

## Phase II Environmental Site Assessment

357, 361 and 363 Preston Street Ottawa, Ontario

Prepared for 1503839 Ontario Inc.

Report: PE5699-2 July 12, 2022



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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### Assessment

A Phase II ESA was conducted for the property addressed 357, 361 and 363 Preston Street, in the City of Ottawa, Ontario. The purpose of the Phase II ESA was to address the potentially contaminating activities (PCAs) that were identified during the Phase I ESA and considered to result in areas of potential environmental concern (APECs) on the subject property. The subsurface investigation consisted of drilling four boreholes, three of which were instrumented with groundwater monitoring wells.

Soil samples were obtained from the boreholes and screened using visual observations and olfactory observations. Three soil samples were submitted for laboratory analysis of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX), petroleum hydrocarbons (PHCs F<sub>1</sub>-F<sub>4</sub>), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and/or metals. Based on the analytical test results, the concentration of arsenic, lead and several PAHs detected within the soil at BH1-22 and BH3-22 are in excess of the selected MECP Table 7 standards. All remaining parameters were in compliance with the MECP Table 7 and Table 1 standards.

Groundwater samples were recovered from the monitoring wells installed in BH1-22, BH2-22, and BH3-22. Three groundwater samples (including one duplicate) were submitted for laboratory analysis of BTEX and PHCs (F<sub>1</sub>-F<sub>4</sub>). Based on the analytical test results, the groundwater results are in compliance with the MECP Table 7 standards. As a result, the groundwater beneath the subject site is not considered to be contaminated.

#### Recommendations

Based on the findings of this assessment, metals and PAH impacted soil/fill was identified within the north-western and central portion of the subject site, requiring some remedial work. It is our understanding that the subject site is to be redeveloped for mixed commercial and residential purposes.

#### Soil

It is our recommendation that an environmental site remediation program be completed in conjunction with site redevelopment activities. This will require the segregation of clean soil from impacted soils, the latter of which will require disposal at an approved waste disposal facility.

Prior to off-site disposal at a licensed landfill, a leachate analysis of a representative sample of contaminated soil must be conducted in accordance with the Ontario Regulation 347/558.

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It is recommended that Paterson personnel be present on-site during remediation activities to direct the excavation and segregation of impacted soil, as well as to conduct confirmatory sampling as required.

### **Monitoring Wells**

If the monitoring wells installed on the subject site are not going to be used in the future or will be destroyed during site redevelopment, they should be abandoned according to Ontario Regulation 903. The wells will be registered with the MECP under this regulation. Further information can be provided upon request in this regard.

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#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

At the request of Mr. Joseph Peloso with 1503839 Ontario Inc., Paterson Group (Paterson) conducted a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment of 357, 361 and 363 Preston Street, in the City of Ottawa, Ontario. The purpose of this Phase II ESA has been to address areas of potential environmental concern (APECs) identified on the Phase II Property, during the Phase I ESA conducted by Paterson in April 2022.

### 1.1 Site Description

Address: 357 Preston Street, Ottawa, Ontario;

361 Preston Street, Ottawa, Ontario; 363 Preston Street, Ottawa, Ontario.

Location: The subject site is located on the east side of Preston

Street, between Aberdeen Street and Beech Street, in the City of Ottawa, Ontario. For the purpose of this report, Preston Street runs in a north-south orientation. Refer to Figure 1- Key Plan, appended to this report.

Latitude and Longitude: 45° 24' 04.10" N, 75°42' 34.55" W

Configuration: Rectangular

Site Area: 0.09 hectares (approximate)

Zoning: TM – Traditional Mainstreet Zone

Current Use: The subject site is currently occupied by a 1-storey

residential building and a 2-storey residential building. One of the buildings (363 Preston Street) has a

restaurant business on the ground floor level.

Services: The subject site is located in a municipally serviced

area.

### 1.2 Property Ownership

The current owner of the site is 1503839 Ontario Inc. Paterson was retained to complete this Phase II ESA by Mr. Joseph Peloso of 1503839 Ontario Inc. The offices of 1503839 Ontario Inc. are located at 489 Preston Street, in Ottawa, Ontario.



### 1.3 Current and Proposed Future Uses

The subject site is currently occupied by two residential dwellings and a vacant lot used for parking. The study area consists of a mixture of commercial and residential properties. It is our understanding that the property is to be redeveloped with a multi-storey mixed-use building, with commercial units on the ground floor and the remaining with residential units. The building is anticipated to have several underground parking levels. It is expected that the proposed development will be municipally serviced.

### 1.4 Applicable Site Condition Standard

The site condition standards for the property were obtained from Table 7 of the document entitled "Soil, Ground Water and Sediment Standards for Use Under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act", prepared by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP), April 2011. The MECP selected Table 7 Standards are based on the following considerations:

Coarse-grained soil conditions
Shallow bedrock conditions
Full Depth site conditions
Non-potable groundwater conditions
Residential land use.

Table 1 background site condition standards were also selected for the purpose of off-site soil disposal classification.

Section 35 of the Regulation does apply to the Phase II property in that the property relies upon municipal drinking water.

Section 41 of the Regulation does not apply to the Phase II property, as the property is not within 30 m of an environmentally sensitive area.

Section 43.1 of the Regulation does apply to the Phase II property in that the property is a shallow soil property or the property is within 30 m of a water body.

The residential standards were selected based on the proposed future use of the subject site. Coarse-grained soil standards were chosen as a conservative approach. Grain size analysis was not completed.



#### 2.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

### 2.1 Physical Setting

The subject property is situated in a mixed commercial/residential area. The surface of the site generally consists of asphaltic concrete with a small area covered in gravel along the northwestern property limits.

The site is slightly above the grade of Preston Street and is relatively flat, while the regional topography slopes gently down in a southerly direction. Site drainage consists of both infiltration and sheet drainage in the limited paved areas which drain to catch basins along Preston Street.

### 2.2 Past Investigations

Paterson completed a Phase I ESA for the subject site in April 2022. The Phase I ESA identified four Potentially Contaminating Activities (PCAs) resulting in Areas of Potential Environmental Concern (APECs) with respect to the subject property. Historically, a restaurant was present at 357 Preston Street, however, as of late 2000s, the building burnt down and was never rebuilt. Based on the presence of fill of unknown quality from the demolition of the former building, an APEC was identified on site. During the site visit, an aboveground storage tank (AST) was identified at the rear of 361 Preston Street. Additionally, a former retail fuel outlet with several underground storage tanks (USTs) and current automotive service garage were identified on the neighbouring property to the west of the subject site. The presence of the former retail fuel outlet and underground storage tanks are considered to represent APECs on the subject site.

PCAs that represent APECs on the subject property, as well as the Contaminants of Potential Concern (CPCs) are presented below in Table 1.

Table 1 Areas of Potential Environmental Concern (APECs)								
Area of Potential Environmental Concern	Location of APEC	Potentially Location Contaminating of PCA Activity		Contaminants of Potential Concern	Media Potentially Impacted			
APEC1 Fill material of unknown quality	Northern portion of the subject site	Item 30 – Importation of fill material of unknown quality.	On-Site	Metals PAHs	Soil and/or Groundwater			

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Table 1 - Continued Areas of Potential Environmental Concern (APECs)								
Area of Potential Environmental Concern	Location of APEC	Potentially Contaminating Activity	Location of PCA	Contaminants of Potential Concern	Media Potentially Impacted			
APEC 2 Aboveground Storage Tank (AST)	Center of the subject site	Item 28 – Gasoline and Associated Products Stored in Fixed Tanks.	On-Site	PHCs BTEX	Soil and/or Groundwater			
APEC 3 Automotive service garage	Northwester n corner of the subject site	Item 52 – Storage, maintenance, fuelling and repair of equipment, vehicles and material used to maintain transportation systems.	Off-Site	PHCs BTEX	Groundwater			
APEC 4 Former Retail Fuel Outlet	Northwester n corner of the subject site	Item 28 – Gasoline and Associated Products Stored in Fixed Tanks.	Off-Site	PHCs BTEX	Groundwater			

A Phase II ESA was recommended to address the aforementioned APECs.

#### 3.0 SCOPE OF INVESTIGATION

### 3.1 Overview of Site Investigation

The subsurface investigation was conducted on May 31, 2022. The field program consisted of drilling four boreholes, three of which were instrumented with groundwater monitoring wells. Boreholes were drilled to depths ranging from 6.07 to 6.15 m below the existing grade.

### 3.2 Media Investigated

During the subsurface investigation, soil samples and groundwater samples were obtained and submitted for laboratory analysis. The rationale for sampling and analyzing this media is based on the Contaminants of Potential Concern identified in the Phase I ESA. Contaminants of concern for soil and groundwater include petroleum hydrocarbons (PHCs, Fractions  $F_1$  -  $F_4$ ), benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and metals.

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### 3.3 Phase I Conceptual Site Model

#### **Geological and Hydrogeological Setting**

According to mapping provided on the Geological Survey of Canada website, the bedrock within the area of the subject site consists of interbedded limestone and shale of the Verulam Formation, whereas the surficial geology generally consists of till, with an overburden thickness ranging from 2 m to 5 m.

#### Water Bodies and Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest

No water bodies were identified within the Phase I study area. The nearest named water body with respect to the subject site is Dow's Lake, located approximately 530 m to the south.

#### **Drinking Water Wells**

According to a search of available MECP water well records, no drinking water wells are expected to be present within the Phase I study area.

#### **Existing Buildings and Structures**

Two (2) of the three (3) parcels that make up the Phase I property are occupied by two residential buildings. The exact years of the construction of these buildings are unknown. It is estimated that the buildings were constructed in the late to early 1930s to 1940s.

357 Preston Steet is a vacant lot, currently used for vehicular parking.

361 Preston Street is occupied with a one-storey residential building with a half basement. The building exterior is finished in stucco and concrete stones/blocks with a sloped style shingle roof.

363 Preston Street is occupied by a two-storey building with a half basement, that is currently used for residential purposes with a restaurant on the first floor. The building exterior is finished in stucco and concrete stones/blocks with a sloped style shingle roof.

#### **Neighbouring Land Use**

Neighbouring land use within the Phase I study area consists primarily of residential and commercial properties.



# Potentially Contaminating Activities and Areas of Potential Environmental Concern

As per Section 7.1 of this report, two (2) on-site and two (2) off-site PCAs were identified to result in APECs on the Phase I property, as summarized below:

ide	entified to result in APECs on the Phase I property, as summarized below:
	PCA 30: "Importation of fill material of unknown quality" – this PCA was identified on the northern portion of the Phase I property (357 Preston Street) from the demolition of the former two-storey building which occupied the site (APEC 1).
	PCA 28: "Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks" – this PCA was identified on the central portion of the Phase I property (361 Preston Street) from the presence of an aboveground storage tank on-site (APEC 2).
	PCA 52: "Storage, maintenance, fuelling and repair of equipment, vehicles, and material used to maintain transportation systems" – this PCA was identified as an existing automotive service garage located off-site at 402 Preston Street (APEC 3).
	PCA 28: "Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks" – this PCA was identified as former underground storage tanks located off-site at 402 Preston Street (APEC 4).
stu gra	Iditional existing and historical off-site PCAs were identified within the Phase I udy area, however, based on their separation distances, down-gradient or crossadient orientation, as well as information contained within our files, these sites a not considered to pose an environmental concern to the subject site.
Co	ontaminants of Potential Concern
	e contaminants of potential concern (CPCs) associated with the subject site are nsidered to be:
	Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylenes (BTEX);
	Petroleum hydrocarbons; fractions 1 through 4 (PHCs F <sub>1</sub> -F <sub>4</sub> );
	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)
	Metals (including Mercury and Hexavalent Chromium).



#### Assessment of Uncertainty and/or Absence of Information

The information available for review as part of the preparation of the Phase I ESA is considered to be sufficient to conclude that there are PCAs that are considered to result in APECs on the Phase I Property. The PCAs were confirmed by a variety of independent sources, and as such, the conclusions of this report are not affected by uncertainty which may be present with respect to the individual sources.

### 3.4 Deviations from Sampling and Analysis Plan

There were no deviations from the Sampling and Analysis Plan which is included in Appendix 1 of this report.

### 3.5 Impediments

No physical impediments aside from existing buildings and underground services were encountered during the Phase II ESA field program.

#### 4.0 INVESTIGATION METHOD

### 4.1 Subsurface Investigation

The subsurface investigation was conducted on May 31, 2022. The field program consisted of drilling four boreholes, three of which were instrumented with groundwater monitoring wells. Boreholes were drilled to depths ranging from 6.07 m to 6.15 m below the existing grade.

The boreholes were placed to address the aforementioned APECs. The boreholes were drilled with a low clearance track-mounted drill rig provided by George Downing Estate Drilling. Borehole locations are shown on Drawing PE5699-3 – Test Hole Location Plan, appended to this report.

### 4.2 Soil Sampling

A total of 13 soil samples were obtained from the boreholes by means of split spoon sampling and auger samples. The depths at which auger samples, and split spoon samples were obtained from the boreholes are shown as "AU", and "SS" respectively on the Soil Profile and Test Data Sheets, appended to this report.

Site soils generally consist of fill material comprised of brown to black silty sand, with gravel, underlain by glacial till. The fill material was encountered in all boreholes during the drilling program and extended to depths ranging from 0.05 m



to 1.83 m. Bedrock was encountered at each borehole location, ranging in depth between 1.50 m to 2.16 m below the existing ground surface.

### 4.3 Field Screening Measurements

All soil samples collected were subjected to a preliminary screening procedure, which included visual screening for colour and evidence of deleterious fill, as well as screening with a photo ionization detector (PID).

The soil vapours were measured by inserting the analyzer probe into the nominal headspace above the soil sample. Samples were then agitated/manipulated gently as the measurements were taken. The peak reading registered within the first 15 seconds was recorded as the vapour measurement.

The vapour readings were recorded from 1.0 to 13.2 ppm for all soil samples. The vapour readings were not considered to be indicative of volatile compounds. Vapour readings are noted on the Soil Profile and Test Data Sheets provided in Appendix 1.

### 4.4 Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation

Three groundwater monitoring wells were installed on the subject site as part of the current Phase II investigation. The monitoring wells consisted of 32 mm diameter Schedule 40 threaded PVC risers and screens. A summary of the monitoring well construction details are listed below in Table 2 and are also presented on the Soil Profile and Test Data Sheets provided in Appendix 1.

Table 2 Monitoring Well Construction Details									
Well ID	Ground Surface Elevation (m ASL)	Total Depth (m BGS)	Screened Interval (m BGS)	Sand Pack (m BGS)	Bentonite Seal (m BGS)	Casing Type			
BH1-22	61.20	6.10	3.05-6.10	2.44-6.10	0.30-3.04	Flushmount			
BH2-22	61.09	6.15	3.10-6.15	2.49-6.15	0.30-2.49	Flushmount			
BH3-22	61.45	6.02	2.97-6.02	2.29-6.02	0.30-2.29	Flushmount			

### 4.5 Field Measurement of Water Quality Parameters

Groundwater sampling was conducted for the three monitoring wells installed on May 31, 2022. Following their development and stabilization, the water quality parameters were measured at each monitoring well location using a multi-reader probe, the results of which are summarized below in Table 3.

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Table 3 Measurement of Water Quality Parameters							
Well ID	Temperature (°C)	pH (Units)	Date of Measurement				
BH1-22	12.7	2037	5.00				
BH2-22 13.1		1373	5.15	June 3, 2022			
BH3-22	16.0	1167	3.01				

### 4.6 Groundwater Sampling

Groundwater sampling protocols were followed using the MECP document entitled "Guidance on Sampling and Analytical Methods for Use at Contaminated Sites in Ontario", dated May 1996. Groundwater samples were obtained from each monitoring well, using dedicated sampling equipment. Standing water was purged from each well prior to sampling. Samples were stored in coolers to reduce analyte volatilization during transportation.

Details of our standard operating procedure for groundwater sampling are provided in the Sampling and Analysis Plan in Appendix 1.

### 4.7 Analytical Testing

The following soil and groundwater samples were submitted for analysis:

Table 4 Soil Samples Submitted								
		Pa	rameter	s Analyz	ed			
Sample ID	Sample Depth & Stratigraphic Unit	PHCs (F <sub>1</sub> -F <sub>4</sub> )	втех	Metals	PAHs	Rationale		
BH1-22-SS3	1.52-2.13m Fill Material			х	х	Assess soil for potential impacts within the fill material.		
BH2-22-SS2	0.76-1.37m Fill Material			х	х	Assess soil for potential impacts within the fill material.		
BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37m Fill Material	х	х	x	x	Assess soil for potential impacts within proximity to the above ground storage tank and fill material.		

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Table 5 Groundwater Samples Submitted								
		Para	meters Ana	alyzed				
Sample ID	Screened Interval & Stratigraphic Unit	PHCs (F <sub>1</sub> -F <sub>4</sub> )	втех	PAHs	Rationale			
BH1-22-GW1	3.05-6.10m Bedrock	Х	Х	Х	Assess groundwater for potential			
BH2-22-GW1	3.10-6.15m Bedrock	Х	Х		impacts related to the identified potentially contaminating activities			
BH3-22-GW1	2.97-6.02m Bedrock	Х	Х	Х	on-site.			
DUP (BH2-22)	3.10-6.15m Bedrock		Х		QA/QC			

Paracel Laboratories (Paracel), of Ottawa, Ontario, performed the laboratory analysis on the samples submitted for analytical testing. Paracel is a member of the Standards Council of Canada/Canadian Association for Laboratory Accreditation (SCC/CALA). Paracel is accredited and certified by SCC/CALA for specific tests registered with the association.

### 4.8 Residue Management

All soil cuttings, purge water and fluids from equipment cleaning were retained onsite.

### 4.9 Elevation Surveying

The ground surface elevations at each borehole location were surveyed using a GPS device by Paterson personnel and referenced to a geodetic datum.

### 4.10 Quality Assurance and Quality Control Measures

A summary of the quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) measures, undertaken as part of this assessment, is provided in the Sampling and Analysis Plan in Appendix 1.

#### 5.0 REVIEW AND EVALUATION

### 5.1 Geology

In general, the subsurface soil profile encountered at the borehole locations consisted of fill material, underlain by glacial till, followed by limestone bedrock.



Bedrock was encountered at depths ranging from 1.50 m to 2.16 m below ground surface (mbgs).

The groundwater was encountered in the bedrock at depths ranging from approximately 2.54 m to 3.97 m below existing grade.

Site geology details are provided in the Soil Profile and Test Data Sheets in Appendix 1.

### 5.2 Groundwater Elevations, Flow Direction, and Hydraulic Gradient

Groundwater levels were measured during the groundwater sampling event on June 3, 2022 using an electronic water level meter. Groundwater levels are summarized below in Table 6.

Table 6 Groundwater Level Measurements								
Borehole Location	Date of Measurement							
BH1-22	61.20	3.97	57.23	June 3, 2022				
BH2-22	61.09	2.54	58.55	June 3, 2022				
BH3-22	61.45	2.75	58.70	June 3, 2022				

Based on the water levels and configuration of the borehole locations, the groundwater appears to flow in a westerly direction.

#### 5.3 Fine-Coarse Soil Texture

No grain size analysis was completed for the subject site. Coarse grained soil standards were chosen as a conservative approach.

### 5.4 Soil: Field Screening

Fill material was identified across the Phase II property beneath the pavement structure. The fill material generally consisted of brown silty sand with gravel and crushed stone. Within the former building footprint of 357 Preston Street, some of the fill material contained trace amounts of asphalt, clay tile and wood chips. Fill material within the area of the above ground storage tank was observed to be darker in colour.

The field screening results of each individual soil sample are provided on the Soil Profile and Test Data Sheets appended to this report.

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### 5.5 Soil Quality

Based on the findings of the field screening, in combination with sample depth and location, a total of three (3) soil samples were submitted for analysis of a combination of BTEX, PHC (F1-F4), PAHs and/or metals. The results of the analytical testing are presented below in Tables 7 through 10. The laboratory certificates of analysis are provided in Appendix 1.

		Soil Samples (μg/g)	MEOD Table 7	MEOD Table 4	
Parameter	MDL (µg/g)	May 31, 2022	MECP Table 7 Residential Standards	MECP Table 1 Residential Standards	
		BH3-22-SS2	(μg/g)	(µg/g)	
Benzene	0.02	nd	0.21	0.02	
Ethylbenzene	0.05	nd	2	0.05	
Toluene	0.05	nd	2.3	0.2	
Xylenes, total	0.05	nd	3.1	0.05	
F1 PHC (C6-C10)	7	nd	55	25	
F2 PHCs (C10-C16)	4	nd	98	10	
F3 PHCs (C16-C34)	8	217	300	240	
F4 PHCs (C34-C50)	6	(267)	2800	120	
F4 PHCs (gravimetric)	50	(270)	2800	120	

#### Notes:

- MDL Method Detection Limit
- NA not analyzed
- nd not detected above the MDL
- ( ) Value in brackets exceeds Table 1 standards

Detected BTEX and PHC parameter concentrations in the soil samples analysed comply with the selected MECP Table 7 standards. With regards to MECP Table 1 background site condition standards, PHC F4 does not comply with the standards.



Table 8 Analytical Test Results – Soil – PAHs								
		Soil	Samples (µ	ıg/g)	MEOD Table 7			
Parameter	MDL (µg/g)	N	/lay 31, 202	2	MECP Table 7 Residential Standards	MECP Table 1 Residential Standards		
		BH1-22- SS3	BH2-22- SS3	BH3-22- SS2	(µg/g)	(µg/g)		
Acenaphthene	0.02	0.03	nd	(0.04)	7.9	0.072		
Acenaphthylene	0.02	0.04	nd	(0.24)	0.15	0.093		
Anthracene	0.02	0.10	nd	(0.23)	0.67	0.16		
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.02	0.21	nd	<u>(0.74)</u>	0.5	0.36		
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.02	0.21	nd	<u>(0.80)</u>	0.3	0.3		
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.02	0.18	nd	(0.85)	0.78	0.47		
Benzo[ghi]perylene	0.02	0.11	nd	0.46	6.6	0.68		
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.02	0.09	nd	(0.48)	0.78	0.48		
Chrysene	0.02	0.22	nd	0.72	7	2.8		
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	0.02	0.02	nd	(0.13)	0.1	0.1		
Fluoranthene	0.02	0.43	nd	(1.21)	0.69	0.56		
Fluorene	0.02	0.03	nd	0.05	62	0.12		
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.02	0.09	nd	(0.43)	0.38	0.23		
1-Methylnaphthalene	0.02	nd	nd	0.02	0.99	0.59		
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.02	nd	nd	0.03	0.99	0.59		
Methylnaphthalene (1&2)	0.04	nd	nd	0.05	0.99	0.59		
Naphthalene	0.01	0.01	nd	0.02	0.6	0.09		
Phenanthrene	0.02	0.40	nd	0.66	6.2	0.69		
Pyrene	0.02	0.41	nd	(1.05)	78	1		

#### Notes:

- MDL Method Detection Limit
- nd not detected above the MDL
  - Bold and underlined Results exceed selected MECP standard
- ( ) Value in brackets exceeds Table 1 standards

Detectable PAH concentrations identified in Samples BH1-22-SS3 and BH3-22-SS2 comply with the MECP Table 7 standards, with the exception of acenaphthylene, benzo[a]anthracene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[a]fluoranthene, dibenzo[a,h]anthracene, fluoranthene and ideno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene in Sample BH3-22-SS2. No PAH parameters were identified in the remaining soil samples submitted for analytical testing. Various PAH concentrations also exceeded Table 1 standards.



TABLE 9 Analytical Test Results – Soil - Metals							
Allalytical Test	nesuits –		l Samples (μ	g/g)	MECP Table	MECP Table	
Parameter	MDL (µg/g)		May 31, 2022	2	Residential	Residential	
	(49/9/	BH1-22- SS3	BH2-22- SS2	BH3-22- SS2	Standards (µg/g)	Standards (µg/g)	
Antimony	1.0	nd	nd	(1.7)	7.5	1.3	
Arsenic	1.0	4.3	2.8	<u>(27.4)</u>	18	18	
Barium	1.0	135	43.6	(253)	390	220	
Beryllium	0.5	nd	nd	0.9	4	2.5	
Boron	5.0	12.9	6.6	14.4	120	36	
Cadmium	0.5	nd	nd	0.8	1.2	1.2	
Chromium (VI)	5.0	nd	nd	nd	8	0.66	
Chromium	0.2	22.8	13.1	31.5	160	70	
Cobalt	1.0	7.5	4.2	10.8	22	21	
Copper	5.0	13.0	11.9	59.6	140	92	
Lead	1.0	<u>(326)</u>	4.8	111	120	120	
Mercury	0.1	nd	nd	0.1	0.27	0.27	
Molybdenum	1.0	nd	nd	1.8	6.9	2	
Nickel	5.0	14.4	10.4	28.2	100	82	
Selenium	1.0	nd	nd	1.3	2.4	1.5	
Silver	0.3	nd	nd	nd	20	0.5	
Thallium	1.0	nd	nd	nd	1	1	
Uranium	1.0	nd	nd	1.5	23	2.5	
Vanadium	10.0	47.1	22.9	46.7	86	86	
Zinc	20.0	82.0	nd	166	340	290	

#### Notes:

- MDL Method Detection Limit
- nd not detected above the MDL
- Bold and underlined Results exceed selected MECP standard
- ( ) Value in brackets exceeds Table 1 standards

Detected metal parameter concentrations in the soil samples analysed comply with the MECP Table 7 standards, with the exception of lead in Sample BH1-22-SS3, and arsenic in Sample BH3-22-SS2. Antimony and barium concentrations in Sample BH3-22-SS2 exceeds the MECP Table 1 background site condition standards.

The maximum concentrations of analysed parameters in the soil at the site are summarized in Table 10.



TABLE 10 Maximum Concentrations –	Soil		
Parameter	Maximum Concentration (µg/g)	Sample ID	Depth Interval (m BGS)
Antimony	1.7	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material
Arsenic	<u>27.4</u>	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material
Barium	253	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material
Beryllium	0.9	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material
Boron	14.4	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material
Cadmium	0.8	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material
Chromium	31.5	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material
Cobalt	10.8	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material
Copper	59.6	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material
Lead	<u>326</u>	BH1-22-SS3	1.52-2.13 m; Fill material
Molybdenum	1.8	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material
Nickel	28.2	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material
Selenium	1.3	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material
Uranium	1.5	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material
Vanadium	47.1	BH1-22-SS3	1.52-2.13 m; Fill material
Zinc	166	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material
F3 PHCs (C16-C34)	217	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material
F4 PHCs (C34-C50)	267	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material
F4G PHCs (gravimetric)	270	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material
Acenaphthene	0.04	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material
Acenaphthylene	0.24	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material
Anthracene	0.23	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.74	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.80	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.85	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.46	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.48	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material
Chrysene	0.72	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	0.13	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material
Fluoranthene	<u>1.21</u>	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material
Fluorene	0.05	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.43	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material
1-Methylnaphthalene	0.02	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.03	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material
Methylnaphthalene (1&2)	0.05	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material
Naphthalene	0.02	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material
Phenanthrene	0.66	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material
Pyrene	1.05	BH3-22-SS2	0.76-1.37 m; Fill material

All other parameter concentrations were below the laboratory detection limits.

### 5.6 Groundwater Quality

Groundwater samples from the monitoring wells installed on the Phase II property were submitted for laboratory analysis of BTEX, PHCs (F<sub>1</sub>-F<sub>4</sub>) and PAHs. The

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groundwater samples were obtained from the screened intervals noted on Table 2. The results of the analytical testing are presented below in Tables 11 through 13. The laboratory certificates of analysis are provided in Appendix 1.

			Groundwater Samples (μg/L)						
	MDL		June 3, 2022						
Parameter	(μg/L)	BH1-22- GW1	BH2-22- GW1	BH3-22- GW1	DUP (Duplicate of BH2-22)	Non-Potable Standards (µg/g)			
Benzene	0.5	nd	nd	nd	nd	0.5			
Ethylbenzene	0.5	nd	nd	nd	nd	54			
Toluene	0.5	nd	nd	nd	nd	320			
Xylenes	0.5	nd	nd	0.8	nd	72			
PHC F1	25	nd	nd	nd	NA	420			
PHC F2	100	nd	nd	nd	NA	150			
PHC F3	100	nd	nd	nd	NA	500			
PHC F4	100	nd	nd	nd	NA	500			

#### Notes:

- MDL Method Detection Limit
- NA not analyzed
- nd not detected above the MDL
- Bold and Underlined Value exceeds selected MECP Standards

Detected BTEX/PHC parameter concentrations in the groundwater samples analysed comply with the MECP Table 7 standards.

		Groundwater Samples (μg/L)		MECP Table	
Parameter	MDL (µg/L)	June	Non-Potable Standards		
	(1-9/-/	BH1-22-GW1	BH3-22-GW1	(μg/g)	
Acenaphthene	0.05	nd	nd	17	
Acenaphthylene	0.05	nd	nd	1	
Anthracene	0.01	nd	nd	1	
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.01	nd	nd	1.8	
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.01	nd	nd	0.81	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.05	nd	nd	0.75	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.05	nd	nd	0.2	
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.05	nd	nd	0.4	
Chrysene	0.05	nd	nd	0.7	
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	0.05	nd	nd	0.4	

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		Groundwate	r Samples (μg/L)	MECP Table 7	
Parameter	MDL (µg/L)	June	Non-Potable Standards		
	(µg/L)	BH1-22-GW1	BH3-22-GW1	(μg/g)	
Fluoranthene	0.01	nd	nd	44	
Fluorene	0.05	nd	nd	290	
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.05	nd	nd	0.2	
1-Methylnaphthalene	0.05	nd	nd	1500	
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.05	nd	nd	1500	
Methylnaphthalene (1&2)	0.05	nd	nd	1500	
Naphthalene	0.10	nd	nd	7	
Phenanthrene	0.05	nd	nd	380	
Pyrene	0.01	nd	nd	5.7	

#### Notes:

- MDL Method Detection Limit
- NA not analyzed
- nd not detected above the MDL
- Bold and Underlined Value exceeds selected MECP Standards

No PAH concentrations were identified above the laboratory detection limits. All groundwater samples are in compliance with the MECP Table 7 standards.

Table 13 Maximum Concentrations – Groundwater					
Parameter	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)	Sample ID	Screened Interval (m BGS)		
Xylenes	0.8	BH3-22-GW1	2.97-6.02 m		

Remaining parameters analysed were not identified above the laboratory method detection limits.

### 5.7 Quality Assurance and Quality Control Results

All samples submitted as part of this Phase II ESA were handled in accordance with the Analytical Protocol with respect to holding time, preservation method, storage requirement, and container type.

As per Subsection 47(3) of O.Reg. 153/04, as amended by the Environmental Protection Act, a Certificate of Analysis has been received for each sample submitted for analysis and all Certificates of Analysis are appended to this report.

A duplicate groundwater sample was obtained from BH2-22-GW1 and analysed for BTEX. Test results for the duplicate groundwater sample were non-detect.



Based on the analytical laboratory results, it is our opinion that the overall quality of the field data collected during this Phase II ESA is considered to be sufficient to meet the overall objectives of this assessment.

### 5.8 Phase II Conceptual Site Model

The following section has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of O.Reg. 269/11 amended by the Environmental Protection Act. Conclusions and recommendations are discussed in a subsequent section.

### Site Description

The Phase II property is currently occupied by two residential dwellings. The two residential dwellings are landscaped with asphaltic concrete paved driveways, with a paved asphaltic concrete parking lot adjacent to the north, with a small portion at the northwest corner gravel covered.

# Potentially Contaminating Activity and Areas of Potential Environmental Concern

As indicated in the Phase I ESA, the following PCAs were considered to result in APECs on the Phase I/Phase II property:

Table 14 Areas of Potential	Table 14 Areas of Potential Environmental Concern (APECs)						
Area of Potential Environmental Concern	Location of APEC	Potentially Contaminating Activity	Location of PCA	Contaminants of Potential Concern	Media Potentially Impacted		
APEC1 Fill material of unknown quality	Northern portion of the subject site	Item 30 – Importation of fill material of unknown quality.	On-Site	Metals PAHs	Soil and/or Groundwater		
APEC 2 Aboveground Storage Tank (AST)	Center of the subject site	Item 28 – Gasoline and Associated Products Stored in Fixed Tanks.	On-Site	PHCs BTEX	Soil and/or Groundwater		
APEC 3 Automotive service garage	APEC 3 Northwestern corner of the		Off-Site	PHCs BTEX	Groundwater		

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Table 14 - Continued Areas of Potential Environmental Concern (APECs)							
Area of Potential Environmental Concern					Media Potentially Impacted		
APEC 4 Former Retail Fuel Outlet	Northwestern corner of the subject site	Item 28 – Gasoline and Associated Products Stored in Fixed Tanks.	Off-Site	PHCs BTEX	Groundwater		

No other PCAs are considered to have the potential to pose an environmental concern to the subject site.

#### **Contaminants of Potential Concern**

The contaminants of potential concern resulting from the identified APECs are as follows:

	Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylenes (BTEX);
	Petroleum hydrocarbons; fractions 1 through 4 (PHCs F <sub>1</sub> -F <sub>4</sub> );
_	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)
_	Metals (including Mercury and Hexavalent Chromium).

#### **Subsurface Structures and Utilities**

The Phase II property is situated in a municipally serviced area. Utilities on the Phase II property include water, sewer, electrical, and natural gas connections. Based on standard practice for subsurface utility installation, service trenches are expected to be present approximately 1 to 2 m below existing grade, above the water level of the subject site, therefore it is not likely to effect groundwater within the site.

### **Physical Setting**

### Site Stratigraphy

The site stratigraphy, from ground surface to the deepest aquifer or aquitard investigated, is provided in the Soil Profile and Test Data Sheets in Appendix 1. The stratigraphy of the subject site generally consists of:

A pavement structure consisting of asphaltic concrete above a granular layer (engineered fill), was encountered at BH2-22, BH3-22 and BH4-22 with an approximate thickness of 0.05 m. Crushed stone was encountered at BH1-22 with an approximate 0.13 m thick layer.



<b>-</b>	Fill material generally consisting of brown silty sand with gravel and crushed stone. Fill was encountered in all of the boreholes and extended to depths ranging approximately 0.13 to 1.83 m below grade.
	Glacial till was encountered in all boreholes beneath the fill material adepths ranging approximately 0.69 to 2.16 m below grade.
	All Boreholes were terminated in limestone bedrock at an average depth of 6.10 m below grade, with the exception of BH4-22. Groundwater was encountered in this stratigraphic unit.

#### **Hydrogeological Characteristics**

Groundwater at the Phase II property was encountered within the bedrock layer. Groundwater levels were measured at the subject site on June 3, 2022. Groundwater levels ranged in depths from approximately 2.54 to 3.97 m below grade.

Groundwater contour mapping was conducted for groundwater elevations identified during the June 2022 sampling event. Groundwater flow at the Phase II property was in a westerly direction, with an average hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.1 m/m.

### **Approximate Depth to Bedrock**

Bedrock was encountered at depths of approximately 1.50 to 2.16 m below ground surface.

#### **Approximate Depth to Water Table**

Depth to water table at the Phase II property varies between approximately 2.54 to 3.97 m below existing grade.

#### Sections 35, 41 and 43.1 of the Regulation

Section 35 of the Regulation does apply to the subject site, in that the property, and the properties within the 250 m study area do not rely upon potable groundwater.

Section 41 of the Regulation does not apply to the subject site as there are no areas of natural significance or bodies of water located on the subject site or within 30 m of the subject site. The subject site is not considered to be environmentally sensitive.



Section 43.1 of the Regulation does apply to the subject site in that the site is a shallow soil property and/or the property is within 30 m of a water body.

#### Fill Placement

Fill material was identified across the Phase II property beneath the pavement structure and extended to depths ranging between 0.13 to 1.83 m below ground surface. The fill material generally consisted of brown silty sand with gravel and crushed stone. Within the former building footprint of 357 Preston Street, the lowest layer of the fill material contained trace amounts of asphalt, clay tile and wood chips. Fill material within the area of the above ground storage tank was observed to be darker in colour.

#### **Existing Buildings and Structures**

Two (2) of the three (3) parcels that make up the Phase II property are occupied by two residential buildings. The exact years of the construction of these buildings are unknown. It is estimated that the buildings were constructed in the late to early 1930s to 1940s.

357 Preston Steet is a vacant lot, currently used for vehicular parking.

361 Preston Street is occupied with a one-storey residential building with a half basement. The building exterior is finished in stucco and concrete stones/blocks with a sloped style shingle roof.

363 Preston Street is occupied by a two-storey building with a half basement, that is currently used for residential purposes with a restaurant on the first floor. The building exterior is finished in stucco and concrete stones/blocks with a sloped style shingle roof.

#### **Proposed Buildings and Other Structures**

It is our understanding that the subject site is to be redeveloped with a mixed-use building, used for commercial purposes on the main floor and residential units for the remaining.

#### **Areas of Natural Significance and Water Bodies**

No water bodies were identified within the Phase I study area. The nearest named water body with respect to the subject site is Dow's Lake, located approximately 530 m to the south.



#### **Environmental Condition**

#### **Areas Where Contaminants are Present**

Based on the findings of the Phase II ESA, the fill material in BH1-22 and BH3-22 is shown to be impacted with some metals (i.e arsenic and lead) and several PAHs, specifically in BH3-22.

#### **Types of Contaminants**

The	soil/fill	within	BH1-22	contains	the	following	contaminants	of	concern	at
concentrations exceeding the selected MECP Table 7 standards:										

☐ Metals:

Lead

The soil/fill within BH3-22 contains the following contaminants of concern at concentrations exceeding the selected MECP Table 7 standards:

- □ Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons:
  - Acenaphthylene
  - Benzo[a]anthracene
  - o Benzo[a]pyrene
  - o Benzo[a]fluoranthene
  - o Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene
  - Fluoranthene
  - Ideno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene
- ☐ *Metals:* 
  - o Arsenic

#### **Contaminated Media**

The fill material extending from 0.69 to 1.22 m in BH3-22 is impacted with arsenic and several PAH concentrations in excess of the selected MECP Table 7 residential standards. The fill material extending from 1.45 to 1.83 m in BH1-22 is



impacted with lead concentrations in excess of the selected MECP Table 7 residential standards.

#### What Is Known About Areas Where Contaminants Are Present

Based on the findings of this Phase II ESA, metals (lead) impacted soil/fill was identified within the northwestern portion of the site (BH1-22). This contaminant is associated with the fill material of unknown quality.

Metals (arsenic) and PAH impacted soil/fill was identified within the central portion of the subject site (BH3-22). These contaminants are generally associated with the presence fill material of unknown quality and historical use of coal in this location.

#### **Distribution and Migration of Contaminants**

As previously noted, PAH impacted soil/fill was identified within the central portion of the subject site (BH3-22). Based on the low concentration of PAHs detected in the groundwater, this contamination is anticipated to be limited to the soil/fill in this location. Groundwater tested on the property was found to be clean.

#### **Discharge of Contaminants**

The PAH impacted soil/fill identified within the central portion of the subject site (BH3-22) is suspected to have resulted from the presence of imported fill

#### **Climatic and Meteorological Conditions**

In general, climatic and meteorological conditions have the potential to affect contaminant distribution. Two (2) ways by which climatic and meteorological conditions may affect contaminant distribution include the downward leaching of contaminants via the infiltration of precipitation, and the migration of contaminants via groundwater levels and/or flow, which may fluctuate seasonally.

Downward leaching is not considered to have affected contaminant distribution at the subject site, as the site is largely paved, and the groundwater test results comply with the MECP Table 7 standards. Fluctuations in the groundwater level and groundwater flow are also not considered to have affected the contaminant based on the depth of the water table within the bedrock, well below the shallow soil/fill material.

#### **Potential for Vapour Intrusion**

Given the low volatility of the soil contaminants, the potential for vapours to be present within the subject buildings is considered to be negligible.



During redevelopment of the subject site, all soils exceeding the selected MECP Table 7 standards will be removed and disposed of off-site. As such, there is no anticipated potential for future vapour intrusion at the subject site.

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#### 6.0 CONCLUSIONS

#### **Assessment**

A Phase II ESA was conducted for the property addressed 357, 361 and 363 Preston Street, in the City of Ottawa, Ontario. The purpose of the Phase II ESA was to address the potentially contaminating activities (PCAs) that were identified during the Phase I ESA and considered to result in areas of potential environmental concern (APECs) on the subject property. The subsurface investigation consisted of drilling four boreholes, three of which were instrumented with groundwater monitoring wells.

Soil samples were obtained from the boreholes and screened using visual observations and olfactory observations. Three soil samples were submitted for laboratory analysis of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX), petroleum hydrocarbons (PHCs F<sub>1</sub>-F<sub>4</sub>), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and/or metals. Based on the analytical test results, the concentration of arsenic, lead and several PAHs detected within the soil at BH1-22 and BH3-22 are in excess of the selected MECP Table 7 standards. All remaining parameters were in compliance with the MECP Table 7 and Table 1 standards.

Groundwater samples were recovered from the monitoring wells installed in BH1-22, BH2-22, and BH3-22. Three groundwater samples (plus one duplicate) were submitted for laboratory analysis of BTEX and PHCs (F<sub>1</sub>-F<sub>4</sub>) and PAHs. Based on the analytical test results, the groundwater results are in compliance with the MECP Table 7 standards. As a result, the groundwater beneath the subject site is not considered to be contaminated.

#### Recommendations

Based on the findings of this assessment, metals and PAH impacted soil/fill was identified within the north-western and central portion of the subject site, requiring some remedial work. It is our understanding that the subject site is to be redeveloped for mixed commercial and residential purposes.

#### Soil

It is our recommendation that an environmental site remediation program be completed in conjunction with site redevelopment activities. This will require the segregation of clean soil from impacted soils, the latter of which will require disposal at an approved waste disposal facility.



Prior to off-site disposal at a licensed landfill, a leachate analysis of a representative sample of contaminated soil must be conducted in accordance with the Ontario Regulation 347/558.

It is recommended that Paterson personnel be present on-site during remediation activities to direct the excavation and segregation of impacted soil, as well as to conduct confirmatory sampling as required.

#### **Monitoring Wells**

If the monitoring wells installed on the subject site are not going to be used in the future or will be destroyed during site redevelopment, they should be abandoned according to Ontario Regulation 903, however, it is our recommendation that the wells be maintained for future monitoring purposes. The wells will be registered with the MECP under this regulation. Further information can be provided upon request in this regard.

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#### 7.0 STATEMENT OF LIMITATIONS

This Phase II - Environmental Site Assessment report has been prepared in general accordance with O.Reg. 153/04, as amended, and meets the requirements of CSA Z769-00 (reaffirmed 2022). The conclusions presented herein are based on information gathered from a limited sampling and testing program. The test results represent conditions at specific test locations at the time of the field program.

The client should be aware that any information pertaining to soils and all test hole logs are furnished as a matter of general information only and test hole descriptions or logs are not to be interpreted as descriptive of conditions at locations other than those of the test holes themselves.

Should any conditions be encountered at the subject site and/or historical information that differ from our findings, we request that we be notified immediately in order to allow for a reassessment.

This report was prepared for the sole use of 1503839 Ontario Inc. Notification from 1503839 Ontario Inc. and Paterson Group will be required prior to the release of this report to any other party.

**Paterson Group Inc.** 

Joshua Dempsey, B.Sc.

Mark D'Arcy, P.Eng., QPESA

#### **Report Distribution:**

- 1503839 Ontario Inc.
- Paterson Group Inc.



### **FIGURES**

#### FIGURE 1 – KEY PLAN

DRAWING PE5699-1 – SITE PLAN

DRAWING PE5699-2 – SURROUNDING LAND USE PLAN

DRAWING PE5699-3 – TEST HOLE LOCATION PLAN

DRAWING PE5699-4 – ANALYTICAL TESTING PLAN – SOIL – BTEX/PHCS

DRAWING PE5699-4A - CROSS SECTION A-A' - SOIL - BTEX/PHCS

DRAWING PE5699-5 - ANALYTICAL TESTING PLAN - SOIL - METALS

DRAWING PE5699-5A - CROSS SECTION A-A' - SOIL - METALS

DRAWING PE5699-6 - ANALYTICAL TESTING PLAN - SOIL - PAHS

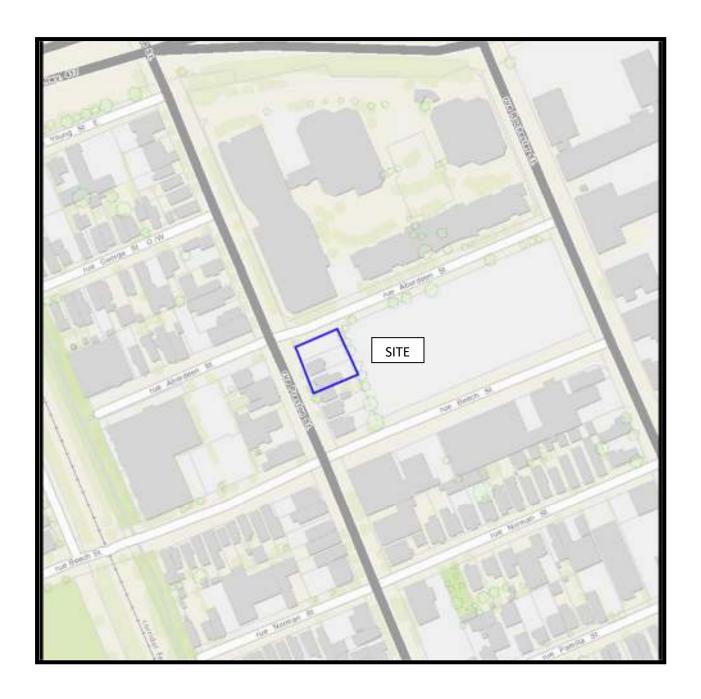
DRAWING PE5699-6A - CROSS SECTION A-A' - SOIL - PAHS

DRAWING PE5699-7 – ANALYTICAL TESTING PLAN – GROUNDWATER – BTEX/PHCS

DRAWING PE5699-7A – CROSS SECTION A-A' – GROUNDWATER – BTEX/PHCS

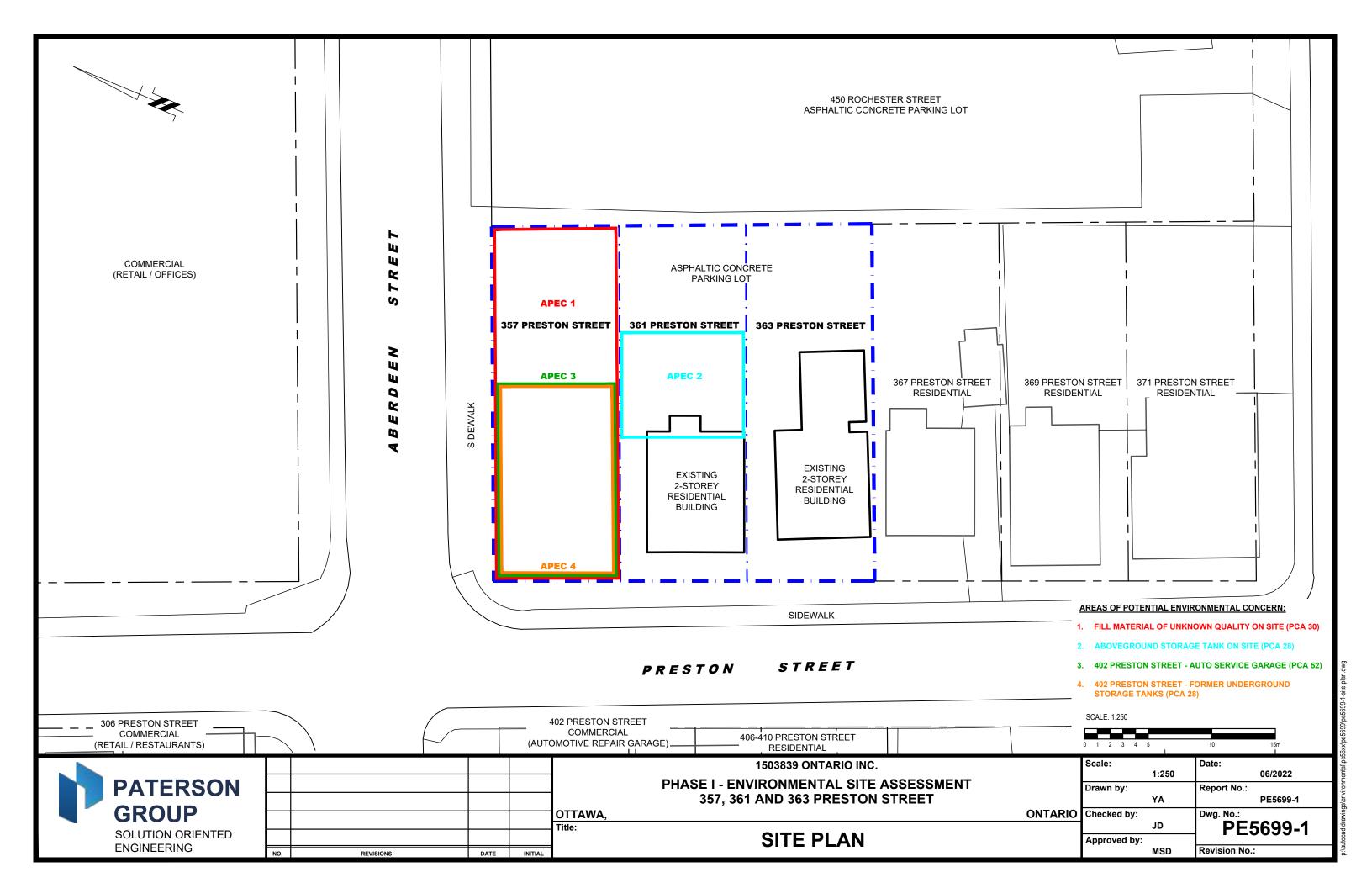
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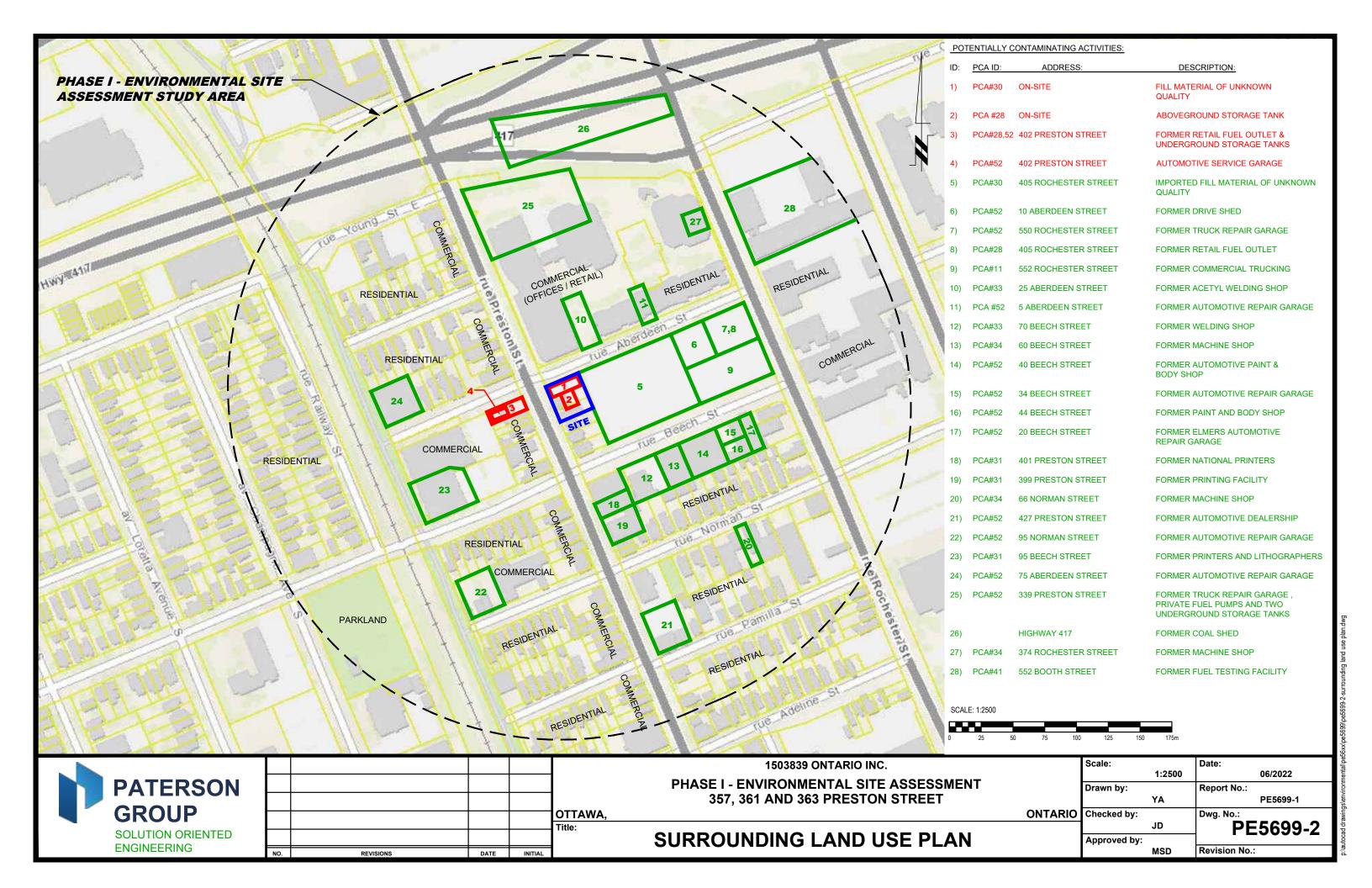
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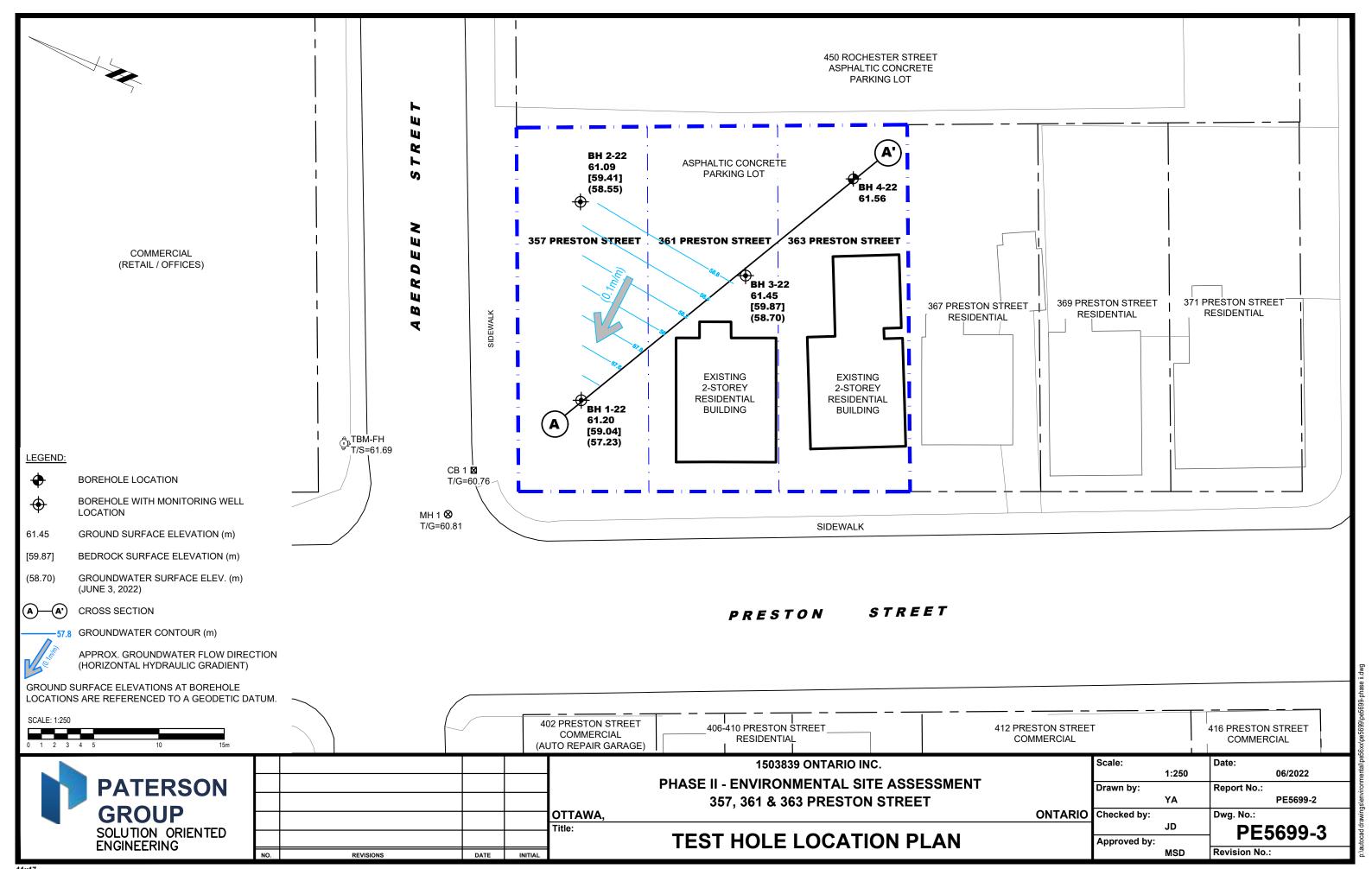


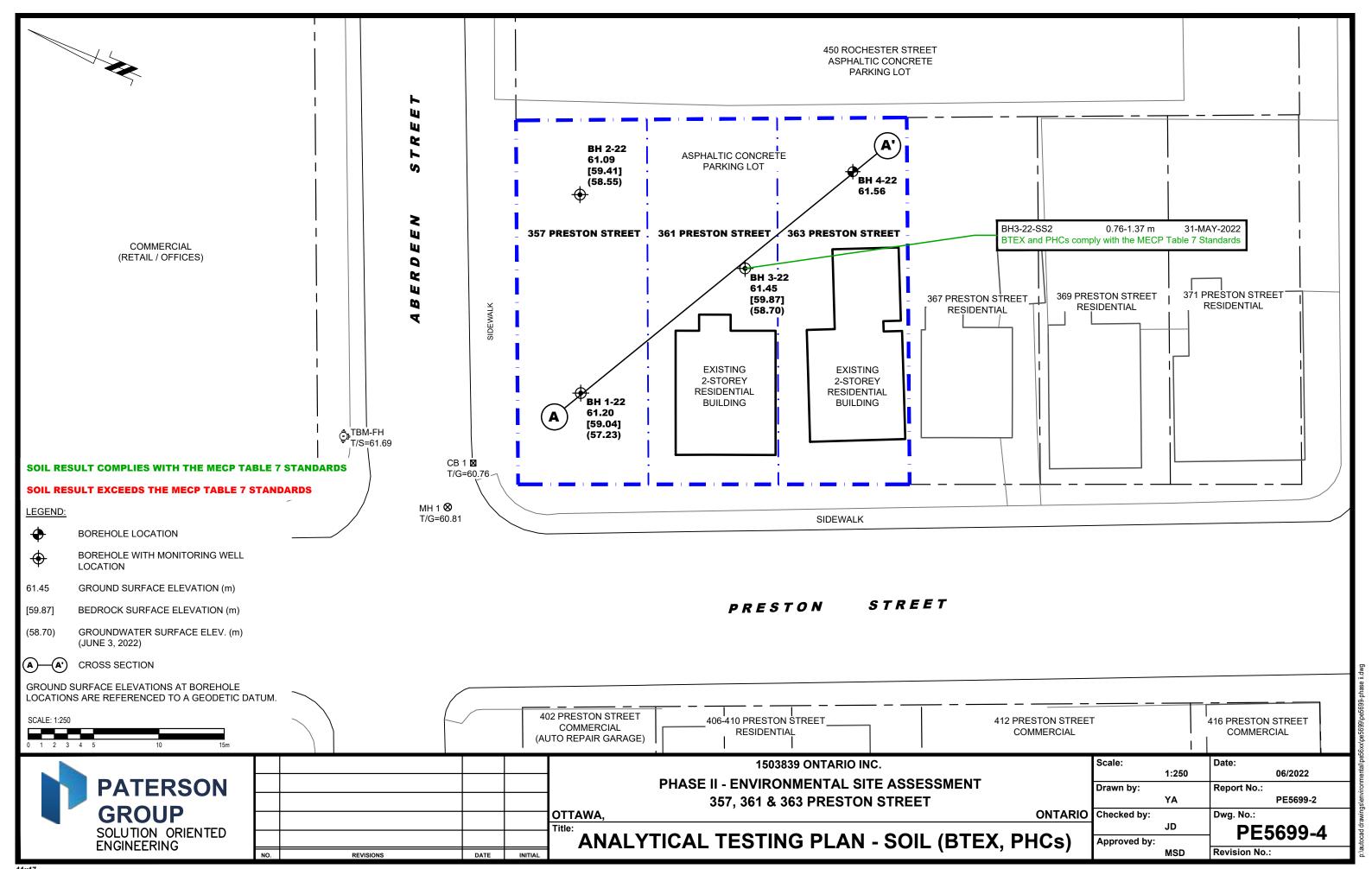
# FIGURE 1 KEY PLAN

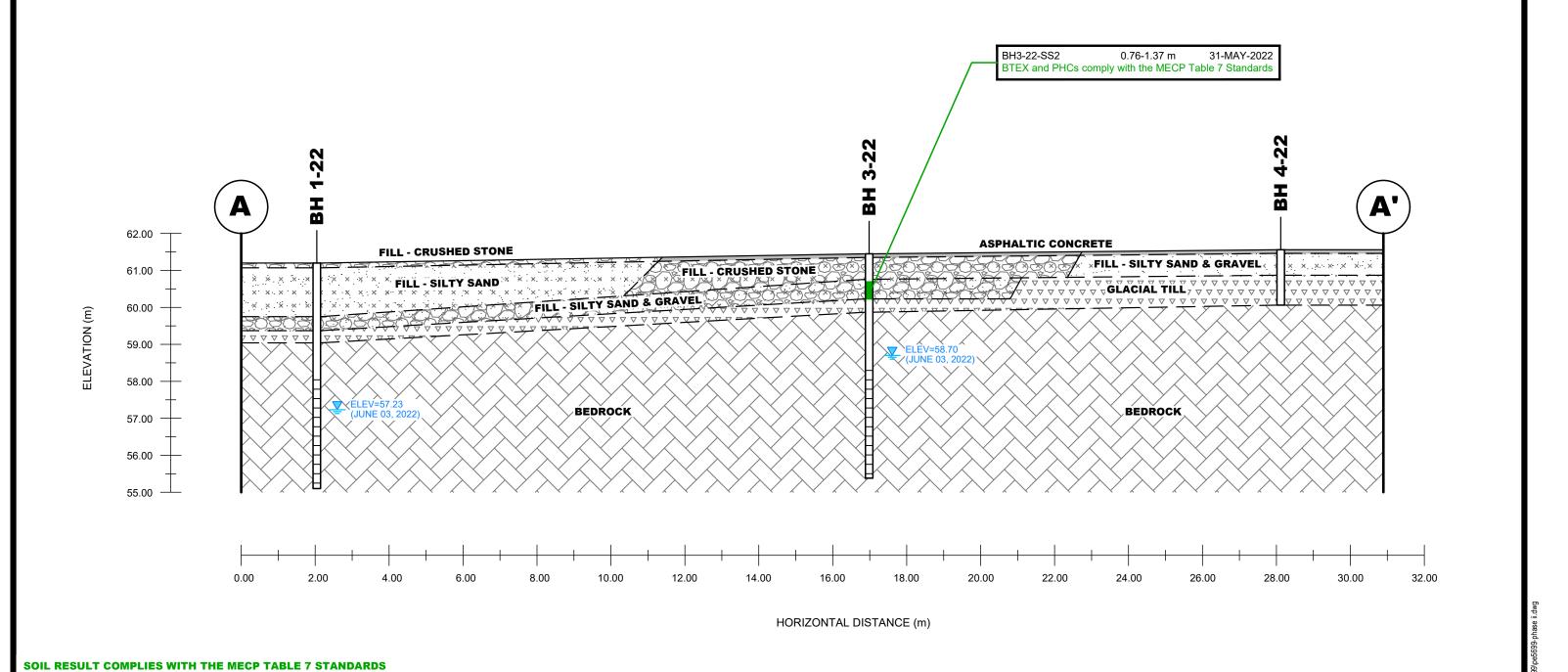












OTTAWA,

**1503839 ONTARIO INC.** 

**PHASE II - ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT** 

357, 361 & 363 PRESTON STREET

**CROSS SECTION A-A' - SOIL (BTEX, PHCs)** 

**AS SHOWN** 

MSD

Drawn by:

Approved by:

ONTARIO Checked by:

06/2022

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Report No.:

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Revision No.:

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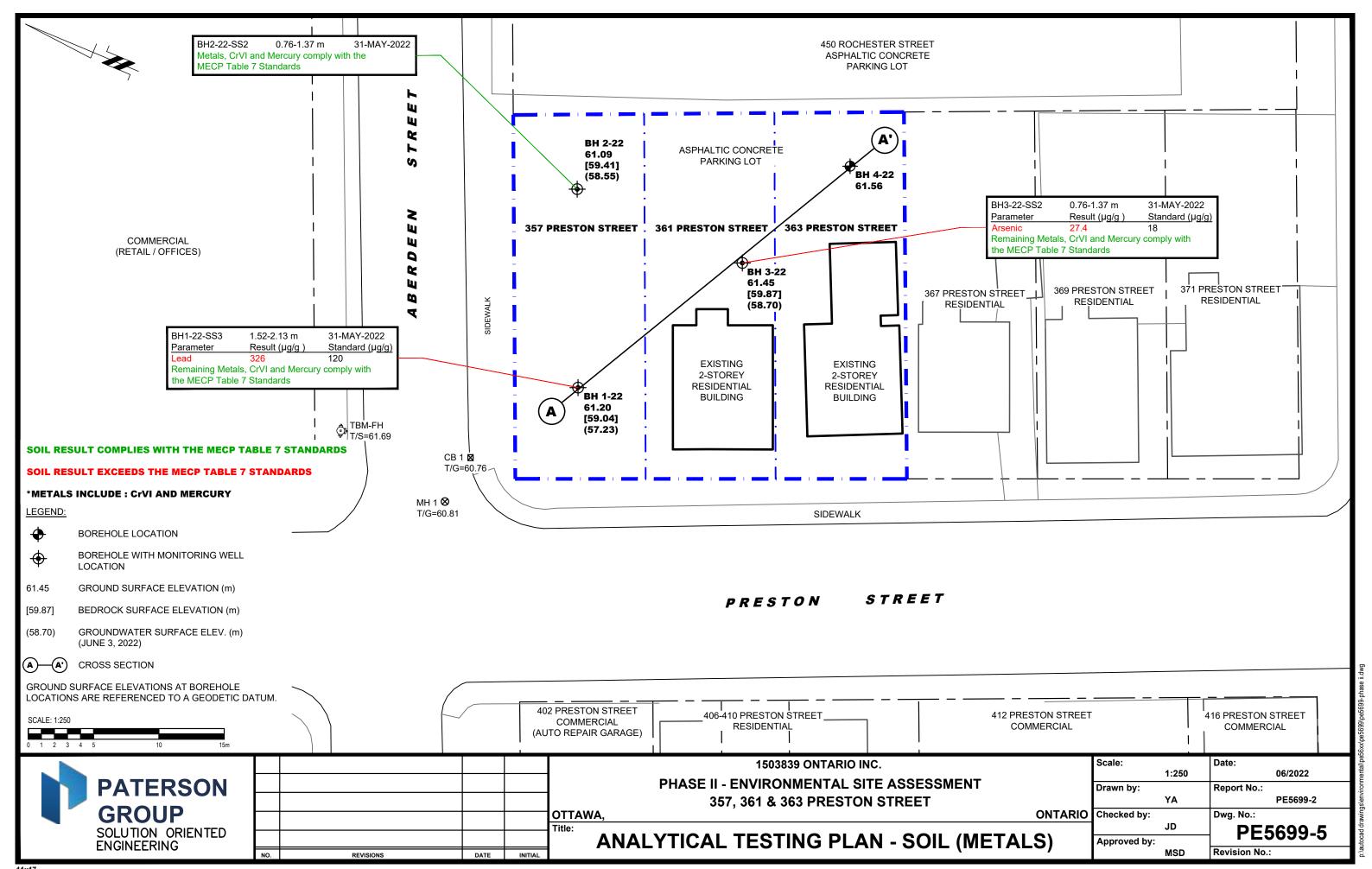
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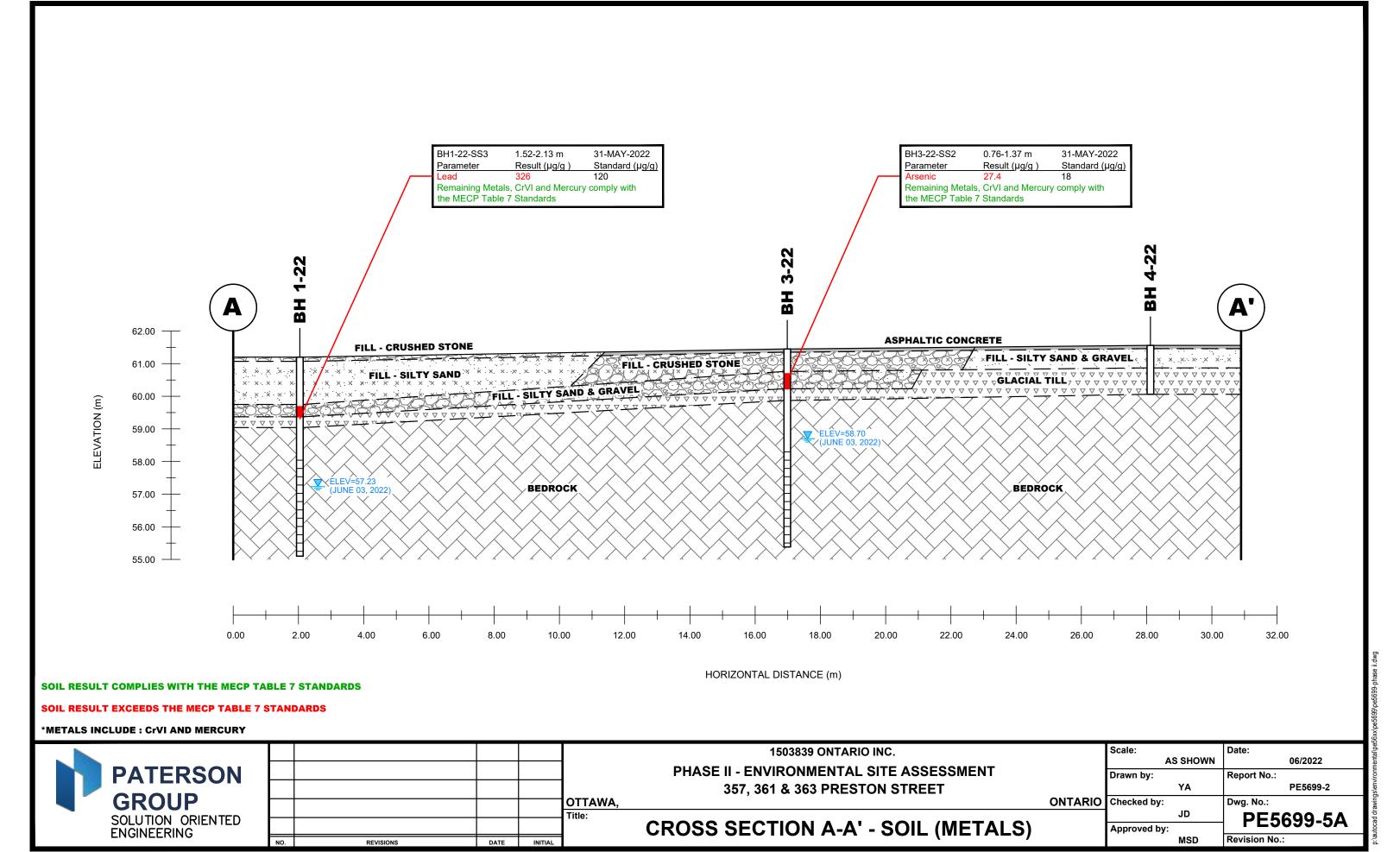
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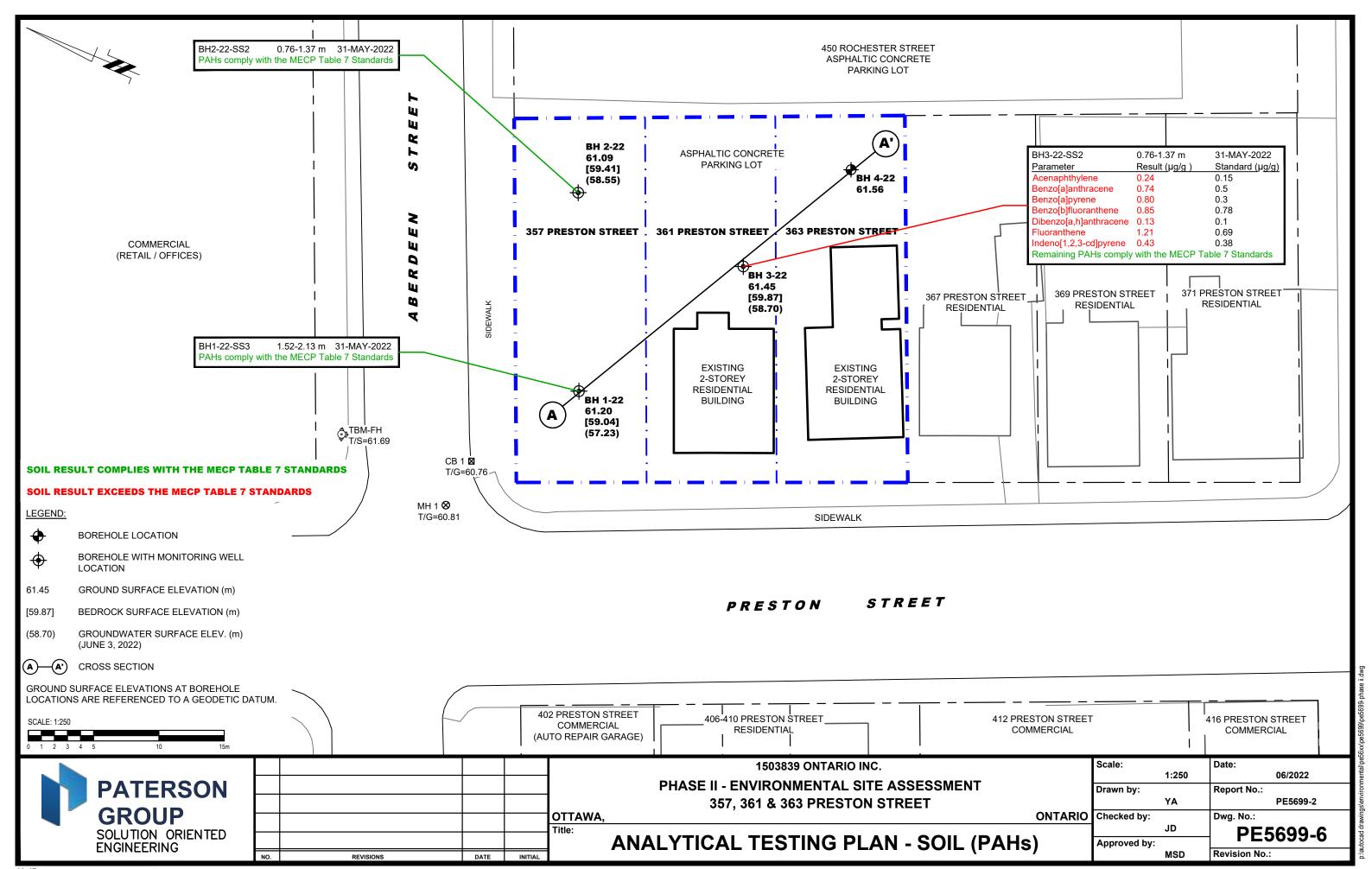
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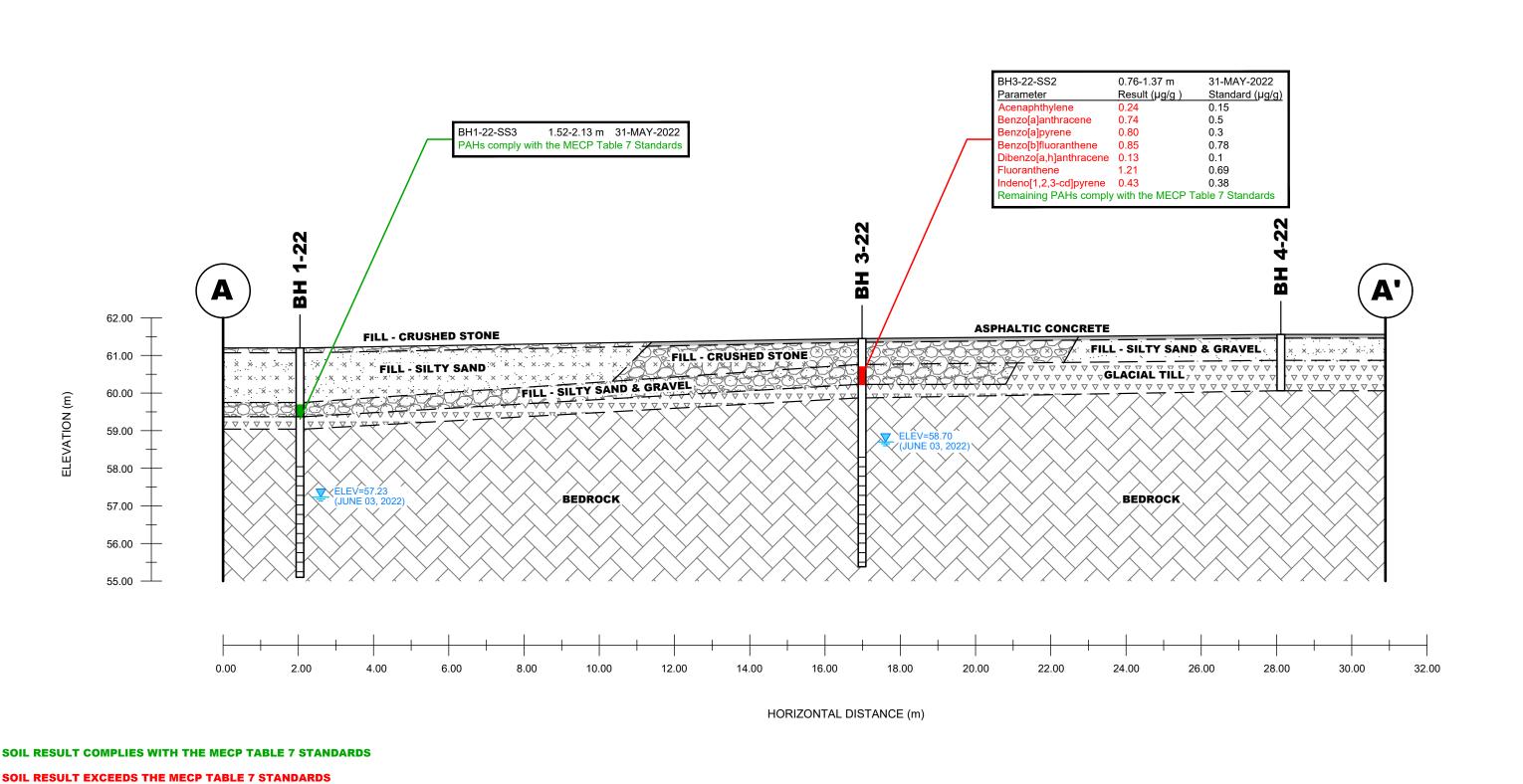
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**GROUP** 











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**1503839 ONTARIO INC.** PHASE II - ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT 357, 361 & 363 PRESTON STREET

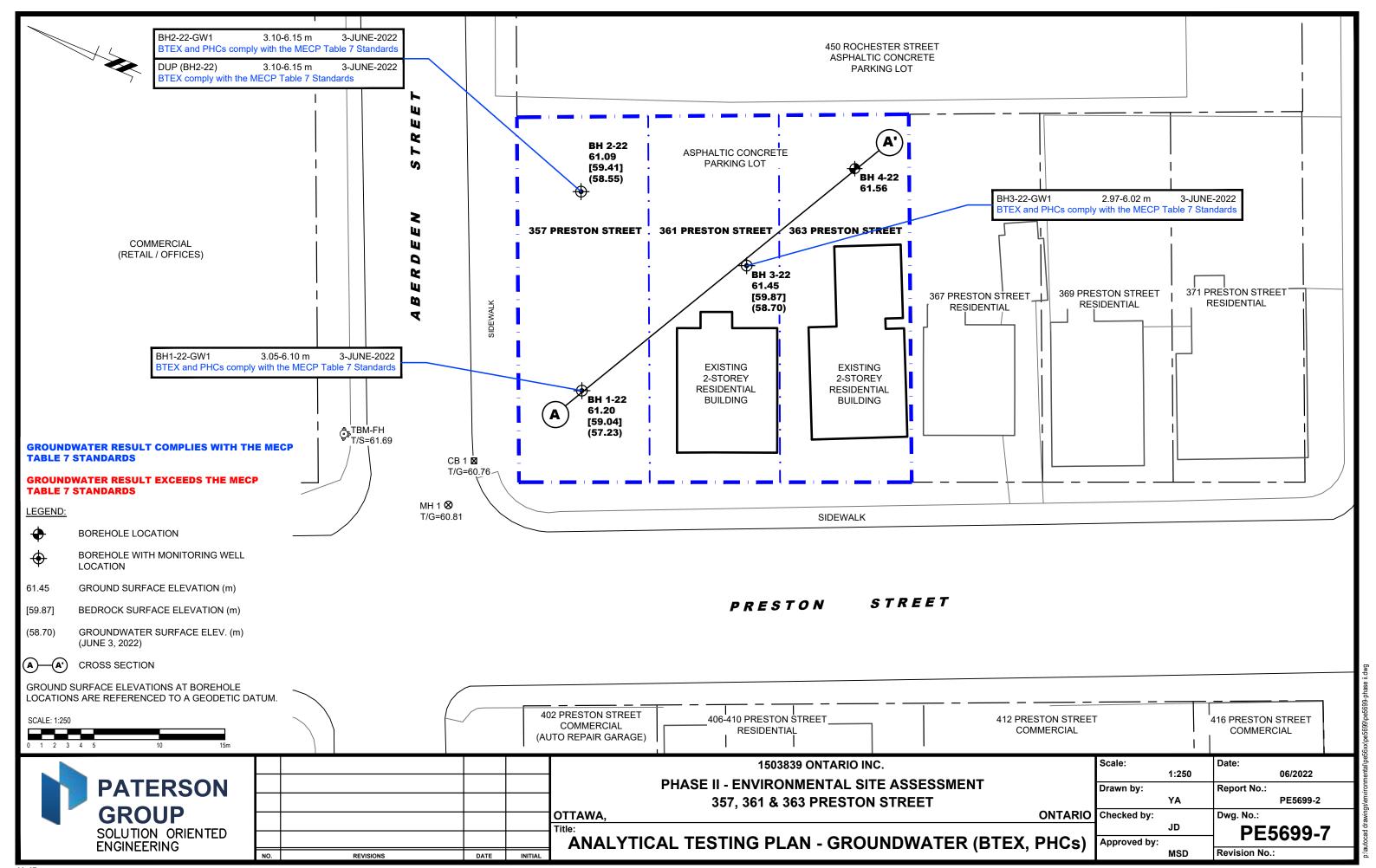
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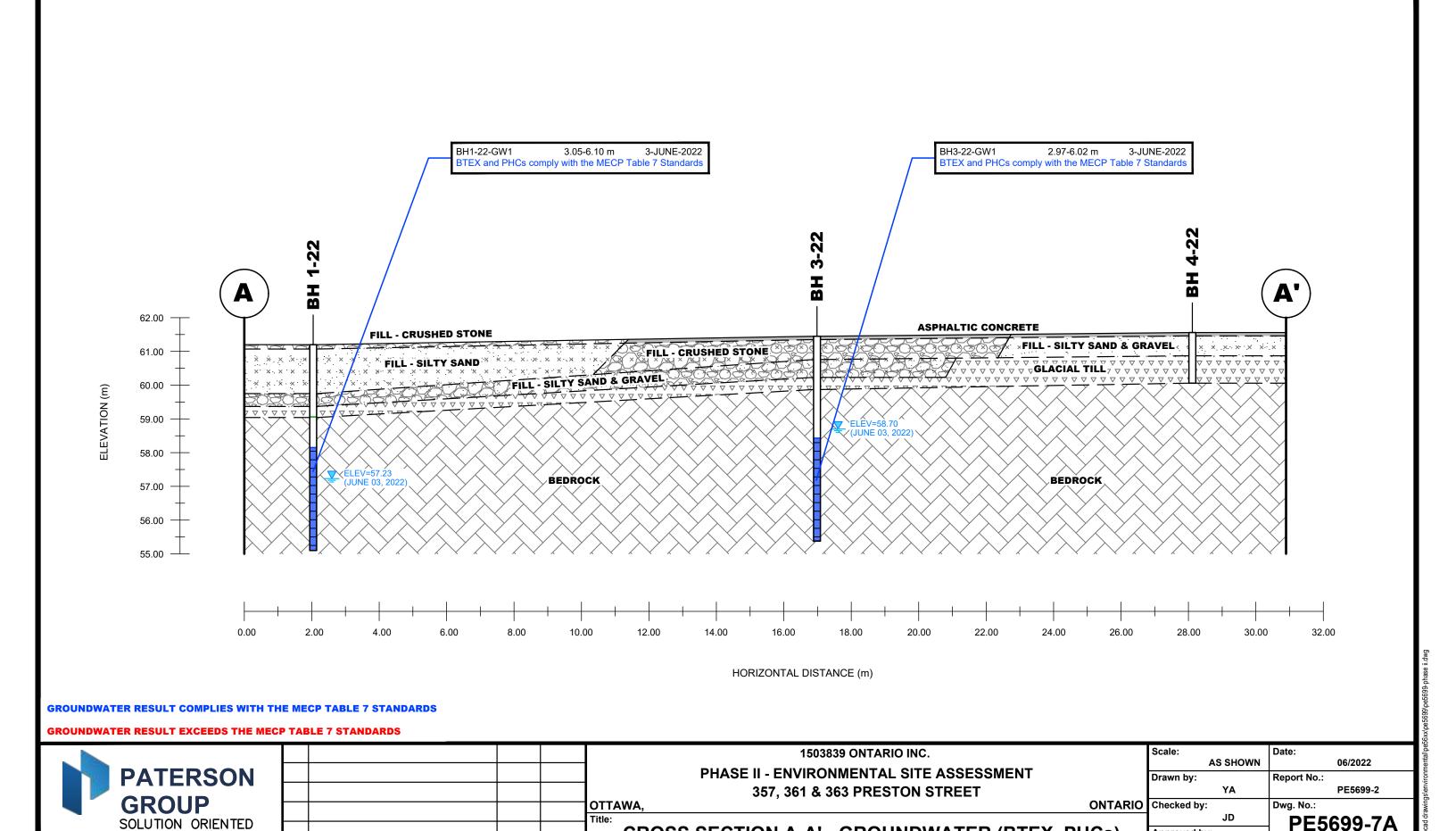
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Approved by:

PE5699-6A Revision No.: MSD

**CROSS SECTION A-A' - SOIL (PAHs)** 





**CROSS SECTION A-A' - GROUNDWATER (BTEX, PHCs)** 

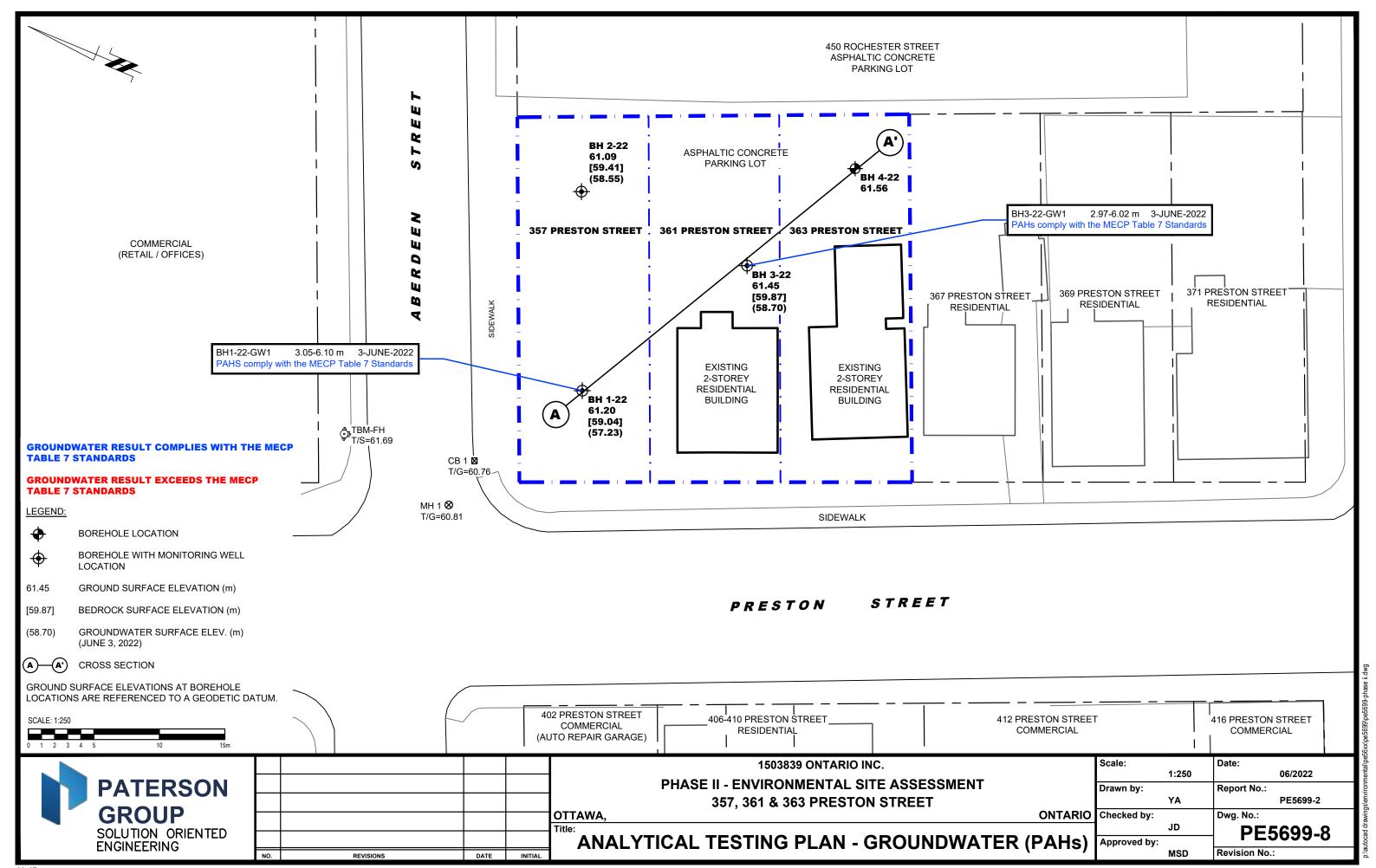
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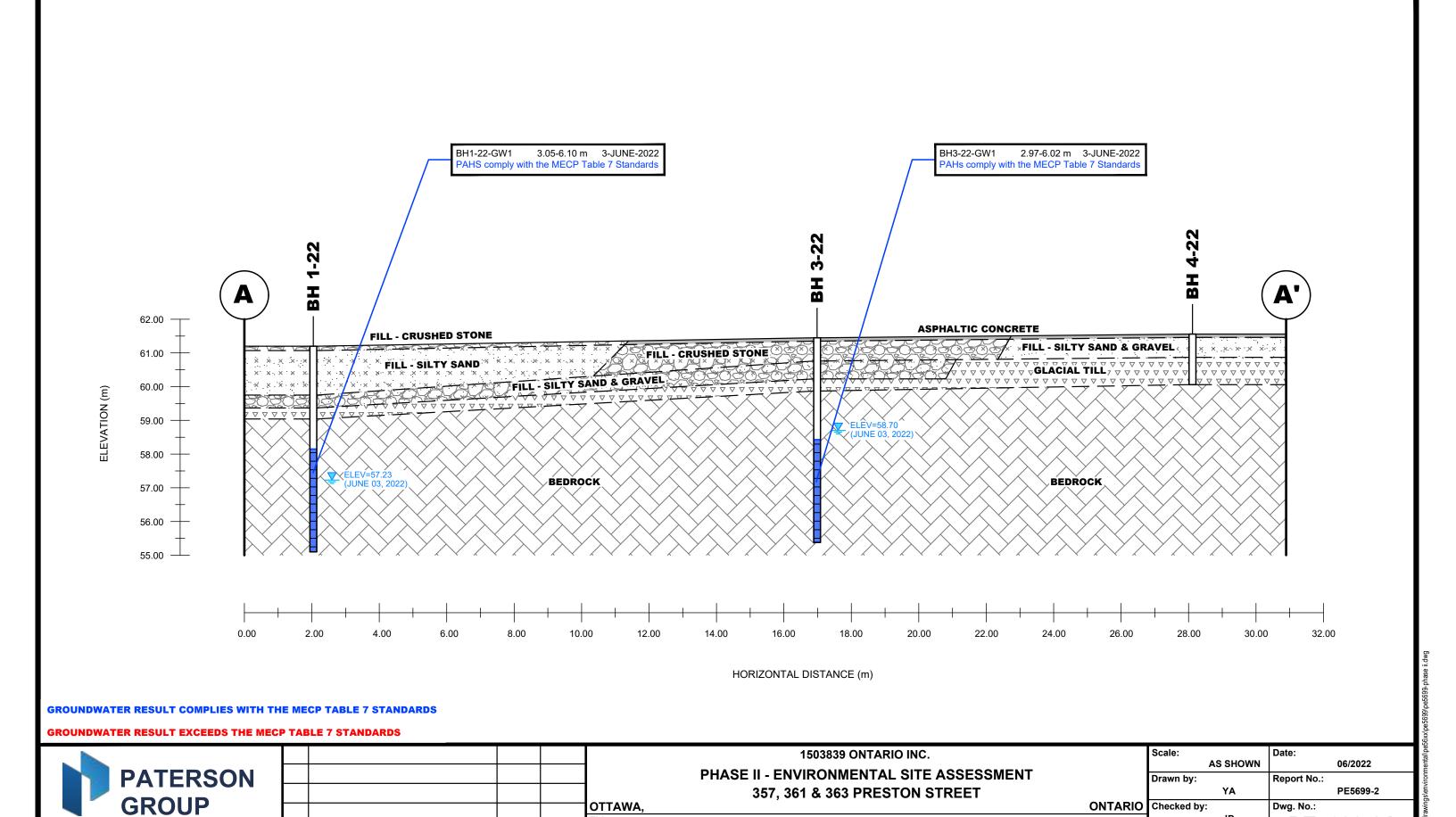
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Revision No.:

SOLUTION ORIENTED ENGINEERING

REVISIONS





**CROSS SECTION A-A' - GROUNDWATER (PAHs)** 

PE5699-8A

Revision No.:

Approved by:

MSD

Title:

REVISIONS

11x17

SOLUTION ORIENTED ENGINEERING

# **APPENDIX 1**

SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN

SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA SHEETS

SYMBOLS AND TERMS

LABORATORY CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS



# **Sampling and Analysis**

357, 361 and 363 Preston Street Ottawa, Ontario

Prepared for 1503839 Ontario Inc.

Report: PE5699-SAP May 31, 2022



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### 1.0 SAMPLING PROGRAM

Paterson Group Inc. (Paterson) was commissioned by 1503839 Ontario Inc., to conduct a Phase II – Environmental Site Assessment (Phase II ESA) at 357, 361 and 363 Preston Street, in the City of Ottawa, Ontario.

Based on the findings of the Phase I ESA, the following subsurface investigation program was developed.

Borehole	Location & Rationale	Proposed Depth & Rationale
BH1-22	Placed on the northwest portion of the Phase II property to assess for potential soil and groundwater impacts resulting from the potential fill material of unknown quality, and current automotive service/former retail fuel outlet on the adjacent property to the west, across Preston.	5-7 m; Drill to intercept water table for monitoring well installation. Core bedrock if there is no evidence of water in the overburden.
BH2-22	Placed on the northeast portion of the Phase II property to assess for potential soil impacts from the potential fill material of unknown quality.	5-7 m; Drill to intercept water table for monitoring well installation. Core bedrock if there is no evidence of water in the overburden.
BH3-22	Placed on the central portion of the Phase II property, to assess for potential soil and groundwater impacts resulting from the present above ground storage tank (AST)	5-7 m; Drill to intercept water table for monitoring well installation. Core bedrock if there is no evidence of water in the overburden.
BH4-22	Placed on the south east portion of the Phase II property for general coverage purposes.	5-7 m; For geotechnical coverage purposes

Borehole locations are shown on Drawing PE5699-3 – Test Hole Location Plan, appended to the main report.

At each borehole, split-spoon samples of the overburden soils will be obtained at 0.76 m (2'6") intervals until practical refusal to augering. All soil samples will be retained, and samples will be selected for submission following a preliminary screening analysis.

Following the borehole drilling, groundwater monitoring wells will be installed in boreholes BH1-22, BH2-22 and BH3-22 for the collection of groundwater samples.



### 2.0 ANALYTICAL TESTING PROGRAM

The analytical testing program for soil at the subject site is based on the following general considerations: At least one sample from each borehole should be submitted, in order to delineate the horizontal extent of contamination across the site. ☐ At least one sample from each stratigraphic unit should be submitted, in order to delineate the vertical extent of contamination at the site. ☐ In boreholes where there is visual or olfactory evidence of contamination, or where organic vapour meter or photoionization detector readings indicate the presence of contamination, the 'worst-case' sample from each borehole should be submitted for comparison with MECP site condition standards. ☐ In boreholes with evidence of contamination as described above, a sample should be submitted from the stratigraphic unit below the 'worst-case' sample to determine whether the contaminant(s) have migrated downward. Parameters analyzed should be consistent with the Contaminants of Potential Concern identified in the Phase LESA. The analytical testing program for soil at the subject site is based on the following general considerations: ☐ Groundwater monitoring wells should be installed in all boreholes with visual or olfactory evidence of soil contamination, in stratigraphic units where soil contamination was encountered, where those stratigraphic units are at or below the water table (i.e. a water sample can be obtained). Groundwater monitoring well screens should straddle the water table at sites where the contaminants of concern are suspected to be LNAPLs. At least one groundwater monitoring well should be installed in a stratigraphic unit below the suspected contamination, where said stratigraphic unit is water-bearing. Parameters analyzed should be consistent with the Contaminants of Concern identified in the Phase I ESA and with the contaminants identified in the soil samples.

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### 3.0 STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

### 3.1 Environmental Drilling Procedure

### **Purpose**

The purpose of environmental boreholes is to identify and/or delineate contamination within the soil and/or to install groundwater monitoring wells in order to identify contamination within the groundwater.

### Equipment

The following is a list of equipment that is in addition to regular drilling equipment stated in the geotechnical drilling SOP:

Glass soil sample jars
two buckets
cleaning brush (toilet brush works well)
dish detergent
methyl hydrate
water (if not available on site - water jugs available in trailer)
latex or nitrile gloves (depending on suspected contaminant)
RKI Eagle organic vapour meter or MiniRae photoionization detecto
(depending on contamination suspected)

### **Determining Borehole Locations**

If conditions on site are not as suspected, and planned borehole locations cannot be drilled, **call the office to discuss**. Alternative borehole locations will be determined in conversation with the field technician and supervising engineer.

After drilling is completed a plan with the borehole locations must be provided. Distances and orientations of boreholes with respect to site features (buildings, roadways, etc.) must be provided. Distances should be measured using a measuring tape or wheel rather than paced off. Ground surface elevations at each borehole should be surveyed relative to a geodetic benchmark, if one is available, or a temporary site benchmark which can be tied in at a later date if necessary.

### **Drilling Procedure**

The actual drilling procedure for environmental boreholes is the same as geotechnical boreholes (see SOP for drilling and sampling) with a few exceptions as follows:



	Continuous split spoon samples (every 0.6 m or 2') or semi-continuous (every
П	0.76 m or 2'6") are required.  Make sure samples are well sealed in plastic bags with no holes prior to
_	screening and are kept cool but unfrozen.
	If sampling for VOCs, BTEX, or PHCs $F_1$ , a soil core from each soil sample, which may be analyzed, must be taken and placed in the laboratory-provided methanol vial.
_	Note all and any odours or discolouration of samples.
	Split spoon samplers must be washed between samples.
	If obvious contamination is encountered, continue sampling until vertical extent of contamination is delineated.
	As a general rule, environmental boreholes should be deep enough to intercept the groundwater table (unless this is impossible/impractical - call project manager to discuss).
	If at all possible, soil samples should be submitted to a preliminary screening procedure on site, either using a RKI Eagle, PID, etc. depending on type of suspected contamination.
Sp	oon Washing Procedure
	sampling equipment (spilt spoons, etc.) must be washed between samples in der to prevent cross contamination of soil samples.
	Obtain two buckets of water (preferably hot if available) Add a small amount of dish soap to one bucket Scrub spoons with brush in soapy water, inside and out, including tip
	Rinse in clean water
	Apply a small amount of methyl hydrate to the inside of the spoon. (A spray bottle or water bottle with a small hole in the cap works well)
$\Box$	bottle or water bottle with a small hole in the cap works well) Allow to dry (takes seconds)
	Rinse with distilled water, a spray bottle works well.

The methyl hydrate eliminates any soap residue that may be on the spoon and is especially important when dealing with suspected VOCs.

### **Screening Procedure**

The RKI Eagle is used to screen most soil samples, particularly where petroleum hydrocarbon contamination is suspected. The MiniRae is used when VOCs are suspected, however it also can be useful for detecting petroleum. These tools are for screening purposes only and cannot be used in place of laboratory testing.

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Vapour results obtained from the RKI Eagle and the PID are relative and must be interpreted.

Screening equipment should be calibrated on an approximately monthly basis, more frequently if heavily used. ☐ Samples should be brought to room temperature; this is specifically important in colder weather. Soil must not be frozen. ☐ Turn instrument on and allow to come to zero - calibrate if necessary ☐ If using RKI Eagle, ensure instrument is in methane elimination mode unless otherwise directed. ☐ Ensure measurement units are ppm (parts per million) initially. RKI Eagle will automatically switch to %LEL (lower explosive limit) if higher concentrations are encountered. Break up large lumps of soil in the sample bag, taking care not to puncture bag. ☐ Insert probe into soil bag, creating a seal with your hand around the opening. ☐ Gently manipulate soil in bag while observing instrument readings. ☐ Record the highest value obtained in the first 15 to 25 seconds ☐ Make sure to indicate scale (ppm or LEL); also note which instrument was used (RKI Eagle 1 or 2, or MiniRae). ☐ Jar samples and refrigerate as per Sampling and Analysis Plan.

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### 3.2 Monitoring Well Installation Procedure

## **Equipment** ☐ 5' x 2" threaded sections of Schedule 40 PVC slotted well screen (5' x 1 1/4" if installing in cored hole in bedrock) ☐ 5' x 2" threaded sections of Schedule 40 PVC riser pipe (5' x 1 1/4" if installing in cored hole in bedrock) ☐ Threaded end-cap ☐ Slip-cap or J-plug Asphalt cold patch or concrete ☐ Silica Sand ☐ Bentonite chips (Holeplug) ☐ Steel flushmount casing **Procedure** ☐ Drill borehole to required depth, using drilling and sampling procedures described above. ☐ If borehole is deeper than required monitoring well, backfill with bentonite chips to required depth. This should only be done on wells where contamination is not suspected, in order to prevent downward migration of contamination. Only one monitoring well should be installed per borehole. ☐ Monitoring wells should not be screened across more than one stratigraphic unit to prevent potential migration of contaminants between units. ☐ Where LNAPLs are the suspected contaminants of concern, monitoring wells should be screened straddling the water table in order to capture any free product floating on top of the water table. ☐ Thread the end cap onto a section of screen. Thread second section of screen if required. Thread risers onto screen. Lower into borehole to required depth. Ensure slip-cap or J-plug is inserted to prevent backfill materials entering well. ☐ As drillers remove augers, backfill borehole annulus with silica sand until the level of sand is approximately 0.3 m above the top of the screen. ☐ Backfill with holeplug until at least 0.3 m of holeplug is present above the top of the silica sand. ☐ Backfill remainder of borehole with holeplug or with auger cuttings (if contamination is not suspected). Install flushmount casing. Seal space between flushmount and borehole

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annulus with concrete, cold patch, or holeplug to match surrounding ground

surface.



## 3.3 Monitoring Well Sampling Procedure

Eq	uipment
	Water level metre or interface probe on hydrocarbon/LNAPL sites Spray bottles containing water and methanol to clean water level tape or interface probe Peristaltic pump Polyethylene tubing for peristaltic pump Flexible tubing for peristaltic pump Latex or nitrile gloves (depending on suspected contaminant) Allen keys and/or 9/16" socket wrench to remove well caps Graduated bucket with volume measurements pH/Temperature/Conductivity combo pen Laboratory-supplied sample bottles
Sa	mpling Procedure
	Locate well and use socket wrench or Allan key to open metal flush mount protector cap. Remove plastic well cap.  Measure water level, with respect to existing ground surface, using water level meter or interface probe. If using interface probe on suspected NAPL site, measure the thickness of free product.
	Measure total depth of well.  Clean water level tape or interface probe using methanol and water. Change gloves between wells.  Calculate volume of standing water within well and record.  Insert polyethylene tubing into well and attach to peristaltic pump. Turn on peristaltic pump and purge into graduated bucket. Purge at least three well volumes of water from the well. Measure and record field chemistry. Continue
	to purge, measuring field chemistry after every well volume purged, until appearance or field chemistry stabilizes.  Note appearance of purge water, including colour, opacity (clear, cloudy, silty), sheen, presence of LNAPL, and odour. Note any other unusual features (particulate matter, effervescence (bubbling) of dissolved gas, etc.).  Fill required sample bottles. If sampling for metals, attach 75-micron filter to
	discharge tube and filter metals sample. If sampling for VOCs, use low flow rate to ensure continuous stream of non-turbulent flow into sample bottles. Ensure no headspace is present in VOC vials.  Replace well cap and flushmount casing cap.



## 4.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL (QA/QC)

Th	e QA/QC program for this Phase II ESA is as follows:
	All non-dedicated sampling equipment (split spoons) will be decontaminated according to the SOPs listed above.
	All groundwater sampling equipment is dedicated (polyethylene and flexible peristaltic tubing is replaced for each well).
	Where groundwater samples are to be analyzed for VOCs, one laboratory provided trip blank will be submitted for analysis with every laboratory submission.
	Approximately one (1) field duplicate will be submitted for every ten (10) samples submitted for laboratory analysis. A minimum of one (1) field duplicate per project will be submitted. Field duplicates will be submitted for soil and groundwater samples
	Where combo pens are used to measure field chemistry, they will be calibrated on an approximately monthly basis, according to frequency of use.



### 5.0 DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES

The purpose of setting data quality objectives (DQOs) is to ensure that the level of uncertainty in data collected during the Phase II ESA is low enough that decision-making is not affected, and that the overall objectives of the investigation are met.

The quality of data is assessed by comparing field duplicates with original samples. If the relative percent difference (RPD) between the duplicate and the sample is within 20%, the data are considered to be of sufficient quality so as not to affect decision-making. The RPD is calculated as follows:

$$RPD = \left| \frac{x_1 - x_2}{(x_1 + x_2)/2} \right| \times 100\%$$

Where  $x_1$  is the concentration of a given parameter in an original sample and  $x_2$  is the concentration of that same parameter in the field duplicate sample.

For the purpose of calculating the RPD, it is desirable to select field duplicates from samples for which parameters are present in concentrations above laboratory detection limits, i.e. samples which are expected to be contaminated. If parameters are below laboratory detection limits for selected samples or duplicates, the RPD may be calculated using a concentration equal to one half the laboratory detection limit.

It is also important to consider data quality in the overall context of the project. For example, if the DQOs are not met for a given sample, yet the concentrations of contaminants in both the sample and the duplicate exceed the MOE site remediation standards by a large margin, the decision-making usefulness of the sample may not be considered to be impaired. The proximity of other samples which meet the DQOs must also be considered in developing the Phase II Conceptual Site Model; often there are enough data available to produce a reliable Phase II Conceptual Site Model even if DQOs are not met for certain individual samples.

These considerations are discussed in the body of the report.



body of the Phase II ESA report

### 6.0 PHYSICAL IMPEDIMENTS TO SAMPLING & ANALYSIS PLAN

Ph	ysical impediments to the Sampling and Analysis plan may include:
	The location of underground utilities
	Poor recovery of split-spoon soil samples
	Insufficient groundwater volume for groundwater samples
	Breakage of sampling containers following sampling or while in transit to the
_	laboratory
	Elevated detection limits due to matrix interference (generally related to soil colour or presence of organic material)
	Elevated detection limits due to high concentrations of certain parameters, necessitating dilution of samples in laboratory
	Drill rig breakdowns
	Winter conditions
	Other site-specific impediments
Site	e-specific impediments to the Sampling and Analysis plan are discussed in the

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May 31, 2022

9 Auriga Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7T9

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

Phase II - Environmental Site Assessment Proposed Development - 357, 361 & 363 Preston St. Ottawa, Ontario

**DATUM** Geodetic FILE NO. **PE5699 REMARKS** HOLE NO. **BH 1-22** BORINGS BY CME-55 Low Clearance Drill **DATE** May 31, 2022 **SAMPLE Photo Ionization Detector** PLOT DEPTH ELEV. **SOIL DESCRIPTION** Volatile Organic Rdg. (ppm) (m) (m) RECOVERY N VALUE or RQD STRATA NUMBER **Lower Explosive Limit % GROUND SURFACE** 80 0+61.20FILL: Crushed stone and gravel 0.13 1 FILL: Brown silty sand 1+60.20SS 2 58 16 FILL: Brown silty sand with gravel, trace clay tile, asphalt and wood SS 3 25 22 GLACIAL TILL: Dense, brown silty 2+59.20sand with gravel, occasional cobbled 6 RC 1 100 89 3+58.20¥ RC 2 100 100 4+57.20**BEDROCK:** Good to excellent quality, grey limestone 5+56.20RC 3 100 95 6+55.20<u>6</u>.10 End of Borehole (GWL @ 3.97m - June 3, 2022) 200 300 500 RKI Eagle Rdg. (ppm) ▲ Full Gas Resp. △ Methane Elim.

9 Auriga Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7T9

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

Phase II - Environmental Site Assessment Proposed Development - 357, 361 & 363 Preston St. Ottawa, Ontario

**DATUM** Geodetic FILE NO. **PE5699 REMARKS** HOLE NO. **BH 2-22** BORINGS BY CME-55 Low Clearance Drill **DATE** May 31, 2022 **SAMPLE Photo Ionization Detector** PLOT DEPTH ELEV. **SOIL DESCRIPTION** Volatile Organic Rdg. (ppm) (m) (m) RECOVERY N VALUE or RQD STRATA NUMBER **Lower Explosive Limit % GROUND SURFACE** 80 0+61.09Asphaltic concrete 0.05 FILL: Crushed stone 1 0.69 FILL: Brown silty sand with gravel, some crushed stone 1+60.092 42 45 GLACIAL TILL: Dense, brown silty sand with gravel, cobbles and boulders 3 50+  $\times$  SS 67 2+59.09RC 1 100 90 3+58.09**BEDROCK:** Excellent quality, grey limestone 2 RC 100 100 4 + 57.095+56.09RC 3 100 100 6+55.096.15 End of Borehole (GWL @ 2.54m - June 3, 2022) 200 300 500 RKI Eagle Rdg. (ppm) ▲ Full Gas Resp. △ Methane Elim.

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

Phase II - Environmental Site Assessment Proposed Development - 357, 361 & 363 Preston St. Ottawa, Ontario

9 Auriga Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7T9 DATUM Geodetic FILE NO. **PE5699 REMARKS** 

REMARKS								НС	DLE NO.		
BORINGS BY CME-55 Low Clearance D	Orill			D	ATE	May 31, 2	2022			BH 3-2	22
SOIL DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE			DEPTH ELEV.	Photo Ionization Detector  ■ Volatile Organic Rdg. (ppm)					
	STRATA 1	TYPE	NUMBER	% RECOVERY	VALUE r RQD	(m)	(m)	O Lower Ex			Monitoring Well Construction
GROUND SURFACE	SI	н	N	REC	N O V			20 40	60	80	80
Asphaltic concrete 0.05		<i></i>				0-	61.45				
FILL: Crushed stone			1								
0.69		\$ 									
FILL: Black/brown silty sand with gravel, occasional cobbles		ss	2	32	34	1_	-60.45				saphariannanananananananananananansi Spinananananananananananananananansi
1.22			_	32	34	'	00.43				
GLACIAL TILL: Dense, brown silty sand with gravel, cobbles and	\^^^^ \^^^^										
\boulders 1.56		<u>T</u> ·									
						2-	-59.45				
		D0		400							
		RC	1	100	54						
											¥
		_				3-	-58.45				
BEDROCK: Fair to excellent quality,											
grey limestone		RC	2	100	100						
			_	100	100	4-	-57.45				
		_									
						5-	-56.45				
		RC	3	100	100						
End of Borehole						6-	-55.45				
(GWL @ 2.75m - June 3, 2022)											
(GVVL @ 2.7 5111 - 50116 5, 2022)											
								100 200			00
								RKI Eagl  ▲ Full Gas R			
								_ : :::: ::: ::::::::::::::::::::::::::			

9 Auriga Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7T9

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

Phase II - Environmental Site Assessment Proposed Development - 357, 361 & 363 Preston St. Ottawa, Ontario

**DATUM** Geodetic FILE NO. **PE5699 REMARKS** HOLE NO. **BH 4-22** BORINGS BY CME-55 Low Clearance Drill **DATE** May 31, 2022 Monitoring Well Construction **SAMPLE Photo Ionization Detector** STRATA PLOT DEPTH ELEV. **SOIL DESCRIPTION** Volatile Organic Rdg. (ppm) (m) (m) N VALUE or RQD RECOVERY NUMBER **Lower Explosive Limit % GROUND SURFACE** 80 0+61.56Asphaltic concrete 0.05 FILL: Brown silty sand with gravel, trace topsoil 1 0.69 GLACIAL TILL: Loose to compact, brown silty sand with gravel, 1+60.56SS 2 58 8 occasional cobbles 1.50 End of Borehole Practical refusal to augering at 1.50m depth 200 300 500 RKI Eagle Rdg. (ppm) ▲ Full Gas Resp. △ Methane Elim.

### **SYMBOLS AND TERMS**

### **SOIL DESCRIPTION**

Behavioural properties, such as structure and strength, take precedence over particle gradation in describing soils. Terminology describing soil structure are as follows:

Desiccated	-	having visible signs of weathering by oxidation of clay minerals, shrinkage cracks, etc.
Fissured	-	having cracks, and hence a blocky structure.
Varved	-	composed of regular alternating layers of silt and clay.
Stratified	-	composed of alternating layers of different soil types, e.g. silt and sand or silt and clay.
Well-Graded	-	Having wide range in grain sizes and substantial amounts of all intermediate particle sizes (see Grain Size Distribution).
Uniformly-Graded	-	Predominantly of one grain size (see Grain Size Distribution).

The standard terminology to describe the strength of cohesionless soils is the relative density, usually inferred from the results of the Standard Penetration Test (SPT) 'N' value. The SPT N value is the number of blows of a 63.5 kg hammer, falling 760 mm, required to drive a 51 mm O.D. split spoon sampler 300 mm into the soil after an initial penetration of 150 mm.

Relative Density	'N' Value	Relative Density %
Very Loose	<4	<15
Loose	4-10	15-35
Compact	10-30	35-65
Dense	30-50	65-85
Very Dense	>50	>85

The standard terminology to describe the strength of cohesive soils is the consistency, which is based on the undisturbed undrained shear strength as measured by the in situ or laboratory vane tests, penetrometer tests, unconfined compression tests, or occasionally by Standard Penetration Tests.

Consistency	Undrained Shear Strength (kPa)	'N' Value		
Very Soft	<12	<2		
Soft	12-25	2-4		
Firm	25-50	4-8		
Stiff	50-100	8-15		
Very Stiff	100-200	15-30		
Hard	>200	>30		

### **SYMBOLS AND TERMS (continued)**

### **SOIL DESCRIPTION (continued)**

Cohesive soils can also be classified according to their "sensitivity". The sensitivity is the ratio between the undisturbed undrained shear strength and the remoulded undrained shear strength of the soil.

Terminology used for describing soil strata based upon texture, or the proportion of individual particle sizes present is provided on the Textural Soil Classification Chart at the end of this information package.

#### **ROCK DESCRIPTION**

The structural description of the bedrock mass is based on the Rock Quality Designation (RQD).

The RQD classification is based on a modified core recovery percentage in which all pieces of sound core over 100 mm long are counted as recovery. The smaller pieces are considered to be a result of closely-spaced discontinuities (resulting from shearing, jointing, faulting, or weathering) in the rock mass and are not counted. RQD is ideally determined from NXL size core. However, it can be used on smaller core sizes, such as BX, if the bulk of the fractures caused by drilling stresses (called "mechanical breaks") are easily distinguishable from the normal in situ fractures.

RQD %	ROCK QUALITY
90-100	Excellent, intact, very sound
75-90	Good, massive, moderately jointed or sound
50-75	Fair, blocky and seamy, fractured
25-50	Poor, shattered and very seamy or blocky, severely fractured
0-25	Very poor, crushed, very severely fractured

#### SAMPLE TYPES

SS	-	Split spoon sample (obtained in conjunction with the performing of the Standard Penetration Test (SPT))
TW	-	Thin wall tube or Shelby tube
PS	-	Piston sample
AU	-	Auger sample or bulk sample
WS	-	Wash sample
RC	-	Rock core sample (Core bit size AXT, BXL, etc.). Rock core samples are obtained with the use of standard diamond drilling bits.

### SYMBOLS AND TERMS (continued)

#### **GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION**

MC% - Natural moisture content or water content of sample, %

Liquid Limit, % (water content above which soil behaves as a liquid)
 PL - Plastic limit, % (water content above which soil behaves plastically)

PI - Plasticity index, % (difference between LL and PL)

Dxx - Grain size which xx% of the soil, by weight, is of finer grain sizes

These grain size descriptions are not used below 0.075 mm grain size

D10 - Grain size at which 10% of the soil is finer (effective grain size)

D60 - Grain size at which 60% of the soil is finer

Cc - Concavity coefficient =  $(D30)^2 / (D10 \times D60)$ 

Cu - Uniformity coefficient = D60 / D10

Cc and Cu are used to assess the grading of sands and gravels:

Well-graded gravels have: 1 < Cc < 3 and Cu > 4 Well-graded sands have: 1 < Cc < 3 and Cu > 6

Sands and gravels not meeting the above requirements are poorly-graded or uniformly-graded.

Cc and Cu are not applicable for the description of soils with more than 10% silt and clay

(more than 10% finer than 0.075 mm or the #200 sieve)

### **CONSOLIDATION TEST**

p'<sub>o</sub> - Present effective overburden pressure at sample depth

p'c - Preconsolidation pressure of (maximum past pressure on) sample

Ccr - Recompression index (in effect at pressures below p'c)
Cc - Compression index (in effect at pressures above p'c)

OC Ratio Overconsolidaton ratio =  $p'_c/p'_o$ 

Void Ratio Initial sample void ratio = volume of voids / volume of solids

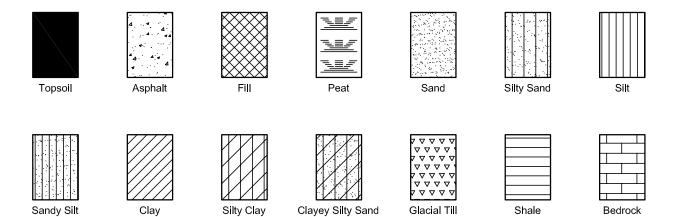
Wo - Initial water content (at start of consolidation test)

#### PERMEABILITY TEST

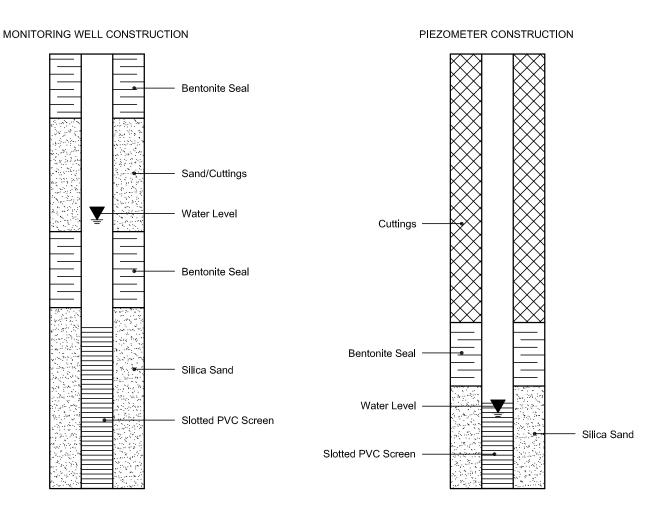
Coefficient of permeability or hydraulic conductivity is a measure of the ability of water to flow through the sample. The value of k is measured at a specified unit weight for (remoulded) cohesionless soil samples, because its value will vary with the unit weight or density of the sample during the test.

### SYMBOLS AND TERMS (continued)

### STRATA PLOT



### MONITORING WELL AND PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION





300 - 2319 St. Laurent Blvd Ottawa, ON, K1G 4J8 1-800-749-1947 www.paracellabs.com

## Certificate of Analysis

#### **Paterson Group Consulting Engineers**

9 Auriga Drive Ottawa, ON K2E 7T9 Attn: Mark D'Arcy

Client PO: 54850 Project: PE5699 Custody: 136638

Report Date: 7-Jun-2022 Order Date: 1-Jun-2022

Order #: 2223401

This Certificate of Analysis contains analytical data applicable to the following samples as submitted:

Paracel ID	Client ID
2223401-01	BH1-22-SS3
2223401-02	BH2-22-SS2
2223401-03	BH3-22-SS2

Approved By:

Mark Froto

Mark Foto, M.Sc. Lab Supervisor



Certificate of Analysis

Order #: 2223401

Report Date: 07-Jun-2022 Order Date: 1-Jun-2022

 Client:
 Paterson Group Consulting Engineers
 Order Date: 1-Jun-2022

 Client PO:
 54850
 Project Description: PE5699

### **Analysis Summary Table**

Analysis	Method Reference/Description	Extraction Date	Analysis Date
BTEX by P&T GC-MS	EPA 8260 - P&T GC-MS	3-Jun-22	6-Jun-22
Chromium, hexavalent - soil	MOE E3056 - Extraction, colourimetric	6-Jun-22	6-Jun-22
Mercury by CVAA	EPA 7471B - CVAA, digestion	6-Jun-22	6-Jun-22
PHC F1	CWS Tier 1 - P&T GC-FID	3-Jun-22	6-Jun-22
PHC F4G (gravimetric)	CWS Tier 1 - Extraction Gravimetric	6-Jun-22	7-Jun-22
PHCs F2 to F4	CWS Tier 1 - GC-FID, extraction	2-Jun-22	7-Jun-22
REG 153: Metals by ICP/MS, soil	EPA 6020 - Digestion - ICP-MS	6-Jun-22	6-Jun-22
REG 153: PAHs by GC-MS	EPA 8270 - GC-MS, extraction	4-Jun-22	6-Jun-22
Solids, %	Gravimetric, calculation	6-Jun-22	7-Jun-22



Order #: 2223401

Certificate of Analysis

Client: Paterson Group Consulting Engineers

Client PO: 54850 **Project Description: PE5699** 

BH2-22-SS2 Client ID: BH1-22-SS3 BH3-22-SS2 Sample Date: 31-May-22 09:00 31-May-22 09:00 31-May-22 09:00 2223401-01 2223401-02 2223401-03 Sample ID: MDL/Units Soil Soil Soil **Physical Characteristics** 0.1 % by Wt. % Solids 84.5 93.1 89.0 Metals 1.0 ug/g dry Antimony <1.0 <1.0 1.7 1.0 ug/g dry Arsenic 4.3 2.8 27.4 1.0 ug/g dry Barium 135 43.6 253 Beryllium 0.5 ug/g dry <0.5 0.9 < 0.5 5.0 ug/g dry Boron 14.4 12.9 6.6 0.5 ug/g dry Cadmium < 0.5 < 0.5 0.8 5.0 ug/g dry Chromium 13.1 31.5 22.8 0.2 ug/g dry Chromium (VI) < 0.2 < 0.2 <0.2 1.0 ug/g dry Cobalt 7.5 4.2 10.8 5.0 ug/g dry Copper 13.0 11.9 59.6 Lead 1.0 ug/g dry 326 4.8 111 Mercury 0.1 ug/g dry < 0.1 < 0.1 0.1 1.0 ug/g dry Molybdenum <1.0 <1.0 1.8 5.0 ug/g dry Nickel 10.4 28.2 14.4 1.0 ug/g dry Selenium <1.0 <1.0 1.3 0.3 ug/g dry Silver < 0.3 <0.3 <0.3 1.0 ug/g dry Thallium <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 1.0 ug/g dry Uranium <1.0 <1.0 1.5 10.0 ug/g dry Vanadium 22.9 46.7 47.1 Zinc 20.0 ug/g dry <20.0 82.0 166 Volatiles 0.02 ug/g dry Benzene < 0.02 -Ethylbenzene 0.05 ug/g dry < 0.05 Toluene 0.05 ug/g dry < 0.05 0.05 ug/g dry m,p-Xylenes < 0.05 0.05 ug/g dry o-Xylene < 0.05 0.05 ug/g dry Xylenes, total < 0.05 Toluene-d8 Surrogate 96.8% \_ \_ Hydrocarbons F1 PHCs (C6-C10) 7 ug/g dry <7 4 ug/g dry F2 PHCs (C10-C16) <4 8 ug/g dry F3 PHCs (C16-C34) 217 6 ug/g dry F4 PHCs (C34-C50) 267 [1]

Report Date: 07-Jun-2022

Order Date: 1-Jun-2022



Order #: 2223401

Report Date: 07-Jun-2022

Order Date: 1-Jun-2022
Project Description: PE5699

Client: Paterson Group Consulting Engineers

Client PO: 54850

Certificate of Analysis

BH2-22-SS2 Client ID: BH1-22-SS3 BH3-22-SS2 Sample Date: 31-May-22 09:00 31-May-22 09:00 31-May-22 09:00 2223401-01 2223401-02 2223401-03 Sample ID: MDL/Units Soil Soil Soil 50 ug/g dry F4G PHCs (gravimetric) 270 Semi-Volatiles 0.02 ug/g dry Acenaphthene 0.04 0.03 < 0.02 0.02 ug/g dry Acenaphthylene 0.24 0.04 < 0.02 0.02 ug/g dry Anthracene 0.10 < 0.02 0.23 0.02 ug/g dry Benzo [a] anthracene 0.21 < 0.02 0.74 0.02 ug/g dry Benzo [a] pyrene < 0.02 0.80 0.21 -0.02 ug/g dry Benzo [b] fluoranthene < 0.02 0.85 0.18 Benzo [g,h,i] perylene 0.02 ug/g dry < 0.02 0.46 0.11 Benzo [k] fluoranthene 0.02 ug/g dry 0.48 0.09 < 0.02 0.02 ug/g dry Chrysene 0.22 < 0.02 0.72 0.02 ug/g dry Dibenzo [a,h] anthracene 0.02 < 0.02 0.13 0.02 ug/g dry Fluoranthene 0.43 < 0.02 1.21 0.02 ug/g dry Fluorene 0.03 < 0.02 0.05 0.02 ug/g dry Indeno [1,2,3-cd] pyrene 0.09 < 0.02 0.43 1-Methylnaphthalene 0.02 ug/g dry < 0.02 0.02 < 0.02 0.02 ug/g dry 2-Methylnaphthalene < 0.02 <0.02 0.03 0.04 ug/g dry Methylnaphthalene (1&2) 0.05 < 0.04 < 0.04 0.01 ug/g dry Naphthalene 0.02 0.01 <0.01 0.02 ug/g dry Phenanthrene 0.40 < 0.02 0.66 0.02 ug/g dry Pyrene 1.05 0.41 < 0.02 2-Fluorobiphenyl Surrogate 107% 101% 102% Terphenyl-d14 Surrogate 111% 114% 103%



Order #: 2223401

Report Date: 07-Jun-2022 Order Date: 1-Jun-2022

 Client:
 Paterson Group Consulting Engineers
 Order Date: 1-Jun-2022

 Client PO:
 54850
 Project Description: PE5699

**Method Quality Control: Blank** 

Analyte	Result	Reporting	Llw 94 -	Source	0/ DEO	%REC	DDD	RPD	Notas
Allalyte	Result	Limit	Units	Result	%REC	Limit	RPD	Limit	Notes
Hydrocarbons									
F1 PHCs (C6-C10)	ND	7	ug/g						
F2 PHCs (C10-C16)	ND	4	ug/g						
F3 PHCs (C16-C34)	ND	8	ug/g						
F4 PHCs (C34-C50)	ND	6	ug/g						
F4G PHCs (gravimetric)	ND	50	ug/g						
Metals			0.0						
Antimony	ND	1.0	ug/g						
Arsenic	ND	1.0	ug/g						
Barium	ND	1.0	ug/g						
Beryllium	ND	0.5	ug/g						
Boron	ND	5.0	ug/g						
Cadmium	ND	0.5	ug/g						
Chromium (VI)	ND	0.2	ug/g						
Chromium	ND	5.0	ug/g						
Cobalt	ND	1.0	ug/g						
Copper	ND	5.0	ug/g						
Lead	ND	1.0	ug/g						
Mercury	ND	0.1	ug/g						
Molybdenum	ND	1.0	ug/g						
Nickel	ND	5.0	ug/g						
Selenium	ND	1.0	ug/g						
Silver	ND	0.3	ug/g						
Thallium	ND	1.0	ug/g						
Uranium	ND	1.0	ug/g ug/g						
Vanadium	ND	10.0	ug/g ug/g						
Zinc	ND	20.0	ug/g						
Semi-Volatiles	5	_0.0	~9/9						
Acenaphthene	ND	0.02	ug/g						
Acenaphthylene	ND	0.02	ug/g						
Anthracene	ND	0.02	ug/g						
Benzo [a] anthracene	ND	0.02	ug/g						
Benzo [a] pyrene	ND	0.02	ug/g						
Benzo [b] fluoranthene	ND	0.02	ug/g ug/g						
Benzo [g,h,i] perylene	ND	0.02	ug/g ug/g						
Benzo [k] fluoranthene	ND	0.02	ug/g ug/g						
Chrysene	ND	0.02	ug/g ug/g						
Dibenzo [a,h] anthracene	ND ND	0.02	ug/g ug/g						
Fluoranthene	ND	0.02	ug/g ug/g						
Fluorene	ND	0.02	ug/g ug/g						
Indeno [1,2,3-cd] pyrene	ND	0.02	ug/g ug/g						
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.02	ug/g ug/g						
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.02	ug/g						
Methylnaphthalene (1&2)	ND	0.04	ug/g ug/g						
Naphthalene	ND ND	0.01	ug/g ug/g						
Phenanthrene	ND ND	0.01	ug/g ug/g						
Pyrene	ND ND	0.02	ug/g ug/g						
Surrogate: 2-Fluorobiphenyl	1.06	0.02	ug/g ug/g		79.7	50-140			
Surrogate: Terphenyl-d14	1.34		ug/g ug/g		100	50-140 50-140			
Volatiles	1.54		ug/g		100	JU-170			
	ND	0.00							
Benzene	ND	0.02	ug/g						
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.05	ug/g						
Toluene	ND	0.05	ug/g						
m,p-Xylenes	ND	0.05	ug/g						
o-Xylene	ND	0.05	ug/g						
Xylenes, total	ND 2.85	0.05	ug/g		89.0	50-140			
Surrogate: Toluene-d8			ug/g						



Order #: 2223401

Report Date: 07-Jun-2022 Order Date: 1-Jun-2022

 Client:
 Paterson Group Consulting Engineers
 Order Date: 1-Jun-2022

 Client PO:
 54850
 Project Description: PE5699

**Method Quality Control: Duplicate** 

		Reporting		Source		%REC		RPD	
Analyte	Result	Limit	Units	Result	%REC	Limit	RPD	Limit	Notes
lydrocarbons									
F1 PHCs (C6-C10)	35	7	ug/g	24			37.9	40	
F2 PHCs (C10-C16)	ND	4	ug/g ug/g	ND			NC	30	
F3 PHCs (C16-C34)	214	8		217			1.4	30	
F4 PHCs (C34-C50)	232	6	ug/g	267			14.1	30	
*	232	0	ug/g	201			14.1	30	
Metals									
Antimony	ND	1.0	ug/g	ND			NC	30	
Arsenic	3.2	1.0	ug/g	4.3			NC	30	
Barium	95.6	1.0	ug/g	135			33.8	30	QM-07
Beryllium	ND	0.5	ug/g	ND			NC	30	
Boron	10.6	5.0	ug/g	12.9			19.3	30	
Cadmium	ND	0.5	ug/g	ND			NC	30	
Chromium (VI)	ND	0.2	ug/g	ND			NC	35	
Chromium	18.6	5.0	ug/g	22.8			20.3	30	
Cobalt	5.9	1.0	ug/g	7.5			23.0	30	
Copper	10.3	5.0	ug/g	13.0			23.1	30	
Lead	176	1.0	ug/g	326			60.0	30	QR-05
Mercury	ND	0.1	ug/g	ND			NC	30	
Molybdenum	ND	1.0	ug/g	ND			NC	30	
Nickel	11.1	5.0	ug/g	14.4			26.2	30	
Selenium	ND	1.0	ug/g	ND			NC	30	
Silver	ND	0.3	ug/g	ND			NC	30	
Thallium	ND	1.0	ug/g	ND			NC	30	
Uranium	ND	1.0	ug/g	ND			NC	30	
Vanadium	37.7	10.0	ug/g ug/g	47.1			22.3	30	
Zinc	64.0	20.0	ug/g	82.0			24.8	30	
	04.0	20.0	ug/g	02.0			24.0	30	
Physical Characteristics % Solids	88.2	0.1	% by Wt.	78.6			11.5	25	
Semi-Volatiles	00.2	0.1	70 Dy VVI.	70.0			11.5	25	
	0.026	0.00	uala	0.022			0.0	40	
Acenaphthylana	0.036	0.02 0.02	ug/g	0.033 0.044			9.8 9.2	40	
Acenaphthylene	0.048		ug/g					40	
Anthracene	0.124	0.02	ug/g	0.102			19.2	40	
Benzo [a] anthracene	0.228	0.02	ug/g	0.212			7.4	40	
Benzo [a] pyrene	0.242	0.02	ug/g	0.214			12.2	40	
Benzo [b] fluoranthene	0.205	0.02	ug/g	0.182			12.2	40	
Benzo [g,h,i] perylene	0.130	0.02	ug/g	0.115			12.6	40	
Benzo [k] fluoranthene	0.101	0.02	ug/g	0.091			11.0	40	
Chrysene	0.240	0.02	ug/g	0.219			9.3	40	
Dibenzo [a,h] anthracene	0.029	0.02	ug/g	0.025			14.9	40	
Fluoranthene	0.477	0.02	ug/g	0.427			11.1	40	
Fluorene	0.032	0.02	ug/g	0.027			17.6	40	
Indeno [1,2,3-cd] pyrene	0.108	0.02	ug/g	0.094			13.0	40	
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.02	ug/g	ND			NC	40	
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.02	ug/g	ND			NC	40	
Naphthalene	0.014	0.01	ug/g	0.011			27.3	40	
Phenanthrene	0.491	0.02	ug/g	0.395			21.5	40	
Pyrene	0.429	0.02	ug/g	0.405			5.8	40	
Surrogate: 2-Fluorobiphenyl	1.75		ug/g		111	50-140			
Surrogate: Terphenyl-d14	1.73		ug/g		110	50-140			
'olatiles									
Benzene	ND	0.02	ug/g	ND			NC	50	
	ND	0.05	ug/g	ND			NC	50	
Ethylbenzene									
	ND	0.05	ug/a	ND			NC	50	
	ND ND	0.05 0.05	ug/g ug/a	ND ND			NC NC	50 50	
Ethylbenzene Toluene m,p-Xylenes o-Xylene	ND ND ND	0.05 0.05 0.05	ug/g ug/g ug/g	ND ND ND			NC NC NC	50 50 50	



Report Date: 07-Jun-2022

Order Date: 1-Jun-2022
Project Description: PE5699

Certificate of Analysis

Client: Paterson Group Consulting Engineers

Client PO: 54850 Project D

**Method Quality Control: Spike** 

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limit	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
lydrocarbons									
F1 PHCs (C6-C10)	236	7	ug/g	ND	118	80-120			
F2 PHCs (C10-C16)	109	4	ug/g	ND	122	60-140			
F3 PHCs (C16-C34)	485	8	ug/g	217	122	60-140			
F4 PHCs (C34-C50)	408	6	ug/g	267	101	60-140			
F4G PHCs (gravimetric)	930	50	ug/g	ND	93.0	80-120			
Netals									
Antimony	52.7	1.0	ug/g	ND	105	70-130			
Arsenic	63.1	1.0	ug/g	1.7	123	70-130			
Barium	112	1.0	ug/g	53.8	116	70-130			
Beryllium	56.5	0.5	ug/g	ND	113	70-130			
Boron	69.0	5.0	ug/g	5.2	128	70-130			
Cadmium	58.0	0.5	ug/g	ND	116	70-130			
Chromium (VI)	5.3	0.2	ug/g	ND	89.0	70-130			
Chromium	69.4	5.0	ug/g	9.1	120	70-130			
Cobalt	61.6	1.0	ug/g	3.0	117	70-130			
Copper	59.9	5.0	ug/g	5.2	109	70-130			
Lead	47.2	1.0	ug/g	ND	92.7	70-130			
Mercury	1.58	0.1	ug/g	ND	105	70-130			
Molybdenum	60.1	1.0	ug/g	ND	119	70-130			
Nickel	61.8	5.0	ug/g	5.8	112	70-130			
Selenium	55.7	1.0	ug/g	ND	111	70-130			
Silver	48.8	0.3	ug/g	ND	97.6	70-130			
Thallium	58.9	1.0	ug/g	ND	118	70-130			
Uranium	58.6	1.0	ug/g	ND	116	70-130			
Vanadium	81.0	10.0	ug/g	18.9	124	70-130			
Zinc	81.7	20.0	ug/g	32.8	97.7	70-130			
Semi-Volatiles									
Acenaphthene	0.210	0.02	ug/g	0.033	89.9	50-140			
Acenaphthylene	0.207	0.02	ug/g	0.044	82.8	50-140			
Anthracene	0.260	0.02	ug/g	0.102	80.0	50-140			
Benzo [a] anthracene	0.347	0.02	ug/g	0.212	68.6	50-140			
Benzo [a] pyrene	0.376	0.02	ug/g	0.214	82.1	50-140			
Benzo [b] fluoranthene	0.381	0.02	ug/g	0.182	101	50-140			
Benzo [g,h,i] perylene	0.255	0.02	ug/g	0.115	71.1	50-140			
Benzo [k] fluoranthene	0.274	0.02	ug/g	0.091	93.0	50-140			
Chrysene	0.394	0.02	ug/g	0.219	88.6	50-140			
Dibenzo [a,h] anthracene	0.171	0.02	ug/g	0.025	74.2	50-140			
Fluoranthene	0.612	0.02	ug/g	0.427	94.0	50-140			
Fluorene	0.191	0.02	ug/g	0.027	83.5	50-140			
Indeno [1,2,3-cd] pyrene	0.246	0.02	ug/g	0.094	76.8	50-140			
1-Methylnaphthalene	0.187	0.02	ug/g	ND	94.8	50-140			
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.203	0.02	ug/g	ND	103	50-140			
Naphthalene	0.203	0.01	ug/g	0.011	97.6	50-140			
Phenanthrene	0.550	0.02	ug/g	0.395	78.3	50-140			
Pyrene	0.577	0.02	ug/g	0.405	87.3	50-140			
Surrogate: 2-Fluorobiphenyl	1.55		ug/g		98.1	50-140			
Surrogate: Terphenyl-d14	1.54				97.5	50-140			



Order #: 2223401

Report Date: 07-Jun-2022 Order Date: 1-Jun-2022

 Client:
 Paterson Group Consulting Engineers
 Order Date: 1-Jun-2022

 Client PO:
 54850
 Project Description: PE5699

**Method Quality Control: Spike** 

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limit	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Benzene	2.64	0.02	ug/g	ND	66.0	60-130			
Ethylbenzene	4.42	0.05	ug/g	ND	111	60-130			
Toluene	4.85	0.05	ug/g	ND	121	60-130			
m,p-Xylenes	8.89	0.05	ug/g	ND	111	60-130			
o-Xylene	4.86	0.05	ug/g	ND	121	60-130			
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	3.10		ug/g		96.9	50-140			



Client: Paterson Group Consulting Engineers

Order #: 2223401

Report Date: 07-Jun-2022 Order Date: 1-Jun-2022

Client PO: 54850 Project Description: PE5699

#### **Qualifier Notes:**

#### Sample Qualifiers:

Certificate of Analysis

1: GC-FID signal did not return to baseline by C50

#### QC Qualifiers:

QM-07: The spike recovery was outside acceptance limits for the MS and/or MSD. The batch was accepted based on

other acceptable QC.

QR-05: Duplicate RPDs higher than normally accepted. Remaining batch QA\QC was acceptable. May be sample

effect.

#### **Sample Data Revisions**

None

#### **Work Order Revisions / Comments:**

None

#### **Other Report Notes:**

n/a: not applicable ND: Not Detected

MDL: Method Detection Limit

Source Result: Data used as source for matrix and duplicate samples

%REC: Percent recovery. RPD: Relative percent difference.

NC: Not Calculated

Soil results are reported on a dry weight basis when the units are denoted with 'dry'. Where %Solids is reported, moisture loss includes the loss of volatile hydrocarbons.

#### CCME PHC additional information:

- The method for the analysis of PHCs complies with the Reference Method for the CWS PHC and is validated for use in the laboratory. All prescribed quality criteria identified in the method has been met.
- F1 range corrected for BTEX.
- F2 to F3 ranges corrected for appropriate PAHs where available.
- The gravimetric heavy hydrocarbons (F4G) are not to be added to C6 to C50 hydrocarbons.
- In the case where F4 and F4G are both reported, the greater of the two results is to be used for comparison to CWS PHC criteria.
- When reported, data for F4G has been processed using a silica gel cleanup.

# GPARACEL ....



Paracel Order Number (Lab Use Only)

2223401

**Chain Of Custody** 

(Lab Use Only)

Nº 136638

lient Name: PATERSON GRO	4P		Projec	t Ref:	PE5699					ď,				Pag	e <u>1</u>	of <u></u>	
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☐ Table 1 ☐ Res/Park ☐ Med/Fine					S (Soil/Sed.) GW (Gr Nater) SS (Storm/Sar						Re	quired	d Analy	/sis			
☐ Table 2 ☐ Ind/Comm ☐ Coarse ☐	CCME MISA			P (F	aint) A (Air) O (Oth	er)	BTEX									T	
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□ Table	Mun:		ue l	taine	Sample	Taken	1-F4		j	5			· ·				
For RSC: ☐ Yes ☐ No [	Other:	Matrix	Air Volume	of Containers			PHCs	VOCs	PAHs	Metals I		5	(HWS)				
Sample ID/Location	Name	-		32	Date	Time	Ē	3	_		Ę	CrVI	В			1	_
1 BH1-22-553		5	2	8	May 31/22		_		X	X	X	X	0.1		1,1	-	
2 BHZ-22-552	The state of the s		, ,		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	agent in the first of the first	7,,,	,7 I	1	10		,=1( )		, ,,	90, -	o p	N 10
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nain of Custody (Env) xlsx	1,000				Revision 4.0												



300 - 2319 St. Laurent Blvd Ottawa, ON, K1G 4J8 1-800-749-1947 www.paracellabs.com

# Certificate of Analysis

# **Paterson Group Consulting Engineers**

9 Auriga Drive Ottawa, ON K2E 7T9 Attn: Mark D'Arcy

Client PO: 54906 Project: PE5699 Custody: 136651

Report Date: 15-Jun-2022 Order Date: 8-Jun-2022

Order #: 2224338

This Certificate of Analysis contains analytical data applicable to the following samples as submitted:

Paracel ID	Client ID
2224338-01	BH1-22-GW1
2224338-02	BH2-22-GW1
2224338-03	BH3-22-GW1
2224338-04	DUP

Approved By:

Mark Froto

Mark Foto, M.Sc. Lab Supervisor



Order #: 2224338

Report Date: 15-Jun-2022

 Client:
 Paterson Group Consulting Engineers
 Order Date: 8-Jun-2022

 Client PO:
 54906
 Project Description: PE5699

# **Analysis Summary Table**

Analysis	Method Reference/Description	Extraction Date	Analysis Date
BTEX by P&T GC-MS	EPA 624 - P&T GC-MS	10-Jun-22	10-Jun-22
PHC F1	CWS Tier 1 - P&T GC-FID	9-Jun-22	10-Jun-22
PHCs F2 to F4	CWS Tier 1 - GC-FID, extraction	13-Jun-22	15-Jun-22
REG 153: PAHs by GC-MS	EPA 625 - GC-MS, extraction	15-Jun-22	15-Jun-22



Certificate of Analysis Client: Paterson Group Consulting Engineers

Client PO: 54906 **Project Description: PE5699** 

	Client ID: Sample Date: Sample ID: MDL/Units	BH1-22-GW1 03-Jun-22 09:00 2224338-01 Water	BH2-22-GW1 03-Jun-22 09:00 2224338-02 Water	BH3-22-GW1 06-Jun-22 09:00 2224338-03 Water	DUP 03-Jun-22 09:00 2224338-04 Water
Volatiles			+	!	•
Benzene	0.5 ug/L	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Ethylbenzene	0.5 ug/L	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Toluene	0.5 ug/L	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
m,p-Xylenes	0.5 ug/L	<0.5	<0.5	0.8	<0.5
o-Xylene	0.5 ug/L	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Xylenes, total	0.5 ug/L	<0.5	<0.5	0.8	<0.5
Toluene-d8	Surrogate	102%	102%	102%	104%
Hydrocarbons			•		
F1 PHCs (C6-C10)	25 ug/L	<25	<25	<25	-
F2 PHCs (C10-C16)	100 ug/L	<100	<100	<100	-
F3 PHCs (C16-C34)	100 ug/L	<100	<100	<100	-
F4 PHCs (C34-C50)	100 ug/L	<100	<100	<100	-
Semi-Volatiles					
Acenaphthene	0.05 ug/L	<0.05	-	-	-
Acenaphthylene	0.05 ug/L	<0.05	-	-	-
Anthracene	0.01 ug/L	<0.01	-	-	-
Benzo [a] anthracene	0.01 ug/L	<0.01	-	-	-
Benzo [a] pyrene	0.01 ug/L	<0.01	-	-	-
Benzo [b] fluoranthene	0.05 ug/L	<0.05	-	-	-
Benzo [g,h,i] perylene	0.05 ug/L	<0.05	-	-	-
Benzo [k] fluoranthene	0.05 ug/L	<0.05	-	-	-
Chrysene	0.05 ug/L	<0.05	-	-	-
Dibenzo [a,h] anthracene	0.05 ug/L	<0.05	-	-	-
Fluoranthene	0.01 ug/L	<0.01	-	-	-
Fluorene	0.05 ug/L	<0.05	-	-	-
Indeno [1,2,3-cd] pyrene	0.05 ug/L	<0.05	-	-	-
1-Methylnaphthalene	0.05 ug/L	<0.05	-	-	-
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.05 ug/L	<0.05	-	-	-
Methylnaphthalene (1&2)	0.10 ug/L	<0.10	-	-	-
Naphthalene	0.05 ug/L	<0.05	-	-	-
Phenanthrene	0.05 ug/L	<0.05	-	-	-
Pyrene	0.01 ug/L	<0.01	-	-	-
2-Fluorobiphenyl	Surrogate	88.2%	-	-	-
Terphenyl-d14	Surrogate	112%	-	-	-

Report Date: 15-Jun-2022

Order Date: 8-Jun-2022



Order #: 2224338

Report Date: 15-Jun-2022 Order Date: 8-Jun-2022

 Client:
 Paterson Group Consulting Engineers
 Order Date: 8-Jun-2022

 Client PO:
 54906
 Project Description: PE5699

**Method Quality Control: Blank** 

		Reporting		Source		%REC		RPD	
Analyte	Result	Limit	Units	Result	%REC	Limit	RPD	Limit	Notes
Hydrocarbons									
F1 PHCs (C6-C10)	ND	25	ug/L						
Semi-Volatiles									
Acenaphthene	ND	0.05	ug/L						
Acenaphthylene	ND	0.05	ug/L						
Anthracene	ND	0.01	ug/L						
Benzo [a] anthracene	ND	0.01	ug/L						
Benzo [a] pyrene	ND	0.01	ug/L						
Benzo [b] fluoranthene	ND	0.05	ug/L						
Benzo [g,h,i] perylene	ND	0.05	ug/L						
Benzo [k] fluoranthene	ND	0.05	ug/L						
Chrysene	ND	0.05	ug/L						
Dibenzo [a,h] anthracene	ND	0.05	ug/L						
Fluoranthene	ND	0.01	ug/L						
Fluorene	ND	0.05	ug/L						
Indeno [1,2,3-cd] pyrene	ND	0.05	ug/L						
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.05	ug/L						
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.05	ug/L						
Methylnaphthalene (1&2)	ND	0.10	ug/L						
Naphthalene	ND	0.05	ug/L						
Phenanthrene	ND	0.05	ug/L						
Pyrene	ND	0.01	ug/L						
Surrogate: 2-Fluorobiphenyl	16.1		ug/L		80.5	50-140			
Surrogate: Terphenyl-d14	23.4		ug/L		117	50-140			
Volatiles									
Benzene	ND	0.5	ug/L						
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.5	ug/L						
Toluene	ND	0.5	ug/L						
m,p-Xylenes	ND	0.5	ug/L						
o-Xylene	ND	0.5	ug/L						
Xylenes, total	ND	0.5	ug/L						
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	83.7		ug/L		105	50-140			



Order #: 2224338

Report Date: 15-Jun-2022

Order Date: 8-Jun-2022

Client: Paterson Group Consulting Engineers Client PO: 54906 **Project Description: PE5699** 

**Method Quality Control: Duplicate** 

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limit	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Hydrocarbons									
F1 PHCs (C6-C10)	ND	25	ug/L	ND			NC	30	
Volatiles									
Benzene	ND	0.5	ug/L	ND			NC	30	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.5	ug/L	ND			NC	30	
Toluene	ND	0.5	ug/L	ND			NC	30	
m,p-Xylenes	ND	0.5	ug/L	ND			NC	30	
o-Xylene	ND	0.5	ug/L	ND			NC	30	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	82.9		ug/L		104	50-140			



Order #: 2224338

Report Date: 15-Jun-2022

Order Date: 8-Jun-2022

Client: Paterson Group Consulting Engineers Client PO: 54906 **Project Description: PE5699** 

**Method Quality Control: Spike** 

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limit	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Hydrocarbons									
F1 PHCs (C6-C10)	2040	25	ug/L	ND	102	68-117			
Semi-Volatiles									
Acenaphthene	4.26	0.05	ug/L	ND	85.1	50-140			
Acenaphthylene	3.13	0.05	ug/L	ND	62.6	50-140			
Anthracene	4.06	0.01	ug/L	ND	81.3	50-140			
Benzo [a] anthracene	4.19	0.01	ug/L	ND	83.8	50-140			
Benzo [a] pyrene	5.19	0.01	ug/L	ND	104	50-140			
Benzo [b] fluoranthene	5.39	0.05	ug/L	ND	108	50-140			
Benzo [g,h,i] perylene	3.53	0.05	ug/L	ND	70.5	50-140			
Benzo [k] fluoranthene	4.53	0.05	ug/L	ND	90.6	50-140			
Chrysene	4.11	0.05	ug/L	ND	82.1	50-140			
Dibenzo [a,h] anthracene	4.00	0.05	ug/L	ND	80.0	50-140			
Fluoranthene	3.80	0.01	ug/L	ND	76.0	50-140			
Fluorene	5.33	0.05	ug/L	ND	107	50-140			
Indeno [1,2,3-cd] pyrene	4.04	0.05	ug/L	ND	80.9	50-140			
1-Methylnaphthalene	4.02	0.05	ug/L	ND	80.4	50-140			
2-Methylnaphthalene	4.42	0.05	ug/L	ND	88.4	50-140			
Naphthalene	4.27	0.05	ug/L	ND	85.4	50-140			
Phenanthrene	3.90	0.05	ug/L	ND	77.9	50-140			
Pyrene	3.88	0.01	ug/L	ND	77.5	50-140			
Surrogate: 2-Fluorobiphenyl	16.8		ug/L		84.0	50-140			
Surrogate: Terphenyl-d14	23.2		ug/L		116	50-140			
Volatiles									
Benzene	33.5	0.5	ug/L	ND	83.8	60-130			
Ethylbenzene	35.2	0.5	ug/L	ND	87.9	60-130			
Toluene	35.4	0.5	ug/L	ND	88.4	60-130			
m,p-Xylenes	68.5	0.5	ug/L	ND	85.6	60-130			
o-Xylene	35.0	0.5	ug/L	ND	87.6	60-130			
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	81.1		ug/L		101	50-140			



Report Date: 15-Jun-2022 Order Date: 8-Jun-2022

 Client:
 Paterson Group Consulting Engineers
 Order Date: 8-Jun-2022

 Client PO:
 54906
 Project Description: PE5699

#### **Qualifier Notes:**

None

#### **Sample Data Revisions**

Certificate of Analysis

None

#### **Work Order Revisions / Comments:**

None

#### **Other Report Notes:**

n/a: not applicable ND: Not Detected

MDL: Method Detection Limit

Source Result: Data used as source for matrix and duplicate samples

%REC: Percent recovery.

RPD: Relative percent difference.

NC: Not Calculated

#### CCME PHC additional information:

- The method for the analysis of PHCs complies with the Reference Method for the CWS PHC and is validated for use in the laboratory. All prescribed quality criteria identified in the method has been met.
- F1 range corrected for BTEX.
- F2 to F3 ranges corrected for appropriate PAHs where available.
- The gravimetric heavy hydrocarbons (F4G) are not to be added to C6 to C50 hydrocarbons.
- In the case where F4 and F4G are both reported, the greater of the two results is to be used for comparison to CWS PHC criteria.
- When reported, data for F4G has been processed using a silica gel cleanup.



Paracel ID: 2224338



Blvd. 4J8

os.com

Paracel Order Number (Lab Use Only)

2224338

Chain Of Custody (Lab Use Only)

Nº 136651

Client Name: Paterson			Projec	ct Ref:	PE 5619		<i>V</i> '			-				Pag	e 1 o	f 1	
Contact Name: Mark Darcy			Quote	#:				4		-	1		1	furnar	ound 1	fime	
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1 / j			E-mail	: md	arcy @ patersono	group.ca							2 day			<b>₩</b> Re	egular
Telephone: 6 3 226 738					empsey@pater							Date	Requi	ired:			
▼ REG 153/04	Other Regulation	T N	latrix 1	Type:	S (Soil/Sed.) GW (Gr	SW (Ground Water)						Required Analysis					
☐ Table 1 ☐ Res/Park ☐ Med/Fine	☐ REG 558 ☐ PWQO			rface V	Vater) SS (Storm/Sar	nitary Sewer)					Re	quirec	d Anal	ysis			
☐ Table 2 ☐ Ind/Comm ☐ Coarse	□ CCME □ MISA			P (P	aint) A (Air) O (Oth	er)	X								T	T	П
☑ Table 3 ☐ Agri/Other	□ SU - Saní □ SU - Storm			S S			18 <sup>+</sup>			۵.							
☐ Table	Mun:		Sample Taken				F1-F4+BTEX			by IC							
For RSC: Yes No	Other:	Matrix	Air Volume	of Cor				S	S. T.	Metals by ICP		_	(HWS)				
Sample ID/Locatio	n Name	-	Air	0 #	Date	Time	PHCs	VOCs	PAHs	Σ	I	CrV	8				
1 BH1-22-GW1		ûW		4	June 3, 2022		X	\$	X							1	
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6															$\top$	+	$\Box$
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300 - 2319 St. Laurent Blvd Ottawa, ON, K1G 4J8 1-800-749-1947 www.paracellabs.com

# Certificate of Analysis

# **Paterson Group Consulting Engineers**

9 Auriga Drive Ottawa, ON K2E 7T9 Attn: Mark D'Arcy

Client PO: 54942 Project: PE5699 Custody: 136656

Report Date: 21-Jun-2022 Order Date: 10-Jun-2022

Order #: 2224545

This Certificate of Analysis contains analytical data applicable to the following samples as submitted:

 Paracel ID
 Client ID

 2224545-01
 BH3-22-GW1

Approved By:



Dale Robertson, BSc Laboratory Director



Report Date: 21-Jun-2022 Order Date: 10-Jun-2022

Project Description: PE5699

Certificate of Analysis

Client: Paterson Group Consulting Engineers
Client PO: 54942

# **Analysis Summary Table**

Analysis	Method Reference/Description	Extraction Date	Analysis Date
REG 153: PAHs by GC-MS	EPA 625 - GC-MS, extraction	16-Jun-22	20-Jun-22



Report Date: 21-Jun-2022

Order Date: 10-Jun-2022 **Project Description: PE5699** 

Certificate of Analysis Client: Paterson Group Consulting Engineers

Client PO: 54942

Client ID: BH3-22-GW1 Sample Date: 03-Jun-22 09:00 2224545-01 Sample ID: Water MDL/Units Semi-Volatiles 0.05 ug/L Acenaphthene < 0.05 0.05 ug/L Acenaphthylene < 0.05 0.01 ug/L Anthracene <0.01 0.01 ug/L Benzo [a] anthracene <0.01 0.01 ug/L Benzo [a] pyrene < 0.01 0.05 ug/L Benzo [b] fluoranthene < 0.05 --0.05 ug/L Benzo [g,h,i] perylene < 0.05 0.05 ug/L Benzo [k] fluoranthene < 0.05 Chrysene 0.05 ug/L < 0.05 0.05 ug/L Dibenzo [a,h] anthracene < 0.05 0.01 ug/L Fluoranthene < 0.01 0.05 ug/L Fluorene < 0.05 0.05 ug/L Indeno [1,2,3-cd] pyrene < 0.05 0.05 ug/L 1-Methylnaphthalene <0.05 2-Methylnaphthalene 0.05 ug/L < 0.05 Methylnaphthalene (1&2) 0.10 ug/L <0.10 0.05 ug/L Naphthalene < 0.05 0.05 ug/L Phenanthrene < 0.05 0.01 ug/L Pyrene <0.01 2-Fluorobiphenyl Surrogate 116% Terphenyl-d14 Surrogate 85.3% \_ \_



Report Date: 21-Jun-2022

Order Date: 10-Jun-2022

Project Description: PE5699

Certificate of Analysis

Client: Paterson Group Consulting Engineers
Client PO: 54942

**Method Quality Control: Blank** 

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limit	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Semi-Volatiles									
Acenaphthene	ND	0.05	ug/L						
Acenaphthylene	ND	0.05	ug/L						
Anthracene	ND	0.01	ug/L						
Benzo [a] anthracene	ND	0.01	ug/L						
Benzo [a] pyrene	ND	0.01	ug/L						
Benzo [b] fluoranthene	ND	0.05	ug/L						
Benzo [g,h,i] perylene	ND	0.05	ug/L						
Benzo [k] fluoranthene	ND	0.05	ug/L						
Chrysene	ND	0.05	ug/L						
Dibenzo [a,h] anthracene	ND	0.05	ug/L						
Fluoranthene	ND	0.01	ug/L						
Fluorene	ND	0.05	ug/L						
Indeno [1,2,3-cd] pyrene	ND	0.05	ug/L						
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.05	ug/L						
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.05	ug/L						
Methylnaphthalene (1&2)	ND	0.10	ug/L						
Naphthalene	ND	0.05	ug/L						
Phenanthrene	ND	0.05	ug/L						
Pyrene	ND	0.01	ug/L						
Surrogate: 2-Fluorobiphenyl	24.1		ug/L		121	50-140			
Surrogate: Terphenyl-d14	21.4		ug/L		107	50-140			



Report Date: 21-Jun-2022 Order Date: 10-Jun-2022

Project Description: PE5699

Certificate of Analysis

Client: Paterson Group Consulting Engineers
Client PO: 54942

**Method Quality Control: Spike** 

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limit	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Semi-Volatiles									
Acenaphthene	4.38	0.05	ug/L	ND	87.7	50-140			
Acenaphthylene	4.44	0.05	ug/L	ND	88.8	50-140			
Anthracene	4.75	0.01	ug/L	ND	95.0	50-140			
Benzo [a] anthracene	4.88	0.01	ug/L	ND	97.6	50-140			
Benzo [a] pyrene	5.26	0.01	ug/L	ND	105	50-140			
Benzo [b] fluoranthene	5.85	0.05	ug/L	ND	117	50-140			
Benzo [g,h,i] perylene	4.20	0.05	ug/L	ND	84.1	50-140			
Benzo [k] fluoranthene	5.85	0.05	ug/L	ND	117	50-140			
Chrysene	4.45	0.05	ug/L	ND	89.0	50-140			
Dibenzo [a,h] anthracene	5.17	0.05	ug/L	ND	103	50-140			
Fluoranthene	4.38	0.01	ug/L	ND	87.6	50-140			
Fluorene	4.57	0.05	ug/L	ND	91.4	50-140			
Indeno [1,2,3-cd] pyrene	5.23	0.05	ug/L	ND	105	50-140			
1-Methylnaphthalene	5.57	0.05	ug/L	ND	111	50-140			
2-Methylnaphthalene	5.53	0.05	ug/L	ND	111	50-140			
Naphthalene	5.15	0.05	ug/L	ND	103	50-140			
Phenanthrene	4.59	0.05	ug/L	ND	91.9	50-140			
Pyrene	4.62	0.01	ug/L	ND	92.4	50-140			
Surrogate: 2-Fluorobiphenyl	22.7		ug/L		113	50-140			
Surrogate: Terphenyl-d14	26.6		ug/L		133	50-140			



Report Date: 21-Jun-2022

 Client:
 Paterson Group Consulting Engineers
 Order Date: 10-Jun-2022

 Client PO:
 54942
 Project Description: PE5699

#### **Qualifier Notes:**

None

#### **Sample Data Revisions**

Certificate of Analysis

None

### **Work Order Revisions / Comments:**

None

#### **Other Report Notes:**

n/a: not applicable ND: Not Detected

MDL: Method Detection Limit

Source Result: Data used as source for matrix and duplicate samples

%REC: Percent recovery.

RPD: Relative percent difference.

NC: Not Calculated



Paracel ID: 2224545



Paracel Order Number (Lab Use Only)

Chain Of Custody (Lab Use Only)

Nº 136656

LADORATORILO	LID: I					1	$^{\prime}$	1	70,	40	)						
Client Name: Pgt&Sin			Project Ref. PE 5699									Page \ of					
Contact Name: Mark Darcy			Quote #:									Turnaround Time					
Address					PO#: 54942											☐ 3 day	
9 Avriga Drive				E-mail: mdarcy @ paterson group. ca									☐ 2 day			Regular	
Telephone: 613 226 7381				MO	arcy or paters	ngiosp.ca						Date	Requir	red:			
REG 153/04 REG 406/19 Other Regulation				Matrix Type: S (Soil/Sed.) GW (Ground Water)							Required Analysis						
☐ Table 1 ☐ Res/Park ☐ Med/Fine ☐	REG 558 PWQO		SW (Surface Water) SS (Storm/Sa P (Paint) A (Air) O (Oth			nitary Sewer)							edin ed Literijas				
☐ Table 2 ☐ Ind/Comm ☐ Coarse ☐	CCME					ier)	TEX										
☑ Table 3 ☐ Agri/Other ☐	SU-Sani SU-Storm			ers			4+B			O.							
☐ Table M	fun:		Sample Sample		Taken	7-1-			by			(S)					
For RSC: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐	Other:	Matrix	Air Volume	of Co			PHCs F1-F4+BTEX	VOCs	PAHs	Metals by ICP	-	CrVI	(HWS)				
Sample ID/Location N	Name		Air	22	Date	Time	<u>ā</u>	>	-	ž	Ŋ	ΰ	۵	_		$\vdash$	
1 BH3-22-GWI		GW		1	June 3, 2022				X								
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