

Project No.: CCO-25-1370-01

Prepared for:

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Egis Group Ltd. (Egis) was retained by W.O. M.W. Realty Limited (the Client) to perform a geotechnical investigation and provide design recommendations for the proposed building addition of 145 Walgreen Road (the project) located in the Ottawa, ON.

The foundation design recommendations and construction considerations will be developed based on factual findings from a geotechnical investigation performed at the above-mentioned site by Egis Canada Ltd.

The purpose of the investigation was to explore the subsurface conditions at nine (9) boreholes, BH24-1 to BH24-9, and to provide borehole location plans, record of borehole logs, and laboratory test results. This report provides anticipated geotechnical conditions influencing the design and construction of the proposed one-storey commercial building addition with a mezzanine, as well as recommendations for construction of proposed CNG compressor concrete pad.

This report is prepared for the sole use of client. The use of this report, or any reliance on it by any third party, is the responsibility of such a third party. This report is subject to the limitations as shown in Appendix A. It is understood that the project will be performed in accordance with all applicable codes and standards present within its jurisdiction.

2.0 PROJECT UNDERSTANDING

It is understood that The Client intends to construct a commercial building addition, approximately 517 square meters, and concrete pad for a CNG compressor at the southwest corner of the property located at 145 Walgreen Road, Ottawa, ON. The proposed structure addition is a one-story building with a mezzanine, slab-on-grade and with no basement or underground parking. Included are the access roads, parking spaces nearby and a planned area for a CNG compressor.

3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

3.1 Existing Site Conditions

The property under consideration for the proposed development is located in an urban area with commercial properties around it. The current site is situated on the south side of the Walgreen Road, with a two-storey office building at the front followed by an existing slab on grade shop at the rear (south) end of the property. Existing commercial buildings are located to the east and west, a sports field and associated facilities are located to the north, and an empty woodland lot is located to the south.



3.2 Site Geology

Based on published physiography maps of the area (Ontario Geological Survey, OGS), the site is located in an area that is a boundary with the Ottawa Valley Clay Plains to the north, and the Smiths Falls Limestone Plain to the south.

Surficial geology maps of Southern Ontario indicate the site is situated in an area with Organic Deposits comprising of peat, muck and marl, and the northwest edge of the site is shown as shallow Paleozoic bedrock. The bedrock within the area is identified to be comprised of limestone, dolostone and sandstone of the Ottawa Group and the Shadow Lake formation.

4.0 FIELD PROCEEDURES

Egis conducted a site visit prior to the planned drilling date and marked the proposed borehole locations. In addition, Egis cleared the site of Public and Private buried utilities before the commencement of geotechnical drilling. Utility clearance requisitions were submitted to Ontario One Call (ON1Call) to obtain Public utility locates. The fieldwork was coordinated with the client. A third-party private utility locator was retained to locate any utilities not covered within the Ontario One Call Public locate system.

The fieldwork was conducted on August 14 and 15, 2024 and consisted of drilling nine (9) boreholes that were advanced to drilling depths ranging from 1.40 to 5.62 m bgs. The boreholes were drilled using a CME-55 truck-mounted drilling rig, outfitted with hollow stem augers. The equipment used for drilling was owned and operated by George Downing Estate Drilling Ltd. Of Grenville, Quebec. Soil samples were obtained at 0.76 m intervals in boreholes using a 51 mm outside diameter split spoon sampler in accordance with the Standard Penetration Test (SPT) procedure. The drilling was terminated at planned drilling depths. The bedrock was cored and sampled to approximately 3.58 and 3.68m depth from the top of the encountered bedrock surface in boreholes 24-1 and 24-2, respectively. Additionally, a 25 mm diameter standpipe piezometer was installed in borehole BH24-2 for temporary groundwater monitoring within the proposed building addition area.

Three (3) 51 mm diameter, monitoring wells were installed in borehole BH24-4 MW, BH24-7 MW and BH24-8 MW. The wells were protected in traffic rated flush-mount caps. Details and location information of the wells are provided in Section 6.2 and summarized in Table 7.

Boreholes and monitoring wells were backfilled with auger cuttings and bentonite hole-plug and restored to the existing ground level as per Regulation 903 requirements. A summary of borehole locations and drilling depths is shown in Table 1. The borehole locations are shown on Figure 2, Included in Appendix B.



		Coc	ordinates (Geodetic	Borehole Depth		
Borehole ID	Drilled Date	UTM Zone 18 T Easting	UTM Zone 18 T Northing	Surface El. (m asl)	Depth (m bgs)	Bottom El. (m asl)
BH24-1	August 14, 2024	424860.028	5013333.663	127.31	4.98	122.33
BH24-2	August 14, 2024	424875.725	5013335.166	127.12	5.62	121.50
BH24-3	August 14, 2024	424771.810	5013232.316	127.73	1.70	126.03
BH24-4 MW	August 15, 2024	424838.524	5013284.046	127.10	3.63	123.47
BH24-5	August 14, 2024	424759.248	5013262.774	128.24	2.79	125.45
BH24-6	August 14, 2024	424813.379	5013323.206	127.76	3.56	124.20
BH24-7 MW	August 15, 2024	424732.700	5013307.240	128.46	3.45	125.01
BH24-8 MW	August 15, 2024	424777.960	5013353.352	127.64	3.05	124.59
BH24-9	August 14, 2024	424813.379	5013323.206	127.22	3.33	123.89

Table 1: Borehole Information

The fieldwork was supervised by an Egis representative and the subsurface stratigraphy encountered at the borehole locations was recorded based on the recovered samples, and samples were submitted to the Egis Geotechnical Laboratory for further visual examination and testing. The boreholes were surveyed with a Trimble R2 GPS unit to record their locations and geodetic elevations.

5.0 LABORATORY TEST PROCEDURES

Geotechnical Laboratory testing on representative soil samples was performed at the Egis Geotechnical Laboratory and included determination of natural moisture content, sieve and hydrometer grain-size analysis,



and Atterberg Limits testing. The Laboratory tests were performed in accordance with American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) test procedures.

The rock core samples returned to the laboratory were subjected to detailed visual examination and additional classification by a geotechnical engineer. Unconfined compressive strength tests were completed on selected bedrock samples. The results are discussed in this report and provided in Appendix D.

Parcel Laboratories Ltd., Ontario carried out chemical testing on a representative soil sample to determine the potential susceptibility to corrosion of ductile iron pipes and concrete attack parameters. The tested chemical parameters consisted of pH, chloride, sulphate and resistivity. Laboratory test results are included in Appendix D.

The rest of the soil samples recovered will be stored in Egis storage facility for a period of three (3) months after submission of the final report. Samples will be disposed after this period of time unless otherwise requested in writing by the client.

6.0 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

6.1 General

The site stratigraphy typically consists of five distinct layers. The layers were identified as Asphalt, Fill, Silt/Sandy Silt, Sandy Silt Till/Silty Sand Till and Limestone Bedrock. For classification purposes, the pavement structure, fill materials, and surficial soils encountered at this site can be divided into five (5) general layers:

- 1. Asphalt
- 2. Fill
- 3. Silt/Sandy Silt
- 4. Sandy Silt Till/Silty Sand Till
- 5. Bedrock/Refusal

The fills and soils encountered during the course of investigation, together with the field and laboratory test results are shown on the borehole records included in Appendix C. Laboratory test results are included in Appendix D. Description of the strata encountered are given below.

6.1.1 Asphalt

Two boreholes were advanced within the existing paved section, asphalt was measured to be at approximately 100 mm in the investigated boreholes BH24-6 and BH24-8 MW.



6.1.2 Fill

The fill layer was encountered at the surface or below the pavement in all boreholes and extended to a depth ranging from 0.45 m to 0.91 m bgs. The fill layer is composed mainly of granular fill, silty sand and gravelly sand to sand and gravel, trace to pockets of organics and trace of rootlets. This grey, brown, dark brown and dark grey fill layer was found to be in a moist to very moist state. In borehole BH24-9, a 50 mm topsoil/organic soil layer was encountered at the surface.

One (1) representative sample from the fill layer was subjected to grain-size analysis and the layer was observed to contain on average 18% of Gravel, 51% of Sand and 31% of Fines. The fill grain-size analysis summary is shown in Table 2, and the laboratory test results of the grain size analysis are shown in Appendix D.

Borehole ID	Sample	Constituent Material in percent weight				
	Sample	Gravel (%)	Sand (%)	Fines		
BH 24-7 MW	SS-1	18.1	51.2	30.7		

Table 2: Grain-size Analysis Summary of the Fill Layer

The SPT N-Value within the fill layer ranged from approximately 10 to 40 which indicated a compact to dense relative density.

6.1.3 Silt/Sandy Silt

A layer of silt/sandy silt was encountered below the fill layer in all boreholes except for BH 24-5, observed to extend to depths ranging approximately from 1.26 to 3.05 m bgs. In general, this layer is comprised of silt to sandy silt with trace to some clay, trace of sand and trace of rootlets encountered in the upper zone of the layer below the fill layer in most of the boreholes. The natural moisture content for this greyish brown layer was observed to be approximately 16%.

Two (2) representative samples from the silt/sandy silt layer were subjected to grain-size "Hydrometer" analysis and the layer was observed to contain on average 2% gravel, 20% sand, and 69% silt and 9% clay. The silt/sandy silt grain-size analysis summary is shown in Table 3, and the laboratory test results of grain size analysis are included in Appendix D.



Borehole ID	Somelo	Constituent Material in percent weight					
	Sample	Gravel (%)	Sand (%)	Silt (%)	Clay (%)		
BH 24-3	SS-2	0.7	8.2	79.4	11.7		
BH24-8 MW	SS-2	3.7	31.8	58.2	6.3		

Table 3: Grain-Size Analysis Summary of Silt/Sandy Silt Layer

The SPT N-value for this layer ranged range from 10 to 50 blows/75 mm, which indicate a relative density of compact to very dense according to CFEM (2006).

6.1.4 Sandy Silt Till/Silty Sand Till

A till layer of sandy silt till/silty sand till was encountered below the fill and/or silt/sandy silt layer in all the boreholes. In general, the till layer is comprised of sandy silt till/silty sand till. The natural moisture content for this greyish brown and grey layer ranged from 7% to 13%.

Four (4) representative samples from the sandy silt till/silty sand till were subjected to grain-size analysis and the layer was observed to contain on average 13% gravel, 34% sand, 50% silt and 7% clay. The till grain-size analysis summary is shown in Table 4, and the laboratory test results of grain size analysis are included in Appendix D.

		Constituent Material in percent weight					
Borehole ID	Sample	Gravel (%)	Sand (%)	Fines (%)			
				Silt (%)	Clay (%)		
BH24-2	SS-3	20.1	37.2	42.7			
BH24-4 MW	55.4	12.2	20.2	58.5			
БП24-4 IVI VV	4 MW SS-4 12.3 29.2		29.2	52.5	6.0		
BH24-7 MW	SS-3	14.4	48.2	37.4			

Table 4: Grain-Size Analysis Summary of Sandy Silt Till/Silty Sand Till Layer



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				29.8	7.6
BH24-9	SS-3	5.3	21.4	73.3	
				66.9	6.4

The SPT N-value for this layer ranged range from 26 to 50 blows/25 mm, which indicate a relative density of compact to very dense according to CFEM (2006).

6.1.5 Bedrock/Refusal

Auger refusal was encountered in all boreholes except for BH24-4 MW on inferred bedrock at depth ranging from 1.40 to 3.56 m below existing ground surface. The bedrock was encountered and cored in the foundation area boreholes in BH24-1 and BH24-2 below the sandy silt till/silty sand till layer between 1.40 and 1.94 m bgs which corresponds to elevations El. 125.91 and El. 125.18 m. The bedrock was cored and sampled to depths 4.98 m and 5.62 m bgs in boreholes BH24-1 and BH24-2, respectively.

Based on the retrieved rock cores from boreholes within the proposed building addition footprint, the bedrock was identified as limestone and was observed to be strong to very strong, grey to dark grey, slightly weathered, thinly bedded and has fair to excellent quality based on RQD values (65 % to 96%).

The rock core (RC) samples recovered from bedrock were accurately recorded based on the length of each run and the samples encountered were evaluated for Total Core Recovery (TCR), and Rock Quality Designation (RQD). Four (4) samples of bedrock core were tested for unconfined compressive strength at the Egis Geotech laboratory. The laboratory results and bedrock core photographs are summarized in Table 5 and included in Appendix D.

Borehole ID	Rock Core	Core Depth (m bgs)	Core El. (m asl)	TCR (%)	RQD (%)	UCS (MPa)
BH24-1	RC-3	1.40 – 2.58	125.91 – 124.73	100	67	93.2
BH24-1	RC-5	4.09 – 4.98	123.22 – 122.33	100	74	119.6
BH24-2	RC-5	2.58 – 4.10	124.54 – 123.02	100	92	103.4

Table 5: Rock-Core Summary



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BH24-2	RC-6	4.10 - 5.62	123.02– 121.50	100	68	70.6
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6.2 Groundwater

At the time of investigation, groundwater level observations were made during and immediately upon completion of drilling. The results are summarized in Table 6.

Table 6: Groundwater Observations Upon Completion of Drilling

	Borehole Depth		Cave-in		Groundwater	
Borehole ID	Depth (m bgs)	Elevation (m asl)	Depth (m bgs)	Elevation (m asl)	Depth (m bgs)	Elevation (m asl)
BH24-1	4.98	122.33	1.00	126.31	1.00	Wet at the bottom
BH24-2	5.62	121.50	-	-	Dry	Dry
BH24-3	1.70	126.03	0.76	126.97	0.76	Wet at the bottom
BH24-4 MW	3.63	123.47	-	-	1.75	125.35
BH24-5	2.79	125.45	1.98	126.26	Dry	Dry
BH24-6	3.56	124.20	2.74	125.02	Dry	Dry
BH24-7 MW	3.45	125.01	-	-	Dry	Dry
BH24-8 MW	3.05	124.59	-	-	Dry	Dry
BH24-9	3.33	123.89	2.61	124.61	Dry	Dry

Monitoring wells were installed in BH24-04 MW, BH24-07 MW and BH24-08 MW, for the purpose of hydrogeological investigation and groundwater monitoring. A standpipe piezometer was installed in BH24-02 to



obtain a water level measurement in the proposed building area. A subsequent groundwater level measurement was completed on August 29, 2024, and groundwater observations are presented in the following Table 7.

BH/MW	Screen Interval	Water I			
ID	Depth (m bgs)	Date	Depth (m bgs)	Elev. (m asl)	Remarks
BH24-2 SP*	1.24 – 1.85	August 29, 2024	0.86	126.26	
BH24-4 MW	1.52 - 3.05	August 29, 2024	1.20	125.90	
BH24-7 MW	1.52 - 3.05	August 29, 2024	1.37	127.09	
BH24-8 MW	1.52 - 3.05	August 29, 2024	0.81	126.83	

Table 7: Monitoring Wells Summary

* A Standpipe (SP) was installed in BH24-02 to measure the water level at the proposed building addition.

Groundwater levels may be expected to fluctuate due to extreme weather events and seasonal changes.

6.3 Chemical Analysis

Chemical analysis was conduced by Paracel Laboratories in Ottawa, ON, to determine the resistivity, pH, sulphate and chloride content of a representative soil sample collected from BH24-4 MW and BH24-8 MW. The sample was chosen from within the estimated infrastructure and foundation depths. A summary of chemical analysis results is shown in Table 8 and the laboratory results are shown in Appendix D.

Table 8: Chemical Analysis Summary

		Depth	Chemical Analysis				
Borehole ID	Sample	(m bgs)	pH (pH units)	Resistivity (ohm.cm)	Chloride (ppm)	Sulphate (ppm)	
BH24-4 MW	SS-3	1.52 - 2.13	7.33	8440	11	26	
BH24-8 MW	SS-4	2.29 - 2.70	7.37	1260	422	70	



7.0 DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 General

This section of the report provides engineering recommendations on the geotechnical design aspects of the project based on the project requirements and our interpretation of the subsurface soils information. The discussions and recommendations presented are intended to provide sufficient information to the designer of the proposed building to select the suitable type of foundation to support the structure.

The foundation design recommendations presented in this section have been developed following Part 4 of the 2015 National Building Code of Canada (NBCC) and 2012 Ontario Building Code (OBC) extending the Limit State Design approach. The recommendations presented herein are subject to the limitations noted in Appendix A "Limitations of Report" which forms an integral part of this document.

7.2 Overview

It is understood that the proposed building addition is a one-storey structure with a mezzanine, without basement or underground parking. It is also understood that the finished floor elevation for the proposed building addition will be at the same finish floor elevation of the existing slab-on-grade at approximately El. 127.70 m. The finished floor elevation was interpolated from the Surveyor's Real Property Report, Part 1, included in Appendix E.

For the current project, the following list summarizes some key geotechnical details that were considered in the suggested geotechnical recommendations:

- The existing fill and any loose or disturbed soil is required to be cleared from the footprint of the footings of the proposed building.
- Considering the structural loads expected at the foundation level, the provision of conventional spread and strip footings is adequate. The footings shall be bearing on the silt/sandy silt, sandy silt till/silty sand till or the bedrock surface. Footings are expected to be buried to resist overturning, sliding, and to provide protection against frost action.
- The proposed structure can be designed using a seismic Site Class C.
- Excavation for foundations will be advanced below the existing ground level through the fill, silt/sandy silt and sandy silt till/silty sand till. The silt/sandy silt and sandy silt till/silty sand till can be classified as Type 3 soil above the water table and below the water table as Type 4 soil per the Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHSA). Therefore, excavation sides shall be sloped from its bottom at a minimum gradient of 3H:1V. For trench excavation that is deeper than 1.2 m or a worker is required to enter, excavation shall be carried out within trench boxes, which is fully braced to resist lateral earth pressure.



• A subgrade reaction modulus of 20,000 kN/m2/m can be used for the design of the slab-on-grade constructed on compacted Granular A bedding. This value shall not be used for the native subgrade.

7.3 Foundations

In general, the subsurface conditions at the site of the proposed building addition consist of asphalt, fill material, silt/sandy silt and sandy silt till/silty sand till to the bedrock surface. The silt/sandy silt and sandy silt till/silty sand till were observed to be in compact to very dense state of relative density. Limestone bedrock was encountered within the proposed addition footprint and was observed to be strong to very strong, grey to dark grey, thinly bedded, and has fair to excellent quality based on RQD values (65% to 96%).

Two main design possibilities were considered in this report. It is up to the structural designer to choose the most suitable option, or a combination of the two options.

- Ultimate geotechnical resistance for bearing of shallow footings on native soil.
- Ultimate geotechnical resistance for bearing of shallow footings on bedrock.

7.3.1 Shallow Foundation on Native Soil

The proposed building addition structure can be supported on a shallow conventional strip/spread footing system bearing on the silt/sandy silt or sandy silt till/silty sand till founding subgrade soil at or below the elevation of 126.06 m if recommended capacities are adequate. The size of the selected footing shall be determined using geotechnical resistance at Serviceability Limit State (SLS) of 200 kPa for 25 mm of settlement and a factored bearing resistance of 300 kPa under Ultimate Limit States (ULS).

Excavation for the construction of the footings will proceed through the asphalt, fill, native silt/sandy silt and sandy silt till/silty sand till deposits. Excavation of overburden soil shall be performed using conventional hydraulic excavating equipment.

Excavations shall be kept reasonably free of water. If groundwater is encountered at a shallow depth, the groundwater table shall be lowered to a minimum 0.5 m below the excavation depth using an appropriate dewatering system. Recommendations for appropriate dewatering measures beyond conventional sump pump techniques such as a positive dewatering system (e.g., well points or other specialized methods) to effectively lower the static groundwater level shall be provided by a specialized dewatering contractor.

The Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHSA) of Ontario indicates that side slopes in the silt/silty sand above the water table could be classified as Type 3 soil and below the water table as Type 4 soil and sloped no steeper than 3H:1V or be shored. If space restrictions exist, the excavations of depth greater than 1.2 m can be carried out within trench boxes, which are fully braced to resist lateral earth pressure.

Footings should be placed on undisturbed native inorganic soil. The subgrade should be reviewed and approved by a geotechnical engineer. If encountered, compressible soils, organic matter, or soft or loose areas within the



native subgrade should be sub-excavated and replaced with granular A conforming to OPSS 1010 compacted in 300mm maximum loose lifts to a minimum of 100% SPMDD which shall be used for grade raise or to level any over excavation below the foundation level.

If the native subgrade is disturbed during excavation, the subgrade shall be proof rolled before constructing the spread footings. Granular A conforming to OPSS 1010 compacted in 300mm loose lifts to minimum of 100% SPMDD shall be used for grade raise or to level any over excavation below the foundation level.

7.3.2 Shallow Foundation on Bedrock

The ULS factored bearing resistance was estimated using the Rock Mass Rating (RMR) method by Bieniawski (1989). RMR method was utilized to determine the required parameters for bearing capacity resistance at ULS conditions for the bedrock.

The proposed building addition structure can be supported on a shallow conventional strip/spread footing system bearing on the surface of the bedrock. The size of the selected footing shall be determined using a factored bearing resistance of 500 kPa under Ultimate Limit States (ULS).

The provided factored bearing resistance at ULS is based on the uniaxial compressive strength of rock. The size of the selected footing shall be determined by a structural engineer. The selected size of the footing shall have adequate compressive strength to provide resistance to the structural loads from the building and to avoid failure in concrete material under the applied pressure. Shallow footings shall comply with the minimum widths recommended by the Ontario Building Code (OBC) (2012).

The ultimate bearing capacity will govern the design. Serviceability limit state as defined by allowable settlements is not applicable for this project on rock subgrade.

Provided the bedrock surface is properly cleaned of soil and weathered material at the time of construction, the settlement of footings using the above factored bearing resistance should be negligible. The bearing capacities are calculated for a flat subgrade.

Highly weathered or fractured bedrock, which includes bedrock that can be excavated using hydraulic excavating equipment with only moderate effort, is required to be removed. Therefore, depending on the subgrade condition, subgrade grouting or poured mud slabs may be required. The mud slabs shall provide a minimum of 15 MPa compressive strength at 28 days testing.

The rock bearing surface should be inspected by qualified geotechnical personnel to confirm that the surface has been acceptably cleaned of soil, and that weathered, or excessively fractured bedrock has been removed.



7.3.3 Frost Protection

Based on the freezing index for Ottawa, Ontario Region provided for this site, the frost penetration depth is expected at 1.8 m below the ground surface. Frost penetration depth is estimated based on the OPSD 3090.101, Foundation Frost Penetration Depths for Southern Ontario.

All perimeter and exterior foundation elements, or interior foundation elements in unheated areas should be provided with a minimum of 1.8 m of earth cover above the underside of the footing or equivalent thermal rigid insulation for frost protection purposes.

7.4 Seismic Site Classification

Seismic site classification is completed based on NBCC (2015) and OBC (2012) Section 4.1.8.4 and Table 4.1.8.4.A. This classification system is based on the average soil properties in the upper 30 m and accounts for site-specific shear wave velocity of soil and rock, standard penetration resistance, and plasticity parameters of cohesive soils.

Based on the investigation results the site can be classified as Seismic Site Class (C). According to OBC (2012) Section 4.1.8.4 and Table 4.1.8.4.A, the average shear wave velocity (Vs) for Site Class C ranged between 360 to 760 m/s.

7.5 Engineered Fill

Footings shall be installed on native silt/sandy silt, sandy silt till/silty sand till or the bedrock surface. Any over excavation shall be leveled by granular A conforming to OPSS 1010 for native soil and lean concrete of minimum 15 MPa at 28 days strength for the bedrock.

The proposed engineered fill, beyond the footings influence zone, can be any material conforming to granular criteria as outlined in OPSS 1010. Material conforming to 'Granular' criteria are considered free draining and compactable and can be utilized as the engineered fill. This can apply to the backfill beyond foundation walls. The engineered fill shall be compacted to a minimum of 98% SPMDD.

All fills should be placed in horizontal lifts of uniform thickness of no more than 300 mm before compaction at appropriate moisture content determined by the Proctor test. The requirement for fill material and compaction may be addressed with a note on the structural drawing for foundation or grading drawing, and with a Non-Standard Special Provision (NSSP). Any topsoil, organics, or loose sand should be removed before placing engineered fill material.

7.6 Slabs-on-Grade

Excavation for the construction of the slab-on-grades will proceed through the asphalt and/or fill to to expose a competent native undisturbed subgrade. The exposed subgrade must be kept dry at all times to minimize the



disturbance of the subgrade. The native subgrade shall be proof rolled before the placement of granular bedding. The exposed native subgrade should be examined and approved by the Geotechnical Engineer.

Slab-on-grades are considered free-floating (not attached to the foundation walls). The interior slab-on-grade should be supported on a minimum of 200 mm of Granular A bedding compacted to 100% SPMDD. The rest of the fill, above the native soil and below the slab shall be Granular B Type II and compacted to a minimum of 100% SPMDD. It is recommended that compaction efforts are approved under the supervision of a geotechnical representative.

No perimeter drainage will be required, where the finished floor elevation is at least 150 mm above the exterior grades, which are sloped away from the structure a minimum of 2 percent gradient.

If for the design of any portions of the slab-on-grade, the modulus of subgrade reaction (k) is required, the following recommendation can be used for structural modeling. Modulus of subgrade reaction is a multi-function complex correlation that varies with the subgrade material, grade-raise fill material, and the flexural stiffness of the structural slab. However, simplified assumptions were made to estimate the spring modulus for slab-on-grade on compacted Granular A. To estimate the modulus of subgrade reaction, through a simplistic approach, a 2 m square section of the concrete slab-on-grade under the applied loads. Since the modulus of subgrade reaction is needed for the ultimate failure design of the slab, it is assumed the failure can occur at a 25 mm deformation. Considering these assumptions, a subgrade reaction modulus of 20,000 kN/m2/m can be used for the design of the slab-on-grade. This k-value is only valid for the construction of slab-on-grade on compacted Granular A bedding. This value shall not be used for the native subgrade.

For exterior slab-on-grade, a subgrade reaction modulus of 20,000 kN/m²/m is recommended for design. The slab should be supported on a minimum of 150 mm of Granular A bedding and 450 mm Granular B Type II and compacted to a minimum of 100% SPMDD. Any additional fill required above the native soil should Granular B Type II and compacted to a minimum of 100% SPMDD. The designer should provision an adequate slope and incorporating subdrains to provide appropriate runoff discharge and rapid drainage to mitigate the effects of frost heaving. Expansion, construction, and dummy joints should be spaced as required by the applicable standards.

7.7 Lateral Earth Pressure

Free draining material should be used as backfill material for foundation walls. If proper drainage is provided, "at rest" condition may be assumed for calculation of earth pressure on foundation walls. The following parameters shown in Table 9 are recommended for the granular backfill.



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		Expected Value	2
Pressure Parameter	Granular A	Granular B	Other OPSS. MUNI 1010 'Granular"
Unit Weight (γ) KN/M3	22.5	21.7	20.0
Cohesion (c)			
Angle of Internal Friction (φ)	35°	32°	31°
Coefficient of Active Earth Pressure (k _a)	0.27	0.31	0.32
Coefficient of Passive Earth Pressure (k_p)	3.69	3.25	3.12
Coefficient of Earth Pressure at Rest (k_o)	0.43	0.47	0.48

Table 9: Lateral Earth Pressure Parameters for Granular A and B and Horizontal Backfill

7.8 Cement Type and Corrosion Potential

Two soil samples were submitted to Paracel laboratories for testing of chemical properties relevant to exposure of concrete elements to sulphate attacks as well as potential soil corrosivity effects on buried metallic structural elements. Test results are presented in Table 8.

The concentration of sulphate in the tested samples are considered negligible, and the potential for sulphate attack on concrete structures is low. Therefore, Type GU Portland cement may be adequate to protect buried concrete elements.

Based on electrical resistivity results and chloride content, the corrosion potential for buried steel elements ranges from medium to elevated potential for corrosion of the buried ferrous metals, which should be taken into consideration in the design of buried steel elements.

7.9 Flexible Pavement

For most of the site, the pavement structure is most likely to be placed on engineered fill material overlaying the native soil. All fill and organic material shall be removed from the proposed pavement site and replaced with



engineered fill. The existing silt/sandy silt soil or sandy silt till/silty sand till below the fill material can act as the pavement subgrade if verified by visual confirmation and proof rolling.

Where engineered fill is required, it should consist of Granular B Type I or SSM in accordance with OPSS 1010, should be used and compacted to 95% of the Standard Proctor Maximum Dry Density (SPMDD), with the upper 600 mm of the fill should be compacted to 98% SPMDD to serve as subbase.

The pavement structure proposed in this design, considers the accommodation of heavy-weight commercial vehicles. Based on the heavy vehicle usage a heavy-duty pavement structure design is recommended for driveways and parking areas of the site. The heavy-duty pavement structure design specifications are given in Table .

	Materials	Thickness	; (mm)
	Waterials	Parking Areas	Driveways
Surface	Superpave 12.5 mm, Design Category B, PG 58-34, or 50 mm HL-3 (OPSS 1150)	50	50
Binder	Superpave 19.0 mm, Design Category B, PG 58-34, or 50 mm HL-8 (OPSS 1150)	50	80
Base	OPSS Granular A	300	300
Subbase	OPSS Granular B Type II	450	450

Table 10: Heavy Duty Pavement Structures

8.0 CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS

Any organic material, existing fill or loose soil of any kind should be removed from the footprint of the footings and all structurally load-bearing elements. The Structural Fill, if directly supporting the load of the structure, should be free from any recycled or deleterious material, it should not be placed in lifts thicker than 300 mm and should be compacted to 100% SPMDD. Site preparation and requirements of engineered fill placement are noted in through previous sections. Refer to relevant sections for material and compaction requirements.

For excavation for foundations purposes, the silt/sandy silt and sandy silt till/silty sand till layers can be classified as Type 3 soil above the water table and below the water table as Type 4 soil per the Occupational Health and



Safety Act (OHSA). Excavation sides shall be sloped from its bottom at a minimum gradient of 3H:1V. For trench excavation that is deeper than 1.2 m or a worker is required to enter, excavation shall be carried out within trench boxes, which is fully braced to resist lateral earth pressure.

All backfilling shall comply with the OPSS.MUNI 501 and the City of Ottawa Special Provision General No. D-029 for compaction requirements, unless the design recommendations included in this report exceed provisions of OPSS.MUNI 501 and D-029.

Foundation walls should be backfilled with free-draining material with granular material conforming to OPSS 1010 Granular criteria. The native soils are not a suitable material for backfilling. Sub-drains with positive drainage to the City sewer should be provided at foundation level if the floor slab is not at least 150 mm above the exterior grades, which sloped away from the structure a minimum of 2 percent gradient.

A geotechnical engineer or technician should attend the site to confirm the native subgrade, type of fill material, and level of compaction. All bearing surfaces should be inspected by experienced geotechnical personnel prior to placing the footings to ensure the excavated subgrade is at the reported and recommended condition.

9.0 **GROUNDWATER**

No groundwater was encountered upon completion of boreholes except in boreholes BH24-1, BH24-3 and BH24-4 MW, the water elevations ranged from El. 125.35 to 126.97 m. The measured groundwater in the installed monitoring wells at the time of site investigation were at elevations approximately El.125.90 to 127.09 m asl. Therefore, we expect the observed water was mainly seepage water resulting from the (localized) perched water within the fill layer and the cohesionless silt/sandy silt and sandy silt till/silty sand till layers.

However, surface runoff seepage will need to be adequately controlled and water quantities will depend on seasonal conditions, depths of excavations, and the duration that excavations are left open. Recommendations for appropriate dewatering measures beyond conventional sump pump techniques such as a positive dewatering system (e.g., well points or other specialized methods) to effectively lower the static groundwater level shall be provided by a specialized dewatering contractor. Dewatering shall extend to a minimum 0.5 m below the proposed depth of excavation.

The excavations are expected to proceed through multiple fill and soil layers including the road and grading fill, silt/sandy silt and silty sand/sandy silt till. The hydraulic conductivity (k) value of the fills is expected to be high (i.e., $k > 1x10^{-3}$ cm/sec) and for the silt/sandy silt and sandy silt till/silty sand till layers is expected to be in the range of $1x10^{-3}$ to less than $1x10^{-6}$ cm/sec. These are typical hydraulic conductivity values estimated based on soil gradations. These hydraulic conductivity values are provided as a reference only.

A Permit to Take Water (PTTW) from the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) will be required if the quantity of water to be pumped from the Site exceeds 400,000 L/day. For expected groundwater extraction between 50,000 and 400,000 L/day, an Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR) permit is adequate. Based on observations made during the site investigation and observed water levels in the



monitoring wells on August 29, 2024, and other available information to date, it is expected that PTTW is not required. An EASR permit may be adequate for this Project. However, if excavation is advanced below the groundwater, the volume of pumped water per day will be a function of the length of the excavated trench and the dewatered zone. The contractor shall decide on the proper application process based on groundwater elevations at the time of construction.

10.0 SITE SERVICES

10.1 Excavation and Trenching

It is understood that open trench excavation is the preferred construction and installation method. Overburden excavation is expected to be conducted without unusual problems using conventional hydraulic powered equipment. Based on our understanding of the Project, we anticipate that the excavations will extend to a depth approximately 2.4 m bgs. The excavations will extend through the pavement structure, fill, silt/sandy silt and sandy silt till/silty sand till.

All excavations must be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Occupational Health and Safety Act of Ontario (OHSA), Regulations for Construction O.Reg. 213/91, with specific reference to acceptable size slopes and stabilization requirements. The general stratigraphy outlined herein can be considered an OHSA Type 3 Soil above groundwater and Type 4 Soil below groundwater. Above the groundwater level, the soils are considered Type 3 Soil and the excavation for utilities should be conducted through a minimum 1H:1V or a flatter slope from the excavations bottom. Below the groundwater level, the soils are considered to be Type 4 Soil and the excavation side slopes must be sloped from its bottom cut back at 3H:1V. For excavations through multiple soil types, the side slope geometry is governed by the soil with the highest number designation. No surface surcharges should be placed closer to the edge of the excavation than a distance equal to twice the depth of the excavation unless an excavation support system has been designed to accommodate such a surcharge.

Alternatively, if the minimum slope requirement cannot be achieved due to space restrictions, the excavations of depth greater than 1.2 m can be carried out within a fully braced, steel trench box for worker and public safety. Unprotected excavation is not recommended. The protection system for excavations should be designed following OPSS.MUNI 539, Construction Specification for Temporary Protection Systems, and OPSS.MUNI 902, Construction Specifications for Excavating and Backfilling – Structures. The contractor should retain a professional engineer to provide detailed drawings for excavation and temporary support of the excavation walls during construction. Trench box shop drawings shall be stamped by a professional engineer.

Surface runoff seepage is expected in the excavations and will need to be adequately controlled. Water quantities will depend on seasonal conditions, depths of excavations, and the duration that excavations are left open. Groundwater will travel easily through the fill material, silt/sandy silt and sandy silt till/silty sand till. Existing utility trenches which join or intersect the excavations may act as a drain and supply off-Site water into the excavations. Recommendations for appropriate dewatering measures beyond conventional sump pump techniques such as a



positive dewatering system (e.g., well points or other specialized methods) to effectively lower the static groundwater level shall be provided by a specialized dewatering contractor.

Dewatering, if required, shall extend to a minimum 0.5 m below the proposed depth of excavation at each segment, otherwise, the specified compaction may not be achieved for the pipe bedding.

10.2 Pipe Bedding and Cover

Bedding material should be placed on undisturbed native inorganic soil. The subgrade should be reviewed and approved by a geotechnical engineer. If encountered, compressible soils, organic matter, or soft or loose areas within the native subgrade should be sub-excavated and replaced to the bottom of the bedding layer using Engineered Fill.

Utilities bedding and cover material should be in accordance with Ontario Provincial Standard Drawing OPSD 802.010 and OPSD 802.013 for flexible pipes and OPSD 802.031 and OPSD 802.033 for rigid pipes. Utilities should be supported on a minimum of 150 mm bedding of Granular A (OPSS 1010). The bedding should be compacted and shaped to receive the bottom of the pipe. The Engineered Fill should extend a minimum of 0.3 m beyond the edge of the pipe and then downward at a 1H:1V to the undisturbed native subgrade.

To extend the life of buried utilities, it is recommended utility bedding and backfill to be separated from the native soil by filter geotextile.

If the native subgrade below the bedding was disturbed or unstable due to construction activities, it may be necessary to place a sub-bedding layer consisting of 300 mm of Granular B Type II beneath the Granular A or the Granular A layer could be thickened. The use of clear stone as a bedding layer is not recommended on this project since fine particles from native soil could potentially migrate into the voids in the clear crushed stone, but if necessary due to groundwater inflow or the failure to maintain the groundwater level below the excavation, 19 mm clear stone bedding can be used in accordance with Ontario Provincial Standard Drawing OPSS 1004. Clear stone bedding materials shall be fully wrapped in non-woven geotextile filter fabric to avoid any native soil migration.

Utility cover material should be from bedding level to at least 300 mm above the top of pipe. The cover material can be Granular A or Granular B type II compacted to 98% SPMDD. All covers are to be compacted to 100% SPMDD if they are intersecting structural elements. The engineer designing utilities shall ensure the proposed utility pipes can tolerate compaction loads. The cover material should be placed on each side of the pipe and should be completed simultaneously.

10.3 Trench Backfill

All backfill materials should conform to OPSS 401. The backfill material shall be Granular A or B, Type I, II, or III, unshrinkable fill, or native material. Trench backfill materials above the pipe cover material may consist of approved excavated materials such as the existing fill and native materials other than clay soils. The backfill



materials should be free from frozen lumps, organic matter, rocks and boulders over 150mm in diameter or deleterious materials. Imported fill, if required to make up the balance of trench backfill, it should consist of compactable and inorganic earth borrow as per OPSS 206 and 212, or selected subgrade material (SSM) as per OPSS 1010.

At the subject site, the burial depth of water-bearing utility lines is typically 2.4 m below the ground surface. If this depth is not achievable, equivalent thermal insulation should be provided. The contractor should retain a professional engineer to provide detailed drawings for excavation and temporary support of the excavation walls during construction.

Regardless of the type of material used as backfill, it should be placed in lifts not exceeding 300 mm in thickness in loose measurement and should be compacted to a minimum of 98% of SPMDD using suitable vibratory compaction equipment.

11.0 CLOSURE

We trust this geotechnical investigation and design recommendation report meets the requirements of your project. The "Limitations of Report" presented in Appendix A are an integral part of this report. Please contact the undersigned should you have any questions or concerns.

Egis Group Ltd.





CCO-25-1370-01

12.0 REFERENCES

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- [8] Canadian Standards Association (CSA), Concrete Materials and Methods of Concrete Construction, A23.1, 2009.
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APPENDIX A: LIMITATIONS OF REPORT



LIMITATIONS OF REPORT

Egis Canada Ltd. (Egis) carried out the field work and prepared the report. This document is an integral part of the Foundation Investigation and Design report presented.

The conclusions and recommendations provided in this report are based on the information obtained at the borehole locations where the tests were conducted. Subsurface and groundwater conditions between and beyond the boreholes may differ from those encountered at the specific locations where tests were conducted and conditions may become apparent during construction, which were not detected and could not be anticipated at the time of the site investigation. The benchmark level used and borehole elevations presented in this report are primarily to establish relative differenced in elevations between the borehole locations and should not be used for other purposes such as to establish elevations for grading, depth of excavations or for planning construction.

The recommendations presented in this report for design are applicable only to the intended structure and the project described in the scope of the work, and if constructed in accordance with the details outlined in the report. Unless otherwise noted, the information contained in this report does not reflect on any environmental aspects of either the site or the subsurface conditions.

The comments or recommendation provided in this report on potential construction problems and possible construction methods are intended only to guide the designer. The number of boreholes advanced at this site may not be sufficient or adequate to reveal all the subsurface information or factors that may affect the method and cost of construction. The contractors who are undertaking the construction shall make their own interpretation of the factual data presented in this report and make their conclusions, as to how the subsurface conditions of the site may affect their construction work.

The boundaries between soil strata presented in the report are based on information obtained at the borehole locations. The boundaries of the soil strata between borehole locations are assumed from geological evidences. If differing site conditions are encountered, or if the Client becomes aware of any additional information that differs from or is relevant to the Egis findings, the Client agrees to immediately advise Egis so that the conclusions presented in this report may be re-evaluated.

Under no circumstances shall the liability of Egis for any claim in contract or in tort, related to the services provided and/or the content and recommendations in this report, exceed the extent that such liability is covered by such professional liability insurance from time to time in effect including the deductible therein, and which is available to indemnify Egis. Such errors and omissions policies are available for inspection by the Client at all times upon request, and if the Client desires to obtain further insurance to protect it against any risks beyond the coverage provided by such policies, Egis will co-operate with the Client to obtain such insurance.

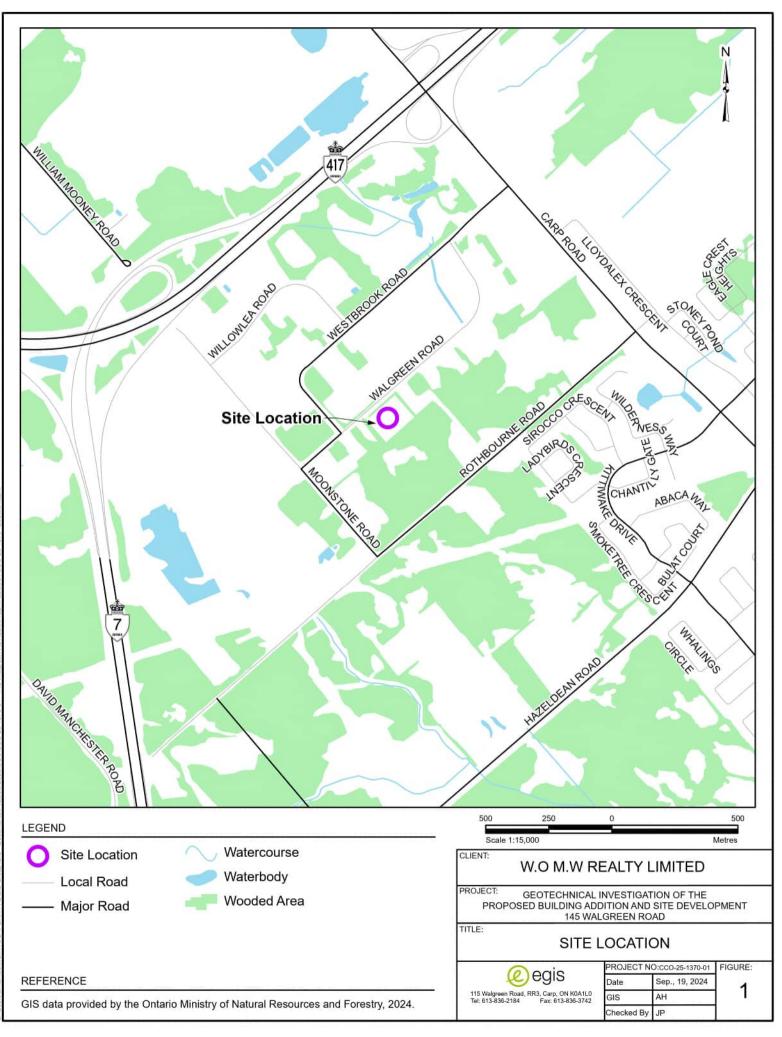
Egis prepared this report for the exclusive use of the Client. Any use which a third party makes of this report, or any reliance on or decision to be made based on it, are the responsibility of such third parties. Egis accepts no responsibility and will not be liable for damages, if any, suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions taken based on this report.



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APPENDIX B: SITE AND BOREHOLE LOCATION PLANS







APPENDIX C: BOREHOLE LOGS



EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN REPORT

N-VALUE: THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (SPT) N-VALUE IS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS REQUIRED TO CAUSE A STANDARD 51mm O.D SPLIT BARREL SAMPLER TO PENETRATE 0.3m INTO UNDISTURBED GROUND IN A BOREHOLE WHEN DRIVEN BY A HAMMER WITH A MASS OF 63.5 kg, FALLING FREELY A DISTANCE OF 0.76m. FOR PENETRATE 0.3m INTO UNDISTURBED GROUND IN A BOREHOLE WHEN DRIVEN BY A HAMMER WITH A MASS OF 63.5 kg, FALLING FREELY A DISTANCE OF 0.76m. FOR PENETRATIONS OF LESS THAN 0.3m N-VALUES ARE INDICATED AS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS FOR THE PENETRATION ACHIEVED. AVERAGE N-VALUE IS DENOTED THUS N.

DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION TEST: CONTINUOUS PENETRATION OF A CONICAL STEEL POINT (51mm O.D. 60' CONE ANGLE) DRIVEN BY 475J IMPACT ENERGY ON A' SIZE DRILL RODS. THE RESISTANCE TO CONE PENETRATION IS MEASURED AS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS FOR EACH 0.3m ADVANCE OF THE CONICAL POINT INTO THE UNDISTURBED GROUND.

SOILS ARE DESCRIBED BY THEIR COMPOSITION AND CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS.

CONSISTENCY: COHESIVE SOILS ARE DESCRIBED ON THE BASIS OF THEIR UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH (c,) AS FOLLOWS:

C _u (kPa)	0 - 12	12 – 25	25 – 50	50 - 100	100 - 200	>200
3	VERY SOFT	SOFT	FIRM	STIFF	VERY STIFF	HARD

DENSENESS: COHESIONLESS SOILS ARE DESCRIBED ON THE BASIS OF DENSENESS AS INDICATED BY SPT N VALUES AS FOLLOWS:

N (BLOWS/0.3m)	0-5	5 – 10	10 - 30	30 - 50	>50
	VERY LOOSE	LOOSE	COMPACT	DENSE	VERY DENSE

ROCKS ARE DESCRIBED BY THEIR COMPOSION AND STRUCUTRAL FEATURES AND/OR STRENGTH.

SUM OF ALL RECOVERED ROCK CORE PIECES FROM A CORING RUN EXPRESSED AS A PERCENT OF THE TOTAL LENGTH OF THE RECOVERY: CORING RUN.

MODIFIED RECOVERY: SUM OF THOSE INTACT CORE PIECES, 100mm+ IN LENGTH EXPRESSED AS A PERCENT OF THE LENGTH OF THE CORING RUN. THE ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD), FOR MODIFIED RECOVERY IS:

RQD (%)	0 - 25	25 – 50	50 - 75	75 – 90	90 - 100
7	VERY POOR	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	EXCELLENT

JOINT AND BEDDING:

σ

τ

ε

E

G

μ

SPACING	50mm	50 – 300mm	0.3m – 1m	1m – 3m	>3m
JOINTING	VERY CLOSE	CLOSE	MOD. CLOSE	WIDE	VERY WIDE
BEDDING	VERY THIN	THIN	MEDIUM	THICK	VERY THICK

MECHANICALL PROPERTIES OF SOIL

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

FIELD SAMPLING

SPLIT SPOON THINWALL PISTON COEFFICIENT OF VOLUME CHANGE SS TP kPa i m, WASH SAMPLE COMPRESSION INDEX WS OSTERBERG SAMPLE OS Cc SLOTTED TUBE SAMPLE SWELLING INDEX ROCK CORE ST RC Cs 1 **BLOCK SAMPLE** PH TW ADVANCED HYDRAULICALLY RATE OF SECONDARY CONSOLIDATION BS \mathbf{c}_{a} 1 TW ADVANCED MANUALLY CS CHUNK SAMPLE PM m²/s COEFFICIENT OF CONSOLIDATION c, H TW THINWALL OPEN FOIL SAMPLE DRAINAGE PATH FS m GRAB SAMPLE T_v TIME FACTOR GS U DEGREE OF CONSOLIDATION STRESS AND STRAIN % PORE WATER PRESSURE EFFECTIVE OVERBURDEN PRESSURE u, kPa σνο kPa PORE PRESSURE RATIO PRECONSOLIDATION PRESSURE kPa ru 1 σ'_p kPa TOTAL NORMAL STRESS kPa SHEAR STRENGTH τ_f kPa EFFECTIVE NORMAL STRESS c' kPa EFFECTIVE COHESION INTERCEPT σ SHEAR STRESS Φ. EFFECTIVE ANGLE OF INTERNAL FRICTION kPa PRINCIPAL STRESSES kPa APPARENT COHESION INTERCEPT kPa Cu $\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3$ LINEAR STRAIN Φ., APPARENT ANGLE OF INTERNAL FRICTION % % PRINCIPAL STRAINS kPa RESIDUAL SHEAR STRENGTH ε1, ε2, ε3 τ_R MODULUS OF LINEAR DEFORMATION kPa REMOULDED SHEAR STRENGTH kPa τ_r St MODULUS OF SHEAR DEFORMATION kPa SENSITIVITY = c_u / τ_r 1 COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION 1

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF SOIL

Ps	kg/m ³	DENSITY OF SOLID PARTICLES	е	1,%	VOID RATIO	e _{min}	1,%	VOID RATIO IN DENSEST STATE
$Y_{\rm s}$	kN/m ³	UNIT WEIGHT OF SOLID PARTICLES	n	1,%	POROSITY	I _D	1	DENSITY INDEX = $\frac{e_{max} - e}{e_{max} - e_{min}}$
Pw	kg/m ³	DENSITY OF WATER	w	1,%	WATER CONTENT	D	mm	GRAIN DIAMETER
r.	kN/m ³	UNIT WEIGHT OF WATER	Sr	%	DEGREE OF SATURATION	Dn	mm	N PERCENT – DIAMETER
P	kg/m ³	DENSITY OF SOIL	W	%	LIQUID LIMIT	Cu	1	UNIFORMITY COEFFICIENT
r	kN/m ³	UNIT WEIGHT OF SOIL	Wp	%	PLASTIC LIMIT	h	m	HYDRAULIC HEAD OR POTENTIAL
Pd	kg/m ³	DENSITY OF DRY SOIL	Ws	%	SHRINKAGE LIMIT	q	m ³ /s	RATE OF DISCHARGE
Y.	kN/m ³	UNIT WEIGHT OF DRY SOIL	Ip.	%	PLASTICITY INDEX = $(W_1 - W_1)$	v	m/s	DISCHARGE VELOCITY
Peat	kg/m ³	DENSITY OF SATURATED SOIL	h	1	LIQUIDITY INDEX = $(W - W_P)/I_P$	i	1	HYDAULIC GRADIENT
Ysat	kN/m ³	UNIT WEIGHT OF SATURATED SOIL	I _C	1	CONSISTENCY INDEX = (WL - W) / 1P	k	m/s	HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY
P	kg/m ³	DENSITY OF SUBMERED SOIL	e max	1.%	VOID RATIO IN LOOSEST STATE	i	kN/m ³	SEEPAGE FORCE
r	kN/m ³	UNIT WEIGHT OF SUBMERGED SOIL	, mar					

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Proposed Addition and Site Works

CLIENT: W.O M.W Realty Limited

PROJECT LOCATION: 145 Walgreen Road, Ottawa, ON

Drilling Date: Aug/14/2024 - Aug/14/2024 BH Location: N 5013333.663; E 424860.028 Drilling Equipment: CME 55

BH No: 24-1 Datum: Geodetic Elevation: 127.31 m

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers, NQ Core

Remarks: GPS Coordinate System UTM NAD 83

Compiled by: JF

Checked by: NG

	SOIL PROFILE			SAI	MPLES	3	~			DYNAMIC RESISTAN			IETRAT	ION	PLAS		N	ATUR. DISTU	AL	LIQU		Remarks
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	DESCRIPTION	RAT/	NUMBER	ТҮРЕ	BLO D (%	СО %		РТН	EVA.	Pocket I	Penetro	meter 3						•				Unit Weight (kN/m ³) Pocket Penetro. (kF
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0.70	clay, trace gravel, greyish brown,							F]													
	very dense, moist.		2	SS	50/ 75mm	62%		1.0	-								i	i	i		i	
126.05																						
1.26 1.26 125.91 1.40	SANDY SILT TILL/SILTY SAND	0.0					-	- 1:	26							_	i		+ į		_	
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	to excellent quality based on RQD.							Ē							l i		i I	- į	ļį			
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22.33								F									i		ļį			Мра
4.98	END OF BOREHOLE								\uparrow													
	-Upon completion of drilling and before coring, the borehole was																					
	open to 1.00 m bgs (El. 126.31 m asl) and wet at the bottom.																					
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<u>GRAPH</u> <u>NOTES</u>

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Proposed Addition and Site Works

CLIENT: W.O M.W Realty Limited

PROJECT LOCATION: 145 Walgreen Road, Ottawa, ON

Drilling Date: Aug/14/2024 - Aug/14/2024 BH Location: N 5013335.166; E 424875.725 Drilling Equipment: CME 55

BH No: 24-2 Datum: Geodetic

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers, NQ Core

Remarks: GPS Coordinate System UTM NAD 83

Elevation: 127.12 m Compiled by: JF

Checked by: NG

								Ren	_							Checke	eu by.	NG
	SOIL PROFILE			SAI	MPLES		ËR	í.	RESI				PLASTIC LIMIT		IATURAL OISTUR	L I	liquid Limit	Remarks and
ELEV DEPTH		STRATA PLOT	~		"N" BLOWS/0.3 m RQD (%)	RECOVERY (%) TCR (%)	GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS	DEPTH (m) FI FVATION (m)	5	1	1	60 80 GTH (kPa)	W _P	C	W	I	WL	Grain Size Distribution
DEPIN	DESCRIPTION	RATA	NUMBER	ш	"N" BLOW: RQD (%)	SOVE (%)		DEPTH (m) EI EVATION	F		Vane (x) 8	Sensitivity (s)			-0-		-	(%) Unit Weight (kN/m³) Pocket Penetro. (kPa)
107.40		STR	NUN	TYPE	"N D	TCF	GR CO		•	Quick Triaxi	al C	D Unconfined				ENT (%) 60 70 80		Pocket Penetro. (kPa) GR SA SI CL
<u>127.12</u> 0.00	FILL: granular fill, grey, compact,	\boxtimes						0.0	-								-	GR SA SI CL
	moist.	\otimes						- 121	-									
<u>126.74</u> 0.38	silty sand, trace to pockets of	\bigotimes	1	SS	21	79%	onite		1				1 i	j	j		İ	
0.00	organics and trace rootlets in the	\otimes					Bento	F	-									
126.36	upper zone, brown.	\bigotimes							1									
0.76	SILT/SANDY SILT: trace to some clay, trace gravel, greyish brown,						¥	W.L. Aug 29	26.26									
	dense, moist.		2	SS	31	75%	Riser	1.0°	-									
									-								İ	
								Ļ										
125.60 1.52	SANDY SILT TILL/SILTY SAND							-	-				 	j	į		Í	
	TILL: greyish brown, very dense, moist.	1111	3	SS	50/ 100mn	81%	Screer		-				7.1 이					20.1 37.2 (42.7)
125.18							÷.	-										
1.94	LIMESTONE BEDROCK: slightly weathered, grey to dark grey, thinly							2.0 125	-					¦				
	bedded, strong to very strong, fair to excellent quality based on RQD.		4	RC	96	100%		-	-									
	to excellent quality based on right.	\bigotimes						-					I i I	i				
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		\otimes							-									UCS = 103.4
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AL.G								-	-									
								Ē	1				111		İ			UCS = 70.6
0 121.50		\bowtie						-	-									Мра
1MP SOIL LOG 145 WALGREEN GINT LOGS FINAL.GPJ MP_OTTAWA_FOUNDATIONS.GDT 24/12/5 915 0016	END OF BOREHOLE																	
	- Upon completion of drilling, no														ļ			
GRE	water was observed in the installed standpipe.																	
MA	- On August 29, 2024, the water														Ì			
145	level in the installed standpipe was measured at 0.86 m bgs (El.																	
	126.26 m asl). -Standpipe was installed at 1.85 m																	
	bgs (El. 125.27 m asl).																	
d₩ L																		
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30 Upper value = Field Vane Shear Strength O **8**=3% 3 Lower value = Vane Sensitivity Strain at Failure

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Proposed Addition and Site Works

CLIENT: W.O M.W Realty Limited

PROJECT LOCATION: 145 Walgreen Road, Ottawa, ON

Drilling Date: Aug/14/2024 - Aug/14/2024 BH Location: N 5013232.316; E 424771.81 Drilling Equipment: CME 55

Remarks: GPS Coordinate System UTM NAD 83

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers

BH No: 24-3 Datum: Geodetic

Elevation: 127.73 m Compiled by: JF

Checked by: NG

	SOIL PROFILE			SAI	MPLES		к		DYNA	MIC CO	NE PEN		F	PLAST		NAT	JRAL TURE	L	IQUID	Remarks
ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	NUMBER	түре	"N" BLOWS/0.3 m RQD (%)	RECOVERY (%) TCR (%)	GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS	DEPTH (m) ELEVATION (m)	SI Fi PC	20 4 HEAR S eld. Shear ' ocket Pene Quick Triaxia	0 6 TRENO Vane (x) & trometer	0 80 GTH (kPa) Sensitivity (s))		WAT		DNTEN	IT (%)		and Grain Size Distribution (%) Unit Weight (kN/m ³) Pocket Penetro. (kF GR SA SI C
27.73 0.00 27.27	FILL: silty sand, trace to some gravel, trace organics and rootlets, dark brown, compact, moist.		1	SS	12	67%		0.0 - - - -												GR SA SI C
0.46	brown, very moist.		_				-	-	-											
<u>26.97</u> 0.76	SILT/SANDY SILT: trace to some clay, trace gravel, greyish brown, compact, moist to very moist.		2	ss	18	79%		_ 127 - 1.0 - 	-					16						0.7 8.2 79.4 1
26.21 1.52 26.03	SANDY SILT TILL/SILTY SAND TILL: greyish brown, very dense, most to very moist.		3	SS	50/ 25mm	71%		-	-											
1.70	END OF BOREHOLE																			
	- The borehole was terminated after encountering auger refusal at 1.70 m bgs (El. 126.03 m asl). - Upon completion of drilling, the borehole was open to 0.76 m bgs (El. 126.97 m asl) and was wet at the bottom.																			



PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Proposed Addition and Site Works

CLIENT: W.O M.W Realty Limited

PROJECT LOCATION: 145 Walgreen Road, Ottawa, ON

Drilling Date: Aug/15/2024 - Aug/15/2024 BH Location: N 5013284.046; E 424838.524 Drilling Equipment: CME 55

Remarks: GPS Coordinate System UTM NAD 83

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers

BH No: 24-4 MW Datum: Geodetic Elevation: 127.10 m Compiled by: JF

Checked by: NG

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\vdash		SOIL PROFILE			SA	MPLES		TER	â	RESK	AMIC CO STANCE				PLAS LIM	STIC IIT	۸ M	VATURA IOISTUR	AL RE JT	Liquii Limit	ID F	Remarks and
EL	<u>.EV</u> PTH		STRATA PLOT	~		"N" BLOWS/0.3 m RQD (%)	RECOVERY (%) TCR (%)	GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS	DEPTH (m) ELEVATION (m)	S-	20 4 HEAR S		60 80 GTH (kl		W _P		C	w	••	W_{L}		Grain Size Distribution
		DESCRIPTION	tATA	NUMBER	щ	"N" BLOW RQD (%)	COVE 3 (%)	INNO	DEPTH (m) ELEVATION	Fi	ield. Shear \ ocket Penet	Vane (x) &	Sensitivity		+			-0-			U	(%) Jnit Weight (kN/m³) Pocket Penetro. (kPa)
10	7.10		STR	NUN	ТҮРЕ	"N" RQE	RECC TCR	C GR			Quick Triaxia	al C	Unconfi		10				TENT (9 60 70	%) 80 90		Pocket Penètro. (kPa) GR SA SI CL
	.00	FILL: gravel and sand, some silt, dark brown, dense, moist.	\boxtimes						0.0 _ 127						É	Ť		H H	ţţ	\pm	Ţ	_,, 0, 0L
		uark prown, dense, moist.	\bigotimes						ŀ	-]					
10	365		\bigotimes	1	SS	33	75%		t	1												
	6.65 .45	SILT/SANDY SILT: trace to some	ħř					e	┡	-							į	1				
		clay, trace gravel, greyish brown, dense to compact, moist.			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		jentoni	ţ.	1												
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				2	SS	21	71%		_ 126			ļ	$\left - \right $		┝┼	+	+				4	
	5.83 27	aver of very moiot and and	44		l	ĺ			W. L. 1 Aug 29	i∠5.90 }, 24 1		l			!				ļį			
	.27	layer of very moist sand and gravel.					<u> </u>	Riser	+	-		l					;					
	5.58 .52	SANDY SILT TILL/SILTY SAND	• •						Ē	1		l										
		TILL: grey, compact, moist to very moist.	 !		l	ĺ		: ₫ [:] :	W. L. 1	 125.35		l			 							
				3	SS	26	29%		Aug 15	5, 24												
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	<u>4.81</u> .29	very dense.	0 9 0 9				<u> </u>	[:目:	ŀ	-		l										
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				4	SS	56	88%			-					12. 0	5	i	1			1	2.3 29.2 52.5 6.0
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4/12/5				\vdash			<u> </u>		3.0 _ 124	1	<u> </u>					_	Ļ					
FOUNDATIONS.GDT 24/12/5 မက္ကြမ်ဳိးင်					l	ĺ		Ø	ŀ	-		l										i
NS.GI			[; ; ;	5	SS	73	88%	entonit	Ę	1		l										l
6 <u>12</u> ₽_3	<u>3.60</u> 50 3.47	Trace stone fragements.						<u>0</u>	┞	-							į	1				
a 12. 3.	3.47 .63					 	<u> </u>		Ē	1	+	<u> </u>	┝──┤		┝┿	+	$\frac{1}{1}$	┝┼┝	+	++	╉	
P FO		END OF BOREHOLE			l			l		1		l										
TAW#		- Upon completion of drilling, the water level in the installed well			l			l	ĺ	1		l			!		;					i
01		was measured at 1.75 m bgs (El. 125.35 m asl).			l			l		1		l										i
J MF		- On August 29, 2024, the water level in the installed well was			l			l	ĺ	1		l			!				ļį			i
1MP SOIL LOG 145 WALGREEN GINT LOGS FINAL.GPJ MP_OTTAWA_		measured at 1.20 m bgs (El.			l	ĺ		l				l					;					
FINA		125.90 m asl).						ļ														
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30 Upper value = Field Vane Shear Strength O **s**=3% 3 Lower value = Vane Sensitivity Strain at Failure

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Proposed Addition and Site Works

CLIENT: W.O M.W Realty Limited

PROJECT LOCATION: 145 Walgreen Road, Ottawa, ON

Drilling Date: Aug/14/2024 - Aug/14/2024 BH Location: N 5013262.774; E 424759.248 Drilling Equipment: CME 55

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers

BH No: 24-5 Datum: Geodetic Elevation: 128.24 m

Compiled by: JF

Remarks: GPS Coordinate System UTM NAD 83 Checked by: NG DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT SAMPLES SOIL PROFILE NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT PLASTIC LIMIT LIQUID LIMIT Remarks GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS RECOVERY (%) TCR (%) and Grain Size Distribution Ξ ε 20 40 60 80 STRATA PLOT ELEV "N" BLOWS/0.3 ELEVATION DEPTH (m) w WL SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa) Wp DEPTH RQD (%) NUMBER 0 (%) Field. Shear Vane (x) & Sensitivity (s) Pocket Penetrometer DESCRIPTION Jnit Weight (kN/m³) Pocket Penetro. (kPa) TYPE WATER CONTENT (%) • Quick Triaxial O Unconfined 20 40 60 80 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 GR SA SI CL 128.24 0 (0.00 FILL: gravelly sand, some silt, \bigotimes brown, moist. 128 GS 1 127.48 SANDY SILT TILL/SILTY SAND 0.76 ; ______ TILL: trace rootlets and organics in the upper ±80 mm, greyish 1.0 brown, compact, moist. 2 SS 27 33% 127 126.72 grading more sandy, very dense. 1.52 ŀ 3 SS 58 75% ł 2.0 126 00mm^{75%} 50/ 4 SS 125.64 2.60 trace stone fragments. ŀ 125.45 2.79 END OF BOREHOLE OTTAWA_FOUNDATIONS.GDT 24/12/5 - The borehole was terminated after encountering auger refusal at 2.79 m bgs (El. 125.45 m asl). - Upon completion of drilling, the borehole was open to 1.98 m bgs (El. 126.26 m asl) and dry. 1MP SOIL LOG 145 WALGREEN GINT LOGS FINAL.GPJ MP_



30 Upper value = Field Vane Shear Strength O **8**=3% 3 Lower value = Vane Sensitivity Strain at Failure

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Proposed Addition and Site Works

CLIENT: W.O M.W Realty Limited

PROJECT LOCATION: 145 Walgreen Road, Ottawa, ON

Drilling Date: Aug/14/2024 - Aug/14/2024 BH Location: N 5013323.206; E 424813.379 Drilling Equipment: CME 55

BH No: 24-6

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers Remarks: GPS Coordinate System UTM NAD 83 Datum: Geodetic Elevation: 127.76 m Compiled by: JF

Checked by: NG

	SOIL PROFILE			SAI	MPLES	S	~			DYNA	MIC CC		NETRA	ION		TIO	NATUF	RAL		Remarks
		۲	1		ε	(%)	GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS		Ê	RE515 21		E PLOT <u>_</u> 40		80	PLAS LIMI	T	NATUF MOISTU CONTE	JRE ENT	LIQUID LIMIT	and Grain Size
ELEV EPTH		STRATA PLOT	~		"N" BLOWS/0.3 m RQD (%)	RECOVERY (%) TCR (%)	4NO	Ê	ELEVATION (m)			1	IGTH (1	W _P		w		WL	Distribution
	DESCRIPTION	ATA	BEF		(%)	NC %	NE	ТН (ATI	Fie	ld. Shear	Vane (x)	& Sensitivit	y (s)	⊢ ⊢		0-			(%)
		TR/	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" BLOW	U U U U U U U U U U U U U U	NON NO	DEPTH (m)	Ш	Por Qu	cket Pene uick Triaxi	etrometer al	X O Uncoi	nfined		WAT	ER CON	ITENT (%)	Unit Weight (kN/m Pocket Penetro. (
27.76		0)	2	F	- LL		00	0.0	ш	2	0 4	40	60	80	10 2	20 30	40 50	60 70	80 90	GR SA SI
27.06	ASPHALT ±100 mm.							-	-						l ¦	11				
0.10	FILL: granular fill, grey, compact, moist.		ł					-	-						l i	l i	i	l i		
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26.85 0.91	SILT/SANDY SILT: trace to some	- KA						-	-											
0.91	clay, trace gravel, greyish brown,		2	SS	21	63%		1.0							l ¦	l i	Ιi	Ιi		
	compact, moist to very moist.			33	21	0570		-	_										1	
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1.52	dense, moist.		·					t	1						<u> </u>		!			
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2 <u>5.47</u> 2.29	very dense.	-++ +						-	-						l i	i	i	l i	i	
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24.71								<u>3</u> .0	1											
3.05	SANDY SILT TILL/SILTY SAND TILL: greyish brown, very dense,	ie ie i i i	P			_		Ĺ]						¦					
	moist to very moist.			SS	50/	650/		ŀ	4								!			
24 21			4 5	33	50/ 50mm	65%		ŀ	+											
24.20	trace limestone fragments.		þ					F	-											
2 <u>4.31</u> <u>3490</u> 3.56	END OF BOREHOLE																			
	- The horehole was terminated		1														!			
	- The borehole was terminated after encountering auger refusal at		1																	
	3.56 m bgs (El. 124.20 m asl).																			
	- Upon completion of drilling, the borehole was open to 2.74 m bgs																11			
	(El. 125.02 m asl) and dry.																			
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30 Upper value = Field Vane Shear Strength O **8**=3% 3 Lower value = Vane Sensitivity Strain at Failure

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Proposed Addition and Site Works

CLIENT: W.O M.W Realty Limited

PROJECT LOCATION: 145 Walgreen Road, Ottawa, ON

Drilling Date: Aug/15/2024 - Aug/15/2024 BH Location: N 5013307.24; E 424732.7 Drilling Equipment: CME 55 Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers

Remarks: GPS Coordinate System UTM NAD 83

BH No: 24-7 MW Datum: Geodetic

Elevation: 128.46 m Compiled by: JF

Checked by: NG

t 128.08 0.38 r	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION FILL: silty sand, some gravel, trace clay and rootlets, brown, dense, moist.	STRATA PLOT	NUMBER	SAI	"N" BLOWS/0.3 m RQD (%)	RECOVERY (%) TCR (%)	GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS	DEPTH (m)	ELEVATION (m)	2	MIC COI STANCE 20 4 HEAR S	0 6	0 8	0	PLAS LIM W _P		N M C	IATUR/ OISTU ONTEI W	AL IRE NT	LI		Remarks and Grain Size Distribution
DEPTH 128.46 0.00 I t 128.08 0.38 s r	FILL: silty sand, some gravel, race clay and rootlets, brown, dense, moist. sandy silt, trace organics and cootlets, dark grey, dense to		NUMBER	TYPE	N" BLOWS/0.3 π RQD (%)	SOVERY (% 8 (%)	JNDWATI DITIONS	(m) H	TION (m		I I						С	ONTE	NT			Grain Size
0.00 H t 128.08 0.38 s	race clay and rootlets, brown, dense, moist. sandy silt, trace organics and rootlets, dark grey, dense to		2			Шü	SROI	DEPT	ELEVA	Fi	eld. Shear V ocket Peneti Juick Triaxia	'ane (x) & ometer 🕽	Sensitivity Uncon	(s) ined	+	WA			TENT		-	(%) Unit Weight (kN/m³) Pocket Penetro. (kPa
t 128.08 0.38 r	race clay and rootlets, brown, dense, moist. sandy silt, trace organics and rootlets, dark grey, dense to						00	0.0		2	20 4	0 6	8	0	10	20 3	30 40	50	60 70	080	90	GR SA SI CI
0.38 s	rootlets, dark grey, dense to		1	SS	38	75%		-	-						7.8 9		i 	İ			i I I	18.1 51.2 (30.7)
							- ntonite	- -	128								 					
127.62		\bigotimes	-				Be	-	-													
0.84	SILT/SANDY SILT: trace organics and rootlets in the upper ±300 mm, greyish brown, compact, moist.		2	SS	10	75%		- 1.0 - -		27.09												
126.94							Riser	Aug	<u>, 29</u> ,	24												
1.52	SANDY SILT TILL/SILTY SAND TILL: greyish brown, dense, moist to very moist.	0 0 0 0 0 0	3	SS	38	100%	ŀ∶⊟∴	- - - - 2.0														14.4 48.2 29.8 7.6
126.17		.						·											i		Ì	
2.29	ayer of weathered limestone, very dense.	• • • •	4	SS	50/ 100 mm	50%			- 126													
125.77 2.69 r	moist	• • • • • • •					Screen	- - 	-												-	
125.01			5	SS	50/ 100 mm		Bentonite	3.0 - - -	-													
3.45	END OF BOREHOLE																					
e r - V i - l r	 The borehole terminated after encountering auger refusal at 3.45 m bgs (El. 125.01 m asl). Upon completion of drilling, no water was observed in the nstalled well. On August 29, 2024, the water evel in the installed well was measured at 1.37 m bgs (El. 127.09 m asl). 																					
0	egis					GRAP NOTES	H 6	30 X3) Up Lov	per valu wer valu	ue = Fielo ue = Van	I Vane Sensi	Shear S tivity	trength	O 8=	=3% at Fa	ilure					

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Proposed Addition and Site Works

CLIENT: W.O M.W Realty Limited

Drilling Date: Aug/15/2024 - Aug/15/2024 BH Location: N 5013353.352; E 424777.96 Drilling Equipment: CME 55 Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers

BH No: 24-8 MW Datum: Geodetic Elevation: 127.64 m

Compiled by: JF Checked by: NG

DESCRIPTION Example Bit if if if if if if if if if if if if if	ELEV DEPTH DESCRIPTION Image: second	LIMIT and Grain Size Distribution (%) Unit Weight (kNm Pocket Penetro. (0 90 GR SA SI
LILT DESCRIPTION Description <thdescription< th=""> <thde< td=""><td>ELEV DEPTH DESCRIPTION Image of the second sec</td><td>LIMIT and Grain Size Distribution (%) Unit Weight (kNm Pocket Penetro. (0 90 GR SA SI </td></thde<></thdescription<>	ELEV DEPTH DESCRIPTION Image of the second sec	LIMIT and Grain Size Distribution (%) Unit Weight (kNm Pocket Penetro. (0 90 GR SA SI
12/09 ASPHALT ± 100 mm. 12/09 FILL: sand and gravel, some silt,	127.04 ASPHALT ±100 mm. 127.094 ASPHALT ±100 mm. 127.094 F[LL: sand and gravel, some silt, - brown, moist. sandy silt, trace organics and gravel. 1 0.15 SiltT/SANDY SiLT: trace gravel and clay, trace rootlets in the upper ±80 mm, greyish browm, compact, moist. 126.12 1 1.52 SANDY SILT TILL/SILTY SAND 1.52 SANDY SILT TILL/SILTY SAND 1.52 SANDY SILT TILL/SILTY SAND 1.52 SANDY SILT TILL/SILTY SAND 1.52 SANDY SILT TILL/SILTY SAND 1.52 SANDY SILT TILL/SILTY SAND 1.52 SANDY SILT TILL/SILTY SAND 1.52 SANDY SILT TILL/SILTY SAND 1.52 SANDY SILT TILL/SILTY SAND 1.52 SANDY SILT TILL/SILTY SAND 1.52 SANDY SILT TILL/SILTY SAND 1.52 SANDY SILT TILL/SILTY SAND 1.52 SANDY SILT TILL/SILTY SAND 1.52 SANDY SILT TILL/SILTY SAND 1.52 SANDY SILT TILL/SILTY SAND	
19789 FILL: sand and gravel, some silt_ 1 CS 10.15 brown, moist. sandy silt, frace organics and gravel, an	107709 FILL: sand and gravel, some silt,	3.7 31.8 58.2
0.76 SILTSANOV SILT: trace gravel upper ±80 mm, greyish browm, compact, moist. 2 SS 15 63% 10 <t< td=""><td>0.76 SILT/SANDY SILT: trace gravel and clay, trace rootlets in the upper ±80 mm, greyish browm, compact, moist. 1.52 SANDY SILT TILL/SILTY SAND TILL: greyish browm, dense, moist.</td><td> 3.7 31.858.2</td></t<>	0.76 SILT/SANDY SILT: trace gravel and clay, trace rootlets in the upper ±80 mm, greyish browm, compact, moist. 1.52 SANDY SILT TILL/SILTY SAND TILL: greyish browm, dense, moist.	 3.7 31.858.2
1.52 SANDY SILT TILL'S revisib browm, dense, moist. 3 SS 40 92% 126 1	1.52 SANDY SILT TILL/SILTY SAND	
2.29 grading more sandy, very dense.	[[] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [
3.05 END OF BOREHOLE - The borehole was terminated after encountering auger refusal at 3.05 m bgs (EL. 124.59 m asl). - Upon completion of drilling, no water was observed in the installed well. - On August 29, 2024, the water level in the installed well was measured at 0.81 m bgs (EL.	2.29 grading more sandy, very dense.	
after encountering auger refusal at 3.05 m bgs (EI. 124.59 m asl). - Upon completion of drilling, no water was observed in the installed well. - On August 29, 2024, the water level in the installed well was measured at 0.81 m bgs (EI.		
	after encountering auger refusal at 3.05 m bgs (EI. 124.59 m asl). - Upon completion of drilling, no water was observed in the installed well. - On August 29, 2024, the water level in the installed well was measured at 0.81 m bgs (EI.	



30 Upper value = Field Vane Shear Strength O **s**=3% 3 Lower value = Vane Sensitivity Strain at Failure

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Proposed Addition and Site Works

CLIENT: W.O M.W Realty Limited

PROJECT LOCATION: 145 Walgreen Road, Ottawa, ON

Drilling Date: Aug/14/2024 - Aug/14/2024 BH Location: N 5013323.206; E 424813.379 Drilling Equipment: CME 55 BH No: 24-9 Datum: Geodetic Elevation: 127.22 m

Compiled by: JF

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers Remarks: GPS Coordinate System UTM NAD 83

Checked by: NG DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT SAMPLES SOIL PROFILE NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT PLASTIC LIMIT LIQUID LIMIT Remarks GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS RECOVERY (%) TCR (%) and Grain Size Distribution Ξ ۶ 20 40 60 80 STRATA PLOT ELEV "N" BLOWS/0.3 ELEVATION Ē w WL SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa) Wp DEPTH RQD (%) NUMBER 0 (%) **DEPTH** (Field. Shear Vane (x) & Sensitivity (s) Pocket Penetrometer DESCRIPTION Jnit Weight (kN/m³) Pocket Penetro. (kPa) TYPE WATER CONTENT (%) • Quick Triaxial O Unconfined 20 40 60 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 80 GR SA SI CL 127.22 0 (0.00 FILL: ±50 mm of topsoil/organic \bigotimes soil followed br sand and gravel, trace to some silt, trace organics 127 and rootlets, grey, compact, moist. 29% SS 10 1 126.46 SILT/SANDY SILT: trace to some 0.76 clay, trace gravel, greyish brown, dense, moist. 1.0 2 SS 30 67% 126 3 SS 47 75% 5.3 21.4 66.9 6.4 2.0 125 124.77 SANDY SILT TILL/SILTY SAND 2.45 TILL: grey, very dense, moist. 92% SS 4 64 <u>3</u>.0 OTTAWA_FOUNDATIONS.GDT 24/12/5 <u>124.04</u> 55/ 5 SS 82% 124 ţ; 3.18 123.89 trace limestone fragments. 25mn 3.33 END OF BOREHOLE - The borehole was terminated after encountering auger refusal at 3.33 m bgs (El. 123.89 m asl). - Upon completion of drilling, the borehole was open to 2.61 m bgs (El. 124.61 m asl) and dry. 1MP SOIL LOG 145 WALGREEN GINT LOGS FINAL.GPJ MP_



GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION OF THE PROPOSED BUILDING ADDITION AND SITE DEVELOPMENT 145 WALGREEN RD, OTTAWA, ON

APPENDIX D: LABORATORY TEST RESULTS





Unconfined Compressive Strength of Intact Rock Cores

ASTM D7012 Method C

Project No.:		CCO-2	5-1370-01				Date Issu	ed:	Septemb	er 9,2024		
Lab No.:		OL-24	031				Report N	o.:	1 of 2			
Project Name	e:	145 W	/algreen Road									
Core No.:			1		Moisture Co	ondi	tion:		Dry	as received		
Borehole Loc	atio	n:	BH24-1		Run/RC:	3		De	epth (ft):	7'2"-7'7"		
Date Sampled: Aug 14,2024					Received:	Au	g 29,2024	Те	sted:	Sept 9,2024		
Core No.:	Core No.: 2				Moisture Condition:				Dry	as received		
Borehole Location: BH24-1					Run/RC:	/RC: 5			epth (ft):	15'6"-16'0"		
Date Sampled: Aug 14,2024					Received:	Au	g 29,2024	Те	sted:	Sept 9,2024		
Core No.:	Core No.: 3				Moisture Co	ondi	tion:	•	Dry	as received		
Borehole Loc	atio	n:	BH24-2		Run/RC: 5			De	epth (ft):	10'5"-11'2"		
Date Sample	d:		Aug 14,2024		Received:	Au	g 29,2024	Те	sted:	Sept 9,2024		
Core No. :					1			2		3		
Diameter (m	m)				47.4			47.	4	47.4		
Thickness/He	eight	t (mm)			96.6			99.	5	97.4		
Density (Kg/m³)					2683		2698		2697			
Compressive Strength (Mpa)					93.2	119.6			103.4			
Mass of Core (g)					457.4			473	.7	463.5		
Description of Failure					Type 1	Type 4/2			Type 1			

Remarks: Core#2 Diagonal fracture with some columnar vertical cracking through top end. No well formed

Cones on ether end.

Core# 1&3 Relatively well-formed cone on one end, vertical cracks running through end, no well

formed cone on other end.

Reviewed By:	Jul Mar	Date:	
	Jason Hopwood-Jones Laboratory Manager		



Unconfined Compressive Strength of Intact Rock Cores

ASTM D7012 Method C

Project No.:	CCO-2	5-1370-01			Date Issu	ed:	Septemb	er ,2024
Lab No.:	OL-24	031			Report N	o.:	2 of 2	
Project Name:	145 W	/algreen Road						
Core No.:		4	Moisture Co	ondi	tion:		Dry	as received
Borehole Locat	Borehole Location: BH24-2		Run/RC:	Run/RC: 6		Depth (ft):		17'6"-18' 0"
Date Sampled: Aug 14,2024			Received:	Aug	g 29,2024	Те	sted:	Sept 9,2024
Core No.:	Moisture Co	Moisture Condition:			Dry	as received		
Borehole Locat	Run:			De	pth (ft):			
Date Sampled:	Received:			Те	sted:			
Core No.:	Moisture Co	ondi	tion:					
Borehole Locat	ion:		Run:			De	pth (ft):	
Date Sampled:			Received:	Received:			sted:	
Core No. :			4			5		
Diameter (mm)		47.4					
Thickness/Heig	ht (mm)	102.8					
Density (Kg/m ³	Density (Kg/m³)							
Compressive Strength (Mpa)			70.6					
Mass of Core (g)			488.4					
Description of Failure			4					

Remarks: Core#4 Diagonal fracture with some columnar vertical cracking through top end. No well formed

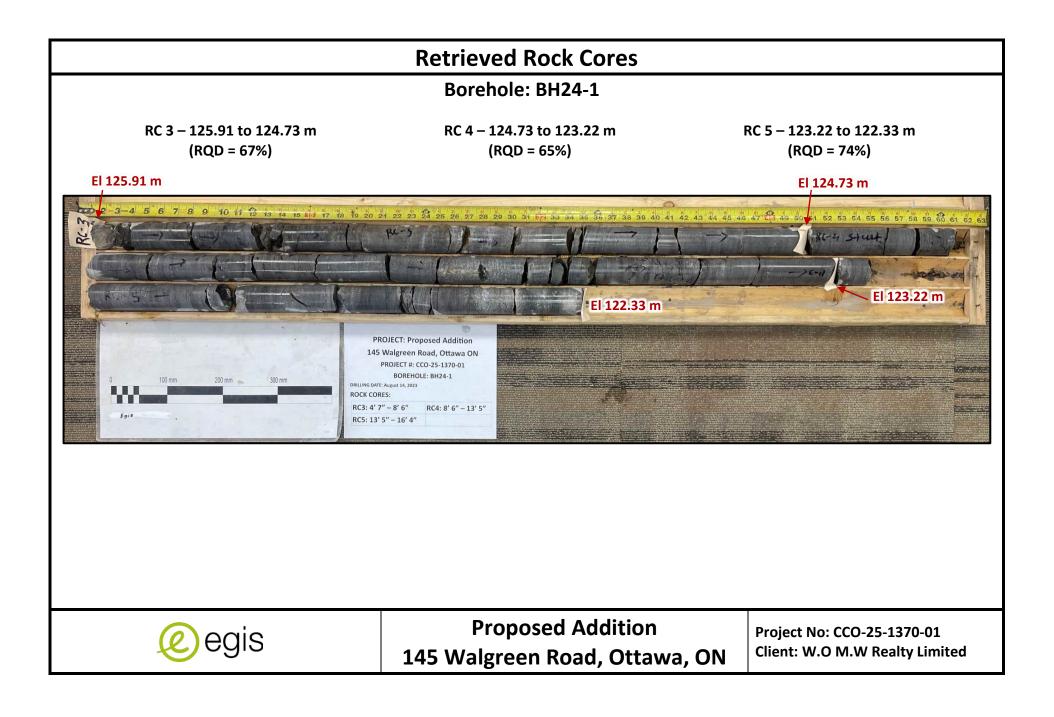
Cones on ether end.

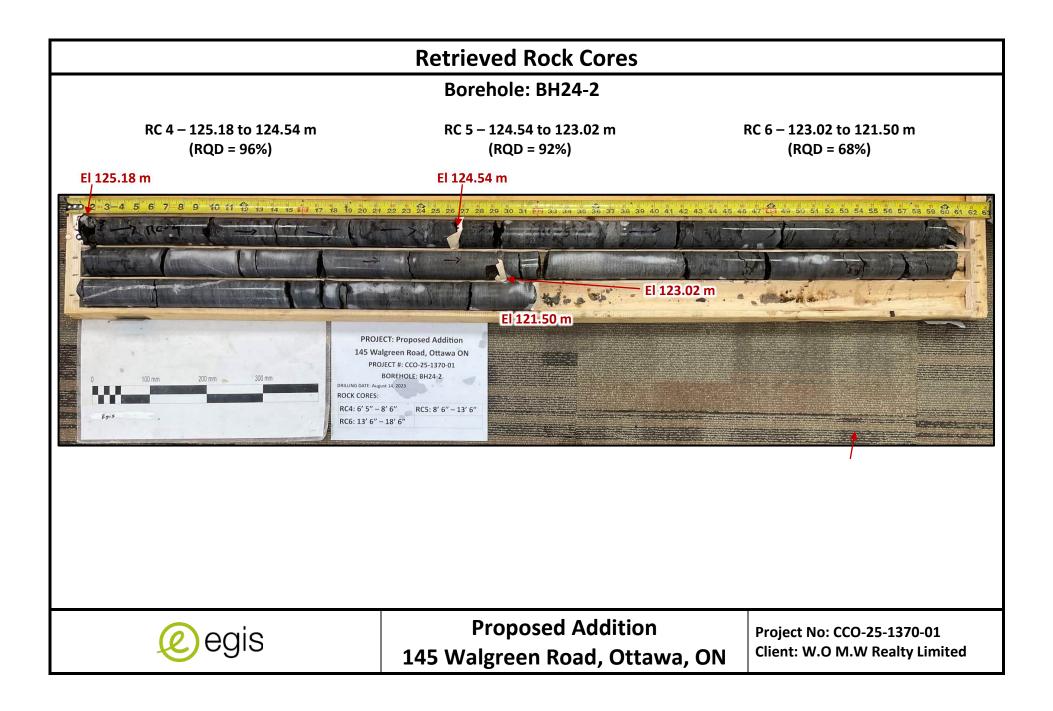
Reviewed By:

Date:

Jason Hopwood-Jones Laboratory Manager

McIntosh Perry 104-215 Menten Place Nepean, ON K2H 9C1 Ph.: 613-453-0751 email: j.hopwood-jones@mcintoshperry.com







Egis Canada Ltd. (Nepean)	
215 Menten Place, Unit 104	
Nepean, ON K2H 9C1	
Attn: Jeff Forrester	
	Report Date: 4-Sep-2024
Client PO: CCO-25-1370-01	Order Date: 27-Aug-2024
Project: CCO-25-1370-01 (145 Walgreen Rd)	Outlan # 0405407
Custody: 70629	Order #: 2435197
This Certificate of Analysis contains analytical data applicable to the following samples as submitted:	

 Paracel ID
 Client ID

 2435197-01
 BH 24-4 SS-3

2435197-02 BH 24-8 SS-4

Approved By:

Mark Foto

Mark Foto, M.Sc.



Client: Egis Canada Ltd. (Nepean)

Client PO: CCO-25-1370-01

Analysis Summary Table

Report Date: 04-Sep-2024

Order Date: 27-Aug-2024

Project Description: CCO-25-1370-01 (145 Walgreen Rd)

Analysis	Method Reference/Description	Extraction Date	Analysis Date
Anions	EPA 300.1 - IC, water extraction	4-Sep-24	4-Sep-24
pH, soil	EPA 150.1 - pH probe @ 25 °C, CaCl buffered ext.	30-Aug-24	30-Aug-24
Resistivity	EPA 120.1 - probe, water extraction	29-Aug-24	29-Aug-24
Solids, %	CWS Tier 1 - Gravimetric	28-Aug-24	29-Aug-24

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PARACEL

Certificate of Analysis

Client: Egis Canada Ltd. (Nepean)

Client PO: CCO-25-1370-01

Order #: 2435197

Report Date: 04-Sep-2024

Order Date: 27-Aug-2024

Project Description: CCO-25-1370-01 (145 Walgreen Rd)

	Client ID:	BH 24-4 SS-3	BH 24-8 SS-4	-	-		
	Sample Date:	15-Aug-24 09:00	15-Aug-24 10:30	-	-	-	-
	Sample ID:	2435197-01	2435197-02	-	-		
	Matrix:	Soil	Soil	-	-		
	MDL/Units						
Physical Characteristics	-						
% Solids	0.1 % by Wt.	89.2	93.9	-	-	-	-
General Inorganics							
рН	0.05 pH Units	7.33	7.37	-	-	-	-
Resistivity	0.1 Ohm.m	84.4	12.6	-	-	-	-
Anions							
Chloride	10 ug/g	11	422	-	-	-	-
Sulphate	10 ug/g	26	70	-	-	-	-

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Client: Egis Canada Ltd. (Nepean)

Client PO: CCO-25-1370-01

Method Quality Control: Blank

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	%REC	%REC Limit	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Anions								
Chloride	ND	10	ug/g					
Sulphate	ND	10	ug/g					
General Inorganics								
Resistivity	ND	0.1	Ohm.m					

Report Date: 04-Sep-2024

Order Date: 27-Aug-2024

Project Description: CCO-25-1370-01 (145 Walgreen Rd)



Client: Egis Canada Ltd. (Nepean)

Client PO: CCO-25-1370-01

Method Quality Control: Duplicate

Report Date: 04-Sep-2024

Order Date: 27-Aug-2024

Project Description: CCO-25-1370-01 (145 Walgreen Rd)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limit	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Anions									
Chloride	12.0	10	ug/g	11.4			4.9	35	
Sulphate	27.4	10	ug/g	26.5			3.6	35	
General Inorganics									
рН	7.16	0.05	pH Units	7.15			0.1	2.3	
Resistivity	12.5	0.1	Ohm.m	12.7			1.7	20	
Physical Characteristics % Solids	82.7	0.1	% by Wt.	83.8			1.3	25	

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Client: Egis Canada Ltd. (Nepean)

Client PO: CCO-25-1370-01

Method Quality Control: Spike

Report Date: 04-Sep-2024

Order Date: 27-Aug-2024

Project Description: CCO-25-1370-01 (145 Walgreen Rd)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limit	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Anions Chloride	108	10	ug/g	11.4	97.1	82-118			
Sulphate	123	10	ug/g	26.5	96.4	80-120			

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Client: Egis Canada Ltd. (Nepean)

Client PO: CCO-25-1370-01

Qualifier Notes:

Sample Data Revisions:

None

Work Order Revisions / Comments: Received at temperature > 25C

-

Other Report Notes:

n/a: not applicable

ND: Not Detected

MDL: Method Detection Limit

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

%REC: Percent recovery.

RPD: Relative percent difference.

NC: Not Calculated

Soil results are reported on a dry weight basis unlesss otherwise noted.

Where %Solids is reported, moisture loss includes the loss of volatile hydrocarbons.

Any use of these results implies your agreement that our total liability in connection with this work, however arising, shall be limited to the amount paid by you for this work, and that our employees or agents shall not under any circumstances be liable to you in connection with this work.

Order #: 2435197

Report Date: 04-Sep-2024

Order Date: 27-Aug-2024

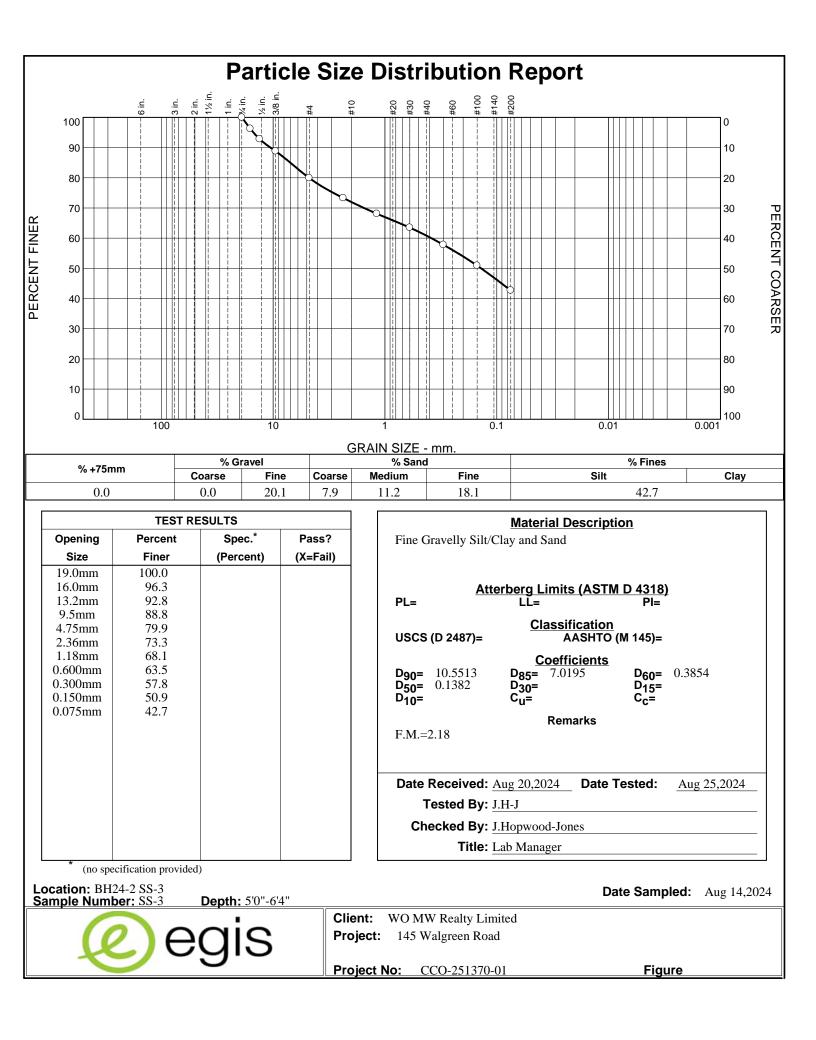
Project Description: CCO-25-1370-01 (145 Walgreen Rd)

C PARAC LABORATORIES	el ID	D: 2435197		rent Blvd. K1G 4J8 7 sellabs.com .com	Paracel Order Number (Lab Use Only)		(Lab Use Only)					
Client Name: Egis Canada Ud		Projec	ct Ref:	(0 - 25 - 1370	1-01 (KIS	We	laseen Rd)		Page 🖠	of <u>1</u>	
Telfrey fuseed ca			e #;	-					Turnaround Time			
215 Menten Place, Unit 104		PO #:	((0 -	- 25 - 1370 -	- 0				🗆 1 day		🗆 3 da	ay
relephone:		E-mail	Jeffs	et. fosseste	5@egis-98	oup.	com		🗆 2 day 🛛 🖓 Reg		gula	
ereprione:		ce!	Jay	Putel @ 09	is - group. (m	-		Date Require	d:		
REG 153/04 REG 406/19 Other Regulation	n	/atrix 1	Type: S	(Soil/Sed.) GW (G	iround Water)					Alternation		1
Table 1 Res/Park Med/Fine REG 558 PWQ0			rface W	/ater) SS (Storm/Sa	initary Sewer)	100	R	Re	equired Analys	ils		
Table 2 Ind/Comm Coarse CCME MISA			P (P)	aint) A (Air) O (Ot	her)		- In					
Table 3 Agri/Other SU - Sani SU - Storm Table Mun:			ners			10: *	p p p					
Table For RSC: Yes No Other:		nme	Containers	Sample	e Taken	ivis Vivi	المام ماند					
Sample ID/Location Name	Matrix	Air Volume	of C	Date	Time	0640	لملين لغان					
1 BH 24-4 55-3	S	-	, 22 			3	24	-				
² BH 24-8 55-4	5	0		08/15/24	9:00 AM			+				
3	5	.0	1	08/15/24	10:30 AM			-				
4	-	-				-		-		_		
5	-											
6	-					-		-				_
7	-	-										
8										_		_
9		-										
10	-											
omments:	I											
Test for Courseined Testinge	$\int c$		Je.	of dela	ul a	. 1	11)	Metho	d of Delivery:	Ikin		
telinguished By (Sign):	river/D	epot:	Nº,	pri, chi	Side Re Received at Lab:	2124	IVITZ J	Verifie	Nd By:	ir al		_
elinquished By (Print):			4	i tra na Pr	SO				25	S	11155	
ate/Time: A Temperature:	A,	25	271	24 3:16	Pria	27,2	2024 4.55p	Date/1	28 Aug 24 00/39			
August 27, 2024			Ľ	P · °C Revision 4.0	Temperature:	9	°C	pH Ve	rified: 🔲	Β γ:		



WATER CONTENT DETERMINATION

Test Method Utilized		MTO LS-701		ASTM D 2216	A	ASHTO T-265	
Project No.: CCO-25-1370-	-01-05-03				Date Rece	ived: August 2	0,2024
Project Name/Location: G	eotech Invest :	145 Walgreen Ro	oad.		Date Teste	ed: August 21,	2024
Material Type: Soils					Lab Sampl	e No.: OL-240	31
Borehole No.	Depth Sample Taken (ft ')	Sample Container I.D.	Wet Sample + Tare (A)	Dry Sample + Tare (B)	Tare (C)	Mass of Sample (D) (B-C)	% Moisture (A-B)/Dx100
BH24-2 SS-3	5'0"-6'4"	P.86	760.19	718.26	130.26	588.00	7.1
BH24-3 SS-2	2'6"-4'6"	P.98	601.15	536.05	129.43	406.62	16.0
BH24-4 SS-4	7'6"-9'5"	P.96	690.69	630.36	148.02	482.34	12.5
BH24-7 SS-1	0'0"-2'0"	P.35	1054.04	990.83	184.74	806.09	7.8
BH24-8 SS-2	2'6"-4'6"	P.100	581.30	522.00	156.68	365.32	16.2
Non-Comformance's from	n Test Procedure	: N/A					
Comments:							
Checked by: J.H-J				Signature:	J-11J-	2	



Client: WO MW Realty LimitedProject: 145 Walgreen RoadProject Number: CCO-251370-01Location: BH24-2 SS-3Depth: 5'0"-6'4"Sample Number: SS-3Material Description: Fine Gravelly Silt/Clay and SandSample Date: Aug 14,2024Date Received: Aug 20,2024Tested By: J.H-JChecked By: J.Hopwood-JonesTitle: Lab Manager

	Sieve Test Data											
Dry Sample and Tare (grams)	Tare (grams)	Cumulative Pan Tare Weight (grams)	Sieve Opening Size	Cumulative Weight Retained (grams)	Percent Finer	Percent Retained						
588.00	0.00	0.00	19.0mm	0.00	100.0	0.0						
			16.0mm	21.96	96.3	3.7						
			13.2mm	42.25	92.8	7.2						
			9.5mm	65.70	88.8	11.2						
			4.75mm	117.98	79.9	20.1						
			2.36mm	156.94	73.3	26.7						
			1.18mm	187.62	68.1	31.9						
			0.600mm	214.64	63.5	36.5						
			0.300mm	248.12	57.8	42.2						
			0.150mm	288.63	50.9	49.1						
			0.075mm	337.07	42.7	57.3						
			Fractional C	omponents								

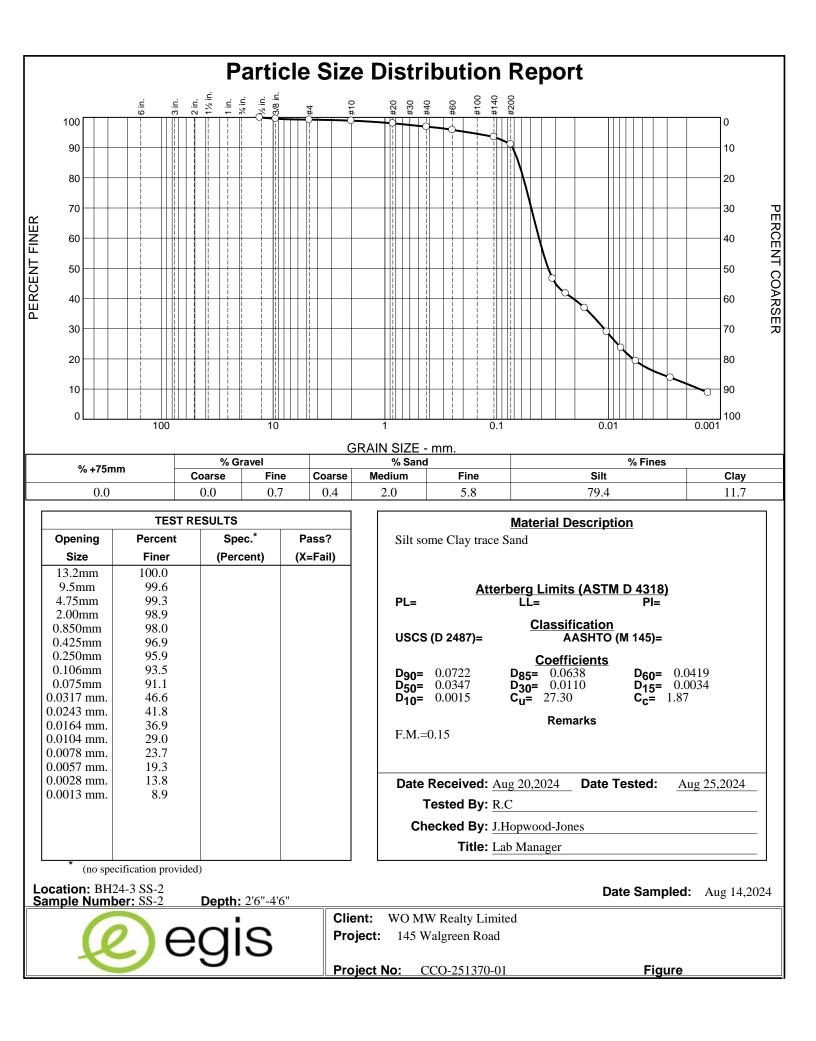
Cabbles	Gravel			Sand				Fines			
Cobbles	Coarse	Fine	Total	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Total	Silt	Clay	Total	
0.0	0.0	20.1	20.1	7.9	11.2	18.1	37.2			42.7	

D ₅	D ₁₀	D ₁₅	D ₂₀	D ₃₀	D ₄₀	D ₅₀	D ₆₀	D ₈₀	D ₈₅	D ₉₀	D ₉₅
						0.1382	0.3854	4.7759	7.0195	10.5513	15.0032

Fineness

Modulus

2.18



Sample Number: SS-2

Test Date: Aug 25,2024

Title: Lab Manager

Client: WO MW Realty Limited Project: 145 Walgreen Road Project Number: CCO-251370-01 Location: BH24-3 SS-2 Depth: 2'6"-4'6" Material Description: Silt some Clay trace Sand Sample Date: Aug 14,2024 Date Received: Aug 20,2024 Tested By: R.C Checked By: J.Hopwood-Jones

Sieve Test Data											
Dry Sample and Tare (grams)	Tare (grams)	Cumulative Pan Tare Weight (grams)	Sieve Opening Size	Cumulative Weight Retained (grams)	Percent Finer	Percent Retained					
406.62	0.00	0.00	13.2mm	0.00	100.0	0.0					
			9.5mm	1.71	99.6	0.4					
			4.75mm	3.01	99.3	0.7					
			2.00mm	4.38	98.9	1.1					
109.35	0.00	0.00	0.850mm	0.97	98.0	2.0					
			0.425mm	2.19	96.9	3.1					
			0.250mm	3.38	95.9	4.1					
			0.106mm	5.94	93.5	6.5					
			0.075mm	8.65	91.1	8.9					
			Hydromotor	Tost Data							

Hydrometer Test Data

Hydrometer test uses material passing #10

Percent passing #10 based upon complete sample = 98.9

Weight of hydrometer sample =109.35Automatic temperature correction

Composite correction (fluid density and meniscus height) at 20 deg. C = -4.5

Meniscus correction only = -1.0

Specific gravity of solids = 2.775

Hydrometer type = 152H

Hydrometer effective depth equation: L = 16.6007 - 0.187 x Rm

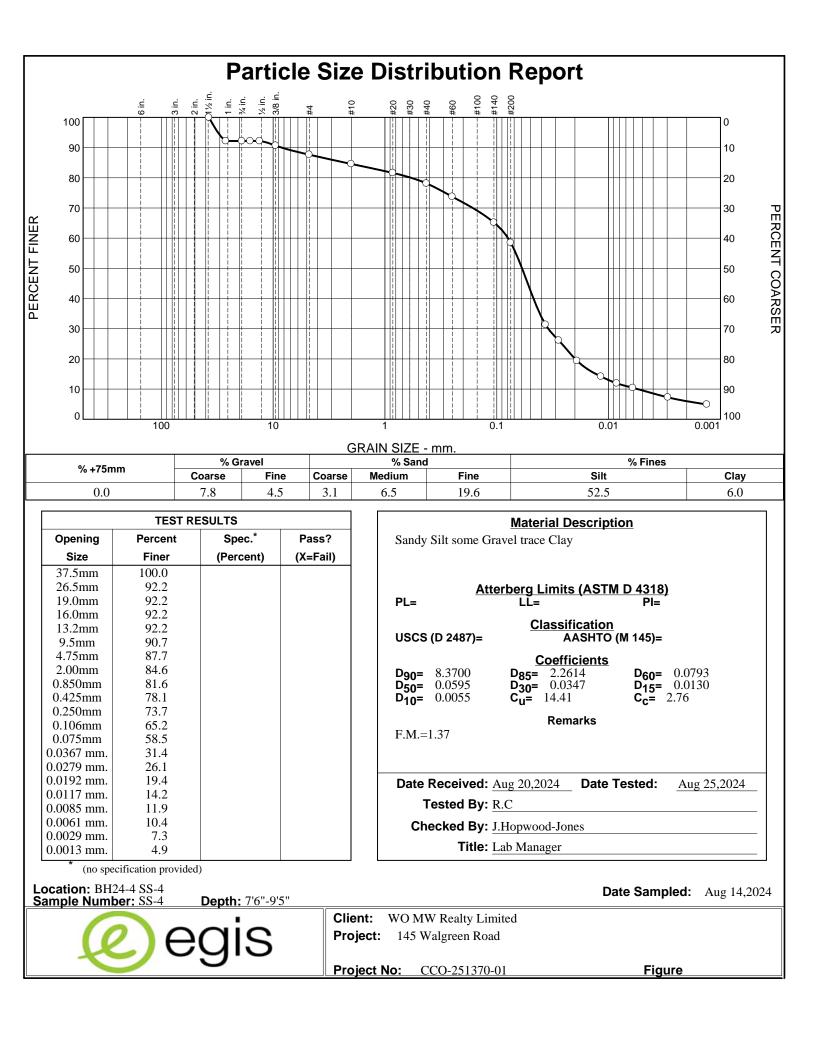
Elapsed Time (min.)	Temp. (deg. C.)	Actual Reading	Corrected Reading	к	Rm	Eff. Depth	Diameter (mm.)	Percent Finer	Percent Retained
1.00	22.1	57.0	52.9	0.0128	56.0	6.1	0.0317	46.6	53.4
2.00	22.1	51.5	47.4	0.0128	50.5	7.2	0.0243	41.8	58.2
5.00	22.1	46.0	41.9	0.0128	45.0	8.2	0.0164	36.9	63.1
15.00	22.1	37.0	32.9	0.0128	36.0	9.9	0.0104	29.0	71.0
30.00	22.1	31.0	26.9	0.0128	30.0	11.0	0.0078	23.7	76.3
60.00	22.1	26.0	21.9	0.0128	25.0	11.9	0.0057	19.3	80.7
280.00	21.1	20.0	15.7	0.0130	19.0	13.0	0.0028	13.8	86.2
1440.00	20.5	14.5	10.1	0.0131	13.5	14.1	0.0013	8.9	91.1

Fractional Components

Cabbles		Gravel		Sand				Fines		
Cobbles	Coarse	Fine	Total	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Total	Silt	Clay	Total
0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.4	2.0	5.8	8.2	79.4	11.7	91.1

D ₅	D ₁₀	D ₁₅	D ₂₀	D ₃₀	D ₄₀	D ₅₀	D ₆₀	D ₈₀	D ₈₅	D ₉₀	D ₉₅
	0.0015	0.0034	0.0060	0.0110	0.0208	0.0347	0.0419	0.0580	0.0638	0.0722	0.1758

Fineness Modulus		Cc
0.15	27.30	1.87



Siava Taat Data

Client: WO MW Realty Limited Project: 145 Walgreen Road Project Number: CCO-251370-01 Location: BH24-4 SS-4 Depth: 7'6"-9'5" Sample Number: SS-4 Material Description: Sandy Silt some Gravel trace Clay Sample Date: Aug 14,2024 Date Received: Aug 20,2024 Tested By: R.C Test Date: Aug 25,2024 Checked By: J.Hopwood-Jones Title: Lab Manager

Sleve Test Data												
Dry Sample and Tare (grams)	Tare (grams)	Cumulative Pan Tare Weight (grams)	Sieve Opening Size	Cumulative Weight Retained (grams)	Percent Finer	Percent Retained						
482.34	0.00	0.00	37.5mm	0.00	100.0	0.0						
			26.5mm	37.70	92.2	7.8						
			19.0mm	37.70	92.2	7.8						
			16.0mm	37.70	92.2	7.8						
			13.2mm	37.70	92.2	7.8						
			9.5mm	44.97	90.7	9.3						
			4.75mm	59.53	87.7	12.3						
			2.00mm	74.39	84.6	15.4						
110.12	0.00	0.00	0.850mm	3.87	81.6	18.4						
			0.425mm	8.38	78.1	21.9						
			0.250mm	14.11	73.7	26.3						
			0.106mm	25.28	65.2	34.8						
			0.075mm	33.97	58.5	41.5						

Hydrometer Test Data

Hydrometer test uses material passing #10

Percent passing #10 based upon complete sample = 84.6

Weight of hydrometer sample =110.12

Automatic temperature correction

Composite correction (fluid density and meniscus height) at 20 deg. C = -4.5

Meniscus correction only = -1.0

Specific gravity of solids = 2.775

Hydrometer type = 152H

Hydrometer effective depth equation: L = 16.6007 - 0.187 x Rm

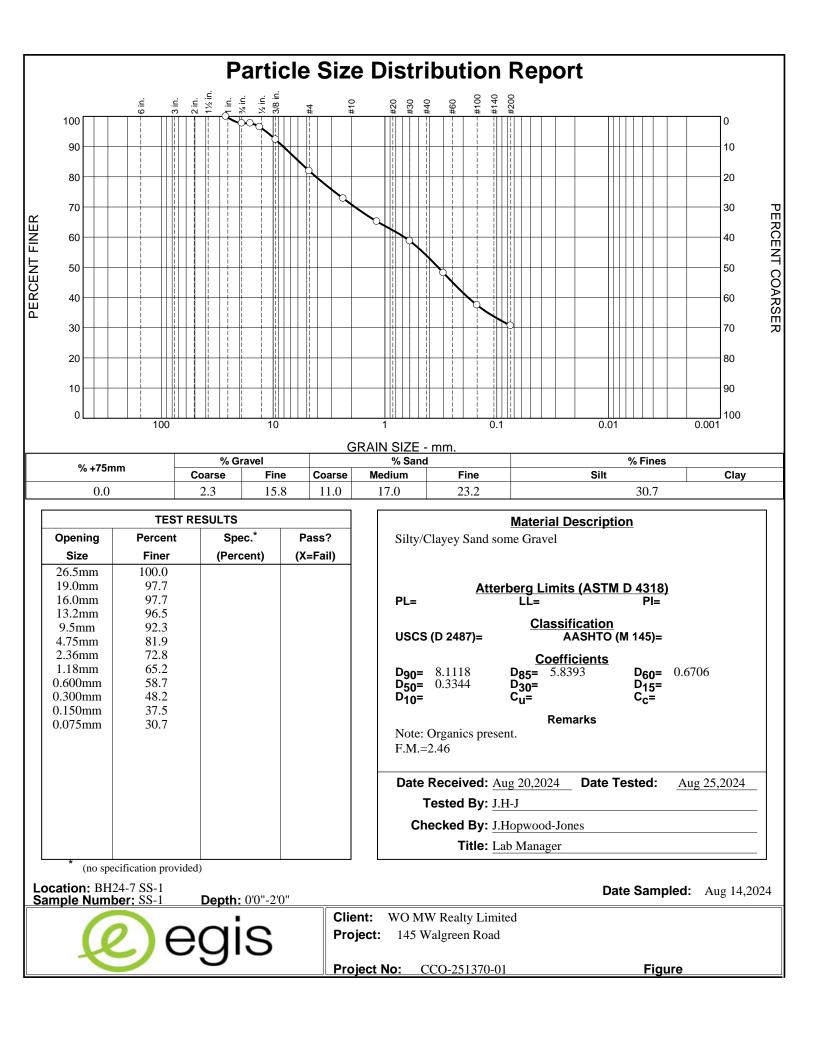
Elapsed Time (min.)	Temp. (deg. C.)	Actual Reading	Corrected Reading	к	Rm	Eff. Depth	Diameter (mm.)	Percent Finer	Percent Retained
1.00	22.1	46.0	41.9	0.0128	45.0	8.2	0.0367	31.4	68.6
2.00	22.1	39.0	34.9	0.0128	38.0	9.5	0.0279	26.1	73.9
5.00	22.1	30.0	25.9	0.0128	29.0	11.2	0.0192	19.4	80.6
15.00	22.1	23.0	18.9	0.0128	22.0	12.5	0.0117	14.2	85.8
30.00	22.1	20.0	15.9	0.0128	19.0	13.0	0.0085	11.9	88.1
60.00	22.1	18.0	13.9	0.0128	17.0	13.4	0.0061	10.4	89.6
275.00	21.1	14.0	9.7	0.0130	13.0	14.2	0.0029	7.3	92.7
1440.00	20.5	11.0	6.6	0.0131	10.0	14.7	0.0013	4.9	95.1

Fractional Components

Cabblas	Gravel			Sand				Fines			
Copples	Cobbles Coarse Fine Total			Coarse	Medium	Fine	Total	Silt	Clay	Total	
0.0	7.8	4.5	12.3	3.1	6.5	19.6	29.2	52.5	6.0	58.5	

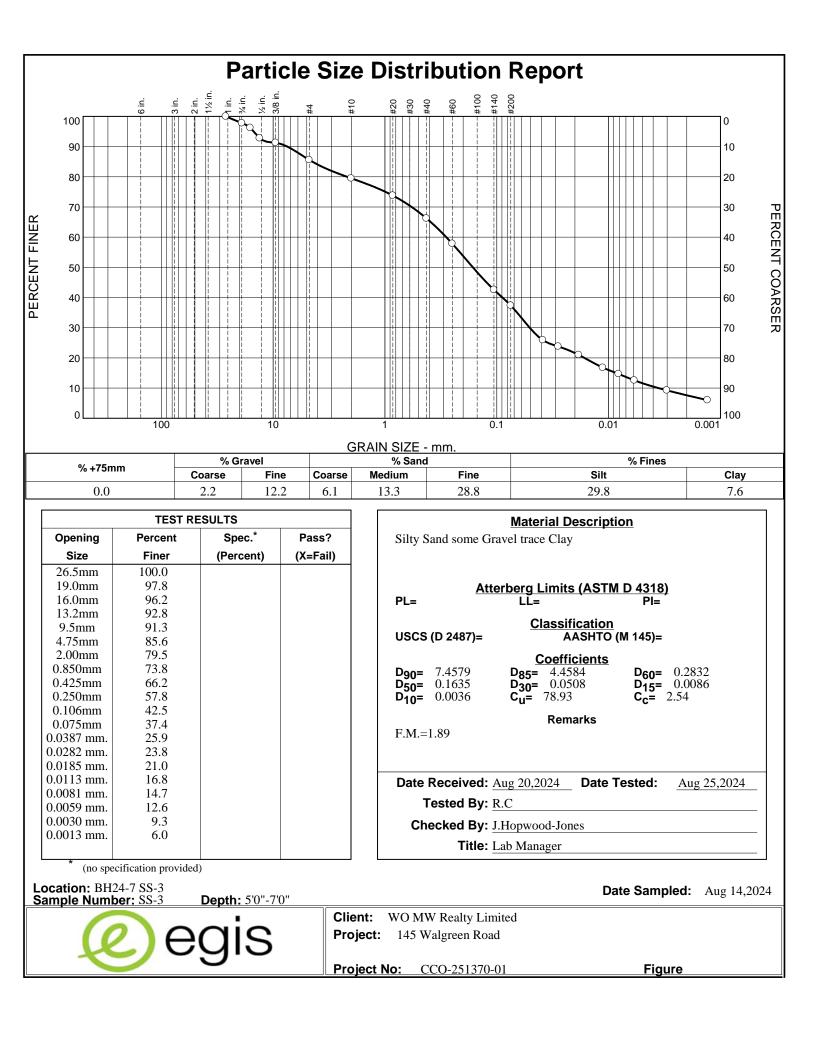
D ₅	D ₁₀	D ₁₅	D ₂₀	D ₃₀	D ₄₀	D ₅₀	D ₆₀	D ₈₀	D ₈₅	D ₉₀	D ₉₅
0.0014	0.0055	0.0130	0.0199	0.0347	0.0470	0.0595	0.0793	0.5824	2.2614	8.3700	31.1651

Fineness Modulus		Cc
1.37	14.41	2.76



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST DATA 2024-08-29 **Client:** WO MW Realty Limited **Project:** 145 Walgreen Road Project Number: CCO-251370-01 Location: BH24-7 SS-1 **Depth:** 0'0"-2'0" Sample Number: SS-1 Material Description: Silty/Clayey Sand some Gravel Sample Date: Aug 14,2024 Date Received: Aug 20,2024 Testing Remarks: Note: Organics present. Tested By: J.H-J **Test Date:** Aug 25,2024 Title: Lab Manager Checked By: J.Hopwood-Jones Sieve Test Data Cumulative Dry Cumulative Sample Sieve Weight Pan and Tare Tare Tare Weight Retained Percent Percent Opening (grams) (grams) (grams) Size (grams) Finer Retained 806.09 0.00 0.00 26.5mm 0.00 100.0 0.0 19.0mm 18.31 97.7 2.3 16.0mm 18.31 97.7 2.3 13.2mm 28.36 96.5 3.5 61.82 92.3 7.7 9.5mm 4.75mm 145.56 81.9 18.1 2.36mm 218.99 72.8 27.2 65.2 34.8 1.18mm 280.56 0.600mm 58.7 41.3 332.55 0.300mm 48.2 51.8 417.76 0.150mm 503.97 37.5 62.5 0.075mm 558.91 30.7 69.3 Fractional Components Gravel Sand Fines Cobbles Coarse Fine Total Coarse Medium Fine Total Silt Clay Total 0.0 2.3 15.8 18.1 11.0 17.0 23.2 51.2 30.7

D ₁₀ D ₁₅	D ₂₀	D ₃₀	D ₄₀	D ₅₀	D ₆₀	D ₈₀	D ₈₅	D ₉₀	D ₉₅
			0.1804	0.3344	0.6706	4.1366	5.8393	8.1118	11.5636
				Eqis Car	Fois Canada I td	Egis Canada I td	Egis Canada I td.	Fois Canada I td.	Egis Canada Ltd



Client: WO MW Realty Limited **Project:** 145 Walgreen Road Project Number: CCO-251370-01 Location: BH24-7 SS-3 **Depth:** 5'0"-7'0" Sample Number: SS-3 Material Description: Silty Sand some Gravel trace Clay Sample Date: Aug 14,2024 Date Received: Aug 20,2024 Tested By: R.C **Test Date:** Aug 25,2024 **Checked By:** J.Hopwood-Jones Title: Lab Manager Sieve Test Data Dry Cumulative Cumulative

Sample and Tare (grams)	Tare (grams)	Pan Tare Weight (grams)	Sieve Opening Size	Weight Retained (grams)	Percent Finer	Percent Retained
616.54	0.00	0.00	26.5mm	0.00	100.0	0.0
			19.0mm	13.62	97.8	2.2
			16.0mm	23.34	96.2	3.8
			13.2mm	44.37	92.8	7.2
			9.5mm	53.64	91.3	8.7
			4.75mm	88.82	85.6	14.4
			2.00mm	126.38	79.5	20.5
110.36	0.00	0.00	0.850mm	7.92	73.8	26.2
			0.425mm	18.44	66.2	33.8
			0.250mm	30.07	57.8	42.2
			0.106mm	51.30	42.5	57.5
			0.075mm	58.50	37.4	62.6
			Hydrometer	Test Data		

Hydrometer test uses material passing #10

Percent passing #10 based upon complete sample = 79.5

Weight of hydrometer sample =110.36

Automatic temperature correction

Composite correction (fluid density and meniscus height) at 20 deg. C = -4.5

Meniscus correction only = -1.0

Specific gravity of solids = 2.775

Hydrometer type = 152H

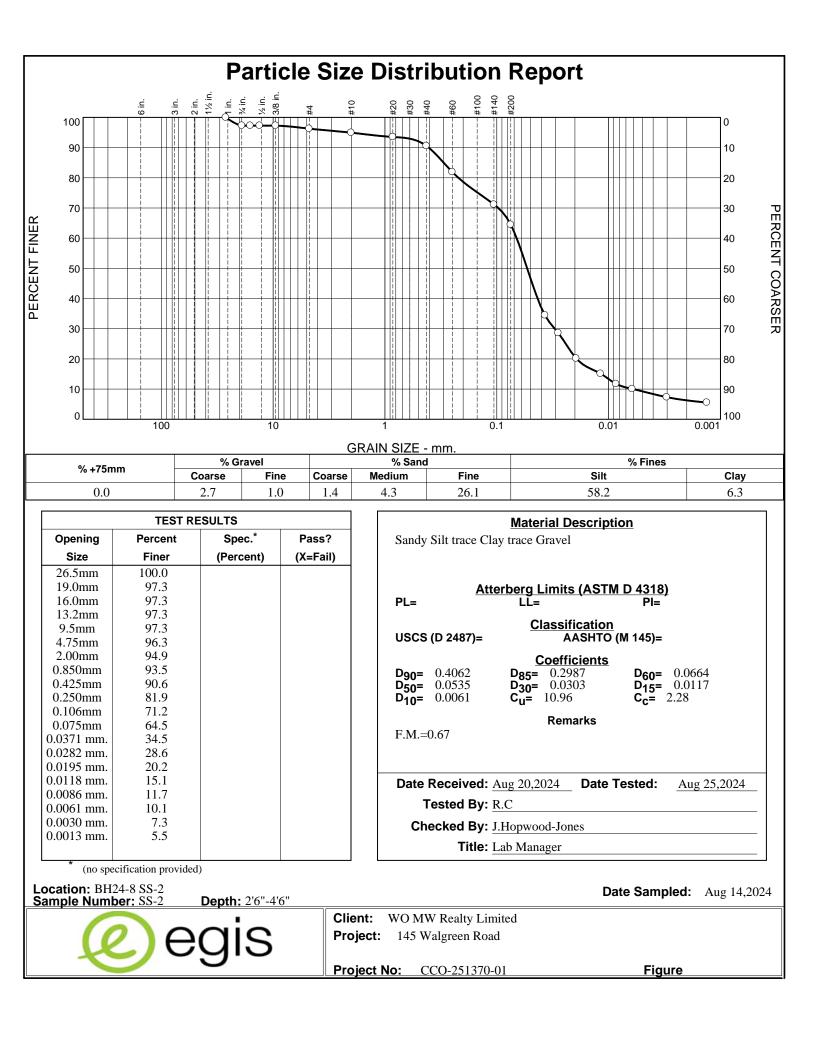
Hydrometer effective depth equation: L = 16.6007 - 0.187 x Rm

Elapsed Time (min.)	Temp. (deg. C.)	Actual Reading	Corrected Reading	к	Rm	Eff. Depth	Diameter (mm.)	Percent Finer	Percent Retained
1.00	22.1	41.0	36.9	0.0128	40.0	9.1	0.0387	25.9	74.1
2.00	22.1	38.0	33.9	0.0128	37.0	9.7	0.0282	23.8	76.2
5.00	22.1	34.0	29.9	0.0128	33.0	10.4	0.0185	21.0	79.0
15.00	22.1	28.0	23.9	0.0128	27.0	11.6	0.0113	16.8	83.2
30.00	22.1	25.0	20.9	0.0128	24.0	12.1	0.0081	14.7	85.3

Hydrometer Test Data (continued)											
Elapsed Time (min	Terr .) (deg.		Actual eading	Corrected Reading	к	Rm	Eff. Depth	Diameter (mm.)	Percent Finer	Percent Retained	
60.00	22.	1	22.0	17.9	0.0128	21.0	12.7	0.0059	12.6	87.4	
250.00	21.	1	17.5	13.2	0.0130	16.5	13.5	0.0030	9.3	90.7	
1440.00	20.	5	13.0	8.6	0.0131	12.0	14.4	0.0013	6.0	94.0	
				Fractio	nal Comp	onents					
Cobbles		Gravel			Sa	nd			Fines		
Copples	Coarse	Fine	Total	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Total	Silt	Clay	Total	
0.0	2.2	12.2	14.4	6.1	13.3	28.8	48.2	29.8	7.6	37.4	

D ₅	D ₁₀	D ₁₅	D ₂₀	D ₃₀	D ₄₀	D ₅₀	D ₆₀	D ₈₀	D ₈₅	D ₉₀	D ₉₅
	0.0036	0.0086	0.0165	0.0508	0.0890	0.1635	0.2832	2.1807	4.4584	7.4579	14.9175

Fineness Modulus	c _u	Cc
1.89	78.93	2.54



Client: WO MW Realty Limited **Project:** 145 Walgreen Road Project Number: CCO-251370-01 Location: BH24-8 SS-2 **Depth:** 2'6"-4'6" Sample Number: SS-2 Material Description: Sandy Silt trace Clay trace Gravel Sample Date: Aug 14,2024 Date Received: Aug 20,2024 Tested By: R.C **Test Date:** Aug 25,2024 Checked By: J.Hopwood-Jones Title: Lab Manager Sieve Test Data Cumulative Cumulative Dry Sample Pan Sieve Weight and Tare Tare Tare Weight Opening Retained Percent Percent (grams) (grams) (grams) Size (grams) Finer Retained 365.32 0.00 0.00 26.5mm 0.00 100.0 0.0 97.3 19.0mm 9.93 2.7 97.3 2.7 16.0mm 9.93 97.3 13.2mm 9.93 2.7 9.5mm 9.93 97.3 2.7 4.75mm 13.57 96.3 3.7 2.00mm 18.47 94.9 5.1 109.71 0.00 0.00 0.850mm 1.64 93.5 6.5 0.425mm 5.06 90.6 9.4 0.250mm 15.04 81.9 18.1 0.106mm 27.49 71.2 28.8 0.075mm 35.20 64.5 35.5 Hydrometer Test Data Hydrometer test uses material passing #10 Percent passing #10 based upon complete sample = 94.9 Weight of hydrometer sample =109.71Automatic temperature correction Composite correction (fluid density and meniscus height) at 20 deg. C = -4.5Meniscus correction only = -1.0

Specific gravity of solids = 2.775

Hydrometer type = 152H

Hydrometer effective depth equation: L = 16.6007 - 0.187 x Rm

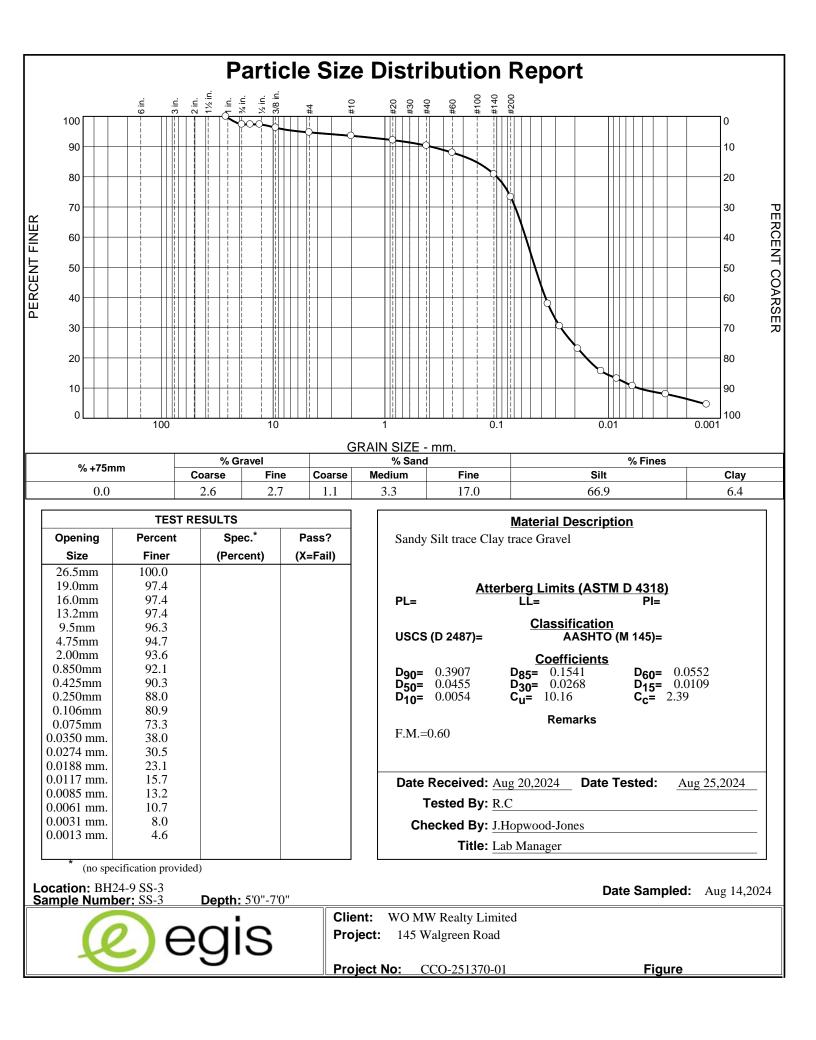
Elapsed Time (min.)	Temp. (deg. C.)	Actual Reading	Corrected Reading	к	Rm	Eff. Depth	Diameter (mm.)	Percent Finer	Percent Retained
1.00	22.1	45.0	40.9	0.0128	44.0	8.4	0.0371	34.5	65.5
2.00	22.1	38.0	33.9	0.0128	37.0	9.7	0.0282	28.6	71.4
5.00	22.1	28.0	23.9	0.0128	27.0	11.6	0.0195	20.2	79.8
15.00	22.1	22.0	17.9	0.0128	21.0	12.7	0.0118	15.1	84.9
30.00	22.1	18.0	13.9	0.0128	17.0	13.4	0.0086	11.7	88.3

Egis Canada Ltd. _____

Hydrometer Test Data (continued)											
Elapsed Time (min.	Tem) (deg.		Actual Reading	Corrected Reading	к	Rm	Eff. Depth	Diameter (mm.)	Percent Finer	Percent Retained	
60.00	22.	1	16.0	11.9	0.0128	15.0	13.8	0.0061	10.1	89.9	
265.00	21.	1	13.0	8.7	0.0130	12.0	14.4	0.0030	7.3	92.7	
1440.00	20.	5	11.0	6.6	0.0131	10.0	14.7	0.0013	5.5	94.5	
				Fractio	onal Comp	onents					
Cobbles		Gravel			Sa	nd					
Cobbles	Coarse	Fine	Total	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Total	Silt	Clay	Total	
0.0	2.7	1.0	3.7	1.4	4.3	26.1	31.8	58.2	6.3	64.5	

D ₅	D ₁₀	D ₁₅	D ₂₀	D ₃₀	D ₄₀	D ₅₀	D ₆₀	D ₈₀	D ₈₅	D ₉₀	D ₉₅
	0.0061	0.0117	0.0193	0.0303	0.0432	0.0535	0.0664	0.2203	0.2987	0.4062	2.0669

Fineness Modulus	C.	Cc
0.67	10.96	2.28



Client: WO MW Realty Limited **Project:** 145 Walgreen Road Project Number: CCO-251370-01 Location: BH24-9 SS-3 **Depth:** 5'0"-7'0" Sample Number: SS-3 Material Description: Sandy Silt trace Clay trace Gravel Sample Date: Aug 14,2024 Date Received: Aug 20,2024 Tested By: R.C **Test Date:** Aug 25,2024 Checked By: J.Hopwood-Jones Title: Lab Manager Sieve Test Data Cumulative Cumulative Dry Sample Pan Sieve Weight and Tare Tare Tare Weight Opening Retained Percent Percent (grams) (grams) (grams) Size (grams) Finer Retained 506.63 0.00 0.00 26.5mm 0.00 100.0 0.0 19.0mm 13.37 97.4 2.6 97.4 2.6 16.0mm 13.37 13.2mm 97.4 2.6 13.37 9.5mm 18.95 96.3 3.7 4.75mm 26.80 94.7 5.3 2.00mm 32.56 93.6 6.4 110.16 0.00 0.00 0.850mm 1.69 92.1 7.9 0.425mm 3.84 90.3 9.7 0.250mm 6.55 88.0 12.0 0.106mm 14.96 80.9 19.1 0.075mm 26.7 23.83 73.3 Hydrometer Test Data Hydrometer test uses material passing #10 Percent passing #10 based upon complete sample = 93.6 Weight of hydrometer sample =110.16Automatic temperature correction Composite correction (fluid density and meniscus height) at 20 deg. C = -4.5Meniscus correction only = -1.0Specific gravity of solids = 2.775Hydrometer type = 152HHydrometer effective depth equation: L = 16.6007 - 0.187 x RmElapsed Actual Eff. Temp. Corrected Diameter Percent Percent

Time (min.)	(deg. C.)	Reading	Reading	K	Rm	Depth	(mm.)	Finer	Retained
1.00	22.1	50.0	45.9	0.0128	49.0	7.4	0.0350	38.0	62.0
2.00	22.1	41.0	36.9	0.0128	40.0	9.1	0.0274	30.5	69.5
5.00	22.1	32.0	27.9	0.0128	31.0	10.8	0.0188	23.1	76.9
15.00	22.1	23.0	18.9	0.0128	22.0	12.5	0.0117	15.7	84.3
30.00	22.1	20.0	15.9	0.0128	19.0	13.0	0.0085	13.2	86.8
			Egis	: Canada I	Ltd				

				Hydrometer	drometer Test Data (continued)								
Elapsed Time (min	Terr .) (deg.		Actual leading	Corrected Reading	к	Rm	Eff. Depth	Diameter (mm.)	Percent Finer	Percent Retained			
60.00	22.	1	17.0	12.9	0.0128	16.0	13.6	0.0061	10.7	89.3			
250.00	21.	1	14.0	9.7	0.0130	13.0	14.2	0.0031	8.0	92.0			
1440.00	20.	5	10.0	5.6	0.0131	9.0	14.9	0.0013	4.6	95.4			
				Fractio	nal Comp	onents							
Cabbles		Gravel			Sa	nd			Fines				
Cobbles	Coarse	Fine	Total	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Total	Silt	Clay	Total			
0.0	2.6	2.7	5.3	1.1	3.3	17.0	21.4	66.9	6.4	73.3			

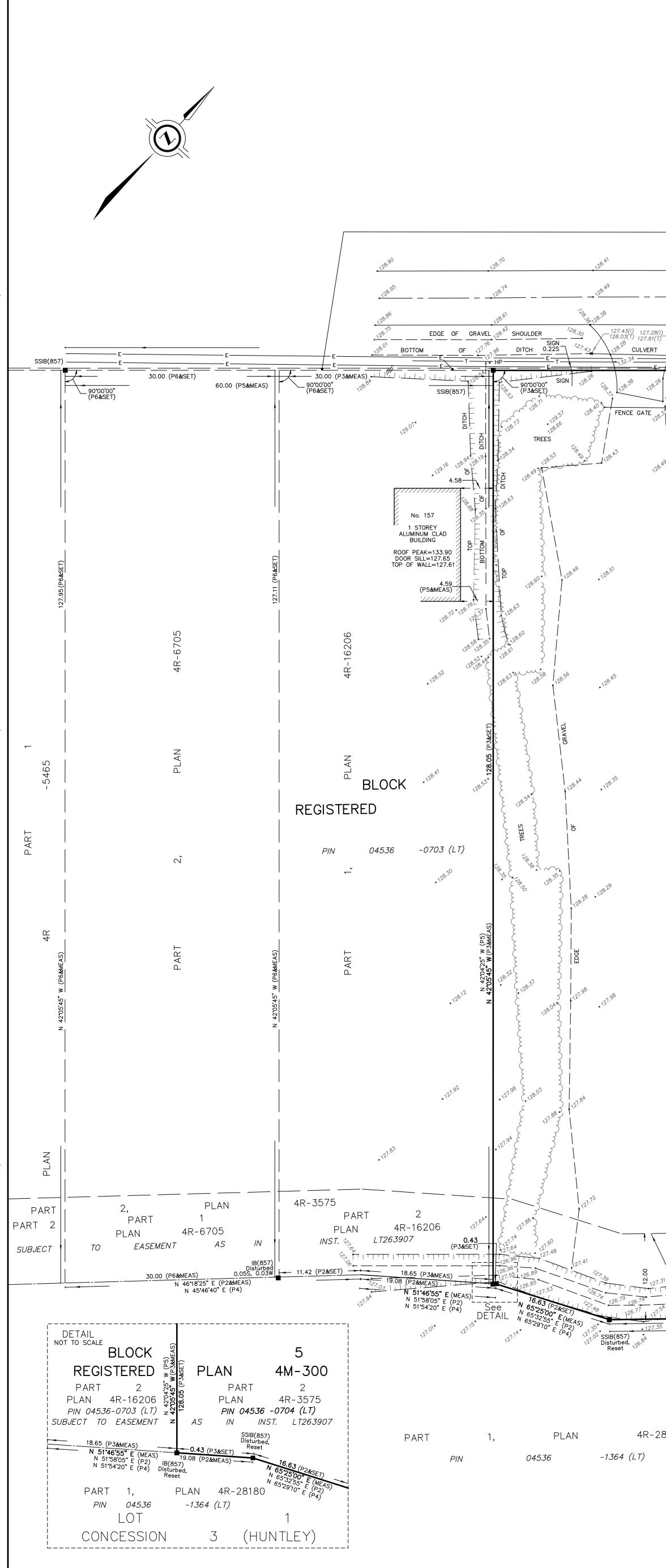
D ₅	D ₁₀	D ₁₅	D ₂₀	D ₃₀	D ₄₀	D ₅₀	D ₆₀	D ₈₀	D ₈₅	D ₉₀	D ₉₅
0.0015	0.0054	0.0109	0.0158	0.0268	0.0368	0.0455	0.0552	0.1001	0.1541	0.3907	5.7715

Fineness Modulus	(C	Cc
0.60	10.16	2.39

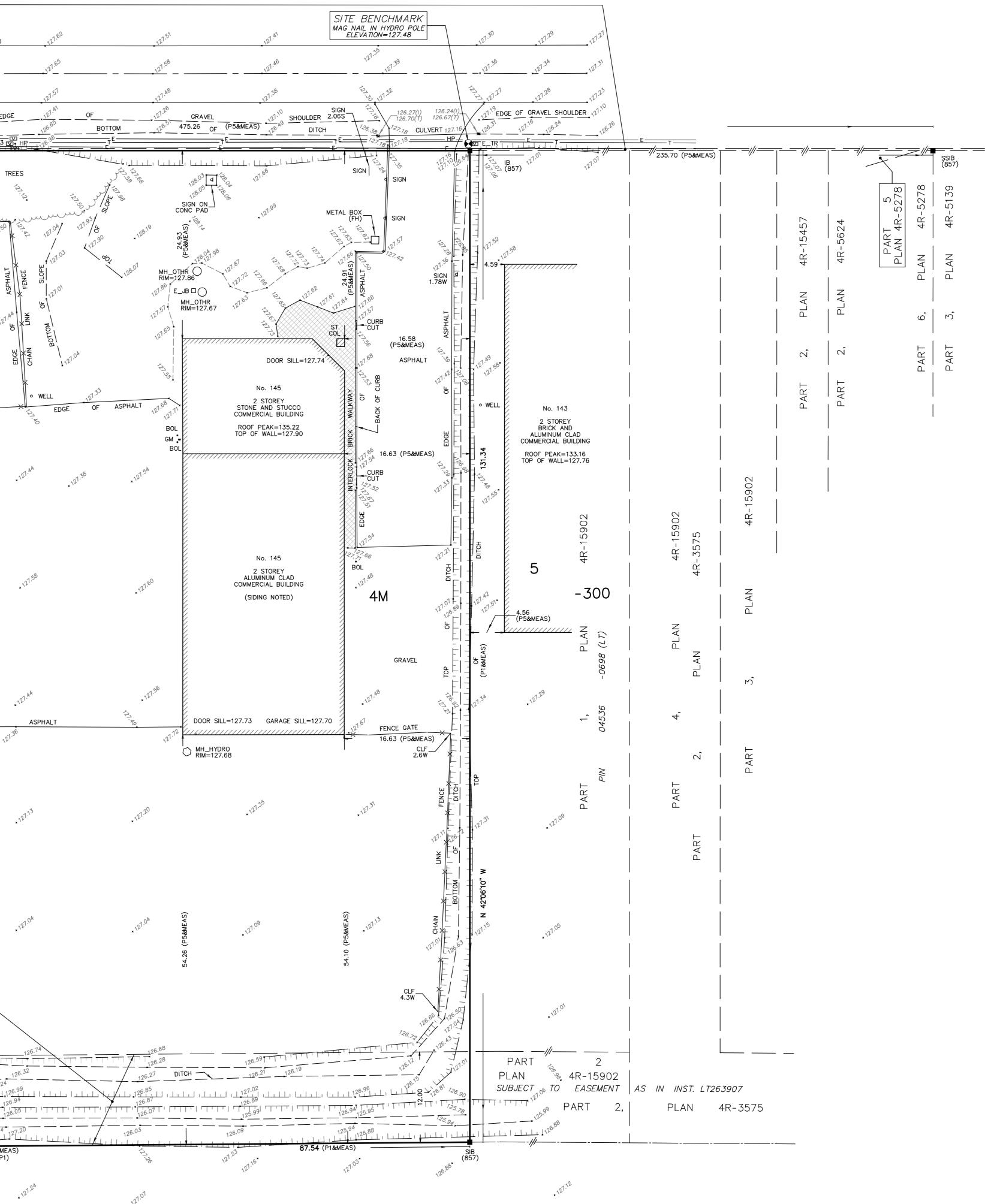
GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION OF THE PROPOSED BUILDING ADDITION AND SITE DEVELOPMENT 145 WALGREEN RD, OTTAWA, ON

APPENDIX E: ADDITIONAL DRAWINGS





	12 ^{8.20}		· 121.98	WALGRE	EN , 121.89			20 D AS PUBLIC 66-86, INST 04536 -03 0F	r. LT47244	BY	ALT27	66 ROAD
<u>_</u> *^	28.23		128.03		×12 ^{1.93}	(DEDICATED) BY R	EGISTERED	PLAN	4M-300 road) * <u>\2</u> 1	e _õ
	12 ^{8.12}		EDGE 21.96		12 ^{1.85}	E	DGE *121.16	OF	^{121,65}	ASPHAL		1.60 21.59 ROAD
		23,P5,P6&MEAS	+	OFGRA BOTTOM TET	121.12		<u></u> <u>1.61</u>		121.58 126.1	-126.75(1) 127.20(T) -127.20(T) CULVE	$\begin{array}{c} 126.71(l) \\ 127.17(1) \\ RT \\ 72 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 126.7$	
128.5	× 121.19	E	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	<u> </u>					BOTTOM 651	EE	MEAS)	<u>}</u> - <u>-</u> <u>-</u> SIGN
× (128,59	×	,2 ^{1,12} TR	EES . v ^{11.5}	بىرىسىسىس	29. 59. 13.	<u>1,21,94</u> Вотто <u>1,21,61</u> вотто			1.6° 1,271,322	ASPHA	LT 21.58	21.60
, ²⁰ , 20, 30		2 ^{28.1}		GRAVEL	LS •	6 1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	121.5k	121.52	* ^{127.51}	121, 121, 11,	12 v21.50	121.5
									>	FENCE	* ^{221,70}	EDGE
						ASPHALT				X 121.65	×`	ASPHALT EDGE
	× 12 ^{8.51}		× 12 ^{8.30}	×	128.11	128.12	* ^{121,95}		* ^{121.69}	Ĵ		
									LS		× FENCE GAT	<u> </u>
						Ъ.			12	MH_HYDRO RIM=127.66		
	× 12 ^{8.45}		* 2 ^{8.42}		× 12 ^{8.31}	128.28	* 12 ^{8.15}		× 12 ^{1.90}		1 ^{21.66}	
	E	E_JB □ 2 ³				GE						
	1 ^{28.25}					EDGE			a		ASPHALT	
×	evr E	∑_JB □	* 128.11		* 128.21	12 ^{8.41}	• ^{۲۷۶,30} PLA	N	* 12 ^{8.08}		* ^{121,81}	
	E	BARRIERS			PIN			04536			-0704 (LT)	
	a 1 ¹	* 128.11			4				1			
	* ^{128.11}	E_JB	* 12 ^{8.05}		× 1 ^{28.03}	_{6.19}	* 12 ^{8.10}		121.8 ³	EDGE	121.69*	OF
		E_JB D Q			7,	~	120		₁ 2 ¹ .		121.	1
	, ₉ 1	E_JB DECON	1 8 ⁵		*121.71		* ^{121.15}		-0		* 121.32	
	* ^{121.91}	E_JB	* 121.85		* ^(L)		* 14		* 127.51		× ¹ ^L	
		E_JB D U					GRA	VEL				
	×121.76	CONCRETE	* 12 ^{7,60}		× 12 ^{1.52}		* 121.52		* 12 ^{7.40}		* 127,22	
		E_JB			•		×`					
					PART S	2, SUBJECT TO E	ASEMENT AS	PLAN <i>IN INST. LT2</i>		3575		
	×12 ^{7,43}				21.08		12 ^{6.90}	OF	126.89	GRAVEL	126.74	
	127.30	26.46	126.62 126.45		<u>,44</u>		126. ⁵⁰ 126. ³¹		<u>126.45</u> <u>126.18</u> <u>126.86</u>			
.31			1 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<u>126.89</u>		воттом	26.871 126.331 111 126.33	$\frac{10P}{1} - \frac{12}{0F} = \frac{12}{12}$	6.27 <u> </u>		126.14 13	
	127.39 127.41 127.41 127.41 127.43	0" E (P4&MEAS 5" E (P2)	50.01 (P4&SET)		211 <u>11111</u> 11 		25.77 (P4& &MEAS) P2)		26.2 ¹ 26.2 ¹ 26.2 ¹ 27.3 ² 5SIB 5SIB (857			N 47°23'15" E (P
							* 121.09		× 12 ^{1.03}		* 12 ^{7.10}	
28180												
		LO	Т							1		
	CON	CESSIC						3		(HUNTI	_EY)	
						1						



-1365 (LT) 04536 PIN

SURVEYOR'S REAL PROPERTY REPORT WITH TOPOGRAPHIC DETAILS PART 1 - PLAN SHOWING
PART OF BLOCK 5 REGISTERED PLAN 4M-300 CITY OF OTTAWA
J.D. BARNES LIMITED © COPYRIGHT 2024 SCALE 1 : 300
5 0 5 10 20 metres

METRIC DISTANCES AND/OR COORDINATES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE IN METRES AND CAN BE CONVERTED TO FEET BY DIVIDING BY 0.3048. <u>NOTES</u>

BEARINGS ARE MTM GRID, AND DERIVED FROM GLOBAL NAVIGATION SATELLITE SYSTEMS (GNSS) BY REAL TIME NETWORK (RTN) OBSERVATIONS, MTM ZONE 9, NAD 83, (CSRS) (2010.0).

FOR BEARING COMPARISONS, A COUNTER-CLOCKWISE ROTATION OF 0°21'45" WAS APPLIED TO BEARINGS ON PLANS 4R-3575, 4R-6705, 4R-15902 AND 4R-16206 DISTANCES ARE GROUND.

ALL BUILDING TIES ARE TAKEN TO CONCRETE FOUNDATION UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. COMPLIANCE WITH ONTARIO BUILDING CODE SETBACK REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT VERIFIED BY THIS SURVEY.

PART 2 - SURVEY REPORT

- DESCRIPTION PART OF BLOCK 5 REGISTERED PLAN 4M-300, BEING ALL OF PIN 04536 -0704 (LT), IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA
- REGISTERED EASEMENTS AND/OR RIGHTS-OF-WAY SUBJECT TO AN EASEMENT OVER PART 2, PLAN 4R-3575 AS IN INST. LT263907
- BOUNDARY FEATURES NOTE LOCATION OF THE DITCH ALONG THE WESTERLY LIMIT OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY
- NOTE LOCATION OF THE DITCHES ALONG THE SOUTHERLY LIMIT OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY
- NOTE LOCATION OF THE DITCH, THE CHAIN LINK FENCE AND THE SIGN ALONG THE EASTERLY LIMIT OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY
- NOTE LOCATION OF THE OVERHEAD UTILITY CABLES, THE HYDRO POLES, THE CULVERTS AND THE DITCHES ALONG THE NORTHERLY LIMIT OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY

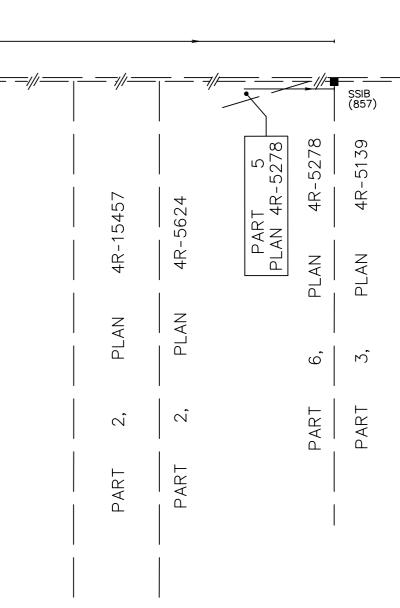
<u>LEGEND</u>

■ SIB SSIB IB MEAS WIT Acc RP	DENOTES DENOTES DENOTES DENOTES DENOTES DENOTES DENOTES DENOTES	SURVEY MONUMENT FOUND STANDARD IRON BAR SHORT STANDARD IRON BAR IRON BAR MEASURED WITNESS ACCEPT REGISTERED PLAN 4M-300
P1	DENOTES	PLAN 4R-15902
P2	DENOTES	PLAN 4R-3575
Р3	DENOTES	PLAN 4R-16206
P4	DENOTES	PLAN 4R-28180
P5	DENOTES	SURVEYOR'S REAL PROPERTY REPORT BY FAIRHALL, MOFFATT & WOODLAND LIMITED DATED DECEMBER 16, 2015
P6	DENOTES	PLAN 4R-6705
AOG 857	DENOTES DENOTES DENOTES	ANNIS, O'SULLIVAN, VOLLEBEKK LTD. FAIRHALL, MOFFATT & WOODLAND LIMITED PROPERTY LINE

N=NORTH / S=SOUTH / E=EAST / W=WEST

TOPOGRAPHIC LEGEND

FDN	DENOTES FOUNDATION
CONC	DENOTES CONCRETE
ALUM	DENOTES ALUMINUM
C/L	DENOTES CENTERLINE
ST C	DENOTES STONE COLUMN
CLF	DENOTES CHAIN LINK FENCE
(T)	DENOTES TOP
(I)	DENOTES INVERT
• BOL	DENOTES BOLLARD
• HP	DENOTES HYDRO POLE
• LS	DENOTES LIGHT STANDARD
* GM	DENOTES GAS METER
🗆 E_JB	DENOTES HYDRO JUNCTION BOX
⊠ E_TR	DENOTES HYDRO TRANSFORMER
MH_HYDRO	DENOTES HYDRO MANHOLE
— Е —	DENOTES OVERHEAD HYDRO CABLE
— т —	DENOTES OVERHEAD TELEPHONE CABLE



ELEVATION NOTE:

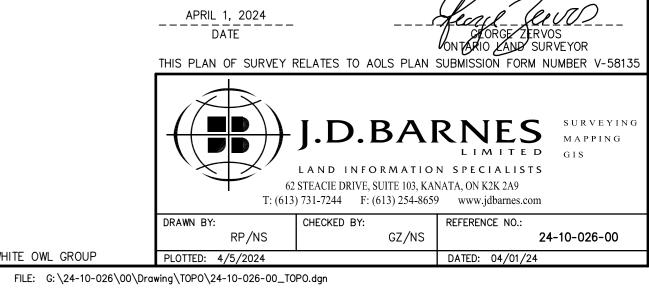
PREPARED FOR: WHITE OWL GROUP

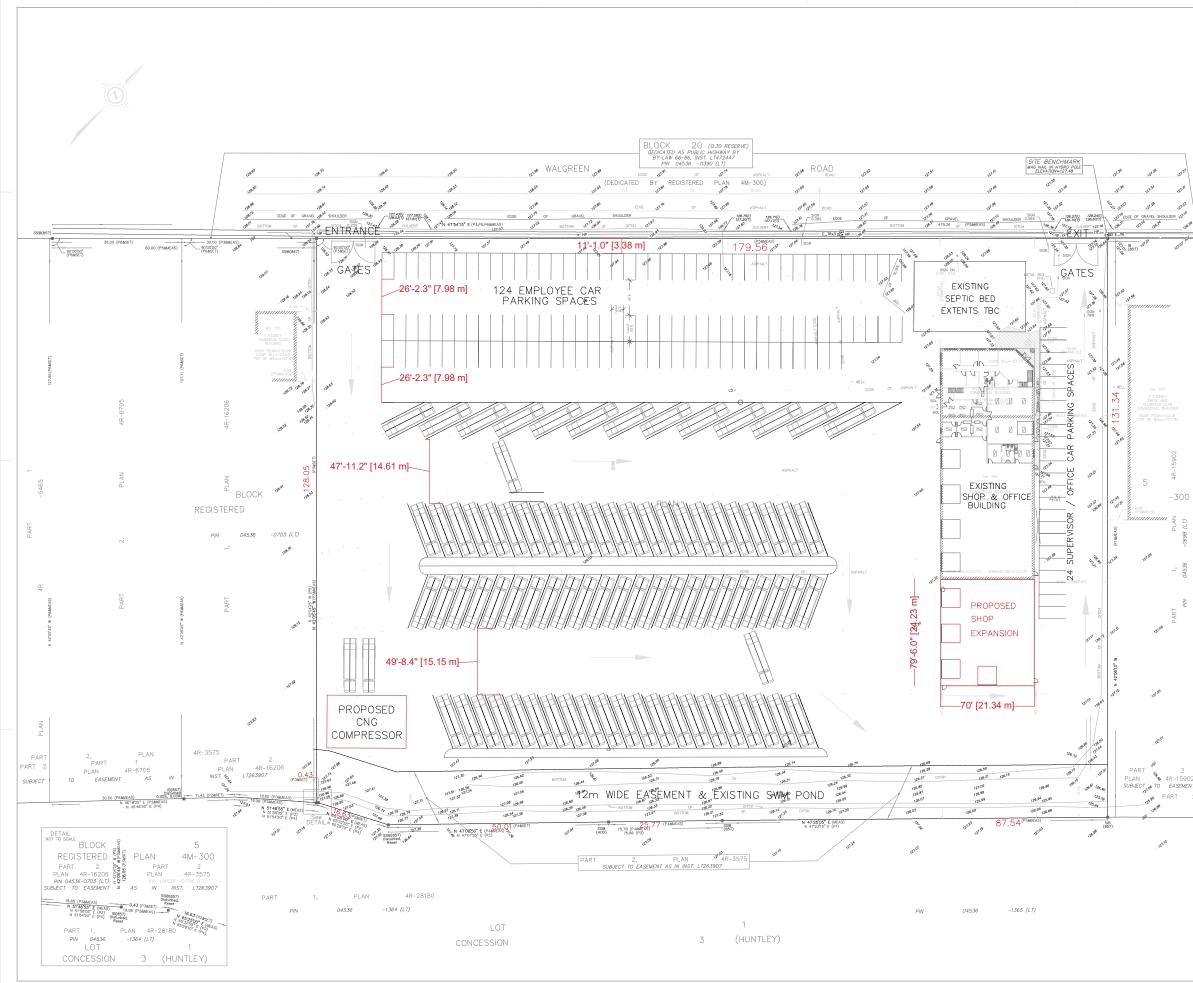
1. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER OF THIS INFORMATION TO VERIFY THAT THE SITE BENCHMARKS HAVE NOT BEEN ALTERED OR DISTURBED AND THAT ITS RELATIVE ELEVATION AND DESCRIPTION AGREES WITH THE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING. 2. ELEVATIONS ARE GEODETIC AND ARE REFERRED TO CITY OF OTTAWA BENCHMAR POINT 0011968U118 HAVING A PUBLISHED ELEVATION OF 126.18 METRES (CGVD28:78).

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

1. THIS SURVEY AND PLAN ARE CORRECT AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SURVEYS ACT, THE SURVEYORS ACT AND THE REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THEM.

2. THE SURVEY WAS COMPLETED ON MARCH 21, 2024.





			4-	CITY OF O SCALE 1 : 300 SCALE 1 : 300 METRIC DISTANCES METRIC DISTANCES METRIC DISTANCES METRIC SUR SECONTES SUR SECONTES SUR SECONTES SUR SECONTES SUR SECONTES SUR	BLOCK 5 D PLAN 4M-300 TTAWA 10 20 metres AMD/OR COORDINATES BHOW ON THIS PLAN ARE IN O DOCK OF COORDINATES THE BY DIVIDING BHOR SOLAR WEY MONIMENT FOLINO BARD ROW BAR MELAN IN BAR
	PI AN 4R-1 5,45,7 7,45,7 7,45,7 7,45,7 7,45,7 7,45,7 7,45,7 7,45,7 7,45,7 7,45,7 7,45,7 7,45,7 7,45,7 7,45,45,7 7,45,45,45,45,45,45,45,45,45,45,45,45,45,		PLAN PLAN	PE DENOTES PLA AOG DENOTES ANNA BET DENOTES FAR DENOTES PRO N=NORTH / S=SOUTH /	SURED SET STERED 74-500 N 40-507 N 40-507 N 40-507 N 40-507 N 40-507 N 40-507 N 40-507 N 40-507 VOOL AND LATED DATED DECLARED (F, 2015) NULL MORFAT & WOOLAND LIMITED FIFTY LIME C E-EAST / W-WEST REA: 21545.47sq.m.
	C TAA	i oʻ	PART 6, PART 3,	(231908.45 sq.1 PHASE 1- BUILDING ARE (18990.87sq.ft)	ft) - (5.32 Ac.) A = 1764.31 sq.m.
4R-15902 4R-3575	AN 4R-15902			CONCRETE AF (1178.65sq.ft.) LANDSCAPED (77550.42sq.ft) GRAVEL AREA (128134.66sq.ft	AREA = 7204.67sq.m. - (33.43%) \(\sec\) = 11904.1sq.m. t) - (55.25%)
4, PLAN	д,			Total Truck Par Existing Office:	Level 2: 188.4sq.m
PART PART 2,	PART			Proposed Shop	Expansion: 519.60 sq.m
IS IN INST. LT26. PLAN 4	3907 R-3575				Waste Systems
					SALET: SOO