

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

DATE July 19, 2018 **Project No.** 1771847

TO Andrew Finnson, P.Eng.

Caivan

FROM Brian Byerley, P.Eng. EMAIL bbyerley@golder.com

RESPONSE TO ENGINEERING COMMENTS ON FUCTIONAL SERVICING REPORT HYDROGEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT CONSERVANCY LANDS – PHASE 1 OTTAWA, ONTARIO

This memo provides Golder Associates Ltd. (Golder) responses to review comments by the City of Ottawa on the Function Servicing Report for Barrhaven Conservancy Phase 1 (referred to herein as "the site") that was prepared by David Schaeffer Engineering Limited (DSEL). The specific comments addressed in this memo relate to the proposed use of sump pumps for foundation drainage.

Comment 6. Pre-loading should be investigated.

Preloading can be investigated further; however, based on the soil conditions encountered within Phase 1 of the development, a minimum of 2 metres of surcharge material would have to be placed above final grade during the preload period over an area of approximately 30,000 to 50,000 m² in order to achieve the necessary consolidation of the underlying soft clay within the western portion of the site. The preload period can be estimated to be at least 1 year; however, this cannot be confirmed without monitoring during the preload. Assuming that up to 2 metres of surcharge material would be used, in order to reduce the preload period, the amount of surcharge fill required (on top of the already planned grade raise fill) would be approximately 60,000 to 100,000 m³. This is a large amount of fill that would need to be trucked to the site and then removed following the surcharge period. And, if settlement progresses more slowly than anticipated, construction of the development would be delayed. The use of sump pumps in Phase 1 would alleviate the need for preloading to prevent long-term settlement and would provide far less risk to the construction schedule.

Comment 7. The Soils should be classified using the USCS system, using grain-size and Atterberg Limits.

The results of the geotechnical investigation for this project as well as guidelines on the geotechnical aspects of developing the site were provided in the following reports:

- Report titled "Geotechnical Investigation, Proposed Residential Development, Conservancy Lands Phase 1, Ottawa, Ontario", dated September 2017 (report number 1771847 Phase 1); and,
- Report titled "Geotechnical Investigation, Proposed Residential Development, Conservancy Lands, Ottawa, Ontario", dated September 2017 (report number 1771847).

Soil descriptions according to the USCS system, based on grain-size and Atterberg Limits, are included in these reports.

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Comment 8. Monitoring well data should be provided.

Borehole logs and monitoring well construction details are provided in the above referenced reports. Groundwater level monitoring was completed by Golder between late March 2017 and early November 2017. Manual groundwater level measurements were obtained in 15 monitoring wells (locations shown on the Attached Figure 1) at a frequency of approximately once per month. Pressure transducers/data loggers were installed in 5 of the monitoring wells to collect hourly groundwater level data. The monitoring period allowed the collection of data during the spring freshet and during numerous higher intensity rain events. The manual groundwater level measurements are attached as Table 1, and the transducer data (along with Environment Canada precipitation data) are attached as Figures 2 and 3.

Comment 9. The hydraulic conductivity of the soil should be provided.

Rising head tests (slug tests) were completed in all 15 monitoring wells. The analyses of the hydraulic conductivity (K) testing are attached to this memo (Attachment 1). In summary, 14 of the monitoring wells were installed within the weathered crust (grey brown silty clay to clay), at the approximate anticipated elevations of the Under Side of Footing (USF) of the residential units (maximum depth of approximately 3.0 metres below ground surface). One monitoring well (BH 17-11) was installed below the weathered crust, in the grey silty clay to clay. The results of the hydraulic conductivity testing indicated that the K of the grey clay is approximately 5.0x10⁻⁸ m/s and the geometric mean K of the weathered crust is approximately 3.9x10⁻⁶ m/s. The maximum K of the weathered crust was found to be approximately 2x10⁻⁵ m/s.

Comment 10. The rate of ingress into the sumps should be calculated and provided.

Two groundwater inflow scenarios were evaluated, based on a typical basement with dimensions of 10 m by 12 m in plan and a USF that is 1.8 m below the road centreline. The highest groundwater level was observed to be at BH17-62, located within Phase 1 (91.95 masl on March 31, 2017). The USF elevations in this area of the site are indicated to be approximately 91.15 masl. Groundwater inflow was calculated using the Dupiut-Forcheimer Equation for flow into a circular excavation based on the above values and the geometric mean K for the weathered crust (Scenario 1) and the maximum K of the weathered crust (Scenario 2). The groundwater inflow calculations are provided as Attachment 2. The steady-state groundwater inflow for Scenario 1 is estimated to be approximately 0.05 L/s and the steady-state groundwater inflow for Scenario 2 is estimated to be approximately 0.3 L/s. These rates of inflow are well within the expected capability of standard sump pumps.

Comment 12. Page 2 of the tech memo is unclear regarding the permissible grade raises and the proposed design grades. There is a reference to "given elevations", but it not clear who gave the elevations. It is also unclear regarding the values of 0.5 – 0.7 m or the reference to 1.1 m.

The permissible grade raise is provided in the reports referenced above and is equal to 1.8 metres for the roadways and 1.6 metres for the houses above OG. With the use of EPS lightweight fill placed within the garages and porches, the grade raise for the houses can be increased to 2.1 metres. The design grades and elevations were shown on the plans provided by DSEL. The most recent preliminary grading plan (provided by DSEL) is attached as Attachment 3. These functional grades are proposed based on a design that anticipates the use of sump pumps. An alternate design with gravity drainage would necessitate a grade increase of an additional approximately 0.5 to 0.75 metres above what is shown on the attached preliminary plans. The current grading option, based on the use of sump pumps, results in grade raises in the western portion of the site that are at or exceeding the grade raise restriction of 2.1 metres (with the use of EPS). Raising the site further would result in a greater area that exceeds the grade raise restriction in the western portion of the site (see above response to comment 6).



B. T. BYERLE

Comment 14. The details for the permissible grade raises need to be provided in the geotechnical investigation.

There is a reference to the analyses (in Section 5.2) but these are not included.

As presented in Section 5.2, the results of the analyses indicate that the permissible grade raise is equal to 1.8 metres for the roadways and 1.6 metres for the houses. These limitations have been assessed based on leaving sufficient remaining capacity in the silty clay deposit such that strip footings up to 0.6 metres in width can be designed using a maximum allowable bearing pressure of 75 kilopascals, consistent with design in accordance with Part 9 of the Ontario Building Code. The analyses assume that the unit weight of the grade raise fill would be less than or equal to 18.5 kilonewtons per cubic metre (weathered brown silty clay or clear stone). It has also been assumed that the groundwater level would be lowered to about 0.5 metres above the weathered/grey silty clay interface, which is considered to be a conservative assumption.

Closure

We trust that this memo provides sufficient information for your present requirements. If you have any questions concerning this memo, please don't hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Yours truly,

Golder Associates Ltd.

Alex Meacoe, P.Eng. Geotechnical Engineer

Brian Byerley, P.Eng.

Principal, Senior Hydrogeologist

WAM/KSL/BTB/sg

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Attachments:

Table 1 - Groundwater Level Measurements

Figure 1 - Site Plan

Figure 2 - Groundwater Depth Data
Figure 3 - Groundwater Elevation Data

Attachment 1 - Hydraulic Conductivity Analyses Attachment 2 - Groundwater Inflow Calculations Attachment 3 - DSEL Preliminary Grading Plan



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Barrhaven Conservancy Lands

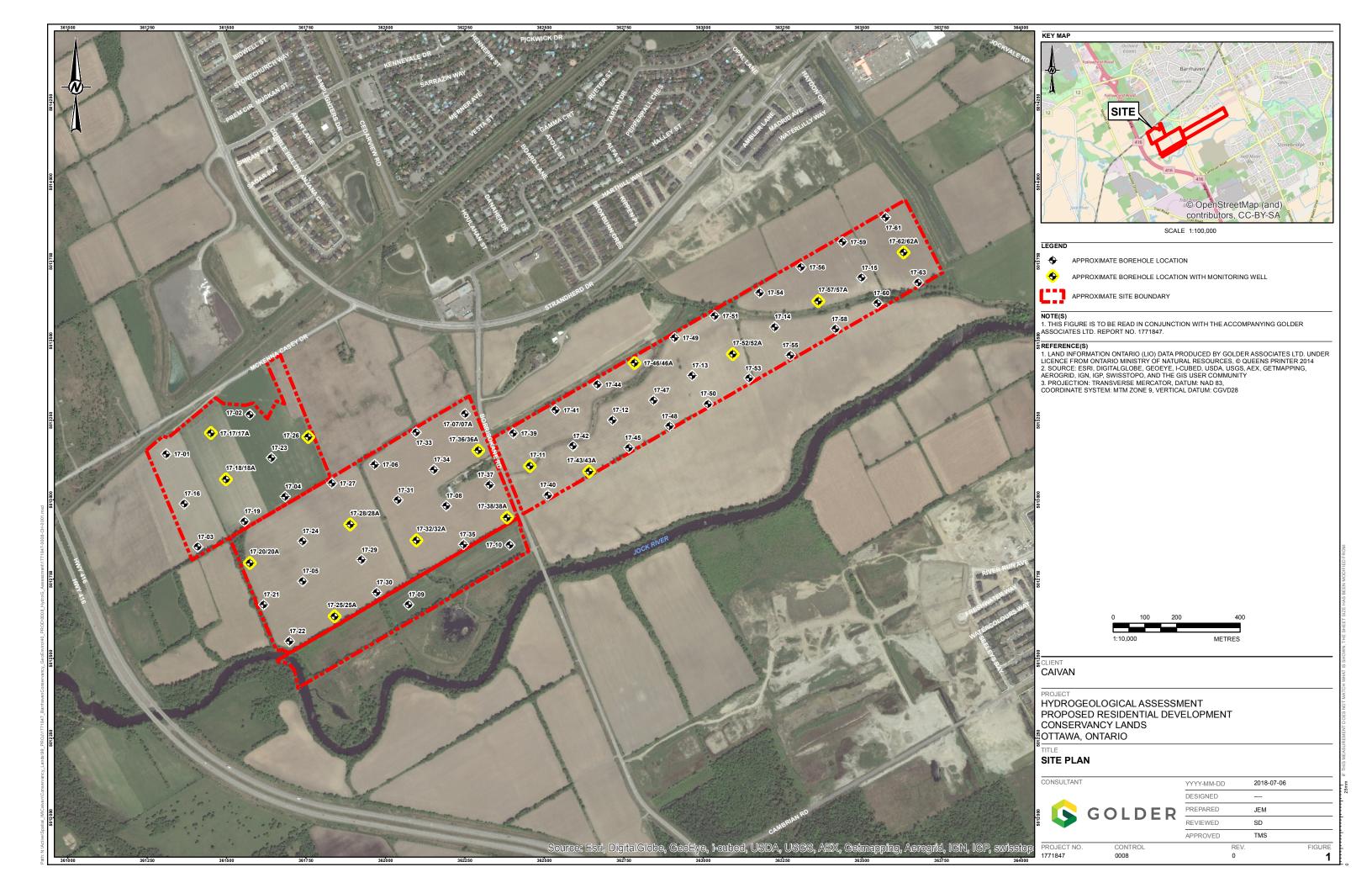
1771847

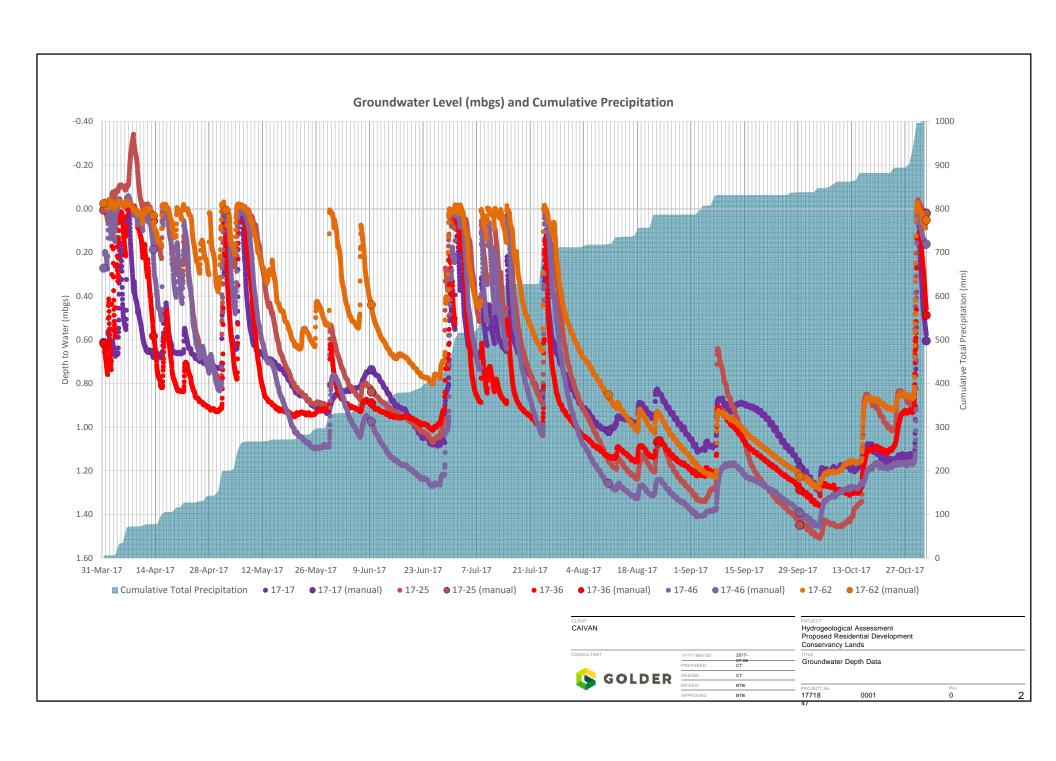
	Top of Pipe	Ground Elevation			31-Mar-17			13-Apr-17			02-May-17			09-Jun-17			10-Aug-17			23-Aug-17			29-Sep-17			01-Nov-17	
Well ID	Elevation (masl)	(masl)	Stick-Up (m)	mbtoc	mbgs	masl																					
17-11	92.364	91.194	1.17		nm		1.52	0.35	90.85	1.46	0.29	90.90	1.68	0.51	90.68	1.59	0.42	90.78		nm		1.89	0.72	90.48	1.64	0.47	90.73
17-17	92.836	91.818	1.02	1.63	0.61	91.21	1.68	0.66	91.16	1.31	0.29	91.53	1.76	0.74	91.08	2.04	1.02	90.80		nm		2.20	1.19	90.63	1.62	0.60	91.21
17-18	92.422	91.400	1.02	1.47	0.45	90.95	1.60	0.58	90.82	1.20	0.18	91.22	1.92	0.90	90.50	2.10	1.08	90.32		nm		2.46	1.44	89.96	1.52	0.50	90.90
17-20	92.171	91.032	1.14	1.80	0.66	90.37	1.52	0.38	90.65	1.48	0.34	90.69	2.01	0.87	90.16		nm		2.13	0.99	90.04	2.31	1.17	89.86	1.28	0.14	90.89
17-25	92.088	91.089	1.00	1.01	0.01	91.08	1.06	0.06	91.03	1.06	0.06	91.03	1.84	0.84	90.25		nm		2.06	1.06	90.03	2.45	1.45	89.64	1.02	0.02	91.07
17-26	92.481	91.537	0.94	1.21	0.26	91.28	1.34	0.39	91.15	1.20	0.26	91.28	1.69	0.75	90.79	1.86	0.92	90.62		nm	•	2.02	1.07	90.47	1.29	0.34	91.20
17-28	92.136	91.100	1.04	1.36	0.32	90.78	1.35	0.31	90.79	1.26	0.23	90.87	2.10	1.07	90.03		nm		2.03	0.99	90.11	2.26	1.22	89.88	1.20	0.16	90.94
17-32	92.178	91.054	1.12	1.55	0.42	90.63	1.30	0.18	90.88	1.33	0.21	90.85	2.17	1.05	90.01		nm		2.14	1.02	90.04	2.37	1.25	89.81	1.28	0.16	90.90
17-36	92.467	91.350	1.12	1.74	0.62	90.73	1.70	0.58	90.77	1.32	0.20	91.15	2.01	0.89	90.46		nm		2.18	1.07	90.28	2.41	1.29	90.06	1.61	0.49	90.86
17-38	92.290	91.235	1.06	1.66	0.60	90.63	1.51	0.45	90.79	1.24	0.18	91.05	2.02	0.97	90.27		nm		2.21	1.15	90.09	2.43	1.37	89.86	1.47	0.41	90.82
17-43	92.760	91.524	1.24	1.16	-0.08	91.60	1.28	0.04	91.48	1.25	0.02	91.51	1.70	0.46	91.07	2.13	0.90	90.63		nm		2.21	0.97	90.55	1.73	0.49	91.03
17-46	92.692	91.629	1.06	1.34	0.27	91.36	1.25	0.19	91.44	1.08	0.02	91.61	2.04	0.98	90.65	2.32	1.26	90.37		nm		2.46	1.39	90.24	1.23	0.16	91.47
17-52	92.551	91.428	1.12	1.09	-0.03	91.46	1.17	0.05	91.38	1.16	0.04	91.39	1.53	0.40	91.02	1.93	0.80	90.62		nm	•	2.00	0.88	90.55	1.15	0.03	91.40
17-57	92.466	91.423	1.04	1.26	0.22	91.21	1.38	0.33	91.09	1.14	0.10	91.33	1.59	0.54	90.88	1.97	0.92	90.50		nm		2.08	1.03	90.39	1.31	0.27	91.15
17-62	93.002	91.929	1.07	1.05	-0.02	91.95	1.11	0.03	91.90	1.08	0.01	91.92	1.51	0.44	91.49	1.93	0.85	91.08		nm		2.30	1.23	90.70	1.13	0.05	91.88

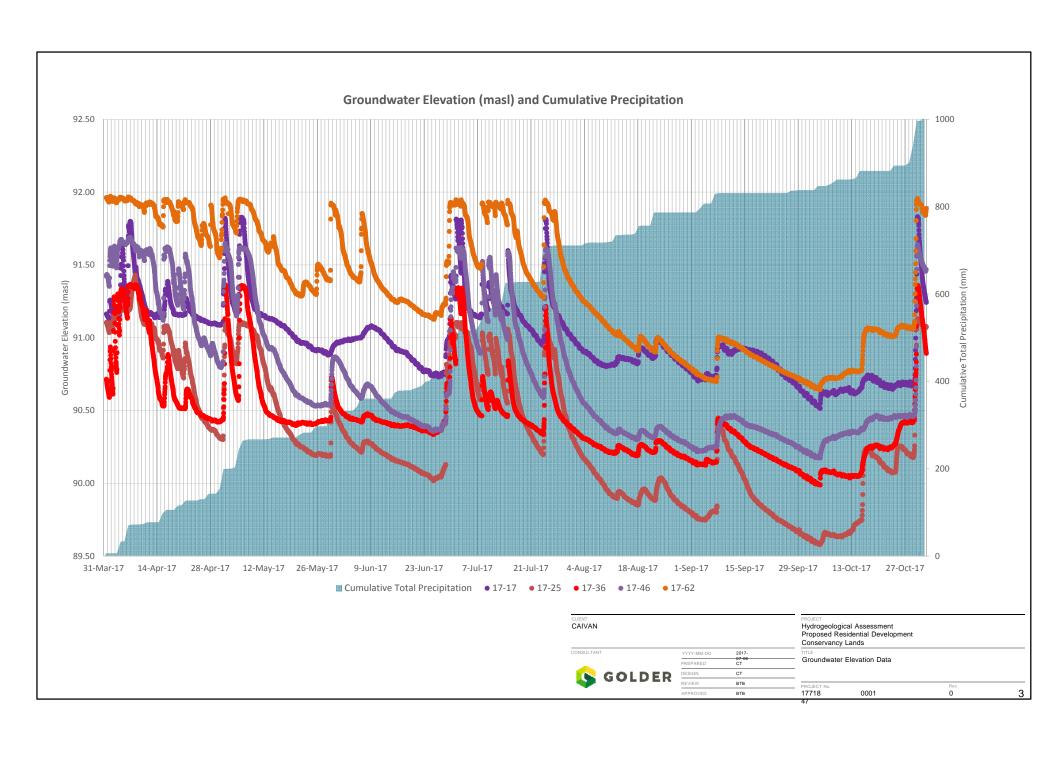
Notes:

nm - not measured

mbtoc - metres below top of casing mbgs - metres below ground surface masl - metres above sea level







Andrew Finnson, P.Eng. Project No. 1771847
Caivan July 19, 2018

ATTACHMENT 1

Hydraulic Conductivity Analyses



INTERVAL (metres below ground surface)

Top of Interval = 3.65 Bottom of Interval = 5.17

$$K = \frac{{r_c}^2}{2L_e} \ln \left[\frac{L_e}{2R_e} + \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{L_e}{2R_e}\right)^2} \right] \left[\frac{\ln \left(\frac{h_1}{h_2}\right)}{\left(t_2 - t_1\right)} \right] \text{ where } K = (\text{m/sec})$$

where: $r_c = \text{casing radius (metres)}$

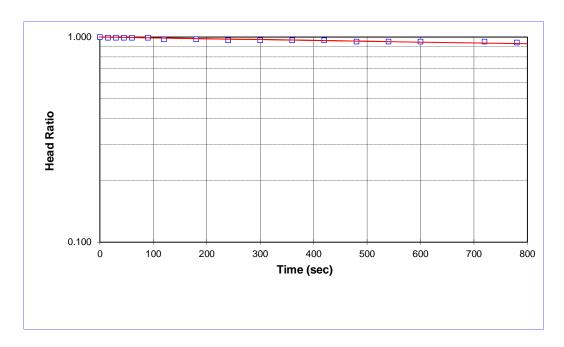
 R_e = filter pack radius (metres)

 L_e = length of screened interval (metres)

t = time (seconds)

 h_t = head at time t (metres)

INPUT PARAMETERS $r_c = 2.5E-02$	RESULTS
$R_{e} = 1.0E-01$	
<i>L</i> _e = 1.5	K= 5E-08 m/sec
$t_1 = 0$	K= 5E-06 cm/sec
$t_2 = 540$	
$h_1/h_0 = 1.00$	<u></u>
$h_2/h_0 = 0.95$	



Project Name: Caivan/Barrhaven
Project No.: 1771847
Test Date: 09/06/2017
Analysis Date: 13/06/2017
Analysis Date: 13/06/2017

INTERVAL (metres below ground surface)

Top of Interval = 1.40 Bottom of Interval = 2.92

$$K = \frac{r_{\rm c}^2}{2L_{\rm e}} \ln \left[\frac{L_{\rm e}}{2R_{\rm e}} + \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{L_{\rm e}}{2R_{\rm e}}\right)^2} \right] \left[\frac{\ln \left(\frac{h_{\rm 1}}{h_{\rm 2}}\right)}{\left(t_{\rm 2} - t_{\rm 1}\right)} \right] \text{ where K = (m/sec)}$$

where: $r_c = \text{casing radius (metres)}$

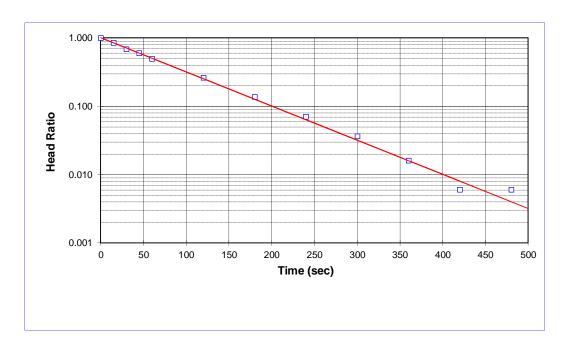
 R_e = filter pack radius (metres)

 L_e = length of screened interval (metres)

t = time (seconds)

 h_t = head at time t (metres)

INPUT PARAMETERS $r_c = 2.5$ E-02	RESULTS
$R_{e} = 1.0E-01$	
L _e = 1.5	K= 7E-06 m/sec
$t_1 = 0$	K= 7E-04 cm/sec
$t_2 = 420$	
$h_1/h_0 = 1.00$	<u>,</u> ,
$h_2/h_0 = 0.01$	



Project Name: Caivan/Barrhaven
Project No.: 1771847
Test Date: 13/04/2017
Analysis Date: 18/04/2017
Analysis Date: 18/04/2017

INTERVAL (metres below ground surface)

Top of Interval = 1.40 Bottom of Interval = 2.92

$$K = \frac{r_c^2}{2L_e} \ln \left[\frac{L_e}{2R_e} + \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{L_e}{2R_e}\right)^2} \right] \left[\frac{\ln \left(\frac{h_1}{h_2}\right)}{\left(t_2 - t_1\right)} \right] \text{ where } K = (\text{m/sec})$$

where: $r_c = \text{casing radius (metres)}$

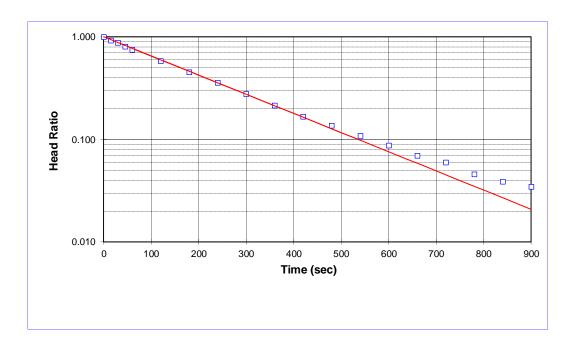
 R_e = filter pack radius (metres)

 L_e = length of screened interval (metres)

t = time (seconds)

 h_t = head at time t (metres)

INPUT PARAMETERS $r_c = 2.5E-02$	RESULTS
$R_e = 1.0E-01$	
<i>L</i> _e = 1.5	K= 2E-06 m/sec
$t_1 = 0$	K= 2E-04 cm/sec
$t_2 = 540$	
$h_1/h_0 = 1.00$	
$h_2/h_0 = 0.10$	



Project Name: Caivan/Barrhaven
Project No.: 1771847

Test Date: 13/04/2017

Analysis By: CWT
Checked By: 0

Analysis Date: 18/04/2017

INTERVAL (metres below ground surface)

Top of Interval = 1.40 Bottom of Interval = 2.92

$$K = \frac{r_{\rm c}^2}{2L_{\rm e}} \ln \left[\frac{L_{\rm e}}{2R_{\rm e}} + \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{L_{\rm e}}{2R_{\rm e}}\right)^2} \right] \left[\frac{\ln \left(\frac{h_{\rm 1}}{h_{\rm 2}}\right)}{\left(t_{\rm 2} - t_{\rm 1}\right)} \right] \text{ where K = (m/sec)}$$

where: $r_c = \text{casing radius (metres)}$

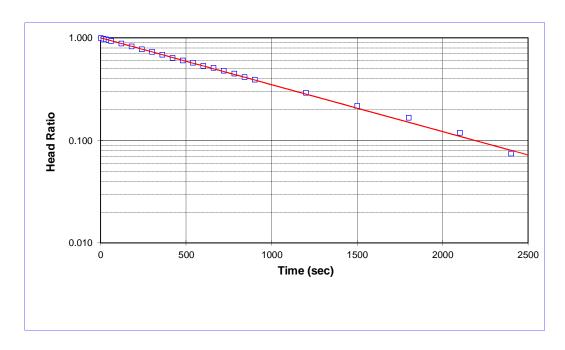
R_e = filter pack radius (metres)

 L_e = length of screened interval (metres)

t = time (seconds)

 h_t = head at time t (metres)

INPUT PARAMETERS $r_c = 2.5E-02$	RESULTS
$R_{e} = 1.0E-01$	
L _e = 1.5	K= 6E-07 m/sec
$t_1 = 0$	K= 6E-05 cm/sec
$t_2 = 2400$	
$h_1/h_0 = 1.00$	
$h_2/h_0 = 0.08$	



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Project No.: 1771847
Test Date: 13/04/2017
Analysis Date: 18/04/2017
Analysis Date: 18/04/2017

INTERVAL (metres below ground surface)

Top of Interval = 1.40 Bottom of Interval = 2.92

$$\textit{K} = \frac{{r_c}^2}{2L_e} \textit{In} \left[\frac{L_e}{2R_e} + \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{L_e}{2R_e}\right)^2} \right] \frac{\textit{In} \left(\frac{h_1}{h_2}\right)}{\left(t_2 - t_1\right)} \quad \text{where K = (m/sec)}$$

where: $r_c = \text{casing radius (metres)}$

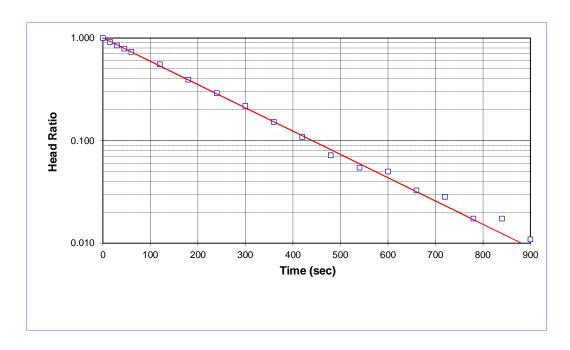
 R_e = filter pack radius (metres)

 L_e = length of screened interval (metres)

t = time (seconds)

 h_t = head at time t (metres)

INPUT PARAMETER $r_c = 2.5E-02$	
$R_e = 1.0E-01$	
$L_e = 1.5$	K= 3E-06 m/sec
$t_1 = 0$	K= 3E-04 cm/sec
$t_2 = 780$	
$h_1/h_0 = 1.00$	<u></u>
$h_2/h_0 = 0.02$	



Project Name: Caivan/Barrhaven
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Test Date: 13/04/2017

Analysis By: CWT
Checked By: 0
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INTERVAL (metres below ground surface)

Top of Interval = 1.40 Bottom of Interval = 2.90

$$K = \frac{r_c^2}{2L_e} \ln \left[\frac{L_e}{2R_e} + \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{L_e}{2R_e}\right)^2} \right] \left[\frac{\ln \left(\frac{h_1}{h_2}\right)}{\left(t_2 - t_1\right)} \right] \text{ where } K = (\text{m/sec})$$

where: $r_c = \text{casing radius (metres)}$

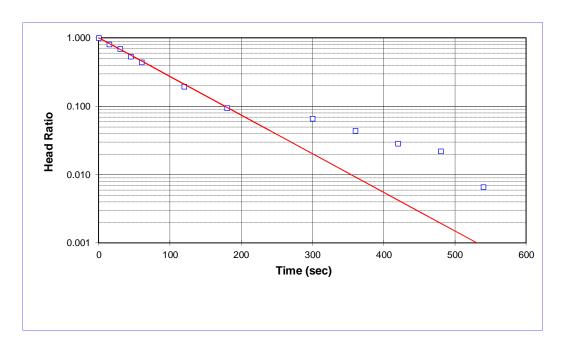
 R_e = filter pack radius (metres)

 L_e = length of screened interval (metres)

t = time (seconds)

 h_t = head at time t (metres)

INPUT PARAMETERS $r_c = 2.5E-02$	RESULTS
$R_e = 1.0E-01$	
L _e = 1.5	K= 8E-06 m/sec
$t_1 = 0$	K= 8E-04 cm/sec
$t_2 = 240$	
$h_1/h_0 = 1.00$	
$h_2/h_0 = 0.04$	



Project Name: Caivan/Barrhaven
Project No.: 1771847
Test Date: 13/04/2017

Analysis By: CWT
Checked By: DH
Analysis Date: 18/04/2017

INTERVAL (metres below ground surface)

Top of Interval = 1.40 Bottom of Interval = 2.92

$$K = \frac{{r_c}^2}{2L_e} \ln \left[\frac{L_e}{2R_e} + \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{L_e}{2R_e}\right)^2} \right] \left[\frac{\ln \left(\frac{h_1}{h_2}\right)}{\left(t_2 - t_1\right)} \right] \text{ where } K = (\text{m/sec})$$

where: $r_c = \text{casing radius (metres)}$

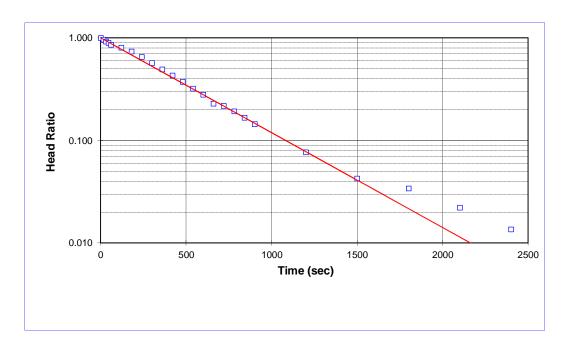
 R_e = filter pack radius (metres)

 L_e = length of screened interval (metres)

t = time (seconds)

 h_t = head at time t (metres)

INPUT PARAMETERS $r_c = 2.5E-02$	RESULTS
$R_{e} = 1.0E-01$	
L _e = 1.5	K= 1E-06 m/sec
$t_1 = 0$	K= 1E-04 cm/sec
$t_2 = 1500$	
$h_1/h_0 = 1.00$	
$h_2/h_0 = 0.04$	



Project Name: Caivan/Barrhaven
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Test Date: 13/04/2017

Analysis By: CWT
Checked By: DH
Analysis Date: 18/04/2017

INTERVAL (metres below ground surface)

Top of Interval = 1.40 Bottom of Interval = 2.92

$$K = \frac{r_{\rm c}^2}{2L_{\rm e}} \ln \left[\frac{L_{\rm e}}{2R_{\rm e}} + \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{L_{\rm e}}{2R_{\rm e}}\right)^2} \right] \left[\frac{\ln \left(\frac{h_{\rm 1}}{h_{\rm 2}}\right)}{\left(t_{\rm 2} - t_{\rm 1}\right)} \right] \text{ where K = (m/sec)}$$

where: $r_c = \text{casing radius (metres)}$

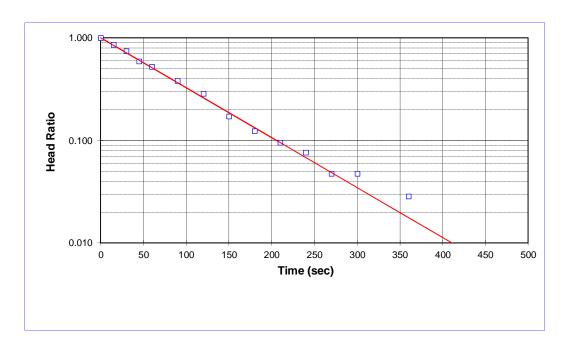
 R_e = filter pack radius (metres)

 L_e = length of screened interval (metres)

t = time (seconds)

 h_t = head at time t (metres)

INPUT PARAMETERS $r_c = 2.5E-02$	RESULTS
$R_{e} = 1.0E-01$	
L _e = 1.5	K= 6E-06 m/sec
$t_1 = 0$	K= 6E-04 cm/sec
$t_2 = 210$	
$h_1/h_0 = 1.00$	
$h_2/h_0 = 0.10$	



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Analysis Date: 13/06/2017

INTERVAL (metres below ground surface)

Top of Interval = 1.35 Bottom of Interval = 2.87

$$K = \frac{r_{\rm c}^2}{2L_{\rm e}} \ln \left[\frac{L_{\rm e}}{2R_{\rm e}} + \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{L_{\rm e}}{2R_{\rm e}}\right)^2} \right] \left[\frac{\ln \left(\frac{h_{\rm 1}}{h_{\rm 2}}\right)}{\left(t_{\rm 2} - t_{\rm 1}\right)} \right] \text{ where K = (m/sec)}$$

where: $r_c = \text{casing radius (metres)}$

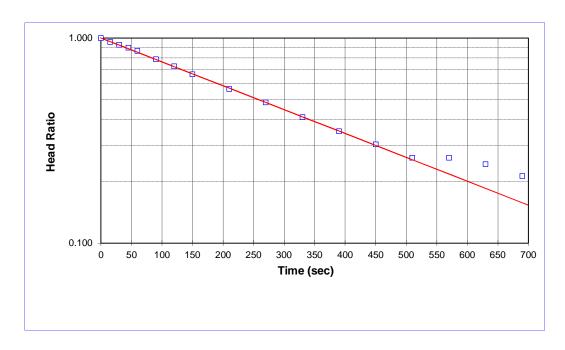
 R_e = filter pack radius (metres)

 L_e = length of screened interval (metres)

t = time (seconds)

 h_t = head at time t (metres)

INPUT PARAMETERS $r_c = 2.5$ E-02	RESULTS
$R_e = 1.0E-01$	
L _e = 1.5	K= 2E-06 m/sec
$t_1 = 0$	K= 2E-04 cm/sec
$t_2 = 510$	
$h_1/h_0 = 1.00$	
$h_2/h_0 = 0.26$	



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Analysis Date: 13/06/2017

INTERVAL (metres below ground surface)

Top of Interval = 1.40 Bottom of Interval = 2.92

$$K = \frac{{r_c}^2}{2L_e} \ln \left[\frac{L_e}{2R_e} + \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{L_e}{2R_e}\right)^2} \right] \left[\frac{\ln \left(\frac{h_1}{h_2}\right)}{\left(t_2 - t_1\right)} \right] \text{ where } K = (\text{m/sec})$$

where: $r_c = \text{casing radius (metres)}$

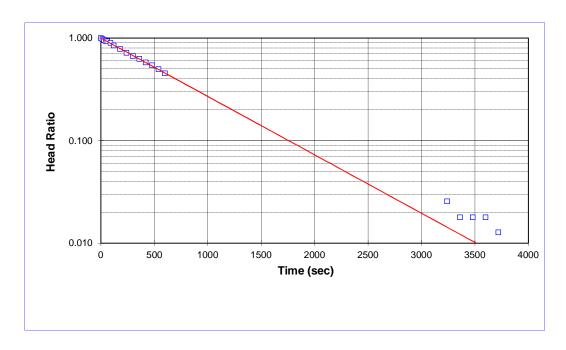
 R_e = filter pack radius (metres)

 L_e = length of screened interval (metres)

t = time (seconds)

 h_t = head at time t (metres)

INPUT PARAMETERS $r_c = 2.5E-02$	RESULTS
$R_e = 1.0E-01$	
L _e = 1.5	K= 8E-07 m/sec
$t_1 = 0$	K= 8E-05 cm/sec
$t_2 = 1500$	
$h_1/h_0 = 1.00$	
$h_2/h_0 = 0.14$	



Project Name: Caivan/Barrhaven
Project No.: 1771847
Test Date: 09/06/2017

Analysis By: CWT Checked By: DH Analysis Date: 13/06/2017

INTERVAL (metres below ground surface)

Top of Interval = 1.40 Bottom of Interval = 2.92

$$\textit{K} = \frac{{r_c}^2}{2L_e} \textit{In} \left[\frac{L_e}{2R_e} + \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{L_e}{2R_e}\right)^2} \right] \frac{\textit{In} \left(\frac{h_1}{h_2}\right)}{\left(t_2 - t_1\right)} \quad \text{where K = (m/sec)}$$

where: $r_c = \text{casing radius (metres)}$

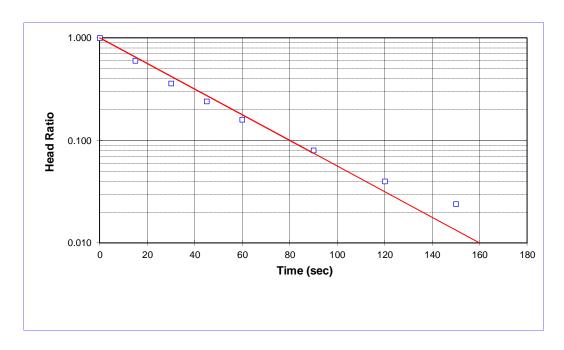
 R_e = filter pack radius (metres)

 L_e = length of screened interval (metres)

t = time (seconds)

 h_t = head at time t (metres)

INPUT PARAMETERS $r_c = 2.5E-02$	RESULTS
$R_e = 1.0E-01$	
$L_e = 1.5$	K= 2E-05 m/sec
$t_1 = 0$	K= 2E-03 cm/sec
$t_2 = 90$	
$h_1/h_0 = 1.00$	
$h_2/h_0 = 0.08$	



Project Name: Caivan/Barrhaven
Project No.: 1771847
Test Date: 09/06/2017
Analysis Date: 13/06/2017
Analysis Date: 13/06/2017

INTERVAL (metres below ground surface)

Top of Interval = 1.40 Bottom of Interval = 2.92

$$\textit{K} = \frac{{r_c}^2}{2L_e} \textit{In} \left[\frac{L_e}{2R_e} + \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{L_e}{2R_e}\right)^2} \right] \frac{\textit{In} \left(\frac{h_1}{h_2}\right)}{\left(t_2 - t_1\right)} \quad \text{where K = (m/sec)}$$

where: $r_c = \text{casing radius (metres)}$

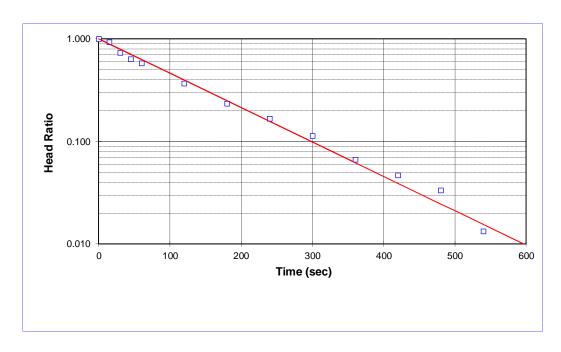
 R_e = filter pack radius (metres)

 L_e = length of screened interval (metres)

t = time (seconds)

 h_t = head at time t (metres)

INPUT PARAMETERS $r_c = 2.5$ E-02	RESULTS
$R_e = 1.0E-01$	
<i>L</i> _e = 1.5	K= 4E-06 m/sec
$t_1 = 0$	K= 4E-04 cm/sec
$t_2 = 360$	
$h_1/h_0 = 1.00$	
$h_2/h_0 = 0.06$	



Project Name: Caivan/Barrhaven
Project No.: 1771847
Test Date: 09/06/2017

Analysis By: CWT
Checked By: DH
Analysis Date: 13/06/2017

INTERVAL (metres below ground surface)

Top of Interval = 1.40 Bottom of Interval = 2.92

$$\textit{K} = \frac{{r_c}^2}{2L_e} \textit{In} \left[\frac{L_e}{2R_e} + \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{L_e}{2R_e}\right)^2} \right] \frac{\textit{In} \left(\frac{h_1}{h_2}\right)}{\left(t_2 - t_1\right)} \quad \text{where K = (m/sec)}$$

where: $r_c = \text{casing radius (metres)}$

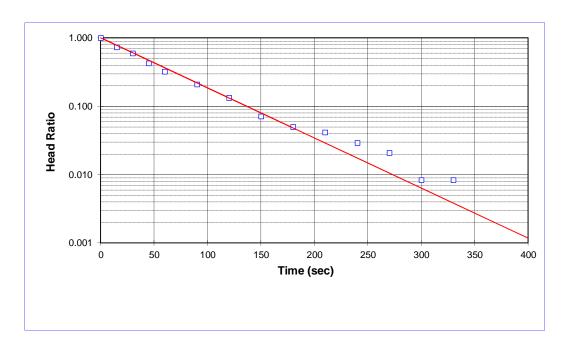
 R_e = filter pack radius (metres)

 L_e = length of screened interval (metres)

t = time (seconds)

 h_t = head at time t (metres)

INPUT PARAMETERS $r_c = 2.5E-02$	RESULTS
$R_e = 1.0E-01$	
$L_e = 1.5$	K= 1E-05 m/sec
$t_1 = 0$	K= 1E-03 cm/sec
$t_2 = 180$	
$h_1/h_0 = 1.00$	
$h_2/h_0 = 0.05$	



Project Name: Caivan/Barrhaven
Project No.: 1771847
Test Date: 09/06/2017

Analysis By: CWT
Checked By: DH
Analysis Date: 13/06/2017

INTERVAL (metres below ground surface)

Top of Interval = 1.40 Bottom of Interval = 2.92

$$K = \frac{r_c^2}{2L_e} \ln \left[\frac{L_e}{2R_e} + \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{L_e}{2R_e}\right)^2} \right] \left[\frac{\ln \left(\frac{h_1}{h_2}\right)}{\left(t_2 - t_1\right)} \right] \text{ where } K = (\text{m/sec})$$

where: $r_c = \text{casing radius (metres)}$

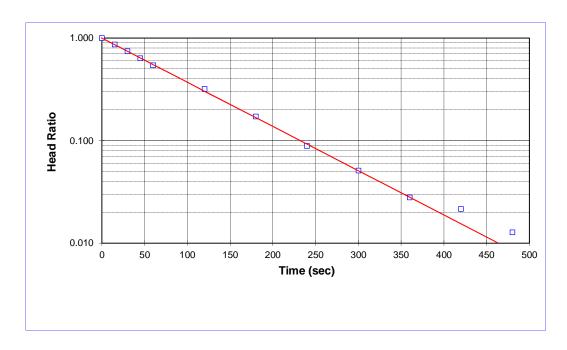
 R_e = filter pack radius (metres)

 L_e = length of screened interval (metres)

t = time (seconds)

 h_t = head at time t (metres)

INPUT PARAMETERS $r_c = 2.5E-02$	RESULTS
$R_e = 1.0E-01$	
$L_e = 1.5$	K= 6E-06 m/sec
$t_1 = 0$	K= 6E-04 cm/sec
$t_2 = 360$	
$h_1/h_0 = 1.00$	<u></u>
$h_2/h_0 = 0.03$	



Project Name: Caivan/Barrhaven
Project No.: 1771847
Test Date: 02/05/2017
Analysis Date: 25/05/2017
Analysis Date: 25/05/2017

INTERVAL (metres below ground surface)

Top of Interval = 1.40 Bottom of Interval = 2.90

$$K = \frac{{r_c}^2}{2L_e} \ln \left[\frac{L_e}{2R_e} + \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{L_e}{2R_e}\right)^2} \right] \left[\frac{\ln \left(\frac{h_1}{h_2}\right)}{\left(t_2 - t_1\right)} \right] \text{ where } K = (\text{m/sec})$$

where: $r_c = \text{casing radius (metres)}$

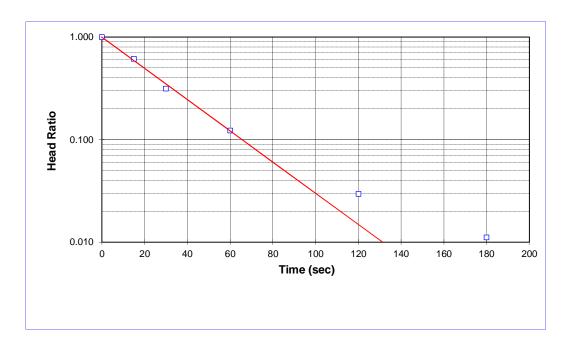
 R_e = filter pack radius (metres)

 L_e = length of screened interval (metres)

t = time (seconds)

 h_t = head at time t (metres)

INPUT PARAMETERS $r_c = 2.5E-02$	RESULTS
$R_e = 1.0E-01$	
L _e = 1.5	K= 2E-05 m/sec
$t_1 = 0$	K= 2E-03 cm/sec
$t_2 = 60$	
$h_1/h_0 = 1.00$	<u></u> ,
$h_2/h_0 = 0.12$	



Project Name: Caivan/Barrhaven
Project No.: 1771847
Test Date: 02/05/2017

Analysis By: CWT Checked By: DH Analysis Date: 25/05/2017 Andrew Finnson, P.Eng. Project No. 1771847
Caivan July 19, 2018

ATTACHMENT 2

Groundwater Inflow Calculations



July 2018 1771847

Scenario 1

Inflow to Basement Excavation
Dupuit-Forchheimer Equation: $Q = \left(\frac{\pi K(H^2 - h^2)}{\ln\left(\frac{R}{r}\right)}\right)$

K (m/sec) H (m) h (m) r (m)	3.9E-06 3.1 2.3 6.2	r - radius of pit R - radius of influence	
	R (m)	ROI from edge	Q (L/s)
	8.2	2.0	0.187
	9.2	3.0	0.132
	11.2	5.0	0.088
	16.2	10.0	0.054
	21.2	15.0	0.042
	26.2	20.0	0.036
	36.2	30.0	0.030
	46.2	40.0	0.026

Sichart and Kyrieleis Equation: R = $3000\Delta h\sqrt{K}$ Radius of Influence (m)

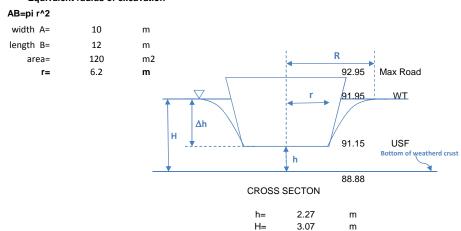
Notes

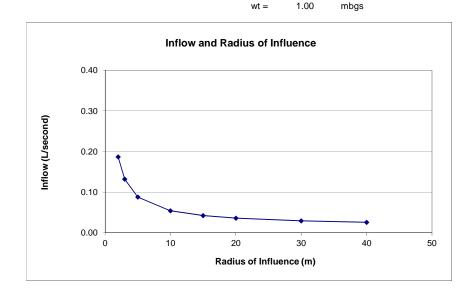
L - litres

m - metres

ROI = Radius of Influence (m)

Equivalent radius of excavation





July 2018 1771847

Scenario 2

Inflow to Basement Excavation
Dupuit-Forchheimer Equation: $Q = \left(\frac{\pi K(H^2 - h^2)}{\ln\left(\frac{R}{r}\right)}\right)$

K (m/sec) H (m) h (m) r (m)	2.0E-05 3.1 2.3 6.2	r - radius of pit R - radius of influence	
	R (m)	ROI from edge	Q (L/s)
	8.2	2.0	0.957
	9.2	3.0	0.678
	11.2	5.0	0.453
	16.2	10.0	0.279
	21.2	15.0	0.218
	26.2	20.0	0.186
	36.2	30.0	0.152

40.0

0.133

Sichart and Kyrieleis Equation: Radius of Influence (m) $R = 3000\Delta h\sqrt{K}$

46.2

Notes

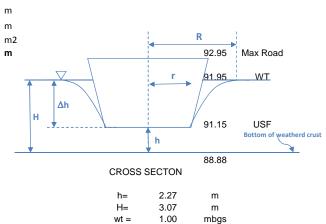
L - litres

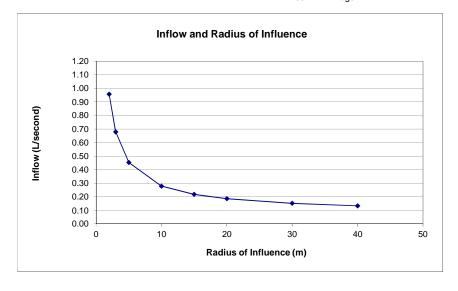
m - metres

ROI = Radius of Influence (m)

Equivalent radius of excavation

AB=pi r^2		
width A=	10	m
length B=	12	m
area=	120	m2
r=	6.2	m
		<u> </u>





Andrew Finnson, P.Eng. Project No. 1771847
Caivan July 19, 2018

ATTACHMENT 3

DSEL Preliminary Grading Plan



