

**LEGEND**

- Surveyed Borehole Location
- BH06-1**  
o/s 14.6m  
Test Hole Location Showing Stratigraphy Data. (For detailed stratigraphy information refer to borehole logs.)
- FILL
- Uncemented to Weakly Cemented Coralline Deposits
- Highly Cemented Coralline Deposits
- SILT and CLAY Sediments
- Weathered VOLCANICS
- Slightly Weathered to Fresh VOLCANICS

**REFERENCES**

- 1.) GOVERNMENT OF BERMUDA, Image File: Boreholes\_Overall.jpg., Date Received: December 2006.
- 2.) HALCROW GROUP, CAD File: Csway2000\_composite.dwg., Date Received: December 2006.

**NOTES**

- 1.) Information presented on this drawing has been prepared specifically for the Government of Bermuda. It may not be copied, reproduced or used for any other purpose without the express written consent of Golder Associates Ltd. (Golder) and the Government of Bermuda.
- 2.) The interpreted stratigraphy on this drawing is intended only for the guidance of the Government of Bermuda in the feasibility assessment of the project. The extent and detail of investigations, including the number of test holes, necessary to determine all of the relevant conditions which may affect design and construction costs, techniques and equipment choice, scheduling and sequence of operations would normally be greater than has been carried out. Those using this data should rely on their own interpretations of the original factual data, as to how subsurface conditions may affect their work.
- 3.) Special risks occur whenever engineering or related disciplines are applied to identify subsurface conditions, and even a comprehensive investigation, sampling and testing program may fail to detect certain conditions. The geologic, geotechnical and hydrogeologic conditions that Golder interprets to exist between sampling points may differ from those that actually exist.
- 4.) Elevations shown in metres are based on ordnance datum.

PROJECT		GOVERNMENT OF BERMUDA NEW GROTTO BAY - CASTLE HARBOUR CROSSING BERMUDA	
TITLE		<b>INFERRED STRATIGRAPHIC PROFILE ALONG EXISTING CAUSEWAY ALIGNMENT</b>	
PROJECT No.	05-1411-081U	FILE No.	P411081U-02.dwg
DESIGN	P.B.B.	DEC-18-06	SCALE AS SHOWN
CADD	J.S.D.	DEC-18-06	REV. 0
CHECK			
REVIEW			

**Golder Associates**  
Abbotsford, BC

**FIGURE 3**

P:\Projects\New 2005\1411-081U-02.dwg, Sheet No. 02 of 02, Date: 11/11/06, 11:23 AM

**APPENDIX I**  
**RECORD OF TEST HOLE LOG SHEETS**

## LIST OF SYMBOLS

### I. GENERAL

$\pi$	$= 3.1416$
$e$	$=$ base of natural logarithms 2.7183
$\log_e a$ or $\ln a$ ,	natural logarithm of $a$
$\log_{10} a$ or $\log a$ ,	logarithm of $a$ to base 10
$t$	time
$g$	acceleration due to gravity
$V$	volume
$W$	weight
$M$	moment
$F$	factor of safety

### II. STRESS AND STRAIN

$u$	pore pressure
$\sigma$	normal stress
$\sigma'$	normal effective stress ( $\bar{\sigma}$ is also used)
$\tau$	shear stress
$\varepsilon$	linear strain
$\varepsilon_{xy}$	shear strain
$\nu$	Poisson's ratio ( $\mu$ is also used)
$E$	modulus of linear deformation (Young's modulus)
$G$	modulus of shear deformation
$K$	modulus of compressibility
$\eta$	coefficient of viscosity

### III. SOIL PROPERTIES

(a)	<i>Unit Weight</i>
$\gamma$	unit weight of soil (bulk density)
$\gamma_s$	unit weight of solid particles
$\gamma_w$	unit weight of water
$\gamma_d$	unit dry weight of soil (dry density)
$\gamma'$	unit weight of submerged soil
$G_s$	specific gravity of solid particles $G_s = \gamma_s / \gamma_w$
$e'$	void ratio
$n$	porosity
$w$	water content
$S_r$	degree of saturation

(b)	<i>Consistency</i>
$w_L$	liquid limit
$w_P$	plastic limit
$I_P$	plasticity index
$w_S$	shrinkage limit
$I_L$	liquidity index $= (w - w_P) / I_P$
$I_C$	consistency index $= (w_L - w) / I_P$
$e_{max}$	void ratio in loosest state
$e_{min}$	void ratio in densest state
$D_r$	relative density $= (e_{max} - e) / (e_{max} - e_{min})$

(c)	<i>Permeability</i>
$h$	hydraulic head or potential
$q$	rate of discharge
$v$	velocity of flow
$i$	hydraulic gradient
$k$	coefficient of permeability
$j$	seepage force per unit volume

(d)	<i>Consolidation (one-dimensional)</i>
$m_v$	coefficient of volume change $= -\Delta e / (1+e) \Delta \sigma'$
$C_c$	compression index $= -\Delta e / \Delta \log_{10} \sigma'$
$c_v$	coefficient of consolidation
$T_v$	time factor $= c_v t / d^2$ ( $d$ , drainage path)
$U$	degree of consolidation

(e)	<i>Shear Strength</i>
$\tau_f$	shear strength
$c'$	effective cohesion intercept
$\phi'$	effective angle of shearing resistance, or friction
$c_u$	apparent cohesion*
$\phi_u$	apparent angle of shearing resistance, or friction
$\mu$	coefficient of friction
$S_t$	sensitivity

In terms of effective stress  
 $\tau_f = c' + \sigma' \tan \phi'$

In terms of total stress  
 $\tau_f = c_u + \sigma \tan \phi_u$

\* For the case of saturated cohesive soil,  $\phi_u = 0$  and the undrained shear strength  $\tau_s = c_u$  is taken as half the undrained compressive strength.

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

The abbreviation commonly employed on each "Record of Borehole", on the figures and in the text of the report, are as follows:

### I. SAMPLE TYPES

AS	auger sample
CS	chunk sample
DO	drive open
DS	Denison type sample
FS	foil sample
RC	rock core
ST	slotted tube
TO	thin-walled, open
TP	thin-walled, piston
WS	wash sample
CC	continuous core

### II. PENETRATION RESISTANCES

#### Dynamic Penetration Resistance:

The number of blows by a 63.5 kg (140 lb) hammer dropped 760 mm (30 in.) to drive uncased a 50 mm (2 in.) diameter, 60° cone attached to "A" size drill rods for a distance of 0.3 m (12 in.).

#### Standard Penetration Resistance, *N*:

The number of blows by a 63.5 kg (140 lb) hammer dropped 760 mm (30 in.) required to drive a 50 mm (2 in.) drive open sampler for a distance of 0.3 m (12 in.).

*WH* sampler advanced by static weight – weight, hammer.

*PH* sampler advanced by pressure – pressure, hydraulic.

*PM* sampler advanced by pressure – pressure, manual.

### III. SOIL DESCRIPTION

#### (a) Cohesionless Soils

<i>Relative Density</i>	<i>'N'</i> <u>Blows/0.30 m</u> <u>or Blows/ft.</u>
	Very Loose
Loose	4 to 10
Compact	10 to 30
Dense	30 to 50
Very Dense	Over 50

#### (b) Cohesive Soils

<i>Consistency</i>	<u>kPa</u>	<i>'Cu'</i> <u>psf.</u>
Very Soft	0 to 12	0 to 250
Soft	12 to 25	250 to 500
Firm	25 to 50	500 to 1,000
Stiff	50 to 100	1,000 to 2,000
Very Stiff	100 to 200	2,000 to 4,000
Hard	over 200	over 4,000

### IV. SOIL TESTS

<i>C</i>	consolidation test
<i>H</i>	hydrometer analysis
<i>M</i>	sieve analysis
<i>MH</i>	combined analysis, sieve and hydrometer <sup>1</sup>
<i>Q</i>	undrained triaxial <sup>2</sup>
<i>R</i>	consolidated undrained triaxial <sup>2</sup>
<i>S</i>	drained triaxial
<i>U</i>	unconfined compression
<i>V</i>	field vane test

#### NOTES:

<sup>1</sup> Combined analyses when 5 to 95 per cent of the material passes the No. 200 sieve.

<sup>2</sup> Undrained triaxial tests in which pore pressures are measured are shown as *Q* or *R*.

## LITHOLOGICAL AND GEOTECHNICAL ROCK DESCRIPTION TERMINOLOGY

### WEATHERING STATE (ISRM, 1981)

Term	Description	Grade
Fresh	No visible sign of rock material weathering: perhaps slight discolouration on major discontinuity surfaces.	I ≡ W1
Slightly weathered	Discolouration indicates weathering of rock material and discontinuity surfaces. All the rock material may be discoloured by weathering and may be somewhat weaker externally than in its fresh condition.	II ≡ W2
Moderately weathered	Less than half of the rock material is decomposed and/or disintegrated to a soil. Fresh or discoloured rock is present either as a continuous framework or as corestones.	III ≡ W3
Highly weathered	More than half of the rock material is decomposed and/or disintegrated to a soil. Fresh or discoloured rock is present either as a discontinuous framework or as corestones.	IV ≡ W4
Completely weathered	All rock material is decomposed and/or disintegrated to soil. The original mass structure is still largely intact.	V ≡ W5
Residual soil	All rock material is converted to soil. The mass structure and material fabric are destroyed. There is a large change in volume. But the soil has not been significantly transported.	VI ≡ W6

\* 'W1' refers to Grade I weathering and is not a reference to filling materials

### ROCK STRENGTH INDEX (ISRM, 1981)

The strength of the intact rock has been estimated in accordance with the International Society of Rock Mechanics (ISRM) Standard Classification System.

Grade	Description	Field Identification	Approx. Range of Uniaxial Compressive Strength (MPa)
R0	Extremely weak rock	Indented by thumbnail	0.25 - 1.0
R1	Very weak rock	Crumbles under firm blows with point of geological hammer, can be peeled by a pocket knife	1.0-5.0
R2	Weak rock	Can be peeled by a pocket knife with difficulty, shallow indentations made by firm blow with point of geological hammer	5.0 - 25
R3	Medium strong rock	Cannot be scraped or peeled with a pocket knife, specimen can be fractured with single firm blow of geological hammer	25 - 50
R4	Strong rock	Specimen requires more than one blow of geological hammer to fracture it.	50-100
R5	Very strong rock	Specimen requires many blows of geological hammer to fracture it	100 - 250
R6	Extremely strong rock	Specimen can only be chipped with geological hammer	>250

### BEDDING THICKNESS

Description	Bedding Plane Spacing
Very thickly bedded	> 2 m
Thickly bedded	0.6 m to 2 m
Medium bedded	0.2 m to 0.6 m
Thinly bedded	60 mm to 0.2 m
Very thinly bedded	20 mm to 60 mm
Laminated	6 mm to 20 mm
Thinly laminated	< 6 mm

### GRAIN SIZE

Term	Size*
Coarse Grained	0.6 - 2mm
Medium Grained	0.2 - 0.6 mm
Fine Grained	0.06 - 0.2 mm
Very Fine Grained silt, clay	<0.06 mm

### DISCONTINUITY SPACING (ISRM, 1981)

Description	Spacing
Very wide	> 3m
Wide	1 - 3 m
Moderate	0.3 - 1 m
Close	50 - 300 mm
Very close	< 50 mm
Extremely close	< 20 mm

# LITHOLOGICAL AND GEOTECHNICAL ROCK DESCRIPTION TERMINOLOGY (continued)

## CORE CONDITION

### Total Core Recovery

The summed length of all pieces of recovered core expressed as a percentage of length drilled. When the core is highly fragmented the length of such portions is estimated by assembling the fragments and estimating the length of core that the fragments appear to represent.

### Solid Core Recovery (SCR)

The percentage of solid drill core, regardless of length, recovered at full diameter, measured relative to the length of the total core run.

### Rock Quality Designation (RQD)

A modified core recovery percentage in which all the pieces of sound core over 10 cm long are counted as recovery. And are expressed as a percentage of the length drilled. If the core is mechanically broken (i.e. by handling or by the drilling process) the broken pieces should be fitted together and counted as one piece, provided they form the requisite length of 10 cm. RQD varies from 0% for completely broken core to 100% for core in solid sticks.

## DISCONTINUITY DATA

### Fracture Index

A count of the number of natural occurring discontinuities (physical separations) in the rock core, per 0.25 m.

### Dip with Respect to (W.R.T.) Core Axis

The angle of the discontinuity relative to the axis (length) of the core. IN a vertical borehole a discontinuity with a 90° angle is horizontal.

### Description and Notes

An abbreviated description of the discontinuities including naturally occurring separations such as bedding, planes, joints, and foliation planes. Additional information concerning the shape, roughness and infilling materials of the discontinuity are also noted.

### Discontinuity Abbreviations

Joint Type		Joint Shape		Joint Roughness		Joint Infilling	
BD	Bedding	CU	Curved	PO, P	Polished	Br	Broken Rock
CL	Cleavage	IR	Irregular	Ro, R	Rough	Bt	Biotite
CO	Contact	PL	Planar	K,S	Slickensided	Ca	Calcite
FLT,F	Fault	ST	Stepped	SM	Smooth	Ch	Chlorite
FO	Foliation	UN	Undulating	VR	Very Rough	Cl	Clay
JN, J	Joint					Ep	Epidote
SH	Shear					Fe	Iron
VN	Vein					Go	Gouge
						Gr	Gravel
						He	Hematite
						Qz	Quartz
						Sa	Sand
						Se	Sericite
						Si	Silt
						Su	Sulphide

NA\FINAL\20031411\0003-4111-007\00% SUBMISSION - FEB REPORT\TERMINOLOGY-0217 ROCK DESCRIPTION.DOC

## Notes:

1. These logs should be read in conjunction with the "Alteration Logs". The Alteration Log is assumed to be the primary reference regarding alteration properties, mineralogy and petrology.
2. Unless drilling evidence indicates otherwise, areas of core loss are assumed to occur at the lower end of each core run. In zones of poor core recovery, rock conditions have been inferred as noted.
3. Core breaks interpreted to have been caused by drilling are termed "mechanical breaks". Mechanical breaks have not been considered in the determination of RQD or Fracture Index and have not been noted in the borehole logs. Identification of mechanical breaks is subject to interpretation. All interpretation of mechanical breaks have been made by the geotechnical engineer at the time of drilling. If the core is determined to be broken by handling or by the drilling process, the broken pieces have been fitted together and counted as one piece for assessing RQD.
4. UTM Coordinates are used for the borehole locations. Geodetic datum is used for borehole collar elevations. McElhanney Consulting Services Ltd have surveyed both location coordinates and elevations of Phase I boreholes. Matson Peck and Topliss, BC Land Surveyors surveyed the Phase II boreholes.
5. Joint infill mineralogy has been inferred based on visual assessment; confirmatory XRD testing has not been completed on the joint infill.
6. Preparation of the borehole logs has generally been carried out in accordance to "Rock Characterization Testing and Monitoring, ISRM Suggested Methods," ed. ET Brown; Published for the Commission on Testing Methods, International Society for Rock Mechanics (ISRM), 1981.

PROJECT No.: 05-1411-081U

# RECORD OF BOREHOLE: BH06-2

SHEET 1 OF 6

LOCATION: See Figure 2

BORING DATE: October 6-8, 2006

DATUM: Ordnance Datum

N: 139801.87 E: 554160.36

SAMPLER HAMMER, 64kg; DROP, 762mm

DEPTH SCALE METRES	BORING METHOD	SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE, BLOWS/0.3m				HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY, k, cm/s				ADDITIONAL LAB. TESTING	PIEZOMETER OR STANDPIPE INSTALLATION		
		DESCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/0.3m	SHEAR STRENGTH				WATER CONTENT PERCENT						
								Cu, kPa		Q, rem V. U - O		Wp		Wi				
0		Ground Surface		2.24														
0.00																		
1		Loose to compact, moist, light brown-grey to white with black and brown pockets, SAND, trace to some gravel, to SAND and GRAVEL, trace to some silt. (FILL)	[Cross-hatched pattern]															
2	1			50 DO	29													
3	2			50 DO	7													
4	3			50 DO	7													
5																		
5.48																		
6		Loose to compact, wet, pink-white SAND, some gravel, trace to some silt (lightly to moderately cemented coralline deposits).	[Dotted pattern]															
7	4			50 DO	17													
8	5			50 DO	17													
9	6			50 DO	7													
10																		

Aarcovark Drilling Ltd. Trailer Mounted CME 55 - Hollow Stem Auger

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BOREHOLE 05-1411-081U.GPJ.G.LDR.CAN.GDT.12/29/06

DEPTH SCALE  
1 : 50



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DEPTH SCALE METRES	BORING METHOD	SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE, BLOWS/0.3m				HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY, k, cm/s				ADDITIONAL LAB. TESTING	PIEZOMETER OR STANDPIPE INSTALLATION			
		DESCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/0.3m	SHEAR STRENGTH				WATER CONTENT PERCENT							
								Cu, kPa		rem V. U - O		Wp		Wi					
10	Aardvark Drilling Ltd. Trailer Mounted CME 55 - Hollow Stem Auger	Loose to compact, wet, pink-white SAND, some gravel, trace to some silt (lightly to moderately cemented coralline deposits). (continued)					20	40	60	80	10 <sup>-8</sup>	10 <sup>-5</sup>	10 <sup>-4</sup>	10 <sup>-3</sup>	M				
11							7	50 DO	13	20	40	60	80	20			40	60	80
12										20	40	60	80	20			40	60	80
13	Aardvark Drilling Ltd. Trailer Mounted CME 55 - NWY Casing with Tritone	Firm to stiff, moist, grey-green CLAY, some silt.					20	40	60	80	20	40	60	80	H				
14							15.52	16.76	20	40	60	80	20	40			60	80	
15	Aardvark Drilling Ltd. Trailer Mounted CME 55 - NWY Casing with Tritone	Compact, wet, pink-white sandy SILT, some gravel to gravel, some sand, trace silt (lightly cemented coralline deposits).  - alternating soft and hard drilling zones to bottom of layer.  - with grey sea shells at bottom of layer.					20	40	60	80	20	40	60	80					
16							9	50 DO	13	20	40	60	80	20			40	60	80
17										20	40	60	80	20			40	60	80
18	CONTINUED NEXT PAGE																		

BOREHOLE\_05-1411-081U.GPJ\_GLDR\_CAN.GDT\_12/29/06

DEPTH SCALE

1 : 50



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PROJECT No.: 05-1411-081U

# RECORD OF BOREHOLE: BH06-2

SHEET 3 OF 6

LOCATION: See Figure 2

BORING DATE: October 6-8, 2006

DATUM: Ordnance Datum

N: 139801.87 E: 554160.36

SAMPLER HAMMER, 64kg; DROP, 762mm

DEPTH SCALE METRES	BORING METHOD	SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE, BLOWS/0.3m				HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY, $k_v$ cm/s				ADDITIONAL LAB. TESTING	PIEZOMETER OR STANDPIPE INSTALLATION	
		DESCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/0.3m	SHEAR STRENGTH				WATER CONTENT PERCENT					
								Cu, kPa		nat V. + rem V.		Q - U		Wp			W
20							20	40	60	80							
21					10	50 DO	13									M	
22		Compact, wet, pink-white sandy SILT, some gravel to gravel, some sand, trace silt (lightly cemented coralline deposits).  - alternating soft and hard drilling zones to bottom of layer.  - with grey sea shells at bottom of layer. (continued)															
23																	
24					11	50 DO	74										
25	Aardvark Drilling Ltd. Trailer Mounted CME 55 - NW Casing with Tricone			-22.14 24.38													
26					12	50 DO	14										
27		Firm to stiff, moist, grey-green SILT, some clay to silty CLAY, with some black, fine to medium grained sand.  - white SAND and SILT layer between 25.5m - 25.8m depth (possible volcanic ash).  - hard drilling between 28.0m - 28.3m depth.			13	50 DO	8										
28																	
29				-27.02 29.26													
30					14	50	97										

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BOREHOLE 05-1411-081U.GPJ\_GLDR\_CAN.GDT\_12/29/06

DEPTH SCALE

1 : 50



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PROJECT No.: 05-1411-081U

# RECORD OF BOREHOLE: BH06-2

SHEET 4 OF 6

LOCATION: See Figure 2

BORING DATE: October 6-8, 2006

DATUM: Ordnance Datum

N: 139801.87 E: 554160.36

SAMPLER HAMMER, 64kg; DROP, 762mm

DEPTH SCALE METRES	BORING METHOD	SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE, BLOWS/0.3m				HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY, $k_v$ cm/s				ADDITIONAL LAB. TESTING	PIEZOMETER OR STANDPIPE INSTALLATION			
		DESCRIPTION	STRATAPLOT	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/0.3m	SHEAR STRENGTH				WATER CONTENT PERCENT							
								Cu, kPa		nat V. + rem V.		Q - U		Wp			W		
30	Aerobank Drilling Ltd. Trailer Mounted CME 55 - NW Casing with Tricone	Highly to completely weathered thinly bedded, dark grey with localized light grey zones and red and green mineralization, microcrystalline to very coarse grained, faintly porous to non-porous, extremely weak VOLCANICS. (continued)	[Strataplot symbols]	-31.14	14	50 DO	97	20	40	60	80	20	40	60	80	C	H		
31					15	50 DO	73												
32					16	50 DO	51												
33		Refer to ROCK LOG for continuation of rock description.																	
34																			
35																			
36																			
37																			
38																			
39																			
40																			

BOREHOLE 05-1411-081U.GPJ GLDR.CAN.GDT.12/29/06

DEPTH SCALE

1 : 50



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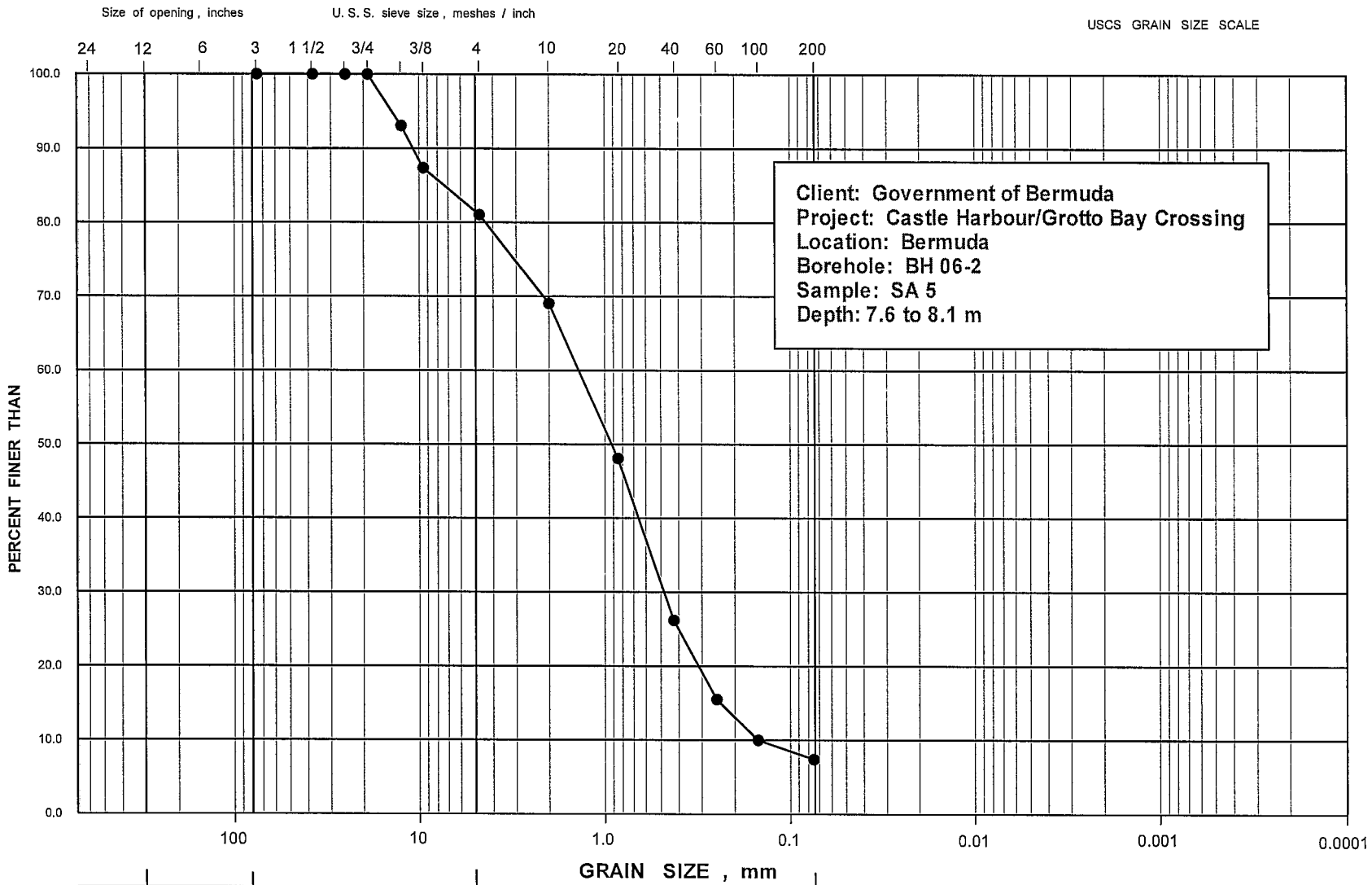
DEPTH SCALE METRES	DRILLING RECORD	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOLIC LOG	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	RUN No.	PENETRATION RATE (m/min)	COLOUR (% RETURN)	FR-FRACTURE		F-FAULT		SM-SMOOTH		FL-FLEXURED		BC-BROKEN CORE		NOTES WATER LEVELS INSTRUMENTATION					
								CL-CLEAVAGE	J-JOINT	R-ROUGH	UE-UNEVEN	MB-MECH. BREAK	RECOVERY		R.Q.D. %	FRACT. INDEX PER 0.3	DISCONTINUITY DATA		ROCK STRENGTH INDEX		WEATHERING INDEX		
								SH-SHEAR	P-POLISHED	ST-STEPPED	W-WAVY	B-BEDDING	TOTAL CORE %	SOLID CORE %			DIP WALL CORE AXIS		TYPE AND SURFACE DESCRIPTION	1	2	3	4
		Continued from SOIL LOG.		-31.14 33.38																			
34		Highly to completely weathered thinly bedded, dark grey with localized light grey zones and red and green mineralization, microcrystalline to very coarse grained, faintly porous to non-porous, extremely weak VOLCANICS. - broken core from: 33.4m to 35.9m depth. - see detailed lithology in Appendix II.			1		Grey 100																
35					2		Grey 100																
36		Moderate to slightly weathered, thinly bedded, medium to dark grey-green with white calcite veins, fine to very coarse grained, non-porous, weak VOLCANICS. - broken core from: 36.0m to 36.8m and 37.2m to 37.4m depths. - see detailed lithology in Appendix II.		-33.73 35.97	3		Grey 100																
37																							
38		Fresh, thinly bedded, medium to dark grey-green with white calcite veins, microcrystalline to coarse grained, non-porous, weak to medium strong VOLCANICS. - joints are planar to irregular and rough to very rough. - broken core from: 38.1m to 38.7m depth. - see detailed lithology in Appendix II.		-35.25 37.49	4		Grey 100												UCS = 22.6 MPa				
39																							
40		Fresh, thinly bedded, dark grey with white calcite veins, fine to medium crystalline, non-porous, medium strong VOLCANICS. - broken core from: 39.0m to 39.6m and 40.0m to 40.6m depth. - see detailed lithology in Appendix II.		-36.77 39.01	5		Grey 100																
41																							
42		Fresh, thinly bedded, green-grey with white calcite veins, microcrystalline, medium strong VOLCANICS. - broken core through layer. - see detailed lithology in Appendix II.		-38.45 40.69	6		Grey 100																
43		Fresh, thinly bedded, grey-green-black, fine to very coarse grained, non-porous, weak VOLCANICS. Firm, moist, grey-green, silty CLAY, some sand and angular gravel, some silt. Fresh, thinly bedded, light grey-green, microcrystalline with fine to medium grained inclusions, non-porous, weak VOLCANICS. - joints are planar to irregular and very rough. - broken core from: 42.2m to 42.7m depth. - see detailed lithology in Appendix II.		-39.26 39.87 39.82 42.06	7		Grey 100												UCS = 13.8 MPa				
44				-40.74 42.98																			

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DRILLHOLE 05-1411-081U.GPJ GLDR\_CAN.GDT 12/29/06



## **GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS TEST RESULTS**



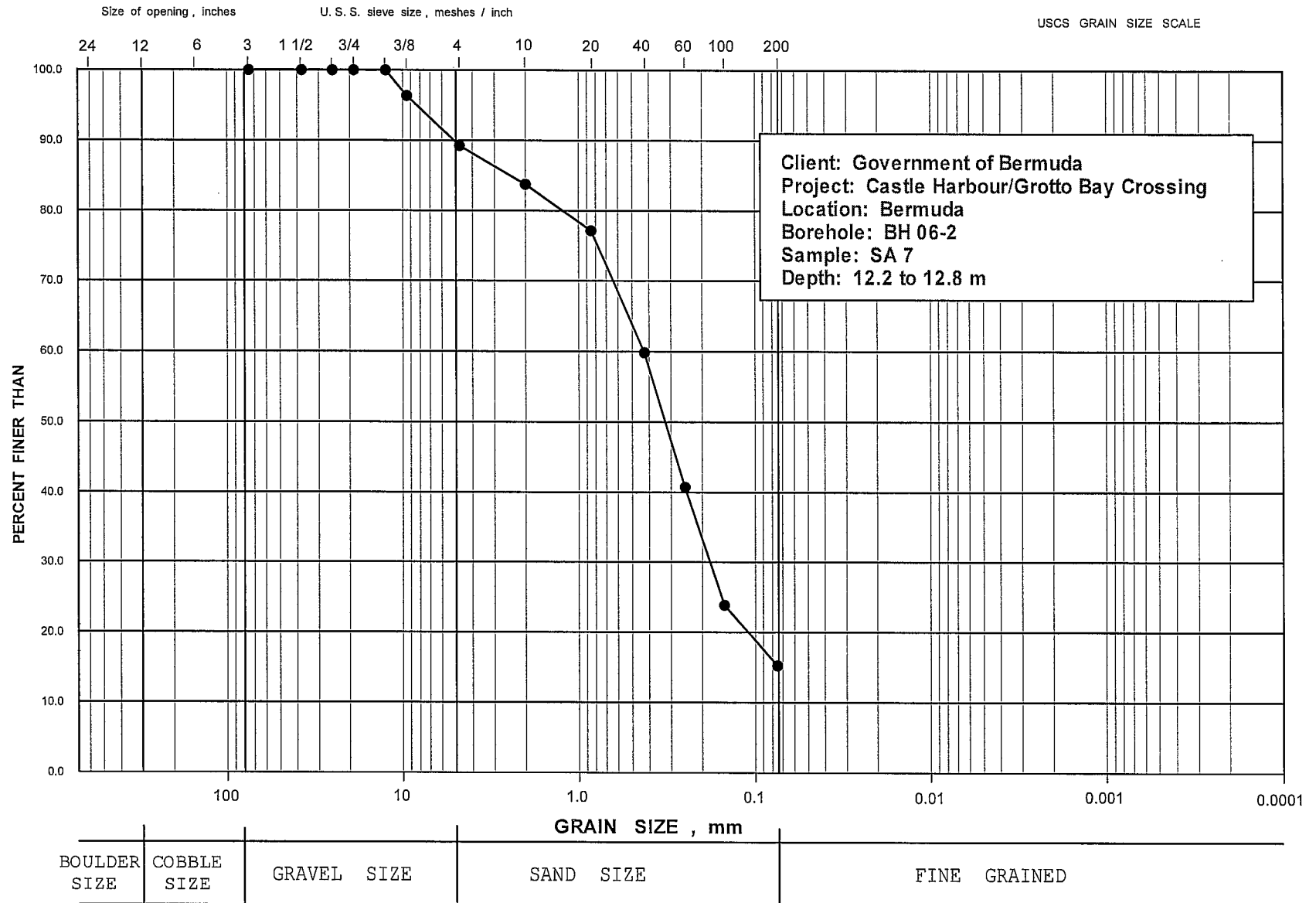
Client: Government of Bermuda  
 Project: Castle Harbour/Grotto Bay Crossing  
 Location: Bermuda  
 Borehole: BH 06-2  
 Sample: SA 5  
 Depth: 7.6 to 8.1 m

Project No.: 05-1411081U  
 Drawn: ..... TP .....  
 Reviewed: ..... PBO .....  
 Date: ..... Nov. 28/06 .....



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Figure II-3



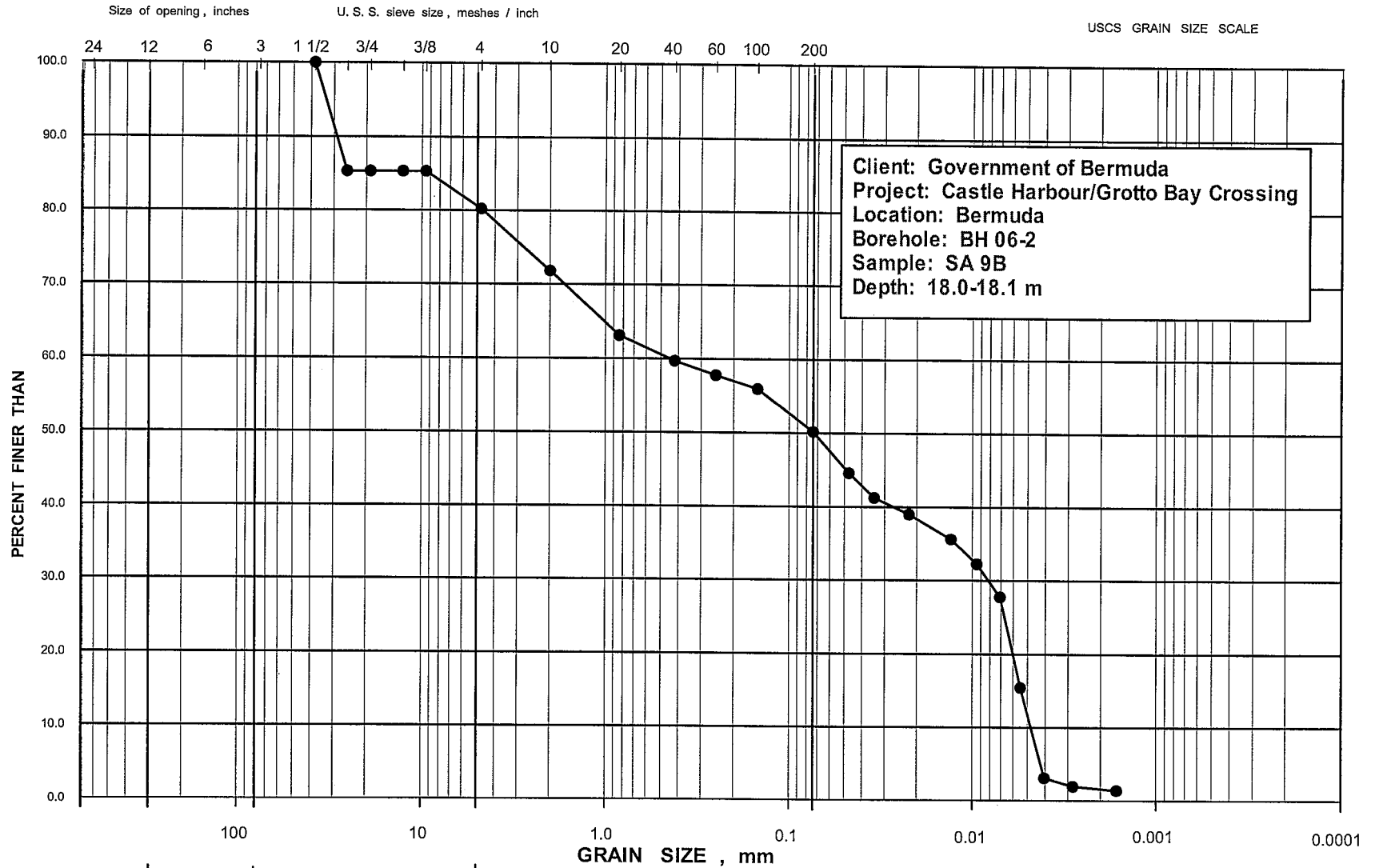
Client: Government of Bermuda  
 Project: Castle Harbour/Grotto Bay Crossing  
 Location: Bermuda  
 Borehole: BH 06-2  
 Sample: SA 7  
 Depth: 12.2 to 12.8 m

Project No.: 05-1411081U  
 Drawn: TP  
 Reviewed: PAB  
 Date: Nov. 28/06



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Figure II-4



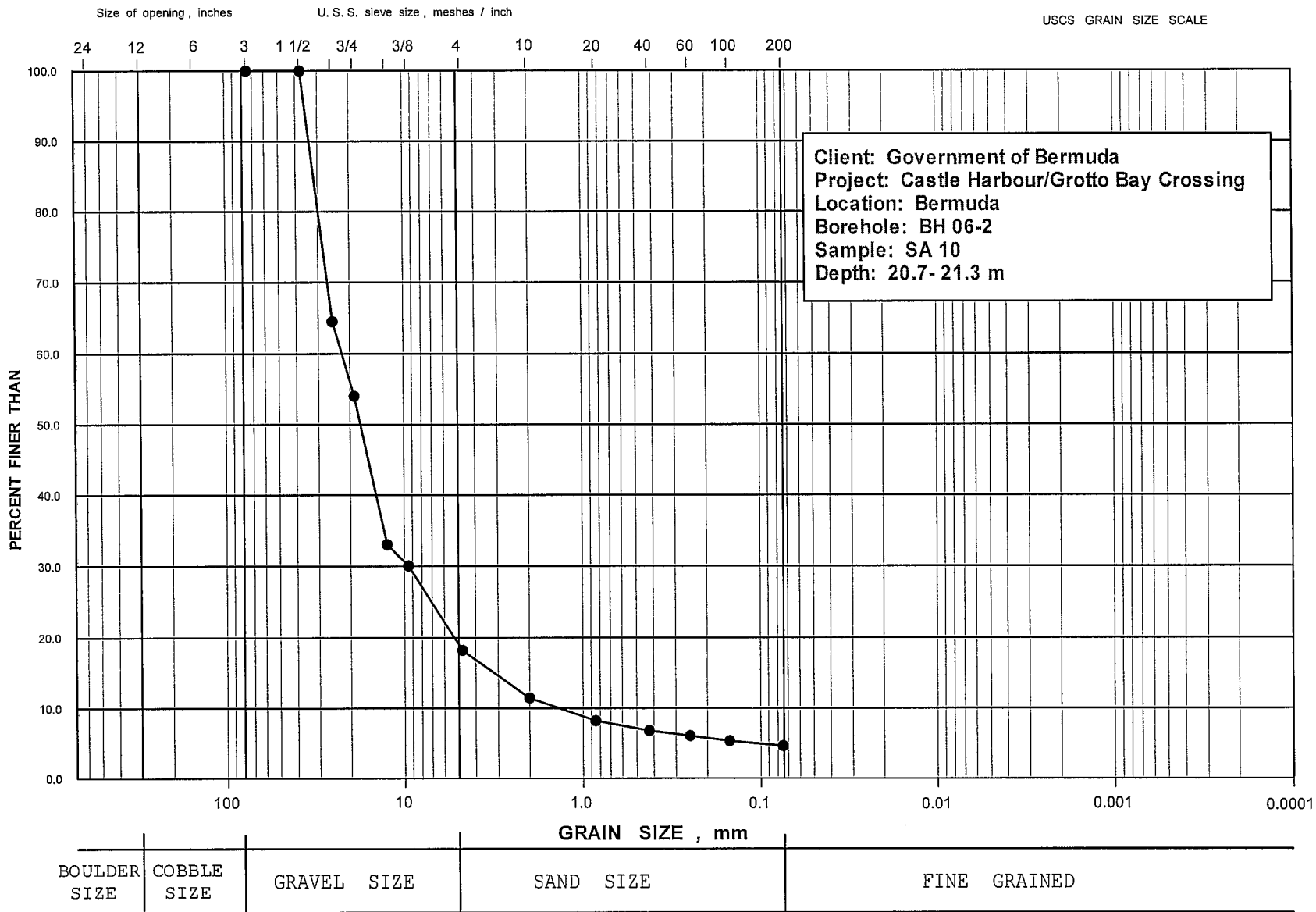
Project No.: 05-1411-081U...  
 Drawn: LL  
 Reviewed: *LL*  
 Date: November 24, 2006...



**GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION**

**Figure II-5**





Project No.: 05-1411081U  
 Drawn: .....TP.....  
 Reviewed: .....  
 Date: .....Nov. 28/06.....



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Figure II-6