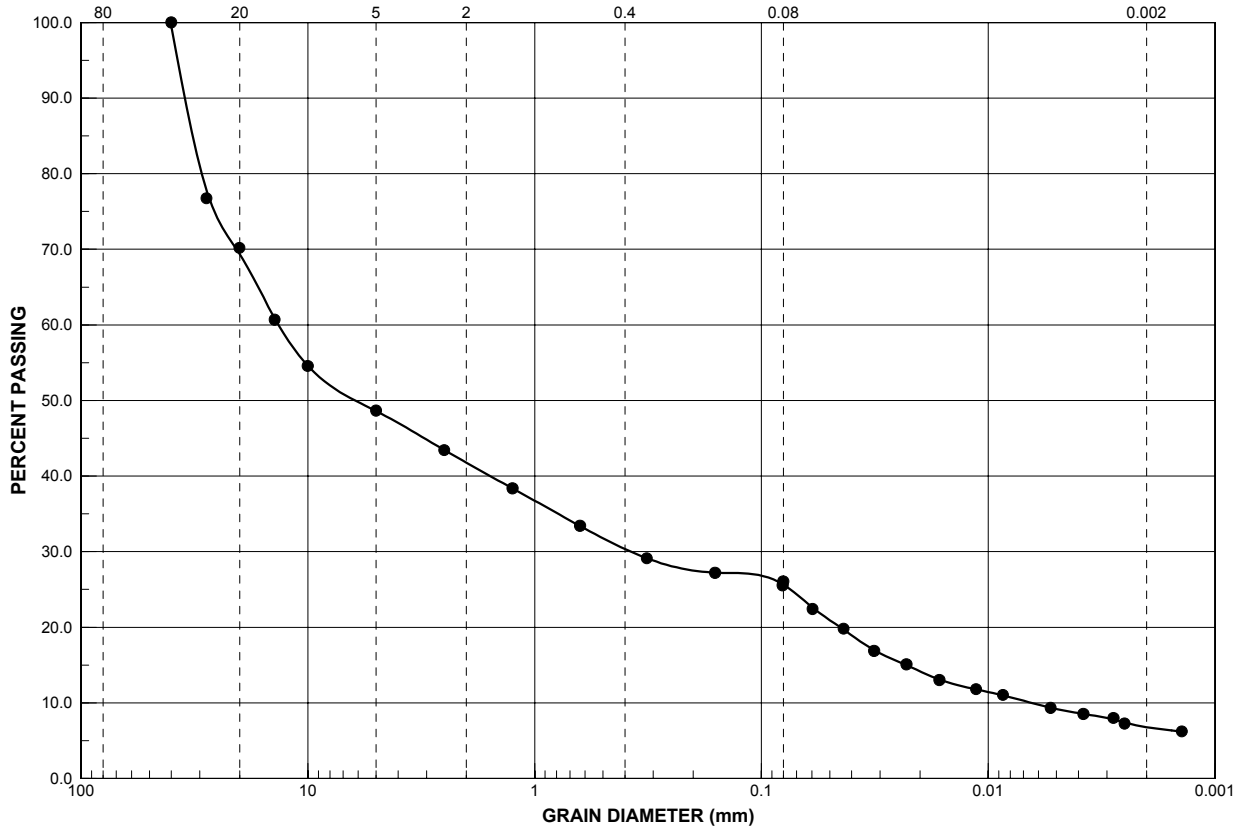
Appendix : II Figure : 12

Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 2), Levis, Quebec
West Option Site

File No : T-1050-B (603333-KELL)

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

GRAVEL		SAND			FINE PARTICLES	
COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT	CLAY



LEGEND	GRAVEL (%)	SAND (%)	FINE PARTICLES (%)
●—●	51.4	22.9	25.6

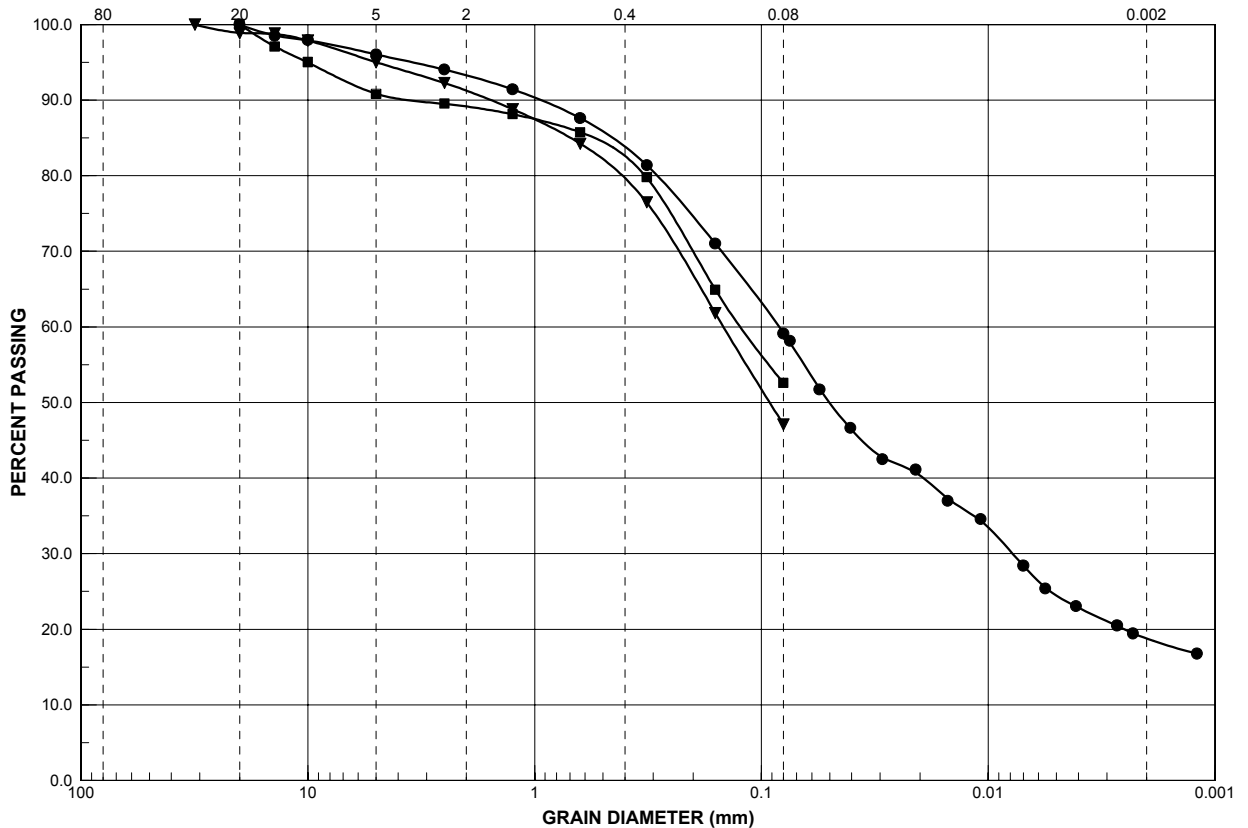
LEGEND	20mm	5mm	2mm	0.4mm	0.08mm	0.002mm	D10	D30	D60	Cu	Cc
●—●	69.3	48.6	41.8	30.3	25.7	6.8	0.0066	0.3973	14.1895	2141.394	1.679

LEGEND	SOUNDING	SAMPLE	DEPTH. (m)	DESCRIPTION	W (%)
●—●	BH-117B-05	SS-5	3.0 - 3.7	Silty and sandy gravel	11.2

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

GRAVEL		SAND			FINE PARTICLES	
COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT	CLAY



LEGEND	GRAVEL (%)	SAND (%)	FINE PARTICLES (%)
●—●	4.0	36.8	59.2
■—■	9.2	38.3	52.5
▼—▼	5.0	47.9	47.1

LEGEND	20mm	5mm	2mm	0.4mm	0.08mm	0.002mm	D10	D30	D60	Cu	Cc
●—●	100.0	96.0	93.3	83.8	59.2	18.8	N/A	0.0081	0.0859	N/A	N/A
■—■	100.0	90.8	89.2	82.6	52.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1250	N/A	N/A
▼—▼	98.9	95.0	91.3	79.7	47.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1508	N/A	N/A

LEGEND	SOUNDING	SAMPLE	DEPTH. (m)	DESCRIPTION	W (%)
●—●	BH-501-05	SS-4	2.3 - 2.9	Silt and sand, some clay, trace of gravel	14.1
■—■	BH-501-05	SS-7	4.6 - 5.2	Silt and sand, trace of gravel, trace of clay	11.5
▼—▼	BH-501-05	SS-10	6.9 - 7.5	Silt and sand, trace of gravel, trace of clay	10.4



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

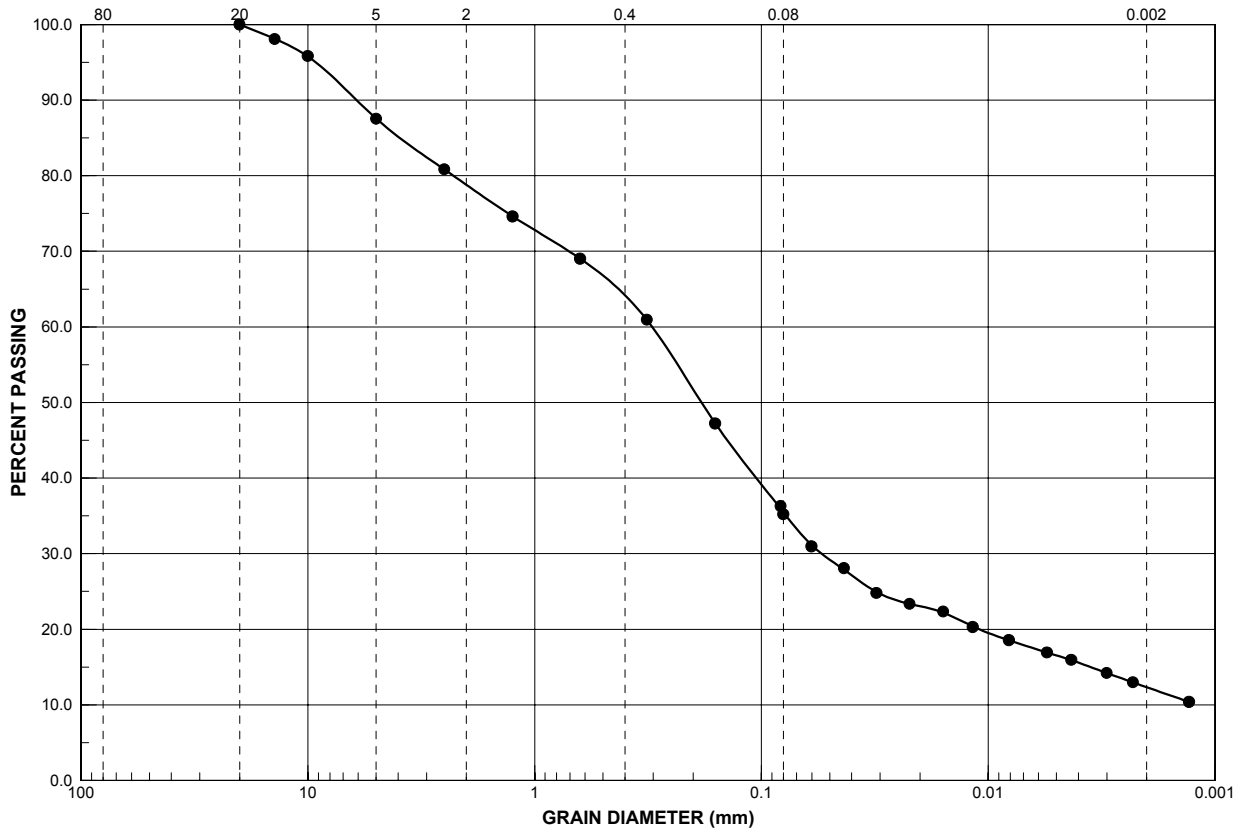
Appendix : II Figure : 14

Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 3), Levis, Quebec
Levis, Quebec

File No : T-1050-C (604238)

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

GRAVEL		SAND			FINE PARTICLES	
COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT	CLAY



LEGEND	GRAVEL (%)	SAND (%)	FINE PARTICLES (%)
●—●	12.4	52.1	35.5

LEGEND	20mm	5mm	2mm	0.4mm	0.08mm	0.002mm	D10	D30	D60	Cu	Cc
●—●	100.0	87.6	78.8	64.2	35.5	12.3	N/A	0.0552	0.3188	N/A	N/A

LEGEND	SOUNDING	SAMPLE	DEPTH. (m)	DESCRIPTION	W (%)
●—●	BH-502-05	SS-5	2.3 - 2.9	Silty sand, some gravel, some clay	9.6



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

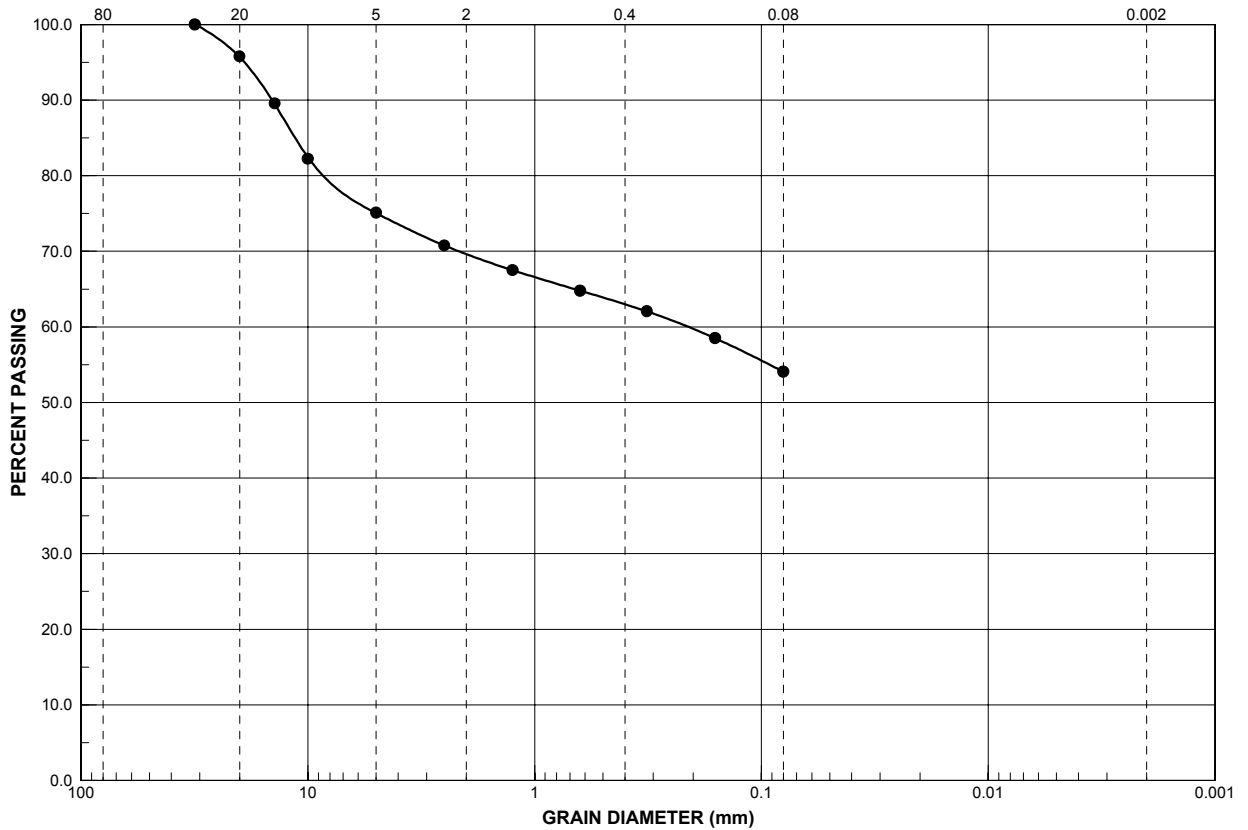
Appendix : II Figure : 15

Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 3), Levis, Quebec
Levis, Quebec

File No : T-1050-C (604238)

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

GRAVEL		SAND			FINE PARTICLES	
COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT	CLAY



LEGEND	GRAVEL (%)	SAND (%)	FINE PARTICLES (%)
●—●	24.9	21.0	54.1

LEGEND	20mm	5mm	2mm	0.4mm	0.08mm	0.002mm	D10	D30	D60	Cu	Cc
●—●	95.7	75.1	69.6	63.0	54.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.2166	N/A	N/A

LEGEND	SOUNDING	SAMPLE	DEPTH. (m)	DESCRIPTION	W (%)
●—●	BH-503-05	SS-5	3.0 - 3.7	Gravelly and sandy silt, trace of clay	N/A



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

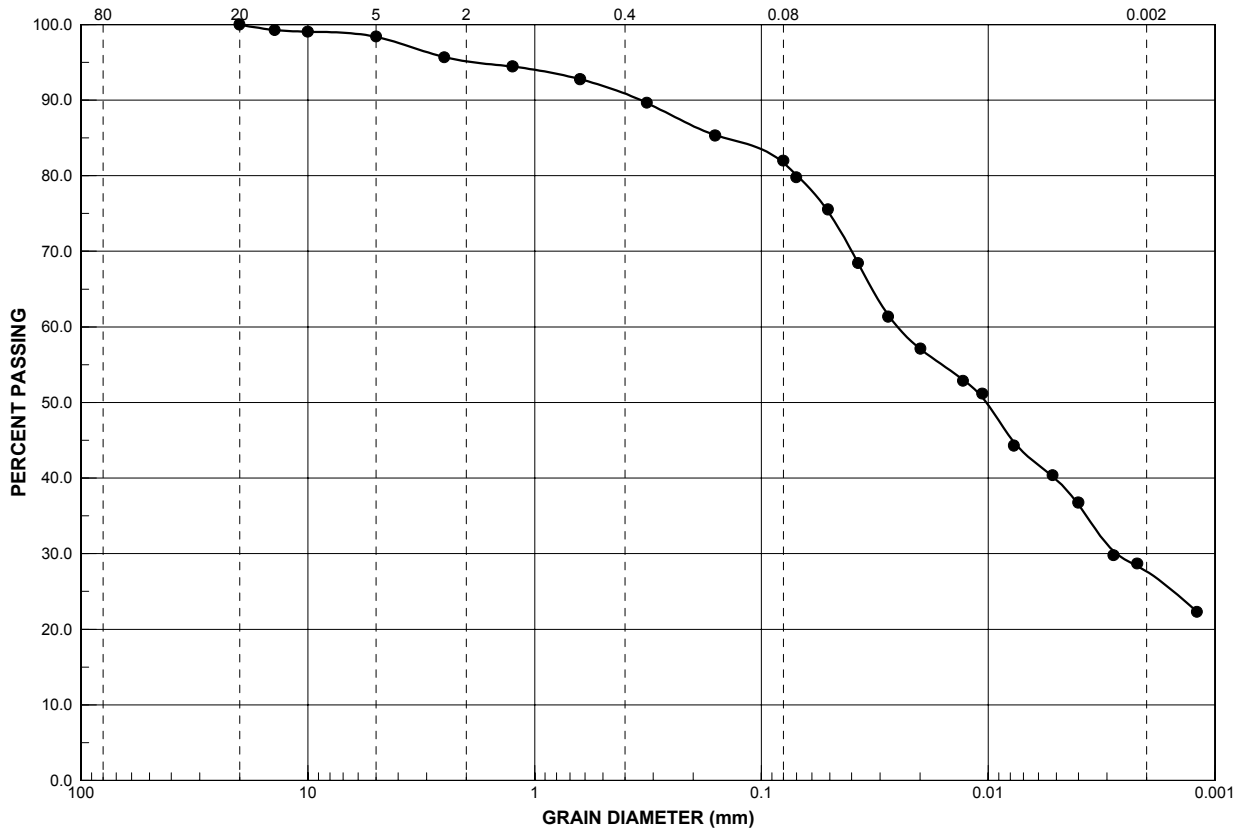
Appendix : II Figure : 16

Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 3), Levis, Quebec
Levis, Quebec

File No : T-1050-C (604238)

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

GRAVEL		SAND			FINE PARTICLES	
COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT	CLAY



LEGEND	GRAVEL (%)	SAND (%)	FINE PARTICLES (%)
●—●	1.6	16.7	81.7

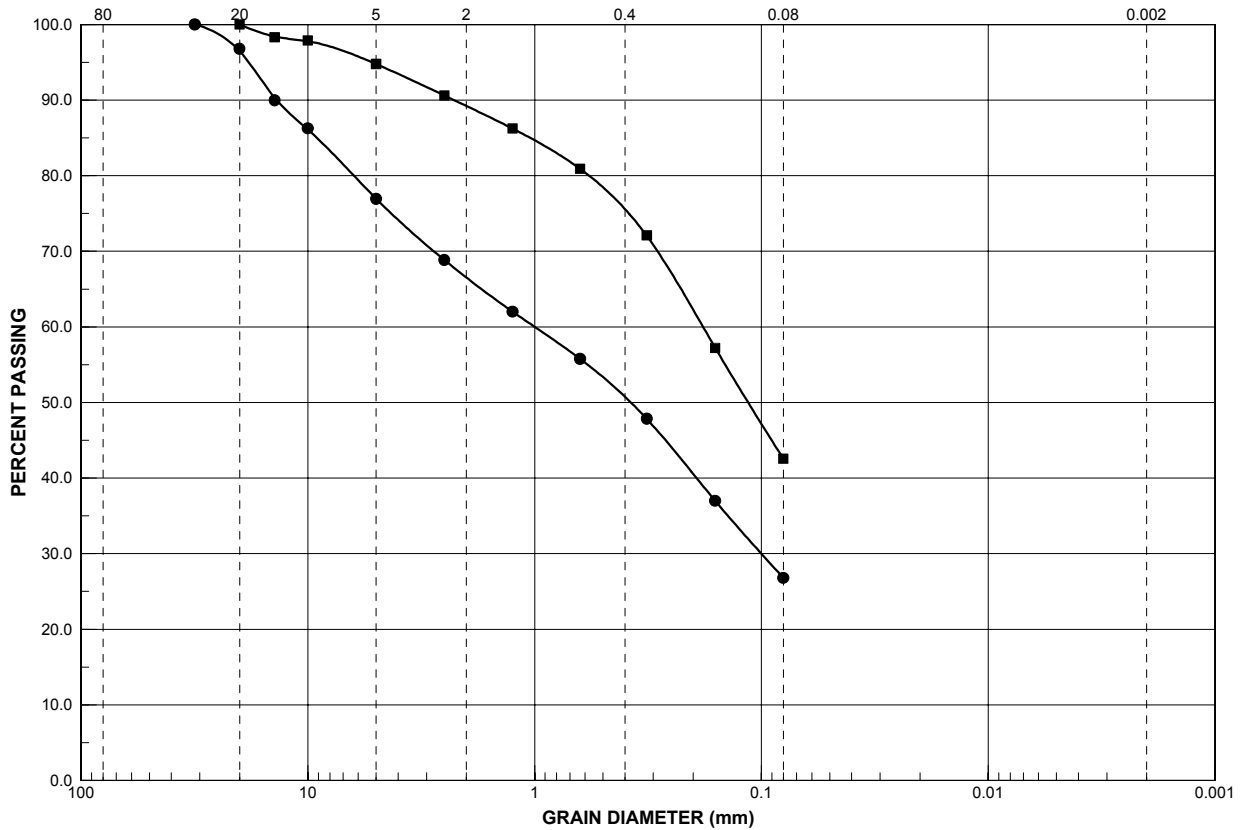
LEGEND	20mm	5mm	2mm	0.4mm	0.08mm	0.002mm	D10	D30	D60	Cu	Cc
●—●	100.0	98.4	95.1	90.9	81.7	27.6	N/A	0.0028	0.0265	N/A	N/A

LEGEND	SOUNDING	SAMPLE	DEPTH. (m)	DESCRIPTION	W (%)
●—●	BH-504-05	SS-1	0.0 - 0.6	Clayey silt, some sand, trace of gravel	19.7

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

GRAVEL		SAND			FINE PARTICLES	
COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT	CLAY



LEGEND	GRAVEL (%)	SAND (%)	FINE PARTICLES (%)
●—●	23.0	50.2	26.8
■—■	5.2	52.3	42.5

LEGEND	20mm	5mm	2mm	0.4mm	0.08mm	0.002mm	D10	D30	D60	Cu	Cc
●—●	96.5	77.0	66.5	50.8	26.8	N/A	N/A	0.1018	1.0095	N/A	N/A
■—■	100.0	94.8	89.2	75.6	42.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1847	N/A	N/A

LEGEND	SOUNDING	SAMPLE	DEPTH. (m)	DESCRIPTION	W (%)
●—●	BH-506-05	SS-3	1.5 - 2.1	Silty and gravelly sand	9.8
■—■	BH-506-05	SS-8	3.8 - 4.4	Sand and silt, trace of gravel	8.6



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

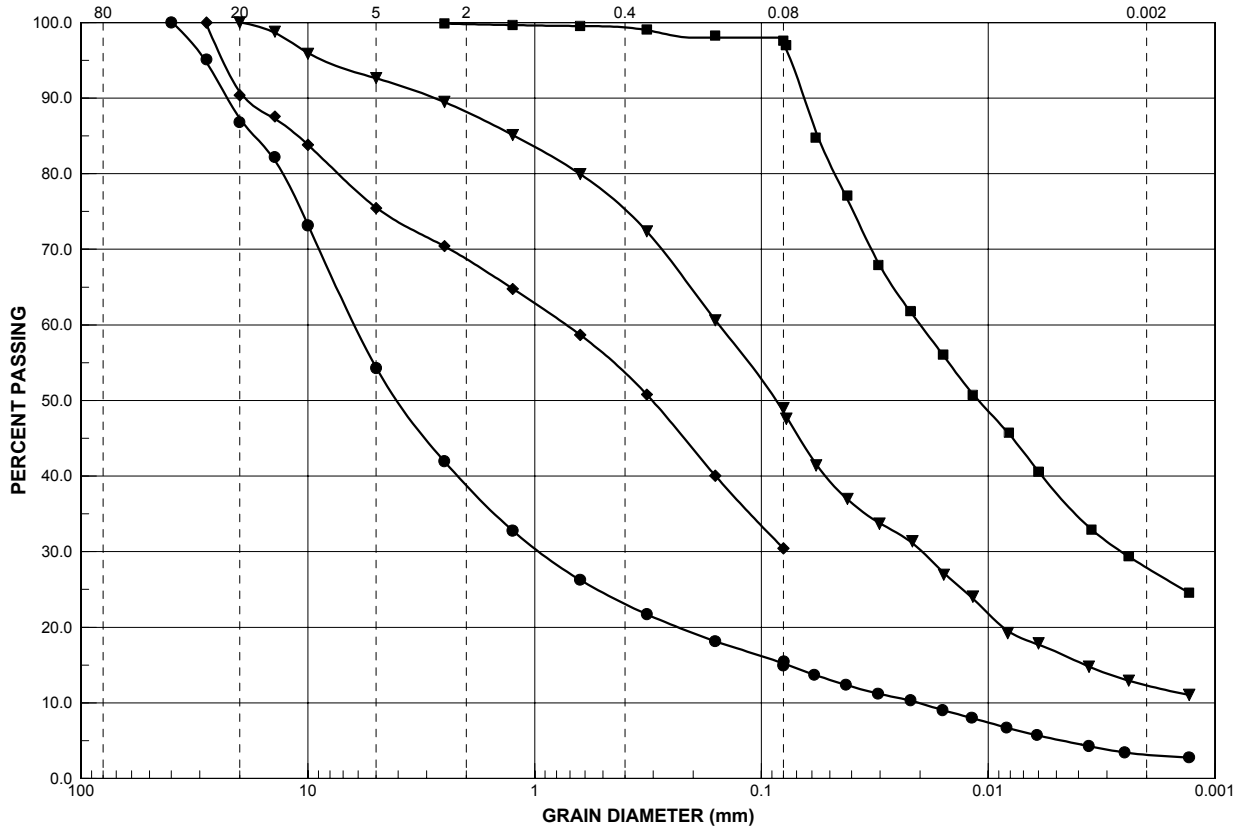
Appendix : II Figure : 18

Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 1), Levis / Beaumont
West Option Site

File No : T-1050-A (603333-RABA)

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

GRAVEL		SAND			FINE PARTICLES	
COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT	CLAY



LEGEND	GRAVEL (%)	SAND (%)	FINE PARTICLES (%)
●	45.7	39.1	15.2
■	0.0	2.8	97.2
▼	7.4	44.1	48.5
◆	24.5	45.1	30.4

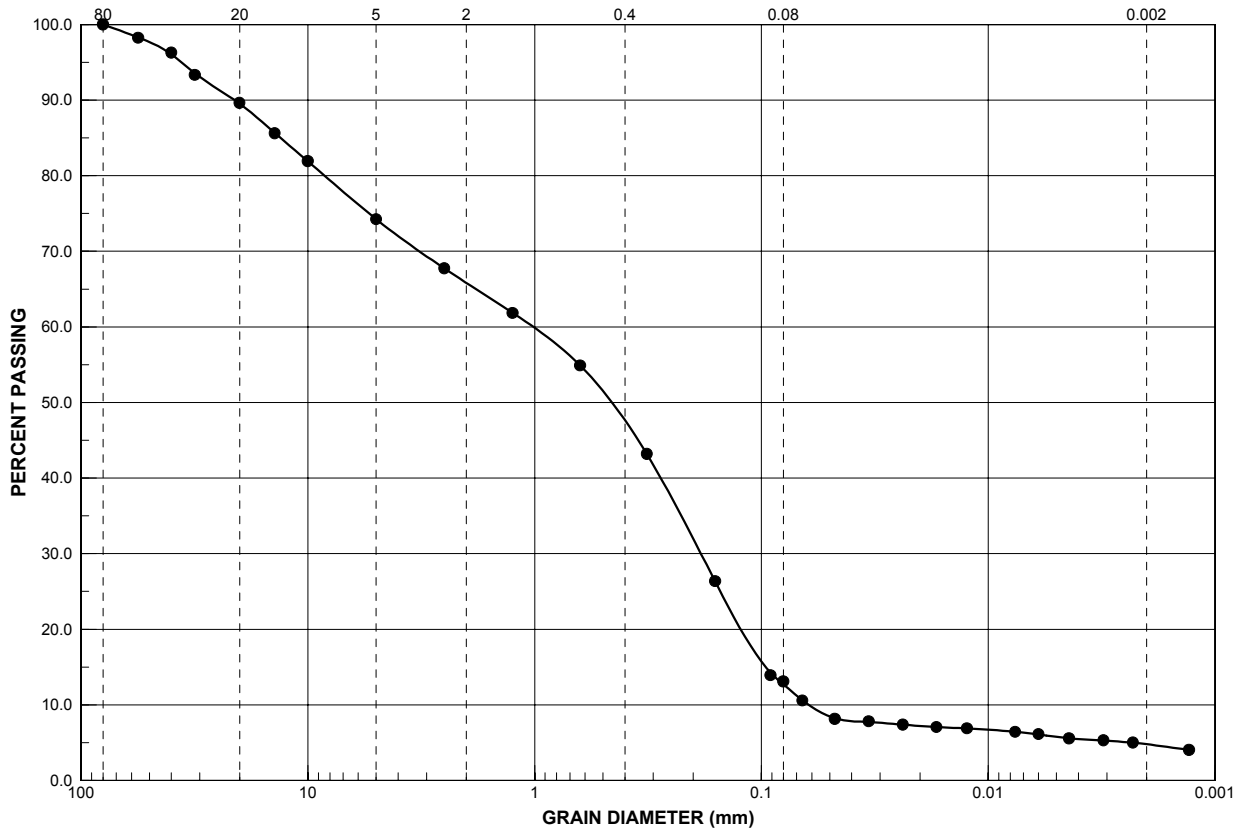
LEGEND	20mm	5mm	2mm	0.4mm	0.08mm	0.002mm	D10	D30	D60	Cu	Cc
●	87.4	54.3	38.7	23.1	15.2	3.1	0.0207	0.9833	6.4373	311.457	7.267
■	N/A	N/A	99.8	99.4	97.2	27.9	N/A	0.0027	0.0203	N/A	N/A
▼	100.0	92.6	88.2	75.3	48.5	12.3	N/A	0.0199	0.1612	N/A	N/A
◆	90.9	75.5	68.7	53.7	30.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.7358	N/A	N/A

LEGEND	SOUNDING	SAMPLE	DEPTH. (m)	DESCRIPTION	W (%)
●	W-002-04	SS-3	1.5 - 2.1	Gravel and sand, some silt	9.5
■	W-003-04	SS-6	3.8 - 4.4	Silt, some clay	19.1
▼	W-004-04	SS-9	6.3 - 6.9	Silt and sand, trace of gravel	10.1
◆	W-005-04	SS-3	1.5 - 2.1	Silty and gravelly sand	11.0

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

GRAVEL		SAND			FINE PARTICLES	
COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT	CLAY



LEGEND	GRAVEL (%)	SAND (%)	FINE PARTICLES (%)
●—●	25.7	61.6	12.7

LEGEND	20mm	5mm	2mm	0.4mm	0.08mm	0.002mm	D10	D30	D60	Cu	Cc
●—●	89.5	74.3	65.8	47.7	12.7	4.8	0.0641	0.1954	1.0386	16.195	0.573

LEGEND	SOUNDING	SAMPLE	DEPTH. (m)	DESCRIPTION	W (%)
●—●	TP-503-05	BS-1	0.2 - 0.7	Gravelly sand, trace of silt and clay	12.9



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

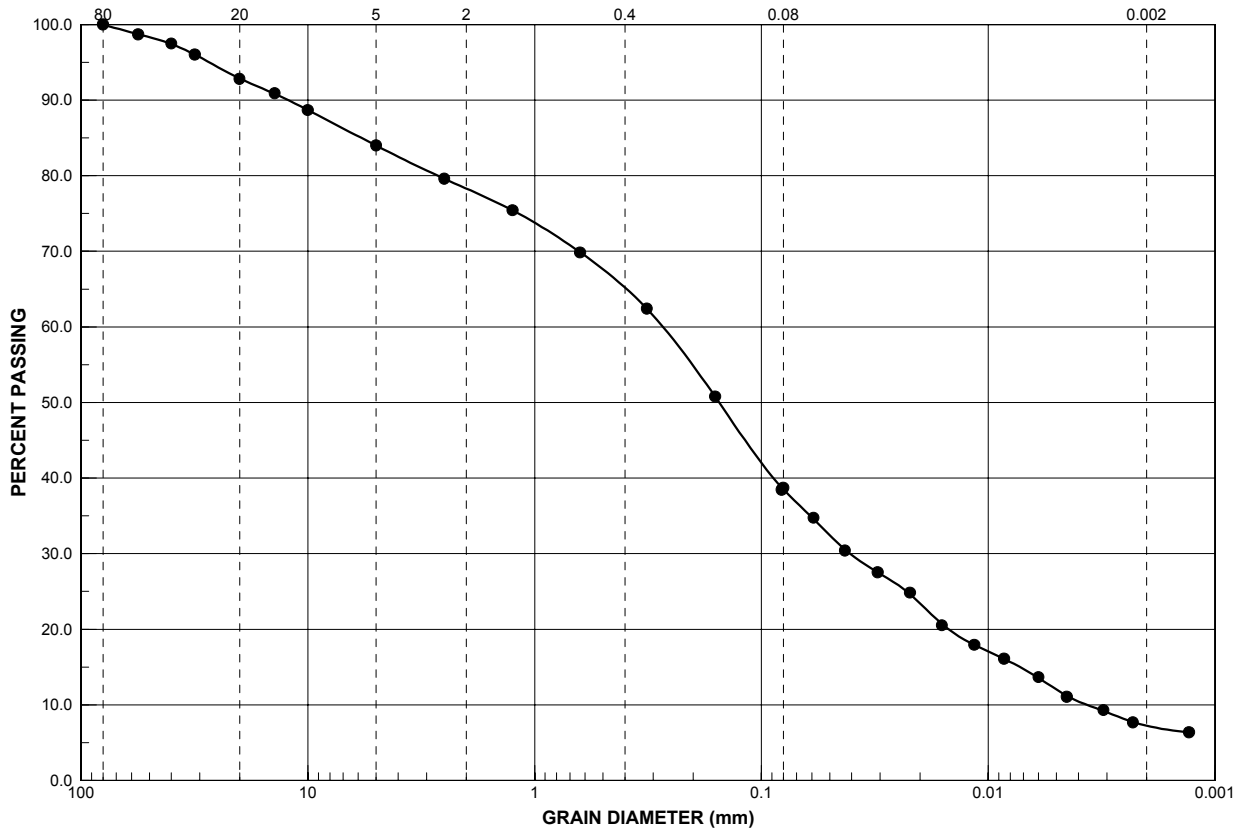
Appendix : II Figure : 20

Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 3), Levis, Quebec
Levis, Quebec

File No : T-1050-C (604238)

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

GRAVEL		SAND			FINE PARTICLES	
COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT	CLAY



LEGEND	GRAVEL (%)	SAND (%)	FINE PARTICLES (%)
●—●	16.0	45.5	38.5

LEGEND	20mm	5mm	2mm	0.4mm	0.08mm	0.002mm	D10	D30	D60	Cu	Cc
●—●	92.9	84.0	78.3	65.2	38.5	7.2	0.0037	0.0411	0.2885	77.025	1.561

LEGEND	SOUNDING	SAMPLE	DEPTH. (m)	DESCRIPTION	W (%)
●—●	TP-504-05	BS-2	0.5 - 1.1	Silty sand, some gravel, trace of clay	10.1



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

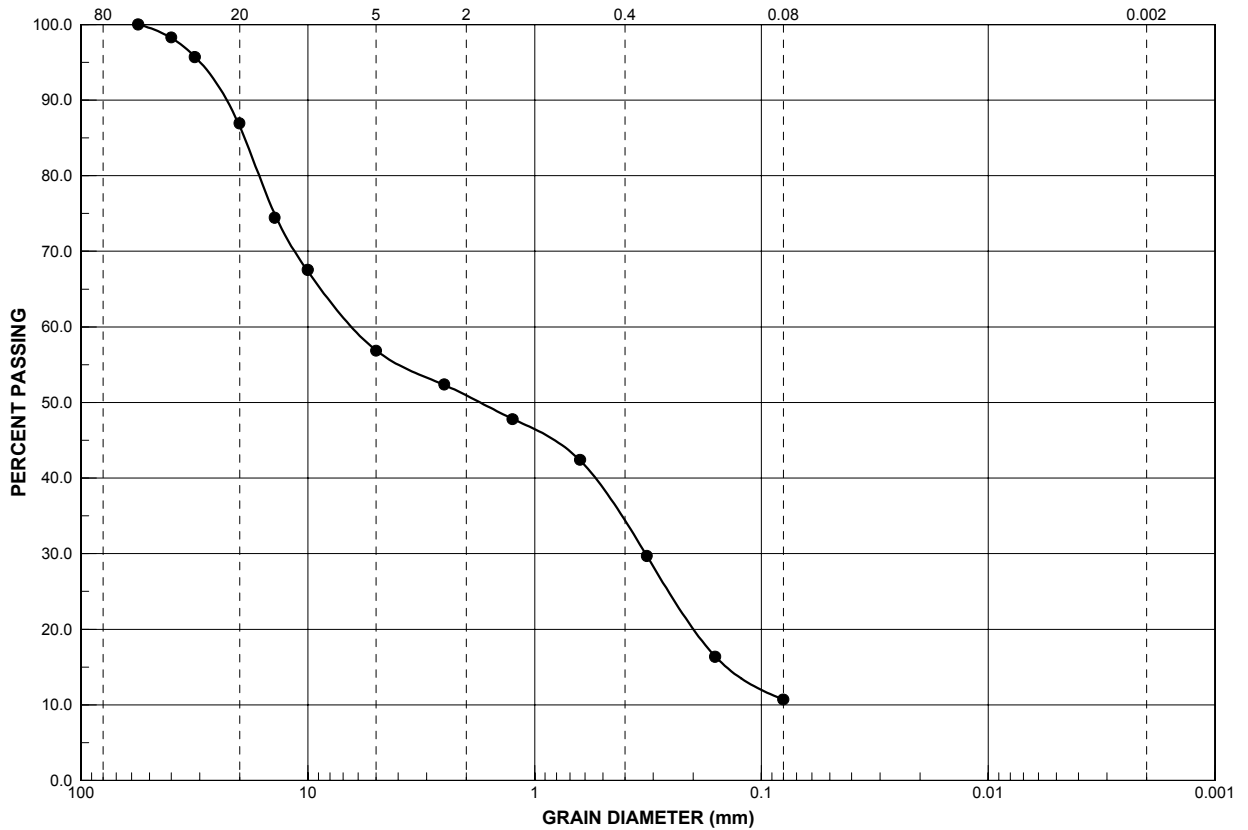
Appendix : II Figure : 21

Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 3), Levis, Quebec
Levis, Quebec

File No : T-1050-C (604238)

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

GRAVEL		SAND			FINE PARTICLES	
COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT	CLAY



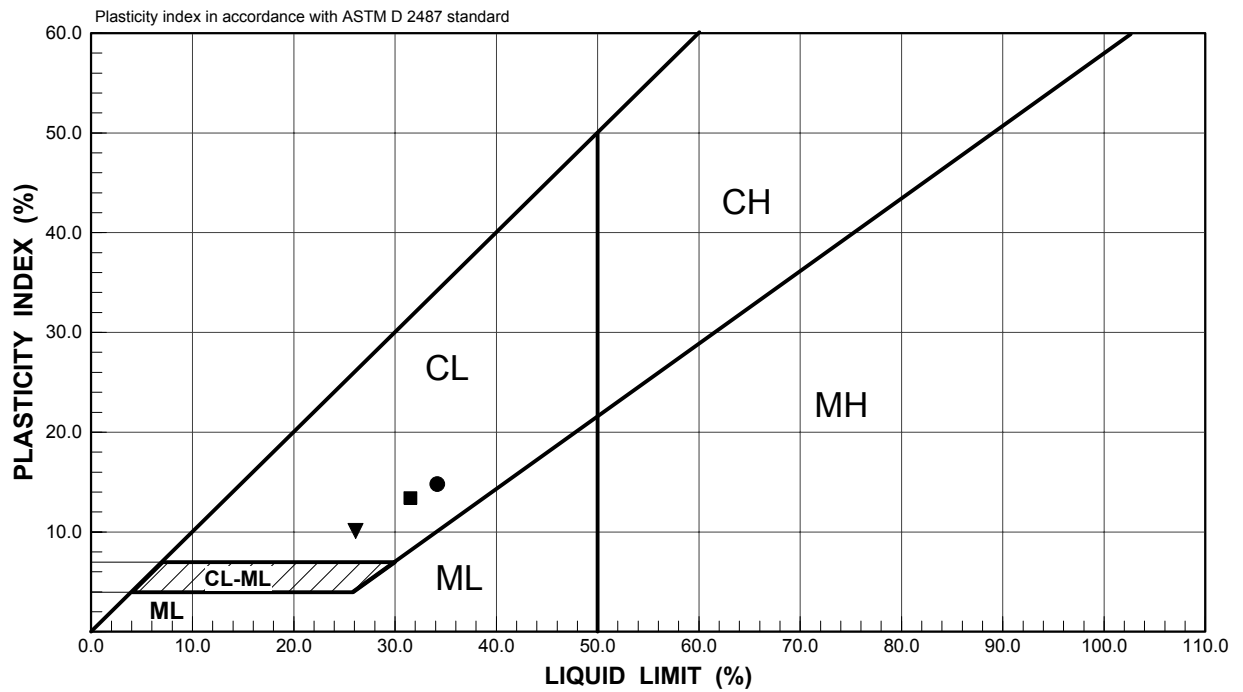
LEGEND	GRAVEL (%)	SAND (%)	FINE PARTICLES (%)
●—●	43.1	46.2	10.7

LEGEND	20mm	5mm	2mm	0.4mm	0.08mm	0.002mm	D10	D30	D60	Cu	Cc
●—●	86.5	56.9	50.9	34.4	10.7	N/A	N/A	0.3319	6.5192	N/A	N/A

LEGEND	SOUNDING	SAMPLE	DEPTH. (m)	DESCRIPTION	W (%)
●—●	TP-505-05	BS-1	0.2 - 0.4	Sand and gravel, some silt	11.8

ATTERBERG LIMITS

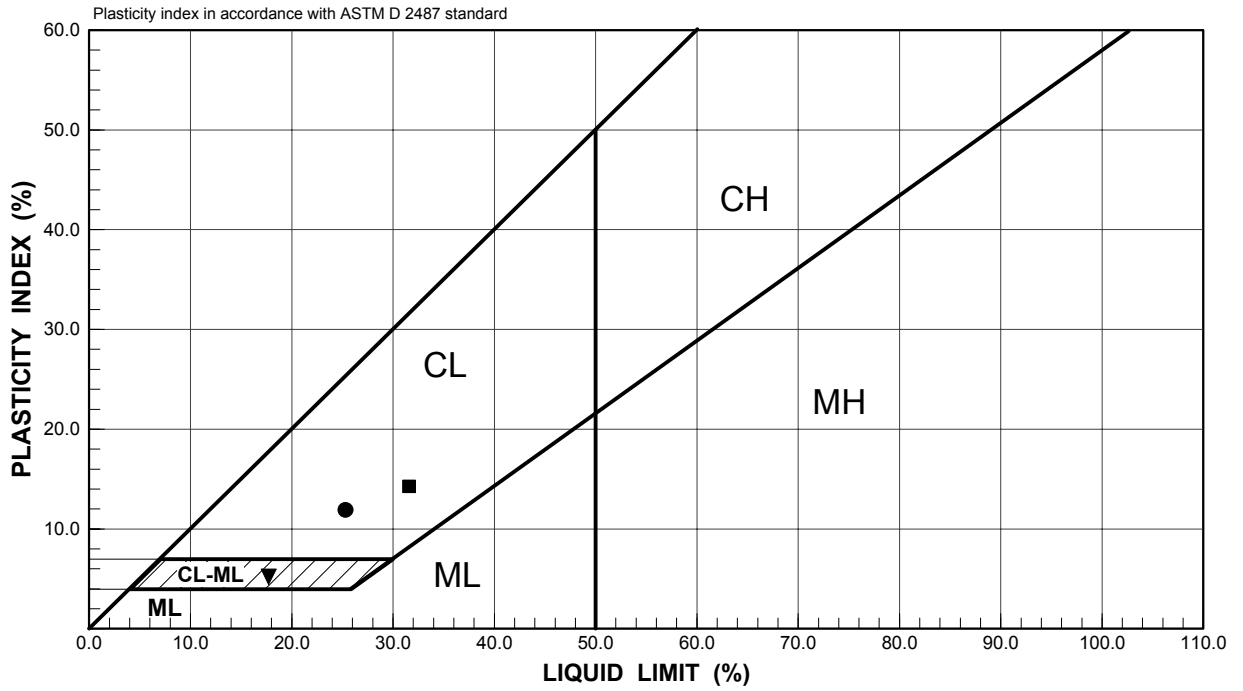
Number of soundings : 3; Number of limits : 3



LEGEND	SOUNDING	SAMPLE	DEPTH (m)	WN	WL	WP	IP	IL	CLASS.
●	BH-103-05	SS-5	3.05 - 3.66	23.7	34.2	19.4	14.8	0.3	CL
■	BH-106-05	SS-5	3.05 - 3.66	16.3	31.5	18.2	13.4	-0.1	CL
▼	BH-108-05	SS-5	3.05 - 3.66	15.1	26.1	16.0	10.1	-0.1	CL

ATTERBERG LIMITS

Number of soundings : 2; Number of limits : 3



LEGEND	SOUNDING	SAMPLE	DEPTH (m)	WN	WL	WP	IP	IL	CLASS.
●	BH-502-05	SS-5	2.29 - 2.90	9.6	25.3	13.4	11.9	-0.3	CL
■	TP-504-05	BS-1	0.30 - 0.50	18.1	31.6	17.3	14.3	0.1	CL
▼	TP-504-05	BS-2	0.50 - 1.08	10.1	17.7	12.5	5.2	-0.5	CL-ML

Essai de compactage Proctor

Projet desc.: Rabaska Project (Phase 3), L Levis, Quebec		Normes : BNQ 2501-250 & 255	
Projet no : 604238	Profondeur : 0.15 m	Date : 21-5-2004 9:30:00	
Site : T-1050-C	Classification :	Réalisé par : CT	
Sondage : TP-503-05	Densité relative : 2.75 Estimée	Vérifié par : MB	
Échantillon : 1	Description :		

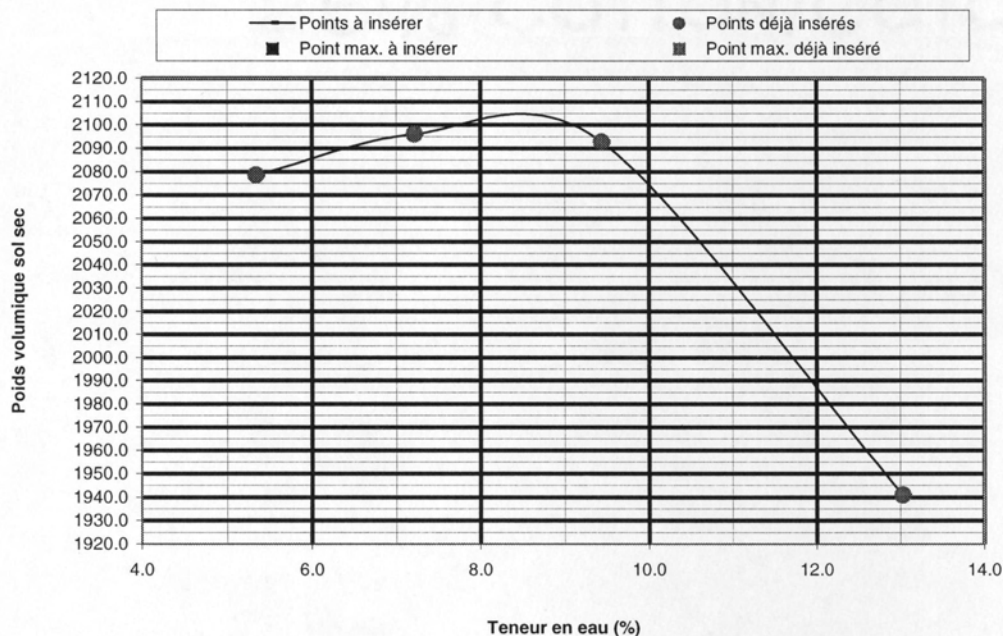
Limites	Granulométrie	Norme ASTM (D698/D1557) : M	Norme BNQ 2501-250/251
ten. en eau : 12.88	% < 80 µm : 13.08	Méthode (A/B/C/D) : C	Essai Proctor Modifié
liquidité % :	% > 5 mm : 25.76	No moule : PR_G1	
plasticité % :	% > 20 mm : 10.37		

Caractéristiques de l'essai Proctor	Normal :		Modifié :		Spécial :	
	2501-250 (D698)		2501-255 (D1557)			
Norme BNQ (ASTM) :	A		B/C/D		E	F
Méthode :	A		B/C/D		E	F
Hauteur du moule : cm			11.650			
Diamètre du moule : cm			15.260			
Volume du moule : cm ³			2,132.40			
Masse du marteau : kg			4.540			
Hauteur de chute : cm			45.7			
Nombre de coups par couche :			56			
Nombre de couches :			5			
Energie spécifique : kg/cm ²			27.400			

Méthodes A et B: Essai effectué sur le matériau passant le tamis de 5 mm (#4)
Méthodes C et D: Essai effectué sur le matériau passant le tamis de 20 mm (3/4 po.)
en remplaçant le matériau retenu sur le tamis de 20 mm avec la méthode D

Essai no :	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Teneur en eau								
Numéro de la tare :	A20	A8	A21	A1				
Masse de la tare : g	956.000	962.000	957.000	1,013.000				
Masse sol humide + tare : g	5,633.000	5,841.000	5,727.000	5,650.000				
Masse sol sec + tare : g	5,094.000	5,420.000	5,406.000	5,415.000				
Teneur en eau : %	13.026	9.444	7.215	5.338		----	----	----

Poids volumique	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Masse du moule : kg	5.432	5.432	5.432	5.432	5.432	5.432	5.432	5.432
Masse du moule + sol : kg	10.110	10.316	10.224	10.101				
Poids volumique sol sec : kN/m ³	19.035	20.524	20.556	20.385		----	----	----
Masse volumique sol sec : kg/m ³	1940.95	2092.74	2096.00	2078.59				
Écart :								



Valeurs calculées
Teneur en eau optimale, %
Poids volumique sec max.

Valeurs récupérées
Teneur en eau optimale, % 8.40
Poids volumique sec max. 2105 kg/m ³

Essai de compactage Proctor

Projet desc.: -----	Profondeur : ----- m	Normes : BNQ 2501-250 & 255
Projet no : -----	Classification : -----	Date : 2004-05-21 09:30:00
Site : T-1050-C	Densité relative : 2.75 Estimée	Réalisé par : CT
Sondage : TP-504-05	Description :	Vérifié par : MB
Échantillon : 2		

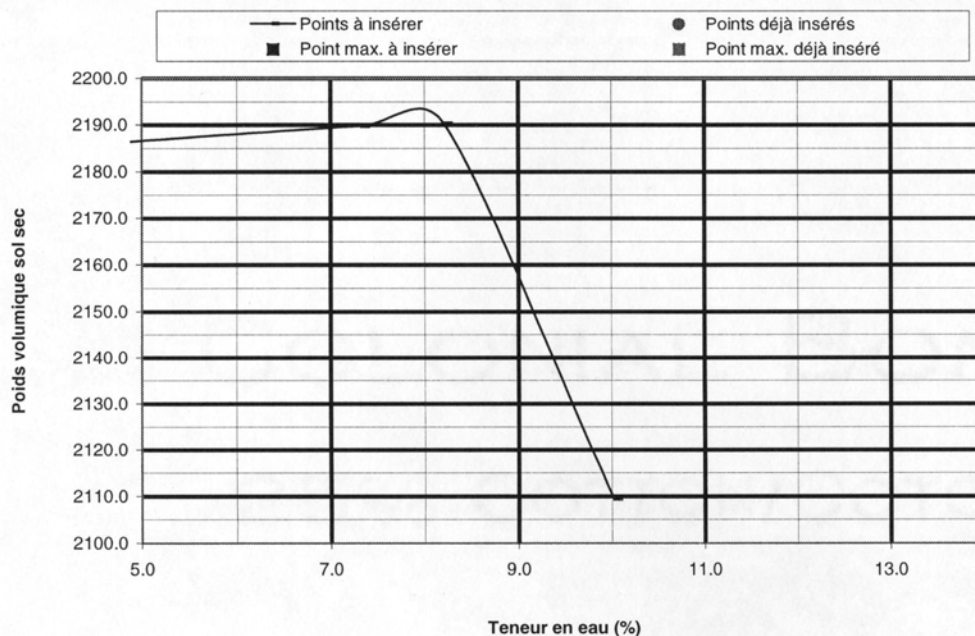
Limites	Granulométrie	Norme ASTM (D698/D1557) : M	Norme BNQ 2501-250/251
ten. en eau : -----	% < 80 µm : -----	Méthode (A/B/C/D) : C	Essai Proctor Modifié
liquidité % : -----	% > 5 mm : -----	No moule : PR_G1	
plasticité % : -----	% > 20 mm : -----		

Caractéristiques de l'essai Proctor	Normal :		Modifié :		Spécial :	
	2501-250 (D698)		2501-255 (D1557)			
Norme BNQ (ASTM) :	A		B/C/D		E	F
Méthode :	A		B/C/D		E	F
Hauteur du moule : cm			11.650			
Diamètre du moule : cm			15.260			
Volume du moule : cm ³			2,132.40			
Masse du marteau : kg			4.540			
Hauteur de chute : cm			45.7			
Nombre de coups par couche :			56			
Nombre de couches :			5			
Energie spécifique : kg/cm ²			27.400			

Méthodes A et B: Essai effectué sur le matériau passant le tamis de 5 mm (#4)
Méthodes C et D: Essai effectué sur le matériau passant le tamis de 20 mm (3/4 po.)
en remplaçant le matériau retenu sur le tamis de 20 mm avec la méthode D

Essai no :	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Teneur en eau								
Numéro de la tare :	P4	A17	A30	2				
Masse de la tare : g	962.000	914.000	928.000	981.000				
Masse sol humide + tare : g	5,893.000	5,949.000	5,890.000	5,860.000				
Masse sol sec + tare : g	5,444.000	5,567.000	5,551.000	5,640.000				
Teneur en eau : %	10.018	8.210	7.333	4.722		----	----	----

Poids volumique	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Masse du moule : kg	5.432	5.432	5.432	5.432	5.432	5.432	5.432	5.432
Masse du moule + sol : kg	10.381	10.486	10.444	10.314				
Poids volumique sol sec : kN/m ³	20.688	21.480	21.476	21.440		----	----	----
Masse volumique sol sec : kg/m ³	2109.53	2190.28	2189.83	2186.21				
Écart :								



Valeurs calculées
Teneur en eau optimale, %
Poids volumique sec max.

Valeurs récupérées
Teneur en eau optimale, % 7.80
Poids volumique sec max. 2193 kg/m ³

Essai de compactage Proctor

Projet desc.: -----	Profondeur : ----- m	Normes : BNQ 2501-250 & 255
Projet no : -----	Classification : -----	Date : 2004-05-21 09:30:00
Site : T-1050-C	Densité relative : 2.75 Estimée	Réalisé par : CT
Sondage : TP-505-05	Description :	Vérifié par : MB
Échantillon : 1		

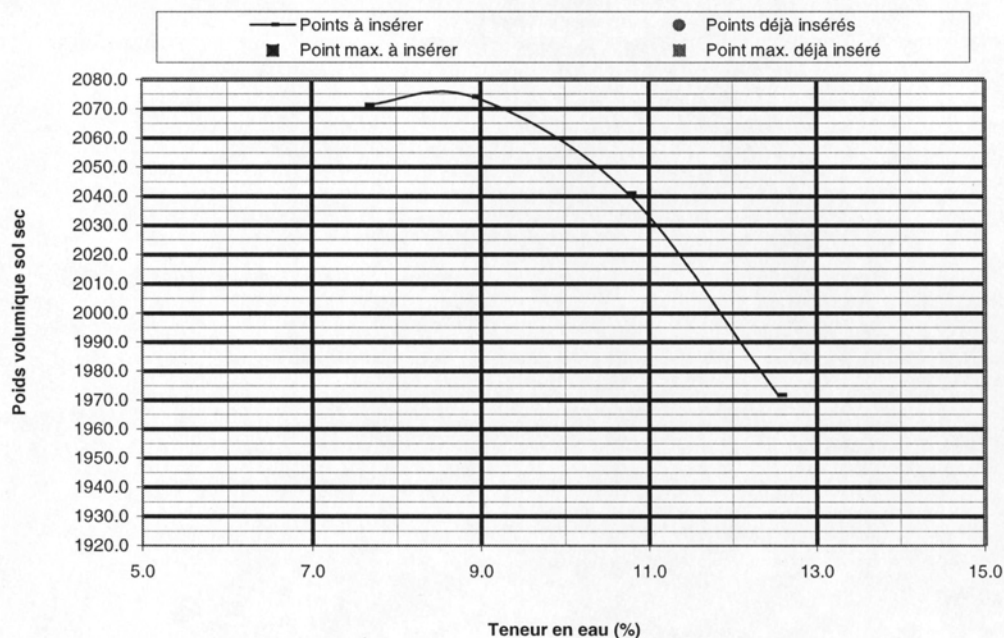
Limites	Granulométrie	Norme ASTM (D698/D1557) : M	Norme BNQ 2501-250/251
ten. en eau : -----	% < 80 µm : -----	Méthode (A/B/C/D) : C	Essai Proctor Modifié
liquidité % : -----	% > 5 mm : -----	No moule : PR_G1	
plasticité % : -----	% > 20 mm : -----		

Caractéristiques de l'essai Proctor	Normal :		Modifié :		Spécial :	
	2501-250 (D698)		2501-255 (D1557)			
Norme BNQ (ASTM) :	A		B/C/D		E	F
Méthode :	A		B/C/D		E	F
Hauteur du moule : cm			11.650			
Diamètre du moule : cm			15.260			
Volume du moule : cm³			2,132.40			
Masse du marteau : kg			4.540			
Hauteur de chute : cm			45.7			
Nombre de coups par couche :			56			
Nombre de couches :			5			
Energie spécifique : kg/cm²			27.400			

Méthodes A et B: Essai effectué sur le matériau passant le tamis de 5 mm (#4)
Méthodes C et D: Essai effectué sur le matériau passant le tamis de 20 mm (3/4 po.)
en remplaçant le matériau retenu sur le tamis de 20 mm avec la méthode D

Essai no :	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Teneur en eau								
Numéro de la tare :	A2	2	A1	A21				
Masse de la tare : g	919.000	985.000	1,014.000	1,013.000				
Masse sol humide + tare : g	5,612.000	5,735.000	5,742.000	5,749.000				
Masse sol sec + tare : g	5,089.000	5,274.000	5,355.000	5,413.000				
Teneur en eau : %	12.542	10.748	8.915	7.636		---	---	---

Poids volumique	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Masse du moule : kg	5.432	5.432	5.432	5.432	5.432	5.432	5.432	5.432
Masse du moule + sol : kg	10.164	10.252	10.249	10.186				
Poids volumique sol sec : kN/m³	19.337	20.016	20.340	20.313				
Masse volumique sol sec : kg/m³	1971.79	2040.99	2074.06	2071.25				
Écart :								



Valeurs calculées
Teneur en eau optimale, %
Poids volumique sec max.

Valeurs récupérées
Teneur en eau optimale, % 8.50
Poids volumique sec max. 2075 kg/m3

PROJET : Rabaska
DOSSIER No. : 604238-0000
Tranchée: TP-503-05
Profondeur: 0.15 à 1.20m

Echan. no : 01
Tech.: A.P.
Date(a-m-j): 2005-11-10
Vérifié par:

TENEURS EN EAU	INITIALE		FINALE	
	AUXILIAIRE	TOTALE	HAUT	TOTALE
M.TOTALE HUMIDE	360.80	4838	166.44	5727.43
M.TOTALE SECHE	325.50	4292	152.56	5243.9
TARE No	61		149	A-2
MASSE TARE	15.10		36.83	952.03
W (%)	11.37	12.72	11.99	11.27

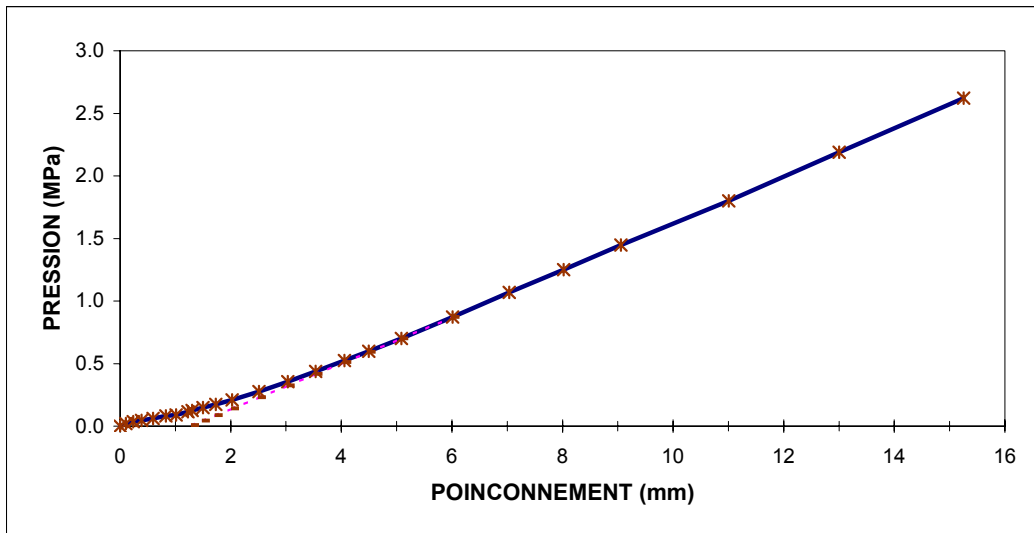
MASSES VOLUMIQUES	INITIALE	SATURATION
M.T.HUMIDE	12330	12300
MASSE MOULE	7492	7492
VOL. SOL	2113	2113
W %	12.72	12.03
M.VOL.SECHE	2031	2031
Sr (%)	102.2	96.6

POINCONNEMENT					
LECTURE (0.01mm)	D.H (po)	FORCE (Newt)	PRESSION (psi)	PRESSION (MPa)	REMARQUES
0	0.000	0	0.0	0.000	
10.2	0.004	40	3.0	0.021	
23.8	0.009	67	5.0	0.035	
38.5	0.015	89	6.7	0.046	
59.4	0.023	120	9.0	0.062	
82.6	0.033	156	11.7	0.081	
101.0	0.040	175	13.1	0.091	
122.4	0.048	223	16.7	0.115	
130.1	0.051	242	18.1	0.125	
150.0	0.059	286	21.4	0.148	
173.3	0.068	335	25.1	0.173	
202.5	0.080	407	30.5	0.211	
251.3	0.099	534	40.0	0.276	
303.2	0.119	688	51.6	0.356	
353.4	0.139	843	63.2	0.436	
405.7	0.160	1011	75.8	0.523	
449.9	0.177	1156	86.7	0.598	
508.9	0.200	1356	101.7	0.702	
601.4	0.237	1684	126.3	0.872	
703.6	0.277	2063	154.7	1.068	
802.0	0.316	2417	181.2	1.251	
905.5	0.356	2796	209.7	1.447	
1100.9	0.433	3481	261.0	1.802	
1300.3	0.512	4230	317.2	2.189	
1525.3	0.601	5067	379.9	2.623	

CARACTERISTIQUES PHYSIQUES		
MASSE VOL.MAXIMUM	(kg/m3)	2105
Wopt. PROCTOR MODIFIE	(%)	8.4
LIMITE DE LIQUIDITE	(WL)	
LIMITE DE PLASTICITE	(WP)	
INDICE DE PLASTICITE	(IP)	
% PASSANT 0.08mm		
DENS.RELAT.PARTICULES	(Dr)	2.73
DEGRE DE COMPACTAGE	(C%)	96.5
ECART P/R Wopt.	(Dw)	4.3

CONDITIONS D'ESSAI		
VITESSE	(mm/min)	1.27
SECTION PISTON	(cm2)	19.32
SURCHARGE	(kg)	4.54
IMBIBITION	(hr)	96
GONFLEMENT	(mm)	0.00

RESULTATS D'ESSAI		
Correction initiale (mm)		1.26
Poinçonnement (mm)	MPa	Indice CBR
2.54	0.48	7.0
5.08	0.93	9.0
Degré de compactage	(C%)	
Ecart p/r Wopt.	(Dw)	
Indice de consistance	(IC)	
Remarques:		
Compactage : 5 x 10coups x 4.54kg x 457mm		



PROJET : Rabaska
DOSSIER No.: 604238-0000
Tranchée: TP-503-05
Profondeur: 0.15 à 1.20m

Echan. no : 01
Tech.: A.P.
Date(a-m-j): 2005-11-10
Vérifié par:

TENEURS EN EAU	INITIALE		FINALE	
	AUXILIAIRE	TOTALE	HAUT	TOTALE
M.TOTALE HUMIDE	418.40	4882	187.20	5764.19
M.TOTALE SECHE	377.50	4324	170.79	5270.74
TARE No	52		64	A-17
MASSE TARE	13.30		37.28	947.14
W (%)	11.23	12.92	11.99	11.41

MASSES VOLUMIQUES	INITIALE	SATURATION
M.T.HUMIDE	12401	12361
MASSE MOULE	7519	7519
VOL. SOL	2135	2135
W %	12.92	11.99
M.VOL.SECHE	2025	2025
Sr (%)	102.5	95.1

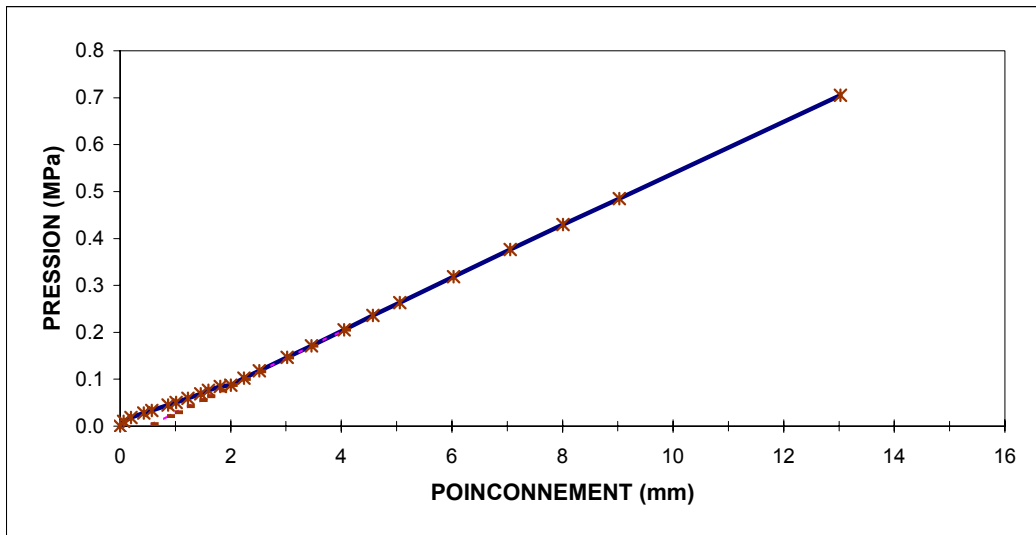
POINCONNEMENT					
LECTURE (0.01mm)	D.H (po)	FORCE (Newt)	PRESSION (psi)	PRESSION (MPa)	REMARQUES
0	0.000	0	0.0	0.000	
6.2	0.002	20	1.5	0.010	
19.5	0.008	35	2.6	0.018	
42.7	0.017	54	4.0	0.028	
57.2	0.023	65	4.9	0.034	
86.7	0.034	87	6.5	0.045	
101.0	0.040	98	7.3	0.051	
122.6	0.048	114	8.5	0.059	
145.6	0.057	133	10.0	0.069	
159.7	0.063	147	11.0	0.076	
180.9	0.071	164	12.3	0.085	
200.5	0.079	169	12.7	0.087	
223.7	0.088	198	14.8	0.102	
251.7	0.099	228	17.1	0.118	
302.2	0.119	283	21.2	0.146	
346.2	0.136	331	24.8	0.171	
405.3	0.160	397	29.8	0.205	
457.1	0.180	456	34.2	0.236	
505.6	0.199	509	38.2	0.263	
602.8	0.237	616	46.2	0.319	
705.5	0.278	727	54.5	0.376	
800.9	0.315	830	62.2	0.430	
902.8	0.355	937	70.3	0.485	
1302.5	0.513	1362	102.1	0.705	

REMARQUES :

CARACTERISTIQUES PHYSIQUES		
MASSE VOL.MAXIMUM	(kg/m3)	2105
Wopt. PROCTOR MODIFIE	(%)	8.4
LIMITE DE LIQUIDITE	(WL)	
LIMITE DE PLASTICITE	(WP)	
INDICE DE PLASTICITE	(IP)	
% PASSANT 0.08mm		
DENS.RELAT.PARTICULES	(Dr)	2.73
DEGRE DE COMPACTAGE	(C%)	96.2
ECART P/R Wopt.	(Dw)	4.5

CONDITIONS D'ESSAI		
VITESSE	(mm/min)	1.27
SECTION PISTON	(cm2)	19.32
SURCHARGE	(kg)	4.54
IMBIBITION	(hr)	96
GONFLEMENT	(mm)	0.00

RESULTATS D'ESSAI		
Correction initiale (mm)		0.50
Poinçonnement (mm)	MPa	Indice CBR
2.54	0.15	2.1
5.08	0.29	2.8
Degre de compactage	(C%)	
Ecart p/r Wopt.	(Dw)	
Indice de consistance	(IC)	
Remarques:		
Compaction : 5 x 25coups x 4.54kg x 457mm		



PROJET : Rabaska
DOSSIER No. : 604238-0000
Tranchée: TP-503-05
Profondeur: 0.15 à 1.20m

Echan. no : 01
Tech.: A.P.
Date(a-m-j): 2005-11-10
Vérifié par:

TENEURS EN EAU	INITIALE		FINALE	
	AUXILIAIRE	TOTALE	HAUT	TOTALE
M.TOTALE HUMIDE	370.50	4909	169.85	5836.68
M.TOTALE SECHE	332.50	4364	154.98	5354.43
TARE No	15		107	A-21
MASSE TARE	13.50		35.62	990.62
W (%)	11.91	12.49	11.99	11.05

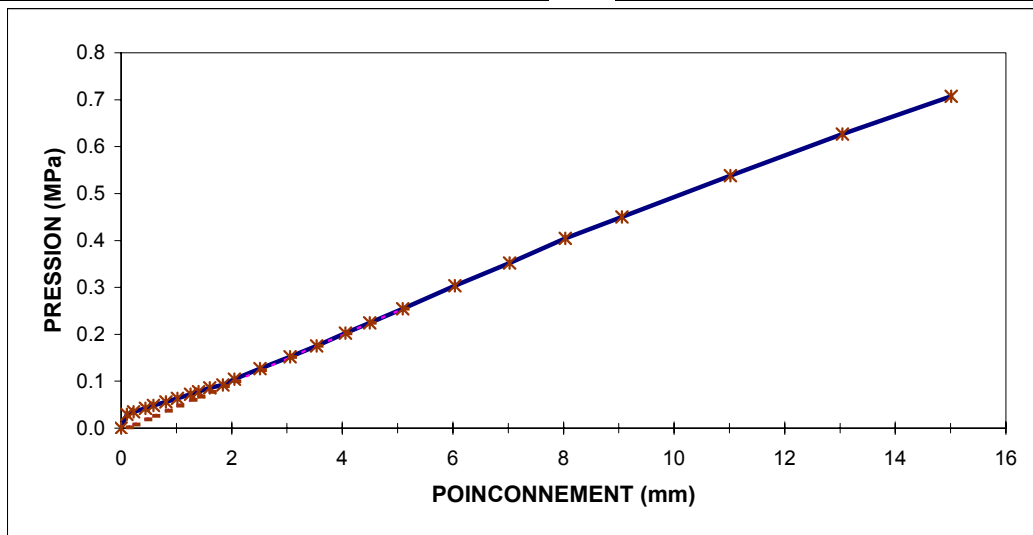
MASSES VOLUMIQUES	INITIALE	SATURATION
M.T.HUMIDE	12371	12330
MASSE MOULE	7462	7462
VOL. SOL	2125	2125
W %	12.49	11.55
M.VOL.SECHE	2054	2054
Sr (%)	104.8	96.9

POINCONNEMENT					
LECTURE (0.01mm)	D.H (po)	FORCE (Newt)	PRESSION (psi)	PRESSION (MPa)	REMARQUES
0	0.000	0	0.0	0.000	
10.5	0.004	57	4.3	0.030	
22.4	0.009	67	5.0	0.035	
44.0	0.017	82	6.1	0.042	
58.5	0.023	93	7.0	0.048	
80.9	0.032	108	8.1	0.056	
102.1	0.040	123	9.2	0.064	
125.8	0.050	140	10.5	0.072	
139.9	0.055	150	11.2	0.078	
160.3	0.063	166	12.4	0.086	
184.0	0.072	178	13.3	0.092	
204.7	0.081	201	15.1	0.104	
251.3	0.099	245	18.4	0.127	
305.8	0.120	294	22.0	0.152	
353.6	0.139	339	25.4	0.175	
405.8	0.160	391	29.3	0.202	
449.8	0.177	433	32.5	0.224	
509.0	0.200	491	36.8	0.254	
603.3	0.238	586	43.9	0.303	
702.4	0.277	680	51.0	0.352	
803.0	0.316	781	58.6	0.404	
905.5	0.356	870	65.2	0.450	
1101.9	0.434	1040	78.0	0.538	
1304.2	0.513	1211	90.8	0.627	
1501.1	0.591	1367	102.5	0.708	

CARACTERISTIQUES PHYSIQUES		
MASSE VOL.MAXIMUM	(kg/m3)	2105
Wopt. PROCTOR MODIFIE	(%)	8.4
LIMITE DE LIQUIDITE	(WL)	
LIMITE DE PLASTICITE	(WP)	
INDICE DE PLASTICITE	(IP)	
% PASSANT 0.08mm		
DENS.RELAT.PARTICULES	(Dr)	2.73
DEGRE DE COMPACTAGE	(C%)	97.6
ECART P/R Wopt.	(Dw)	4.1

CONDITIONS D'ESSAI		
VITESSE	(mm/min)	1.27
SECTION PISTON	(cm2)	19.32
SURCHARGE	(kg)	4.54
IMBIBITION	(hr)	96
GONFLEMENT	(mm)	0.00

RESULTATS D'ESSAI		
Correction initiale (mm)		0.08
Poinçonnement (mm)	MPa	Indice CBR
2.54	0.13	1.9
5.08	0.28	2.7
Degre de compactage	(C%)	
Ecart p/r Wopt.	(Dw)	
Indice de consistance	(IC)	
Remarques:		
Compaction : 5 x 56 coups x 4.54kg x 457mm		



PROJET : Rabaska
DOSSIER No.: 604238-0000
Tranchée: TP-504-05
Profondeur: 0.5 à 1.6m

Echan. no : 02
Tech.: A.P.
Date(a-m-j): 2005-11-10
Vérifié par:

TENEURS EN EAU	INITIALE		FINALE	
	AUXILIAIRE	TOTALE	HAUT	TOTALE
M.TOTALE HUMIDE	419.80	4894	127.64	5860.42
M.TOTALE SECHE	388.00	4474	118.89	5455.08
TARE No	3001		31	A-25
MASSE TARE	13.10		32.18	981.26
W (%)	8.48	9.39	10.09	9.06

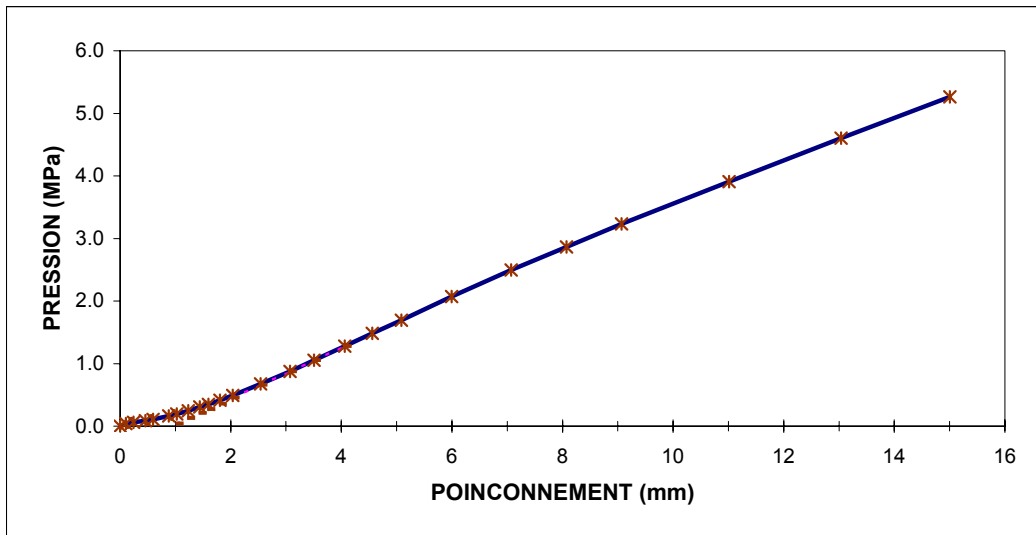
MASSES VOLUMIQUES	INITIALE	SATURATION
M.T.HUMIDE	12425	12411
MASSE MOULE	7531	7531
VOL. SOL	2105	2105
W %	9.39	9.08
M.VOL.SECHE	2125	2125
Sr (%)	91.3	88.2

POINCONNEMENT					
LECTURE (0.01mm)	D.H (po)	FORCE (Newt)	PRESSION (psi)	PRESSION (MPa)	REMARQUES
0	0.000	0	0.0	0.000	
10.4	0.004	77	5.8	0.040	
24.1	0.009	116	8.7	0.060	
45.7	0.018	166	12.4	0.086	
59.7	0.024	209	15.7	0.108	
88.2	0.035	315	23.6	0.163	
102.4	0.040	379	28.4	0.196	
123.4	0.049	478	35.8	0.247	
144.3	0.057	591	44.3	0.306	
159.5	0.063	674	50.5	0.349	
180.6	0.071	803	60.2	0.416	
203.8	0.080	950	71.2	0.492	
254.1	0.100	1303	97.7	0.674	
307.1	0.121	1693	126.9	0.876	
350.6	0.138	2033	152.4	1.052	
406.1	0.160	2470	185.2	1.278	
456.0	0.180	2868	215.1	1.484	
508.4	0.200	3275	245.6	1.695	
599.6	0.236	4001	300.0	2.071	
707.3	0.278	4826	361.9	2.498	
807.0	0.318	5538	415.3	2.866	
906.9	0.357	6246	468.3	3.233	
1101.3	0.434	7554	566.4	3.910	
1303.8	0.513	8898	667.2	4.606	
1500.7	0.591	10166	762.3	5.262	

CARACTERISTIQUES PHYSIQUES		
MASSE VOL.MAXIMUM	(kg/m3)	2193
Wopt. PROCTOR MODIFIE	(%)	7.8
LIMITE DE LIQUIDITE	(WL)	
LIMITE DE PLASTICITE	(WP)	
INDICE DE PLASTICITE	(IP)	
% PASSANT 0.08mm		
DENS.RELAT.PARTICULES	(Dr)	2.73
DEGRE DE COMPACTAGE	(C%)	96.9
ECART P/R Wopt.	(Dw)	1.6

CONDITIONS D'ESSAI		
VITESSE	(mm/min)	1.27
SECTION PISTON	(cm2)	19.32
SURCHARGE	(kg)	4.54
IMBIBITION	(hr)	96
GONFLEMENT	(mm)	0.00

RESULTATS D'ESSAI		
Correction initiale (mm)		0.92
Poinçonnement (mm)	MPa	Indice CBR
2.54	1.03	14.9
5.08	2.07	20.0
Degré de compactage	(C%)	
Ecart p/r Wopt.	(Dw)	
Indice de consistance	(IC)	
Remarques:		
Compactage : 5 x 10coups x 4.54kg x 457mm		



PROJET : Rabaska
DOSSIER No. : 604238-0000
Tranchée: TP-504-05
Profondeur: 0.5 à 1.6m

Echan. no : 02
Tech.: A.P.
Date(a-m-j): 2005-11-10
Vérifié par:

TENEURS EN EAU	INITIALE		FINALE	
	AUXILIAIRE	TOTALE	HAUT	TOTALE
M.TOTALE HUMIDE	479.30	5002	148.48	5970.73
M.TOTALE SECHE	442.40	4589	139.15	5584.75
TARE No	199		77	A-5
MASSE TARE	13.30		37.87	995.69
W (%)	8.60	9.00	9.21	8.41

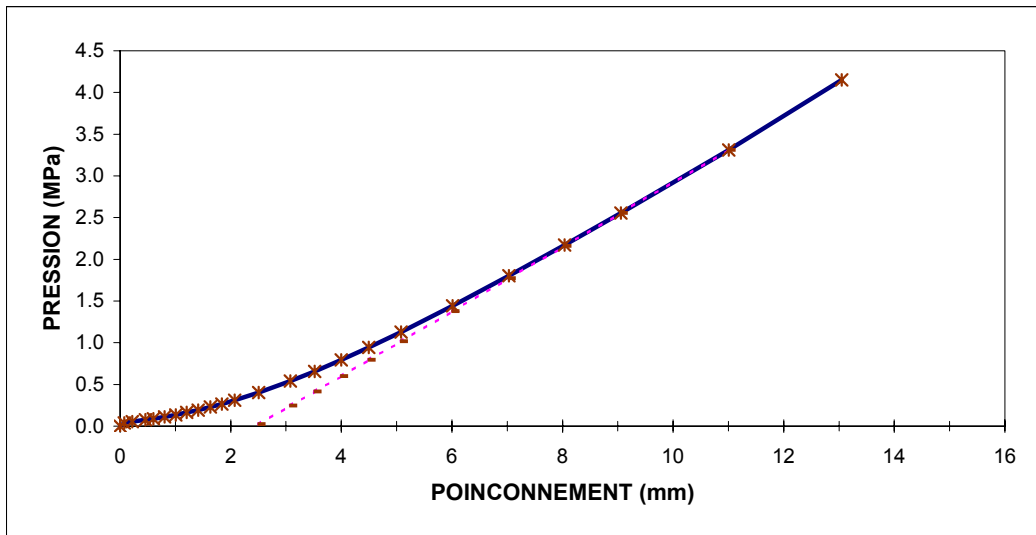
MASSES VOLUMIQUES	INITIALE	SATURATION
M.T.HUMIDE	12427	12392
MASSE MOULE	7425	7425
VOL. SOL	2109	2109
W %	9.00	8.24
M.VOL.SECHÉ	2176	2176
Sr (%)	97.9	89.6

POINCONNEMENT					
LECTURE (0.01mm)	D.H (po)	FORCE (Newt)	PRESSION (psi)	PRESSION (MPa)	REMARQUES
0	0.000	0	0.0	0.000	
7.7	0.003	77	5.8	0.040	
22.1	0.009	104	7.8	0.054	
45.7	0.018	145	10.9	0.075	
59.9	0.024	169	12.7	0.087	
80.4	0.032	214	16.0	0.111	
100.7	0.040	263	19.7	0.136	
120.6	0.047	315	23.6	0.163	
141.2	0.056	372	27.9	0.193	
163.3	0.064	443	33.2	0.229	
183.9	0.072	514	38.5	0.266	
207.0	0.081	597	44.8	0.309	
250.5	0.099	778	58.3	0.403	
308.0	0.121	1048	78.6	0.542	
352.0	0.139	1268	95.1	0.656	
399.9	0.157	1533	114.9	0.793	
449.8	0.177	1821	136.5	0.943	
507.8	0.200	2178	163.3	1.127	
601.1	0.237	2784	208.8	1.441	
703.3	0.277	3482	261.1	1.802	
803.9	0.316	4194	314.5	2.171	
905.4	0.356	4934	370.0	2.554	
1100.8	0.433	6393	479.4	3.309	
1304.6	0.514	8022	601.5	4.152	

CARACTERISTIQUES PHYSIQUES		
MASSE VOL.MAXIMUM	(kg/m3)	2193
Wopt. PROCTOR MODIFIE	(%)	7.8
LIMITE DE LIQUIDITE	(WL)	
LIMITE DE PLASTICITE	(WP)	
INDICE DE PLASTICITE	(IP)	
% PASSANT 0.08mm		
DENS.RELAT.PARTICULES	(Dr)	2.73
DEGRE DE COMPACTAGE	(C%)	99.2
ECART P/R Wopt.	(Dw)	1.2

CONDITIONS D'ESSAI		
VITESSE	(mm/min)	1.27
SECTION PISTON	(cm2)	19.32
SURCHARGE	(kg)	4.54
IMBIBITION	(hr)	96
GONFLEMENT	(mm)	0.00

RESULTATS D'ESSAI		
Correction initiale (mm)		2.45
Poinçonnement (mm)	MPa	Indice CBR
2.54	1.09	15.8
5.08	1.98	19.1
Degré de compactage	(C%)	
Ecart p/r Wopt.	(Dw)	
Indice de consistance	(IC)	
Remarques:		
Compaction : 5 x 25coups x 4.54kg x 457mm		



PROJET : Rabaska
DOSSIER No. : 604238-0000
Tranchée: TP-504-05
Profondeur: 0.5 à 1.6m

Echan. no : 02
Tech.: A.P.
Date(a-m-j): 2005-11-10
Vérifié par:

TENEURS EN EAU	INITIALE		FINALE	
	AUXILIAIRE	TOTALE	HAUT	TOTALE
M.TOTALE HUMIDE	588.80	4988	144.93	5936.34
M.TOTALE SECHE	543.40	4569	135.11	5553.96
TARE No	153		121	A-26
MASSE TARE	13.80		36.50	984.86
W (%)	8.57	9.17	9.96	8.37

MASSES VOLUMIQUES	INITIALE	SATURATION
M.T.HUMIDE	12554	12515
MASSE MOULE	7566	7566
VOL. SOL	2113	2113
W %	9.17	8.32
M.VOL.SECHE	2162	2162
Sr (%)	96.7	87.7

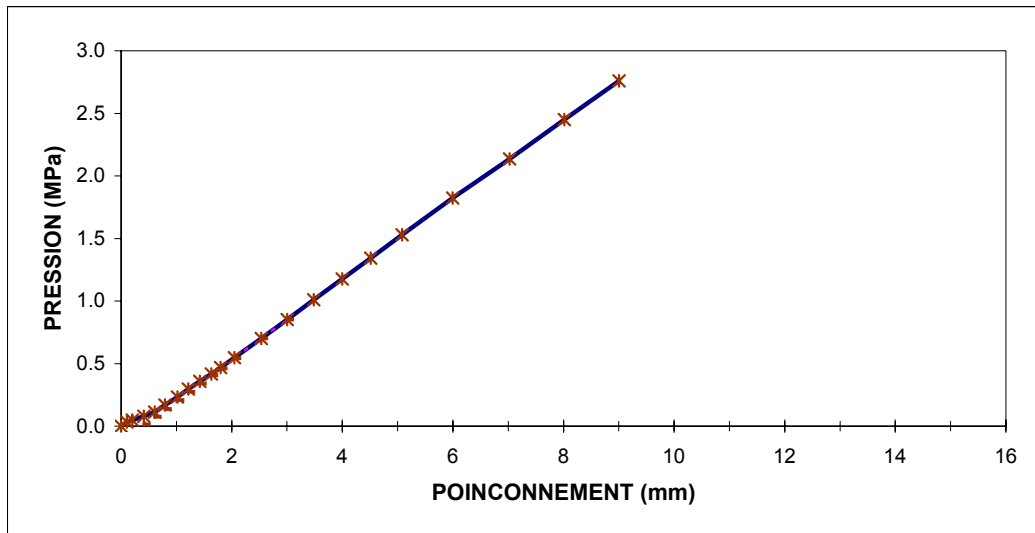
POINCONNEMENT					
LECTURE (0.01mm)	D.H (po)	FORCE (Newt)	PRESSION (psi)	PRESSION (MPa)	REMARQUES
0	0.000	0	0.0	0.000	
10.7	0.004	66	4.9	0.034	
20.0	0.008	92	6.9	0.048	
41.0	0.016	151	11.3	0.078	
60.6	0.024	217	16.3	0.112	
79.5	0.031	326	24.4	0.169	
101.6	0.040	452	33.9	0.234	
121.8	0.048	571	42.8	0.296	
142.2	0.056	690	51.7	0.357	
163.2	0.064	806	60.4	0.417	
179.7	0.071	906	67.9	0.469	
204.6	0.081	1057	79.3	0.547	
253.3	0.100	1352	101.4	0.700	
300.4	0.118	1647	123.5	0.852	
348.5	0.137	1951	146.3	1.010	
399.9	0.157	2273	170.4	1.177	
451.1	0.178	2592	194.4	1.342	
508.2	0.200	2956	221.6	1.530	
599.5	0.236	3523	264.2	1.823	
702.6	0.277	4124	309.2	2.135	
801.5	0.316	4734	355.0	2.450	
900.6	0.355	5334	400.0	2.761	

REMARQUES :

CARACTERISTIQUES PHYSIQUES		
MASSE VOL.MAXIMUM	(kg/m3)	2193
Wopt. PROCTOR MODIFIE	(%)	7.8
LIMITE DE LIQUIDITE	(WL)	
LIMITE DE PLASTICITE	(WP)	
INDICE DE PLASTICITE	(IP)	
% PASSANT 0.08mm		
DENS.RELAT.PARTICULES	(Dr)	2.73
DEGRE DE COMPACTAGE	(C%)	98.6
ECART P/R Wopt.	(Dw)	1.4

CONDITIONS D'ESSAI		
VITESSE	(mm/min)	1.27
SECTION PISTON	(cm2)	19.32
SURCHARGE	(kg)	4.54
IMBIBITION	(hr)	96
GONFLEMENT	(mm)	0.00

RESULTATS D'ESSAI		
Correction initiale (mm)		0.37
Poinçonnement (mm)	MPa	Indice CBR
2.54	0.82	11.9
5.08	1.65	16.0
Degré de compactage	(C%)	
Ecart p/r Wopt.	(Dw)	
Indice de consistance	(IC)	
Remarques:		
Compaction : 5 x 56 coups x 4.54kg x 457mm		



PROJET : Rabaska
DOSSIER No. : 604238-0000
Tranchée: TP-505-05
Profondeur: 0.2 à 0.6m

Echan. no : 01
Tech.: A.P.
Date(a-m-j): 2005-11-10
Vérifié par:

TENEURS EN EAU	INITIALE		FINALE	
	AUXILIAIRE	TOTALE	HAUT	TOTALE
M.TOTALE HUMIDE	415.20	4401	140.62	5537.29
M.TOTALE SECHE	378.70	4027	127.61	5020.87
TARE No	295		113	A-8
MASSE TARE	13.40		37.87	994.16
W (%)	9.99	9.30	14.50	12.82

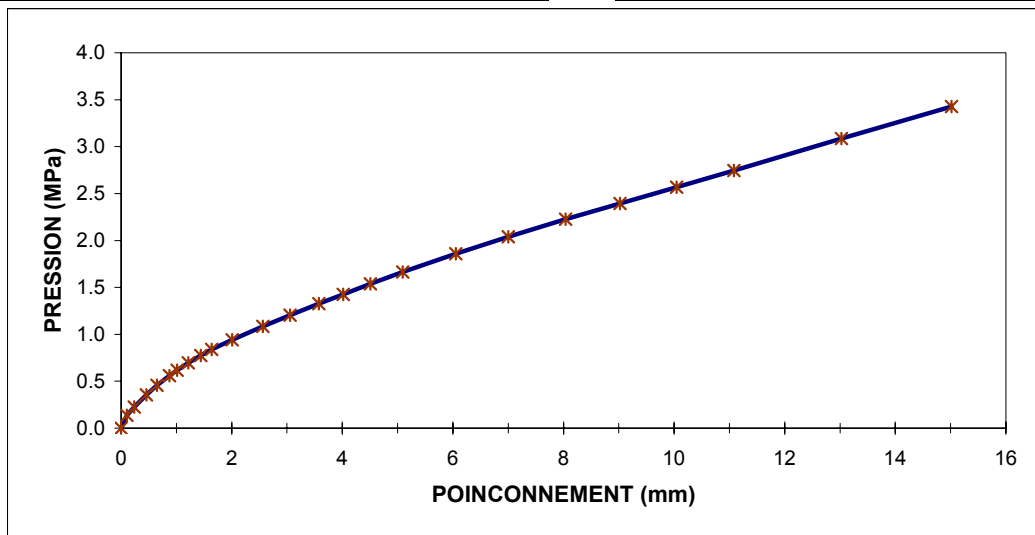
MASSES VOLUMIQUES	INITIALE	SATURATION
M.T.HUMIDE	11827	11988
MASSE MOULE	7426	7426
VOL. SOL	2106	2106
W %	9.30	13.29
M.VOL.SECHÉ	1912	1912
Sr (%)	59.9	85.7

POINCONNEMENT					
LECTURE (0.01mm)	D.H (po)	FORCE (Newt)	PRESSION (psi)	PRESSION (MPa)	REMARQUES
0	0.000	0	0.0	0.000	
10.5	0.004	261	19.6	0.135	
23.9	0.009	432	32.4	0.224	
45.5	0.018	686	51.4	0.355	
64.9	0.026	880	66.0	0.455	
87.1	0.034	1081	81.1	0.560	
101.3	0.040	1195	89.6	0.619	
121.3	0.048	1345	100.9	0.696	
143.9	0.057	1494	112.0	0.773	
163.8	0.064	1619	121.4	0.838	
200.7	0.079	1817	136.2	0.940	
256.3	0.101	2094	157.0	1.084	
305.6	0.120	2328	174.6	1.205	
357.5	0.141	2566	192.4	1.328	
401.5	0.158	2757	206.7	1.427	
450.8	0.177	2974	223.0	1.539	
509.4	0.201	3215	241.1	1.664	
605.0	0.238	3590	269.2	1.858	
700.2	0.276	3939	295.4	2.039	
804.0	0.317	4300	322.4	2.226	
902.0	0.355	4624	346.7	2.393	
1004.3	0.395	4963	372.1	2.569	
1107.9	0.436	5304	397.7	2.745	
1302.5	0.513	5961	447.0	3.085	
1501.9	0.591	6623	496.6	3.428	

CARACTERISTIQUES PHYSIQUES		
MASSE VOL.MAXIMUM	(kg/m3)	2075
Wopt. PROCTOR MODIFIE	(%)	8.5
LIMITE DE LIQUIDITE	(WL)	
LIMITE DE PLASTICITE	(WP)	
INDICE DE PLASTICITE	(IP)	
% PASSANT 0.08mm		
DENS.RELAT.PARTICULES	(Dr)	2.73
DEGRE DE COMPACTAGE	(C%)	92.1
ECART P/R Wopt.	(Dw)	0.8

CONDITIONS D'ESSAI		
VITESSE	(mm/min)	1.27
SECTION PISTON	(cm2)	19.32
SURCHARGE	(kg)	4.54
IMBIBITION	(hr)	96
GONFLEMENT	(mm)	0.00

RESULTATS D'ESSAI		
Correction initiale (mm)		0.00
Poinçonnement (mm)	MPa	Indice CBR
2.54	1.25	18.2
5.08	1.73	16.7
Degré de compactage	(C%)	
Ecart p/r Wopt.	(Dw)	
Indice de consistance	(IC)	
Remarques:		
Compaction : 5 x 10coups x 4.54kg x 457mm		



PROJET : Rabaska
DOSSIER No. : 604238-0000
Tranchée: TP-505-05
Profondeur: 0.2 à 0.6m

Echan. no : 01
Tech.: A.P.
Date(a-m-j): 2005-11-10
Vérifié par:

TENEURS EN EAU	INITIALE		FINALE	
	AUXILIAIRE	TOTALE	HAUT	TOTALE
M.TOTALE HUMIDE	360.50	4728	112.93	5761.96
M.TOTALE SECHE	328.40	4305	104.65	5291.19
TARE No	PP		71	A-27
MASSE TARE	13.70		36.76	986.01
W (%)	10.20	9.82	12.20	10.93

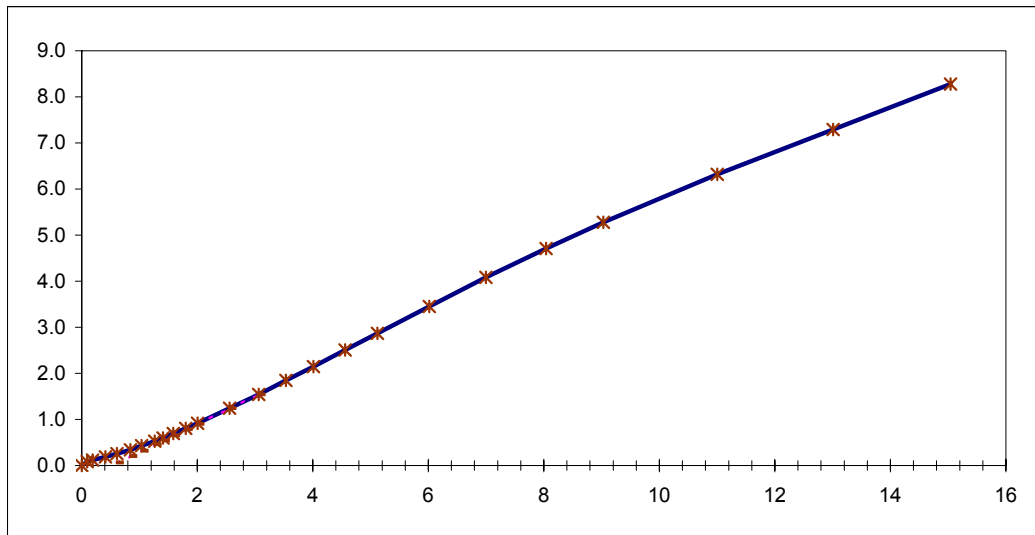
MASSES VOLUMIQUES	INITIALE	SATURATION
M.T.HUMIDE	12343	12400
MASSE MOULE	7617	7617
VOL. SOL	2113	2113
W %	9.82	11.10
M.VOL.SECHÉ	2037	2038
Sr (%)	79.7	90.3

POINCONNEMENT					
LECTURE (0.01mm)	D.H (po)	FORCE (Newt)	PRESSION (psi)	PRESSION (MPa)	REMARQUES
0	0.000	0	0.0	0.000	
9.5	0.004	157	11.8	0.081	
18.6	0.007	222	16.6	0.115	
41.2	0.016	359	26.9	0.186	
61.2	0.024	492	36.9	0.255	
84.0	0.033	658	49.3	0.341	
103.8	0.041	828	62.1	0.429	
126.2	0.050	1026	76.9	0.531	
140.5	0.055	1157	86.8	0.599	
158.5	0.062	1335	100.1	0.691	
180.2	0.071	1558	116.8	0.806	
200.5	0.079	1772	132.9	0.917	
256.2	0.101	2396	179.7	1.240	
306.1	0.121	2977	223.2	1.541	
353.7	0.139	3568	267.5	1.847	
401.0	0.158	4149	311.1	2.148	
455.9	0.179	4849	363.6	2.510	
511.8	0.201	5535	415.0	2.865	
601.8	0.237	6668	500.0	3.451	
699.6	0.275	7888	591.5	4.083	
803.9	0.316	9102	682.5	4.711	
903.1	0.356	10190	764.1	5.274	
1100.1	0.433	12205	915.2	6.317	
1300.7	0.512	14081	1055.8	7.288	
1504.1	0.592	15996	1199.4	8.280	

CARACTERISTIQUES PHYSIQUES		
MASSE VOL.MAXIMUM	(kg/m3)	2075
Wopt. PROCTOR MODIFIE	(%)	8.5
LIMITE DE LIQUIDITE	(WL)	
LIMITE DE PLASTICITE	(WP)	
INDICE DE PLASTICITE	(IP)	
% PASSANT 0.08mm		
DENS.RELAT.PARTICULES	(Dr)	2.73
DEGRE DE COMPACTAGE	(C%)	98.2
ECART P/R Wopt.	(Dw)	1.3

CONDITIONS D'ESSAI		
VITESSE	(mm/min)	1.27
SECTION PISTON	(cm2)	19.32
SURCHARGE	(kg)	4.54
IMBIBITION	(hr)	96
GONFLEMENT	(mm)	0.00

RESULTATS D'ESSAI		
Correction initiale (mm)		0.50
Poinçonnement (mm)	MPa	Indice CBR
2.54	1.52	22.0
5.08	3.16	30.5
Degré de compactage	(C%)	
Ecart p/r Wopt.	(Dw)	
Indice de consistance	(IC)	
Remarques:		
Compactage : 5 x 25coups x 4.54kg x 457mm		



PROJET : Rabaska
DOSSIER No. : 604238-0000
Tranchée: TP-505-05
Profondeur: 0.2 à 0.6m

Echan. no : 01
Tech.: A.P.
Date(a-m-j): 2005-11-10
Vérifié par:

TENEURS EN EAU	INITIALE		FINALE	
	AUXILIAIRE	TOTALE	HAUT	TOTALE
M.TOTALE HUMIDE	486.40	4748	102.91	5770.83
M.TOTALE SECHE	444.50	4324	94.28	5312.18
TARE No	234		46	A-20
MASSE TARE	13.50		32.57	988.31
W (%)	9.72	9.81	13.98	10.61

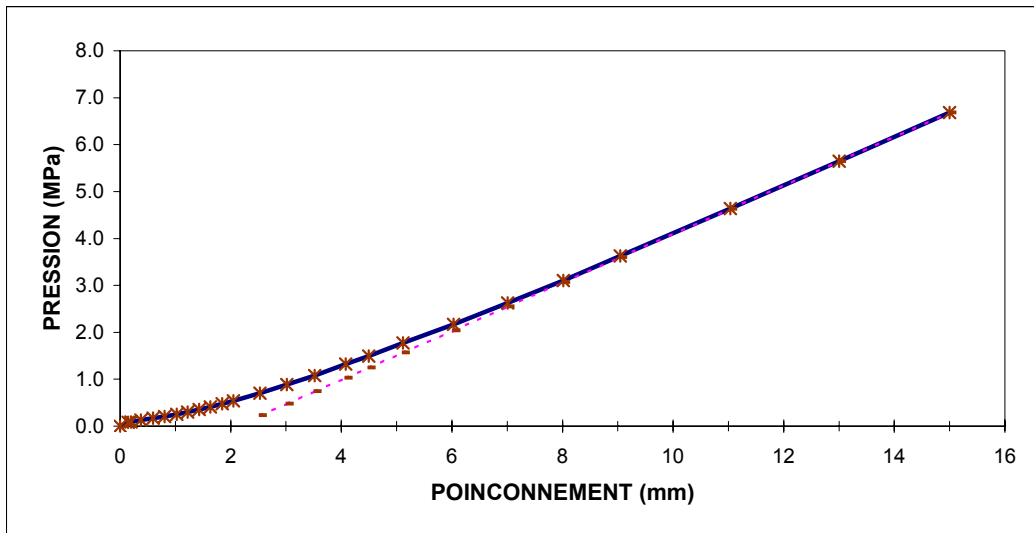
MASSES VOLUMIQUES	INITIALE	SATURATION
M.T.HUMIDE	12403	12436
MASSE MOULE	7655	7655
VOL. SOL	2101	2101
W %	9.81	10.57
M.VOL.SECHE	2058	2058
Sr (%)	83.1	89.6

POINCONNEMENT					
LECTURE (0.01mm)	D.H (po)	FORCE (Newt)	PRESSION (psi)	PRESSION (MPa)	REMARQUES
0	0.000	0	0.0	0.000	
14.3	0.006	160	12.0	0.083	
19.6	0.008	167	12.5	0.086	
37.8	0.015	251	18.8	0.130	
59.7	0.024	326	24.4	0.169	
80.3	0.032	401	30.1	0.208	
102.4	0.040	492	36.9	0.255	
122.2	0.048	583	43.7	0.302	
142.8	0.056	685	51.4	0.355	
163.3	0.064	792	59.4	0.410	
184.5	0.073	918	68.8	0.475	
204.8	0.081	1042	78.1	0.539	
253.0	0.100	1359	101.9	0.703	
301.4	0.119	1714	128.5	0.887	
351.9	0.139	2088	156.6	1.081	
407.9	0.161	2551	191.3	1.320	
449.5	0.177	2883	216.2	1.492	
511.7	0.201	3426	256.9	1.773	
602.7	0.237	4187	314.0	2.167	
701.0	0.276	5079	380.8	2.629	
801.6	0.316	5995	449.5	3.103	
904.5	0.356	7008	525.5	3.627	
1103.5	0.434	8955	671.5	4.635	
1300.3	0.512	10916	818.5	5.650	
1499.7	0.590	12910	968.0	6.682	

CARACTERISTIQUES PHYSIQUES		
MASSE VOL.MAXIMUM	(kg/m3)	2075
Wopt. PROCTOR MODIFIE	(%)	8.5
LIMITE DE LIQUIDITE	(WL)	
LIMITE DE PLASTICITE	(WP)	
INDICE DE PLASTICITE	(IP)	
% PASSANT 0.08mm		
DENS.RELAT.PARTICULES	(Dr)	2.73
DEGRE DE COMPACTAGE	(C%)	99.2
ECART P/R Wopt.	(Dw)	1.3

CONDITIONS D'ESSAI		
VITESSE	(mm/min)	1.27
SECTION PISTON	(cm2)	19.32
SURCHARGE	(kg)	4.54
IMBIBITION	(hr)	96
GONFLEMENT	(mm)	0.00

RESULTATS D'ESSAI		
Correction initiale (mm)		2.09
Poinçonnement (mm)	MPa	Indice CBR
2.54	1.55	22.4
5.08	2.70	26.1
Degre de compactage	(C%)	
Ecart p/r Wopt.	(Dw)	
Indice de consistance	(IC)	
Remarques:		
Compactage : 5 x 56 coups x 4.54kg x 457mm		



Client	: Rabaska Limited Partnership	File no	: 603333-KELL / T-1050-B
	:	Sample no	: 001 to 018
Project	: Rabaska Project – Phase 2	Client ref.	:
	: Levis (Quebec)	Date	: 2005-04-19

1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

Sample	: Rock core (DC)
Equipments	: Microscope, coloration, acid etching
Others informations	: 18 samples identified in Section 2.0-Results

2.0 RESULTS

1.0 MANDATE

The petrographic examination was carried out on 18 rock samples of the Levis site for the determination of the swelling potential due to the presence of iron sulfur (pyrite, pyrrhotite, etc.).

This was carried out in the perspective that the material would eventually be used as granular backfill of would serve as rock foundation of structure.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

Rock cores were selected from nine (9) boreholes. The 18 selected rock cores were crushed to the calibration of a 0-20 mm crushed stone.

The petrographic facies were then identified and the SPPI (Swelling Potential Petrographic Index) was determined in compliance with the Quebec Standard NQ 2560-500.

3.0 RESULTS

The results are summarized in Table 1.

Client	: Rabaska Limited Partnership	File no	: 603333-KELL / T-1050-B
	:	Sample no	: 001 to 018
Project	: Rabaska Project – Phase 2	Client ref.	:
	: Levis (Quebec)	Date	: 2005-04-19

2.0 RESULTS (continuation)

TABLE 1

Sample	Borehole	Depth	Main facies	SPPI	% eq. pyrite
1	BH-101-05	10 m	Light grey calcareous mudstone	12	0.11
2	BH-101-05	10-13 m	Greenish to grey mudstone	34	0.11
3	BH-102-05	10.5 m	Black shale	56	2.06
4	BH-102-05	12.5 m	Black shale / light grey mudstone	39	0.54
5	BH-104-05	9 m	Mudstone / black shale	35	0.05
6	BH-104-05	12 m	Grey calcareous mudstone	18	0.02
7	BH-106-05	7 m	Grey mudstone / black shale	43	0.11
8	BH-106-05	11.5 m	Black shale / calcareous sandstone	56	0.92
9	BH-107-05	8.7 m	Red and grey mudstone	44	0.03
10	BH-107-05	11-12.7 m	Grey mudstone	23	0.11
11	BH-108-05	9 m	Grey mudstone	17	0.03
12	BH-108-05	12.2 m	Red and grey mudstone	44	0.02
13	BH-109-05	8 m	Red mudstone	50	0.03
14	BH-109-05	10-13 m	Grey and red mudstone	21	0.05
15	BH-110-05	8 m	Grey mudstone	28	0.07
16	BH-110-05	12.5 m	Red mudstone	50	0.03
17	BH-103-05	11.5-11.8 m	Grey mudstone	25	0.06
18	BH-103-05	12.5-12.9 m	Grey mudstone	25	0.05

Client	: Rabaska Limited Partnership	File no	: 603333-KELL / T-1050-B
	:	Sample no	: 001 to 018
Project	: Rabaska Project – Phase 2	Client ref.	:
	: Levis (Quebec)	Date	: 2005-04-19

2.0 RESULTS (continuation)

4.0 CLASSIFICATION

To be classified as having a swelling potential, a sample needs to present a high SPPI and a high percentage of equivalent pyrite.

Non swelling

Samples 1 and 2, 5 to 7, and 9 to 18 are classified as stable and are not presenting any swelling potential due to the presence of pyrite. In all these samples, the equivalent pyrite is very low.

Potentially swelling

Samples 3 and 4 of Borehole BH-102-05, and sample 8 from Borehole BH-106-05 are classified as having a high swelling potential due to the presence of pyrite.

5.0 CONCLUSION

The rock of Borehole BH-102-05 and BH-106-05 should not be use as granular backfill or as rock foundation.

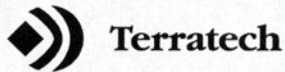
The rock of the others boreholes analyzed can be use as granular backfill or as rock foundation as long that they meet the physical requirement.

Realized by : Terratech

Approved by :




Alain Blanchette, géol., M.A.Sc.
 Project manager
 Material Engineering



Division of
 SNC-LAVALIN Environment inc.
 275, Benjamin-Hudon
 Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4N 1J1
 Telephone: (514) 331-6910
 Fax: (514): 331-7632



**SWELLING POTENTIAL
 PETROGRAPHIC INDEX
 DETERMINATION
 NQ 2560-500**

Client : Rabaska Limited Partnership	Date : 2005/04/01
	File : 603333-KELL
Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 2)	Labo no : 001
Levis (Quebec)	Client ref. : -

Sample : Core drill
Source : Rabaska Project: West Option Site
Sampling by : Terratech
Localisation : Borehole BH-101-05 at 10 meters

Weight used					
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g

Results									
Petrographic facies	PI	retained 100 %	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI
Light grey calcareous mudstone	0.1	88	8.8						
Greenish to grey mudstone	0.25	12	3.0						
SPPI per fraction			11.8						
Final SPPI	: 12								

REMARQS

- Equivalent pyrite percentage : 0.11%



Martin Labelle, geol in training
 Realized by

Approved by: Alain Blanchette geol. M.A.Sc.

Sheet 1 of 1



Division of
SNC-LAVALIN Environment inc.
 275, Benjamin-Hudon
 Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4N 1J1
 Telephone: (514) 331-6910
 Fax: (514): 331-7632



**SWELLING POTENTIAL
 PETROGRAPHIC INDEX
 DETERMINATION
 NQ 2560-500**

Client : Rabaska Limited Partnership	Date : 2005/04/01
	File : 603333-KELL
Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 2)	Labo no : 002
Levis (Quebec)	Client ref. : -

Sample : Core drill
Source : Rabaska Project: West Option Site
Sampling by : Terratech
Localisation : Borehole BH-101-05, between 10 and 13 meters

Weight used					
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g

Results									
Petrographic facies	PI	retained 100 %	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI
Greenish to grey mudstone with imbedded black shale	0.5	35	17.5						
Greenish to grey mudstone	0.25	65	16.25						
SPPI per fraction			33.75						
Final SPPI	: 34								

REMARQS

- Equivalent pyrite percentage : 0.11%



Martin Labelle, geol in training
 Realized by

Approved by: Alain Blanchette geol. M.A.Sc.

Sheet 1 of 1

Client : Rabaska Limited Partnership	Date : 2005/04/01
	File : 603333-KELL
Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 2)	Labo no : 003
Levis (Quebec)	Client ref. : -

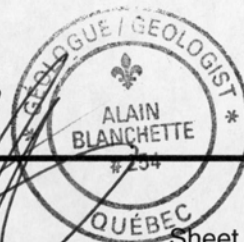
Sample : Core drill
Source : Rabaska Project: West Option Site
Sampling by : Terratech
Localisation : Borehole BH-102-05 at 10.5 meters

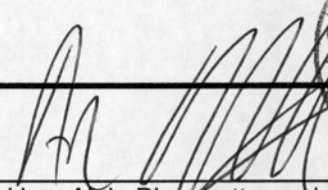
Weight used					
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g

Results									
Petrographic facies	PI	retained 100 %	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI
Black shale	0.75	70	52.5						
Light grey calcareous mudstone	0.1	30	3.0						
SPPI per fraction			55.5						
Final SPPI	: <u>56</u>								

REMARQS

- Equivalent pyrite percentage : 2.06%


 Martin Labelle, geol in training
 Realized by


 Approved by: Alain Blanchette geol. M.A.Sc.

 Sheet 1 of 1



Division of
 SNC-LAVALIN Environment inc.
 275, Benjamin-Hudon
 Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4N 1J1
 Telephone: (514) 331-6910
 Fax: (514): 331-7632



**SWELLING POTENTIAL
 PETROGRAPHIC INDEX
 DETERMINATION
 NQ 2560-500**

Client : Rabaska Limited Partnership	Date : 2005/04/01
	File : 603333-KELL
Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 2)	Labo no : 004
Levis (Quebec)	Client ref. : -

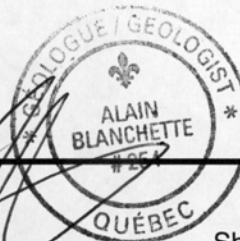
Sample : Core drill
Source : Rabaska Project: West Option Site
Sampling by : Terratech
Localisation : Borehole BH-102-05 at 12.5 meters

Weight used					
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g

Results									
Petrographic facies	PI	retained		retained		retained		retained	
		100 %	SPPI	mm	SPPI	mm	SPPI	mm	SPPI
Light grey calcareous mudstone	0.1	55	5.5						
Black shale	0.75	45	33.75						
SPPI per fraction			39.25						
Final SPPI	: _____ 39 _____								

REMARQS

- Equivalent pyrite percentage : 0.54%



Martin Labelle, geol in training

 Realized by

Approved by: Alain Blanchette geol. M.A.Sc.

Sheet 1 of 1



Division of
 SNC-LAVALIN Environment inc.
 275, Benjamin-Hudon
 Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4N 1J1
 Telephone: (514) 331-6910
 Fax: (514): 331-7632



**SWELLING POTENTIAL
 PETROGRAPHIC INDEX
 DETERMINATION
 NQ 2560-500**

Client : Rabaska Limited Partnership	Date : 2005/04/01
	File : 603333-KELL
Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 2)	Labo no : 005
Levis (Quebec)	Client ref. : -

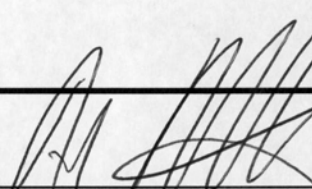
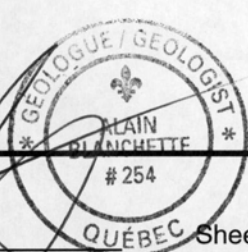
Sample : Core drill
Source : Rabaska Project: West Option Site
Sampling by : Terratech
Localisation : Borehole BH-104-05 at 9 meters

Weight used				
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight g

Results									
Petrographic facies	PI	retained 100 %	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI
Greenish to grey mudstone with imbedded black shale	0.5	40	20.0						
Greenish to grey mudstone	0.25	60	15.0						
SPPI per fraction			35.0						
Final SPPI	: 35								

REMARQS

- Equivalent pyrite percentage : 0.05%

Martin Labelle, geol in training
 Realized by

Approved by: Alain Blanchette geol. M.A.Sc. Sheet 1 of 1

Client : Rabaska Limited Partnership	Date : 2005/04/01
	File : 603333-KELL
Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 2)	Labo no : 006
Levis (Quebec)	Client ref. : -

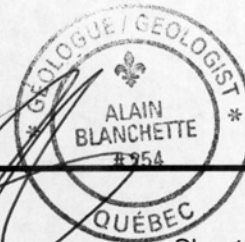
Sample : Core drill
Source : Rabaska Project: West Option Site
Sampling by : Terratech
Localisation : Borehole BH-104-05 at 12 meters

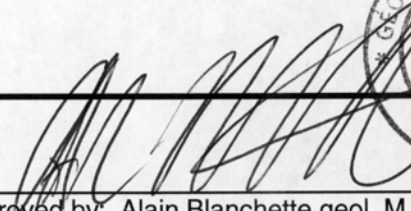
Weight used					
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g

Results									
Petrographic facies	PI	retained 100 %	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI
Brownish to red mudstone	0.5	20	10.0						
Light grey calcareous mudstone	0.1	80	8.0						
SPPI per fraction			18.0						
Final SPPI	: <u>18</u>								

REMARQS

- Equivalent pyrite percentage : 0.02%


 Martin Labelle, geol in training
 Realized by


 Approved by: Alain Blanchette geol. M.A.Sc.

 Sheet 1 of 1

Client : Rabaska Limited Partnership	Date : 2005/04/01
	File : 603333-KELL
Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 2)	Labo no : 007
Levis (Quebec)	Client ref. : -

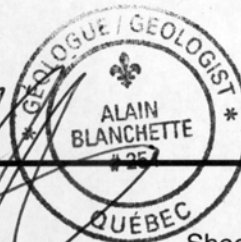
Sample : Core drill
Source : Rabaska Project: West Option Site
Sampling by : Terratech
Localisation : Borehole BH-106-05 at 7 meters

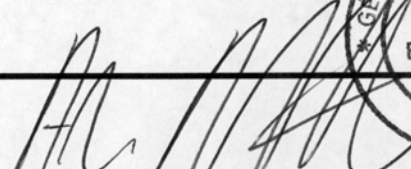
Weight used					
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g

Results									
Petrographic facies	PI	retained 100 %	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI
Greenish to grey mudstone	0.25	65	16.25						
Black shale	0.75	35	26.25						
SPPI per fraction			42.5						
Final SPPI	: <u>43</u>								

REMARQS

- Equivalent pyrite percentage : 0.11%


 Martin Labelle, geol in training
 Realized by


 Approved by: Alain Blanchette geol. M.A.Sc.

 Sheet 1 of 1



Division of
 SNC-LAVALIN Environment inc.
 275, Benjamin-Hudon
 Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4N 1J1
 Telephone: (514) 331-6910
 Fax: (514): 331-7632



**SWELLING POTENTIAL
 PETROGRAPHIC INDEX
 DETERMINATION
 NQ 2560-500**

Client : Rabaska Limited Partnership	Date : 2005/04/01
	File : 603333-KELL
Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 2)	Labo no : 008
Levis (Quebec)	Client ref. : -

Sample : Core drill
Source : Rabaska Project: West Option Site
Sampling by : Terratech
Localisation : Borehole BH-106-05 at 11.5 meters

Weight used					
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g

Results									
Petrographic facies	PI	retained 100 %	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI
Black shale	0.75	75	56.25						
Slight calcareous sandstone	0	25	0						
SPPI per fraction			56.25						
Final SPPI	: _____ 56 _____								

REMARQS

- Equivalent pyrite percentage : 0.92%



Martin Labelle, geol in training
 Realized by

Approved by: Alain Blanchette geol. M.A.Sc.

Sheet 1 of 1



Division of
 SNC-LAVALIN Environment inc.
 275, Benjamin-Hudon
 Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4N 1J1
 Telephone: (514) 331-6910
 Fax: (514): 331-7632



**SWELLING POTENTIAL
 PETROGRAPHIC INDEX
 DETERMINATION
 NQ 2560-500**

Client : Rabaska Limited Partnership	Date : 2005/04/01
	File : 603333-KELL
Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 2)	Labo no : 009
Levis (Quebec)	Client ref. : -

Sample : Core drill
Source : Rabaska Project: West Option Site
Sampling by : Terratech
Localisation : Borehole BH-107-05 at 8.75 meters

Weight used					
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g

Results									
Petrographic facies	PI	retained 100 %	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI
Brownish to red mudstone	0.5	75	37.5						
Greenish to grey mudstone	0.25	25	6.25						
SPPI per fraction			43.75						
Final SPPI	: 44								

REMARQS

- Equivalent pyrite percentage : 0.03%



Martin Labelle, geol in training
 Realized by

[Signature]
 Approved by: Alain Blanchette geol. M.A.Sc.

Sheet 1 of 1



Division of
 SNC-LAVALIN Environment inc.
 275, Benjamin-Hudon
 Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4N 1J1
 Telephone: (514) 331-6910
 Fax: (514): 331-7632



**SWELLING POTENTIAL
 PETROGRAPHIC INDEX
 DETERMINATION
 NQ 2560-500**

Client : Rabaska Limited Partnership	Date : 2005/04/01
	File : 603333-KELL
Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 2)	Labo no : 010
Levis (Quebec)	Client ref. : -

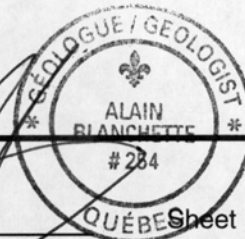
Sample : Core drill
Source : Rabaska Project: West Option Site
Sampling by : Terratech
Localisation : Borehole BH-107-05, between 11 and 12.75 meters

Weight used					
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g

Results									
Petrographic facies	PI	retained 100 %	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI
Greenish to grey mudstone	0.25	85	21.25						
Light grey calcareous mudstone	0.1	15	1.5						
SPPI per fraction			22.75						
Final SPPI	: _____ 23 _____								

REMARQS

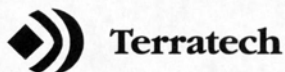
- Equivalent pyrite percentage : 0.13%



Martin Labelle, geol in training
 Realized by

Approved by: Alain Blanchette geol. M.A.Sc.

Sheet 1 of 1



Division of
SNC-LAVALIN Environment inc.
 275, Benjamin-Hudon
 Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4N 1J1
 Telephone: (514) 331-6910
 Fax: (514): 331-7632



**SWELLING POTENTIAL
 PETROGRAPHIC INDEX
 DETERMINATION
 NQ 2560-500**

Client : Rabaska Limited Partnership	Date : 2005/04/01
	File : 603333-KELL
Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 2)	Labo no : 011
Levis (Quebec)	Client ref. : -

Sample : Core drill
Source : Rabaska Project: West Option Site
Sampling by : Terratech
Localisation : Borehole BH-108-05 at 9 meters

Weight used					
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g

Results									
Petrographic facies	PI	retained 100 %	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI
Greenish to grey mudstone	0.25	45	11.25						
Light grey calcareous mudstone	0.1	55	5.5						
SPPI per fraction			16.75						
Final SPPI	: <u>17</u>								

REMARQS

- Equivalent pyrite percentage : 0.03%



Martin Labelle, geol in training
 Realized by

Approved by: Alain Blanchette geol. M.A.Sc.

Sheet 1 of 1

Client : Rabaska Limited Partnership	Date : 2005/04/01
	File : 603333-KELL
Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 2)	Labo no : 012
Levis (Quebec)	Client ref. : -

Sample : Core drill
Source : Rabaska Project: West Option Site
Sampling by : Terratech
Localisation : Borehole BH-108-05 at 12.25 meters

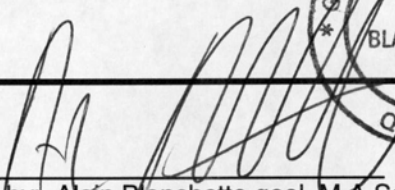
Weight used					
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g

Results									
Petrographic facies	PI	retained 100 %	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI
Brownish to red mudstone	0.5	75	37.5						
Greenish to grey mudstone	0.25	25	6.25						
SPPI per fraction			43.75						
Final SPPI	: <u>44</u>								

REMARQS

- Equivalent pyrite percentage : 0.02%


 Martin Labelle, geol in training
 Realized by


 Approved by: Alain Blanchette geol. M.A.Sc.

 Sheet 1 of 1



Division of
 SNC-LAVALIN Environment inc.
 275, Benjamin-Hudon
 Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4N 1J1
 Telephone: (514) 331-6910
 Fax: (514): 331-7632



**SWELLING POTENTIAL
 PETROGRAPHIC INDEX
 DETERMINATION
 NQ 2560-500**

Client : Rabaska Limited Partnership	Date : 2005/04/01
	File : 603333-KELL
Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 2)	Labo no : 013
Levis (Quebec)	Client ref. : -

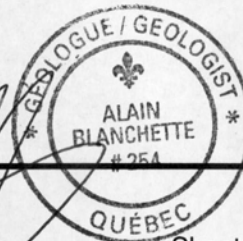
Sample : Core drill
Source : Rabaska Project: West Option Site
Sampling by : Terratech
Localisation : Borehole BH-109-05 at 8 meters

Weight used				
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight g

Results									
Petrographic facies	PI	retained 100 %	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI
Brownish to red mudstone	0.5	100	50.0						
SPPI per fraction			50.0						
Final SPPI : _____			50						

REMARQS

- Equivalent pyrite percentage : 0.03%



Martin Labelle, geol in training
 Realized by _____

Approved by: Alain Blanchette geol. M.A.Sc.

Sheet 1 of 1



Division of
SNC-LAVALIN Environment inc.
 275, Benjamin-Hudon
 Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4N 1J1
 Telephone: (514) 331-6910
 Fax: (514): 331-7632



**SWELLING POTENTIAL
 PETROGRAPHIC INDEX
 DETERMINATION
 NQ 2560-500**

Client : Rabaska Limited Partnership	Date : 2005/04/01
	File : 603333-KELL
Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 2)	Labo no : 014
Levis (Quebec)	Client ref. : -

Sample : Core drill
Source : Rabaska Project: West Option Site
Sampling by : Terratech
Localisation : Borehole BH-109-05, between 10 and 13 meters

Weight used					
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g

Results									
Petrographic facies	PI	retained 100 %	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI
Greenish to grey mudstone	0.25	25	6.25						
Brownish to red mudstone	0.5	30	15.0						
Slight calcareous sandstone	0	45	0						
SPPI per fraction			21.25						
Final SPPI	: <u>21</u>								

REMARQS

- Equivalent pyrite percentage : 0.05%



Martin Labelle, geol in training
 Realized by

Approved by: Alain Blanchette geol. M.A.Sc.

Sheet 1 of 1



Division of
SNC-LAVALIN Environment inc.
 275, Benjamin-Hudon
 Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4N 1J1
 Telephone: (514) 331-6910
 Fax: (514): 331-7632



**SWELLING POTENTIAL
 PETROGRAPHIC INDEX
 DETERMINATION
 NQ 2560-500**

Client : Rabaska Limited Partnership	Date : 2005/04/01
	File : 603333-KELL
Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 2)	Labo no : 015
Levis (Quebec)	Client ref. : -

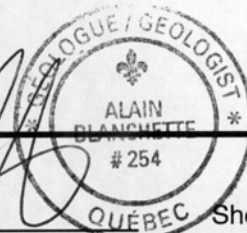
Sample : Core drill
Source : Rabaska Project: West Option Site
Sampling by : Terratech
Localisation : Borehole BH-110-05, at 8 meters

Weight used					
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g

Results									
Petrographic facies	PI	retained 100 %	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI
Brownish to red mudstone	0.5	20	10.0						
Greenish to grey mudstone	0.25	70	17.5						
Slight calcareous sandstone	0	10	0						
SPPI per fraction			27.5						
Final SPPI	: _____ 28 _____								

REMARQS

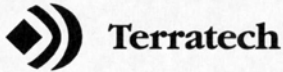
- Equivalent pyrite percentage : 0.07%



Martin Labelle, geol in training
 Realized by

Approved by: Alain Blanchette geol. M.A.Sc.

Sheet 1 of 1



Division of
 SNC-LAVALIN Environment inc.
 275, Benjamin-Hudon
 Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4N 1J1
 Telephone: (514) 331-6910
 Fax: (514): 331-7632



**SWELLING POTENTIAL
 PETROGRAPHIC INDEX
 DETERMINATION
 NQ 2560-500**

Client : Rabaska Limited Partnership	Date : 2005/04/01
	File : 603333-KELL
Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 2)	Labo no : 016
Levis (Quebec)	Client ref. : -

Sample : Core drill
Source : Rabaska Project: West Option Site
Sampling by : Terratech
Localisation : Borehole BH-110-05 at 12.5 meters

Weight used					
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g

Results									
Petrographic facies	PI	retained 100 %	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI
Brownish to red mudstone	0.5	100	50.0						
SPPI per fraction			50.0						
Final SPPI		: _____ 50 _____							

REMARQS

- Equivalent pyrite percentage : 0.03%

Alain Blanchette
 ALAIN BLANCHETTE
 # 254
 GÉOLOGUE / GEOLOGIST
 QUÉBEC

Martin Labelle, geol in training
 Realized by

Approved by: Alain Blanchette geol. M.A.Sc.

Sheet 1 of 1



Division of
 SNC-LAVALIN Environment inc.
 275, Benjamin-Hudon
 Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4N 1J1
 Telephone: (514) 331-6910
 Fax: (514): 331-7632



**SWELLING POTENTIAL
 PETROGRAPHIC INDEX
 DETERMINATION
 NQ 2560-500**

Client : Rabaska Limited Partnership	Date : 2005/04/01
	File : 603333-KELL
Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 2)	Labo no : 017
Levis (Quebec)	Client ref. : -

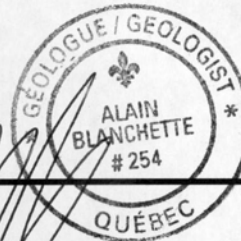
Sample : Core drill
Source : Rabaska Project: West Option Site
Sampling by : Terratech
Localisation : Borehole BH-103-05, between 11.52 and 11.82 meters

Weight used					
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	g

Results									
Petrographic facies	PI	retained 100 %	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI
Greenish to grey mudstone	0.25	100	25.0						
SPPI per fraction			25.0						
Final SPPI	: 25								

REMARQS

- Equivalent pyrite percentage : 0.06%



Martin Labelle, geol in training
 Realized by

[Signature]
 Approved by: Alain Blanchette geol. M.A.Sc.

Sheet 1 of 1

Client	: Rabaska Limited Partnership	File no	: T-1050-A (603333-RABA)
	:	Sample no	: W-002-04 (SS-4), W-005-04 (DC-5)
	:		W-006-04 (DC-3)
Project	: Rabaska Project (Phase 1)	Lab. no	: 013, 014, 015
	: Levis / Beaumont, Quebec	Date	: 3 March 2005

1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

Samples	: Split spoon (SS), and core drilled (DC)
Equipments	: Microscope, coloration, acid etching
Others informations	: Lab. no 013: Split spoon : W-002-04 (SS-4) from 2.29 to 2.69 m
	: Lab. no 014: Core drilled : W-005-04 (DC-5) from 3.02 to 3.81 m
	: Lab. no 015: Core drilled : W-006-04 (DC-3) from 0.99 to 1.73 m

2.0 RESULTS

1.0 MANDATE

The petrographic examination was carried out on 3 rock samples of the West Option Site for the determination of the swelling potential due to the presence of pyrite, in the perspective that the materials would eventually be used as granular backfill or would serve as rock foundation of structures.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

Megascopic examination was performed on the 3 samples. The petrographic facies were identified and the SPPI values (Swelling Potential Petrographic Index) were determined in compliance to NQ 2560-500 standard.

3.0 RESULTS

3.1 Sample W-002-04 (SS-4) from 2.29 to 2.69 m

This is a split spoon sample. The material consists of a dark grey or **black shale** (slightly carbonated). The computed SPPI value is 50, and the equivalent pyrite percentage is 2.6%.

Consequently, the tested material is classified as having an average to high swelling potential due to the presence of pyrite.

3.2 Sample W-005-04 (DC-5) from 3.02 to 3.81 m

The tested sample is a rock core. The rock was identified as a **red shale** with thin laminations of grey or greenish shale. The computed SPPI value is 50, and the equivalent pyrite percentage is only 0.03%.

Due to its low percentage of pyrite, the tested material was classified as stable and not presenting any swelling potential due to the presence of pyrite.

Client	: Rabaska Limited Partnership	File no	: T-1050-A (603333-RABA)
	:	Sample no	: W-002-04 (SS-4), W-005-04 (DC-5)
	:		W-006-04 (DC-3)
Project	: Rabaska Project (Phase 1)	Lab. no	: 013, 014, 015
	: Levis / Beaumont, Quebec	Date	: 3 March 2005

2.0 RESULTS (cont'd)

3.3 Sample W-006-04 (DC-3) from 0.99 to 1.73 m

The tested sample is a rock core. The rock was identified as a **grey and red shale** with surficial traces of oxidation. The computed SPPI value is 25, and the equivalent pyrite percentage is only 0.08%.

Due to its low percentage of pyrite, this material was classified as stable and not presenting any swelling potential due to the presence of pyrite.


4.0 CONCLUSION

Relatively high SPPI values were obtained on all three tested samples, due to the high content in clay mineral.

However, only the **black shale** (W-002-04) has a high equivalent pyrite percentage, and consequently was found to have an average to high swelling potential.

The **red shale** (W-005-04) and **grey and red shale** (W-006-04) do not contain enough pyrite to cause any swelling, and are thus classified as stable.



Realized by : Terratech Approved by : 
 Alain Blanchette, geol., M.A.Sc.
 Project manager
 Material Engineering



Division of
 SNC-LAVALIN Environment inc.
 275, Benjamin-Hudon
 Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4N 1J1
 Téléphone: (514) 331-6910
 Télécopieur: (514): 331-7632



**SWELLING POTENTIAL
 PETROGRAPHIC INDEX
 DETERMINATION
 NQ 2560-500**

Client : Rabaska Limited Partnership	Date : 2 November 2004
	File : T-1050-A (603333-RABA)
Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 1) Levis / Beaumont, Quebec	Sample : W-002-04 (SS-4) 2.29 – 2.69 m
	Lab. no : 013

Sample : Split spoon
Source : Rabaska Project : West Option Site
Sampled by : Terratech Date: 22 and 23 September 2004
Location : Borehole W-002-04

Weight used					
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	G
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	G
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	G
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	G

Results									
Petrographic facies	PI	retained 10 mm	SPPI	retained 5 mm	SPPI	retained 2.5 mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI
Black clayey shale	0.5	100	50.0	100	50.0	100	50.0		
SPPI per fraction			50.0		50.0		50.0		
Final SPPI	: <u>50</u>								

REMARKS

- The sample breaks down following the thin laminations. This tendency increases after water immersion of the sample.
- Pyrite equivalent percentage: 2.6%



Realized by : Terratech Approved by : Alain Blanchette, geol., M.A.Sc.
 Project manager
 Material Engineering



Division of
 SNC-LAVALIN Environment inc.
 275, Benjamin-Hudon
 Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4N 1J1
 Téléphone: (514) 331-6910
 Télécopieur: (514): 331-7632



**SWELLING POTENTIAL
 PETROGRAPHIC INDEX
 DETERMINATION
 NQ 2560-500**

Client : Rabaska Limited Partnership	Date : 2 November 2004
	File : T-1050-A (603333-RABA)
Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 1) Levis / Beaumont, Quebec	Sample : W-005 (DC-5) 3.02 – 3.81 m
	Lab. no : 014

Sample : Core drilled
Source : Rabaska Project : West Option Site
Sampled by : Terratech Date : 29 September 2004
Location : Borehole W-005-04

Weight used					
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	G
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	G
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	G
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	G

Results									
Petrographic facies	PI	retained 100%	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI
Red clayey shale with thin green shale laminations	0.5	100	50.0						
SPPI per fraction			50.0						
Final SPPI	: <u>50</u>								

REMARKS

- The sample breaks down following the thin laminations. This tendency increases after water immersion of the sample.
- Pyrite equivalent percentage: 0.03%



Realized by : Terratech

Approved by :

Alain Blanchette
 Alain Blanchette, geol., M.A.Sc.
 Project manager
 Material Engineering



Division of
 SNC-LAVALIN Environment inc.
 275, Benjamin-Hudon
 Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4N 1J1
 Téléphone: (514) 331-6910
 Télécopieur: (514): 331-7632



**SWELLING POTENTIAL
 PETROGRAPHIC INDEX
 DETERMINATION
 NQ 2560-500**

Client : Rabaska Limited Partnership	Date : 2 November 2004
	File : T-1050-A (603333-RABA)
Project : Rabaska Project (Phase 1) Levis / Beaumont, Quebec	Sample : W-006-04 (DC-3) 0.99 – 1.73 m
	Lan. No : 015

Sample : Core drilled
Source : Rabaska Project : West Option Site
Sampling by : Terratech Date : 28 September 2004
Localisation : Borehole W-006-04

Weight used					
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	G
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	G
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	G
Passing	mm	Retained	mm	Weight	G

Results									
Petrographic facies	PI	retained 100%	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI	retained mm	SPPI
Grey and reddish clayey shale	0.25	100	25.0						
SPPI per fraction			25.0						
Final SPPI	: <u>25</u>								

REMARKS

- The sample breaks down following the thin laminations after water immersion.
- Pyrite equivalent percentage: 0.08%



Realized by : Terratech Approved by : Alain Blanchette, geol., M.A.Sc.
 Project manager
 Material Engineering



TERRATECH
ST LAURENT DIV. DE SNC-LAVALIN
275, Benjamin-Hudon
Saint-Laurent, PQ
Canada H4N 1J1

Attention: Alain Blanchette

Report Date: 2005/04/22

Your Project #: LO 3333 T-1050-B
Site: RABASKA
Your C.O.C. #: 66622

ANALYTICAL REPORT

MAXXAM JOB #: A508009

Received: 2005/04/15, 10:30

Sample Matrix: GROUND WATER
Samples Received: 4

<u>Analyses</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Date Extracted</u>	<u>Date Analyzed</u>	<u>Laboratory Method</u>	<u>Analytical Method</u>
Total Alkalinity (pH end point 4.5) Ø	4	2005/04/21	2005/04/21	SOP III-1003 rév.1 04/11/22 réf.primaire: MA.315 Alc.1.0, 2001	Titrimetric
Anions Ø	4	2005/04/22	2005/04/22	III-201 rév.9 03/03/29	Chromatography
Disposal Charges	4	N/A	2005/04/15		
pH	4	2005/04/15	2005/04/15	Que SOP-0054	pH meter
Sulfide Anions (S=)	4	2005/04/15	2005/04/15	Que SOP-0065	Spectro/Colorimetry

(1) This test was performed by Maxxam analytique - Anjou

MAXXAM ANALYTIQUE INC.

CONVENTIONAL PARAMETERS (GROUND WATER)

Maxxam ID		796752	796752	796759	796760	796761		
Sampling Date		2005/04/14	2005/04/14	2005/04/14	2005/04/14	2005/04/14		
COC Number		66622	66622	66622	66622	66622		
	Units	BH-102-05	BH-102-05 Dup	BH-104-05	BH-106-05	BH-110-05	DL	QC Batch

CONVENTIONALS						*		
pH	pH	8.6	N/A	8.8	8.8	11	N/A	293309
Sulfur anion (S=)	mg/L	ND	N/A	ND	ND	ND	0.02	293310
Alkalinity (Total as CaCO3) pH 4.5	mg/L	320	320	260	350	200	2	293957
Bicarbonates (HCO3 as CaCO3)	mg/L	300	300	230	320	ND	2	293957
Carbonate (CO3 as CaCO3)	mg/L	16	19	29	29	130	2	293957
Chloride (Cl)	mg/L	50	45	180	5.5	5.6	3	294192
Sulfates (SO4)	mg/L	11	10	22	34	36	5	294192

ND = Not detected
 N/A = Not Applicable
 DL = Detection Limit
 QC Batch = Quality Control Batch
 Please check for attached comments

* doubtful

GENERAL COMMENTS

Condition of sample(s) upon receipt: GOOD

CONVENTIONAL PARAMETERS (GROUND WATER)

Veillez noter que les résultats n'ont pas été corrigés pour la récupération des échantillons de contrôle de qualité. Veillez noter que les résultats ont été corrigés pour le blanc.

Results relate only to the items tested.

This report dated: 2005/04/22 replaces all previous reports.

Quality Assurance Report
 Maxxam Job Number: A508009

QA/QC Batch	QC Type	Parameter	Date Analyzed yyyy/mm/dd	Value	Recovery	Units
293309 DD1	QC STANDARD	pH	2005/04/15		101	%
293310 JS2	QC STANDARD	Sulfur anion (S=)	2005/04/15		98	%
293957 FS	BLANK	Sulfur anion (S=)	2005/04/15	ND, DL=0.02		mg/L
	SPIKE	Alkalinity (Total as CaCO3) pH 4.5	2005/04/21		103	%
	BLANK	Alkalinity (Total as CaCO3) pH 4.5	2005/04/21	ND, DL=1		mg/L
		Bicarbonates (HCO3 as CaCO3)	2005/04/21	ND, DL=1		mg/L
294192 FS	MATRIX SPIKE	Carbonate (CO3 as CaCO3)	2005/04/21	ND, DL=1		mg/L
		Chloride (Cl)	2005/04/22		106	%
		Sulfates (SO4)	2005/04/22		111	%
	SPIKE	Chloride (Cl)	2005/04/22		93	%
		Sulfates (SO4)	2005/04/22		95	%
		BLANK	Chloride (Cl)	2005/04/22	ND, DL=0.06	
		Sulfates (SO4)	2005/04/22	ND, DL=0.1		mg/L

ND = Not detected
 DL = Detection Limit
 MATRIX SPIKE = Fortified sample
 QC Standard = Quality Control Standard
 SPIKE = Fortified sample



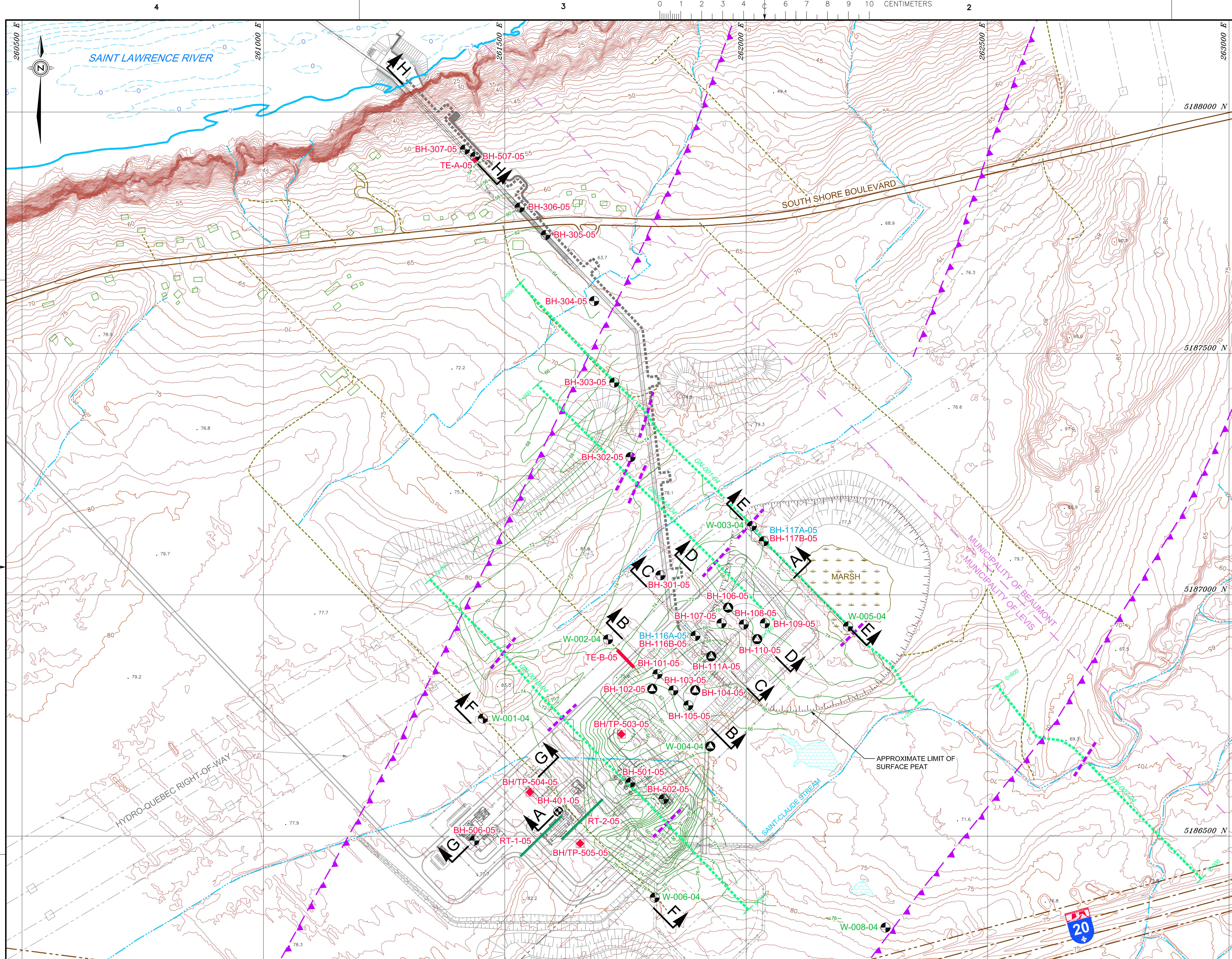
Appendix III Drawings :



APPENDIX III

Drawings

Drawing T-1050-C-0000-4GDD-0001:	Location Plan
Drawing T-1050-C-0000-4GDD-0002:	Stratigraphic Sections A-A and B-B
Drawing T-1050-C-0000-4GDD-0003:	Stratigraphic Sections C-C, D-D and E-E
Drawing T-1050-C-0000-4GDD-0004:	Stratigraphic Sections F-F, G-G and H-H
Drawing T-1050-C-0000-4GDD-0005:	Trial Excavation TE-A-05
Drawing T-1050-C-0000-4GDD-0006:	Trial Excavation TE-B-05
Drawing T-1050-C-0000-4GDD-0007:	Stratigraphic Section I-I (1 of 2)
Drawing T-1050-C-0000-4GDD-0008:	Stratigraphic Section I-I (2 of 2)



LEGEND

- BH-101-05 VERTICAL BOREHOLE - RECENT INVESTIGATION (NOTE 5)
- BH-401-05 BOREHOLE AND DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST- RECENT INVESTIGATION (NOTE 5)
- BH-117A INCLINED BOREHOLE - RECENT INVESTIGATION (NOTE 5)
- BH-102-05 BOREHOLE WITH PIEZOMETER (OBSERVATION WELL) - RECENT INVESTIGATION (NOTE 5)
- BH/TP-501-05 TEST PIT AND VERTICAL BOREHOLE - RECENT INVESTIGATION (NOTE 5)
- W-001-04 VERTICAL BOREHOLE - PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION (TERRATECH REPORT T-1050-A DATED MARCH 2005)
- W-004-04 BOREHOLE WITH PIEZOMETER (OBSERVATION WELL) - PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION (TERRATECH REPORT T-1050-A DATED MARCH 2005)
- ▬ TE-B-05 TRIAL EXCAVATION (THIS REPORT)
- ▬ RT-1-05 RESISTIVITY SOUNDING (THIS REPORT)
- ▬ GW-002-04 SEISMIC REFRACTION SURVEY LINE (WITH CHAINAGE)
- ▬ POSSIBLE FAULT (FROM MAP 4 OF GEOLOGICAL REPORT MB-94-40, SEE SAINT-JULIEN, P. 1995)
- ▬ SEISMIC REFRACTION ANOMALY (FROM GEOPHYSICS GPR INTERNATIONAL INC. SURVEY / EXTENSION INTERPRETED BY TERRATECH)
- ▬ PRIMARY GROUND SURFACE CONTOUR LINE - CONTOUR INTERVAL = 5m
- ▬ SECONDARY GROUND SURFACE CONTOUR LINE - CONTOUR INTERVAL = 1m
- ▬ BEDROCK SURFACE CONTOUR LINE - CONTOUR INTERVAL = 2m (NOTE 2)
- ▬ RIVER BOTTOM CONTOUR LINE - CONTOUR INTERVAL = 1m (NOTE 3)
- 76.6 GROUND SURFACE SPOT ELEVATION IN METERS
- ▬ STREAM
- ▭ POND
- ▭ MARSH / INUNDATED GROUND
- ▬ PRIMARY ROAD / HIGHWAY
- ▬ SECONDARY ROAD
- ▭ EXISTING BUILDING
- ▬ A STRATIGRAPHIC SECTION (NOTE 4)

- ### NOTES
1. The coordinates shown on this drawing are in reference to SCOPQ - NAD83. All elevations are in meters and refer to geodetic datum.
 2. The bedrock surface contours were computer generated based on the bedrock surface elevation encountered at the sounding locations shown in plan. The actual bedrock surface between soundings may vary from that shown.
 3. Bathymetric survey carried out by Entreprises Normand Juneau inc. on the dates of October 5 - 7 and November 16 - 17, 2004.
 4. See drawings T-1050-C-0002 to 0008 for stratigraphic sections A-A to I-I.
 5. "Recent investigation" refers to exploration works carried out during the period of 8 February to 15 April, 2005 (report T-1050-B of May 2005) and during the period of 30 September to 4 November, 2005 (this report).
 6. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying report.

ISSUE No	REV.	DATE (Y/M/D)	PURPOSE OF ISSUE	ISSUE No	REV.	DATE (Y/M/D)	PURPOSE OF ISSUE
1	0	2006-05-01	ISSUED WITH FINAL REPORT T-1050-C				

No	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DATE (Y/M/D)	No	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DATE (Y/M/D)
	INITIALS: * DESIGNED ** APPROVED			INITIALS: * DESIGNED ** APPROVED	

PROFESSIONAL SEAL

Division of SNC-LAVALIN Environment Inc.

CLIENT

Rabaska RABASKA LNG IMPORT TERMINAL
QUEBEC, CANADA

PROJECT

**RABASKA - LNG RECEIVING TERMINAL
LEVIS/BEAUMONT**
QUEBEC

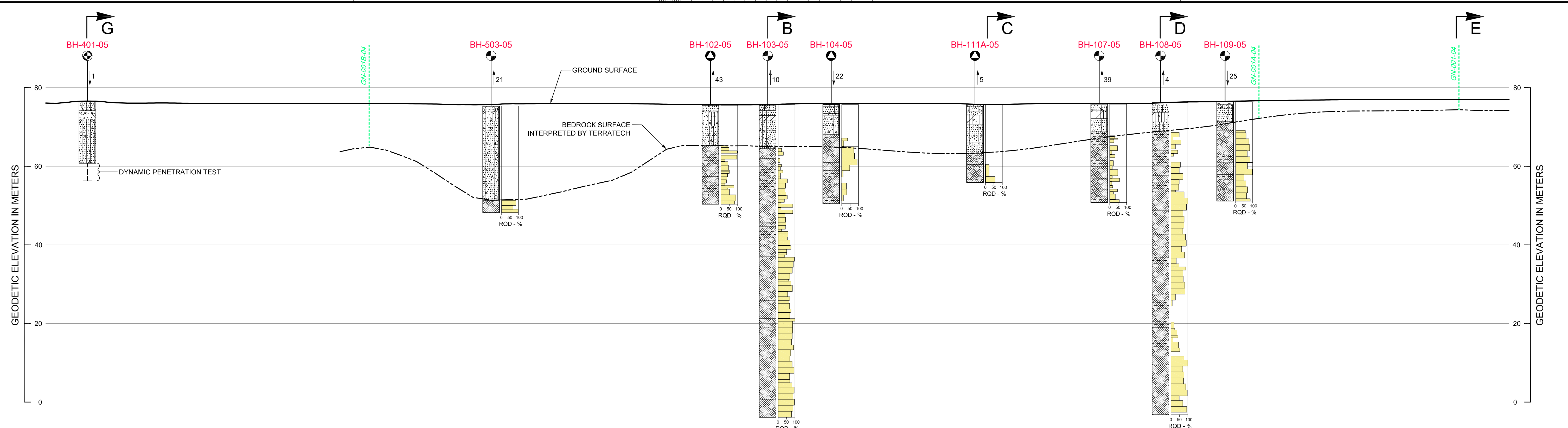
TITLE

LOCATION PLAN

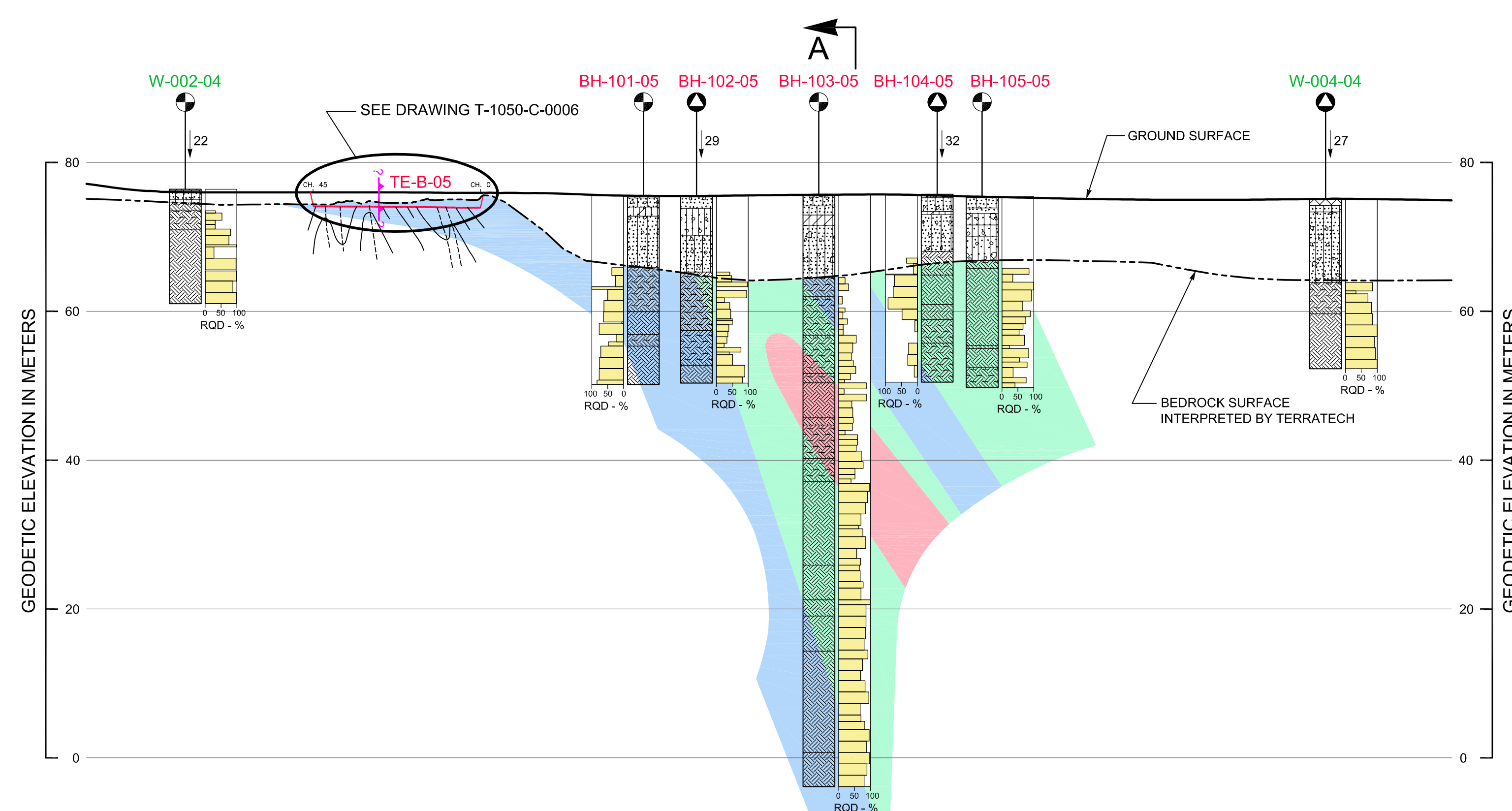
PREPARATION	APPROVAL	PROJECT DISCIPLINE ENGINEER	PROJECT ENGINEERING MANAGER
DESIGNED R. Bousquet, M.A.Sc., Eng.	PROJECT DISCIPLINE ENGINEER H. Madjar, M.A.Sc., Eng.		
DRAWN R. Anderson	PROJECT ENGINEERING MANAGER		
CHECKED R. Bousquet, M.A.Sc., Eng.			
DATE 2005-08-16	CLIENT		

SCALE 1:4 000

LAST SAVE: 2006/05/23 - 12:42pm
 PATH: Z:\604238_40\T-1050-C-1.dwg



SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B

SOIL STRATIGRAPHY

[Symbol]	FILL	[Symbol]	ORGANIC SOIL
[Symbol]	CLAY	[Symbol]	SILT
[Symbol]	SAND	[Symbol]	GRAVEL
[Symbol]	COBBLES OR BOULDERS	[Symbol]	BEDROCK

ROCK STRATIGRAPHY (SIMPLIFIED)

[Symbol]	PREDOMINANCE OF RED AND GREEN MUDSTONES OR SHALES
[Symbol]	PREDOMINANCE OF PALE TO DARK GREY, GREENISH GREY AND BLACK SHALES OR MUDSTONES, SOME SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND CALCAREOUS HORIZONS
[Symbol]	PREDOMINANCE OF RED MUDSTONES

SPECIAL NOTE
 The geology shown on the sections does not represent the exact reality. It is based on a geological interpretation and therefore any extrapolation and interpolation should be considered with great caution.
 The information provided here is not intended for construction purposes.

- NOTES**
- The location of the sections in plan is shown on drawing T-1050-C-0001.
 - All elevations are in meters and refer to geodetic datum.
 - The stratigraphy shown on the sections has been simplified. For a more precise stratigraphy description, refer to the boring logs.
 - Data concerning the various strata have been obtained at borehole locations only. The soil stratigraphy between boreholes may vary from that shown.
 - "Recent investigation" refers to exploration works carried out during the period of 8 February to 15 April, 2005 (report T-1050-B of May 2005) and during the period of 30 September to 4 November, 2005 (this report).
 - This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying report.

LEGEND

- BH-101-05: VERTICAL BOREHOLE - RECENT INVESTIGATION (NOTE 5)
- BH-401-05: BOREHOLE AND DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST - RECENT INVESTIGATION (NOTE 5)
- BH-102-05: BOREHOLE WITH PIEZOMETER (OBSERVATION WELL) - RECENT INVESTIGATION (NOTE 5) (TERRATECH REPORT T-1050-A DATED MARCH 2005)
- W-001-04: VERTICAL BOREHOLE - PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION (TERRATECH REPORT T-1050-A DATED MARCH 2005)
- W-004-04: BOREHOLE WITH PIEZOMETER (OBSERVATION WELL) - PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION (TERRATECH REPORT T-1050-A DATED MARCH 2005)
- TE-B-05: TRIAL EXCAVATION - THIS REPORT
- GN-001-04: SEISMIC REFRACTION SURVEY LINE
- 27: DISTANCE IN FRONT OF (↑) OR BEHIND (↓) THE ALIGNMENT OF THE SECTION (IN METERS)
- [Symbol]: ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (%)
- [Symbol]: GEOPHYSICAL ANOMALY AS PROJECTED BY TERRATECH (LOCATION APPROXIMATE)
- [Symbol]: AXIAL SURFACE
- [Symbol]: BEDDING (SCHEMATIC REPRESENTATION)

<p>ISSUE REGISTER</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ISSUE No</th> <th>REV.</th> <th>DATE (Y/M/D)</th> <th>PURPOSE OF ISSUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>2006-05-01</td> <td>ISSUED WITH FINAL REPORT T-1050-C</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		ISSUE No	REV.	DATE (Y/M/D)	PURPOSE OF ISSUE	1	0	2006-05-01	ISSUED WITH FINAL REPORT T-1050-C	<p>REVISION REGISTER</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>No</th> <th>REVISION DESCRIPTION</th> <th>DATE (Y/M/D)</th> <th>INITIALS: * DESIGNED ** APPROVED</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		No	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DATE (Y/M/D)	INITIALS: * DESIGNED ** APPROVED					<p>REFERENCE DRAWINGS</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>PROJECT No</th> <th>SUBDIVISION</th> <th>SUBJECT</th> <th>SERIAL</th> <th>REV.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>T-1050-C</td> <td>0000</td> <td>4G_DD</td> <td>0002</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		PROJECT No	SUBDIVISION	SUBJECT	SERIAL	REV.	T-1050-C	0000	4G_DD	0002	0
ISSUE No	REV.	DATE (Y/M/D)	PURPOSE OF ISSUE																												
1	0	2006-05-01	ISSUED WITH FINAL REPORT T-1050-C																												
No	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DATE (Y/M/D)	INITIALS: * DESIGNED ** APPROVED																												
PROJECT No	SUBDIVISION	SUBJECT	SERIAL	REV.																											
T-1050-C	0000	4G_DD	0002	0																											

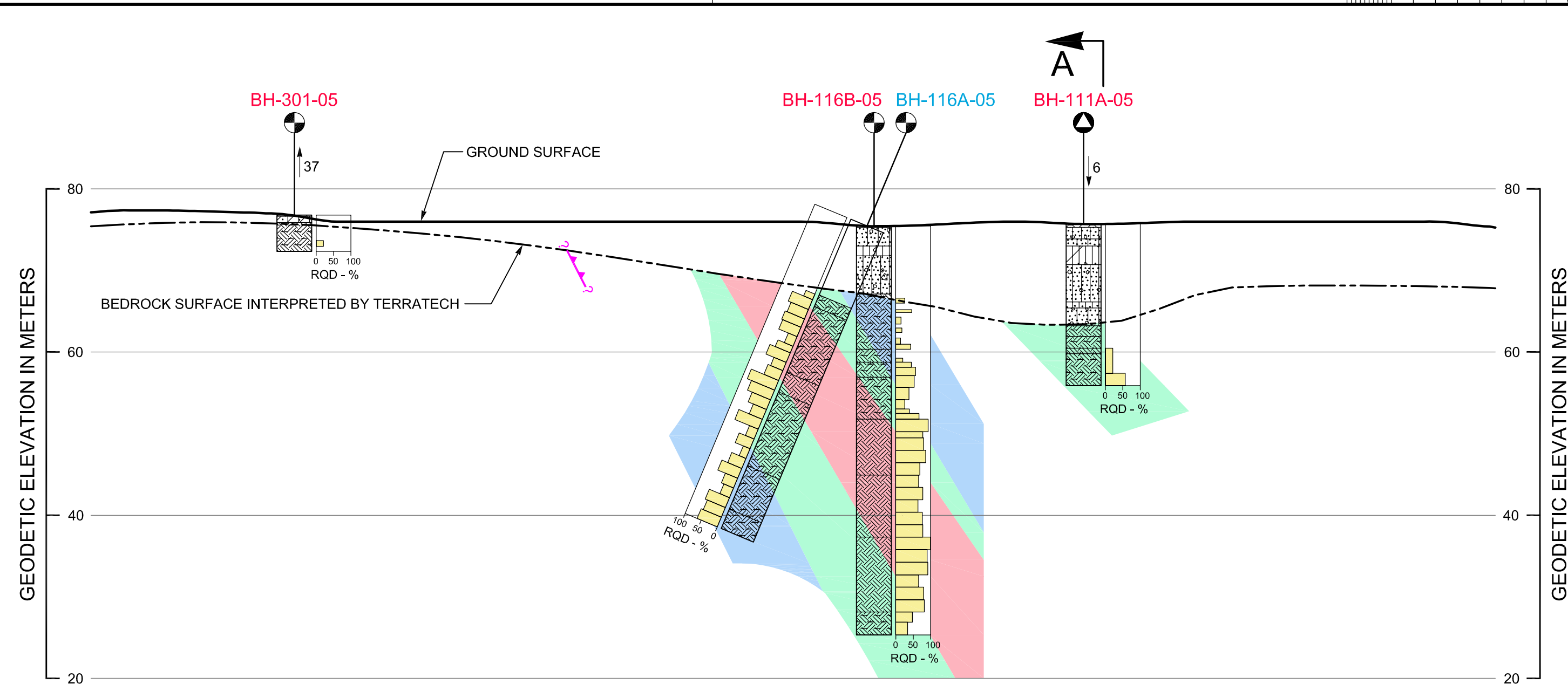
Terratech Division of SNC-LAVALIN Environment Inc.

Rabaska RABASKA LNG IMPORT TERMINAL QUEBEC, CANADA

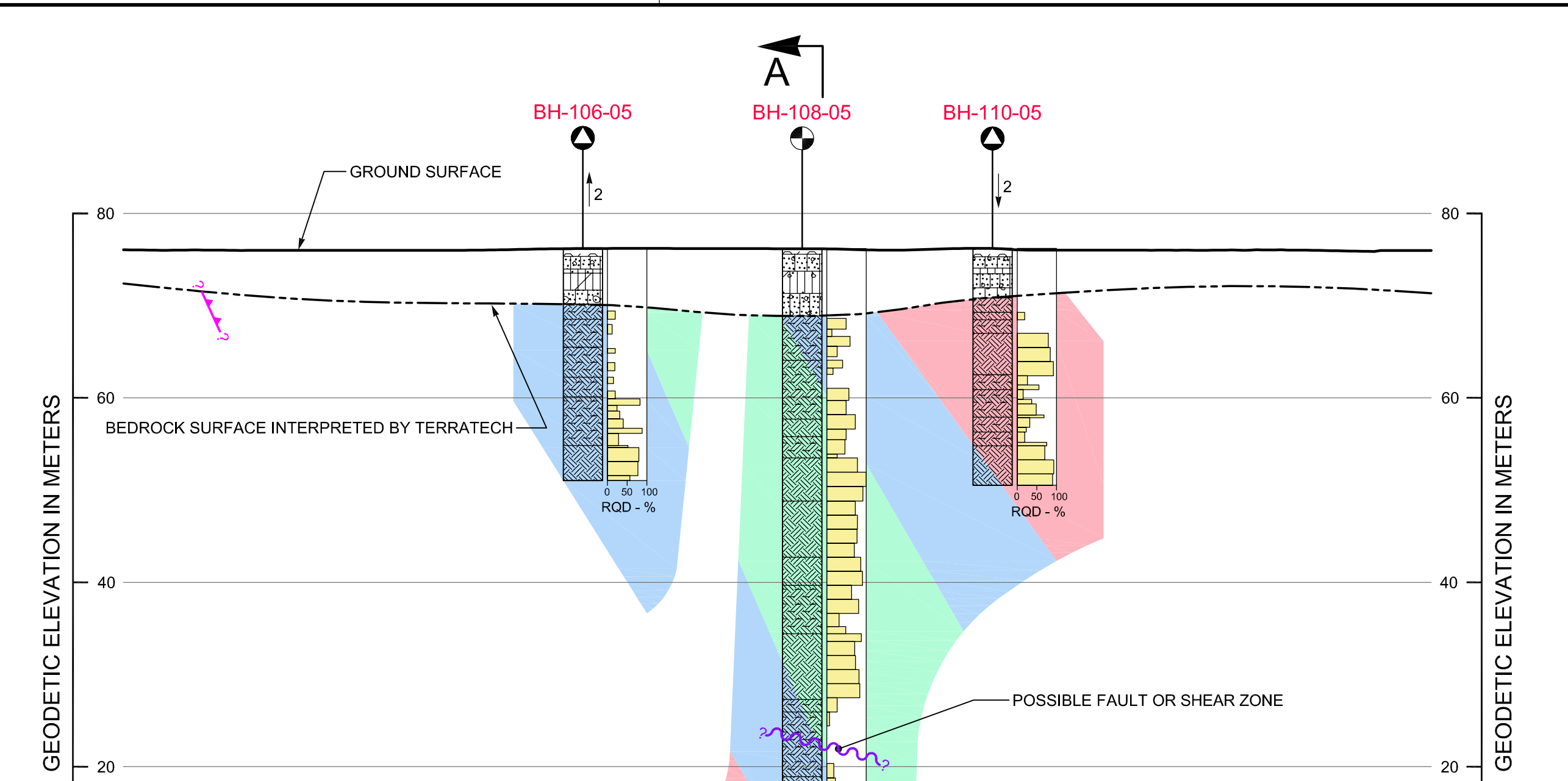
PROJECT: RABASKA - LNG RECEIVING TERMINAL LEVIS/BEAUMONT QUEBEC

TITLE: STRATIGRAPHIC SECTIONS A-A and B-B

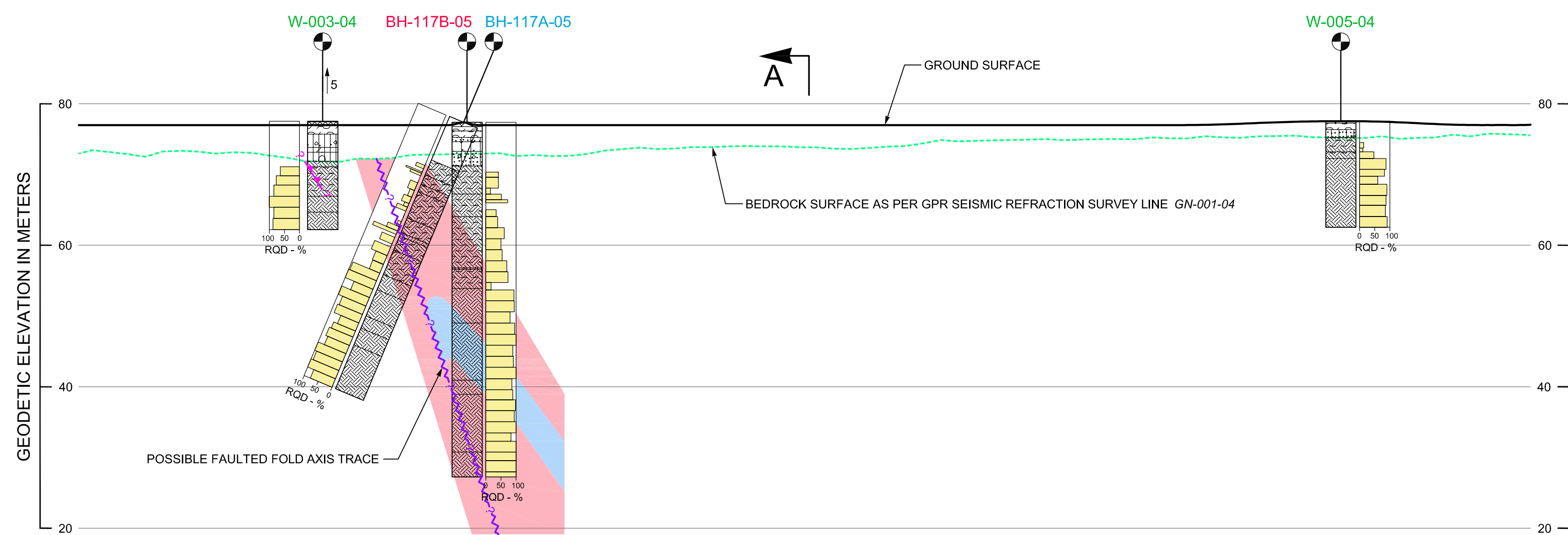
SCALE: 1:1 000 (HOR.) 1:500 (VERT.)



SECTION C-C



SECTION D-D



SECTION E-E

SOIL STRATIGRAPHY

- FILL
- CLAY
- SAND
- COBBLES OR BOULDERS
- ORGANIC SOIL
- SILT
- GRAVEL
- BEDROCK

ROCK STRATIGRAPHY (SIMPLIFIED)

- PREDOMINANCE OF RED AND GREEN MUDSTONES OR SHALES
- PREDOMINANCE OF PALE TO DARK GREY, GREENISH GREY AND BLACK SHALES OR MUDSTONES, SOME SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND CALCAREOUS HORIZONS
- PREDOMINANCE OF RED MUDSTONES

LEGEND

- BH-101-05 VERTICAL BOREHOLE - RECENT INVESTIGATION (NOTE 5)
- BH-117A INCLINED BOREHOLE - RECENT INVESTIGATION (NOTE 5)
- BH-102-05 BOREHOLE WITH PIEZOMETER (OBSERVATION WELL) - RECENT INVESTIGATION (NOTE 5) (TERRATECH REPORT T-1050-A DATED MARCH 2005)
- W-001-04 VERTICAL BOREHOLE - PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION (TERRATECH REPORT T-1050-A DATED MARCH 2005)
- W-004-04 BOREHOLE WITH PIEZOMETER (OBSERVATION WELL) - PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION (TERRATECH REPORT T-1050-A DATED MARCH 2005)
- 27 DISTANCE IN FRONT OF (↑) OR BEHIND (↓) THE ALIGNMENT OF THE SECTION (IN METERS)
- ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (%)
- GEOPHYSICAL ANOMALY AS PROJECTED BY TERRATECH (LOCATION APPROXIMATE)

SPECIAL NOTE

The geology shown on the sections does not represent the exact reality. It is based on a geological interpretation and therefore any extrapolation and interpolation should be considered with great caution.

The information provided here is not intended for construction purposes.

NOTES

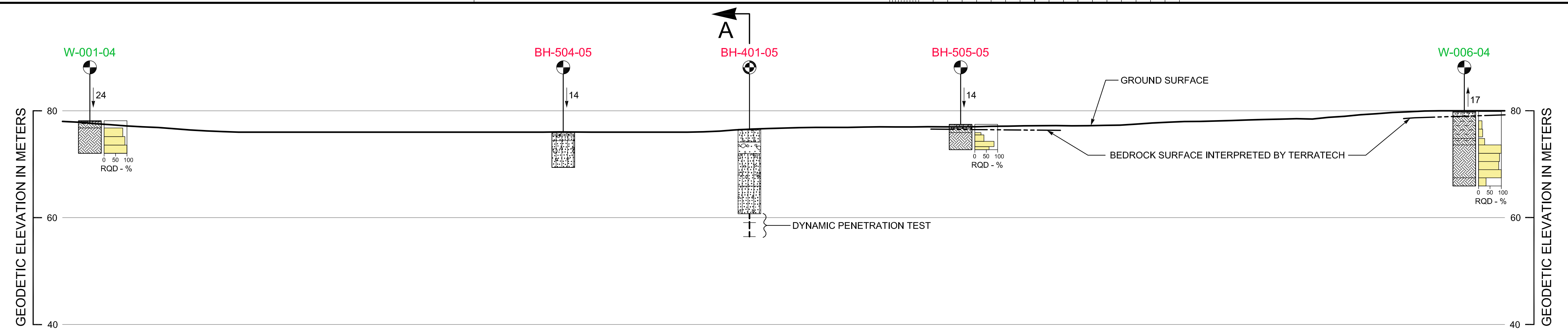
1. The location of the sections in plan is shown on drawing T-1050-C-0001.
2. All elevations are in meters and refer to geodetic datum.
3. The stratigraphy shown on the sections has been simplified. For a more precise stratigraphy description, refer to the boring logs.
4. Data concerning the various strata have been obtained at borehole locations only. The soil stratigraphy between boreholes may vary from that shown.
5. "Recent investigation" refers to exploration works carried out during the period of 8 February to 15 April, 2005 (report T-1050-B of May 2005) and during the period of 30 September to 4 November, 2005 (this report).
6. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying report.

LAST SAVE: 2006/05/01 - 1:31pm
 PATH: Z:\604238\40 T-1050-C-C-3.dwg

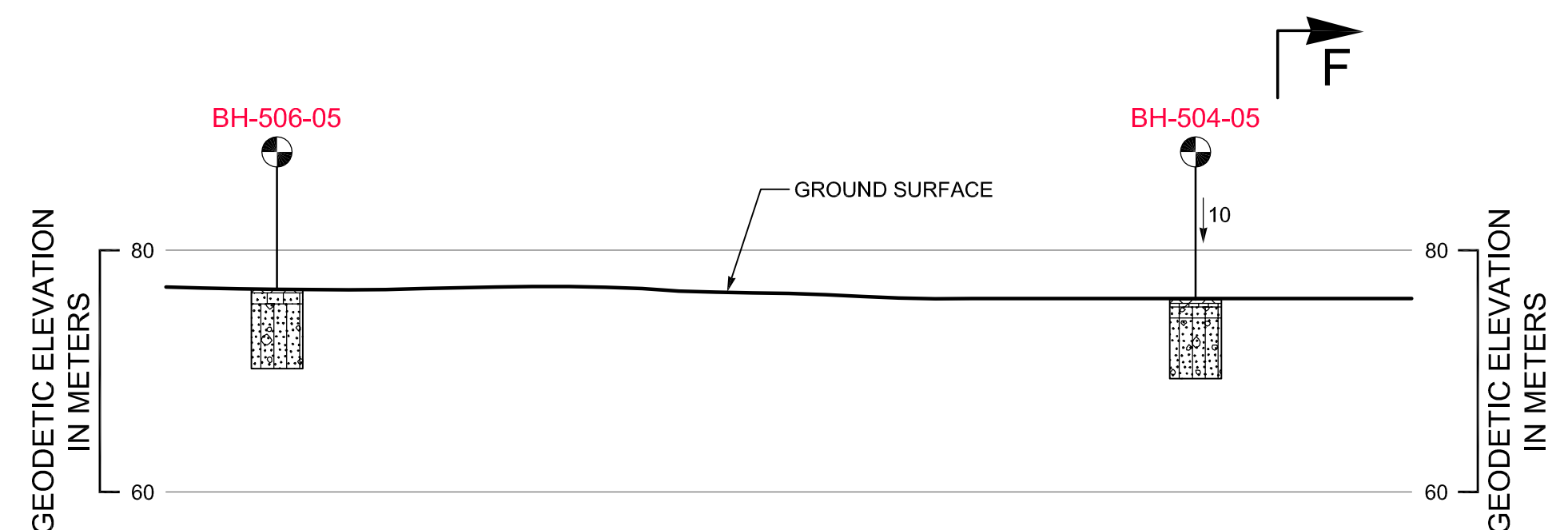
ISSUE No	REV.	DATE (Y/M/D)	PURPOSE OF ISSUE	ISSUE No	REV.	DATE (Y/M/D)	PURPOSE OF ISSUE
1	0	2006-05-01	ISSUED WITH FINAL REPORT T-1050-C				

No	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DATE (Y/M/D)	No	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DATE (Y/M/D)
	INITIALS: * DESIGNED ** APPROVED			INITIALS: * DESIGNED ** APPROVED	

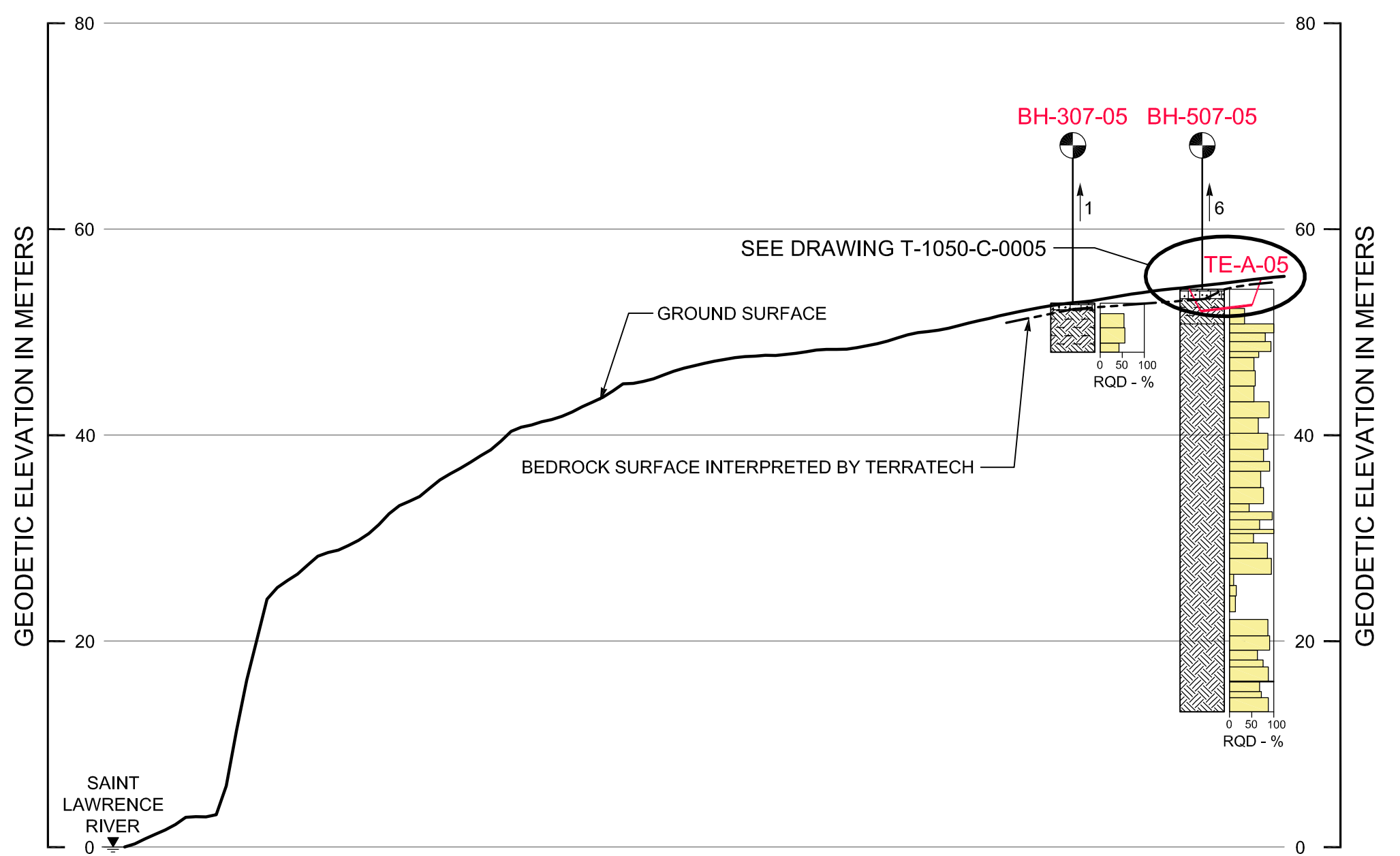
PREPARATION DESIGNED: R. Bousquet, M.A.Sc., Eng. DRAWN: R. Anderson CHECKED: J.-J. Hébert, Sr. Geol. DATE: 2005-11-24		APPROVAL PROJECT DISCIPLINE ENGINEER: H. Modjar, M.A.Sc., Eng. PROJECT ENGINEERING MANAGER: [Signature] CLIENT:	
PROJECT: RABASKA - LNG RECEIVING TERMINAL LEVIS/BEAUMONT QUEBEC TITLE: STRATIGRAPHIC SECTIONS C-C, D-D and E-E			
SCALE 1:1 000 (HOR.)	SCALE 1:500 (VERT.)	PROJECT No	0000
		SUBDIVISION	4G DD
		SUBJECT	0003
		SERIAL	0
		REV.	0



SECTION F-F



SECTION G-G



SECTION H-H

SOIL STRATIGRAPHY

	FILL		ORGANIC SOIL
	CLAY		SILT
	SAND		GRAVEL
	COBBLES OR BOULDERS		BEDROCK

LEGEND

	BH-101-05	VERTICAL BOREHOLE - RECENT INVESTIGATION (NOTE 5)
	BH-401-05	BOREHOLE AND DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST- RECENT INVESTIGATION (NOTE 5)
	W-001-04	VERTICAL BOREHOLE - PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION (TERRATECH REPORT T-1050-A DATED MARCH 2005)
	TE-A-05	TRIAL EXCAVATION - RECENT INVESTIGATION (NOTE 5)
	↑27 ↓27	DISTANCE IN FRONT OF (↑) OR BEHIND (↓) THE ALIGNMENT OF THE SECTION (IN METERS)
		ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (%)

SPECIAL NOTE
 The geology shown on the sections does not represent the exact reality. It is based on a geological interpretation and therefore any extrapolation and interpolation should be considered with great caution.
 The information provided here is not intended for construction purposes.

- NOTES**
- The location of the sections in plan is shown on drawing T-1050-C-0001.
 - All elevations are in meters and refer to geodetic datum.
 - The stratigraphy shown on the sections has been simplified. For a more precise stratigraphy description, refer to the boring logs.
 - Data concerning the various strata have been obtained at borehole locations only. The soil stratigraphy between boreholes may vary from that shown.
 - "Recent investigation" refers to exploration works carried out during the period of 8 February to 15 April, 2005 (report T-1050-B of May 2005) and during the period of 30 September to 4 November, 2005 (this report).
 - This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying report.

LAST SAVE: 2006/05/01 - 1:33pm
 PATH: Z:\604238\40 T-1050-C-4.dwg

ISSUE No	REV.	DATE (Y/M/D)	PURPOSE OF ISSUE	ISSUE No	REV.	DATE (Y/M/D)	PURPOSE OF ISSUE
1	0	2006-05-01	ISSUED WITH FINAL REPORT T-1050-C				

No	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DATE (Y/M/D)	No	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DATE (Y/M/D)
	INITIALS: * DESIGNED ** APPROVED			INITIALS: * DESIGNED ** APPROVED	

PROFESSIONAL SEAL

Division of SNC-LAVALIN Environment Inc.

RABASKA LNG IMPORT TERMINAL QUEBEC, CANADA

PROJECT: RABASKA - LNG RECEIVING TERMINAL LEVIS/BEAUMONT QUEBEC

TITLE: STRATIGRAPHIC SECTIONS F-F, G-G and H-H

PROJECT No: T-1050-C | SUBDIVISION: 0000 | SUBJECT: 4G DD | SERIAL: 0004 | REV: 0

SCALE: 1:1 000 (HOR.) | 1:500 (VERT.)

A1-HOR-FRAME-EN (S)

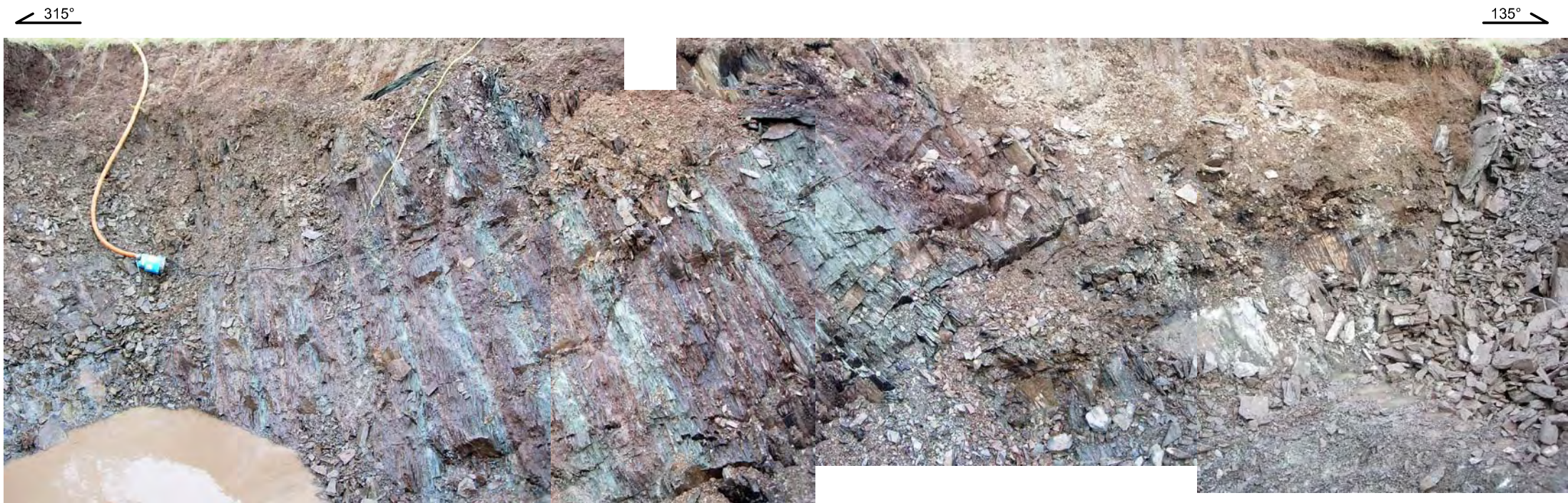
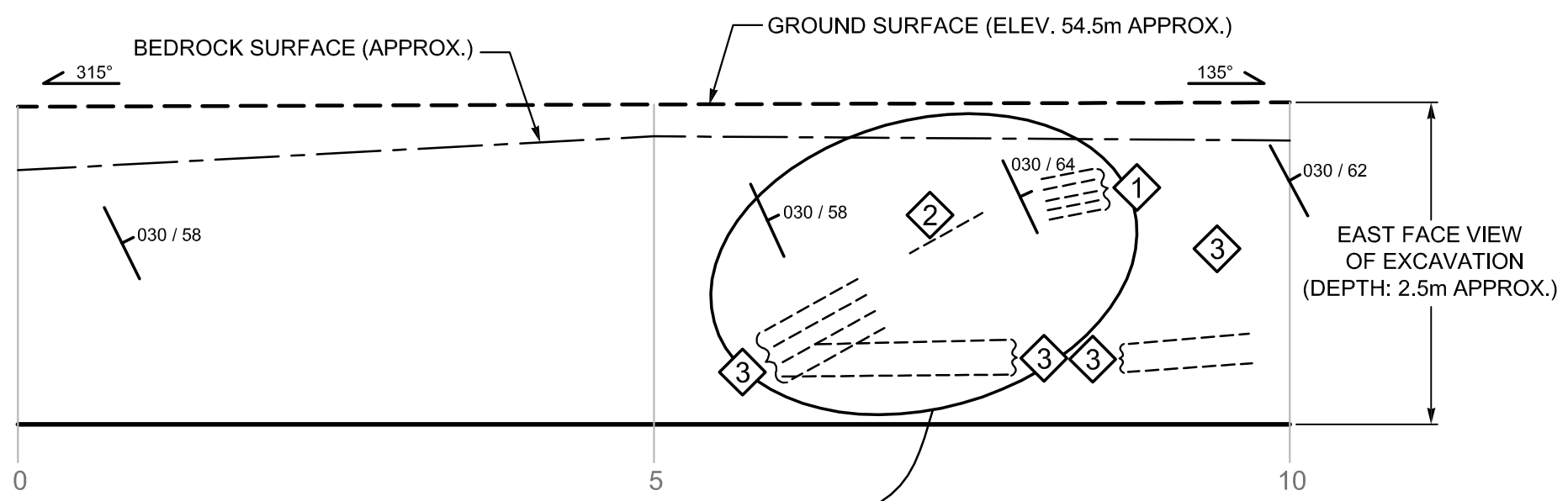


PHOTO MOSAIC SHOWING EAST FACE OF TRIAL EXCAVATION TE-A-05



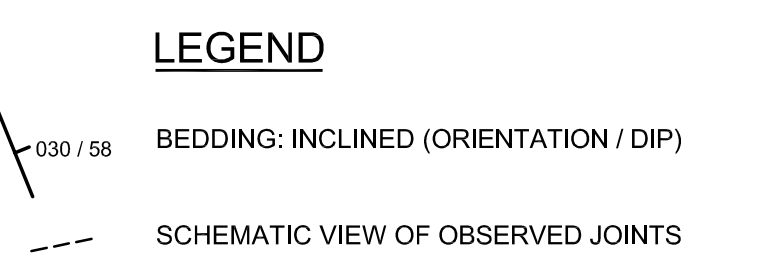
VIEW OF TRIAL EXCAVATION TE-A-05 (LOOKING SOUTH-EAST, DURING EXCAVATION)



ROCK DESCRIPTION
 Succession of green and red mudstone or siltstone beds from 1cm to 30cm thick, trace of dark shale interbeds (1cm thick). Bedding from 030° /58° to 030° /64°.

FAMILY JOINTS DESCRIPTION

FAMILY JOINT	NUMBER OBSERVED	ORIENTATION (°)	REMARKS
1	5	295 / 39	Open, regular and smooth surface, no filling, spaced from 5cm to 10cm
2	5	252 / 41	Open, irregular and rugged surface, filled with exsudation black mineral, spaced from 10cm to 15cm
3	4	310 / 61	Open, irregular and rugged surface, filled with exsudation black mineral, spaced at 30cm



- NOTES**
- The location of the trial excavation in plan is shown on drawing T-1050-C-0001.
 - This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying report.

LAST SAVE: 2006/05/01 - 1:36pm
 PATH: Z:\604238\40 T-1050-C-5.dwg

ISSUE REGISTER		ISSUE REGISTER		REVISION REGISTER		REVISION REGISTER		REFERENCE DRAWINGS	
ISSUE No	REV.	DATE (Y/M/D)	PURPOSE OF ISSUE	ISSUE No	REV.	DATE (Y/M/D)	PURPOSE OF ISSUE	No	REVISION DESCRIPTION
1	0	2006-05-01	ISSUED WITH FINAL REPORT T-1050-C						

PROFESSIONAL SEAL

CLIENT: **Rabaska** RABASKA LNG IMPORT TERMINAL QUEBEC, CANADA

PROJECT: **RABASKA - LNG RECEIVING TERMINAL LEVIS/BEAUMONT QUEBEC**

TITLE: **TRIAL EXCAVATION TE-A-05**

DESIGNED	Y. Boullianne, Eng.	PROJECT DISCIPLINE ENGINEER	H. Modjar, M.A.Sc., Eng.
DRAWN	R. Anderson	PROJECT ENGINEERING MANAGER	
CHECKED	J.-J. Hébert, Sr. Geol.		
DATE	2005-11-22	CLIENT	

SCALE: 1 : 50

PROJECT No	SUBDIVISION	SUBJECT	SERIAL	REV.
T-1050-C	0000	4G DD	0005	0

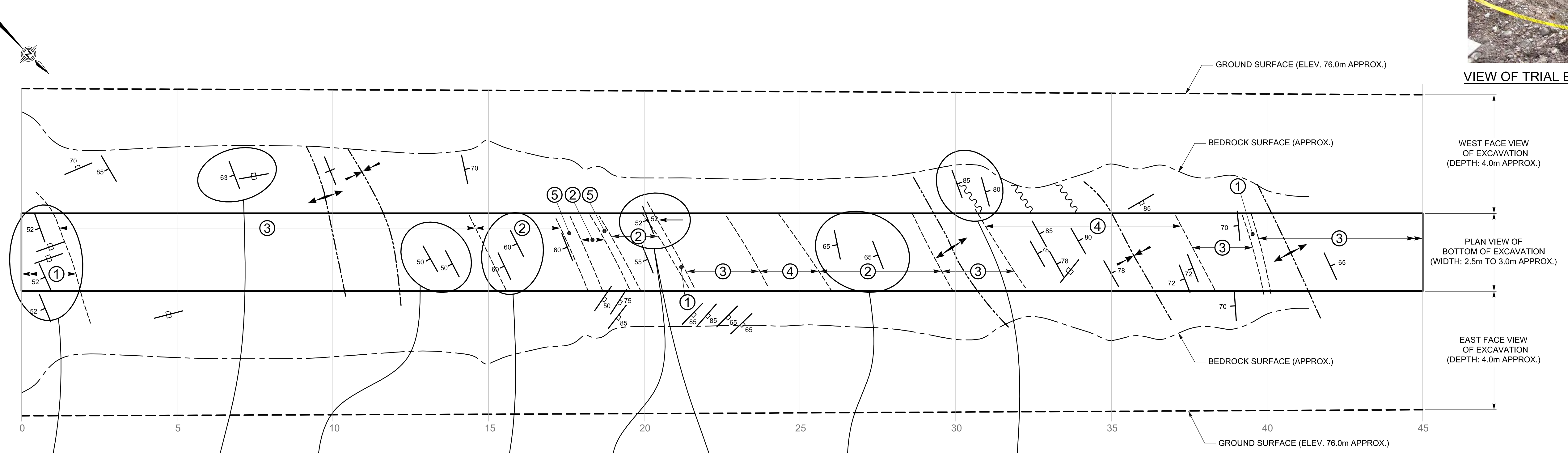
A1-HOR-FRAME-EN (S)



PHOTO MOSAIC SHOWING WEST FACE OF TRIAL EXCAVATION TE-B-05



VIEW OF TRIAL EXCAVATION TR-B-05 LOOKING SOUTH



3 OPEN JOINTS, CALCITE FILLED SPACING : 0.05 TO 0.5m GREENISH MASSIVE BEDS OF MUDSTONE



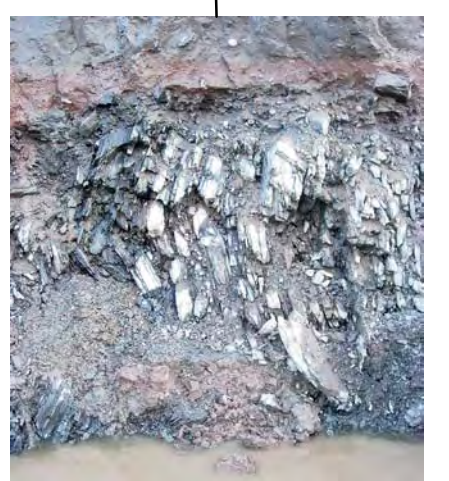
ISOLATED GREENISH MUDSTONE INTERBEDDED WITH BLACK SHALE MODERATELY MASSIVE



ALTERNATING MUDSTONE INTERBEDDED WITH BLACK SHALE



MASSIVE INTERBEDDED GREENISH MUDSTONE WITH BLACK SHALE (GREENISH MUDSTONE 10 TO 35cm THICK)



GREENISH MUDSTONE INTERBEDDED WITH BLACK SHALE FRAGMENTED ROCK



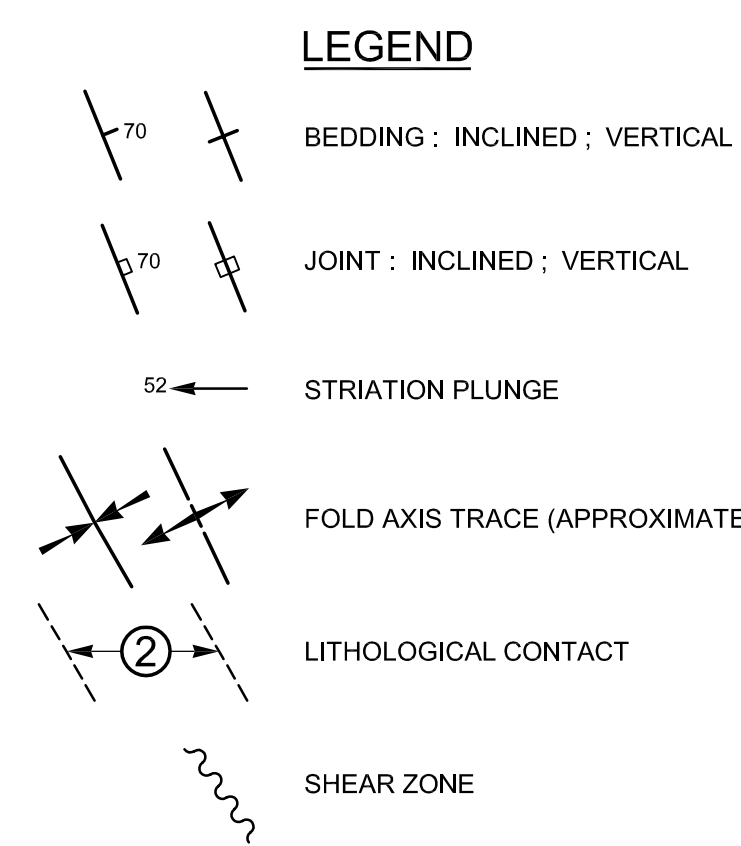
GREENISH MUDSTONE INTERBEDDED WITH BLACK SHALE MODERATELY MASSIVE



STRIATION (SLICKENSIDE)



GREENISH SLATEY MUDSTONE INTERBEDDED WITH BLACK SHALE



- LEGEND**
- ① GREENISH TO LIGHT GREY MUDSTONE, SLIGHTLY WEATHERED TO FRESH
 - ② INTERBEDDED GREENISH MUDSTONE (90%) AND BLACK SHALE (10%). MUDSTONE BEDS: 20cm TO 35cm, SHALE BEDS: 0.5cm TO 1.5cm
 - ③ INTERBEDDED GREENISH MUDSTONE (70%) AND BLACK SHALE (30%), MUDSTONE BEDS: 2cm TO 5cm, SHALE BEDS: 1cm
 - ④ FISSILE ROCK COMPOSED OF 50 TO 55% OF WEATHERED BLACK SHALE (CENTIMETRIC TO DECIMETRIC) INTERBEDDED WITH GREENISH MUDSTONE
 - ⑤ BLACK SHALE BEDS 40cm AND 20cm THICK, SLIGHTLY WEATHERED TO FRESH

- NOTES**
1. The location of the trial excavation in plan is shown on drawing T-1050-C-0001.
 2. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying report.

LAST SAVE: 2006/05/01 - 1:38pm
PATH: Z:\604238\40 T-1050-C-6.dwg

ISSUE No	REV.	DATE (Y/M/D)	PURPOSE OF ISSUE	ISSUE No	REV.	DATE (Y/M/D)	PURPOSE OF ISSUE
1	0	2006-05-01	ISSUED WITH FINAL REPORT T-1050-C				

No	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DATE (Y/M/D)	No	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DATE (Y/M/D)
	INITIALS: * DESIGNED ** APPROVED			INITIALS: * DESIGNED ** APPROVED	

PROFESSIONAL SEAL

Division of SNC-LAVALIN Environment Inc.

RABASKA LNG IMPORT TERMINAL QUEBEC, CANADA

PROJECT: RABASKA - LNG RECEIVING TERMINAL LEVIS/BEAUMONT QUEBEC

TITLE: TRIAL EXCAVATION TE-B-05

DESIGNED: J.-J. Hébert, Sr. Geol. / PROJECT DISCIPLINE ENGINEER: H. Modjar, M.A.Sc., Eng.

DRAWN: R. Anderson / PROJECT ENGINEERING MANAGER

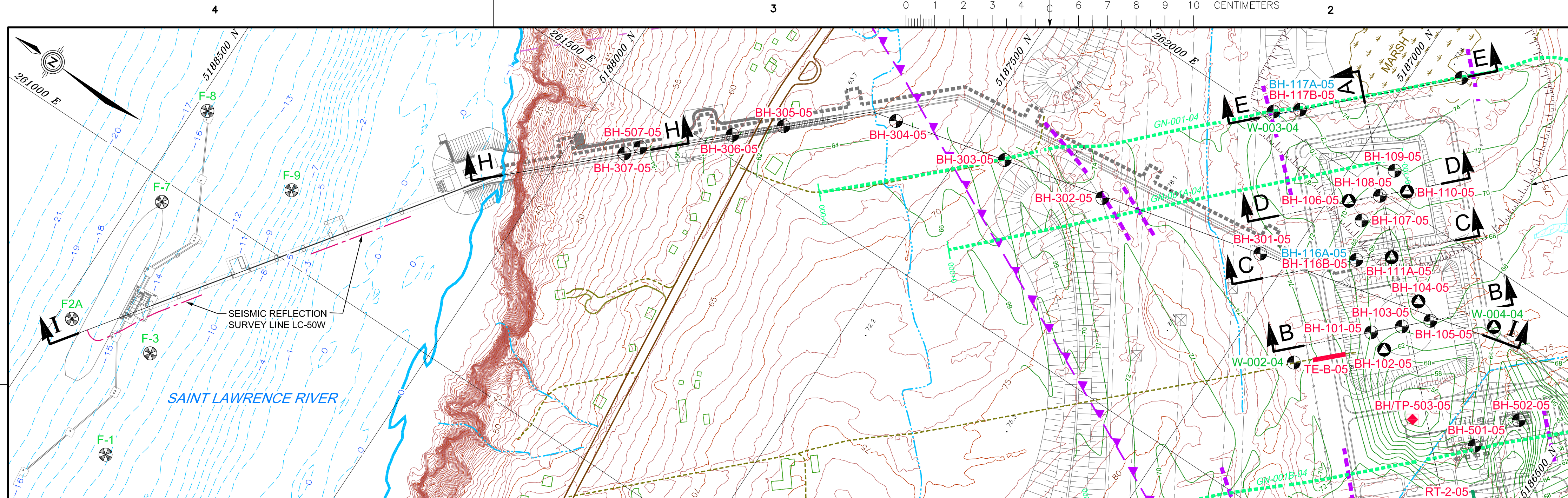
CHECKED: Y. Boulianne, Eng.

DATE: 2005-10-31

SCALE: 1:75

PROJECT No	SUBDIVISION	SUBJECT	SERIAL	REV.
T-1050-C	0000	4G_DD	0006	0

A1-HOR-FRAME-EN (S)



LOCATION PLAN

1 : 4 000

LEGEND

PLAN
FOR LEGEND PERTAINING TO PLAN VIEW SEE DRAWING T-1050-C-0001

SECTION

- BH-101-05 VERTICAL BOREHOLE - RECENT INVESTIGATION (NOTE 5)
- BH-401-05 BOREHOLE AND DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST- RECENT INVESTIGATION (NOTE 5)
- BH-102-05 BOREHOLE WITH PIEZOMETER (OBSERVATION WELL) - RECENT INVESTIGATION (NOTE 5) (TERRATECH REPORT T-1050-A DATED MARCH 2005)
- W-001-04 VERTICAL BOREHOLE - PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION (TERRATECH REPORT T-1050-A DATED MARCH 2005)
- W-004-04 BOREHOLE WITH PIEZOMETER (OBSERVATION WELL) - PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION (TERRATECH REPORT T-1050-A DATED MARCH 2005)
- F-3 BOREHOLE DONE PREVIOUSLY BY OTHERS (LABORATOIRES D'EXPERTISES DE QUÉBEC LTÉE REPORT 4350-79 DATED DECEMBER 2004)

DISTANCE IN FRONT OF (↑) OR BEHIND (↓) THE ALIGNMENT OF THE SECTION (IN METERS)

ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (%)

SEISMIC REFLECTION SURVEY BY OTHERS (PROCEAN ENVIRONNEMENT / SNC-LAVALIN REPORT 502012 DATED 24 JANUARY 2006)

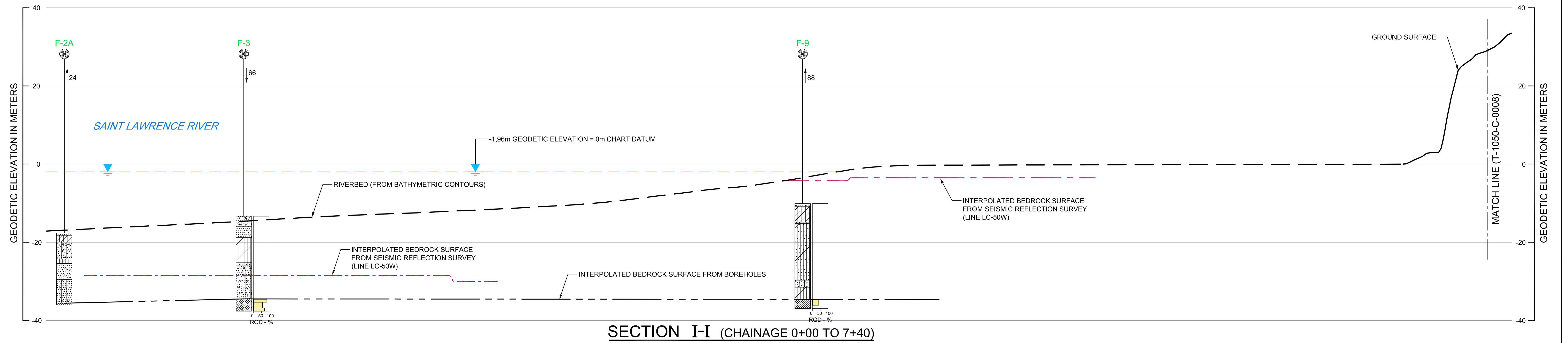
SOIL STRATIGRAPHY

	FILL		ORGANIC SOIL
	CLAY		SILT
	SAND		GRAVEL
	COBBLES OR BOULDERS		BEDROCK

SPECIAL NOTE
The geology shown on the sections does not represent the exact reality. It is based on a geological interpretation and therefore any extrapolation and interpolation should be considered with great caution.
The information provided here is not intended for construction purposes.

NOTES

- For notes pertaining to plan view see drawing T-1050-C-0001.
- All elevations are in meters and refer to geodetic datum.
- The stratigraphy shown on the sections has been simplified. For a more precise stratigraphy description, refer to the boring logs.
- Data concerning the various strata have been obtained at borehole locations only. The soil stratigraphy between boreholes may vary from that shown.
- "Recent investigation" refers to exploration works carried out during the period of 8 February to 15 April, 2005 (report T-1050-B of May 2005) and during the period of 30 September to 4 November, 2005 (this report).
- This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying report.

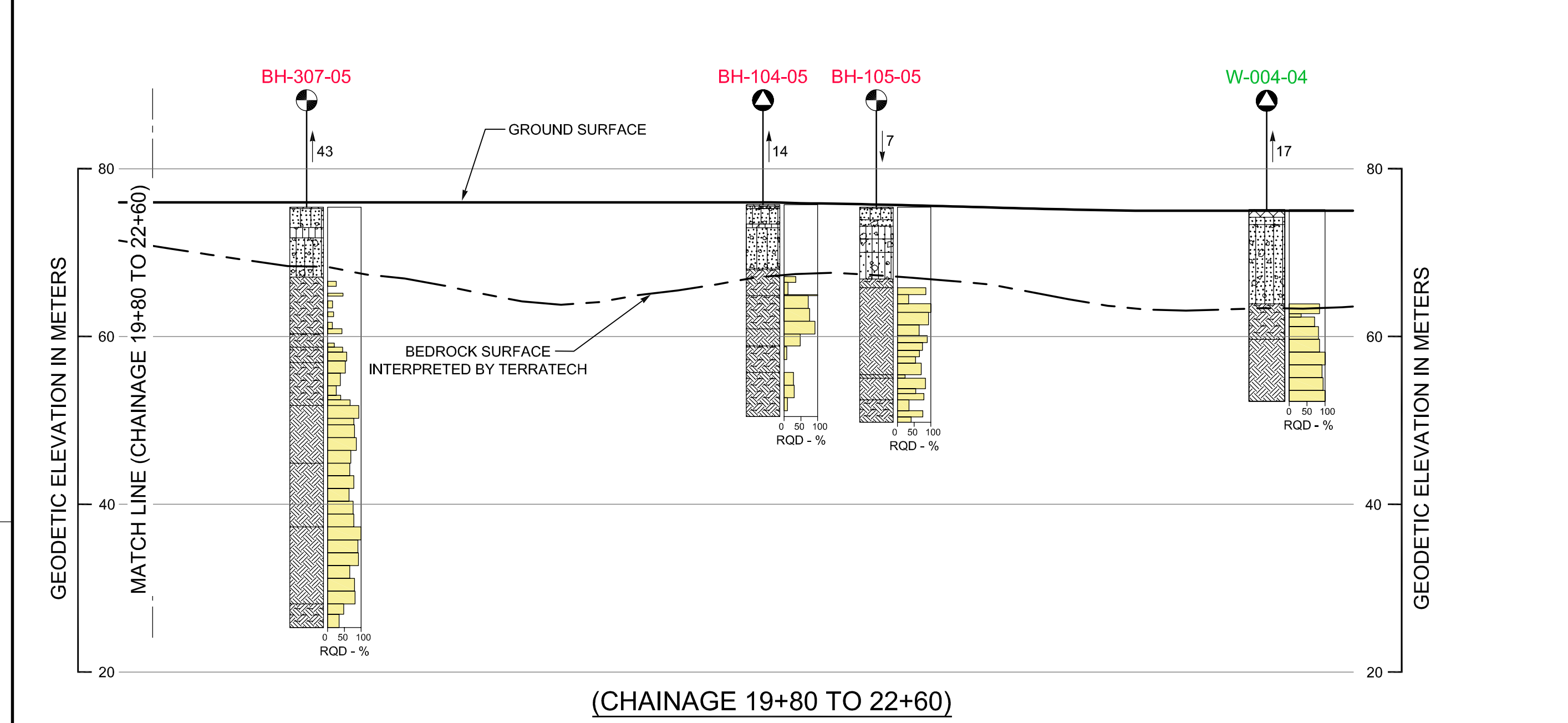
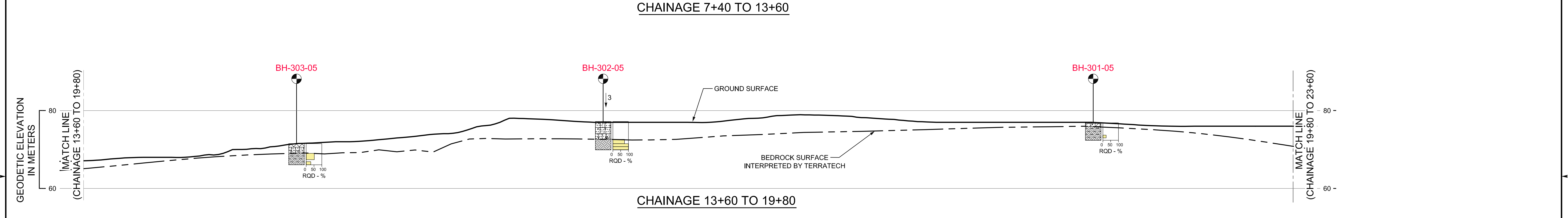
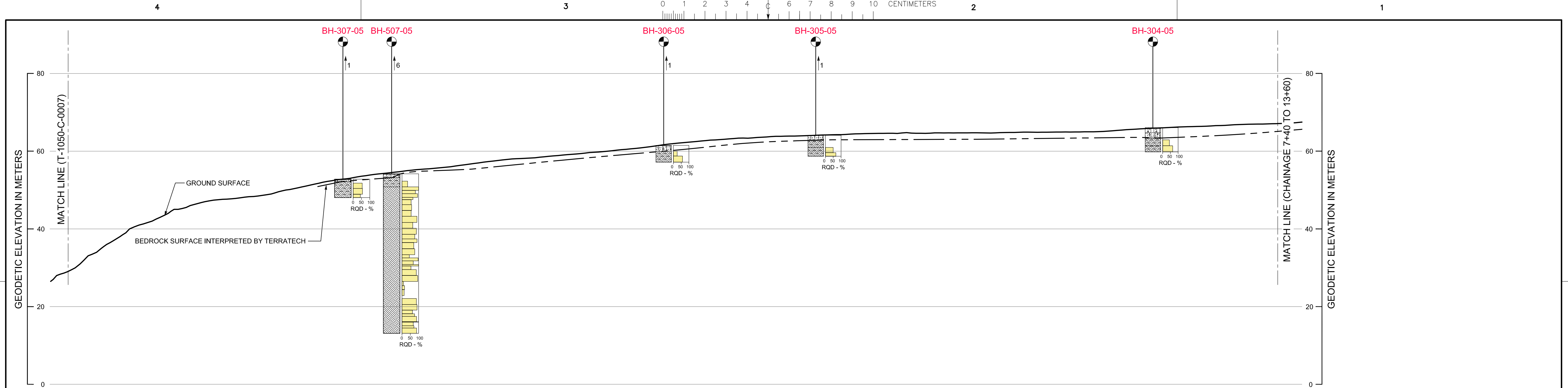


SECTION I-I (CHAINAGE 0+00 TO 7+40)

1 : 1 000 (HOR.)
1 : 500 (VERT.)

<p>ISSUE REGISTER</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ISSUE No.</th> <th>REV.</th> <th>DATE (Y/M/D)</th> <th>PURPOSE OF ISSUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>2006-05-01</td> <td>ISSUED WITH FINAL REPORT T-1050-C</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		ISSUE No.	REV.	DATE (Y/M/D)	PURPOSE OF ISSUE	1	0	2006-05-01	ISSUED WITH FINAL REPORT T-1050-C	<p>ISSUE REGISTER</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ISSUE No.</th> <th>REV.</th> <th>DATE (Y/M/D)</th> <th>PURPOSE OF ISSUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		ISSUE No.	REV.	DATE (Y/M/D)	PURPOSE OF ISSUE					<p>REVISION REGISTER</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>REVISION DESCRIPTION</th> <th>DATE (Y/M/D)</th> <th>**</th> <th>No.</th> <th>REVISION DESCRIPTION</th> <th>DATE (Y/M/D)</th> <th>**</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		No.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DATE (Y/M/D)	**	No.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DATE (Y/M/D)	**									<p>REVISION REGISTER</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>REVISION DESCRIPTION</th> <th>DATE (Y/M/D)</th> <th>**</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		No.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DATE (Y/M/D)	**					<p>REFERENCE DRAWINGS</p> <p>SNC-LAVALIN RABASKA - LNG RECEIVING TERMINAL OVERALL SITE PLAN DRAWING: 016267-0000-41-D2-0001, REV. A DATED: 2005-05-31</p>		<p>PROFESSIONAL SEAL</p> <p> Division of SNC-LAVALIN Environment Inc. </p> <p> RABASKA LNG IMPORT TERMINAL QUEBEC, CANADA</p> <p>CLIENT</p> <p>PROJECT RABASKA - LNG RECEIVING TERMINAL LEVIS/BEAUMONT QUEBEC</p> <p>TITLE SECTION I-I LOCATION PLAN AND STRATIGRAPHIC SECTION (1 OF 2)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>PROJECT No.</th> <th>SUBDIVISION</th> <th>SUBJECT</th> <th>SERIAL</th> <th>REV.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>T-1050-C</td> <td>0000</td> <td>4G_DD</td> <td>0007</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		PROJECT No.	SUBDIVISION	SUBJECT	SERIAL	REV.	T-1050-C	0000	4G_DD	0007	0
ISSUE No.	REV.	DATE (Y/M/D)	PURPOSE OF ISSUE																																																										
1	0	2006-05-01	ISSUED WITH FINAL REPORT T-1050-C																																																										
ISSUE No.	REV.	DATE (Y/M/D)	PURPOSE OF ISSUE																																																										
No.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DATE (Y/M/D)	**	No.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DATE (Y/M/D)	**																																																						
No.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DATE (Y/M/D)	**																																																										
PROJECT No.	SUBDIVISION	SUBJECT	SERIAL	REV.																																																									
T-1050-C	0000	4G_DD	0007	0																																																									

LAST SAVE: 2006/05/23 - 12:03pm
PATH: Z:\604238_40\T-1050-C-7&8.dwg



LEGEND

- BH-101-05 VERTICAL BOREHOLE - RECENT INVESTIGATION (NOTE 5)
- BH-102-05 BOREHOLE WITH PIEZOMETER (OBSERVATION WELL) - RECENT INVESTIGATION (NOTE 5) (TERRATECH REPORT T-1050-A DATED MARCH 2005)
- W-004-04 BOREHOLE WITH PIEZOMETER (OBSERVATION WELL) - PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION (TERRATECH REPORT T-1050-A DATED MARCH 2005)
- F-3 BOREHOLE DONE PREVIOUSLY BY OTHERS (LABORATOIRES D'EXPERTISES DE QUÉBEC LTÉE REPORT 4350-79 DATED DECEMBER 2004)
- ↑ 27 ↓ 27 DISTANCE IN FRONT OF (↑) OR BEHIND (↓) THE ALIGNMENT OF THE SECTION (IN METERS)
- RQD - % ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (%)

SOIL STRATIGRAPHY

- FILL
- CLAY
- SAND
- COBBLES OR BOULDERS
- ORGANIC SOIL
- SILT
- GRAVEL
- BEDROCK

SPECIAL NOTE
The geology shown on the sections does not represent the exact reality. It is based on a geological interpretation and therefore any extrapolation and interpolation should be considered with great caution.
The information provided here is not intended for construction purposes.

- NOTES**
- The location of the sections in plan is shown on drawing T-1050-C-0001.
 - All elevations are in meters and refer to geodetic datum.
 - The stratigraphy shown on the sections has been simplified. For a more precise stratigraphy description, refer to the boring logs.
 - Data concerning the various strata have been obtained at borehole locations only. The soil stratigraphy between boreholes may vary from that shown.
 - "Recent investigation" refers to exploration works carried out during the period of 8 February to 15 April, 2005 (report T-1050-B of May 2005) and during the period of 30 September to 4 November, 2005 (this report).
 - This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying report.

LAST SAVE: 2006/05/01 - 2:52pm
 PATH: Z:\604238\40 T-1050-C-7&8.dwg

ISSUE No.	REV.	DATE (Y/M/D)	PURPOSE OF ISSUE	ISSUE No.	REV.	DATE (Y/M/D)	PURPOSE OF ISSUE
1	0	2006-05-01	ISSUED WITH FINAL REPORT T-1050-C				

No.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DATE (Y/M/D)	No.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DATE (Y/M/D)
	INITIALS: * DESIGNED ** APPROVED			INITIALS: * DESIGNED ** APPROVED	

SNC-LAVALIN
 RABASKA - LNG RECEIVING TERMINAL
 OVERALL SITE PLAN
 DRAWING: 016267-0000-41-D2-0001, REV. A
 DATED: 2005-05-31

PROFESSIONAL SEAL

Division of SNC-LAVALIN Environment Inc.

RABASKA LNG IMPORT TERMINAL QUEBEC, CANADA

DESIGNED R. Bousquet, M.A.Sc., Eng.	APPROVAL PROJECT DISCIPLINE ENGINEER H. Modjar, M.A.Sc., Eng.
DRAWN R. Anderson	PROJECT ENGINEERING MANAGER
CHECKED R. Bousquet, M.A.Sc., Eng.	
DATE 2006-04-28	CLIENT

**SECTION I-I
 STRATIGRAPHIC SECTION
 (2 OF 2)**

PROJECT No.	SUBDIVISION	SUBJECT	SERIAL	REV.
T-1050-C	0000	4G_DD	0008	0

SCALE 1:1 000 (HOR.) 10 0 10 20 30 40m
 AS SHOWN 500 (VERT.) 5 0 5 10 15 20m

A1-HOR-FRAME-EN (S)