

# Geotechnical Investigation Proposed Mixed-Use Development

Town Center Phase 7A - Riverside South Ottawa, Ontario

Prepared for Riverside South Limited Partnership





# **Table of Contents**

1.0	Introduction	PAGE 1
2.0	Proposed Development	
3.0	Method of Investigation	
3.1	Field Investigation	
3.2	Field Survey	
3.3	Laboratory Testing	
3.4	Analytical Testing	
4.0	Observations	
4.1	Surface Conditions	
4.2	Subsurface Profile	5
4.3	Groundwater	8
5.0	Discussion	10
5.1	Geotechnical Assessment	
5.2	Site Grading and Preparation	11
5.3	Foundation Design	14
5.4	Design for Earthquakes	18
5.5	Basement Floor Slab/Slab on Grade Construction	19
5.6	Basement Wall	19
5.7	Pavement Design	21
6.0	Design and Construction Precautions	23
6.1	Foundation Drainage and Backfill	
6.2	Protection of Footings Against Frost Action	24
6.3	Excavation Side Slopes	24
6.4	Pipe Bedding and Backfill	27
6.5	Groundwater Control	28
6.6	Winter Construction	29
6.7	Corrosion Potential and Sulphate	30
6.8	Landscaping Considerations	30
7.0	Recommendations	32
8.0	Statement of Limitations	33



# **Appendices**

Appendix 1 Soil Profile and Test Data Sheets

Symbols and Terms

Borehole Logs by Others

Atterberg Limit Testing Results Hydrometer Testing Results Shrinkage Analysis Results Analytical Testing Results

**Appendix 2** Figure 1 – Key Plan

Figure 2 - Test Fill Pile Settlement Monitoring Program Area B

Drawing PG4958-19 - Test Hole Location Plan

Drawing PG4958-20 – Permissible Grade Raise Plan



## 1.0 Introduction

Paterson Group (Paterson) was commissioned by Riverside South Limited Partnership to conduct a geotechnical investigation for the proposed mixed-use development, referred to as Town Center Phase 7A, to be located at the south-west quadrant of Limebank Road and Earl Armstrong Road within the Riverside South development in the City of Ottawa (refer to Figure 1 - Key Plan in Appendix 2 of this report).

☐ Determine the subsoil and groundwater conditions at this site by means of test

The objective of the geotechnical investigation was to:

holes.		<b>G</b>				•		
Provide	geotechnical	recommendations	pertaining	to	the	design	of	the
proposed the design	•	including construct	ion conside	ratio	ons w	/hich ma	y af	ffect

The following report has been prepared specifically and solely for the aforementioned project which is described herein. It contains our findings and includes geotechnical recommendations pertaining to the design and construction of the subject development as they are understood at the time of writing this report.

Investigating the presence or potential presence of contamination on the subject property was not part of the scope of work of the present investigation. Therefore, the present report does not address environmental issues.

# 2.0 Proposed Development

Details of the proposed mixed-use development were not known at the time of writing this report. However, based on available zoning information, it is understood that the proposed development will consist of five blocks with high-rise structures up to a maximum height of 30-storeys and 3 blocks with structures up to a maximum height of 9-storeys. Details of proposed underground parking levels are not known at this time. The development will also have a school block and a park block. Further, local roadways are also planned for the proposed development. The development is anticipated to be municipally serviced.



# 3.0 Method of Investigation

# 3.1 Field Investigation

#### **Field Program**

The field program for the current geotechnical investigation was carried out between April 2 to April 8, 2024, and consisted of advancing a total of 19 boreholes to a maximum depth of 11.3 m below the existing ground surface. In addition, a number of previous investigations have been carried out by Paterson and others within the subject site and on adjacent sites in the last several years.

The test hole locations were distributed in a manner to provide general coverage of the subject site and taking into consideration underground utilities and site features. The borehole locations from the current investigation and relevant boreholes from previous investigations are shown on Drawing PG4958-19 - Test Hole Location Plan included in Appendix 2.

The boreholes were completed using a track-mounted power auger drill rig operated by a two-person crew. All fieldwork was conducted under the full-time supervision of Paterson personnel under the direction of a senior engineer. The testing procedure consisted of augering to the required depth at the selected locations and sampling the overburden.

#### Sampling and In Situ Testing

Soil samples were collected from the boreholes using two different techniques, namely, sampled directly from the auger flights (AU) or collected using a 50 mm diameter split spoon (SS) sampler. All samples were visually inspected and initially classified on site, placed in sealed plastic bags, and transported to our laboratory for further examination and classification. The depths at which the auger and split-spoon samples were recovered from the boreholes are shown as AU and SS, respectively, on the Soil Profile and Test Data sheets in Appendix 1.

The Standard Penetration Test (SPT) was conducted in conjunction with the recovery of the split-spoon samples. The SPT results are recorded as "N" values on the Soil Profile and Test Data sheets. The "N" value is the number of blows required to drive the split-spoon sampler 300 mm into the soil after a 150 mm initial penetration using a 63.5 kg hammer falling from a height of 760 mm.

Undrained shear strength testing was carried out in cohesive soils using a field vane apparatus.



The overburden thickness was evaluated by a dynamic cone penetration test (DCPT) completed at boreholes BH 3-24, BH 11-24, and BH 18-24. The DCPT testing consists of driving a steel drill rod, equipped with a 50 mm diameter cone at the tip, using a 63.5 kg hammer falling from a height of 760 mm. The number of blows required to drive the cone into the soil is recorded for each 300 mm increment.

The subsurface conditions observed in the boreholes were recorded in detail in the field. The soil profiles are logged on the Soil Profile and Test Data sheets in Appendix 1 of this report.

#### Groundwater

Boreholes BH 1-24, BH 7-24, BH 8-24, BH 13-24, and BH 17-24 were fitted with 51 mm diameter PVC groundwater monitoring wells. The other boreholes were fitted with flexible piezometers to permit monitoring of the groundwater levels subsequent to the completion of the sampling program. The groundwater observations are discussed in Subsection 4.3 and presented in the Soil Profile and Test Data sheets in Appendix 1.

#### **Monitoring Well Installation**

Typical monitoring well construction details are described below:

1.5 m or less, as needed depending on the soil profile, of slotted 51 mm
diameter PVC screen at specified intervals within the borehole column.
51 mm diameter PVC riser pipe from the top of the screen to the ground
surface.
No. 3 silica sand backfill within annular space around the screen.
300 mm thick bentonite hole plug directly above PVC slotted screen.
Clean backfill from top of bentonite plug to the ground surface.

Refer to the Soil Profile and Test Data sheets in Appendix 1 for specific well construction details.

# 3.2 Field Survey

The borehole locations and ground surface elevation at each test hole location were surveyed by Paterson using a high precision GPS and referenced to a geodetic datum. The location of the boreholes and ground surface elevation at each test hole location are presented on Drawing PG4958-19 - Test Hole Location Plan in Appendix 2.



# 3.3 Laboratory Testing

Soil samples were recovered from the subject site and visually examined in our laboratory to review the results of the field logging. A total of 12 Atterberg limits tests, 2 linear shrinkage analysis, and 7 hydrometer tests were completed on selected soil samples. Moisture content testing was completed on all recovered soil samples from the current investigation. The results of the testing are presented in Subsection 4.2 and are provided in Appendix 1.

#### Sample Storage

All samples will be stored in the laboratory for a period of one (1) month after issuance of this report. They will then be discarded unless directed otherwise.

## 3.4 Analytical Testing

One (1) soil sample was submitted for analytical testing to assess the corrosion potential for exposed ferrous metals and the potential of sulphate attacks against subsurface concrete structures. The sample was collected from BH 1-24 and submitted to determine the concentration of sulphate and chloride, the resistivity, and the pH of the sample. The results are presented in Appendix 1 and are discussed further in Subsection 6.7.



## 4.0 Observations

## 4.1 Surface Conditions

The subject site is located on the south-west quadrant of the intersection of Limebank Road and Earl Armstrong Road. The site is currently largely undeveloped and predominately consists of agricultural land with some tree covered areas and an asphalt access lane located on the north-east side of the site. Construction on the future O-Train network extension is currently underway running east-west through the central portion of the site.

The subject site is bordered by Earl Armstrong Road followed by a residential development and a currently under construction commercial development to the north. Further, the site is bordered by Limebank Road followed by agricultural lands to the east, agricultural lands to the south, and by a densely treed area followed by a residential development to the west. The ground surface across the subject site gradually slopes down towards the north at approximate geodetic elevations of 94.0 to 91.5 m. The site is located below grade of surrounding roadways.

#### 4.2 Subsurface Profile

#### Overburden

The subsurface profile at the test hole locations consists of a thin topsoil layer underlayin by alternating layers of a loose to compact silty sand to sandy silt, silty clay, and clayey silt. Generally, the soil profile consists of an approximately 0.7 to 2.4 m thick silty sand to sandy silt deposit overlaying a silty clay deposit. In some locations a thin layer of silty clay was encountered directly below the topsoil and overlaying the silty sand layer.

The silty clay deposit was encountered at all test hole locations and generally consisted of a very stiff to stiff brown silty clay crust overlaying a stiff to firm grey silty clay deposit. The presence of the brown silty clay crust layer directly overlaying the grey silty clay was absent at the location of boreholes BH 2-24, BH 5-24, BH 6-24, BH 8-24, and BH 9-24. The silty clay deposit was found to extend as deep as over 11.3 m below the existing ground surface and was generally observed to be underlayin by a thin deposit of clayey silt across the majority of the site. At the location of boreholes BH 12-24, BH 12A-24, and BH 12B-24 the silty clay deposit was observed at ground surface and directly overlayed the glacial till deposit at a depth of approximately 2.9 m below the existing ground surface.



A deposit of glacial till was observed at depths of approximately 2.6 to 9.6 m below the existing ground surface in BH 1-24, BH 3-24, BH 6-24, BH 7-24, BH 8-24, BH 12-24, BH 12A-24, and BH 13-24. The glacial till deposit generally consists of compact to dense, grey clayey silt, grey silty sand to sandy silt, or grey silty clay with variable amounts of gravel, cobbles, and boulders.

Practical refusal to augering or DCPT testing was encountered at BH 3-24, BH 11-24, BH 12A-24, BH 12B-24, and BH 18-24 at depths ranging from 2.9 to 14.3 m below the existing ground surface.

Reference should be made to the Soil Profile and Test Data sheets in Appendix 1 for the details of the soil profile encountered at each test hole location.

#### **Bedrock**

Based on available geological mapping, the local bedrock consists of interbedded sandstone and dolomite of the March Formation. The overburden thickness is generally anticipated to range between approximately 5 to 15 m.

#### **Atterberg Limits Testing**

Atterberg limits testing was completed on select silty clay samples recovered from BH 1- 24, BH 3-24, BH 4-24, BH 5-24, BH 6-24, BH 7-24, BH 8-24, BH 11-24, BH 14-24, BH 15-24, BH 17-24, and BH 18-24. The results of the Atterberg limits tests is presented in Table 1 and on the Atterberg Limits Testing Results sheet in Appendix 1.



Table 1 - Atterberg Limits Results						
Sample	Depth (m)	LL (%)	PL (%)	PI (%)	w (%)	Classification
BH 1-24-SS4	2.59	24	13	11	34	CL
BH 3-24-SS4	2.59	63	28	35	56	СН
BH 4-24-SS4	2.59	36	16	20	29	CL
BH 5-24-SS3	2.59	36	18	18	34	CL
BH 6-24-SS4	2.59	33	16	17	32	CL
BH 7-24-SS3	1.83	34	17	17	29	CL
BH 8-24-SS4	2.59	35	17	18	33	CL
BH 11-24-SS4	2.59	30	16	14	35	CL
BH 14-24-SS3	1.83	40	18	22	38	CL
BH 15-24-SS3	1.83	36	14	22	33	CL
BH 17-24-SS4	2.59	37	16	21	33	CL
BH 18-24-SS4	2.59	31	15	16	32	CL

Notes: LL: Liquid Limit; PL: Plastic Limit; PI: Plasticity Index; w: Water Content, CL: Inorganic Clay of Low Plasticity, CH: Inorganic Clay of High Plasticity, ML: Inorganic Silt of Low Plasticity, MH: Inorganic Silt of High Plasticity

## **Grain Size Distribution Testing**

7 hydrometer tests were completed on selected recovered silty clay samples to classify selected soil samples according to the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). The results are summarized in Table 2 and presented in Appendix 1.



Table 2 – Grain Size Distribution Results					
Sample	Depth (m)	Gravel (%)	Sand (%)	Silt (%)	Clay (%)
BH 3-24-SS4	2.59	0.0	6.1	44.4	49.5
BH 5-24-SS3	2.59	0.0	28.0	48.0	24.0
BH 6-24-SS4	2.59	0.0	30.6	47.4	22.0
BH 8-24-SS4	2.59	0.0	25.4	55.1	19.5
BH 14-24-SS3	1.83	0.0	36.3	35.2	28.5
BH 17-24-SS3	2.59	0.0	17.5	55.5	27.0
BH 19-24-SS4	2.59	0.0	16.8	45.2	38.0

**Note:** The ground surface elevation at each borehole location was surveyed using a handheld GPS using a geodetic datum.

## **Shrinkage Testing**

2 linear shrinkage tests were completed on selected recovered Silty clay samples to determine planting setbacks. The results are summarized in Table 3 and presented in Appendix 1.

Table 3 – Shrinkage Testing					
Sample	Depth (m)	Shrinkage Limit	Shrinkage Ratio		
BH 4-24-SS4	2.59	14.53	1.93		
BH 7-24-SS3	1.83	16.64	1.86		

**Note:** The ground surface elevation at each borehole location was surveyed using a handheld GPS using a geodetic datum.

#### 4.3 Groundwater

Groundwater levels were recorded in the monitoring wells and piezometers installed at the borehole locations on April 18, 2024. The groundwater level readings at that time are presented in Table 4 and are noted on the applicable Soil Profile and Test Data sheets in Appendix 1.



Table 4 – Sumr	Table 4 – Summary of Groundwater Level Readings				
Borehole	Ground Surface	Measured G	roundwater Level		
Number	Elevation (m)	Depth (m)	Elevation (m)	Date Recorded	
BH 1-24	93.09	0.43	92.66		
BH 2-24	92.31	0.08	92.23		
BH 3-24	93.60	0.67	92.93		
BH 4-24	93.12	0.28	92.84		
BH 5-24	92.60	1.03	91.57		
BH 6-24	92.55	1.84	90.71		
BH 7-24	92.31	0.40	91.91		
BH 8-24	92.50	2.18	90.32		
BH 9-24	91.69	0.72	90.97		
BH 10-24	92.32	0.10	92.22	April 18, 2024	
BH 11-24	92.31	1.05	91.26		
BH 12B-24	93.47	0.30	93.17		
BH 13-24	93.05	1.26	91.79		
BH 14-24	92.32	0.37	91.95		
BH 15-24	92.21	0.41	91.8		
BH 16-24	92.30	1.36	90.94		
BH 17-24	91.89	1.48	90.41		
BH 18-24	91.96	0.35	91.61		
BH 19-24	91.62	0.18	91.44		

**Note:** The ground surface elevation at each borehole location was surveyed using a handheld GPS and are referenced to a geodetic datum.

It should be noted that surface water can become trapped within a backfilled borehole that can lead to higher than typical groundwater level observations.

The Long-term groundwater levels can also be estimated based on the observed color, consistency, and moisture content of the recovered soil samples. Based on these observations, the long-term groundwater table can be expected at approximately **2.5 to 3.5 m** below the existing ground surface. It should be noted that groundwater levels are subject to seasonal fluctuations. Therefore, the groundwater levels could vary at the time of construction.



## 5.0 Discussion

## 5.1 Geotechnical Assessment

From a geotechnical perspective, the subject site is considered suitable for the proposed development. The details of the future development were not known at the time of writing this report. Based on available zoning information, it is anticipated that the future development will generally consist of several low-rise, mid-rise, and high-rise buildings of slab-on-grade construction, or with one or more basement levels. Since design details of the proposed mixed-use buildings are not known at this time, geotechnical design information provided in this report may only be considered preliminary for proposed buildings. Once design details have been developed for the subject site, development-specific recommendations may be provided at that time. Preliminary recommendations have been provided herein for future consideration. Further, due to the size of the subject site and the nature of the proposed buildings, a supplemental geotechnical field investigation will be required to provide specific design details for proposed buildings.

For preliminary design purposes, it is expected that the proposed low-rise and midrise buildings may be founded on conventional shallow spread footings placed on an undisturbed compact silty sand to sandy silt, very stiff to firm silty clay, compact clayey silt, compact to dense glacial till, or a surface sounded bedrock bearing surface. The proposed high-rise buildings may be founded on conventional shallow spread footings placed on a surface sounded bedrock bearing surface.

However, for cases where loads exerted by proposed mid-rise buildings founded on an overburden soil bearing surface exceed the bearing resistance values provided herein, or where proposed high rise buildings are expected to be founded within the overburden soils, it is recommended that the proposed buildings be supported on end-bearing piles extending to the bedrock surface or a raft foundation. Foundation design options are further discussed in Subsection 5.3.

Where the silty sand to sandy silt subgrade below buildings and paved areas is found to be in a loose state of compaction, proof rolling using a suitably sized roller should be completed under dry conditions and above freezing temperatures to achieve optimum compaction levels.

Due to the groundwater level within the glacial till layer at some locations throughout the site, a significantly high groundwater in-flux may be observed during the installation of site servicing and construction of basement levels, where excavations extend below the groundwater table. Trench excavations below the water level in non-cohesive soils, such as silty sand, have the potential for basal heave to occur if groundwater is not controlled during the excavation work.



A series of well points may be required to control groundwater in-flow for excavations that extend below the water table. It is assumed that the excavations will be carried out within the confines of a fully braced trench box or other acceptable shoring system designed by a qualified engineer to resist the design lateral earth pressures and potential basal heave issues.

Due to the presence of a silty clay deposit, the proposed grading throughout the subject site will be subjected to a permissible grade restriction. Permissible grade raise recommendations are discussed in Subsection 5.3. If higher than permissible grade raises are required, preloading with or without a surcharge, lightweight fill and/or other measures should be investigated to reduce the risks of unacceptable long-term post construction total and differential settlements.

Bedrock removal may be required to complete the excavations for basement levels of proposed high-rise buildings. Line drilling and controlled blasting where large quantities of bedrock need to be removed is recommended. All contractors should be prepared for bedrock and oversized boulder removal. The blasting operations should be planned and completed under the guidance of a professional engineer with experience in blasting operations.

The above and other considerations are discussed in the following sections.

## 5.2 Site Grading and Preparation

#### **Stripping Depth**

Topsoil and deleterious fill, such as those containing significant organic materials, should be stripped from under any buildings, paved areas, pipe bedding, and other settlement sensitive structures. Care should be taken not to disturb adequate bearing soils below the founding level during site preparation activities. Disturbance of the subgrade may result in sub-excavation of the disturbed material and the placement of additional suitable fill material.

Existing foundation walls and other construction debris should be entirely removed from within the building perimeters. Under paved areas, existing construction remnants such as foundation walls should be excavated to a minimum of 1 m below final grade.



#### Fill Placement

Fill placed for grading throughout the building footprints of low to mid-rise buildings, or below the floor slab of high-rise buildings should consist, unless otherwise specified, of clean imported granular fill, such as Ontario Provincial Standard Specifications (OPSS) Granular A or Granular B Type II. The imported fill material should be tested and approved prior to delivery to the site. The fill should be placed in maximum 300 mm thick loose lifts and compacted by suitable compaction equipment. Fill placed beneath the buildings should be compacted to a minimum of 98% of the standard Proctor maximum dry density (SPMDD).

Non-specified existing fill along with site-excavated soil could be placed as general landscaping fill and beneath exterior parking areas where settlement of the ground surface is of minor concern. These materials should be spread in a maximum of 300 mm thick loose lifts and at least compacted by the tracks of the spreading equipment to minimize voids. If this material is to be used to build up the subgrade level for areas to be paved, it should be compacted in a maximum 300 mm thick loose lift to at least 95% of the material's SPMDD. The placement of subgrade material should be reviewed at the time of placement by Paterson personnel.

Non-specified existing fill and site-excavated soils are not suitable for placement as backfill against foundation walls, unless used in conjunction with a geocomposite drainage membrane, such as Miradrain G100N or Delta Drain 6000, connected to a perimeter drainage system.

#### **Bedrock Removal**

If required, bedrock removal can be accomplished by hoe ramming where only small quantities of the bedrock need to be removed. Sound bedrock may be removed by line drilling and controlled blasting and/or hoe ramming.

Prior to considering blasting operations, the blasting effects on the existing surrounding services, buildings, LRT, and other structures should be addressed. A pre-blast or pre-construction survey of the existing adjacent structures located in the proximity of the blasting operations should be carried out prior to commencing site activities. The extent of the survey should be determined by the blasting consultant and should be sufficient to respond to any inquiries or claims related to the blasting operations. It should be noted that a Vibration Monitoring Control Plan (VMCP) may be required to address vibration monitoring for the LRT.



As a general guideline, peak particle velocities (measured at the structures) should not exceed the below noted vibration limits during the blasting program to reduce the risks of damage to the existing surrounding structures. The blasting operations should be planned and conducted under the supervision of a licensed professional engineer who is also an experienced blasting consultant.

Excavation side slopes in sound bedrock can be carried out using near vertical sidewalls. A minimum 1 m horizontal ledge should be left between the bottom of the overburden excavation and the top of the bedrock surface to provide an area to allow for potential sloughing of the overburden. The 1 m horizontal ledge setback can be eliminated with a shoring program which has drilled piles extending below the proposed founding elevation.

#### **Vibration Considerations**

Construction operations are the cause of vibrations, and possibly, sources of nuisance to the community. Therefore, means to reduce the vibration levels as much as possible should be incorporated into the construction operations to maintain, as much as possible, a cooperative environment with the surrounding residents.

The following construction equipment could be the source of vibrations: hoe ram, compactor, dozer, crane, truck traffic, etc. Vibrations, whether caused by blasting operations or by construction operations, could be the source of detrimental vibrations on the nearby buildings and structures. Therefore, all vibrations are recommended to be limited.

Two parameters are used to determine the permissible vibrations, namely, the maximum peak particle velocity and the frequency. For low frequency vibrations, the maximum allowable peak particle velocity is less than that for high frequency vibrations. As a guideline, the peak particle velocity should be less than 20 mm/s for frenquicies equal to or less than 40 Hz, and below 50 mm/s above a frequency of 40 Hz. These guidelines are for current construction standards. Considering that these guidelines are above perceptible human level and, in some cases, could be very disturbing to some people, a pre-construction survey is recommended to be completed to minimize the risks of claims during or following the construction of the proposed buildings. It should be noted that lower peak particle velocity limits may be required for construction activities near the LRT.



## 5.3 Foundation Design

#### **Bearing Resistance Values**

#### Conventional Shallow Foundations

Using continuously applied loads, strip footings, up to 3 m wide, and pad footings, up to 5 m wide for the proposed buildings with shallow foundations can be designed using the bearing resistance values presented in Table 5.

Table 5 - Bearing Resistance Values						
Bearing Surface	Bearing Resistance Value at SLS (kPa)	Factored Bearing Resistance Value at ULS (kPa)				
Compact brown silty sand to sandy silt	100	150				
Very stiff to Stiff brown silty clay	125	200				
Stiff to Firm Grey Silty Clay	75	125				
Compact Grey Clayey Silt	75	125				
Compact to Dense Glacial Till	150	225				
Clean, Surface-Sounded Bedrock	-	1,500				

**Note:** A geotechnical resistance factor of 0.5 was applied to the above noted bearing resistance values at ULS.

The bearing resistance values are provided on the assumption that the footings will be placed on undisturbed soil bearing surfaces. An undisturbed soil bearing surface consists of one from which all topsoil and deleterious materials, such as loose, frozen, or disturbed soil, whether in-situ or not, have been removed, prior to placement of concrete for footings. A clean surface-sounded bedrock bearing surface should be free of loose materials, and have no near or surface seams, voids, fissures, or open joints which can be detected from surface sounding with a rock hammer.

#### Raft Foundations

Should the proposed bearing resistance values for conventional footings be deemed insufficient for support of the proposed mid to high-rise buildings, consideration may be given to foundation support by a raft slab foundation structure. However, the geotechnical design of a raft slab is dependant on the number of below grade levels that are to be provided for the proposed buildings, the anticipated founding medium, as well as the overburden soils present within the location of the proposed building that will be removed for the excavation of the proposed building. Therefore, details regarding contact pressure and subgrade modulus can be provided when details of the proposed development are known.



As a preliminary recommendation, where a raft slab is utilized, it is recommended that a minimum 50 mm thick lean concrete mud slab be placed on an undisturbed soil subgrade surface shortly after the excavation and preparation of the bearing medium. The main purpose of the mud slab is to reduce the risk of disturbance of the subgrade under the traffic of workers and equipment.

It should be noted that where the subgrade consists of silty clay, the final excavation to the raft slab bearing surface level and the placing of the mud slab should be done in smaller sections to avoid exposing large areas of the silty clay to avoid potential disturbance due to drying.

The raft slab should incorporate a waterproofing membrane system along with the perimeter foundation walls if the basement slab is expected to be below the long term groundwater level.

#### End Bearing Driven Piled Foundation

A deep foundation method, such as end bearing piles, may be considered for the foundation support of the proposed high-rise buildings should their loading exceed the load bearing capacities provided.

For deep foundations, concrete-filled steel pipe piles are generally utilized in the Ottawa area. Applicable pile resistance at SLS values and factored pile resistance at ULS values are given in Table 6. A resistance factor of 0.4 has been incorporated into the factored ULS values. Note that these are all geotechnical axial resistance values.

The geotechnical pile resistance values were estimated using the Hiley dynamic formula, to be confirmed during pile installation with a program of dynamic monitoring. For this project, the dynamic monitoring of two (2) to four (4) piles would be recommended. This is considered to be the minimum monitoring program, as the piles under shear walls may be required to be driven using the maximum recommended driving energy to achieve the greatest factored resistance at ULS values.

Re-striking of all piles at least once will also be required after at least 48 hours have elapsed since initial driving.



Table 6 - Pile Foundation Design Data						
Pile Outside	Pile Wall		nical Axial tance	Final Set (blows/12 mm)		
Diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)	SLS (kN)	Factored at ULS (kN)		Energy (kJ)	
245	9	940	1130	10	29	
245	11	1175	1410	10	35	
245	13	1375	1650	10	42	

The minimum centre-to-centre pile spacing is 2.5 times the pile diameter. The closer the piles are spaced, however, the more potential that the driving of subsequent piles in a group could have influence on piles in the group that have already been driven. These effects, primarily consisting of uplift of previously driven piles, are checked as part of the field review of the pile driving operations.

Prior to the commencement of production pile driving, a limited number of indicator piles should be installed across the site. It is recommended that each indicator pile be dynamically load tested to evaluate pile stresses, hammer efficiency, pile load transfer, and end-of-driving criteria for end-bearing piles.

Buildings founded on piles driven to refusal in the bedrock will have negligible postconstruction settlement.

It should be noted that end-bearing piles are only considered suitable if sufficient space for embedment below the foundation is available for end-fixity and lateral load resistance. Other methods such as rock socketed piles or end-bearing caissons could instead be considered if sufficient embedment cannot be accomplished. Detailed design information may be provided once additional details are known for the proposed development.

#### Park Structures

The following design parameters may be considered for thickened edge concrete slabs for park structures (if applicable).

Thickened edge concrete slabs for park structures, placed upon an approved engineered fill pad consisting of 450 mm of OPSS Granular A, can be designed using a bearing resistance value at serviceability limit states (SLS) of **75 kPa** and a factored bearing resistance value at ultimate limit states (ULS) of **125 kPa**. The engineered fill material should be placed over an undisturbed approved soil subgrade, in maximum 300 mm thick loose lifts and compacted to a minimum of 98% SPMDD with suitable compaction equipment.



An undisturbed soil subgrade consists of a surface from which all topsoil and deleterious materials, such as loose, frozen, or disturbed soil, whether in situ or not, have been removed, in the dry, prior to the placement of granular material.

## Lateral Support

The bearing medium under footing-supported structures is required to be provided with adequate lateral support with respect to excavations and different foundation levels. Above the groundwater level, adequate lateral support is provided to the insitu bearing medium soils or engineered fill when a plane extending down and out from the bottom edge of the footing at a minimum of 1.5H:1V passes only through in situ soil or engineered fill of the same or higher capacity as that of the bearing medium.

Adequate lateral support is provided to a bedrock bearing medium when a plane extending down and out from the bottom edges of the footing at a minimum of 1H:6V (or flatter) passes only through sound bedrock or a material of the same or higher capacity as the bedrock, such as concrete. A heavily fractured, weathered bedrock and/or overburden bearing medium will require a lateral support zone of 1H:1V (or flatter).

#### Settlement

The total and differential settlement will be dependent on the characteristics of the proposed buildings. For design purposes, the total and differential settlements are estimated to be 25 to 20 mm, respectively. A post-development groundwater lowering of 0.5 m was assumed.

Footings bearing on an acceptable bedrock bearing surface or buildings founded on end-bearing piles extending to the bedrock surface and designed for the bearing resistance values provided herein will be subjected to negligible potential postconstruction total and differential settlements.

#### **Proof Rolling and Subgrade Improvement for Loose Sand Below Footings**

Where the silty sand to sandy silt bearing surface for foundations is considered loose by Paterson at the time of construction, it may be recommended to proof roll the bearing surface using suitable compaction equipment prior to forming for foundations. Improving the bearing surface compaction will provide a suitable bearing medium.



Depending on the looseness and degree of saturation at the time of construction, other measures (additional compaction, dewatering, mud-slab, sub-excavation and reinstatement of crushed stone fill) may be recommended to accommodate site conditions at the time of construction. However, these considerations would be evaluated at the time of construction by Paterson on a footing-specific basis.

#### Permissible Grade Raise Recommendations

Due to the presence of the silty clay deposit, a permissible grade raise restriction is recommended. The recommended grade raise restrictions are shown on Drawing PG4958-20 — Permissible Grade Raise Plan included in Appendix 2. A post-development groundwater lowering of 0.5 m was considered in our permissible grade raise calculations.

It should be noted that a previous test fill pile program was carried out at the site from December 2019 to December 2020. The program consisted of two 30 x 30 m pads each containing two settlement plates, the height of the fill pads ranged from approximately 2.1 to 2.4 m above the existing ground surface. The location of the test fill pads is shown on drawing PG4958-19 — Test Hole Location Plan and the results are presented in Figure 2 — Test Fill Pile Settlement Monitoring Program Area B in Appendix 2.

If greater permissible grade raises are required, preloading with or without a surcharge, lightweight fill, and/or other measures should be investigated to reduce the risks of unacceptable long-term post construction total and differential settlements.

# 5.4 Design for Earthquakes

The site class for seismic site response can be taken as **Class D** for foundations founded upon a silty sand or silty clay bearing medium and as **Class C** for foundations founded upon a glacial till or bedrock bearing medium for foundations considered at the subject site.

Higher site classes such as Class A or Class B may be provided for buildings founded upon or within 3 m of the bedrock surface. However, they would have to be confirmed by site specific shear wave velocity testing. Such testing may be considered once more detailed plans are available for the proposed development. The soils underlying the subject site are not susceptible to liquefaction. Reference should be made to the latest version of the Ontario Building Code (OBC) 2012 for a full discussion of the earthquake design requirements.



#### 5.5 Basement Floor Slab/Slab on Grade Construction

With the removal of all topsoil and deleterious materials within the footprint of the proposed buildings, a soil subgrade approved by Paterson personnel at the time of construction, is considered to be an acceptable subgrade surface on which to commence backfilling for basement floor slab or slab on grade construction. Where the subgrade consists of silty sand in a loose state of compaction a vibratory drum roller should complete several passes over the subgrade surface as a proof-rolling program, reviewed and approved by Paterson at the time of construction. Any poor performing areas under proof rolling or soft areas should be removed and reinstated with an engineered fill, such as OPSS Granular A or Granular B Type II placed in maximum 300 mm thick loose lifts and compacted to a minimum of 98% of the material's SPMDD.

It is recommended that the upper 200 mm of sub-slab fill below a basement floor slab or slab-on-grade for buildings founded on shallow foundations or piles consist of OPSS Granular A crushed stone compacted to a minimum of 98% of the material's SPMDD.

Where a raft slab is utilized, a granular layer consisting of OPSS Granular A will be required to allow for the installation of sub-floor services above the raft slab foundation. The thickness of the OPSS Granular A crushed stone will be dependent on the piping requirements.

A subfloor drainage system, consisting of lines of perforated drainage pipe subdrains connected to a positive outlet, should be provided in the clear stone backfill under the lowest basement floor. The spacing of the underfloor drainage system should be confirmed at the time of completing the excavation when water infiltration can be better assessed. This is discussed further in Section 6.1 of this report.

#### 5.6 Basement Wall

Where the soil is to be retained, there are several combinations of backfill materials and retained soils that could be applicable to the basement walls of the subject structures. However, the conditions can be well-represented by assuming the retained soil consists of a material with an angle of internal friction of 30 degrees and a dry unit weight of 20 kN/m³. The applicable effective unit weight of the retained soil can be estimated as 13 kN/m³, where applicable. A hydrostatic pressure should be added to the total static earth pressure when calculating the effective unit weight.

The total earth pressure ( $P_{AE}$ ) includes the static earth pressure component ( $P_o$ ) and the seismic component ( $\Delta P_{AE}$ ).



#### Lateral Earth Pressures

The static horizontal earth pressure ( $P_o$ ) can be calculated using a triangular earth pressure distribution equal to  $K_o \cdot \gamma \cdot H$  where:

 $K_0$  = at-rest earth pressure coefficient of the applicable retained soil (0.5)

 $y = \text{unit weight of fill of the applicable retained soil (kN/m}^3)$ 

H = height of the wall (m)

An additional pressure having a magnitude equal to  $K_0$ -q and acting on the entire height of the wall should be added to the above diagram for any surcharge loading, q (kPa), that may be placed at ground surface adjacent to the wall. The surcharge pressure will only be applicable for static analyses and should not be used in conjunction with the seismic loading case.

Actual earth pressures could be higher than the "at-rest" case if care is not exercised during the compaction of the backfill materials to maintain a minimum separation of 0.3 m from the walls with the compaction equipment.

#### Seismic Earth Pressures

The total seismic force ( $P_{AE}$ ) includes both the earth force component ( $P_o$ ) and the seismic component ( $\Delta P_{AE}$ ).

The seismic earth force ( $\Delta P_{AE}$ ) can be calculated using 0.375·a<sub>c</sub>·y·H<sup>2</sup>/g where:

 $a_c = (1.45 - a_{max}/g)a_{max}$ 

y = unit weight of fill of the applicable retained soil (kN/m<sup>3</sup>)

H = height of the wall (m)

 $g = gravity, 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$ 

The peak ground acceleration,  $(a_{max})$ , for the Ottawa area is 0.32 g according to the OBC 2012. Note that the vertical seismic coefficient is assumed to be zero. The earth force component  $(P_o)$  under seismic conditions can be calculated using  $P_o = 0.5 \text{ K}_o \text{ y H}^2$ , where  $K_o = 0.5$  for the soil conditions noted above.

The total earth force (PAE) is considered to act at a height, h (m), from the base of the wall, where:

$$h = \{P_0 \cdot (H/3) + \Delta P_{AE} \cdot (0.6 \cdot H)\} / P_{AE}$$

The earth forces calculated are unfactored. For the ULS case, the earth loads should be factored as live loads, as per the OBC 2012.



# 5.7 Pavement Design

For design purposes, the pavement structures presented in the following tables could be used for the design of driveways, local residential streets, and roadways with bus traffic.

It should be noted that for residential driveways and car only parking areas, an Ontario Traffic Category A is applicable. For local roadways, an Ontario Traffic Category B should be used for design purposes.

Table 7 - Recommended Pavement Structure - Driveways					
Thickness (mm) Material Description					
50	50 Wear Course - HL-3 or Superpave 12.5 Asphaltic Concrete				
150	150 BASE - OPSS Granular A Crushed Stone				
300 SUBBASE - OPSS Granular B Type II					
SUBGRADE - Either in-situ soil, or OPSS Granular B Type I or II material over in-situ soil.					

Table 8 - Recommended Pavement Structure - Local Residential Roadways					
Thickness (mm)	Material Description				
40	Wear Course - Superpave 12.5 Asphaltic Concrete				
50	Wear Course - Superpave 19.0 Asphaltic Concrete				
150 BASE - OPSS Granular A Crushed Stone					
400 SUBBASE - OPSS Granular B Type II					
SUBGRADE - Either in-	SUBGRADE - Either in-situ soil, or OPSS Granular B Type I or II material over in-situ soil.				

Table 9 - Recommended Pavement Structure - Arterial Roadways with Bus Traffic					
Thickness (mm)	Material Description				
40	Wear Course - Superpave 12.5 Asphaltic Concrete				
50	Upper Binder Course - Superpave 19.0 Asphaltic Concrete				
50	Lower Binder Course - Superpave 19.0 Asphaltic Concrete				
150 BASE - OPSS Granular A Crushed Stone					
600 SUBBASE - OPSS Granular B Type II					
SUBGRADE - Either in-situ soil, or OPSS Granular B Type I or II material over in-situ soil.					



If soft spots develop in the subgrade during compaction or due to construction traffic, the affected areas should be excavated and replaced with OPSS Granular B Type II material. Weak subgrade conditions may be experienced over service trench fill materials. This may require the use of a geotextile, thicker subbase or other measures that can be recommended at the time of construction as part of the field observation program.

Minimum Performance Graded (PG) 58-34 asphalt cement should be used for this project. If soft spots develop in the subgrade during compaction or due to construction traffic, the affected areas should be excavated and replaced with OPSS Granular B Type II material. The pavement granular base and subbase should be placed in maximum 300 mm thick lifts and compacted to a minimum of 100% of the material's SPMDD using suitable compaction equipment.

#### **Pavement Structure Drainage**

Satisfactory performance of the pavement structure is largely dependent on the contact zone between the subgrade material and the base stone remaining in a dry condition. Failure to provide adequate drainage under conditions of heavy wheel loading can result in the fine subgrade soil being pumped into the voids in the stone subbase, thereby reducing load carrying capacity.

Where silty clay is anticipated at subgrade level, consideration should be given to installing subdrains during the pavement construction as per City of Ottawa standards. The subdrain inverts should be approximately 300 mm below subgrade level, and the subgrade surface should be crowned to promote water flow to drainage lines.



# 6.0 Design and Construction Precautions

# 6.1 Foundation Drainage and Backfill

It is recommended that a perimeter foundation drainage system be designed for the future structures. The system should consist of a 150 mm diameter, geotextile wrapped, perforated, corrugated, plastic pipe, surrounded on all sides by 150 mm of 19 mm clear crushed stone, placed at the footing level around the exterior perimeter of the structures. The pipe should have a positive outlet, such as a gravity connection to the storm sewer.

Buildings proposed throughout the development of the subject site whose basement levels are founded below the long-term groundwater table should be provided a groundwater suppression system. The groundwater suppression system would consist of installing a waterproofing membrane over a drainage geocomposite installed on the exterior portion of the foundation wall. The waterproofing membrane is recommended to extend between the bottom of the foundation and up to a minimum of 1 m above the long-term groundwater level. A groundwater suppression system would also be recommended for structures located below the buildings foundations (i.e.- elevator shafts, sump pits, etc).

Due to the preliminary nature of the development, the requirement for groundwater suppression systems will be assessed once the number of proposed basement levels for the future mid and high-rise buildings is known. Details pertaining to the groundwater suppression system may also be provided at that time.

Backfill against the exterior sides of the foundation walls should consist of free-draining non-frost susceptible granular materials. The greater part of the site excavated materials will be frost susceptible and, as such, are not recommended for re-use as backfill against the foundation walls, unless used in conjunction with a composite drainage system, such as Delta Drain 6000 or an approved equivalent. Imported granular materials, such as clean sand or OPSS Granular B Type I granular material, should otherwise be used for this purpose.

Backfill material below sidewalk or asphalt paved subgrade areas or other settlement sensitive structures should consist of free draining, non-frost susceptible material placed in maximum 300 mm thick loose lifts and compacted to at least 98% of its SPMDD under dry and above freezing conditions.



## 6.2 Protection of Footings Against Frost Action

Perimeter footings, raft slabs, pile caps, and grade beams of heated structures are required to be insulated against the deleterious effects of frost action. A minimum 1.5 m thick soil cover (or insulation equivalent) should be provided in this regard.

Other exterior unheated footings are more prone to deleterious movement associated with frost action. These should be provided with a minimum 2.1 m thick soil cover (or insulation equivalent).

Where footings are founded directly on clean, surface-sounded bedrock with no near-surface cracks or fissures and is approved by Paterson personnel at the time of the excavation, the minimum soil cover, listed above, is not required.

## 6.3 Excavation Side Slopes

#### **Temporary Side Slopes**

The temporary excavation side slopes anticipated should either be excavated to acceptable slopes or retained by shoring systems from the beginning of the excavation until the structures are backfilled.

The excavation side slopes above the groundwater level extending to a maximum depth of 3 m should be cut back at 1H:1V or flatter. The flatter slope is required for excavation below groundwater level. The subsurface soil is considered to be mainly a Type 2 and Type 3 soil according to the Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations for Construction Projects.

Excavated soil should not be stockpiled directly at the top of excavations and heavy equipment should maintain a safe working distance from the excavation sides.

Excavation side slopes carried out for the building footprint are recommended to be provided surface protection from erosion by rain and surface water runoff where shoring is not anticipated to be implemented. This can be accomplished by covering the entire surface of the excavation side-slopes with tarps secured between the top and bottom of the excavation and approved by Paterson personnel at the time of construction. It is further recommended to maintain a relatively dry surface along the bottom of the excavation footprint to mitigate the potential for sloughing of side-slopes.

Slopes in excess of 3 m in height should be periodically inspected by the geotechnical consultant in order to detect if the slopes are exhibiting signs of distress.



A trench box is recommended to protect personnel working in trenches with steep or vertical sides. Services are expected to be installed by "cut and cover" methods and excavations should not remain open for extended periods of time.

#### **Temporary Shoring**

Temporary shoring may be required for the overburden soil to complete the required excavations where insufficient room is available for open cut methods. The shoring requirements designed by a structural engineer specializing in those works will depend on the depth of the excavation, the proximity of the adjacent structures, and the elevation of the adjacent building foundations and underground services. The design and implementation of these temporary systems will be the responsibility of the excavation contractor and their design team.

Inspections and approval of the temporary system will also be the responsibility of the designer. Geotechnical information provided below is to assist the designer in completing a suitable and safe shoring system. The designer should take into account the impact of a significant precipitation event and designate design measures to ensure that a precipitation event will not negatively impact the shoring system or soils supported by the system. Any changes to the approved shoring design system should be reported immediately to the owner's structural designer prior to implementation.

The temporary system could consist of a soldier pile and lagging system or an interlocking steel sheet piling system. Any additional loading due to street traffic, construction equipment, adjacent structures, and facilities, etc., should be added to the earth pressures described below. These systems could be cantilevered, anchored, or braced.

Generally, it is expected that the shoring systems will be provided with tie-back rock anchors to ensure their stability. The shoring system is recommended to be adequately supported to resist toe failure and inspected to ensure that the sheet piles extend well below the excavation base. It should be noted if consideration is being given to utilizing a raker style support for the shoring system that lateral movements can occur and the structural engineer should ensure that the design selected minimizes these movements to tolerable levels.

The earth pressures acting on the shoring system may be calculated using the parameters provided in Table 10.



Table 10 - Soil Parameters for Calculating Earth Pressures Acting on Shoring System	
Parameter	Value
Active Earth Pressure Coefficient (Ka)	0.33
Passive Earth Pressure Coefficient (K <sub>p</sub> )	3
At-Rest Earth Pressure Coefficient (K <sub>o</sub> )	0.5
Unit Weight (γ), kN/m³	20
Submerged Unit Weight (γ'), kN/m³	13

The active earth pressure should be calculated where wall movements are permissible while the at-rest pressure should be calculated if no movement is permissible. The dry unit weight should be calculated above the groundwater level while the effective unit weight should be calculated below the groundwater level.

The hydrostatic groundwater pressure should be included in the earth pressure distribution wherever the effective unit weight is calculated for earth pressures. If the groundwater level is lowered, the dry unit weight for the soil should be calculated as the full weight, with no hydrostatic groundwater pressure component.

For design purposes, the minimum factor of safety of 1.5 should be calculated.

## **Excavation Base Stability**

The base of supported excavations can fail by three general modes:

Shear failure within the ground caused by inadequate resistance to loads
imposed by grade differences inside and outside of the excavation,
Piping from water seepage through granular soils, and
Heave of layered soils due to water pressures confined by intervening low
permeability soils.

Shear failure of excavation bases is typically rare in granular soils if adequate lateral support is provided. Inadequate dewatering can cause instability in excavations made through granular or layered soils. The potential for base heave in cohesive soils should be determined for stability of flexible retaining systems.

The factor of safety with respect to base heave, FSb, is:

 $FS_b = N_b s_u / \sigma_z$ 



#### where:

N<sub>b</sub> - stability factor dependent upon the geometry of the excavation and given in Figure 1 on the following page.

su - undrained shear strength of the soil below the base level

 $\sigma_z$  - total overburden and surcharge pressures at the bottom of the excavation

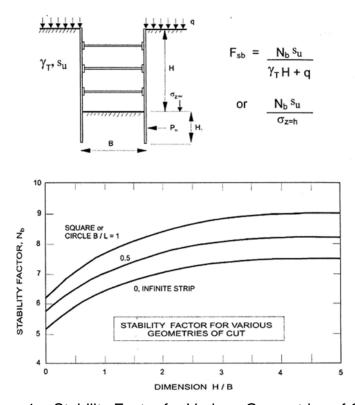


Figure 1 – Stability Factor for Various Geometries of Cut

A safety factor of 2 is generally recommended to be considered for excavation base stability.

# 6.4 Pipe Bedding and Backfill

Bedding and backfill materials should be in accordance with the most recent Material Specifications and Standard Detail Drawings from the Department of Public Works and Services, Infrastructure Services Branch of the City of Ottawa.

At least 150 mm of OPSS Granular A should be used for pipe bedding for sewer and water pipes. The bedding should extend to the spring line of the pipe. Cover material, from the spring line to at least 300 mm above the obvert of the pipe, should consist of OPSS Granular A or Granular B Type II with a maximum size of 25 mm. The bedding and cover materials should be placed in maximum 225 mm thick lifts and compacted to a minimum of 99% of the material's standard Proctor maximum dry density.



It should generally be possible to re-use the upper portion of the dry to moist (not wet) silty clay above the cover material if the excavation and backfilling operations are carried out in dry weather conditions. Any stones greater than 200 mm in their longest dimension should be removed from these materials prior to placement.

The backfill material within the frost zone (about 1.5 m below finished grade) should match the soils exposed at the trench walls to reduce potential differential frost heaving. The backfill should be placed in maximum 225 mm thick loose lifts and compacted to a minimum of 95% of the material's SPMDD.

#### Clay Seals

To reduce long-term lowering of the groundwater level at this site, clay seals should be provided in the service trenches. The seals should be at least 1.5 m long and should extend from trench wall to trench wall. Generally, the seals should extend from the frost line and fully penetrate the bedding, sub-bedding, and cover material. The barriers should consist of relatively dry and compactable brown silty clay placed in maximum 225 mm thick loose layers and compacted to a minimum of 95% of the material's SPMDD using a sheepsfoot roller. The clay seals should be placed at the site boundaries and at strategic locations at no more than 60 m intervals in the service trenches.

#### 6.5 Groundwater Control

#### **Groundwater Control for Building Construction**

Due to the relatively impervious nature of the silty clay materials, it is anticipated that groundwater infiltration into the excavations should be low to moderate and controllable using open sumps. Pumping from open sumps should be sufficient to control the groundwater influx through the sides of shallow excavations. The contractor should be prepared to direct water away from all bearing surfaces and subgrades, regardless of the source, to prevent disturbances to the founding medium.

Due to the permeable glacial till deposit encountered within the groundwater table at the subject site, it is anticipated that conventional pumping with open sumps may be difficult to control the groundwater influx through servicing trench and deep basement excavations. If excavations well below groundwater level and within the permeable sand or glacial till deposits are considered, dewatering from outside the excavations using deep wells, well points or other means may be required.



Above the permeable sand and glacial till deposit, it is anticipated that groundwater infiltration into the excavations should be low to moderate, if encountered, and controllable using open sumps. Similar conditions may arise where excavations are undertaken below the depth of a silty clay deposit and into more permeable soils.

The contractor should be prepared to direct water away from all bearing surfaces and subgrades, regardless of the source, to prevent disturbance to the founding medium.

#### **Permit to Take Water**

A temporary Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) permit to take water (PTTW) may be required for this project if more than 400,000 L/day of ground and/or surface water is to be pumped during the construction phase. A minimum 4 to 5 months should be allowed for completion of the PTTW application package and issuance of the permit by the MECP.

For typical ground or surface water volumes being pumped during the construction phase, typically between 50,000 to 400,000 L/day, it is required to register on the Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR). A minimum of two to four weeks should be allotted for completion of the EASR registration and the Water Taking and Discharge Plan to be prepared by a Qualified Person as stipulated under O.Reg. 63/16. If a project qualifies for a PTTW based upon anticipated conditions, an EASR will not be allowed as a temporary dewatering measure while awaiting the MECP review of the PTTW application.

#### 6.6 Winter Construction

Precautions must be taken if winter construction is considered for this project.

The subsoil conditions at this site consist of frost susceptible materials. In the presence of water and freezing conditions, ice could form within the soil mass. Heaving and settlement upon thawing could occur.

In the event of construction during below zero temperatures, the founding stratum should be protected from freezing temperatures using straw, propane heaters and tarpaulins or other suitable means. In this regard, the base of the excavations should be insulated from sub-zero temperatures immediately upon exposure and until such time as heat is adequately supplied to the building and the footings are protected with sufficient soil cover to prevent freezing at founding level.



Trench excavations and pavement construction are also difficult activities to complete during freezing conditions without introducing frost in the subgrade or in the excavation walls and bottoms. Precautions should be taken if such activities are to be carried out during freezing conditions.

## 6.7 Corrosion Potential and Sulphate

The results of analytical testing show that the sulphate content is less than 0.1%. This result is indicative that Type 10 Portland cement (normal cement) would be appropriate for this site. The chloride content and the pH of the sample indicate that they are not significant factors in creating a corrosive environment for exposed ferrous metals at this site, whereas the resistivity is indicative of a non-aggressive to moderately aggressive corrosive environment.

## 6.8 Landscaping Considerations

#### **Tree Planting Considerations**

In accordance with the City of Ottawa Tree Planting in Sensitive Marine Clay Soils (2017 Guidelines), Paterson completed review of the soils at the site to determine applicable tree planting setbacks. Atterberg limits testing was completed for recovered silty clay samples at selected locations throughout the subject site. The results of our Atterberg limits, shrinkage, and hydrometer testing are presented in Appendix 1.

Based on the results of the Atterberg limit testing mentioned above, the plasticity index was found to be less than 40% for all the tested silty clay samples. In addition, based on the moisture levels and consistency of the encountered clay, the silty clay deposit encountered across the subject site is considered to be a low to medium sensitivity sily clay deposit.

The following tree planting setbacks are recommended for low to medium sensitivity silty clay deposits throughout the subject site.

Large trees (mature tree height over 14 m) can be planted at the subject site provided a tree to foundation setback equal to the full mature height of the tree can be provided (e.g., in a park or other green space). Tree planting setback limits may be reduced to 4.5 m for small (mature height up to 7.5 m) and medium size trees (mature height 7.5 to 14 m), provided that the conditions noted below are met:



u	grade must be satisfied for footings within 10 m from the tree, as measured from the centre of the tree trunk and verified by means of the Grading Plan as indicated procedural changes below.
	A small tree must be provided with a minimum 25 $\rm m^3$ of available soil volume while a medium tree must be provided with a minimum of 30 $\rm m^3$ of available soil volume, as determined by the Landscape Architect. The developer is to ensure that the soil is generally un-compacted when backfilling in street tree planting locations.
	The tree species must be small (mature tree height up to 7.5 m) to medium size (mature tree height 7.5 m to 14 m) as confirmed by the Landscape Architect.
	The foundation walls are to be reinforced at least nominally (minimum of two upper and two lower 15 mm bars in the foundation wall).
	Grading surrounding the tree must promote drainage to the tree root zone (in such a manner as not to be detrimental to the tree).

## **Above-Ground Swimming Pools, Hot Tubs, Decks and Additions**

The in-situ soils are considered acceptable for in-ground swimming pools. Above ground swimming pools must be placed at least 5 m away from the foundation and neighbouring foundations. Otherwise, pool construction is considered routine, and can be constructed in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements.

Additional grading around the hot tub should not exceed permissible grade raise restrictions. Otherwise, hot tub construction is considered routine, and can be constructed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

Additional grading around proposed decks or additions should not exceed permissible grade raises restrictions. Otherwise, standard construction practices are considered acceptable.



## 7.0 Recommendations

It is recommended that the following be carried out by Paterson once preliminary and future details of the proposed development have been prepared: Review preliminary and detailed grading, servicing, landscaping, and structural plan(s) from a geotechnical perspective. Review of the geotechnical aspects of the excavation contractor's shoring designs, if not designed by Paterson, prior to construction, if applicable. Review of architectural plans pertaining to the groundwater suppression system, underfloor drainage systems and waterproofing details for elevator shafts, if not designed by Paterson. It is a requirement for the foundation design data provided herein to be applicable that a material testing and observation program be performed by the geotechnical consultant. The following aspects of the program should be performed by Paterson: Review and inspection of the installation of the foundation drainage systems. Observation of all bearing surfaces prior to the placement of concrete. Observation of driving and re-striking of all pile foundations. Sampling and testing of the concrete and fill materials. ☐ Periodic observation of the condition of unsupported excavation side slopes in excess of 3 m in height, if applicable. ☐ Observation of all subgrades prior to backfilling and follow-up field density tests to determine the level of compaction achieved. ☐ Field density tests to determine the level of compaction achieved. Sampling and testing of the bituminous concrete including mix design reviews. A report confirming that these works have been conducted in general accordance with

our recommendations could be issued upon the completion of a satisfactory inspection program by the geotechnical consultant.

All excess soils, with the exception of engineered crushed stone fill, generated by construction activities that will be transported on-site or off-site should be handled as per Ontario Regulation 406/19: On-Site and Excess Soil Management.



## 8.0 Statement of Limitations

The recommendations provided are in accordance with the present understanding of the project. Paterson requests permission to review the recommendations when the drawings and specifications are completed.

A soils investigation is a limited sampling of a site. Should any conditions at the site be encountered which differ from those at the test locations, Paterson requests immediate notification to permit reassessment of our recommendations.

The recommendations provided herein should only be used by the design professionals associated with this project. They are not intended for contractors bidding on or undertaking the work. The latter should evaluate the factual information provided in this report and determine the suitability and completeness for their intended construction schedule and methods. Additional testing may be required for their purposes.

The present report applies only to the project described in this document. Use of this report for purposes other than those described herein or by person(s) other than Riverside South Limited Partnership or their agents is not authorized without review by Paterson for the applicability of our recommendations to the alternative use of the report.

Paterson Group Inc.

Nicole Patey, B.Eng.



David J. Gilbert, P.Eng.

#### **Report Distribution:**

- ☐ Riverside South Limited Partnership (e-mail copy)
- ☐ Paterson Group (1 copy)



### **APPENDIX 1**

SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA SHEETS SYMBOLS AND TERMS **BOREHOLE LOGS BY OTHERS** ATTERBERG LIMIT TESTING RESULTS HYDROMETER TESTING RESULTS SHRINKAGE ANALYSIS RESULTS ANALYTICAL TESTING RESULTS

Report: PG4958-6 Appendix 1

9 Auriga Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7T9

### **SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA**

Geotechnical Investigation - Prop. Mixed-Use Dev. Riverside South - Town Center Phase 7A Ottawa, Ontario

EASTING: DATUM: 369844.1

NORTHING: 5015184.184 ELEVATION: 93.09

FILE NO.

HOLE NO.

PG4958

REMARKS:

Geodetic

BORINGS BY: CME 55 Track-Mou	nted A	uger	r			DATE:	April 2	, 2024	_	HOL	E NO.		H 1-2	4
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION		PLOT		SAN	//PLE		DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)	Pen. R ● 5	esist. 0 mm				G WELL
GROUND SURFACE		STRATA PLOT	TYPE	NUMBER	% RECOVERY	N VALUE or RQD	(111)	(111)	○ W	ater (	Cont		% 30	MONITORING WEL
TOPSOIL	0.23						0-	93.09						12
Very stiff, brown <b>SILTY CLAY</b> , trace sand	0.61		AU	1						<b>D</b>				Ţ
Loose, brown SILTY SAND to SANDY SILT, trace to some			ss	2	100	7	1-	92.09	0					
clay - clay content increases with depth	2.24		ss	3	100	4	2-	91.09		)				
Stiff, brown <b>SILTY CLAY</b> with sand	2.21 2.74		ss	4	100	3			C	0				
Stiff, grey SILTY CLAY			ss	5	100	P	3-	90.09				0		
				Ü	100	•	4-	-89.09	Δ					
							·	00.00				1		
Very stiff, grey CLAYEY SILT	<u>5</u> .18						5-	88.09						
with silt seams, trace sand and gravel	6.02		ss	6	100	Р	6	-87.09	О	Δ				
GLACIAL TILL: Compact, grey clayey silt to sandy silt with gravel, cobbles and boulders	6.71	^^^^ ^^^^	ss	7	75	13		67.09	0					
End of Borehole	†													
(GWL @ 0.43m - April 18, 2024)														
									20 Shea	40 or Stre	60 engt			⊣ 1 <b>00</b>
									▲ Undist			Remou		

9 Auriga Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7T9

SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA

▲ Undisturbed

 $\triangle$  Remoulded

Geotechnical Investigation - Prop. Mixed-Use Dev. **Riverside South - Town Center Phase 7A** Ottawa, Ontario

**EASTING:** 

369715.112

NORTHING: 5015296.377 ELEVATION: 92.31

FILE NO. **PG4958** 

Geodetic DATUM: **REMARKS:** HOLE NO. **BH 2-24** BORINGS BY: CME 55 Track-Mounted Auger April 2, 2024 DATE: STRATA PLOT **SAMPLE** Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION DEPTH ELEV. • 50 mm Dia. Cone SAMPLE DESCRIPTION (m) (m) N VALUE or RQD RECOVERY NUMBER Water Content % **Ground Surface** 20 40 0+92.31**TOPSOIL** 0.33 1 Very stiff, brown SILTY CLAY, 1.02 trace sand 1 + 91.31SS 2 100 8 0 Loose to very loose, brown SILTY SAND to SANDY SILT, SS 3 100 3 Ó trace clav 2 + 90.31- clay content increases by 2.2m SS 4 100 3 0 depth 3 + 89.31Firm to stiff, grey SILTY CLAY SS 5 Ρ 100 with intermittent silt seams 4 + 88.315.03 5 + 87.31End of Borehole (GWL @ 0.08m - April 18, 2024) 60 80 100 Shear Strength (kPa)

9 Auriga Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7T9

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

Geotechnical Investigation - Prop. Mixed-Use Dev. Riverside South - Town Center Phase 7A Ottawa, Ontario

**EASTING:** DATUM:

369983.836 Geodetic

NORTHING: 5015063.857 ELEVATION: 93.60

FILE NO. **PG4958** 

REMARKS: BORINGS BY: CME 55 Track-Mou	nted A	Auge	r			DATE:	April 2	2, 2024	I	HOL	E NO.		1 3-24
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION		PLOT		SAN	/IPLE	ı	DEPTH		Pen. F			ws/0.	.3m
5. W		STRATA	TYPE	NUMBER	% RECOVERY	N VALUE or RQD	(m)	(m)				tent %	
Ground Surface		ST	-	N	REC	Σò			20	40	60	80	)
TOPSOIL	0.30	- r i i	₩ 11	1			0-	93.60					×
oose, brown SILTY SAND to				2	100	3	1-	92.60					
trace clay by 1.4m depth	1.83		ss	3	100	8			Þ				***************************************
ery stiff, brown <b>SILTY CLAY</b> , ome sand			∬ SS	4		P	2-	91.60					124
tiff, grey SILTY CLAY	<u>2.9</u> 7		)   	4	100	P	3-	90.60	Δ				
ery stiff, grey CLAYEY SILT	<u>3</u> .73		17	_			1	89.60	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				106
ith sand some gravel by 4.0m depth	4.50		∬ SS	5	75	7	4-	09.00	d		4		1
LACIAL TILL: Compact, grey lty sand to sandy silt with gravel,		[^^^^ [^^^^	∭ SS	6	50	14	5-	-88.60	0				
obbles and boulders			∭ ss	7	67	9	6-	87.60	0:				
	6.71		∦ ss	8	83	16			0				
ynamic Cone Penetration Test ommenced at 6.71m depth.							7-	86.60		X			
							8-	-85.60					
	9.04												•
ind of Borehole	9.04												
Practical DCPT refusal at 9.04m epth													
GWL @ 0.67m - April 18, 2024)													
									20	40	60	80	0 100
												ە h (kPa	
									▲ Undis	urbed	$\triangle$ F	Remoul	ded

9 Auriga Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7T9

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

FILE NO.

Geotechnical Investigation - Prop. Mixed-Use Dev. **Riverside South - Town Center Phase 7A** Ottawa, Ontario

**EASTING:** DATUM:

370046.251 Geodetic

NORTHING: 5015300.037 ELEVATION: 93.12

**PG4958** 

BORINGS BY: CME 55 Track-Mou	nted A		r	SAN	/IPLE	DATE:		, 2024	Pen. R	esist. I		4-24 3m
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION		STRATA PLOT	ТУРЕ	NUMBER	% RECOVERY	N VALUE or RQD	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)	• 50	) mm D	ia. Cone	OMETER
Cround Surface		STR		NOM	ECO.	N VA or R					ontent %	PIE
Ground Surface TOPSOIL	0.25				₩.		0-	93.12	20	40	60 80	
oose to very loose, brown SILTY SAND to SANDY SILT, race to some clay	_0.20		SS AU	1 2	100	4	1-	-92.12	0			
clay content increases with epth	2.50		ss	3	100	2	2-	-91.12		D:		
tiff, brown <b>SILTY CLAY</b> , some	2. <u>59</u> 2.97		ss	4	92	2	3-	-90.12	Δ: ::	<b>A</b>	O	
rm, grey SILTY CLAY rm to stiff, grey SILTY CLAY CLAYEY SILT with silt seams	3.66		G	5			4-	-89.12	Δ			
	5.26		ss	6	100	2	5-	-88.12		0		
ery stiff, grey SILTY CLAY to LAYEY SILT with sand, trace avel	5.87		ss	7	75		6-	-87.12	0			121
pose, grey CLAYEY SILT, ace gravel nd of Borehole	6.71	XX -1	∬ SS	8	100	4		-	•			2 - 2 - 3 - 4
GWL @ 0.28m - April 18, 2024)												
									20 Shea		60 80 agth (kPa) △ Remoulde	)

9 Auriga Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7T9

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

Geotechnical Investigation - Prop. Mixed-Use Dev. Riverside South - Town Center Phase 7A Ottawa, Ontario

**EASTING**:

370025.02

NORTHING: 5015417.232 ELEVATION: 92.60

FILE NO. PG4958

DATUM:

Geodetic

REMARKS:
BORINGS BY: CME 55 Track-Mounted Auger
DATE: April 3, 2024
BH 5-24

PRINGS BY: CME 55 Track-Mou	unted A	Auger	<u> </u>			DATE:	April 3	, 2024				Bl	H 5-24	1_
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION		PLOT		SAN	/IPLE	1	DEPTH					lows/0 a. Con		IER
		STRATA	TYPE	NUMBER	% RECOVERY	N VALUE or RQD	(m)	(m)	(	) Wat	er Co	ntent %	6	PIEZOMETER
round Surface		S		Z	<b>8</b>	Z	0-	-92.60	2	20	10	60 8	0	
PSOIL	0.20	<i>XX</i>						92.00						$\stackrel{\times}{\otimes}$
ard to very stiff, brown <b>SILTY _AY</b>	0.97		ss	4	100	7	1_	-91.60	-0-1-0-		0			❈
ose, brown SILTY SAND to			\[\] 33	1	100	7	'	31.00		0			; . ; ; . }   ; . ; ; . }	$\overset{\otimes}{\otimes}$
ANDY SILT, with clay lay content increases with			ss	2	100	4	2-	-90.60		0				፠
pth			ss	3	100	3	_	00.00		0				$\stackrel{\times}{\otimes}$
E TO CLAY WITH	_ <u>2</u> . <u>9</u> 7		N 33	3	100	3	3-	-89.60						$\stackrel{\otimes}{\otimes}$
iff, grey <b>SILTY CLAY</b> with ermittent silt seams throughou	t		∦ ss	4	100	2			-0-1-0-	0				$\overset{\otimes}{\otimes}$
_							4-	-88.60	Δ			4		≝
														悥
	5.26		∑ ss	5	100	Р	5-	-87.60	Δ		<b>)</b>	<b>*</b>		
ery stiff to hard, grey SILTY LAY to CLAYEY SILT, trace			ss	6	100	9							12 4	.1
avel, with intermittent silt seam	s						6-	-86.60						1
			ss	7	100	6				:::::: C	)			<u> </u>
	7 47		ss	8		8	7-	-85.60		0				
nd of Borehole	<u>7</u> . <u>4</u> 7_	<i>V.X.A.Z</i>	1							1				
WL @ 1.03m - April 18, 2024)														
(														
						1								ın
												60 8 gth (kPa		,,

9 Auriga Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7T9

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

Geotechnical Investigation - Prop. Mixed-Use Dev. Riverside South - Town Center Phase 7A Ottawa, Ontario

**EASTING:** 

370206.233 NORTHING: 5015555.894 ELEVATION: 92.55

Geodetic DATUM:

**PG4958** 

FILE NO.

REMARKS:									HOLE			
BORINGS BY: CME 55 Track-Mounted A	Auge	r			DATE:	April 3	, 2024	ı		В	H 6-24	
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	, PLOT			IPLE >		DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)			Blows/ Dia. Cor	0.3m ne	ETER
	STRATA	TYPE	NUMBER	% RECOVERY	N VALUE or RQD			0 W	ater C	ontent	%	PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION
Ground Surface	Ś		Z	RE	Z	0-	-92.55	20	40	60	80	- 8
TOPSOIL 0.20	711	₩	1				92.33	0			8	▓▓
Compact, brown SILTY SAND to SANDY SILT, with clay		ss	2	100	10	1-	-91.55	0				
- clay content increases with depth		ss	3	100	2	2-	-90.55		0			7
2.97		⋅∭ss	4	100	2				)   · · · · ·		<b>************</b>	▓▓
Firm to stiff, grey <b>SILTY CLAY</b> with intermittent silt seams		ss	5	100	Р	3-	-89.55			O		
						4-	-88.55	Δ				
5.18						5-	-87.55	Δ		<b>A</b>	<b>*******</b>	₿ 🛭
GLACIAL TILL: Compact, grey silty clay to clayey silt, some sand 5.79 and gravel	[^^^^	ss	6	100	28		-86.55	0				
GLACIAL TILL: Compact to		∭ ss	7	92	43		00.00	0			<b> </b>	$\begin{picture}(20,0) \put(0,0){\line(1,0){10}} \put(0,0$
dense, grey silty sand to sandy silt with gravel, cobbles and boulders, trace clay	\^^^^ \^^^^	∭ss	8	33	29	7-	-85.55	• •			<b>X</b>	
·	\^^^^ \^^^^	∑ss	9	42	24	8-	-84.55	0				
ware damag by 0 due doubt		∭SS ÆSS	10 11	58 100	14 +50	9-	-83.55	0				
- very dense by 9.1m depth		, ∭ ss	12		39	10-	-82.55	0				
10.52 End of Borehole	^^^^	<u>∦</u>	12		39			0				
(GWL @ 1.84m - April 18, 2024)												
								20 She		60 ngth (kF △ Remo		D

SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA

9 Auriga Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7T9

Geotechnical Investigation - Prop. Mixed-Use Dev. Riverside South - Town Center Phase 7A Ottawa, Ontario

EASTING: 369812.91 NORTHING: 5015509.209 ELEVATION: 92.31

DATUM: Geodetic

REMARKS: FILE NO. PG4958

HOLE NO.

**BH 7-24** BORINGS BY: CME 55 Track-Mounted Auger April 3, 2024 DATE: MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION STRATA PLOT SAMPLE Pen. Resist. Blows / 0.3m DEPTH ELEV. **SAMPLE DESCRIPTION** • 50 mm Dia. Cone (m) (m) N VALUE or RQD RECOVERY NUMBER Water Content % **GROUND SURFACE** 80 20 40 0+92.31**TOPSOIL** 0.25 ¥ Very stiff, brown SILTY CLAY, 1 0 0.61 trace sand Loose, brown SILTY SAND to 1 + 91.31100 SS 2 5 SANDY SILT, some clay, with 1.45 intermittent sand seams throughout SS 100 Ρ 3 Ó. Very stiff to stiff, brown SILTY 2 + 90.31CLÁY  $\Delta_{\mathcal{O}}$ SS Р 4 100 3 + 89.31Firm, grey SILTY CLAY with intermittent silt seams 4 + 88.31Ż Stiff, grey SILTY CLAY to CLAYEY SILT, trace sand and 5 G ØΔ. 5 + 87.31gravel 5.18 GLACIAL TILL: Compact, grey clayey silt to sandy silt with sand SS 6 26 and gravel, cobbles and boulders 5.94 End of Borehole (GWL @ 0.40m - April 18, 2024) 60 80 100 Shear Strength (kPa) ▲ Undisturbed  $\triangle$  Remoulded

9 Auriga Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7T9

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

Geotechnical Investigation - Prop. Mixed-Use Dev. **Riverside South - Town Center Phase 7A** Ottawa, Ontario

**EASTING:** DATUM:

370183.895 Geodetic

**NORTHING**: 5015703.54

**ELEVATION**: 92.50

FILE NO. **PG4958** 

**REMARKS:** 

HOLE NO.

BORINGS BY: CME 55 Low Cleara	nce P	owe	r Auge	er		DATE:	April 4	, 2024	BH 8-24
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION		PLOT		SAN	IPLE >		DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)	Pen. Resist. Blows / 0.3m ● 50 mm Dia. Cone
GROUND SURFACE		STRATA	TYPE	NUMBER	% RECOVERY	N VALUE or RQD	, ,		Pen. Resist. Blows / 0.3m
TOPSOIL	0.28						0-	-92.50	
Hard to very stiff, brown <b>SILTY CLAY</b> , trace sand			SS	1 2	100	8	1-	-91.50	O 111111111111111111111111111111111111
oose, brown SILTY SAND to SANDY SILT, with clay	1.45		ss	3	100	Р	2-	-90.50	
Clay content increasing with lepth	2.97		ss	4	100	3			0
irm to stiff, grey SILTY CLAY, vith intermittent silt seams nroughout			ss	5	58	<1	3-	-89.50	0
silt seam decreases with depth			ss	6	100	Р	4-	-88.50	
							5-	-87.50	
							6-	-86.50	
ery stiff, grey SILTY CLAY to CLAYEY SILT, occasional silt eams	6.71 7.54		ss	7	100	Р	7-	-85.50	0 12T
compact, grey CLAYEY SILT to ANDY SILT, trace sand and ravel	- <u></u>		ss	8	83	12	8-	-84.50	Θ
clay content decreases with epth			ss	9	50	11	9-	-83.50	0
GLACIAL TILL: Compact, grey ilty clay with sand, some gravel, obbles and boulders and boulders and Borehole  GWL @ 2.18m - April 18, 2024)	9.60 9.75	^	ss	10	83	12			O
									20 40 60 80 100  Shear Strength (kPa)  ▲ Undisturbed △ Remoulded

SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA

Geotechnical Investigation - Prop. Mixed-Use Dev. Riverside South - Town Center Phase 7A Ottawa, Ontario

FILE NO.

**PG4958** 

9 Auriga Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7T9

**EASTING**: 369974.319

NORTHING: 5015814.475 ELEVATION: 91.69

**DATUM**: Geodetic

REMARKS:										HOLE N		
BORINGS BY: CME 55 Low Clears	ance F	owe	r Auge	er		DATE:	April 4	, 2024			BH	1 9-24
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION		N PLOT			IPLE ≿		DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)		esist. B ) mm Di		.3m
		STRATA PLOT	TYPE	NUMBER	% RECOVERY	N VALUE or RQD			0 W	ater Co	ntent %	e SIEZOMETER
Ground Surface		-		Z	2	2		-91.69	20	40	60 8	0
TOPSOIL	0.25	<del>/</del> ///		1				91.09				
Hard to very stiff, brown SILTY CLAY, trace sand	0.91		75		100	_	1_	-90.69				<u>▼</u>
Loose to compact, brown SILTY			SS	2	100	7		90.09	0			
SAND to SANDY SILT with clay - clay content increases with			. ∏ss	3	100	3	2	-89.69		0		
depth			.[2]				2-	-09.09				
	2.97		∑ ss	4	100	2		00.00		.0		
Stiff, grey <b>SILTY CLAY</b> , some intermittent silt seams			ss	5		Р	3	-88.69	Δ:	О		<b>A</b>
intermittent siit seams			7			-		07.00				
							4-	-87.69	Δ	<i>j</i>	<b>M</b>	
			1						Δ			
							5-	-86.69				
			1						Δ			<b>*</b>
							6-	-85.69		<del> </del>		<b>/ =</b>
	<u>6</u> .71		4						· · · · · · · ·   <del>/ · · · ·</del>			
Very stiff, grey SILTY CLAY to CLAYEY SILT							7-	-84.69	Δ			<b>10</b> 1
OLATET GIET												106
			G	6			8-	-83.69	Δ	0		
												106
							9-	-82.69		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		111
	9.75		∬ ss	7	58	Р				Δ.		<b>'</b>
End of Borehole	<u> </u>	122	Ť									
(GWL @ 0.72m - April 18, 2024)												
(0.11 @ 0.12 7.p 10, 202.)												
									20		60 80	0 100
									Shea	ar Stren	gth (kPa	a)
									▲ Undist	urbed /	Remoul	ded

9 Auriga Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7T9

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

Geotechnical Investigation - Prop. Mixed-Use Dev. Riverside South - Town Center Phase 7A Ottawa, Ontario

**EASTING:** DATUM:

370080.262

Geodetic

NORTHING:

5015747.142 **ELEVATION**: 92.32

FILE NO.

**PG4958** 

EMARKS: DRINGS BY: CME 55 Low Cleara	ance P	PLOT owe	r Auge		1PLE	DATE:	April 5 <b>DEPTH</b>				n. Res		Blov	vs/0.		
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION		STRATA PL	TYPE	NUMBER	% RECOVERY	N VALUE or RQD	(m)	(m)			50 n Wat					PIEZOMETER
round Surface		ST		Ž	REC	> o				2		10	60		30	=
OPSOIL	0.20	XX	Ş AU	1			0-	-92.32	i			0				
ff, brown <b>SILTY CLAY</b> with nd	0.69	M	ss	2	75	P	1-	91.32			0					
ose, brown <b>SILTY SAND</b> to <b>NDY SILT</b> with clay			ss	3	100	2					0					
lay content increases with pth	2.36						2-	-90.32								
ry stiff to stiff, brown <b>SILTY</b> AY, some to trace sand	2.97		ss	4	100	2	3-	89.32			0					
m, grey <b>SILTY CLAY</b> with ermittent silt seams throughout	3.66		ss	5	100	Р			Δ		<b>A</b> C					
d of Borehole	+	. /														
WL @ 0.10m - April 18, 2024)																
									1							
									1							
									:							
									1							
									1							
											<u> </u>					
										2		0	60			100
											<b>hear</b> (		_		a) ilded	

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

Geotechnical Investigation - Prop. Mixed-Use Dev. **Riverside South - Town Center Phase 7A** Ottawa, Ontario

9 Auriga Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7T9

370129.049

Geodetic

**EASTING:** 

**REMARKS:** 

DATUM:

NORTHING: 5015829.169 ELEVATION: 92.31

FILE NO. **PG4958** 

HOLE NO.

BORINGS BY: CME 55 Low Clears	ance P	owe	r Auge	er		DATE:	April 5	, 2024		HOL	E NO.	BH11-	24
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION		PLOT		SAN	//PLE		DEPTH	ELEV. (m)			. Blows Dia. Co		TER
		STRATA	TYPE	NUMBER	% RECOVERY	N VALUE or RQD	(m)	(111)	0 W	ater (	Conten		PIEZOMETER
Ground Surface		0)			2	_	0-	92.31	20	40	60 	80	XXX
TOPSOIL Stiff, brown SILTY CLAY with	_0.30	4XV		1				02.01					
silty sand	0.91	44	ss	2	100	6	1-	91.31					$- \otimes \!\!\! >$
Loose to compact, brown SILTY				_	100								
SAND to SANDY SILT with clay	2.21		∑ ss	3	100	3	2-	90.31		9			
- clay content increases with			ss	4	83	Р				0		111111111111111111111111111111111111111	
depth Very stiff, brown <b>SILTY CLAY</b>	2.90			_		'	3-	89.31					
with intermittent sand seams	ļ		∦ ss	5	100	Р			Δ	0			
throughout Firm to stiff, grey <b>SILTY CLAY</b>							4-	-88.31	Δ				
- some intermittent silt seams		<i>XX</i>											
							5-	87.31	Δ	- : : - : - : - : - : - : - : - : -			
									Δ				
	ļ						6-	86.31					
									Δ		À		
		<i>XX</i>					7-	85.31		- : - : - : - : - : - : - : - : - : - :	:		
Loose to compact, grey <b>CLAYEY</b>	_ <u>7</u> . <u>4</u> 7												
SILT, trace sand and gravel			∬ ss	6	100	4	8-	84.31					1
			ss	7	75	7							
			ြ ၁၁	/	/5	'	9-	83.31	Ψ			1-1-1-1-1	
	9.75		ss	8	83	20							
Dynamic Cone Penetration Test	_ <u> </u>	<u> </u>					10-	82.31					1
commenced at 9.75m depth.									•				
							11-	81.31					
												•	
							12-	80.31				•	1
										3			
							13-	79.31			1		
											•		
	14.30						14-	78.31					t l
End of Borehole	<u> </u>												
Practical DCPT refusal at 14.30m depth													
(GWL @ 1.05m - April 18, 2024)													
													4
									20 Shor	40 or Str	60 onath (k		100
									■ Undist		ength (k △ Rem		

9 Auriga Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7T9

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

Geotechnical Investigation - Prop. Mixed-Use Dev. Riverside South - Town Center Phase 7A Ottawa, Ontario

**EASTING:** DATUM:

370193.438 Geodetic

NORTHING: 5015339.177 ELEVATION: 93.47

FILE NO.

**PG4958** 

EMARKS: ORINGS BY: CME 55 Track-Mounte	ed Au	uger	•			DATE:	April 4	, 2024			по	LE NO	<i>J</i> .	Bł	<del>1</del> 12-	24
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION		PLOT		SAN	IPLE		DEPTH			n. Re						ER
		STRATA	TYPE	NUMBER	% RECOVERY	N VALUE or RQD	(m)	(m)		) Wa						PIEZOMETER
Ground Surface		ST	_	₹	REC	Σō			2	20	40	e	60	8	0	=
OPSOIL 0.	.36						0-	-93.47					<u> </u>			+
lard to very stiff, brown SILTY LAY with intermittent silt seams			≅ AU ∛ ss	1 2	42	8	1-	-92.47		0		0				
nroughout			∑ ss	3	100	Р				0		Δ				179
			<u> </u>	3	100		2-	-91.47								1 <b>4</b> 9
GLACIAL TILL: Very dense, 3	. <u>90</u> .15		≖ SS	4	100	+50	3-	-90.47		D : : :	44					
rey silty clay to clayey silt with and, some gravel, cobbles and																
ouldersnd of Borehole	-+	i														
ractical refusal to augering at																
.15m depth																
									2	 :0	40		 60	8	n .	⊣ 100

9 Auriga Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7T9

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

Shear Strength (kPa)

 $\triangle$  Remoulded

▲ Undisturbed

Geotechnical Investigation - Prop. Mixed-Use Dev. Riverside South - Town Center Phase 7A Ottawa. Ontario

Ottawa, Ontario **EASTING:** 370191.455 NORTHING: 5015338.503 ELEVATION: 93.38 FILE NO. **PG4958** DATUM: Geodetic **REMARKS:** HOLE NO. BH12A-24 BORINGS BY: CME 55 Track-Mounted Auger April 4, 2024 DATE: STRATA PLOT **SAMPLE** Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION DEPTH ELEV. • 50 mm Dia. Cone SAMPLE DESCRIPTION (m) (m) RECOVERY N VALUE or RQD NUMBER Water Content % **Ground Surface** 80 20 0+93.38**TOPSOIL** 0.36 Hard to very stiff, brown SILTY **CLAY** with intermittent silt seams 1+92.38throughout 2+91.38 2.60 GLACIAL TILL: Very dense, 2.92 grey silty clay to clayey silt with sand, some gravel, cobbles and boulders End of Borehole Practical refusal to augering at 2.92m depth 60 80 100

9 Auriga Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7T9

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

Geotechnical Investigation - Prop. Mixed-Use Dev. **Riverside South - Town Center Phase 7A** Ottawa, Ontario

**EASTING:** 

370196.978 Geodetic

NORTHING: 5015342.481 ELEVATION: 93.40

FILE NO.

**PG4958** 

DATUM: REMARKS:

BORINGS BY: CME 55 Track-Mounted		r 	SAN	/IPLE	DATE:		, 2024	Pen. F	l Resist.	. Blows	BH12B- 5/0.3m	
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	TYPE	NUMBER	% RECOVERY	N VALUE or RQD	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)			Dia. Co	one t %	PIEZOMETER
Ground Surface	STE	-	Ž	ZEC(	2 p			20	40	60	80	<u>=</u>
TOPSOIL 0.3	6					0-	93.40					₩
lard to very stiff, brown SILTY CLAY with intermittent silt seams nroughout						1-	92.40					× ×
						2-	91.40					፠
2.9  GLACIAL TILL: Compact, grey 3.3  ilty clay to clayey silt with sand,		ss	1	100	11	3-	90.40	0				
ome gravel, cobbles and bulders  LACIAL TILL: Compact, grey	,^,^,\ ,^,^,\ ,^,^, <del>\</del>	∑ ss	2	67	18	4-	89.40	0				
ilty sand to sandy silt with gravel, obbles and boulders, trace clay	\^^^^	ss	3	58	17	5-	-88.40	0				
		∦ ss ₩ ss	4 5	83 58	14	6-	87.40	0				
	\^^^^	∦ ss	6	67	19	7-	86.40	0				
dense to very dense by 7.9m		ss	7	83	48	8-	85.40	0				
epth	\^,^,^,	SS	8	100	+50	9-	84.40	0				
10.2	9\^^^^	∦ SS ≽ SS	9 10	100	+50 +50	10-	-83.40	0				
nd of Borehole												
ractical refusal to augering at 0.29m depth												
GWL @ 0.30m - April 18, 2024)												
								20 She		60 ength (k △ Rem		0

9 Auriga Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7T9

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

Geotechnical Investigation - Prop. Mixed-Use Dev. **Riverside South - Town Center Phase 7A** Ottawa, Ontario

**EASTING:** DATUM:

Geodetic

370233.153 NORTHING: 5015473.477 ELEVATION: 93.05

FILE NO. **PG4958** 

**REMARKS:** 

HOLE NO. BH13-24 POPINGS BY: CME 55 Track Mounted Auger DATE: April 5 2024

	ed Auge	21			DATE:	April 5	, 2024			BH13-2	24
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PLOT		SAN	IPLE		DEPTH	ELEV.		esist. Blo ) mm Dia	ws / 0.3m . Cone	WELL
	STRATA	TYPE	NUMBER	% RECOVERY	N VALUE or RQD	(m)	(m)		ater Con		MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION
GROUND SURFACE	·S		Z	<b>M</b>	2	0-	-93.05	20	40 60	80	δΩ
TOPSOIL 0 Loose brown SILTY SAND to SANDY SILT, trace clay	.30	<b>⊗</b> AU	1				93.03				
		ss	2	100	5	1-	-92.05	0			
- clay content increases with depth		ss	3	100	3	2-	-91.05		0		
	. <u>69</u>	ss	4	100	3			0		Ó	
CLÁY, trace sand Stiff, grev SILTY CLAY with	.66	G	5			3+	-90.05	Δ.		* : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	
	.96 	ss	6	100	20	4-	-89.05	0			
dense, grey silty sand to sandy silt, with gravel, cobbles and boulders, trace clay		∫ ss	7	13	44	5-	-88.05	0			
		SS	8	50	+50			0			
		∭ ss	9	100	33	6-	-87.05	0			
		ss	10	75	38	7-	-86.05	0			
	\^^^. \^^^.	Ŝ∭ ss	11	67	33	8-	-85.05	0			
		Ŝ ∭ ss	12	58	33	Q-	-84.05	O			
		ŝ ∭ ss	13	75	22		04.00	O			
10	.52\^^^	ss 🎘	14	58	45	10-	-83.05	0			
End of Borehole	T										
(GWL @ 1.26m - April 18, 2024)											
								20 Shea ▲ Undistu	40 60 ar Strengt urbed △		00

9 Auriga Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7T9

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

Geotechnical Investigation - Prop. Mixed-Use Dev. **Riverside South - Town Center Phase 7A** Ottawa, Ontario

**EASTING:** 

369818.482

NORTHING: 5015600.331 ELEVATION: 92.32

FILE NO. **PG4958** 

DATUM: **REMARKS:**  Geodetic

HOLE NO.

BORINGS BY: CME 55 Track-Mounted	Augei	r			DATE:	April 5	, 2024		HOLE		114-24
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PLOT		SAN	IPLE	T	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)			Blows/0. ia. Cone	3m
	STRATA PLOT	TYPE	NUMBER	% RECOVERY	N VALUE or RQD	(111)	(111)	0 W	ater Co	ontent %	PIEZOMETER W
Ground Surface	လ		Ž	Ä	Z		-92.32	20	40	60 80	6
Hard to very stiff, brown SILTY CLAY, trace sand 0.97		AU	1						0		
- organics at surface		∬ ss	2	100	5	1-	-91.32	0	0 : :		
Loose, brown SILTY SAND to SANDY SILT, with clay 2.13		ss	3	100	3	2-	-90.32		0		
- Clay content increasing with depth 2.90						3-	-89.32		<u> </u>		12
Very stiff, brown SILTY CLAY with sand and intermittent silt seams throughout											
Firm to stiff, grey <b>SILTY CLAY</b> , some intermittent silt seams						4-	-88.32	Δ			-1
						5-	-87.32	Δ	<u> </u>		
(GWL @ 0.37m - April 18, 2024)											
								20	40	60 80	
								Shea  ▲ Undist		<b>gth (kPa</b> △ Remould	

9 Auriga Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7T9

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

Geotechnical Investigation - Prop. Mixed-Use Dev. **Riverside South - Town Center Phase 7A** Ottawa, Ontario

**EASTING:** 

369936.703

Geodetic

NORTHING: 5015582.347 ELEVATION: 92.21

FILE NO. **PG4958** 

**REMARKS:** 

DATUM:

HOLE NO.

BORINGS BY: CME 55 Track-Mounted A	Auger	-			DATE:	April 5	, 2024		HOLE		-115-2	4
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PLOT		SAN	IPLE		DEPTH	ELEV. (m)			Blows/0 Dia. Con	.3m e	TER
	STRATA PLOT	TYPE	NUMBER	% RECOVERY	N VALUE or RQD	(m)	(111)	0 W	ater C	ontent %	<b>%</b>	PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION
Ground Surface	တ		Z	A.	Z		-92.21	20	40	60 8	0	
Hard to very stiff, brown <b>SILTY CLAY</b> , trace to some sand		AU	1							0		<b>1</b>
\(\frac{1.12}{\text{Loose, brown SILTY SAND to}}		\(\) ss	2	100	7	1-	-91.21		O D:: :::::		***************************************	
SANDY SILT, trace clay - clay content increases with		ss	3	100	5	2-	-90.21	Ċ	) 9 <del>.  </del>		138	
Very stiff, brown <b>SILTY CLAY</b> , 2.90 some sand and intermittent silt						3-	-89.21		<b>A</b>		*	
Firm to stiff, grey SILTY CLAY, some intermittent silt seams						4-	-88.21	Δ				
						5-	-87.21	Δ		`		
(GWL @ 0.41m - April 18, 2024)												
								20 Shea		60 8 ngth (kPa	a)	0

9 Auriga Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7T9

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

Geotechnical Investigation - Prop. Mixed-Use Dev. Riverside South - Town Center Phase 7A Ottawa, Ontario

EASTING:

369653.612 Geodetic NORTHING: 5015426.957 ELEVATION: 92.30

FILE NO.

PG4958

DATUM: REMARKS:

rd to very stiff, brown SILTY AY, some sand Dise, brown SILTY SAND to NDY SILT, trace clay ay content increases with oth Ty stiff, brown SILTY CLAY, me sand and intermittent silt ams throughout m to stiff, grey SILTY CLAY, me intermittent silt seams	.02 .21 97	AU SS SS SS	1 2 3 4	001 RECOVERY	N VALUE or RQD		<b>ELEV.</b> (m)	(			Cor 6	ntent %	PIEZOMETER
rd to very stiff, brown SILTY AY, some sand Dose, brown SILTY SAND to INDY SILT, trace clay ay content increases with oth Try stiff, brown SILTY CLAY, me sand and intermittent silt ams throughout The to stiff, grey SILTY CLAY, me intermittent silt seams  d of Borehole	.02	& AU SS SS	1 2 3	100						40	6		<u></u>
rd to very stiff, brown SILTY AY, some sand Dose, brown SILTY SAND to INDY SILT, trace clay ay content increases with oth Try stiff, brown SILTY CLAY, me sand and intermittent silt ams throughout The to stiff, grey SILTY CLAY, me intermittent silt seams  d of Borehole	.02	ss	2	100	7					:   :			XX
rd to very stiff, brown SILTY AY, some sand Dise, brown SILTY SAND to NDY SILT, trace clay ay content increases with oth Try stiff, brown SILTY CLAY, me sand and intermittent silt ams throughout m to stiff, grey SILTY CLAY, me intermittent silt seams  d of Borehole	.02	ss	2		7	1-	04.60						 1888
ose, brown SILTY SAND to INDY SILT, trace clay ay content increases with oth 2.  ry stiff, brown SILTY CLAY, me sand and intermittent silt ams throughout m to stiff, grey SILTY CLAY, me intermittent silt seams  d of Borehole	21	ss	3		7	1 1-			100000	$\sim$			 $\otimes$
ay content increases with oth 2.  ry stiff, brown SILTY CLAY, me sand and intermittent silt ams throughout 2.  m to stiff, grey SILTY CLAY, me intermittent silt seams 5.  d of Borehole	-W			100		'	-91.30		0	$\cup$			 $\bigotimes$
ry stiff, brown SILTY CLAY, me sand and intermittent silt ams throughout m to stiff, grey SILTY CLAY, me intermittent silt seams  5.	-W	ss	4	1 .00	8	2-	-90.30		0				$\stackrel{\otimes}{\mathbb{Z}}$
me sand and intermittent silt ams throughout me to stiff, grey SILTY CLAY, me intermittent silt seams 5.  d of Borehole	97		-	100	4	_	00.00						
m to stiff, grey <b>SILTY CLAY</b> , me intermittent silt seams  5. d of Borehole				100	-	3-	-89.30						
<u>5</u> . d of Borehole		1/1										· · i · · i · · i · · i	
d of Borehole	$\mathcal{N}$					4-	-88.30	Δ					
d of Borehole	.03					_	07.00	Δ					
WL @ 1.36m - April 18, 2024)	.00/1/					5-	-87.30						1
									20	40	6	0 8 th (kP	00

9 Auriga Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7T9

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

Geotechnical Investigation - Prop. Mixed-Use Dev. **Riverside South - Town Center Phase 7A** Ottawa, Ontario

**EASTING:** DATUM:

369817.403 Geodetic

NORTHING: 5015745.327 ELEVATION: 91.89

FILE NO. **PG4958** 

**REMARKS:** 

HOLE NO.

PLOT		SAN	IDI E									
					DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)	Pen. Re ● 50	esist. mm				G WELI
STRATA	TYPE	NUMBER	% RECOVERY	N VALUE or RQD	()	(111)		ater C				MONITORING WEL
	& AU	1			0-	-91.89						
	ss	2	100	10	1-	-90.89		0				
	ss	3	100	Р	2-	-89.89		)				_
	ss	4	100	4	3-	-88.89		)				
	G	5			4-	-87.89	Δ					
					5-	-86.89	· <u>A</u> .					
	√ss	6	100	2	6-	-85.89	Δ			<b>\</b>		-
		·		_	7-	-84.89	Δ					
					8-	-83.89	Δ				<b>A</b>	
					9-	-82.89	Δ			1		
					10-	-81.89			•			
	ss	7	100	2	11-	-80.89	<u>&amp;</u>			<b>\</b>		
		AU SS	SS 2 SS 3 SS 4 SS 6	SS 2 100 SS 3 100 SS 4 100 SS 6 100	SS 2 100 10 SS 3 100 P SS 4 100 4  G 5  G 5  SS 6 100 2	SS 2 100 10 1- SS 3 100 P 2- SS 4 100 4 3- G 5 4- SS 6 100 2 7- 8- 9- 10-	AU 1	AU 1	AU 1	AU 1	AU 1	AU 1

9 Auriga Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7T9

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

Geotechnical Investigation - Prop. Mixed-Use Dev. Riverside South - Town Center Phase 7A Ottawa, Ontario

**EASTING:** 

369637.104

NORTHING: 5015645.767 ELEVATION: 91.96

FILE NO.

**PG4958** 

Geodetic

DATUM: **REMARKS:** HOLE NO. BH18-24 **BORINGS BY:** CME 55 Track-Mounted Auger **DATE:** April 8, 2024

		ı. I					1		į.
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION		PLOT		SAN	IPLE		DEPTH	ELEV.	Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m  ■ 50 mm Dia. Cone
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION		STRATA P	TYPE	NUMBER	% RECOVERY	N VALUE or RQD	(m)	(m)	Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m  ■ 50 mm Dia. Cone  ○ Water Content %  20 40 60 80
Ground Surface		လ		Z	R	z		04.00	20 40 60 80
Hard to very stiff, brown SILTY CLAY with intermittent silt	0.97		& AU	1			0-	-91.96	0
seams, trace sand \frac{1}{-} organics at surface	0.97		ss	2	100	7	1-	-90.96	0
Loose, brown SILTY SAND to SANDY SILT, some clay	2.49		ss	3	100	5	2-	-89.96	0
- clay content increases with depth	3.30		X ss	4	100	4	3-	-88.96	0
sand, with intermittent silt seams Firm to stiff, grey SILTY CLAY			∑ ss	5	100	Р	4-	-87.96	Δ
with intermittent silt seams									Δ
			_ _ G	6			5-	-86.96	ΔΟΔ
	<u>6.5</u> 5						6-	-85.96	Δ
Dynamic Cone Penetration Test commenced at 6.55m depth. The cone was pushed to 7.62m depth.							7-	-84.96	
							8-	-83.96	
							9-	-82.96	
	10.57						10-	-81.96	
End of Borehole	1 <u>0.5</u> 7_								•
Practical DCPT refusal at 10.57m depth									
(GWL @ 0.35m - April 18, 2024)									
									20 40 60 80 100  Shear Strength (kPa)  ▲ Undisturbed △ Remoulded

9 Auriga Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7T9

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

Geotechnical Investigation - Prop. Mixed-Use Dev. Riverside South - Town Center Phase 7A Ottawa, Ontario

EASTING:

369510.502

Geodetic

NORTHING: 5015631.116 ELEVATION: 91.62

FILE NO.

PG4958

DATUM: REMARKS:

EMARKS: ORINGS BY: CME 55 Track-Mounted					DATE:	April 8	, 2024		HOLE N	BH1	19-24
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PLOT			IPLE →		DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)			Blows/0.3 ia. Cone	m   a
	STRATA	TYPE	NUMBER	% RECOVERY	N VALUE or RQD	,	()	0 W	ater Co	ontent %	m Czald
Ground Surface	ြလ		N	REC	z °	0-	01.62	20	40	60 80	٥
ard to very stiff, brown <b>SILTY</b> <b>LAY</b> , trace sand		<b>Ã</b> AU	1			0-	-91.62		0		******************
1.07 organics at surface		ss	2	100	8	1-	-90.62		O		
pose, brown SILTY SAND to ANDY SILT, some clay 2.2		ss	3	100	4	2-	-89.62	C			
clay content increases with		ss	4	100	3	_	00.02		0		
tiff, brown SILTY CLAY to  LAYEY SILT with intermittent						3-	-88.62	Δ	<b>4</b>		
t seams and sandrm to stiff, grey <b>SILTY CLAY</b>						4-	-87.62	Δ			
th intermittent silt seams								Δ			
						5-	-86.62		7		
						6-	-85.62	Δ			
6.55 nd of Borehole	5/ <i>1/</i> //									<b>_</b>	
GWL @ 0.18m - April 18, 2024)											
								20	40	60 80	100
									ır Stren	<b>gth (kPa)</b> △ Remoulde	

#### SYMBOLS AND TERMS

#### SOIL DESCRIPTION

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

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

The standard terminology to describe the relative strength of cohesionless soils is the compactness condition, usually inferred from the results of the Standard Penetration Test (SPT) 'N' value. The SPT N value is the number of blows of a 63.5 kg hammer, falling 760 mm, required to drive a 51 mm O.D. split spoon sampler 300 mm into the soil after an initial penetration of 150 mm. An SPT N value of "P" denotes that the split-spoon sampler was pushed 300 mm into the soil without the use of a falling hammer.

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

The standard terminology to describe the strength of cohesive soils is the consistency, which is based on the undisturbed undrained shear strength as measured by the in situ or laboratory shear vane tests, unconfined compression tests, or occasionally by the Standard Penetration Test (SPT). Note that the typical correlations of undrained shear strength to SPT N value (tabulated below) tend to underestimate the consistency for sensitive silty clays, so Paterson reviews the applicable split spoon samples in the laboratory to provide a more representative consistency value based on tactile examination.

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

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

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

Cohesive soils can also be classified according to their "sensitivity". The sensitivity,  $S_t$ , is the ratio between the undisturbed undrained shear strength and the remoulded undrained shear strength of the soil. The classes of sensitivity may be defined as follows:

#### **ROCK DESCRIPTION**

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

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

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

#### **SAMPLE TYPES**

SS	-	Split spoon sample (obtained in conjunction with the performing of the Standard Penetration Test (SPT))
TW	-	Thin wall tube or Shelby tube, generally recovered using a piston sampler
G	-	"Grab" sample from test pit or surface materials
AU	-	Auger sample or bulk sample
WS	-	Wash sample
RC	-	Rock core sample (Core bit size BQ, NQ, HQ, etc.). Rock core samples are obtained with the use of standard diamond drilling bits.

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

#### PLASTICITY LIMITS AND GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

WC% - Natural water content or water content of sample, %

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cu - Uniformity coefficient = D60 / D10

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

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

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

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

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

#### **CONSOLIDATION TEST**

p'<sub>0</sub> - Present effective overburden pressure at sample depth

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

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

OC Ratio Overconsolidaton ratio = p'c / p'o

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

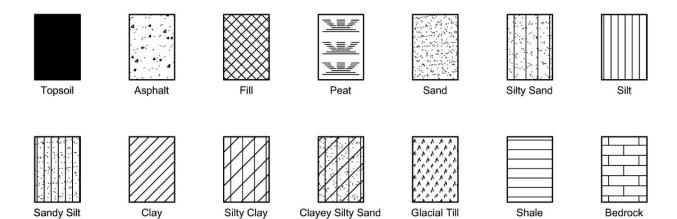
Wo - Initial water content (at start of consolidation test)

#### **PERMEABILITY TEST**

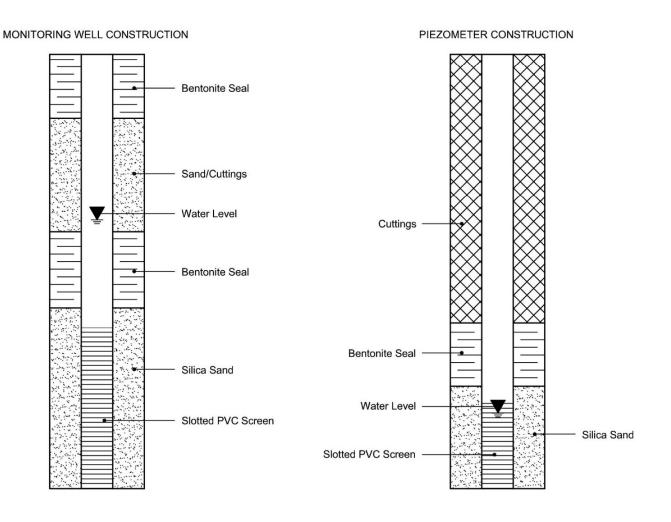
Coefficient of permeability or hydraulic conductivity is a measure of the ability of water to flow through the sample. The value of k is measured at a specified unit weight for (remoulded) cohesionless soil samples, because its value will vary with the unit weight or density of the sample during the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

### SYMBOLS AND TERMS (continued)

#### STRATA PLOT



#### MONITORING WELL AND PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION



#### RECORD OF BOREHOLE: 12-1

SHEET 1 OF 1

LOCATION: See Site Plan BORING DATE: February 24, 2012 DATUM: Geodetic

SAMPLER HAMMER, 64kg; DROP, 760mm

PENETRATION TEST HAMMER, 64kg; DROP, 760mm

SEE	THOD	SOIL PROFILE	ř			AMPL		HESISTANCE, BLOWS/0.3ffi   K, cm/s   JS   PIEZON	
METRES	BORING METHOD	DESCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELE\	ᆔᄛ	TYPE	BLOWS/0.3m	RESISTANCE, BLOWS/0.3m	OPIPE
$\dashv$	ă	GROUND SURFACE	ST	(m)	+	-	BL	20 40 60 80 20 40 60 80	
0		Dark brown to black clayey silt, some sand and organic matter (TOPSOIL)  Very stiff to stiff grey brown SILTY CLAY, occasional silty fine sand seams (Weathered Crust)		93.	00				$\Box$
1					1	50 DO	5		
2					2	50 DO	3		
		Loose to very dense grey brown to grey SILTY SAND to SANDY SILT, some gravel, trace clay, with cobbles and boulders (GLACIAL TILL)		91.	38 44 3	50 DO	57		
3					4	50 DO	20	Native Backfill	
4	Rotary Drill 200mm Dia. (Hollow Stem)				5	50 DO	17		
5	Rc 200mm Di				6	50 DO	9		
6					7	50 DO	24		
					8	50 DO	26	Bentonite Seal	
7					9	50 DO	37	7 Standpipe	
8					10	50 DO	55	5 Cave	
9		End of Borehole		84.	98 84	50 DO	46		
10								WL in Standpipe Elev. 93.67m or Mar. 13, 2012	e at
DE	PTH :	SCALE						Golder LOGGED: R.I. CHECKED: C.K.	

SAMPLER HAMMER, 64kg; DROP, 760mm

#### RECORD OF BOREHOLE: 12-2

SHEET 1 OF 1

PENETRATION TEST HAMMER, 64kg; DROP, 760mm

LOCATION: See Site Plan

BORING DATE: February 24, 2012

DATUM: Geodetic

DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE, BLOWS/0.3m HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY, k, cm/s SAMPLES SOIL PROFILE DEPTH SCALE METRES BORING METHOD ADDITIONAL LAB. TESTING PIEZOMETER STRATA PLOT BLOWS/0.3m NUMBER STANDPIPE INSTALLATION ELEV. TYPE SHEAR STRENGTH nat V. + Q - ● rem V. ⊕ U - ○ WATER CONTENT PERCENT DESCRIPTION DEPTH -OW Wp -(m) GROUND SURFACE 93.79 Dark brown to black clayey silt, some sand and organic matter (TOPSOIL) 0.00 93.36 Grey brown SILTY SAND to SANDY 0.43 SILŤ, some clay 92.95 Very stiff grey brown SILTY CLAY, occasional silty fine sand seams (Weathered Crust) 50 DO 7  $\nabla$ 50 DO 2 6 91.88 Loose to compact grey brown to grey SILTY SAND to SANDY SILT, some gravel, trace clay, with cobbles and boulders (GLACIAL TILL) Rotary Drill Dia. (Hollow 2 50 DO 15 3 50 DO 4 8 50 DO 16 5 End of Borehole Auger Refusal W.L. in open hole at Elev. 92.16 m upon completion of drilling MIS-BHS 001 1111210293.GPJ GAL-MIS.GDT 06/15/12 P.L.G. 9 10 DEPTH SCALE LOGGED: R.I. Golder

1:50

CHECKED: C.K.

#### **RECORD OF BOREHOLE: 12-3**

SHEET 1 OF 1

PENETRATION TEST HAMMER, 64kg; DROP, 760mm

LOCATION: See Site Plan

SAMPLER HAMMER, 64kg; DROP, 760mm

BORING DATE: February 27, 2012

DATUM: Geodetic

DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE, BLOWS/0.3m HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY, k, cm/s SAMPLES SOIL PROFILE BORING METHOD ADDITIONAL LAB. TESTING DEPTH SCALE METRES PIEZOMETER STRATA PLOT BLOWS/0.3m NUMBER STANDPIPE INSTALLATION ELEV. TYPE SHEAR STRENGTH nat V. + Q - ● rem V. ⊕ U - ○ WATER CONTENT PERCENT DESCRIPTION DEPTH -OW Wp F (m) GROUND SURFACE 92.86 Dark brown to black silty clay, trace to 0.00 some sand and organic matter (TOPSOIL) 92.53 Grey brown SILTY CLAY, some sand (Weathered Crust) Very loose grey brown SILTY SAND to SANDY SILT, some clay 50 DO 50 DO 2 3 2 50 DO 2 3 Firm to stiff grey brown to grey SILTY CLAY, with occasional silt seams 50 DO 4 Native Backfill Rotary Drill  $\oplus$ Dia. Ф 50 DO 5 87.37 Ф Stiff grey SILTY CLAY to CLAYEY SILT 50 DO 6 2 Compact grey SILTY SAND to SANDY SILT, some gravel, trace clay, with cobbles and boulders (GLACIAL TILL) 50 DO 22 Bentonite Seal 1111210293.GPJ GAL-MIS.GDT 06/15/12 P.L.G. 50 DO 8 17 Standpipe End of Borehole 8.23 WL in Standpipe at Elev. 91.59m on Mar. 13, 2012 9 10 MIS-BHS 001 DEPTH SCALE LOGGED: R.I. Golder 1:50 CHECKED: C.K.

1:50

#### RECORD OF BOREHOLE: 12-4

SHEET 1 OF 1

CHECKED: C.K.

LOCATION: See Site Plan

BORING DATE: February 23, 2012

DATUM: Geodetic

SAMPLER HAMMER, 64kg; DROP, 760mm PENETRATION TEST HAMMER, 64kg; DROP, 760mm DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE, BLOWS/0.3m HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY, k, cm/s SAMPLES SOIL PROFILE DEPTH SCALE METRES BORING METHOD ADDITIONAL LAB. TESTING PIEZOMETER STRATA PLOT BLOWS/0.3m NUMBER STANDPIPE INSTALLATION ELEV. TYPE SHEAR STRENGTH nat V. + Q - ● rem V. ⊕ U - ○ WATER CONTENT PERCENT DESCRIPTION DEPTH -OW Wp F (m) GROUND SURFACE 92.58 Dark brown to black silty clay, trace sand and organic matter (TOPSOIL) 0.00 Very stiff grey brown SILTY CLAY, trace sand (Weathered Crust) 0.41 50 DO 91.64 5 Loose to very loose grey brown SILTY SAND to SANDY SILT, some clay  $\nabla$ 50 DO 2 0 2 50 DO 3 0 Firm grey brown to grey CLAYEY SILT, occasional fine sand seams 50 DO WH 0  $\oplus$ Rotary Drill Dia 88.16 Stiff grey SILTY CLAY 50 DO PM 5 0 Ф 50 DO PM 6 0  $\oplus$ Stiff grey CLAYEY SILT, trace sand 50 DO 2 MIS-BHS 001 1111210293.GPJ GAL-MIS.GDT 06/15/12 P.L.G. End of Borehole W.L. in open hole at Elev. 91.41 m upon completion of drilling 9 10 DEPTH SCALE LOGGED: R.I. Golder

PROJECT: 11-1121-0293 LOCATION: See Site Plan

#### RECORD OF BOREHOLE: 12-5

BORING DATE: February 21, 2012

SHEET 1 OF 1 DATUM: Geodetic

SAMPLER HAMMER, 64kg; DROP, 760mm

PENETRATION TEST HAMMER, 64kg; DROP, 760mm

Щ	9		SOIL PROFILE	SAMPLES		ES	DYNAMIC PENETRAT RESISTANCE, BLOW	ION S/0.3m	)	HYDRAULI k, c	C CONDL :m/s	ڳاپا	PIEZOMETER				
DEPTH SCALE METRES	BORING METHOD			STRATA PLOT		괊		.3m	20 40	10 <sup>-6</sup>	10 <sup>-5</sup>	ADDITIONAL LAB. TESTING	OR				
MET	NG		DESCRIPTION	TA F	ELEV. DEPTH	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/0.3m	SHEAR STRENGTH Cu, kPa	nat V. rem V	+ Q - ● ⊕ U - ○		R CONTE	NT PER		DDIT B. TE	STANDPIPE INSTALLATION
5	BOR			3TR.	(m)	₹		BLO				Wp ⊢			→ WI	₹≤	
$\dashv$	_	+	GROUND SURFACE	(i)			$\vdash$	$\overline{}$	20 40	60	80	20	40	60	80		
0	Т	$\pm$	Dark brown silty clay, trace sand and		92.22 92.04												×
		$\mid$	organic matter (TOPSOIL)  Very stiff grey brown SILTY CLAY,		0.18												
			occasional sand seams (Weathered														
			Crust)														
							1										
1						1	50 DO	8									
					90.85												
		Ī	Very loose grey brown SILTY SAND to SANDY SILT, some clay		1.37		1										∑
			SANDT SILT, Some day				50										
						2	50 DO	3									
2																	
				团													
				胖		3	50 DO	2								мн	
				Ų.		-	טט									"""	
3																	
		-	Very loose grey SANDY SILT, some clay		89.02 3.20												
			vory 10000 grey on the Folker, some clay	团	0.20	4	50 DO	WH									Native Backfill
		اءَ		财													
	_ ;	w Stem)	Stiff grey SILTY CLAY to CLAYEY SII T		88.41 3.81												
4	٦	읦	Stiff grey SILTY CLAY to CLAYEY SILT, trace sand, black organic mottling and shells			5	50 DO	РМ									
	Rota	Dia.	UTIONS		27.50		DO	. 141									
	Rotary Drill	E L	Stiff grey SILTY CLAY, some silt seams, trace sand and black organic mottling		87.80 4.42												
			trace sand and black organic mottling														
_						6	50 DO	РМ									
5																	
									+								
									-	-							
6																	
							1										
						7	50 DO	РМ									
7										+							Bentonite Seal
										+							
																	Silica Sand
8						8	50 DO	1									Standpipe
		$\perp$			83.99		Ш										
			End of Borehole		8.23												
																	Will in Chandair+
																	WL in Standpipe at Elev. 90.76m on Mar. 13, 2012
9																	
,,																	
10																	
				<u> </u>	<u> </u>		Ш										
DE	PTH	l S	CALE					1	Golde Associ	r						L	OGGED: R.I.
	50							1	Accord	2100	ı					CH	ECKED: C.K.

#### RECORD OF BOREHOLE: 12-6

SHEET 1 OF 1

CHECKED: C.K.

LOCATION: See Site Plan

1:50

BORING DATE: February 27, 2012

DATUM: Geodetic

SAMPLER HAMMER, 64kg; DROP, 760mm PENETRATION TEST HAMMER, 64kg; DROP, 760mm DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE, BLOWS/0.3m HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY, k, cm/s SAMPLES SOIL PROFILE BORING METHOD ADDITIONAL LAB. TESTING DEPTH SCALE METRES PIEZOMETER STRATA PLOT BLOWS/0.3m NUMBER STANDPIPE INSTALLATION ELEV. TYPE SHEAR STRENGTH nat V. + Q - ● rem V. ⊕ U - ○ WATER CONTENT PERCENT DESCRIPTION DEPTH -OW Wp F (m) GROUND SURFACE 93.62 Dark brown to black silty clay, trace to 0.00 some sand and organic matter (TOPSOIL) 93.29 Grey brown SILTY CLAY, some sand 93.01 (Weathered Crust) Loose grey brown SILTY SAND to SANDY SILT, some clay, trace gravel 50 DO 6 50 DO 2 2 Stiff grey brown SILTY CLAY, trace sand (Weathered Crust) 50 DO 2 3 Stiff grey brown to grey SILTY CLAY, with silt seams 3.05 Native Backfill 50 DO 4 Rotary Drill Ф Ф 89.05 Very stiff grey CLAYEY SILT, trace to some sand, trace gravel 50 DO 5 4 50 DO 6 5 87.52 Compact grey SILTY SAND, trace to some gravel, trace clay, with cobbles and boulders (GLACIAL TILL) 50 DO 15 Bentonite Seal 50 DO 8 13 МН Standpipe End of Borehole 1111210293.GPJ GAL-MIS.GDT 06/15/12 P.L.G. WL in Standpipe at Elev. 93.10m on Mar. 13, 2012 9 10 MIS-BHS 001 DEPTH SCALE LOGGED: R.I. Golder

#### RECORD OF BOREHOLE: 12-7

SHEET 1 OF 1

LOCATION: See Site Plan

BORING DATE: February 28, 2012

DATUM: Geodetic

SAMPLER HAMMER, 64kg; DROP, 760mm

PENETRATION TEST HAMMER, 64kg; DROP, 760mm

CALE	ETHOD		SOIL PROFILE	TC		Н	/PLES	RESI	AMIC STAN 20	PENETF ICE, BLO 40	RATION DWS/0.3 60	m 80	,	HYDRA 10	k, cm/s			10 <sup>-3</sup>	NAL	PIEZOMETER OR
DEPTH SCALE METRES	BORING METHOD		DESCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. DEPTH (m)		TYPE OWS/0.3m	SHEA Cu, k	AR ST		'H nat \	v. +	Q - • U - ○	W	ATER C	ONTEN.	T PERC		ADDITIONAL LAB. TESTING	STANDPIPE INSTALLATION
0		Grey brown	IRFACE to black silty clay, trace sand matter (TOPSOIL) SILTY CLAY to CLAYEY sand (Weathered Crust) ry loose grey brown SILTY		93.48 0.00 93.12 0.36 92.92 0.56				20	40	- 60							30		
1		SAND, some	é clay			1 1	50 DO 6	;												
2						2	50 DO 2	2												
3			70.00		90.43	3 1	50 DO 1	ı												Σ
	= 1	Stiff grey SIL	LIY CLAY		3.05	4	50 DO W								<b>I</b>		• 0			
5	Rotary Drill	Stiff grey SIL some silt sea	TY CLAY to CLAYEY SILT, arns, trace sand		88.91 4.57	5 [	50 DO 2	•	•		+	+	+							
6		Very stiff gre seams, trace	ey CLAYEY SILT, some silt e sand, trace gravel		87.38 6.10		50 DO 6	5					+							
7		SILT, some	SILTY SAND to SANDY gravel, trace clay (GLACIAL		86.62 6.86 86.01	7	50 DO 3	6												
8		Loose grey S	ey CLAYEY SILT, some silt e fine sand  SILTY SAND to SANDY gravel (GLACIAL TILL) hole		85.32 8.23		50 DO 6	5												W.L. in open hole
9																				w.L. in open into a at Elev. 90.74 m upon completion of drilling
10 DE	PTH	SCALE								Cal	der ciate								LC	DGGED: R.I.

#### **RECORD OF BOREHOLE: 12-8**

SHEET 1 OF 1

CHECKED: C.K.

PENETRATION TEST HAMMER, 64kg; DROP, 760mm

LOCATION: See Site Plan

1:50

SAMPLER HAMMER, 64kg; DROP, 760mm

BORING DATE: February 23, 2012

DATUM: Geodetic

DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE, BLOWS/0.3m HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY, k, cm/s SOIL PROFILE SAMPLES BORING METHOD ADDITIONAL LAB. TESTING DEPTH SCALE METRES PIEZOMETER STRATA PLOT BLOWS/0.3m NUMBER STANDPIPE INSTALLATION ELEV. TYPE SHEAR STRENGTH nat V. + Q - ● rem V. ⊕ U - ○ WATER CONTENT PERCENT DESCRIPTION DEPTH -OW Wp F (m) GROUND SURFACE 92.93 Dark brown to black silty clay, trace to 0.00 some sand and organic matter (TOPSOIL) 92.50 Grey brown SILTY CLAY, trace to some 92:33 sand, with occasional sand seams (Weathered Crust) 0.61 Grey brown SILTY SAND to SANDY SILT, some clay Loose grey brown SILTY SAND to SANDY SILT, some clay 1.52 2 90.64 Firm grey brown SILTY CLAY, trace sand (Weathered Crust) Native Backfill 90.03 Firm grey SILTY CLAY, trace sand, occasional sand seam Rotary Drill Dia. Compact to dense grey SILTY SAND to SANDY SILT, some gravel, trace clay, with cobbles and boulders (GLACIAL TILL) 50 DO 21 Bentonite Seal 50 DO 2 17 Silica Sand 50 DO 41 3 Standpipe End of Borehole Note: WL in Standpipe at Elev. 92.71m on Mar. 13, 2012 Soil stratigraphy between 1.52m and 4.27m inferred from borehole 09-6. 1111210293.GPJ GAL-MIS.GDT 06/15/12 P.L.G. 9 10 00 DEPTH SCALE LOGGED: R.I. Golder

#### RECORD OF BOREHOLE: 12-9

SHEET 1 OF 1

LOCATION: See Site Plan

BORING DATE: February 22, 2012

DATUM: Geodetic

SAMPLER HAMMER, 64kg; DROP, 760mm PENETRATION TEST HAMMER, 64kg; DROP, 760mm DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE, BLOWS/0.3m HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY, k, cm/s SOIL PROFILE SAMPLES DEPTH SCALE METRES BORING METHOD ADDITIONAL LAB. TESTING PIEZOMETER STRATA PLOT BLOWS/0.3m NUMBER STANDPIPE INSTALLATION ELEV. TYPE SHEAR STRENGTH nat V. + Q - ● rem V. ⊕ U - ○ WATER CONTENT PERCENT DESCRIPTION DEPTH -OW Wp -(m) GROUND SURFACE 92.64 Dark brown silty clay, trace sand and organic matter (TOPSOIL) 0.00 92.36 Very stiff grey brown SILTY CLAY, occasional silt and sand seam (Weathered Crust) 0.28 Very loose to loose grey brown SILTY SAND to SANDY SILT, occasional silty 0.76 50 DO 9 clay seams, trace shells 50 DO 2 2 2 50 DO  $\nabla$ 3 4 МН Very stiff grey brown SILTY CLAY to CLAYEY SILT, some fine sand and silt 50 DO 4 4 seams, trace gravel Rotary Drill 200mm Dia. (Hollow S 50 DO 12 5 Compact to very dense SILTY SAND to SANDY SILT, some gravel, trace clay, with cobbles and boulders (GLACIAL 50 DO 6 31 50 DO 67 7 50 DO 24 8 9 50 DO 14 End of Borehole W.L. in open hole at Elev. 90.20 m upon completion of drilling 1111210293.GPJ GAL-MIS.GDT 06/15/12 P.L.G. 9 10 LOGGED: R.I.

Golder

DEPTH SCALE 1:50

MIS-BHS 001

CHECKED: C.K.

#### RECORD OF BOREHOLE: 12-10

SHEET 1 OF 1

LOCATION: See Site Plan

SAMPLER HAMMER, 64kg; DROP, 760mm

BORING DATE: February 22, 2012

DATUM: Geodetic
PENETRATION TEST HAMMER, 64kg; DROP, 760mm

H	BORING METHOD	SOIL PROFILE	1.	,	SAM	PLES	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE, BLOWS/0.3m	HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY, k, cm/s	ADDITIONAL LAB. TESTING	PIEZOMETER	
DEP IN SCALE METRES		DESCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	NUMBER	BLOWS/0.3m	20 40 60 80 SHEAR STRENGTH nat V. + Q - ● Cu, kPa rem V. ⊕ U - ○	10 <sup>6</sup> 10 <sup>5</sup> 10 <sup>4</sup> 10 <sup>3</sup> WATER CONTENT PERCENT  Wp		OR STANDPIPE INSTALLATION	
	8	GROUND SURFACE	S	'		- M	20 40 60 80	20 40 60 80			
0		Dark brown to black silty clay, trace sand and organic matter (TOPSOIL)  Very stiff grey brown SILTY CLAY, trace sand (Weathered Crust)		92.32 0.00 92.09 0.23							
1		Loose to very loose grey brown SILTY SAND to SANDY SILT, some clay, trace		91.12	1 5 D	7					
2		gravel			2 5 D	0 5					
	1	Stern)			3 5 D	0 3				Native Backfill	
3	Rotary Drill	Stiff grey brown to grey SILTY CLAY to CLAYEY SILT, trace sand		89.12 3.20 88.66	4 5 D	0 1					
4		Stiff grey SILTY CLAY, occasional silt seams		3.66	5 D	0 WH					
5					6 5 D	0 WH					
		Very dense grey SILTY SAND to SANDY SILT, some gravel, trace clay, with cobbles and boulders (GLACIAL		86.68 5.64			+ +			Bentonite Seal	
6		TILL)  End of Borehole		85.92 6.40	7 5 D	0 O >50				Standpipe :	
7		Auger Refusal							1	WL in Standpipe at Elev. 89.92m on Mar. 13, 2012	
8											
9											
10											
DE	PTH	I SCALE	1	1			Golder		L	OGGED: R.I.	

PROJECT: 11-1121-0293

#### RECORD OF BOREHOLE: 12-11

SHEET 1 OF 1

CHECKED: C.K.

LOCATION: See Site Plan

1:50

BORING DATE: February 21, 2012

DATUM: Geodetic

SAMPLER HAMMER, 64kg; DROP, 760mm PENETRATION TEST HAMMER, 64kg; DROP, 760mm DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE, BLOWS/0.3m HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY, k, cm/s SOIL PROFILE SAMPLES DEPTH SCALE METRES BORING METHOD ADDITIONAL LAB. TESTING PIEZOMETER STRATA PLOT BLOWS/0.3m NUMBER STANDPIPE INSTALLATION ELEV. TYPE SHEAR STRENGTH nat V. + Q - ● rem V. ⊕ U - ○ WATER CONTENT PERCENT DESCRIPTION DEPTH -OW Wp ⊢ (m) GROUND SURFACE Black silty clay, trace sand and organic matter (TOPSOIL) 0.00 Very stiff grey brown SILTY CLAY, trace sand (Weathered Crust) 50 DO 8 Loose to very loose grey brown SILTY SAND to SANDY SILT, some clay, trace 50 DO 50 DO 2 3  $\nabla$ 50 DO Firm grey SILTY CLAY to CLAYEY SILT, trace sand, trace gravel 50 DO WH Rotary Drill Firm to stiff grey SILTY CLAY, some Dia. black organic mottling 50 DO PM 50 DO PM MIS-BHS 001 1111210293.GPJ GAL-MIS.GDT 06/15/12 P.L.G. 50 DO PM 8 83.36 End of Borehole 9 W.L. in open hole at Elev. 88.85 m upon completion of drilling 10 DEPTH SCALE LOGGED: R.I. Golder

PROJECT: 11-1121-0293

#### RECORD OF BOREHOLE: 12-12

SHEET 1 OF 1

LOCATION: See Site Plan

BORING DATE: February 22, 2012

DATUM: Geodetic

PENETRATION TEST HAMMER, 64kg; DROP, 760mm SAMPLER HAMMER, 64kg; DROP, 760mm HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY, k, cm/s DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE, BLOWS/0.3m SOIL PROFILE SAMPLES DEPTH SCALE METRES BORING METHOD ADDITIONAL LAB. TESTING PIEZOMETER STRATA PLOT BLOWS/0.3m NUMBER STANDPIPE INSTALLATION ELEV. TYPE SHEAR STRENGTH nat V. + Q - ● rem V. ⊕ U - ○ WATER CONTENT PERCENT DESCRIPTION DEPTH -OW Wp ⊢ (m) GROUND SURFACE 91.90 Dark brown silty clay, trace sand and organic matter (TOPSOIL) 0.00 91.52 Very stiff grey brown SILTY CLAY, trace sand (Weathered Crust) 50 DO 7 0 50 DO 2 Very loose grey brown SILTY SAND to SANDY SILT, trace clay, trace gravel 50 DO 4 0 3 Firm grey CLAYEY SILT, some fine sand seams 50 DO WH 0 Rotary Drill Ф Dia. Ф 87.33 4.57 Stiff grey SILTY CLAY 50 DO PM 0 5 Ф 50 DO WH 0 6 Ф Very stiff to stiff grey SILTY CLAY to CLAYEY SILT, some silt seams 7.62 MIS-BHS 001 1111210293.GPJ GAL-MIS.GDT 06/15/12 P.L.G. 50 DO 2 0 Borehole dry upon completion of drilling End of Borehole 8.23 9 10 DEPTH SCALE LOGGED: R.I. Golder 1:50 CHECKED: C.K.

PROJECT: 09-1121-0120

#### RECORD OF BOREHOLE: 09-4

SHEET 1 OF 1

LOCATION: See Site Plan

BORING DATE: Aug. 19, 2009

DATUM: Geodetic

SAMPLER HAMMER, 64kg; DROP, 760mm

PENETRATION TEST HAMMER, 64kg; DROP, 760mm

SOIL PROFILE			SA	MPLE	ES	DYNAMIC PENETE RESISTANCE, BLO	ATION WS/0.3m	1	HYDRAULIC CO	NDUCTIVITY,	.0	CNF/790PSW-FGW
DESCRIPTION	MATA PLOT	ELEV. DEPTH	UMBER	TYPE	OWS/0.3m	20 40	60 8		10 <sup>4</sup> 10 WATER CO	NTENT PERCENT	AB TESTIN	PIEZOMETER OR STANDPIPE INSTALLATION
	STR	(m)	2		BT(	20 40	60 8	0	50.55		~2	
	555	93.37			$\dashv$						-	
		93.07										
SANDY SILT, trace to some clay, trace gravel		0,30										
				50 DO	8				0			
		91.85										$\bar{\Delta}$
Stiff grey brown SILTY CLAY, some sand (Weathered Crust)		1.52		50								
			2	DO	1							
		90,47				Ф		∯e: w				
Stiff grey brown to grey CLAYEY SILT		2.00	-					3.7				
			3	50 DO	9				0			
	堋	omen.	4	50 DO	2							
Loose grey SILT, some sand, trace grayel and clay	m	4.27										
Compact to very dense grey SILTY SAND to SANDY SILT, some gravel.		88.80 4.57										
trace clay, cobbles and boulders (GLACIAL TILL)			5	50 DO	23				0			
			6	50 DO	16							
				50								
			7	DO	14							
			8	50 DO	21							
			_									
				50	2.							
			g	DO	54							
			10	50	60							
		84.53	100	DO	an)							
End of Borehole		8.84									1	/ L in open hole
											a	t 1.37m depth elow around
											c d	urface upon empletion of rilling
I	1	111	1 1	11	- 1		II I		1 I II	1 1	1 1	
	GROUND SURFACE  Dark brown sandy silt, some clay and organic matter (TOPSOIL)  Loose grey brown SILTY SAND to SANDY SILT, trace to some clay, trace gravel  Stiff grey brown SILTY CLAY, some sand (Weathered Crust)	GROUND SURFACE  Dark brown sandy silt, some clay and organic matter (TOPSOIL)  Loose grey brown SILTY SAND to SANDY SILT, trace to some clay, trace gravel  Stiff grey brown to grey CLAYEY SILT  Loose grey SILT, some sand, trace gravel and clay  Compact to very dense grey SILTY SAND to SANDY SILT, some gravel, trace clay, cobbles and boulders (GLACIAL TILL)	DESCRIPTION  GROUND SURFACE  Dark brown sandy silt, some clay and organic matter (TOPSOIL).  Loose grey brown SILTY SAND to SANDY SILT, trace to some clay, trace gravel  Stiff grey brown SILTY CLAY, some sand (Weathered Crust)  Stiff grey brown to grey CLAYEY SILT  Loose grey SILT, some sand, trace gravel and clay  Compact to very dense grey SILTY SAND to SANDY SILT, some gravel, trace clay, cobbles and boulders  (GLACIAL TILL)  ELEV.  DEPTH (m).  93.37  93.67  93.67  93.67  94.77  88.80  4.57  88.80	DESCRIPTION  GROUND SURFACE  Dark brown sandy silt, some clay and organic matter (TOPSOIL)  Loose grey brown SILTY SAND to SANDY SILT, trace to some clay, trace gravel  Stiff grey brown SILTY CLAY, some sand (Weathered Crust)  Stiff grey brown to grey CLAYEY SILT  50.47  50.4	DESCRIPTION    Section   Comparison   Compar	DESCRIPTION   Formula   Description   Desc	DESCRIPTION    Comparison   Com	DESCRIPTION   To   DESCRIPTION   To   DESCRIPTION   DESC	DESCRIPTION    A	DESCRIPTION   10   10   10   10   10   10   10   1	DESCRIPTION    Compact   C	DESCRIPTION

DEPTH SCALE

1:50

MIS-BHS 001 0911210120-1000 GPJ GAL-MIS GDT 9/24/09 JM

Golder

LOGGED: R.I.

CHECKED: SK

PROJECT: 09-1121-0120 LOCATION: See Site Plan

#### RECORD OF BOREHOLE: 09-5

BORING DATE: Aug. 17, 2009

SHEET 1 OF 1

DATUM: Geodetic

SAMPLER HAMMER, 64kg; DROP, 760mm

PENETRATION TEST HAMMER, 64kg; DROP, 760mm

ш	문	SOIL PROFILE			SA	MPL	.ES	DYNA RESIS	MIC PE	NETRA BLOW	TION 'S/0,3m	1	HYDF	RAULIC (	ONDU	CTIVITY	,		DE TOUR TER	_
DEPTH SCALE METRES	BORING METHOD	DESCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELEV.		TYPE	BLOWS/0.3m	SHEAI Cu, kF	R STRE	MGTH	nat V rem V. 6	80 F Q - • F U - O	v w	VATER C	ONTEN		H WI	ADDITIONAL LAB. TESTING	PIEZOMETER OR STANDPIPE INSTALLATION	
- 0		GROUND SURFACE		92.3	7			-			00	00		T	10	60	80			
		Dark brown silty clay, some sand and organic matter (TOPSOIL)		0.0	0															
		Loose to very loose grey brown SANDY SILT, some clay, trace gravel and shells		92.0 0.3															Native Backfill  Bentonite Seal	***************************************
- 1					1	50 DO	7													
- 2					2	50 DO	3							0					Δ	
				89.4	3	50 DO	WH													
3		Firm to stiff grey SILTY CLAY, trace sand, occasional sand searn and shells		2.90		50 DO	WH								8	0				XXXXXXXX
4	v Stem)							•		+									Native Backfill	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
	Power Auger 200mm Diam. (Hollow Stem)							Ф		+										000000000
- 5	2001				5	50 DO	WH									o				000000000000000000000000000000000000000
6		Stiff grey SILTY CLAY to CLAYEY SILT,		86.27				0	9		+									××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××
		trace sand, occasional sand seam			6	50 DO	WH									o			Bentonite Seal	***************************************
. 7																		1 1	Silica Sand	2
				84,75					Ð Ð			+							Standpipe	
8		Stiff grey CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY, trace gravel and sand, occasional sand seam		7.62	1 1	50 DO	6							0					Cave	***
		End of Borehole		83.53 8.84		50 DO	5													<b>*</b>
: P39:		LIM OF DOTEROID		0.04															W.L. in standpipe at Elev. 90.49m on Sept. 8, 2009	
10																				
DEF 1:5		CALE					(		G	olde	r ates								DGGED: R.L.	

PROJECT: 09-1121-0120

#### RECORD OF BOREHOLE: 09-6

SHEET 1 OF 1

LOCATION: See Site Plan

MIS-BHS 001 0911210120-1000 GPJ GAL-MIS GDT 9/24/09 JM

BORING DATE: Aug. 18, 2009

DATUM: Geodetic

SAMPLER HAMMER, 64kg; DROP, 760mm

PENETRATION TEST HAMMER, 64kg; DROP, 760mm

I	c	T	SOIL PROFILE			94	MPL	pe	DYNAMIC P RESISTANO	ENETR	RATION			HYDR	AULIC C	ONDUC	TIVITY.			
DEPTH SCALE METRES	BORING METHOD		SOIL PROPILE	15		30		-					N <sub>V</sub>				TIVITY,	· · · ·	ADDITIONAL LAB TESTING	PIEZÓMETER
ETRE	M. C.		DESCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELEV.	BER	w	BLOWS/0.3m	SHEAR STR	40 RENGTI	60 H nat \	80				1	T PERCE	NIT	TEST	OR STANDPIPE
	Nac		DESCRIPTION	RAT	DEPTH (m)	NUMBER	TYPE	MO	Cu, kPa	LITOIT	rem '	νψũ	- 0				<u> </u>		ABD	INSTALLATION
	Œ.	1		S.	(m)		_	n	20	40	60	80	_					80	-	
0	7	4	GROUND SURFACE  Dark brown silty clay, some sand and		92.80	H	_	-		-	-	-	_		-	-	-	-		
		ł	organic matter (TOPSOIL)	u	92.55 0.25											1				
		-	Grey brown SILTY CLAY, some sand (Weathered Crust)																	
		ł	Loose grey brown SILTY SAND to	111	92,14															
. į		1	SANDY SILT, some clay Loose grey brown SILTY SAND to	#	91.89															
		1	SANDY SILT, trace to some clay			31	50 DO	6			Ш									
		H		Ш		_	į.													577
		1																		Ā
020		1				2	50 DO	3							0					
2																				
		ł	Firm grey brown SILTY CLAY, trace	1111	90.51	-														
		Stem)	sand (Weathered Crust)			3	50	WH									b			
	- 1	3			89.90								- 1							
3	Power Auger	E)	Firm grey SILTY CLAY, trace sand, occasional sand seam		2.90	-														
	Po	nm Diam				4	50 DO	WH									0			
		200mm															=			
		1																		
4									Φ +											
		1							X										H	
		1							Ф	+									1 1	
						5	50 DO	WH									0			
5		1				*	DO										U			
		1																		
- 1		ł	Compact grey SILTY SAND, some	***	87.31 5.49	6	50													
		1	Compact grey SILTY SAND, some gravel, trace clay, cobbles and boulders (GLACIAL TILL)				50 DO	>50	Ф	1										
6				M	86,70															
d			End of Borehole		6.10															W_L_ in open hole
-1		1																		at 1.52m depth below ground
																				surface upon completion of drilling
7																				arming
		1																		
													- 1						1 1	
							H												Ш	
8																				
0																				
10																				
DEP	тн	SC	CALE					1		1									LC	GGED: R.I.
1:5	0							1	JA.S	OlO OOS	ler iate	S								ECKED:

PROJECT: 09-1121-0120

#### RECORD OF BOREHOLE: 09-7

SHEET 1 OF 1

LOCATION: See Site Plan

BORING DATE: Aug., 14, 2009

DATUM: Geodetic

SAMPLER HAMMER, 64kg; DROP, 760mm

PENETRATION TEST HAMMER, 64kg; DROP, 760mm

ALE O	HOH	SOIL PROFILE	Tres	1	SA	MPLE		RESIST	IIC PEN FANCE	BLOW	TION S/0,3m	1	HYDI	RAULIC k, cr	COND	UCTIVI	ry.	ويد	PIEZOMETER
DEPTH SCALE METRES	BORING METHOD	A PORT AND	STRATA PLOT	ELEV.	3ER	in .	BLOWS/0.3m	SHEAR		40 NGTH	1	80		10 <sup>4</sup>	10°	10°	10°	ADDITIONAL LAB. TESTING	OR STANDPIPE
N N	ORIN	DESCRIPTION	RATA	DEPTH (m)	NUMBER	TYPE	LOWS	Cu, kPa	SIKE	NGTH	rem V. (	H Q - ● Đ U - O	\ v				RCENT WI	ADDI LAB 1	INSTALLATION
-	m	GROUND SURFACE	S				80	20	0	40	60	80		20	40	60	80		
0	Т	Dark brown silty clay some sand and	255	92.23		$\exists$				-	-				+	+	+		
		organic matter (TOPSOIL) Stiff grey brown SILTY CLAY, some sand, occasional fine sand seam (Weathered Crust)	1	0,15															
		sand, occasional fine sand seam (Weathered Crust)					П												
					_														
- 36					4	50 DO	8												
					,55	DO:	Ĭ												
					2	50 DO	,				1								
2					*	DO	4					+			0				
						60									h				
					3	50 DO	WH												
3		Grey SILTY CLAY, occasional clayey silt seam with depth	-	89.33 2.90															
	Stems	seam with depth																	
	iger oflow 2				4	50 DO	WH									ф			
	Power Auger Diam (Hollov				+														
4	Power Auger 200mm Diam (Hollow Stem)					_	- 1												
	200				5	50 DO	WH												
					-														
							ľ	Φ		+									
5					6	50 DO	WH						14		0				
					$\dashv$	П	1												
- 1					П				Φ										
		Stiff grey SILTY CLAY, trace sand		86.59 5,64	7	50 DO	4		w			+							
6						1	1												
						1	1												
					8	50 DO	5							0					
					-		ı												
7					9	50 DO	5												
- 1				84.91															
		End of Borehole		7.32															
8																			
0																			
10																			
		n																	
DEL	oth (	SCALE					4		A							-10		-	
DEF	0 0	JONES					(		G	olde	r Ates								GGED: J.C.

9 Auriga Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7T9

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

Geotechnical Investigation Riverside South Development - Phase 13-2 Ottawa, Ontario

**DATUM** Geodetic FILE NO. **PG4958 REMARKS** HOLE NO. BH1-22-PH13-2 **BORINGS BY** Track-Mount Power Auger **DATE** May 5, 2022 **SAMPLE** Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m STRATA PLOT Construction DEPTH ELEV. Piezometer **SOIL DESCRIPTION** • 50 mm Dia. Cone (m) (m) RECOVERY N VALUE or RQD NUMBER Water Content % **GROUND SURFACE** 80 20 0+92.29**TOPSOIL** 0 0.23 1 92 4 Very stiff, brown SILTY CLAY, trace 1+91.29SS 2 58 to some sand - sand content increasing with depth SS 3 92 Ó 2+90.294 SS 58 3 + 89.29SS 5 100 4 + 88.29Firm to stiff, grey SILTY CLAY 5 + 87.296 + 86.297+85.29Dynamic Cone Penetration Test commenced at 7.32m depth. Cone 8+84.29 pushed to 9.4m depth. 9 + 83.2910 + 82.2911 + 81.2912 + 80.29End of Borehole Practical DCPT refusal at 12.83m depth. (GWL @ 0.87m - May 18, 2022) 20 40 60 100 Shear Strength (kPa) ▲ Undisturbed △ Remoulded

Riverside South Development - Phase 13-2 Ottawa, Ontario

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

9 Auriga Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7T9

**Geotechnical Investigation** 

**DATUM** Geodetic FILE NO. **PG4958 REMARKS** HOLE NO. BH2-22-PH13-2 **BORINGS BY** Track-Mount Power Auger **DATE** May 5, 2022 **SAMPLE** Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m Piezometer Construction STRATA PLOT DEPTH ELEV. **SOIL DESCRIPTION** 50 mm Dia. Cone (m) (m) N VALUE or RQD RECOVERY NUMBER Water Content % **GROUND SURFACE** 80 20 0+93.15TOPSOIL 0.25 1 25 Very stiff, brown SILTY CLAY 0.69 1+92.15SS 2 Loose, brown SILTY SAND with clay 83 Very stiff to stiff, brown SILTY CLAY SS 3 100 3 with sand 2+91.15- sand content decreasing with depth SS 4 100 3 + 90.15SS 5 75 4+89.15 Firm to very stiff, grey SILTY CLAY 5 + 88.15SS 6 100 6 + 87.157+86.15 End of Borehole (GWL @ 0.31m - May 18, 2022) 40 60 100 Shear Strength (kPa) ▲ Undisturbed △ Remoulded

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

Geotechnical Investigation Riverside South Development - Phase 13-2 Ottawa, Ontario

9 Auriga Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7T9 **DATUM** Geodetic FILE NO. **PG4958 REMARKS** HOLE NO. BH3-22-PH13-2 **BORINGS BY** Track-Mount Power Auger **DATE** May 5, 2022 **SAMPLE** Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m Piezometer Construction STRATA PLOT DEPTH ELEV. **SOIL DESCRIPTION** 50 mm Dia. Cone (m) (m) N VALUE or RQD RECOVERY NUMBER Water Content % **GROUND SURFACE** 80 20 0+92.76**TOPSOIL** 0 0.23 75 1 7 Very stiff, brown SILTY CLAY, trace 1+91.76SS 2 100 to some sand SS 3 100 2+90.76- sand content increasing with depth Ö. 2.90 3 + 89.76SS 4 100 4 + 88.76Firm to very stiff, grey SILTY CLAY 5+87.76 6 + 86.76End of Borehole (GWL @ 0.65m - May 18, 2022) 20 40 60 100 Shear Strength (kPa) ▲ Undisturbed △ Remoulded

**Geotechnical Investigation** 

Riverside South Development - Phase 13-2 Ottawa, Ontario

9 Auriga Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7T9

Geodetic

DATUM

FILE NO. PG4958

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

REMARKS BORINGS BY Track-Mount Power Auge	r			D	ATE	May 6, 20	)22		HOL	4930 E NO. 4-22	-PH1	3-2	
SOIL DESCRIPTION	PLOT		SAN	/IPLE		DEPTH	ELEV.	Pen. R	esist.	Blov		Bm	er
GOIL BLOOM HON	STRATA P	TYPE	NUMBER	% RECOVERY	N VALUE or RQD	(m)	(m)				ent %		Piezometer
GROUND SURFACE	ß	r .	N	REC	Z O		00.55	20	40	60	80	)	_
OPSOIL 0.30 Hard, reddish brown to brown SILTY	ZZZ	-ss	1	50	4	0-	-92.55		0				
CLAY, trace sand 1.04		- √ss	2	92		1-	-91.55	0				24	
/ery stiff to stiff, brown <b>SILTY CLAY</b> vith silty sand to sandy silt		ss	3	100		2-	-90.55		): : : : : :			15	
Thir only baria to barray on		ss	4	17			30.33						
3.00		SS SS	5	100		3-	89.55	4	0				
		Δ				4-	-88.55						
Firm to stiff, grey SILTY CLAY						5-	-87.55	4					
						6-	-86.55	<b>)</b>					
6.55								Δ				<b>A</b>	
End of Borehole													
GWL @ 0.57m - May 18, 2022)													
								20 Shea ▲ Undist	40 ar Stre		80 <b>(kPa</b> Remoul	)	oo

**Geotechnical Investigation** 

Riverside South Development - Phase 13-2

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

9 Auriga Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7T9

Ottawa, Ontario

Geodetic FILE NO. DATUM **PG4958 REMARKS** HOLE NO

BORINGS BY Track-Mount Power Aug	er				OATE	May 6, 20	)22		HOLE N	10. <b>22-PH13-2</b>	
SOIL DESCRIPTION	PLOT		SAN	/IPLE		DEPTH	ELEV.		esist. E	Blows/0.3m ia. Cone	ter
	STRATA E	TYPE	NUMBER	% RECOVERY	VALUE r RQD	(m)	(m)			ontent %	Piezometer
GROUND SURFACE	מ		Ż	Ä	N O		00.15	20	40	60 80	" (
TOPSOIL 0.28	3 VVX	∦-ss	1	33	4	] 0-	93.15		0		
Very stiff, brown <b>SILTY CLAY</b> , trace0.69		<u> </u>				_	00.45			:	
<b>\</b>		∦ ss	2	100		1-	92.15	(2			
Very stiff to stiff, brown <b>SILTY CLAY</b> with silty sand to sandy silt		ss	3	100		_		02		1,	
with slity sand to sandy slit						2-	91.15				$\otimes$
2.90								4			
		ss	4	17		3-	90.15				
		1 33	4	' '							
		∬ ss	5	100		4-	89.15		<b>A</b>	0	
Firm to stiff, grey SILTY CLAY											
, 3 ,						5-	88.15	4			
						6-	87.15	\			
<u>6.5</u> 5 End of Borehole	5/ <i>1</i> //	-						Δ.		<b>***</b>	
(GWL @ 4.39m - May 18, 2022)											
								20	40	60 80 1	<b>│</b> 00
										gth (kPa)	50
								▲ Undist		△ Remoulded	

154 Colonnade Road South, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7J5

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

Geotechnical Investigation Riverside South Development - Phase 18 Limebank Road, Ottawa, Ontario

**DATUM** Geodetic FILE NO. **PG4958 REMARKS** HOLE NO. BH 2-22-PH18 **BORINGS BY** Track-Mount Power Auger **DATE** 2022 April 18 **SAMPLE** Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m PLOT Construction DEPTH ELEV. Piezometer **SOIL DESCRIPTION** 50 mm Dia. Cone (m) (m) RECOVERY VALUE r RQD STRATA NUMBER Water Content % N VZ **GROUND SURFACE** 80 20 0+94.08**TOPSOIL** 0.33 SS 1 75 3 Very loose, brown SILTY SAND 1 + 93.08Very stiff, brown SILTY CLAY SS 2 92 6 1.45 Hard to very stiff, brown CLAYEY 2 + 92.08SILT to SANDY SILT 3 SS 83 12 .<u>:</u> 2.90 3+91.08SS 4 27 50+ Very dense to dense, brown SILTY 4 + 90.085 SS 83 19 Ō SAND with gravel, occasional cobbles SS 6 50 48 5 + 89.08GLACIAL TILL: Compact to dense, 7 grey silty sand to sandy silt with SS 92 32 Ö gravel, cobbles and boulders 6 + 88.086.22 Ìz.SS 8 80 50+ End of Borehole Practical refusal to augering at 6.22m depth. (GWL at 0.87m - May 18, 2022) 40 60 80 100 Shear Strength (kPa) ▲ Undisturbed △ Remoulded

154 Colonnade Road South, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7J5

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

Geotechnical Investigation Riverside South Development - Phase 18 Limebank Road, Ottawa, Ontario

**DATUM** Geodetic FILE NO. **PG4958 REMARKS** HOLE NO. BH 3B-22-PH18 **BORINGS BY** Track-Mount Power Auger **DATE** 2022 April 20 **SAMPLE** Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m PLOT Construction DEPTH ELEV. Piezometer **SOIL DESCRIPTION** 50 mm Dia. Cone (m) (m) RECOVERY VALUE r RQD STRATA NUMBER Water Content % N VZ **GROUND SURFACE** 80 20 0+94.90**TOPSOIL** 0.28 SS 1 67 2 Very stiff, brown SILTY CLAY Compact, brown SILTY SAND, some.91 1 + 93.90SS 2 23 17 Compact to dense, brown SILTY SS 3 83 39 Ō. SAND to SANDY SILT, some gravel, 2 + 92.90occasional cobbles SS 4 100 27 Ö 2.90 3+91.90SS 5 100 57 0 GLACIAL TILL: Very dense to 4 + 90.90compact, brown silty sand to sandy silt SS 6 24 83 0 with gravel, cobbles and boulders, trace clay SS 7 25 12 5 + 89.90- grey by 4.5m depth SS 8 0 32 6 + 88.90SS 9 9 0 67 6.71 End of Borehole (GWL at 0.50m - May 18, 2022) 40 60 80 100 Shear Strength (kPa) ▲ Undisturbed △ Remoulded

**Riverside South Development - Phase 18** 

154 Colonnade Road South, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7J5

**Geotechnical Investigation** Limebank Road, Ottawa, Ontario

SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA

**DATUM** Geodetic FILE NO. **PG4958 REMARKS** HOLE NO. BH17-22-PH18 **BORINGS BY** Track-Mount Power Auger **DATE** 2022 May 2 **SAMPLE** Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m STRATA PLOT Construction **DEPTH** ELEV. Piezometer **SOIL DESCRIPTION** 50 mm Dia. Cone (m) (m) RECOVERY N VALUE or RQD NUMBER Water Content % **GROUND SURFACE** 80 20 0+93.58**TOPSOIL** 0.20 ΑU 1 O Loose, brown SILTY SAND, some 1 + 92.58clay SS 2 100 4 SS 3 100 3 0 2 + 91.582.21 Loose, grey SILTY SAND to SANDY SILT, some clay SS 4 100 2 Ó 2.97 3+90.58SS 5 100 1 4 + 89.58Р Very stiff to hard, grey SILTY CLAY SS 6 100 O SS 7 Ρ 100 ۵ 5 + 88.58Ö GLACIAL TILL: Loose to compact. 6 + 87.58grey silty sand with gravel, cobbles and boulders SS 8 18 50 6.71 End of Borehole (GWL at 0.87m - May 18, 2022) 40 60 80 100 Shear Strength (kPa) ▲ Undisturbed △ Remoulded

154 Colonnade Road South, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7J5

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

Geotechnical Investigation Riverside South Development - Phase 18 Limebank Road, Ottawa, Ontario

**DATUM** Geodetic FILE NO. **PG4958 REMARKS** HOLE NO. BH18-22-PH18 **BORINGS BY** Track-Mount Power Auger **DATE** 2022 May 2 **SAMPLE** Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m PLOT Construction **DEPTH** ELEV. Piezometer **SOIL DESCRIPTION** 50 mm Dia. Cone (m) (m) RECOVERY N VALUE or RQD STRATA NUMBER Water Content % **GROUND SURFACE** 80 20 0+93.73**TOPSOIL** 0.41 ∕⊠ AU 1 Ö 1 + 92.73SS 2 100 4 Loose to compact, brown SILTY SAND, some clay SS 3 100 4 2 + 91.73Ø SS 4 100 8 2.79 0 3+90.73SS 5 100 Ρ Stiff, grey SILTY CLAY 4+89.73 Р SS 6 0 SS 7 Ρ 67 5.03 5 + 88.73GLACIAL TILL: Loose to compact, SS 8 0 75 10 grey silty sand with gravel, cobbles and boulders 6 + 87.73SS 9 23 0 50 6.71 End of Borehole (GWL at 1.10m - May 18, 2022) 40 60 80 100 Shear Strength (kPa) ▲ Undisturbed △ Remoulded

154 Colonnade Road South, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7J5

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

Geotechnical Investigation
Riverside South Development - Phase 18
Limebank Road, Ottawa, Ontario

**DATUM** Geodetic FILE NO. **PG4958 REMARKS** HOLE NO. BH19-22-PH18 **BORINGS BY** Track-Mount Power Auger **DATE** 2022 May 3 **SAMPLE** Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m PLOT Construction **DEPTH** ELEV. Piezometer **SOIL DESCRIPTION** 50 mm Dia. Cone (m) (m) RECOVERY STRATA VALUE r RQD NUMBER Water Content % N or v **GROUND SURFACE** 80 20 0+93.21**TOPSOIL** 0.38 1 50 3 Hard, brown SILTY CLAY <u>0</u>.<u>6</u>9 1 + 92.21SS 2 75 6 Loose to compact, brown SILTY **SAND.** trace to some clay SS 3 100 5 0 2 + 91.21- clay content increasing with depth 0 SS 4 100 3 2.79 0 3+90.21Hard to very stiff, brown SILTY CLAY SS 5 0 Ρ Firm, grey SILTY CLAY to CLAYEY 4 + 89.21SILT, some sand, trace gravel Р SS 6 100 4.50 SS 7 100 1 5 + 88.21SS 8 100 Ρ O Very stiff to stiff, grey SILTY CLAY 6 + 87.21SS 9 Ρ 100  $7 \pm 86.21$ 0 Ρ GLACIAL TILL: Very stiff to stiff grey SS 10 100 8 + 85.21silty clay with gravel, cobbles and boulders End of Borehole (GWL at 0.80m - May 18, 2022) 40 60 80 100 Shear Strength (kPa) ▲ Undisturbed △ Remoulded

154 Colonnade Road South, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7J5

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

Geotechnical Investigation Riverside South Development - Phase 18 Limebank Road, Ottawa, Ontario

**DATUM** Geodetic FILE NO. **PG4958 REMARKS** HOLE NO. BH20-22-PH18 **BORINGS BY** Track-Mount Power Auger **DATE** 2022 May 3 **SAMPLE** Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m PLOT Construction DEPTH ELEV. Piezometer **SOIL DESCRIPTION** 50 mm Dia. Cone (m) (m) RECOVERY VALUE r RQD STRATA NUMBER Water Content % N VZ **GROUND SURFACE** 80 20 0+93.50**TOPSOIL** <u>0</u>.30 O SS 1 67 3 Ö Loose to compact, brown SILTY 1 + 92.50**SAND**, trace clay SS 2 100 4 Ö SS 3 83 2 2.03 2 + 91.50Hard to very stiff, brown SILTY CLAY O 4 100 0 3+90.50SS 5 100 0 0 Firm to very stiff, grey SILTY CLAY 4 + 89.50SS 6 0 100 SS 7 100 0 5 + 88.50GLACIAL TILL: Loose to compact, SS 8 17 9 Ö grey silty sand to sandy silt some gravel, cobbles and boulders, trace 6 + 87.50clay SS 9 8 14 0 6.71 Dynamic Cone Penetration Test  $7 \pm 86.50$ commenced at 6.71 m depth. 8 + 85.508.59 End of Borehole Practical refusal to DCPT at 8.59m depth (GWL at 0.68m - May 18, 2022) 20 40 60 80 100 Shear Strength (kPa) ▲ Undisturbed △ Remoulded

**Riverside South Development - Phase 18** Limebank Road, Ottawa, Ontario

SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA

154 Colonnade Road South, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7J5

**Geotechnical Investigation** 

**DATUM** Geodetic FILE NO. **PG4958 REMARKS** HOLE NO. BH21-22-PH18 **BORINGS BY** Track-Mount Power Auger **DATE** 2022 May 3 **SAMPLE** Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m PLOT Construction **DEPTH** ELEV. Piezometer **SOIL DESCRIPTION** 50 mm Dia. Cone (m) (m) RECOVERY STRATA VALUE r RQD NUMBER Water Content % N or v **GROUND SURFACE** 80 20 0+93.59**TOPSOIL** 0.20 Ö. SS 1 33 3 Ö Loose, brown SILTY SAND, trace to 1 + 92.59SS 2 100 5 some clay - clay content increasing with depth SS 3 0 3 Ó 2 + 91.59O SS 4 100 2 0 2.90 3+90.59119 Very stiff, grey SILTY CLAY, trace SS 5 75 Ρ sand 3.96 4 + 89.59Р SS 6 50 GLACIAL TILL: Very stiff, grey silty clay with sand, gravel, cobbles and boulders SS 7 Ö 33 15 5 + 88.59GLACIAL TILL: Compact to dense, SS 8 25 Ö 28 grey silty sand to sandy silt, some clay, gravel, cobbles and boulders 6 + 87.59SS 9 17 0 50 6.71 End of Borehole (GWL at 0.52m - May 18, 2022) 20 40 60 80 100 Shear Strength (kPa) ▲ Undisturbed △ Remoulded

154 Colonnade Road South, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7J5

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

Geotechnical Investigation
Riverside South Development - Phase 18
Limebank Road, Ottawa, Ontario

**DATUM** Geodetic FILE NO. **PG4958 REMARKS** HOLE NO. BH25-22-PH18 **BORINGS BY** Track-Mount Power Auger **DATE** 2022 May 4 **SAMPLE** Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m PLOT Construction **DEPTH** ELEV. Piezometer **SOIL DESCRIPTION** 50 mm Dia. Cone (m) (m) RECOVERY VALUE r RQD STRATA NUMBER Water Content % N VZ **GROUND SURFACE** 80 20 0+93.57FILL: Crushed stone 0.03 0 SS 1 42 3 TOPSOIL 0.28 O 1 + 92.57SS 2 0 4 Loose to compact, brown SILTY SAND, some clay O SS 3 100 3 2 + 91.57O 4 100 2 Hard to very stiff, brown SILTY CLAY 3+90.57SS 5 58 Ρ Q Very stiff to stiff, grey SILTY CLAY 4 + 89.57Р SS 6 100 5 + 88.575.54 Ö SS 7 Ρ 63 GLACIAL TILL: Compact to dense, 6 + 87.57grey silty sand with gravel, some clay, cobbles and boulders SS 8 35 0 38 6.71 End of Borehole (GWL at 0.47m - May 18, 2022) 40 60 80 100 Shear Strength (kPa) ▲ Undisturbed △ Remoulded

SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA

▲ Undisturbed

△ Remoulded

154 Colonnade Road South, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7J5

Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation Riverside South Community MDP Update Ottawa, Ontario

Ground surface elevations provided by Annis, O'Sullivan, Vollebekk Limited. **DATUM** FILE NO. **PG4958 REMARKS** HOLE NO. **BH 3 BORINGS BY** CME 55 Power Auger **DATE** 2019 June 11 **SAMPLE** Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m STRATA PLOT **DEPTH** ELEV. Piezometer Construction **SOIL DESCRIPTION** 50 mm Dia. Cone (m) (m) N VALUE or RQD RECOVERY NUMBER Water Content % **GROUND SURFACE** 80 20 0+92.59**TOPSOIL** 0.28 1 Loose, brown SILTY SAND, trace 1+91.59SS 2 62 6 gravel SS 3 100 3 Ó 1.98 2+90.593+89.59Very stiff to stiff, brown SILTY CLAY 4 + 88.59SS 4 79 5 5 + 87.59End of Borehole Practical refusal to augering at 5.16m depth 40 60 80 100 Shear Strength (kPa)

154 Colonnade Road South, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7J5

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

Geotechnical Investigation Prop. Commercial Plaza - 1515 Earl Armstrong Road Ottawa, Ontario

**DATUM** Geodetic FILE NO. **PG5304 REMARKS** HOLE NO. BH 1-20 **BORINGS BY** CME 55 Power Auger **DATE** March 25, 2020 **SAMPLE** Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m STRATA PLOT **DEPTH** ELEV. Piezometer Construction **SOIL DESCRIPTION** 50 mm Dia. Cone (m) (m) RECOVERY N VALUE or RQD NUMBER Water Content % **GROUND SURFACE** 80 20 0+92.12TOPSOIL 0.10 1 .O. 1+91.12SS 2 6 2+90.12Very stiff to stiff, brown SILTY CLÁY, some sand, trace organics 3+89.12 - firm to stiff and grey by 3.8m depth 4+88.12 5 + 87.126 + 86.12End of Borehole (GWL @ 0.03m - March 31, 2020) 40 60 80 100 Shear Strength (kPa) ▲ Undisturbed △ Remoulded

Prop. Commercial Plaza - 1515 Earl Armstrong Road

154 Colonnade Road South, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7J5

**Geotechnical Investigation** Ottawa, Ontario

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

**DATUM** Geodetic FILE NO. PG5304 **REMARKS** HOLE NO. **BH 4-20 BORINGS BY** CME 55 Power Auger **DATE** March 23, 2020 **SAMPLE** Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m STRATA PLOT **DEPTH** ELEV. Piezometer Construction **SOIL DESCRIPTION** 50 mm Dia. Cone (m) (m) RECOVERY VALUE r RQD NUMBER TYPE Water Content % N VZ **GROUND SURFACE** 80 20 0+92.15TOPSOIL 0.10 1 Ó 1+91.15SS 2 67 8 SS 3 88 5 0 2+90.15Very stiff to stiff, brown SILTY CLÁY, some sand, trace organics 4 100 2 3 + 89.15SS 5 100 1 - firm to stiff and grey by 3.0m depth 4 + 88.15SS 6 100 Р 5+87.156 + 86.15<u>7</u>.01 7+85.15Dynamic Cone Penetration Test commenced at 7.01m depth 8+84.15 9 + 83.1510+82.15 11 + 81.1512+80.1513+79.1514 + 78.1515+77.1515.52 End of Borehole Practical DCPT refusal at 15.52m depth (GWL @ ground surface - March 31, 2020) 40 60 100 Shear Strength (kPa) ▲ Undisturbed △ Remoulded

154 Colonnade Road South, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7J5

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

Geotechnical Investigation Prop. Commercial Plaza - 1515 Earl Armstrong Road Ottawa, Ontario

**DATUM** Geodetic FILE NO. **PG5304 REMARKS** HOLE NO. BH10-20 **BORINGS BY** CME 55 Power Auger **DATE** March 23, 2020 **SAMPLE** Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m STRATA PLOT **DEPTH** ELEV. Piezometer Construction **SOIL DESCRIPTION** 50 mm Dia. Cone (m) (m) RECOVERY N VALUE or RQD NUMBER Water Content % **GROUND SURFACE** 80 20 0+91.93TOPSOIL 0.10 1 O 1+90.93SS 2 100 4 3 100 5 2+89.93Very stiff to stiff, brown SILTY CLÁY, some sand 4 100 2 3+88.93 Ö SS 5 100 1 - firm to stiff and grey by 3.0m depth 4 + 87.93Ρ SS 6 100 5 + 86.93SS 7 Ρ 100 6 + 85.93End of Boreole (GWL @ 0.94m - March 31, 2020) 40 60 80 100 Shear Strength (kPa) ▲ Undisturbed △ Remoulded

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

**Supplemental Geotechnical Investigation Prop. Commercial Development - Limebank Road** Ottawa, Ontario

154 Colonnade Road South, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7J5

TBM - Cut-cross on concrete located on the concrete island opposite the southwest corner of subject site. Geodetic elevation = 92.87m N 5014454; E 447682

**REMARKS** 

**DATUM** 

**PG2776** HOLE NO.

FILE NO.

BORINGS BY CME 55 Power Auger		Г		D	ATE :	27 April 2016	BH 2-16
SOIL DESCRIPTION	PLOT		SAN	/PLE		DEPTH ELEV.	Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m  ■ 50 mm Dia. Cone
GROUND SURFACE	STRATA I	TYPE	NUMBER	% RECOVERY	N VALUE or RQD	(m) (m)	• 50 mm Dia. Cone  O Water Content %  20 40 60 80
TOPSOIL with rootlets 0.18	3	XXX				0+92.26	
		AU SS	2	100	10	1-91.26	
		ss	3	100	5		
		<u> </u>				2+90.26	
Very stiff to stiff, brown <b>SILTY CLAY</b> , trace sand seams  - firm to stiff and grey by 3.7m depth						3-89.26	
Tim to Sun and grey by 6.7111 deput						4-88.26	
						5-87.26	
		-				6-86.26	
GWL @ 3.8m depth based on field observations)							
,							20

154 Colonnade Road South, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7J5

**Supplemental Geotechnical Investigation** Prop. Commercial Development - Limebank Road Ottawa, Ontario

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

**DATUM** 

TBM - Cut-cross on concrete located on the concrete island opposite the southwest

corner of subject site. Geodetic elevation = 92.87m N 5014397; E 447708

**REMARKS** 

FILE NO.

**PG2776** 

BORINGS BY CME 55 Power Auger				D	ATE :	27 April 2	016		HOLE NO.	BH 3-16	
SOIL DESCRIPTION	PLOT		SAN	IPLE		DEPTH	ELEV.		esist. Blow 0 mm Dia. (		r.
	STRATA	TYPE	NUMBER	% RECOVERY	N VALUE or RQD	(m)	(m)	0 W	/ater Conte	nt %	Piezometer Construction
GROUND SURFACE	O		2	RE	z	0	-92.25	20	40 60	80	نڇ ر
TOPSOIL with rootlets0.13		AU	1			0-	-92.25				
Variation of the second of the		SS	2	100	8	1-	-91.25				
Very stiff to stiff, brown SILTY CLAY, some sand		SS	3	100	4	2-	-90.25				
- grey by 3.2m depth 3.35 End of Borehole						3-	-89.25	<b>A</b>		12	9
(GWL @ 3.0m depth based on field observations)											
								20 Shea ▲ Undist	40 60 ar Strength urbed △ Re		) <b>)0</b>

154 Colonnade Road South, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7J5

#### **SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA**

**Supplemental Geotechnical Investigation** Prop. Commercial Development - Limebank Road Ottawa, Ontario

**DATUM** 

TBM - Cut-cross on concrete located on the concrete island opposite the southwest

corner of subject site. Geodetic elevation = 92.87m N 5014424; E 447749

**REMARKS** 

FILE NO.

**PG2776** 

HOLE NO.

BORINGS BY CME 55 Power Auger				D	ATE :	27 April 20	016	BH 4-16
SOIL DESCRIPTION	PLOT		SAN	IPLE		DEPTH	ELEV.	Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m  ■ 50 mm Dia. Cone
GROUND SURFACE	STRATA P	TYPE	NUMBER	% RECOVERY	N VALUE or RQD	(m)	(m)	● 50 mm Dia. Cone  ○ Water Content %  20 40 60 80
		AU	1			0-	-92.01	
		ss	2	100	7	1 -	-91.01	
eyr stiff to stiff, brown <b>SILTY</b>						2-	-90.01	1 <b>2</b>
- firm to stiff and grey by 2.9m depth						3-	-89.01	
						4-	-88.01	
						5-	-87.01	<b>A</b>
6.40						6-	-86.01	
End of Borehole  GWL @ 3.0m depth based on field observations)								
·								20

### patersongroup

Consulting Engineers

SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA

**Supplemental Geotechnical Investigation** Prop. Commercial Development - Limebank Road Ottawa, Ontario

154 Colonnade Road South, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7J5

TBM - Cut-cross on concrete located on the concrete island opposite the southwest corner of subject site. Geodetic elevation = 92.87m

**REMARKS** N 5014448; É 447796

**DATUM** 

FILE NO. **PG2776** 

HOLE NO.

**BH 5-16 BORINGS BY** CME 55 Power Auger **DATE** 27 April 2016 **SAMPLE** Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m STRATA PLOT DEPTH ELEV. **SOIL DESCRIPTION** 50 mm Dia. Cone Construction (m) (m) Piezometer RECOVERY N VALUE or RQD NUMBER TYPEWater Content % **GROUND SURFACE** 80 20 0 + 92.24FILL: Brown silty clay, some topsoil and organics 0.36 1 1 + 91.24SS 2 100 9 SS 3 100 9 2 + 90.24Very stiff to stiff, brown SILTY CLÁY, some sand 3 + 89.24- firm to stiff and grey by 3.7m depth 4 + 88.245 + 87.246+86.24 6.40 End of Borehole (GWL @ 3.8m depth based on field observations) 60 100 Shear Strength (kPa) ▲ Undisturbed △ Remoulded

Ground surface elevations provided by Annis, O'Sullivan, Vollebekk Ltd.

#### **SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA**

Geotechnical Investigation **Prop. Commercial Development - Limebank Road** 

154 Colonnade Road South, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7J5

Ottawa, Ontario

N 5016051; E 370149.4 **REMARKS** 

DATUM

FILE NO. **PG2776** 

BORINGS BY CME 55 Power Auger				C	ATE	Decembe	r 7, 2012	HOLE NO. BH 1
SOIL DESCRIPTION	PLOT		SAN	IPLE		DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)	Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m  ● 50 mm Dia. Cone
	STRATA	TYPE	NUMBER	% RECOVERY	N VALUE or RQD	(111)	(111)	Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m  ■ 50 mm Dia. Cone  ○ Water Content %
GROUND SURFACE	ß			E E	z °		00.01	20 40 60 80
TOPSOIL 0.30		፟ AU	1 2			0-	-92.21	
		SS	3		6	1-	-91.21	
Very stiff to stiff, brown <b>SILTY CLAY</b>						2-	-90.21	
						3-	-89.21	
- firm and grey by 3.7m depth						4-	-88.21	
						5-	-87.21	<b>A</b>
6.58	5					6-	-86.21	<b>A</b>
End of Borehole (GWL @ 1.72m-Dec. 18, 2012)								
								20 40 60 80 100  Shear Strength (kPa)  ▲ Undisturbed △ Remoulded

Ground surface elevations provided by Annis, O'Sullivan, Vollebekk Ltd.

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

Geotechnical Investigation **Prop. Commercial Development - Limebank Road** 

154 Colonnade Road South, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7J5

Ottawa, Ontario

N 5016039; E 370187.4 **REMARKS** 

DATUM

FILE NO. **PG2776** 

HOLE NO.

BORINGS BY CME 55 Power Auger				D	ATE	Decembe	r 6, 2012	HOLE NO. BH 2	
SOIL DESCRIPTION	PLOT		SAN	IPLE		DEPTH	ELEV.	Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m  • 50 mm Dia. Cone	ster
	STRATA I	TYPE	NUMBER	% RECOVERY	N VALUE or RQD	(m)	(m)	O Water Content %	Piezometer
GROUND SURFACE	<b>0.</b>	**		2	z °	0-	92.12	20 40 60 80	XXX
TOPSOIL 0.69	ZV X 2	AU	1						
		ss	2	100	6	1 -	91.12		
Very stiff to stiff, brown <b>SILTY CLAY</b>						2-	90.12	<b>†</b>	
						3-	-89.12		
firm to stiff and grey by 3.7m depth						4-	-88.12	<b>A A</b>	
						5-	-87.12		
6. <u>5</u> 5						6-	86.12		
End of Borehole									
(GWL @ 1.85m-Dec. 18, 2012)									
								20 40 60 80 1 Shear Strength (kPa)  ▲ Undisturbed △ Remoulded	⊣ 1 <b>00</b>

Ground surface elevations provided by Annis, O'Sullivan, Vollebekk Ltd.

SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA

**Geotechnical Investigation** Prop. Commercial Development - Limebank Road Ottawa, Ontario

154 Colonnade Road South, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7J5

FILE NO.

**PG2776** 

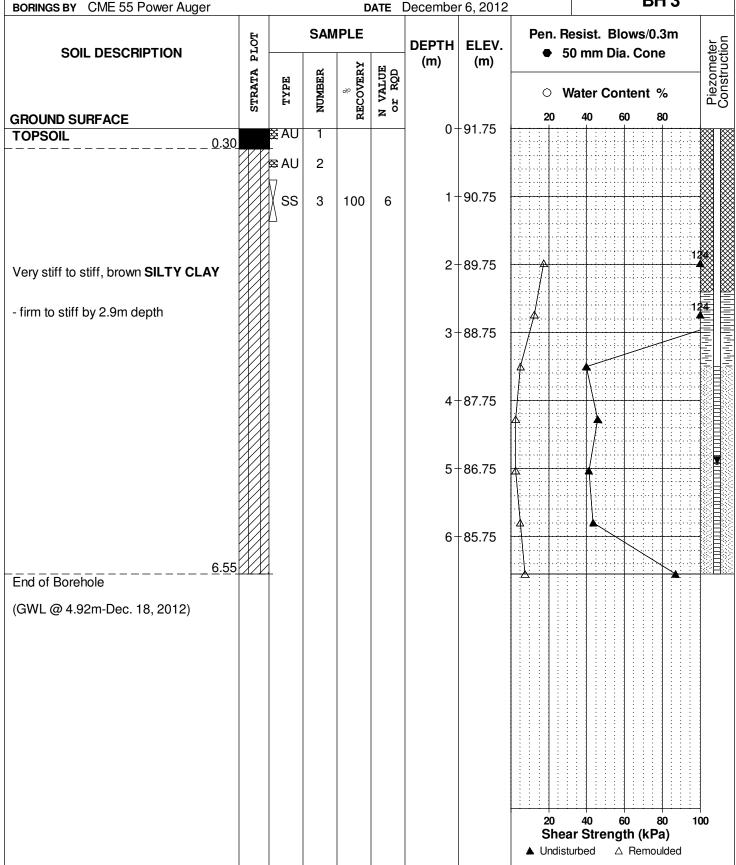
**REMARKS** N 5016064; E 370240.5

**DATUM** 

HOLE NO.

DATE December 6, 2012

**BH 3** 



Ground surface elevations provided by Annis, O'Sullivan, Vollebekk Ltd.

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

Geotechnical Investigation Prop. Commercial Development - Limebank Road

154 Colonnade Road South, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7J5

Ottawa, Ontario

N 5016105; E 370304.7 **REMARKS** 

DATUM

FILE NO. **PG2776** 

HOLE NO.

BORINGS BY CME 55 Power Auger				D	ATE	Decembe	r 6, 2012		HOLE	NO.	BH	<b>I</b> 4	
SOIL DESCRIPTION	PLOT		SAN	IPLE		DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)	Pen. Re	sist. ) mm				eter
	STRATA	TYPE	NUMBER	% RECOVERY	N VALUE or RQD	(111)	(111)	0 W	ater (	Conte			Piezometer
GROUND SURFACE				2	Z	0-	-91.95	20	40	60	8	0	
<b></b>		& AU	1				31.00						
FILL: Gravel with sand		SS 7	2	67	29	1-	-90.95						
2.21		ss 7	3	17	9	2-	-89.95						
		ss	_	8	7	3-	-88.95						
Very stiff to stiff, brown <b>SILTY CLAY</b>		SS	5	67	3	4-	-87.95	4					
						5-	-86.95						
6.55						6-	-85.95	4					_
Dynamic Cone Penetration Test commenced at 6.55m depth. Cone pushed to 14.6m depth.						7-	-84.95						
						8-	-83.95						
						9-	-82.95						
						10-	-81.95	20 Shea ▲ Undistu			8 ( <b>kP</b> a	1)	100

#### SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA

**Geotechnical Investigation** Prop. Commercial Development - Limebank Road

154 Colonnade Road South, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7J5 Ottawa, Ontario

Ground surface elevations provided by Annis, O'Sullivan, Vollebekk Ltd.

FILE NO. **PG2776** 

**REMARKS** N 5016105; E 370304.7

DATUM

HOLE NO.

**BH 4 BORINGS BY** CME 55 Power Auger DATE December 6, 2012 **SAMPLE** Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m Piezometer Construction STRATA PLOT **DEPTH** ELEV. **SOIL DESCRIPTION** 50 mm Dia. Cone (m) (m) RECOVERY N VALUE or RQD NUMBER TYPE Water Content % 20 80 **GROUND SURFACE** 10+81.95 11 + 80.9512+79.95 13 + 78.95 14 + 77.95 15 + 76.95 15.98 End of Borehole Practical cone refusal at 15.98m depth. (GWL @ 3.92m-Dec. 18, 2012) 40 60 100 Shear Strength (kPa) ▲ Undisturbed △ Remoulded

154 Colonnade Road South, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7J5

#### **SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA**

Geotechnical Investigation

Prop. Commercial Development - Limebank Road Ottawa, Ontario

Ground surface elevations provided by Annis, O'Sullivan, Vollebekk Ltd. DATUM

FILE NO.

**PG2776** 

N 5016122; E 370349.2 **REMARKS** 

HOLE NO.

BORINGS BY CME 55 Power Auger					DATE	Decembe	r 6, 2012	HOLE NO. BH 5
SOIL DESCRIPTION	PLOT		SAN	IPLE		DEPTH	ELEV.	Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m  ◆ 50 mm Dia. Cone
	STRATA E	TYPE	NUMBER	% RECOVERY	N VALUE or RQD	(m)	(m)	○ Water Content %
GROUND SURFACE FILL: Gravel	XXX		4	-		0-	91.91	20 40 60 80
FILL: Gravei0.30		× AU	1 2					
FILL: Crushed stone with gravel and and		ss	3	58	31	1-	-90.91	
2.21		ss	4	67	23	2-	-89.91	
		ss	5	17	6	2	-88.91	
		ss	6	83	6	3-	-00.91	
						4-	-87.91	<b>₩</b>
ery stiff to stiff, brown SILTY CLAY						5-	-86.91	
						6-	-85.91	12 <u>1</u>
						7-	-84.91	
						8-	-83.91	
		-						
I'M OF DOTOTION								
							;	20 40 60 80 100  Shear Strength (kPa)  ▲ Undisturbed △ Remoulded

154 Colonnade Road South, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7J5

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

Geotechnical Investigation Prop. Commercial Development - Limebank Road Ottawa, Ontario

Ground surface elevations provided by Annis, O'Sullivan, Vollebekk Ltd. DATUM

FILE NO.

**PG2776** 

N 5016135; E 370251.6 **REMARKS** 

HOLE NO.

BORINGS BY CME 55 Power Aug			D	BH 6							
SOIL DESCRIPTION	PLOT		SAN	IPLE	I	DEPTH		Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m  • 50 mm Dia. Cone			n eter
	STRATA	TYPE	NUMBER	% RECOVERY	N VALUE or RQD	(m)	(m)	0 V	later Co	ntent %	Piezometer
GROUND SURFACE	"			2	Z		-92.51	20	40	60 80	
TOPSOIL FILL: Brown silty sand with	$-\frac{0.08}{0.48}$	<b>⊗</b> AU	1				-92.51				
gravel		7				4	-91.51				
		SS	2	58	7		-91.51				
Hard to very stiff, brown <b>SILTY</b>							00.51				209
Hard to very stiff, brown SILTY CLAY						2-	-90.51	/			
							00.54				149
	3.50					3-	-89.51				124
End of Borehole	_ 0.00 / 4 / 1/2							<u> </u>			
										1:::1:	
									ır Strenç	60 80 gth (kPa)	
								▲ Undist	urbed 2	\( \text{Remoulde}	ed

154 Colonnade Road South, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7J5

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

**Geotechnical Investigation** Prop. Commercial Development - Limebank Road Ottawa, Ontario

DATUM Ground surface elevations provided by Annis, O'Sullivan, Vollebekk Ltd. FILE NO. **PG2776** N 5016108; E 370205.4 **REMARKS** HOLE NO. **BH 7** 

BORINGS BY CME 55 Power Auger					DATE	Decembe	r 7, 2012	BH 7				
SOIL DESCRIPTION	PLOT	SAMPLE			DEPTH	ELEV.	Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m  ■ 50 mm Dia. Cone					
	STRATA 1	TYPE	NUMBER	% RECOVERY	N VALUE or RQD	(m)	(m)	Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m  ■ 50 mm Dia. Cone  ○ Water Content %				
GROUND SURFACE				2	Z	0-	92.74	20 40 60 80				
FILL: Brown silty sand, some gravel		<b>&amp;</b> AU <b>&amp;</b> AU	1									
1.45		ss	2	75	3	1 -	91.74					
Very stiff, brown <b>SILTY CLAY</b> with sand seams		ss	3	83	2	2-	-90.74					
<u>3.5</u> 0						3-	89.74	14				
End of Borehole	1/1//	†						<u> </u>				
								20 40 60 80 100 Shear Strength (kPa)				
								▲ Undisturbed △ Remoulded				

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

Geotechnical Investigation Prop. Commercial Development - Limebank Road Ottawa, Ontario

154 Colonnade Road South, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7J5

Ground surface elevations provided by Annis, O'Sullivan, Vollebekk Ltd.

N 5016181; E 370260

**DATUM** 

**REMARKS** 

**PG2776** HOLF NO

FILE NO.

BORINGS BY CME 55 Power Auger				D	ATE	Decembe	r 10, 201	2	HOLE	= NO.	BH1	2	
SOIL DESCRIPTION	PLOT		SAM	AMPLE		DEPTH (m)		Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m  ◆ 50 mm Dia. Cone			neter		
	STRATA	TYPE	NUMBER	% RECOVERY	N VALUE or RQD	()	()		Water Content %				Piezometer Construction
GROUND SURFACE	XXX			<u> </u>	4	0-	93.09	20	40	60	80	: : :	<b>XX</b> 1
FILL: Silty sand with concrete		- 77											
		ss 7	1	21	11	1 -	92.09						
		ss	2	71	7	2-	91.09						¥
						3-	90.09	<b>A</b>				22	
Hard to stiff, grey SILTY CLAY						4 -	89.09	<b>A</b>				12	
						5-	-88.09	<u> </u>				<b>X</b>	
						6-	87.09						
6.70 End of Borehole		-								<u> </u>			
End of Borenole (GWL @ 2.01m-Dec. 18, 2012)								20 Shea	40	60	80 (kPa)	10	000

154 Colonnade Road South, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7J5

#### SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA

**Geotechnical Investigation** 

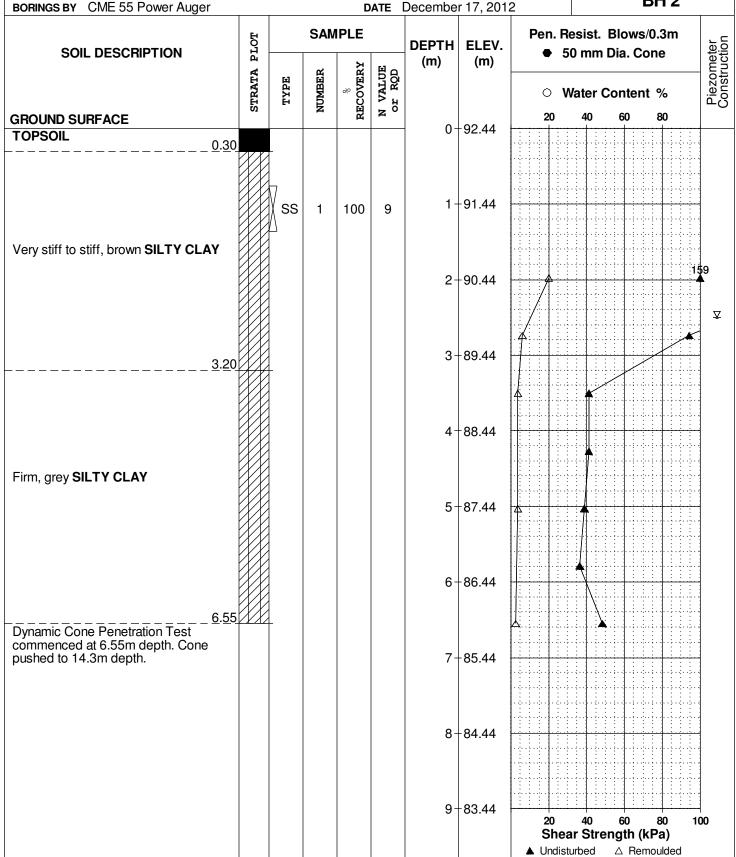
Prop. Commercial Development-Earl Armstrong Rd. Ottawa, Ontario

Ground surface elevations provided by Annis, O'Sullivan, Vollebekk Limited. **DATUM** 

FILE NO.

**PG2744** 

**REMARKS** E 370234; N 5015944 HOLE NO. **BH 2** DATE December 17, 2012



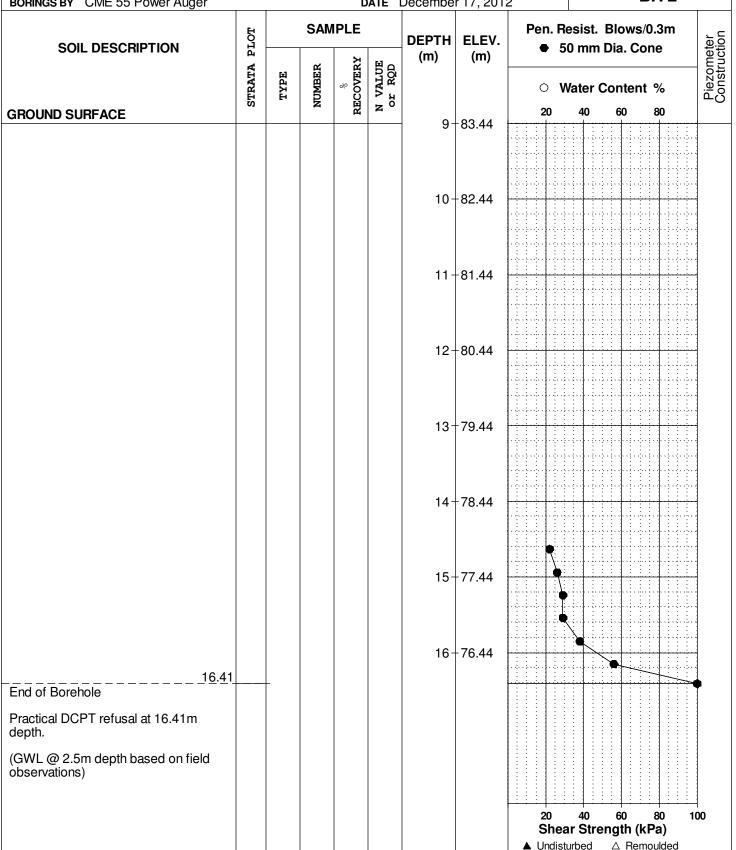
154 Colonnade Road South, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7J5

#### SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA

**Geotechnical Investigation** 

Prop. Commercial Development-Earl Armstrong Rd. Ottawa, Ontario

Ground surface elevations provided by Annis, O'Sullivan, Vollebekk Limited. DATUM FILE NO. **PG2744 REMARKS** E 370234; N 5015944 HOLE NO. **BH 2 BORINGS BY** CME 55 Power Auger DATE December 17, 2012



#### SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA

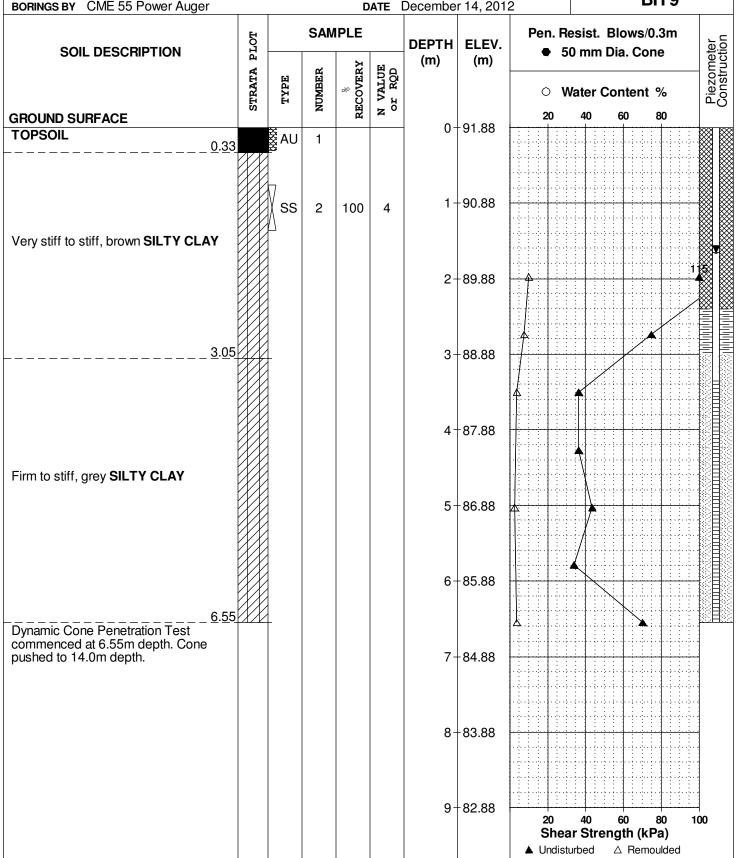
**Geotechnical Investigation** 

Prop. Commercial Development-Earl Armstrong Rd. Ottawa, Ontario

154 Colonnade Road South, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7J5

FILE NO.

Ground surface elevations provided by Annis, O'Sullivan, Vollebekk Limited. **DATUM PG2744 REMARKS** E 370383; N 5015914 HOLE NO. **BH9 BORINGS BY** CME 55 Power Auger DATE December 14, 2012



154 Colonnade Road South, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7J5

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

Geotechnical Investigation Prop. Commercial Development-Earl Armstrong Rd. Ottawa, Ontario

Ground surface elevations provided by Annis, O'Sullivan, Vollebekk Limited. DATUM

FILE NO. **PG2744** 

E 370383; N 5015914 **REMARKS** 

HOLE NO.

BORINGS BY CME 55 Power Auger		DATE December 14, 2012						2	BH 9				
SOIL DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE SAMPLE			DEPTH ELEV.	Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m  • 50 mm Dia. Cone			ē.				
SOIL DESCRIPTION	STRATA P.	TYPE	NUMBER	% RECOVERY	N VALUE or RQD	(m)	(m)	Water Content %					
ROUND SURFACE	STI	H	NO	RECC	N N O H			20	40	60		80	Piezometer Construction
						9-	82.88						
						10-	81.88		++++				
						11-	-80.88						
						12-	79.88						
						13-	78.88						
						14-	77.88						
									•				
						15-	76.88						
15.7	2										· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
nd of Borehole		Ī											
ractical DCPT refusal at 15.72m epth													
WL @ 1.65m-Jan. 2, 2013)													
								20	40	60	: : : : : : : :	80 1	100
									ar Str	engt		a)	.00

154 Colonnade Road South, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7J5

#### SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA

**Geotechnical Investigation** 

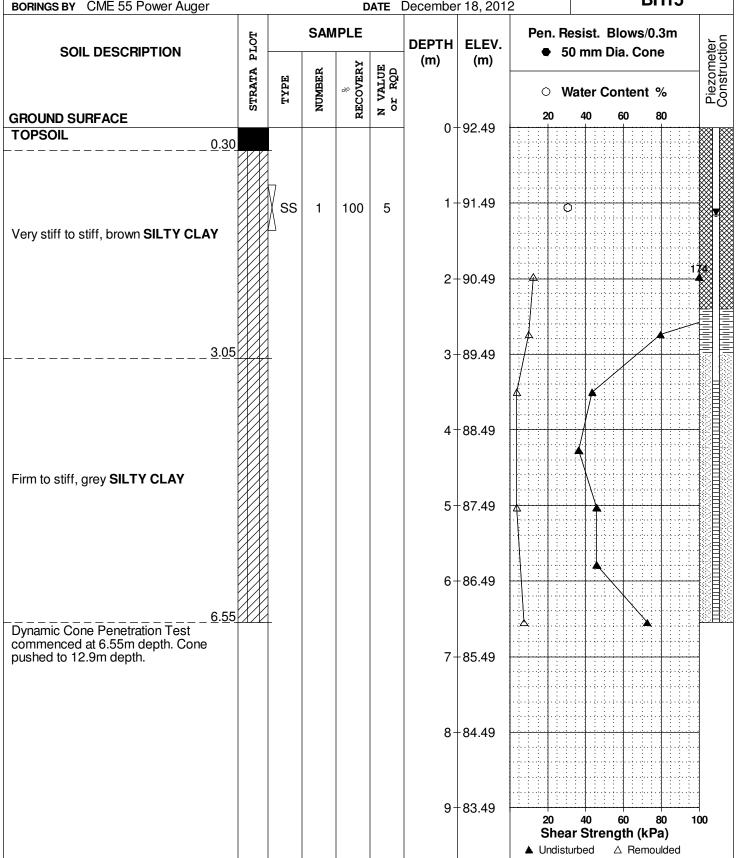
Prop. Commercial Development-Earl Armstrong Rd. Ottawa, Ontario

Ground surface elevations provided by Annis, O'Sullivan, Vollebekk Limited. **DATUM** 

FILE NO.

**PG2744** 

**REMARKS** E 370320; N 5015745 HOLE NO. **BH15 BORINGS BY** CME 55 Power Auger DATE December 18, 2012



SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA

▲ Undisturbed

△ Remoulded

**Geotechnical Investigation** Prop. Commercial Development-Earl Armstrong Rd.

154 Colonnade Road South, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7J5

Ottawa, Ontario Ground surface elevations provided by Annis, O'Sullivan, Vollebekk Limited.

**REMARKS** E 370320; N 5015745

DATUM

FILE NO. **PG2744** 

HOLE NO. **BH15 BORINGS BY** CME 55 Power Auger DATE December 18, 2012 **SAMPLE** Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m Piezometer Construction STRATA PLOT **DEPTH** ELEV. **SOIL DESCRIPTION** 50 mm Dia. Cone (m) (m) RECOVERY N VALUE or RQD NUMBER TYPE Water Content % 20 80 **GROUND SURFACE** 9 + 83.4910+82.49 11 + 81.49 $12 \pm 80.49$ 13 + 79.4914 + 78.49 15 + 77.49 End of Borehole Practical DCPT refusal at 15.60m depth (GWL @ 1.16m-Jan. 2, 2013) 40 60 100 Shear Strength (kPa)

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

28 Concourse Gate, Unit 1, Ottawa, ON K2E 7T7

Geotechnical Investigation Prop. Commercial Development-Earl Armstrong Road Ottawa, Ontario

**DATUM** Ground surface elevations provided by Stantec Geomatics Ltd. FILE NO. **PG2404 REMARKS** HOLE NO. BH 1 **BORINGS BY** CME 55 Power Auger **DATE** 31 May 2011 **SAMPLE** Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m STRATA PLOT **DEPTH** ELEV. **SOIL DESCRIPTION** 50 mm Dia. Cone (m) (m) RECOVERY N VALUE or RQD NUMBER Water Content % 80 20 **GROUND SURFACE** 0+92.18TOPSOIL 0.15 1+91.18SS 1 92 10 Very stiff to stiff, brown SILTY CLAY SS 2 0 3 2+90.18- grey-brown by 1.2m depth - grey by 2.3m depth 3 + 89.184 + 88.185+87.186+86.18 Dynamic Cone Penetration 7+85.18Tést commenced @ 6.55m depth 8+84.18 9 + 83.1810+82.18 11+81.18 12 + 80.1813+79.1814 + 78.1815 + 77.18End of Borehole Practical refusal to DCPT @ 15.39m depth. (GWL @ 1.99m - June 7/11) 40 60 100 Shear Strength (kPa) ▲ Undisturbed △ Remoulded

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

28 Concourse Gate, Unit 1, Ottawa, ON K2E 7T7

Geotechnical Investigation
Prop. Commercial Development-Earl Armstrong Road
Ottawa, Ontario

**DATUM** Ground surface elevations provided by Stantec Geomatics Ltd. FILE NO. **PG2404 REMARKS** HOLE NO. **BH 4 BORINGS BY** CME 55 Power Auger **DATE** 31 May 2011 **SAMPLE** Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m STRATA PLOT DEPTH ELEV. **SOIL DESCRIPTION** 50 mm Dia. Cone (m) (m) N VALUE or RQD RECOVERY NUMBER Water Content % 80 20 **GROUND SURFACE** 0+92.44FILL: Brown silty clay with 0.30 sand and gravel 1+91.44SS 2 100 8 SS 3 33 4 2+90.44Very stiff to firm, grey-brown 3 + 89.44SILTY CLAY with sand - grey and silty clay by 3.0m 4 + 88.44depth 5 + 87.446 + 86.44End of Borehole (GWL @ 1.90m - June 7/11) 40 60 80 100 Shear Strength (kPa) ▲ Undisturbed △ Remoulded

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

28 Concourse Gate, Unit 1, Ottawa, ON K2E 7T7

Geotechnical Investigation Prop. Commercial Development-Earl Armstrong Road Ottawa, Ontario

**DATUM** Ground surface elevations provided by Stantec Geomatics Ltd. FILE NO. **PG2404 REMARKS** HOLE NO. **BH 5 BORINGS BY** CME 55 Power Auger **DATE** 31 May 2011 **SAMPLE** Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m STRATA PLOT **DEPTH** ELEV. **SOIL DESCRIPTION** 50 mm Dia. Cone (m) (m) N VALUE or RQD RECOVERY NUMBER Water Content % 80 20 **GROUND SURFACE** 0+92.15SS 1 75 6 Stiff to firm, brown SILTY 1+91.15CLAY with sand SS 2 100 8 - grey-brown by 1.1m depth SS 3 12 3 2+90.15- grey by 2.4m depth 3+89.15 - silty clay by 3.7m depth 4 + 88.155 + 87.156 + 86.15End of Borehole (GWL @ 1.17m - June 7/11) 40 60 80 100 Shear Strength (kPa) ▲ Undisturbed △ Remoulded

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

28 Concourse Gate, Unit 1, Ottawa, ON K2E 7T7

Geotechnical Investigation Prop. Commercial Development-Earl Armstrong Road Ottawa, Ontario

**DATUM** Ground surface elevations provided by Stantec Geomatics Ltd. FILE NO. **PG2404 REMARKS** HOLE NO. **BH 6 BORINGS BY** CME 55 Power Auger **DATE** 30 May 2011 **SAMPLE** Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m STRATA PLOT **DEPTH** ELEV. **SOIL DESCRIPTION** 50 mm Dia. Cone (m) (m) N VALUE or RQD RECOVERY NUMBER Water Content % 80 20 **GROUND SURFACE** 0+92.22TOPSOIL 0.13 1+91.22SS 1 6 96 SS 2 88 4 2+90.22Very stiff to stiff, brown **SILTY CLAY** with sand 3+89.22 - grey by 2.7m depth - silty clay by 3.7 m depth 4+88.22 5+87.22 6 + 86.22End of Borehole (GWL @ 0.89m - June 7/11) 40 60 80 100 Shear Strength (kPa) ▲ Undisturbed △ Remoulded

28 Concourse Gate, Unit 1, Ottawa, ON K2E 7T7

**SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA** 

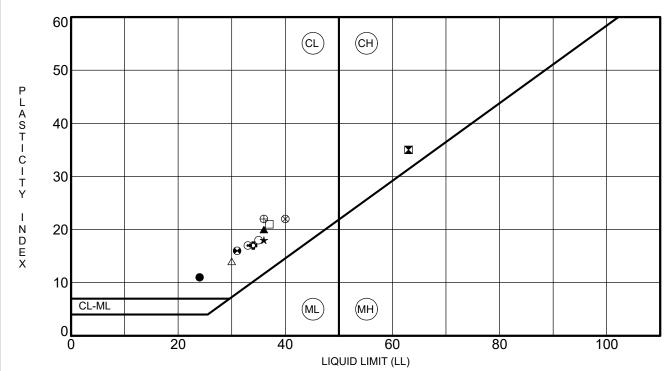
Prop. (

Geotechnical Investigation Prop. Commercial Development-Earl Armstrong Road Ottawa, Ontario

▲ Undisturbed

△ Remoulded

**DATUM** Ground surface elevations provided by Stantec Geomatics Ltd. FILE NO. **PG2404 REMARKS** HOLE NO. **BH 7 BORINGS BY** CME 55 Power Auger **DATE** 30 May 2011 **SAMPLE** Pen. Resist. Blows/0.3m STRATA PLOT **DEPTH** ELEV. **SOIL DESCRIPTION** 50 mm Dia. Cone (m) (m) N VALUE or RQD RECOVERY NUMBER Water Content % 80 20 **GROUND SURFACE** 0+92.11TOPSOIL 0.15 1+91.11SS 1 100 7 SS 2 58 4 2+90.11Very stiff to stiff, grey-brown **SILTY CLAY** with sand 3+89.11 - silty clay by 1.8 m depth - grey by 3.0m depth 4 + 88.115 + 87.116 + 86.11End of Borehole (GWL @ 1.28m - June 7/11) 40 60 80 100 Shear Strength (kPa)



3	Specimen Identi	ification	LL	PL	PI	Fines	Classification		
•	BH 1-24	SS 4	24	13	11		CL - Inorganic clays of low plasticity		
X	BH 3-24	SS 4	63	28	35	93.9	CH - Inorganic clays of high plasticity		
	BH 4-24	SS 4	36	16	20		CL - Inorganic clays of low plasticity		
*	BH 5-24	SS 3	36	18	18	72.0	CL - Inorganic clays of low plasticity CL		
$\odot$	BH 6-24	SS 4	33	16	17	69.4	CL - Inorganic clays of low plasticity CL		
٥	BH 7-24	SS 3	34	17	17		CL - Inorganic clays of low plasticity		
0	BH 8-24	SS 4	35	17	18	74.6	CL - Inorganic clays of low plasticity CL		
Δ	BH11-24	SS 4	30	16	14		CL - Inorganic clays of low plasticity		
$\otimes$	BH14-24	SS 3	40	18	22	63.7	CL - Inorganic clays of low plasticity CL		
$\oplus$	BH15-24	SS 3	36	14	22		CL - Inorganic clays of low plasticity		
	BH17-24	SS 4	37	16	21	82.5	CL - Inorganic clays of low plasticity CL		
•	BH18-24	SS 4	31	15	16		CL - Inorganic clays of low plasticity		

**CLIENT** PROJECT

**Riverside South Limited Partnership** Geotechnical Investigation - Prop. Mixed-Use Dev. FILE NO. DATE

PG4958 8 Apr 24

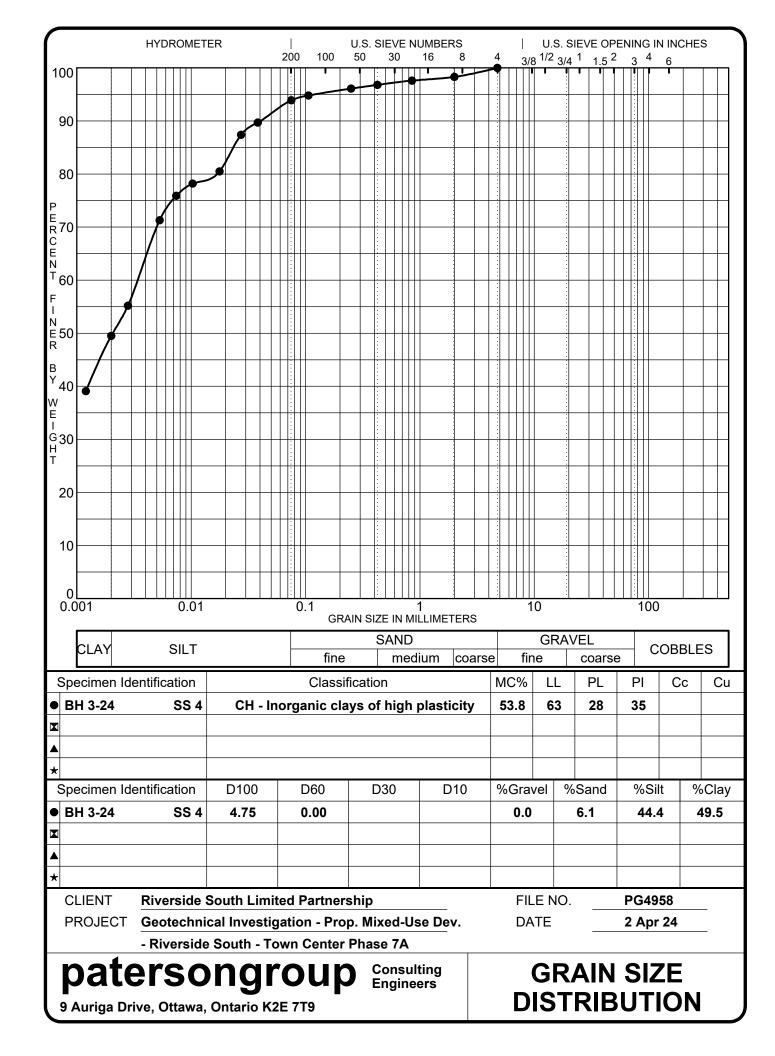
- Riverside South - Town Center Phase 7A

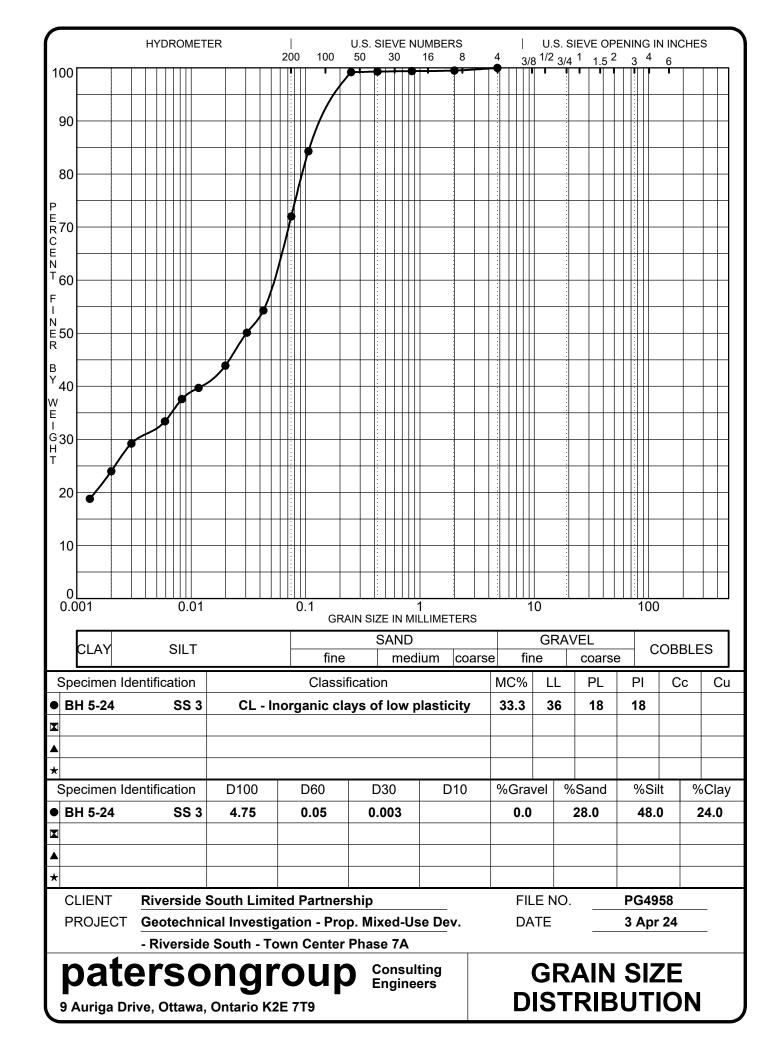
# patersongroup

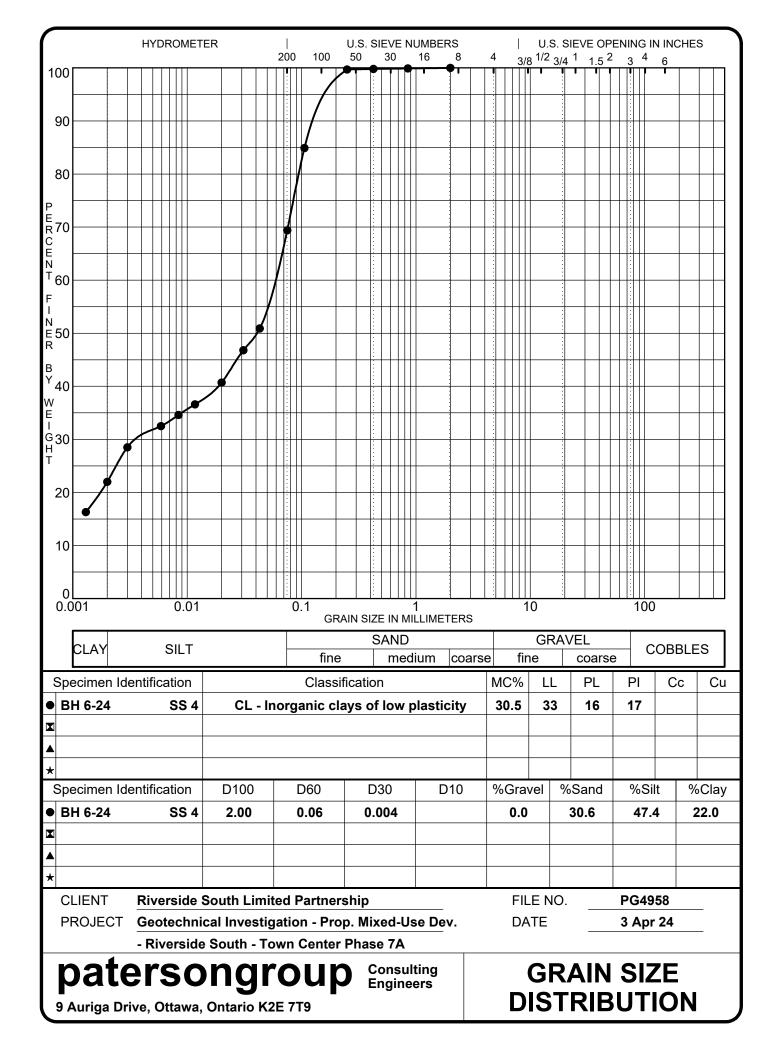
Consulting Engineers

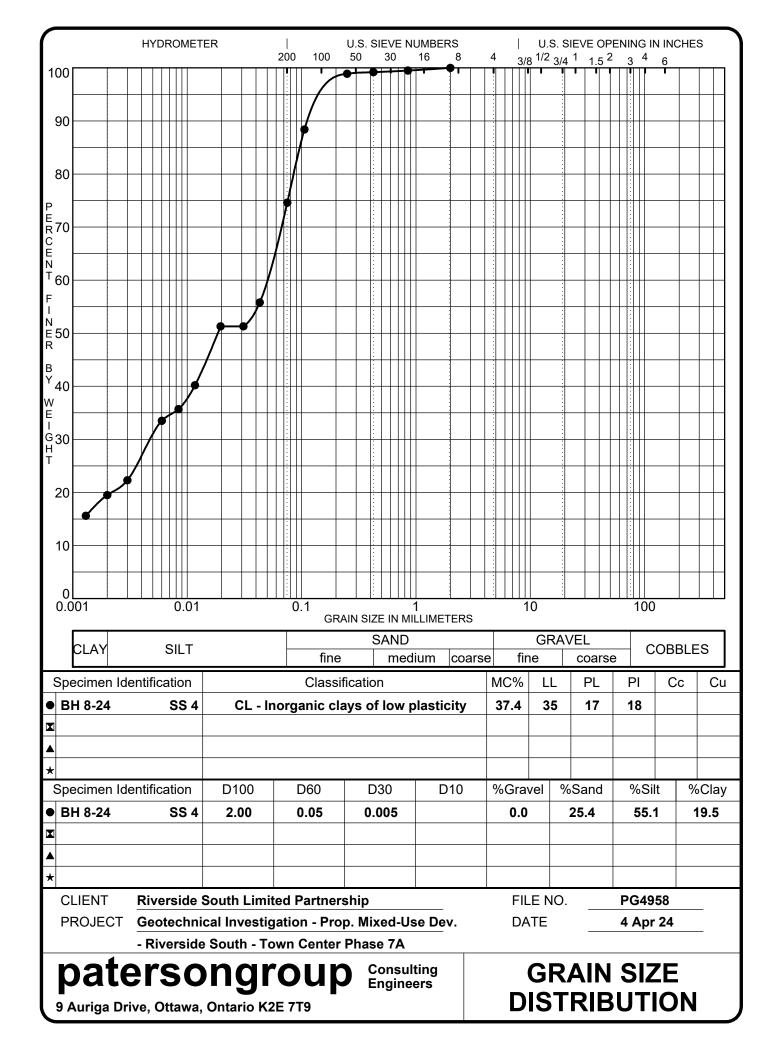
**ATTERBERG LIMITS' RESULTS** 

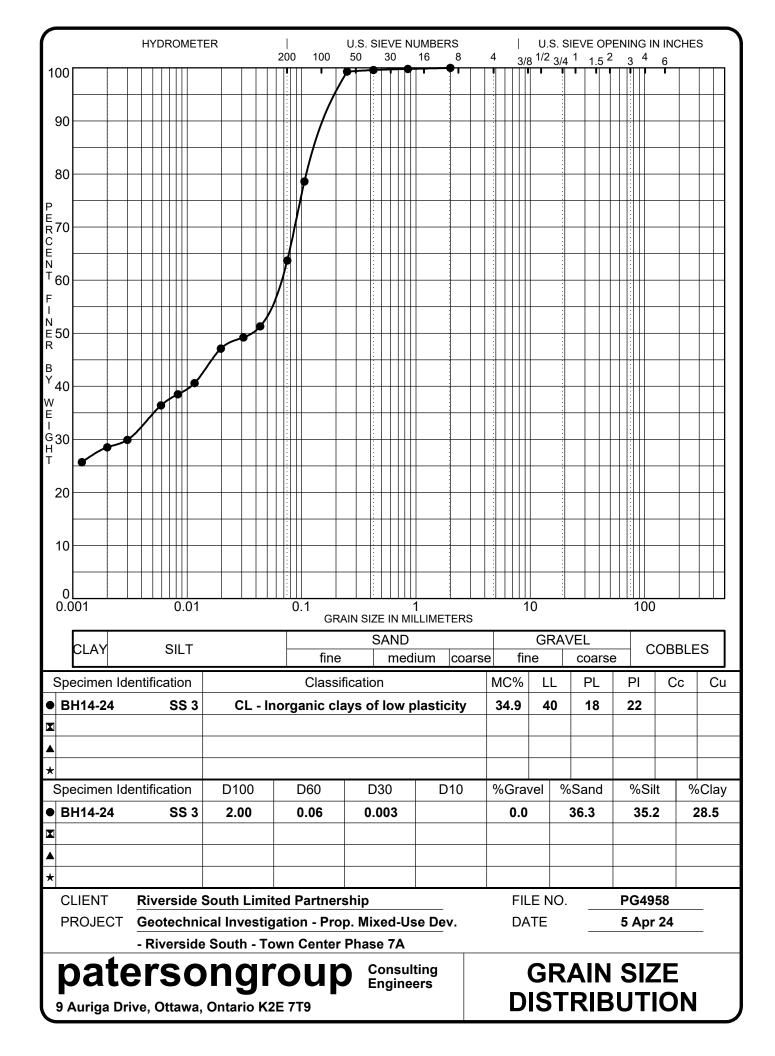
9 Auriga Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7T9

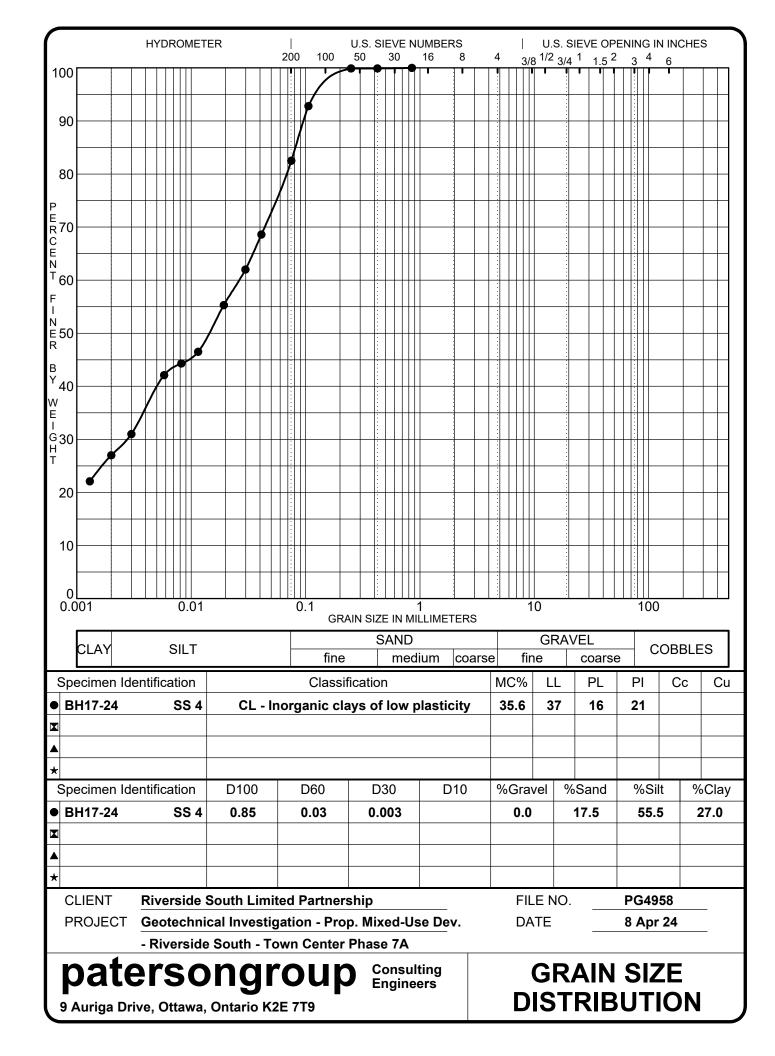


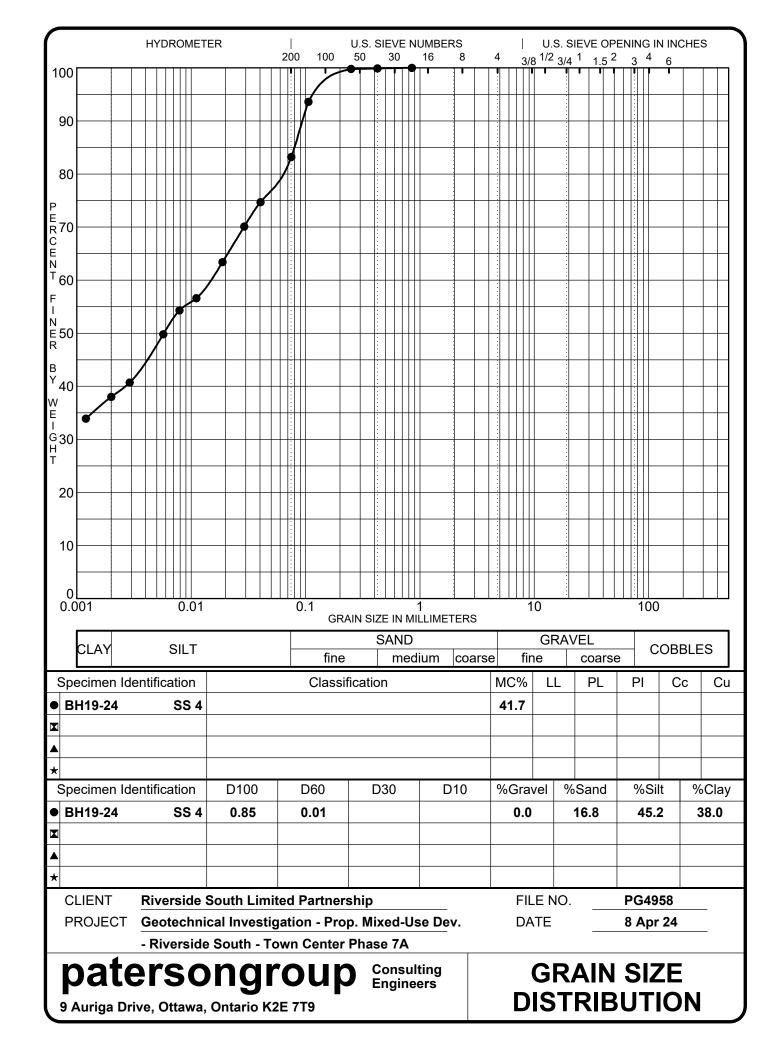












PATER! GROU	SON P				Linear Sh ASTM D4		
CLIENT:	Riverside South	DEPTH		7'6"-9'6"	FILE NO.:	PG4958	
PROJECT:	Mosquito Creek	BH OR TP No:		BH4-24 SS4	DATE SAMPLED	2-Apr-24	
LAB No:	51474	TESTED	BY:	C.P	DATE RECEIVED	5-Apr-24	
SAMPLED BY:	C.E	DATE RE	PORTED:	12-Apr-24	DATE TESTED	8-Apr-24	
	LABORATO	ORY INFO	RMATION &	TEST RESULTS			
	Moisture No. of Blows(	7)		Calibration	(Two Trials) Ti	in NO.( x41)	
Tare	4.91			Tin	4.76	4.76	
Soil Pat Wet + Tare	74.12		Tin	+ Grease	4.93	4.92	
Soil Pat Wet				Glass	40.35	40.34	
Soil Pat Dry + Tare	56.1	56.1			82.31	82.33	
Soil Pat Dry	51.19	\	olume/	37.03	37.07		
Moisture	35.20		Avera	ige Volume	37.05		
	Soil Pat + Wax + String Soil Pat + Wax + String in Volume Of Pat (Vdx		57.61 24.12 33.49				
RESULTS:							
	Shrinkage Limi	t	,	14.53	]		
	Shrinkage Ratio	o	•	1.934	]		
	Volumetric Shrink	age	3	9.983	]		
	Linear Shrinkag	je	1				
	Curtis Beado	w		J	oe Forsyth, P. Eng.		
REVIEWED BY:	Low Ru	Joe 27-2					

PATER: GROU	SON P				Linear Sh ASTM D4		
CLIENT:	Riverside South	DEPTH		5'-7'	FILE NO.:	PG4958	
PROJECT:	Mosquito Creek	BH OR TP No:		BH7-24 SS3	DATE SAMPLED	2-Apr-24	
LAB No:	51475	TESTED BY:		C.P	DATE RECEIVED	5-Apr-24	
SAMPLED BY:	C.E	DATE RE	PORTED:	12-Apr-24	DATE TESTED	8-Apr-24	
	LABORAT	ORY INFO	ORMATION &	TEST RESULTS			
	Moisture No. of Blows	(8)		Calibration	(Two Trials) Ti	n NO.( x33)	
Tare	4.67		Tin	4.47	4.47		
Soil Pat Wet + Tar	re 72.94		Tin	+ Grease	4.67	4.67	
Soil Pat Wet	68.27	68.27			40.34	40.34	
Soil Pat Dry + Tar	re 54.6	54.6			81.95	81.93	
Soil Pat Dry	49.93		\	/olume	36.94	36.92	
Moisture	36.73		Avera	ige Volume	36.93		
	Soil Pat + Wax + String Soil Pat + Wax + String in Volume Of Pat (Vd.		54.8 22.62 32.18				
RESULTS:							
	Shrinkage Lim	it		16.64	]		
	Shrinkage Rati	io	,	1.856			
	Volumetric Shrink	kage	3	7.291	]		
	Linear Shrinkaç	ge	1	0.025	]		
	Curtis Beado	ow .		J	oe Forsyth, P. Eng.		
REVIEWED BY:	Low Ru		Joe 27-2				

Order #: 2414430

Certificate of Analysis

Client: Paterson Group Consulting Engineers (Ottawa)

Client PO: 59872 Project Description: PG4958

	Client ID:	BH1_24_SS3	-	-	-		
	Sample Date:	02-Apr-24 09:00	-	-	-	-	-
	Sample ID:	2414430-01	-	-	-		
	Matrix:	Soil	-	-	-		
	MDL/Units						
Physical Characteristics							
% Solids	0.1 % by Wt.	76.4	•	-	=	-	-
General Inorganics	•					•	•
pH	0.05 pH Units	7.26	•	-	-	-	-
Resistivity	0.1 Ohm.m	83.9	•	-	-	-	-
Anions							
Chloride	10 ug/g	<10	-	-	-	-	-
Sulphate	10 ug/g	<10	-	-	-	-	-

Report Date: 11-Apr-2024

Order Date: 5-Apr-2024

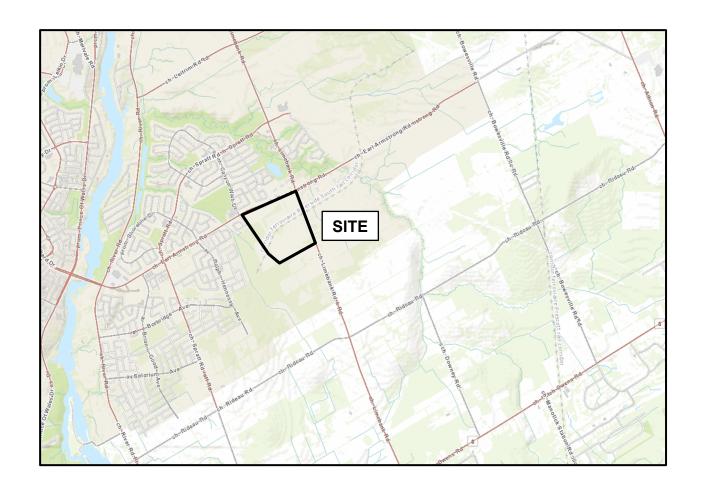


#### **APPENDIX 2**

FIGURE 1 – KEY PLAN

FIGURE 2 – TEST FILL PILE SETTLEMENT MONITORING PROGRAM AREA B DRAWING PG4958-19 - TEST HOLE LOCATION PLAN DRAWING PG4958-20 - PERMISSIBLE GRADE RAISE PLAN

Report: PG4958-6 Appendix 2



#### FIGURE 1

**KEY PLAN** 





Figure 2 - Test Fill Pile Settlement Monitoring Program - Area B Height Plate Elevation **Riverside South - Ottawa** 300 <del></del>
SP-B1 2.1 m 94.45 m 275 →SP-B2 2.2 m 94.55 m 250 225 ──SP-BB1 2.4 m 94.8 m Settlement to Date (mm) 200 175 ----SP-BB2 2.2 m 94.6 m 150 125 100 75 50 25

Time (Date)

Settlement

Fill

Geodetic

