

Civil and Municipal
Engineering

ARK Engineering and Development

Servicing Report:
**Potable Water Supply Assessment, Sewage,
Storm and Stormwater**

6075 Bank St.
Greely Village Centre
Greely, Ontario

Prepared For
Greely Family Farm Inc.

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**POTABLE WATER SUPPLY ASSESSMENT, SEWAGE,
STORM AND STORMWATER**

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SERVICEABILITY REPORT

1.0 BACKGROUND

1.1 General

The proposed site plan situated at 6075 Bank St. located on the East-Southern side of the intersection of Parkway Rd. and Bank St. (refer to the location map SK-1 in appendix A). The proposed site plan will consist of 1 x 10,000 ft² and 3 x 6,000ft² retail/office building mix. These buildings will be serviced by some existing private infrastructure which will be described below.

1.2 Existing Services

This area of commercial development in Greely has no City sanitary, storm and watermain to service this land. All proposed services will be privately owned. The sanitary sewer will be connected to an existing private network system. The storm runoff will be directed to an existing SWM facility and private individual wells will provide the drinking water to these buildings.

An internal Road Network as shown on the location map in Appendix A, will provide this site plan with one main connection access point from Village Center Place to the existing site plan located just north of the proposal. A vehicular and pedestrian linkage sketch is also enclosed.

All utilities (Hydro, Bell Cable and Gas) are available and have been installed up to the property line.

1.3 Geotechnical Report

For all Geotechnical inquiries refer to the Paterson Group following documentation:

- Letter: PG4777-LET.01, December 28, 2018
- Report: No. PG3957-1R, dated March 27, 2017

2.0 PROPOSED SERVICES

2.1 Existing Potable Water Supply Assessment Findings

Back on November 2016, a *Potable Water Supply Assessment* was prepared by Paterson Group for this 20 acre parcel to confirm whether a well could provide adequate water supply (quantity and quality) to support a 4.7 acre commercial development.

At the time, a test well test was drilled. A pumping test was completed at this well which showed a very high yield. The drawdown was approximately 5 cm and achieved a 95% recovery almost immediately. Furthermore, as identified in Table 2 of this report the recommended pump rate for this well is 91 L/min (1.52 L/s), excerpt found in Appendix A.

This existing commercial development has an estimated peak daily water demand of 36,763 L/day, based on Table 8.2.1.3 B of the OBC (excerpt from page 16 of the approved report). This demand is still far less than the 131,040 L/day recommended pump rate of this test well.

Furthermore, as added comfort, page 15 of the approved report (excerpt found in Appendix A) states the following:

"The results of the 20 year safe yield analysis show that the well could be pumped at up to 1370 L/min continuously without causing an adverse impact to surrounding well users."

2.2 Supplemental Potable Water Supply Assessment

As part of the commercial phasing another 3.5 acres will be developed and serviced by a private well. The following will demonstrate once again that that the targeted aquifer is more than adequate to support this new commercial phase.

The scope of the report is limited to the description of the potential yield quantity and quality of the bedrock water supply aquifer intercepted by a drilled well, as it relates to the future servicing potential for the proposed development within the area of the subject site.

A new drilled well (designated TW1, refer to Appendix "B" for MOE well record) was installed at the site on March 21, 2019 by D & R Drilling of St-Albert, Ontario (Well Contractor License No.3773). The new well was drilled to a total depth of 109.09 m. Steel casing was installed to a depth of approximately 70m. The test well was constructed in general conformance with the well construction requirements for the adjacent development within plan 4M-1398. As per the approved "Consolidated Terrain Analysis and Hydrogeological Study Report", which requires all wells to be cased "through the limestone formation and extend into the sandstone formation".

Table 1: Test Well summary

Well ID	Year Drilled	Depth to Bedrock (m)	Depth of Water Bearing Fractures (m)	Total Depth (m)	Recommended Pumping Rate (L/min)
A258613	2019	6.96	30.30 57.57 108.18	109.09	45.0

Water Quantity

The pump test was conducted in general accordance with Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) guidance document Procedure D-5-5: Technical Guideline for Private Wells: Water Supply Assessment (MOEE, 1996).

A pumping test at TW1 on March 21, 2019 was conducted. A pumping rate of 54 L/min was selected with the expectation that the rate would stress the aquifer enough to result in a demonstrable reduction in potentiometric head (i.e. a lowering of the static water level) within the test well. The pumping test was carried out for a 6 hour duration.

During the test the pumping rate was monitored at regular intervals to ensure the rate of discharge remained constant (i.e. < 5% variation). Drawdown observations during pumping and recovery were recorded using manual measurements taken with an electronic water level tape.

Drawdown observations during the pumping and recovery were recorded using manual measurements using an electronic water level tape. Over the course of the pumping test, the water level in the well dropped by 0.04m within minutes then it maintained its level through out the 6 hours in which it was then allowed to recover. No real recovery data was collected for the well following the completion of pumping since the 95% recovery was achieved almost immediately.

Field testing for chlorine was carried out at the time of sampling. Groundwater samples were collected in laboratory supplied bottles and preserved in the field using established sampling protocol. The samples were stored in a dedicated sample cooler maintained at a temperature between 4 and 10 degrees Celsius. The water samples were submitted to the Eurofins within one (1) hour of collection for standard "Sub. Package", refer to Appendix "B".

Turbidity measurements were taken using a Hanna C114 turbidity meter at the well head at regular intervals during the pumping test and the reading at the time of the sampling (6 hour mark) was below 1.0 NTU. Free chlorine residual measurements were taken using a Hach™ Pocket Colorimeter IITM handheld unit immediately prior to the collection of each groundwater sample.

Table 1: Testing Results

Parameters	Results
Pumping Rate (L/min)	54.0
Static Water Level at start of test (m)	3.26
Static Water Level at end of test (m)	3.22
Total Drawdown during test (m)	0.04
Available Drawdown (m)	105.83
% Drawdown during pumping test	0.037%
Transmissivity	1,095
Specific Capacity (L/min/m)	1,350

The pumping test drawdown plot for TW1 is provided in Appendix "B". As for the recovery data since it was practically instantaneous no data was able to be recorded. The drawdown data provided was measured with reference to the top of the well casing at the test well location.

The pumping test data for the test well was analyzed using the method of Cooper and Jacob (1946). This method provides a reasonable estimate of the aquifer transmissivity.

Transmissivity was calculated using the following relationship:

$$T = \frac{2.3Q}{4\pi ds}$$

Where:

- Q = pump rate, m³/day
- ds = change in drawdown over one time log cycle, m
- T = transmissivity, m²/day

Based on the pumping test drawdown data the transmissivity of the aquifer is estimated to be about **1095m²/day**.

For the new proposed commercial buildings the daily water demands have been estimated based on Section 4.4.1.2 of the City guidelines, Appendix 4-A. In accordance to Appendix 4-A, the proposed development would have a demand of 12.5 L/min. Refer to Section 2.3 Sewage for a

summary of the estimated sewage flow.

This is approximately 23% less than the rate utilized during the pumping test (54 L/min.). Given that the well totally recovered practically immediately of termination of pumping at a rate of 54 L/min, the water supply aquifer intercepted will provide the necessary well yield without mining the aquifer in the long term.

Based on the above there is water of sufficient quantity present in the water supply aquifer beneath the site to support the four new commercial buildings on a single well.

Water Quality

Water quality analysis data from TW1 is summarized in Table 2 (below). Laboratory certificates of analysis are included in Appendix "B".

Table 2: Groundwater Geochemistry - TW1

PARAMETER	UNITS	ODWS		6045 Bank St. Ex. Well*	NEW TW1
		TYPE	LIMIT		
MICROBIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS					
Escherichia Coli	ct/100 mL	MAC	0	0	0
Faecal Coliforms	ct/100 mL	-	-	0	0
Heterotrophic Plate Count	ct/100 mL	-	-	21	0
Total Coliforms	ct/100 mL	MAC	0	0	0
CHEMICAL PARAMETERS (HEALTH)					
F	mg/L	MAC	2.4	0.28	0.39
N-NO2	mg/L	MAC	10	<0.10	<0.10
N-NO3 (Nitrate)	mg/L	MAC	10	<0.10	<0.10
CHEMICAL PARAMETERS WITH AESTHETIC OBJECTIVES/OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES					
Alkalinity	mg/L	OG	500	223	226
Cl	mg/L	AO	250	127	122
Colour	TCU	AO	5	<2	<2
DOC	mg/L	AO	5	1.2	1.3
pH		OG	6.5-8.5	8.0	8.5
SO4	mg/L	AO	500	82	78
Hardness	mg/L	OG	100	298	297
Na	mg/L	AO	200	76	84
Fe	mg/L	AO	0.30	0.20	0.66
Mn	mg/L	AO	0.05	0.03	0.03
TDS	mg/L	AO	500	606	625
Turbidity (lab)	NTU	AO/MAC	5/1	2.1	1.3
S2-	mg/L	AO	0.05	<0.02	<0.01

* water results from 6045 Bank St. - *Potable Water Supply Assessment* prepared by Paterson Group

The water results of this targeted aquifer are well in line with the results from the 6045 Bank St. *Potable Water Supply Assessment* prepared by Paterson Group which are also included above for reference.

The analytical results show that water quality at the subject site is acceptable and that there are no exceedances of the applicable **health related parameter limits of the Ontario Drinking Water Standards (ODWS)**.

With respect to aesthetic objectives and operational guidelines, the analytical results indicate the following exceedances:

- Hardness
- TDS
- Iron

Hardness

Hardness, an operational guideline, does not appear in the ODWS. Rather it appears in the Technical Support Documents for Drinking Water Standards, Objectives, Guidelines (Technical Support Documents) as a parameter with an operational guideline of 100 mg/L. At the measured concentrations, the water is considered to be very hard, however it is below the reasonable treatment limit of 500 mg/L specified in Table 3 of the guidance document, titled, "Procedure D-5-5 Technical Guideline for Private Wells: Water Supply Assessment", published by MOECC (MOE, 1995).

TDS

Total dissolved solids (TDS) refers to the concentration of inorganic substances dissolved in water. The main constituents are typically chloride, sulphates, calcium, magnesium and bicarbonates. Procedure D-5-5 does not provide a 'treatability limit' for TDS, but it does require written rationale that corrosion, encrustation, or taste problems will not occur.

The Langelier Saturation Index is used to predict the calcium carbonate stability of water. It indicates whether the water will precipitate, dissolve, or be in equilibrium with calcium carbonate. The results of the Langelier calculation (LSI = +1.3) indicate that the water is supersaturated with respect to calcium carbonate (CaCO₃) and scale forming may occur but non corrosive. Refer to Appendix "B".

Iron

The iron level at TW1 after the six hours of pumping was 0.66mg/L, which exceeds the ODWS aesthetic objective of 0.30 mg/L. The iron level is well within the MOE treatability limit of 5.0 milligrams per litre using a water softener.

Sodium

The sodium level in the water was reported to be 84 mg/L. The ODWSOG states that *"the local Medical Officer of Health should be notified when the sodium concentration exceeds 20 mg/l so that this information may be communicated to local physicians for their use with patients on sodium restricted diets."*

Well Water Treatment

The water within the bedrock aquifer displays slightly elevated hardness and iron. Installation of a standard commercial grade water softener will reduce the concentrations of hardness to acceptable levels. Some softeners can remove iron alternatively an iron filter can also be installed. Conventional water softeners introduce sodium into the water supply, so it may be appropriate to bypass the water softener with a separate tap for drinking water.

2.2 Sewage

The entire commercial development will be serviced by an existing private sanitary sewage treatment facility and an existing underground gravity sewer system all in accordance to MOE reference #2418-AVJRJ5 (refer to approved MOE report "Greely Village Centre - Sanitary sewer serviceability brief dated Aug. 2010)

As mentioned above, in order to determine the water demand for these four proposed buildings, Section 4.4.1.2 of the City guidelines, Appendix 4-A was consulted.

	Area (m ²)	Flows	L/day
Building 1	929	6.53 L/day per 1.0m ²	6,066
Building 2	565	75 L/day per 9.3m ²	4,556
Building 3	565	75 L/day per 9.3m ²	4,556
Building 4	565	5 L/day per 1.0m ²	2,825

18,003

A sanitary sewer design sheet for the proposed internal sanitary sewers is provided in Appendix C. All internal sewers will be flowing well within their capacity. Further, based on the foregoing calculations, the receiving existing sanitary sewers have capacity for the proposed development.

2.3 Storm Sewer

The proposed site plan will be serviced by a network of storm sewers complete with catch basins in order to capture the runoff from the site. It will then be conveyed thru an existing open channel ditch which then discharges to the existing SWM facility.

These sewers will be designed to the 2 year event, a sewer design sheet for the proposed internal storm sewers is provided in Appendix C.

The City of Ottawa published a Technical Bulletin amending the *Sewer Design Guidelines* (October 2012) titled *Technical Bulletin PIEDTB-2016-01 Revisions to Ottawa Design Guidelines - Sewer* (September 2016). The points identified in the technical bulletin applying to this development are summarized as follows.

1. Minimum storm sewer design and maximum HGL (Section 5.1.3.1) - The minimum sewer size for local streets is to the 2-year event without ponding.
2. Maximum allowable depth of flow on streets (Section 5.1.4) - The allowable flow depth in 2-year to 100-year storms is 350mm at the edge of pavement in 100-year storms + 20%.
3. Hydraulic Grade Line (HGL) in 100-year storm event (Section 5.1.4) - The HGL shall be 0.30m beneath the underside of footings of adjacent buildings in 100-year storm events.
4. The water level/HGL in the system must not touch any part of the building envelope and must remain below the lowest building opening during the 100-year storm event + 20%. (Section 5.1.4)
5. The maximum flow depth on streets (both public and private and on parking lots) under either static or dynamic conditions shall be 350mm during the 100-year storm event (Section 8.3.9.7).
6. The emergency overflow spill elevation must be 30cm below the lowest building opening. The plan view drawing must show the maximum ponding elevation based on the emergency spill contour line as opposed to the 100-year ponding limit.

A storm sewer design sheet for the proposed internal storm sewers is provided in Appendix C complete with the open channel capacity calculations. All internal sewers will be flowing well within their capacity including the existing open channel ditch. Further, based on the foregoing calculations, the receiving existing storm sewers have capacity for the proposed development.

2.4 Stormwater Management

The following is to demonstrate that the proposed site plan application for 6075 Bank St. meets the SWM criteria previously approved in the J.F Sabourin report SWM Pond Design Brief - Commercial Phase Ultimate Conditions.

On the first table found in Appendix C, of the approved J.F. Sabourin report (refer to Appendix A for this table), the author applied an impervious value of 69% for entire rural commercial area identified as COM-1 (refer to enclosed Figure 4b.) Applying a total impervious of 69% is a conservative approach in calculating runoff generated by different storm events for commercial development since it assumed a weighted runoff coefficient of $C=0.68$. The Tables 1 and 2 summarizes the modeled/approved conditions vs the proposed conditions of the imperviousness for these Blocks.

Table 1: Modeled Imperviousness

Hard (m ²)	Soft (m ²)	Area (m ²)
-	-	14,160
Runoff Coefficient		0.68
Total Impervious		69.0%

Table 2: Proposed Imperviousness

Hard (m ²)	Soft (m ²)	Total (m ²)
9,210	4,950	14,160
Runoff Coefficient		0.66
Total Impervious		66.0%

As shown above, once developed these blocks will still yield a "total impervious" below the value of 69% applied in the modeling. Thus, this will have no impact on stormwater management, since the pond has been designed and sized to accommodate this portion of the development.

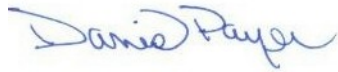
3.0 CONCLUSION

From the above statements the following can be concluded:

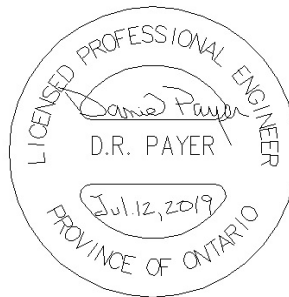
- i) This entire site can be serviced as proposed above.
- ii) The buildings will be serviced by a private sanitary/storm sewer and well.
- iii) The proposed site will drain overland towards the existing roadside ditch which ultimately discharges into an existing SWM pond which will provide adequate protection to the site and the environment.
- iv) The subject site is considered to be suitable for commercial development based on the available well water yield and quality as determined by this investigation.

Prepared by:

ARK Engineering and Development

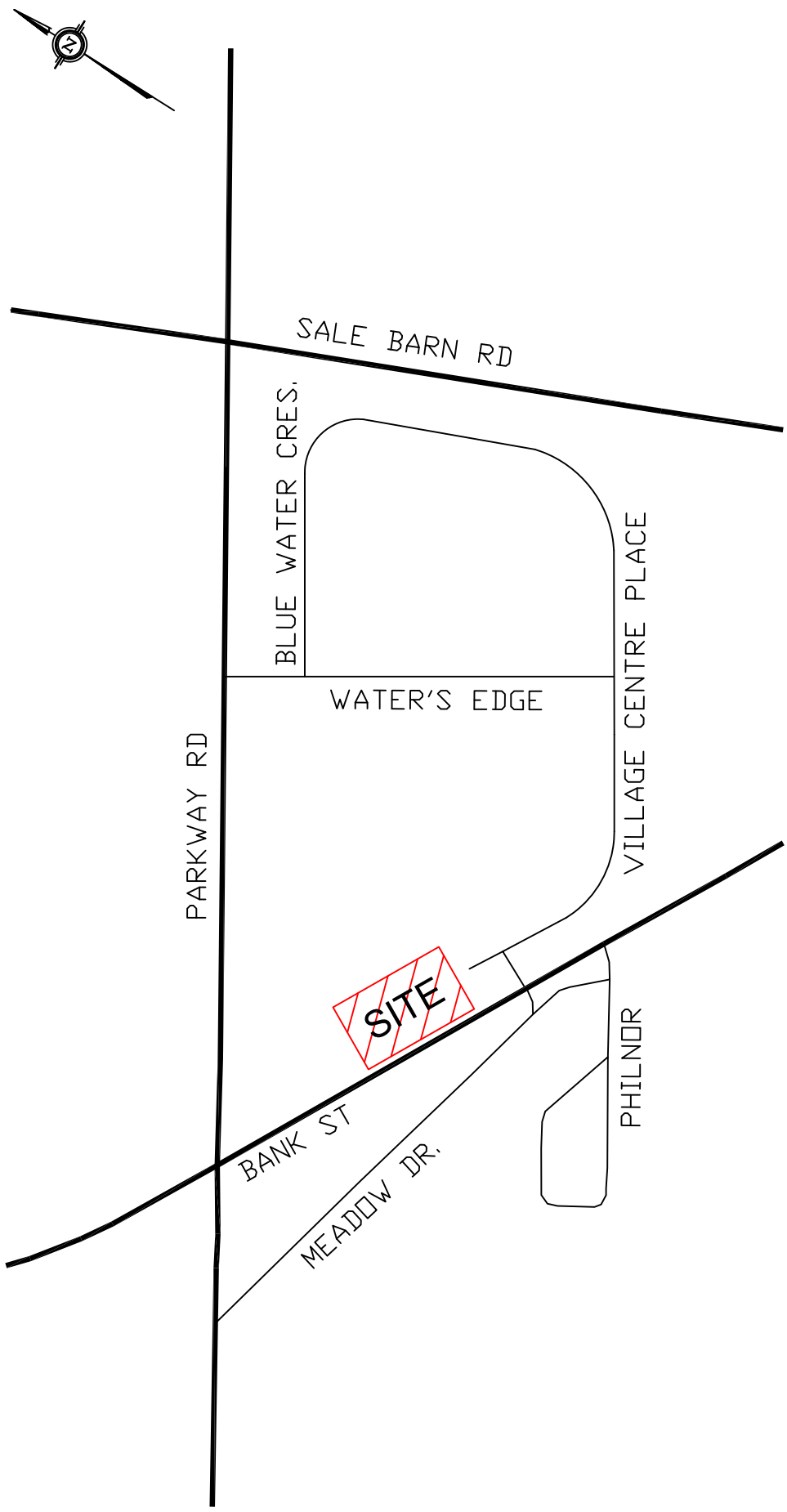


Daniel Payer, P.Eng.
President

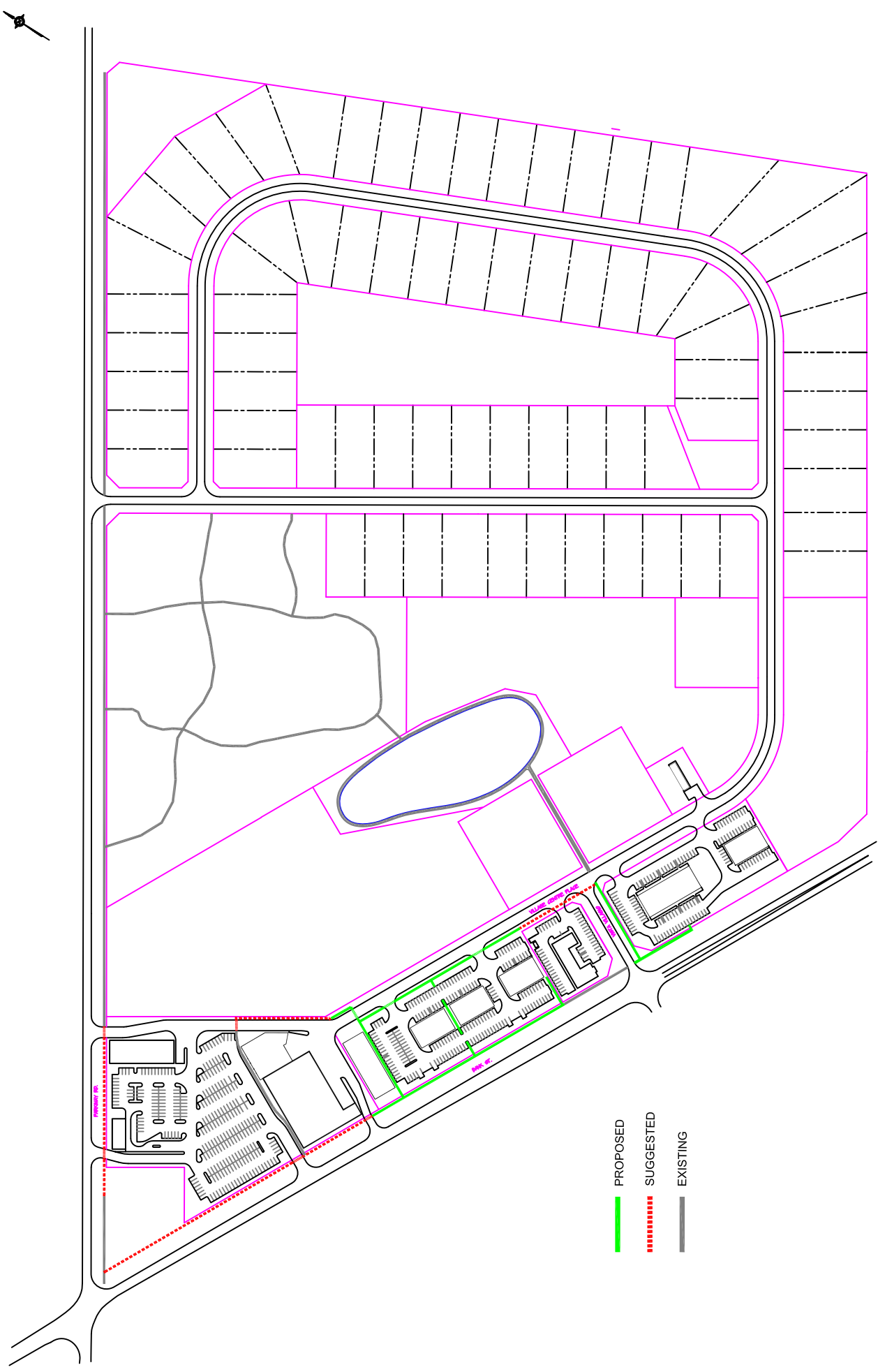


APPENDIX "A"

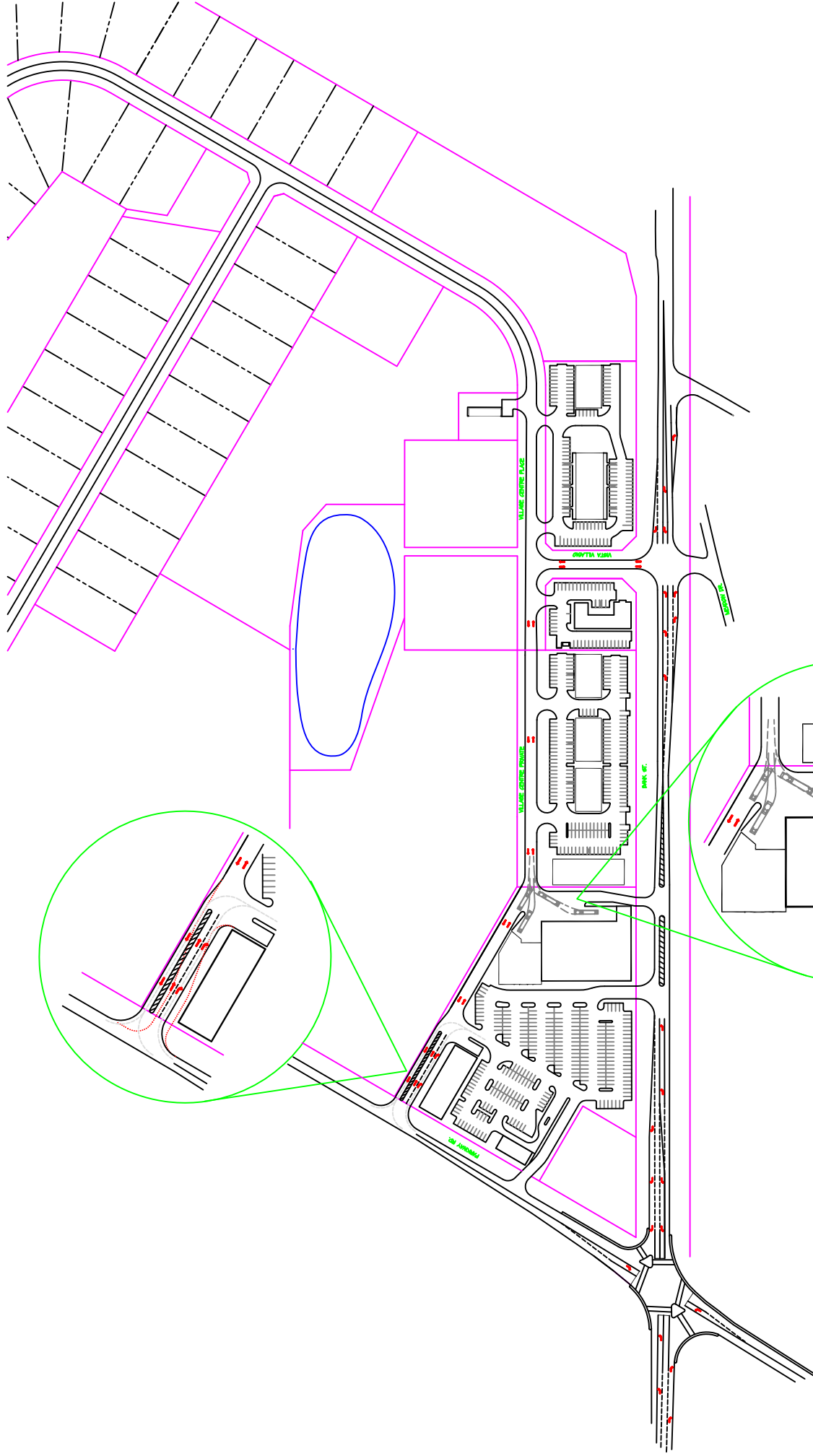
SK-1	Location Map
SK-2	Pedestrian Connections
SK-3	Vehicular Movement
Table 2	Excerpt from Approved Paterson Potable Water Supply
Page 15	Excerpt from Approved Paterson Potable Water Supply
Pond Sizing	Excerpt from Approved J.F. Sabourin SWM Report



CITY OF OTTAWA - Formerly TOWNSHIP OF OSGOODE		Completed By: ARK ENGINEERING AND DEVELOPMENT		Drawing No.: SK-1	
		Scale: NTS	Date: JAN 2019		



SK-2: PEDESTRIAN CONNECTIONS



SK-3: VEHICULAR MOVEMENT



Air Rock Drilling rig at 6045 Bank Street

The test well was constructed in general conformance with the well construction requirements for the adjacent 'Water's Edge' residential subdivision and Greely Commercial Centre, which requires all wells to be cased "through the limestone formation and extend into the sandstone formation".

The existing drilled well (TW1) was used as an observation well. This well terminates in the Oxford Formation at approx. 30.5 m bgs, and the well casing only extends to 9.1 m bgs. This well configuration does not conform to the City's requirements for the adjacent developments.

Table 2 - Test Wells Summary

Test Wells Summary							
Test Well ID	Year Drilled	Depth to Bedrock (m)	Casing Depth (m)	Depth to Water Bearing Fractures (m)		Total Depth (m)	Recommended Pumping Rate (L/min)
TW2	2016	8.23	60.35	105.2		106.98	91
TW1	2005	7.62	9.14	28.0		30.48	not available
TW8	2007	8.69	56.39	61.87		64.00	91
Dental Clinic	2012	11.28	60.35	87.8	109.1	110.95	91
City Park	2015	6.10	60.35	79.2	83.8	85.95	91

Table 5 - Summary of Aquifer Characteristics

SUMMARY OF AQUIFER CHARACTERISTICS	
Parameter	TW2
Transmissivity (m ² /d)	6960
Storativity	1.0E-04
Average Test Pumping Rate (L/min)	100
Average Test Pumping Rate (m ³ /day)	144
Available Draw down (m)	102.75
Draw down at 100 mins (m)	4.511
Maximum Test Draw down (m)	4.553
Draw down at 20 years (extrapolated)	5.25
% of available draw down	5.1%
Specific Capacity (L/min/m)	22
Q20 safe well yield (m ³ /day) Farvolden	341918
Q20 safe well yield (m ³ /day) Maarthus & van der Kamp	1973
Q20 safe well yield (L/min) Maarthus & van der Kamp	1370
Farvolden, 1959	
Maarthus & van der Kamp, 2006	

Pumping at TW2 did not have any effect on the nearby wells that were monitored (TW1, City Park, Dental Clinic and TW8). Dataloggers placed on TW1 and in the City Park well did not show any response to pumping. TW8 and the Dental Clinic well were also monitored manually during the pumping test and did not show any indication of the pumping at TW2.

There appears to be a significant degree of hydraulic isolation between the upper bedrock aquifer (Oxford and March Formations) and the Nepean Sandstone aquifer. Pumping at TW2 did not have any significant effect on TW1.

5.2 Groundwater Quantity

The pumping test results show that test well TW2 has a very high yield. Drawdown at a pumping rate of 34 L/min for 24 hours was approx. 5 cm. 95% recovery was achieved almost immediately. The drawdown at a pumping rate of 100 L/min for 6 hours was 22 cm. 95% recovery was achieved approximately 4.25 hours after the end of pumping.

A determination of the long term safe yield (i.e. Q20 pumping rate) of test well TW2 was calculated using the method described by Fervolden (Fervolden, 1959) as described in Maarthus & van der Kamp, 2006. The inputs and results of the calculation are presented in Table 3 (above). The results of the 20 year safe yield analysis show that the well could be pumped at up to **1370 L/min** continuously without causing an adverse impact to surrounding well users.

Project: Greely Village Centre - Commercial Phase
Project No.: 64707

Quality Pond Sizing

Date: May 28, 2008
By: JHF

POND CMRC
Lands to be developed
 (Final Conditions)
 (All land is developed)

Catchment No.	Description	Drainage Area (ha)	Imp. (%)	Area incl.	Area (ha)	Imp (ha)
COM-1	Commercial lands	14.64	69	X	14.64	10.10
RES-1	Residential lands (Phase 1)	5.83	21			
RES-2	Residential lands (Phase 2 incl. Phase 1)	9.34	21			
POND-1	Pond block (Phase 1)	3.57	48			
POND-2	Pond block (Phase 2)	5.03	47			
PK-1	Green space	4.26	0			
UND-1	Undeveloped Lands (Phase 1 & 2)	6.85	0			
EX4	Existing Residential (EX4)	0.50	22	X	0.50	0.11
POND-C	Pond block (Commercial)	1.57	66	X	1.57	1.04

Totals= 16.71 11.25
 Avg Imp= 67.31 %

As per MOEE,
 Req'd Pond Vol.= 219 cu.m/ha
 Total Pond Volume : 3655 cu.m
 Permanent Pool= 2987 cu.m
 Ext.Det. Volume= 668 cu.m



J.F. Sabourin and Associates Inc.
 Water Resources and Environmental Consultants
 Ottawa, Ontario www.jfsa.com

JF-Salmc. Ref: 647-07
 Client: Aurel Engineering Ltd
 Dec-08



LEGEND :

Subwatershed ID

Subwatershed Area

Total Imperviousness

Subwatershed ID

Subwatershed Area

Time to Peak (hrs)

CN

Subwatershed delineation

Phase limits

Proposed subwatershed delineation

Proposed pond outline

Overland flow direction

Node

Node ID

Uncontrolled areas

NOTE: All base information provided by Atrel Engineering Inc.

Scale : 1:1250

BY :

JFSA inc.
WATER RESOURCES AND
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

CLIENT :

ATREL Engineering Inc.
Engineers - Professional
380 LAURIER ST. ROCKLAND, ONTARIO K4K 1C2
TEL: (613) 446-7423 FAX: (613) 446-7422

PROJECT :

GREELY VILLAGE CENTRE - OTTAWA

NO.	BY	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

TITLE :

PROPOSED DRAINAGE CONDITIONS
COMMERCIAL PHASE - DETAIL

FIGURE 4b

DESIGNED: J.F.F.
DRAWN: J.F.S.
VERIFIED: J.F.S.
APPROVED: J.F.S.
DATE: Dec/08
PROJECT No: 643-07

DRAWING REF.

Commercial Greely Rev1.dwg

COM-1 = C1 + C2 + C3 = 14.64 c 69%

APPENDIX "B"

MOE Well Record
Eurofins Laboratory Subdivision Package Results
Drawdown Plot
Langelier Saturation Index

Measurements recorded in: ☒ Metric ☐ Imperial

Page 1 of 1

Well Owner's Information

First Name Greely Family Farms		Last Name / Organization		E-mail Address		<input type="checkbox"/> Well Constructed by Well Owner	
Mailing Address (Street Number/Name) 1705 old Prescott Rd			Municipality Greely		Province ON	Postal Code K4H 4M4	Telephone No. (inc. area code) 613 986 1422

Well Location

Address of Well Location (Street Number/Name)		Township	Lot	Concession	
Bank St		Osgoods	1		
County/District/Municipality		City/Town/Village	Province		Postal Code
Ottawa City		Greely	Ontario		K4A1M6
UTM Coordinates: Zone		Eastings	Municipal Plan and Subplot Number		
NAD 83 18454666		501123VA	48-15291		
			Other		

Overburden and Bedrock Materials/Abandonment Sealing Record (see instructions on the back of this form)

[illegible]

Annular Space			
Depth Set at (m/ft) From	To	Type of Sealant Used (Material and Type)	Volume Placed (m ³ /ft ³)
0	69.69	Pack Grout	44 Bags

Method of Construction		Well Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cable Tool	<input type="checkbox"/> Diamond	<input type="checkbox"/> Public	<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> Rotary (Conventional)	<input type="checkbox"/> Jetting	<input type="checkbox"/> Domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> Municipal
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rotary (Reverse) <i>Air</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Driving	<input type="checkbox"/> Livestock	<input type="checkbox"/> Test Hole
<input type="checkbox"/> Boring	<input type="checkbox"/> Digging	<input type="checkbox"/> Irrigation	<input type="checkbox"/> Cooling & Air Conditioning
<input type="checkbox"/> Air percussion		<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Not used <input type="checkbox"/> Dewatering <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring

Construction Record - Casing						Status of Well
Inside Diameter (cm/in)	Open Hole OR Material (Galvanized, Fiberglass, Concrete, Plastic, Steel)	Wall Thickness (cm/in)	Depth (m/f)			
			From	To		
5.55	Steel	0.48	0.60	69.67	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water Supply	
					<input type="checkbox"/> Replacement Well	
					<input type="checkbox"/> Test Hole	
					<input type="checkbox"/> Recharge Well	
					<input type="checkbox"/> Dewatering Well	
					<input type="checkbox"/> Observation and/or Monitoring Hole	
					<input type="checkbox"/> Alteration (Construction)	
					<input type="checkbox"/> Abandoned,	

Construction Record - Screen					
Outside Diameter (cm/in)	Material (Plastic, Galvanized, Steel)	Slot No.	Depth (m/ft)		
			From	To	
					<input type="checkbox"/> Insufficient Supply Abandoned, Poor Water Quality
					<input type="checkbox"/> Abandoned, other, specify _____
					<input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify _____

Water Details			Hole Diameter	
Water found at Depth	Kind of Water: <input type="checkbox"/> Fresh <input type="checkbox"/> Untested		Depth (m/ft)	Diameter (cm/in)
0.30 (m/ft) <input type="checkbox"/> Gas <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify <u>Salty</u>			From	To
Water found at Depth	Kind of Water: <input type="checkbox"/> Fresh <input type="checkbox"/> Untested		0	69.69/25.46
7.57 (m/ft) <input type="checkbox"/> Gas <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify <u>Salty</u>			0	109.09/15.55
Water found at Depth	Kind of Water: <input type="checkbox"/> Fresh <input type="checkbox"/> Untested			
2.18 (m/ft) <input type="checkbox"/> Gas <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify				

Well Contractor and Well Technician Information			
Business Name of Well Contractor		Well Contractor's License No.	
D&R - WATER - well - Drilling		7 5 2 1 6	
Business Address (Street Number/Name)		Municipality	
1763 - Route 500 west		Naticum	
Province	Postal Code	Business E-mail Address	

ON K0A300
Bus. Telephone No. (inc. area code) Name of Well Technician (Last Name, First Name)
613 987 5581 Monette Karl
Well Technician's Licence No. Signature of Technician and/or Contractor Date Submitted
3773 Paul Monette 20190325

Results of Well Yield Testing

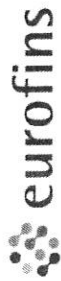
After test of well yield, water was:		Draw Down		Recovery	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clear and sand free <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify		Time (min)	Water Level (mft)	Time (min)	Water Level (mft)
If pumping discontinued, give reason:		Static Level	3.26		3.22
Pump intake set at (mft)		1	3.25	1	3.22
30.30		2	3.25	2	3.22
Pumping rate (l/min / GPM)		3	3.15	3	3.22
54.00		4	3.25	4	3.22
Duration of pumping		5	3.25	5	3.22
3 hrs + 2 min		10	3.25	10	3.22
Final water level and of pumping (mft)		15	3.23	15	3.22
3.22		20	3.23	20	3.22
If flowing give rate (l/min / GPM)		25	3.22	25	3.22
Recommended pump depth (mft)		30	3.22	30	3.22
30.30		40	3.22	40	3.22
Recommended pump rate (l/min / GPM)		50	3.22	50	3.22
45.00		60	3.22	60	3.22
Well production (l/min / GPM)					
30.00					
Disinfected?					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No					

Map of Well Location

Please provide a map below following instructions on the back.

Hand-drawn map showing the intersection of Parkway St and Parkway Rd. Parkway St is a vertical line on the left, and Parkway Rd is a horizontal line. The intersection is marked with a dot. The text "Parkway St" is written vertically along the left line, and "Parkway Rd." is written horizontally along the right line. Below the intersection, the text "45 meters" is written with an arrow pointing left.

Comments:		
Well owner's information package delivered	Date Package Delivered	Ministry Use Only
	Audit No.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Date Work Completed	
<input type="checkbox"/> No		Received



Environment Testing

Certificate of Analysis

Client: Sunset Lakes Development Corp.
6598 Pebble Trail Way
Greely, ON
K4P 0B6

Report Number: 1903947
Date Submitted: 2019-03-20
Date Reported: 2019-03-24
Project: TW1
COC #: 92656

Attention: Mr. Dan Payer
PO#:

Invoice to: Sunset Lakes Development Corp.

Group	Analyte	MRL	Units	Guideline	Lab I.D. Sample Matrix Sample Type Sampling Date Sample I.D.
Anions	Cl	1	mg/L	AO 250	1416283 Water
	F	0.10	mg/L	MAC 1.5	2019-03-20 TW1
	N-NO2	0.10	mg/L	MAC 1.0	
	N-NO3	0.10	mg/L	MAC 10.0	
	SO4	1	mg/L	AO 500	
General Chemistry	Alkalinity as CaCO3	5	mg/L	OG 500	
	Colour	2	TCU	AO 5	
	Conductivity	5	uS/cm		
	pH	1.00		6.5-8.5	
	S2-	0.01	mg/L	AO 0.05	
Hardness Indices/Calc	TDS (COND - CALC)	1	mg/L	AO 500	
	Turbidity	0.1	NTU	AO 5.0	
	Hardness as CaCO3	1	mg/L	OG 100	
	Ion Balance	0.01			
	Ca	1	mg/L		
Metals	Fe	0.03	mg/L	AO 0.3	
	K	1	mg/L		
	Mg	1	mg/L		
	Mn	0.01	mg/L	AO 0.05	
	Na	2	mg/L	AO 200	
Microbiology	Escherichia Coli	0	ct/100mL	MAC 0	
	Faecal Coliforms	0	ct/100mL		
	Heterotrophic Plate Count	0	ct/1mL		
	Total Coliforms	0	ct/100mL	MAC 0	
	DOC	0.5	mg/L	AO 5	
Subcontract-Inorg					1.3

Guideline = ODWSOG

* = Guideline Exceedence

MRL = Method Reporting Limit, AO = Aesthetic Objective, OG = Operational Guideline, MAC = Maximum Acceptable Concentration, IMAC = Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentration, STD = Standard, PWQO = Provincial Water Quality Guideline, IPWQO = Interim Provincial Water Quality Objective, TDR = Typical Desired Range

Results relate only to the parameters tested on the samples submitted.
Methods references and/or additional QA/QC information available on request.



eurofins

Environment Testing

Certificate of Analysis

Client:

Sunset Lakes Development Corp.
6598 Pebble Trail Way
Greely, ON

Attention:

Mr. Dan Payer

PO#:

Invoice to: Sunset Lakes Development Corp.

Report Number:

1903947

Date Submitted:

2019-03-20

Date Reported:

2019-03-24

Project:

92656

COC #:

Group

Analyte

Units

MRL

Guideline

Subcontract-Inorg

N-NH3

mg/L

0.01

0.13

Phenols

mg/L

0.001

0.003

Tannin & Lignin

mg/L

0.1

<0.1

Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen

mg/L

0.1

0.2

Lab I.D.
Sample Matrix
Sample Type
Sampling Date
Sample I.D.

1416283
Water
2019-03-20
TW1

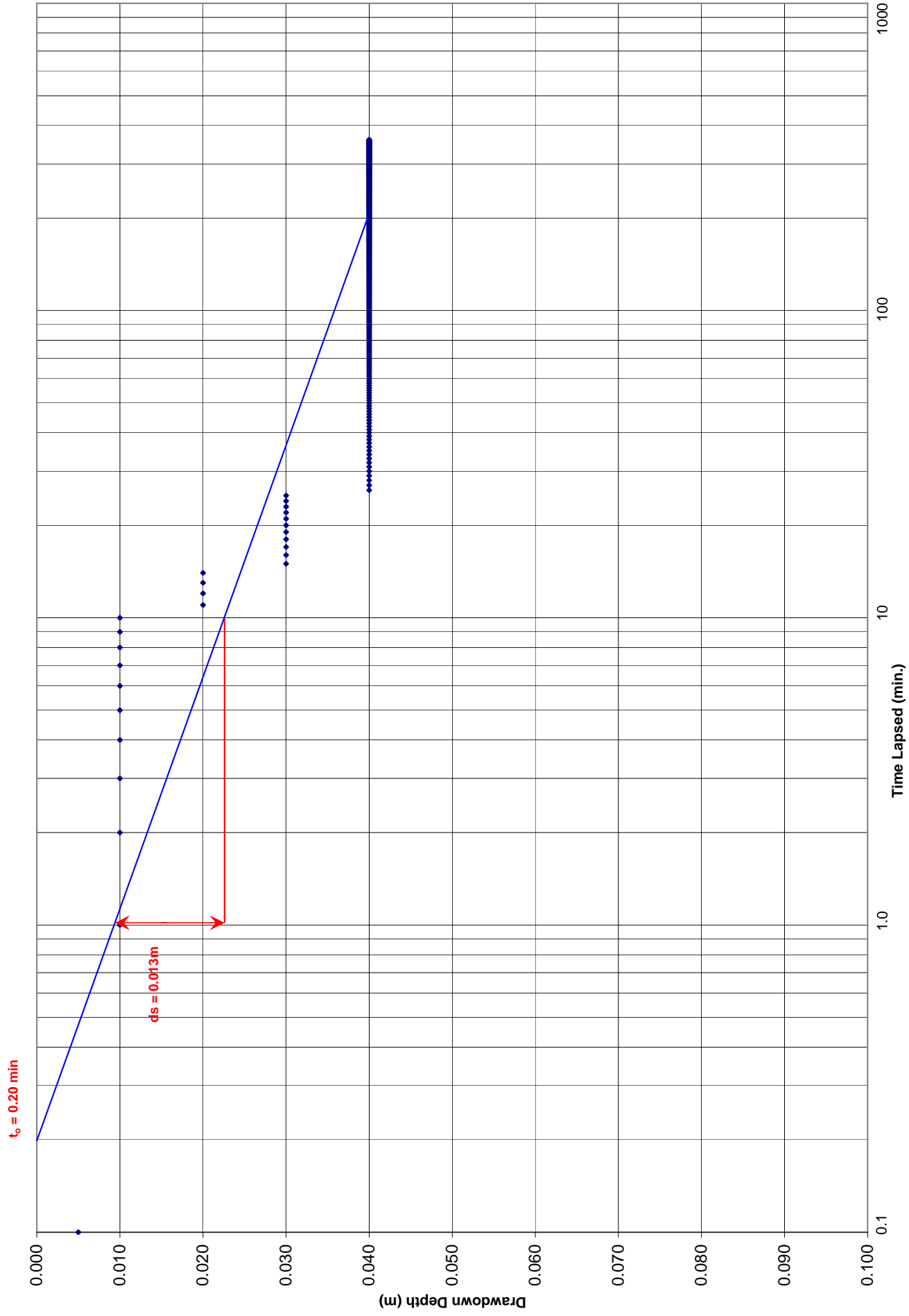
Guideline = ODWSOG

*** = Guideline Exceedence**

Results relate only to the parameters tested on the samples submitted.
Methods references and/or additional QA/QC information available on request.

MRL = Method Reporting Limit, AO = Aesthetic Objective, OG = Operational Guideline, MAC = Maximum Acceptable Concentration, IMAC = Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentration, STD = Standard, PWQO = Provincial Water Quality Guideline, IPWQO = Interim Provincial Water Quality Objective, TDR = Typical Desired Range

TW1 - Well Drawdown vs Time



Home / Calculators / Langelier index calculator

Langelier Saturation Index Calculator

This calculator helps you determine the scaling potential of the water by using the Langelier Saturation Index.

Give the values of your water analysis. All the fields with

* are required.

Table 1: Input table

pH	<input type="text" value="8.5"/>	*
Conductivity / TDS	<input type="text" value="625"/>	<input type="text" value="mg/L"/> <input type="button" value="v"/>
[Ca ²⁺]	<input type="text" value="297"/>	<input type="text" value="mg/L"/> <input type="button" value="v"/>
[HCO ₃ ⁻]	<input type="text" value="226"/>	<input type="text" value="mg/L"/> <input type="button" value="v"/>
Water temperature	<input type="text" value="9.2"/>	<input type="text" value="degree C"/> <input type="button" value="v"/>

If you do not have a water analysis you can use table 2. Click on a button at the bottom of table 2

Table 2 : Additional data

pH =	7.7	8	8.6
TDS =	20	34483	273
[Ca ²⁺]	5	400	49
=			
[HCO ₃ ⁻]	10	140	121
=			
T =	20	20	20

Calculate the Langelier Saturation Index

Example

Seawater

Tap wat

Erase input values

Table 3: Results Langelier Saturation Index

pH _s	<input type="text" value="7.2"/>
LSI	<input type="text" value="1.3"/>
Indication based on Langelier (1936)	Water is supersaturated with respect to calcium carbonate (CaCO ₃) and
Indication based on improved Langelier by Carrier (1965)	Scale forming but non corrosive.

The Langelier Saturation Index formula is

$$LSI = pH - 1$$

For an explanation of the formula click here.

APPENDIX "C"

Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet
Storm Sewer Design Sheet

SANITARY SEWER COMPUTATION FORM

PROJECT: Greely Village Centre
CLIENT: Greely Family Farm

DATE: Jan 29, 2019
DESIGNED BY: DRP

LOCATION		COMMERCIAL , INSTITUTIONAL				DESIGN FLOW (L/S)	SEWER DATA				
		INDIVIDUAL	CUMULATIVE	PEAKING	FLOW		DIA.	SLOPE	LENGTH	CAP.	VEL.
FROM (Up)	TO (Down)	AREA (ha.)	POP. (ha.)	FACTOR M	Q(p) (L/S)		(mm)	(%)	(m)	(L/s)	(m/s)
MH Bldg A	1					0.070	200	1.00	23.0	33.31	1.05
MH Bldg B	1					0.053	200	1.00	8.0	33.31	1.05
MH 1	2					0.123	200	0.60	86.0	25.80	0.81
MH Bldg C	2					0.053	200	1.00	22.0	33.31	1.05
MH Bldg D	2					0.033	200	1.00	8.0	33.31	1.05
MH 2	Ex.					0.209	200	0.50	32.0	23.55	0.74

Area	Flows	
	5 L/day per 1.0m ²	75 L/day per 9.3m ²
Building A	929	5 L/day per 1.0m ² and 75 L/day per 9.3m ²
Building B	565	75 L/day per 9.3m ²
Building C	565	75 L/day per 9.3m ²
Building D	565	5 L/day per 1.0m ²

NOTE:

The sanitary sewer demands were tabulated as instructed in Section 4.4.1.2 of the City guidelines for site plans which references Appendix 4-A.

STORM SEWER COMPUTATION FORM

LOCATION			RATIONAL METHOD				2 YEAR		ACTUAL PIPE FLOW (L/S)	SEWER DATA						UpStream		DwStream	
							INDIV. 2.78AR	ACCUM. 2.78AR		TIME CONC. (MIN)	RAINF. INTENS. (MM/HR)	DIA. (mm)	SLOPE (%)	LENGTH (M)	CAP. (L/S)	Remaining Capacity (%)	VEL. (M/S)	TIME OF FLOW (MIN)	Obv. (M)
FROM (Up)	TO (Down)																		
MH CB1	MH CB2																		
MH CB2	MH 100																		
MH CB3	MH 100																		
MH 100	MH 101																		
MH CB4	MH CB5																		
MH CB5	MH 101																		
MH CB6	MH 101																		
MH 101	MH 102																		
MH CB10	MH 102																		
MH 102	MH 103																		
MH 103	MH 104																		
Ex.MH*	105 Ex.MH	104	1.960																
Ex.MH	104 Open Ditch																		

*Note: 2yr flow discharge amount taken from THE ODAN/DETECH GROUP INC. servicing report.

2 yr FLOW

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>	<u>VALUES / UNITS</u>
<u>INPUT VALUES</u>		
BOTTOM WIDTH	B=	1.50 m
SIDE SLOPE LEFT	SSL= (X:1)	3.000
SIDE SLOPE RIGHT	SSR= (X:1)	3.000
ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENT	n=	0.030
DITCH SLOPE	S=	0.20 %
<u>WATER DEPTH</u>	<u>D=</u>	0.343 m
<u>OUTPUT VALUES</u>		
AREA	A=	0.87 m ²
WET PERIMETER	P=	3.67 m
HYDRAULIC RADIUS	R= (A/P)	0.24 m
VELOCITY	V=	0.57 m/s
<u>FLOW</u>	<u>Q=</u>	495 L/s
DESIGNED BY:	ARK ENGINEERING	