

Geotechnical Investigation

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Geotechnical Investigation Proposed Riverside South Catholic Elementary School Brian Good Avenue and Solarium Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario

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Executive Summary

EXP Services Inc. (EXP) is pleased to present the results of the geotechnical investigation completed for the Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Elementary School to be located in the northwest corner of the Brian Good Avenue and Solarium Avenue intersection in Ottawa, Ontario (Figure 1). The terms and conditions of this assignment were outlined in EXP Services Inc. (EXP) proposal number: OTT-22002013-A0 dated May 4, 2022

The proposed school building will be a single-story structure with no basement located in the southeast corner of the school property. The footprint of the proposed building will be 4630 m². The proposed school development will also include portables, a sports field, play structure area, paved parking lots and access roads with access from Solarium Avenue. The proposed development will be serviced by municipal services. The design elevation of the finished floor for the proposed school building will be 92.65 m.

The test hole (borehole and test pit) fieldwork was undertaken in two (2) stages. The first stage was completed between July 14 and July 19,2022 and consists of sixteen (16) boreholes (Borehole Nos. 1 to 16) advanced to termination/auger refusal depths ranging from 4.6 m to 13.4 m below the existing ground surface. The second stage was completed between August 8 and August 10,2022 and consists of nineteen (19) test pits (Test Pit Nos. 1 to 19) extending to termination depths ranging from 1.8 m to 2.4 m below existing grade. The fieldwork was supervised on a full-time basis by a representative from EXP.

The borehole information indicates the subsurface conditions consist of a surficial fill underlain by a topsoil/organic layer contacted at depths of 0.2 m to 1.5 m (Elevation 92.3 m to Elevation 90.2 m) and ranging in thickness between 100 mm and 700 mm. The fill and topsoil are underlain by silty sand to sandy silt to clayey silt to silty clay to clay. Glacial till was contacted at 3.6 to 8.7 m depths (Elevation 88.2 m to Elevation 82.8 m). Auger refusal was met in Borehole Nos. 1 and 12 at 11.7 m and 13.4 m depths (Elevation 79.9 m to Elevation 78.1 m) respectively on inferred cobbles, boulders or bedrock. The groundwater level ranges from 2.8 m to 4.8 depths below existing grade (Elevation 89.0 m to Elevation 86.7 m).

Based on a review of the borehole information and Table 4.1.8.4.A of the 2012 Ontario Building Code (OBC) as amended May 2, 2019, the site classification for seismic response is Class D. A higher (better) seismic site classification may be assigned to this site if a shear wave velocity sounding survey is conducted at the site. Based on a review of the borehole information, the subsurface soils are not considered to be susceptible to liquefaction during a seismic event.

From a geotechnical perspective, the maximum permissible site grade raise is considered to be 1.5 m.

The design finished floor elevation of the proposed school building is Elevation 92.65 m. Based on a review of the borehole information, it is considered feasible to support the proposed building by spread and strip footings. It is our understanding that the design elevation of the underside of the footings will be Elevation 91.0 m. Based on a review of the boreholes located within the footprint of the proposed school building, the footings, at the design underside of footing elevation of Elevation 91.0 m, would be founded on the native sandy clayey silt, sandy silty clay and silty clay at Borehole Nos. 1, 2,7 to 9 and 11 and on the existing fill in the remaining boreholes; Borehole Nos. 3 to 6 and 10. The topsoil (surficial and buried) and the existing fill are not suitable to support the footings and would have to be excavated, removed and replaced with an engineered fill pad. Therefore, the footings for the proposed school building founded at Elevation 91.0 m should be founded on the undisturbed native sandy clayey silt, sandy silty clay and silty clay at Borehole Nos. 1,2,7 to 9 and 11 and on a minimum 600 mm thick engineered fill pad constructed on top of the undisturbed native soil in the remaining boreholes; Borehole Nos. 3 to 6 and 10.

Square spread footings having a maximum width and length of 3.0 m and strip footings having a maximum width of 1.5 m founded at Elevation 91.0 m on the undisturbed native sandy clayey silt, sandy silty clay and silty clay and on a minimum 600 mm thick properly prepared engineered fill pad, constructed in accordance with the procedure in the attached geotechnical report, may be designed for a bearing capacity at serviceability limit state (SLS) of 100 kPa and factored geotechnical resistance at ultimate limit state (ULS) of 150 kPa. The factored geotechnical resistance value at ULS includes a resistance factor of 0.5. The total and differential settlements of well designed and constructed footings placed in accordance with the above recommendations are expected to be less than 25 mm and 19 mm respectively. The SLS and factored ULS values are valid provided the site grade raise to a maximum of 1.5 m is respected.



The floor slab for the proposed building may be designed and constructed as a slab-on-grade placed on a 200 mm thick 19 mm sized clear stone bed placed on a minimum 300 mm thick engineered fill pad set on the approved native subgrade constructed in accordance with Section 9 of the attached geotechnical report.

It is recommended that a perimeter drainage system should be provided around the proposed school building. Based on the design finished floor elevation of Elevation 92.65 m and the groundwater level at Elevation 89.0 m to Elevation 86.7 m, an underfloor drainage system is not required for the proposed school building.

Excavations for the construction of footings and the installation of underground services are anticipated to extend to a maximum depth of 3.0 m below the existing grade and are anticipated to extend through the fill, topsoil (organic) surficial and buried layers and into the native silty clay/clayey silt and silty sand/sandy silt and are anticipated to be at or above the groundwater level.

Excavations maybe undertaken by conventional heavy equipment capable of removing debris within the fill and cobbles and boulders within the fill.

Open cut excavation within the subsurface soils should comply with the most recent Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHSA), Ontario Regulations 213/91 (August 1, 1991). Based on the definitions contained in OHSA, the subsurface soils at the site are classified as Type 3 soil and as such the excavation sidewalls must be cut back at 1H:1V from the bottom of the excavation. Below the groundwater table, the excavation side slopes are expected to slough and will eventually stabilize at a slope of 2H:1V to 3H:1V.

If side slopes noted above for the construction of the proposed building cannot be achieved due to space restrictions on site, such as the proximity of open cut excavations to the property limits or existing infrastructure, the excavation for the new building construction would have to be undertaken within the confines of an engineered support system (shoring system). If space restrictions prevent open cut excavations, the underground services may be installed within the confines of a prefabricated support system (trench box) which is designed and installed in accordance with the above-noted regulations.

Excavations that terminate within the native silty clay/clayey silt or within the sandy silt/silty sand above the groundwater table are not expected to experience a base-heave type failure. Open cut excavations which extend below the groundwater level within the silty sand/sandy silt are susceptible to instability of the base of the excavation in the form of piping or heave. Should the excavations extend below the groundwater table, EXP should be contacted prior to the start of excavation to provide comments and recommendations to minimize instability of the excavation base.

Seepage of the surface and subsurface water into the excavations is anticipated. However, it should be possible to collect any water entering the excavations in perimeter ditches and to remove it by pumping from sumps. In areas of high infiltration or in areas where more permeable soil layers may exist, a higher seepage rate should be anticipated and will require high-capacity pumps to keep the excavation dry.

It is anticipated that the majority of the material required for backfilling purposes in the interior and exterior of the proposed building and for trench backfill would have to be imported and should preferably conform to Ontario Provincial Standard Specification (OPSS) 1010 Granular B Type II and OPSS 1010 Select Subgrade Material (SSM) specifications.

Pavement structure for light duty traffic areas should consist of 65 mm thick asphaltic concrete, 150 mm thick OPSS Granular A base and 450 mm thick OPSS Granular B Type II subbase. Pavement structure for heavy duty traffic areas should consist of 110 mm thick asphaltic concrete, 150 mm thick OPSS Granular A base and 600 mm thick OPSS Granular B Type II subbase.

The above and other related considerations are discussed in greater detail in the main body of the attached geotechnical report.



1. Introduction

EXP Services Inc. (EXP) is pleased to present the results of the geotechnical investigation completed for the Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Elementary School to be located in the northwest corner of the Brian Good Avenue and Solarium Avenue intersection in Ottawa, Ontario (Figure 1). The terms and conditions of this assignment were outlined in EXP Services Inc. (EXP) proposal number: OTT-22002013-A0 dated May 4, 2022

The proposed school building will be a single-story structure with no basement located in the southeast corner of the school property. The footprint of the proposed building will be 4630 m². The proposed school development will also include portables, a sports field, play structure area, paved parking lots and access roads with access from Solarium Avenue. The proposed development will be serviced by municipal services. The design elevation of the finished floor for the proposed school building will be 92.65 m.

A Phase One Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) of the site was also carried out by EXP and the results of the assessment are documented in a separate report dated June 10,2022.

The geotechnical investigation was undertaken to:

- a) Establish the subsurface soil and groundwater conditions at 35 test holes located at the site (sixteen (16) boreholes and nineteen (19) test pits),
- b) Classify the site for seismic site response in accordance with the requirements of the 2012 Ontario Building Code (as amended May 2, 2019) and assess the potential for liquefaction of the subsurface soils during a seismic event,
- c) Comment on grade-raise restrictions and provide site grading requirements,
- d) Make recommendations regarding the most suitable type of foundations, founding depth and bearing pressure at serviceability limit state (SLS) and factored geotechnical resistance at ultimate limit state (ULS) of the founding strata and comment on the anticipated total and differential settlements of the recommended foundation type,
- e) Provide comment regarding slab-on-grade construction and the requirement for perimeter and underfloor drainage systems,
- f) Comment on excavation conditions and de-watering requirements during construction,
- g) Provide pipe bedding requirements for underground services,
- h) Discuss backfilling requirements and suitability of on-site soils for backfilling purposes,
- i) Recommend pavement structure thicknesses for access roads and parking lots,
- j) Comment on the corrosion potential of subsurface soils to buried concrete and metal structures/members; and
- k) Provide comment regarding restrictions to tree planting.

The comments and recommendations given in this report are based on the assumption that the above-described design concepts will proceed into construction. If changes are made either in the design phase or during construction, this office must be retained to review these modifications. The result of this review may be a modification of our recommendations, or it may require additional field or laboratory work to check whether the changes are acceptable from a geotechnical viewpoint.



2. Site Description

The site is located in the northwest corner of the Solarium Avenue and Brian Good Avenue intersection. The site is roughly rectangular in shape with an area of approximately 2.74 hectares. It is bounded to the north by vacant land (a future city park under construction), to the west by a residential development, to the east by Brian Good Avenue and a residential development beyond (under construction) and to the south by Solarium Avenue.

The site is currently a vacant property with stockpiles of fill soil.

The topography of the site is generally flat (excluding the soil stockpiles) based on the ground surface elevations at the test holes ranging from Elevation 92.86 m to Elevation 91.06 m.



3. Geology of the Site

3.1 Surficial Geology Map

The surficial geology was reviewed via the Google Earth applications published by the Ontario Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines available via www.mndm.gov.on.ca/en/mines-and-minerals/applications/ogsearth/surficial-geology, last modified on May 23, 2017. The map indicates the Site is underlain by fine glaciomarine deposits consisting of silt and clay with minor sand and gravel. Coarse-textured glaciomarine deposits consisting of sand, gravel and minor silt and clay are noted to be near the site. The fine glaciomarine deposits is underlain by a stone-poor, sandy silt to silty sand-textured glacial till deposit. The surficial deposits are shown in Image 1 below.

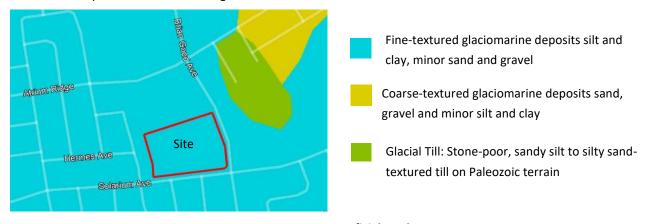


Image 1 - Surficial Geology

3.2 Bedrock Geology Map

The bedrock geology map (Map 1508A – Generalized Bedrock Geology, Ottawa-Hull, Ontario and Quebec, Geological Survey of Canada, printed by the Surveys and Mapping Branch, 1979) indicates the site is underlain by sandstone, dolostone or minor shale of the Beekmantown Group within the Oxford formation. The bedrock geology is show in Image 2 below.



Image 2 - Bedrock Geology



4. Procedure

The test hole (borehole and test pit) fieldwork was undertaken in two (2) stages. The first stage was completed between July 14 and July 19,2022 and consists of sixteen (16) boreholes (Borehole Nos. 1 to 16) advanced to termination/auger refusal depths ranging from 4.6 m to 13.4 m below the existing ground surface. The second stage was completed between August 8 and August 10,2022 and consists of nineteen (19) test pits (Test Pit Nos. 1 to 19) extending to termination depths ranging from 1.8 m to 2.4 m below existing grade. The fieldwork was supervised on a full-time basis by a representative from EXP.

The locations and the geodetic elevations of the test holes were established on site by EXP and are shown on the Test Hole Location Plan, Figure 2.

The borehole and test pit locations were cleared of private and public underground services, prior to the start of drilling and excavating operations.

The boreholes were drilled using a CME-75 track mounted drill rig equipped with continuous flight hollow stem augers and soil sampling capabilities. Borehole No. 1 was advanced from 4.6 m depth to the auger refusal depth of 11.7 m under a column of water and using drilling mud. Standard penetration tests (SPTs) were performed in all the boreholes at depth intervals of 0.75 m to 1.5 m with soil samples retrieved by the split-barrel sampler. Relatively undisturbed Shelby tube samples of the clayey soil were retrieved from selected depths in some of the boreholes. The undrained shear strength of the clayey soil was measured by conducting a penetrometer test on selected recovered soil samples and in-situ shear vane tests at selected depth intervals. The subsurface soil conditions in each borehole were logged with each soil sample placed in a labelled plastic bag.

Nineteen (19) mm diameter standpipes and thirty-two (32) mm diameter monitoring wells with slotted section were installed in selected boreholes for long-term monitoring of the groundwater levels. The standpipes and monitoring wells were installed in accordance with EXP standard practice and the installation configuration is documented on the respective borehole log. The boreholes were backfilled upon completion of drilling.

Test pits were carried out with an excavator. Soil samples (grab samples) of the different soil types exposed in the test pits were retrieved and the soil conditions from the test pits were logged, with each soil sample placed in a labeled plastic bag. Groundwater level observations were made in each test pit. The test pits were backfilled upon completion of excavating.

On completion of the fieldwork, the soil samples were transported to the EXP laboratory in Ottawa. The soil samples were visually examined in the laboratory by a geotechnical engineer. All soil samples were classified in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) and the modified Burmeister System (as per the 2006 Fourth Edition Canadian Foundation Engineering Manual (CFEM)).

The geotechnical engineer also assigned the laboratory testing program which is summarized in Table I.

Table I: Summary of Laboratory Testing Program								
Type of Test	Number of Tests Completed							
Soil Samples								
Moisture Content Determination	160							
Unit Weight Determination	33							
Grain Size Analysis	14							
Atterberg Limit Determination	10							
One Dimensional Consolidation Test	2							
Corrosion Analysis (pH, sulphate, chloride and resistivity)	3							



5. Subsurface Conditions and Groundwater Levels

A detailed description of the subsurface conditions and groundwater levels from the boreholes and test pits are given on the attached Borehole and Test Pit Logs, Figures 3 to 37. The borehole and test pit logs and related information depict subsurface conditions only at the specific locations and times indicated. Subsurface conditions and water levels at other locations may differ from conditions at the locations where sampling was conducted. The passage of time also may result in changes in the conditions interpreted to exist at the locations where sampling was conducted.

Boreholes were drilled and test pits were excavated to provide representation of subsurface conditions as part of a geotechnical exploration program and are not intended to provide evidence of potential environmental conditions.

It should be noted that the soil boundaries indicated on the borehole and test pit logs are inferred from non-continuous sampling and observations during drilling operations. These boundaries are intended to reflect approximate transition zones for the purpose of geotechnical design and should not be interpreted as exact planes of geological change. The "Notes on Sample Descriptions" preceding the borehole and test pit logs form an integral part of this report and should be read in conjunction with this report.

A review of the borehole and test pit logs indicates the following subsurface conditions with depth and groundwater level measurements.

5.1 Fill

Fill was contacted surficially in all test holes. The fill extends to depths of 0.2 m to 1.8 m (Elevation 92.3 m to Elevation 89.9 m) and ranges from sand and gravel to silty clay. The fill contains cobbles, boulders and debris (such as a metal wire in Borehole No. 6 and metal debris in Test Pit No. 6). The fill material is in a very loose to loose state as indicated by the standard penetration test (SPT) N-values of 1 to 8. The moisture content and unit weight of the fill ranges from 15 percent to 35 percent and 17.5 kN/m³ to 20.8 kN/m³ respectively.

The results from the grain-size analysis conducted on two (2) samples of the fill are summarized in Table II. The grain-size distribution curves are shown in Figures 38 and 39.

Table II: Summary of Results from Grain-Size Analysis - Fill Samples											
Darahala Na (DII)		Grain-Size Analysis (%)									
Borehole No. (BH)– Sample No. (SS)	Depth (m)	Gravel	Sand	Fines (Silt and Clay)	Soil Classification (USCS)						
BH 7-SS1	0-0.6	3	58	39	Silty Sand (SM)						
BH 10-SS1	0-0.6	1	60	39	Silty Sand (SM)						

Based on a review of the results from the grain size analysis, the fill may be classified as a silty sand (SM) in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS).

5.2 Buried Topsoil/Organic Soil

A topsoil and organic soil layer was contacted beneath the fill at depths of 0.2 m to 1.5 m (Elevation 92.3 m to Elevation 90.2 m) in Borehole No. 16 and in all of the test pits with the exception Test Pit Nos. 9 and 19. The buried organic soil ranges in thickness between 100 mm and 700 mm. In Test Pit Nos. 4 and 13, the buried topsoil layer is underlain by a further fill layer.

5.3 Silty Sand to Sandy Silt

A native sandy silt to silty sand with varying amounts of clay was contacted beneath the fill and buried organic soil in Borehole Nos. 4 and 12 and in Test Pit Nos. 2, 8 to 12, 17 and 19. The silty sand to sandy silt extends to depths ranging from 1.2 m to 3.0 m (Elevation 91.1 m to Elevation 88.6 m). The SPT N-values of the silty sand to sandy silt range from zero (hammer weight) to 7



indicating the soil is in a very loose to loose state. The natural moisture content and unit weight of the silty sand to sandy silt ranges from 13 percent to 50 percent and 17.9 kN/m³ to 18.3/m³ respectively.

Results from the grain-size analysis and Atterberg limit determination conducted on two (2) samples of the silty sand to sandy silt are summarized in Table III and grain-size distribution curves are shown in Figures 40 and 41.

Table III: Summary of Results from Grain-Size Analysis and Atterberg Limit Determination – Silty Sand/Sandy Silt Samples Grain-Size Analysis (%) Atterberg Limits (%) Borehole No. Soil Classification (BH) Depth Moisture Liauid **Plastic Plasticity** (m) Sand (USCS) Gravel Silt Clay Limit Limit **Content** Index Sample No. (SS) 1.5-BH4-SS3 0 46 28 26 20 N.P. Sandy Silt (ML) 2.1 2.3-BH4-SS4 0 50 33 17 21 N.P. Sandy Silt (ML) 2.9

N.P = Non-Plastic

Based on a review of the results of the grain-size analysis, the tested soil may be classified as sandy silt (ML) to in accordance with the USCS.

5.4 Clayey Silt to Silty Clay to Clay

A clayey silt to silty clay to clay, with a varying amount of sand, was contacted below the fill, buried organic soil and silty sand to sandy silt in all the test holes with the exception of Test Pit Nos. 17 and 19. The clayey silt to silty clay to clay extends to depths of 1.4 m to 7.2 m (Elevation 90.7 m to Elevation 84.3 m). The silty clay in Borehole No. 11 is interrupted by a clayey sandy silt layer contacted at a 1.4 m depth (Elevation 90.3 m) and extends to a 2.2 m depth (Elevation 89.5 m). The clayey silt to silty clay to clay has a consistency of very soft to stiff as indicated by the SPT N-values which range from zero (hammer weight) to 13. The undrained shear strength of the clayey silt to silty clay to clay ranges from 38 kPa to 144 kPa indicating a firm to very stiff consistency. The natural moisture content and unit weight of the clayey silt to silty clay to clay ranges from 19 percent to 63 percent and 15.8 kN/m³ to 21.9 kN/m³ respectively.

The results from the grain-size analysis and Atterberg limits determination of eight (8) samples of the clayey silt to silty clay to clay are summarized in Table IV. The grain-size distribution curves are shown in Figures 42 to 49.



Table IV Su	Table IV Summary of Results from Grain-Size Analysis and Atterberg Limit Determination – Silt Clay/Clayey Silt Samples													
Danah ala Nia		Grain	-Size An	alysis (%)		Atterberg	Limits (%)						
Borehole No. (BH) – Sample No. (SS)	Depth (m)	Gravel	Sand	Silt	Clay	Moisture Content	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	Soil Classification (USCS)				
BH 1-SS2	0.8-1.4	0	41	33	26	29	29	18	11	Sandy Clayey Silt of Low Plasticity (CL)				
BH2-SS7	4.6-5.2	0	3	54	43	39	38	20	18	Silty Clay of Low Plasticity (CL)				
BH3-SS2	0.8-1.4	2	30	47	21	28	28	16	13	Sandy Clayey Silt of Low Plasticity (CL)				
BH4-ST8	6.1-6.7	0	2	49	49	51	46	21	26	Silty Clay of Low Plasticity (CL)				
BH6-SS4	2.3-2.9	0	2	41	57	43	58	25	33	Clay of High Plasticity (CH)				
BH7-ST5	3.0-3.6	0	0	42	58	63	56	24	32	Clay of High Plasticity (CH)				
BH8-SS6	3.8-4.4	0	23	51	26	36	24	15	9	Clayey Silt with Sand of Low Plasticity (CL)				
BH10- SS6	3.8-4.4	0	2	65	33	40	35	20	15	Clayey Silt of Low Plasticity (CL)				

Based on a review of the laboratory test results, the soil may be classified as a ranging from a clayey silt of low plasticity (CL) to a silty clay of low plasticity (CL) to a clay of high plasticity (CH) in accordance with the USCS.

One-dimensional consolidation tests were conducted on two (2) samples of the silty clay. The soil parameters derived from the consolidation test results are summarized in Table V and the consolidation test result report is shown in Appendix A.

	Table V Consolidation Test Results - Silty Clay Samples												
Borehole No.	Sample No. (Sample Depth), m	Natural Unit Weight (kN/m³)	σ γ'	σνο'	Cc	Cr	e _o	OCR					
BH4	ST8 (6.1-6.7)	16.9	240	89	0.867	0.0183	1.416	2.7					
BH7	ST5(3.0-3.6) 15.8 270		54	0.741	0.0149	1.779	5.0						
NOTES:													
σ _P ′	- Apparent precon	solidation pressur	e (kPa)	σ _{vo} ′	- Calculated existing vertical effective stress (kPa)								
Cc	- Compression ind	C r	- Recompression index										
e _o	- Initial void ratio			OCR	- Overconsolid	ation ratio							

5.5 Silty Sand

In Borehole No. 12, a silty sand was encountered underlying the clayey silt to silty clay at a 7.2 m depth (Elevation 84.3 m) and extending to an 8.7 m depth (Elevation 82.8). The SPT N-value of 3 indicates the silty sand is in a very loose state.



5.6 Glacial Till

The silty sand in Borehole No. 12 and the clayey silt to silty clay to clay in Borehole Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6 and 9 to 12 are underlain by a glacial till contacted at 3.6 m to 8.7 m depths (Elevation 88.2 m to Elevation 82.8 m). The glacial till contains varying amounts of gravel, sand, silt and clay as well as cobbles and boulders. Based on the SPT N-values of 6 to 64 the glacial till is in a loose to very dense state. High N-values for low sampler penetration, such as 50 for 50 mm of sampler penetration were recorded and may be a result of the sampler resting on a cobble or boulder within the glacial till. In Borehole No. 1 a low SPT N-value of 2 was recorded at sampler number 8 (SS8; 6.1 m to 6.7m depths). This low SPT N-value may be a result of disturbance to the glacial till at this sample depth by advancing the borehole below a 4.6 m depth under a column of water and by using drilling mud. Therefore, the low SPT N-value of 2 at SS8 is not considered to be representative of the actual state of the glacial till. The natural moisture content of the glacial till ranges from 6 percent to 39 percent.

The results from the grain-size analysis conducted on two (2) samples of the glacial are summarized in Table VI. The grain-size distribution curves are shown in Figures 50 and 51.

Table VI Summary of Results from Grain-Size Analysis – Glacial Till Samples											
			Grain-Size								
Borehole No. (BH) — Sample No. (SS)	Depth (m)	Gravel	Gravel Sand Silt		Clay	Soil Classification (USCS)					
BH5-SS6	3.8-4.4	10	46	30	14	Silty Sand (SM)					
BH9-SS7	4.6-5.2	8	55	28	9	Silty Sand (SM)					

Based on a review of the laboratory test results, the glacial till may be classified as a silty sand (SM) in accordance with the USCS. The glacial till contains cobbles and boulders.

5.7 Inferred Boulders or Bedrock

Auger refusal was met in Borehole Nos. 1 and 12 at 11.7 m and 13.4 m depths (Elevation 79.9 m to 78.1 m) respectively. Auger refusal may have occurred on inferred cobbles, boulders or bedrock.



5.8 Groundwater Level Measurements

A summary of the groundwater level measurements taken in the boreholes equipped with standpipes and monitoring wells on August 22,2022 is shown in Table VII.

Table VII: Summary of Groundwater Level Measurements												
Borehole No. (BH)	Ground Surface Elevation (m)	Elapsed Time in Days from Date of Installation	Depth Below Ground Surface (Elevation), m									
BH-01	91.60	38 days	3.8 (87.8)									
BH-04	91.57	34 days	4.2 (87.4)									
BH-07	91.63	38 days	3.0 (88.6)									
BH-09	91.76	39 days	2.8 (89.0)									
BH-11	91.67	39 days	3.6 (88.1)									
BH-12	91.52	39 days	4.8 (86.7)									

The groundwater level ranges from 2.8 to 4.8 m depths (Elevation 89.0 m to Elevation 86.7 m).

All test pits remained dry during and upon completion of the excavation operation. The groundwater level was not contacted in all of the test pits excavated to 1.8 m to 2.4 m depths (Elevation 91.1 m to Elevation 88.9 m).

The groundwater levels were determined in the boreholes and test pits at the time and under the condition stated in this report. Note that fluctuations in the level of groundwater may occur due to a seasonal variation such as precipitation, snowmelt, rainfall activities, and other factors not evident at the time of measurement and therefore may be at a higher level during wet weather periods.



6. Site Classification for Seismic Site Response and Liquefaction Potential of Soils

6.1 Site Classification for Seismic Site Response

Based on a review of the borehole information and Table 4.1.8.4.A of the 2012 Ontario Building Code (OBC) as amended May 2, 2019, the site classification for seismic response is Class D. A higher (better) seismic site classification may be assigned to this site if a shear wave velocity sounding survey is conducted at the site.

6.2 Liquefaction Potential of Soils

Based on a review of the borehole information, the subsurface soils are not considered to be susceptible to liquefaction during a seismic event.



7. Grade Raise Restrictions

The design elevation for the floor slab of the proposed school building is Elevation 92.65 m. The ground surface elevations at the boreholes (including Borehole No. 12) located with the footprint of the proposed building range from Elevation 91.77 m to Elevation 91.48 m. Therefore, the site grade raise within the proposed building footprint will range from 0.9 m to 1.2 m.

The ground surface elevation of the boreholes and test pits located outside or beyond the proposed building footprint range from Elevation 92.86 m to Elevation 91.06 m. Based on the assumption that the final design grades in the remaining portion of the site beyond the proposed school building will be slightly below the design finished floor elevation of the proposed school building, the anticipated maximum site grade raise outside of the proposed building footprint will be approximately 1.5 m.

Based on a review of the test hole (boreholes and test pits) information, a maximum grade raise at the site of 1.5 m is considered to be acceptable from a geotechnical perspective. However, should the design grade raise exceed 1.5 m, EXP should be contacted to review the acceptability of the proposed new grade raise and to provide updated bearing pressure at serviceability limit state (SLS) and factored geotechnical resistance at ultimate limit state (ULS) for the building foundations.



8. Site Grading

The **stockpiles of soil fill** currently present on-site should be removed and disposed off-site. For budgeting purposes, the contractor should assume that all existing fill, surficial and buried topsoil (organic) layers and organic stained soils within the footprints of the proposed building, portable(s), play structure, sports field, parking lots and access roads would require removal and replacement with well-compacted fill as indicated below.

Site grading within the **proposed building footprint** should consist of the removal of all existing fill, surficial and buried topsoil (organic) layers and organic stained soils down to the native undisturbed material. The native subgrade should be examined by a geotechnician. Any loose/soft areas identified during the subgrade examination should be excavated, removed and replaced with Ontario Provincial Standard Specification (OPSS) Granular B Type II material compacted to 98 percent standard Proctor maximum dry density (SPMDD). Once the subgrade has been approved, the grades may be raised to the design underside footing and floor slab elevation by the construction of an engineered fill pad constructed in accordance with Section 9 of this report.

Site grading within the **proposed portable area** should consist of the removal of all existing fill, surficial and buried topsoil (organic) layers and organic stained soils down to the native undisturbed material. The native subgrade should be examined by a geotechnician. Any loose/soft areas identified during the subgrade examination should be excavated, removed and replaced with Ontario Provincial Standard Specification (OPSS) Granular B Type II material compacted to 98 percent standard Proctor maximum dry density (SPMDD). Once the subgrade has been approved, the grades may be raised to the design subgrade level by the construction of an engineered fill pad constructed in accordance with the procedure in Section 9 of this report.

Site grading within the **proposed play structure area** should consist of the removal of all existing fill, surficial and buried topsoil (organic) layers and organic stained soils down to the native undisturbed material. The native subgrade should be proofrolled in the full-time presence of a geotechnician. Any loose/soft areas identified during the proofrolling process should be excavated, removed and replaced with Ontario Provincial Standard Specification (OPSS) Granular B Type II material compacted to 95 percent standard Proctor maximum dry density (SPMDD). Once the subgrade has been approved, the grades may be raised to the design subgrade level by the placement of engineered fill as discussed in Section 9 of this report. The engineered fill should be compacted to a minimum 95 percent SPMDD.

Site grading within the **proposed sports field, parking lot and access road areas** should consist of the removal of all existing fill, surficial and buried topsoil (organic) layers and organic stained soils down to the native undisturbed material. The native subgrade should be proofrolled in the presence of a geotechnician. Any loose/soft areas identified during the proofrolling process should be excavated, removed and replaced with Ontario Provincial Standard Specification (OPSS) Granular B Type II or OPSS Select Subgrade Material (SSM) compacted to 95 percent standard Proctor maximum dry density (SPMDD). Alternatively, portions of the excavated and removed existing fill that is free of debris, cobbles, boulders and topsoil (organic soils), may be reused to raise the site grades to the design subgrade level. The suitability of re-using the existing fill to raise the grades will have to be further assessed at time of construction by examining the fill material and conducting additional tests on the material.



9. Foundation Considerations

The design finished floor elevation of the proposed school building is Elevation 92.65 m. Based on a review of the borehole information, it is considered feasible to support the proposed building by spread and strip footings. It is our understanding that the design elevation of the underside of the footings will be Elevation 91.0 m. Based on a review of the boreholes located within the footprint of the proposed school building, the footings, at the design underside of footing elevation of Elevation 91.0 m, would be founded on the native sandy clayey silt, sandy silty clay and silty clay at Borehole Nos. 1, 2, 7 to 9 and 11 and on the existing fill in the remaining boreholes; Borehole Nos. 3 to 6 and 10. The topsoil (surficial and buried) and the existing fill are not suitable to support the footings and would have to be excavated, removed and replaced with an engineered fill pad. Therefore, the footings for the proposed school building, founded at Elevation 91.0 m, should be founded on the undisturbed native sandy clayey silt, sandy silty clay and silty clay at Borehole Nos. 1,2, 7 to 9 and 11 and on a minimum 600 mm thick engineered fill pad constructed on top of the undisturbed native soil in the remaining boreholes; Borehole Nos. 3 to 6 and 10.

Square spread footings having a maximum width and length of 3.0 m and strip footings having a maximum width of 1.5 m founded at Elevation 91.0 m on the undisturbed native sandy clayey silt, sandy silty clay and silty clay and on a minimum 600 mm thick properly prepared engineered fill pad, constructed in accordance with the procedure in the paragraph below, may be designed for a bearing capacity at serviceability limit state (SLS) of 100 kPa and factored geotechnical resistance at ultimate limit state (ULS) of 150 kPa. The factored geotechnical resistance value at ULS includes a resistance factor of 0.5. The total and differential settlements of well designed and constructed footings placed in accordance with the above recommendations are expected to be less than 25 mm and 19 mm respectively. The SLS and factored ULS values are valid provided the site grade raise to a maximum of 1.5 m is respected.

If the founding depth for the proposed footings will be at a lower elevation than Elevation 91.0 m, EXP should be contacted to provide updated SLS and factored ULS values for the footings.

The construction of the engineered fill pad should consist of the removal of all existing fill, surficial and buried topsoil (organic) layers and organic stained soils down to the native undisturbed silt and clay material. The native subgrade should be examined by a geotechnician. Any loose/soft areas identified during the subgrade examination should be excavated, removed and replaced with Ontario Provincial Standard Specification (OPSS) Granular B Type II material compacted to 98 percent standard Proctor maximum dry density (SPMDD). Once the subgrade has been approved, the grades may be raised to the design underside footing and floor slab elevation by the construction of an engineered fill pad. The excavation for the removal of fill and topsoil layers should extend to a sufficient distance beyond the limits of the proposed structure to accommodate a 1.0 m wide horizontal bench of engineered fill that extends beyond the perimeter of the proposed building on all sides, which should thereafter be sloped at an inclination of 1H to 1V down to the approved subgrade. The engineered fill should consist of OPSS Granular B Type II material that is placed in 300 mm thick lifts and each lift compacted to 100 percent SPMDD. The placement and compaction of the engineered fill can in this way be undertaken to the founding level of the footings. From the footing level to the underside of the floor slab, each lift of the Granular B Type II material should be compacted to 98 percent of SPMDD. The engineered fill should be placed under the full-time supervision of a geotechnician working under the direction of a geotechnical engineer. Inplace density tests should be undertaken on each lift of the engineered fill to ensure that it is properly compacted prior to placement of subsequent lift.

For footings founded directly on the native sandy clayey silt, sandy silty clay and silty clay and to prevent disturbance to the subgrade, the footing beds should be protected by covering the subgrade with a 50 mm thick concrete mud slab following examination and approval of the founding soil subgrade.

Since the native clay and silt subgrade are susceptible to disturbance due to the effects of weather and construction traffic, it is recommended that in the engineered fill pad areas, the approved native subgrade be covered within the same day of approval with at least one lift of the OPSS Granular B Type II engineered fill material.

All the footing beds should be examined by a geotechnical engineer to ensure that the founding surfaces are capable of supporting the design bearing pressure and that the footing beds have been properly prepared.

A minimum of 1.5 m of earth cover should be provided to the footings to protect them from damage due to frost penetration. The frost cover should be increased to 2.1 m for unheated structures if snow will not be removed from their vicinity. If snow will be removed from the vicinity of the unheated structures, the frost cover should be increased to 2.4 m. Rigid insulation thermally



EXP Services Inc.

Project Name: Proposed Riverside South Catholic Elementary School Brian Good Avenue and Solarium Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario OTT-22012013-A0 September 21, 2022

equivalent to the required soil cover may be used instead of the soil cover. Alternatively, a combination of rigid insulation and soil cover may be used to achieve the required frost protection for the footings.

The recommended factored geotechnical resistance at ULS and bearing pressure at SLS have been calculated by EXP from the borehole information for the design stage only. The investigation and comments are necessarily on-going as new information of underground conditions becomes available. For example, more specific information is available with respect to conditions between boreholes when foundation construction is underway. The interpretation between boreholes and the recommendations of this report must therefore be checked through field monitoring provided by an experienced geotechnical engineer to validate the information for use during the construction stage.



10. Floor Slab and Drainage Requirements

The floor slab for the proposed building may be designed and constructed as a slab-on-grade placed on a 200 mm thick 19 mm sized clear stone bed placed on a minimum 300 mm thick engineered fill pad set on the approved native subgrade constructed in accordance with Section 9 of this report. The clear stone would minimize the capillary rise of moisture from the sub-soil to the floor slab. Alternatively, the floor slab may be cast on a 200 mm thick bed of OPSS Granular A overlain by a vapour barrier. Adequate saw cuts should be provided in the floor slabs to control cracking.

It is recommended that a perimeter drainage system should be provided around the proposed school building. Based on the design finished floor elevation of Elevation 92.65 m and the groundwater level at Elevation 89.0 m to Elevation 86.7 m, an underfloor drainage system is not required for the proposed school building.

The floor slab should be set at a minimum of 150 mm higher than the surrounding final exterior grade.

The final exterior grade surrounding the proposed building should be sloped away from the proposed building to prevent ponding of surface water close to the exterior walls of the proposed building.



11. Excavation and De-Watering Requirements

11.1 Excess Soil Management

Ontario Regulation 406/19 specifies protocols that are required for the management and disposal of excess soils. As set forth in the regulation, specific analytical testing protocols need to be implemented and followed based on the volume of soil to be managed and the requirements of the receiving site. The testing protocols are specific as to whether the soils are stockpiled or in situ. In either scenario, the testing protocols are far more onerous than have been historically carried out as part of standard industry practices. These decisions should be factored in and accounted for prior to the initiation of the project-defined scope of work. EXP would be pleased to assist with the implementation of a soil management and testing program that would satisfy the requirements of Ontario Regulation 406/19.

11.2 Excavation

Excavations for the construction of footings and the installation of underground services are anticipated to extend to a maximum depth of 3.0 m below the existing grade and is anticipated to extend through the fill, topsoil (organic) surficial and buried layers and into the native silty clay/clayey silt and silty sand/sandy silt and are anticipated to be at or above the groundwater level.

Excavations maybe undertaken by conventional heavy equipment capable of removing debris within the fill and cobbles and boulders within the fill.

Open cut excavation within the subsurface soils should comply with the most recent Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHSA), Ontario Regulations 213/91 (August 1, 1991). Based on the definitions contained in OHSA, the subsurface soils at the site are classified as Type 3 soil and as such the excavation sidewalls must be cut back at 1H:1V from the bottom of the excavation. Below the groundwater table, the excavation side slopes are expected to slough and will eventually stabilize at a slope of 2H:1V to 3H:1V.

If side slopes noted above for the construction of the proposed building cannot be achieved due to space restrictions on site, such as the proximity of open cut excavations to the property limits or existing infrastructure, the excavation for the new building construction would have to be undertaken within the confines of an engineered support system (shoring system). If space restrictions prevent open cut excavations, the underground services may be installed within the confines of a prefabricated support system (trench box) which is designed and installed in accordance with the above-noted regulations.

The need for a shoring system, the most appropriate type of shoring system and the design and installation of the shoring system should be determined by the contractors bidding on this project. The design of the shoring system should be undertaken by a professional engineer experienced in shoring design and the installation of the shoring system should be undertaken by a contractor experienced in the installation of shoring systems. The shoring system should be designed and installed in accordance with latest edition of Ontario Regulation 213/91 under the OHSA and the 2006 Fourth Edition of the Canadian Foundation Engineering Manual (CFEM). The shoring system as well as adjacent settlement sensitive structures (buildings) and infrastructure should be monitored for movement (deflection) on a periodic basis during construction operations.

Excavations that terminate within the native silty clay/clayey silt or within the sandy silt/silty sand above the groundwater table are not expected to experience a base-heave type failure. Open cut excavations which extend below the groundwater level within the silty sand/sandy silt are susceptible to instability of the base of the excavation in the form of piping or heave. Should the excavations extend below the groundwater table, EXP should be contacted prior to the start of excavation to provide comments and recommendations to minimize instability of the excavation base.

The native clay and silt subgrades are susceptible to disturbance due to movement of construction equipment and personnel on its surface. It is therefore recommended that the excavation at the site should be undertaken by construction equipment that does not travel on the excavated surface, such as a gradall or mechanical shovel.

Many geologic materials deteriorate rapidly upon exposure to meteorological elements. Unless otherwise specifically indicated in this report, walls and floors of excavations must be protected from moisture, desiccation, and frost action throughout the course of construction.



11.3 De-Watering Requirements

Seepage of the surface and subsurface water into the excavations is anticipated. However, it should be possible to collect any water entering the excavations in perimeter ditches and to remove it by pumping from sumps. In areas of high infiltration or in areas where more permeable soil layers may exist, a higher seepage rate should be anticipated and will require high-capacity pumps to keep the excavation dry.

For construction dewatering, an Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR) approval may be obtained for water takings greater than 50 m³ and less than 400 m³ per day. If more than 400 m³ per day of groundwater are generated for dewatering purposes, then a Category 3 Permit to Take Water (PTTW) must be obtained from the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). A Category 3 PTTW would require a complete hydrogeological assessment and would take at least 90 days for the MECP to process once the application is submitted.

Although this investigation has estimated the groundwater levels at the time of the fieldwork, and commented on dewatering and general construction problems, conditions may be present which are difficult to establish from standard boring and excavating techniques and which may affect the type and nature of dewatering procedures used by the contractor in practice. These conditions include local and seasonal fluctuations in the groundwater table, erratic changes in the soil profile, thin layers of soil with large or small permeabilities compared with the soil mass, etc. Only carefully controlled tests using pumped wells and observation wells will yield the quantitative data on groundwater volumes and pressures that are necessary to adequately engineer construction dewatering systems.



12. Pipe Bedding Requirements

The depth at which municipal services will be installed is anticipated to be a maximum of 3.0 m depth below grade. Based on this, the subgrade for the underground service pipes is expected to be either clayey silt/silty clay or sandy silt/silty sand.

The bedding for the underground services including material specifications, thickness of cover material and compaction requirements conform to municipal requirements and/or Ontario Provincial Standard Specification and Drawings (OPSS and OPSD).

It is recommended that the pipe bedding be 300 mm thick and consist of OPSS Granular A. The bedding material should be placed along the sides and on top of the pipe to provide a minimum cover of 300 mm. The bedding should be compacted to at least 98 percent of the SPMDD.

The bedding thickness may be further increased in areas where the subgrade becomes disturbed. Trench base stabilization techniques, such as the removal of loose/soft material, placement of additional sub-bedding, consisting of Ontario Provincial Standard Specification (OPSS) Granular B Type II completely wrapped in a non-woven geotextile, may be used if trench base disturbance becomes a problem in wet or soft/loose areas.

To minimize settlement of the pavement structure over services trenches, the trench backfill material within the frost zone, to 1.8 m depth below final grade, should match the existing material along the trench walls to minimize differential frost heaving of the subgrade soil, provided this material is compactible. Otherwise, frost tapers may be required.

If the backfill in the service trenches will consist of granular fill, clay seals should be installed in the service trenches at select intervals (spacing) as per City of Ottawa Drawing No. S8. The seals should be 1 m wide, extend over the entire trench width and from the bottom of the trench to the underside of the pavement structure. The clay should be compacted to 95 percent SPMDD. The purpose of the clay seals is to prevent the permanent lowering of the groundwater level.

The municipal services should be installed in short open trench sections that are excavated and backfilled the same day.



13. Backfilling Requirements and Suitability of On-Site Soils for Backfilling Purposes

The on-site soils to be excavated are fill, surficial and buried topsoil (organic soil), silty clay/clayey silt/clay and silty sand/sandy silt. Portions of the existing fill (free of debris, topsoil (organic soil), cobbles and boulders) and native soils (free of cobbles and boulders) from above the groundwater table may be re-used as fill material to raise the grades at the site to the design subgrade level in areas of the proposed play structure, sports field, parking lots, access roads and landscaped areas, provided that their moisture content remains within +/- 2 percent of the optimum value as established by ASTM Method D698-12e1. These soils are susceptible to moisture absorption due to precipitation and therefore should be protected from the elements if stockpiled on site. The suitability of re-using these soils should be assessed during early stages of construction. The native soils below the groundwater table are expected to be too wet for adequate compaction and should be discarded. They may, however, be used for general grading purposes in the landscape areas if left in the sun to dry or mixed with drier material. The existing topsoil (surficial and buried)/organic soil are not considered suitable for use as backfill material.

It is anticipated that the majority of the material required for backfilling purposes in the interior and exterior of the proposed building and for trench backfill would have to be imported and should preferably conform to the following specifications:

- Engineered fill under footings for the proposed school building and for the portables OPSS 1010 Granular B Type II placed in 300 mm thick lifts and each lift compacted to 100 percent SPMDD,
- Engineered fill under the floor slab of the proposed school building OPSS 1010 Granular B Type II placed in 300 mm thick lifts and each lift compacted to 98 percent SPMDD,
- Backfill material for footing trenches and against foundation walls located outside the proposed school building OPSS 1010 Granular B Type II placed in 300 mm thick lifts and each lift compacted to 95 percent SPMDD,
- Trench backfill and subgrade fill should consist of OPSS 1010 Granular B Type II for the play structure and OPSS 1010 Select Subgrade Material (SSM) for the sports field, parking lot and access roads, placed in 300 mm thick lifts and each lift compacted to 95 percent SPMDD; and
- Fill for landscaped areas should be clean fill free of debris, topsoil (organic soil), cobbles and boulders placed in 300 mm thick lifts and each lift compacted to 92 percent SPMDD.



14. Access Roads and Parking Lots

The subgrade for the pavement structures is anticipated to consist of the native silts and clays, OPSS Granular B Type II material, OPSS Select Subgrade material (SSM) and approved on-site material. Pavement structure thicknesses required for the access roads and parking lots set on the anticipated approved subgrade materials were computed and are shown in Table VIII. The pavement structures assume a functional design life of 15 to 20 years. The proposed functional design life represents the number of years to the first rehabilitation, assuming regular maintenance is carried out.

Table VIII: Recommended Pavement Structure Thicknesses											
	Compaction	Computed Pavement Structures									
Pavement Layer	Compaction Requirements	Light Duty Traffic (Cars Only)	Heavy Duty Traffic (Buses and Trucks)								
Asphaltic Concrete	92 percent to 97 percent MRD	65 mm HL3/SP12.5 mm/ Cat. B (PG 58-34)	50 mm HL3/SP12.5 Cat. B (PG 58-34) 60 mm HL8/SP 19 Cat. B (PG 58-34)								
OPSS 1010 Granular A Base (crushed limestone)	100% percent SPMDD	150 mm	150 mm								
OPSS 1010 Granular B Type II Sub-base	100% percent SPMDD	450 mm	600 mm								

Notes:

- 1. SPMDD denotes standard Proctor maximum dry density, ASTM, D-698-12e2.
- 2. MRD denotes Maximum Relative Density, ASTM D2041.
- 3. The upper 300 mm of the subgrade fill must be compacted to 98% SPMDD.
- 4. The approved subgrade should be covered with a woven geotextile prior to placement of granular sub-base of the pavement structure.

The foregoing design assumes that construction is carried out during dry periods and that the subgrade is stable under the load of construction equipment. If construction is carried out during wet weather and, heaving or rolling of the subgrade is experienced, additional thickness of granular material may be required in addition to the woven geotextile indicated in Table VIII.

Additional comments on the construction of the parking lots and access roads are as follows:

- 1. As part of the subgrade preparation, the areas of the proposed parking area and access roads should be stripped of all existing fill, surficial and buried topsoil (organic) layers and organic stained soils down to the native undisturbed soil. The subgrade should be properly shaped, crowned, then proofrolled in the full-time presence of a representative of this office. Any soft or spongy subgrade areas detected should be sub excavated and properly replaced with suitable approved backfill compacted to 95 percent SPMDD (ASTM D698-12e2).
- 2. The long-term performance of the pavement structure is highly dependent upon the subgrade support conditions. Stringent construction control procedures should be maintained to ensure that uniform subgrade moisture and density conditions are achieved. The need for adequate drainage cannot be over-emphasized. Subdrains should be installed on both sides of the access road(s). Subdrains must be installed in the proposed parking area at low points and should be continuous between catchbasins to intercept excess surface and subsurface moisture and to prevent subgrade softening. This will ensure no water collects in the granular course, which could result in pavement failure during the spring thaw. The location and extent of subdrains required within the paved areas should be reviewed by this office in conjunction with the proposed site grading.
- 3. To minimize the problems of differential movement between the pavement and catchbasins/manhole due to frost action, the backfill around the structures should consist of free-draining granular preferably conforming to OPSS



Granular B Type II material. Weep holes should be provided in the catchbasins/manholes to facilitate drainage of any water that may accumulate in the granular fill.

- 4. The most severe loading conditions on light-duty pavement areas and the subgrade may occur during construction. Consequently, special provisions such as restricted lanes, half-loads during paving, temporary construction roadways, etc., may be required, especially if construction is carried out during unfavorable weather.
- 5. The finished pavement surface should be free of depressions and should be sloped (preferably at a minimum cross fall of 2 percent) to provide effective surface drainage towards catch basins. Surface water should not be allowed to pond adjacent to the outside edges of paved areas.
- 6. Relatively weaker subgrade may develop over service trenches at subgrade level. These areas may require the use of thicker/coarser sub-base material and the use of a geotextile at the subgrade level. If this is the case, it is recommended that additional 150 mm thick granular sub-base, OPSS Granular B Type II, should be provided in these areas, in addition to the use of a geotextile at the subgrade level.
- 7. The granular materials used for pavement construction should conform to Ontario Provincial Standard Specifications (OPSS 1010) for Granular A and Granular B Type II and should be compacted to 100 percent of the SPMDD.

The asphaltic concrete used, and its placement should meet OPSS 1150 or 1151 requirements. It should be compacted from 92 percent to 97 percent of the MRD (ASTM D2041). Asphalt placement should be in accordance with OPSS 310 and OPSS 313.

It is recommended that EXP be retained to review the final pavement structure design and drainage plans prior to construction to ensure they are consistent with the recommendations of this report.



15. Corrosion Potential

Chemical tests limited to pH, sulphate, chloride and resistivity were undertaken on three (3) soil samples. A summary of the results is shown in Table IX. The laboratory certificate of analysis is shown in Appendix B.

	Table IX: Corrosion Test Results on Soil Samples												
Borehole – Sample No.	Depth (m) Soil Type pH Sulphate (%) Chloride (%) (ohn												
BH 1 SS3	1.5 – 2.1	Silty Clay	7.72	0.0059	0.0009	6410							
BH 3 SS5	3.0 – 3.5	Sandy Clayey Silt	8.24	0.0048	0.0006	5350							
BH 8 SS7	4.6-5.0	Clayey Silt	8.23	0.0136	0.0004	3880							

The results indicate the soils have a negligible sulphate attack on subsurface concrete. The concrete should be designed in accordance with CSA A.23.1-14.

The results of the resistivity tests indicate that tested soils are mildly corrosive to bare steel as per the National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE). Appropriate measures should be taken to protect the buried bare steel from corrosion.



16. Tree Planting Restrictions

Based on the results of the Atterberg limits of the clayey soils and comparison of the results with the City of Ottawa 2005 Clay Soils Policy and 2017 Tree Planting in Sensitive Marine Clay Soils Guidelines (2017 Tree Planting Guidelines), the clayey soils at this site are considered to have a low/medium potential for soil volume change. Therefore, the requirements for tree planting should be in accordance with the 2017 City of Ottawa Tree Planting Guidelines.

A landscape architect should be consulted to ensure the tree planting restrictions and setbacks from the proposed school development at the site are in accordance with the applicable City of Ottawa guidelines.



17. Additional Comments

All earthwork activities from subgrade preparation to placement and compaction of engineered fill, fill in service trenches, placement and compaction of granular materials and asphaltic concrete, should be inspected by qualified geotechnicians to ensure that construction proceeds according to the project specifications.

All the footing beds should be examined by a geotechnical engineer to ensure that the founding surfaces are capable of supporting the design bearing pressure and that the footing beds have been properly prepared.



18. General Comments

The comments given in this report are intended only for the guidance of design engineers. The number of test holes (boreholes and test pits) required to determine the localized underground conditions between test holes affecting construction costs, techniques, sequencing, equipment, scheduling, etc., would be much greater than has been carried out for the design purposes. Contractors bidding on or undertaking the works should, in this light, decide on their own investigations, as well as their own interpretations of the factual test hole results, so that they may draw their own conclusions as to how the subsurface conditions may affect them.

The information contained in this report is not intended to reflect on environmental aspects of the soils. Should specific information be required, including for example, the presence of pollutants, contaminants or other hazards in the soil, additional testing may be required.

We trust that the information contained in this report will be satisfactory for your purposes. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact this office.

D C WALL

Sincerely

Daniel Wall, M. Eng., P.Eng. Geotechnical Engineer

Earth & Environment

Susan M. Potyondy, P.Eng. Senior Project Manager Earth & Environment



Figures





PROPERTY LINE



SCHOOL BUILDING SITE PLAN



PROPOSED BOREHOLE NO. & LOCATION (GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION)

TP-1 (91.07m)

PROPOSED TEST PIT NO. & LOCATION (GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION)

- 1. THE BOUNDARIES AND SOIL TYPES HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED ONLY AT BOREHOLE AND TEST PIT LOCATIONS. BETWEEN BOREHOLES AND TEST PITS THEY ARE ASSUMED AND MAY BE SUBJECT TO CONSIDERABLE ERROR.
- MAI DE SUBJECT TO CONSIDERABLE ERROR.

 2. SOIL SAMPLES WILL BE RETAINED IN STORAGE FOR THREE MONTHS AND THEN DESTROYED UNLESS THE CLIENT ADVISES THAT AN EXTENDED TIME PERIOD IS REQUIRED.
- 3. BOREHOLE AND TEST PIT ELEVATIONS SHOULD NOT BE USED TO DESIGN BUILDING(S)
- OR FLOOR SLABS OR PARKING LOT(S) GRADES.

 4. TOPSOIL QUANTITIES SHOULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED FROM THE INFORMATION AT THE BOREHOLE AND TEST PIT LOCATIONS.

 5. THIS DRAWING FORMS PART OF THE REPORT PROJECT NUMBER AS REFERENCED AND SHOULD BE USED ONLY IN CONJUNCTION WITH THIS REPORT.
- BASE PLAN OBTAINED FROM DRAWING NO. A100-A DATED JULY 4, 2022 (REVISION 3) PREPARED BY PYE & RICHARDS - TEMPRANO & YOUNG ARCHITECTS INC.



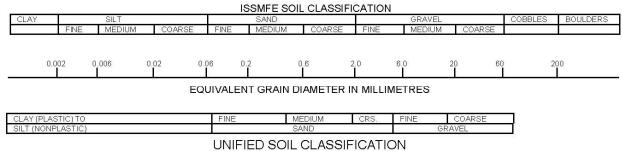
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AS	PROJECT LOCATION: BRIAN GOOD AVENUE AND	SKEICH NO
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FILE NO	TEST HOLE LOCATION PLAN	' '
OTT-22012013-A0		

HORIZONTAL

1:1000

Notes On Sample Descriptions

1. All sample descriptions included in this report follow the Canadian Foundations Engineering Manual soil classification system. This system follows the standard proposed by the International Society for Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering. Laboratory grain size analyses provided by exp Services Inc. also follow the same system. Different classification systems may be used by others; one such system is the Unified Soil Classification. Please note that, with the exception of those samples where a grain size analysis has been made, all samples are classified visually. Visual classification is not sufficiently accurate to provide exact grain sizing or precise differentiation between size classification systems.



- 2. Fill: Where fill is designated on the borehole log it is defined as indicated by the sample recovered during the boring process. The reader is cautioned that fills are heterogeneous in nature and variable in density or degree of compaction. The borehole description may therefore not be applicable as a general description of site fill materials. All fills should be expected to contain obstruction such as wood, large concrete pieces or subsurface basements, floors, tanks, etc., none of these may have been encountered in the boreholes. Since boreholes cannot accurately define the contents of the fill, test pits are recommended to provide supplementary information. Despite the use of test pits, the heterogeneous nature of fill will leave some ambiguity as to the exact composition of the fill. Most fills contain pockets, seams, or layers of organically contaminated soil. This organic material can result in the generation of methane gas and/or significant ongoing and future settlements. Fill at this site may have been monitored for the presence of methane gas and, if so, the results are given on the borehole logs. The monitoring process does not indicate the volume of gas that can be potentially generated nor does it pinpoint the source of the gas. These readings are to advise of the presence of gas only, and a detailed study is recommended for sites where any explosive gas/methane is detected. Some fill material may be contaminated by toxic/hazardous waste that renders it unacceptable for deposition in any but designated land fill sites; unless specifically stated the fill on this site has not been tested for contaminants that may be considered toxic or hazardous. This testing and a potential hazard study can be undertaken if requested. In most residential/commercial areas undergoing reconstruction, buried oil tanks are common and are generally not detected in a conventional geotechnical site investigation.
- Till: The term till on the borehole logs indicates that the material originates from a geological process associated with glaciation. Because of this geological process the till must be considered heterogeneous in composition and as such may contain pockets and/or seams of material such as sand, gravel, silt or clay. Till often contains cobbles (60 to 200 mm) or boulders (over 200 mm). Contractors may therefore encounter cobbles and boulders during excavation, even if they are not indicated by the borings. It should be appreciated that normal sampling equipment cannot differentiate the size or type of any obstruction. Because of the horizontal and vertical variability of till, the sample description may be applicable to a very limited zone; caution is therefore essential when dealing with sensitive excavations or dewatering programs in till materials.

Log of Borehole BH-01

Project No:	OTT-22012013-A0	y oi	ים	JI	GIIO	16 D	1 1-	<u>U I</u>					E	X
Project:	Proposed New Riverside South	Catholic E	Elemen	tary	School		Figure N		. 3	_		ı		
Location:	Brian Good Avenue and Solariui	/a, C					Paç	је	<u>1</u> of	f <u>2</u>				
Date Drilled:	'July 15, 2022				Split Spoon S	Sample		 	Combus	tible Va	inour Re	adina		
Drill Type:	CME-75 Track Mounted Drill Rig	1		_	Auger Sampl	e			Natural N	Moisture	e Conte	-	_	×
Datum:	Geodetic Elevation	.			SPT (N) Valu Dynamic Cor				Atterbero Undraine				1	→ ⊕
Logged by:	AN Checked by:	DW		_	Shelby Tube Shear Streng	th by			% Strain Shear St					⊕
99	Onesida by		_		Vane Test	ui by	+ s		Penetror	neter Te	est			
S Y M B O	SOIL DESCRIPTION		Geodetic Elevatio m	1 6	'			lue 80 kPa	25	50	500	ading (ppn 750 ntent % y Weight)	I A	Natural Unit Wt. kN/m ³
	clay, with topsoil inclusions and ro n, moist, (very loose)	ootlets,	91.6	0	50 2: · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100 1	50 2	200	2	0 X :	40	60	Š	SS1
SAN	DY CLAYEY SILT plasticity, brown, moist, (firm)		91.1										<u> </u>	
	WOLAY		90.2	1	-5: O:				1	- 3€:				SS2
	Y CLAY n, wet, (very stiff)			2	3	144	(Pa				×			SS3 17.7
		_			3						×			SS4
with m de	silty sand seams and gravel below pth.	W 2.6		3	120100000	110 kPa								17.4
		_	88.0		0> < 1 > + 1	*				· · · · · ·	(SS5
Silty:	CIAL TILL sand with gravel, cobbles and bou moist, (very loose to dense)		87	7.8	19 · · ·				×					SS6
Borel	nole advanced from 4.6 m to auge	er												
refus	al at an 11.7 m depth under a col	umn of		5		39			×					SS7
_		_												
_		_		6									<u> </u>	
_		_			Ö				×	-				SS8
		-		7										
		-				34			*					SS9
NOTES:	Continued Next Page		\4/47	8	EVEL BESS							DECOR		
Borehole data r use by others	equires interpretation by EXP before	Date			EVEL RECO	Hole Ope		Run	Dept	th		RECOR Rec.		QD %
-	eter monitoring well installed as shown.	Upon Com			Level (m) 6.1	To (m) Open		No.	(m)					
	ervised by an EXP representative.	August 22	2, 2022		3.8									
4. See Notes on S	Sample Descriptions													

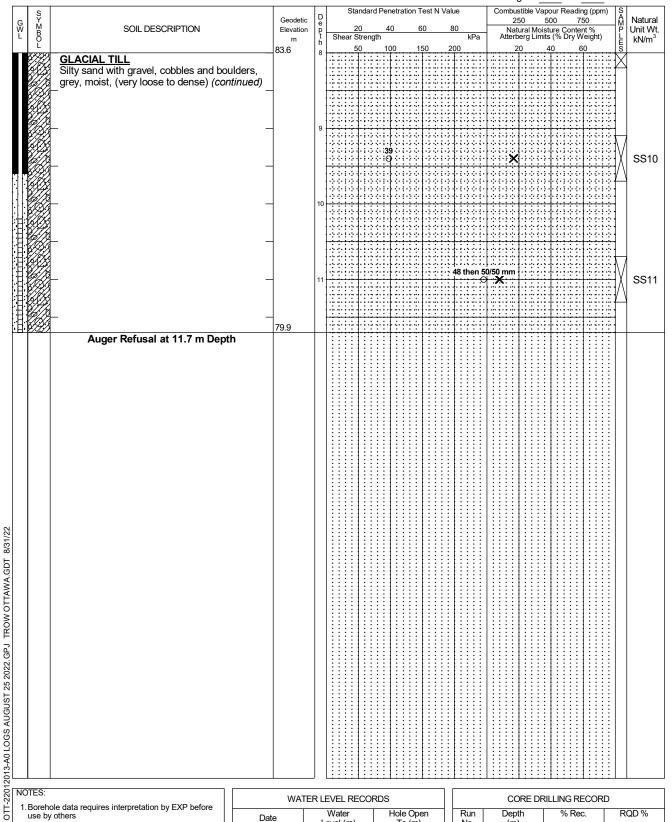
LOG OF BOREHOLE OTT-22012013-A0 LOGS AUGUST 25 2022.GPJ TROW OTTAWA.GDT 8/31/22

Log of Borehole BH-01

Project No: OTT-22012013-A0

Figure No.

Project: Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Elementary School of 2 Page.



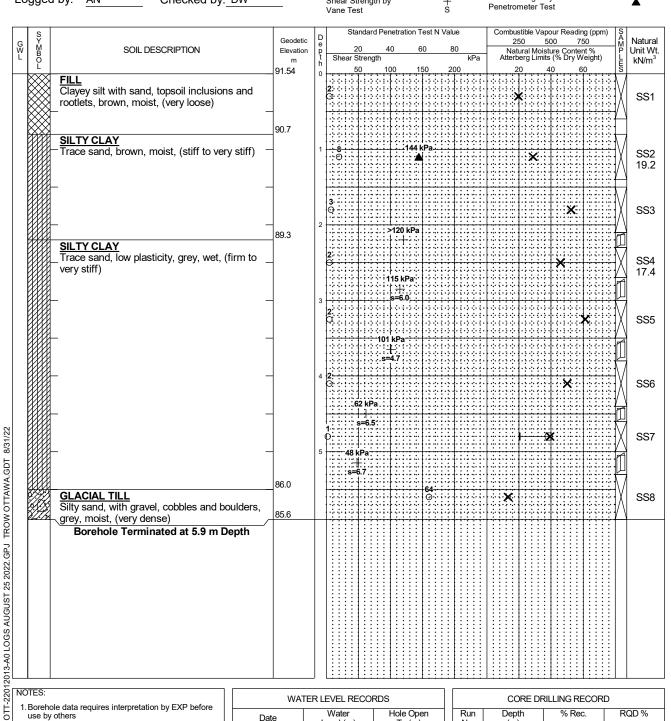
LOG OF BOREHOLE

- Borehole data requires interpretation by EXP before use by others
- 2.A 32 mm diameter monitoring well installed as shown
- 3. Field work supervised by an EXP representative.
- 4. See Notes on Sample Descriptions
- 5. Log to be read with EXP Report OTT-22012013-A0

WA ⁻	ER LEVEL RECORDS		
Date	Water Level (m)	Hole Open To (m)	
Upon Completion	6.1	Open	
August 22, 2022	3.8		

	ט		
Run No.	Depth (m)	% Rec.	RQD %

	 	. O O O O	<u> </u>	
Project No:	OTT-22012013-A0			
Project:	Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Elementary	/ School	Figure No4_ - Page. 1 of 1	
Location:	Brian Good Avenue and Solarium Avenue, Ottawa,	ON		_
Date Drilled:	'July 19, 2022	Split Spoon Sample	Combustible Vapour Reading	
Orill Type:	CME-75 Track Mounted Drill Rig	Auger Sample SPT (N) Value O	Natural Moisture Content Atterberg Limits	× ⊢
Datum:	Geodetic Elevation	Dynamic Cone Test Shelby Tube	Undrained Triaxial at % Strain at Failure	\oplus
odded by.	AN Checked by: DW	Shoor Strongth by	Shear Strength by	



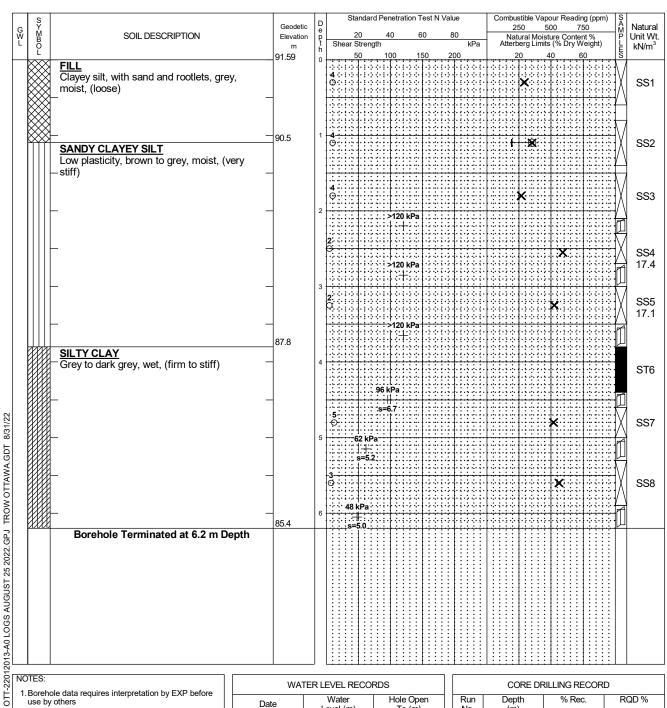
LOG OF BOREHOLE

- Borehole data requires interpretation by EXP before use by others
- 2. Borehole backfilled upon completion of drilling.
- 3. Field work supervised by an EXP representative.
- 4. See Notes on Sample Descriptions
- 5. Log to be read with EXP Report OTT-22012013-A0

WATER LEVEL RECORDS				
Date	Water Level (m)	Hole Open To (m)		
Upon Completion	3.0	Open		

	CORE DRILLING RECORD				
Run No.	Depth (m)	% Rec.	RQD %		

	Log of	f Bo	r	ehole l	BH-03			۱۷۲
Project No						_		//\
Project:	Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Elementary School							ı
Location:	ation: Brian Good Avenue and Solarium Avenue, Ottawa, ON				Page1_ of _1	_		
Date Drilled	: 'July 19, 2022			Split Spoon Sample		Combustible Vapour Reading		
Orill Type:	CME-75 Track Mounted Drill Rig			Auger Sample SPT (N) Value		Natural Moisture Content Atterberg Limits	<u> </u>	×
Datum:	Geodetic Elevation			Dynamic Cone Test		Undrained Triaxial at % Strain at Failure	•	⊕
_ogged by:	AN Checked by: DW	_		Shelby Tube Shear Strength by Vane Test	+ s	Shear Strength by Penetrometer Test		•
S Y M M R	SOIL DESCRIPTION	Geodetic Elevation	D e p	Standard Penetration 20 40	on Test N Value	Combustible Vapour Reading (p 250 500 750 Natural Moisture Content %		S A Natura P Unit W

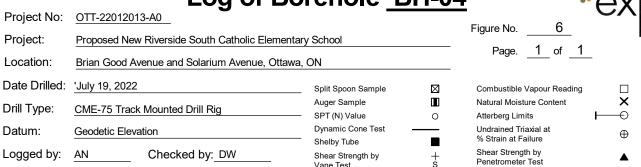


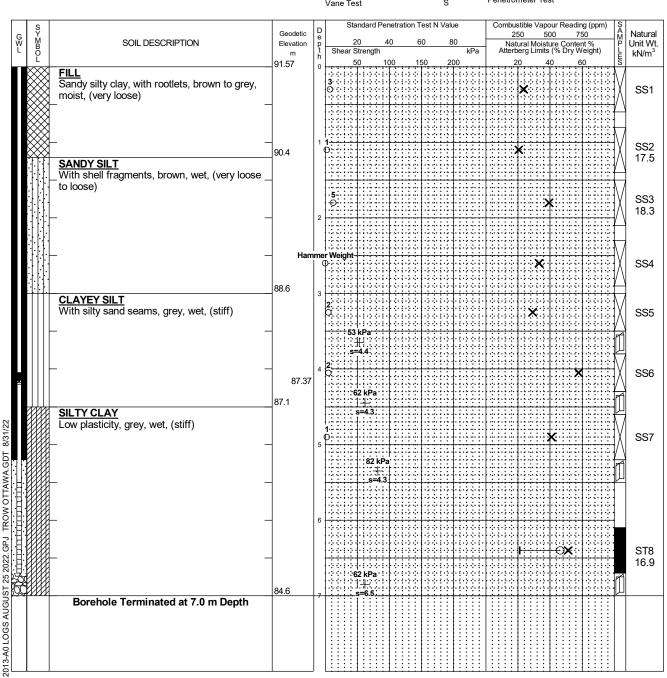
LOG OF BOREHOLE

- Borehole data requires interpretation by EXP before use by others
- 2. Borehole backfilled upon completion of drilling.
- 3. Field work supervised by an EXP representative.
- 4. See Notes on Sample Descriptions
- 5. Log to be read with EXP Report OTT-22012013-A0

WATER LEVEL RECORDS				
Date	Water Level (m)	Hole Open To (m)		
Upon Completion	3.0	5.3		

	CORE DRILLING RECORD				
Run	Depth	% Rec.	RQD %		
No.	(m)				





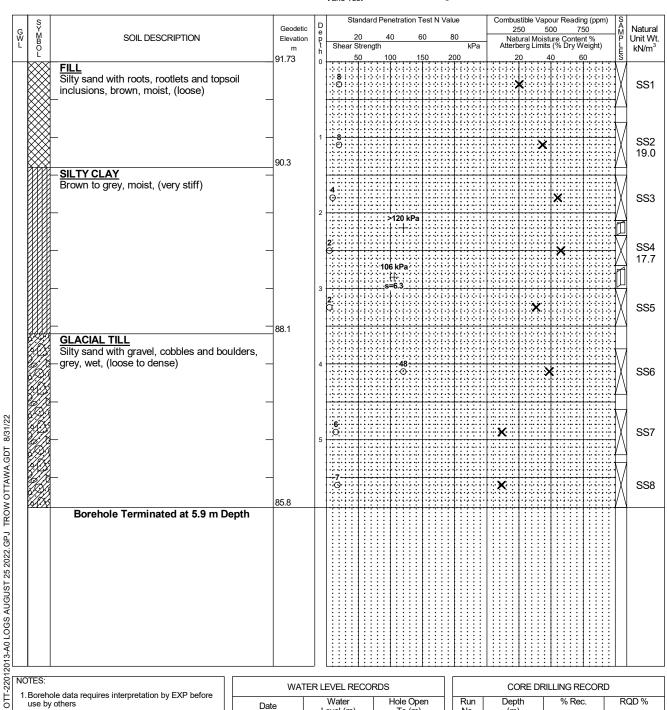
NOTES:

- Borehole data requires interpretation by EXP before use by others
- 2.A 32 mm diameter monitoring well installed as shown
- 3. Field work supervised by an EXP representative.
- 4. See Notes on Sample Descriptions
- 5.Log to be read with EXP Report OTT-22012013-A0

WATER LEVEL RECORDS				
Date	Water Level (m)	Hole Open To (m)		
Upon Completion	2.4	6.1		
August 22, 2022	4.2			

	CORE DRILLING RECORD				
Run No.	Depth (m)	% Rec.	RQD %		
	()				

	Log of D	OI CITOIC D	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	$\leftarrow x$
Project No:	OTT-22012013-A0			Eiguro No. 7	
Project:	Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Elemen	ntary School		Figure No/	
Location:	Brian Good Avenue and Solarium Avenue, Otta	wa, ON		Page1_ of _1_	_
Date Drilled:	'July 14, 2022	Split Spoon Sample	\boxtimes	Combustible Vapour Reading	
Drill Type:	CME-75 Track Mounted Drill Rig	Auger Sample SPT (N) Value	Ⅲ ○	Natural Moisture Content Atterberg Limits	× ⊢—⊙
Datum:	Geodetic Elevation	Dynamic Cone Test Shelby Tube	_	Undrained Triaxial at % Strain at Failure	\oplus
Logged by:	AN Checked by: DW	Shear Strength by Vane Test	+ s	Shear Strength by Penetrometer Test	•



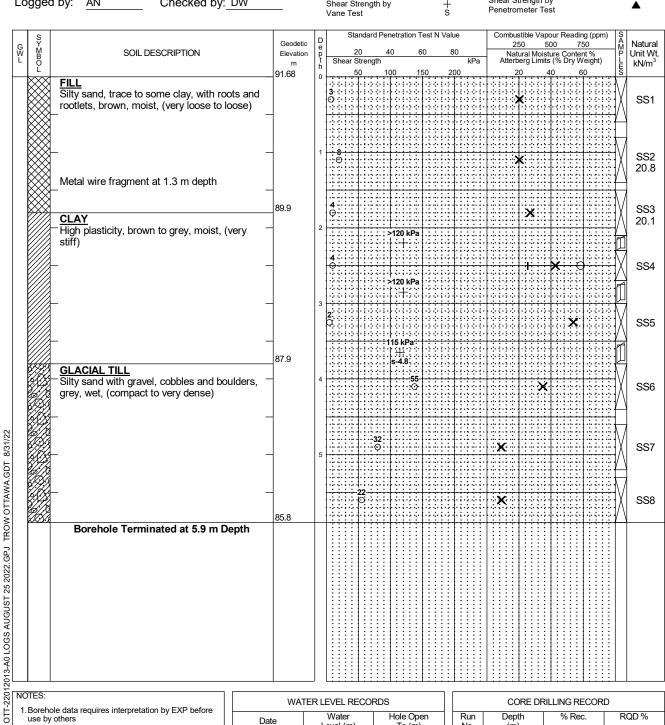
LOG OF BOREHOLE

- Borehole data requires interpretation by EXP before use by others
- 2. Borehole backfilled upon completion of drilling.
- 3. Field work supervised by an EXP representative.
- 4. See Notes on Sample Descriptions
- 5.Log to be read with EXP Report OTT-22012013-A0

WA	TER LEVEL RECO	RDS
Date	Water Level (m)	Hole Open To (m)
Upon Completion	3.4	Open

	CORE DRILLING RECORD				
Run	Depth	% Rec.	RQD %		
No.	(m)				

		Dolchold D		•	-x
Project No:	OTT-22012013-A0			Figure No. 8	
Project:	Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Eler	mentary School			
Location:	Brian Good Avenue and Solarium Avenue, C	Ottawa, ON		Page. <u>1</u> of <u>1</u>	-
Date Drilled:	'July 18, 2022	Split Spoon Sample		Combustible Vapour Reading	
Drill Type:	CME-75 Track Mounted Drill Rig	Auger Sample		Natural Moisture Content	×
•	<u> </u>	SPT (N) Value	0	Atterberg Limits	\longrightarrow
Datum:	Geodetic Elevation	Dynamic Cone Test Shelby Tube		Undrained Triaxial at % Strain at Failure	\oplus
Logged by:	AN Checked by: DW	Shear Strength by	+	Shear Strength by	•

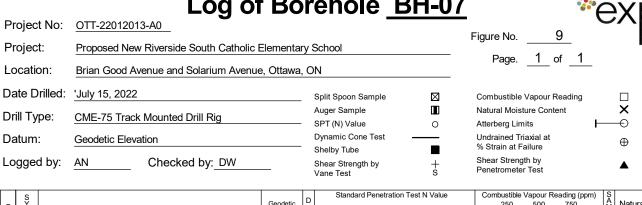


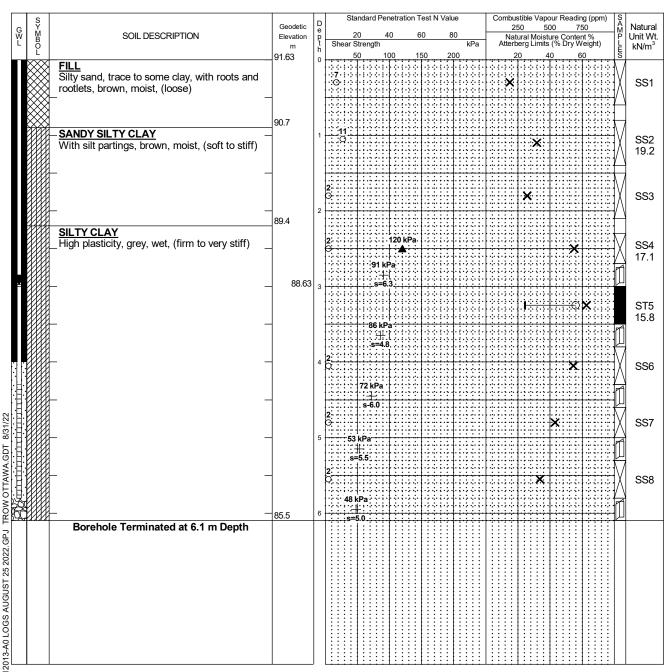
LOG OF BOREHOLE

- Borehole data requires interpretation by EXP before use by others
- 2. Borehole backfilled upon completion of drilling.
- 3. Field work supervised by an EXP representative.
- 4. See Notes on Sample Descriptions
- 5. Log to be read with EXP Report OTT-22012013-A0

WA	TER LEVEL RECO	RDS
Date	Water Level (m)	Hole Open To (m)
Upon Completion	Dry	Open

CORE DRILLING RECORD				
Run No.	Depth (m)	% Rec.	RQD %	



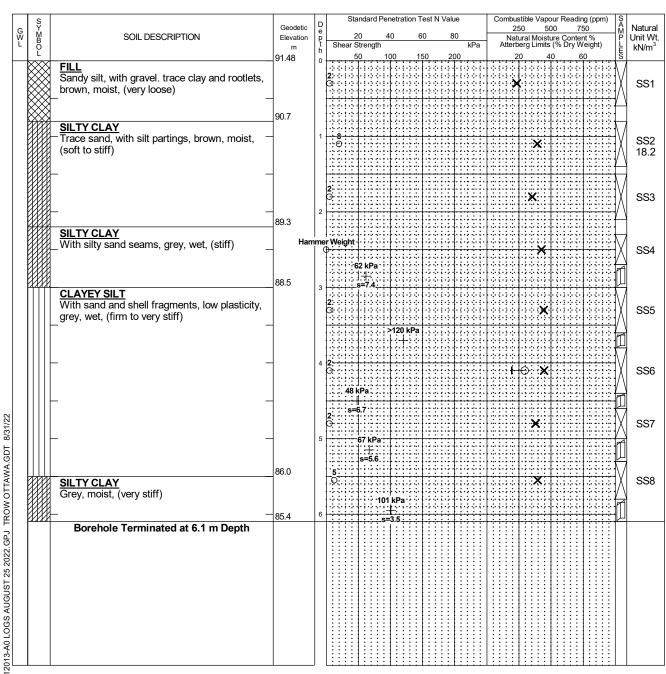


- 1. Borehole data requires interpretation by EXP before
- 2.A 19 mm diameter standpipe installed as shown.
- 3. Field work supervised by an EXP representative.
- 4. See Notes on Sample Descriptions
- 5. Log to be read with EXP Report OTT-22012013-A0

WATER LEVEL RECORDS					
Date	Water Level (m)	Hole Open To (m)			
Upon Completion	Dry	Open			
August 22, 2022	3.0				

CORE DRILLING RECORD				
Run No.	Depth (m)	% Rec.	RQD %	

Project No: OTT-22012013-A0 Figure No. Project: Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Elementary School 1 of 1 Page. Location: Brian Good Avenue and Solarium Avenue, Ottawa, ON Date Drilled: 'July 15, 2022 Split Spoon Sample \boxtimes Combustible Vapour Reading X Auger Sample Natural Moisture Content Drill Type: CME-75 Track Mounted Drill Rig 0 SPT (N) Value 0 Atterberg Limits Dynamic Cone Test Undrained Triaxial at Datum: Geodetic Elevation \oplus % Strain at Failure Shelby Tube Shear Strength by Logged by: Checked by: DW Shear Strength by Penetrometer Test



NOTES:

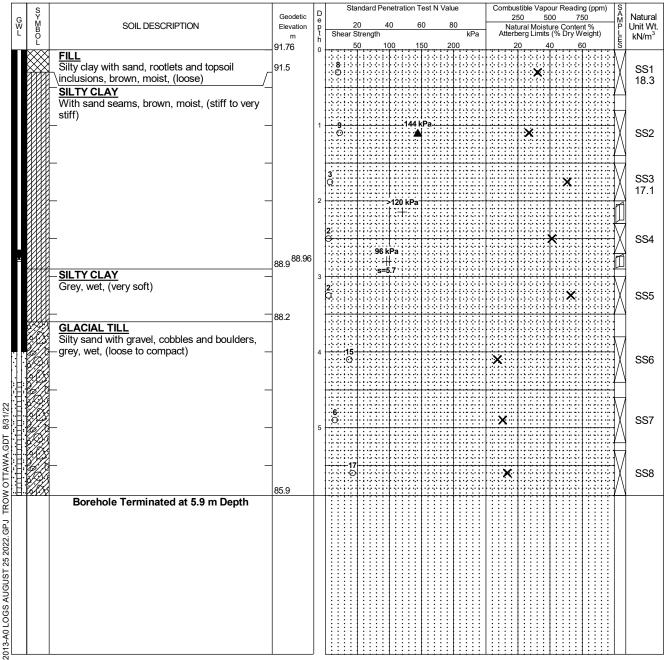
ОТТ-220

- Borehole data requires interpretation by EXP before use by others
- 2. Borehole backfilled upon completion of drilling.
- 3. Field work supervised by an EXP representative.
- 4. See Notes on Sample Descriptions
- 5. Log to be read with EXP Report OTT-22012013-A0

WATER LEVEL RECORDS						
Date	Hole Open To (m)					
Upon Completion	1.5	Open				

CORE DRILLING RECORD				
Run No.	Depth (m)	% Rec.	RQD %	
	,			

Log of Borehole BH-09 Project No: OTT-22012013-A0 Figure No. Project: Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Elementary School 1 of 1 Page. Location: Brian Good Avenue and Solarium Avenue, Ottawa, ON Date Drilled: 'July 14, 2022 Split Spoon Sample \boxtimes Combustible Vapour Reading X Auger Sample Natural Moisture Content Drill Type: CME-75 Track Mounted Drill Rig 0 SPT (N) Value 0 Atterberg Limits Dynamic Cone Test Undrained Triaxial at Datum: Geodetic Elevation \oplus % Strain at Failure Shelby Tube Shear Strength by Logged by: Checked by: DW Shear Strength by Penetrometer Test Standard Penetration Test N Value Combustible Vapour Reading (ppm) SYMBO-Geodetic 250 500 G W L Natural Moisture Content % Atterberg Limits (% Dry Weight) SOIL DESCRIPTION Elevation 91.76



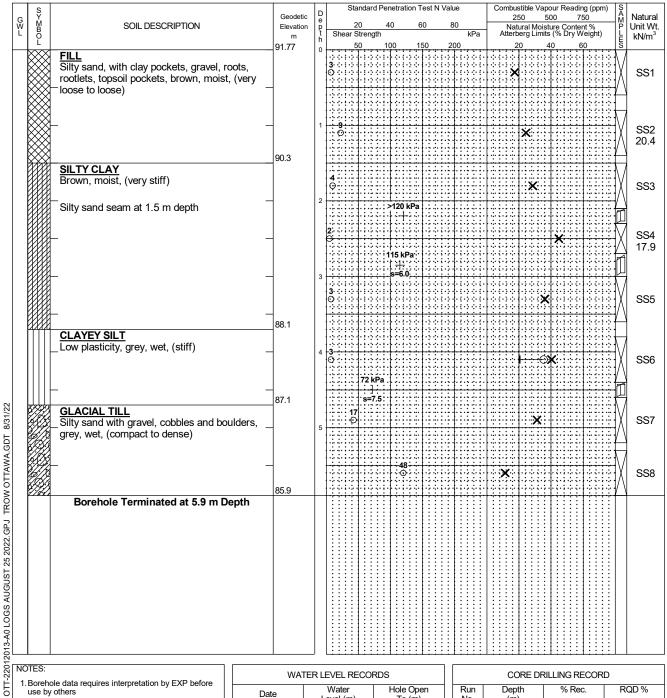
NOTES:

- Borehole data requires interpretation by EXP before use by others
- 2.A 19 mm diameter standpipe installed as shown.
- 3. Field work supervised by an EXP representative.
- 4. See Notes on Sample Descriptions
- $5.\,\mathrm{Log}$ to be read with EXP Report OTT-22012013-A0

WATER LEVEL RECORDS					
Date	Water Level (m)	Hole Open To (m)			
Upon Completion	3.7	Open			
August 22, 2022	2.8				

CORE DRILLING RECORD				
Run No.	Depth (m)	% Rec.	RQD %	

	Log of	f Bo	r	ehole <u> </u>	BH-	10		\subset	Y
Project No:	OTT-22012013-A0						Figure No. 12		/ \\
Project:	Proposed New Riverside South Catholic I	Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Elementary School						•	
Location:	Brian Good Avenue and Solarium Avenue	e, Ottawa,	0	N			Page. <u>1</u> of <u>1</u>	-	
Date Drilled:	'July 14, 2022	Split Spoon Sample		1	Combustible Vapour Reading				
Drill Type:	CME-75 Track Mounted Drill Rig			Auger Sample SPT (N) Value		-	Natural Moisture Content Atterberg Limits	<u> </u>	X →
Datum:	Geodetic Elevation			Dynamic Cone Test Shelby Tube		1	Undrained Triaxial at % Strain at Failure		\oplus
Logged by:	AN Checked by: DW	_		Shear Strength by Vane Test	+ s		Shear Strength by Penetrometer Test		•
S Y M B O L	SOIL DESCRIPTION	Geodetic Elevation m	Depth	Standard Penetration 20 40 Shear Strength 50 100	60	80 kPa	Combustible Vapour Reading (pp 250 500 750 Natural Moisture Content % Atterberg Limits (% Dry Weight) 20 40 60	Å	Unit W
FILL	sand with alay poakets gravel roots]	0						1



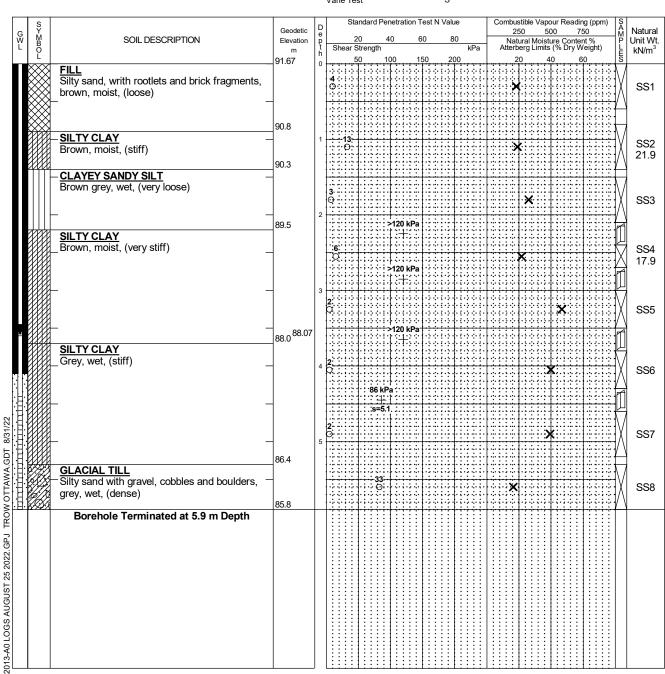
LOG OF BOREHOLE

- 1. Borehole data requires interpretation by EXP before
- 2. Borehole backfilled upon completion of drilling.
- 3. Field work supervised by an EXP representative.
- 4. See Notes on Sample Descriptions
- 5. Log to be read with EXP Report OTT-22012013-A0

WATER LEVEL RECORDS						
Date	Water Level (m)	Hole Open To (m)				
Upon Completion	4.3	Open				

CORE DRILLING RECORD				
Run No.	Depth (m)	% Rec.	RQD %	
	,			

Project No: OTT-22012013-A0 Figure No. Project: Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Elementary School 1 of 1 Page. Location: Brian Good Avenue and Solarium Avenue, Ottawa, ON Date Drilled: 'July 14, 2022 Split Spoon Sample \boxtimes Combustible Vapour Reading X Auger Sample Natural Moisture Content Drill Type: CME-75 Track Mounted Drill Rig 0 SPT (N) Value 0 Atterberg Limits Dynamic Cone Test Undrained Triaxial at Datum: Geodetic Elevation \oplus % Strain at Failure Shelby Tube Shear Strength by Logged by: Checked by: DW Shear Strength by Penetrometer Test



NOTES:

ОТТ-220

- Borehole data requires interpretation by EXP before use by others
- 2.A 32 mm diameter monitoring well installed as shown
- 3. Field work supervised by an EXP representative.
- 4. See Notes on Sample Descriptions
- 5. Log to be read with EXP Report OTT-22012013-A0

WATER LEVEL RECORDS					
Date	Water Level (m)	Hole Open To (m)			
Upon Completion	4.3	Open			
August 22, 2022	3.6				

	CORE DRILLING RECORD								
Run No.	Depth (m)	% Rec.	RQD %						
	()								

Project No: OTT-22012013-A0 Figure No. Project: Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Elementary School 1 of 2 Page. Location: Brian Good Avenue and Solarium Avenue, Ottawa, ON Date Drilled: 'July 14, 2022 Split Spoon Sample \boxtimes Combustible Vapour Reading X Auger Sample Natural Moisture Content Drill Type: CME-75 Track Mounted Drill Rig 0 SPT (N) Value 0 Atterberg Limits Dynamic Cone Test Undrained Triaxial at Datum: Geodetic Elevation \oplus % Strain at Failure Shelby Tube Shear Strength by Logged by: ΑN Checked by: DW Shear Strength by Penetrometer Test Standard Penetration Test N Value Combustible Vapour Reading (ppm) SYMBO-Geodetic Natural 250 500 G W L SOIL DESCRIPTION Natural Moisture Content % Atterberg Limits (% Dry Weight) Elevation Unit Wt kN/m³ 91.52 FILL Silty sand with gravel, cobbles, boulders and SS1 topsoil inclusions, black to brown, moist 90.6 SANDY SILT SS2 Ó Some clay, brown, moist, (loose) 17.9 SS3 × 89.3 SILTY CLAY 120 kPa Grey, moist to wet, (stiff to very stiff) SS4 SS5 17.0 >120 kPa SS6 86.72 ST7 58 kPa 85.8 CLAYEY SILT Grey, wet, (firm) Hammer Weight SS8 SILTY SAND With gravel, trace clay, grey, wet, (very loose) SS9 Continued Next Page WATER LEVEL RECORDS CORE DRILLING RECORD 1. Borehole data requires interpretation by EXP before Water Hole Open Run RQD % Depth % Rec. Date Level (m) To (m) No (m) 2.A 32 mm diameter monitoring well installed as shown Upon Completion 6.1 Open August 22, 2022 4.8 3. Field work supervised by an EXP representative. 4. See Notes on Sample Descriptions 5. Log to be read with EXP Report OTT-22012013-A0

TROW OTTAWA.GDT

.GPJ

AUGUST 25 2022.

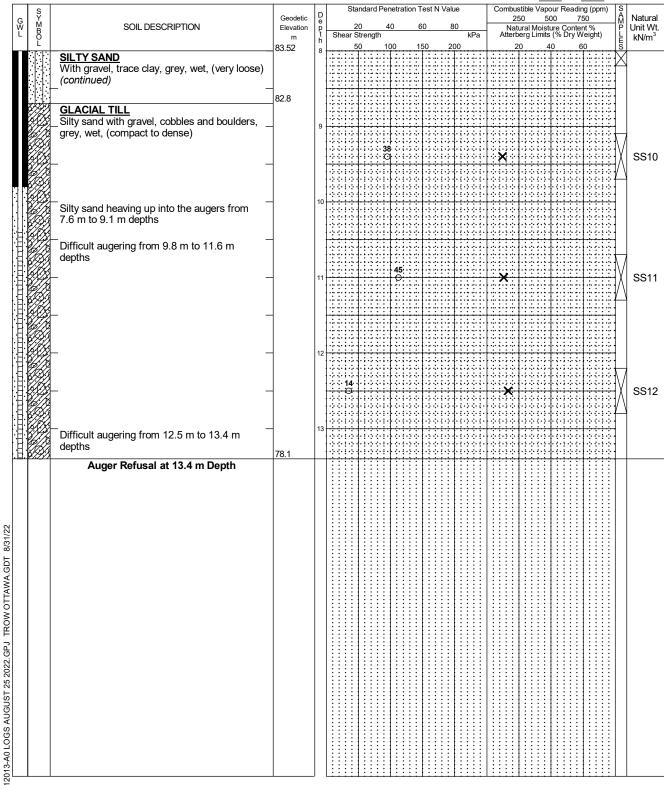
Project No: OTT-22012013-A0

Figure No.

EX

Project: Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Elementary School

Page. 2 of 2



NOTES:

LOG OF BOREHOLE

- Borehole data requires interpretation by EXP before use by others
- 2.A 32 mm diameter monitoring well installed as shown
- 3. Field work supervised by an EXP representative.
- 4. See Notes on Sample Descriptions
- 5.Log to be read with EXP Report OTT-22012013-A0

WATER LEVEL RECORDS								
Date	Water Level (m)	Hole Open To (m)						
Upon Completion	6.1	Open						
August 22, 2022	4.8							

	CORE DRILLING RECORD								
Run No.	Depth (m)	% Rec.	RQD %						

Project No:	OTT-22012013-A0	g of Bo	reho	le <u>BH-</u>	<u>13</u>			ех
Project:	Proposed New Riverside South C	atholic Flementar	ry School			Figure No	15	
Location:	Brian Good Avenue and Solarium					Page	of	
Date Drilled:	'July 19, 2022	77 Worldo, Ottawa,				0 1 171 17	5 "	
Drill Type:			Split Spoon S Auger Sampl			Combustible Va Natural Moistur		×
Datum:	CME-75 Track Mounted Drill Rig Geodetic Elevation		SPT (N) Valu Dynamic Cor			Atterberg Limits Undrained Trias		\longrightarrow
		NA/	Shelby Tube			% Strain at Fail	ure	0
Logged by:	AN Checked by: D	<u> </u>	Shear Streng Vane Test	th by +		Penetrometer 1		•
S Y M B O L	SOIL DESCRIPTION	Geodetic Elevation m	D e 20 Shear Streng	gth .	30 kPa	250	apour Reading (ppm 500 750 isture Content % its (% Dry Weight)	M Natura
FILL Silty mois	clay, some sand, with rootlets, greyt (very loose)	91.33 y, Ham	o 50 ····································	100 150 2	00	20 	40 60	SS1
SILT	YCLAY	90.6						
Brow	n to grey, moist, (very stiff)		1 6	144 kPa		×		17.4 SS2
CLA Shell	YEY SILT fragments, grey, wet, (very stiff)	89.8	4 •	120 kPa			×	:: :: :: :: :: :: :: ::
			2					16.9
		-	0::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::			×		\$\$4
			3			×		∷ ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ SS5
								<u>:</u> / \
		-	2				×	\$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$
	orehole Terminated at 4.6 m Dep							: //\
BIODES: 1. Borehole data in use by others								
NOTES:		WATEF	R LEVEL RECOR	RDS		CORE DE	RILLING RECOR	D
	requires interpretation by EXP before	Date	Water Level (m)	Hole Open To (m)	Run No.	Depth (m)	% Rec.	RQD %
3. Field work supe	filled upon completion of drilling. ervised by an EXP representative. Sample Descriptions with EXP Report OTT-22012013-A0	Upon Completion	2.1	Open				

Project No:	OTT-22012013-A0	OI BC	<i>)</i>	GHO	16 D	1 1-	<u> 14</u>					e	X
Project:	Proposed New Riverside South Catl	holic Elementa	ary	School				Figure N		. 16	-		ı
Location:	Brian Good Avenue and Solarium A	venue, Ottawa	а, С	ON				Pag	e	1_ of			
Date Drilled:	'July 19, 2022			Split Spoon S	Sample	\boxtimes	 	Combusti	ible Va	pour Rea	dina		
Drill Type:	CME-75 Track Mounted Drill Rig		_	Auger Sampl SPT (N) Valu	е			Natural M Atterberg	loisture	Content	g	<u> </u>	X ⊕
Datum:	Geodetic Elevation		_	Dynamic Cor		_		Undraine	d Triaxi	ial at			\oplus
Logged by:	AN Checked by: DW	<u>'</u>		Shelby Tube Shear Streng Vane Test	th by	+ s		Shear Str Penetrom	rength b	by			•
S Y M B B O	SOIL DESCRIPTION	Geodetic Elevation m	p				lue 80 kPa	250	0 5	pour Readi 500 7 sture Conte ts (% Dry V	50	- M M P	Natural Unit Wt. kN/m³
FILL Sand	dy silt, with rootlets, brown, moist, (vere to loose)	91.59	h 0	50 4 · · · · · · · ·	100 1!	50 2	200	20	1		60	LES	SS1
——————————————————————————————————————	V CL AV	90.5	1	3·····································					×				SS2 19.0
	Y CLAY In to grey, moist, (very stiff)	_		4 •	144 k	(Pa				X			SS3 17.7
		_	3	1					*	C			SS4 SS5
		- - 87.0	4	2: ⊙:					×				SS6
В	orehole Terminated at 4.6 m Depth												
NOTES:		WATE	— ∃R l	EVEL RECO	RDS			COF	RE DR	ILLING R	ECORI)	
use by others	requires interpretation by EXP before lilled upon completion of drilling.	Date on Completion	I	Water Level (m) 2.7	Hole Ope To (m) Open		Run No.	Depth (m)	1	% Re	C.	R	QD %
4. See Notes on S	ervised by an EXP representative. Sample Descriptions with EXP Report OTT-22012013-A0												

LOG OF BOREHOLE OTT-22012013-A0 LOGS AUGUST 25 2022.GPJ TROW OTTAWA.GDT 8/31/22

Log of Borohola BH-15

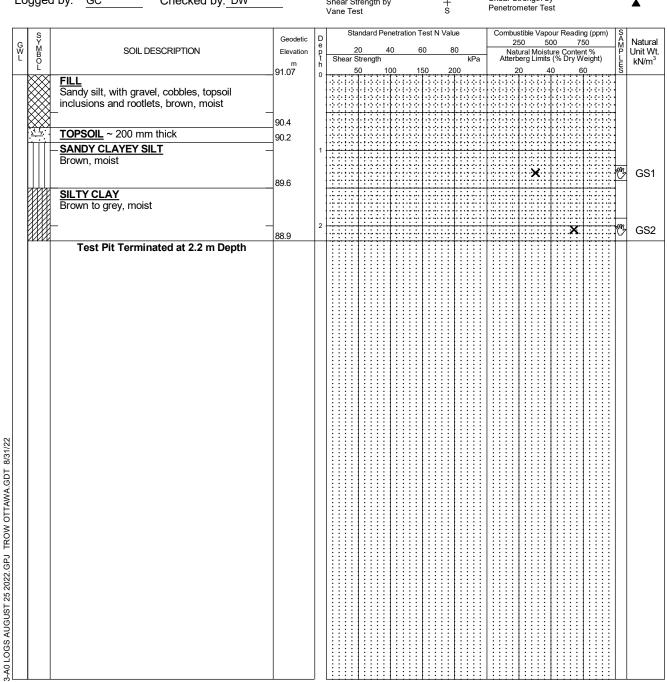
Project No: C	Lo DTT-22012013-A0	g of Bo	r	eho	le <u>B</u>	<u>H-</u>	<u>15</u>					e	XC
-	Proposed New Riverside South	Catholic Elementa	ry	School				Figure N	_	17	-		ı
_	rian Good Avenue and Solariu		Pag	ge	1_ of	_1_							
_	luly 19, 2022	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Split Spoon S	Sample	Σ	 1	Combus	tihle \/a	pour Rea	dina		
	CME-75 Track Mounted Drill Ric	n	-	Auger Sampl	le			Natural N	Moisture	e Content	unig		×
_	Seodetic Elevation	3	-	SPT (N) Valu Dynamic Cor) -	Atterbero Undraine				-	→
ogged by: A		DW	-	Shelby Tube Shear Streng				% Strain Shear St					⊕
ogged by. A	Officered by			Vane Test	jui by	 	- ;	Penetror					
s Y Y		Geodetic	D e		rd Penetration T			25	50		50) S A M P	Natural
R	SOIL DESCRIPTION	Elevation m	p t h	Shear Streng	gth	50	kPa	1		sture Conte ts (% Dry V		P L E S	Unit Wt. kN/m³
FILL	silt, with rootlets, brown, moist, b loose)	91.25 (very	0	50 3· · · · · · · · · ·	100 1	50	200	2 	0 •	40 (60 		SS1
			1	4					×				SS2 20.5
SILTY O	CLAY moist, (very soft)	90.2											
	Y SANDY SILT	89.3	2	2. O:					×				SS3 17.3
Brown,	wn, moist, (very loose/very soft)	_		1					×				SS4
SILTY Grey, w	CLAY vet, (very soft)	88.4	3	1::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::					×				SS5
		-		T								<u> </u>	
			4	2 : ⊙:							×		SS6
Bore	ehole Terminated at 4.6 m De	= 86.7 epth											
NOTES:		WATE	R L	EVEL RECO	RDS			CC	RE DR	ILLING R	ECORE		
Borehole data requuse by others	uires interpretation by EXP before	Date		Water _evel (m)	Hole Ope		Run No.	Dept (m)	h	% Re			QD %
	d upon completion of drilling. sed by an EXP representative.	Upon Completion	_	3.0	Open			()					

LOG OF BOREHOLE OTT-22012013-A0 LOGS AUGUST 25 2022.GPJ TROW OTTAWA.GDT 8/31/22

5.Log to be read with EXP Report OTT-22012013-A0

Date Drilled:	'July 19, 2022			Split Spoon S					/apour Reading		
Drill Type:	CME-75 Track Mounted Drill Rig			Auger Sampl SPT (N) Valu		•		Natural Moistu Atterberg Limi		<u> </u>	× ⊕
Datum:	Geodetic Elevation			Dynamic Con Shelby Tube	e Test	_		Undrained Tria % Strain at Fa	ilure		\oplus
Logged by:	AN Checked by: DW			Shear Streng Vane Test	th by	+ s		Shear Strengt Penetrometer			•
G Y M B O L	SOIL DESCRIPTION	Geodetic Elevation m 91.23	1 6	Standard 20 Shear Streng 50	jth	Test N Value 60 80	kPa	250	rapour Reading (ppi 500 750 Disture Content % mits (% Dry Weight) 40 60	1 1	
	sand, trace clay, with rootlets, dark vn, moist, (loose)			4 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*		X	SS1
CLA	SOIL ~ 200 mm thick YEY SILT e sand, brown, moist, (very soft to sof	90.5	1	4			****		*		SS2 20.1
				3. ⊙					×) 	SS3 18.3
		88.3	2	1)	<	X	SS4
	Y CLAY v to dark grey, wet, (very soft)		3	**************************************		1-2-0-1-2-1-1 1-2-0-1-2-1-1 1-2-0-1-2-1-1 1-2-0-1-2-1-1 1-2-0-1-2-1-1 1-2-0-1-2-1-1	-3 -3 -1 -3 -3 -1 -3 -3 -1 -3 -3 -1 -3 -3 -1 -3 -3 -1	*			SS5
			4	2: · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					«	\ \ \	SS6
В	orehole Terminated at 4.6 m Depth	86.6								/`	
NOTES: 1. Borehole data use by others											
NOTES:	requires interrestation by EVD Lafe-	WATE	ER LI	EVEL RECOR	RDS			CORE D	RILLING RECOF	RD	
1. Borehole data use by others	requires interpretation by EXP before	Date		Water evel (m)	Hole Op To (m		Run No.	Depth (m)	% Rec.	F	RQD %

Project No: OTT-22012013-A0 Figure No. Project: Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Elementary School 1 of 1 Page. Location: Brian Good Avenue and Solarium Avenue, Ottawa, ON Date Drilled: 'August 10, 2022 Split Spoon Sample \boxtimes Combustible Vapour Reading X Auger Sample Natural Moisture Content Drill Type: Excavator 0 SPT (N) Value 0 Atterberg Limits Dynamic Cone Test Undrained Triaxial at Datum: Geodetic Elevation \oplus % Strain at Failure Shelby Tube Shear Strength by Logged by: Checked by: DW Shear Strength by Penetrometer Test Standard Penetration Test N Value Combustible Vapour Reading (ppm) Geodetic 250 500 750



OTT-220120

- 1. Borehole/Test Pit data requires Interpretation by exp. before use by others
- 2. Testpit backfilled upon completion of excavation.
- 3. Field work supervised by an EXP representative.
- 4. See Notes on Sample Descriptions
- 5. This Figure is to read with exp. Services Inc. report OTT-22012013-A0 .0G OF

WATER LEVEL RECORDS								
Elapsed Time	Water Level (m)	Hole Open To (m)						
Upon Completion	Dry	,						

	CORE DRILLING RECORD								
Run No.	Depth (m)	% Rec.	RQD %						

on of Toot Dit TD 02

Project No:	OTT-22012013-A0	g of T	е	st l	Ρį	t.	TF)- 0	<u>2</u>					е	ΧĽ
Project:	Proposed New Riverside South C	Catholic Element	arv	School						Figure	No	20			- 1
Location:	Brian Good Avenue and Solarium									Pa	age	of			
Date Drilled:	'August 10, 2022			Split Spo	on S	amol	e		 1	Combu	stible V	apour Read	lina		П
Drill Type:	Excavator		_	Auger Sa	ample]	Natural	Moistur	e Content	9		×
Datum:	Geodetic Elevation		_	SPT (N) \ Dynamic			st		- -	Undrair	rg Limits ned Triax	xial at			⊕
Logged by:	GC Checked by: D	DW	_	Shelby To Shear Sto		h by		■	<u>.</u>	Shear S	n at Fail Strength	by			⊕
99				Vane Tes		ar Dy		+ s		Penetro	ometer T	est			
G M B O		Geodetic	D e				etration T			:	250		50	S A M	Natural
G Y M B C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	SOIL DESCRIPTION	Elevation	e p t h	Shear S	0 Streng 0				80 kPa 200		itural Moi berg Lim 20	isture Conte its (% Dry W 40 6	nt % /eight)	- MAPLES	Unit Wt. kN/m ³
FILL	: d silt to silty sand, with rootlets, and	91.45	0			100	0 15	OU	200		20	40 6			
cobb	les, brown, moist	91.1			::::										
\(\tau \cdot \bar{z}_{\psi}\)	SOIL ~ 400 mm thick	90.7													
	<u>'Y SAND</u> rootlets, brown, moist	_	1												
											X			- May	GS1
SILT	YCLAY	90.0													
With	sand, brown, moist											X		m	GS2
	Test Pit Terminated at 2.1 m Dep	89.4 oth	- 2												
TT-22012013-40 LOGS AUGUST 25 2022. GPJ TROW OTTAWA, GDT 8/31/22 NOTE:: Size of the control of															
NOTES:		1410-		D/C: 5-		::1			 : : : :	1::::	005.55	:1::::	-0000		
1. Borehole/Test P before use by ot		Elapsed		Water	:CUF		lole Ope	n	Run	De	oth	RILLING RE			QD %
3. Field work supe	rvised by an EXP representative. ample Descriptions read with exp. Services Inc. report	Time Upon Completion	L	evel (m) Dry			To (m)		No.	<u>(n</u>	n)				

Log of Test Pit TP-03 Project No: OTT-22012013-A0 Figure No. Project: Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Elementary School 1 of 1 Page. Location: Brian Good Avenue and Solarium Avenue, Ottawa, ON Date Drilled: 'August 10, 2022 Split Spoon Sample \boxtimes Combustible Vapour Reading X Auger Sample Natural Moisture Content Drill Type: Excavator 0 SPT (N) Value 0 Atterberg Limits Dynamic Cone Test Undrained Triaxial at Datum: Geodetic Elevation \oplus % Strain at Failure Shelby Tube Shear Strength by Logged by: Checked by: DW Shear Strength by Penetrometer Test Standard Penetration Test N Value Combustible Vapour Reading (ppm) SYMBOL Geodetic Natural 250 500 750 G W L SOIL DESCRIPTION Natural Moisture Content % Atterberg Limits (% Dry Weight) Elevation Unit Wt kN/m³ 91.06 FILL Sandy silt, with rootlets, brown, moist 90.7 TOPSOIL ~ 400 mm thick 90.3 SANDY CLAYEY SILT Grey, moist GS1 89.7 SILTY CLAY Brown, moist GS2 89.0 Test Pit Terminated at 2.1 m Depth

OTT-220120

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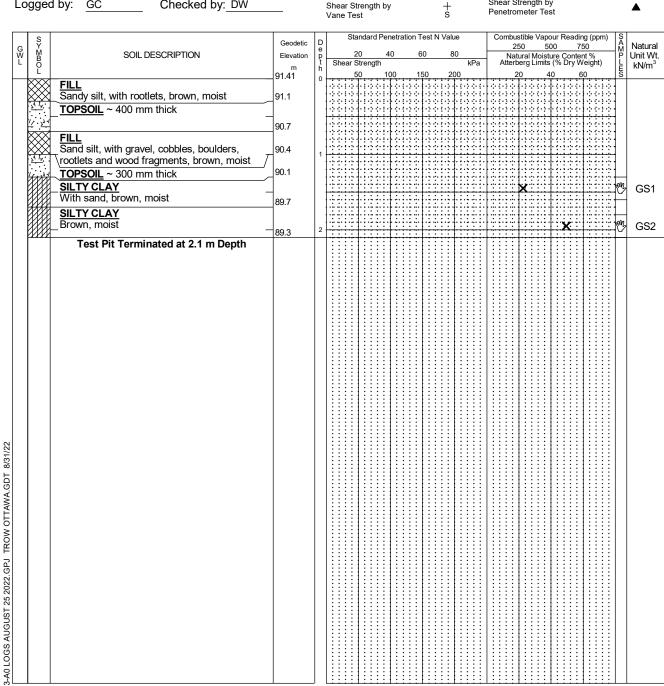
3-A0 LOGS AUGUST 25 2022.GPJ TROW OTTAWA.GDT 8/31/22

- 1. Borehole/Test Pit data requires Interpretation by exp. before use by others
- 2. Testpit backfilled upon completion of excavation.
- 3. Field work supervised by an EXP representative.
- 4. See Notes on Sample Descriptions
- 5. This Figure is to read with exp. Services Inc. report OTT-22012013-A0 LOG OF .

WATER LEVEL RECORDS								
Elapsed Time	Water	Hole Open To (m)						
rime	Level (m)	10 (m)						
Upon Completion	Dry							

CORE DRILLING RECORD								
Run No.	Depth (m)	% Rec.	RQD %					

Project No: OTT-22012013-A0 Figure No. Project: Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Elementary School 1 of 1 Page. Location: Brian Good Avenue and Solarium Avenue, Ottawa, ON Date Drilled: 'August 10, 2022 Split Spoon Sample \boxtimes Combustible Vapour Reading X Auger Sample Natural Moisture Content Drill Type: Excavator 0 SPT (N) Value 0 Atterberg Limits Dynamic Cone Test Undrained Triaxial at Datum: Geodetic Elevation \oplus % Strain at Failure Shelby Tube Shear Strength by Logged by: Checked by: DW Shear Strength by Penetrometer Test



OTT-220120

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- 1. Borehole/Test Pit data requires Interpretation by exp. before use by others
- 2. Testpit backfilled upon completion of excavation.
- 3. Field work supervised by an EXP representative.
- 4. See Notes on Sample Descriptions
- 5. This Figure is to read with exp. Services Inc. report OTT-22012013-A0 LOG OF .

WATER LEVEL RECORDS								
	Elapsed Time	Water Level (m)	Hole Open To (m)					
	Upon Completion	Dry						

CORE DRILLING RECORD							
Run No.	Depth (m)	% Rec.	RQD %				

Project No:	Log (of T	е	st I	Ρi	t _	TF	- -0	<u>5</u>						е	×κ
Project:	Proposed New Riverside South Catholic	Elements	r\/	School						Figure	No.		23			
Location:	Brian Good Avenue and Solarium Avenu									P	age.	_1	of			
Date Drilled:		io, ottavi	•, •		0.					0	4:1-1	- \/	D.	d:		
Drill Type:	Excavator		-	Split Spo Auger Sa			е						our Read Content	aing		×
Datum:	Geodetic Elevation		-	SPT (N) '			t		· -	Atterbe Undrai			l at			→
Logged by:	GC Checked by: DW		_	Shelby T Shear St Vane Tes	rength	h by		+ 8] -	% Stra Shear Penetr	Stren	gth by	,			⊕
G Y M B D O	SOIL DESCRIPTION	Geodetic Elevation m	e p t	2 Shear S	0	40	etration T		80 kPa	N	250 atural	50 Moistu	our Readi 00 7 ure Conte (% Dry V	50 nt %	SAMPLES	Natural Unit Wt. kN/m ³
FILL Sand	ly silt to silty sand, with rootlets, cobbles poulders, brown, moist	91.11	C	5	0	100) 1! • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	50	200		20	4	0 (60 ••••••	<u></u>	
	SOIL ~ 200 mm thick	90.2														
SILT	Y CLAY	90.0	1	1												
With	sand, brown to grey, moist										×				8	GS1
	-	88.9	2	2									X		m	GS2
13-A0 LOGS AUGUST 25 2022.GPJ TROW OTTAWA.GDT 8/31/22	est Pit Terminated at 2.2 m Depth															

OTT-220120

- NOTES:

 1. Borehole/Test Pit data requires Interpretation by exp. before use by others
- 2. Testpit backfilled upon completion of excavation.
- 3. Field work supervised by an EXP representative.
- 4. See Notes on Sample Descriptions
- LOG OF TEST PIT 5. This Figure is to read with exp. Services Inc. report $\ensuremath{\mathsf{OTT-}}\xspace-22012013\text{-}\xspaceA0$

WATER LEVEL RECORDS								
	Elapsed Time	Water	Hole Open					
	rime	Level (m)	To (m)					
	Upon Completion	Dry						

CORE DRILLING RECORD								
Run No.	Depth (m)	% Rec.	RQD %					
	, ,							

Log of Test Pit TP-06 Project No: OTT-22012013-A0 Figure No. Project: Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Elementary School 1 of 1 Page. Location: Brian Good Avenue and Solarium Avenue, Ottawa, ON Date Drilled: 'August 10, 2022 Split Spoon Sample \boxtimes Combustible Vapour Reading X Auger Sample Natural Moisture Content Drill Type: Excavator 0 SPT (N) Value 0 Atterberg Limits Dynamic Cone Test Undrained Triaxial at Datum: Geodetic Elevation \oplus % Strain at Failure Shelby Tube Shear Strength by Logged by: Checked by: DW Shear Strength by Penetrometer Test Standard Penetration Test N Value Combustible Vapour Reading (ppm) SYMBOL Geodetic Natural 250 500 750 G W L Natural Moisture Content % Atterberg Limits (% Dry Weight) SOIL DESCRIPTION Elevation Unit Wt kN/m³ 91.45 91.3 Sandy silt, brown, moist TOPSOIL ~ 400 mm thick 90.9 Sandy silt, with roots, topsoil inclusions and

metal debris, brown, moist 90.3 **SILTY CLAY** GS1 With sand, brown, moist 89.7 SILTY SAND With clay, brown, moist GS2 Test Pit Terminated at 2.4 m Depth 3-A0 LOGS AUGUST 25 2022.GPJ TROW OTTAWA.GDT 8/31/22

OTT-220120

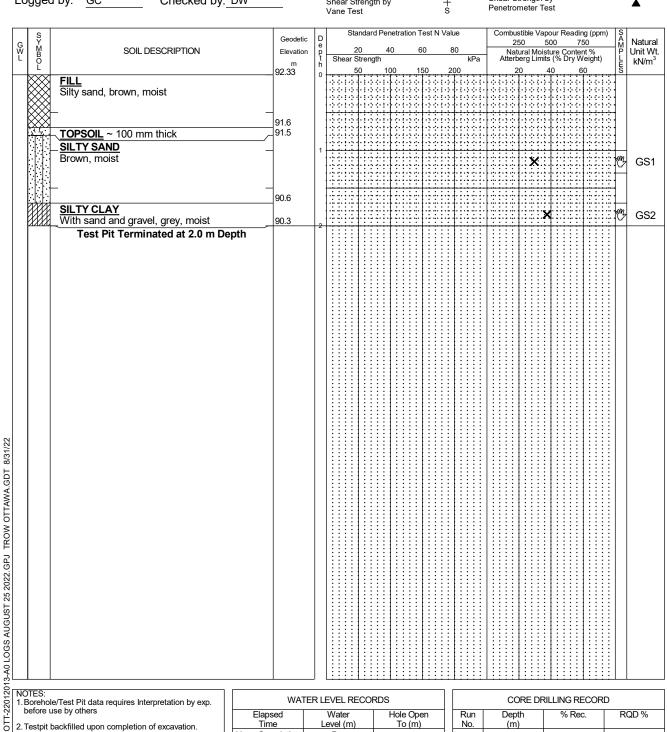
- 1. Borehole/Test Pit data requires Interpretation by exp. before use by others
- 2. Testpit backfilled upon completion of excavation.
- 3. Field work supervised by an EXP representative.
- 4. See Notes on Sample Descriptions
- 5. This Figure is to read with exp. Services Inc. report OTT-22012013-A0 .0G OF

WATER LEVEL RECORDS								
	Elapsed Time	Water Level (m)	Hole Open To (m)					
	Upon Completion	Dry	V					

CORE DRILLING RECORD							
Run No.	Depth (m)	% Rec.	RQD %				

roject No: roject:	OTT-22012013-A0 Proposed New Riverside South	Catholic Elementa	ary	School				Figure			25			
ocation:	Brian Good Avenue and Solariu							P	age.	_1	of _	1_		
ate Drilled:			., -	Split Spoon S	Comple	⊳		Combi	uatible \	Vana	our Read	ina		
rill Type:	Excavator		-	Auger Sampl	•		_				Content	iiig		□ ×
atum:	Geodetic Elevation		-	SPT (N) Valu Dynamic Cor		C) -	Atterbe Undrai	erg Lim ned Tri		l at	ļ		→
		DW	-	Shelby Tube			1	% Stra	in at Fa Strengt	ailure	е			\oplus
ogged by:	GC Checked by:	DVV		Shear Streng Vane Test	th by	s	- :		ometer					•
S		Geodetic	D	Standar	d Penetration Test N	N Va	llue		ustible \	/apo 50	our Readin		S	Natura
SYMBO	SOIL DESCRIPTION	Elevation	D e p t h	20 Shear Streng	40 60 gth		80 kPa			oistu mits	re Conter (% Dry W		SAMPLES	Unit Wi
FILL	<u> </u>	91.61	0	50	100 150		200		20	40	0 6	0	S 	
	dy silt, brown, wet SOIL ~ 450 mm thick	91.4				• • • •					· (·) · · · (· · · · · · · · · · · ·			
1.3.4		90.9		** *		• • • •						****** ******		
	dy silt with clay, rootlets and wood	<u> </u>	1										2000	
KXXX -	ments, brown, moist IDY CLAYEY SILT	90.4								X				GS1
	vn, moist	_												
		4	2											
	Test Pit Terminated at 2.3 m De	89.3	+			• • •								
OTES:		1	.c.	EVEL BESS	DDC	: ¬	1::::				LINGS		: 	
	Pit data requires Interpretation by exp. thers	Elapsed		EVEL RECOR	Hole Open	\dashv	Run	De	pth)RIL	LING RE % Red			QD %
Field work supe	d upon completion of excavation. rivised by an EXP representative. ample Descriptions read with exp. Services Inc. report	Time Upon Completion		Level (m) Dry	To (m)		No.	(r	n)					

Project No:		<u> </u>		•	∇
Project No.	OTT-22012013-A0			Figure No. 26	
Project:	Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Element	tary School			_
Location:	Brian Good Avenue and Solarium Avenue, Ottaw	va, ON		Page. <u>1</u> of <u>1</u>	_
Date Drilled:	'August 08, 2022	Split Spoon Sample	\boxtimes	Combustible Vapour Reading	
Drill Type:	Excavator	Auger Sample		Natural Moisture Content	×
Dim Type.	Excavator	— SPT (N) Value	0	Atterberg Limits	\longmapsto
Datum:	Geodetic Elevation	Dynamic Cone Test		Undrained Triaxial at	\oplus
		Shelby Tube		% Strain at Failure	•
Logged by:	GC Checked by: DW	Shear Strength by	+	Shear Strength by	A



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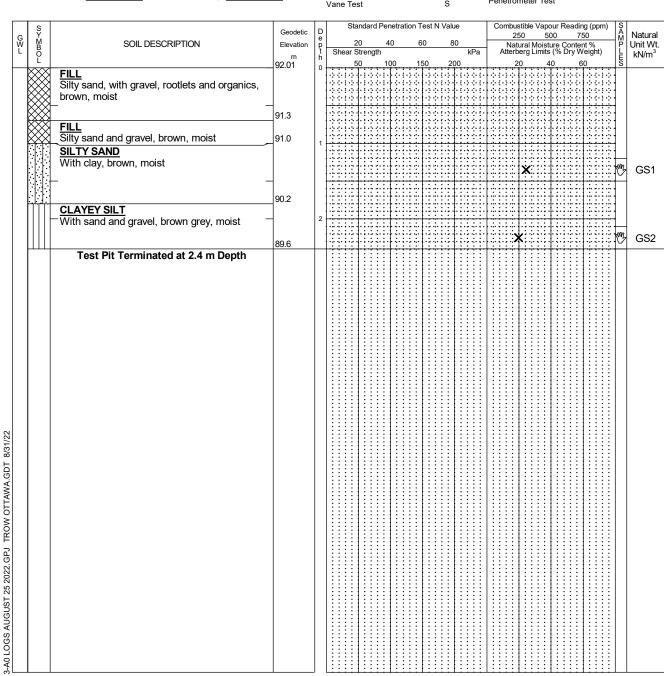
1. Borehole/Test Pit data requires Interpretation by exp. before use by others

- 2. Testpit backfilled upon completion of excavation.
- 3. Field work supervised by an EXP representative.
- 4. See Notes on Sample Descriptions
- 5. This Figure is to read with exp. Services Inc. report OTT-22012013-A0

WATER LEVEL RECORDS								
	Elapsed Time	Water Level (m)	Hole Open To (m)					
	Upon Completion	Dry	V					

CORE DRILLING RECORD							
Run No.	Depth (m)	% Rec.	RQD %				

Project No: OTT-22012013-A0 Figure No. Project: Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Elementary School 1 of 1 Page. Location: Brian Good Avenue and Solarium Avenue, Ottawa, ON Date Drilled: 'August 08, 2022 Split Spoon Sample \boxtimes Combustible Vapour Reading X Auger Sample Natural Moisture Content Drill Type: Excavator 0 SPT (N) Value 0 Atterberg Limits Dynamic Cone Test Undrained Triaxial at Datum: Geodetic Elevation \oplus % Strain at Failure Shelby Tube Shear Strength by Logged by: Checked by: DW Shear Strength by Penetrometer Test Standard Penetration Test N Value Combustible Vapour Reading (ppm) Geodetic



OTT-220120

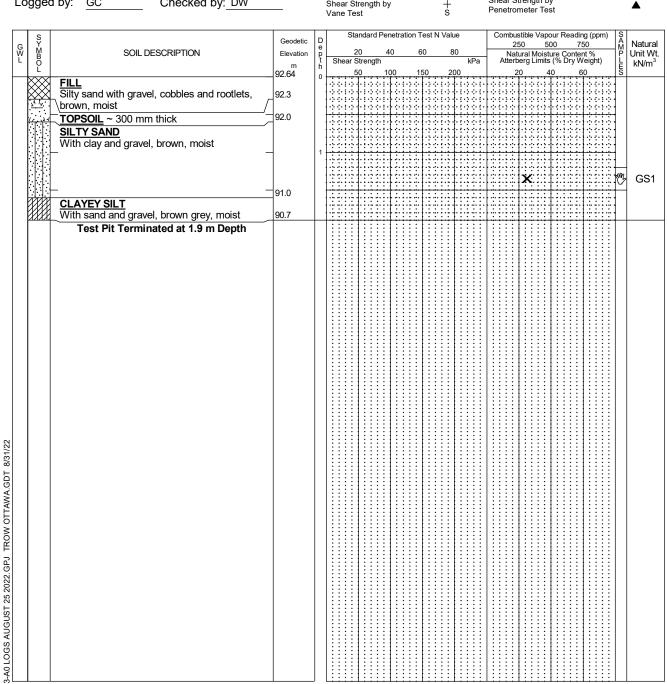
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- 1. Borehole/Test Pit data requires Interpretation by exp. before use by others
- 2. Testpit backfilled upon completion of excavation.
- 3. Field work supervised by an EXP representative.
- 4. See Notes on Sample Descriptions
- 5. This Figure is to read with exp. Services Inc. report OTT-22012013-A0 .0G OF

WA ⁻	RDS		
Elapsed Time	Water Level (m)	Hole Open To (m)	
Upon Completion	1.0	10 ()	

CORE DRILLING RECORD										
Run No.	Depth (m)	% Rec.	RQD %							

Project No: OTT-22012013-A0 Figure No. Project: Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Elementary School 1 of 1 Page. Location: Brian Good Avenue and Solarium Avenue, Ottawa, ON Date Drilled: 'August 08, 2022 Split Spoon Sample \boxtimes Combustible Vapour Reading X Auger Sample Natural Moisture Content Drill Type: Excavator 0 SPT (N) Value 0 Atterberg Limits Dynamic Cone Test Undrained Triaxial at Datum: Geodetic Elevation \oplus % Strain at Failure Shelby Tube Shear Strength by Logged by: Checked by: DW Shear Strength by Penetrometer Test Standard Penetration Test N Value Combustible Vapour Reading (ppm) Geodetic 250 500 750



OTT-220120

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- 1. Borehole/Test Pit data requires Interpretation by exp. before use by others
- 2. Testpit backfilled upon completion of excavation.
- 3. Field work supervised by an EXP representative.
- 4. See Notes on Sample Descriptions
- 5. This Figure is to read with exp. Services Inc. report OTT-22012013-A0 .0G OF

WA ⁻	RDS	
Elapsed Time	Water Level (m)	Hole Open To (m)
Upon Completion	Dry	10 ()

CORE DRILLING RECORD										
Run No.	Depth (m)	% Rec.	RQD %							

	Log c	of Te	e	st Pit <u>TP-1</u>	1		<u></u>	Υ'
Project No:	OTT-22012013-A0					Figure No. 29		//\
Project:	Proposed New Riverside South Catholic E				•			
Location:	Brian Good Avenue and Solarium Avenue	e, Ottawa	, C	ON		Page1_ of _1_		
Date Drilled:	'August 09, 2022		_	Split Spoon Sample		Combustible Vapour Reading		
Drill Type:	Excavator		_	Auger Sample SPT (N) Value O		Natural Moisture Content Atterberg Limits		X →
Datum:	Geodetic Elevation		-	SPT (N) Value O Dynamic Cone Test Shelby Tube		Undrained Triaxial at % Strain at Failure	1	Φ
Logged by:	GC Checked by: DW	_		Shear Strength by + Vane Test S		Shear Strength by Penetrometer Test		•
G M M B O L	SOIL DESCRIPTION	Geodetic Elevation m 91.32	D e p t h	Standard Penetration Test N Valu 20		Combustible Vapour Reading (ppr 250 500 750 Natural Moisture Content % Atterberg Limits (% Dry Weight) 20 40 60	n) SAMPLES	Natura Unit W kN/m³
1.7.1	dy silt, brown, wet SOIL ~ 300 mm thick	91.0	0					

89.9

89.0

Test Pit Terminated at 2.3 m Depth

CLAYEY SILT
With sand and clay pockets, brown, moist

SILTY CLAY Brown, moist

13-A0 LOGS AUGUST 25 2022. GPJ TROW OTTAWA.GDT 8/31/22 OTT-220120

NOTES: 1.Borehole/Test Pit data requires Interpretation by exp. before use by others

2. Testpit backfilled upon completion of excavation.

3. Field work supervised by an EXP representative.

4. See Notes on Sample Descriptions

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LOG OF TEST 5. This Figure is to read with exp. Services Inc. report OTT-22012013-A0

WAT	RDS	
Elapsed	Hole Open	
Time	Level (m)	To (m)
Upon Completion	Dry	,

CORE DRILLING RECORD											
Run No.	Depth (m)	% Rec.	RQD %								

GS1

GS2

roject No: roject:	OTT-22012013-A0 Proposed New Riverside South	Catholic Elements	arı (School					Figui	re N	lo.		30		_	
ocation:	Brian Good Avenue and Solarium									Pag	ge.	1	of	1	_	
ate Drilled:		m Avenue, Ottawa	a, C					_								_
	'August 09, 2022		-	Split Spoo Auger San		le		⊠ □					r Read Intent	ding		□ ×
rill Type:	Excavator Outletin Flooring		-	SPT (N) V		et)			Limited Tria		•		-	→
atum:	Geodetic Elevation	DIM	-	Shelby Tul	ре				% S	train	at Fai rength	ilure	ı			\oplus
ogged by:	GC Checked by:_	DW		Shear Stre Vane Test				 			neter					A
S Y M B	SOIL DESCRIPTION	Geodetic Elevation m	D e p t		4		60	80 kPa		25	50	500	Readir 7 Conte Dry W	50	m) ;	Natura Unit W
FILL		91.63	0	50	1	00 1	50	200		20	0	40	• • • • •	0 		Š .
	ly silt, brown, wet SOIL ~ 300 mm thick	91.3											·			
SANI	DY SILT	91.0														
: : With	clay, brown, moist	_	1								×		·			∯ GS
SANI	DY CLAYEY SILT	90.4													:::¦	/ 33
Brow	n, moist	-														
	est Pit Terminated at 2.2 m De	89.4	2									X				Ŋ GS2
OTES:		1444		EVEL SEC	ODD0						DE 5		NC B			
	it data requires Interpretation by exp. hers	Elapsed		EVEL REC		Hole Op		Run		Dept	h		NG RE			RQD %
Field work super See Notes on Sa	d upon completion of excavation. rvised by an EXP representative. ample Descriptions read with exp. Services Inc. report	Time Upon Completion		<u>evel (m)</u> Dry		To (m))	No.		<u>(m)</u>						

Project No: OTT-22012013-A0 Figure No. Project: Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Elementary School 1 of 1 Page. Location: Brian Good Avenue and Solarium Avenue, Ottawa, ON Date Drilled: 'August 10, 2022 Split Spoon Sample \boxtimes Combustible Vapour Reading X Auger Sample Natural Moisture Content Drill Type: Excavator 0 SPT (N) Value 0 Atterberg Limits Dynamic Cone Test Undrained Triaxial at Datum: Geodetic Elevation \oplus % Strain at Failure Shelby Tube Shear Strength by Logged by: Checked by: DW Shear Strength by Penetrometer Test Standard Penetration Test N Value Combustible Vapour Reading (ppm) SYMBO-Geodetic Natural 250 500 750 G W L Natural Moisture Content % Atterberg Limits (% Dry Weight) SOIL DESCRIPTION Elevation Unit Wt kN/m³ 91.59 Sandy silt, with rootlets, brown, wet 91.2 TOPSOIL ~ 200 mm thick 91.0 <u>FILL</u> Sandy silt, with gravel, brown, moist 90.7 TOPSOIL ~ 200 mm thick 90.5 Brown, moist X GS1 **CLAYEY SILT** Brown, moist 89.9 SILTY CLAY Brown, moist GS2 89.4 Test Pit Terminated at 2.2 m Depth WATER LEVEL RECORDS CORE DRILLING RECORD 1. Borehole/Test Pit data requires Interpretation by exp. before use by others Water Run RQD % Elapsed Hole Open Depth % Rec. Time Level (m) To (m) 2. Testpit backfilled upon completion of excavation. No (m) **Upon Completion** Dry 3. Field work supervised by an EXP representative. 4. See Notes on Sample Descriptions 5. This Figure is to read with exp. Services Inc. report OTT-22012013-A0

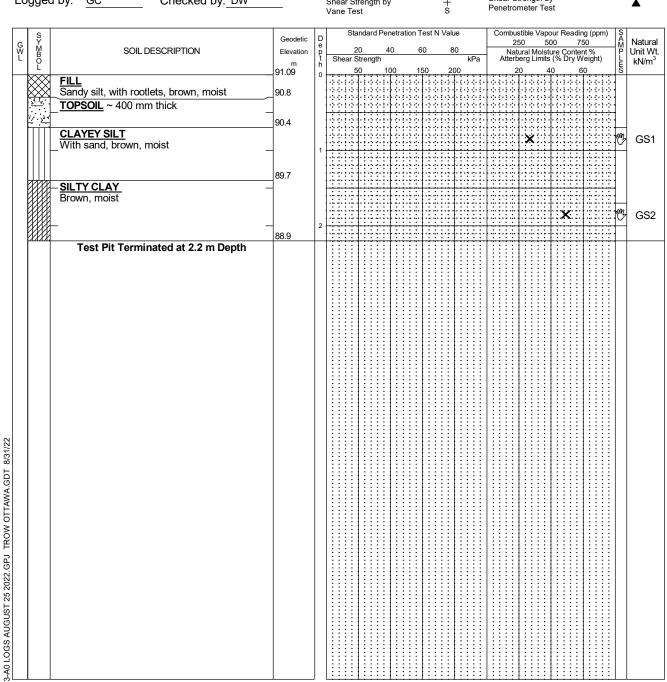
3-A0 LOGS AUGUST 25 2022.GPJ TROW OTTAWA.GDT 8/31/22

OTT-220120

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LOG OF .

Project No: OTT-22012013-A0 Figure No. Project: Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Elementary School 1 of 1 Page. Location: Brian Good Avenue and Solarium Avenue, Ottawa, ON Date Drilled: 'August 10, 2022 Split Spoon Sample \boxtimes Combustible Vapour Reading X Auger Sample Natural Moisture Content Drill Type: Excavator 0 SPT (N) Value 0 Atterberg Limits Dynamic Cone Test Undrained Triaxial at Datum: Geodetic Elevation \oplus % Strain at Failure Shelby Tube Shear Strength by Logged by: Checked by: DW Shear Strength by Penetrometer Test Standard Penetration Test N Value Combustible Vapour Reading (ppm) Geodetic



OTT-220120

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- 1. Borehole/Test Pit data requires Interpretation by exp. before use by others
- 2. Testpit backfilled upon completion of excavation.
- 3. Field work supervised by an EXP representative.
- 4. See Notes on Sample Descriptions
- 5. This Figure is to read with exp. Services Inc. report OTT-22012013-A0

WA ⁻	RDS	
Elapsed Time	Hole Open To (m)	
Upon Completion	Level (m) 2.0	, con

CORE DRILLING RECORD											
Run No.	Depth (m)	% Rec.	RQD %								
	,										

Project No: OTT-22012013-A0 Figure No. Project: Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Elementary School 1 of 1 Page. Location: Brian Good Avenue and Solarium Avenue, Ottawa, ON Date Drilled: 'August 10, 2022 Split Spoon Sample \boxtimes Combustible Vapour Reading X Auger Sample Natural Moisture Content Drill Type: Excavator 0 SPT (N) Value 0 Atterberg Limits Dynamic Cone Test Undrained Triaxial at Datum: Geodetic Elevation \oplus % Strain at Failure Shelby Tube Shear Strength by Logged by: Checked by: DW Shear Strength by Penetrometer Test Standard Penetration Test N Value Combustible Vapour Reading (ppm) SYMBOL Geodetic Natural 250 500 750 G W L Natural Moisture Content % Atterberg Limits (% Dry Weight) SOIL DESCRIPTION Elevation Unit Wt kN/m³ 91.09 <u>FILL</u> Sandy silt to silty sand, with rootlets, brown, moist **TOPSOIL** ~ 400 mm thick 90.4 Dark brown, moist SILTY CLAY Brown to reddish brown, moist GS1 GS2 89 1 Test Pit Terminated at 2.0 m Depth WATER LEVEL RECORDS CORE DRILLING RECORD 1. Borehole/Test Pit data requires Interpretation by exp. before use by others Water Run Depth RQD % Elapsed Hole Open % Rec. Time Level (m) To (m) 2. Testpit backfilled upon completion of excavation. No (m) **Upon Completion** 17 3. Field work supervised by an EXP representative. 4. See Notes on Sample Descriptions 5. This Figure is to read with exp. Services Inc. report OTT-22012013-A0

3-A0 LOGS AUGUST 25 2022.GPJ TROW OTTAWA.GDT 8/31/22

OTT-220120

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LOG OF .

roject:	Proposed New Riverside South	Catholic Elementa	ary	School						-	igure l	No ge.	1	34 of	1		ı
ocation:	Brian Good Avenue and Solariur	n Avenue, Ottawa	a, C	ON						_	Ра	ge	<u> </u>	_ 01 -			
ate Drilled:	'August 10, 2022		_	Split Spoo	on S	ampl	е	[\boxtimes		Combus	stible V	ароц	ur Read	ling		
rill Type:	Excavator		_	Auger Sa							Natural Atterber			ontent	ĺ		X →
atum:	Geodetic Elevation		_	Dynamic	Con		t		_		Undrain % Strair	ed Tria	xial a	at			Φ
ogged by:	GC Checked by:	DW		Shelby Tu Shear Str Vane Tes	engt	h by			+ s		Shear S Penetro	trength	by				•
S Y M BO L	SOIL DESCRIPTION	Geodetic Elevation	D e p t)	40	etration To		/alue 80	kPa	2	50	500	r Readir 75 e Conter % Dry W	50	SAMPLES	Natura Unit W kN/m³
FILL		91.75	h 0	50) • i • ;	100		i0	200	 		20	40	6			KIWIII
Sand	- dy silt to silty sand, with gravel, roc wood fragments, brown, moist	otlets 91.3		00101	· ! · ? · ! · ? · ! · ?		01000 01000 01000	-2 0 1 -2 0 1 -2 0 1			0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			(+1+++++ (+1+++++++++++++++++++++++++++			
TOP	SOIL ~ 700 mm thick	91.3						****		 							
Dark	s brown, moist		1														
: `.` :	TY CLAY	90.6	[ijŢ								
	sand and rootlets, brown, moist											X					GS1
	VEV CII T	90.0								: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :							
 With	NYEY SILT n sand, roots/rootlets and organic	89.6	2		:::							×				· m	GS2
	tets, brown, moist Test Pit Terminated at 2.2 m De																
OTES:					<u>::</u>			:::									
	Pit data requires Interpretation by exp. thers	WATE Elapsed	RL	EVEL RE	COF		ole Ope	n		Run	CO		RILL	ING RE			QD %
•	d upon completion of excavation.	Time Upon Completion	L	_evel (m) _Dry			To (m)	• •		No.	(m			70 INEC	<i>-</i> .	IX.	پر /0

Project No: OTT-22012013-A0 Figure No. Project: Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Elementary School 1 of 1 Page. Location: Brian Good Avenue and Solarium Avenue, Ottawa, ON Date Drilled: 'August 09, 2022 Split Spoon Sample \boxtimes Combustible Vapour Reading X Auger Sample Natural Moisture Content Drill Type: Excavator 0 SPT (N) Value 0 Atterberg Limits Dynamic Cone Test Undrained Triaxial at Datum: Geodetic Elevation \oplus % Strain at Failure Shelby Tube Shear Strength by Logged by: Checked by: DW Shear Strength by Penetrometer Test Standard Penetration Test N Value Combustible Vapour Reading (ppm) SYMBO-Geodetic Natural 250 500 750 G W L Natural Moisture Content % Atterberg Limits (% Dry Weight) SOIL DESCRIPTION Elevation Unit Wt kN/m³ 92.23 Sandy silt, with rootlets and organic stains, brown, moist 90.7 TOPSOIL ~ 200 mm thick 90.5 Dark brown, moist GS1 **SILTY SAND** With rootlets, brown, moist Test Pit Terminated at 2.4 m Depth 3-A0 LOGS AUGUST 25 2022.GPJ TROW OTTAWA.GDT 8/31/22 OTT-220120 WATER LEVEL RECORDS CORE DRILLING RECORD 1. Borehole/Test Pit data requires Interpretation by exp. before use by others Water Run Depth % Rec. RQD % Elapsed Hole Open Time Level (m) To (m) 2. Testpit backfilled upon completion of excavation. No (m) **Upon Completion** Dry ᇤ 3. Field work supervised by an EXP representative. 4. See Notes on Sample Descriptions 5. This Figure is to read with exp. Services Inc. report OTT-22012013-A0 LOG OF .

Project No:	OTT-22012013-A0	01 1	C	31	•								20			X
Project:	Proposed New Riverside South Catholi	c Elementa	ary	School						Figure			36			ı
Location:	Brian Good Avenue and Solarium Aver	nue, Ottawa	a, C	ON						Р	age.		_ of			
Date Drilled:	'August 09, 2022		_	Split Sp	oon	Samp	le	×	1	Comb	ustible \	/apou	ır Read	ding		
Drill Type:	Excavator			Auger S							al Moistu		ontent		ī	×
Datum:	Geodetic Elevation			SPT (N) Dynami			st		-	Undrai	erg Limi ined Tria	axial a	at			Ф
Logged by:	GC Checked by: DW		_	Shelby Shear S Vane Te	Streng		,	 	-	Shear	ain at Fa Strengtl rometer	h by				A
S		Geodetic	D	Si		rd Per	etration	Test N Va		Comb	oustible V	apour) S	Natura
GWL BOL	SOIL DESCRIPTION	Elevation m 91.87	e p t h	Shear	20 Stren	4 ngth 10		60 150	80 kPa 200	- N Atte	250 latural Me erberg Lir			rt % Veight)) SAMPLES	Unit W
	sand, with gravel, cobbles, boulders and		0	00010		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 										
TOP	ets, brown, moist SOIL ~ 400 mm thick	<i>J</i> 91.2		******		> (- - - (- - - (- -							- 1 - 2 - 2 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4			
SILT	rootlets, dark brown, moist Y CLAY vn, moist		1													
J. Brow	vii, moist											×				GS1
		-														
			2													
													C		m	GS2
7	Test Pit Terminated at 2.4 m Depth	89.4														
NOTES: 1. Borehole/Test P before use by ot 2. Testpit backfiller																
NOTES: 1. Borehole/Test P before use by ot	Pit data requires Interpretation by exp.		ER L	EVEL R	ECC		Holo O-	en	Dim		CORE D	RILL				OD 9/
	d upon completion of excavation.	apsed Time Completion	l	Water Level (m Dry)	+-'	Hole Op To (m		Run No.		epth m)	\perp	% Re	· · ·		QD %
3. Field work supe	ervised by an EXP representative.	JampiouOII		<i>-</i> 01 y												
5. This Figure is to	read with exp. Services Inc. report															
OTT-22012013-																

Project No:	OTT-22012013-A0	<u> </u>	•	CV
Project:	Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Elementary	Figure No. 37	-	
Location:	Brian Good Avenue and Solarium Avenue, Ottawa,	ON	Page1_ of _1_	-
Date Drilled:	'August 08, 2022	Split Spoon Sample	Combustible Vapour Reading	
Drill Type:	Excavator	Auger Sample SPT (N) Value O	Natural Moisture Content Atterberg Limits	× →
Datum:	Geodetic Elevation	Dynamic Cone Test Shelby Tube	Undrained Triaxial at % Strain at Failure	\oplus
Logged by:	GC Checked by: DW	Shear Strength by + Vane Test S	Shear Strength by Penetrometer Test	•

-			_	.	Star	ndard	Pen	etration T	est N Va	lue	Combi	ustible Va	apour Read	ling (ppm)) S	
Y	OOIL DECODIDATION	Geodetic	D e								:	Combustible Vapour Reading (ppm) 250 500 750				Natu
SYMBOL	SOIL DESCRIPTION	Elevation m	e p t h	She	20 ar St	trengtl	40 60 ngth			80 kPa	Natural Moisture Content % Atterberg Limits (% Dry Weight)) SAMPLES	Unit \ kN/n	
XXX		92.86	0		50	· · · ·	10	0 15	50	200	 	20 1:::	40 : T : : : :	60	<u> </u>	
\bowtie	FILL Silty sand, with clay, gravel, cobbles and															
\bowtie	boulders, rootlets, organics and wood					• • • • •			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1						
\bowtie	fragments, brown, moist															
\bowtie												×			m	GS
	SANDY SILT	91.9	1													-
	With gravel and pockets of silty clay, brown,					: : : : :		· <u> </u>		1::::::	1	·				
	moist			:: ::		::::::				1::::::	+ : : : :					
		91.1								# :: : : : :	×				ii m	GS
1111	Test Pit Terminated at 1.8 m Depth	91.1									+ : : : :			+ : : : :	\vdots	
															\vdots	
											: : : :				\vdots	
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OTES: Boreho	le/Test Pit data requires Interpretation by exp.	WATE	ER I	LEVEL	.RE	COR	DS				С	ORE DE	RILLING F	RECORE)	
before use by others		Elapsed	Water			Vater Hole Open		Run	Depth		% Rec.			QD %		
Testpit	Time Completion		Level (m)			To (m)			No.	(n	1)					
Field w	ork supervised by an EXP representative.	Completion		<i>D</i> , y												
ield w	Upon	Completion		Dry	,											

LOG OF TEST PIT

- 3. Field work supervised by an EXP representative.
- 4. See Notes on Sample Descriptions
- 5. This Figure is to read with exp. Services Inc. report OTT-22012013-A0

WATER LEVEL RECORDS									
Elapsed	Water	Hole Open							
Time	Level (m)	To (m)							
Upon Completion	Dry								

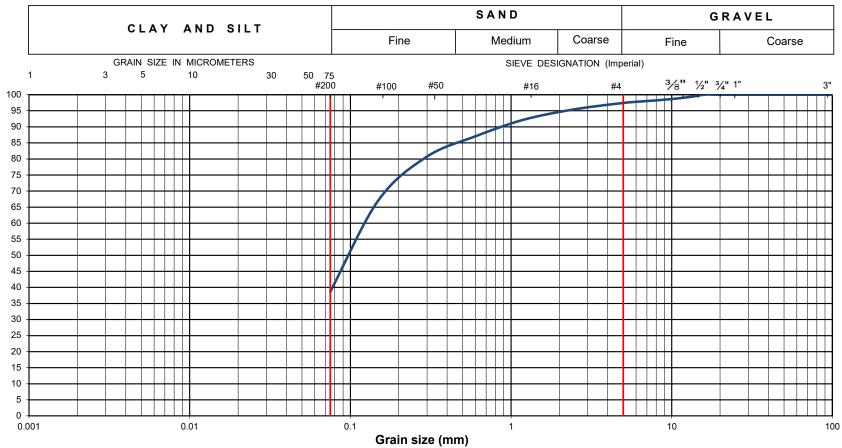
CORE DRILLING RECORD									
Run No.	Depth (m)	% Rec.	RQD %						



Grain-Size Distribution Curve Method of Test For Sieve Analysis of Aggregate ASTM C-136

100-2650 Queensview Drive Ottawa, ON K2B 8H6

Unified Soil Classification System



EXP Project No.: OTT-22012013-A0		Project Name :		Proposed New	Riverside	tary School			
Client : OCSB		Project Location :		Brian Good & S	olarium				
Date Sampled :	July 15, 2022	Borehole No:		ВН7	Sample	SS1		Depth (m) :	0-0.6
Sample Composition :		Gravel (%)	3	Sand (%)	58	Silt & Clay (%)		Eiguro I	38
Sample Description :	Figure :	30							

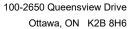


Grain-Size Distribution Curve Method of Test For Sieve Analysis of Aggregate ASTM C-136

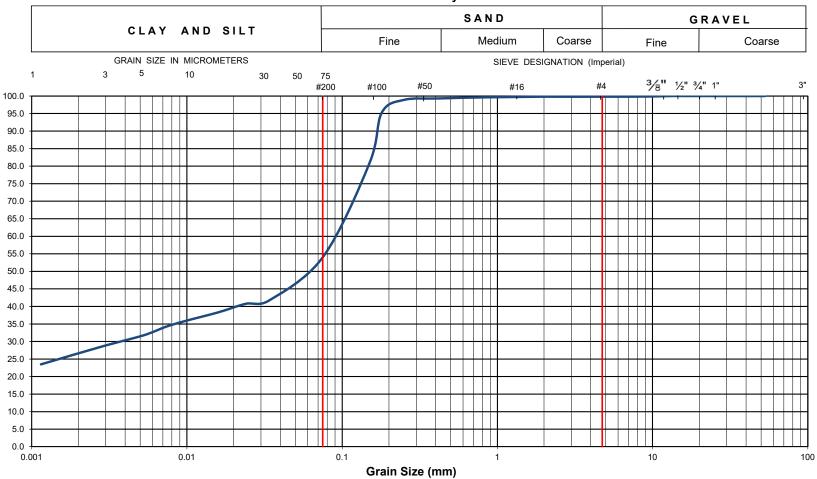
100-2650 Queensview Drive Ottawa, ON K2B 8H6



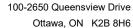
EXP Project No.:	OTT-22012013-A0	Project Name :	roject Name : Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Elementary School								
Client :	OCSB	Project Location	n :	Brian Good & S	olarium	Ave, Ottawa					
Date Sampled :	July 14, 2022	Borehole No:	ehole No: BH10 Sample: SS1 Depth (m): 0-0.6								
Sample Composition :		Gravel (%)	1	Sand (%)	60	Silt & Clay (%)	39	Figure :	39		
Sample Description :		FILL: Silty Sand (SM)							39		



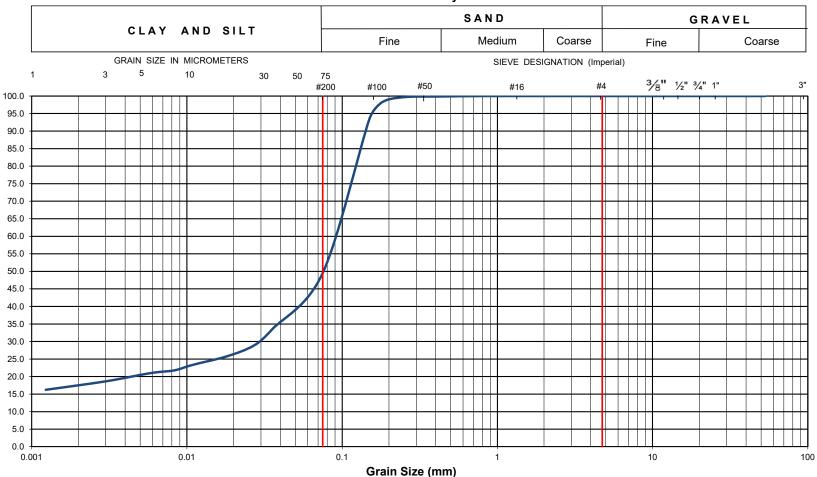




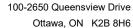
EXP Project No.:	OTT-22012013-A0	Project Name :	Project Name : Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Elementary School									
Client :	OCSB	Project Location	:	Brian Good & So	olarium	Ave, Ottawa,	ON					
Date Sampled :	July 19, 2022	Borehole No:	orehole No: BH4 Sample No.: SS3 Depth (m): 1.5-2.									
Sample Description :		% Silt and Clay	54	% Sand	46	% Gravel		0	Figure :	40		
Sample Description :		Sandy Silt (ML)								40		



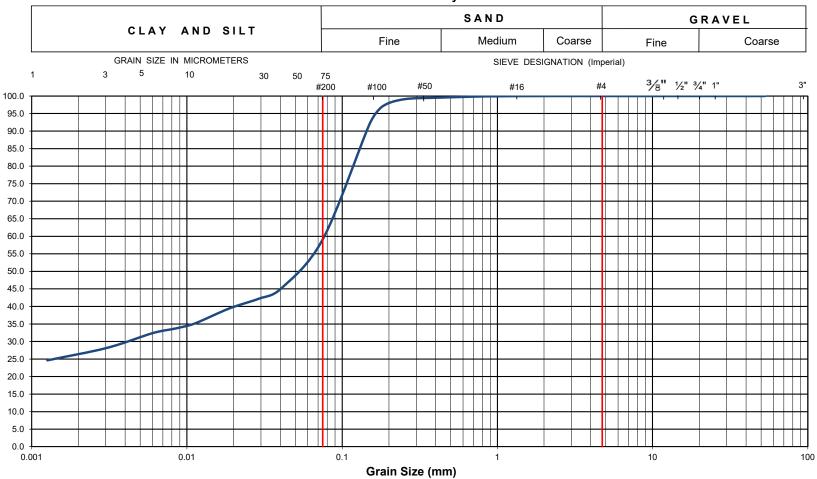




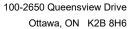
EXP Project No.:	OTT-22012013-A0	Project Name :	Project Name : Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Elementary School									
Client :	OCSB	Project Location	:	Brian Good & So	olarium	Ave, Ottawa,	ON					
Date Sampled :	July 19, 2022	Borehole No:	orehole No: BH4 Sample No.: SS4 Depth (m): 2.3-2.9									
Sample Description :		% Silt and Clay	50	% Sand	50	% Gravel		0	Figure :	41		
Sample Description :	Sandy Silt (ML)											



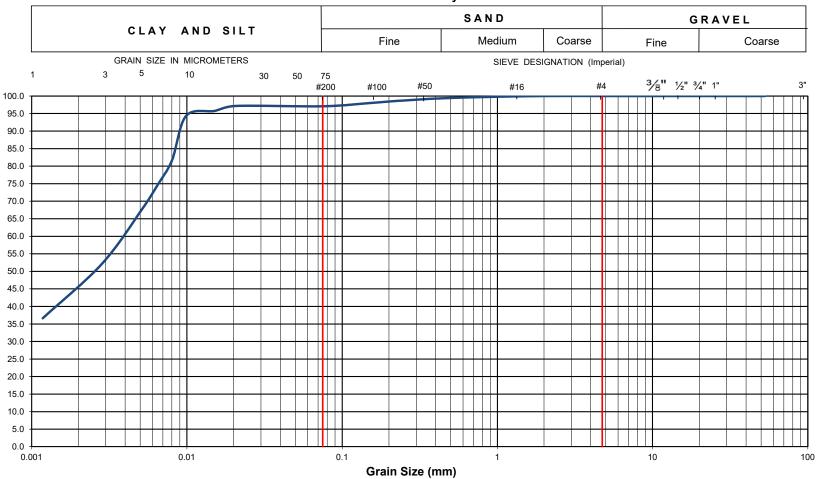




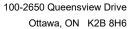
EXP Project No.:	OTT-22012013-A0	Project Name :	roject Name : Proposed Findlay Creek Catholic Elementary School									
Client :	OCSB	Project Location	oject Location : Brian Good & Solarium Ave, Ottawa, ON									
Date Sampled :	July 15, 2022	Borehole No:	orehole No: BH1 Sample No.: SS2 Depth (m): 0.8-1.4									
Sample Description :		% Silt and Clay	59	% Sand	41	% Gravel		0	Figure :	42		
Sample Description :		Sandy Clayey Silt of Low Plasticity (CL)							42			



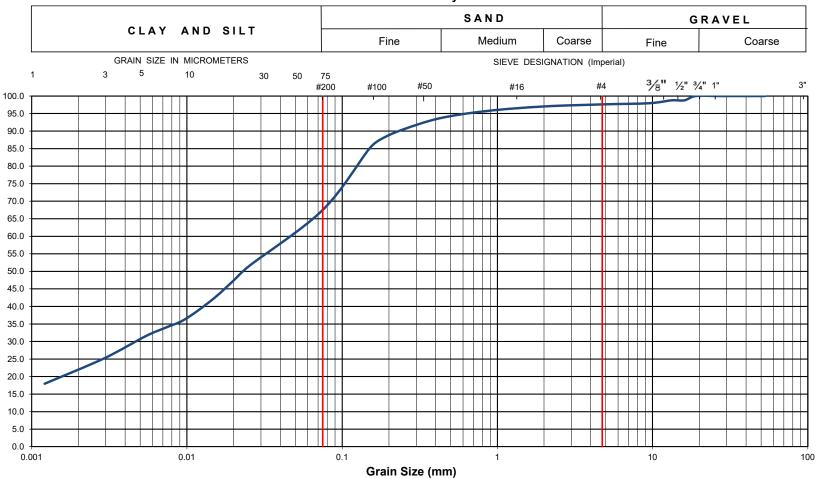




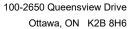
EXP Project No.:	OTT-22012013-A0	Project Name :	roject Name : Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Elementary School									
Client :	OCSB	Project Location	oject Location : Brian Good & Solarium Ave, Ottawa, ON									
Date Sampled :	July 18, 2022	Borehole No:	orehole No: BH2 Sample No.: SS7 Depth (m): 4.6-5.									
Sample Description :		% Silt and Clay	97	% Sand	3	% Gravel		0	Figure :	43		
Sample Description :		Silty Clay of Low Plasticity (CL)								43		



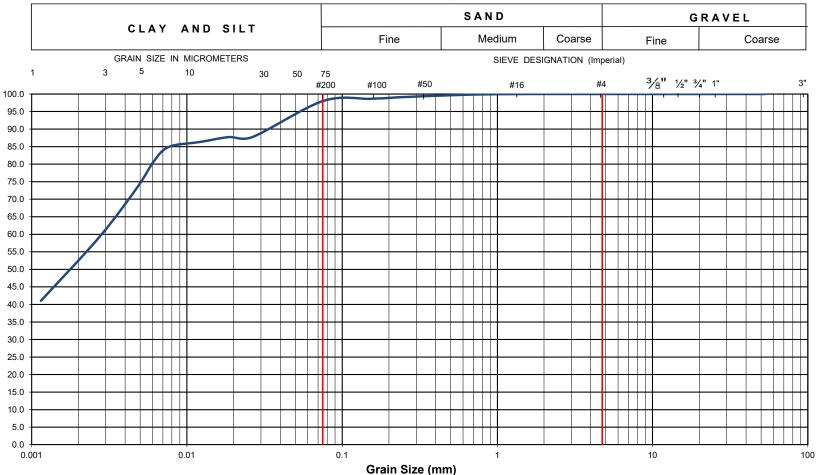




EXP Project No.:	OTT-22012013-A0	Project Name :	Project Name : Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Elementary School									
Client :	OCSB	Project Location	roject Location : Brian Good & Solarium Ave, Ottawa, ON									
Date Sampled :	July 19, 2022	Borehole No:	orehole No: BH3 Sample No.: SS2 Depth (m): 0.8-1.4									
Sample Description :		% Silt and Clay	68	% Sand	30	% Gravel		2	Figure :	44		
Sample Description :		Sandy Clayey Si	Sandy Clayey Silt of Low Plasticity (CL)							44		



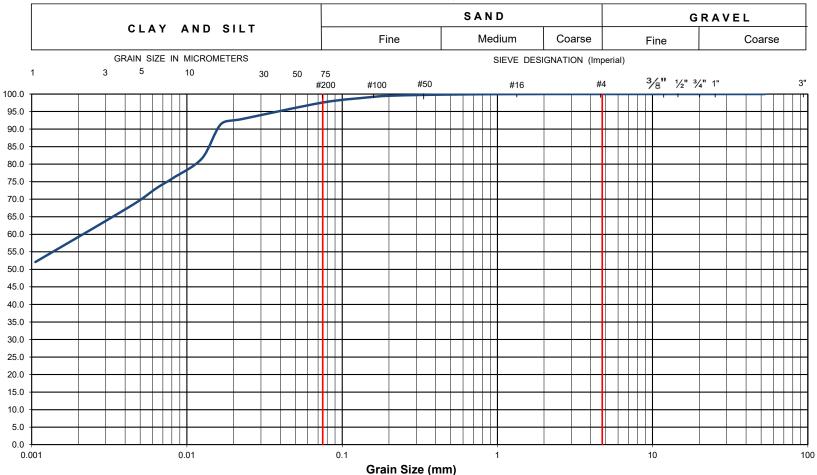




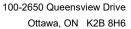
EXP Project No.:	OTT-22012013-A0	Project Name :	Project Name : Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Elementary School									
Client :	OCSB	Project Location	roject Location : Brian Good & Solarium Ave, Ottawa, ON									
Date Sampled :	July 19, 2022	Borehole No:	orehole No: BH4 Sample No.: ST 8 Depth (m): 6.1-6.7									
Sample Description :		% Silt and Clay	98	% Sand	2	% Gravel		0	Figure :	45		
Sample Description :		Silty Clay of Low Plasticity (CL)								45		



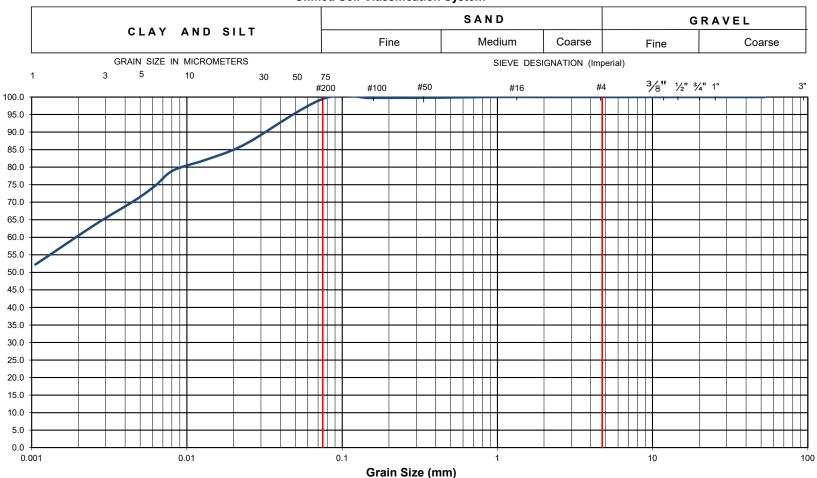
100-2650 Queensview Drive Ottawa, ON K2B 8H6



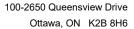
EXP Project No.:	OTT-22012013-A0	Project Name :		Proposed New F	Riverside	South Cath	olic	Element	ary School		
Client :	OCSB	Project Location	ı:	Brian Good & So	olarium /	Ave, Ottawa,	ON				
Date Sampled :	July 18, 2022	Borehole No:	orehole No: BH6 Sample No.: SS4 Depth (m): 2.3-2.9								
Sample Description :		% Silt and Clay	98	% Sand	2	% Gravel		0	Figure :	46	
Sample Description :		Clay of Hi	Clay of High Plasticity (CH)								



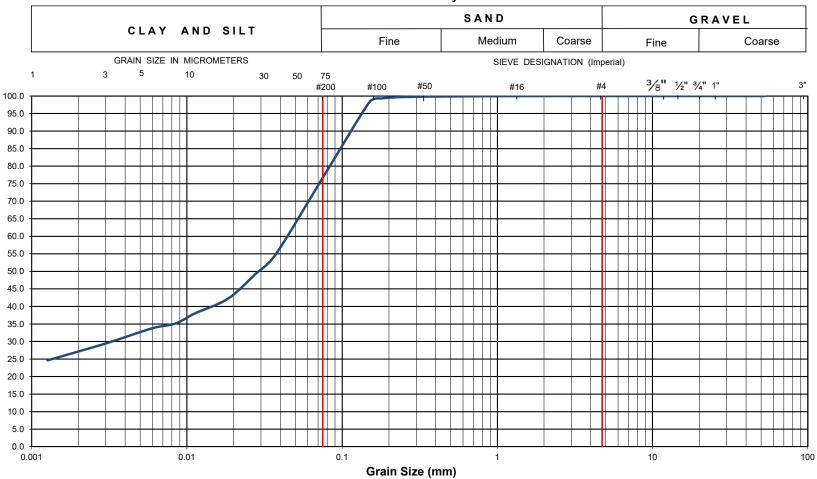




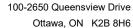
EXP Project No.:	OTT-22012013-A0	Project Name :	roject Name : Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Elementary School									
Client :	OCSB	Project Location	:	Brian Good & So	larium A	ve, Ottawa, O	N					
Date Sampled :	July 15, 2022	Borehole No:	orehole No: BH7 Sample No.: ST5 Depth (m): 3.0-3.6									
Sample Description :		% Silt and Clay	100	% Sand	0	% Gravel		0	Figure :	47		
Sample Description :		Clay of High Plasticity (CH)							41			



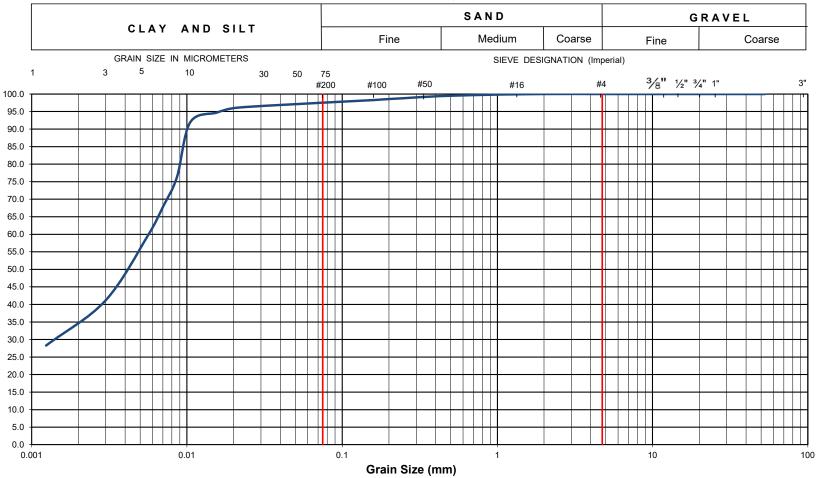




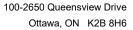
EXP Project No.:	OTT-22012013-A0	Project Name :	roject Name : Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Elementary School									
Client :	OCSB	Project Location	:	Brian Good & So	olarium A	Ave, Ottawa, O	ON					
Date Sampled :	July 14, 2022	Borehole No:	prehole No: BH8 Sample No.: SS6 Depth (m): 3.8-4.4									
Sample Description :		% Silt and Clay	77	% Sand	23	% Gravel		0	Figure :	48		
Sample Description :		Clayey Silt with Sand of Low Plasticity (CL)							40			



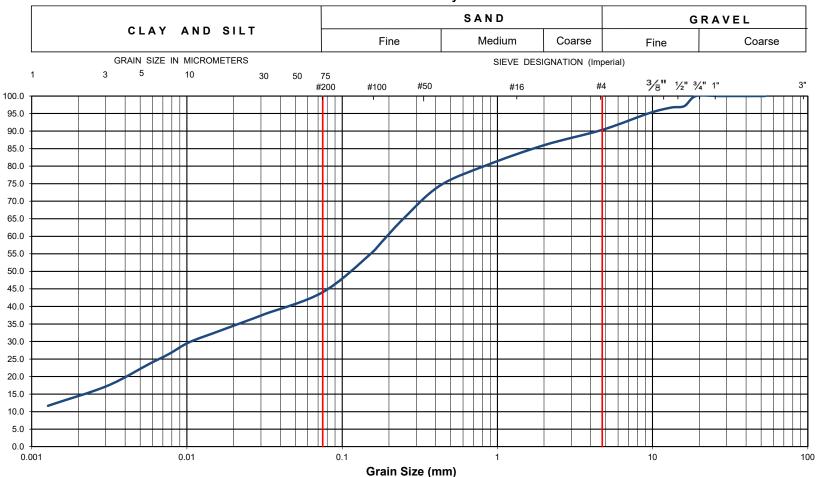




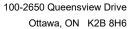
EXP Project No.:	OTT-22012013-A0	Project Name :	Project Name : Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Elementary School									
Client :	OCSB	Project Location	oject Location : Brian Good & Solarium Ave, Ottawa, ON									
Date Sampled :	July 14, 2022	Borehole No:	prehole No: BH10 Sample No.: SS6 Depth (m): 3.8-4.4									
Sample Description :		% Silt and Clay	98	% Sand	2	% Gravel		0	Figure :	49		
Sample Description :		Clayey Silt of Low Plasticity (CL)								49		



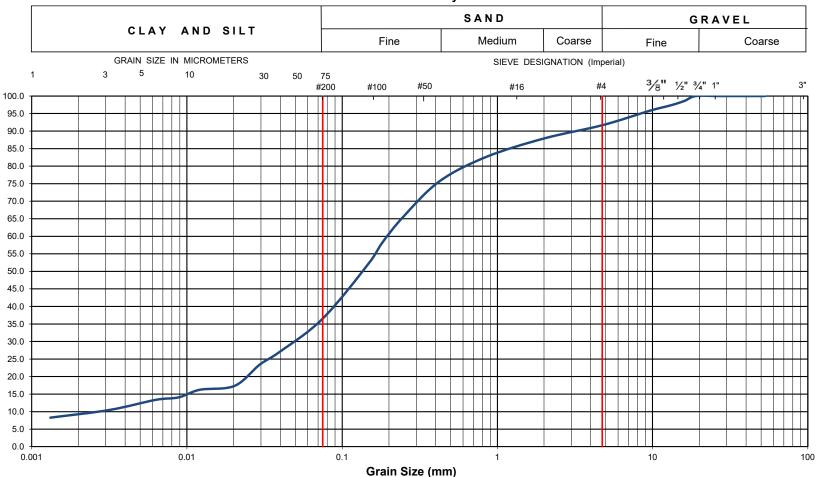




EXP Project No.:	OTT-22012013-A0	Project Name :	roject Name : Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Elementary School									
Client :	OCSB	Project Location	:	Brian Good & So	olarium	Ave, Ottawa,	ON					
Date Sampled :	July 14, 2022	Borehole No:	orehole No: BH5 Sample No.: SS6 Depth (m): 3.8-4.4									
Sample Description :		% Silt and Clay	44	% Sand	46	% Gravel		10	Figure :	50		
Sample Description :		Glacial Till: Silty Sand (SM)								50		







EXP Project No.:	OTT-22012013-A0	Project Name :		Proposed New Riverside South Catholic Elementary School						
Client :	OCSB	Project Location :		Brian Good & Solarium Ave, Ottawa, ON						
Date Sampled :	July 14, 2022	Borehole No:		ВН9	Sam	ple No.:	SS	57	Depth (m) :	4.6-5.2
Sample Description :		% Silt and Clay	37	% Sand	55	% Gravel		8	Figure :	51
Sample Description :	Description : Glacial Till: Silty								rigure .	31

EXP Services Inc.

Project Name: Proposed Riverside South Catholic Elementary School Brian Good Avenue and Solarium Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario OTT-22012013-A0 September 21, 2022

Appendix A – One-Dimensional Consolidation Test Results Report





400 - 1331 Clyde Avenue, Ottawa ON K2C 3G4

August 18, 2022 File: 121623683

Attention: Ismail Taki, M.Eng., P.Eng.

Exp Services Inc 2650 Queensview Drive Suite 100

Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, K2B 8H6

Tel: 1-613-853-1350

E-mail: ismail.taki@exp.com

Dear Mr. Taki,

Reference: Consolidation Test Results: Proposed OCB School, 4720 Spratt Road, Ottawa, ON, Exp.

Services Inc., File # OTT-0022012013-A0

This letter presents the results of one-dimensional consolidation test carried out on two shelby tube samples in accordance with ASTM D2435/D2435M – 11(2020). The test results are provided in the attached tables and figures.

Summary of samples tested

Sample ID	Depth (ft)	Date sampled
BH 4 ST8	20-22	July 19, 2022
BH 7 ST5	10-12	July 15, 2022

This letter provides test results only and does not constitute any interpretation or engineering recommendations with respect to material suitability or specification compliance.

We trust the information presented herein meets your present requirements. Should you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Regards,

Stantec Consulting Ltd.

Ramin Ghassemi Ph.D., P.Eng.

Geotechnical Engineer Direct: 613 722-4420 Mobile: 437 775-7625

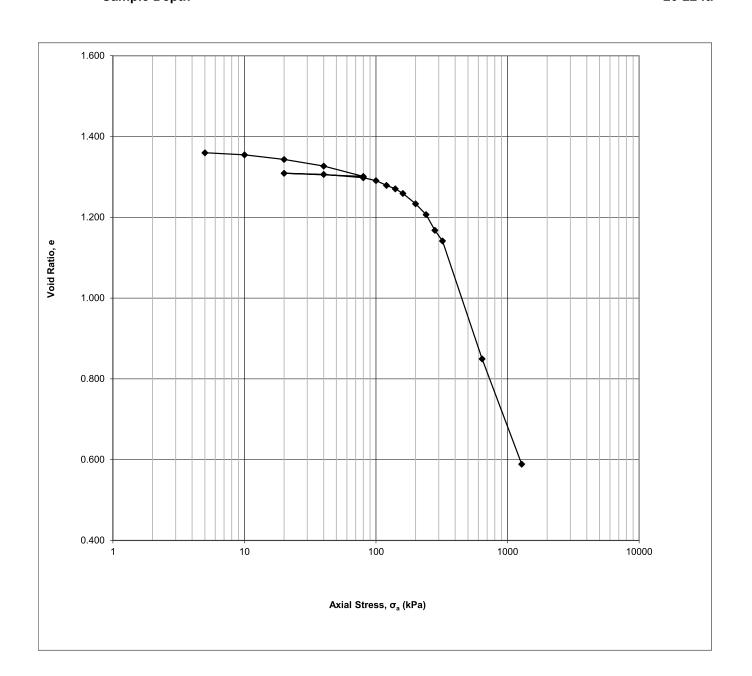
Ramin.ghassemi@stantec.com

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One-Dimensional Consolidation Properties of Soils Using Incremental Loading ASTM D2435/D2435M - 11(2020)

Project Project No. Borehole No. Sample No. Sample Depth Exp, File# OTT-0022012013-A0 121623683 BH 4 ST8 20-22 ft.





One-Dimensional Consolidation Test using Incremental Loading ASTM D2435/D2435M - 11(2020)

Specimen Details

Project Name	Exp, File# OTT-0022012013-A0
Project Location	4720 Spratt Road, Ottawa, ON
Borehole	BH 4
Sample No.	ST8
Depth	20-22 ft.
Sample Date	July 19, 2022
Test Number	One
Technician Name	Daniel Boateng

Soil Description & Classification

Lean clay, grey, friable, moist						
Specific Gravity of Solids	2.750					
Average water content of trimmings % 36.22						
Additional Notes (information source, occurence and size of large isolated particles etc.)						
Loading schedule was provided by the client, 2. Specific gravity of solids was assumed						

Initial Specimen Conditions

miliai opoomion oonaliion	•	
Height	mm	20.00
Diameter	mm	50.00
Area	mm^2	1963
Volume	mm^3	39270
Mass	g	67.63
Dry Mass	g	44.70
Density	Mg/m ³	1.722
Dry Density	Mg/m ³	1.138
Water Content	%	51.30
Degree of Saturation	%	99.6
Height of Solids	mm	8.28
Initial Void Ratio		1.416

Final Specimen Conditions

i mai opoomion oonamo		
Water Content	%	34.05
Final Void Ratio		0.589
Final Height	mm	13.15



One-Dimensional Consolidation Test using Incremental Loading ASTM D2435/D2435M - 11(2020)

Specimen Details

Project Name	Exp, File# OTT-0022012013-A0
Project Location	4720 Spratt Road, Ottawa, ON
Borehole	BH 4
Sample No.	ST8
Depth	20-22 ft.
Sample Date	July 19, 2022
Test Number	One
Technician Name	Daniel Boateng

Test Procedure

Date Started		July 28, 2022
Date Finished		August 15, 2022
Machine Number		Frame C
Cell Number		С
Ring Number		С
Trimming Procedure		Trimming turntable/Cutting ring
Moisture Condition		Inundated
Axial Stress at Inundation	kPa	5
Water Used		De-aired tap water
Test Method		A
Interpretation Procedure for c_v		2
All Departures from Outlined	ASTM D2/35/D	2/35M-11 (2020) Procedure

All Departures from Outlined ASTM D2435/D2435M-11 (2020) Procedure

Calculations

Load	Increment	Axial	Corrected	Specimen	Axial	Void
Increment	Duration	Stress	Deformation	Height	Strain	Ratio
		σ_{a}	ΔΗ	Н	ε _a	е
	min	kPa	mm	mm	%	
Seating	0.0	0	0.0000	20.0000	0.00	1.416
1	1440.0	5	0.4639	19.5361	2.32	1.360
2	1440.0	10	0.5057	19.4943	2.53	1.355
3	1440.0	20	0.6012	19.3988	3.01	1.343
4	1440.0	40	0.7360	19.2640	3.68	1.327
5	1440.0	80	0.9491	19.0509	4.75	1.301
6	1440.0	20	0.8840	19.1160	4.42	1.309
7	1440.0	40	0.9069	19.0931	4.53	1.306
8	1440.0	80	0.9756	19.0244	4.88	1.298
9	1440.0	100	1.0353	18.9647	5.18	1.291
10	1440.0	120	1.1317	18.8683	5.66	1.279
11	1440.0	140	1.2029	18.7971	6.01	1.271
12	1440.0	160	1.2984	18.7016	6.49	1.259
13	1440.0	200	1.5105	18.4895	7.55	1.233
14	1440.0	240	1.7327	18.2673	8.66	1.207
15	1440.0	280	2.0537	17.9463	10.27	1.168
16	1440.0	320	2.2703	17.7297	11.35	1.142
17	1440.0	640	4.6891	15.3109	23.45	0.850
18	1440.0	1280	6.8455	13.1545	34.23	0.589



August 19, 2022 August 19, 2022

Date: Date:

D. Boateng R. Ghassemi

Checked by: Approved by:

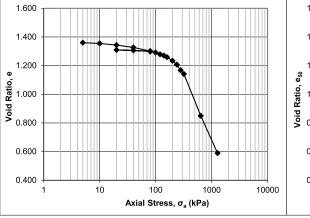
One-Dimensional Consolidation Test using Incremental Loading ASTM D2435/D2435M - 11(2020)

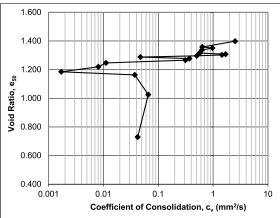
Specimen Details

Job Ref.	Exp, File# OTT-0022012013-A0
Job Location	4720 Spratt Road, Ottawa, ON
Borehole	BH 4
Sample No.	ST8
Depth	20-22 ft.
Sample Date	July 19, 2022
Test Number	One
Technician Name	Daniel Boateng

Calculations

		Calcu	Calculated using Interpretation Procedure 2			Interpretation	Procedure 1	Interpretation Procedure 2	
Load	Axial	Corrected	Specimen	Axial	Void	Time	Coeff.	Time	Coeff.
Increment	Stress	Deformation	Height	Strain	Ratio		Consol.		Consol.
	σ _{a, average}	ΔH_{50}	H ₅₀	ε _{a,50}	e ₅₀	t ₅₀	C _v	t ₉₀	c_v
	kPa	mm	mm	%		sec	mm²/s	sec	mm²/s
Seating	0								
1	3	0.1437	19.8563	0.72	1.399			33	2.53E+00
2	8	0.4783	19.5217	2.39	1.358			127	6.37E-01
3	15	0.5401	19.4599	2.70	1.351			82	9.74E-01
4	30	0.6539	19.3461	3.27	1.337			128	6.22E-01
5	60	0.8331	19.1669	4.17	1.315			137	5.69E-01
6	50	0.9161	19.0839	4.58	1.305				
7	30	0.8975	19.1025	4.49	1.308			46	1.70E+00
8	60	0.9398	19.0602	4.70	1.302			53	1.45E+00
9	90	0.9916	19.0084	4.96	1.296			152	5.05E-01
10	110	1.0614	18.9386	5.31	1.288			1607	4.73E-02
11	130	1.1452	18.8548	5.73	1.278			203	3.71E-01
12	150	1.2394	18.7606	6.20	1.266			237	3.15E-01
13	180	1.4035	18.5965	7.02	1.246			6579	1.11E-02
14	220	1.6231	18.3769	8.12	1.220			8851	8.09E-03
15	260	1.9108	18.0892	9.55	1.185			40580	1.71E-03
16	300	2.0906	17.9094	10.45	1.163			1816	3.75E-02
17	480	3.2347	16.7653	16.17	1.025			906	6.58E-02
18	960	5.6831	14.3169	28.42	0.729			1032	4.21E-02







Project No.: 121623683

Project Name: Exp, File# OTT-0022012013-A0

Photo Log



Photo No.:

1

Borehole:

BH4 ST8

Depth:

20 – 22 ft



Photo No.:

2

Borehole:

BH4 ST8

Depth:

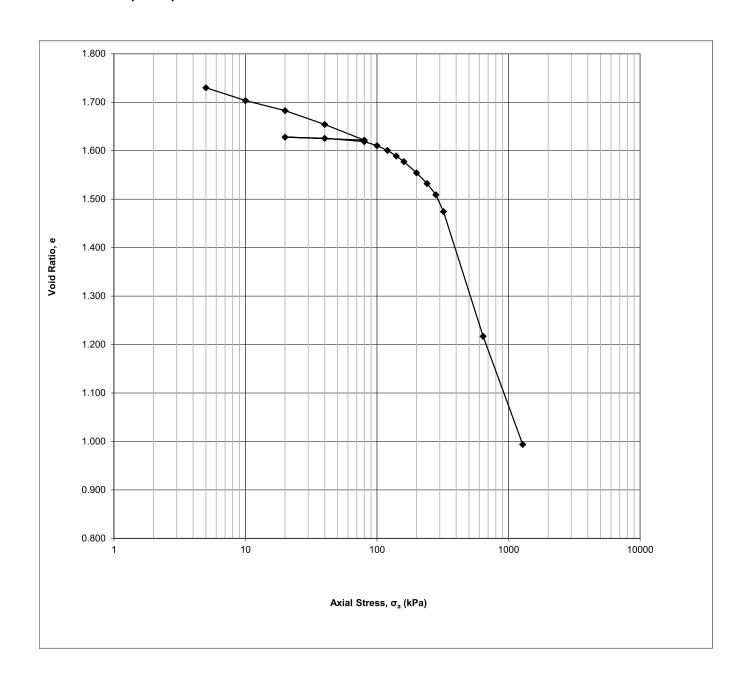
20 – 22 ft



One-Dimensional Consolidation Properties of Soils Using Incremental Loading ASTM D2435/D2435M - 11(2020)

Project
Project No.
Borehole No.
Sample No.
Sample Depth

Exp, File# OTT-0022012013-A0 121623683 BH 7 ST5 10-12 ft.





One-Dimensional Consolidation Test using Incremental Loading ASTM D2435/D2435M - 11(2020)

Specimen Details

Project Name	Exp, File# OTT-0022012013-A0
Project Location	4720 Spratt Road, Ottawa, ON
Borehole	BH 7
Sample No.	ST5
Depth	10-12 ft.
Sample Date	July 15, 2022
Test Number	Two
Technician Name	Daniel Boateng

Soil Description & Classification

Fat clay, brown, desiccated, very moist							
Specific Gravity of Solids	2.750						
Average water content of trimmings %	59.07						
Additional Notes (information source, occure	nce and size of large isolated particles etc.)						
1. Loading schedule was provid	ded by the client, 2. Specific gravity of solids was assumed						

Initial Specimen Conditions

miliai opoomion oonaliion	•	
Height	mm	20.00
Diameter	mm	50.00
Area	mm^2	1963
Volume	mm^3	39270
Mass	g	63.22
Dry Mass	g	38.86
Density	Mg/m ³	1.610
Dry Density	Mg/m ³	0.990
Water Content	%	62.69
Degree of Saturation	%	96.9
Height of Solids	mm	7.20
Initial Void Ratio		1.779

Final Specimen Conditions

i mai opoomion oonana		
Water Content	%	37.34
Final Void Ratio		0.994
Final Height	mm	14.35



One-Dimensional Consolidation Test using Incremental Loading ASTM D2435/D2435M - 11(2020)

Specimen Details

Project Name	Exp, File# OTT-0022012013-A0
Project Location	4720 Spratt Road, Ottawa, ON
Borehole	BH 7
Sample No.	ST5
Depth	10-12 ft.
Sample Date	July 15, 2022
Test Number	Two
Technician Name	Daniel Boateng

Test Procedure

Date Started		July 28, 2022
Date Finished		August 15, 2022
Machine Number		Frame D
Cell Number		D
Ring Number		D
Trimming Procedure		Trimming turntable/Cutting ring
Moisture Condition		Inundated
Axial Stress at Inundation	kPa	5
Water Used		De-aired tap water
Test Method		A
Interpretation Procedure for c_v		2
All Departures from Outlined	ASTM D2/35/D	2/35M-11 (2020) Procedure

All Departures from Outlined ASTM D2435/D2435M-11 (2020) Procedure

Calculations

Load	Increment	Axial	Corrected	Specimen	Axial	Void
Increment	Duration	Stress	Deformation	Height	Strain	Ratio
		σ_{a}	ΔΗ	Н	ε _a	е
	min	kPa	mm	mm	%	
Seating	0.0	0	0.0000	20.0000	0.00	1.779
1	1440.0	5	0.3530	19.6470	1.77	1.730
2	1440.0	10	0.5443	19.4557	2.72	1.703
3	1440.0	20	0.6932	19.3068	3.47	1.683
4	1440.0	40	0.8979	19.1021	4.49	1.654
5	1440.0	80	1.1324	18.8676	5.66	1.622
6	1440.0	20	1.0865	18.9135	5.43	1.628
7	1440.0	40	1.1033	18.8967	5.52	1.626
8	1440.0	80	1.1528	18.8472	5.76	1.619
9	1440.0	100	1.2132	18.7868	6.07	1.610
10	1440.0	120	1.2840	18.7160	6.42	1.601
11	1440.0	140	1.3665	18.6335	6.83	1.589
12	1440.0	160	1.4493	18.5507	7.25	1.578
13	1440.0	200	1.6171	18.3829	8.09	1.554
14	1440.0	240	1.7756	18.2244	8.88	1.532
15	1440.0	280	1.9413	18.0587	9.71	1.509
16	1440.0	320	2.1925	17.8075	10.96	1.474
17	1440.0	640	4.0444	15.9556	20.22	1.217
18	1440.0	1280	5.6486	14.3514	28.24	0.994



August 19, 2022 August 19, 2022

Date: Date:

R. Ghassemi

Checked by: Approved by:

V:\01216\active\laboratory_standing_offers\2022-Laboratory Standing Offers

Filename:

August 19, 2022

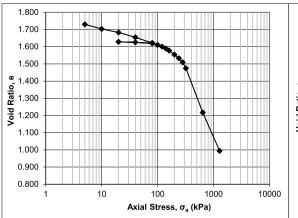
One-Dimensional Consolidation Test using Incremental Loading ASTM D2435/D2435M - 11(2020)

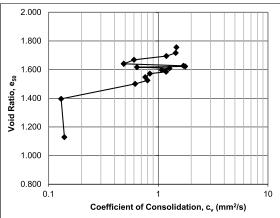
Specimen Details

Job Ref.	Exp, File# OTT-0022012013-A0
Job Location	4720 Spratt Road, Ottawa, ON
Borehole	BH 7
Sample No.	ST5
Depth	10-12 ft.
Sample Date	July 15, 2022
Test Number	Two
Technician Name	Daniel Boateng

Calculations

		Calcu	lated using Inter	pretation Proce	dure 2	Interpretation	Procedure 1	Interpretation	Procedure 2
Load	Axial	Corrected	Specimen	Axial	Void	Time	Coeff.	Time	Coeff.
Increment	Stress	Deformation	Height	Strain	Ratio		Consol.		Consol.
	σ _{a, average}	ΔH_{50}	H ₅₀	ε _{a,50}	e ₅₀	t ₅₀	C _v	t ₉₀	c_v
	kPa	mm	mm	%		sec	mm²/s	sec	mm²/s
Seating	0								
1	3	0.1677	19.8323	0.84	1.756			57	1.47E+00
2	8	0.4509	19.5491	2.25	1.716			56	1.45E+00
3	15	0.6091	19.3909	3.05	1.694			67	1.19E+00
4	30	0.7961	19.2039	3.98	1.668			130	6.02E-01
5	60	0.9938	19.0062	4.97	1.641			158	4.86E-01
6	50	1.1153	18.8847	5.58	1.624				
7	30	1.0946	18.9054	5.47	1.627			45	1.70E+00
8	60	1.1238	18.8762	5.62	1.623			43	1.76E+00
9	90	1.1619	18.8381	5.81	1.618			117	6.40E-01
10	110	1.2236	18.7764	6.12	1.609			59	1.27E+00
11	130	1.3106	18.6894	6.55	1.597			69	1.08E+00
12	150	1.3951	18.6049	6.98	1.585			62	1.18E+00
13	180	1.4922	18.5078	7.46	1.572			86	8.41E-01
14	220	1.6636	18.3364	8.32	1.548			94	7.62E-01
15	260	1.8287	18.1713	9.14	1.525			88	7.98E-01
16	300	2.0058	17.9942	10.03	1.500			111	6.16E-01
17	480	2.7598	17.2402	13.80	1.396			484	1.30E-01
18	960	4.6835	15.3165	23.42	1.128			356	1.40E-01







Project No.: 121623683

Project Name: Exp, File# OTT-0022012013-A0

Photo Log



Photo No.:

1

Borehole:

BH7 ST5

Depth:

10 – 12 ft



Photo No.:

2

Borehole:

BH7 ST5

Depth:

10 – 12 ft

EXP Services Inc.

Project Name: Proposed Riverside South Catholic Elementary School Brian Good Avenue and Solarium Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario OTT-22012013-A0 September 21, 2022

Appendix B – Laboratory Certificate of Analysis Report





5835 COOPERS AVENUE MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO CANADA L4Z 1Y2 TEL (905)712-5100 FAX (905)712-5122 http://www.agatlabs.com

CLIENT NAME: EXP SERVICES INC

2650 QUEENSVIEW DRIVE, UNIT 100

OTTAWA, ON K2B8H6

(613) 688-1899

ATTENTION TO: Daniel Wall

PROJECT: OTT-22012013-AO

AGAT WORK ORDER: 22Z929319

SOIL ANALYSIS REVIEWED BY: Jacky Zhu, Spectroscopy Technician

DATE REPORTED: Aug 11, 2022

PAGES (INCLUDING COVER): 5 VERSION*: 1

Should you require any information regarding this analysis please contact your client services representative at (905) 712-5100

Notes	

Disclaimer:

- All work conducted herein has been done using accepted standard protocols, and generally accepted practices and methods. AGAT test methods may
 incorporate modifications from the specified reference methods to improve performance.
- All samples will be disposed of within 30 days after receipt unless a Long Term Storage Agreement is signed and returned. Some specialty analysis may
 be exempt, please contact your Client Project Manager for details.
- AGAT's liability in connection with any delay, performance or non-performance of these services is only to the Client and does not extend to any other
 third party. Unless expressly agreed otherwise in writing, AGAT's liability is limited to the actual cost of the specific analysis or analyses included in the
 services.
- This Certificate shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.
- The test results reported herewith relate only to the samples as received by the laboratory.
- Application of guidelines is provided "as is" without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied, including, but not limited to, warranties of
 merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, or non-infringement. AGAT assumes no responsibility for any errors or omissions in the guidelines
 contained in this document.
- All reportable information as specified by ISO/IEC 17025:2017 is available from AGAT Laboratories upon request.

AGAT Laboratories (V1)

Page 1 of 5

Member of: Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA)

Western Enviro-Agricultural Laboratory Association (WEALA) Environmental Services Association of Alberta (ESAA)



Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 22Z929319 PROJECT: OTT-22012013-AO

5835 COOPERS AVENUE MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO CANADA L4Z 1Y2 TEL (905)712-5100 FAX (905)712-5122 http://www.agatlabs.com

CLIENT NAME: EXP SERVICES INC SAMPLING SITE:4720 Spratt Rd, Ottawa **ATTENTION TO: Daniel Wall** SAMPLED BY:Exp

DATE DEDODTED: 2022 00 /		

DATE RECEIVED: 2022-08-05						DATE REPORTED: 2022-08-11
				BH 3 SS5	BH 8 SS7	
	SA	AMPLE DESCRIPTION:	BH 1 SS3 5-7'	10'-11.5'	15'-17.5'	
		SAMPLE TYPE:	Soil	Soil	Soil	
		DATE SAMPLED:	2022-07-15	2022-07-19	2022-07-14	
Parameter	Unit	G/S RDL	4173084	4173089	4173091	
Chloride (2:1)	μg/g	2	9	6	4	
Sulphate (2:1)	μg/g	2	59	48	136	
pH (2:1)	pH Units	NA	7.72	8.24	8.23	
Electrical Conductivity (2:1)	mS/cm	0.005	0.156	0.187	0.258	
Resistivity (2:1) (Calculated)	ohm.cm	1	6410	5350	3880	

Inorganic Chemistry (Soil)

Comments:

RDL - Reported Detection Limit; G / S - Guideline / Standard

4173084-4173091 EC, pH, Chloride and Sulphate were determined on the extract obtained from the 2:1 leaching procedure (2 parts DI water: 1 part soil). Resistivity is a calculated parameter.

Redox potential measured on as received sample. Due to the potential for rapid change in sample equilibrium chemistry with exposure to oxidative/reduction conditions laboratory results may differ from

Redox potential measurement in soil is quite variable and non reproducible due in part, to the general heterogeneity of a given soil. It is also related to the introduction of increased oxygen into the sample after extraction. The interpretation of soil redox potential should be considered in terms of its general range rather than as an absolute measurement.

Analysis performed at AGAT Toronto (unless marked by *)



5835 COOPERS AVENUE MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO CANADA L4Z 1Y2 TEL (905)712-5100 FAX (905)712-5122 http://www.agatlabs.com

Quality Assurance

CLIENT NAME: EXP SERVICES INC PROJECT: OTT-22012013-AO

SAMPLING SITE:4720 Spratt Rd, Ottawa

AGAT WORK ORDER: 22Z929319 ATTENTION TO: Daniel Wall

SAMPLED BY:Exp

Soil Analysis														
RPT Date: Aug 11, 2022 DUPLICATE REFERENCE MATERIAL METHOD BLANK SPIKE MATRIX SPIKE													IKE	
Batch	Sample	Dup #1	Dup #2	RPD	Method Blank				Recovery	Lir		Recovery	Acceptab Limits	
	ld					value	Lower	Upper	,,	Lower	Upper		Lower	Upper
4166062		148	148	0.0%	< 2	100%	70%	130%	102%	80%	120%	106%	70%	130%
4166062		18	18	0.0%	< 2	107%	70%	130%	102%	80%	120%	106%	70%	130%
4175866		7.23	7.43	2.7%	NA	100%	80%	120%						
4176158		0.386	0.362	6.4%	0.014	102%	80%	120%						
	4166062 4166062 4175866	4166062 4166062 4175866	Batch Sample Id Dup #1 4166062 148 4166062 18 4175866 7.23	Batch Sample dd Dup #1 Dup #2 4166062 148 148 4166062 18 18 4175866 7.23 7.43	DUPLICATE	DUPLICATE Method Blank Dup #1 Dup #2 RPD Method Blank	DUPLICATE REFERENT REFERENT	DUPLICATE REFERENCE MARK REFERENCE	DUPLICATE REFERENCE MATERIAL Repu Reference Material Acceptable Limits Limits	DUPLICATE Method Blank REFERENCE MATERIAL METHOD	DUPLICATE Batch Sample Id Dup #1 Dup #2 RPD Method Blank Measured Value Cover Limits Lower Cover Limits Lower Lo	Batch Sample Id Dup #1 Dup #2 RPD Method Blank Measured Value Recovery Lower Upper Acceptable Limits Lower Upper U	Batch Sample Id Dup #1 Dup #2 RPD Method Blank Measured Value Recovery Recovery Lower Upper Recovery Recov	Batch Sample Id Dup #1 Dup #2 RPD Method Blank Measured Value Recovery Lower Upper Dup #2 Limits Lower Upper Recovery Recovery Lower Upper Limits Lower Upper Recovery Recovery Lower Upper Limits Lower Upper Recovery Recovery Lower Upper Limits Upper Upper Limits Upper Upper

Comments: NA signifies Not Applicable.

pH duplicates QA acceptance criteria was met relative as stated in Table 5-15 of Analytical Protocol document.

Duplicate NA: results are under 5X the RDL and will not be calculated.

CHARTERED CHARTE

Certified By:



5835 COOPERS AVENUE MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO CANADA L4Z 1Y2 TEL (905)712-5100 FAX (905)712-5122 http://www.agatlabs.com

Method Summary

CLIENT NAME: EXP SERVICES INC PROJECT: OTT-22012013-AO SAMPLING SITE:4720 Spratt Rd, Ottawa AGAT WORK ORDER: 22Z929319
ATTENTION TO: Daniel Wall

SAMPLED BY:Exp

PARAMETER	AGAT S.O.P	LITERATURE REFERENCE	ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUE								
Soil Analysis	·										
Chloride (2:1)	INOR-93-6004	modified from SM 4110 B	ION CHROMATOGRAPH								
Sulphate (2:1)	INOR-93-6004	modified from SM 4110 B	ION CHROMATOGRAPH								
pH (2:1)	INOR 93-6031	modified from EPA 9045D and MCKEAGUE 3.11	PH METER								
Electrical Conductivity (2:1)	INOR-93-6075	modified from MSA PART 3, CH 14 and SM 2510 B	PC TITRATE								
Resistivity (2:1) (Calculated)	INOR-93-6036	McKeague 4.12, SM 2510 B,SSA #5 Part 3	CALCULATION								



5835 Coopers Avenue

ACC Laboratories

Mississauga, Ontario L4Z 1Y2 Ph: 905.712.5100 Fax: 905.712.5122 webearth.agatlabs.com

Chain of Custody Record	If this is a D	rinking Water	sample, pleas	se use Drini	inking Water Chain of Custody Form (potate	ole water	consumed	by human	5)	_	Cooler (uantity: emperat	ures:	23	3.2	129	3.1 1	23.2	(4
Report Information: Company: Contact: Address: Daniel Wall Address: Contact: Address: Contact: Address: Contact: Address: Contact: Address: Contact: Address: Contact: Co		Reg (Pleased	Regulatory Requirements: (Please check all applicable boves) Regulation 153/04							Custody Seal Intact: Yes No N/A Notes: Turnaround Time (TAT) Required: Regular TAT (Most Analysis) 5 to 7 Business Days Rush TAT (Rush Surcharges Apply) 2 Business Next Business Days Days Days Day Day OR Date Required (Rush Surcharges May Apply):									
		Re	Is this submission for a Record of Site Condition? Yes No Sample Matrix Legend		Report Guldeline on Certificate of Analysis Yes No O. Reg 153				Please provide prior notification for rush TAT *TAT is exclusive of weekends and statutory holidays For 'Same Day' analysis, please contact your AGAT CPM 0. Reg 0. Reg 406 558 0. Reg 406										
Invoice Information: Company: Contact: Address: Email:		To Same: Ye		B GW O P S SD SW	Oil Paint Soil Sediment	Field Filtered - Metals, Hg, CrVI,	Inorganics	Metals - L. Crvi, L. Hg, L. Hwsb. BTEX, F1-F4 PHCs. Analyze F4G if required D Yes. Cl No.		CBs	Landfill Disposal Characterization TCLP: TCLP: ☐ M&I ☐ VOCs ☐ ABNs ☐ ReiP☐ PCBs Excess Solis SPLP Rainwater Leach	SPLP: ☐ Metals ☐ VoCs ☐ SvoCs Excess Soils Characterization Package PH ICPMS Metals RTFX F1.F4	Sign of the sign o		Anlos	-			Ily Hazardous or High Concentration
Sample Identification	Date Sampled	Time Sampled	# of Containers	Sample Matrix		Y/N	Metals	BTEX, F1.	PAHs	Total PCBs	Landfill TCLP:	SPLP: [Excess	Salt - EC/SAR	¥4	5.4	Chle	2		Potentia
RH 1 cs 3 5-7' RH 3 cs 5 10'-11.5' BH 8 cs 7 15'-17.5'	Jaly 15/22 Jaly 19/22 Jaly 14/22	AM PM AM AM PM AM AM PM AM AM AM AM AM AM AM AM AM AM AM AM AM																	
Samples Relinquished By (Print Name and Sign): Samples Relinquished By (Print Name and Sign): Samples Relinquished By (Print Name and Sign):	AU	Date Date Date 5	Time Control of the c	00pm	Samples Received By (Print Name and Sign): Samples Received By (Print Name and Sign): Samples Received By (Print Name and Sign):				AUG	Date Date	Ti	ne ShC ne o 3 c	٥	Nº:	T 1	ige	of		

Laboratory Use Only

Work Order #: 222929319

Project Name: Proposed Riverside South Catholic Elementary School Brian Good Avenue and Solarium Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario OTT-22012013-A0 September 21, 2022

Legal Notification

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Project Name: Proposed Riverside South Catholic Elementary School Brian Good Avenue and Solarium Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario OTT-22012013-A0 September 21, 2022

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