

IBI Group 30 International Boulevard Toronto ON M9W 5P3 Canada tel 416 679 1930 fax 416 675 4620

September 10, 2012

Mr. John Bryson, P.Eng. Manager, Structures and Expressways Design & Construction - Linear Infrastructure City of Toronto Technical Services 310 Front Street West, Suite 815 Toronto ON M5V 3B5

Dear Mr. Bryson:

F.G. GARDINER EXPRESSWAY, FALLING CONCRETE INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT

This report presents the findings of an independent assessment of current City practices in the management of the F.G. Gardiner Expressway (the "Expressway") with particular reference to future maintenance and the actions to be taken in the event of Falling concrete.

As part of the assessment, IBI has reviewed existing documentation provided by the City, listed in Appendix A. Random field investigations were also carried out to assess the current condition of the Expressway and the validity of recent investigations and recommendations contained in these reports.

IBI has also identified and assessed actions to mitigate potential public safety issues.

Maintenance/Rehabilitation Program Development

Detailed field investigations have been carried out in recent years, by different entities, prior to the implementation of repair programs. These investigations have been comprehensive for the specific locations of interest and are considered to be appropriate for the contemplated works at those times. However, it seems that there have been no comprehensive or in depth studies of the Expressway in its entirety carried out in recent years.

The most recent correspondence from MRC (June 24, 2011) during the administration of repair contracts between Bents 48 through 60 recommends that 'a funded strategy to investigate, prioritize, and subsequently repair and or replace the deck over the entire length (of the Expressway) needs to be established without delay'. IBI strongly agrees with this statement. The Strategy development should be initiated immediately based on currently available and visually obtained data. The data must be confirmed by carrying out more in-depth investigations throughout the length of the Expressway, which should also be initiated at this time.

The deck repair/replacement program, as presented in the background material supplied to IBI, appears to be based on a general progression of the works from east to west based on yearly budgets rather than engineering priorities. This is clearly not in the best interest of the Public.

Data Verification by Random Sampling

In order to assess the effectiveness of the recent visual investigations carried out to date (most recently May 2012), a few random inspections were carried out using physical testing methods.

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Test locations were selected based on untravelled areas (so as to minimize disruptions to traffic) and locations being accessible. To provide as much representative samplings as possible of the overall condition of the Expressway, areas exhibiting signs of surface distress (based on the 2012 City of Toronto Visual Survey) as well as areas exhibiting no signs of surface distress (based on the 2012 City of Toronto Visual Survey) were included. The surface deterioration surveys (i.e. sounding surveys) were conducted on the soffit and outside faces of parapet walls for the following sections of the highway:

- Bent No. 53-55 (East of Garrison Road)
- Bent No. 85-86 (West of Fort York Boulevard)
- Bent No. 91-92 (West of Fort York Boulevard)
- Bent No. 120-121 (East of Lakeshore Boulevard West Westbound)
- Bent No. 131-132 West of Spadina Avenue)
- Bent No. 301-302 (East of Cherry Street)
- Bent No. 306-307 (East of Cherry Street)

The field investigations were conducted on August 29 and 31, 2012 and on September 4 and 5, 2012.

Delaminations in concrete were detected by striking the surface and noting the change in sound being emitted. It is noted that although generally reliable, this method may not detect all delaminations, or delaminations at a depth greater than 100 millimetres. The hammer sounding method was used for all overhead and vertical surfaces inspected. Access to the substructure components was conducted via articulating zoom booms.

Details of the field investigation, including a comparison between our findings and those in the 2012 City of Toronto Visual Survey, are included in Appendix B, Field Investigation Report. The areas of deterioration (i.e. spalls and delaminations) vary greatly from the 2012 City of Toronto Visual Survey results for the areas investigated. This variance confirms the need for more intensive field investigations during the development of the Expressway Management Strategy and the ongoing proactive controlled chipping program.

This limited substructure delamination survey reveals the importance of conducting a more comprehensive delamination (i.e. sounding) survey of the entire stretch of the subject highway, in order to identify and prioritize all areas that are in immediate need of repair. Additional investigative methods such as corrosion potential surveys, core exfraction, ground penetrating radar and thermography should also be included in the ongoing investigations required for program development.

General overview photographs of the various tested sections of the F.G. Gardiner Expressway are included in Appendix B together with a summary of the surface deterioration noted at each section, with comparison to the 2012 City of Toronto Visual Survey results.

Concrete Spalls/Emergency Response

Currently there is no definitive method of identifying an imminent concrete spall. The proactive controlled chipping program is a means of minimizing the risk of falling concrete but it does not preclude the event.

The identified response in the event of spalling is considered appropriate. However it should be added that the emergency response should, if possible, be carried out by the same team for all events, as the team will have the benefit of previous observations to compare against, and that

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will help in providing more consistent informed evaluations. The response should also include hands-on sounding of adjacent areas.

As these events can be precipitated by variables such as ongoing rebar corrosion, thermal loading or shock, impact effects from above, etc., it is appropriate to have documented response procedures in place to address not only concrete spalls and their structural significance, but also the potential for punching failures.

Expressway Management

The Expressway is a major and uniquely identifiable component of the City's Infrastructure requiring major ongoing capital investment to maintain. In view of its importance to the transportation system, it is suggested that the management of the Expressway be assumed by a dedicated entity with associated budgets specifically provided for the management and maintenance of the asset. This is consistent with the management practices for major assets. The dedicated team would be responsible for the development and administration of a detailed and comprehensive maintenance program based on proactive reviews and inspection of the asset, and ongoing coordination with other City groups and emergency response staff. It is important to have consistency in approach through the provision of a dedicated team on a full-time basis, at least for the foreseeable future.

Protective Measures

Many areas of the Expressway and the associated ramps are elevated above areas accessible by the public whether along roadways and pathways or in open unused areas. As such, potential concrete spalls present a significant hazard to public safety. As noted previously, there is no procedure or methodology that can definitively identify an imminent spalling threat. In order to provide protection and reduced risk, a physical barrier is required to contain spalled concrete.

Systems identified with the potential to provide this protection when comprehensive repairs are being carried out include:

Flexible Systems such as:

- Debris Netting Protection
- Translucent corrugated PVC/FRP sheeting
- Plastic Net
- FRP Grid

Rigid Systems such as:

- Galvanized mesh/grid (similar to system in place on I-girder structure at York-Lakeshore intersection)
- Timber (for I-girder sections)

Coatings such as:

- Corrosion inhibitors/anti-spall sealers
- Flexible surface applied membranes

In addition, consideration should be given to securing areas of non-use to prevent public access thus removing the need for containment systems in these areas.

The following table provides a brief comparison of systems considered:

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Protection System	Installed Cost	Material Type	Traditional Uses	Remarks	Recommendations
Non-Rigid System	IS				
Debris Netting	Material Cost \$ 17/SM Installed?	Heavy duty knitted polyethylene net with reinforced border & grommets	Traditionally used for debris containment during construction and used in Montréal for similar application to address bridge deterioration	 Developed for containment Susceptible to wind damage Obscures areas of use Bird habitat may be created Ease of installation Negative visual impact/interpretation Can be used to address parapet walls 	Recommended for further consideration
Plastic Net	Material Cost \$ 1-10/SM Installed?		Used as construction barrier, similar to snow fence type material	 Low strength, limits containment to relatively small units Low cost Applied directly to soffit of deck 	Not recommended
FRP Grid	Material Cost \$ 2-4/SM Installed?	Fibre reinforced plastic	Developed as geotechnical reinforcement for pavements, reinforced soils applications	 Can be applied directly to deck soffit in girder and box beam areas Light weight and easy to install Defined strength Environmentally stable Soffit remains visible Containment limitation depend on grid spacing Non traditional use Not suitable barrier walls 	Recommended for further consideration in areas excluding barrier walls

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Protection	Installed Cost	Material	Traditional Uses	Remarks	Recommendations
System Rigid Systems	COSI	Туре			
Galvanized Mesh/grid	Material Cost \$ 1-50/SM Installed?	Galvanised Steel	Traditional uses included concrete reinforcement, fencing materials (quick fence etc.)	 Can be applied directly to deck soffit in girder and box beam areas Light weight and easy to install Environmentally stable Soffit remains visible Non traditional use Containment governed by mesh size selected and anchorage system Can be installed by any general bridge contractor 	Recommended for further consideration
Transparent corrugated PVC/FRP sheeting	Material Cost \$ 4-7/SM Installed ?		Roofing and wall cladding	 Relatively low impact strength Non traditional use Environmentally stable Soffit remains visible Non traditional use 	Not recommended
Timber systems	Material Cost \$ 16-40/SM Installed?		Similar to traditional forming for concrete work. Can be supported from bottom flanges of girders		

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Protection System	Installed Cost	Material Type	Traditional Uses	Remarks	Recommendations
Coating Syste		Турс			
Corrosion Inhibiting sealer (Antispall by Dayton Superior)	Material Cost \$ Installed?	e.g. Dayton Superior J-29WB	Cleaning surface for installation requires surface preparation recoat 2-4 year required	 Surface preparation required Can be applied directly to deck soffit in girder and box beam areas Environmentally stable Soffit remains visible No containment value, may slow deterioration and reduce potential for future spalling non traditional use 	Not recommended
Resilient Polyurethane Coating	Material Cost \$ Installed?	PTU and PTU- 200 (chemical resistant spray applied polythiourea elastomer)	Developed in US for strengthening and maintenance of the integrity of masonry walls during blast and seismic events . Has not been used in this context	 Can be applied directly to deck soffit in girder and box beam areas Environmentally containment required during installation Soffit obscured Non traditional use Recoating period > 10 years Requires high pressure (2-3 ksi) equipment to spray-1 gallon covers 100 SF for 16 mill (1/1000 inch) thk. 	Recommended for further consideration

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Our reviews have been based upon the limited information provided by the City and represent our professional opinion regarding the management of the F.G. Gardiner Expressway Infrastructure. Should further information become available or if you wish further information or clarification of this report, please contact the undersigned.

Yours truly

E. P. Brunfet

Ted Brumfitt, P.Eng. Associate / Manager Bridge Engineering T: 416 798-5535 F: 416 675-4620 ted.brumfitt@ibigroup.com

encl. Appendix A – Listing of Supplied Documentation Appendix B – Field Investigation Report

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APPENDICES

Appendix A Listing of Supplied Documentation Appendix B Field Investigation Report

APPENDICES

Appendix A Listing of Supplied Documentation



TECHNICAL SERVICES

Design & Construction, Linear Infrastructure, 310 Front Street West, Suite 815 Toronto, ON M5V 3B8 Tel: (416) 392-8598

TR	ANSM	IITTAL

To: <u>IB</u>	I Group Date: March 30 th , 2012
30	International Boulevard File no.: W40-424-2012
	Project: F.G.Gardiner Spalling Concrete:
r	Foronto, ON, M9W 5P3 Review of Existing Procedures
	Review of Existing Floedules
Attn.:	Mr. Ted Brumfitt, P.Eng. Contract No. TS-DCLI-10-12-004
We are se	ending out the following by: Mail Courier Hand Pick-Up
Item	Description
8	Rehabilitation of F.G. Gardiner Expressway Main Deck,
1	Jarvis Street to the Don Valley Parkway
	Pred-Design Report
	McCormick Rankin Corporation, November, 2003
	Rehabilitation of F.G. Gardiner Expressway Main Deck,
2	Jarvis Street to the Don Valley Parkway
	Volume 2, Deck Condition Survey Summary
	McCormick Rankin Corporation, June 2005
2	F.G. Gardiner Expressway
3	From Lower Jarvis Street to York Street
	Concrete Box Girder Evaluation Report
	McCormick Rankin Corporation, April 2009
4	F.G. Gardiner Expressway
4	From Lower Jarvis Street to York Street
	Concrete Box Girder Evaluation Summary
	McCormick Rankin Corporation, April 2009
5	Municipal Structure Inspection Form
	F.G. Gardiner Expressway
	York St. to Jarvis St.
	McCormick Rankin Corporation, July 2011
6	F.G. Gardiner Expressway
	York Street to Lower Jarvis Street - Structure Repairs
	Box Girder Investigations
	McCormick Rankin Corporation, November 2011
7	F.G. Gardiner Expressway Main Deck, Deck Condition
	Letter to City of Toronto
	McCormick Rankin Corporation, June 24, 2011
	2011 Visual Inspection record for the underside of the English
8	2011 Visual Inspection record for the underside of the Expressway identifying the priority of areas for controlled chipping;
	City of Toronto
	2012 Visual Inspection record of the underside of the Expressway
9	identifying the priority of areas for controlled chipping;
	City of Toronto
	Listing of Contracts 1956 to 2012
10	F.G. Gardiner Expressway
	1

11	Layout of F.G. Gardiner Expressway Main Deck
12	Sketch SK001, August 2012
12	Proposed Construction Rehabilitation
	From the Don Valley Parkway to Lower Jarvis Street
13	Sketch SK002, August 2012
15	Proposed Construction Rehabilitation
	From Lower Jarvis Street to Spadina Avenue
14	Sketch SK003, August 2012
	Proposed Construction Rehabilitation
	From Spadina Avenue to Strachan Avenue
15	Sketch SK004, August 2012
15	Proposed Construction Rehabilitation
	From Dowling Avenue to Highway 427
Remarks:	Please return these Documents to The City of Toronto upon completion of the assignment

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These documents are
for your record for review for approval as you requested
CITY OF TORONTO
Per: Jim Schaffner

Appendix B Field Investigation Report



LIMITED SUBSTRUCTURE CONDITION SURVEY REPORT F. G. GARDINER EXPRESSWAY TORONTO, ON

IBI Group Toronto, ON

CONCETOB21183AA September 6, 2012

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- 1 Key Plan
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- 4 Site Photographs
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No. 2 Surface Deterioration of Soffit & Fascia Bent No. 85-86
No. 3 Surface Deterioration of Soffit & Fascia Bent No. 91-92
No. 4 Surface Deterioration of Soffit & Fascia Bent No. 120-121
No. 5 Surface Deterioration of Soffit & Fascia Bent No. 131-132
No. 6 Surface Deterioration of Soffit & Fascia Bent No. 301-302

No. 7 Surface Deterioration of Soffit & Fascia Bent No. 306-307

KEY PLAN

F. G. Gardiner Expressway, Toronto, ON



Bent 53-55

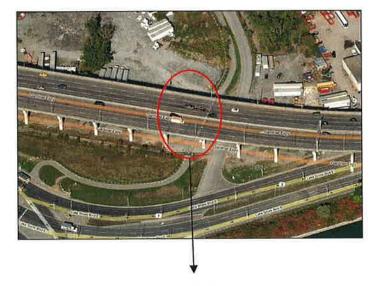
Bent 85-86





Bent 131-132





Bent 306-307



SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS F. G. Gardiner Expressway, Toronto, ON REOI 9117-11-7000, Work Assignment No. TS-DCLI-10-12-004

1.0 INTRODUCTION

In August 2012, IBI Group % The City of Toronto contracted *Coffey Geotechnics Inc.* to perform a *limited* detailed substructure condition survey for the above referenced project. This report summarizes the findings of the limited substructure condition survey carried out at the F. G. Gardiner Expressway, Toronto, ON. In general, the procedures followed to conduct the condition survey were those defined in Part 1 of the MTO Structural Rehabilitation Manual. This involved the observation and recording of surface defects, delaminations, surface deterioration; for the items listed hereafter.

Delaminations in concrete were detected by striking the surface and noting the change in sound being emitted. It should be mentioned, that while this method is quite reliable, it may not detect delamination at a depth greater than 100 millimetres. The hammer sounding method was used for all overhead and vertical surfaces inspected. The areas and locations of patches, spalls, delaminations, exposed reinforcement, honey-combing, wet areas, scaling and other observed defects and deteriorations were recorded. Access to the substructure components was conducted via articulating zoom booms.

Test locations were selected based on un-travelled areas, so as to minimize disruptions to traffic; accessible locations; areas exhibiting signs of surface distress based on the 2012 City of Toronto Visual Survey; and areas exhibiting no signs of surface distress based on the 2012 City of Toronto Visual Survey. The surface deterioration surveys (i.e sounding surveys) were conducted on the following components: soffit and outside faces of parapet walls for the following sections of the highway only:

- Bent No. 53-55
- Bent No. 85-86
- Bent No. 91-92
- Bent No. 120-121
- Bent No. 131-132
- Bent No. 301-302
- Bent No. 306-307

The field investigation portion of this assignment was conducted on August 29-31 and Sept. 4-5, 2012.

2.0 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS

General overview photographs of the various tested sections of the F.G. Gardiner Expressway are shown in the Photo Appendix. Below is a summary of the surface deterioration noted at each section, in comparison to the 2012 City of Toronto Visual Survey results. The results of our Surface Deterioration Survey are contained in the Exposed Concrete Component Summary Sheet in the Appendix, and are summarized below. Surface Deterioration Drawings are also included in the Appendix, along with the 2012 City of Toronto Visual Survey results for the areas sounded in this investigation.

2.1 Bent No. 53-55

2.1.1 Soffit Deterioration

Area Surveyed (m ²)	839 m ²		Delam. (m²)	3.1 m ²		
Medium Cracks (m)	351.4 m	1	Spalls (m ²)	0.2 m ²		
Medium Stained Cracks (m)	1.4 m		Patches (m²)	22.4 m ²		
		1	Light Scaling (m ²)	0.4 m ²		
			Wet Areas (m ²)	5.8 m ²		
2012 City of Toronto Visual Survey indicated no signs of surface deterioration.						

2.1.2 Outside Face of Parapet Walls Deterioration

Area Surveyed (m ²)	42.3 m ²		Delam. (m²)	0.0 m ²	
Medium Cracks (m)	23.3 m		Spalls (m ²)	0.0 m ²	
Medium Stained Cracks (m)	0.0 m		Patches (m ²)	17.8 m²	
2012 City of Toronto Visual Survey indicated no signs of surface deterioration.					

2.2 Bent No. 85-86

2.2.1 Soffit Deterioration

Area Surveyed (m ²)	607 m ²		Delam. (m²)	3.1 m ²		
Medium Cracks (m)	188.0 m	1	Spalls (m ²)	0.0 m ²		
Medium Stained Cracks (m)	13.4 m		Patches (m²)	11.0 m ²		
		1	Light Scaling (m ²)	0.0 m ²		
			Wet Areas (m ²)	0.9 m ²		
2012 City of Toronto Visual Survey indicated no signs of surface deterioration.						

2.2.2 Outside Face of Parapet Walls Deterioration

Area Surveyed (m ²)	31.2 m ²		Delam. (m²)	0.05 m ²		
Medium Cracks (m)	33.3 m		Spalls (m ²)	0.0 m ²		
Medium Stained Cracks (m)	0.0 m		Patches (m ²)	7.9 m ²		
2012 City of Toronto Visual Survey indicated one localized spall on outside face of parapet wall.						
	these of benefit					

2.3 Bent No. 91-92

2.3.1 Soffit Deterioration

Area Surveyed (m ²)	622 m ²		Delam. (m ²)	5.5 m ²	
Medium Cracks (m)	157.4 m		Spalls (m ²)	0.2 m ²	
Medium Stained Cracks (m)	11.1 m		Patches (m ²)	18.7 m ²	
			Light Scaling (m ²)	0.5 m ²	
			Wet Areas (m ²)	1.0 m ²	
2012 City of Toronto Visual Survey indicated no signs of surface					
deterioration.					

2.3.2 Outside Face of Parapet Walls Deterioration

Area Surveyed (m ²)	31.2 m ²		Delam. (m ²)	0.0 m ²		
Medium Cracks (m)	4.1 m		Spalls (m ²)	0.2 m ²		
Medium Stained Cracks (m)	0.0 m		Patches (m ²)	6.0 m ²		
2012 City of Toronto Visual Survey indicated no signs of surface						
deterioration.						

2.4 Bent No. 120-121

2.4.1 Soffit Deterioration

Area Surveyed (m ²)	519 m ²		Delam. (m²)	1.0 m ²
Medium Cracks (m)	201.9 m	1	Spalls (m ²)	1.1 m ²
Medium Stained Cracks (m)	31.8 m		Patches (m²)	2.0 m ²
			Light Scaling (m ²)	5.5 m ²
2012 City of Toronto Vis	ual Survey indi	cate	d one localized spall	on soffit.

2.4.2 Outside Face of Parapet Walls Deterioration

The outside face of the parapet walls was inaccessible and not hammer sounded as part of this investigation.

2.5 Bent No. 131-132

2.5.1 Soffit Deterioration

Area Surveyed (m ²)	624 m ²	Delam. (m²)	0.9 m ²
Medium Cracks (m)	284.1 m	Spalls (m ²)	0.5 m ²
Medium Stained Cracks (m)	14.0 m	Patches (m ²)	19.6 m²
		Light Scaling (m ²)	6.8 m ²
2012 City of Toronto	Visual Survey deteriora		rface

2.5.2 Outside Face of Parapet Walls Deterioration

Area Surveyed (m ²)	39.1 m²		Delam. (m²)	1.9 m ²
Medium Cracks (m)	15.3 m		Spalls (m ²)	4.8 m ²
Medium Stained Cracks (m)	0.0 m		Patches (m ²)	0.3 m ²
2012 City of Toronto Visi and 3 localized areas of		on t		

2.6 Bent No. 301-302

2.6.1 Soffit Deterioration

Area Surveyed (m ²)	655 m ²	Delam. (m²)	30.4 m ²
Medium Cracks (m)	201.0 m	Spalls (m ²)	6.9 m ²
Medium Stained Cracks (m)	10.3 m	Patches (m ²)	2.6 m ²
		Light Scaling (m ²)	17.5 m ²
		Wet Areas (m ²)	0.8 m ²
2012 City of Toronto	Visual Survey i delaminat		eas of

2.6.2 Outside Face of Parapet Walls Deterioration

Area Surveyed (m ²)	31.5 m ²		Delam. (m²)	7.2 m ²
Medium Cracks (m)	11.9 m		Spalls (m ²)	9.2 m ²
Medium Stained Cracks (m)	0.0 m		Patches (m²)	0.1 m ²
2012 City of Toronto V spalls on the north parapo		enti		

2.7 Bent No. 306-307

2.7.1 Soffit Deterioration

Area Surveyed (m ²)	697 m ²	Delam. (m ²) 23.5	2 m ²
Medium Cracks (m)	420.3 m	Spalls (m ²) 7.8	3 m ²
Medium Stained Cracks (m)	14.0 m	Patches (m ²) 5.5	5 m²
		Light Scaling (m ²) 41.0	6 m ²
		Wet Areas (m ²) 1.3	3 m ²
		icated four localized areas of s eas of delaminations	palls

2.7.2 Outside Face of Parapet Walls Deterioration

Area Surveyed (m ²)	32.5 m ²	Delam. (m²)	0.0 m ²
Medium Cracks (m)	27.6 m	Spalls (m ²)	4.4 m ²
Medium Stained Cracks (m)	0.0 m	Patches (m ²)	0.5 m ²
2012 City of Toronto Visi and six I	ual Survey indi ocalized areas		s of spalls

2.8 Conclusions

It should be mentioned that a delamination is defined as a discontinuity of the surface concrete which is substantially separated but not completely detached from concrete below or above it. Visibly, it appears as a solid surface but can be identified as a hollow sound by tapping with a hammer. A spall is a fragment, which has been detached from a larger concrete mass. Spalling is a continuation of the delamination process whereby the actions of external loads, pressure exerted by the corrosion of reinforcement or by the formation of ice in the delaminated areas results in the breaking off of the delaminated concrete.

Based on our limited substructure delamination survey, it is apparent that the sounding survey is the most accurate means of examining the in-situ condition of the substructure components. The areas of deterioration (i.e spalls and delaminations) vary substantially from the 2012 City of Toronto Visual Survey results, for the areas investigated. This limited substructure delamination survey reveals the importance of conducting a more comprehensive delamintion (i.e. sounding) survey of the entire stretch of the subject highway, in order to prioritize areas that are in immediate need of repair.

3.0 Closure

We trust that this submission is complete. Should you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to contact this office.

On and behalf of Coffey Geotechnics



M.S. KHAN 100150922 BOUNDE OF ONTARD

Savio J. DeSouza, M.A.Sc., P.Eng. Manager, Materials Engineering & Testing

Sarfraz Khan, M.Eng., P.Eng. Field Operations Supervisor

DETAILED CONDITION SURVEY SUMMARY SHEET Page 1 of 4 EXPOSED CONCRETE COMPONENTS (Exposed Deck, Deck Soffit, Curbs, Medians, Sidewalks, Barrier/Parapet Walls, etc.): Use separate form for each component

Site No. F. G. Gardiner Expressway

Component Type & Location	Soffit {Bent 53-55} + Outside Face of Parapet Walls	OSIM Identifier
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1. Dimensions and Area

Width <u>- m</u>		Length <u>- m</u>	Height	<u>- m</u>
Diameter	<u>- m</u>	Total Area Surv	veyed	$\overline{839} + 42.3^{PW} m^2$

2. Cracks (medium and wide)

Тур	be	Transverse	Longitudinal	Other	Total	
Medium	Clean	241.0+11.2 ^{PW}	110.4+12.1 ^{PW}	0.0	352.8+23.3 ^{PW}	
Width	Stained	1.4	0.0	0.0	352.8+23.3	m
Wide	Clean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1_
Width	Stained	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	m

3. Alkali Aggregate Reaction

Area of component with severe to very severe aggregate reaction $\underline{0.0} \text{ m}^2$

4. Concrete Cover

Minimum	Ma	ximum	Average	
N/A		N/A	N/A	r
0.00	N/A	40 . 60	N/A	r
0 – 20 mm –	N/A	40 – 60 mm	N/A	9
	N/A		N/A	_ r
20 – 40 mm	N/A	over 60 mm	N/A	9

Remarks

DETAILED CONDITION SURVEY SUMMARY SHEET Page 2 of 4 EXPOSED CONCRETE COMPONENTS

Site No. F. G. Gardiner Expressway

Component Type & Location: Soffit {Bent 53-55} + Outside Face of Parapet Walls

5. Corrosion Activity

Average	Maximum	Minimum
N/A	N/A	N/A

0 to -0.199	-0.200 to - 0.299	-0.300 to - 0.349	-0.350 to - 0.449	< -0.450	v
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	m²
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	%

6. Delaminations and Spalls

Defect Type	e	Delaminat	tions	Spal	ls	Patch	es	
Area (m²)		3.1		0.2		22.4+17.8 ^{PW}		
Total Delan	tal Delaminations and Spalls		minations and Spalls Total Delaminations and Spalls in Areas ≤-0.350 V		Wet areas = 5.8 m ² .			
3.3	m²	0.4	%	N/A	m²	N/A	%	

7. Scaling

ery	Severe to Ve Severe	Medium	Light	
n	0.0	0.0	0.4	
9	0.0	0.0	0.05	

8. Honeycombing

Total Area 0.0 m²

DETAILED CONDITION SURVEY SUMMARY SHEET Page 3 of 4 EXPOSED CONCRETE COMPONENTS

Site No. F. G. Gardiner Expressway

Component Type & Location: Soffit {Bent 53-55} + Outside Face of Parapet Walls

9. Adjusted Chloride Content Profile

Corrosion A Core Locat		0 to -0.199	-0.200 to - 0.349	≤ -0.350
	0-10 mm	-	3 8 0	×
Chloride	20-30 mm	÷		-
	40-50 mm	-		-
Content*	60-70 mm		a.	-
	80-90 mm	-	a	-
	100-110 mm	-	(a)	-

Average chloride content as % chloride by weight of concrete after deducting background chlorides for all cores taken in each range of corrosion potential.

10. Chloride Content at Rebar Level

Core No.	÷	~	÷	38
Corrosion Potential	÷.	-	-	¥.
Chloride Content *	÷			٠

Chloride content as % chloride by weight of concrete after deducting background chlorides.

11. AC Resistance Test Data of Epoxy Coated Rebar

Measured	Calculated AC							
Connection		Connection #2						
#1	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	Resistance *		
G1	N/A).e.) :	: .	-			
G2	(in:	N/A	9 - 1		-			
G3	745	1/25	N/A	1911 (B)		-		
G4	5	-		N/A	8	÷		
G5		3. .		:=>	N/A			

* See Appendix 1E for calculating AC resistance contributed by individual rebar,

Coffey Geotechnics CONCETOB21183AA F. G. Gardiner Expressway, Toronto, ON September 6, 2012

DETAILED CONDITION SURVEY SUMMARY SHEET Page 4 of 4 EXPOSED CONCRETE COMPONENTS

Site No. <u>F. G. Gardiner Expressway</u> Component & Location: <u>Soffit {Bent 53-55} + Outside Face of Parapet Walls</u>

12. IR Drop and True Half Cell Potential Measurements of Epoxy Coated Rebar

	True Half Cell						
Connection		Connection #2 (negative)					
#1 (positive)	G1	G2		G5	Potential *		
G1	N/A		1.21				
G2	(=)	N/A	-	-	5 H	-	
G3	1	-	N/A	-	28	+	
G4	-	-		N/A	(/ # ?	-	
G5			-	-	N/A	÷.	

* Half cell reading taken on the same rebar with the ground connection.

13. Concrete Air Entrainment

Concrete Air Entrained? not tested

14. Compressive Strength

Average Compressive Strength <u>not tested</u>

Coffey Geotechnics CONCETOB21183AA F. G. Gardiner Expressway, Toronto, ON September 6, 2012

DETAILED CONDITION SURVEY SUMMARY SHEET Page 1 of 4 EXPOSED CONCRETE COMPONENTS (Exposed Deck, Deck Soffit, Curbs, Medians, Sidewalks, Barrier/Parapet Walls, etc.): Use separate form for each component

Site No. F. G. Gardiner Expressway

Component Type & Location	Soffit {Bent 85-86} + Outside Face of Parapet Walls	OSIM Identifier	

1. Dimensions and Area

Width <u>- m</u>	Length <u>- m</u>	Height	<u>- m</u>
Diameter <u>- m</u>	Total Area Surv	veyed	$\frac{607}{1000} + 31.2^{PW} m^2$

2. Cracks (medium and wide)

Туре		Transverse	Longitudinal	Other	Total	
Medium	Clean	168.4+20.9 ^{PW}	19.6+12.4 ^{PW}	0.0	201.4+33.3 ^{PW}]
Width	Stained	13.4	0.0	0.0	201.4+33.3	
Wide	Clean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0]
Width Stained	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	m	

3. Alkali Aggregate Reaction

Area of component with severe to very severe aggregate reaction $\underline{0.0} \text{ m}^2$

4. Concrete Cover

Minimum	Ma	ximum	Average	
N/A		N/A		mm
	N/A		N/A	m²
0 – 20 mm –	N/A	40 – 60 mm	N/A	%
	N/A		N/A	m²
20 – 40 mm –	N/A	over 60 mm	N/A	%

Remarks

DETAILED CONDITION SURVEY SUMMARY SHEET Page 2 of 4 EXPOSED CONCRETE COMPONENTS

Site No. F. G. Gardiner Expressway

Component Type & Location: Soffit {Bent 85-86} + Outside Face of Parapet Walls

5. Corrosion Activity

Minimum	Maximum	Average	
N/A	N/A	N/A	_ v

v	< -0.450	-0.350 to - 0.449	-0.300 to - 0.349	-0.200 to - 0.299	0 to -0.199
m²	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

6. Delaminations and Spalls

Defect Typ	be	Delaminati	ions	Spa	lls	Patch	ies	
Area (m²))	3.1+0.05	PW	0.0)	11.0 + 7	7.9 ^{PW}	
Total Dela	minati	ons and Spa	lls	Total Delaminations and Spalls in Areas ≤-0.350 V			Wet areas = 0.9 m^2 .	
3.1+0.05 ^{PW}	m²	0.5+0.02	%	N/A	m²	N/A	%	

7. Scaling

Light	Medium	Severe to Very Severe	
0.0	0.0	0.0] m ²
0.0	0.0	0.0] %

8. Honeycombing

Total Area 0.0 m²

DETAILED CONDITION SURVEY SUMMARY SHEET Page 3 of 4 EXPOSED CONCRETE COMPONENTS

Site No. F. G. Gardiner Expressway

Component Type & Location: Soffit {Bent 85-86} + Outside Face of Parapet Walls

9. Adjusted Chloride Content Profile

Corrosion A Core Locat		0 to -0.199	-0.200 to - 0.349	≤ -0.350 - - -
	0-10 mm	1911 1911	24	-
2.5 1 - 2	20-30 mm -			÷
Chloride	40-50 mm			-
Content*	60-70 mm	-		
1.527	80-90 mm	-	a	-
	100-110 mm	•	×-	-

Average chloride content as % chloride by weight of concrete after deducting background chlorides for all cores taken in each range of corrosion potential.

10. Chloride Content at Rebar Level

Core No.	-	-	140	÷
Corrosion Potential	2	3 4 9	1	
Chloride Content *	~	-	- 6	×

Chloride content as % chloride by weight of concrete after deducting background chlorides.

11. AC Resistance Test Data of Epoxy Coated Rebar

Measured	Calculated AC							
Connection		Connection #2						
#1	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	Resistance *		
G1	N/A	-	-	(*)				
G2	-	N/A	¥		-	-		
G3	•	-	N/A	197	14	-		
G4	-		Ħ	N/A		i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		
G5	₩.	-	-		N/A			

* See Appendix 1E for calculating AC resistance contributed by individual rebar.

Coffey Geotechnics CONCETOB21183AA F. G. Gardiner Expressway, Toronto, ON September 6, 2012

DETAILED CONDITION SURVEY SUMMARY SHEET Page 4 of 4 EXPOSED CONCRETE COMPONENTS

Site No. <u>F. G. Gardiner Expressway</u> Component & Location: <u>Soffit {Bent 85-86} + Outside Face of Parapet Walls</u>

12. IR Drop and True Half Cell Potential Measurements of Epoxy Coated Rebar

	True Half Cell					
Connection		Potential *				
#1 (positive)	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	Potential
G1	N/A	.			÷	
G2	2 9 7)	N/A		-	(a)	
G3	0,01		N/A	-		-
G4	140		122	N/A	3 6 2	-
G5	(-	-	=	N/A	•

* Half cell reading taken on the same rebar with the ground connection.

13. Concrete Air Entrainment

Concrete Air Entrained? not tested

14. Compressive Strength

Average Compressive Strength <u>not tested</u>

DETAILED CONDITION SURVEY SUMMARY SHEET Page 1 of 4 EXPOSED CONCRETE COMPONENTS (Exposed Deck, Deck Soffit, Curbs, Medians, Sidewalks, Barrier/Parapet Walls, etc.): Use separate form for each component

Site No. F. G. Gardiner Expressway

Component Type & Location	Soffit {Bent 91-92} + Outside Face of Parapet Walls	OSIM Identifier	
Component Type & Location	Parapet Walls	OSIW Identilier	

1. Dimensions and Area

Width <u>- m</u>	Length <u>- m</u>	Height	<u>- m</u>
Diameter <u>- m</u>	Total Area Surv	veyed	<u>622 + 31.2^{PW} m²</u>

2. Cracks (medium and wide)

Total Transverse Longitudinal Other Type 34.7+0.6^{PW} 122.7+3.5^{PW} Clean 0.0 Medium 168.5+4.1^{PW} m Width 0.0 0.0 Stained 11.1 Clean 0.0 0.0 0.0 Wide 0.0 m Width Stained 0.0 0.0 0.0

3. Alkali Aggregate Reaction

Area of component with severe to very severe aggregate reaction 0.0 m²

4. Concrete Cover

Minimum	Ma	ximum	Average	4
N/A		N/A	N/A	mm
0 – 20 mm	N/A	40 . 60	N/A	m²
	N/A	40 – 60 mm	N/A	%
	N/A		N/A	m ²
20 – 40 mm –	N/A	over 60 mm N/A		%

Coffey Geotechnics CONCETOB21183AA F. G. Gardiner Expressway, Toronto, ON September 6, 2012

Remarks

Page 2 of 4 DETAILED CONDITION SURVEY SUMMARY SHEET **EXPOSED CONCRETE COMPONENTS**

Site No. F. G. Gardiner Expressway Component Type & Location: Soffit {Bent 91-92} + Outside Face of Parapet Walls

5. **Corrosion Activity**

	Minimum	Maximum	Average	
Ì	N/A	N/A	N/A	v

v	< -0.450	-0.350 to - 0.449	-0.300 to - 0.349	-0.200 to - 0.299	0 to -0.199
] m²	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
]%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Delaminations and Spalls 6.

Defect Typ	pe	Delaminati	ons	Spal	ls	Patch	nes	
Area (m ²)		5.5		0.2+0.2 ^{PW}		18.7+6.0 ^{PW}		
Total Dela	Total Delaminations and Spalls		Total Delaminations and Spalls in Areas ≤-0.350 V		alls in	Wet areas = 1.0 m ²		
5.7+0.2 ^{PW}	m²	0.9+0.6 ^{PW}	%	N/A	m²	N/A	%	

7. Scaling

	Severe to Very Severe	Medium	Light	
] m²	0.0	0.0	0.5	
] %	0.0	0.0	0.1	

8. Honeycombing

Total Area 0.0 m²

DETAILED CONDITION SURVEY SUMMARY SHEET Page 3 of 4 EXPOSED CONCRETE COMPONENTS

Site No. F. G. Gardiner Expressway

Component Type & Location: Soffit {Bent 91-92} + Outside Face of Parapet Walls

9. Adjusted Chloride Content Profile

Corrosion Activity at Core Location (volts)		0 to -0.199	-0.200 to - 0.349	≤ -0.350	
Chloride Content*	0-10 mm	2	-	ан. С	
	20-30 mm	÷	19. 19.	9	
	40-50 mm	-	92.	. #2	
	60-70 mm	1 21	5)		
	80-90 mm	-	120	~	
	100-110 mm	-		5 7 1	

* Average chloride content as % chloride by weight of concrete after deducting background chlorides for all cores taken in each range of corrosion potential.

10. Chloride Content at Rebar Level

Core No.	-	-	2	-
Corrosion Potential	1	:42	×	1
Chloride Content *	3 9 0		-	

Chloride content as % chloride by weight of concrete after deducting background chlorides.

11. AC Resistance Test Data of Epoxy Coated Rebar

Measured AC Resistance between Connection #1 and #2						Calculated AC
Connection #1		Resistance *				
	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	Resistance
G1	N/A			=		-
G2	12	N/A	(8 4 5	-		-
G3	.	(÷	N/A	7 2 7	÷	-
G4		-		N/A	8	
G5	3 :	S.=.			N/A	

* See Appendix 1E for calculating AC resistance contributed by individual rebar.

Coffey Geotechnics CONCETOB21183AA F. G. Gardiner Expressway, Toronto, ON September 6, 2012

Site No. <u>F. G. Gardiner Expressway</u> Component & Location: <u>Soffit {Bent 91-92} + Outside Face of Parapet Walls</u>

12. IR Drop and True Half Cell Potential Measurements of Epoxy Coated Rebar

1	True Half Cell					
Connection		Potential *				
#1 (positive)	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	Potential
G1	N/A		-		877	(*)
G2		N/A	: - 2		3. 4 6	-
G3	-		N/A		-	
G4	-	<u>i</u>	-	N/A	144	
G5				-	N/A	-

* Half cell reading taken on the same rebar with the ground connection.

13. Concrete Air Entrainment

Concrete Air Entrained? not tested

14. Compressive Strength

Average Compressive Strength <u>not tested</u>

Site No. F. G. Gardiner Expressway

Component Type & Location		{Bent 120-121} + Outside Face of Parapet Walls	OSIM Identifier
1. Dimensions	and Area	*The outside face of the parapet w hammer sounded.	walls was inaccessible and not
Width <u>- m</u> Diameter <u>- m</u>	Length <u>- m</u> Total Area Surv	Height <u>- m</u> reyed <u>519 + 32.7^{PW} m²</u>	

2. Cracks (medium and wide)

Туре		Transverse	Longitudinal	Other	Total	
Medium	Clean	198.3	3.6	0.0	000 7].
387.111	Stained	31.8	0.0	0.0	233.7	'
Wide	Clean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Width	Stained	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

3. Alkali Aggregate Reaction

Area of component with severe to very severe aggregate reaction 0.0 m²

4. Concrete Cover

Minimum	Ma	Maximum		
N/A		N/A		mm
	N/A		N/A	m²
0 – 20 mm –	N/A	40 – 60 mm	N/A	%
20 – 40 mm	N/A		N/A	m²
	N/A	over 60 mm	N/A	%

Coffey Geotechnics CONCETOB21183AA F. G. Gardiner Expressway, Toronto, ON September 6, 2012

Site No. F. G. Gardiner Expressway

Component Type & Location: Soffit {Bent 120-121} + Outside Face of Parapet Walls

5. Corrosion Activity

Minimum	Maximum	Average	
N/A	N/A	N/A	v

v	< -0.450	-0.350 to - 0.449	-0.300 to - 0.349	-0.200 to - 0.299	0 to -0.199
m²	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

6. Delaminations and Spalls

Defect Typ	e	Delamina	tions	Spa	lls	Patc	hes
Area (m ²)	(m ²) 1.0		1.1	1	2.0		
Total Delaminations and Spalls				Total De	laminatio Areas ≤	ons and S -0.350 V	palls in
2.1	m²	0.4	%	N/A	m²	N/A	%

7. Scaling

anî" Nelî	Severe to Very Severe	Medium	Light
m²	0.0	0.0	5.5
%	0.0	0.0	1.1

8. Honeycombing

Total Area 0.0 m²

Site No. F. G. Gardiner Expressway

Component Type & Location: Soffit {Bent 120-121} + Outside Face of Parapet Walls

9. Adjusted Chloride Content Profile

Corrosion Activity at Core Location (volts)		0 to -0.199	-0.200 to - 0.349	≤ -0.350
	0-10 mm	-	-	
	20-30 mm	-	1	
Chloride	40-50 mm	-		(=)
Content*	60-70 mm			
	80-90 mm	-	1	*
	100-110 mm	-		

Average chloride content as % chloride by weight of concrete after deducting background chlorides for all cores taken in each range of corrosion potential.

10. Chloride Content at Rebar Level

Core No.	2000 1	3 2	*	-
Corrosion Potential	<u>ن</u> ه	÷₩7.	-	*
Chloride Content *		:#X	=	

Chloride content as % chloride by weight of concrete after deducting background chlorides.

11. AC Resistance Test Data of Epoxy Coated Rebar

Measured	Calculated AC					
Connection			Resistance *			
#1	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	nesistance
G1	N/A				2.5	1. 1 2
G2	(*)	N/A			(e)	
G3	141	-	N/A		28	
G4		÷.		N/A	14	-
G5		5 .		20	N/A	

* See Appendix 1E for calculating AC resistance contributed by individual rebar.

Site No. <u>F. G. Gardiner Expressway</u> Component & Location: <u>Soffit {Bent 120-121} + Outside Face of Parapet Walls</u>

12. IR Drop and True Half Cell Potential Measurements of Epoxy Coated Rebar

	True Half Cell					
Connection	Potential *					
#1 (positive)	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	Potential
G1	N/A					
G2		N/A	-		-	.
G3	3 -	-	N/A		-	
G4		-	-	N/A	2	-
G5			-	-	N/A	3

* Half cell reading taken on the same rebar with the ground connection.

13. Concrete Air Entrainment

Concrete Air Entrained? not tested

14. Compressive Strength

Average Compressive Strength not tested

Site No. F. G. Gardiner Expressway

Component Type & Location Soffit {Bent 131-132} + Outside Face of Parapet Walls OSIM Identifier

1. Dimensions and Area

Width <u>- m</u>		Length <u>- m</u>	Height	<u>- m</u>
Diameter - n	1	Total Area Surv	/eyed	<u>624 + 39.1^{PW} m²</u>

2. Cracks (medium and wide)

Ту	be	Transverse	nsverse Longitudinal		Total	
Medium	Clean	248.1+1.3 ^{PW}	36.0+14.0 ^{PW}	0.0	298.1+15.3 ^{PW}]
Width	Stained	14.0	0.0	0.0	290.1+15.3	m
Wide	Clean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0]
Width	Stained	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	m

3. Alkali Aggregate Reaction

Area of component with severe to very severe aggregate reaction 0.0 m²

4. Concrete Cover

Minimum Max		ximum	Average	
N/A		N/A	N/A	
	N/A	10 00	N/A	m²
0 – 20 mm	N/A	40 – 60 mm	N/A	%
	N/A		N/A	m²
20 – 40 mm –	N/A	over 60 mm	N/A	%

Coffey Geotechnics CONCETOB21183AA F. G. Gardiner Expressway, Toronto, ON September 6, 2012

Site No. F. G. Gardiner Expressway

Component Type & Location: Soffit {Bent 131-132} + Outside Face of Parapet Walls

5. Corrosion Activity

	Minimum	Maximum	Average	
F	N/A	N/A	N/A	v

v	< -0.450	-0.350 to - 0.449	-0.300 to - 0.349	-0.200 to - 0.299	0 to -0.199
m	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

6. Delaminations and Spalls

Defect Typ	be	Delaminatio	ons	Spal	ls	Patch	ies
Area (m ²))	0.9+1.9 ^{PW}		0.5+4.8 ^{PW}		19.6+0	.3 ^{PW}
Total Delaminations and Spalls						ons and Sp -0.350 V	alls in
1.4+6.7 ^{PW}	m²	0.2+17.1 ^{PW}	%	N/A	m²	N/A	%

7. Scaling

Light	Medium	Severe to Very Severe	
6.8	0.0	0.0] m²
1.1	0.0	0.0	%

8. Honeycombing

Total Area 0.0 m²

Site No. F. G. Gardiner Expressway

Component Type & Location: Soffit {Bent 131-132} + Outside Face of Parapet Walls

9. Adjusted Chloride Content Profile

Corrosion / Core Locat		0 to -0.199	-0.200 to - 0.349	≤ -0.350
	0-10 mm	2	1	<u></u>
	20-30 mm	Ē		
Chloride	40-50 mm	-	(-)	:
Content*	60-70 mm	-		-
and a	80-90 mm	÷.) a
	100-110 mm	-	14.2 M	

* Average chloride content as % chloride by weight of concrete after deducting background chlorides for all cores taken in each range of corrosion potential.

10. Chloride Content at Rebar Level

Core No.	:e	1	-	
Corrosion Potential	2 6 0	-	-	÷
Chloride Content *	0 0	*	-	*

Chloride content as % chloride by weight of concrete after deducting background chlorides.

11. AC Resistance Test Data of Epoxy Coated Rebar

Measured	Coloulated AC								
Connection	Connection #2					nnection			Calculated AC Resistance *
#1	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	Resistance			
G1	N/A			-	3 .	3 -			
G2	(a c)	N/A		-					
G3		-	N/A	<u>-</u>	195				
G4			1	N/A	-				
G5	2 8 5	-		-	N/A	2.			

* See Appendix 1E for calculating AC resistance contributed by individual rebar.

Site No. <u>F. G. Gardiner Expressway</u> Component & Location: <u>Soffit {Bent 131-132} + Outside Face of Parapet Walls</u>

12. IR Drop and True Half Cell Potential Measurements of Epoxy Coated Rebar

11	True Half Cell					
Connection		Potential *				
#1 (positive)	G1	G2	ction #2 (n G3	G4	G5	Fotential
G1	N/A	-	()		S.#.	
G2	141	N/A				
G3		-	N/A	14	13 4	*
G4			-	N/A	14 -	
G5	5 (N/A	-

* Half cell reading taken on the same rebar with the ground connection.

13. Concrete Air Entrainment

Concrete Air Entrained? not tested

14. Compressive Strength

Average Compressive Strength <u>not tested</u>

Site No. F. G. Gardiner Expressway

Component Type & Location	Soffit {Bent 301-302} + Outside Face of Parapet Walls	OSIM Identifier	
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1. Dimensions and Area

Width <u>- m</u>		Length <u>- m</u>	Height	<u>- m</u>
Diameter	<u>- m</u>	Total Area Sur	veyed	<u>655 + 31.5^{PW} m²</u>

2. Cracks (medium and wide)

Туре		Transverse	Transverse Longitudinal		Total	
Medium	Clean	156.0+3.2 ^{PW}	45.0+8.7 ^{PW}	0.0	211.3+11.9 ^{PW}	
Width	Stained	10.3	0.0	0.0	211.3+11.9	
Wide	Clean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Width	Stained	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	m

3. Alkali Aggregate Reaction

Area of component with severe to very severe aggregate reaction $\underline{0.0} \text{ m}^2$

4. Concrete Cover

Minimum	Ma	Maximum		1
N/A		N/A	N/A	
	N/A		N/A] m ²
0 – 20 mm	N/A	40 – 60 mm	N/A	%
	N/A		N/A	m ²
20 – 40 mm –	N/A	over 60 mm	N/A	%

Coffey Geotechnics CONCETOB21183AA F. G. Gardiner Expressway, Toronto, ON September 6, 2012

Page 2 of 4 DETAILED CONDITION SURVEY SUMMARY SHEET **EXPOSED CONCRETE COMPONENTS**

Site No. F. G. Gardiner Expressway Component Type & Location: Soffit {Bent 301-302} + Outside Face of Parapet Walls

5. **Corrosion Activity**

ĺ	Minimum	Maximum	Average	
	N/A	N/A	N/A	v

] v	< -0.450	-0.350 to - 0.449	-0.300 to - 0.349	-0.200 to - 0.299	0 to -0.199
m²	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Delaminations and Spalls 6.

Defect Type		Delaminatio	ons	Spal	ls	Patc	hes	
Area (m ²)	1	30.4+7.2 ^P	W	6.9+9.	2 ^{PW}	2.6+0	.1 ^{PW}	
Total Delaminations and Spalls					Wet areas = 0.8 m^2 .			
37.3+16.4 ^{PW}	m²	5.7+52.1 ^{PW}	%	N/A	m²	N/A	%	

7. Scaling

	Severe to Very Severe	Medium	Light
m²	0.0	0.0	17.5
%	0.0	0.0	2.7

8. Honeycombing

Total Area 0.0 m²

.

Site No. F. G. Gardiner Expressway

Component Type & Location: Soffit {Bent 301-302} + Outside Face of Parapet Walls

9. Adjusted Chloride Content Profile

Corrosion Activity at Core Location (volts)		0 to -0.199	-0.200 to - 0.349	≤ -0.350
	0-10 mm			
	20-30 mm		.53	871
Chloride	40-50 mm		Ξ.	-
Content*	60-70 mm	-		o is :
	80-90 mm		Э.	38
	100-110 mm	-	3=2	100

Average chloride content as % chloride by weight of concrete after deducting background chlorides for all cores taken in each range of corrosion potential.

10. Chloride Content at Rebar Level

*

Core No.		-	00)	
Corrosion Potential	7.). (-	
Chloride Content *	2		-	8

Chloride content as % chloride by weight of concrete after deducting background chlorides.

11. AC Resistance Test Data of Epoxy Coated Rebar

Measured Connection	AC Hesis	Calculated AC				
#1	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	Resistance *
G1	N/A	16	846		2	-
G2	-	N/A	-	2	2	÷
G3			N/A		8	8
G4			-	N/A		
G5	-	-	-	-	N/A	-

* See Appendix 1E for calculating AC resistance contributed by individual rebar.

Site No. <u>F. G. Gardiner Expressway</u> Component & Location: <u>Soffit {Bent 301-302} + Outside Face of Parapet Walls</u>

12. IR Drop and True Half Cell Potential Measurements of Epoxy Coated Rebar

ll	Truce Lield Cell					
Connection		True Half Cell Potential *				
#1 (positive)	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	Potential
G1	N/A	-	-	12	14.	-
G2	-	N/A	-	Ħ	. Š	-
G3	(=)		N/A	-		
G4))	(m)	(=)	N/A	0.000	
G5	5 8 5	22		11	N/A	38

* Half cell reading taken on the same rebar with the ground connection.

13. Concrete Air Entrainment

Concrete Air Entrained? not tested

14. Compressive Strength

Average Compressive Strength not tested

Site No. F. G. Gardiner Expressway

Component Type & Location Soffit {Bent 306-307} + Outside Face of Parapet Walls OSIM Identifier	
---	--

1. Dimensions and Area

Width <u>- m</u>	Length <u>- m</u> Height	<u>- m</u>
Diameter <u>- m</u>	Total Area Surveyed	<u>697 + 32.5^{PW} m²</u>

2. Cracks (medium and wide)

Туре		Transverse	Longitudinal	Other	Total	
Medium	Clean	269.2+6.2 ^{PW}	151.1+21.4 ^{PW}	0.0	434.3+27.6 ^{PW}]
Width	Stained	11.7	2.3	0.0	434.3+27.0	m
Wide	Clean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0]
Width	Stained	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0] m

3. Alkali Aggregate Reaction

Area of component with severe to very severe aggregate reaction $\underline{0.0}\ m^2$

4. Concrete Cover

Minimum	Minimum Maximum		Average	25
N/A		N/A		m
	N/A	40 00	N/A	m
0 – 20 mm	N/A	40 – 60 mm	N/A	%
	N/A		N/A	m
20 – 40 mm	N/A	over 60 mm	N/A	%

Coffey Geotechnics CONCETOB21183AA F. G. Gardiner Expressway, Toronto, ON September 6, 2012

Site No. F. G. Gardiner Expressway

Component Type & Location: Soffit {Bent 306-307} + Outside Face of Parapet Walls

5. Corrosion Activity

ſ	Minimum	Maximum	Average	
ľ	N/A	N/A	N/A	٦v

v	< -0.450	-0.350 to - 0.449	-0.300 to - 0.349	-0.200 to - 0.299	0 to -0.199
m	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

6. Delaminations and Spalls

Defect Typ	e	Delaminatio	ons	Spal	ls	Patch	nes	
Area (m ²)	e, et f	23.2		7.8+4.	4 ^{PW}	5.5+0	.5 ^{PW}	
Total Delaminations and Spalls			ons and Spalls Total Delaminations and Spalls in Areas ≤-0.350 V		Wet areas = 1.3 m^2 .			
31.0+4.3 ^{PW}	m²	4.4+13.5 ^{PW}	%	N/A	m²	N/A	%	0

7. Scaling

	Severe to Very Severe	Medium	Light	
m²	0.0	0.0	41.6	
] %	0.0	0.0	6.0	

8. Honeycombing

Total Area 0.0 m²

Site No. F. G. Gardiner Expressway

Component Type & Location: Soffit {Bent 306-307} + Outside Face of Parapet Walls

9. Adjusted Chloride Content Profile

Corrosion / Core Locat		0 to -0.199	-0.200 to - 0.349	≤ -0.350
	0-10 mm	2	1 4 5	-
	20-30 mm	8	31	04
Chloride Content*	40-50 mm	-	-	:*:
	60-70 mm	n.	1 2 (Ť.
	80-90 mm	-	a	() () () () () () () () () ()
	100-110 mm	-	: - 2	-

* Average chloride content as % chloride by weight of concrete after deducting background chlorides for all cores taken in each range of corrosion potential.

10. Chloride Content at Rebar Level

Core No.	3 1 43	(4)	-	() E :
Corrosion Potential	82	20	÷	
Chloride Content *	-		-	3

Chloride content as % chloride by weight of concrete after deducting background chlorides.

11. AC Resistance Test Data of Epoxy Coated Rebar

Measured	Calculated AC					
Connection			Resistance *			
#1	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	nesistance
G1	N/A			1. T	-	
G2	(4)	N/A			18	-
G3		14	N/A		2	<u> </u>
G4	÷.		3 -	N/A		<u>+</u>
G5	3 . 2	3.0	8.5		N/A	

* See Appendix 1E for calculating AC resistance contributed by individual rebar.

Site No. <u>F. G. Gardiner Expressway</u> Component & Location: <u>Soffit {Bent 306-307} + Outside Face of Parapet Walls</u>

12. IR Drop and True Half Cell Potential Measurements of Epoxy Coated Rebar

	True Helf Cell					
Connection		True Half Cell Potential *				
#1 (positive)	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	Potential
G1	N/A		-			0.5
G2		N/A		-	(#)	65.
G3	3 4 3		N/A	÷	7 = :	3 H
G4		÷	1	N/A	5 4 5	58
G5		-	-	-	N/A	

* Half cell reading taken on the same rebar with the ground connection.

13. Concrete Air Entrainment

Concrete Air Entrained? not tested

14. Compressive Strength

Average Compressive Strength <u>not tested</u>

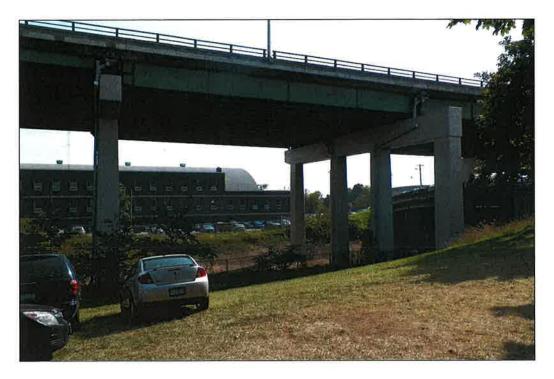


Photo P1 – Elevation (Bent 53-55) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, delaminations, isolated spalls, patches, wet areas and light scaling)

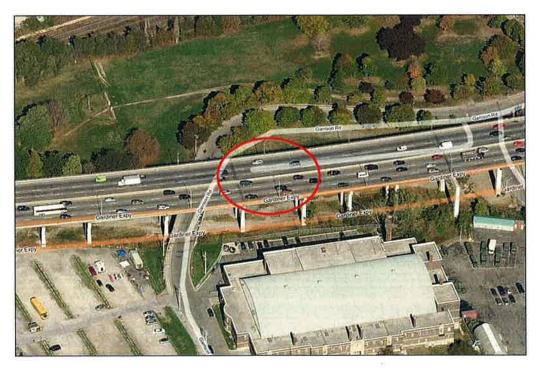


Photo P2 – Aerial Overview of Structure (Bent 53-55) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, delaminations, isolated spalls, patches, wet areas and light scaling)



Photo P3 – Typical Condition of Soffit (Bent 53-55) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, delaminations, isolated spalls, patches, wet areas and light scaling)



Photo P4 – Typical Condition of Soffit (Bent 53-55) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, delaminations, isolated spalls, patches, wet areas and light scaling)



Photo P5 – Typical Condition of Soffit (Bent 53-55) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, delaminations, isolated spalls, patches, wet areas and light scaling)



Photo P6 – Typical Condition of Soffit (Bent 53-55) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, delaminations, isolated spalls, patches, wet areas and light scaling)



Photo P7 – Typical Condition of Soffit (Bent 53-55) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, delaminations, isolated spalls, patches, wet areas and light scaling)



Photo P8 – Typical Condition of Fascia (Bent 53-55) (fair condition –cracking and patches)



Photo P9 – Elevation (Bent 85-86) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, delaminations and patches)



Photo P10 – Aerial Overview of Structure (Bent 85-86) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, delaminations and patches)



Photo P11 – Typical Condition of Soffit (Bent 85-86) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, delaminations and patches)



Photo P12 – Typical Condition of Soffit (Bent 85-86) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, delaminations and patches)

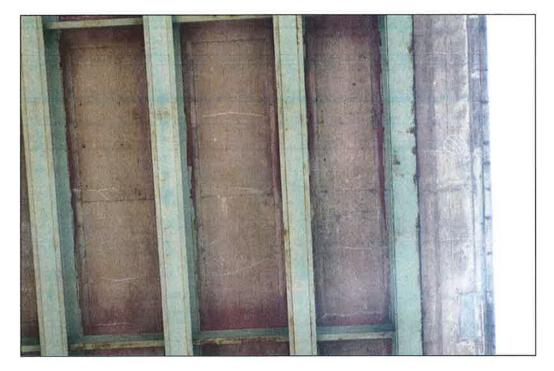


Photo P13 – Typical Condition of Soffit (Bent 85-86) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, delaminations and patches)

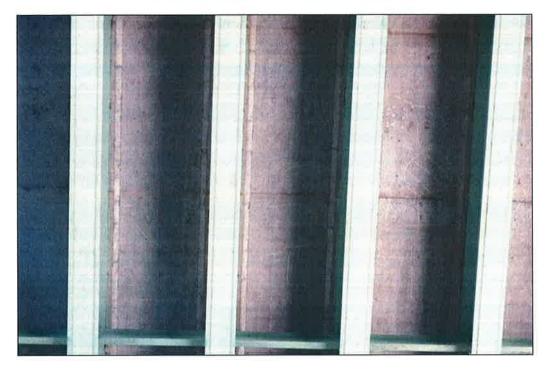


Photo P14 – Typical Condition of Soffit (Bent 85-86) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, delaminations and patches)



Photo P15 – Typical Condition of Soffit (Bent 85-86) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, delaminations and patches)

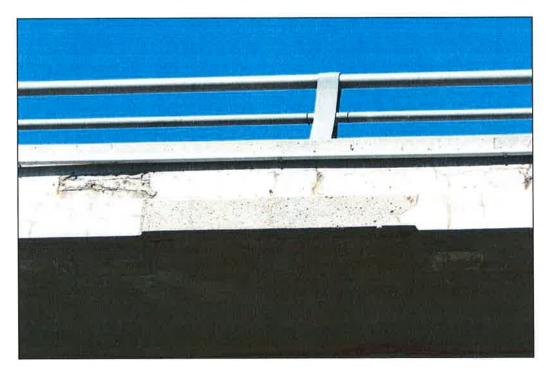


Photo P16 – Typical Condition of Fascia (Bent 85-86) (fair condition –cracking, isolated delaminations and patches)



Photo P17 – Elevation (Bent 91-92) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, delaminations, isolated spalls, patches, wet areas and light scaling)



Photo P18 – Aerial Overview of Structure (Bent 91-92) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, delaminations, isolated spalls, patches, wet areas and light scaling)



Photo P19 – Typical Condition of Soffit (Bent 91-92) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, delaminations, isolated spalls, patches, wet areas and light scaling)



Photo P20 – Typical Condition of Soffit (Bent 91-92) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, delaminations, isolated spalls, patches, wet areas and light scaling)



Photo P21 – Typical Condition of Soffit (Bent 91-92) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, delaminations, isolated spalls, patches, wet areas and light scaling)



Photo P22 – Typical Condition of Soffit (Bent 91-92) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, delaminations, isolated spalls, patches, wet areas and light scaling)

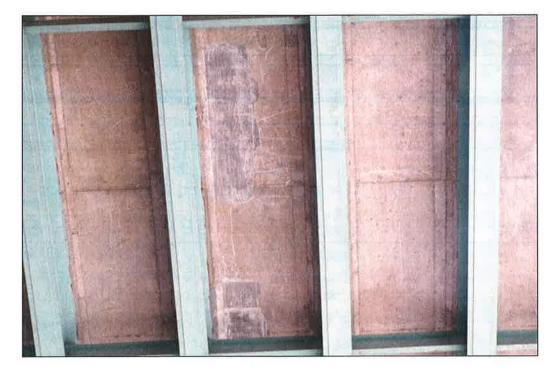


Photo P23 – Typical Condition of Soffit (Bent 91-92) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, delaminations, isolated spalls, patches, wet areas and light scaling)



Photo P24 – Typical Condition of Fascia (Bent 91-92) (fair condition – cracking, isolated spalls and patches)



Photo P25 – Elevation (Bent 120-121) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, isolated delaminations and spalls, patches and light scaling)



Photo P26 – Aerial Overview of Structure (Bent 120-121) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, isolated delaminations and spalls, patches and light scaling)



Photo P27 – Typical Condition of Soffit (Bent 120-121) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, isolated delaminations and spalls, patches and light scaling)



Photo P28 – Typical Condition of Soffit (Bent 120-121) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, isolated delaminations and spalls, patches and light scaling)

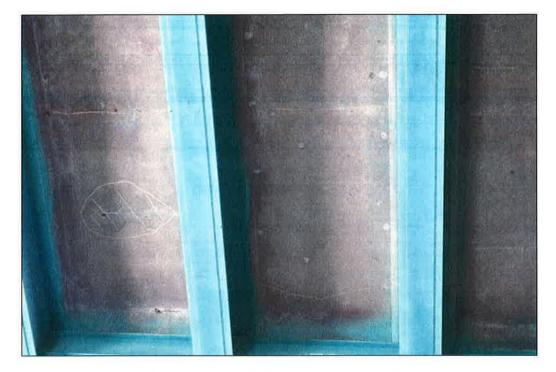


Photo P29 – Typical Condition of Soffit (Bent 120-121) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, isolated delaminations and spalls, patches and light scaling)



Photo P30 – Typical Condition of Soffit (Bent 120-121) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, isolated delaminations and spalls, patches and light scaling)



Photo P31 – Typical Condition of Soffit (Bent 120-121) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, isolated delaminations and spalls, patches and light scaling)



Photo P32 – Typical Condition of Fascia (Bent 120-121)



Photo P33 – Elevation (Bent 131-132) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, isolated delaminations and spalls, patches and light scaling)



Photo P34 – Aerial Overview of Structure (Bent 131-132) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, isolated delaminations and spalls, patches and light scaling)



Photo P35 – Typical Condition of Soffit (Bent 131-132) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, isolated delaminations and spalls, patches and light scaling)

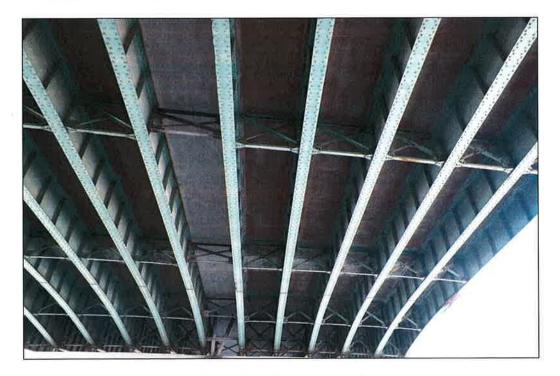


Photo P36 – Typical Condition of Soffit (Bent 131-132) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, isolated delaminations and spalls, patches and light scaling)



Photo P37 – Typical Condition of Soffit (Bent 131-132) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, isolated delaminations and spalls, patches and light scaling)



Photo P38 – Typical Condition of Soffit (Bent 131-132) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, isolated delaminations and spalls, patches and light scaling)



Photo P39 – Typical Condition of Soffit (Bent 131-132) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, isolated delaminations and spalls, patches and light scaling)



Photo P40 – Typical Condition of Fascia (Bent 131-132) (poor condition – cracking, delaminations, spalls and isolated patches)



Photo P41 – Elevation (Bent 301-302) (fair-to-poor condition – stained and unstained cracking, delaminations, spalls, patches, wet areas and light scaling)



Photo P42 – Aerial Overview of Structure (Bent 301-302) (fair-to-poor condition – stained and unstained cracking, delaminations, spalls, patches, wet areas and light scaling)



Photo P43 – Typical Condition of Soffit (Bent 301-302) (fair-to-poor condition – stained and unstained cracking, delaminations, spalls, patches, wet areas and light scaling)

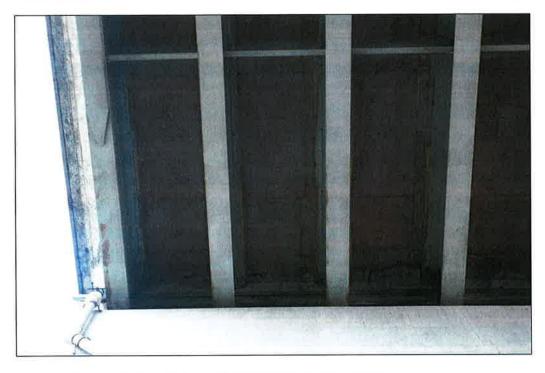


Photo P44 – Typical Condition of Soffit (Bent 301-302) (fair-to-poor condition – stained and unstained cracking, delaminations, spalls, patches, wet areas and light scaling)

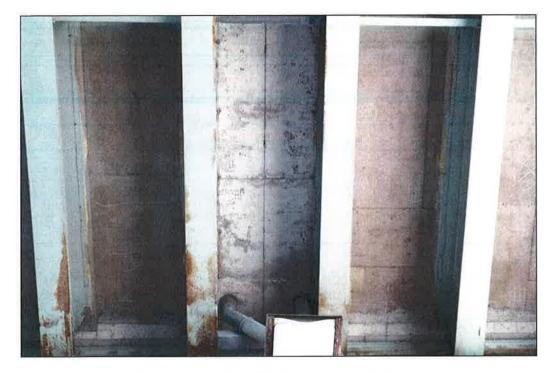


Photo P45 – Typical Condition of Soffit (Bent 301-302) (fair-to-poor condition – stained and unstained cracking, delaminations, spalls, patches, wet areas and light scaling)



Photo P46 – Typical Condition of Soffit (Bent 301-302) (fair-to-poor condition – stained and unstained cracking, delaminations, spalls, patches, wet areas and light scaling)

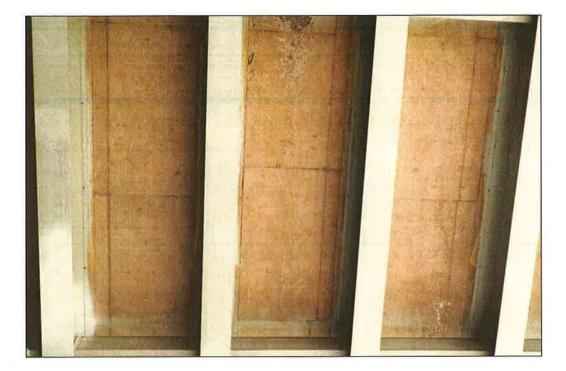


Photo P47 – Typical Condition of Soffit (Bent 301-302) (fair-to-poor condition – stained and unstained cracking, delaminations, spalls, patches, wet areas and light scaling)



Photo P48 – Typical Condition of Fascia (Bent 301-302) (poor condition –cracking, delaminations and spalls)



Photo P49 – Elevation (Bent 306-307) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, delaminations, spalls, patches, wet areas and light scaling)



Photo P50 – Aerial Overview of Structure (Bent 306-307) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, delaminations, spalls, patches, wet areas and light scaling)



Photo P51 – Typical Condition of Soffit (Bent 306-307) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, delaminations, spalls, patches, wet areas and light scaling)



Photo P52 – Typical Condition of Soffit (Bent 306-307) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, delaminations, spalls, patches, wet areas and light scaling)

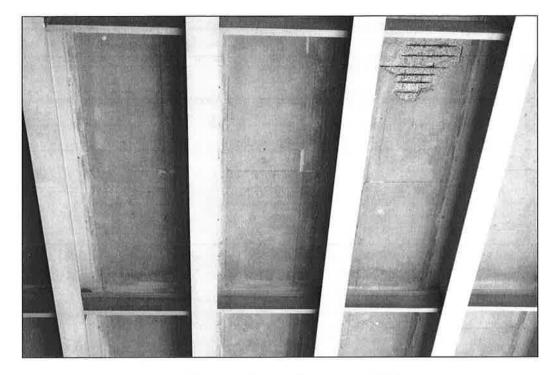


Photo P53 – Typical Condition of Soffit (Bent 306-307) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, delaminations, spalls, patches, wet areas and light scaling)



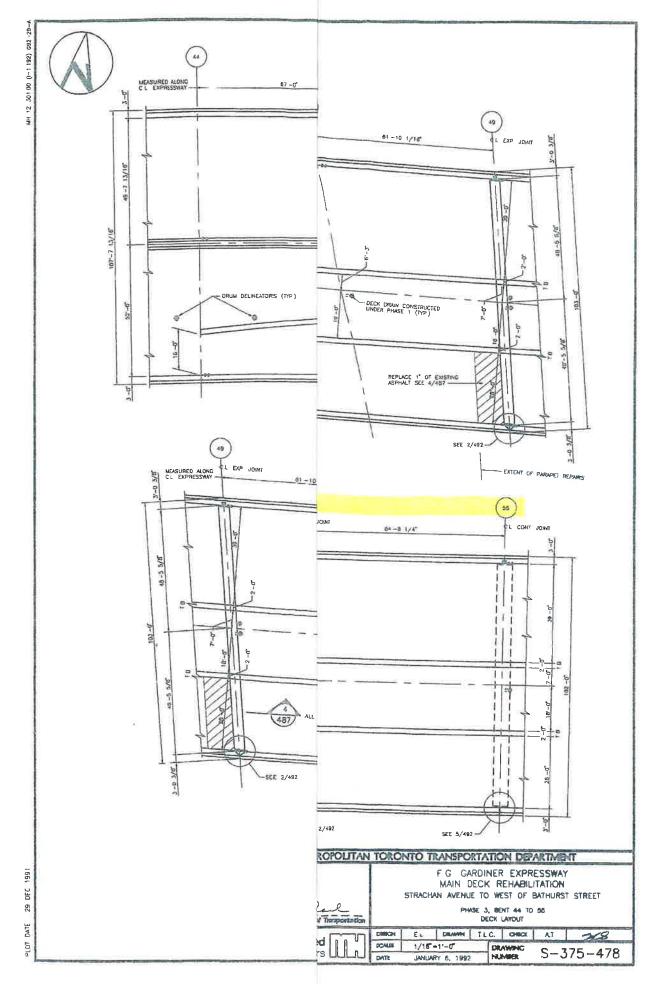
Photo P54 – Typical Condition of Soffit (Bent 306-307) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, delaminations, spalls, patches, wet areas and light scaling)



Photo P55 – Typical Condition of Soffit (Bent 306-307) (fair condition – stained and unstained cracking, delaminations, spalls, patches, wet areas and light scaling)

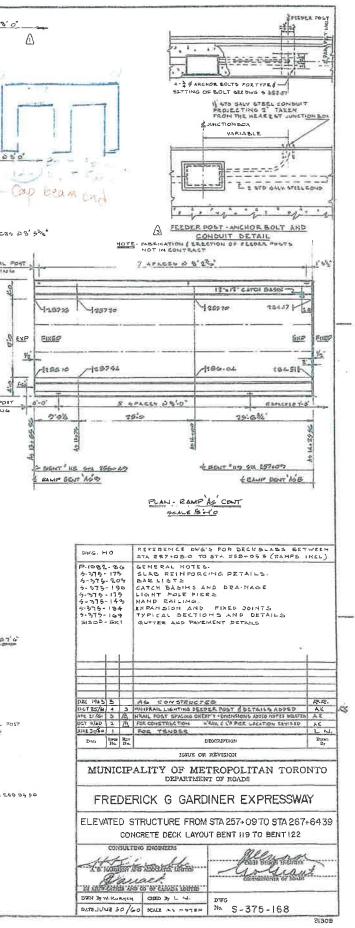


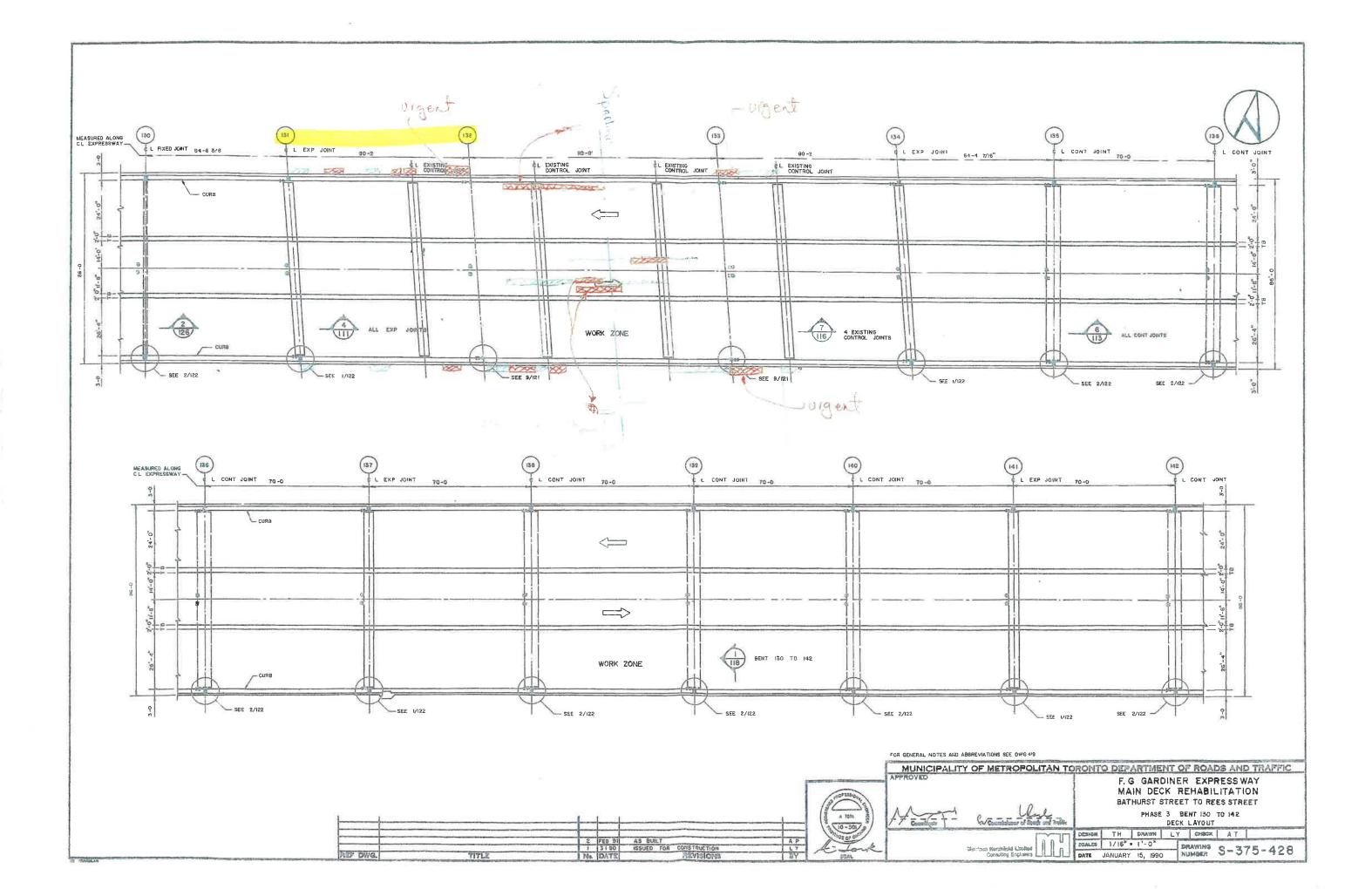
Photo P56 – Typical Condition of Fascia (Bent 306-307) (poor condition – cracking, spalls and localized patches)



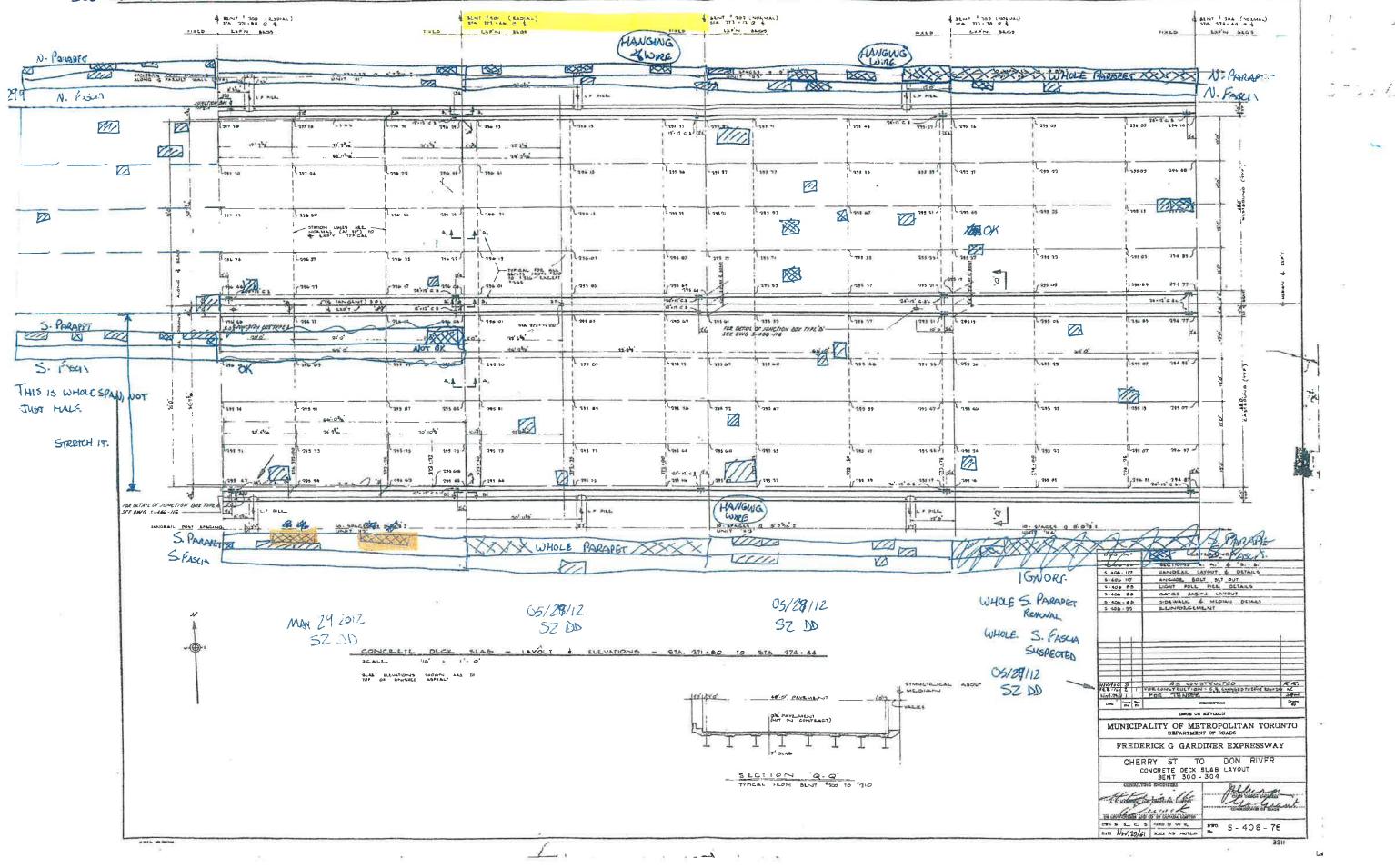


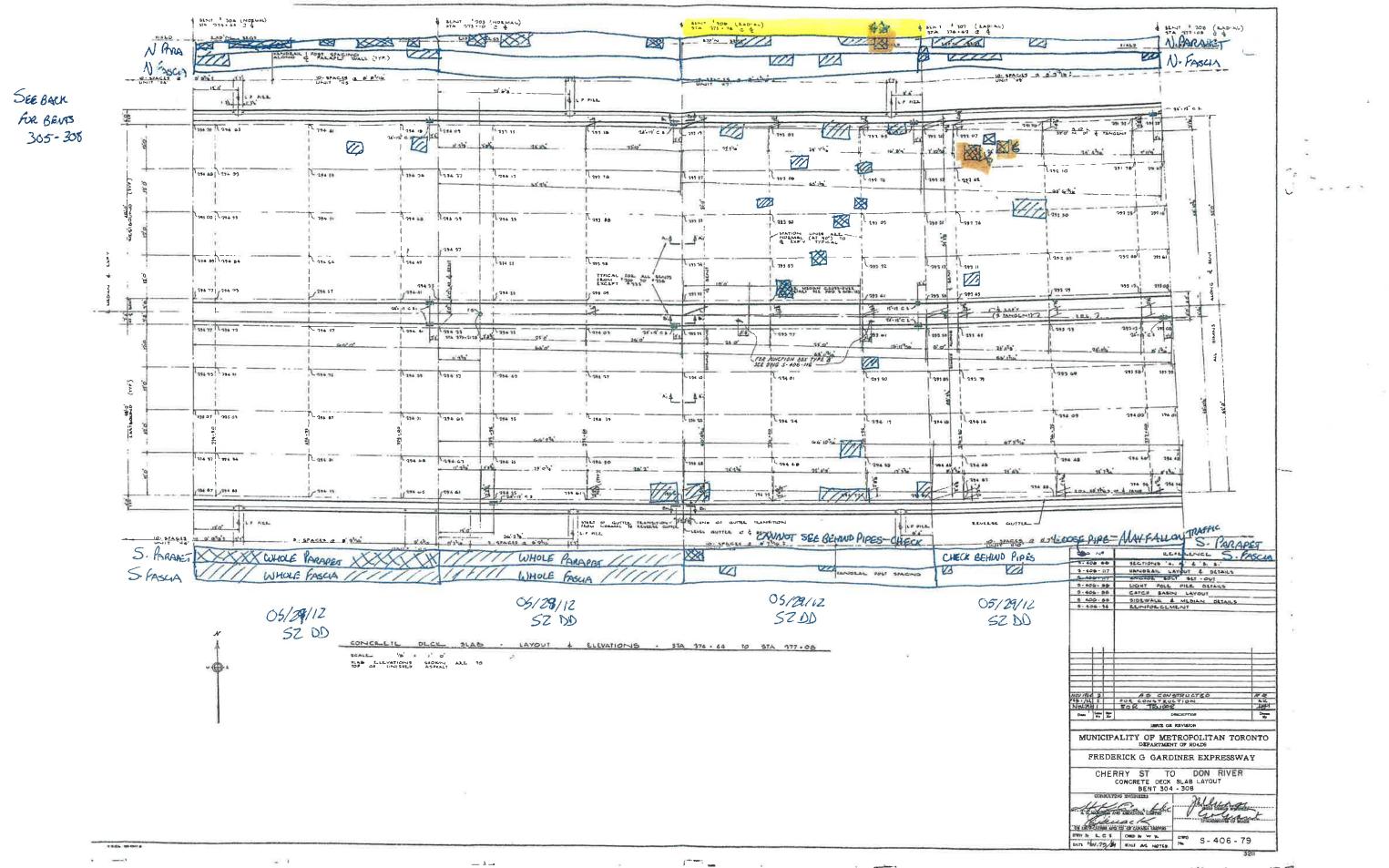
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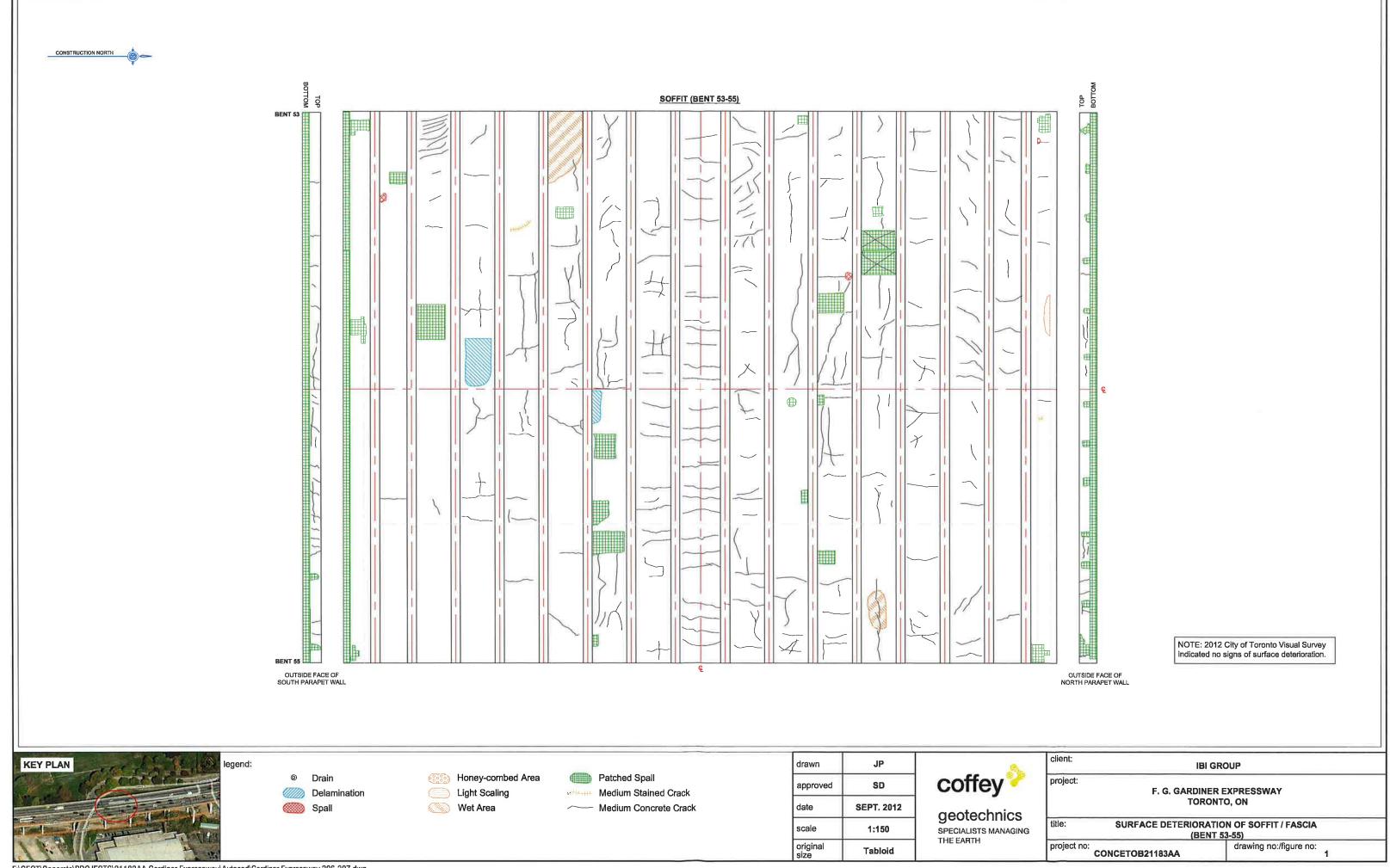




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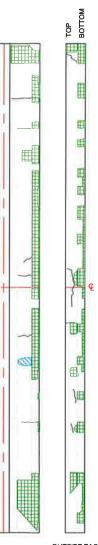




lient: IB	I GROUP				
project:					
	IER EXPRESSWAY				
TOR	ONTO, ON				
title: SURFACE DETERIOR	ATION OF SOFFIT / FASCIA				
(BENT 53-55)					
project no:	drawing no:/figure no:				
CONCETOB21183AA	1 1				



CONSTRUCTION NORTH

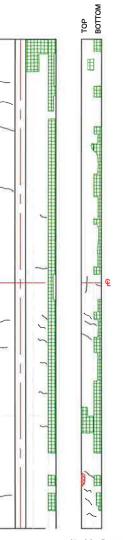


OUTSIDE FACE OF NORTH PARAPET WALL

> NOTE: 2012 City of Toronto Visual Survey indicated one small spall on outside face of parapet wall.

client: IB	GROUP		
	ER EXPRESSWAY ONTO, ON		
title: SURFACE DETERIORATION OF SOFFIT / FASCIA (BENT 85-86)			
project no: CONCETOB21183AA	drawing no:/figure no: 2		





OUTSIDE FACE OF NORTH PARAPET WALL

> NOTE: 2012 City of Toronto Visual Survey indicated no signs of surface deterioration.

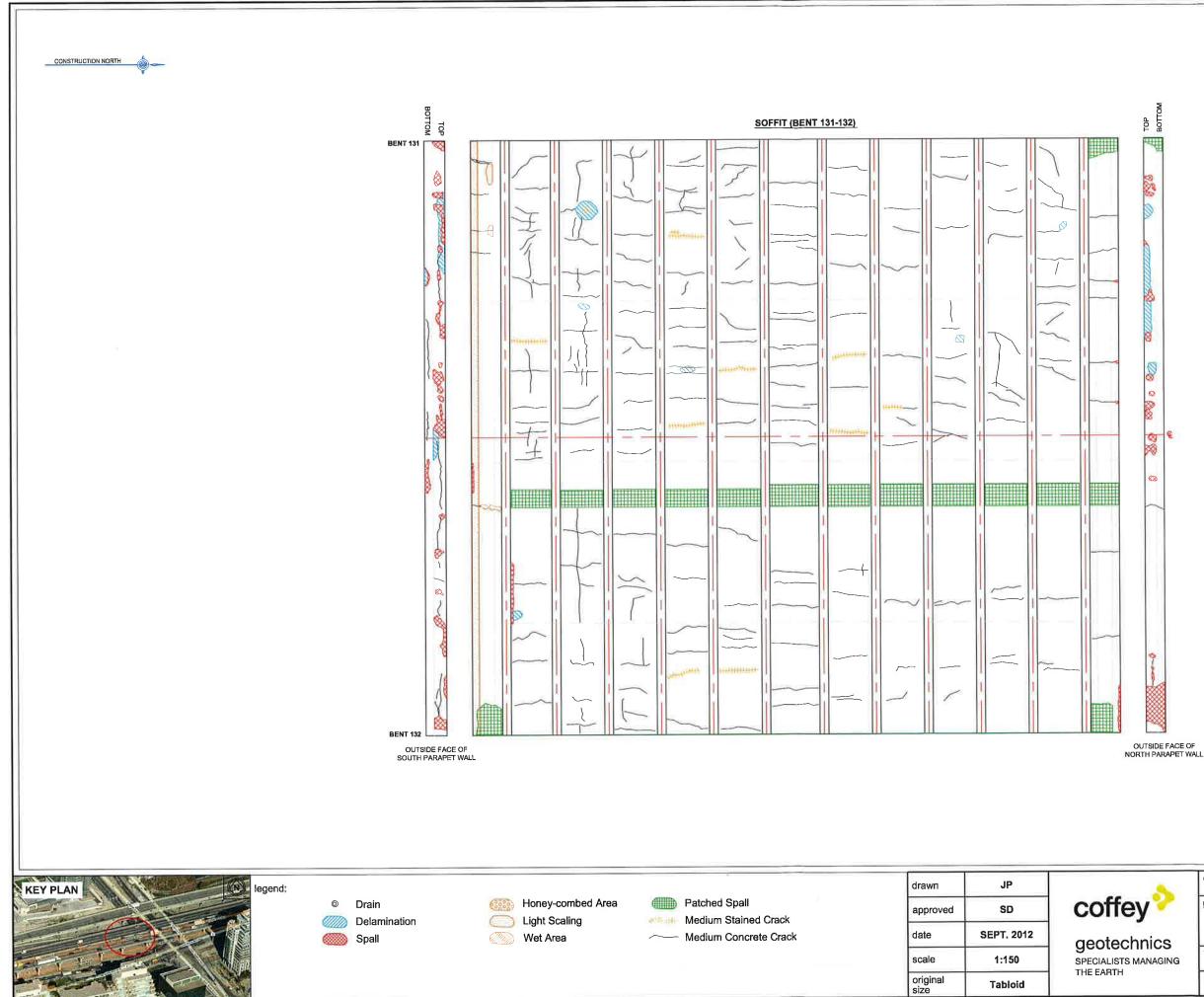
client: IB	IGROUP			
	IER EXPRESSWAY ONTO, ON			
title: SURFACE DETERIORATION OF SOFFIT / FASCIA (BENT 91-92)				
project no: CONCETOB21183AA	drawing no:/figure no:			



F:\GEOT\Concrete\PROJECTS\21183AA Gardiner Expressway\Autocad\Gardinar Expressway 306-307.dwg

NOTE: 2012 City of Toronto Visual Survey indicated one localized spall area.

client:	IBI GROUP		
project:			
F. 4	G. GARDINER EXPRESSWAY		
	TORONTO, ON		
title: SURFACE DETERIORATION OF SOFFIT / FASCIA (BENT 120-121)			
project no: CONCETOB2118	drawing no:/figure no:		

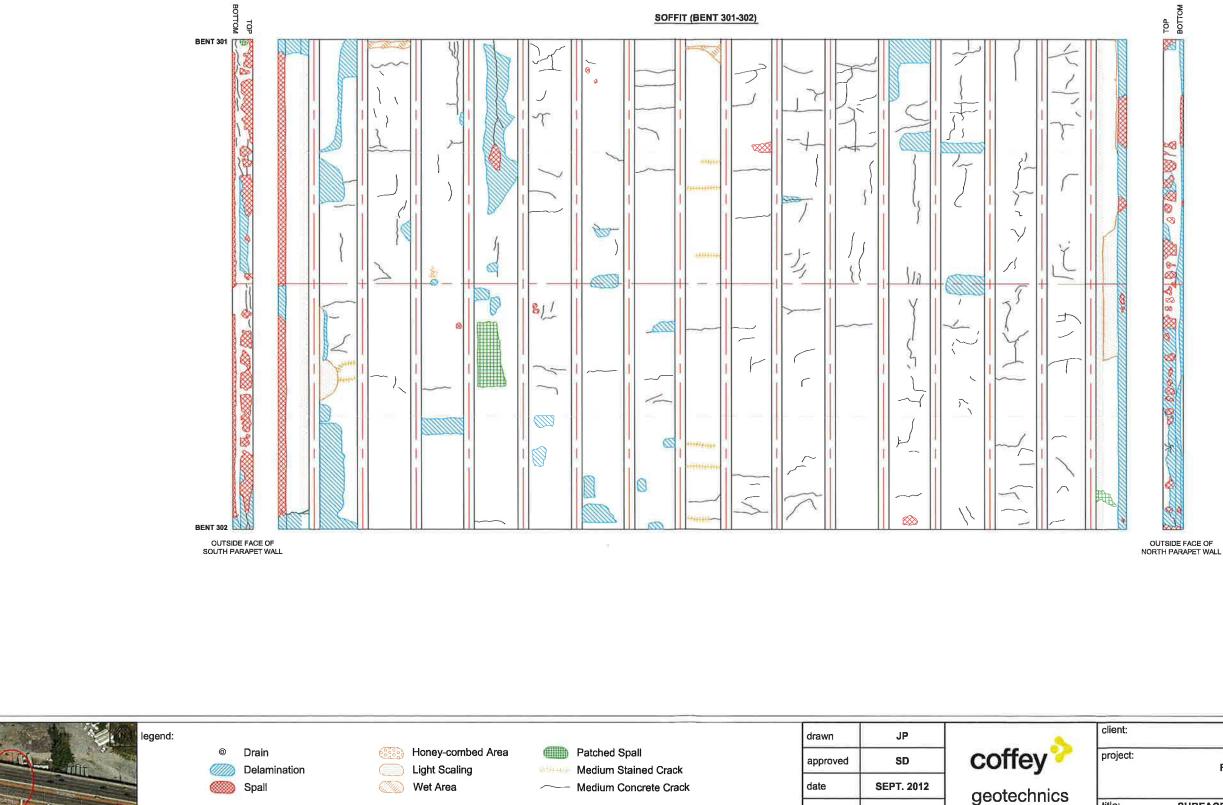


Tabloid

NOTE: 2012 City of Toronto Visual Survey indicated no signs of surface distress on soffit; and three localized areas of delaminations and five localized areas of spalls on outside face of parapet walls.

client: IB	GROUP			
	ER EXPRESSWAY ONTO, ON			
title: SURFACE DETERIORATION OF SOFFIT/ FASCIA (BENT 131-132)				
project no: CONCETOB21183AA	drawing no:/figure no: 5			





scale

original size

1:150

Tabloid

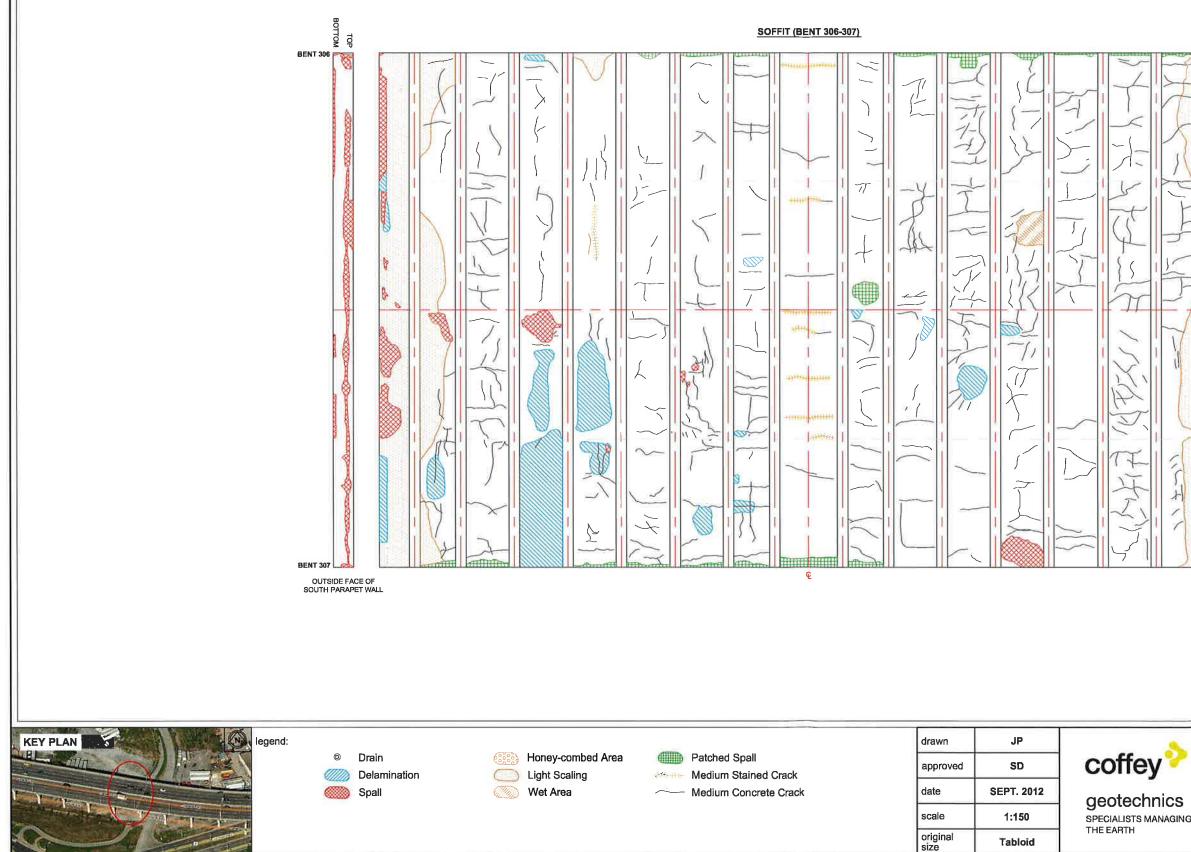
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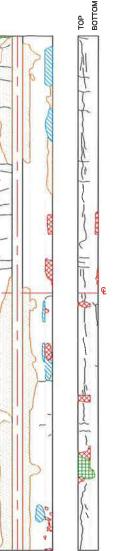
KEY PLAN

NOTE: 2012 City of Toronto Visual Survey indicated two localized areas of delaminations on the soffit; and three localized area of spalls on the north parapet wall and the entire south parapet wall indicated spalls.

	client: IBI G	ROUP			
coffey		R EXPRESSWAY NTO, ON			
SPECIALISTS MANAGING		title: SURFACE DETERIORATION OF SOFFIT / FASCIA (BENT 301-302)			
THE EARTH	project no: CONCETOB21183AA	drawing no:/figure no: 6			







OUTSIDE FACE OF NORTH PARAPET WALL

NOTE: 2012 City of Toronto Visual Survey indicated four small spalls and eleven small delaminations on soffit; two small areas of spalls and six small areas of delaminations on outside face of parapet walls.

client: IB	IGROUP
project:	
F. G. GARDIN	IER EXPRESSWAY
TOR	ONTO, ON
title: SURFACE DETERIOR	ATION OF SOFFIT / FASCIA
(BEN	T 306-307)
project no:	drawing no:/figure no:
CONCETOB21183AA	7