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Roger Stevens Warehouse 1966 Roger Stevens Drive, Ottawa

Servicing Options Statement & Conceptual Servicing Report

Engineering excellence. Planning precision. Inspired landscapes.

SERVICING OPTIONS STATEMENT & CONCEPTUAL SERVICING REPORT

**ROGER STEVENS WAREHOUSE
1966 ROGER STEVENS DRIVE
OTTAWA, ONTARIO**

Prepared by:

NOVATECH
Suite 200, 240 Michael Cowpland Drive
Kanata, Ontario
K2M 1P6

July 12, 2019

Novatech File No. 119018
Ref No. 2019-128

July 12, 2019

City of Ottawa
Planning and Growth Management Department
Infrastructure Approvals Division
110 Laurier Avenue West, 4th Floor
Ottawa, Ontario
K1P 1J1

Attention: Mr. Harry Alvey, P. Eng.

Dear Sir:

Re: 1966 Roger Stevens Drive, Ottawa
Servicing Options Statement and Conceptual Servicing Report
Our File No.: 119018

Enclosed is a 'Servicing Options Statement and Conceptual Servicing Report' for the proposed distribution centre located at 1966 Roger Stevens Drive, in the City of Ottawa. This report is submitted in support of Re-zoning and Official Plan Amendment applications. This report should be read in conjunction with the Conceptual Stormwater Management Report also prepared by Novatech.

Should you have any questions or require additional information, please contact the undersigned.

Yours truly,

NOVATECH



Cara Ruddell, P. Eng.
Senior Project Manager | Land Development Engineering

cc: James Beach – Boundary Road Development Inc.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Novatech has been retained to prepare a Servicing Options Statement and Conceptual Servicing Report for the subject development. This report outlines the servicing options for the proposed development with respect to water, sanitary and storm drainage in accordance with the City Official Plan. Conceptual Servicing will also be discussed for the proposed development. This report is being submitted to satisfy the requirements for the application of Re-zoning and Official Plan Amendment. The subject site is located at 1966 Roger Stevens Drive at the intersection Roger Stevens Drive and Highway # 416. The legal description of the site is Part of Lot 21 and 22, Concession 2 (geographic Township of North Gower) now in the City of Ottawa. **Figure 1** is a Key Plan showing the site location.

2.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

The subject property is located on the south side of Roger Stevens Drive and is bounded by Highway 416 to the east, rural residential and undeveloped forested lands to the south, residential rural estate lots to the west and Roger Stevens Drive and undeveloped/farm lands to the north. The site is approximately 2.5km to east of the Town of North Gower. Currently there is an existing residence and associated farm buildings on the property.

The parcel is approximately 49.4 hectares in size. The topography of the site is perched in the center where the existing farmhouse and barns were located and generally slopes away to the property lines. **Figure 2** is an existing conditions plan showing the current state of the site.

The original development concept for this property is known as the Jordel Acres Subdivision which included a row of single-family homes along Third Line Road South (some of which have been constructed). The remainder of the site was to be a commercial/industrial park. This Plan of Subdivision is registered but the Industrial Park portion of the site was not constructed. The Servicing Options Statement portion of this report will review the servicing options with supporting documentation provided as part of the previous development concept. The Conceptual Servicing portion of the report will review the servicing options and in relation to the previous development concept and what is allowable for the subject property.

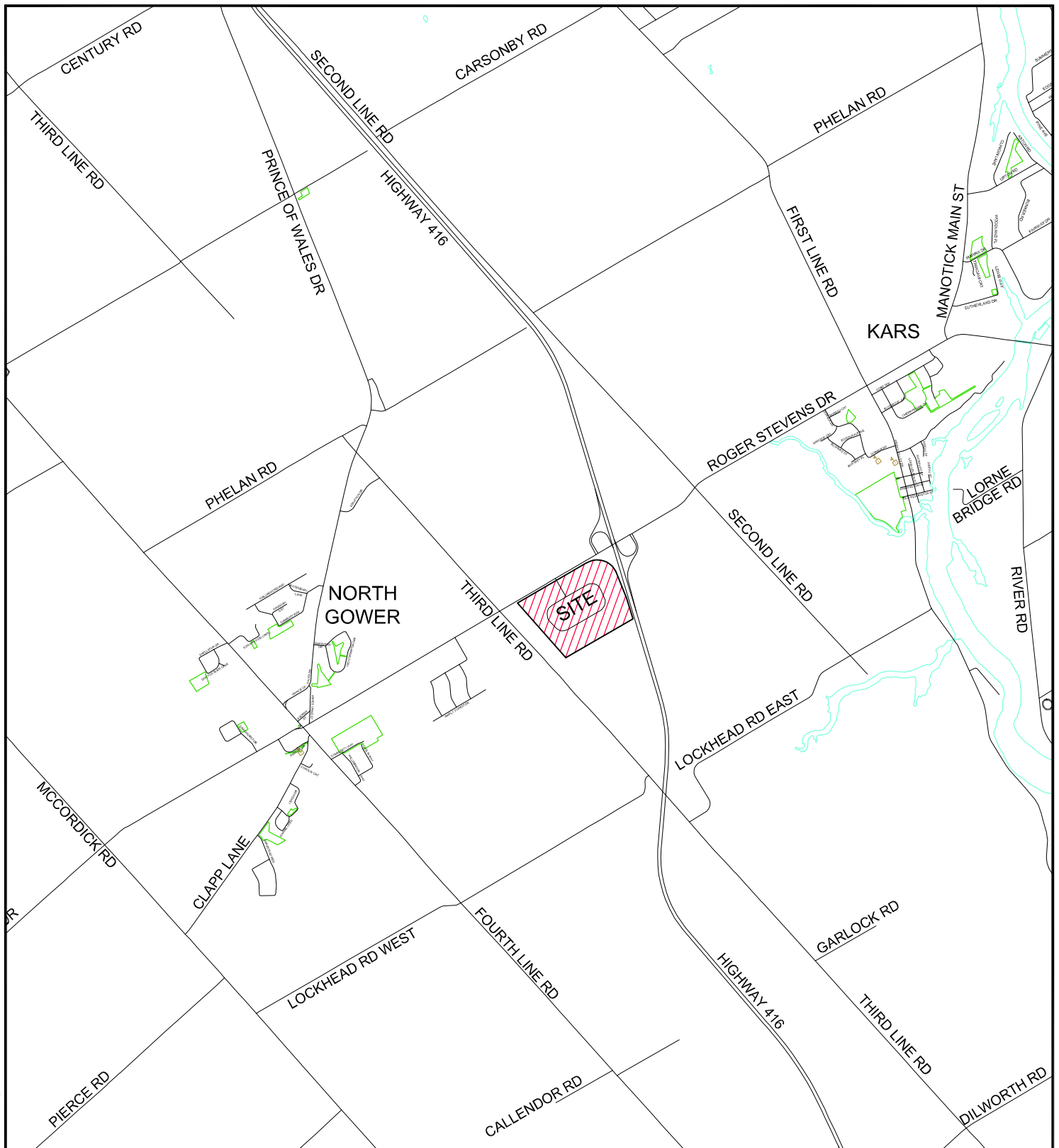
3.0 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The proposed development consists of a single large distribution warehouse, distribution trucking parking lot, staff parking lot, and a stormwater management facility. The site will have two accesses from Rogers Stevens to the staff parking area. A third access from Roger Stevens is provided which will serve as the truck access. **Figure 3** is a proposed Conceptual Site Plan illustrating the proposed development. The original Registered Plan of Subdivision is provided for reference at the rear of the report in **Appendix A**.

The business type proposed for development will be relatively “dry” (domestic use only) with respect to water and sewage generation. The uses will likely be transportation based fully utilizing the proximity of the site to the Highway # 416 transportation corridor.

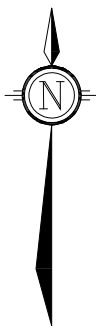
It is proposed to service the development with private wells and a private sewage system. This report is written to provide support for this form of servicing for the development.

M:\2019\119018\CAD\Design\Figures\REPROT FIGURES.dwg, FIG 1 KP, Jun 27, 2019 - 3:25pm, mthrehoiak



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Website www.novatech-eng.com



1966 ROGER STEVENS
DRIVE

KEYPLAN

SCALE

N.T.S

DATE

JULY 2019

JOB

119018

FIGURE

1

M:\2019\119018\CAD\Design\Figures\Ex Conditions REPROT FIGURES.dwg, FIG 2 EXC, Jul 10, 2019 - 4:03pm, mhrehorlak



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**1966 ROGER STEVENS
DRIVE**

**EXISTING CONDITIONS
PLAN**

SCALE		N.T.S	
DATE	JULY 2019	JOB	119018
FIGURE	2		

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Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects
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Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K2M 1P6

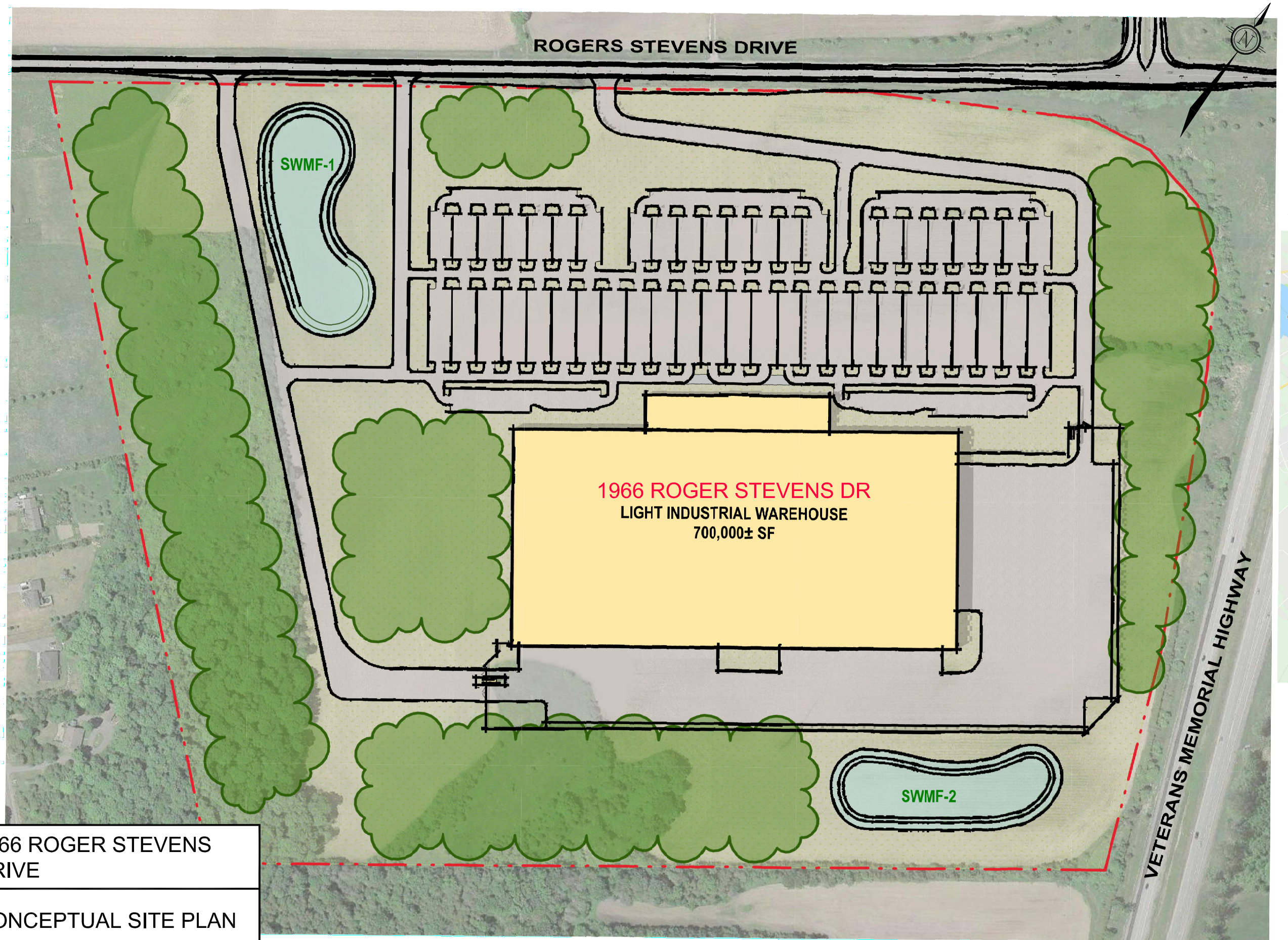
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1966 ROGER STEVENS
DRIVE

CONCEPTUAL SITE PLAN

SCALE 1 : 3000

DATE JULY 2019 JOB 119018 FIGURE 3



4.0 EXISTING POLICY FRAMEWORK FOR SERVICING OPTIONS OR TERMS OF REFERENCE

4.1 PROVINCIAL POLICY STATEMENT

The Provincial Policy Statement (PPS, 2005) states that municipal sewage and water services are to be utilized where possible. Private communal sewage and water services can be utilized if a Municipality so chooses where municipal services are not available or where established policies exist to ensure the servicing satisfies criteria outlined in Section 1.6.4.1 of the PPS.

Communal water systems are shared facilities for the distribution of water to multiple residences. Communal sewage systems are shared facilities for the collection, treatment and disposal of sewage. These systems are not connected to a Municipal System. For communal development, the Municipality is responsible for ownership as per Section 52 and 53, Ontario Water Resources Act, R.S.O. 1990, Part VIII, Environmental Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990.

Individual sewage and water services can be used in development of five units or less where municipal or private communal services are not available and where site conditions are suitable. Rural developments of greater than five units can also use individual sewage and water services where land use is in accordance with Section 1.1.4.1(a) and where site conditions are suitable for long term use of such services. (Refer to Sections 1.6.4.2 to 1.6.4.4 of the Provincial Policy Statement for more details.)

4.2 PROCEDURE D-5-3: SERVICING OPTIONS STATEMENT

A Servicing Options Statement is required for a development where the proposal is to use servicing other than existing municipal services. The Servicing Options Statement must review all possible servicing scenarios including municipal, communal and private servicing. MOE Procedure D-5-3 (March 1995) requires that the Servicing Options Statement should address the proximity of existing servicing and possible future connections to the existing municipal infrastructure, evaluation of each servicing option, and provide any documentation supporting the proposed servicing option for the development.

4.3 CITY OFFICIAL PLAN

Section 2.3.2 – Water and Wastewater Services, item 12 states that *‘all development outside of Public Service Areas will be based on private services.’* Since the subject property is well outside of the Urban Boundary it is not located within a Public Service Area and private servicing is required.

Section 4.4 of the Official Plan states that proponents of development must demonstrate that the servicing proposed for a development is adequate. Since the proposed development is to be serviced by private well and wastewater systems, the policy 4.4.2- Private Water and Wastewater Servicing applies. This policy states that *‘Private individual services will mean a privately-owned and maintained well-water supply and a privately-owned and privately-maintained wastewater disposal systems that services the development on the lot upon which they are located and which will remain under one ownership.’*

Policy 1 (items a) to e)) of Section 4.4.2 of the Official Plan states that sufficient information is to be provided to ensure that adequate groundwater exists to service the development, that the groundwater meets the Ontario Drinking Water Standards, Objectives and Guidelines, and any

neighbouring wells will not be negatively impacted. It is also required to show that the wastewater system will not negatively impact the new well or the well on neighbouring properties.

5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SUITABILITY AND EVALUATION

A Hydrogeological Study Report, Jordel Acres Proposed Subdivision, prepared by Sauriol Environmental Inc. (June 1999) has been completed for the subject site. The following information summarizes their findings.

5.1 SUITABILITY OF THE TERRAIN

5.1.1 TERRAIN

There is a high point that runs diagonally across the site that splits the site drainage. The eastern half of the site drains south easterly to a culvert under the Highway # 416 eventually outletting to Stevens Creek. The western half of the site drains north westerly to the Roger Stevens Drive road side ditch with outlets to a culvert under Roger Stevens Drive. This existing ditch system drains to Stevens Creek.

5.1.2 SOILS

Three (3) test wells were excavated as part of the terrain evaluation. The test wells concluded that there are three types of soils present on site. The ridge area consists of glacial till and the lower areas consist of a clay material with some parts overlain by a thin sand material. The bedrock is approximately 8 to 13 metres below grade.

5.1.3 GROUNDWATER SUPPLY

The Hydrogeology Report indicates there were two existing wells on the property which serviced the existing farm house and barn. Three additional test wells were drilled to assess the quality and quantity of groundwater of the bedrock aquifer. The water bearing zone was found between 15 and 32 metres below grade. Pump and recovery tests were completed on the three wells constructed. These tests concluded that the aquifer can supply adequate water for the domestic demands of the previously proposed industrial/commercial subdivision and that there were no adverse effects on neighbouring wells. It was concluded that the groundwater is good quality and it is recommended that the shallow bedrock zone be used as a source of groundwater since there is less mineralization (lower levels of chloride, sodium and conductivity). There are elevated levels of hardness and at time iron and these aesthetic parameters can be treated with water softeners.

5.1.4 SUITABILITY FOR SEPTIC SYSTEMS

Sixteen test pits were excavated to complete grain size analyses and percolation tests of the various soil materials to determine the suitability for septic systems to service the proposed industrial/commercial development. The existing clay material has low permeability and imported material will be required for the septic system. The existing neighbouring wells were reviewed for nitrate levels and confirmed that the existing bedrock aquifer is isolated from the existing wells. Therefore, the proposed development can be serviced by septic systems.

5.2 SUITABILITY OF DEVELOPMENT

5.2.1 MUNICIPAL SERVICES

Municipal Infrastructure exists within the Urban Boundary of the City of Ottawa with the exception of some villages such as Richmond, Munster and Manotick. The Official Plan (Section 5.6.1) states that servicing in rural areas or outside the urban boundary is provided with private servicing (wells and sewage systems). The closest municipal watermain is located 12 km away therefore, the option of servicing the subject property with Municipal Services is not a viable option.

5.2.2 COMMUNAL SERVICES

Communal services are the preferred means of servicing development in areas where full municipal sewage and water services are not or cannot be provided and where site conditions are suitable over the long term. Communal servicing is an option where there are five or more units to be serviced. Communal services are also typically used where there is a compact lot layout or higher density units. The cost of providing a water treatment plant, sewage treatment facility and the financial aspects of a responsibility agreement with the City of Ottawa make this option economically challenging. Communal servicing is not a viable option since multiple units are not being proposed in the development concept.

5.2.3 PRIVATE SERVICING

As indicated above the Official Plan states that private servicing is the preferred option for properties outside the Urban Boundary. The subject site is located outside the Urban Boundary and therefore, private servicing is the preferred option.

The Hydrogeological Study Report states that the on-site soils are suitable for septic systems and have made recommendations on the type and size of systems based on the previously proposed industrial/commercial concept. The design will be modified based on the current development proposal. The design flow of the sewage system be greater than 10,000L/day a Ministry of the Environment, Climate and Parks approval would be required.

The Hydrogeological Study Report also indicates that the existing bedrock aquifer can supply good quality groundwater and there is adequate quantity to service the existing Registered Plan of Subdivision. Additional Hydrogeological work will be required at the time of Site Plan to determine the impacts of the proposed development's water taking on the aquifer.

6.0 SITE SERVICING

A preliminary servicing design has been completed to provide a conceptual design and confirm that the proposed development is serviceable. This report will provide information on the preliminary water, sanitary and storm servicing of the proposed development. It is understood that the demands/flows from the proposed development may vary throughout a year period depending on the number of employees on site. Therefore, preliminary calculations are provided for the peak and off-peak seasons. Refer to **Figure 4** Conceptual Servicing Plan for servicing details.

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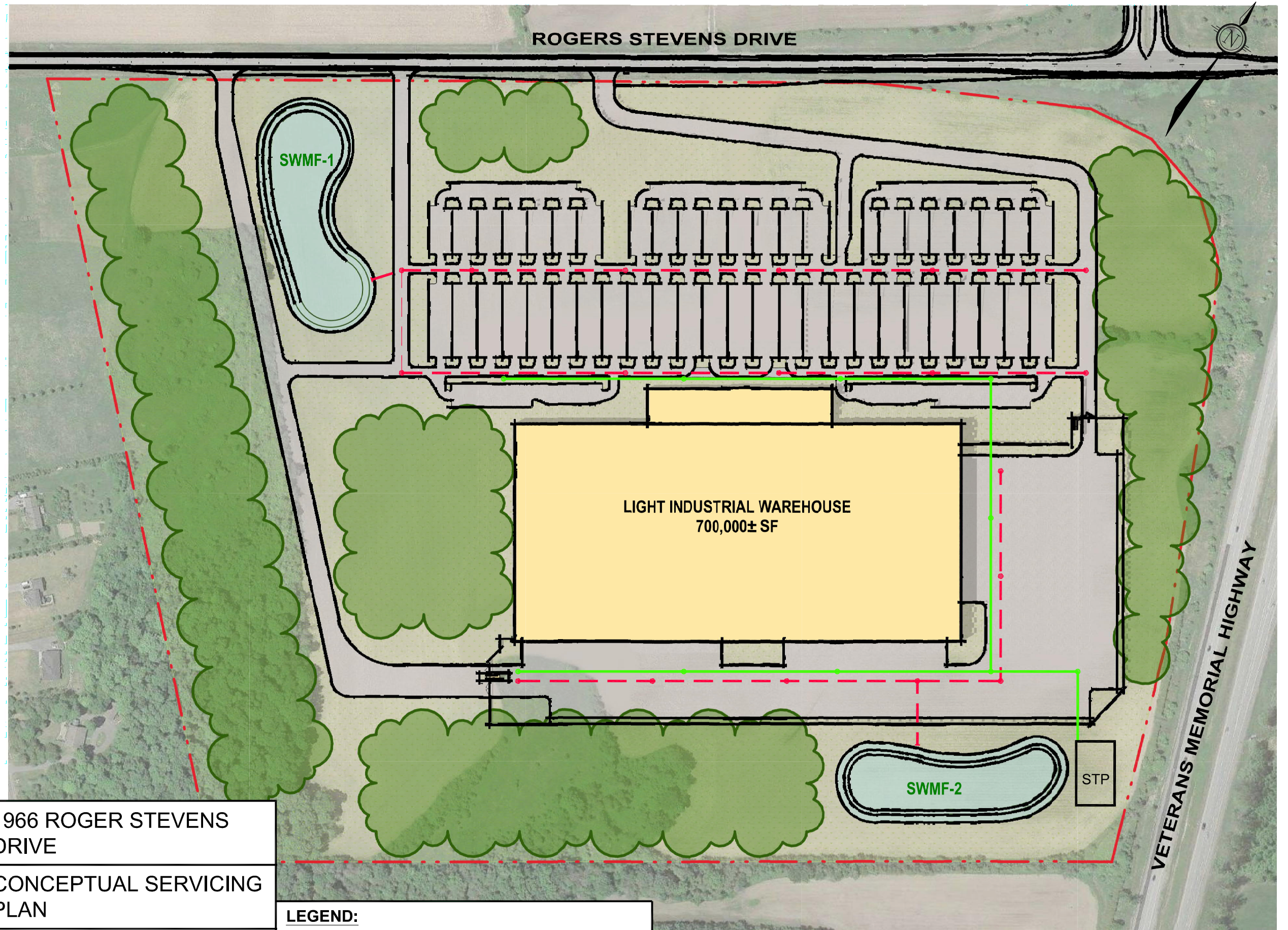
CONCEPTUAL SERVICING PLAN

SCALE 1 : 3000

DATE JULY 2019 JOB 119018 FIGURE 4

LEGEND:

- CONCEPTUAL STORM SEWER
- CONCEPTUAL SANITARY SEWER



6.1 WATER SERVICING

The proposed development will be serviced with private wells. The following calculations show the various water demands for the proposed development. Water demand is calculated based on employees, truck drivers delivering to and from the facility and internal hose bibs used for cleaning purposes.

Average Day Water Demand

The average day demand of the system is calculated as follows:

Approximate Number of Employees

2,200 employees (Off-Peak Season, January-November)

Average demand per employee = 75 Litres/day

$$2200 \times 75 = 165,000 \text{ Litres/day}$$

Approximate Truck Traffic

There will also be a water demand related to the truck drivers accessing the facility. During the off-peak season (January- November) there will be approximately 150 trucks/day accessing the facility. Assuming that each driver utilizes the washroom facilities, the average day flows are calculated as follows:

$$150 \times 8\text{L/day} = 1,200 \text{ Litres/day}$$

Internal Hose Bibs

There will also be miscellaneous internal hose bib use throughout the day. Assuming that the hoses could run for 5 hrs. at a rate of 40 Litres/min., the average day flows are calculated as follows:

$$5 \text{ hrs.} \times 40\text{Litres/minute} = 12,000 \text{ Litres/day}$$

Average Day Summary

Employee use + Truck driver use + internal hose bibs

$$165,000 \text{ Litres/day} + 1,200 \text{ Litres/day} + 12,000 \text{ Litres/day}$$

$$= \mathbf{178,200 \text{ Litres / day}}$$

Peak Season Demand

The average day demand of the system is calculated as follows:

Approximate Number of Employees

3500 employees (Peak Season, November-January)

Average demand per employee = 75 Litres/day

$$3500 \times 75 = 262,500 \text{ Litres/day}$$

Approximate Truck Traffic

There will also be a water demand related to the truck drivers accessing the facility. During the peak season (November-January) there will be approximately 215 trucks accessing the facility. Assuming that each driver utilizes the washroom facilities, the peak season day flows are calculated as follows:

$$215 \times 8\text{L/day} = 1,720 \text{ Litres/day}$$

Internal Hose Bib

There will also be miscellaneous internal hose bib use throughout the day. Assuming that the hoses could run for 5 hrs. at a rate of 40 Litres/min., the peak season flows are calculated as follows:

$$5 \text{ hrs.} \times 40 \text{ Litres/minute} = 12,000 \text{ Litres/day}$$

Peak Season (Maximum Day) Summary

Employee use + Truck driver use + internal hose bibs
262,500 Litres/day + 1,720 Litres/day + 12,000 Litres/day
= 276,220 Litres / day

The peak instantaneous water demand of the facility will be met by the internal water system. The internal water system will consist of storage tanks and a jet pump system to maintain the internal operating pressures.

The wells will be required to meet the peak season average day demand of 276,220 L/day (50USGPM).

Fire Suppression

Fire suppression water will be provided by way of above grade storage tanks. The tanks will supply the proposed pumphouse with fire suppression water. The pumphouse will supply the required demand to the sprinkler system and on-site hydrants. The fire suppression system will be a private system, owned and maintained by the property owner. A fire suppression consultant will be part of the design team for the Site Plan stage of the project.

6.2 SANITARY SERVICING

The proposed development site is not within the City of Ottawa sanitary service area. An on-site, private sewage collection and treatment facility is proposed with surface discharge of the treated effluent to the existing municipal drain and culvert that runs under Highway 417 and drains to Stevens Creek.

Sewage Collection

Similar to the water section of the report, the average sanitary flows are calculated for the off-peak season and the maximum sanitary flows are calculated for the peak season as follows:

3500 employees (Peak Season, November-January)
Average flow per employee = 75 Litres/day

$$3500 \times 75 = 262,500 \text{ Litres/day}$$

There will also be a sanitary flow related to the truck drivers accessing the facility. During the peak season (November-January) there will be approximately 215 trucks accessing the facility. Assuming that each driver utilizes the washroom facilities, the peak season day flows are calculated as follows:

$$215 \times 8 \text{ L/day} = 1,720 \text{ Litres/day}$$

There will also be miscellaneous internal hose bib use throughout the day. Assuming that the hoses could run for 5 hrs. at a rate of 40 Litres/min., the peak season flows are calculated as follows:

$$5 \text{ hrs.} \times 40 \text{ Litres/minute} = 12,000 \text{ Litres/day}$$

Peak Season (Maximum Day) Summary

Employee use + Truck driver use + internal hose bibs
 262,500 Litres/day + 1,720 Litres/day + 12,000 Litres/day
= 276,220 Litres / day
= 3.2 Litres/second

The anticipated extraneous flows are calculated from the equation found in Appendix A-2 of the MOE Guidelines for design of Sanitary Sewer and as is follows:

$$2.03 \text{ L/mm } \phi / 100 \text{ m/hr}$$

$$(2.03 \times 250) \times (1100 / 100)$$

$$= \mathbf{5,582.5 \text{ Litres/hour}}$$

$$= \mathbf{1.55 \text{ Litres/second}}$$

The resultant peak sanitary sewage flow to the collection system is as follows:

(Avg. Flow x Peak factor (1.5)) + Extraneous Flows

$$= (3.20 \text{ L/s} \times 1.5) + 1.55 \text{ L/s}$$

$$= \mathbf{6.35 \text{ L/s}}$$

The collection system consists of a series of pipes designed to convey the peak flow. The collection system pipe size is 250 mm and will be installed at a slope of 0.24%. The proposed sanitary sewage collection system will be capable of conveying 30.4 L/sec.

Sewage Treatment Plant

A private sewage treatment plant will be proposed for the treatment of domestic waste from the proposed distribution centre. Based on the Ministry's dry ditch discharge requirements, the system will be designed based on the following discharge parameters (characteristics):

Wastewater Characteristics

Parameter	Unit	Design Value
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅) 1	mg/L	350
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) 1	mg/L	350
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) 1	mg/L	70
Total Phosphorus (TP) 1	mg/L	10
Fat, Oil and Grease (FOG) 1	mg/L	<30
pH 1	-	6 to 9
Water Temperature 1	°C	10 to 25
Alkalinity 1	mg/L as CaCO ₃	520

The treatment plant will be capable of treating raw sewage to "Dry Ditch" discharge requirements as per MOECC guidelines. The discharge effluent criteria is as follows:

Effluent Quality

Parameter	Units	Regulatory Limit	Design Value
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	mg/L	< 10	< 5
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	< 10	< 1
Ammonia nitrogen (NH3-N)	mg/L	< 3	< 0.5
Total Phosphorus (TP)	mg/L	< 0.15	< 0.05
E. coli	MPN/100mL	< 200	< 2.2

The discharge location of the final effluent will be to the Johnston Municipal Drain located at the southeast corner of the property.

A pre-consultation meeting will be held with the MECP and the Conservation Authority prior to Site Application to confirm the design parameters above.

6.3 STORM SERVICING

There is a high point that runs diagonally across the site that splits the site drainage. The eastern half of the site drains south easterly to a culvert under the Highway # 416 eventually outletting to Stevens Creek. The western half of the site drains north westerly to the Roger Stevens Drive road side ditch with outlets to a culvert under Roger Stevens Drive. This existing ditch system drains to Stevens Creek.

The proposed development will be serviced by a combination of storm sewers, ditches and two wet ponds designed for quantity and quality control. The front paved parking areas will be serviced with catchbasins and storm sewers that outlet to a stormwater management pond in the northwest corner of the site. This pond will outlet to the Dillon-Wallace Municipal Drain. The location of this proposed pond is within an existing flood plain area and will require cut/fill permit from the Conservation Authority. The remaining proposed landscape areas will sheet drain to ditches.

The rear portion of the site will drain to a second stormwater management pond in the southeast corner of the site. This pond will outlet to the Johnston Municipal Drain. A Conceptual Servicing Plan is provided at the rear of this report for reference.

Refer to the Conceptual Stormwater Management Report prepared by Novatech for further information on the conceptual stormwater management design.

8.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

This report has been prepared in support of zoning by-law amendment and official plan amendment for the proposed distribution warehouse at 1966 Roger Stevens Drive, in the City of Ottawa.

The conclusions are as follows:

- The proposed development site will be serviced with private wells.

- The proposed building will be sprinklered. Water supply for fire suppression will be provided by way of storage tanks. The storage tanks will supply fire suppression water to the proposed pump house which will supply water to the sprinkler system and on-site hydrants.
- The proposed development will be serviced by private sewage collection system and treatment facility that will surface discharge the treated effluent to the Johnston Municipal Drain.
- The stormwater quality and quantity control will be provided in two proposed Stormwater management ponds.

NOVATECH

Prepared by:



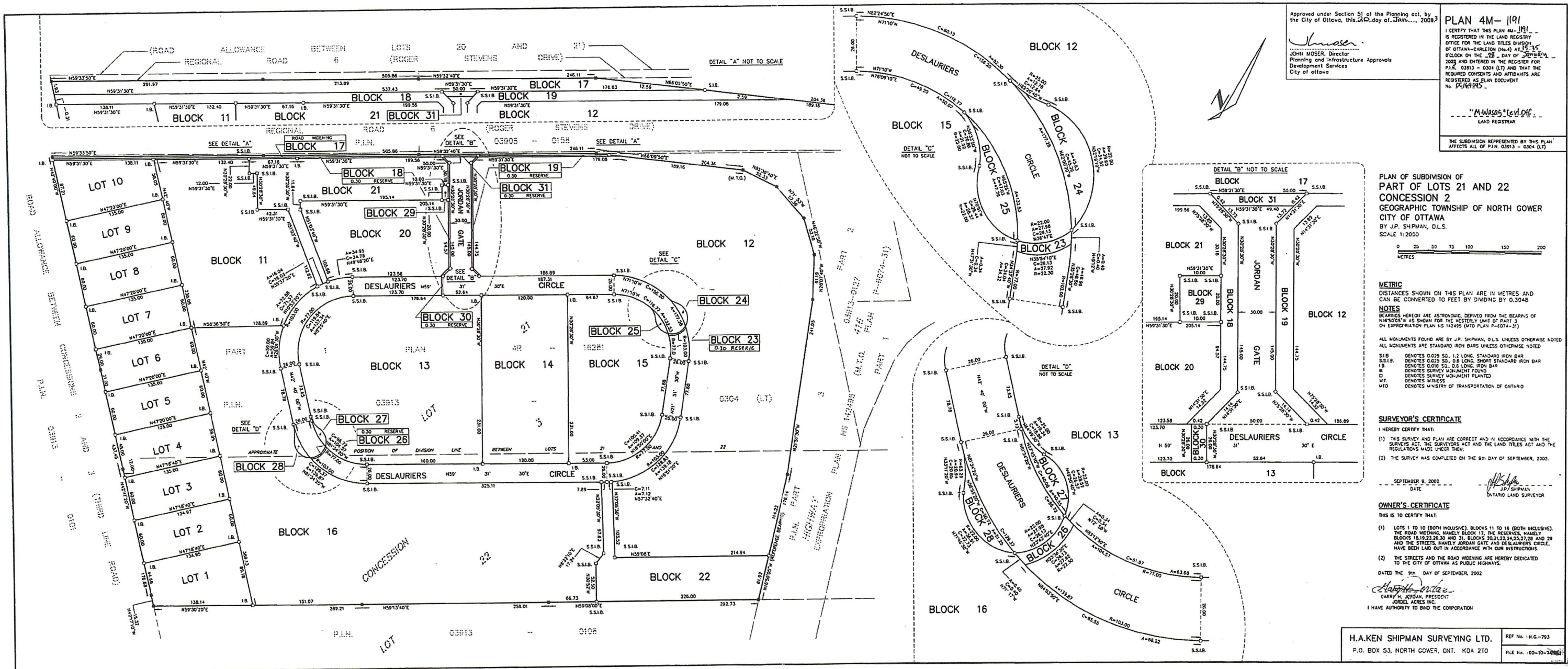
Cara Ruddle, P. Eng.
Senior Project Manager
Land Development Engineering

Reviewed by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Lee Sheets".

J. Lee Sheets, C.E.T.
Director
Land Development & Public Sector Engineering

APPENDIX A
Plan 4M-1191



Approved under Section 51 of the Planning Act, by the City of Ottawa, this 24th day of June, 2008.

John Moser
JOHN MOSER, Director
Planning and Infrastructure Approvals
Development Services
City of Ottawa

PLAN 4M-1191
I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN AL-1191-1 IS REGISTERED IN THE LAND REGISTRY OFFICE FOR THE LAND TITLES DIVISION OF OTTAWA-CARLETON (No.4) AT 12:35 O'CLOCK ON THE 25th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2002 AND ENTERED IN THE REGISTER FOR P.L.N. 03913 - 0304 (LT) AND THAT THE REQUIRED CONSENTS AND AFFIDAVITS ARE REGISTERED AS PLAN DOCUMENT No. 03913-0304.

--- "M. Moser" (cert. 016) ---
LAND REGISTRAR

THE SUBDIVISION REPRESENTED BY THIS PLAN AFFECTS ALL OF P.L.N. 03913 - 0304 (LT)

**PLAN OF SUBDIVISION OF
PART OF LOTS 21 AND 22
CONCESSION 2
GEOGRAPHIC TOWNSHIP OF NORTH GOWER
CITY OF OTTAWA
BY J.P. SHIPMAN, O.L.S.
SCALE 1:2000**

0 25 50 75 100 150 200
METRES

METRIC
DISTANCES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE IN METRES AND CAN BE CONVERTED TO FEET BY DIVIDING BY 0.3048

NOTES
BEARINGS HEREON ARE ASTRONOMIC, DERIVED FROM THE BEARINGS OF NISBOS' W AS SHOWN FOR THE WESTERLY LIMIT OF PART 3 ON EXPLANATION PLAN NO. 14295 (MTO PLAN P-034-31)

ALL MONUMENTS FOUND ARE BY J.P. SHIPMAN, O.L.S. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
ALL MONUMENTS ARE STANDARD IRON BARS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

S.S.I.B. DENOTES CO25 SQ. 1.2 LONG, STANDARD IRON BAR
S.S.I.B. DENOTES CO25 SQ. 0.8 LONG, SHORT STANDARD IRON BAR
I.D. DENOTES CO16 SQ. 0.6 LONG, IRON BAR
DENOTES SURVEY MONUMENT FOUND
C DENOTES SURVEY MONUMENT PLANTED
WIT DENOTES WITNESS
MTO DENOTES MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION OF ONTARIO

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:
(1) THIS SURVEY AND PLAN ARE CORRECT AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SURVEY ACT, THE SURVEYORS ACT AND THE LAND TITLES ACT AND THE REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THEM.
(2) THE SURVEY WAS COMPLETED ON THE 8th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2002.

SEPTEMBER 9, 2002
DATE

J.P. Shipman
J.P. SHIPMAN
ONTARIO LAND SURVEYOR

OWNER'S CERTIFICATE
THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT:
(1) LOTS 1 TO 10 (BOTH INCLUSIVE), BLOCKS 11 TO 16 (BOTH INCLUSIVE), THE ROAD WIDENING, NAMELY BLOCK 17, THE RESERVES, NAMELY BLOCKS 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 AND 29 AND THE STREETS, NAMELY JORDAN GATE AND DESLAURIERS CIRCLE, HAVE BEEN Laid OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH OUR INSTRUCTIONS.
(2) THE STREETS AND THE ROAD WIDENING ARE HEREBY DEDICATED TO THE CITY OF OTTAWA AS PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.

DATED THE 9th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2002

Garry M. Jordan
GARRY M. JORDAN, PRESIDENT
JORDAN ACRES INC.
I HAVE AUTHORITY TO BIND THE CORPORATION

H.A.KEN SHIPMAN SURVEYING LTD.
P.O. BOX 53, NORTH GOWER, ONT. K0A 2T0

REF No.: H.G.-793
FILE No.: 00-10-2002

APPENDIX B

Existing Jordel Acres Hydrogeological Study Report

HYDROGEOLOGICAL STUDY REPORT

JORDEL ACRES PROPOSED SUBDIVISION

Report prepared for Pri-Tec Construction
Prepared by Sauriol Environmental Inc
Our file 9908
Dated: June 1999



**SAURIOL
ENVIRONMENTAL Inc.**

**SAURIOL
ENVIRONNEMENT**

CONTAMINANT HYDROGEOLOGY
ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES
WATER SUPPLY HYDROGEOLOGY

HYDROGÉOLOGIE DES POLLUANTS
ÉTUDES D'IMPACT
HYDROGÉOLOGIE DE L'APPROVISIONNEMENT EN EAU

June 28, 1999

Pri-Tec Construction Ltd
P.O. Box 13501
Pri-Tec Industrial Park
RR#5 Carp Road
Kanata, ON
K2K 1X6

Attention: Mr. Richard Lalande
President

Re: Hydrogeological Study Report
Jordel Acres Proposed Subdivision
Lot 21 Concession II Rideau Township
Highway 416 and Roger Stevens Drive
Our file 9908

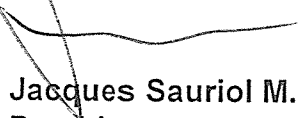
Dear Richard:

Please find enclosed five copies of the Hydrogeological Report completed for the Jordel Acres Proposed Subdivision. It includes a review of the groundwater supply availability and quality, a terrain suitability for septic system, and an Environmental Site Assessment Phase One.

Trusting the its contents is to your satisfaction. We were pleased to be of service to Pri-Tec Construction.

Yours Truly

Sauriol Environmental Inc


Jacques Sauriol M. Sc.
President

encl.

Hydrogeological Study Report

Jordel Acres Proposed Subdivision

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Sauriol Environmental Inc was retained by Pri-Tec Construction, to undertake a Hydrogeological Investigation and a Phase One Environmental Site Assessment for the Jordel Acres proposed subdivision, located on part of Lot 21 Concession II Township of Rideau. The site is located at the South West corner of the intersection of Roger Stevens Drive and Highway 416, as shown on Figure 1. The property has approximately 55 Ha in surface area, and the conceptual plan proposes 41 lots, varying between 0.81 Ha for Residential portion, to 1.0 Ha for the Industrial portion and 1.5 Ha for the Commercial portion.

1.1 Objectives:

The scope of the study is to demonstrate the suitability of the Jordel Acres Property for a proposed Industrial, Commercial and Residential Development based on private services of wells and septic systems. The five main study objectives are as follows:

Assessment of the groundwater supply availability

Assessment of the Groundwater Quality

Assessment of the Terrain Suitability for Septic System

Assessment of any Environmental Liability attached to the Site

Provision of an overall opinion as to the suitability of the proposed Jordel Acres Subdivision.

1.2 Methodology:

Three Guidelines were used to prepared the present report. These include:

MOE March 1995 Technical Guidelines for Private Wells: Water Supply Assessment

MOE March 1995 Technical Guidelines for Individual On-Site Sewage Systems: Water Quality Impact Assessment

CSA Standard Z768-94 dated April 1994

A detailed review of the existing geologic and hydrogeological information of the property was undertaken using published geological maps, water well records and previous regional hydrogeological assessments. Nearby residents were interviewed on the availability and quality of their well water supply. Two nearby private wells were sampled to characterize local groundwater quality. A total of three test wells were constructed on the property. Pumping tests were completed on each test wells, in order to assess the aquifer yields. Hydraulic interferences were monitored during these tests. Well water samples were collected, and analytical work was completed to determine the potability of the supply. A backhoe test pit program was completed to assess the terrain suitability for septic system. A total of 16 test pits were excavated, and examined for lithology, stratigraphy, and depth to water table. Grain size analyses were completed on soil samples collected from the test pits.

2.0 GEOLOGIC SETTING

The study property is located in the "North Gower Drumlin Field" Physiographic Region (Chapman & Putman 1984). Drumlins are elongated hills formed at the bottom of the continental Icesheets. Two such Drumlins are located on the property. The long axis of these depositional features are aligned mainly North-South across the property. Regionally, these low hills are formed of glacial tills, are well drained and create undulating topography. The low-lying areas between topographic highs, are composed of marine clays, overlain in places by thin sands. Regionally, these low areas are levelled and dry, with a high water table (Ringrose Roed & Sauriol 1990). The property is drained by the Stevens Creek located to the North of the property, and which flows to the Rideau River.

2.1 Surficial Geology

The Surficial Geology information was taken from Richard's work at the GSC, backhoe test pit stratigraphy, as well as the stratigraphy of the test well on the property. A total of three Surficial Geology Units occurs on the property, namely a Glacial Till Unit, overlain by Offshore Marine Clay Unit (Champlain Sea deposit), overlain in place by a relatively thin Sand Unit. The sand is believed to be "marine re-workings" of the Drumlins, acting as high bars on the former sea floor. The Sand Unit is present as an offshore deposit overlying the clay on the eastern portion of the property. A relatively minor sub unit consists of a "near shore" well-sorted sand and gravel linear beach deposit on the top of the Drumlins.

A review of the aggregate potential by Gorrell Resources Investigation (1992) indicates a low priority for aggregate, with local fill use only, for the linear beach deposit on drumlin tops. No other aggregate potential resource has been identified on the property.

The Site Plan of Figure 2 and the Profile of Figure 3 illustrate the spatial distribution and the stratigraphy of the unconsolidated deposits on the study property.

2.2 Bedrock Geology

Bedrock Geology is based on OGS mapping (Williams and others), on the stratigraphy of the three test wells on the property, as well as on the nearby water well records. The 8 to 13 metres thick unconsolidated materials of the site are underlain by the limestone and dolomite of the Oxford Formation. This bedrock formation does not outcrop on the ground surface on the property. The bedrock surface is flat-lying at about 83 metres above sea level, and no noticeable bedrock surface sloping trend was noted.

2.3 Regional Hydrogeology

Based on the potentiometric elevations of the site test wells, a low hydraulic gradient was computed at 0.00089 towards the East. Regional bedrock aquifer groundwater flow appears eastward, as is the drainage of Stevens Creek to the Rideau River. Potentiometric elevation on the clay flats were recorded at about 1.8 m below the ground surface. There was concurrence between most water table encounters in the test pits and test well hydrostatic pressures (May 1999). Shallow water table groundwater flow is perceived to follow the local surface topography, hence draining from high till terrain to low clay grounds.

A review of the nearby MOE water well records indicates that the bedrock aquifer is more commonly used as a source of water supply. Regionally, the carbonate rich rock of the Oxford Formation are known to be a good and reliable groundwater aquifer. A survey completed for a nearby subdivision to the West (Kennedy Subdivision) indicates that wells normally encounter water bearing zones between 18 and 42 m., and yield between 45 and 90 Lpm (Geo-analysis 1988).

The Private Individual Servicing Study of the Region (Sauriol & Hanna 1992) classified the study area as having the best regional potential for groundwater quality, as having the area with greatest overburden thickness (mainly composed of fine grained soils), as having a high terrain suitability for septic systems, and as having a high regional development potential based on private services, compared to other area of the RMOC.

A review of the property's groundwater supply indicates the presence of three older wells. Two of the wells were dug wells and one other well was a drilled well. These older wells are located on the Site Plan of Figure 2.

Dug Well No 1 is located to the south of the farm house, and is constructed with 1.2 m diameter cement tiles. Well sounding indicates that this well is 3.66 m in depth, and there is no cover to the well. Surrounding area is wet and cattle uses the area around the well for grazing.

Dug Well No 2 is a very old well constructed of stones picked from fields. The wooded cover has caved in. There was a very rusty steel hand pump that was non operational. Well sounding indicates that this well is 4.57 m in depth. The well is overgrown with weeds.

The old drilled well is located inside the barn, and likely corresponds to the previous owners (Dillon's) water well record provided in Appendix B. The well produced sufficient water to supply the farm house and 30 heads of cattle. The well is located very closed to a manure pile inside the barn. Recent bacteria testing by the owner indicated acceptable drinking water (personal communication Mr. Jordan).

3.0 GROUNDWATER SUPPLY

The groundwater supply of the proposed Jordel Acres Subdivision was assessed by investigating the groundwater quantity and groundwater quality of the underlying bedrock aquifer.

3.1 Groundwater Quantity

A drilling program was undertaken on the week of May 17 1999. Three test wells were drilled and pressured grouted by Bourgeois Well Drilling. These wells are located on the Site Plan of Figure 2, as TW1, TW2, and TW3. The following sections deals with well specifications, compliance, and hydraulic testing of the three test wells.

3.1.1 Specifications

Well construction specifications are provided in Appendix A. It also includes a Well Certification Statement of the three test wells, for the Regional Municipality of Ottawa Carleton (RMOC). A proposed Well Certification Clause should be inserted in the Subdivision Agreement, to ensure future well construction compliance for each lot created in the Plan of Subdivision, including casing grouting. The final wordings should be in agreement with the Region. Proposed wording is included in Appendix A. The water demand per lot was determined as per MOE Guideline as follows: 4 persons per house * 3.75 Lpm/person = 15 Lpm peak demand, which is in excess of 13.7 Lpm minimum requirements.

3.1.2 Construction

The three test wells were completed in the dolomite of the Oxford Formation. Details on the well characteristics are outlined in Table 1. The thickness of the unconsolidated materials ranges between 7 and 11 metres, water bearing zones were encountered between 15 and 32 metres, and total well depth ranged between 24 and 37 metres. Copies of the water well records of the three test wells are located in Appendix B.

Of the three old wells found on the property, the old drilled well record was found in the MOE water well records. It indicates a well formally owned by Mr. Dillon, drilled in 1961 with 12.5 m of overburden and a well depth of 24.7 m. This well has a fairly high water yield with 68 Lpm for 1 hour with 0.6 m of drawdown. A copy of this record is also provided in Appendix B.

3.1.3 Pumping Test Analysis

A series of three pumping tests and three recovery tests were completed on the three test wells constructed on the property. The pumping tests were completed at a rate of 16 Lpm, near the expected water demand from the proposed subdivision. Very little drawdown was observed in the wells when stressed at that pumping rate. Recorded drawdown ranged from 0.02 to 0.16 m at the end of 6 hours of constant discharge. The driller's estimate of the capacity of the wells ranged from 160 to 180 Lpm. Hydraulic test information is provided in Appendix C. Transmissivity values from the TW1 was estimated at 280 m²/day (Table 2). In addition, distance-drawdown relationship was established between the two contiguous lot wells TW1 and TW2 (Figure 4). It shows that an observation well located 60 metres away from a well pumping at 16 Lpm would experience an interference of only 4 cm after 6 hours of pumping. One hundred percent recovery was recorded after a very short period, ranging from 1 to 30 minutes.

The pumping test results indicate that the Oxford Formation Aquifer can supply the domestic, dry-commercial and dry-industrial needs of this proposed subdivision. Yields of in excess of 16 Lpm are available from this aquifer. The induced drawdown generated from neighbouring wells will not have a detrimental effect on well water availability.

The effect of open-loop groundwater source heat pumps have not been evaluated as part of this study. These systems should not be approved as part of the development unless further specific testing be implemented.

3.1.4 Recommended Well Construction

Future wells on the property should be completed in a manner similar to the construction of the three test wells. Specifications are enclosed in Appendix A. These include the drilling with mud and the pressure grouting from the bottom upward through the casing into the well annulus. The total anticipated well depth should range between 24 and 37 metres below ground surface. It is further recommended that the three old wells located on the property (See Site Plan of Figure 2) should be abandoned as per MOE Guidelines, and that these works be a condition of Approval for the Subdivision. This recommendation is required to shut off any possible surface contaminant migration pathways along non-sealed well casings.

3.2 Groundwater Quality

Two nearby residences were sampled to document the quality of the surrounding aquifer. The three pumping wells were sampled at the beginning and the end of their hydraulic tests, for quality characterization. Field measurements of turbidity were also taken by SEI's staff. Analytical results from Accutest Laboratory are provided in Appendix D. This Appendix also includes the water quality results of the old drilled well taken by the owner in 1997. All sampled wells are located on the Site Plan.

3.2.1 Nearby Residences

The two sampled nearby residences are located to the immediate West of the study property (Gillis and Smith). A Point Of Entry water treatment system could not be bypassed for the sampling of the Gillis House. The surveyed residents (daughters) indicated that they were satisfied with their well water quality. The Smith's water quality result is indicative of the raw groundwater. The raw well water is typical of the Eastern Ontario carbonate rich bedrock aquifers, with elevated water Hardness (361 mg/L). The measured groundwater parameters meet the Ontario Drinking Water Objective (ODWO) for all parameters, except for Iron at 1.77 mg/L. The Gillis water sample is indicative of treated water (softener), and demonstrate the treatability of such a conventional unit. Indeed, the calcium and magnesium (Hardness) and the Iron, were reduced to below detection limits in the well water treated with the ionic exchanger.

3.2.2 Test Well Groundwater Quality

All three Test Wells on the property have very good groundwater quality. Similar to the neighbouring wells, the well water has elevated mineralization, with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) at about 450 mg/L, and Hardness at about 250 to 300 mg/L. Iron results vary from as low as 0.04 to as high as 0.54 mg/L, exceeding at times the 0.3 mg/L O.D.W.O. criteria. Computed Organic Nitrogen is low, and no Hydrogen Sulphide was detected. Sodium concentrations are low, but still warrant a notice the Officer of Health for low sodium diet persons. Based on Chloride, Sodium and Conductivity as overall mineralization, the water of TW3 has less concentrations, suggesting that shallower water bearing zones is producing less mineralized groundwater (20m versus 26m and 32m. for TW3, TW2 and TW1 respectively). It is recommended that where possible, the shallow bedrock water bearing zone be utilized as a source of groundwater, because of less mineralization. Methane gas was field-measured with a Gastech Unit at the head of the three test wells, and no methane was detected above the detection limit of 1 ppm.

The old drilled well sampled by the owner in 1997 produced equivalent quality groundwater, with less Hardness, higher Chloride, Sodium and TDS (Appendix D). It is noted that the old well produced elevated Turbidity that could have been caused by Iron precipitation in the sample jar in 1997.

Between 8 and 13 hours of well development was required before producing acceptable turbidity water. Table 3 lists the field turbidity readings completed with a portable turbidity unit. The chart of Figure 5 plots the turbidity values against time. All last field turbidity readings were below the 1.0 NTU.

Nearby landuses consists mainly of agricultural activities and rural development. The new Highway 416 is contiguous to the East of the property. No land use conflicts have been noted.

4.0 TERRAIN SUITABILITY FOR SEPTIC SYSTEM

The terrain suitability for the attenuation of septic system effluent was determined by a backhoe test pit program, grain size analyses, percolation tests, and the delineation of terrain unit. A total of 16 backhoe test pits were constructed to 1.8 metres in depth over the property. These pits are located on the Site Plan of Figure 2. The stratigraphy of the test pits are compiled in Appendix E. Two grain size analyses were completed, one to characterize the clay and the other for the sand. Based on upper soil stratigraphy, a total of four Terrain Units were delineated. Two percolation tests were completed, with a bias towards fine grained soils (Appendix E).

4.1 Terrain Suitability

Four Terrain Units were identified on the property, namely a Till Terrain Unit, a Clay Terrain Unit, a Sand-Over-Clay Terrain Unit and a Sand Terrain Unit. Their spatial distribution are provided in Figure 2. Their vertical distributions are provided in the Profile of Figure 3.

4.1.1 Terrain Units

The Till Terrain Unit covers about one third of the property's surface area, and consists of low elongated topographic ridges. Thickness of this unit is estimated to average 11 metres, based on the test well stratigraphy. The till is made of a silty clay matrix with cobbles and boulders. The water table was below 1.8 m in depth in all test pits completed in the till (May 1999). A percolation test was completed on the upper crust of this terrain unit, and yielded a perc rate equal to 7.5 minutes per cm (Perc test No 2; equivalent to $K=10^{-3}$ cm/sec).

The Marine Clay Terrain Unit covers about one third of the property's surface area, and is located on the topographic flats on the western and central portions of the study area. This unit has a thickness that varies between 2.1 to 2.7 m, based on the stratigraphy of the test wells. A grain size analysis of the upper crust of this material was completed (Appendix E; soil No 2), and was described as clayey silt with minor sand. The water table was ranging between 0.91 and 1.68 m in depth with an average of 1.45 m (May 1999). It is characterized by a low permeability, with a percolation rate of 20 minutes per cm (equivalent to $K = 10^{-5}$ cm/sec).

The two remaining terrain units are the Sand-Over-Clay Terrain Unit and Sand Terrain Unit. They cover the eastern third of the study property. The Sand Terrain Unit has a thickness in excess of 1.8 m. The thickness of the sand, for the Sand-Over-Clay Terrain Unit, ranges between 0.75 and 0.90 m. A grain size analysis of the sand was completed on a soil samples taken from TP13, and was described as a silty fine sand with some medium sand (Appendix E; Soil No 1). The water table of the Sand Unit is below 1.8 m. The water table of the Sand Over Clay Unit was recorded at 1.52 m (May 1999). The assumed permeability of the sand is high, ranging between 2 to 10 min/cm (equivalent to $K = 10^{-3}$ to 10^{-2} cm/sec).

4.2 Three Step Assessment Process

The three step assessment process of the MOE Guidelines was reviewed for the Jordel Acres Proposed Subdivision. Step One refers to Lot Size consideration. The development is proposing a series of residential, industrial and commercial lots ranging from 0.81 Ha, 1.0 Ha and 1.5 Ha respectively (Municipal By-Law). The 55 Ha property is to be subdivided into a total of 41 lots, hence an average of 1.34 Ha per lot with no one lot less than 0.8 Ha in surface area. The Ministry believes that one hectare lots will be sufficiently large to reduce the nitrate impact from septic system to an acceptable concentrations in groundwater below the adjacent properties.

The Step Two of the assessment process refers to system isolation considerations. The "main-septic-system-receiving-hydrogeological-unit" is the upper clay or till. The thickness of these fine grained low permeability units are ranging between 7 and 11 metres based on the test well stratigraphy. The upper sand is disregarded for the isolation argument, since it is assumed to be underlain by clay or till. As a mean to measure the overall effectiveness of the isolation between the septic system loading area to the bedrock aquifer, the nitrate concentration of the existing neighbouring wells were reviewed. The Gillis' well had less than 0.1 mg/L NO₃, while the Smith's well had 0.14 mg/L NO₃. Both results are indicative of no septic system impact onto the bedrock aquifer.

4.3 Septic System Design

Class 4 Sewage System with absorption trenches was assumed for the design requirements. Based on the Ontario Building Code, septic effluent was estimated at 1600 Lpd. When compared with design water demand requirement, we arrived at the following: 450 Lpd/person requirement * 4 persons per home = 1800 Lpd/dwelling. Because the available aquifer is capable of much more yield, we have assumed 3000 Lpd/dwelling. Using the 6 L/m² daily loading rate of the Building Code, the leaching bed should have 500 m² in surface area. The sewage envelop is to be estimated with a design of 3Lpm², (telecon Mezmure Haile Meskale, RVCA), equivalent to 1,000 square metres, including the primary bed and the spare area. It is recommended to dedicate an area of 1,250 m² per new lot, for the sewage disposal system, and this area should take care of most mantle requirements (15 m in the direction of flow). This area requirement is equivalent to 15 percent of the smallest proposed (residential) lot size of 0.81 Ha. The leaching bed over the Clay Terrain Unit could be constructed over adequate imported soils, to offset the low hydraulic conductivity (K) of the native soils.

Hence, the bedrock aquifer is well isolated from the main septic system receiving hydrogeological unit, and proposed lots are large. Residential, commercial or industrial proponents with design sewage flow rates exceeding 3.0 m³/day should complete a specific predictive assessment of the waste water system.

Any loading in excess of 3,000 litres per day should have its septic system design review for actual sizing requirements. Any system with design flow rate in excess of 10 m³/day will require an engineered septic system design, and a groundwater impact assessment as per MOE Guideline B-7(the Reasonable Use Guideline).

5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

An Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) Phase One was completed for the study property. The ESA Report is included in Appendix F of this document.

The potential environmental concerns for the property may include:

- 1 underground storage tank (UST), with suspected contaminant soils

- 1 above ground storage tank

- evidence of oil spills in the garage floor

- minor asbestos containing materials in some floor or ceiling tiles, and

- minor PCB containing ballasts in fluorescent light fixtures

Recommendations include the removal of the UST and the completion of a Phase Two ESA near the two diesel tanks and in the garage floor

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

Three test wells and three pumping tests demonstrated that the Oxford bedrock aquifer below the property can supply a good quality groundwater at a rate in excess of the requirements for the intended use. Yields of in excess of 16 Lpm are representative of the yields which are likely to be obtained from wells, in the long term. Water quality is expected to be elevated in water Hardness and at times Iron. This report has shown that a water softener as a Point-Of-Entry treatment unit can treat these aesthetic parameters very effectively. Low sodium diet purchasers should be informed of the sodium concentrations of 30 to 70 mg/L. Low sodium diet individuals may wish to include a separate tap which by-passes the softener, in order to supply unsoftened drinking water. New wells will likely require about 10 hours of development before generating turbidity level below 1.0 NTU. Well certification will be required for each new well, to ensure that the wells are built as per Regulation 903 of the Ontario Water Resources Act, and that proper well grouting is completed. This well certification will demand an on-site inspection during the well construction. Old drilled and dug wells on the property should be abandoned as a condition of Draft Approval. Pumps should be of submersible type with pitless adaptor connection, and adequate crowning at the well head to promote runoff away from the well.

The four terrain units identified on the property have acceptable suitability for the construction of individual septic system. Minimum lot sizes, called for by the Municipal By-Law, are ranging between 0.8, 1.0 and 1.5 Ha for residential, industrial and commercial landuses respectively, and are perceived acceptable for the attenuation of leaching bed effluent. An area of 1,250 m² should be reserved on each new lot for the leaching bed, its spare area and its mantle. The area of the proposed leaching bed including spare area, should be identified on each lot and fenced off to avoid any compaction during construction, particular over the Clay Terrain Unit. Excavation should avoid the creation of smearing, particularly in the clay soils. This will impede the loss of hydraulic conductivity of these low hydraulic conductivity soils. In the Till Terrain Unit, any large cobbles and boulders should be removed from the trench area. Each lot septic system should be located downslope to its well in order to maximize the separation distance to this contaminant point source. Septic system should be as per Ontario Building Code Specifications.

Trusting that this report is satisfactory.

Yours Truly

Sauriol Environmental Inc.

**Jacques Sauriol M. Sc.
President**

TABLE 1: TEST WELL CHARACTERISTICS			
	TW1	TW2	TW3
Ground elevation (masl)	89	88.8	94
Static Level (mbtc)	1.85	1.82	7.2
Potentiometric Elevation (approx. masl)	87.15	86.98	86.8
Overburden Thickness (m)	7.3	7.3	11
Depth to Water Bearing Zones (mbgs)	15; 32	26	20
Well Depth (mbgs)	37	32	24
Estimated Well Yield (Lpm)	160	180	180

masl = meters above sea level

mbgs = metres below ground surface

mbtc = metres below top of casing

Lpm = litres per minute

Table 2: Transmissivities TW1

Method	transmissivity (m2/day)
Theis	280
Jacob	280
Papadopulos	277
Hantush	286

Table 3: Field Turbidity Readings

Pumping test	Turbidity readings (NTU)		
Time (min)	TW1	TW2	TW3
0			
2			
4			
6			
8			
10			
20			
25	3.55		
30			
40			
50			
60	1.95	4.62	8.00
120		2.30	
180	1.80	1.00	5.70
240	1.60	0.95	3.30
300	1.20	0.71	1.92
360	0.94	0.68	1.10
480			0.93

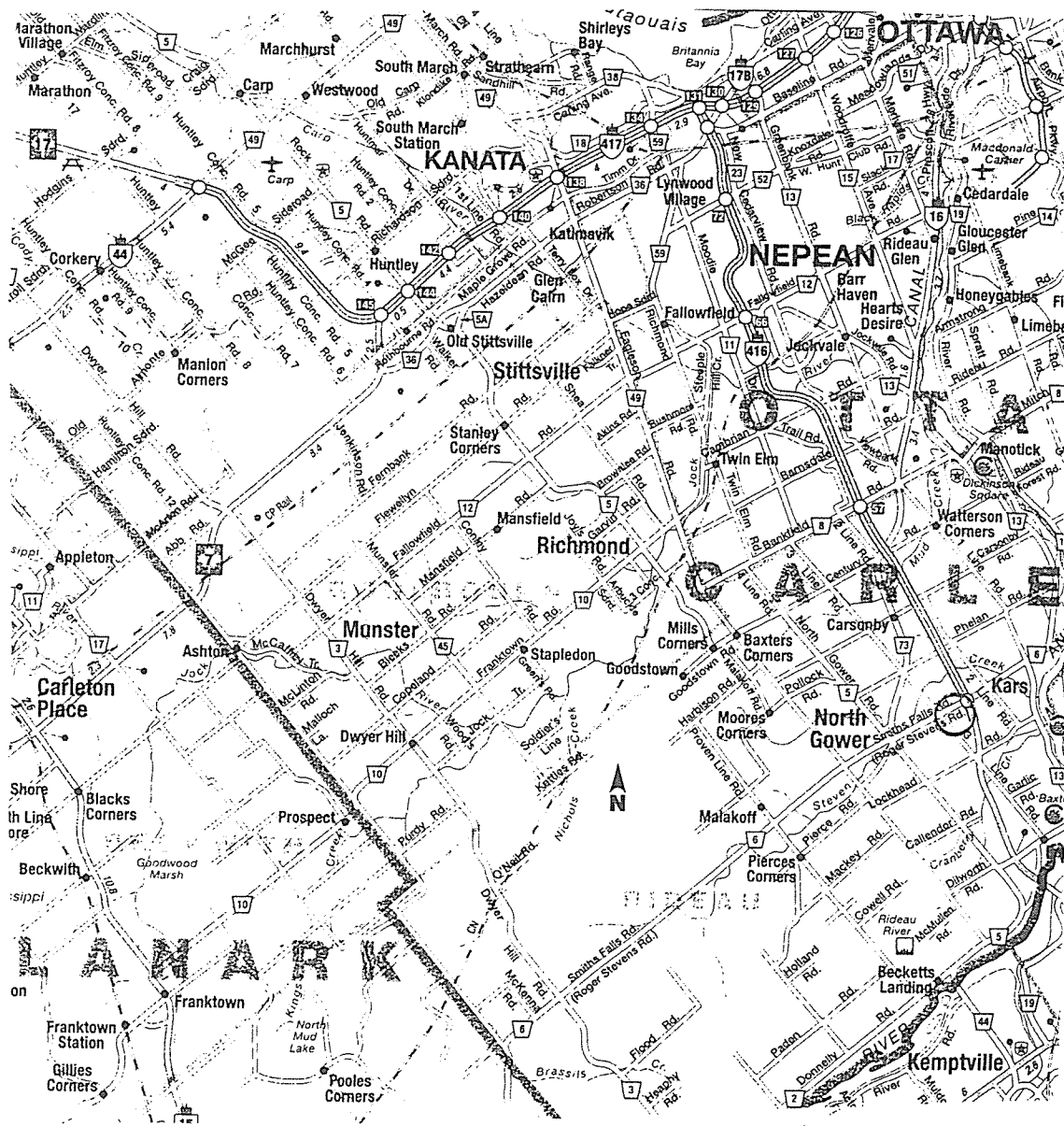
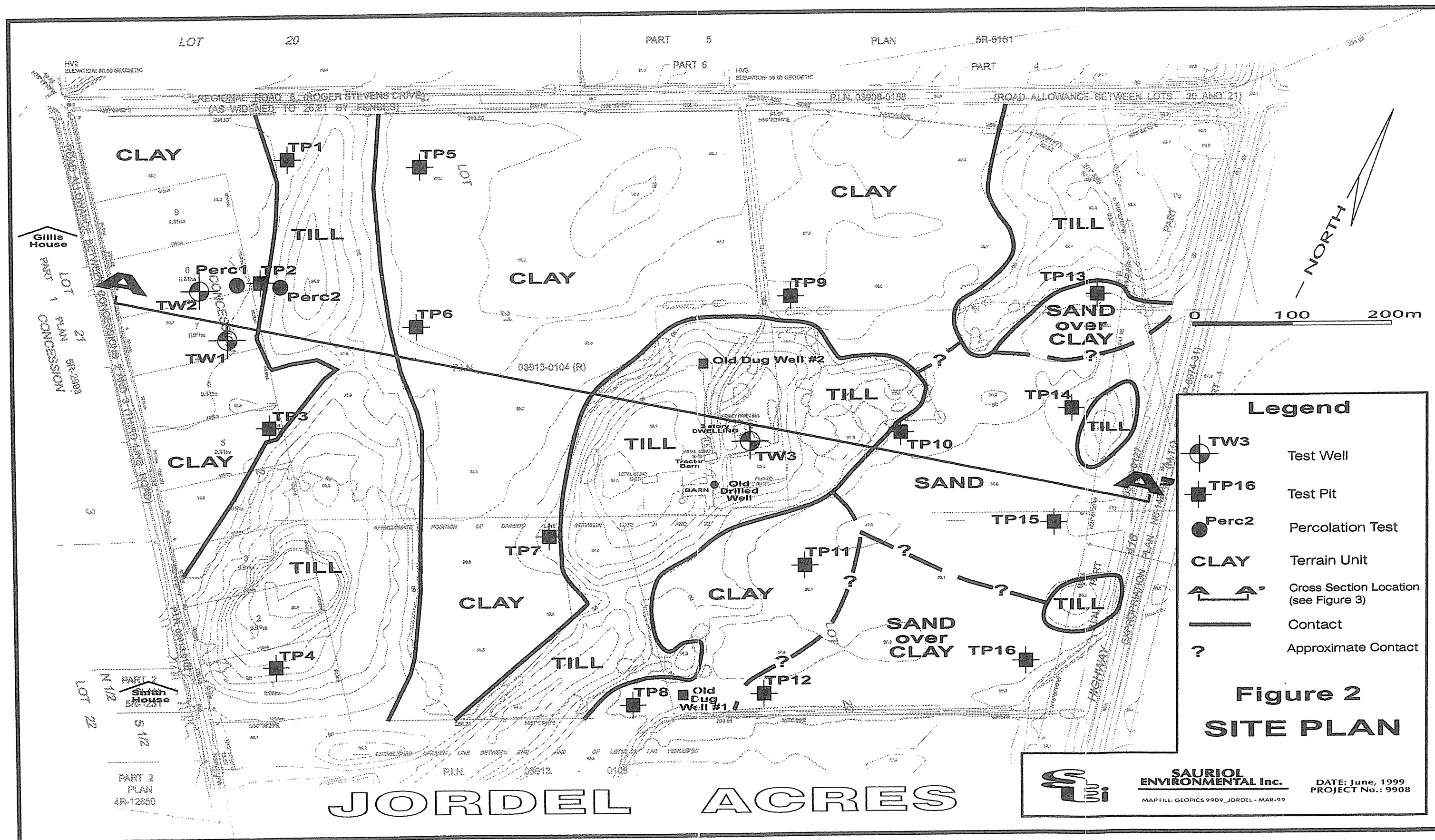
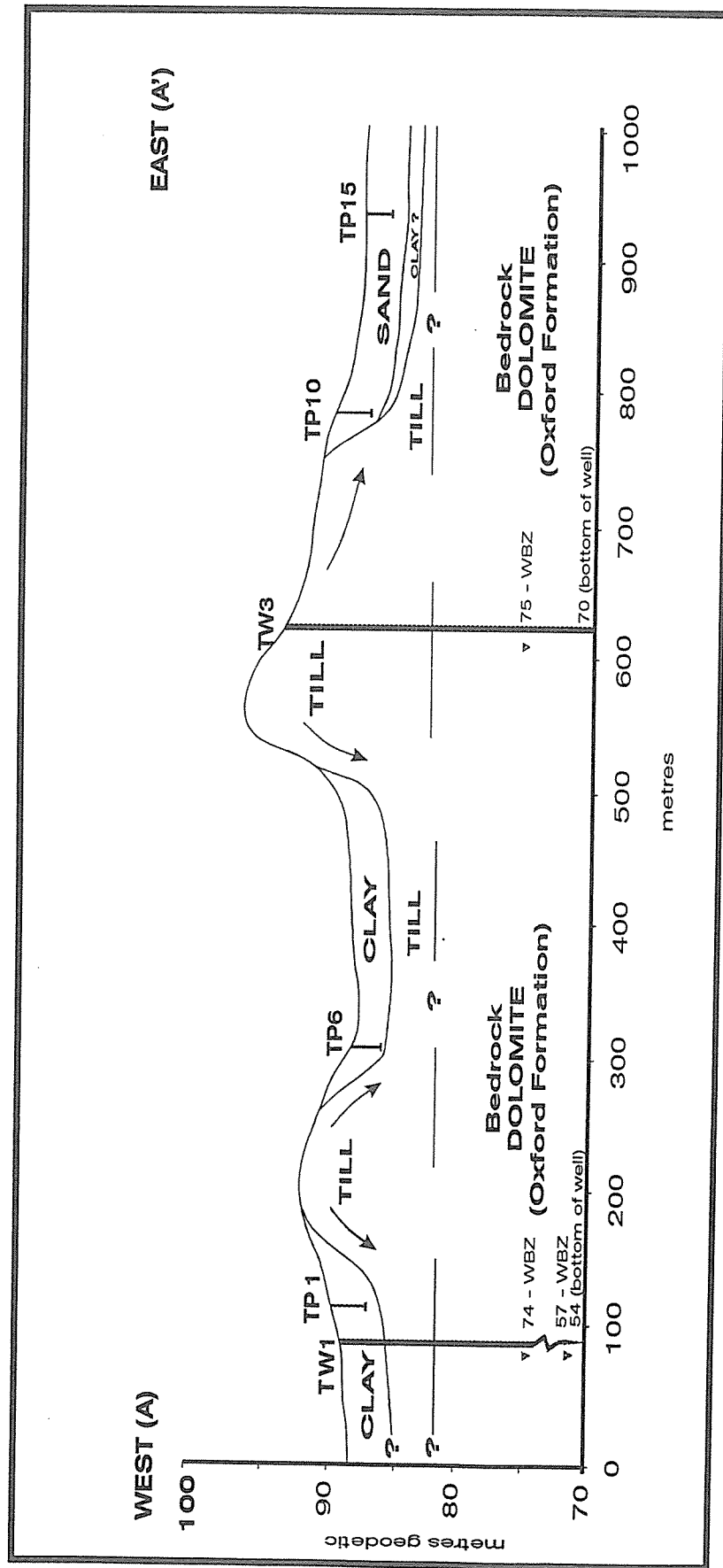


Figure 1: Location Plan



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WATER SUPPLY HYDROGEOLOGY





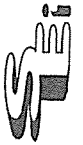
Note: See Figure 2 for cross-section location

→ Direction of shallow groundwater flow

Hydrogeologic Cross Section

Jordel Acres

Figure 3



SAURIOIL
ENVIRONMENTAL Inc.
MAP FILE: GEOPICS 9909_JORDEL - JUN-99

DATE: JUNE, 1999
PROJECT No.: 9908

Figure 4: Distance Drawdown

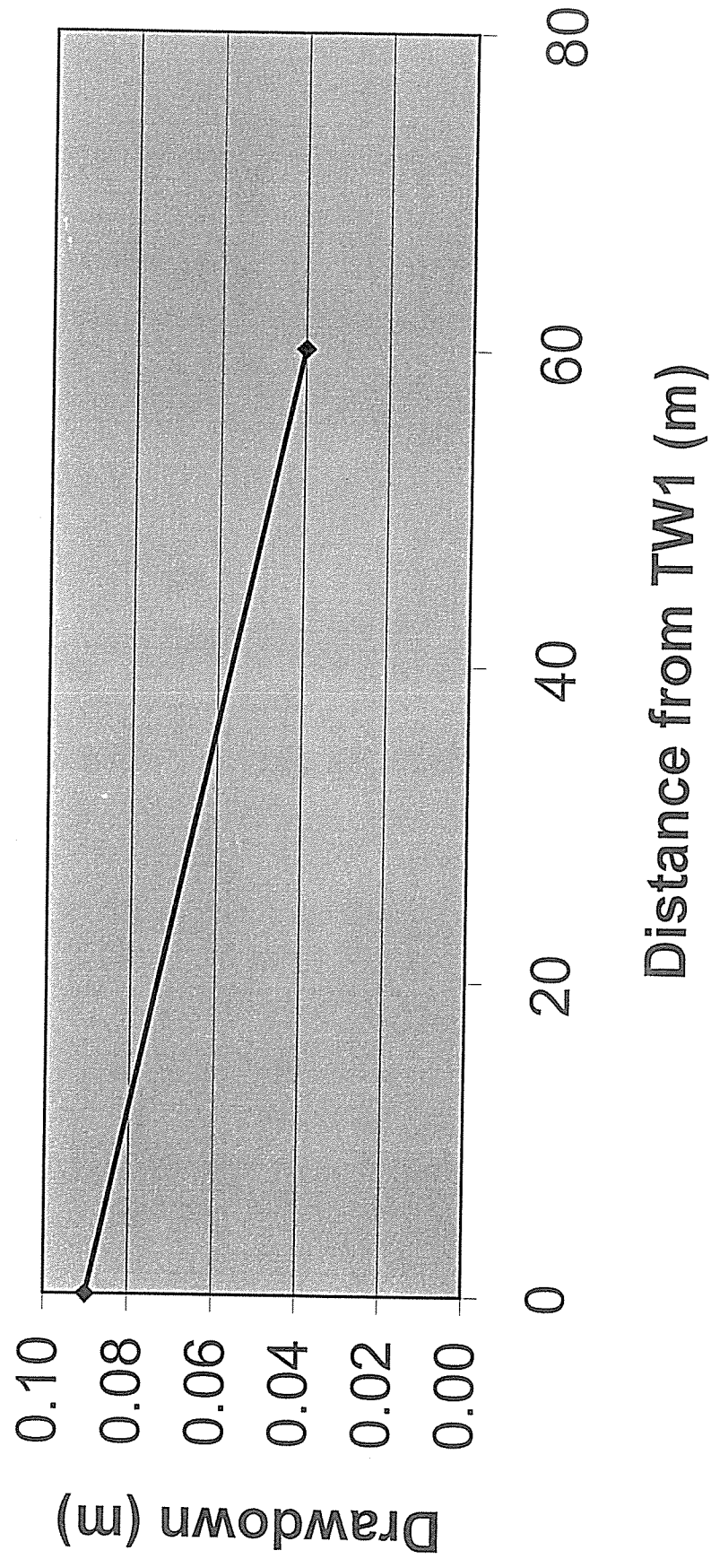
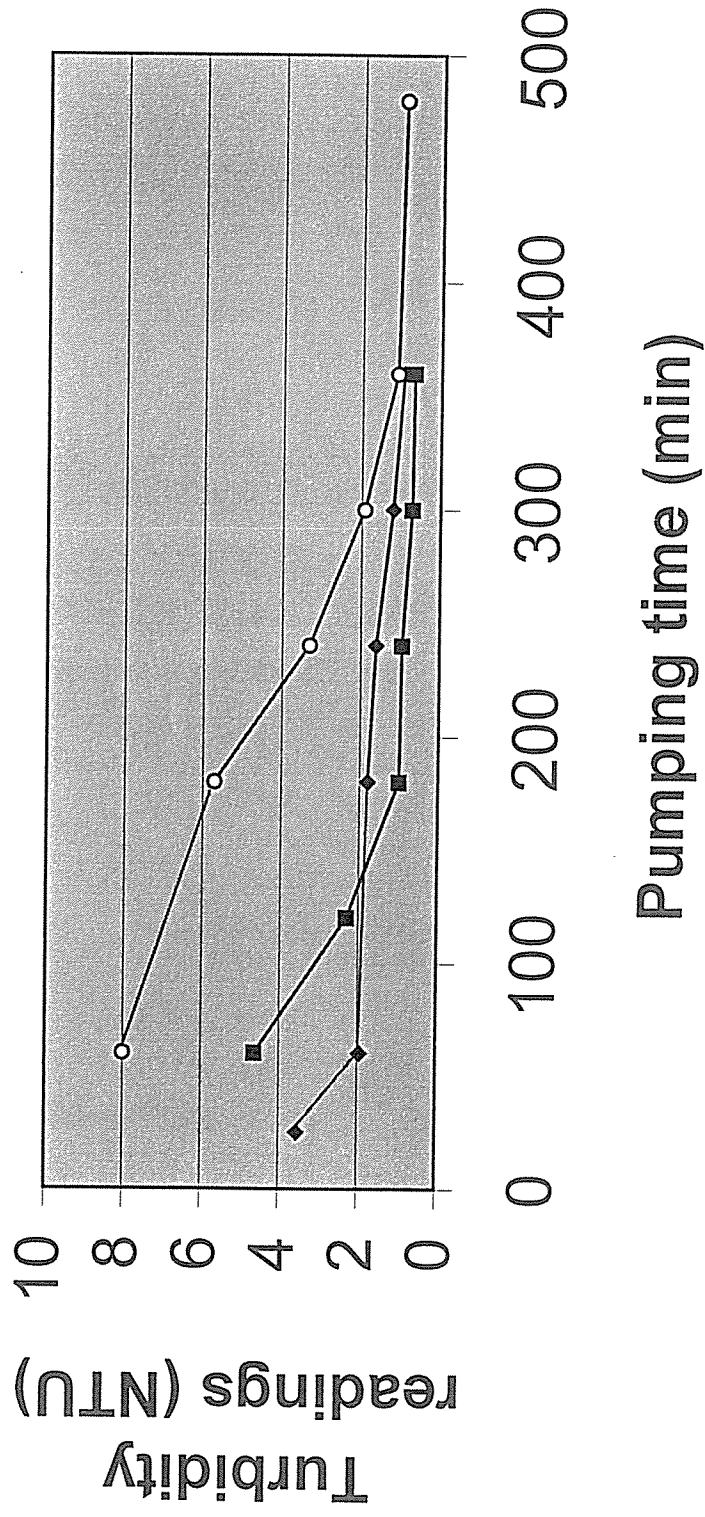


Figure 5: Field Turbidity
vs. Pumping Time



APPENDIX A

WELL CERTIFICATION
&
WELL SPECIFICATIONS

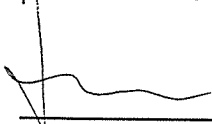
WELL CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Property:

Jordel Acres Proposed Subdivision
Lot 21 Con 3 (North Gower) Rideau Township
3 test wells constructed for the purpose of completing a Hydrogeological and
Terrain Analysis Report

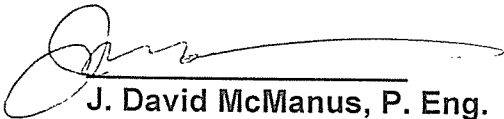
Certification:

We hereby agree that the three test wells constructed on the above captioned
property, have been completed in accordance to MOE Regulation 903, and in
particular the well casings have been properly pressure grouted.



Jacques Sauriol M. Sc.
Sauriol Environmental Inc

Dated: 28 May 1999



J. David McManus, P. Eng.
CME

Dated: June 2/99

Specifications

Drilling of Well Testing of Well Jordel Acres Proposed Subdivision Lot 21 Con 2 Rideau Township

At a location indicated on the Plan of Subdivision, construct a well in the bedrock aquifer. The owner will provide the required physical access to the drill site, including temporary gravel road and culvert as required. The owner will also field locate any buried utilities.

1.0 Drilling

Drill open hole 200mm in diameter to approximately 11m in depth for a minimum of 0.3m into the rock surface, using drilling mud.

Drop 150mm casing with centralizer and drive shoe.

Pressure grout the annulus space of the casing with high early cement grout mixture installed by grout pump from the bottom of the casing upward through annulus, until full cement circulation is encountered at the surface.

Let cement cure overnight.

Drill open hole 150mm diameter to first water bearing zone, in the rock, typically 30m in depth from the ground surface. (The target yield is about 3 to 5 gpm)

Complete a 5 hour well development with water discharge to the nearby ditch at a constant rate of 3 gpm. Record water level and turbidity hourly

2.0 Pumping test

One well will be pump-tested

Set-up submersible pump with trimmie pipe for water level indicator probe, and generator. Chlorinate well and ensure well bore water mixing. Let sit overnight.

Record static water level of the wells

From a fully recovered well (original Static Level), complete a constant discharge pumping test for a duration of 6 hours at a constant rate of 3 gpm. The contractor is to record the time-drawdown at least an hour interval.

Do a minimum of 4 hours recovery test or until a 95 % recovery is achieved.

Record drawdown and recovery time information with a water level indicator to be provided by the contractor.

Sample well water near the beginning and near the end of the 6 hour test.

Submit two water samples per well for analytical work (parameters = subdivision listing of parameters)

All the above work to comply with Ontario Regulations. Submit water well records and hydraulic test notes

Additional notes on grouting:

Grouting inspections were carried out on the three new wells to ensure cement circulation was completed in the annulus to ground surface. The Driller mixed 5 bags of high early cement per well and trimmed the cement down through the inside of the casing. Cement was observed displacing the drilling mud, and coming and staying at surface at all three well heads.


Proposed Clause for Well Certification,
to be verified with the RMOC for final wording

Lot owners will be required to provide certification by a Professional Engineer that the well construction is in accordance with the recommendation of the approved Hydrogeological and Terrain Analysis Report. This certification shall be submitted to the Part VIII Director under the Environmental Protection Act, prior to the issuance of a Use Permit for sewage disposal system associated with each lot created in the Plan of Subdivision.

APPENDIX B

WATER WELL RECORDS



 Ministry of
Environment
and Energy

The Ontario Water Resources Act WATER WELL RECORD

Print only in spaces provided.

Mark correct box with a checkmark, where applicable

County or District <i>St. Johns</i>	Township/Borough/City/Town/Village <i>Ridgely</i>	Corr block tract survey, etc. <i>2</i>	Lot <i>21</i>
Owner's surname <i>JORDAN</i>	First name <i>ACRES</i>	Address <i>North Lane</i>	
Date completed <i>10/05/99</i>		day	month year

[illegible]

WATER RECORD		
Water found at - feet	Kind of water	
50	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fresh <input type="checkbox"/> Salty	<input type="checkbox"/> Sulphur <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals <input type="checkbox"/> Gas
100	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fresh <input type="checkbox"/> Salty	<input type="checkbox"/> Sulphur <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals <input type="checkbox"/> Gas
	<input type="checkbox"/> Fresh <input type="checkbox"/> Salty	<input type="checkbox"/> Sulphur <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals <input type="checkbox"/> Gas
	<input type="checkbox"/> Fresh <input type="checkbox"/> Salty	<input type="checkbox"/> Sulphur <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals <input type="checkbox"/> Gas
	<input type="checkbox"/> Fresh <input type="checkbox"/> Salty	<input type="checkbox"/> Sulphur <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals <input type="checkbox"/> Gas

CASING & OPEN HOLE RECORD				
Inside diam inches	Material	Wall thickness inches	Depth - feet	
			From	To
8 3/4"	<input type="checkbox"/> Steel <input type="checkbox"/> Galvanized <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Open hole <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic		0	30
6 1/4"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Steel <input type="checkbox"/> Galvanized <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Open hole <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic	1.88	42	30
6"	<input type="checkbox"/> Steel <input type="checkbox"/> Galvanized <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Open hole <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic		30	122

SCREEN	Sizes of opening (Slot No.)	Diameter	Length
	Material and type	inches	feet
		Depth at top of screen	feet

PLUGGING & SEALING RECORD			
Annular space		<input type="checkbox"/> Abandonment	
Depth set at - feet		Material and type (Cement or grout)	
From	To		
0	30	Cement grout	

Pumping test method 1) Pump <u>100</u> liter		Pumping rate <u>35</u> GPM		Duration of pumping Hours <u>0</u> Mins	
PUMPING TEST	Strain level	Water level end of pumping	Water levels during		1) Pumping
					2) Recovery
	7 feet	122 feet	15 minutes 7 feet	30 minutes 7 feet	45 minutes 7 feet
			60 minutes 7 feet		
If flowing give rate		Pump intake set at <u>122</u> feet		Water at end of test	
Recommended pump type		Recommended pump setting		<input type="checkbox"/> Clear <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cloudy	
<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deep		<u>100</u> feet		Recommended pump rate <u>15</u> GPM	

FINAL STATUS OF WELL

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water supply	<input type="checkbox"/> Abandoned, insufficient supply	<input type="checkbox"/> Unfinished
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Observation well	<input type="checkbox"/> Abandoned, poor quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Replacement well
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Testhole	<input type="checkbox"/> Abandoned (Other)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Recharge well	<input type="checkbox"/> Dewatering	

WATER USE

☒ Domestic

☐ Stock

☐ Irrigation

☐ Industrial

☐ Commercial

☐ Municipal

☐ Public supply

☐ Cooling & air conditioning

☐ Not used

☐ Other

METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION

<input type="checkbox"/> Cable tool	<input type="checkbox"/> Air percussion	<input type="checkbox"/> Driving
<input type="checkbox"/> Rotary (conventional)	<input type="checkbox"/> Boring	<input type="checkbox"/> Digging
<input type="checkbox"/> Rotary (reverse)	<input type="checkbox"/> Diamond	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rotary (air)	<input type="checkbox"/> Jetting	

LOCATION OF WELL.

In diagram below show distances of well from road and lot line.
Indicate north by arrow.

County Rd #4

Highway

197099

Name of Well Contractor <i>Gilles Bourgeois Well Drill</i>	Well Contractor's Licence No. <i>1414</i>
Address <i>St-Albert Ont</i>	
Name of Well Technician <i>Jacques Raymond</i>	Well Technician's Licence No. <i>0264</i>
Signature of Technician/Contractor <i>[Signature]</i>	Submission date day mo yr

INDUSTRY USE ONLY				



Print only in spaces provided.

Mark correct box with a checkmark, where applicable.

The Ontario Water Resources Act WATER WELL RECORD

TW 2

County or District <u>Ottawa Carleton</u>	Township/Borough/City/Town/Village <u>Kickan</u>	Con block tract survey, etc. <u>2</u>	Lot <u>21</u>
Owner's surname <u>JORDAN</u>	First name <u>ACRES</u>	Address <u>north Down</u>	
#2		Date completed <u>19</u> <u>05</u> <u>99</u>	day month year

LOG OF OVERBURDEN AND BEDROCK MATERIALS (see Instructions)					
General colour	Most common material	Other materials	General description	Depth - feet	
				From	To
Brown	Clay		Dense	0	7
Grey	Till	Boulders	"	7	18
Grey	Gravel	Sand Boulders	Loose	18	24
Grey	Limestone		Hard	24	39
Grey	"	Shale	Layered	39	104

WATER RECORD	
Water found at foot	Kind of water
85	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fresh <input type="checkbox"/> Salty <input type="checkbox"/> Sulphur <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals <input type="checkbox"/> Gas <input type="checkbox"/> Sulphur <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals <input type="checkbox"/> Gas <input type="checkbox"/> Sulphur <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals <input type="checkbox"/> Gas <input type="checkbox"/> Sulphur <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals <input type="checkbox"/> Gas

CASING & OPEN HOLE RECORD			
Inside diam. inches	Material	Wall thickness inches	Depth - feet
8 1/2"	Steel		From To
	Galvanized		0 31
	Concrete		
	Open hole		
	Plastic		
6 1/4"	Steel	1.88	+2 31
	Galvanized		
	Concrete		
	Open hole		
	Plastic		
6"	Steel		31 104
	Galvanized		
	Concrete		
	Open hole		
	Plastic		

Size of opening (Slot No.)	Diameter	Length
	inches	feet
Material and type	Depth at top of screen	

PLUGGING & SEALING RECORD		
Depth set at - feet	Annular space	Abandonment
From To	Material and type (Cement grout, bentonite, etc.)	
0 31	Cement grout	

PUMPING TEST		Pumping rate	Duration of pumping
1. Pump	2. Rate	40 GPM	Hours 0
Static level	Water level end of pumping	Water levels during	Pumping
6 feet	104 feet	15 minutes 6 feet	30 minutes 6 feet
		45 minutes 6 feet	60 minutes 6 feet
If flowing give rate	Pump intake set at	Water at end of test	
Recommended pump type	104 feet	Clear & Cloudy	
Shallow X Deep	Recommended pump setting	Recommended pump rate	
	80 feet	15 GPM	

FINAL STATUS OF WELL		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water supply <input type="checkbox"/> Observation well <input type="checkbox"/> Test hole <input type="checkbox"/> Recharge well	<input type="checkbox"/> Abandoned, insufficient supply <input type="checkbox"/> Abandoned, poor quality <input type="checkbox"/> Abandoned (Other) <input type="checkbox"/> Dewatering	<input type="checkbox"/> Unfinished <input type="checkbox"/> Replacement well
WATER USE		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Domestic <input type="checkbox"/> Stock <input type="checkbox"/> Irrigation <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> Public supply <input type="checkbox"/> Cooling & air conditioning	<input type="checkbox"/> Not used <input type="checkbox"/> Other
METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION		
<input type="checkbox"/> Cable tool <input type="checkbox"/> Rotary (conventional) <input type="checkbox"/> Rotary (reverse) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rotary (air)	<input type="checkbox"/> Air percussion <input type="checkbox"/> Boring <input type="checkbox"/> Diamond <input type="checkbox"/> Jetting	<input type="checkbox"/> Driving <input type="checkbox"/> Digging <input type="checkbox"/> Other

LOCATION OF WELL	
In diagram below show distances of well from road and lot line. Indicate north by arrow.	
	TN County #4 Highway 416 197100

Name of Well Contractor <u>Gilles Bourgoy's Well Drill</u>	Well Contractor's Licence No. <u>1414</u>
Address <u>St-ALBERT ONT</u>	
Name of Well Technician <u>Shamus Raymond</u>	Well Technician's Licence No. <u>0264</u>
Signature of Well Technician <u>Shamus Raymond</u>	Submission date <u>19</u> <u>05</u> <u>99</u>

1 - CONTRACTOR'S COPY



Ontario

Ministry
of the
Environment

The Ontario Water Resources Act WATER WELL RECORD

Print only in spaces provided.

Mark correct box with a checkmark, where applicable.

Tw3

County or District <i>Okeechobee</i>		Township/Borough/City/Town/Village <i>Ridgely</i>		Con block tract survey, etc. <i>2</i>	Lot <i>21</i>
Owner's surname <i>JORDAN</i>		First Name <i>ACRES</i>		Address <i>North Dune</i>	
				Date completed <i>19 05 97</i>	day month year

[illegible]

WATER RECORD		
Water found at - feet	Kind of water	
165	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fresh <input type="checkbox"/> Salty	<input type="checkbox"/> Sulphur <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals <input type="checkbox"/> Gas
	<input type="checkbox"/> Fresh <input type="checkbox"/> Salty	<input type="checkbox"/> Sulphur <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals <input type="checkbox"/> Gas
	<input type="checkbox"/> Fresh <input type="checkbox"/> Salty	<input type="checkbox"/> Sulphur <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals <input type="checkbox"/> Gas
	<input type="checkbox"/> Fresh <input type="checkbox"/> Salty	<input type="checkbox"/> Sulphur <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals <input type="checkbox"/> Gas
	<input type="checkbox"/> Fresh <input type="checkbox"/> Salty	<input type="checkbox"/> Sulphur <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals <input type="checkbox"/> Gas

CASING & OPEN HOLE RECORD				
Inside diam inches	Material	Wall thickness inches	Depth - feet	
			From	To
8 3/4"	<input type="checkbox"/> Steel <input type="checkbox"/> Galvanized <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Open hole <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic		0	40
6 1/4"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Steel <input type="checkbox"/> Galvanized <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Open hole <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic	1.88	42	40
6"	<input type="checkbox"/> Steel <input type="checkbox"/> Galvanized <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Open hole <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic		40	79

SCREEN	Sizes of opening (Sieve No.)	Diameter Inches	Length feet
	Material and type	Depth at top of screen feet	

PLUGGING & SEALING RECORD			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Annular space		<input type="checkbox"/> Abandonment	
Depth set at - feet		Material and type (Cement grout, bentonite, etc.)	
From	To		
0	40	Cement grout	

PUMPING TEST	Pumping test method 1 Pump <u>40</u> Sailer		Pumping rate <u>40</u> GPM		Duration of pumping <u>1</u> Hours <u>0</u> Mins	
	Static level	Water level end of pumping	Water levels during		<input type="checkbox"/> Pumping	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recovery
	<u>24</u> feet	<u>79</u> feet	15 minutes <u>24</u> feet	30 minutes <u>24</u> feet	45 minutes <u>24</u> feet	60 minutes <u>24</u> feet
	If flowing give rate	gpm	Pump intake seal at	Water at end of test		
	<u>79</u> gpm		<u>79</u> feet	<input type="checkbox"/> Clear <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cloudy		
Recommended pump type 1: Shallow <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deep	Recommended pump setting <u>70</u> feet	Recommended pump rate <u>15</u> GPM				

FINAL STATUS OF WELL		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water supply	<input type="checkbox"/> Abandoned, insufficient supply	<input type="checkbox"/> Unfinished
<input type="checkbox"/> Over yield	<input type="checkbox"/> Abandoned, poor quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Replacement well
<input type="checkbox"/> Test hole	<input type="checkbox"/> Abandoned (Other)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Recharge well	<input type="checkbox"/> Dewatering	

WATER USE		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Not use
<input type="checkbox"/> Stock	<input type="checkbox"/> Municipal	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
<input type="checkbox"/> Irrigation	<input type="checkbox"/> Public supply	
<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Cooling & air conditioning	

METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION		
<input type="checkbox"/> Cable tool	<input type="checkbox"/> Air percussion	<input type="checkbox"/> Driving
<input type="checkbox"/> Rotary (conventional)	<input type="checkbox"/> Boring	<input type="checkbox"/> Digging
<input type="checkbox"/> Rotary (reverse)	<input type="checkbox"/> Diamond	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rotary (air)	<input type="checkbox"/> Jetting	

LOCATION OF WELL

In diagram below show distances of well from road and lot line.
Indicate north by arrow.

206049

Name of Well Contractor <i>Gyle Bourgeois Well Drilling</i>		Well Contractor's License No. <i>1414</i>
Address <i>St. ALBERT Ont.</i>		
Name of Well Technician <i>Jacques Raymond</i>		Well Technician's License No. <i>0264</i>
Signature of Technician/Contractor <i>Gyle Bourgeois</i>		Expiration date day <i>19</i> mo <i>06</i> year <i>99</i>

1 CONTRACTOR'S COPY

CONCESSION ETC	LOT	WELL EASTING NO NORTHING	ELEV FEET	DATE DRILLER	DIA INS	30' K OF WATER	WAT. LVL FEET	WAT. LVL FEET	TEST RATE GPH	TEST TIME HR/IN	WATER USE	DEPTHS IN FEET TO WHICH FORMATIONS EXTEND	OWNER/LOG/SCREEN
CON	2	6811 5000955	310 06/55	1802	2	FR	90	25	28	10	2/00 D0	TPSL 0002 CLAY MSND STNS 0051 GREY LMSN 0090 HALEY F	
CON	2	15- 444140 6812 5000260	300 12/70	3644	5	FR	120	16	80	8	1/00 D0	CLAY MSND 0004 BLDR GRVL 0031 GREY LMSN 0104 BROWN GORDON	
CON	2	15- 444230 11072 5000650	310 05/84	3644	6	FR	80	20	80	0	1/00 D0	GREY CLAY BLDR 0029 GREY LMSN 0120 SEABROOKE F	
CON	2	15- 444299 19038 5000399	300 11/69	3644	5	FR	90	0	16	10	1/00 ST	GREY CLAY HPAN STNS 0047 GREY LMSN 0094 BROWN G	
CON	2	15- 444300 10499 5000530	305 07/75	3644	6	FR	53	8	25	10	1/00 D0	BROWN CLAY BLDR 0012 GREY HPAN STNS 0019 GREY LMSN 0050 NEAGEN	
CON	2	15- 444360 14854 5000440	315 03/73	3644	5	FR	49	4	15	20	1/00 D0	GREY CLAY GRVL 0028 GREY LMSN 0055 BROWN GORDON	
CON	2	15- 444408 13315 5000971	310 01/58	1301	4	FR	80	20	25	0	1/00 D0	GREY CLAY STNS 0027 GREY LMSN 0049 BROWNLEE H	
CON	2	15- 444425 6813 5000500	300 11/77	1558	6	FR	85	30	50	15	1/00 D0	CLAY BLDR 0050 LMSN 0099 G H PERKINS CONSTR	
CON	2	15- 444450 16287 5000500	320 08/84	3644	6	FR	100	20	80	10	1/00 D0	BROWN SAND GRVL BLDR 0008 GREY HPAN BLDR PCKD 0048 GREY LMSN 0090 MOORE B	
CON	2	15- 444299 19120 5000199	320 12/57	3566	5	FR	160	34	65	8	1/00 ST D0	GREY CLAY STNS 0022 GREY HPAN STNS 0058 GREY LMSN 0105 SIN R	
CON	2	15- 444630 10773 5000400	290 12/57	1301	2	FR	33	10	12	6	1/00 D0	PRDG 0038 HPAN BLDR 0074 LMSN 0160 WILSON E	
CON	2	15- 445020 6814 4999815	290 01/62	1301	5	FR	39	7	7	30	1/00 D0	CLAY 0033 LMSN 0045 MOORE J	
CON	2	15- 446460 6815 5000310	280 12/76	1558	6	FR	44	5	20	50	1/00 D0	CLAY BLDR 0034 GREY LMSN 0039 DUJAHMEL J P	
CON	2	15- 445255 13470 4999165	07/73	1558	6	FR	148	20	30	10	1/00 ST D0	BROWN CLAY 0008 GREY BLDR 0016 GREY HPAN BLDR 0038 GREY LMSN FCRD 0048 WALLACE G	
CON	2	15- 445370 14213 4999537	295 06/74	3644	5	FR	44	6	20	20	1/00 D0	BROWN SAND CLAY BLDR 0006 GREY HPAN BLDR 0069 GREY LMSN 0151 KLATT DAVE	
CON	2	15- 446900 6816 4999970	290 12/55	3002	4	FR	90	15	15	8	1/00 D0	GREY CLAY 0012 GREY HPAN 0030 GREY GRVL CLAY 0037 GREY LMSN 0044 KLATT B	
CON	2	15- 445192 14689 4998971	300 05/75	1558	6	FR	70	15	40	10	1/00 D0	GRVL BLDR 0027 GREY LMSN 0097 WRIGHT PETER	
CON	2	15- 446000 6817 4998945	295 08/61	2308	4	FR	48	18	30	16	1/00 D0	BROWN SAND 0002 GREY CLAY BLDR 0020 GREY HPAN BLDR 0058 GREY LMSN 0073 BRASSARD W	
CON	2	15- 446650 15529 4999400	300 07/76	1558	6	FR	66	10	20	20	1/00 D0	HPAN 0030 MSND 0048 GREY LMSN 0050 WYLAND BERT	
CON	2	15- 446900 6818 4999980	290 01/62	2308	4	FR	72	10	25	12	1/00 ST D0	BROWN CLAY BLDR 0024 GREY CLAY BLDR GRVL 0055 BLCK LMSN 0073 CLYGIN R	
CON	2	15- 446984 14690 4999827	295 05/75	1558	6	FR	62	FLW	3	50	1/00 D0	HPAN 0020 MSND 0067 LMSN 0075 WYLAND NEIL	
CON	2	15- 446070 6819 4998485	300 04/61	2308	4	FR	79	22	24	15	1/00 ST	GREY CLAY 0015 BLUE CLAY 0030 GREY HPAN BLDR SAND 0052 GREY LMSN 0065 DILLON D	
CON	2	15- 446199 300 06/80	1558	6	FR	170	20	150	10	1700	WHITMAN D		

APPENDIX C

HYDRAULIC TESTS

JORDEL ACRES TW#1
 6 HOUR PUMPING TEST
 DATE: 26 MAY 1999
 DRILLER: BOURGEOIS WELL DRILLING

TIME	DURATION MINUTES	DURATION DAYS	DYNAMIC LEVEL METRES	DRAWDOWN METRES	FLOW RATE OF WELL 1		Observation well TW2	
					M3/DAY	LPM	DYNAMIC LEVEL METRES	DRAWDOWN METRES
11:30	0	0	1.85	0.00	23.04	16	1.85	0.00
	2	0.0014	1.91	0.06				
	4	0.0028	1.91	0.06				
	6	0.0042	1.91	0.06				
	8	0.0056	1.92	0.07				
	10	0.0069	1.92	0.07			1.87	0.02
	15	0.0104	1.92	0.07				
	20	0.0139	1.92	0.07				
	25	0.0174	1.93	0.08				
	60	0.0417	1.94	0.09			1.89	0.04
	120	0.0833	1.94	0.09				
	180	0.1250	1.94	0.09			1.89	0.04
	240	0.1667	1.94	0.09			1.89	0.04
	300	0.2083	1.94	0.09			1.89	0.04
	360	0.2500	1.94	0.09			1.89	0.04

Separation distance between TW1 and TW2 = 60 metres

JORDEL ACRES TW#1
 RECOVERY TEST
 DATE: 26 MAY 1999
 DRILLER: BOURGEOIS WELL DRILLING

TIME	DURATION	DURATION	DYNAMIC LEVEL METRES	DRAWDOWN METRES	RESIDUAL DRAWDOWN METRES	FLOW RATE OF WELL 1	
	MINUTES	DAYS				M3/DAY	LPM
11:30	0	0	1.85	0		23.04	16
17:30	360	0.2500	1.94	0.09			
17:30	0	0	1.94		0.09		
	1	0.0007	1.88		0.03		
	2	0.0014	1.87		0.02		
	5	0.0035	1.87		0.02		
	10	0.0069	1.86		0.01		
	30	0.0208	1.85		0.00		

JORDEL ACRES TW#2
 6 HOUR PUMPING TEST
 DATE: 27 MAY 1999
 DRILLER: BOURGEOIS WELL DRILLING

TIME	URATIO MINUTES	DURATION DAYS	DYNAMIC LEVEL METRES	DRAWDOWN METRES	FLOW RATE OF WELL 2		Observation well TW1	
					M3/DAY	LPM	DYNAMIC LEVEL METRES	DRAWDOWN METRES
11:30	0	0	1.82	0.00	23.04	16	1.82	0.00
	2	0.0014	1.94	0.12				
	4	0.0028	1.94	0.12				
	6	0.0042	1.95	0.13				
	8	0.0056	1.95	0.13				
	10	0.0069	1.95	0.13				
	20	0.0139	1.96	0.14			1.84	0.02
	30	0.0208	1.97	0.15			1.87	0.05
	60	0.0417	1.97	0.15				
	120	0.0833	1.98	0.16			1.87	0.05
	180	0.1250	1.98	0.16				
	240	0.1667	1.98	0.16			1.88	0.06
	300	0.2083	1.98	0.16				
	360	0.2500	1.98	0.16				
							1.88	0.06

Separation distance between TW1 and TW2 = 60 metres

JORDEL ACRES TW#2
 RECOVERY TEST
 DATE: 27 MAY 1999
 DRILLER: BOURGEOIS WELL DRILLING

TIME	DURATION MINUTES	DURATION DAYS	DYNAMIC LEVEL METRES	DRAWDOWN METRES	RESIDUAL DRAWDOWN METRES	FLOW RATE OF WELL 2	
						M3/DAY	LPM
11:30	0	0	1.82	0		23.04	16
17:30	360	0.2500	1.98	0.16			
17:30	0	0	1.98		0.16		
	1	0.0007	1.85		0.03		
	2	0.0014	1.85		0.03		
	5	0.0035	1.84		0.02		
	10	0.0069	1.83		0.01		
	15	0.0104	1.83		0.01		
	20	0.0139	1.83		0.01		
	25	0.0174	1.83		0.01		
	30	0.0208	1.82		0.00		

JORDEL ACRES TW#3
 6 HOUR PUMPING TEST
 DATE: 25 MAY 1999
 DRILLER: BOURGEOIS WELL DRILLING

TIME	DURATION MINUTES	DURATION DAYS	DYNAMIC LEVEL METRES	DRAWDOWN METRES	FLOW RATE OF WELL 3	
					M3/DAY	LPM
7:30	0	0	7.20	0.00	21.60	15
	2	0.0014	7.20	0.00		
	4	0.0028	7.20	0.00		
	6	0.0042	7.21	0.01		
	8	0.0056	7.21	0.01		
	10	0.0069	7.21	0.01		
	20	0.0139	7.21	0.01		
	30	0.0208	7.21	0.01		
	40	0.0278	7.21	0.01		
	50	0.0347	7.21	0.01		
	60	0.0417	7.21	0.01		
	120	0.0833	7.21	0.01		
	180	0.1250	7.21	0.01		
	240	0.1667	7.22	0.02		
	300	0.2083	7.22	0.02		
	360	0.2500	7.22	0.02		
	480	0.3333	7.22	0.02		

JORDEL ACRES TW#3
 RECOVERY TEST
 DATE: 25 MAY 1999
 DRILLER: BOURGEOIS WELL DRILLING

TIME	DURATION MINUTES	DURATION DAYS	DYNAMIC LEVEL METRES	DRAWDOWN METRES	RESIDUAL DRAWDOWN METRES	FLOW RATE OF WELL 3	
						M3/DAY	LPM
7:30	0	0	7.2	0		21.60	15
15:30	480	0.3333	7.22	0.02			
15:30	0	0	7.22		0.02		
	1	0.0007	7.20		0.00		

APPENDIX D

WATER QUALITY

ACCUTEST LABORATORIES LTD.

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Client: Sauriol Environmental

Attn: Mr. Jacques Sauriol

Report Number: 9904192
Date: Jun 15, 1999
Date Submitted: May 27, 1999
Date Collected: May 26, 1999
Project: 9908

Matrix: WATER

PARAMETER	UNITS	MDL	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample
			TW1 1hr	TW1 6hr			
Fe	mg/L	0.01	0.19	0.22			
Mn	mg/L	0.01	ND	ND			
Hardness	mg/L CaCO3	1	252	252			
Alkalinity	mg/L CaCO3	2	250	246			
pH			7.64	7.61			
Conductivity	umhos/cm	3	789	770			
F	mg/L	0.10	0.58	0.58			
Na	mg/L	1	65	71			
N-NO3	mg/L	0.10	ND	0.15			
N-NO2	mg/L	0.10		ND			
N-NH3	mg/L	0.02		0.08			
SO4	mg/L	3	42	42			
Cl	mg/L	1	88	93			
Phenols	mg/L	0.001		ND			
Turbidity	NTU	0.1		2.3			
Colour	Pt/Co units	2		ND			
Ca	mg/L	1	48	48			
Mg	mg/L	1	32	32			
Tannin & Lignin	mg/L	0.1		ND			
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	0.05		0.12			
K	mg/L	1	7	7			
DOC	mg/L	0.4		1.0			
TDS	mg/L	2		452			
H2S	mg/L	0.01		ND			
Ion Balance			0.96	0.99			

MDL=Method Detection Limit

ND=Not Detected

Comment:

Approval: _____

ACCUTEST LABORATORIES LTD.

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Client: Sauriol Environmental
Attn: Mr. Jacques Sauriol

Report Number: 9904192
Date: Jun 15, 1999
Date Submitted: May 27, 1999
Date Collected: May 26, 1999
Project: 9908

Matrix: WATER

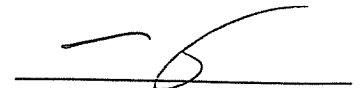
PARAMETER	UNITS	MDL	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample
			TW1 6hr				
Total Coliforms	cts/100mls		0				
Faecal Coliforms	cts/100mls		0				
Faecal Streptococci	cts/100mls		0				
E. Coli	cts/100mls		0				
Standard Plate Count (48hrs)	cts/1ml		12				

MDL=Method Detection Limit

ND=Not Detected

Comment:

Approval:



ACCUTEST LABORATORIES LTD.

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Client:

Sauriol Environmental

Attn: Mr. Jacques Sauriol

Report Number:

9904224

Date:

Jun 14, 1999

Date Submitted:

May 28, 1999

Date Collected:

May 28, 1999

Project:

9908

Matrix:

WATER

PARAMETER	UNITS	MDL	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample
			TW2 6hrs	TW2 1hr	Gillis	Smith	
Fe	mg/L	0.01	0.10	0.54	ND	1.77	
Mn	mg/L	0.01	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Hardness	mg/L CaCO ₃	1	249	265	ND	361	
Alkalinity	mg/L CaCO ₃	2	245	254	284	309	
pH			7.62	7.58	7.67	7.53	
Conductivity	umhos/cm	3	790	781	714	707	
F	mg/L	0.10	0.59	0.55	0.34	0.27	
Na	mg/L	1	73	66	187	16	
N-NO ₃	mg/L	0.10	ND	ND	ND	0.14	
N-NO ₂	mg/L	0.10	ND	ND	ND	ND	
N-NH ₃	mg/L	0.02	0.07				
SO ₄	mg/L	3	42	41	38	36	
Cl	mg/L	1	99	86	42	35	
Phenols	mg/L	0.001	ND				
Turbidity	NTU	0.1	1.2				
Colour	Pt/Co units	2	ND				
Ca	mg/L	1	47	50	ND	72	
Mg	mg/L	1	32	34	ND	44	
Tannin & Lignin	mg/L	0.1	ND				
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	0.05	0.15				
K	mg/L	1	7	7	ND	4	
DOC	mg/L	0.4	0.8				
TDS	mg/L	2	464				
H ₂ S	mg/L	0.01	ND				
Ion Balance			0.97	1.00	1.06	1.02	

MDL=Method Detection Limit

ND=Not Detected

Comment:

Approval:



ACCUTEST LABORATORIES LTD.

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Client:

Sauriol Environmental

Attn: Mr. Jacques Sauriol

Report Number:

9904224

Date:

Jun 14, 1999

Date Submitted:

May 28, 1999

Date Collected:

May 28, 1999

Project:

9908

Matrix:

WATER

PARAMETER	UNITS	MDL	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample
			TW2 6hrs				
Total Coliforms	cts/100mls		2				
Faecal Coliforms	cts/100mls		0				
Faecal Streptococci	cts/100mls		0				
E. Coli	cts/100mls		0				
Standard Plate Count (48hrs)	cts/1ml		0				

MDL=Method Detection Limit

ND=Not Detected

Comment:

Approval:



ACCUTEST LABORATORIES LTD.

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Client: Sauriol Environmental
Attn: Mr. Jacques Sauriol

Report Number: 9904093
Date: Jun 9, 1999
Date Submitted: May 26, 1999
Date Collected: May 25, 1999
Project: 9908

Matrix: WATER

PARAMETER	UNITS	MDL	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample
			TW3 1Hr	TW3 8Hr			
Fe	mg/L	0.01	0.28	0.04			
Mn	mg/L	0.01	ND	ND			
Hardness	mg/L CaCO ₃	1	285	304			
Alkalinity	mg/L CaCO ₃	2	276	290			
pH			7.71	7.68			
Conductivity	umhos/cm	3	774	679			
F	mg/L	0.10	0.49	0.33			
Na	mg/L	1	57	32			
N-NO ₃	mg/L	0.10	1.56	1.13			
N-NO ₂	mg/L	0.10		0.17			
N-NH ₃	mg/L	0.02		ND			
SO ₄	mg/L	3	46	33			
Cl	mg/L	1	72	41			
Phenols	mg/L	0.001		ND			
Turbidity	NTU	0.1		1.7			
Colour	Pt/Co units	2		ND			
Ca	mg/L	1	58	64			
Mg	mg/L	1	34	35			
Tannin & Lignin	mg/L	0.1		ND			
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	0.05		0.13			
K	mg/L	1	ND	ND			
DOC	mg/L	0.4		1.7			
TDS	mg/L	2		408			
H ₂ S	mg/L	0.01		ND			
Ion Balance			0.96	0.98			

MDL=Method Detection Limit

ND=Not Detected

Comment:

Approval: _____

ACCUTEST LABORATORIES LTD.

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Client: Sauriol Environmental

Attn: Mr. Jacques Sauriol

Report Number: 9904093
Date: Jun 9, 1999
Date Submitted: May 26, 1999
Date Collected: May 25, 1999
Project: 9908

Matrix: WATER

PARAMETER	UNITS	MDL	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample
			TW3 8Hr				
Total Coliforms	cts/100mls		0				
Faecal Coliforms	cts/100mls		0				
Faecal Streptococci	cts/100mls		0				
E. Coli	cts/100mls		0				
Standard Plate Count (48hrs)	cts/1ml		8				

MDL=Method Detection Limit

ND=Not Detected

Comment:

Approval:

146 Colonnade Road Unit 8, Nepean, Ontario, K2E 7Y1 Tel: 1-888-271-8378 (613)727-5692 Fax:(613)727-5222



CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

LAB USE ONLY
Report Number:

Company Name:	Savriel Environmental			Address:		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fax Results to:	
Report Attention:	Jacques			City/Prov:	Vanier	<input type="checkbox"/> E-mail Results to:	
Phone:	749-6066			Project #	9908	<input type="checkbox"/> Copy of Results to:	

Invoice to:
(if different from above)

[illegible]

* Indicates a required field. If not complete, analysis will proceed only on verification of missing information.

Copies: White – Sampler, Yellow – Laboratory, Pink – With Report



LAB USE ONLY
Report Number:

Invoice to:
(if different from above)

↔ Indicate: F=Filtered or P=Preserved

* Indicates a required field. If not complete, analysis will proceed only on verification of missing information.

Copies: White – Sampler, Yellow – Laboratory, Pink – With Report



CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

LAB USE ONLY
Report Number:

Company Name:	Squirrel Environmental	Address:		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fax Results to:	
Report Attention:	Jacques	City/Prov:	Vanier	<input type="checkbox"/> E-mail Results to:	
Phone:	749-6066	Postal Code:		<input type="checkbox"/> Copy of Results to:	
		Project #	9908	* Quotation #	

Invoice to:
(if different f

SAMPLE ANALYSIS REQUIRED

↔ Indicate: F=Filtered or P=Preserved

[illegible]

* Indicates a required field. If not complete, analysis will proceed only on verification of missing information.

Page 1 of 1

Copies: White – Sampler, Yellow – Laboratory, Pink – With Report

ACCUTEST LABORATORIES LTD.

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Client:

Golder Associates

Report Number:

A7-1684

Date:

Apr. 1, 1997

Date Submitted:

Mar. 27, 1997

Date Collected:

Mar. 26, 1997

Project:

971-2830

Attn: Mr. Brian Stratton

Matrix:

WATER

PARAMETER	UNITS	MDL	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample
			SA 1				
Fe	mg/L	0.01	0.17				
Mn	mg/L	0.01	ND				
Hardness	mg/L CaCO ₃	1	222				
Alkalinity	mg/L CaCO ₃	2	221				
pH			7.83				
Conductivity	umhos/cm	3	856				
F	mg/L	0.10	0.78				
Na	mg/L	1	95				
N-NO ₃	mg/L	0.10	ND				
N-NO ₂	mg/L	0.10	ND				
N-NH ₃	mg/L	0.02	0.18				
SO ₄	mg/L	3	52				
Cl	mg/L	1	114				
Phenols	mg/L	0.002	ND				
Turbidity	NTU	0.1	2.4				
Colour	PCU units	2	ND				
Ca	mg/L	1	41				
Mg	mg/L	1	29				
Tannin & Lignin	mg/L	0.1	ND				
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	0.05	0.23				
K	mg/L	1	8				
DOC	mg/L	0.2	1.1				
TDS	mg/L	2	508				
H ₂ S	mg/L	0.01	ND				
Ion Balance			1.00				

MDL=Method Detection Limit

ND=Not Detected

Comment

FIELD MEASUREMENTS

Conductivity = 890

Temp = 6°C

Approval:

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Client:

Golder Associates

Report Number:

A7-1684

Date:

Apr. 1, 1997

Date Submitted:

Mar. 27, 1997

Date Collected:

Mar. 26, 1997

Project:

971-2830

Attn: Mr. Brian Stratton

Matrix:

WATER

PARAMETER	UNITS	MDL	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample
			SA 1				
Total Coliforms	cts/100mls		0				
Faecal Coliforms	cts/100mls		0				
Faecal Streptococci	cts/100mls		0				
E. Coli	cts/100mls		0				
Standard Plate Count (48hrs)	cts/1ml		0				

DL=Method Detection Limit

ND=Not Detected

Comment:

Approval:



APPENDIX E

BACKHOE TEST PITS & GRAIN SIZE & PERC TESTS

Jordel Acres Subdivision

Back hoe test pit

May 20 1999

TP1

0	0.1	topsoil
0.1	1.83	brown silty clayey till with boulders dry

TP2

0	0.1	topsoil
0.1	1.83	brown silty clay dry

TP3

0	0.13	topsoil
0.13	1.83	brown silty clay dry

TP4

0	0.1	topsoil
0.1	1.83	brown silty clayey till with large boulders dry

TP5

0	0.1	topsoil
0.1	0.61	brown silty clay
0.61	1.83	grey silty clay (soil sample No 2) water table 0.91m

TP6

0	0.1	topsoil
0.1	0.61	brown silty clay
0.61	1.83	grey silty clay water table 1.68m

TP7

0	0.1	topsoil
0.1	0.61	brown silty clay
0.61	1.83	grey silty clay water table 1.68m

TP8

0	0.13	topsoil
0.13	1.83	brown silty clay water table 1.52

TP9

0	0.15	topsoil
0.15	1.83	brown silty clay dry

TP10		
0	0.18	topsoil
0.18	1.83	brown sand and gravel dry
TP11		
0	0.08	topsoil
0.08	1.83	brown silty clay dry
TP12		
0	0.20	topsoil
0.20	0.91	brown silty sand
0.91	1.83	grey and brown silty clay dry
TP13		
0	0.20	sandy topsoil
0.20	0.76	reddish brown silty sand (soil sample No 1)
0.76	1.83	grey silty clay water table 1.52
TP14		
0	0.15	topsoil
0.15	1.83	brown sand and gravel with boulders dry
TP15		
0	0.10	topsoil
0.10	0.91	brown silty sand
0.91	1.83	grey silty sand dry
TP16		
0	0.20	topsoil
0.20	0.71	brown silty sand
0.71	1.83	grey and brown silty clay dry

Percolation tests June 2 1999

Perc test No 1 silty clay (near TW2)
 total depth 0.43 m
 3 hours saturation
 perc rate = 30 min / 1.5 cm = 20 min / cm

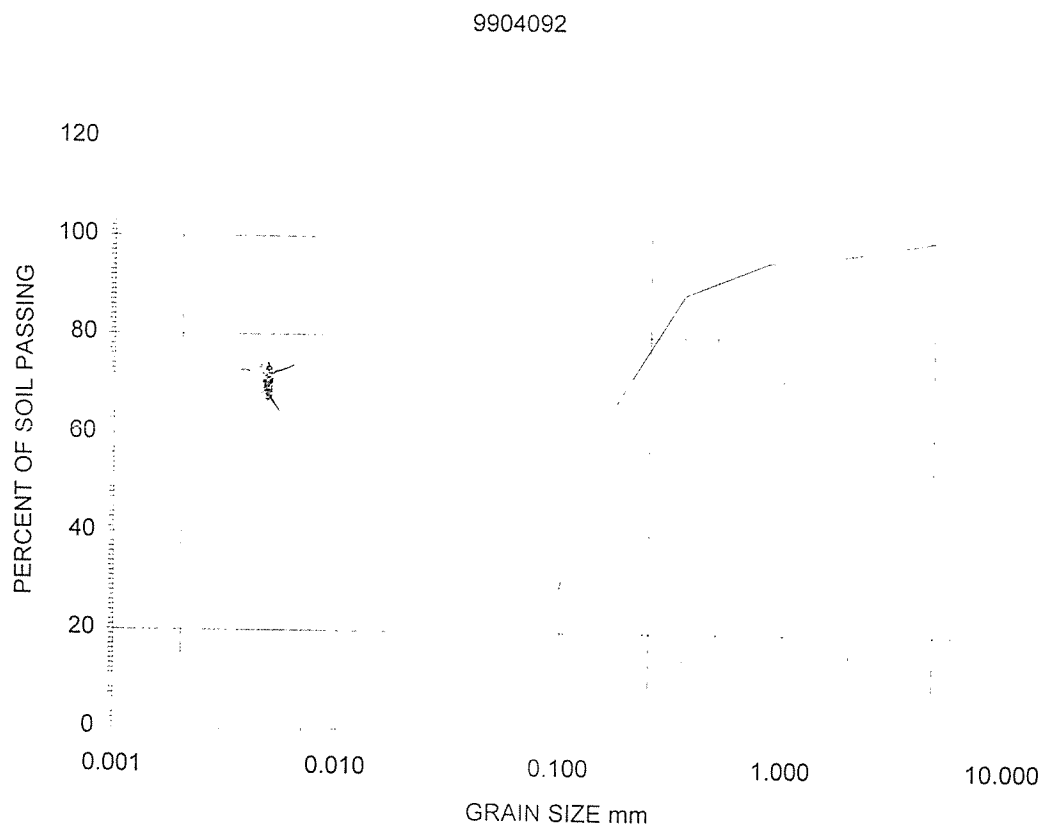
Perc test No 2 till (near TW2)
 total depth 0.49 m
 2 hours saturation
 perc rate = 15 min / 2.0 cm = 7.5 min / cm

ACCUTEST LABORATORIES LTD.

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Client: Sauriol Environmental
Attn: Jacques Sauriol

Lab Report No: 9904092
Sample No: RN25222
Date: 01-Jun-99
Project: 9908
Sample: Soil # 1



Particle Type	size mm	% sample
Coarse Gravel	>4.750	0.0
Fine Gravel	>2.000-4.750	3.0
Very Coarse Sand	>1.000-2.000	1.3
Coarse Sand	>0.500-1.000	5.0
Medium Sand	>0.250-0.500	14.9
Fine Sand	>0.100-0.250	47.8
Fines	<0.100	27.9

Comments: SIEVE Analysis Only

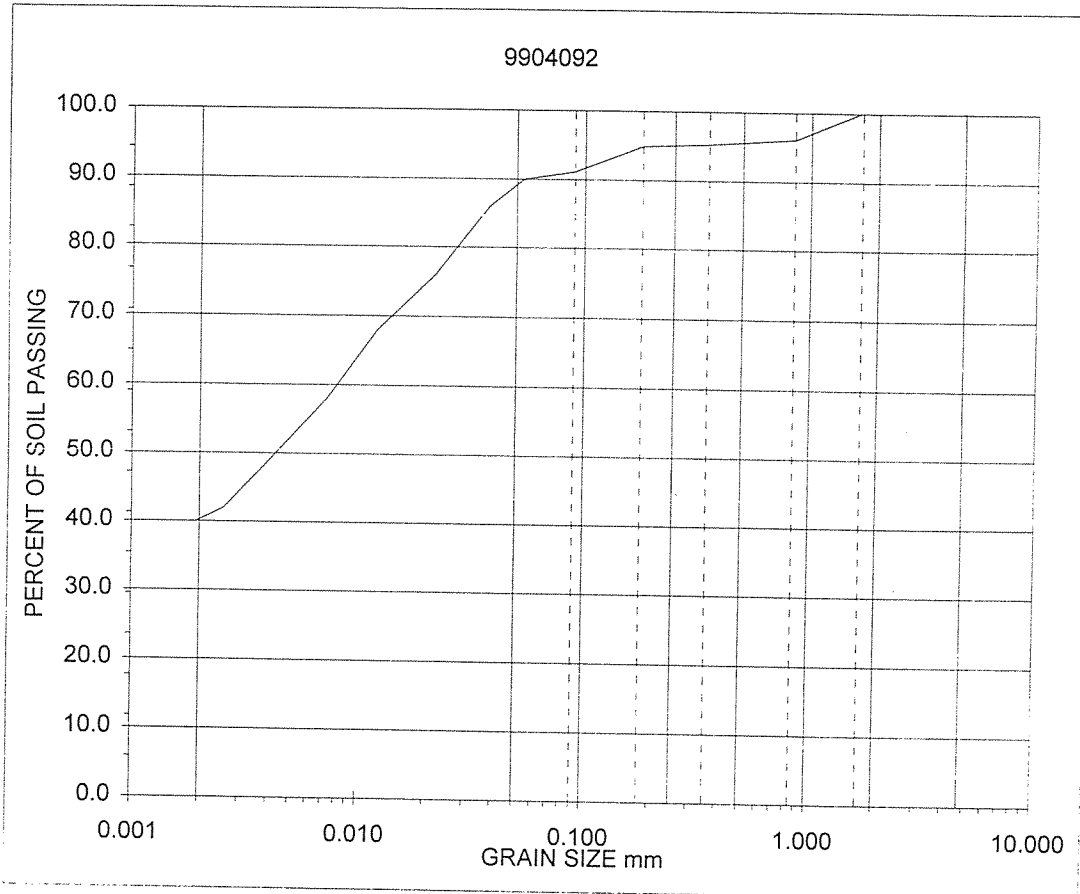
Analyst: J. Sauriol

ACCUTEST LABORATORIES LTD.

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Client: Sauriol Environmental
Attn: Jaques Sauriol

Lab Report No: 9904092
Sample No: RN25223
Date: 07-Jun-99
Project: 9908
Sample: soil 2



Particle Type	size mm	% sample
Coarse Gravel	>4.750	0.0
Fine Gravel	>2.000-4.750	-0.1
Very Coarse Sand	>1.000-2.000	3.3
Coarse Sand	>0.500-1.000	1.3
Medium Sand	>0.250-0.500	0.5
Fine Sand	>0.100-0.250	3.5
Very Fine Sand	>0.050-0.100	2.5
Silt	>0.002-0.050	49.0
Clay	<=0.002	40.0

Comments:

Analyst:

Amilson

Environmental Site Assessment

ESA 1.0 Introduction

We are providing you with an Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) report for the property owned by Mr. Garry Jordan, located on lot 21 Concession 2 in Rideau Township. This environmental opinion was requested by Mr. Richard Lalande of Pri-Tec Construction, to act as supporting documents for the application of a Plan of Subdivision.

ESA 1.1 Purpose of the Study

The purpose of the Phase One ESA is to provide a report that highlights areas of potential concerns regarding environmental liabilities of the property.

ESA 1.2 Methodology

The property was visited with the owner Mr. Garry Jordan on the week of June 7 1999. The source of information described in the present document was provided from conversations with Mr. Jordan, our observations during this site visit and pertinent information from archives, including historical air photography. Local geological maps were also reviewed. An Environmental Screening Questionnaire is attached in Appendix. No boreholes for the purpose of detailed site characterization (i.e. Phase Two) were conducted during this survey.

The site was checked for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) and for Urea Formaldehyde Foam Insulation (UFFI). We looked for stained soils and evidence of storage tanks, and waste management on site.

The Court House Archives provided the registry of previous owners of the property. No insurance plan or fire records were available. The former coal gasification plants and landfill surveys (Interra) report were out of bound for the study area.

ESA 1.3 Site Description

The property has ca. 55 Ha in surface area, and is located on Roger Stevens Road, off New Highway 416, near North Gower.

ESA 2.0 Site History and Setting

A review of the archives indicates historical ownership dating back to 1809. The property has been owned by the Dillon family since 1890. The present owners possess the property since 1984. Copies of the listing of previous owners is provided in Appendix.

ESA 3.0 Site Conditions
ESA 3.1 Physical Setting of the Property

There are four significant structures on the property, all mainly located in the center of the land.

The house is a two storey dwelling, and is likely a century old. The building appears to be concrete block foundation with brick walls, with an attic and shingle roof. A basement is present below the main building, with no sump. The house is heated by electric base boards. There was no evidence of previous heating system (i.e. heating oil or coal). Its water is supplied by a drilled well located in the barn. Its waste water is handled by a septic system likely located to the north of the house. Urea Formaldehyde Foam Insulation (UFFI) which was largely used during the Canadian Home Insulation Program in the 1970's, was not used in this building (personal communication Mr. Jordan). Ozone depleting substances are likely contained in a refrigerator and in an air conditioning system. Because of the age of the building, the occurrence of minor quantities of lead base paints is suspected.

The barn is a wood structure with cracked / fissured concrete floor. Manure spread on the main floor, with manure piles outside the barn on the east side were noted. The second floor is a hay loft. A well of ca. 1961 construction is located in the barn and supplies the house. There may be approximately a dozen fluorescent light fixtures. The relative age of the fixtures suggests a possible concern with the ballast containing PCB oils. No individual ballasts were inspected during this visit. Because of the age of the building, the occurrence of minor quantities of asbestos in ceiling and floor tiles is suspected in the back room.

The tractor shed has a dirt floor with pails of fuel, hydraulic fluids and oils.

The garage has crushed stone floors, and hosts a variety of fuels, solvents, paints and oils in minor quantities. There were evidences of spills under a tarp on the garage floor. An older underground storage tank (UST) is located on the East side of the Garage. The newer above ground storage tank (AST) has 250 gal capacity, and holds diesel. Next to the above ground tank, are two drums of hydraulic fluids, with minor spills near the drums. There was no evidence of herbicide or pesticide storage on the property. Spraying of the fields are currently contracted out. The historical storage of these chemicals are unknown.

In addition to the old drilled well, there are two old dug wells on the property. Presently the property is serviced by aerial services of Hydro and Bell. Storm water is managed by road side ditches and a tributary of Roger Stevens Creek.

The surface topography is approximately at 90 m geodetic. Surficial Geology consists of a relatively thick glacial till on the hills, overlain by marine clay in flats, and sand over clay on the eastern part of the property. The bedrock does not outcrop and consists of dolomite of the Oxford Formation. The till hills are naturally well drained and the clay flat have enhanced drainage by drain tiles. There was no evidence of recent fill imported on the property, even along the recent Highway 416 construction, on the East of the property.

Cash Crop Fields likely have a history of herbicide and pesticide spreading activities.

ESA 3.2 Previous Landuses of the Study Property

Based on the airphoto coverage, the property's previous landuses were identical to the present one. Agricultural activities have been the dominant landuse of this property.

ESA 3.3 Landuses of Nearby Properties

The property is bounded as follows:

North: Roger Stevens road

East: Highway 416

South: Agricultural Fields / wood lots

West: Agricultural Fields and a few private dwellings

ESA 4.0 Environmental Situation of the Study Property

It appears that for the last 200 years, the main landuse of the property has been agricultural. Concerned environmental products handled on the property include hydraulic and engine oils, diesel fuel, pesticides and herbicides. Evidences of spills of engine waste oil and of hydraulic oil were noted in the garage. The competence of the two tanks is questioned. Other minor concerned products on the property may include the presence of the original electric light fixture ballasts containing PCBs for their thermal protection.

ESA 4.1 Opinion

A preliminary review of the environmental situation was completed on the Jordel Acres Proposed Subdivision property, located on Lot 21 Concession 2 Rideau Township. This review noted evidences of spills from concerned products on the property (e. g. waste engine oil and or hydraulic oil). The absence of concrete floor could facilitate the migration of petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants in the subsurface. It is the opinion of the assessor that based on the evidences examined, the property shows some concerns for environmental contamination. With regards to older fixture ballasts, the anticipated numbers (i. e. likely less than 10 old units) would be non-regulated (re: PCBs), and would only require normal acceptable disposal (Andy Lewis MOE). It is recommended that these old ballast fixtures be progressively replaced with new PCB free units. It is understood that the owners wish to remove the 2 storage tanks from the property. Soils and groundwater quality control of the excavations should be completed to confirm the cleanness of the subsoil environment.

If a greater level of confidence is required about the status of the perceived risk of subsurface contamination about the 2 storage tanks and the Garage, additional site specific characterization (ESA Phase Two) should be completed at these locations. This could include a drilling program near the two tanks and in the Garage, as well as the sampling of the nearby old drilled well. Analyses should include BTEX and TPH.

ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING
QUESTIONNAIRE,

LIST OF PREVIOUS OWNERS,
&
AIR PHOTOGRAPHS

Summary of Air Photography

A28051 42 ; 1994
A31480 45 ; 1987 (colour)
A24878 194; 1977
A20327 44; 1968

National Air Photo Library

SAURIOL ENVIRONMENTAL INC.

ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING QUESTIONNAIRE

ESA 5.0 Limitations:

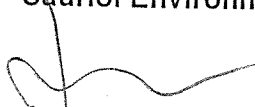
During this study, no control by boreholes, and soil and groundwater samplings was completed. The bulk of the information was obtained from conversations with the present owner, complemented by few historical documents. The site inspection was completed during the week of June 7 1999. Conditions in the future may change with time. No guaranty is provided on future site conditions nor on the quality of soil and groundwater since these were not tested. This study has for objective to reduce the risk, and not necessarily to eliminate the risk, of environmental concerns regarding the potential presence of contaminants which could have a detrimental impact on the property.

Sauriol Environmental Inc. (SEI) warrants that this Phase One Environmental Site Assessment was performed in general compliance with current acceptable practices for environmental site investigations. The report is intended for client use only. Any third party use or reliance are sole responsibility of such third parties. SEI accepts no responsibility for damages suffered by any third party as a results of decision made based on this report. No other warranties are implied or expressed.

Trusting that this letter of opinion is satisfactory.

Yours Truly

Sauriol Environmental Inc.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jacques Sauriol', is written over the printed name.

**Jacques Sauriol M. Sc.
Président**

ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING QUESTIONNAIRE

Project No. 9908 Location: Nor. Sewer

Inspector: RF Date Completed: March 30 1999

1.0 RECORDS REVIEW / INTERVIEWS

	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Significant Findings</u>
1.1 Aerial Photographs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
1.2 Fire Insurance Plans	<input type="checkbox"/> n/a	
1.3 City Directories	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.4 Interviews	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
1.5 Ottawa Archives	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
1.6 Property Zoning	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.7 Ottawa Env. Management	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.8 Topographic Maps	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
1.9 Geologic Maps	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
1.10 Landfill Site Inventory	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.11 Coal Gasification Study	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
1.12 Other (specify) _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	

ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING QUESTIONNAIRE

1.0 SITE DESCRIPTION & FINDINGS

2.1 Legal Description lot 21 Conc 2 Ridge

2.2 Current Address Roger Stevens Drive

2.3 Roll # _____

2.4 Areal Extent 55 Ha

2.5 Zoning _____

2.6 Current Site Use
 Agriculture ☒ Residential ☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Other ☐
 Describe: _____

2.7 Domestic Well (3) Yes ☒ No ☐ Location HG study

2.8 Pits Yes ☐ No ☒ Location _____

2.9 Lagoon Yes ☐ No ☒ Location _____

2.10 Wastewater Yes ☒ No ☐ Location 1 specific system

2.11 Topography
 2.11.1 Site: rolling
 2.11.2 Overall: _____

2.12 Drainage Patterns
 2.12.1 Surficial: tribe lanes of Roger Stevens Creek
 2.12.2 Catchbasins/Manholes: _____
 2.12.3 Ditches: _____
 2.12.4 Streams/Creeks: _____
 2.12.5 Rivers/Lakes: _____
 2.12.6 Other(specify): _____

2.13 Surface Cover

	<u>Approximate Area</u>	<u>Condition</u>
2.13.1 Buildings:	_____	_____
2.13.2 Asphalt/Concrete:	<u>NA</u>	_____
2.13.3 Gravel:	<u>gravel / driveway</u>	_____
2.13.4 Vegetation:	<u>trees / corn</u>	_____

2.14 Surface Water

	<u>Approximate Area</u>	<u>Condition</u>
2.15 Geology	_____	_____
2.15.1 Surficial Geology	<u>till + clay</u>	_____
2.15.2 Bedrock	<u>ox / 10 ft no outcrop</u>	_____

2.16 Staining none except near tanks + garage + tractor shed

<u>Approx.area</u>	<u>Approx.depth</u>	<u>Poss.Staining Material</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Poss. Source</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

2.17 Stressed Vegetation none

<u>Approx.area</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Possible Cause</u>
_____	_____	_____

2.18

Fill

2.18.1 Visual evidence of fill observed on site? Yes ☐ No ☒

If Yes, describe: _____

2.18.2 Does fill contain any deleterious material? Yes ☐ No ☐

If Yes, describe: _____

2.18.3 Does fill possess any unusual type of odour? Yes ☐ No ☐

If Yes, describe: _____

2.19

Buildings

2.19.1 Are buildings present on the site? Yes ☒ No ☐

If Yes, complete the following:

Size: _____ Estimated Age: 100 yrs ±Use/Occupancy residence Condition good

2.19.2 Construction

Building No. _____

of Storeys _____

Underground Parking _____

Basement _____

Crawl Space _____

Roof Construction _____

Ex. Wall Construction _____

Foundation _____

house2noyesnoshinglebrickconcrete block+ garage + barn + tractor shed

2.19.3 Heating/Cooling System/Fuel Source

Heating: electricalCooling: none A/C2.19.4 Have any changes to the heating system occurred? Yes ☒ No ☐ likelyIf Yes, list past heating systems: unknownsuspect oil or coal.2.19.5 Describe utilities present on site: aerial Bell Hydro2.20 Are there potential special attention items present (i.e. asbestos, PCSs, ureaformaldehyde foam insulation, ozone depleting substances, radon or electromagnetic radiation?) Yes ☐ No ☐

If Yes, complete the following:

Asbestos

Type of Material _____

Approx. Quantity _____

Condition _____

Location _____

likely presence of few floor & ceiling tilesin the asbestos film, because of age of building.

If asbestos is suspected has an asbestos survey and management plan been completed?

Yes ☐ No ☒PCSsno Transformers: Type: _____ Number: _____ Serial No. _____PCBs present Yes ☐ No ☐Lamp Ballast Approx. Amount: 10-20 Number inspected: 0Number of ballasts the presence of PCBs is suspected: 10-20no Condensers Type: _____ Number: _____ Serial No. _____PCBs present Yes ☐ No ☐Ureaformaldehyde Foam Insulation (UFFI)Is evidence of foam insulation present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Description: _____

Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)

Description	Yes	No
A/C Units	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water Coolers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Refrigerators	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chillers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Freezers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Radon

Is the bedrock comprises of black shale or granite? Yes ☐ No ☒

If Yes, complete the following:

Basement Ventilation: _____

Occupants of Basement: _____

Complaints by Occupants: _____

Electromagnetic Radiation (EMR) Yes ☐ No ☒

Describe: _____

2.21 Storage Tanks (2)

2.21.1 Is evidence of above ground storage tanks (ASTs) observed on site?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If Yes, complete the following:

Size	Tank Material	Contents	Date of Installation	Protection	Spill Containment
1 UST	?	?	1920-31?	?	no
1 Ast	glass		1970?	?	no

2.22 Waste management waste

2.22.1 Are significant quantities of debris/solid waste on site? Yes ☐ No ☒

If Yes, describe: _____

2.22.2 Are any signs of liquid wastes present on site? Yes ☐ No ☒

If Yes, describe: _____

2.22.3 Is any registerable waste present on site? Yes ☐ No ☒

If Yes, describe: _____

2.22.4 Has a waste audit been carried out on the site? Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☒

2.23 Material? Chemical Handling

2.23.1 Are chemicals or hazardous materials stored on site? Yes ☐ No ☒

If Yes, describe: _____

Amount _____

Environmental Significance _____

suspected previous
herbicides & pesticides

3.0 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

3.1 Land Uses

3.1.1. Northwest:

Agriculture ☒ Residential ☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Other ☐

Describe: _____

ASTs Yes ☐ No ☒ USTs Yes ☐ No ☐ Solid/Liquid Wastes Yes ☐ No ☒

Environmental Concerns: no

Any basement within 60 m of the site? Yes ☐ No ☒

3.1.2 Southeast:

Agriculture ☒ Residential ☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Other ☐

Describe: _____

some wood lot

ASTs Yes ☐ No ☒ USTs Yes ☐ No ☒ Solid/Liquid Wastes Yes ☐ No ☒
Environmental Concerns: no
Any basement within 60 m of the site? Yes ☐ No ☒

3.1.3 East:

Agriculture ☒ Residential ☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Other ☐
Describe: + 4116 Highway
ASTs Yes ☐ No ☒ USTs Yes ☐ No ☒ Solid/Liquid Wastes Yes ☐ No ☒
Environmental Concerns: no
Any basement within 60 m of the site? Yes ☐ No ☒

3.1.4 West:

Agriculture ☒ Residential ☒ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Other ☐
Describe: _____
ASTs Yes ☐ No ☒ USTs Yes ☐ No ☒ Solid/Liquid Wastes Yes ☐ No ☒
Environmental Concerns: no
Any basement within 60 m of the site? Yes ☒ No ☐

4.0 OTHER POTENTIAL SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

4.1 Are wetland habitats or other environmentally significant features present on or within 120m of the site? Yes ☐ No ☒

4.2 Are there any other environmental concerns? Yes ☐ No ☒
If Yes, describe: _____

5.0 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

1 UST with suspected contaminated soils
1 AST
1 oil stains re. garage + driveway
minor Asbestos; no dermal exposure - tiles
minor PCB highest in fluorescent fixtures
0.05 in AEC

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS:

Phase II do control UST + AST + remove floor

APPENDIX

LIST OF PREVIOUS OWNERS

Township of North Gower

Lot. No. 21.

Concession 2.

No. of INSTRUMENT	INSTRUMENT	Its DATE	DATE OF REGISTER	GRANTOR	GRANTEE	QUANTITY OF LAND	CONSIDERATION	REMARKS
RO 39	Patent	18Apr.1809		Crown	Nancy McIlmoyle.	All. 200 A.		
RO 5261	Will.	16May 1839	26Jan.1842	Nancy McIlmoyle.	John B. Wilson	All.		X
RO 5262	B & S.	2Mar.1848	19July1851	Alexander Wylie etux	John Callaghan	H. 1/2		X
RO 7119	B & S.	2Mar.1848	19July1851	Alexander Wylie etux	Jeremiah O'Connor	S. 1/2		X
RO 7120	B & S.	16Oct.1852	7Mar.1854	John Callaghan etux	William Hodgins.	H. 1/2		
RO 10263	Will	2Apr.1853	7Mar.1854	William Hodgins etux	John Phelan	H. 1/2		
RO 24914	B & S.	29Mar.1856	5Nov.1856	James McGuire	Cormack McGuire	H. 1/2		
RO 24915	B & S.	11Aug.1860	16Mar.1865	Jeremiah O'Connors	Daniel O'Connors	H. 1/2		
RO 24916	B & S.	3Mar.1865	16Mar.1865	John Phelan etux	Daniel O'Connors	R. 1/2 of S. 1/2		
G. No. 15	M.	3Mar.1865	16Mar.1865	Daniel O'Connor	John Phelan	R. 1/2 of E. 1/2		
16	B & S.	14Oct.1868	20Oct.1868	John Phelan etux	Cormick McGuire	R. 1/2	\$600.	
1149	D. M.	29Oct.1865	28Oct.1868	JOHN Phelan	Daniel O'Connor	R. 1/2 of E. 1/2, 50 A.		
G. 1165	M.	23Mar.1870	12Apr.1870	Daniel O'Connor etux	Thomas Ballantyne	R. 1/2, See No. 24916.		
G. 1445	B & S.	12Feb.1874	7June1878	Jeremiah O'Connor etux	Matthew O'Connor	R. 1/2	\$500.	
1446	Q. C.	12Feb.1874	13Nov.1880	Jeremiah O'Connor etux	Daniel O'Connor	R. 1/2 of S. 1/2, 50 A.		X
1506	M.	11Nov.1880	12Nov.1880	Daniel O'Connor etux	George B. Fume	R. 1/2 of S. 1/2		
1517	D. M.	16Nov.1880	2May 1880	Thos. Ballantyne	Dan'l. O'Connor	R. 1/2	\$1200.	
1518	D. M.	2May 1881	29May 1881	Geo. B. Fume	Dan'l. O'Connor	See No. 1449.		
G. 2065	M.	5May 1881	29May 1881	Thomas Beaman etux	Dan'l. O'Connor	See No. 1446		
2130	Deed	2May 1881	22Dec.1885	D. O'Connor etux	Thos. Beaman	R. 1/2	\$5000.	
2137	D. M.	10Jan.1886	16Jan.1886	D. O'Connor	Thos. Beaman	R. 1/2		
G. 2519	M.	12June1886	22June1886	Thos. Beaman etux	Russell Andrews	See No. 1518.		
3110	Certificate of Foreclosure	10Jan.1890	13Jan.1890	Chancery Division	Russell Andrews	R. 1/2	\$5200.	
3208	Mortg.	14Dec.1894	15Dec.1894	Cormick McGuire & w.	R. D. Craig	R. 1/2		
"	D. of M.	2Dec.1895	27Dec.1895	Mary Scott	James Craig	50 A. R. 1/2 of E. 1/2	\$800. Ref'd. in full.	
"	"	"	"	Albert Craig	"	residing to 3110		
"	"	"	"	Jonathan Craig	"	"		
"	"	"	"	James B. Craig	"	"		
"	"	"	"	Robt. A. Craig	"	"		
"	"	"	"	Sarah J. Craig	"	"		
3689	D. M.	11Sep.1899	13Sep.1899	Jas. Craig	Cormick McGuire	"		
3690	B & S.	11Sep.1899	13Sep.1899	Cormick McGuire & w.	Cyrus O'Neill	Dischd. Mortg. No. 3110.		
3691	Mortg.	11Sep.1899	13Sep.1899	Cyrus O'Neill	Cormick McGuire	50 A. \$3250.	F. 1/2 of E. 1/2 lot 21.	
3925	B & S.	18Apr.1890	28Sep.1900	Russell Andrews & w.	John Dillon	50 A. \$2750.	F. 1/2 of E. 1/2 lot 21.	
4092	Will	4Oct.1902	7Jan.1903	John Dillon	Richard H. Dillon	100 A. \$4000.	R. or W. 1/2, A. O. L.	
"	"	"	"	"	Samuel C. Dillon	R. or W. 1/2 lot 21.		
"	"	"	"	"	Margaret Dillon	"		
"	"	"	"	"	Sarah A. Douglas	Subject See Instrument.		
"	"	"	"	"	Ellen J. Hyland	"		
"	"	"	"	"	Hester C. Boyd	"		
"	"	"	"	"	Mary E. Dillon	"		
"	"	"	"	"	Susan S. Dillon	"		
"	"	"	"	"	Alice I. Dillon	"		
"	"	"	"	"	Margaret E. Dillon	"		

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CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE

Continued from page 1 of Book A
TOWNSHIP OF NORTH GOWER,

Lot No. 21

Concession 2

Lot or Particular	Reference	By Date	GRANTOR	GRANTEE	Quantity of Land	Consideration or Amount of Mortgage	REMARKS
N.G. 4745	1745	1845	Matthew O'Connor	Luke Kennedy	50 ²	2500	Not recorded in full
5446	1745	1845	James O'Reilly & Wm. Hyland	James O'Reilly & Wm. Hyland	50 ²	23400	Not recorded in full
5447	1745	1845	James O'Reilly & Wm. Hyland	James O'Reilly & Wm. Hyland	50 ²	1400	Not recorded in full
5448	1745	1845	James O'Reilly & Wm. Hyland	James O'Reilly & Wm. Hyland	50 ²	1400	Not recorded in full
N.G. 5440	645	1914	Matthew O'Connor	Daniel O'Connor	50 ²	Not recorded in full	Not recorded in full
5442	645	1915	Wilson B. Pratt	Thomas Hyland	Discharge No. 3691		
			adm'r. Estate of				
			James Pollock				
N.G. 5519	645	1915	Thomas M. Hyland	John A. Hyland	50 ²	Not recorded in full	Not recorded in full
5443	645	1916	Luke Kennedy	Daniel O'Connor	Discharge No. 4282		
N.G. 5613	645	1916	Daniel O'Connor	John A. Hyland	50 ²	2500	Not recorded in full
5614	645	1916	John A. Hyland	Luke Kennedy	50 ²	2500	Not recorded in full
5615	645	1916	John A. Hyland	Robert O'Connor	50 ²	1000	Not recorded in full
N.G. 6105	645	1920	William Dillon	Richard H. Dillon	Part of Lot 21		
			John A. Dillon				
			James O'Connor				
			John A. Dillon				
			Charles S. Dillon				
N.G. 8114	645	1921	John A. Hyland	Thos. B. Hyland	Part of Lot 21	100 ²	
7947	645	1941	Thos. B. Hyland	David G. Boyd	Part of Lot 21	200 ²	
			& wife				
N.G. 9227	645	1952	Robert Hyland	Wendell V. Hyland	Part of Lot 21	200 ²	
			(Robert called Thomas B.)				
N.G. 9228	645	1952	Robert Hyland	Wendell V. Hyland	Part of Lot 21	200 ²	
			Wendell V. Hyland	Thos. B. Hyland	Part of Lot 21	200 ²	
			Wendell V. Hyland	Thos. B. Hyland	Part of Lot 21	200 ²	
N.G. 10271	645	1953	Thos. B. Hyland	Thos. B. Hyland	Part of Lot 21	200 ²	
1785	645	1953	Thos. B. Hyland	Thos. B. Hyland	Part of Lot 21	200 ²	
GR 1321	645	1954	Richard H. Dillon	Richard H. Dillon	Part of Lot 21	200 ²	
GR 1322	645	1954	Richard H. Dillon	Richard H. Dillon	Part of Lot 21	200 ²	

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A.O.L.—Among other Lands.
N.R.F.—Not Registered in Full.
S.I.—See Instrument.
Subj.—Subject.

Concession 2

FORWARD TO NEXT PAGE



Ontario

MINISTRY OF
CONSUMER AND
COMMERCIAL
RELATIONS

LAND
REGISTRY
OFFICE #04

ABSTRACT INDEX (ABBREVIATED) FOR PROPERTY IDENTIFIER

03913-0104 (R)

IE 1 OF 1
PREPARED FOR: SERVICE 1
ON 1999/06/07 AT 10:12

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION: PT LOTS 21 & 22, CON 2, AS IN NS242490 ; RIDEAU/NORTH GOWER

PROPERTY REMARKS: THIS PARCEL WAS CREATED BASED ON INFORMATION CONTAINED IN DOCUMENT(S) NS242490, WHICH IS (ARE) RECORDED FOR PIN IDENTIFICATION ONLY.
ESTATE/QUALIFIER RECENTLY PARCELIZED FROM BOOK NG6 BLOCK IMPLEMENTATION DATE 1997/06/30

REG. NO.	DATE	INSTRUMENT TYPE	AMOUNT	PARTIES FROM	PARTIES TO	DEED/ MORTG.	FILM	FUTURE OFFICE USE
** PRINTOUT INCLUDES ALL DOCUMENT TYPES (DELETED INSTRUMENTS NOT INCLUDED) **								
** THIS ABSTRACT INCLUDES ALL INSTRUMENTS AND DOCUMENTS FROM: 1997/06/30 **								
** FOR THE PREVIOUS ABSTRACT SEE ABSTRACT BOOK **								
NS242490	1984/06/04	TRANSFER	\$ 225,000	JORDAN, GARRY H. JORDAN, NICOLE LISE	JORDAN, GARRY H. JORDAN, NICOLE LISE	C		
N765571	1999/02/01	CHARGE	\$ 133,500	JORDAN, GARRY H. JORDAN, NICOLE LISE	SCOTIA MORTGAGE CORPORATION	C		

NOTE: ADJOINING PROPERTIES SHOULD BE INVESTIGATED TO ASCERTAIN DESCRIPTIVE INCONSISTENCIES, IF ANY, WITH DESCRIPTION REPRESENTED FOR THIS PROPERTY.
NOTE: ENSURE THAT YOUR PRINTOUT STATES THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES AND THAT YOU HAVE PICKED THEM ALL UP.

CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE

STRATON NUMBER	INSTRUMENT	DATE OF INSTRUMENT	REGISTRATION DATE	GRANTOR	GRANTEE	CONSIDERATION ETC	LAND AND REMARKS
	See deposit SR-5500 (Jan. 22, 1981.) re inst # 9227.			being a reference plan, being pt lot 21.			rows 1-3
	CROFILMED MAR 11 1981						
23658	Q.C.		YEAR MONTH DAY 81 07 10	Patricia M. Hyland	Wendell T. Hyland	\$1.00	E 1/2 of lot 21. See tax affidavit See 8
23725	Grant		81 07 10	Wendell T. Hyland	The Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton	\$1.00	Pt. 6 of 21 design as pt. 2 on 5R-5500. See tax affidavit. See Inst.
14023	Grant		YEAR MONTH DAY 81 07 15	Wendell T. Hyland	Jotina Developments Ltd.,	\$104,157.00	Pt. of lot 21, being pt. 3 on 5R-5500
14024	Mortgage		81 07 15	Jotina Developments Ltd.,	Wendell T. Hyland	\$54,000.00	Consent of planning board. See inst.
5130	R-Plan		DAY MONTH YEAR 13 11 81	Joseph Palmerio			Pt. of lot 21, being pt. 3 on 5R-5500
14151	R-Plan		27 11 81				See inst.
42459	Cert. of Approval		05 02 82	MTC			Part - Re: Parts 1, 2, 3 & 4 Re: Inst No 9227, NS 123725 & NS 124023 - OL.
42495	Expropriation Plan		05 02 82		MTC		Part. Re: part 10. O.L. Re: inst. no. 142157.
33990	By-Law 31		24 03 83	The Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton			Pt. OL re: pts 2, 3 on 5R-6130. Pt. re: pts 1 and 2 on re: inst. # 9227 and NS 124023 and 11264. OL
93619	Grant		06 06 83	Jotina Developments Ltd.	PALMERIO, Joseph PALMERIO, Tacia JT	\$1.00	A by-law to assume for public use & establish as common & public highway certain lands to become pt. of the Regional Rd. System, being pt. & OL, being pt. 2 on 5R-5500
4762	Grant		04 04 84	Estate of DILLON, Richard H.D.	DILLON, Barbara H.	\$1.00	Pt., being pt. 3 on 5R-5500
	Deposit		10 04 84	See Deposit NS 235247			Save & except pt. 1 on expropriated plan NS 142495, See Tax Affidavit.
4762	Grant		13 04 84	Estate of DILLON, Richard H.D.	DILLON, Barbara H.	\$1.00	1 1/2 x 0.2. see tax affidavit
							Pt. OL as in 4092
							1 1/2 x 0.2. see tax affidavit

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REGISTRATION NUMBER	INSTRUMENT	DATE OF INSTRUMENT	REGISTRATION DATE	GRANTOR	GRANTEE	CONSIDERATION ETC	LAND AND REMARKS
12490	Grant		04 06 84	DILLON, Barbara H.	JORDAN, Garry H. JORDAN, Nicole L	\$25,000.00	Rear or W 1/2. O.L. Save and except pts.
2491	Mort		04 06 84	JORDAN, Garry H. JORDAN, Nicole L.	Scotia Mortgage Corp.	\$3,000.00	As in NS 242490 Amended by N629013 Act Date 09-08-12
4516	Grant		18 06 84	PALMERIO, Joseph PALMERIO, Tecla	DALY, John S. DALY, Nellie E. JT	\$100,000.00	Pt., being pt. 3 on SR-5500 Save & except pt. desc'd.
3	Order In Council		02 11 88	H.M. The Queen (Ontario)			Pt. OL.
345	Order In Council		30 08 89	H.M. The Queen Ontario			Revokes all the 1969 Highway 416 designation.
3	Charge		92 08 14	JORDAN, Garry H. JORDAN, Nicole Lise	Royal Bank Of Canada DISCHARGED BY # N735610 CH. 96 ADET DEPLAND REG 01 25	\$160,000.00	Rear or W half Save and except pts desc'd. OL.
3367	Charge		95 12 08	JORDAN, Garry H. JORDAN, Nicole Lise	Bank of Montreal	\$200,000.00	Rear or W 1/2. Save and except pt. desc'd. OL

NOTICE

The land in this abstract index is
implemented as of

JUN 30 1997

under part II of the L.R.A., 1984. All
registrations subsequent to that date are
recorded in the abstract index set out in
Subsection 21(5) of the Registry Act.

APPENDIX F

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT



A28051 - 42

1:50000

04-05-94

00155 AGFA 0254

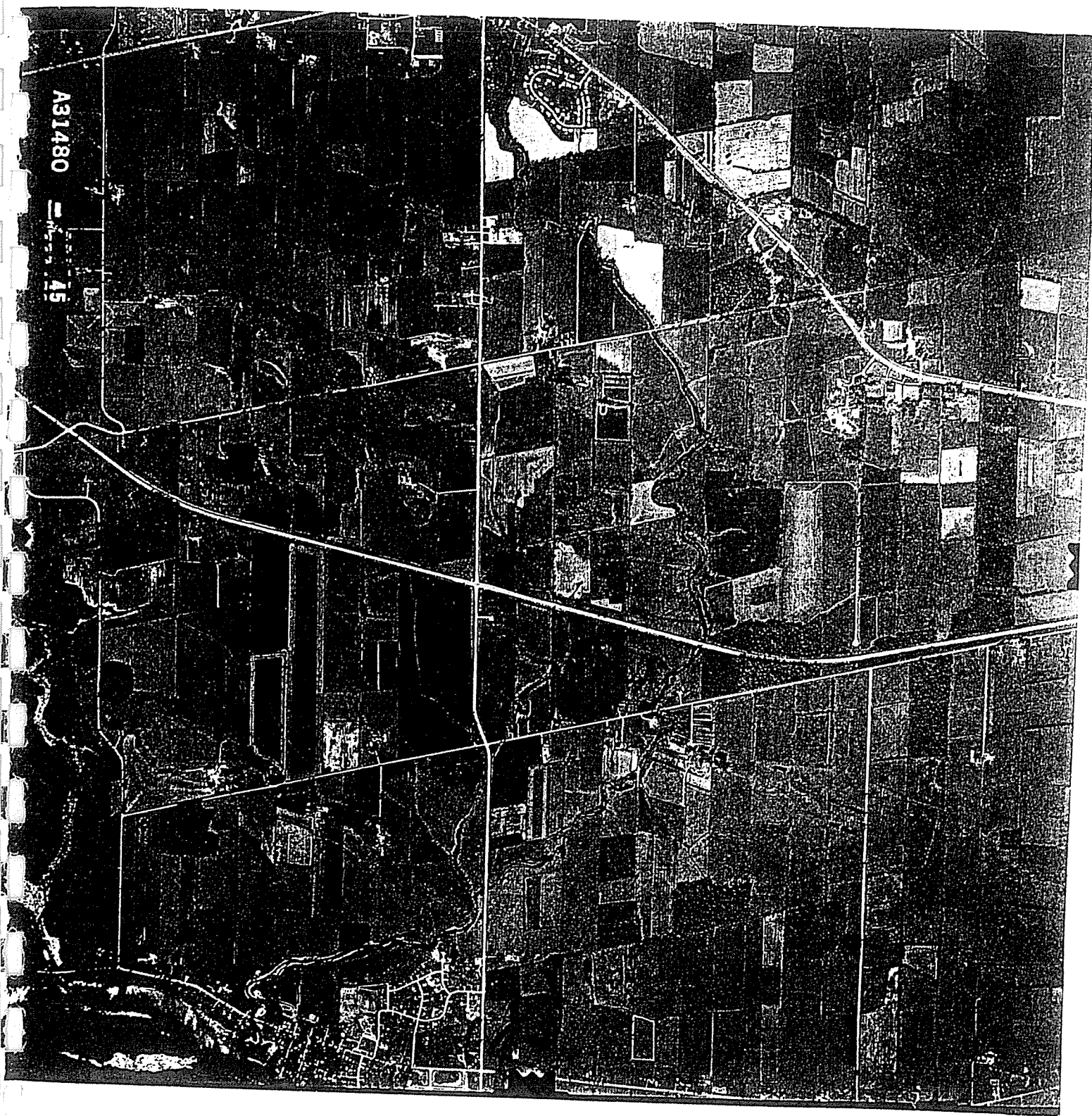
00155 AGFA 0254

SA MAJESTE LA REINE DU CHEF DU CANAL. MINISTERE DE L'ENERGIE, DES MINES ET DES RESSOURCES.





214
A24878 - 194



A31480

45