



Inglis Subdivision

Preliminary **Stormwater Management Report**

Project Location:

10125 Oxbow Drive, Komoka, ON

Prepared for:

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Prepared by:

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June 12, 2020

MTE File No.: 43705-104





Contents

1.0	Introduction	1
2.0	Criteria.....	1
2.1	Stormwater Management Criteria.....	1
2.2	Methodology	1
3.0	Background Information	3
3.1	Geotechnical Information	3
3.2	Hydro-Geological Information.....	3
3.3	Receivers.....	3
4.0	Stormwater Management	4
4.1	Allowable Flow Rate	4
4.2	Catchment Parameters	4
4.3	Quality Control	7
4.4	Quantity Control	7
5.0	Conclusions.....	8

Figures

Figure 1 - Site Location	2
Figure 2 - Pre-Development Drainage.....	5
Figure 3 - Post-Development Drainage	6

Tables

Table 4.1- Post-Development Catchment Parameters	4
Table 4.2 - Pond Outflow and Ponding Summary.....	7

Appendices

Appendix 'A'	Pond Design Details
Appendix 'B'	Hydrologic Modelling Output
Appendix 'C'	Geotechnical Report

Drawings

MTE Dwg 43705-104-SW1.1 (PRELIMINARY)

1.0 Introduction

MTE Consultants Inc. (MTE) was retained by the owner of municipal address 10125 Oxbow Drive, to complete a stormwater management design for proposed residential development on the property.

The property is approximately located at the intersection of Oxbow Drive and Union Avenue in the community of Komoka, Municipality of Middlesex Centre. The property is bounded to the north by Oxbow Drive, to the south and west by municipally owned properties (Park, water tower) and golf course, and to the east by existing single family residential properties.

This report addresses the stormwater management requirements set forth by the Municipality of Middlesex Centre and Upper Thames River Conservation Authority, and proposes a design which meets these requirements. The property is considered along with neighbouring residential properties (10147 & 10171 Oxbow Drive, and part of Lot 6, Lobo Conc. 2) for a total area of approximately 10.4ha, hereafter collectively referred to as 'the site'. Site location is depicted on Figure 1.

2.0 Criteria

2.1 Stormwater Management Criteria

The stormwater management design criteria for the site, as discussed with the Municipality of Middlesex Center and the Upper Thames Conservation Authority are as follows:

- Capture and infiltrate runoff from the site for events up to the 5 year storm event;
- Attenuate runoff from major events up to the 250 year event and release at acceptable levels to the existing borrow pit located within the site; and
- Implementation of water quality controls to provide Level 1 (enhanced) treatment levels as per the MOECC SWM Practices Planning and Design Manual (2003).

2.2 Methodology

In order to successfully complete the stormwater management design for this site, the following specific tasks were undertaken:

- Determined the percent impervious of the site and catchment area parameters for inclusion in hydrologic modelling;
- Calculated post-development storage requirements; and
- Prepare preliminary design of the SWM Facility to attain the required storage for runoff control.



Engineers, Scientists, Surveyors

Division

Project Number:

43705-104

Project Name:

OXBOW DRIVE
SUBDIVISION

Drawing Title:

SITE LOCATION

Scale:

1:2000

Date:

05/22/2020

Part of Dwg:

Revision #:

Issued For:

Drawing Number:

FIG.1

3.0 Background Information

3.1 Geotechnical Information

A geotechnical investigation of 10125 Oxbow Drive was completed by LVM in 2015. The LVM investigation consisted of advancing 9 boreholes on the site ranging in depth from 5-10m. MTE Consultants Inc. in April of 2020. The investigation was completed by advancing 8 boreholes across the site to depths ranging from 5-11m in depth. The investigation revealed the native soils to comprise mainly of silty sand to sandy gravel materials overlain by sandy to silty-sand fill material. The LVM report indicated some stiff clayey material within the fill as well. Generally the fill materials were determined to be unsuitable for engineered fill and will need to be removed.

The hydraulic conductivity of the native soils was estimated using particle size distribution analyses of 6 samples of the granular deposits. The factored infiltration rates of the soils ranged from 39-200 mm/hr. A conservative infiltration rate of 40mm/hr was utilized for design purposes.

3.2 Hydro-Geological Information

As part of the MTE geotechnical investigation, 5 BH's were equipped with monitoring wells to determine the groundwater elevations across the site. Ground water elevations were measured in January and February of 2020. The February measurements ranged from 0.3-0.6m higher than the January measurements and indicate that the ground flows from the North-east (244.76) to the southwest (243.57). This flow direction was also reflected in the January measurements. The high groundwater elevation approximated for the vicinity of the proposed SWM facility is roughly 244.0. For Further geotechnical / hydro-geological information, refer to the Geotechnical investigation for the property prepared by MTE (Appendix 'C').

3.3 Receivers

As noted in Section 2, the 5-year runoff from the site is intended to be captured and infiltrated in the SWM facility. Runoff from major events (10-250 year) is intended to be released to the existing borrow pit located on the site. The borrow pit has no outlet and is sustained by the local shallow groundwater table.

4.0 Stormwater Management

4.1 Allowable Flow Rate

Under pre-development conditions, the majority of the site drains uncontrolled to the existing borrow pit (Figure 2). As noted above, the borrow pit has no outlet, thus there are no downstream erosion hazards associated with release to this receiver. Flow from the proposed facility to the borrow pit should be controlled to prevent scour and erosion of the banks and appropriate erosion control measure put in place to ensure long-term stability of the banks is maintained.

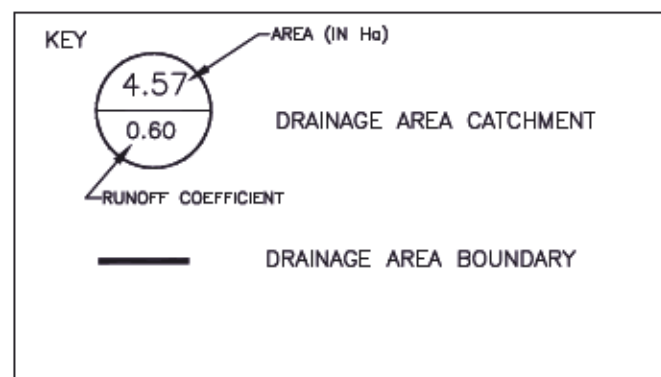
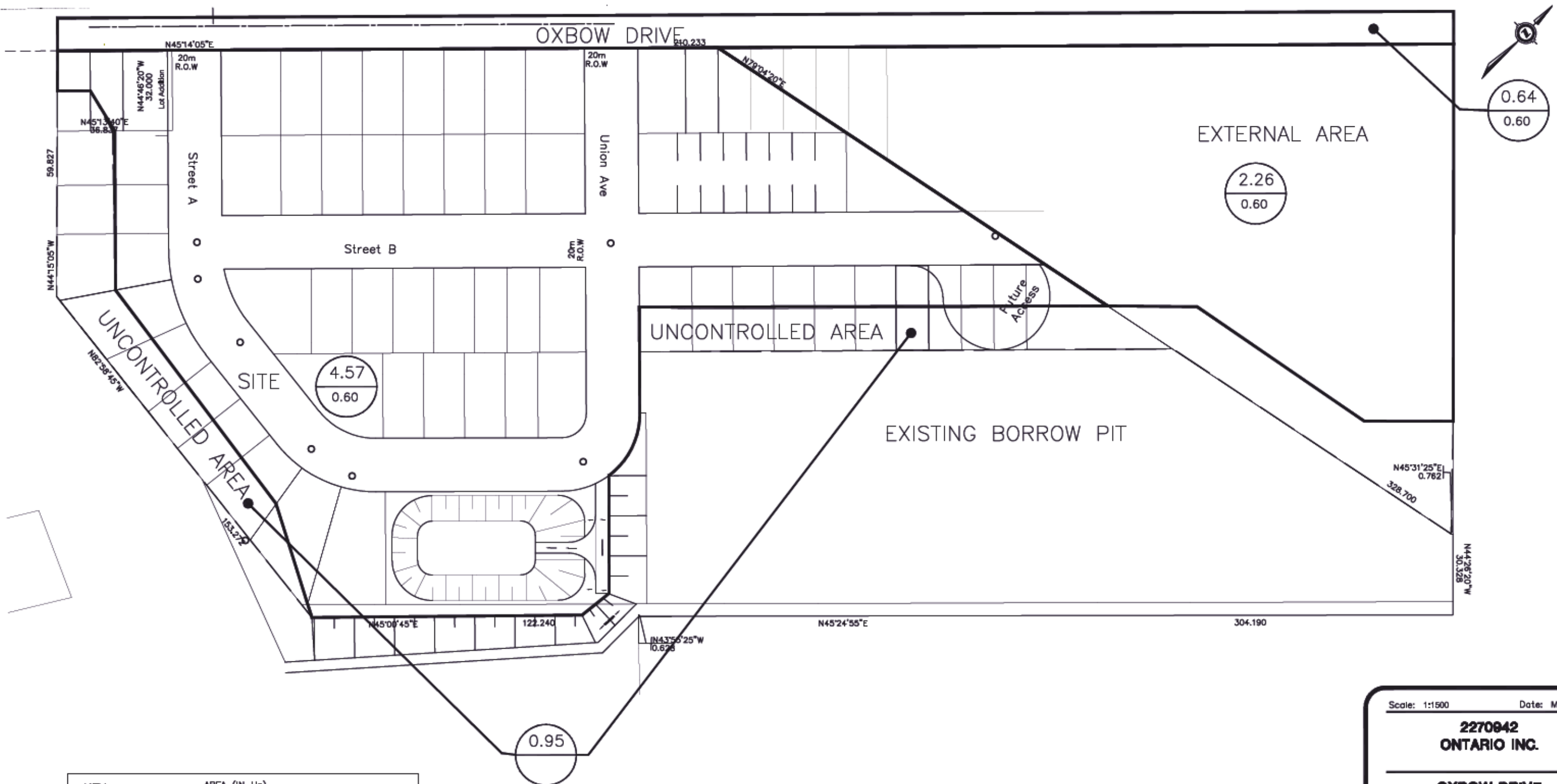
4.2 Catchment Parameters

Under post-development conditions approximately 2.9ha of the site, consisting of the borrow pit and some rear-yard areas, will flow from the site uncontrolled. The controlled portions of the site were separated into three catchment areas: The controlled portion of the Client's property (10125 Oxbow Drive); the adjacent properties to be serviced by the proposed facility (i.e. 10147 & 10171 Oxbow Drive); and half of the Oxbow ROW across the frontage of the serviced properties. Figure 3 illustrates the limits of the post development catchment areas. Table 4.1 summarises the parameters used to model the post development condition of the site.

While the native sandy/gravelly soils can be considered hydrologic soil group 'A', it is anticipated that a large amount of fill will be required to accommodate the proposed development. Thus, the post-development pervious CN value was conservatively estimated to be 67 assuming the fill will be a group B-C material.

Table 4.1- Post-Development Catchment Parameters

No.	Catchment	Area (ha)	% Impervious	Pervious CN	Impervious CN	Slope (%)	Flow Length (Perv/Imp)
201	Prop Residential (10125 Oxbow)	4.57	59.8	67	98	2.0	30/50
202	Future Residential (10147 & 10171)	2.26	60	67	98	2.0	30/50
203	Oxbow Drive	0.64	60	67	98	2.0	5/50



Scale: 1:1500 Date: MAY.22/20

2270942
ONTARIO INC.

OXBOW DRIVE
SUBDIVISION

OXBOW DRIVE KOMOKA, ON

POST - DEVELOPMENT
AREA PLAN



Engineers, Scientists, Surveyors

Project No.: 43705-104

4.3 Quality Control

As the majority of runoff from the site is intended to be directed to groundwater, an Enhanced level of quality treatment (Level 1) is proposed for the site. Runoff from roof areas will be directed to lot-level galleries as this water is considered 'clean'. Runoff from the remainder of the site will be directed to an OGS unit sized to provide the required level of treatment. As per MOE guidelines, the bottom of the basin will be kept a minimum of 1.0m above the high groundwater elevation.

4.4 Quantity Control

In order to achieve the stormwater management requirements for the site, runoff generated from the controlled areas will be conveyed to the proposed SWM facility, wherein the flow will collect and infiltrate. An outlet structure will be provided in the pond with a top elevation set equal to the max 5-year ponding elevation (~247.80). The outlet structure will direct flows to an orifice outlet which will control flows from storms up to the 25 year event. During events greater than the 25 year storm, flows will spill over a proposed weir structure to the borrow pit. Peak flows from the facility are summarized in the table below along with ponding elevations and maximum ponding depths.

Table 4.2 - Pond Outflow and Ponding Summary

Event	Peak Inflow (m ³ /s)	Peak Outflow (m ³ /s)	Maximum Ponding	
			Elevation (masl)	Depth (m)
25mm	0.644	-	247.32	0.62
2YR	1.697	-	247.82	1.12
5YR	1.765	-	247.83	1.13
10YR	2.040	0.214	247.89	1.19
25YR	2.416	0.270	248.03	1.33
50YR	3.081	0.405	248.13	1.43
100YR	3.416	0.643	248.19	1.49
250YR	4.273	1.574	248.30	1.60

The pond has been designed with a minimum freeboard of 0.3m. Preliminary pond details are included in Appendix 'A' and on the attached preliminary pond design drawing. Hydrologic modelling output files are provided in Appendix 'B'.

The maximum ponding elevation within the facility exceeds the MOE recommended maximum ponding depth of 0.6m for infiltration basins. However, as greater than 90% of all rainfall events are less than a 25mm event, the recommended ponding elevation will only be exceeded on an infrequent basis. The designed bottom of pond elevation (246.70) is approximately 2.0m higher than the estimated high groundwater elevation (244.76) as determined from the Feb. 2020 groundwater measurements. Groundwater monitoring is ongoing and the separation distances will be confirmed as part of the detailed design of the facility.

Based on the design infiltration rate and the footprint area of the proposed facility, it is estimated that runoff from the 25mm and 5 year events can be completely infiltrated within approximately 18 and 28 hours respectively.

Under proposed conditions the borrow pit will be partially filled in to accommodate the proposed development. The post-development surface area of the borrow pit at its low elevation (~243.90) is estimated to be approximately 1.17ha. As per the hydrologic modelling completed for the project, approximately 3,700m³ of runoff will be directed to the borrow pit during a 250 year storm event. Based on the proposed surface area of the pond the depth would increase by approximately 0.32m in addition to the 0.12m of precipitation giving a total depth increase of approximately 0.45m. Assuming the pond were at the high groundwater elevation recorded by MTE (244.76) at the beginning of the rainfall event, the peak elevation at the end would be approximately 245.21. The lowest existing grade along the property line is approximately 246.2 which is well above the anticipated peak ponding elevation.

5.0 Conclusions

Based on the foregoing analysis, it is concluded that:

- i. the proposed stormwater management Facility provides adequate volume to capture and infiltrate the 5 year storm event, roof runoff will be directed to lot-level infiltration galleries;
- ii. An Enhanced Level of quality control (Level 1) will be provided upstream of the pond with an OGS unit; and
- iii. Runoff from major events (i.e. >5YR) will be directed to the borrow pit;
- iv. Upon completion of construction, the site will conform to the design criteria specified by the Municipality of Middlesex Centre and Upper Thames Conservation Authority.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

MTE Consultants Inc.



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JJM:jjm

M:\43705\100\Reports\SWM\43705-100 SWM Report.docx

Appendix A

Pond Design Details



INGLIS SUBDIVISION
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
 Komoka, Ontario

Project Number: 43705-104
 Date: May 22, 2020
 Design By: JJM
 File: Q:\43705\104\BWM\Preliminary\43705-104 Preliminary BWM Facility Design Sheet Option 2.xlsx

HYDROLOGIC PARAMETERS

Post-Development Conditions

Sub-Catchment Number	Area (ha)	Overland Slope (%)	Overland Length (m)	SCS Curve Number		Impervious	Percent Impervious (%)	Land Use	Comment
				Pervious (AMC II)	Pervious (AMC III)				
201	4.57	2	30	67	82	98	59.8	10125 Oxbow	
202	2.26	2	30	67	82	98	60	External Future Residential	
203	0.64	2	30	67	82	98	60	Oxbow Drive	
Total	7.47						59.88		

IDF PARAMETERS

City of London

Frequency (Years)	a	b	c	Comment
25mm (4hr)	538.850	6.331	0.809	
2	1290.000	8.500	0.860	
5	1183.740	7.641	0.838	
10	1574.382	9.025	0.860	
25	2019.372	9.824	0.875	
50	2270.665	9.984	0.876	
100	2619.363	10.500	0.884	
250	3048.220	10.030	0.888	



INGLIS SUBDIVISION
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
Komoka, Ontario

Project Number: 43705-104
Date: May 22, 2020
Design By: JJM
File: Q:\43705\104\SWM\Preliminary\43705-104 Preliminary SWM Facility Design Sheet Option 2.xlsx

STAGE-STORAGE RELATIONSHIP

Stage	Active Depth	Pond				Active Storage Volume	Volume Summary	Ponding Elevation	Comments	Stage
		Area	Volume	Cumulative Volume						
m	m	m ²	m ³	m ³		m ³	m ³	m		m
246.70	0.00	864	0	0		0				246.70
246.80	0.10	947	91	91		91				246.80
246.90	0.20	1030	99	189		189				246.90
247.00	0.30	1112	107	296		296				247.00
247.10	0.40	1195	115	412		412				247.10
247.20	0.50	1278	124	535		535				247.20
247.30	0.60	1361	132	667		667				247.30
247.40	0.70	1443	140	808		808	692	247.32	25mm Event	247.40
247.50	0.80	1526	148	956		956				247.50
247.60	0.90	1609	157	1113		1113				247.60
247.70	1.00	1717	166	1279		1279	1489	247.83	1:2 Year Event	247.70
247.80	1.10	1824	177	1456		1456	1505	247.83	1:5 Year Event	247.80
247.90	1.20	1932	188	1644		1644	1615	247.89	1:10 Year Event	247.90
248.00	1.30	2039	199	1843		1843	1889	248.03	1:25 Year Event	248.00
248.10	1.40	2147	209	2052		2052	2116	248.14	1:50 Year Event	248.10
248.20	1.50	2255	220	2272		2272	2239	248.19	1:100 Year Event	248.20
248.30	1.60	2362	231	2503		2503	2503	248.30	1:250 Year Event	248.30
248.40	1.70	2470	242	2744		2744				248.40
248.50	1.80	2577	252	2997		2997				248.50
248.60	1.90	2685	263	3260		3260			Top of Pond	248.60



INGLIS SUBDIVISION
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
Komoka, Ontario

Project Number: 43705-104
Date: May 22, 2020
Design By: JJM
File: Q:\43705\104\SWM\Preliminary\43705-104 Preliminary SWM Facility Design Sheet Option 2.xlsx

Orifice Calculations			
$Q_o = C_d \cdot A_o \cdot (2 \cdot g \cdot H_o)^{0.5}$			
	Orifice 1	Orifice 2	Orifice 3
C_d	0.63	0.63	0.63
Invert (m)	247.00	500.00	500.00
Width (m)			
Diameter/Height (m)	0.350		
Type (H/V)	V	V	V

C_d	Description
0.63	Orifice Plate
0.80	Orifice Tube

Weir Calculations	
$Q_w = 2/3 \cdot C_d \cdot (2g)^{1/2} \cdot L \cdot H_w^{3/2} + 8/15 \cdot C_d \cdot (2g)^{1/2} \cdot \tan \theta \cdot H_w^{5/2}$	
C_d	0.50
Invert (m)	248.10
Length (m)	8.000
Side Slope (H:V)	10
Side Slope (rad)	1.471

STAGE-DISCHARGE RELATIONSHIP

																	25mm	5-year
Stage	Active Volume	Orifice 1			Orifice 2			Infiltration			Weir Flow	Total Flow		Average Discharge	Increment Volume	Increment Dewatering Time	Cumulative Dewatering Time	Cumulative Dewatering Time
m	m ³	Area	H _o	Flow	Area	H _o	Flow	Contact Area	I	Flow	m ³ /s	m ³ /s		m ³ /s	m ³	hours	hours	hours
246.70	0							864	40	0.0096	0.0000	0.0096		0.0101	91	2.50	17.50	27.89
246.80	91							947	40	0.0105	0.0000	0.0105		0.0110	99	2.50	15.00	25.39
246.90	189							1030	40	0.0114	0.0000	0.0114		0.0119	107	2.50	12.50	22.89
247.00	296							1112	40	0.0124	0.0000	0.0124		0.0128	115	2.50	10.00	20.39
247.10	412							1195	40	0.0133	0.0000	0.0133		0.0137	124	2.50	7.50	17.89
247.20	535							1278	40	0.0142	0.0000	0.0142		0.0147	132	2.50	5.00	15.39
247.30	667							1361	40	0.0151	0.0000	0.0151		0.0156	140	2.50	2.50	12.89
247.40	808							1443	40	0.0160	0.0000	0.0160		0.0165	148	2.50		10.39
247.50	956							1526	40	0.0170	0.0000	0.0170		0.0174	157	2.50		7.89
247.60	1113							1609	40	0.0179	0.0000	0.0179		0.0185	166	2.50		5.39
247.70	1279							1717	40	0.0191	0.0000	0.0191		0.0197	177	2.50		2.89
247.80	1456							1824	40	0.0203	0.0000	0.0203		0.1352	188	0.39		0.39
247.90	1644	0.10	0.72	0.2286				1932	40	0.0215	0.0000	0.2501		0.2583	199	0.21		
248.00	1843	0.10	0.82	0.2439				2039	40	0.0227	0.0000	0.2665		0.2743	209	0.21		
248.10	2052	0.10	0.92	0.2582				2147	40	0.0239	0.0000	0.2821		0.4949	220	0.12		
248.20	2272	0.10	1.02	0.2718				2255	40	0.0251	0.4109	0.7077		1.1433	231	0.06		
248.30	2503	0.10	1.12	0.2848				2362	40	0.0262	1.2678	1.5788		2.2133	242	0.03		
248.40	2744	0.10	1.22	0.2972				2470	40	0.0274	2.5232	2.8478		3.6845	252	0.02		
248.50	2997	0.10	1.32	0.3090				2577	40	0.0286	4.1835	4.5212		5.5678	263	0.01		
248.60	3260	0.10	1.42	0.3205				2685	40	0.0298	6.2642	6.6145		3.3073				

Appendix B

Hydrologic Modelling Output


```
*k-----["5YR.HYT"] <--storm filename, one per line for NSTORM time
*k-----|
START IZERO=[0.0], METOUT=[2], NSTORM=[1], NRUN=[4]
*k-----["10YR.HYT"] <--storm filename, one per line for NSTORM time
*k-----|
START IZERO=[0.0], METOUT=[2], NSTORM=[1], NRUN=[5]
*k-----["25YR.HYT"] <--storm filename, one per line for NSTORM time
*k-----|
START IZERO=[0.0], METOUT=[2], NSTORM=[1], NRUN=[6]
*k-----["50YR.HYT"] <--storm filename, one per line for NSTORM time
*k-----|
START IZERO=[0.0], METOUT=[2], NSTORM=[1], NRUN=[7]
*k-----["100YR.HYT"] <--storm filename, one per line for NSTORM time
*k-----|
START IZERO=[0.0], METOUT=[2], NSTORM=[1], NRUN=[8]
*k-----["250YR.HYT"] <--storm filename, one per line for NSTORM time
*k-----|
FINISH
```



```

=====
SSSSS W W M M B B Y Y M M OOO 999 999 =====
S W W W M M M B B Y Y M M O O 9 9 9 9
SSSSS W W W M M M B B B B Y Y M M O O ## 9 9 9 9 Ver 4.05
S W W M M B B Y M M O O 9999 9999 Sept 2011
SSSSS W W M M B B Y M M OOO 9 9 9 9
StormWater Management Hydrologic Model 999 999 # 3057174
=====

```

```

***** SWMHYMO Ver/4.05 *****
***** A single event and continuous hydrologic simulation model *****
***** based on the principles of HYMO and its successors *****
***** OTTHYMO-83 and OTTHYMO-89. *****
***** Distributed by: J.F. Sabourin and Associates Inc. *****
***** Ottawa, Ontario: (613) 836-3884 *****
***** Gatineau, Quebec: (819) 243-6858 *****
***** E-Mail: swmhymo@jfsa.com *****

```

```

+++++ Licensed user: MTE Consultants Inc. +++++
+++++ in any City SERIAL#:3057174 +++++
+++++

```

```

+++++ PROGRAM ARRAY DIMENSIONS +++++
*****
***** Maximum value for ID numbers : 10 *****
***** Max. number of rainfall points: 105408 *****
***** Max. number of flow points : 105408 *****

```

***** DESCRIPTION SUMMARY TABLE HEADERS (units depend on METOUT in START) *****

```

***** ID: Hydrograph Identification numbers, (1-10). *****
***** NHYD: Hydrograph reference numbers, (6 digits or characters). *****
***** AREA: Drainage area associated with hydrograph, (ac.) or (ha.). *****
***** QPEAK: Peak flow of simulated hydrograph, (ft^3/s) or (m^3/s). *****
***** IpeakDate_hh:mm is the date and time of the peak flow. *****
***** R.V.: Runoff Volume of simulated hydrograph, (in) or (mm). *****
***** R.C.: Runoff Coefficient of simulated hydrograph, (ratio). *****
***** *: see WARNING or NOTE message printed at end of run. *****
***** **: see ERROR message printed at end of run. *****

```

***** SUMMARY OUTPUT *****

```

*****
* DATE: 2020-05-22 TIME: 12:21:43 RUN COUNTER: 001483 *
* Input Filename: Q:\43705\104\SWM\PRELIM-1\POST_M-1.DAT *
* Output Filename: Q:\43705\104\SWM\PRELIM-1\POST_M-1.out *
* Summary Filename: Q:\43705\104\SWM\PRELIM-1\POST_M-1.sum *
* User comments: *
* 1: *
* 2: *
* 3: *

```

```

*****
# Project Name: [LIGHTHOUSE] Project Number: [39042-101]
# Date : AUGUST 2019
# Modeller : [JMM]
# Company : MTE CONSULTANTS INC.
# License # :

```

```

*****
RUN: COMMAND#
001: 0001

```

```

START
[TZERO = .00 hrs on 0]
[METOUT= 2 (1=imperial, 2=metric output)]
[NSTORM= 1]
[NRUN = 1]

001:0002-----
READ STORM
Filename = STORM.001
Comment =
[SDI= 1.00:SDUR= 4.02:PTOT= 25.25]

001:0003-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD 01:2010 1.15 .358 No_date 1:37 23.04 .913
[XIMP=.99:TIMP=.99]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: IAPER= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 15.:MNF=.250:SCF= .0]
[Impervious area: IAImp= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 10.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]

001:0004-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ROUTE RESERVOIR -> 01:2010 1.15 .358 No_date 1:37 23.04 n/a
[RDI= 1.00] out<- 02: 2011 1.01 .006 No_date 1:54 23.04 n/a
overflow <- 03: 2012 .14 .029 No_date 1:54 23.04 n/a
(MxStoUsed=.1750E-01, TotOvfVol=.3287E-02, N-Ovf= 3, TotDurOvf= 1.hrs)

001:0005-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD 04:2013 3.45 .361 No_date 1:37 11.60 .459
[XIMP=.42:TIMP=.47]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: IAPER= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 30.:MNF=.250:SCF= .0]
[Impervious area: IAImp= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 50.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]

001:0006-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ADD BYD 02: 2011 1.01 .006 No_date 1:54 23.04 n/a
+ 03: 2012 .14 .029 No_date 1:54 23.04 n/a
+ 04:2013 3.45 .361 No_date 1:37 11.60 n/a
[DI= 1.00] SUM= 01: 3000 4.60 .366 No_date 1:37 14.46 n/a

001:0007-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD 02:2020 .56 .174 No_date 1:37 23.04 .913
[XIMP=.99:TIMP=.99]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: IAPER= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 15.:MNF=.250:SCF= .0]
[Impervious area: IAImp= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 10.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]

001:0008-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ROUTE RESERVOIR -> 02:2020 .56 .174 No_date 1:37 23.04 n/a
[RDI= 1.00] out<- 03: 2021 .56 .004 No_date 2:39 23.04 n/a
overflow <- 04: 2022 .00 .000 No_date 0:00 .00 n/a
(MxStoUsed=.9055E-02, TotOvfVol=.0000E+00, N-Ovf= 0, TotDurOvf= 0.hrs)

001:0009-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD 05:2023 1.70 .178 No_date 1:37 11.60 .459
[XIMP=.42:TIMP=.47]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: IAPER= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 30.:MNF=.250:SCF= .0]
[Impervious area: IAImp= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 50.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]

001:0010-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ADD BYD 03: 2021 .56 .004 No_date 2:39 23.04 n/a
+ 04: 2022 .00 .000 No_date 0:00 .00 n/a
+ 05:2023 1.70 .178 No_date 1:37 11.60 n/a
[DI= 1.00] SUM= 02: 3000 2.26 .182 No_date 1:37 14.44 n/a

001:0011-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD 03:203 .64 .096 No_date 1:37 15.08 .597
[XIMP=.60:TIMP=.60]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: IAPER= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 5.:MNF=.250:SCF= .0]
[Impervious area: IAImp= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 50.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]

001:0012-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ADD BYD 01: 3000 4.60 .366 No_date 1:37 14.46 n/a
+ 02: 3000 2.26 .182 No_date 1:37 14.44 n/a
+ 03:203 .64 .096 No_date 1:37 15.08 n/a
[DI= 1.00] SUM= 04: 3000 7.50 .644 No_date 1:37 14.51 n/a

001:0013-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ROUTE RESERVOIR -> 04: 3000 7.50 .644 No_date 1:37 14.51 n/a
[RDI= 1.00] out<- 05: 3000 7.50 .015 No_date 4:05 14.51 n/a
overflow <- 06: 3001 .00 .000 No_date 0:00 .00 n/a
(MxStoUsed=.6915E-01, TotOvfVol=.0000E+00, N-Ovf= 0, TotDurOvf= 0.hrs)
** END OF RUN : 1

```

```
RUN:COMMAND#
002:0001-----
START
[TZERO = .00 hrs on 0]
[METOUT= 2 (1=imperial, 2=metric output)]
[NSTORM= 1]
[NRUN = 2]
*****
# Project Name: [LIGHTHOUSE] Project Number: [39042-101]
# Date : AUGUST 2019
# Modeller : [JUM]
# Company : MTE CONSULTANTS INC.
# License # :
*****
002:0002-----
READ STORM
Filename = STORM.001
Comment =
[SDI= 1.00:SDUR= 3.02:PTOT= 43.03]
002:0003-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD 01:2010 1.15 .624 No_date 1:13 40.71 .946
[XIMP=.99:TIME=.99]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: IAPER= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 15.:MNP=.250:SCF= .0]
[Impervious area: IAImp= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 10.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]
002:0004-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ROUTE RESERVOIR -> 01:2010 1.15 .624 No_date 1:13 40.71 n/a
[RDT= 1.00] out<- 02: 2011 .55 .006 No_date 1:14 40.71 n/a
overflow <= 03: 2012 .60 .552 No_date 1:14 40.71 n/a
(MxStoUsed=.1750E-01, TotOvfVol=.2449E-01, N-Ovf= 3, TotDurOvf= 2.hrs)
002:0005-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD 04:2013 3.45 .677 No_date 1:13 22.85 .531
[XIMP=.42:TIME=.47]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: IAPER= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 30.:MNP=.250:SCF= .0]
[Impervious area: IAImp= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 50.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]
002:0006-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ADD HYD 02: 2011 .55 .006 No_date 1:14 40.71 n/a
+ 03: 2012 .60 .552 No_date 1:14 40.71 n/a
+ 04:2013 3.45 .677 No_date 1:13 22.85 n/a
[DT= 1.00] SUM= 01: 3000 4.60 1.201 No_date 1:14 27.31 n/a
002:0007-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD 02:2020 .56 .304 No_date 1:13 40.71 .946
[XIMP=.99:TIME=.99]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: IAPER= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 15.:MNP=.250:SCF= .0]
[Impervious area: IAImp= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 10.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]
002:0008-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ROUTE RESERVOIR -> 02:2020 .56 .304 No_date 1:13 40.71 n/a
[RDT= 1.00] out<- 03: 2021 .44 .004 No_date 1:21 40.71 n/a
overflow <= 04: 2022 .12 .068 No_date 1:21 40.71 n/a
(MxStoUsed=.1400E-01, TotOvfVol=.5009E-02, N-Ovf= 3, TotDurOvf= 1.hrs)
002:0009-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD 05:2023 1.70 .334 No_date 1:13 22.85 .531
[XIMP=.42:TIME=.47]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: IAPER= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 30.:MNP=.250:SCF= .0]
[Impervious area: IAImp= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 50.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]
002:0010-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ADD HYD 03: 2021 .44 .004 No_date 1:21 40.71 n/a
+ 04: 2022 .12 .068 No_date 1:21 40.71 n/a
+ 05:2023 1.70 .334 No_date 1:13 22.85 n/a
[DT= 1.00] SUM= 02: 3000 2.26 .338 No_date 1:13 27.27 n/a
002:0011-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD 03:203 .64 .182 No_date 1:13 28.16 .655
[XIMP=.60:TIME=.60]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: IAPER= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 5.:MNP=.250:SCF= .0]
[Impervious area: IAImp= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 50.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]
002:0012-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ADD HYD 01: 3000 4.60 1.201 No_date 1:14 27.31 n/a
+ 02: 3000 2.26 .338 No_date 1:13 27.27 n/a
```

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+ 03:203 .64 .182 No_date 1:13 28.16 n/a
[DT= 1.00] SUM= 04: 3000 7.50 1.697 No_date 1:14 27.37 n/a
002:0013-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ROUTE RESERVOIR -> 04: 3000 7.50 1.697 No_date 1:14 27.37 n/a
[RDT= 1.00] out<- 05: 3000 7.50 .061 No_date 2:32 27.37 n/a
overflow <= 06: 3001 .00 .000 No_date 0:00 .00 n/a
(MxStoUsed=.1489E+00, TotOvfVol=.0000E+00, N-Ovf= 0, TotDurOvf= 0.hrs)
** END OF RUN : 2
```

```
RUN:COMMAND#
003:0001-----
START
[TZERO = .00 hrs on 0]
[METOUT= 2 (1=imperial, 2=metric output)]
[NSTORM= 1]
[NRUN = 3]
*****
# Project Name: [LIGHTHOUSE] Project Number: [39042-101]
# Date : AUGUST 2019
# Modeller : [JUM]
# Company : MTE CONSULTANTS INC.
# License # :
*****
003:0002-----
READ STORM
Filename = STORM.001
Comment =
[SDI= 1.00:SDUR= 3.02:PTOT= 44.51]
003:0003-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD 01:2010 1.15 .657 No_date 1:13 42.18 .948
[XIMP=.99:TIME=.99]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: IAPER= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 15.:MNP=.250:SCF= .0]
[Impervious area: IAImp= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 10.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]
003:0004-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ROUTE RESERVOIR -> 01:2010 1.15 .657 No_date 1:13 42.18 n/a
[RDT= 1.00] out<- 02: 2011 .53 .006 No_date 1:14 42.18 n/a
overflow <= 03: 2012 .62 .576 No_date 1:14 42.18 n/a
(MxStoUsed=.1751E-01, TotOvfVol=.2609E-01, N-Ovf= 3, TotDurOvf= 2.hrs)
003:0005-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD 04:2013 3.45 .711 No_date 1:13 23.85 .536
[XIMP=.42:TIME=.47]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: IAPER= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 30.:MNP=.250:SCF= .0]
[Impervious area: IAImp= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 50.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]
003:0006-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ADD HYD 02: 2011 .53 .006 No_date 1:14 42.18 n/a
+ 03: 2012 .62 .576 No_date 1:14 42.18 n/a
+ 04:2013 3.45 .711 No_date 1:13 23.85 n/a
[DT= 1.00] SUM= 01: 3000 4.60 1.250 No_date 1:14 28.43 n/a
003:0007-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD 02:2020 .56 .320 No_date 1:13 42.18 .948
[XIMP=.99:TIME=.99]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: IAPER= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 15.:MNP=.250:SCF= .0]
[Impervious area: IAImp= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 50.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]
003:0008-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ROUTE RESERVOIR -> 02:2020 .56 .320 No_date 1:13 42.18 n/a
[RDT= 1.00] out<- 03: 2021 .42 .004 No_date 1:20 42.18 n/a
overflow <= 04: 2022 .14 .078 No_date 1:20 42.18 n/a
(MxStoUsed=.1400E-01, TotOvfVol=.5739E-02, N-Ovf= 4, TotDurOvf= 2.hrs)
003:0009-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD 05:2023 1.70 .350 No_date 1:13 23.85 .536
[XIMP=.42:TIME=.47]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: IAPER= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 30.:MNP=.250:SCF= .0]
[Impervious area: IAImp= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 50.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]
003:0010-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ADD HYD 03: 2021 .42 .004 No_date 1:20 42.18 n/a
```



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+ 04: 2022 .14 .078 No_date 1:20 42.18 n/a
+ 05:2023 1.70 .350 No_date 1:13 23.85 n/a
[DT= 1.00] SUM= 02: 3000 2.26 .355 No_date 1:13 28.39 n/a
003:0011 ID:NHYD AREA QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD 03:203 .64 .191 No_date 1:13 29.30 .658
[XIMP=.60:TIME=.60]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: IAPER= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 5.:MNF=.250:SCF= .0]
[Impervious area: IAIMP= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 50.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]
003:0012 ID:NHYD AREA QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm R.V.-R.C.-
ADD HYD 01: 3000 4.60 1.250 No_date 1:14 28.43 n/a
+ 02: 3000 2.26 .355 No_date 1:13 28.39 n/a
+ 03:203 .64 .191 No_date 1:13 29.30 n/a
[DT= 1.00] SUM= 04: 3000 7.50 1.765 No_date 1:14 28.49 n/a
003:0013 ID:NHYD AREA QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm R.V.-R.C.-
ROUTE RESERVOIR -> 04: 3000 7.50 1.765 No_date 1:14 28.49 n/a
[RDI= 1.00] out<- 05: 3000 7.50 .080 No_date 2:20 28.49 n/a
overflow <= 06: 3001 .00 .000 No_date 0:00 .00 n/a
(MxStoUsed=.1505E+00, TotOvFVol=.0000E+00, N-Ovf= 0, TotDurOvf= 0.hrs)
** END OF RUN : 3

```

```

RUN:COMMAND#
004:0001 START
[TZERO = .00 hrs on 0]
[MEOUT= 2 (1=imperial, 2=metric output)]
[NSTORM= 1]
[NRUN = 4]

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# Project Name: [LIGHTHOUSE] Project Number: [39042-101]
# Date : AUGUST 2019
# Modeller : [JUM]
# Company : MIE CONSULTANTS INC.
# License # :

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```

004:0002 READ STORM
Filename = STORM.001
Comment =
[SDI= 1.00:SDUR= 3.02:PTOT= 52.36]
004:0003 ID:NHYD AREA QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD 01:2010 1.15 .729 No_date 1:13 49.99 .955
[XIMP=.99:TIME=.99]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: IAPER= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 15.:MNF=.250:SCF= .0]
[Impervious area: IAIMP= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 10.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]
004:0004 ID:NHYD AREA QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm R.V.-R.C.-
ROUTE RESERVOIR -> 01:2010 1.15 .729 No_date 1:13 49.99 n/a
[RDI= 1.00] out<- 02: 2011 .45 .006 No_date 1:13 49.99 n/a
overflow <= 03: 2012 .70 .647 No_date 1:14 49.99 n/a
(MxStoUsed=.1751E-01, TotOvFVol=.3499E-01, N-Ovf= 3, TotDurOvf= 2.hrs)
004:0005 ID:NHYD AREA QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD 04:2013 3.45 .811 No_date 1:13 29.32 .560
[XIMP=.42:TIME=.47]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: IAPER= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 30.:MNF=.250:SCF= .0]
[Impervious area: IAIMP= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 50.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]
004:0006 ID:NHYD AREA QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm R.V.-R.C.-
ADD HYD 02: 2011 .45 .006 No_date 1:13 49.99 n/a
+ 03: 2012 .70 .647 No_date 1:14 49.99 n/a
+ 04:2013 3.45 .811 No_date 1:13 29.32 n/a
[DT= 1.00] SUM= 01: 3000 4.60 1.422 No_date 1:14 34.49 n/a
004:0007 ID:NHYD AREA QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD 02:2020 .56 .355 No_date 1:13 49.99 .955
[XIMP=.99:TIME=.99]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: IAPER= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 15.:MNF=.250:SCF= .0]
[Impervious area: IAIMP= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 10.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]
004:0008 ID:NHYD AREA QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm R.V.-R.C.-

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```

ROUTE RESERVOIR -> 02:2020 .56 .355 No_date 1:13 49.99 n/a
[RDI= 1.00] out<- 03: 2021 .36 .004 No_date 1:17 49.99 n/a
overflow <= 04: 2022 .20 .158 No_date 1:17 49.99 n/a
(MxStoUsed=.1400E-01, TotOvFVol=.1004E-01, N-Ovf= 3, TotDurOvf= 2.hrs)
004:0009 ID:NHYD AREA QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD 05:2023 1.70 .400 No_date 1:13 29.32 .560
[XIMP=.42:TIME=.47]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: IAPER= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 30.:MNF=.250:SCF= .0]
[Impervious area: IAIMP= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 50.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]
004:0010 ID:NHYD AREA QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm R.V.-R.C.-
ADD HYD 03: 2021 .36 .004 No_date 1:17 49.99 n/a
+ 04: 2022 .20 .158 No_date 1:17 49.99 n/a
+ 05:2023 1.70 .400 No_date 1:13 29.32 n/a
[DT= 1.00] SUM= 02: 3000 2.26 .404 No_date 1:13 34.44 n/a
004:0011 ID:NHYD AREA QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD 03:203 .64 .218 No_date 1:13 35.42 .676
[XIMP=.60:TIME=.60]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: IAPER= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 5.:MNF=.250:SCF= .0]
[Impervious area: IAIMP= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 50.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]
004:0012 ID:NHYD AREA QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm R.V.-R.C.-
ADD HYD 01: 3000 4.60 1.422 No_date 1:14 34.49 n/a
+ 02: 3000 2.26 .404 No_date 1:13 34.44 n/a
+ 03:203 .64 .218 No_date 1:13 35.42 n/a
[DT= 1.00] SUM= 04: 3000 7.50 2.040 No_date 1:13 34.56 n/a
004:0013 ID:NHYD AREA QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm R.V.-R.C.-
ROUTE RESERVOIR -> 04: 3000 7.50 2.040 No_date 1:13 34.56 n/a
[RDI= 1.00] out<- 05: 3000 7.50 .214 No_date 1:48 34.56 n/a
overflow <= 06: 3001 .00 .000 No_date 0:00 .00 n/a
(MxStoUsed=.1615E+00, TotOvFVol=.0000E+00, N-Ovf= 0, TotDurOvf= 0.hrs)
** END OF RUN : 4

```

```

RUN:COMMAND#
005:0001 START
[TZERO = .00 hrs on 0]
[MEOUT= 2 (1=imperial, 2=metric output)]
[NSTORM= 1]
[NRUN = 5]

```

```

# Project Name: [LIGHTHOUSE] Project Number: [39042-101]
# Date : AUGUST 2019
# Modeller : [JUM]
# Company : MIE CONSULTANTS INC.
# License # :

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```

005:0002 READ STORM
Filename = STORM.001
Comment =
[SDI= 1.00:SDUR= 3.02:PTOT= 61.82]
005:0003 ID:NHYD AREA QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD 01:2010 1.15 .844 No_date 1:13 59.40 .961
[XIMP=.99:TIME=.99]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: IAPER= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 15.:MNF=.250:SCF= .0]
[Impervious area: IAIMP= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 10.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]
005:0004 ID:NHYD AREA QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm R.V.-R.C.-
ROUTE RESERVOIR -> 01:2010 1.15 .844 No_date 1:13 59.40 n/a
[RDI= 1.00] out<- 02: 2011 .38 .006 No_date 1:12 59.40 n/a
overflow <= 03: 2012 .77 .753 No_date 1:14 59.40 n/a
(MxStoUsed=.1751E-01, TotOvFVol=.4572E-01, N-Ovf= 2, TotDurOvf= 2.hrs)
005:0005 ID:NHYD AREA QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD 04:2013 3.45 .966 No_date 1:13 36.21 .586
[XIMP=.42:TIME=.47]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: IAPER= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 30.:MNF=.250:SCF= .0]
[Impervious area: IAIMP= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 50.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]

```

```
005:0006-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ADD HYD          02:      2011      .38      .006 No_date 1:12 59.40 n/a
                + 03:      2012      .77      .753 No_date 1:14 59.40 n/a
                + 04:2013      3.45      .966 No_date 1:13 36.21 n/a
[DT= 1.00] SUM= 01:      3000      4.60      1.675 No_date 1:14 42.01 n/a
005:0007-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD  02:2020      .56      .411 No_date 1:13 59.40 .961
[XIMP=.99:TIMP=.99]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: IApex= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 15.:MNF=.250:SCP= .0]
[Impervious area: IAlmp= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 10.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]
005:0008-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ROUTE RESERVOIR -> 02:2020      .56      .411 No_date 1:13 59.40 n/a
[RDI= 1.00] out<- 03:      2021      .30      .004 No_date 1:15 59.40 n/a
                + 04:      2022      .26      .289 No_date 1:15 59.40 n/a
                overflow <= 04:      2022      .26      .289 No_date 1:15 59.40 n/a
(MxStoUsed=.1400E-01, TotOvfVol=.1524E-01, N-Ovf= 3, TotDurOvf= 2.hrs)
005:0009-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD  05:2023      1.70      .476 No_date 1:13 36.21 .586
[XIMP=.42:TIMP=.47]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: IApex= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 30.:MNF=.250:SCP= .0]
[Impervious area: IAlmp= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 50.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]
005:0010-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ADD HYD          03:      2021      .30      .004 No_date 1:15 59.40 n/a
                + 04:      2022      .26      .289 No_date 1:15 59.40 n/a
                + 05:2023      1.70      .476 No_date 1:13 36.21 n/a
[DT= 1.00] SUM= 02:      3000      2.26      .687 No_date 1:15 41.96 n/a
005:0011-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD  03:203      .64      .262 No_date 1:13 42.99 .695
[XIMP=.60:TIMP=.60]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: IApex= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 5.:MNF=.250:SCP= .0]
[Impervious area: IAlmp= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 50.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]
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ADD HYD          01:      3000      4.60      1.675 No_date 1:14 42.01 n/a
                + 02:      3000      2.26      .687 No_date 1:15 41.96 n/a
                + 03:203      .64      .262 No_date 1:13 42.99 n/a
[DT= 1.00] SUM= 04:      3000      7.50      2.416 No_date 1:13 42.08 n/a
005:0013-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ROUTE RESERVOIR -> 04:      3000      7.50      2.416 No_date 1:13 42.08 n/a
[RDI= 1.00] out<- 05:      3000      7.50      .270 No_date 1:47 42.08 n/a
                overflow <= 06:      3001      .00      .000 No_date 0:00 .00 n/a
(MxStoUsed=.1889E+00, TotOvfVol=.0000E+00, N-Ovf= 0, TotDurOvf= 0.hrs)
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[TZERO = .00 hrs on 0]
[METOUT= 2 (1=imperial, 2=metric output)]
[NSTORM= 1]
[NRUN = 6]
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*****
# Project Name: [LIGHTHOUSE] Project Number: [39042-101]
# Date : AUGUST 2019
# Modeller : [JJM]
# Company : MTE CONSULTANTS INC.
# License # :
*****
```

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006:0002-----
READ STORM
Filename = STORM.001
Comment =
[SDT= 1.00:SDUR= 3.02:PTOT= 69.09]
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[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: IApex= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 15.:MNF=.250:SCP= .0]
```

```
[Impervious area: IAlmp= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 10.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]
006:0004-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ROUTE RESERVOIR -> 01:2010      1.15      .937 No_date 1:13 66.64 n/a
[RDI= 1.00] out<- 02:      2011      .34      .006 No_date 1:11 66.64 n/a
                overflow <= 03:      2012      .81      .835 No_date 1:14 66.64 n/a
(MxStoUsed=.1749E-01, TotOvfVol=.5398E-01, N-Ovf= 2, TotDurOvf= 2.hrs)
006:0005-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD  04:2013      3.45      1.092 No_date 1:13 41.68 .603
[XIMP=.42:TIMP=.47]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: IApex= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 30.:MNF=.250:SCP= .0]
[Impervious area: IAlmp= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 50.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]
006:0006-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ADD HYD          02:      2011      .34      .006 No_date 1:11 66.64 n/a
                + 03:      2012      .81      .835 No_date 1:14 66.64 n/a
                + 04:2013      3.45      1.092 No_date 1:13 41.68 n/a
[DT= 1.00] SUM= 01:      3000      4.60      1.879 No_date 1:13 47.92 n/a
006:0007-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD  02:2020      .56      .456 No_date 1:13 66.64 .964
[XIMP=.99:TIMP=.99]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: IApex= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 15.:MNF=.250:SCP= .0]
[Impervious area: IAlmp= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 10.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]
006:0008-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ROUTE RESERVOIR -> 02:2020      .56      .456 No_date 1:13 66.64 n/a
[RDI= 1.00] out<- 03:      2021      .27      .004 No_date 1:14 66.64 n/a
                overflow <= 04:      2022      .29      .405 No_date 1:14 66.64 n/a
(MxStoUsed=.1400E-01, TotOvfVol=.1923E-01, N-Ovf= 3, TotDurOvf= 2.hrs)
006:0009-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
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[XIMP=.42:TIMP=.47]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: IApex= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 30.:MNF=.250:SCP= .0]
[Impervious area: IAlmp= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 50.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]
006:0010-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ADD HYD          03:      2021      .27      .004 No_date 1:14 66.64 n/a
                + 04:      2022      .29      .405 No_date 1:14 66.64 n/a
                + 05:2023      1.70      .538 No_date 1:13 41.68 n/a
[DT= 1.00] SUM= 02:      3000      2.26      .920 No_date 1:14 47.87 n/a
006:0011-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD  03:203      .64      .296 No_date 1:13 48.94 .708
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[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: IApex= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 5.:MNF=.250:SCP= .0]
[Impervious area: IAlmp= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 50.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]
006:0012-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ADD HYD          01:      3000      4.60      1.879 No_date 1:13 47.92 n/a
                + 02:      3000      2.26      .920 No_date 1:14 47.87 n/a
                + 03:203      .64      .296 No_date 1:13 48.94 n/a
[DT= 1.00] SUM= 04:      3000      7.50      3.081 No_date 1:14 47.99 n/a
006:0013-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ROUTE RESERVOIR -> 04:      3000      7.50      3.081 No_date 1:14 47.99 n/a
[RDI= 1.00] out<- 05:      3000      7.50      .405 No_date 1:40 47.99 n/a
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START
[TZERO = .00 hrs on 0]
[METOUT= 2 (1=imperial, 2=metric output)]
[NSTORM= 1]
[NRUN = 7]
```

```
*****
# Project Name: [LIGHTHOUSE] Project Number: [39042-101]
# Date : AUGUST 2019
# Modeller : [JJM]
# Company : MTE CONSULTANTS INC.
*****
```



```
# License # :
*****
007:0002-----
READ STORM
  Filename = STORM.001
  Comment =
  [SDI= 1.00:SDUR= 3.02:PTOT= 76.22]
007:0003-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD 01:2010 1.15 1.017 No_date 1:13 73.74 .967
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[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: Iaper= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 15.:MNF=.250:SCP= .0]
[Impervious area: Ialmp= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 10.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]
007:0004-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ROUTE RESERVOIR -> 01:2010 1.15 1.017 No_date 1:13 73.74 n/a
[SDI= 1.00] out<- 02: 2011 .31 .006 No_date 1:10 73.74 n/a
overflow <= 03: 2012 .84 .910 No_date 1:14 73.74 n/a
(MxStoUsed=.1751E-01, TotOvfVol=.6208E-01, N-Ovf= 2, TotDurOvf= 2.hrs)
007:0005-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD 04:2013 3.45 1.214 No_date 1:13 47.19 .619
[XIMP=.42:TIME=.47]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: Iaper= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 30.:MNF=.250:SCP= .0]
[Impervious area: Ialmp= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 50.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]
007:0006-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ADD HYD 02: 2011 .31 .006 No_date 1:10 73.74 n/a
+ 03: 2012 .84 .910 No_date 1:14 73.74 n/a
+ 04:2013 3.45 1.214 No_date 1:13 47.19 n/a
[DT= 1.00] SUM= 01: 3000 4.60 2.073 No_date 1:13 53.83 n/a
007:0007-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD 02:2020 .56 .495 No_date 1:13 73.74 .967
[XIMP=.99:TIME=.99]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: Iaper= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 15.:MNF=.250:SCP= .0]
[Impervious area: Ialmp= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 50.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]
007:0008-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
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[SDI= 1.00] out<- 03: 2021 .25 .004 No_date 1:13 73.74 n/a
overflow <= 04: 2022 .31 .441 No_date 1:14 73.74 n/a
(MxStoUsed=.1401E-01, TotOvfVol=.2315E-01, N-Ovf= 4, TotDurOvf= 2.hrs)
007:0009-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD 05:2023 1.70 .598 No_date 1:13 47.19 .619
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[Pervious area: Iaper= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 30.:MNF=.250:SCP= .0]
[Impervious area: Ialmp= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 50.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]
007:0010-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ADD HYD 03: 2021 .25 .004 No_date 1:13 73.74 n/a
+ 04: 2022 .31 .441 No_date 1:14 73.74 n/a
+ 05:2023 1.70 .598 No_date 1:13 47.19 n/a
[DT= 1.00] SUM= 02: 3000 2.26 1.017 No_date 1:13 53.77 n/a
007:0011-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD 03:203 .64 .327 No_date 1:13 54.87 .720
[XIMP=.60:TIME=.60]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: Iaper= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 5.:MNF=.250:SCP= .0]
[Impervious area: Ialmp= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 50.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]
007:0012-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ADD HYD 01: 3000 4.60 2.073 No_date 1:13 53.83 n/a
+ 02: 3000 2.26 1.017 No_date 1:13 53.77 n/a
+ 03:203 .64 .327 No_date 1:13 54.87 n/a
[DT= 1.00] SUM= 04: 3000 7.50 3.416 No_date 1:13 53.90 n/a
007:0013-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ROUTE RESERVOIR -> 04: 3000 7.50 3.416 No_date 1:13 53.90 n/a
[SDI= 1.00] out<- 05: 3000 7.50 .643 No_date 1:13 53.90 n/a
overflow <= 06: 3001 .00 .000 No_date 0:00 .00 n/a
(MxStoUsed=.2239E+00, TotOvfVol=.0000E+00, N-Ovf= 0, TotDurOvf= 0.hrs)
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*****
```

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008:0001-----
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  [TZERO = .00 hrs on 0]
  [METOUT= 2 (1=imperial, 2=metric output)]
  [NSTORM= 1]
  [NRUN= 8]
*****
# Project Name: [LIGHTHOUSE] Project Number: [39042-101]
# Date : AUGUST 2019
# Modeller : [JUM]
# Company : MTE CONSULTANTS INC.
# License # :
*****
008:0002-----
READ STORM
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  Comment =
  [SDI= 1.00:SDUR= 24.02:PTOT= 114.42]
008:0003-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
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[XIMP=.99:TIME=.99]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: Iaper= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 15.:MNF=.250:SCP= .0]
[Impervious area: Ialmp= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 10.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]
008:0004-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ROUTE RESERVOIR -> 01:2010 1.15 1.226 No_date 9:37 111.81 n/a
[SDI= 1.00] out<- 02: 2011 .42 .006 No_date 9:30 111.81 n/a
overflow <= 03: 2012 .73 1.089 No_date 9:38 111.81 n/a
(MxStoUsed=.1750E-01, TotOvfVol=.8135E-01, N-Ovf= 3, TotDurOvf= 5.hrs)
008:0005-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD 04:2013 3.45 1.561 No_date 9:37 78.44 .686
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[Pervious area: Iaper= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 30.:MNF=.250:SCP= .0]
[Impervious area: Ialmp= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 50.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]
008:0006-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ADD HYD 02: 2011 .42 .006 No_date 9:30 111.81 n/a
+ 03: 2012 .73 1.089 No_date 9:38 111.81 n/a
+ 04:2013 3.45 1.561 No_date 9:37 78.44 n/a
[DT= 1.00] SUM= 01: 3000 4.60 2.589 No_date 9:37 86.78 n/a
008:0007-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD 02:2020 .56 .597 No_date 9:37 111.81 .977
[XIMP=.99:TIME=.99]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: Iaper= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 15.:MNF=.250:SCP= .0]
[Impervious area: Ialmp= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 50.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]
008:0008-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ROUTE RESERVOIR -> 02:2020 .56 .597 No_date 9:37 111.81 n/a
[SDI= 1.00] out<- 03: 2021 .29 .004 No_date 9:36 111.81 n/a
overflow <= 04: 2022 .27 .529 No_date 9:38 111.81 n/a
(MxStoUsed=.1400E-01, TotOvfVol=.3064E-01, N-Ovf= 4, TotDurOvf= 3.hrs)
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CALIB STANDHYD 05:2023 1.70 .769 No_date 9:37 78.44 .686
[XIMP=.42:TIME=.47]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: Iaper= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 30.:MNF=.250:SCP= .0]
[Impervious area: Ialmp= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 50.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]
008:0010-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ADD HYD 03: 2021 .29 .004 No_date 9:36 111.81 n/a
+ 04: 2022 .27 .529 No_date 9:38 111.81 n/a
+ 05:2023 1.70 .769 No_date 9:37 78.44 n/a
[DT= 1.00] SUM= 02: 3000 2.26 1.270 No_date 9:37 86.71 n/a
008:0011-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB STANDHYD 03:203 .64 .414 No_date 9:37 87.87 .768
[XIMP=.60:TIME=.60]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 67.0]
[Pervious area: Iaper= 5.00:SLPF=2.00:LGP= 5.:MNF=.250:SCP= .0]
[Impervious area: Ialmp= 2.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 50.:MNI=.015:SCI= .0]
008:0012-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
ADD HYD 01: 3000 4.60 2.589 No_date 9:37 86.78 n/a
+ 02: 3000 2.26 1.270 No_date 9:37 86.71 n/a
+ 03:203 .64 .414 No_date 9:37 87.87 n/a
[DT= 1.00] SUM= 04: 3000 7.50 4.273 No_date 9:37 86.85 n/a
008:0013-----ID:NHYD-----AREA-----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm-----R.V.-R.C.-
```

```
ROUTE RESERVOIR -> 04:      3000      7.50      4.273 No_date      9:37      86.85 n/a
[ RDT= 1.00] out<- 05:      3000      7.50      1.574 No_date      9:47      86.85 n/a
overflow <= 06:      3001      .00      .000 No_date      0:00      .00 n/a
(MxStoUsed=.2503E+00, TotOvfVol=.0000E+00, N-Ovf=      0, TotDurOvf=      0.hrs)
008:0002-----
FINISH
-----
*****
WARNINGS / ERRORS / NOTES
-----
Simulation ended on 2020-05-22      at 12:21:50
=====
```

Appendix C

Geotechnical Report



10125 Oxbow Drive Development

Geotechnical Investigation

Project Location:

10125 Oxbow Drive
Komoka, ON

Prepared for:

2270942 Ontario Ltd.
P.O. Box 63
Formosa, ON N0G 1W0

Prepared by:

MTE Consultants
123 St. George Street
London, ON N6A 3A1

April 2, 2020

MTE File No.: 43705-301



Contents

1.0	Introduction	2
2.0	Field and Laboratory Program	2
3.0	Soil Conditions	3
3.1	Topsoil.....	3
3.2	Fill Material	3
3.3	Granular Deposits	3
3.4	Silt and Clayey Silt Deposits	4
4.0	Groundwater Conditions.....	4
5.0	Discussion and Recommendations.....	5
5.1	General.....	5
5.2	Site Preparation	5
5.3	Site Servicing.....	6
5.3.1	Excavations and Dewatering.....	6
5.3.2	Pipe Bedding	7
5.3.3	Trench Backfilling	7
5.4	Pavements.....	7
5.5	Curbs, Gutter and Sidewalks	8
5.6	Foundation Design.....	8
5.6.1	Basements.....	9
5.7	Storm water Infiltration	10
5.8	Construction inspection and Testing	11
6.0	Limitations of Report.....	12

Tables

Table 1 - Results of Granular Deposits Particle Size Distribution Analyses	4
Table 2 – Groundwater Measurements	5
Table 3 - Engineered Fill Requirements	6
Table 4 - Pavement Design	7
Table 5 - Infiltration Rates for Native Soils	11

Appendices

Appendix A	Figures
Appendix B	Borehole Logs
Appendix C	Laboratory Test Results

1.0 Introduction

MTE Consultants Inc. (MTE) was retained by Ms. Heather Johnson-Inglis to conduct a geotechnical investigation for a proposed development at 10125 Oxbow Drive, Komoka Ontario, as shown on **Figure 1 in Appendix A**. The 7.7 hectare site is currently vacant and was a previous aggregate extraction pit.

The site is bordered to the north by Oxbow Drive and a retirement facility; to the east by residential buildings; to the west by a park and Municipality lands and to the south by a golf course. The ground surface generally slopes from north to south from approximate Elevation 251.5 to 245.5 metres (m).

A previous report was completed by LVM entitled "Planned Residential Subdivision, 10125 Oxbow Drive, Komoka, Ontario" dated May 20, 2015. The previous boreholes from LVM have been incorporated into this report. Geodetic elevations have been added to the LVM borehole logs based on the site benchmark used in the previous investigation. The borehole logs from the previous report are provided in Appendix B.

The purpose of this geotechnical investigation is to determine the soil and groundwater conditions in the area of the proposed development and provide geotechnical engineering recommendations for site grading, site servicing, foundations, basements, floor slabs, pavement design, subdrainage requirements, and stormwater infiltration.

2.0 Field and Laboratory Program

The fieldwork for this investigation was carried out between December 10 and 19, 2019 and involved the drilling of eight boreholes (Boreholes MW101-19 to BH108-19) to depths ranging from 5.0 to 11.3 m. The locations of the boreholes are shown on the Site Plan, **Figure 2 in Appendix A**.

Private and public utility companies were contacted prior to the start of drilling activities in order to isolate underground utilities near the boring locations.

The boreholes were advanced with a D50 track mounted drill rig equipped with continuous flight hollow stem augers, supplied and operated by London Soil Test Ltd.

Representative soil samples were recovered throughout the depths explored. Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) were carried out during sampling operations in the boreholes using conventional split spoon equipment. The SPT N-values recorded are plotted on the borehole logs in **Appendix B**.

Upon completion of drilling, monitoring wells were installed in MW101-19, MW103-19, MW104-19, MW107-19 and MW108-19. The remaining boreholes were backfilled with soil cuttings and bentonite in accordance with Ontario Regulation 468/10 (formerly O. Reg. 903) under the provinces Water Resources Act.

Five 50 mm diameter monitoring wells were installed in Boreholes MW101-19, MW103-19, MW104-19, MW107-19 and MW108-19 to allow measurement of stabilized groundwater levels and groundwater sampling and testing, if required. The installations comprised 1.5 m filtered screen and bentonite seals above the screen. Stabilized water level measurements were taken by MTE on January 7 and February 4, 2020. Details of the installation and groundwater observations and measurements are provided on the appended borehole logs.

The monitoring wells were installed in accordance to Ontario Regulation 468/10. A licensed well technician must properly decommission all wells before construction. The construction,

maintenance and abandonment of the wells are regulated under the province's Water Resources Act.

The fieldwork was monitored throughout by a member of our geotechnical engineering staff, who directed the drilling procedures; conducted SPT tests; documented the soil stratigraphies; monitored the groundwater conditions; and transported the recovered soil samples back to our office for further classification.

The ground surface elevations at the borehole locations were surveyed by MTE OLS Ltd. and referenced to geodetic datum.

All of the soil samples collected were submitted for moisture content testing and six soil samples were submitted for particle size distribution analyses. The results of the laboratory tests are provided in **Appendix C**. The remaining soil samples will be stored for a period of 1 month and will be discarded of at that time without prior request from the client to extend storage time.

3.0 Soil Conditions

Reference is provided to the appended borehole logs for soil stratigraphy details, SPT N-values, moisture content profiles, and groundwater observations and measurements. Soil conditions encountered at the site typically include topsoil/fill materials overlying granular deposits and silt.

3.1 Topsoil

Topsoil/Surficial organic fill was encountered surficially in all of the boreholes and was 80 to 915 mm thick (average thickness = 430 mm). The topsoil typically comprises dark brown silty to sandy topsoil. A layer of buried topsoil was encountered MW108-19 at a depth of 1.1 m and was 30 mm thick. Topsoil was determined through visual observation and no nutrient testing for applicable plant growth was performed as part of the scope of work for this project.

3.2 Fill Material

Variable fill material was encountered beneath topsoil in Boreholes MW101-19, BH102-19, MW104-19, BH105-19, BH106-19 and MW108-19. The fill materials ranged in thickness from 40 mm to 9.3 m and extended to depths of 0.1 to 9.4 m. The fill was deepest at the northern part of the site near Oxbow Drive. The fill typically ranges in composition from sand to silty sand to sand and gravel with rootlets. SPT N-values measured in the fill ranged from 5 to 19 blows per 300 mm penetration of the split spoon sampler indicating loose to compact conditions. Insitu moisture contents in the fill were 5 to 19% indicating moist to wet conditions.

Fill materials encountered in the LVM Boreholes BH01-15 to BH06-15 ranged in thickness from 0.7 to 8.5 m and extended to the termination depth of Borehole 04-15.

3.3 Granular Deposits

Granular soils were encountered beneath topsoil, fill materials or silts in all of the boreholes. The granular deposits were about 1.0 to 7.9 m. All boreholes were terminated in the granular soils except for MW104-19, BH106-19 and MW108-19. The granular soils typically range in composition from sand to silty sand to gravelly sand to sand and gravel. The results of six particle size distribution analyses conducted on the granular deposits are provided in **Appendix C** and summarized in the following table;

Table 1 - Results of Granular Deposits Particle Size Distribution Analyses

Borehole Number	Sample Depth (m)	Gravel (%)	Sand (%)	Silt (%)	Clay (%)
MW101-19	10.7 - 11.3	0	85	14	1
MW103-19	7.6 - 8.2	53	40	6	1
MW104-19	7.6 - 8.1	24	66	9	1
BH106-19	3.8 - 4.3	0	73	26	1
MW107-19	3.8 - 4.4	0	73	26	1
MW108-19	1.5 - 2.0	3	87	9	1

SPT N-values measured in the granular soils range from 4 to greater than 50 blows per 300 mm penetration of the split spoon sampler indicating very loose to very dense conditions. Insitu moisture contents in the granular range from 2 to 20% indicating damp to wet conditions. Cobbles were encountered in MW103-19 and MW104-19 at depths of 5.3m and 4.4m, respectively, during drilling.

3.4 Silt and Clayey Silt Deposits

Silt to clayey silt was encountered beneath or interlayered in the granular soils in all of the boreholes except BH102-19, MW103-19 and MW107-19 and extends to the termination depth of MW104-19, BH106-19 and MW108-19. SPT N-values range from 26 to greater than 50 blows per 300 mm penetration of the split spoon sampler indicating compact to very dense conditions. Insitu moisture contents in the silt soils range from 8 to 21% indicating moist to wet conditions.

4.0 Groundwater Conditions

Groundwater observations were carried out in the open boreholes at the time of drilling and are summarized on the borehole logs. Groundwater was noted within the granular deposits or fill materials in all boreholes at depths of 0.9 to 9.1 m below the ground surface.

Groundwater levels were measured in MW101-19, MW103-19, MW104-19, MW107-19 and MW108-19 on January 7 and February 4, 2020 at depth of 0.5 to 8.8 m beneath the ground surface or Elevations 243.1 to 244.8 m. The results of the measured groundwater levels are summarized in the table below:

Table 2 – Groundwater Measurements

Borehole	Ground Surface Elevation (mASL)	Measured Groundwater Level January 7, 2020		Measured Groundwater Level February 4, 2020	
		Depth (m)	Elevation (m)	Depth (m)	Elevation (m)
MW101-19	251.9	8.79	243.11	8.33	243.57
MW103-19	250.9	7.45	243.45	7.17	243.73
MW104-19	250.2	6.29	243.91	6.01	244.19
MW107-19	245.8	1.72	244.08	1.10	244.70
MW108-19	245.3	0.85	244.45	0.54	244.76

It should be noted that the groundwater levels can vary and are subject to seasonal fluctuations and local variations.

5.0 Discussion and Recommendations

5.1 General

The project involves the design for a proposed development located at 10125 Oxbow Drive in Komoka, Ontario. Based on the detailed design information known at the time of preparing this report, a total of about 97 residential lots were proposed with a stormwater management dry pond to the west part of the property and a medium density block to the southeast corner.

The subsurface stratigraphy at the site generally comprises topsoil and/or fill materials overlying granular soils and silt deposits. Groundwater was measured within the granular deposits about 0.5 to 8.8 m below the ground surface or Elevations 243.1 to 244.8 m in MW101-19, MW103-19, MW104-19, MW107-9 and MW108-19 on January 7 and February 4, 2020.

Based on the results of this geotechnical investigation, the proposed development will be problematic due to the thickness of fill soils on site and the elevation difference across the site. The following subsections of this report contain geotechnical recommendations pertaining to development of the property; including, site grading, site servicing, foundations, basements, floor slabs, pavement design, subdrainage requirements, and stormwater infiltration. It is recommended that geotechnical consultant provide additional recommendations once the final grading, servicing and cut/fill plans are completed.

5.2 Site Preparation

The first construction activity that will be required for the proposed development will be grading. Prior to carrying out any cutting and engineering fill operations, the surficial topsoil and fill materials must be removed and stockpiled. The average topsoil and fill thickness for the north part of the site (BH102-19 and LVM Boreholes BH01-15 to BH05-15) was approximately 7.7 m. The topsoil and fill materials thickness in the remaining areas of the property averaged about 0.7 m. The topsoil and fill soils could be used in landscaping areas.

The southern part of the site will require a grade raise to construct the proposed design of the development. The majority of the existing fill materials are not suitable for use as structural fill but could be used in parkland or landscape areas where no bearing capacity is required.

The majority of the inorganic native soils above the groundwater table are suitable for reuse as engineered fill if sufficient drying time is allotted. All fill should be placed in maximum 300 mm thick lifts and compacted to the following percentages;

Table 3 - Engineered Fill Requirements

Fill Use	Minimum Compaction Required
Structural fill to support buildings	100% SPMDD
Subgrade fill beneath pavements or services	95%SPMDD
Bulk fill in landscape area	90%SPMDD

The subgrade soils are susceptible to disturbance due to the silt content, and it is recommended that construction traffic on the subgrade be minimized.

Structural fill used for raising grades beneath the buildings should comprise granular material such as OPSS Granular 'B'. Any imported fill should be tested and verified by a geotechnical engineer prior to placement.

Structural fill pads should extend a minimum 0.3 m beyond the edge of the footing envelope of any building and down to subgrade at an angle of 45 degrees to the horizontal. Full time testing by geotechnical personnel is recommended during fill placement and compaction to monitor material quality, lift thickness, and verify the compaction by insitu density testing.

In order to minimize the effects of weather and groundwater, fill operations onsite should be carried out in the dry summer months.

5.3 Site Servicing

5.3.1 Excavations and Dewatering

The development will be serviced with full municipal services. It is anticipated that the invert levels for the watermain and sewers will be at conventional depths in engineered fill soils.

Temporary excavations to conventional depths for installation of underground pipes at this site must comply with the Ontario Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations for Construction Projects. The topsoil, fill materials and granular soils encountered in the boreholes would be classified as Type 3 soils (O. Reg. 213/91, s. 226 (4)), exclusive of groundwater effects. Temporary side slopes must be cut at an inclination of 1.0 horizontal to 1.0 vertical or less from the base of the excavation for open cut pipe installation.

Trench side slopes must be continuously inspected especially after periods of heavy rainfall or snow melt to identify areas of instability. Surface water should be directed away from entering the trench.

Groundwater inflow should be expected where the excavations extend into the groundwater encountered within the granular deposits at about Elevations 243.1 to 244.8 m. It is our geotechnical opinion that proactive dewatering in the form of vacuum well points or the like would be required to handle the groundwater infiltration in this area if excavations extend below the groundwater level. It will be necessary to flatten the excavation side slopes where groundwater seepage is occurring to ensure stability. Every excavation that a worker may be required to enter shall be kept reasonably free of water (O. Reg. 213/91, s. 230).

It should be noted that an Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR) or Permit to Take Water (PTTW) will be required for the dewatering system for sewer installations at the site installed below the groundwater level. The design of the dewatering system should be

completed by a specialized dewatering contractor to control groundwater at least 0.5 m below the invert level in order to provide stable excavation base.

5.3.2 Pipe Bedding

It is anticipated invert elevation of the pipes will be at conventional 2 to 3 m depths below ground surface. No bearing problems are anticipated for pipes set on properly dewatered native inorganic subsoil or imported structural fill. The existing fill and topsoil are not suitable to support pipes without significant settlement. The bedding material may need to be thickened if sub-excavation encounters soft or spongy soil from the base of the service trench.

Pipe bedding for water and sewer services should be conventional Class 'B' pipe bedding comprising a minimum 150 mm thick layer of OPSS Granular 'A' aggregate below the pipe invert. Granular 'A' type aggregate should be provided around the pipe to at least 300 mm above the pipe and the bedding aggregate should be compacted to a minimum 95% Standard Proctor Maximum Dry Density (SPMDD).

A well-graded clear stone such as Coarse Aggregate for HL4 Asphaltic Concrete (OPSS 1003) could be used in the sewer trenches as bedding below the spring line of the pipe to facilitate sump pump dewatering, if necessary. The clear stone should be compacted with a plate tamper and fully wrapped with a non-woven filter cloth.

5.3.3 Trench Backfilling

The trenches above the specified pipe bedding should be backfilled with inorganic onsite soils placed in 300 mm thick lifts and compacted to at least 95% SPMDD. Wet or saturated native soils are not considered suitable for reuse as trench backfill. Any additional material required at the site should comprise imported granular soils such as OPSS Select Subgrade Material.

To minimize potential problems, backfilling operations should follow closely after excavation so that only a minimal length of trench is exposed. Care should be taken to protect side slopes of excavations by diverting surface run-off away from the excavations. If construction extends into the winter, then additional steps should be taken to minimize frost and ensure that frozen material is not used as backfill.

5.4 Pavements

It is understood pavements will be constructed for the proposed roadways at the site. The pavement subgrade soils will comprise native inorganic soils or imported structural fill.

The pavement component thicknesses in the following table are recommended based on the proposed pavement usage, the frost-susceptibility and strength of the subgrade soils, Municipality standards and the Benkelman beam spring rebound coefficient for granular soils;

Table 4 - Pavement Design

Pavement Component	Light Duty	Heavy Duty
Asphalt Hot Mix	90 mm	110 mm
OPSS 1010 Granular 'A' Base	150 mm	150 mm
OPSS 1010 Granular 'B' Subbase	350 mm	450 mm

Heavy duty pavements should be used for main access ways to the development and where large vehicles will frequent, such as garbage and fire trucks.

Samples of aggregates should be checked for conformance to OPSS 1010 prior to utilization on site and during construction. The Granular 'B' subbase and Granular 'A' base courses must be compacted to 100% SPMDD, as verified by insitu density testing.

The asphaltic concrete paving materials should conform to the requirements of OPSS 1150. The asphalt should be placed and compacted in accordance with OPSS 310. The Performance Graded Asphalt Cement designation for the asphaltic concrete is 58-28.

The asphaltic concrete should comprise 40 mm of HL3 surface over 50 mm of HL8 binder for the light duty pavement option and 50 mm of HL3 surface over 60 mm of HL8 binder for the heavy duty pavement option.

The pavement design is based on the assumption that construction will be carried out during the drier time of the year and that the subgrade soil is stable as determined by proof-rolling inspected by a geotechnical engineer. If the subgrade is wet and unstable, additional granular subbase will be required.

All materials and construction services required for the work should be in accordance with the relevant sections of the Ontario Provincial Standard Specifications.

It is strongly recommended to install subdrains beneath the low areas of pavement and connected to catchbasins. The purpose of the subdrains is to remove excess subsurface water in order to improve overall pavement serviceability and increase the pavement life. Consideration should be given to providing continuous subdrains along the perimeter edges of the new roadways to promote drainage of the granular materials.

The work of subdrain installation shall be in accordance with OPSS 405 and OPSD 216.021. The subdrain shall be 100 or 150 mm diameter perforated pipe conforming to OPSS 1801 or 1840, and wrapped with geotextile conforming to OPSS 1860.

5.5 Curbs, Gutter and Sidewalks

The concrete for curbs, gutters and sidewalks should be proportioned, mixed, placed and cured in accordance with the requirements of OPSS 353, and OPSS 1350 and shall meet the Municipality of Middlesex Centre standards or specific requirements (OPSS 353.05.01):

- Minimum compressive strength = 30 MPa at 28 days
- Coarse aggregate = 19.0 mm nominal max. size
- Maximum slump = 60 mm for curb and gutter, 70 mm for sidewalks
- Air entrainment = $7.0 \pm 1.5\%$

During cold weather any freshly placed concrete must be covered with insulating blankets to protect against freezing as per OPSS 904. Three cylinders from each day's pour should be taken for compressive strength testing. Air entrainment, temperature and slump tests should be conducted on the same batch of concrete from the test cylinders made.

5.6 Foundation Design

It is understood that the proposed building design may be constructed with slab-on-grade floors or with full basements.

In general, the undisturbed compact native soils or approved structural fill is considered suitable to support building foundations.

Building footings constructed on the undisturbed compact native granular soils or approved structural fill may be designed for a factored geotechnical bearing resistance at Ultimate Limit States (ULS) of 225 kPa, and soil bearing resistance for 25 mm of settlement at Serviceability

Limit States (SLS) of 150 kPa. The existing fill and topsoil are not suitable to support building foundations.

The founding materials are susceptible to disturbance by construction activity, especially during wet weather and care should be taken to preserve the integrity of the material as bearing strata.

The soil in trenches beneath footings for sewer and watermain services shall be compacted by tamping up to the level of the footing base, or shall be filled with concrete having a strength not less than 10 MPa, to support the footing.

The footing areas must be inspected by a geotechnical engineer to ensure that the soil conditions encountered at the time of construction are suitable to support the design resistances prior to pouring concrete. Any loose, disturbed, organic and deleterious material identified during the inspection should be removed from the footing areas and replaced with structural fill or concrete.

All exterior floor slabs and footings in unheated areas must be provided with a minimum 1.2 m of earth cover after final grading in order to minimize the potential of damage due to frost action, as per Ontario Provincial Standard Drawing, OPSD 3090.101, dated November 2010. If construction is undertaken during the winter, the subgrade soil and concrete should be protected from freezing.

A modulus of subgrade reaction of 25 MPa/m should be used in the design of the floor slab.

A minimum 150 mm thick layer of Granular 'A' material uniformly compacted to 100% SPMDD should be provided directly beneath the floor slab for leveling and support purposes.

Where spread footings are constructed at different elevations, the difference in elevation in the individual footing should not be greater than one half of the clear distance between the footings. The lower footing should be constructed first so that if it is necessary to construct the lower footings at a greater depth than anticipated, the elevation of the upper footings can be adjusted accordingly. Stepped strip footings should be constructed in accordance with OBC Section 9.15.3.8.

A Site Classification 'D' should be used for earthquake load and effects in accordance with Table 4.1.8.4.A. of the 2012 Ontario Building Code.

All excavations at the site should be carried out in conformance with the Ontario Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations for Construction Projects. The topsoil, fill materials and granular soils encountered in the boreholes would be classified as Type 3 soils, and temporary side slopes through this material must be cut at an inclination of 1.0 horizontal to 1.0 vertical or less from the base of the excavation, exclusive of groundwater effects.

5.6.1 Basements

It is understood that basements may be installed for the proposed buildings at the site. Basement construction at the site may be problematic if a grade raise is not employed. The basement excavations will encounter groundwater conditions in the granular soils at Elevations 243.1 to 244.8 m. We recommend the basement floor levels be designed a minimum 0.5 m above the seasonal high groundwater elevations.

Basements at this site must be provided with perimeter weeping tile systems as per the Ontario Building Code (Section 9.14). The drain tile or pipe should be laid on undisturbed or well compacted soil so that the top of the tile or pipe (minimum 100 mm diameter) is below the bottom of the basement floor slab. The top and sides of the drain tile or pipe shall be surrounded with not less than 150 mm of crushed stone or other clean coarse granular material containing no more than 10% of material that will pass the 4 mm sieve. The crushed stone

should be wrapped with filter cloth. The weeping tile must drain to a suitable frost-free outlet or sump equipped with an automatic pump that will discharge water into a storm sewer service or other frost free outlet.

The portion of the exterior basement wall and floor slab below finished ground level must be waterproofed as per the Ontario Building Code (Subsection 9.13.3). Free-draining sand materials should be used for basement wall backfill. The basement wall backfill should be graded to allow drainage away from the foundation.

The basement walls should be designed to resist the lateral earth pressure. For calculating the lateral earth pressure, the coefficient of earth pressure (K) may be assumed as 0.50 for cohesionless sandy soils and 1.0 for silt and clay (Section 24.12.3.3 Canadian Foundation Engineering Manual). The bulk unit weight of the retained backfill may be taken as 21 kN/m³ for well-compacted soil. An appropriate factor of safety should be employed.

The subgrade for the basement floor slabs should comprise undisturbed compact native soil or well compacted fill. A minimum 100 mm thick layer of coarse clean granular material containing not more than 10% material that will pass a 4 mm sieve shall be placed beneath slabs in houses as per Subsection 9.16.2 of the Ontario Building Code. If the subgrade soil is wet, we strongly recommend that subfloor weeping tiles be placed and connected to the sump pit.

If a moisture-sensitive floor finish is to be applied to the slab, then we recommend that a 15 mil polyethylene moisture vapour barrier be installed directly beneath the slab as per Article 9.13.2.7 of the Ontario Building Code. The purpose of the vapour barrier is to reduce moisture transfer by diffusion as per Article 5.5.1.2 of the Ontario Building Code. Joints in the vapour barrier should be lapped not less than 100 mm.

Concrete testing should be performed onsite to determine the slump, temperature, and air entrainment; and concrete cylinders should be cast for compressive strength testing.

5.7 Storm water Infiltration

It is understood that at-source infiltration of stormwater runoff from the development may also be considered for this site. Soak-away pits generally require soils with a minimum percolation rate of 15 mm/hr and a minimum separation between the bottom of the pit and the seasonally high water table of 1 m (MOE, 2003). Six particle size distribution analyses were carried out on the granular deposits encountered at the site. They are plotted on **Table 101 in Appendix C**.

The estimated vertical hydraulic conductivity (k) is derived from an empirical formula by Hazen and Beyer. The estimated design infiltration rate is based on recommendations found in the Low Impact Development Stormwater Management Planning and Design Guide, Appendix C, Version 1.0, 2011, published by the Toronto and Region (TRCA) and the Credit Valley (CVC) Conservation Authority, and the approximate relationship between hydraulic conductivity and infiltration rate. A Factor of Safety of 2.5 has been applied to the calculated infiltration rates.

Table 5 - Infiltration Rates for Native Soils

Borehole Number	Sample Depth (m)	Borehole Elevation (mASL)	Soil Type	Estimated K-Value (m/sec)	Infiltration Rate (mm/hr)
MW101-19	10.7 – 11.3	251.9	Sand	3.9E-5	49
MW103-19	7.6 – 8.2	250.9	Sand and Gravel	7.4E-3	201
MW104-19	7.6 – 8.1	250.2	Gravelly Sand	6.5E-5	56
BH106-19	3.8 – 4.3	245.3	Silty Sand	1.7E-5	39
MW107-19	3.8 – 4.3	245.8	Silty Sand	2.9E-5	46
MW108-19	1.5 – 2.0	245.3	Sand	6.5E-5	57

It is our opinion that at-source infiltration of stormwater runoff is feasible for this development but will be dependent on the type of imported structural fill soils used to raise grades at the site.

5.8 Construction inspection and Testing

MTE recommends that geotechnical inspection and testing procedures be conducted throughout the various phases of the project.

Engineer site visits should be conducted to confirm geotechnical bearing resistances for footings. Soil compaction testing should be carried out on structural fill beneath the residential buildings, foundation wall backfill, subslab granular fill, and trench backfill. Laboratory and field testing of the pavement structure components (granulars and asphaltic concrete) should be conducted, as well as concrete testing for foundations, curbs and sidewalks.

MTE offers soil compaction, concrete, and asphalt testing as well as soil inspection services through our Stratford and London offices.

6.0 Limitations of Report

Services performed by MTE Consultants Inc. (MTE) were conducted in a manner consistent with the level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the Geotechnical Engineering & Consulting profession practicing under similar conditions in the same geographic area where the services are provided. No other warranty or representation expressed or implied as to the accuracy of the information, conclusions or recommendations is included or intended in this report.

This report was completed for the sole use of the Client. This report is not intended to be exhaustive in scope or to imply a risk-free site. As such, this report may not deal with all issues potentially applicable to the site and may omit aspects which are or may be of interest to the reader.

In addition, it should be recognized that a soil sample result represents one distinct portion of a site at the time it is collected, and that the findings of this report are based on conditions as they existed during the time period of the investigation. The material in the report reflects our best judgment using the information available at the time the report was written. The soil and groundwater conditions between and beyond the test holes may differ from those encountered in the test holes. Should subsurface conditions arise that are different from those in the test holes MTE should be notified to determine whether or not changes should be made as a result of these conditions.

It should be recognized that the passage of time may affect the views, conclusions and recommendations (if any) provided in this report because groundwater conditions of a property can change, along with regulatory requirements. All design details were not known at the time of submission of this report and it is recommended MTE should be retained to review the final design documents prior to construction to confirm they are consistent with our report recommendations. Should additional or new information become available, MTE recommends that it be brought to our attention in order that we may determine whether it affects the contents of this report.

Any use which another party makes of this report, or any reliance on, or decisions to be made based upon it, are the responsibility of such parties. MTE accepts no responsibility for liabilities incurred by or damages, if any, suffered by another party as a result of decisions made or actions taken, based upon this report. Others with interest in the site should undertake their own investigations and studies to determine how or if the condition affects them or their plans. The contractors bidding on this project or undertaking the construction should make their own interpretation of the factual information and draw their own conclusions as to how subsurface conditions may affect their work.

The benchmark and elevations provided in this report are primarily established to identify differences between the test hole locations and should not be used for other purposes such as, planning, development, grading, and excavation.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

MTE Consultants Inc.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Brett Thorner', followed by a long horizontal stroke.A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Montana Wilson', followed by a long horizontal stroke.

Brett Thorner, P.Eng.

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Appendix A

Figures

Figure 1- Location Plan

Figure 2- Site Plan



REFERENCES:

- AERIAL IMAGE FROM GOOGLE EARTH PRO



Engineers, Scientists, Surveyors
519-271-7952

SCALE: N.T.S

CLIENT

2270942 ONTARIO LTD.

PROJECT

OXBOW DRIVE GEOTECHNICAL
AND HYDROGEOLOGICAL
INVESTIGATION

SITE

10125 OXBOW DRIVE,
MIDDLESEX CENTRE, ONTARIO

TITLE

LOCATION PLAN

Reviewed By **DMG**

Prepared By **AKW**

Drawn By **AKW**

Date **JANUARY 2020**

Project No. **43705-301**

Figure No. **1**



NORTH

January 18, 2020 — 11:07 a.m. — Plotted By: dgross
Project: 43705-301 CAD: \\MTE85.LOCAL\MTE\DWG\P\43705\301\BH FIGURES\43705-
2 SITE PLAN



0 20 40 60 80 100m
Scale(11x17): 1:2000



519-271-7952

CLIENT

2270942 ONTARIO LTD.

PROJECT

OXBOW DRIVE GEOTECHNICAL
AND HYDROGEOLOGICAL
INVESTIGATION

SITE

10125 OXBOW DRIVE,
MIDDLESEX CENTRE, ONTARIO

TITLE

SITE PLAN

Reviewed By

BXT

Prepared By

AKW

Project No.

43705-301

Drawn By

AKW

Figure No.

2

Date

JANUARY 2020

LEGEND

-  BH101-20
MTE BOREHOLE
-  MW103-20
MTE MONITORING WELL
-  BH01-15
LVM BOREHOLE (2015)
-  TBM
TEMPORARY BENCHMARK

REFERENCES:

- AERIAL IMAGE FROM GOOGLE EARTH PRO.
- EXISTING LVM BH FROM LVM DWG
#P-0008182-01-100 SHEET 002 REV 00
- TBM: EXISTING TOP OF FIRE HYDRANT NORTH
OF SITE (TOP OF SPINDLE, ELEVATION=251.12m)

Appendix B

Borehole Logs

Abbreviations and Symbols

Boreholes BH101-19 to BH108-19

LVM Boreholes BH-01-15 to BH-09-15

ID Number: MW101-19

Project: 10125 Oxbow Drive Development

Project No: 43705-301

Client: 2270942 Ontario Ltd.

Site Location: 10125 Oxbow Drive, Komoka, ON

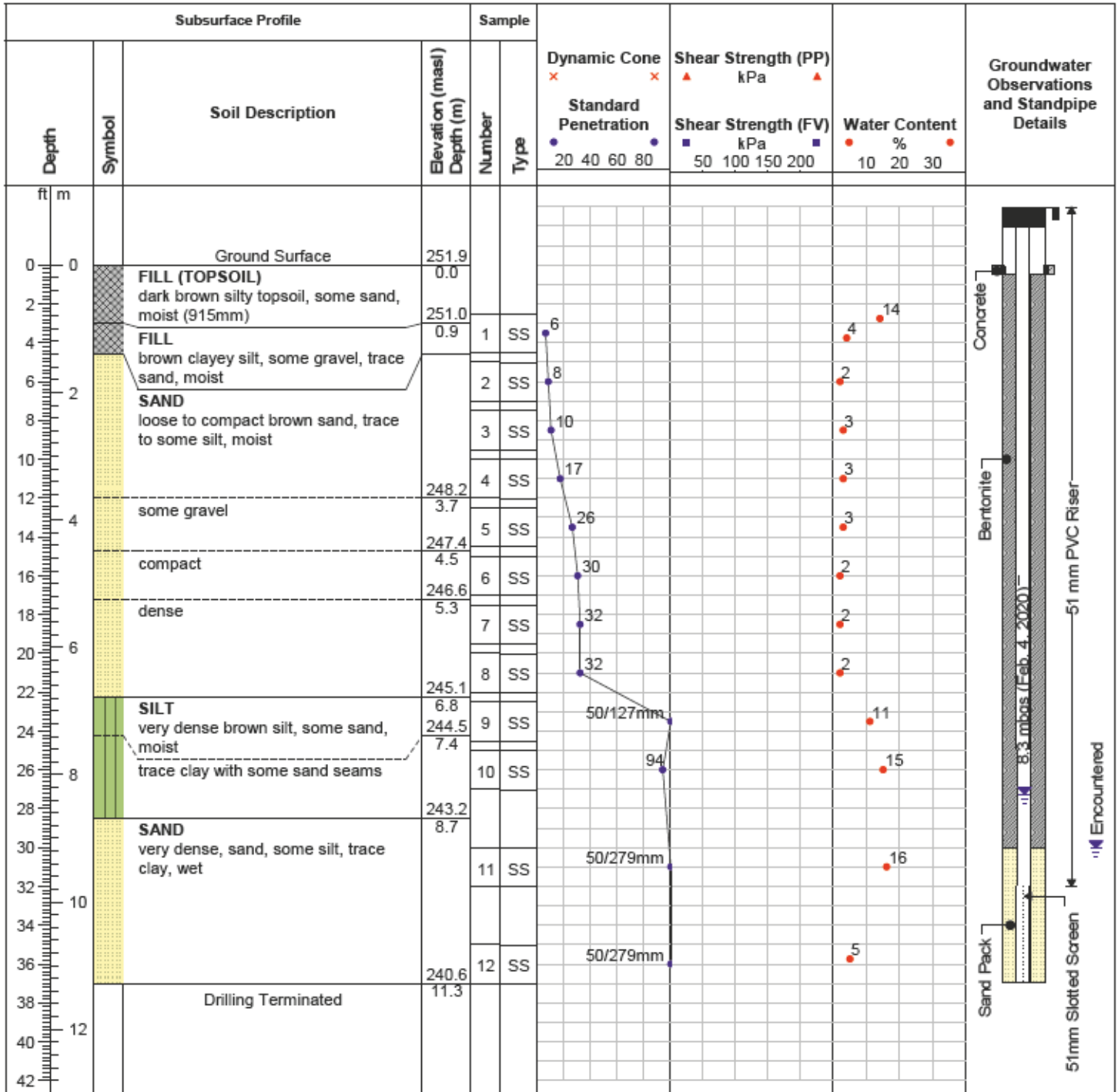
Drill Date: 12/11/2019

Drilling Contractor: London Soil Test Ltd.

Drill Rig: D50T Track

Drill Method: Hollow Stem Augers

Protective Cover: Monument Casing



Field Technician: M. Costello

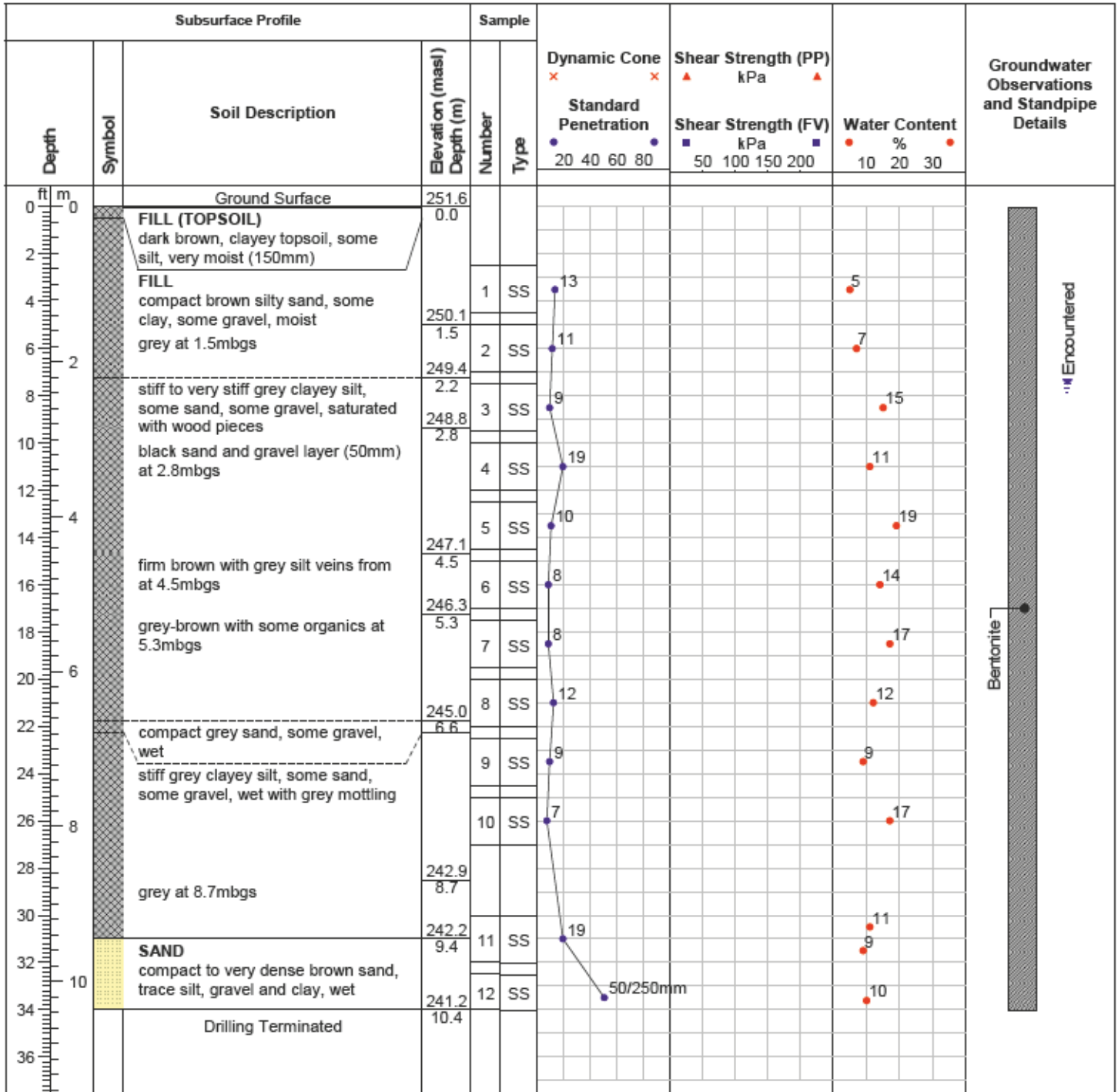
Drafted by: M. Costello

Reviewed by: B. Thomer



Sheet: 1 of 1

Top of pipe elevation: 252.57m asl
 Water encountered at 9.1mbgs during drilling
 Water level measured at 243.11m asl on
 January 7, 2020
 Water level measured at 243.57m asl on
 February 4, 2020

ID Number: BH102-19**Project:** 10125 Oxbow Drive Development**Project No:** 43705-301**Client:** 2270942 Ontario Ltd.**Site Location:** 10125 Oxbow Drive, Komoka, ON**Drill Date:** 12/10/2019**Drilling Contractor:** London Soil Test Ltd.**Drill Rig:** D50T Track**Drill Method:** Hollow Stem Augers**Protective Cover:** N/A**Field Technician:** M. Costello**Drafted by:** M. Costello**Reviewed by:** B. Thomer

Water encountered at 2.3mbgs during drilling

ID Number: MW103-19

Project: 10125 Oxbow Drive Development

Project No: 43705-301

Client: 2270942 Ontario Ltd.

Site Location: 10125 Oxbow Drive, Komoka, ON

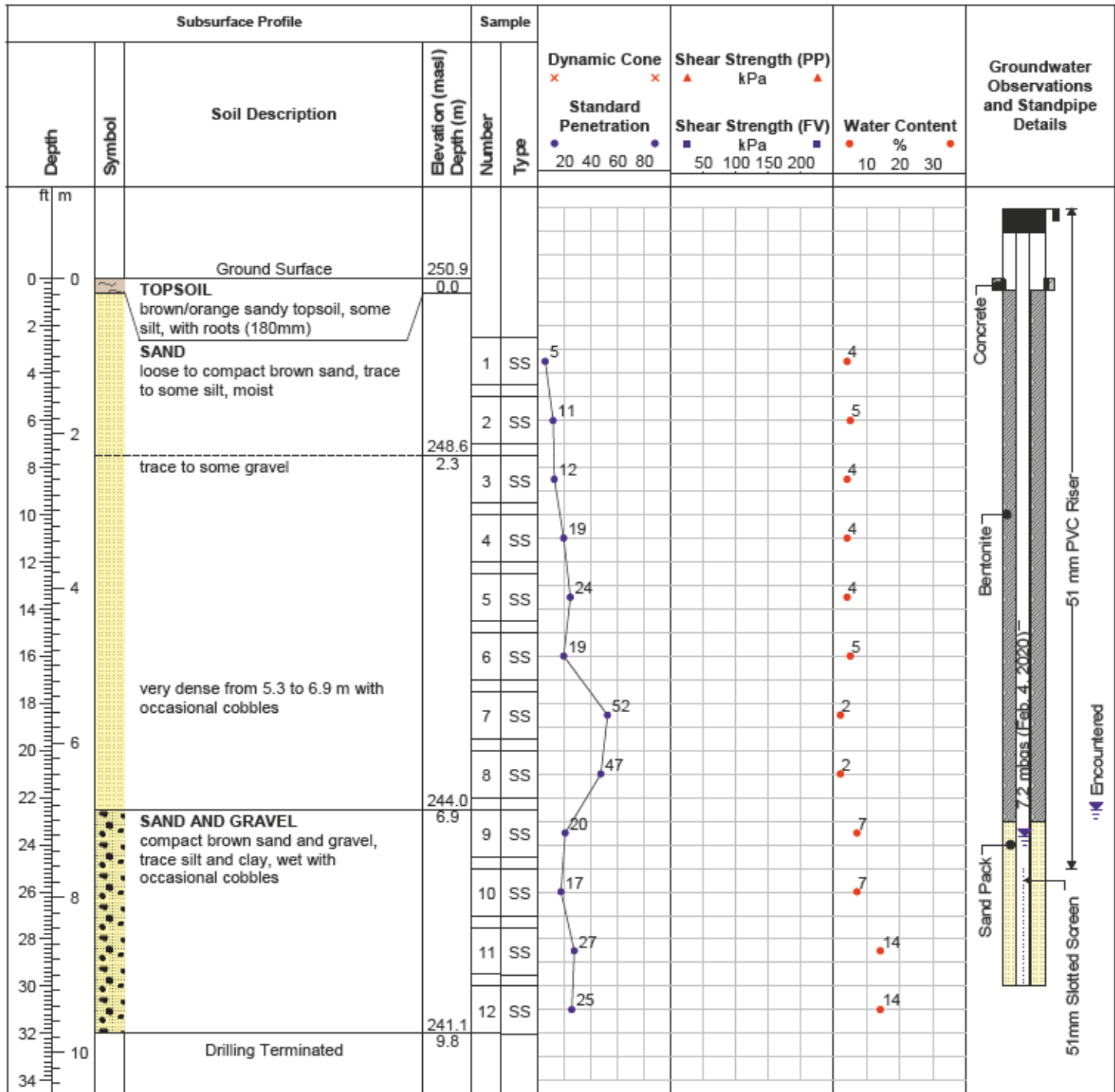
Drill Date: 12/10/2019

Drilling Contractor: London Soil Test Ltd.

Drill Rig: D50T Track

Drill Method: Hollow Stem Augers

Protective Cover: Monument Casing



Field Technician: M. Costello

Drafted by: M. Costello

Reviewed by: B. Thorne



Sheet: 1 of 1

Top of pipe elevation: 251.74m asl
 Water encountered at 6.9mbars during drilling
 Water level measured at 243.45m asl on
 January 7, 2020
 Water level measured at 243.73m asl on
 February 4, 2020

ID Number: MW104-19

Project: 10125 Oxbow Drive Development

Project No: 43705-301

Client: 2270942 Ontario Ltd.

Site Location: 10125 Oxbow Drive, Komoka, ON

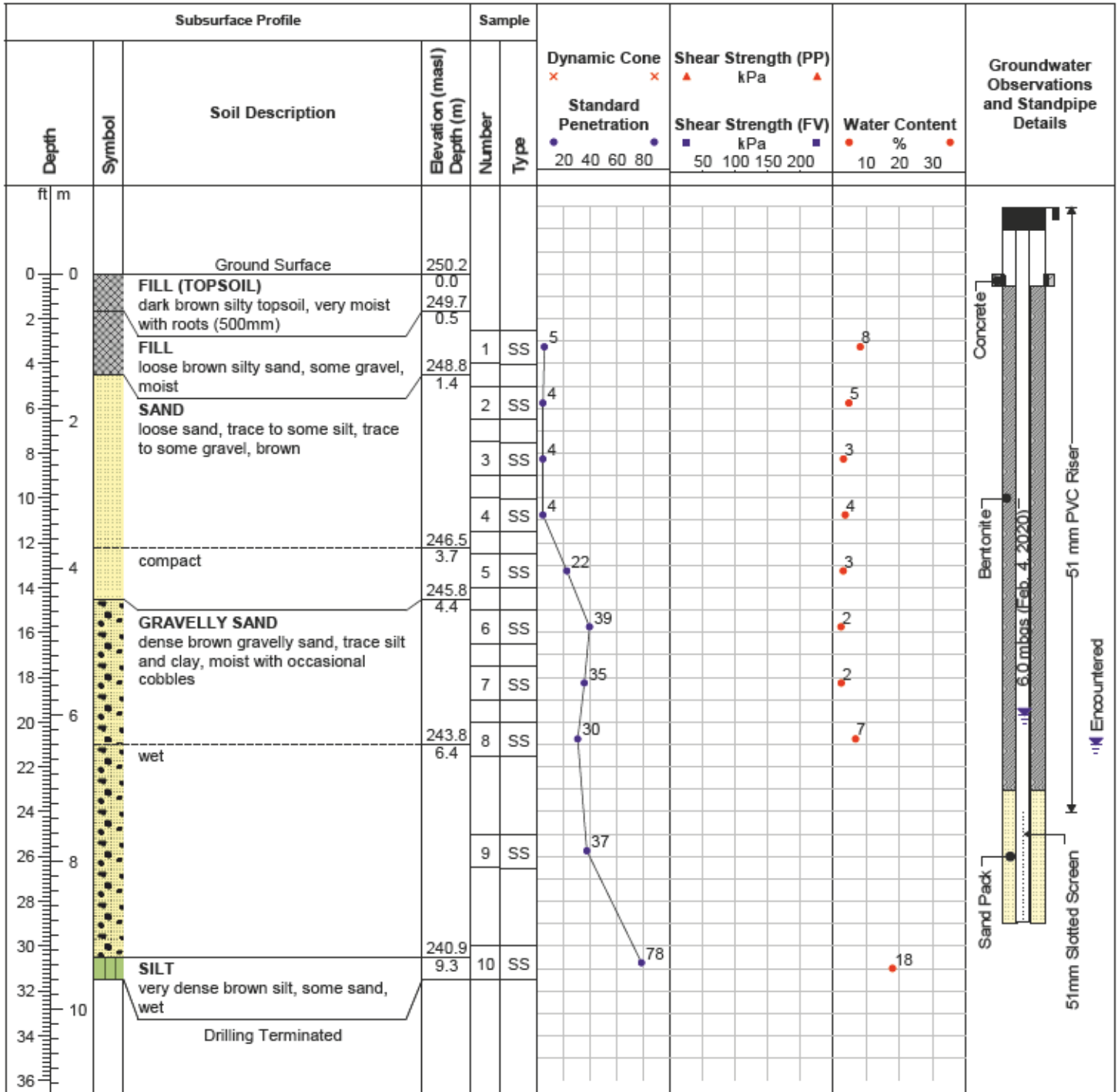
Drill Date: 12/19/2019

Drilling Contractor: London Soil Test Ltd.

Drill Rig: D50T Track

Drill Method: Hollow Stem Augers

Protective Cover: Monument Casing



Field Technician: M. Costello

Drafted by: M. Costello

Reviewed by: B. Thomer



Sheet: 1 of 1

Top of pipe elevation: 251.13m asl
 Water encountered at 6.4mbars during drilling
 Water level measured at 243.91m asl on
 January 7, 2020
 Water level measured at 244.19m asl on
 February 4, 2020

ID Number: BH105-19

Project: 10125 Oxbow Drive Development

Project No: 43705-301

Client: 2270942 Ontario Ltd.

Site Location: 10125 Oxbow Drive, Komoka, ON

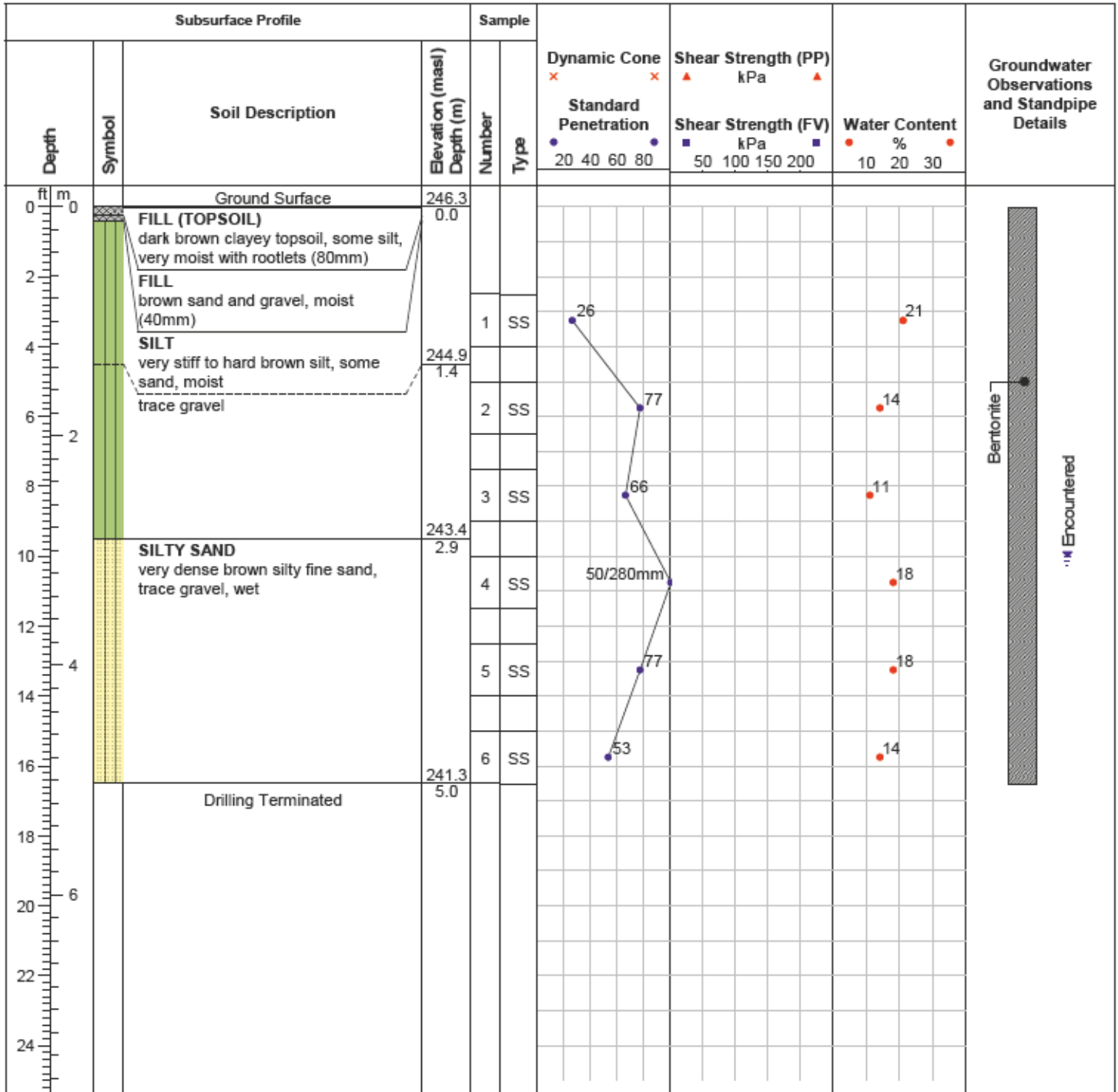
Drill Date: 12/18/2019

Drilling Contractor: London Soil Test Ltd.

Drill Rig: D50T Track

Drill Method: Hollow Stem Augers

Protective Cover: N/A



Field Technician: M. Costello

Drafted by: M. Costello

Reviewed by: B. Thorne



Water encountered at 3.0mbgs during drilling

ID Number: BH106-19

Project: 10125 Oxbow Drive Development

Project No: 43705-301

Client: 2270942 Ontario Ltd.

Site Location: 10125 Oxbow Drive, Komoka, ON

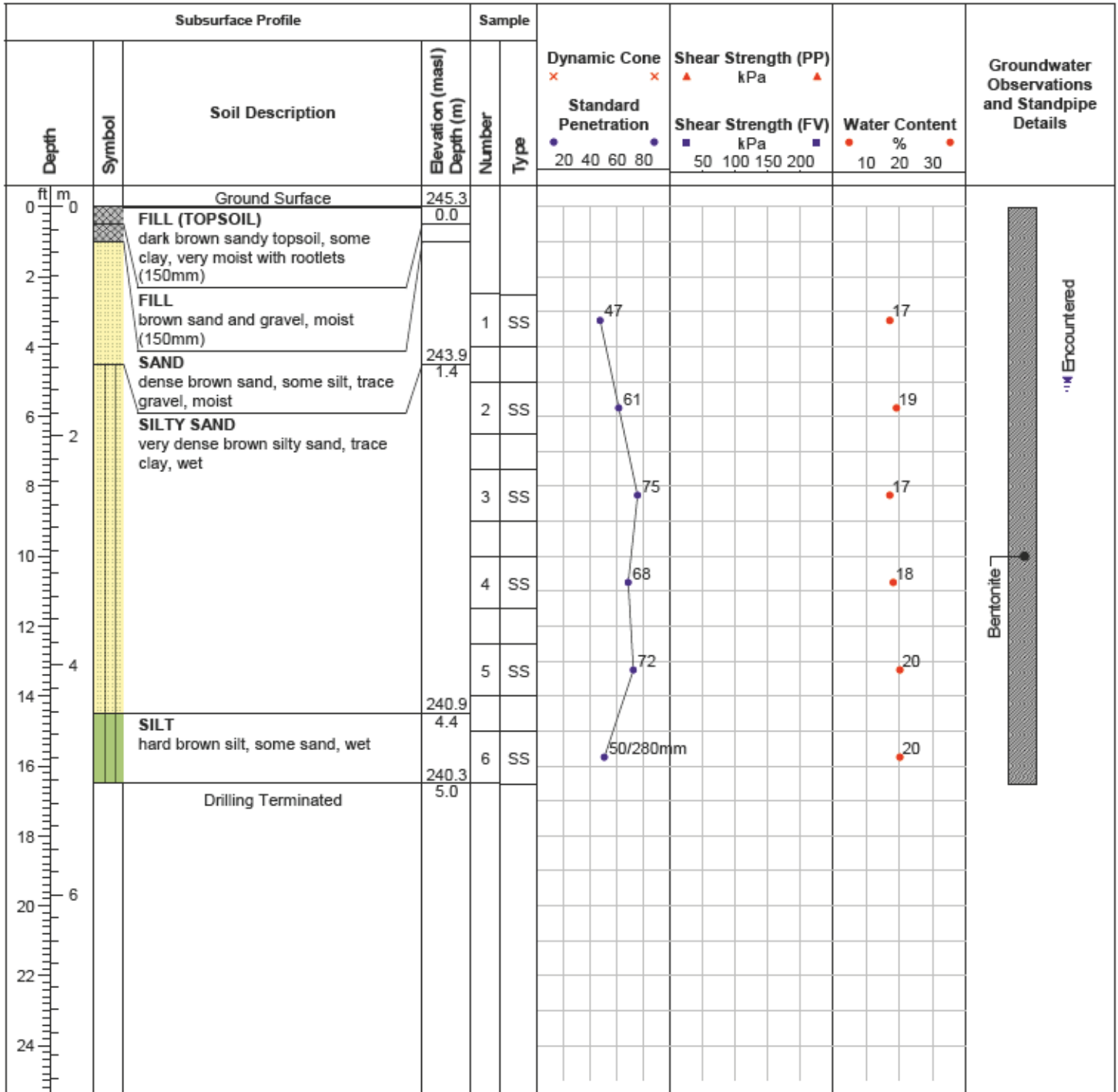
Drill Date: 12/18/2019

Drilling Contractor: London Soil Test Ltd.

Drill Rig: D50T Track

Drill Method: Hollow Stem Augers

Protective Cover: N/A



Field Technician: M. Costello

Drafted by: M. Costello

Reviewed by: B. Thomer



Water encountered at 1.5mbgs during drilling

Sheet: 1 of 1

ID Number: MW107-19

Project: 10125 Oxbow Drive Development

Project No: 43705-301

Client: 2270942 Ontario Ltd.

Site Location: 10125 Oxbow Drive, Komoka, ON

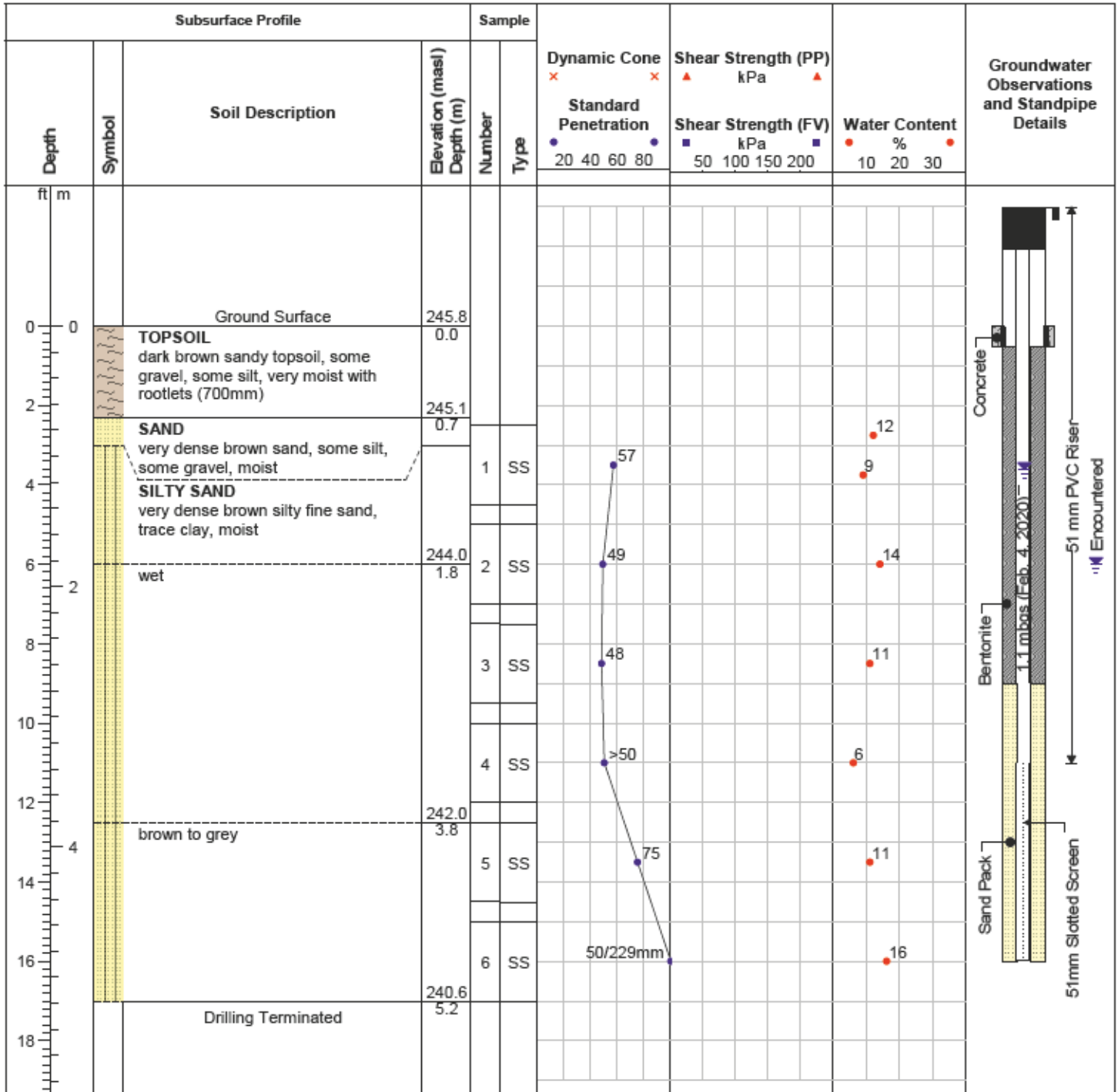
Drill Date: 12/18/2019

Drilling Contractor: London Soil Test Ltd.

Drill Rig: D50T Track

Drill Method: Hollow Stem Augers

Protective Cover: Monument Casing



Field Technician: M. Costello

Drafted by: M. Costello

Reviewed by: B. Thomer



Sheet: 1 of 1

Top of pipe elevation: 247.12m asl
 Water encountered at 1.8mbs during drilling
 Water level measured at 244.08m asl on
 January 7, 2020
 Water level measured at 244.70m asl on February
 4, 2020

ID Number: MW108-19

Project: 10125 Oxbow Drive Development

Project No: 43705-301

Client: 2270942 Ontario Ltd.

Site Location: 10125 Oxbow Drive, Komoka, ON

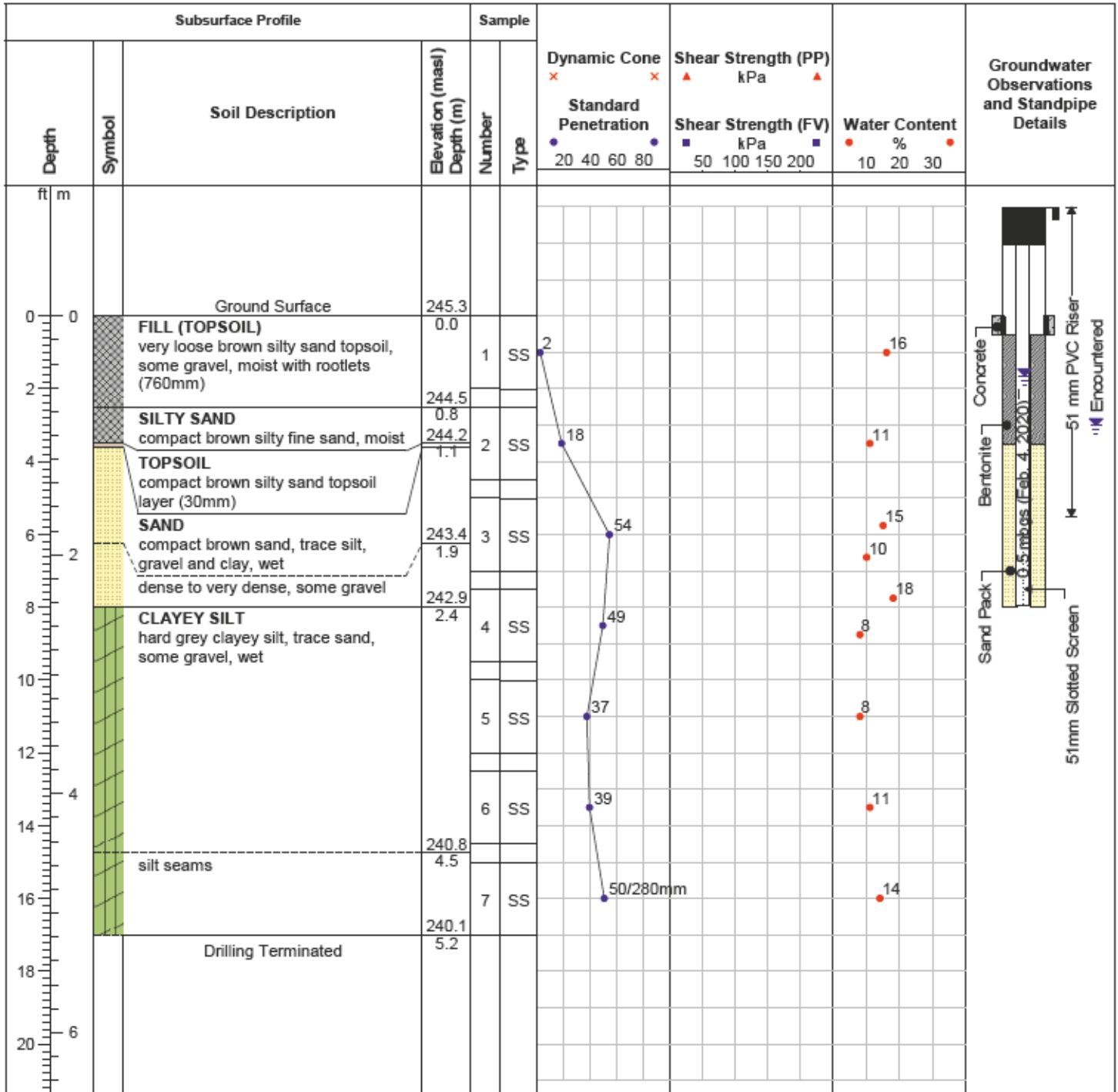
Drill Date: 12/12/2019

Drilling Contractor: London Soil Test Ltd.

Drill Rig: D50T Track

Drill Method: Hollow Stem Augers

Protective Cover: Monument Casing



Field Technician: M. Costello

Drafted by: M. Costello

Reviewed by: B. Thorner



Sheet: 1 of 1

Top of pipe elevation: 246.63m asl
 Water encountered at 0.9mbgs during drilling
 Water level measured at 244.45m asl on
 January 7, 2020
 Water level measured at 244.76m asl on
 February 4, 2020

REF. NO.: P-0008182-01-100
 CLIENT: 2270942 Ontario Ltd.
 PROJECT: Planned Residential Development
 LOCATION: 10125 Oxbow Drive, Komoka
 DATUM ELEVATION: Top of Fire Hydrant Spindle, 100.0m

LOG OF BOREHOLE NO.
01-15

Encl. No. 1 (Sheet 1 of 1)
 DRILLING DATA: Morooka
 METHOD: Solid Stem Augers
 DIAMETER: 150mm
 DATE: Apr 14, 2015

251.1

SUBSURFACE PROFILE										● Penetration Resistance Blows/ft				PLASTIC LIMIT %	NATURAL WATER %	LIQUID LIMIT %
Elev. metres	Depth metres	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GROUND WATER	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" Blows/ft	20	40	60	80					
								Undrained Shear Strength kPa								
								▲ Field Vane Test ★ Compression Test								
								20	40	60	80					

99.93	0															
99	1	Soft to firm, brown, clayey silt FILL, wood fragments.														
98	2			1	ss	4	●								21	
97	3			2	ss	3	●								21	
96	4															
95	5	Loose, brown silt & sand FILL, trace to some clay, trace of gravel.		3	ss	7	●								17	
94	6															
93	7	Very dense, brown, fine sandy SILT to silty fine SAND.		4	ss	62	●								15	
92	8	End of Borehole. Water level at 7.3m depth at completion.		5	ss	97/ 10"	●								20	

CONSULTING SOILS AND MATERIALS ENGINEERS

12 - 60 Meg Drive, London, ON, N6E 3T6

Phone: 519-685-6400 Fax: 519-685-0943

REF. NO.: P-0008182-01-100 LOG OF BOREHOLE NO. 02-15
 CLIENT: 2270942 Ontario Ltd.
 PROJECT: Planned Residential Development
 LOCATION: 10125 Oxbow Drive, Komoka
 DATUM ELEVATION: Top of Fire Hydrant Spindle, 100.0m

Encl. No. 2 (Sheet 1 of 1)
DRILLING DATA: Morooka
METHOD: Solid Stem Augers
DIAMETER: 150mm
DATE: Apr 15, 2015

SUBSURFACE PROFILE										● Penetration Resistance Blows/ft				PLASTIC LIMIT %	NATURAL WATER %	LIQUID LIMIT %			
Elev. metres	Depth metres	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GROUND WATER	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" Blows/ft	Undrained Shear Strength kPa											
								▲ Field Vane Test ★ Compression Test											
								20	40	60	80								
100.35	0	Stiff, brown, clayey silt to silty clay FILL, sand & gravel seams.																	
100	1							1	ss	14									17
99		Loose, brown silt, sand & gravel FILL, asphalt fragments.																	
	2							2	ss	9									7
98		Stiff brown, sandy, clayey silt to silty clay FILL, trace to some gravel.																	
	3							3	ss	11									16
97								4	ss	10									19
	4																		
96								5	ss	8									12
95																			
	6																		
94								6	ss	11									10
	7	Very dense, brown, moist, SAND & GRAVEL, some silt to silty.																	
93								7	ss	50/ 5"									3
		End of Borehole. Hole dry & open at completion.																	

12 - 60 Meg Drive, London, ON, N6E 3T6

Phone: 519-685-6400 Fax: 519-685-0943

REF. NO.: P-0008182-01-100

LOG OF BOREHOLE NO.

Encl. No. 3 (Sheet 1 of 1)

CLIENT: 2270942 Ontario Ltd.

03-15

DRILLING DATA: Morooka

PROJECT: Planned Residential Development

METHOD: Solid Stem Augers

LOCATION: 10125 Oxbow Drive, Komoka

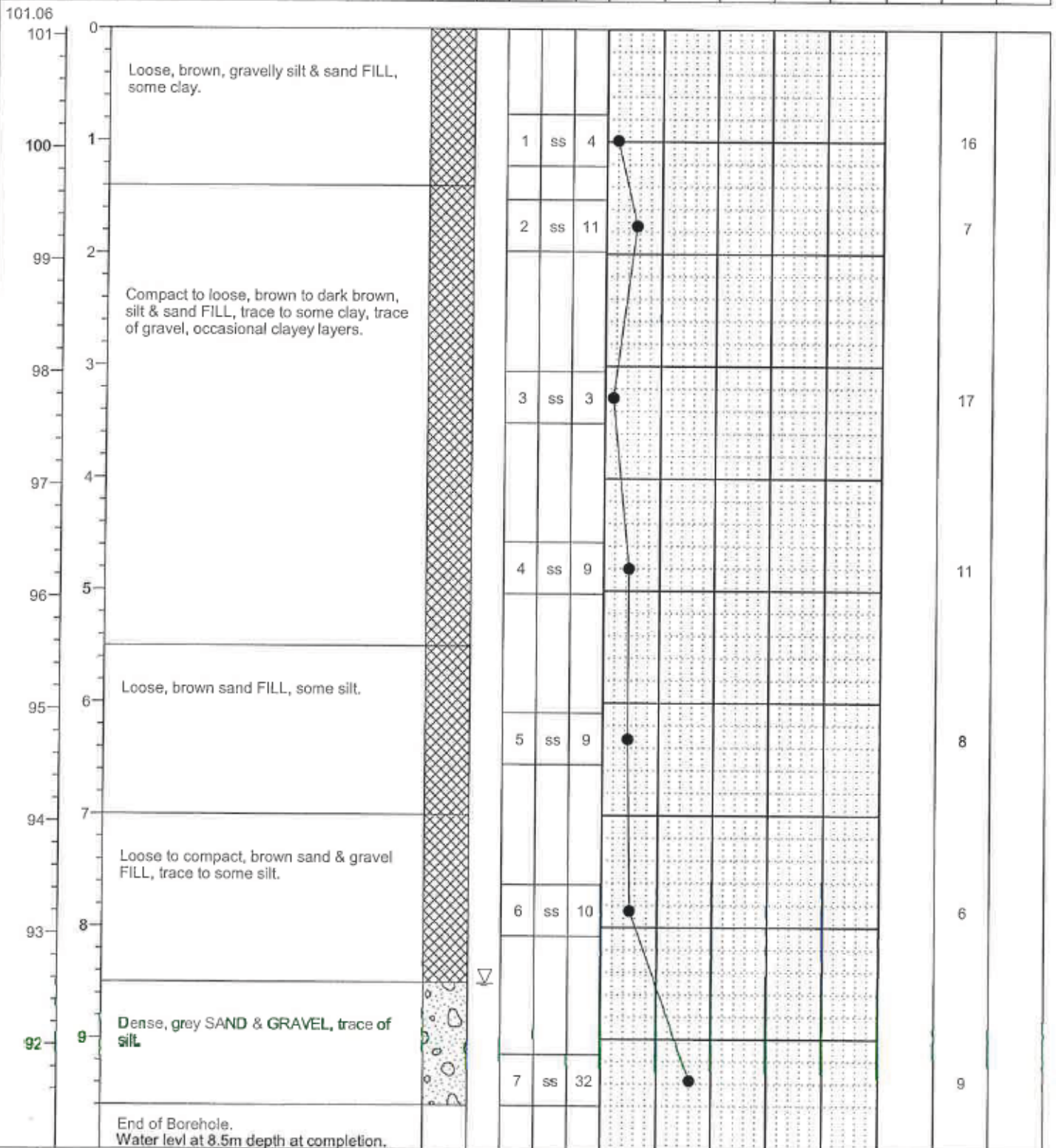
DIAMETER: 150mm

DATUM ELEVATION: Top of Fire Hydrant Spindle, 100.0m

DATE: Apr 15, 2015

SUBSURFACE PROFILE							● Penetration Resistance Blows/ft				PLASTIC LIMIT %	NATURAL WATER %	LIQUID LIMIT %	
Elev. metres	Depth metres	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GROUND WATER	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" Blows/ft	20	40	60				80
								Undrained Shear Strength kPa						
								▲ Field Vane Test	★ Compression Test					
								20	40	60	80			

252.2



REF. NO.: P-0008182-01-100
 CLIENT: 2270942 Ontario Ltd.
 PROJECT: Planned Residential Development
 LOCATION: 10125 Oxbow Drive, Komoka
 DATUM ELEVATION: Top of Fire Hydrant Spindle, 100.0m

LOG OF BOREHOLE NO.
04-15

Encl. No. 4 (Sheet 1 of 1)
 DRILLING DATA: Morooka
 METHOD: Solid Stem Augers
 DIAMETER: 150mm
 DATE: Apr 14, 2015

SUBSURFACE PROFILE								● Penetration Resistance Blows/ft				PLASTIC LIMIT %	NATURAL WATER %	LIQUID LIMIT %
Elev. metres	Depth metres	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GROUND WATER	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" Blows/ft	Undrained Shear Strength kPa						
								▲ Field Vane Test ★ Compression Test						
								20	40	60	80			
100.38	0	Compact, brown silt, sand & gravel FILL, wood fragments, clay seams.												
100	1													
99	2	Firm to stiff, brown, sandy clayey silt FILL, trace to some gravel, upper sandy seams, occasional silty sand layer.												
98	2													
97	3													
97	3													
96	4													
96	4													
95	5													
95	5													
94	6	Loose, brown silt, sand & gravel FILL, clayey seams.												
94	6													
93	7	Firm, brown, silty clay FILL.												
93	7													
92	8	End of Borehole. Hole dry & open at completion.												
92	8													

REF. NO.: P-0008182-01-100 LOG OF BOREHOLE NO. 05-15
 CLIENT: 2270942 Ontario Ltd.
 PROJECT: Planned Residential Development
 LOCATION: 10125 Oxbow Drive, Komoka
 DATUM ELEVATION: Top of Fire Hydrant Spindle, 100.0m

Encl. No. 5 (Sheet 1 of 1)
 DRILLING DATA: Morooka
 METHOD: Solid Stem Augers
 DIAMETER: 150mm
 DATE: Apr 15, 2015

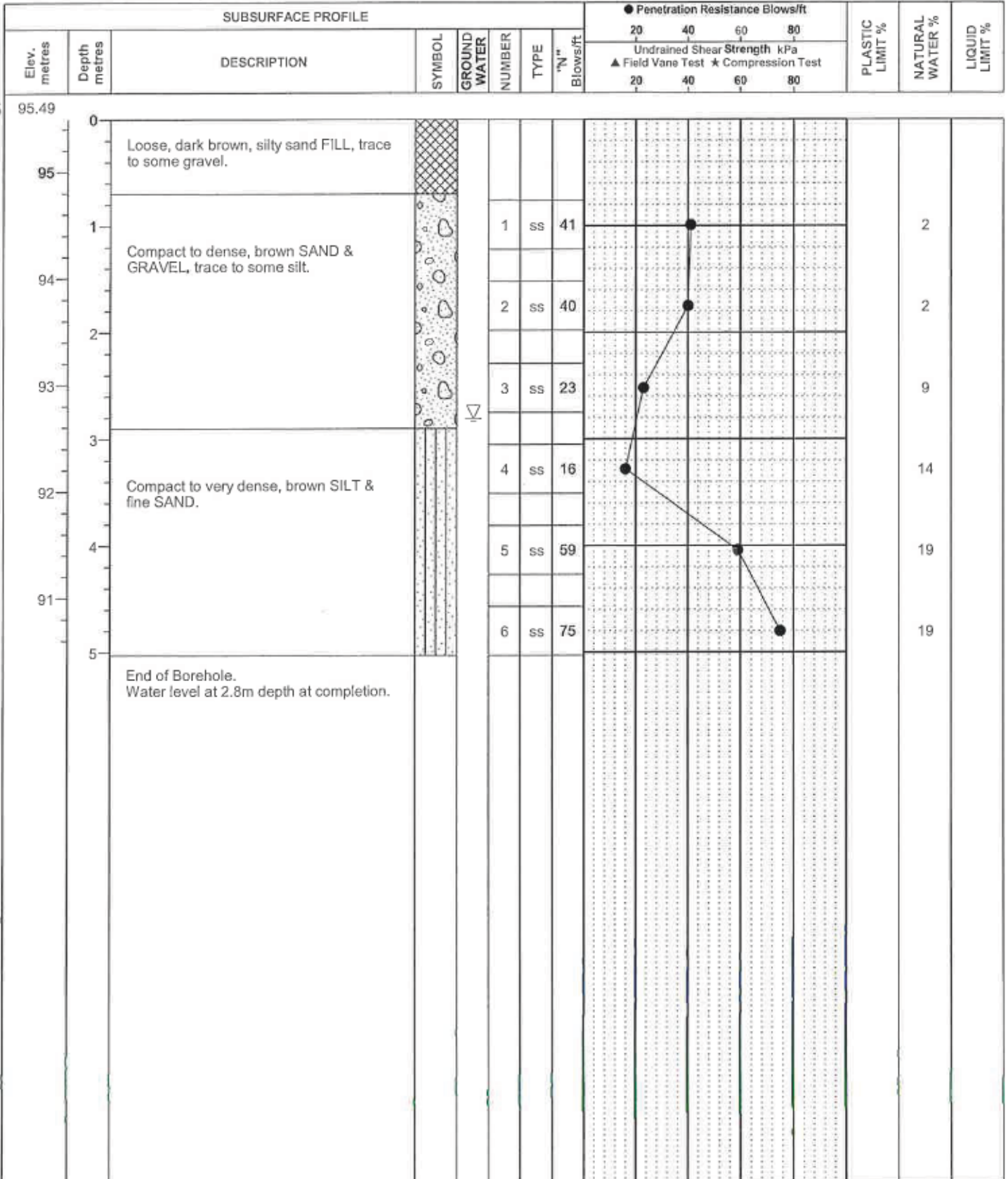
SUBSURFACE PROFILE								● Penetration Resistance Blows/ft				PLASTIC LIMIT %	NATURAL WATER %	LIQUID LIMIT %	
Elev. metres	Depth metres	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GROUND WATER	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" Blows/ft	Undrained Shear Strength kPa							
								▲ Field Vane Test ★ Compression Test							
								20	40	60	80				
99.96	0	Compact, dark brown silt, sand & gravel FILL, upper topsil seams.													
99	1			1	ss	13								9	
		Loose, dark brown silt FILL.		2	ss	9								15	
98	2														
		Loose, rusty brown silt & sand FILL.		3	ss	8								9	
97	3														
96	4	Loose, brown sand FILL, some silt & gravel.		4	ss	5							6		
95	5														
		Loose to compact, brown sand FILL, some silt, trace to some gravel.		5	ss	10								8	
94	6														
93	7	Compact, grey SAND & GRAVEL, trace of silt.			6	ss	19							10	
92	8	End of Borehole. Water level at 7.2m depth at completion.													

REF. NO.: P-0008182-01-100
 CLIENT: 2270942 Ontario Ltd.
 PROJECT: Planned Residential Development
 LOCATION: 10125 Oxbow Drive, Komoka
 DATUM ELEVATION: Top of Fire Hydrant Spindle, 100.0m

LOG OF BOREHOLE NO.
06-15

Encl. No. 6 (Sheet 1 of 1)
 DRILLING DATA: Morooka
 METHOD: Solid Stem Augers
 DIAMETER: 150mm
 DATE: Apr 14, 2015

246.6



REF. NO.: P-0008182-01-100
 CLIENT: 2270942 Ontario Ltd.
 PROJECT: Planned Residential Development
 LOCATION: 10125 Oxbow Drive, Komoka
 DATUM ELEVATION: Top of Fire Hydrant Spindle, 100.0m

LOG OF BOREHOLE NO.

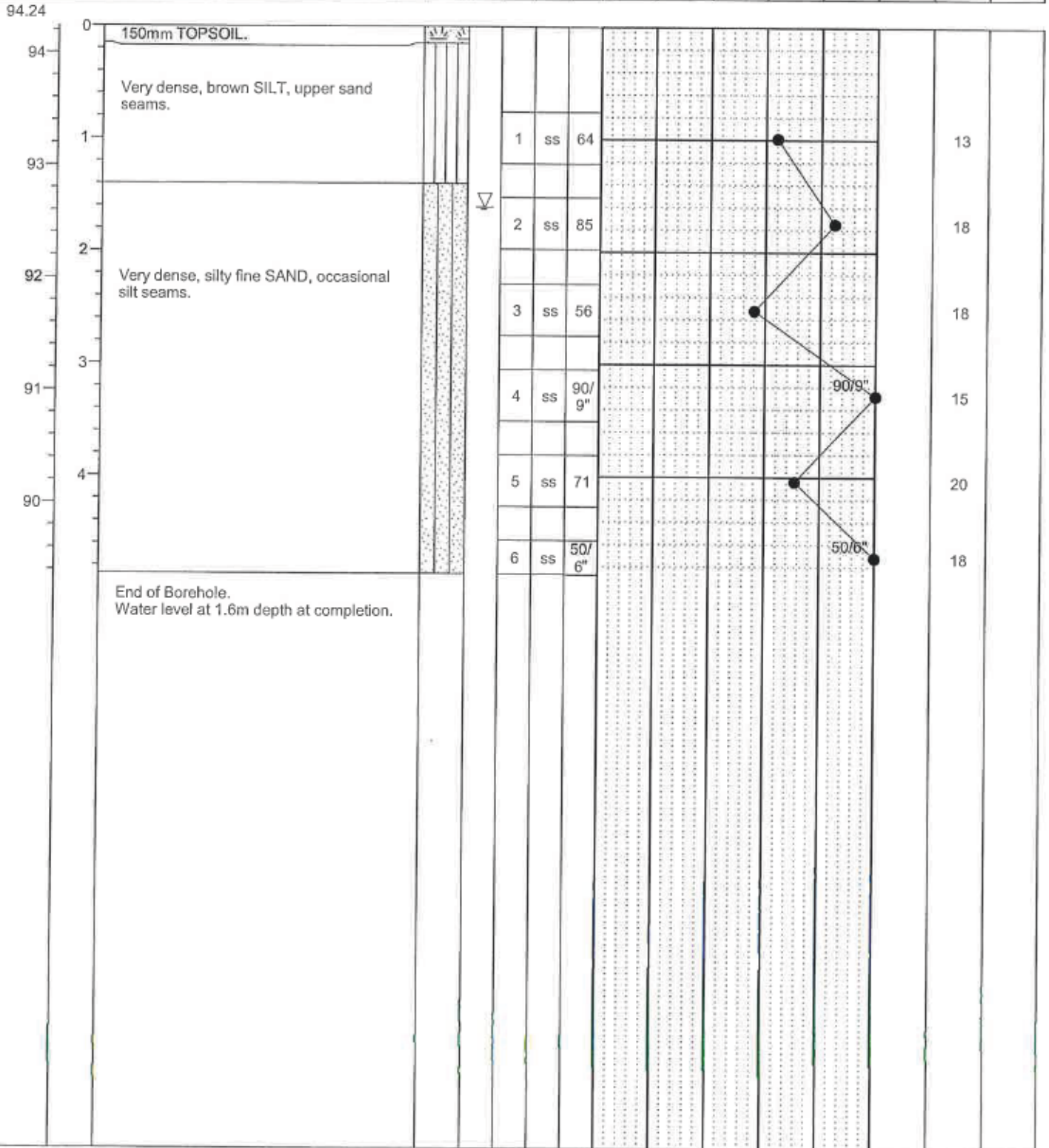
07-15

Encl. No. 7 (Sheet 1 of 1)
 DRILLING DATA: Morooka
 METHOD: Solid Stem Augers
 DIAMETER: 150mm
 DATE: Apr 14, 2015

SUBSURFACE PROFILE								● Penetration Resistance Blows/ft				PLASTIC LIMIT %	NATURAL WATER %	LIQUID LIMIT %
Elev. metres	Depth metres	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GROUND WATER	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" Blows/ft	20	40	60	80			
								Undrained Shear Strength kPa						
								▲ Field Vane Test	★ Compression Test					
								20	40	60	80			

▲ Field Vane Test ★ Compression Test

245.4

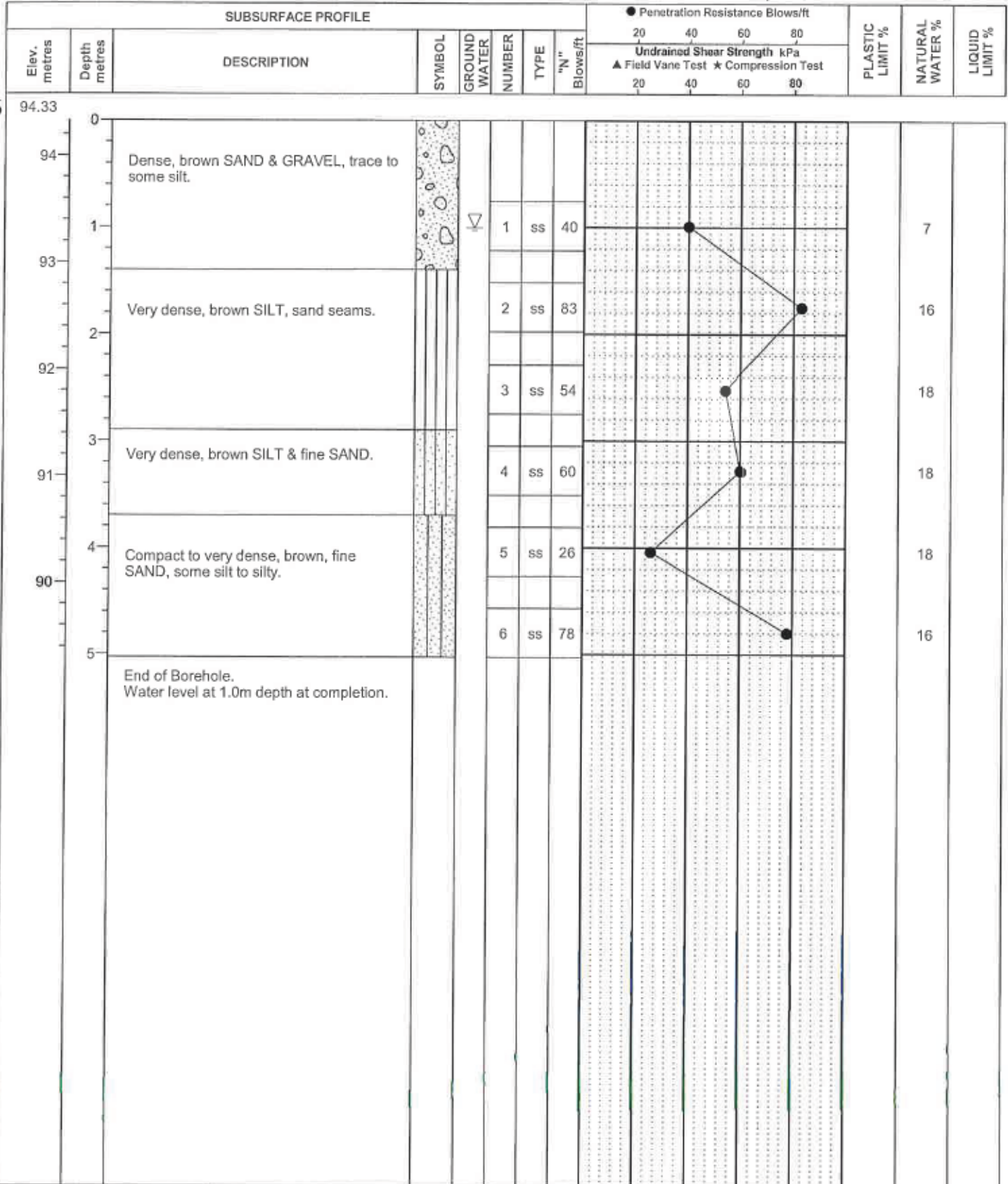


REF. NO.: P-0008182-01-100
 CLIENT: 2270942 Ontario Ltd.
 PROJECT: Planned Residential Development
 LOCATION: 10125 Oxbow Drive, Komoka
 DATUM ELEVATION: Top of Fire Hydrant Spindle, 100.0m

LOG OF BOREHOLE NO.
08-15

Encl. No. 8 (Sheet 1 of 1)
 DRILLING DATA: Morooka
 METHOD: Solid Stem Augers
 DIAMETER: 150mm
 DATE: Apr 14, 2015

245.5



12 - 60 Meg Drive, London, ON, N6E 3T6

Phone: 519-685-6400 Fax: 519-685-0943

REF. NO.: P-0008182-01-100 LOG OF BOREHOLE NO. 09-15
 CLIENT: 2270942 Ontario Ltd.
 PROJECT: Planned Residential Development
 LOCATION: 10125 Oxbow Drive, Komoka
 DATUM ELEVATION: Top of Fire Hydrant Spindle, 100.0m

Encl. No. 9 (Sheet 1 of 1)
DRILLING DATA: Morooka
METHOD: Solid Stem Augers
DIAMETER: 150mm
DATE: Apr 14, 2015

[illegible]

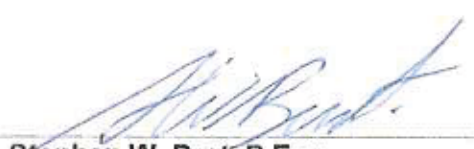
2270942 Ontario Ltd.

**Planned Residential Development
10125 Oxbow Drive
Komoka, Ontario**

Geotechnical Engineering Report
161-P-0008182-01-100-GE-R-0001-00

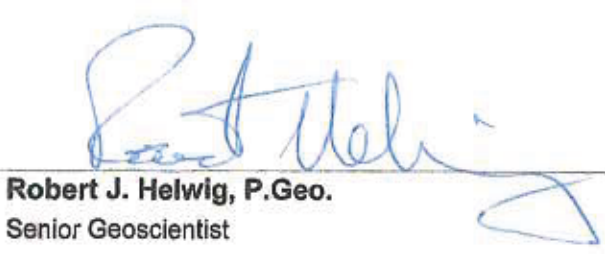


Prepared by:


Stephen W. Burt, P.Eng.
Consulting Geotechnical Engineer



Reviewed by:


Robert J. Helwig, P.Geo.
Senior Geoscientist



Soil and Materials Engineering
Environmental Engineering
Building Science
Supply Chain Quality

2270942 Ontario Ltd.

**Planned Residential Development
10125 Oxbow Drive
Komoka, Ontario**

Geotechnical Engineering Report

Date: May 20, 2015

Ref. N°: 161-P-0008182-01-100-GE-R-0001-00



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE.....	2
1.1	Field Program.....	2
1.2	Laboratory Testing	2
2	SUMMARIZED SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS.....	3
3	DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	4
3.1	Excavations and Groundwater Control	4
3.2	Site Preparation and Grading.....	4
3.3	Foundation Design	5
3.4	Engineered Fill.....	5
3.5	Environmental Testing.....	6
4	STATEMENT OF LIMITATIONS.....	7

Tables

Table 1 - Highest Foundation Founding Levels	5
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Appendices

Appendix 1	Drawings
Appendix 2	Boreholes
Appendix 3	Grain Size Distribution Analyses
Appendix 4	Chemical Analysis
Appendix 5	Benching of Earth Slopes

**LEGEND :****BH-01-15**

BOREHOLE LOCATION

99.93

GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (m)

B.M.-1

TEMPORARY BENCHMARK

NOTES :

- 1-REFERENCES : County of Middlesex Online Interactive Map (2010), Accessed April 2015.
- 2-TEMPORARY BENCHMARK : Top of Fire Hydrant Spindle Located NW of Intersection of Oxbow Drive, and Union St., Elevation 100.00 m (assumed local datum).
- 3-Drawing scale may be distorted due to file conversion and/or copying. Measurements taken from the drawing must be verified in the field.



Project

Planned Residential Development

10125 Oxbow Drive, Komoka

Title

Site Plan**LVM****LVM**

12-60 Meg Drive
London (Ontario) N6E 3T6
Telephone : 519-685 6400
Fax : 519-685 6943

Prepared **A.Stewart**Drawn **A.Stewart**Checked **S.Burt**Discipline **GEOTECHNICAL**Scale **1 : 2500**Date **2015-04-28**

Project manager

R.Helwig

Sequence no.

02 of 02

M. dept

161

Project

P-0008182-01-100

Disc.

GE

Dwg. no.

00200

Rev.

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Test results mentioned herein are only valid for the sample(s) stated in this report.

LVM's subcontractors who may have accomplished work either on site or in laboratory are duly qualified as stated in our Quality Manual's procurement procedure. Should you require any further information, please contact your Project Manager."

2270942 Ontario Ltd.
42663 Huron-Bruce Road
R.R. #1
Wroxeter, Ontario N0G 2X0

Attention: Ms. Heather Johnston-Inglis, President

REVISION AND PUBLICATION REGISTER		
Revision N°	Date	Modification And/Or Publication Details
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INTRODUCTION

LVM, a division of EnGlobe Corp., (LVM) was retained by 2270942 Ontario Ltd. to perform a Geotechnical Investigation at 10125 Oxbow Drive, Komoka, Ontario, shown on the Location Plan, Drawing 1 in Appendix 1. This work was authorized by Ms. Heather Johnston-Inglis of 2270942 Ontario Ltd. on March 6, 2015.

The conception plan for the residential development includes creating 77 building lots as well as three condominium blocks. The purpose of this investigation was to determine the composition of the fill and native soils at the site and, based on that information, provide geotechnical recommendations for the reuse of the soil as engineered fill material.

1 INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE

1.1 FIELD PROGRAM

The fieldwork for this investigation was performed on April 14 and 15, 2015, and involved drilling nine boreholes located as shown on the Site Plan, Drawing 2 in Appendix 1.

The boreholes were advanced to sampling depths of 4.9 to 9.6 metres (m) using a power auger machine equipped with conventional soil sampling equipment, which was supplied and operated by a specialist drilling company.

Soil samples were recovered from the boreholes at frequent intervals of depth using a 50 mm O.D. split spoon sampler in accordance with the Standard Penetration Test (SPT) procedure. The SPT N-values are shown on the borehole logs in Appendix 2.

Groundwater observations were carried out in the boreholes during and upon completion of the drilling operations. The observations are summarized on the appended borehole logs.

The fieldwork was monitored throughout by a member of our engineering staff who directed the drilling and sampling procedures, documented the soil stratigraphies, and cared for the recovered soil samples.

The level of the ground surface at each borehole location was related to a local benchmark, which was taken as the top of the spindle of a fire hydrant located as shown on the Site Plan, Drawing 2 in Appendix 1. The benchmark was assigned an arbitrary elevation of 100.0 m.

1.2 LABORATORY TESTING

All soil samples recovered during this investigation were returned to our laboratory for visual examination and moisture content testing. The moisture content values are shown on the appended borehole logs.

Nine samples of the fill materials revealed in Boreholes 1 to 5 were submitted to the ALS Environmental London office and subjected to metals, inorganics, PHC and BTEX analyses. The Certificate of Analysis is provided in Appendix 4.

The soil samples will be stored for a period of three months from the date of this report. After this time, they will be discarded unless prior arrangements have been made for longer storage.

2 SUMMARIZED SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Refer to the borehole logs in Appendix 2 for descriptions of the soil stratigraphies, results of SPT testing, moisture content values, and groundwater observations. The following notes are intended only to amplify this data.

From the ground surface, Boreholes 1 to 6 revealed layers of soft to stiff clayey silt to silty clay fill and loose to compact silt, sand and gravel fill materials, and Borehole 4 was terminated within the fill at a depth of 8.1 m. The fill samples yielded moisture contents ranging from 4 to 21%. Borehole 7 revealed a 150mm thick surface layer of topsoil.

Beneath the fill and topsoil layers, and at the ground surface in Boreholes 8 and 9, layers of compact to very dense silt, sand and gravel materials were encountered, and Boreholes 1, 2, 3, and 5 to 8, were terminated within these layers at depths of 4.9 to 9.6 m. The silt and sand strata displayed natural moisture contents of 13 to 20%, and the sand and gravel displayed values of 6 to 13% near and below the groundwater levels and 2 to 3% above the groundwater level.

Borehole 9 penetrated the silt, sand and gravel layers at a depth of 3.5 m, and it was terminated within very stiff to hard clayey silt to silty clay till at a depth of 5.0 m. The two till samples yielded natural moisture contents of 9 and 12%.

At the completion of the drilling operations, groundwater levels were measured in Boreholes 1, 3, and 5 to 9 at depths of 0.2 to 8.5 m (Elevations 92.6 to 93.3), and groundwater seepage was not observed in Boreholes 2 and 4.

3 DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 EXCAVATIONS AND GROUNDWATER CONTROL

The soils revealed on this site which are not excessively wet can be classified as Type 3 soil in accordance with the Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations for Construction Projects. Any saturated and submerged soil shall be classified as Type 4 soil.

The sides of open excavations within a Type 3 soil must be carried out using side slopes not steeper than 1 vertical to 1 horizontal from the bottom of the excavation. Type 4 may be dewatered to be classified as Type 3 soil, or be adequately braced, otherwise side slopes of 1 vertical to 3 horizontal or flatter will be required for excavations intersecting type 4 soil.

Based on the borehole findings it is anticipated that groundwater and surface water entering open excavations may be controlled by gravity drainage and filtered pumps up to 0.5 to 1.0 m below the groundwater table. The borehole findings indicate that the level of the prevailing groundwater table at the site is near Elevation 92.7. Lowering the water level by more than one metre will require a permit to take water (PTTW) and positive dewatering system installed by a specialist dewatering contractor.

Where groundwater seepage is occurring it will be necessary to provide stability by flattening the excavation side slopes.

3.2 SITE PREPARATION AND GRADING

It is understood that sand and gravel materials have been mined from the site and fill has been placed along the northwestern part of the site represented by Borehole 1 to 5 locations. Although final design grades had not been established at the time of this investigation, it is anticipated that low-lying areas would be filled by utilizing the fill material cut from the higher area in the northwest part of the site. It is recommended that houses and other structures be supported on engineered fill constructed with Granular 'B' type material with a maximum aggregate size of 50 mm. The borehole findings and grain size distribution analysis test results, shown graphically on Figures 1 and 2 in Appendix 3, indicate that the fill materials revealed in Boreholes 1 to 5 are generally not suitable for reuse as engineered fill. The onsite fill which is not excessively wet may be used as bulk fill. The bulk fill is not considered suitable for supporting house foundations or other structures, and reference is made to Section 3.3 'Engineered Fill' for preparation requirements for the construction of house foundations.

→ Site preparation would consist of stripping the surface topsoil layer from within fill placement areas to expose an approved inorganic native subgrade. The groundwater level within the pond will need to be dewatered to accommodate the placement and compaction of fill materials, and the use of well graded stoney Granular 'B' type material is recommended for the

initial lift of fill placed on approved wet to saturated subgrades. During fill placement it is recommended that slopes steeper than 1 vertical to 3 horizontal (18 degrees) be benched in accordance with Ontario Provincial Standard Drawing (OPSD) 208.010 provided in Appendix 5. Within road way right-of-ways and house lot landscaped areas, bulk fill should be placed in controlled lifts and compacted throughout to at least 95% of the material's maximum standard Proctor dry density (MSPDD).

3.3 FOUNDATION DESIGN

It is anticipated that the residential development will feature buildings designed in accordance with Part 9 of the Ontario Building Code.

The topsoil and fill materials must be removed from new foundation areas, and the following table provides the highest founding levels at each borehole location where conventional spread footings founded on the approved native subgrades will provide a maximum allowable design soil bearing pressure of 143 kPa (3,000 psf).

Table 1 - Highest Foundation Founding Levels

BOREHOLE	HIGHEST EL. / DEPTH FOR A SLS DESIGN PRESSURE OF 143 KPA (3,000 PSF)
01-15	93.8 / 6.1 m
02-15	92.7 / 7.6 m
03-15	92.4 / 8.6 m
04-15	Below 92.3 / 8.1 m
05-15	92.8 / 7.1 m
06-15	94.7 / 0.8 m
07-15	93.4 / 0.8 m
08-15	93.5 / 0.8 m
09-15	92.2 / 0.8 m

at g/w elevation

For ultimate limit states design, a factored geotechnical resistance value (ϕR_n) of 215 kPa (4,500 psf) may be used, where the resistance factor (ϕ) is equal to 0.5.

3.4 ENGINEERED FILL

In areas where bulk fill has been placed, sub-excavation may be required within the influence of footings to expose an approved native subgrade and a structural fill pad must be constructed or the footings stepped down by extending the foundation walls. It is recommended that the engineered fill consist of Granular 'B' type material with a maximum aggregate size of 50 mm. It is considered that some of the native sand and gravel and the lower layers of sand and gravel fill materials revealed in Boreholes 3 and 5 below Elevation 96 may be considered for

use as engineered fill material, provided it is segregated for use without contamination with other materials. Engineered fill must extend outside the foundation area for a minimum horizontal distance equal to the depth of fill placed below the footing founding level. The engineered fill shall be placed in maximum 300 mm thick lifts, and each lift must be compacted to a minimum of 98% of its MSPDD under the direction and testing of the geotechnical consultant. Approved engineered fill can also support a maximum allowable design soil bearing pressure of 143 kPa (3,000 psf).

Where deep bulk fill requires excavation for the construction of engineered fill to extend onto adjacent building lots, constructing engineered fill pads on a lot by lot basis will not be feasible due to the risk of undermining pre-constructed house foundations. In this regard a strip of engineered fill will need to be constructed to provide support for the building envelopes over a row of building lots. Once final grades have been established, a review should be done by the geotechnical engineer to identify which building lots require construction of engineered fill pads and provide recommended construction methods.

The total and differential settlements of footings not more than three metres in width and subjected to the maximum allowable design pressure of 143 kPa (3,000 psf) are estimated to be less than 25 and 20 mm respectively.

To provide sufficient protection against heave due to frost action, all exterior footings and footings in non-heated areas must incorporate a minimum depth of soil cover of 1.2 m between the footing subgrade and the finished ground surface.

In order to minimize the disturbance of soil subgrades it is recommended that foundation excavations be carried out using a smooth-blade bucket.

3.5 ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

Nine representative samples of fill from the boreholes were submitted to the ALS Environmental Laboratory in London and subjected to metals, inorganics, PHC and BTEX analyses, and the Certificate of Analysis is provided in Appendix 4. The test results indicate that the applicable Table 2 Soil Standards under Ont. Reg. 153/04 as amended have been exceeded for SAR and conductivity for the samples tested from Boreholes 3 and 4.

Elevated SAR and conductivity levels are indicative of salt impacts. Materials with salt impacts are phytotoxic to plants and must be placed at least 1.5 m below final grades. No other exceedances of the applicable MOE Table 2 soil standards were obtained.

4 STATEMENT OF LIMITATIONS

The geotechnical recommendations provided in this report are applicable only to the project described in the text and then only if constructed substantially in accordance with the details stated in this report. Since all details of the design may not be known at the time of report preparation, we recommend that we be retained during the final design stage to verify that the geotechnical recommendations have been correctly interpreted in the design. Also, if any further clarification and/or elaboration are needed concerning the geotechnical aspects of the project, LVM, a division of EnGlobe Corp. should be contacted. We recommend that we be retained during construction to confirm that the subsurface conditions do not deviate materially from those encountered in the test holes and to ensure that our recommendations are properly understood. Quality assurance testing and inspection services during construction are a necessary part of the evaluation of the subsurface conditions.

The geotechnical recommendations provided in this report are intended for the use of the Client or its' agent and may not be used by a Third Party without the expressed written consent of LVM and the Client. They are not intended as specifications or instructions to contractors. Any use which a contractor makes of this report, or decisions made based on it, are the responsibility of the contractor. The contractor must also accept the responsibility for means and methods of construction, seek additional information if required, and draw their own conclusions as to how the subsurface conditions may affect their work. LVM accepts no responsibility and denies any liability whatsoever for any damages arising from improper or unauthorized use of the report or parts thereof.

It is important to note that the geotechnical assessment involves a limited sampling of the site gathered at specific test hole locations and the conclusions in this report are based on this information gathered and in accordance with normally accepted practices. The subsurface geotechnical, hydrogeological, environmental and geologic conditions between and beyond the test holes will differ from those encountered at the test holes. Also such conditions are not uniform and can vary over time. Should subsurface conditions be encountered which differ materially from those indicated at the test holes, we request that we be notified in order to assess the additional information and determine whether or not changes should be made as a result of the conditions. LVM will not be responsible to any party for damages incurred as a result of failing to notify LVM that differing site or subsurface conditions are present upon becoming aware of such conditions.

The professional services provided for this project include only the geotechnical aspects of the subsurface conditions at the site, unless otherwise stated specifically in the report. The recommendations and opinions given in this report are based on our professional judgment and are for the guidance of the Client or its' Agent in the design of the specific project. No other warranties or guarantees, expressed or implied, are made.

Appendix 1 Drawings

Drawing 1: Location Plan

Drawing 2: Site Plan



Planned Residential Development

10125 Oxbow Drive, Komoka

Location Plan

LVM

LVM
1240 Mac Drive
London (Ontario) N6G 3T6
Telephone : 519 685 6400
Fax : 519 685 6943

Project manager
R. Holwig
Sequence no.
01 of 02

Discipline GEOTECHNICAL
Scale 1 : 10000
Date 2015-04-28

Prepared A. Stewart
Drawn A. Stewart
Checked S. Bart

M. dept. Project
161

Disc. Draw no. Rev.
P-0008182-01-100 **GE 001 00**

NOTES :

1-REFERENCES : © OpenStreetMap contributors (2015).

2-Drawing scale may be distorted due to file conversion and/or copying. Measurements taken from the drawing must be verified in the field.

0 100 200 300 400 500 m

SCALE 1:10000

Appendix 2 Boreholes

List of Abbreviations
Boreholes 01-15 to 09-15

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

The abbreviations commonly employed on the borehole logs, on the figures, and in the text of the report, are as follows:

Sample Types		Soil Tests and Properties	
AS	Auger Sample	SPT	Standard Penetration Test
CS	Chunk Sample	UC	Unconfined Compression
RC	Rock Core	FV	Field Vane Test
SS	Split Spoon	ϕ	Angle of internal friction
TW	Thinwall, Open	γ	Unit weight
WS	Wash Sample	w_p	Plastic limit
BS	Bulk Sample	w	Water content
GS	Grab Sample	w_l	Liquid limit
WC	Water Content Sample	I_L	Liquidity index
TP	Thinwall, Piston	I_p	Plasticity index
		PP	Pocket penetrometer

Penetration Resistances

Dynamic Penetration Resistance	The number of blows by a 63.5 kg (140 lb.) hammer dropped 760 mm (30 in.) required to drive a 50 mm (2 in.) diameter 60 ° cone a distance 300 mm (12 in.). The cone is attached to 'A' size drill rods and casing is not used.
Standard Penetration Resistance, N (ASTM D1586)	The number of blows by a 63.5 kg (140 lb.) hammer dropped 760 mm (30 in.) required to drive a standard split spoon sampler 300 mm (12 in.).
WH	sampler advanced by static weight of hammer
PH	sampler advanced by hydraulic pressure
PM	sampler advanced by manual pressure

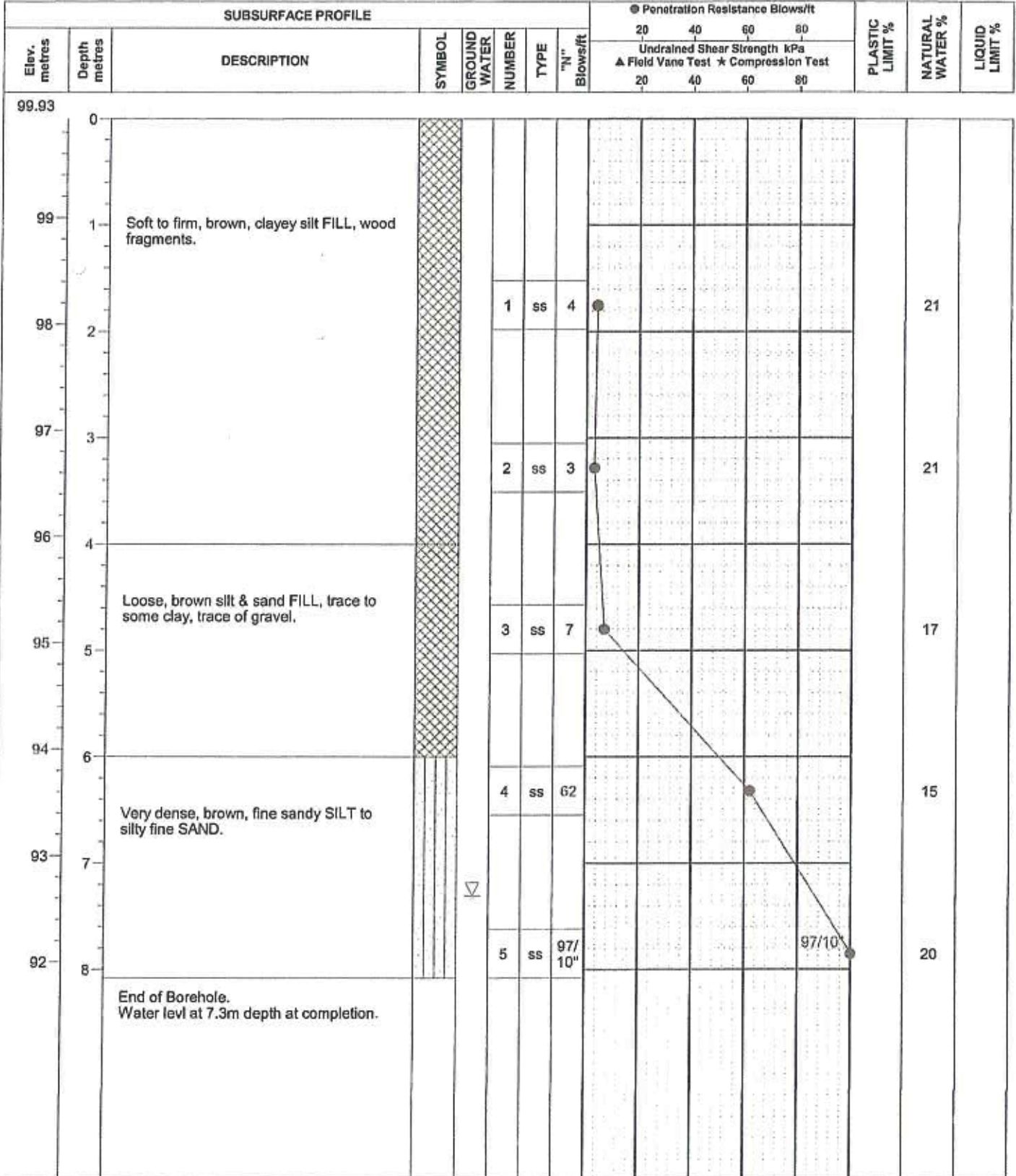
Soil Description

Cohesionless Soils		SPT N-Value	Relative Density (D_r)
Compactness Condition		(blows per 0.30 m)	(%)
Very Loose		0 to 4	0 to 20
Loose		4 to 10	20 to 40
Compact		10 to 30	40 to 60
Dense		30 to 50	60 to 80
Very Dense		over 50	80 to 100
Cohesive Soils		Undrained Shear Strength (C_u)	
Consistency		kPa	psf
Very Soft		less than 12	less than 250
Soft		12 to 25	250 to 500
Firm		25 to 50	500 to 1000
Stiff		50 to 100	1000 to 2000
Very Stiff		100 to 200	2000 to 4000
Hard		over 200	over 4000
DTPL	Drier than plastic limit		
APL	About plastic limit		
WTPL	Wetter than plastic limit		

REF. NO.: P-0008182-01-100
 CLIENT: 2270942 Ontario Ltd.
 PROJECT: Planned Residential Development
 LOCATION: 10125 Oxbow Drive, Komoka
 DATUM ELEVATION: Top of Fire Hydrant Spindle, 100.0m

LOG OF BOREHOLE NO.
01-15

Encl. No. 1 (Sheet 1 of 1)
 DRILLING DATA: Morooka
 METHOD: Solid Stem Augers
 DIAMETER: 150mm
 DATE: Apr 14, 2015



REF. NO.: P-0008182-01-100

LOG OF BOREHOLE NO.

Encl. No. 2 (Sheet 1 of 1)

CLIENT: 2270942 Ontario Ltd.

02-15

DRILLING DATA: Morooka

PROJECT: Planned Residential Development

METHOD: Solid Stem Augers

LOCATION: 10125 Oxbow Drive, Komoka

DIAMETER: 150mm

DATUM ELEVATION: Top of Fire Hydrant Spindle, 100.0m

DATE: Apr 15, 2015

[illegible]

REF. NO.: P-0008182-01-100
 CLIENT: 2270942 Ontario Ltd.
 PROJECT: Planned Residential Development
 LOCATION: 10125 Oxbow Drive, Komoka
 DATUM ELEVATION: Top of Fire Hydrant Spindle, 100.0m

LOG OF BOREHOLE NO.
03-15

Encl. No. 3 (Sheet 1 of 1)
 DRILLING DATA: Morooka
 METHOD: Solid Stem Augers
 DIAMETER: 150mm
 DATE: Apr 15, 2015

SUBSURFACE PROFILE										● Penetration Resistance Blows/ft				PLASTIC LIMIT %	NATURAL WATER %	LIQUID LIMIT %	
Elev. metres	Depth metres	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GROUND WATER	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" Blows/ft	20	40	60	80						
								Undrained Shear Strength kPa				▲ Field Vane Test ★ Compression Test					
								20	40	60	80						
101.06	0	Loose, brown, gravelly silt & sand FILL, some clay.															
101																	
	1	Compact to loose, brown to dark brown, silt & sand FILL, trace to some clay, trace of gravel, occasional clayey layers.		1	ss	4		●							16		
100																	
	2					2	ss	11		●							7
99																	
	3			3	ss	3		●							17		
98																	
	4																
97																	
	5			4	ss	9		●							11		
96																	
	6																
95																	
	7	Loose, brown sand FILL, some silt.		5	ss	9		●							8		
94																	
	8																
93																	
	9	Loose to compact, brown sand & gravel FILL, trace to some silt.		6	ss	10		●							6		
92																	
		Dense, grey SAND & GRAVEL, trace of silt.															
		End of Borehole. Water level at 8.5m depth at completion.		7	ss	32		●							9		

REF. NO.: P-0008182-01-100
 CLIENT: 2270942 Ontario Ltd.
 PROJECT: Planned Residential Development
 LOCATION: 10125 Oxbow Drive, Komoka
 DATUM ELEVATION: Top of Fire Hydrant Spindle, 100.0m

LOG OF BOREHOLE NO.
04-15

Encl. No. 4 (Sheet 1 of 1)
 DRILLING DATA: Morooka
 METHOD: Solid Stem Augers
 DIAMETER: 150mm
 DATE: Apr 14, 2015

SUBSURFACE PROFILE										● Penetration Resistance Blows/ft				PLASTIC LIMIT %	NATURAL WATER %	LIQUID LIMIT %
Elev. metres	Depth metres	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GROUND WATER	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" Blows/ft	20	40	60	80					
								Undrained Shear Strength kPa								
								▲ Field Vane Test ★ Compression Test								
								20	40	60	80					
100.38	0	Compact, brown silt, sand & gravel FILL, wood fragments, clay seams.														
100	1															
99	2	Firm to stiff, brown, sandy clayey silt FILL, trace to some gravel, upper sandy seams, occasional silty sand layer.														
99	1															
98	2															
97	3															
96	4	Loose, brown silt, sand & gravel FILL, clayey seams.														
95	5															
94	6	Firm, brown, silty clay FILL.														
93	7															
93	8	End of Borehole. Hole dry & open at completion.														

REF. NO.: P-0008182-01-100
 CLIENT: 2270942 Ontario Ltd.
 PROJECT: Planned Residential Development
 LOCATION: 10125 Oxbow Drive, Komoka
 DATUM ELEVATION: Top of Fire Hydrant Spindle, 100.0m

LOG OF BOREHOLE NO.
06-15

Encl. No. 6 (Sheet 1 of 1)
 DRILLING DATA: Morooka
 METHOD: Solid Stem Augers
 DIAMETER: 150mm
 DATE: Apr 14, 2015

SUBSURFACE PROFILE										● Penetration Resistance Blows/ft				PLASTIC LIMIT %	NATURAL WATER %	LIQUID LIMIT %
Elev. metres	Depth metres	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GROUND WATER	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" Blows/ft	Undrained Shear Strength kPa								
								▲ Field Vane Test ★ Compression Test								
								20	40	60	80					

95.49	0	Loose, dark brown, silty sand FILL, trace to some gravel. <i>Sieve.</i>													
95	1				1	ss	41							2	
94	2	Compact to dense, brown SAND & GRAVEL, trace to some silt.			2	ss	40							2	
93	3				3	ss	23							9	
92	4	Compact to very dense, brown SILT & fine SAND.			4	ss	16							14	
91	5				5	ss	50							19	
	6	End of Borehole. Water level at 2.8m depth at completion.			6	ss	75							19	

Can be use as eng fill.

can be used as eng fill.

Can be used as eng fill.

can be used as eng fill.

REF. NO.: P-0008182-01-100 LOG OF BOREHOLE NO. 05-15
 CLIENT: 2270942 Ontario Ltd.
 PROJECT: Planned Residential Development
 LOCATION: 10125 Oxbow Drive, Komoka
 DATUM ELEVATION: Top of Fire Hydrant Spindle, 100.0m

Encl. No. 5 (Sheet 1 of 1)
DRILLING DATA: Morooka
METHOD: Solid Stem Augers
DIAMETER: 150mm
DATE: Apr 15, 2015

SUBSURFACE PROFILE										● Penetration Resistance Blows/ft 20 40 60 80 Undrained Shear Strength kPa ▲ Field Vane Test ★ Compression Test 20 40 60 80				PLASTIC LIMIT %	NATURAL WATER %	LIQUID LIMIT %
Elev. metres	Depth metres	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GROUND WATER	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" Blows/ft									
99.96	0	Compact, dark brown silt, sand & gravel FILL, upper topsoil seams.														
99	1			1	ss	13									9	
		Loose, dark brown silt FILL.		2	ss	9									15	
98	2															
		Loose, rusty brown silt & sand FILL.														
97	3			3	ss	8									9	
96	4	Loose, brown sand FILL, some silt & gravel.														
95	5		4	ss	5									6		
94	6	Loose to compact, brown sand FILL, some silt, trace to some gravel.				5	ss	10						8		
93	7	Compact, grey SAND & GRAVEL, trace of silt.														
92	8	End of Borehole. Water level at 7.2m depth at completion.				6	ss	19						10		

can be used as eng fill.

LOG OF BOREHOLE P-0008182-01-100.GPJ ATK DAV GDT 10/5/15

REF. NO.: P-0008182-01-100 LOG OF BOREHOLE NO. 07-15
 CLIENT: 2270942 Ontario Ltd.
 PROJECT: Planned Residential Development
 LOCATION: 10125 Oxbow Drive, Komoka
 DATUM ELEVATION: Top of Fire Hydrant Spindle, 100.0m

Encl. No. 7 (Sheet 1 of 1)
 DRILLING DATA: Morooka
 METHOD: Solid Stem Augers
 DIAMETER: 150mm
 DATE: Apr 14, 2015

SUBSURFACE PROFILE							● Penetration Resistance Blows/ft				PLASTIC LIMIT %	NATURAL WATER %	LIQUID LIMIT %	
Elev. metres	Depth metres	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GROUND WATER	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" Blows/ft	Undrained Shear Strength kPa						
								▲ Field Vane Test ★ Compression Test						
								20	40	60	80			
								20	40	60	80			
94.24	0	150mm TOPSOIL.	st											
94		Very dense, brown SILT, upper sand seams.												
	1				1	ss	64						13	
93														
	2	Very dense, silty fine SAND, occasional silt seams.			2	ss	85						18	
92														
	3				3	ss	56						18	
91														
	4				4	ss	90/9"						15	
90														
	5				5	ss	71						20	
	6				6	ss	50/6"						18	
		End of Borehole. Water level at 1.6m depth at completion.												

REF. NO.: P-0008182-01-100 LOG OF BOREHOLE NO. 08-15
 CLIENT: 2270942 Ontario Ltd.
 PROJECT: Planned Residential Development
 LOCATION: 10125 Oxbow Drive, Komoka
 DATUM ELEVATION: Top of Fire Hydrant Spindle, 100.0m

Encl. No. 8 (Sheet 1 of 1)
 DRILLING DATA: Morooka
 METHOD: Solid Stem Augers
 DIAMETER: 150mm
 DATE: Apr 14, 2015

SUBSURFACE PROFILE										● Penetration Resistance Blows/ft				PLASTIC LIMIT %	NATURAL WATER %	LIQUID LIMIT %
Elev. metres	Depth metres	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GROUND WATER	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" Blows/ft	Undrained Shear Strength kPa								
								▲ Field Vane Test ★ Compression Test								
								20	40	60	80					
94.33	0															
94		Dense, brown SAND & GRAVEL, trace to some silt.														
	1				1	ss	40						7			
93		Very dense, brown SILT, sand seams.			2	ss	83						16			
	2															
92					3	ss	54						18			
	3	Very dense, brown SILT & fine SAND.														
91					4	ss	60						18			
	4	Compact to very dense, brown, fine SAND, some silt to silty.			5	ss	26						18			
90																
	5				6	ss	78						16			
	5	End of Borehole. Water level at 1.0m depth at completion.														

REF. NO.: P-0008182-01-100

LOG OF BOREHOLE NO.

Encl. No. 9 (Sheet 1 of 1)

CLIENT: 2270942 Ontario Ltd.

09-15

DRILLING DATA: Morooka

PROJECT: Planned Residential Development

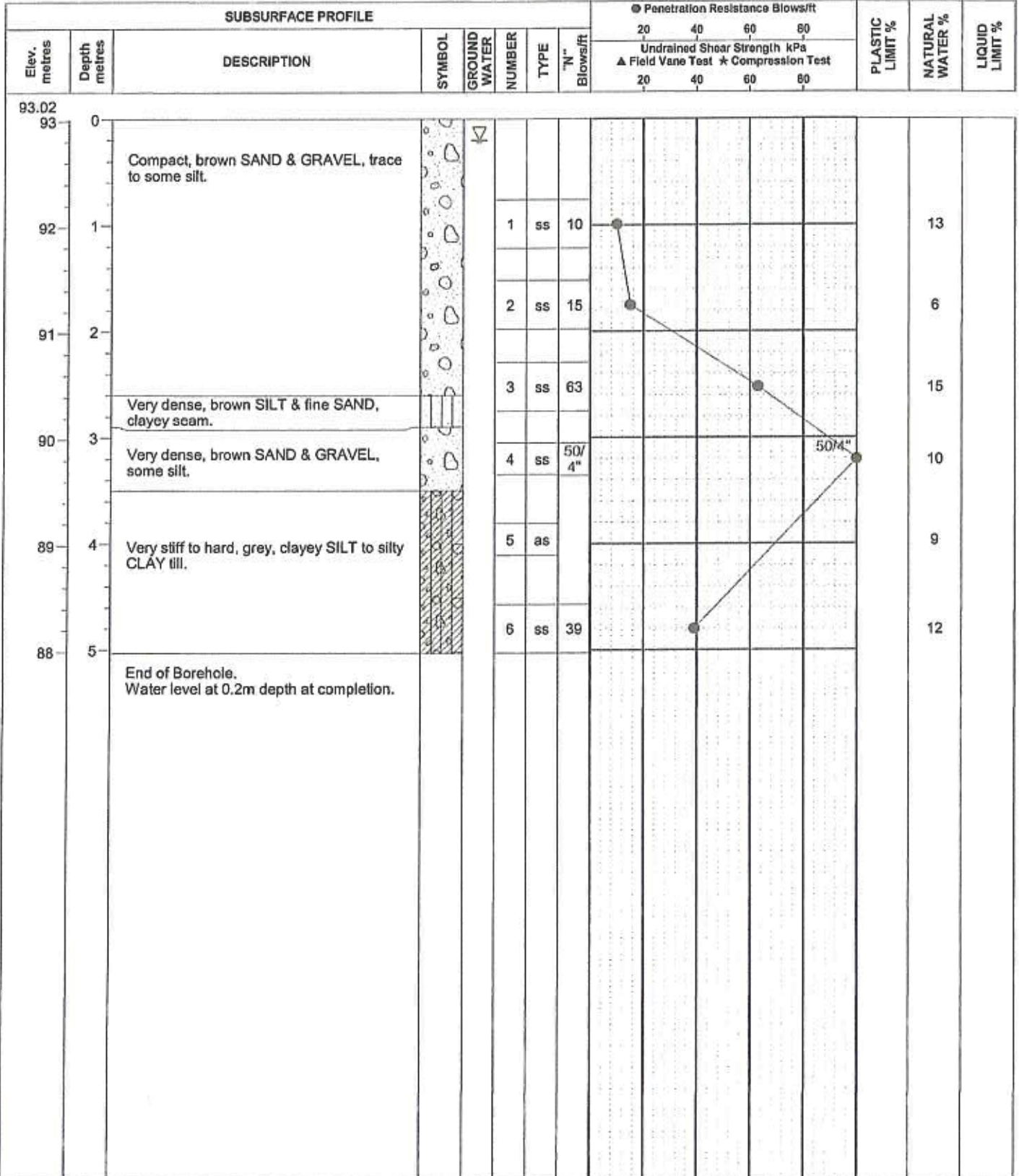
METHOD: Solid Stem Augers

LOCATION: 10125 Oxbow Drive, Komoka

DIAMETER: 150mm

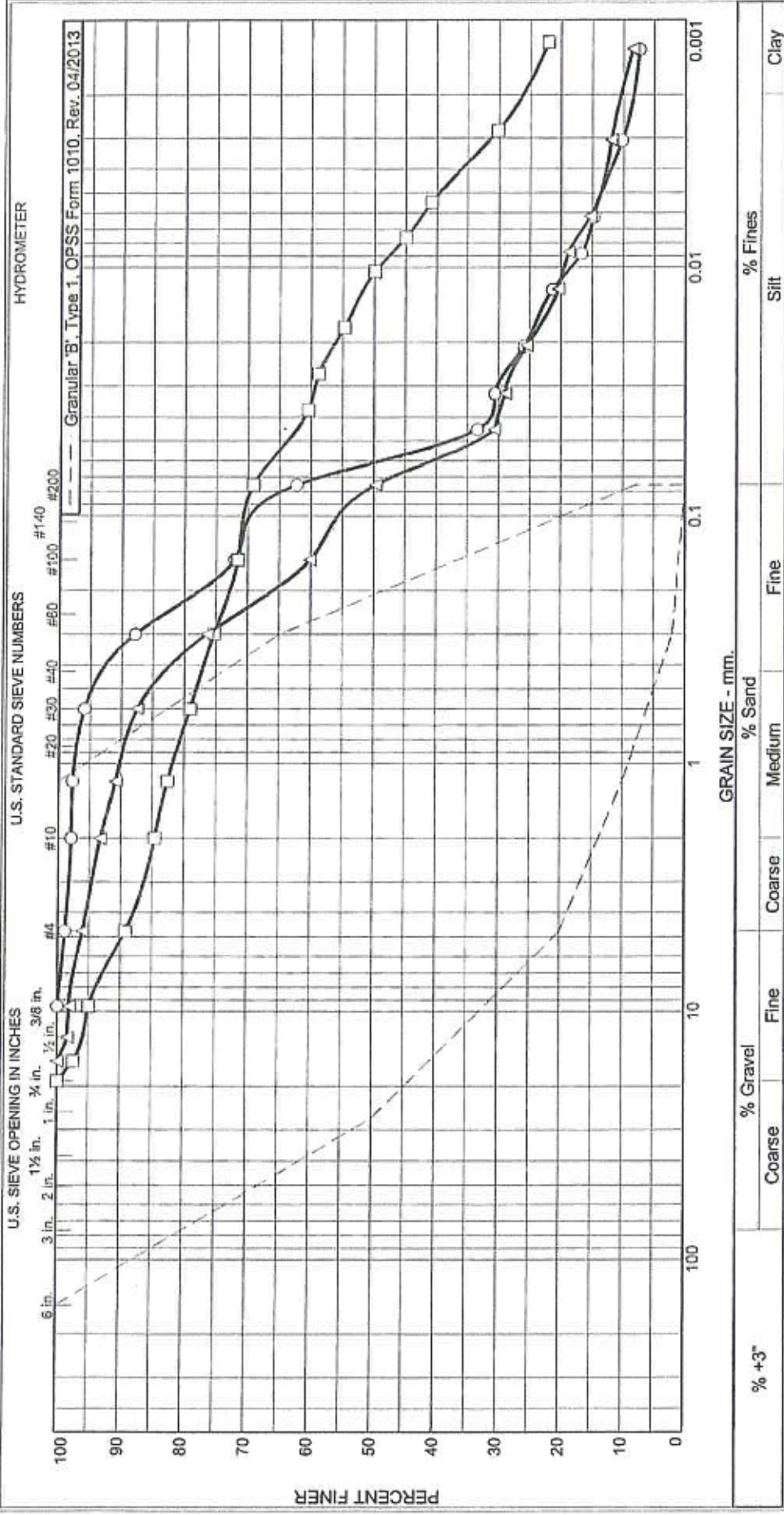
DATUM ELEVATION: Top of Fire Hydrant Spindle, 100.0m

DATE: Apr 14, 2015



Appendix 3 Grain Size Distribution Analyses

Figures 1 and 2: Grain Size Distribution Analyses



Project No. P-0008182-01-100 Client 2270942 Ontario Ltd.

Figure 1

Grain Size Analysis

Planned Residential Development, 10125 Oxbow Drive, Komoka

LVM, a division of EnGlobe Corp.

London, Ontario

Appendix 4 Chemical Analysis

ALS Work Order: L1600418



LVM, a Division of EnGlobe Corp.
ATTN: ROB HELWIG
60 MEG DRIVE, UNIT 12A
LONDON ON N6E 3T6

Date Received: 17-APR-15
Report Date: 23-APR-15 14:13 (MT)
Version: FINAL

Client Phone: 519-685-6400

Certificate of Analysis

Lab Work Order #: **L1600418**
Project P.O. #: A01072
Job Reference: P-8182-0-01-100
C of C Numbers:
Legal Site Desc:

Gayle Braun
Senior Account Manager

[This report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written authority of the Laboratory.]

ADDRESS: 309 Exeter Road Unit #29, London, ON N6L 1C1 Canada | Phone: +1 519 652 6044 | Fax: +1 519 652 0671
ALS CANADA LTD Part of the ALS Group A Campbell Brothers Limited Company

ANALYTICAL REPORT

SOIL - Ontario Regulation 153/04 - April 15, 2011 Standards

Grouping	Analyte	Unit	Guide Limits		ALS ID												
			#1	#2	Sampled Date	Sampled Time	Sample ID	L1600418-1	L1600418-2	L1600418-3	L1600418-4	L1600418-5	L1600418-6	L1600418-7	L1600418-8	L1600418-9	
Physical Tests	Conductivity	mS/cm	0.7	-													
	% Moisture	%	-	-													
	pH	pH units	-	-													
	Cyanide, Weak Acid Diss	ug/g	0.051	-													
	SAR	SAR	5	-													
Saturated Paste Extractables	Calcium (Ca)	mg/L	-	-													
	Magnesium (Mg)	mg/L	-	-													
	Sodium (Na)	mg/L	-	-													
	Antimony (Sb)	ug/g	7.5	-													
	Arsenic (As)	ug/g	18	-													
Metals	Barium (Ba)	ug/g	390	-													
	Beryllium (Be)	ug/g	4	-													
	Boron (B)	ug/g	120	-													
	Boron (B), Hot Water Ext.	ug/g	1.5	-													
	Cadmium (Cd)	ug/g	1.2	-													
	Chromium (Cr)	ug/g	160	-													
	Cobalt (Co)	ug/g	22	-													
	Copper (Cu)	ug/g	140	-													
	Lead (Pb)	ug/g	120	-													
	Mercury (Hg)	ug/g	0.27	-													
	Molybdenum (Mo)	ug/g	6.9	-													
	Nickel (Ni)	ug/g	100	-													

Guide Limit #1: T2-Soil-Res/Part/Inst. Property Use (Coarse)

Detection Limit for result exceeds Guideline Limit. Assessment against Guideline Limit cannot be made.
Analytical result for this parameter exceeds Guideline Limits listed. See Summary of Guideline Exceedances.

ANALYTICAL REPORT

L1600418 CONT'D....
Job Reference: P-8182-0-01-100
PAGE 3 of 8
23-APR-15 14:13 (MTT)

SOIL - Ontario Regulation 153/04 - April 15, 2011 Standards

Grouping	Analyte	Unit	Guide Limits		ALS ID	L1600418-1	L1600418-2	L1600418-3	L1600418-4	L1600418-5	L1600418-6	L1600418-7	L1600418-8	L1600418-9
			#1	#2	Sampled Date Sampled Time Sample ID	14-APR-15 12:00 BH1 SA1	14-APR-15 12:00 BH1 SA2	15-APR-15 12:00 BH2 SA2	15-APR-15 12:00 BH2 SA5	15-APR-15 12:00 BH3 SA2	15-APR-15 12:00 BH3 SA4	14-APR-15 12:00 BH4 SA1	14-APR-15 12:00 BH4 SA3	15-APR-15 12:00 BH5 SA1
Metals	Selenium (Se)	ug/g	2.4	-	-	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	Silver (Ag)	ug/g	20	-	-	0.29	0.25	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20
	Thallium (Tl)	ug/g	1	-	-	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	Uranium (U)	ug/g	23	-	-	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	Vanadium (V)	ug/g	86	-	-	28.9	31.3	30.8	32.4	28.0	26.2	23.2	26.7	31.5
	Zinc (Zn)	ug/g	340	-	-	44.2	48.0	52.3	56.1	53.5	49.9	42.2	47.8	44.7
	Chromium, Hexavalent	ug/g	8	-	-	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	0.41	0.34	<0.20	<0.20	0.53	<0.20
	Benzene	ug/g	0.21	-	-	<0.0068	<0.0068	<0.0068	<0.0068	<0.0068	<0.0068	<0.0068	<0.0068	<0.0068
	Ethylbenzene	ug/g	1.1	-	-	<0.018	<0.018	<0.018	<0.018	<0.018	<0.018	<0.018	<0.018	<0.018
	Toluene	ug/g	2.3	-	-	<0.080	<0.080	<0.080	<0.080	<0.080	<0.080	<0.080	<0.080	<0.080
Speciated Metals	o-Xylene	ug/g	-	-	-	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020
	m+p-Xylenes	ug/g	-	-	-	<0.030	<0.030	<0.030	<0.030	<0.030	<0.030	<0.030	<0.030	<0.030
	Xylenes (Total)	ug/g	3.1	-	-	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050
	Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	%	-	-	-	99.9	99.2	96.6	94.7	97.1	97.8	97.1	100.3	98.6
	Surrogate: 1,4-Difluorobenzene	%	-	-	-	101.3	101.2	101.1	100.3	100.5	102.4	99.8	100.7	101.1
	F1 (C6-C10)	ug/g	55	-	-	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
	F1-BTEX	ug/g	55	-	-	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
	F2 (C10-C16)	ug/g	98	-	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
	F3 (C16-C34)	ug/g	300	-	-	<50	<50	56	81	96	<50	<50	<50	<50
	F4 (C34-C50)	ug/g	2800	-	-	<50	<50	114	256	271	<50	136	<50	<50
Hydrocarbons	F4G-SG (GHH-Silica)	mg/kg	2800	-	-	<50	<50	114	256	271	<50	136	<50	<50
	Total Hydrocarbons (C6-C50)	ug/g	-	-	-	<72	<72	171	337	367	<72	136	<72	<72

Guide Limit #1: T2-Soil-Res/Park/Inst. Property Use (Coarse)

Detection Limit for result exceeds Guideline Limit. Assessment against Guideline Limit cannot be made.
Analytical result for this parameter exceeds Guideline Limits listed. See Summary of Guideline Exceedances.

ANALYTICAL REPORT

L1600418 CONT'D...
Job Reference: P-8182-0-01-100
PAGE 4 of 8
23-APR-15 14:13 (MT)

SOIL - Ontario Regulation 153/04 - April 15, 2011 Standards

Grouping	Analyte	Unit	Guide Limits		L1600418-1 14-APR-15 12:00 BH1 SA1	L1600418-2 14-APR-15 12:00 BH1 SA2	L1600418-3 15-APR-15 12:00 BH2 SA2	L1600418-4 15-APR-15 12:00 BH2 SA5	L1600418-5 15-APR-15 12:00 BH3 SA2	L1600418-6 15-APR-15 12:00 BH3 SA4	L1600418-7 14-APR-15 12:00 BH4 SA1	L1600418-8 14-APR-15 12:00 BH4 SA3	L1600418-9 15-APR-15 12:00 BH5 SA1
			#1	#2									
Hydrocarbons	Chrom. to baseline at nC50	-	-	-	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
	Surrogate: 2-Bromobenzotrifluoride	%	-	-	75.4	76.3	72.4	74.5	76.6	75.2	74.9	76.9	76.1
	Surrogate: 3,4-Dichlorotoluene	%	-	-	86.4	89.8	95.5	85.5	96.1	92.1	89.2	91.9	93.1

Guide Limit #1: T2-Soil-Res/Park/Inst. Property Use (Coarse)

Detection Limit for result exceeds Guideline Limit. Assessment against Guideline Limit cannot be made.
 Analytical result for this parameter exceeds Guide Limits listed. See Summary of Guideline Exceedances.

ANALYTICAL REPORT

Summary of Guideline Exceedances

Guideline	ALS ID	Client ID	Grouping	Analyte	Result	Guideline Limit	Unit
Ontario Regulation 153/04 - April 15, 2011 Standards - T2-Soil-Res/Park/Inst. Property Use (Coarse)							
L1600418-5	BH3	SA2	Physical Tests	Conductivity	0.750	0.7	mS/cm
			Saturated Paste Extractables	SAR	7.68	5	SAR
L1600418-7	BH4	SA1	Physical Tests	Conductivity	0.703	0.7	mS/cm
			Saturated Paste Extractables	SAR	7.55	5	SAR

Reference Information

Methods Listed (if applicable):

ALS Test Code	Matrix	Test Description	Method Reference**
B-HWS-R511-WT	Soil	Boron-HWE-O.Reg 153/04 (July 2011) HW EXTR, EPA 6010B	
A dried solid sample is extracted with calcium chloride, the sample undergoes a heating process. After cooling the sample is filtered and analyzed by IC/POES.			
Analysis conducted in accordance with the Protocol for Analytical Methods Used in the Assessment of Properties under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act (July 1, 2011).			
BTX-511-HS-WT	Soil	BTX-O.Reg 153/04 (July 2011) SW846 8260	
BTX is determined by extracting a soil or sediment sample as received with methanol, then analyzing by headspace-GC/MS.			
Analysis conducted in accordance with the Protocol for Analytical Methods Used in the Assessment of Properties under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act (July 1, 2011).			
CN-WAD-R511-WT	Soil	Cyanide (WAD)-O.Reg 153/04 (July 2011) MOE 3015/APHA 4500CN I-WAD	
The sample is extracted with a strong base for 16 hours, and then filtered. The filtrate is then distilled where the cyanide is converted to cyanogen chloride by reacting with chloramine-T, the cyanogen chloride then reacts with a combination of barbituric acid and isonicotinic acid to form a highly colored complex.			
Analysis conducted in accordance with the Protocol for Analytical Methods Used in the Assessment of Properties under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act (July 1, 2011).			
CR-CR6-IC-WT	Soil	Hexavalent Chromium in Soil SW846 3060A/7199	
This analysis is carried out using procedures adapted from "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste" SW-846, Method 7199, published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The procedure involves analysis for chromium (VI) by ion chromatography using diphenylcarbazide in a sulphuric acid solution.			
Analysis conducted in accordance with the Protocol for Analytical Methods Used in the Assessment of Properties under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act (July 1, 2011).			
EC-R511-WT	Soil	Conductivity-O.Reg 153/04 (July 2011) MOEE E3138	
A representative subsample is tumbled with de-ionized (DI) water. The ratio of water to soil is 2:1 v/w. After tumbling the sample is then analyzed by a conductivity meter.			
Analysis conducted in accordance with the Protocol for Analytical Methods Used in the Assessment of Properties under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act (July 1, 2011).			
F1-F4-511-CALC-WT	Soil	F1-F4 Hydrocarbon Calculated Parameters CCME CWS-PHC DEC-2000 - PUB# 1310-S	

Analytical methods used for analysis of CCME Petroleum Hydrocarbons have been validated and comply with the Reference Method for the CWS PHC.

Hydrocarbon results are expressed on a dry weight basis.

In cases where results for both F4 and F4G are reported, the greater of the two results must be used in any application of the CWS PHC guidelines and the gravimetric heavy hydrocarbons cannot be added to the C6 to C50 hydrocarbons.

In samples where BTX and F1 were analyzed, F1-BTEX represents a value where the sum of Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and total Xylenes has been subtracted from F1.

In samples where PAHs, F2 and F3 were analyzed, F2-Naphth represents the result where Naphthalene has been subtracted from F2. F3-PAH represents a result where the sum of Benzo(a)anthracene, Benzo(a)pyrene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Benzo(k)fluoranthene, Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, Fluoranthene, Phenanthrene, and Pyrene has been subtracted from F3.

Unless otherwise qualified, the following quality control criteria have been met for the F1 hydrocarbon range:

1. All extraction and analysis holding times were met.
2. Instrument performance showing response factors for C6 and C10 within 30% of the response factor for toluene.
3. Linearity of gasoline response within 15% throughout the calibration range.

Unless otherwise qualified, the following quality control criteria have been met for the F2-F4 hydrocarbon ranges:

Reference Information

Methods Listed (if applicable):

ALS Test Code	Matrix	Test Description	Method Reference**
1. All extraction and analysis holding times were met. 2. Instrument performance showing C10, C16 and C34 response factors within 10% of their average. 3. Instrument performance showing the C50 response factor within 30% of the average of the C10, C16 and C34 response factors. 4. Linearity of diesel or motor oil response within 15% throughout the calibration range.			
F1-HS-511-WT	Soil	F1-O-Reg 153/04 (July 2011)	E3398/CCME TIER 1-HS
Fraction F1 is determined by extracting a soil or sediment sample as received with methanol, then analyzing by headspace-GC/FID.			
Analysis conducted in accordance with the Protocol for Analytical Methods Used in the Assessment of Properties under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act (July 1, 2011), unless a subset of the Analytical Test Group (ATG) has been requested (the Protocol states that all analytes in an ATG must be reported).			
F2-F4-511-WT	Soil	F2-F4-O-Reg 153/04 (July 2011)	MOE DECPH-E3398/CCME TIER 1
Fractions F2, F3 and F4 are determined by extracting a soil sample with a solvent mix. The solvent recovered from the extracted soil sample is dried and treated to remove polar material. The extract is analyzed by GC/FID.			
Analysis conducted in accordance with the Protocol for Analytical Methods Used in the Assessment of Properties under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act (July 1, 2011), unless a subset of the Analytical Test Group (ATG) has been requested (the Protocol states that all analytes in an ATG must be reported).			
F4G-ADD-511-WT	Soil	F4G SG-O-Reg 153/04 (July 2011)	MOE DECPH-E3398/CCME TIER 1
F4G, gravimetric analysis, is determined if the chromatogram does not return to baseline at or before C50. A soil sample is extracted with a solvent mix, the solvent is evaporated and the weight of the residue is determined.			
Analysis conducted in accordance with the Protocol for Analytical Methods Used in the Assessment of Properties under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act (July 1, 2011).			
HG-200.2-CVAA-WT	Soil	Mercury in Soil by CVAA5	EPA 200.2/1631E (mod)
Soil samples are digested with nitric and hydrochloric acids, followed by analysis by CVAAS.			
Analysis conducted in accordance with the Protocol for Analytical Methods Used in the Assessment of Properties under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act (July 1, 2011).			
MET-200.2-CCMS-WT	Soil	Metals in Soil by CRC ICPMS	EPA 200.2/6020A (mod)
Soil samples are digested with nitric and hydrochloric acids, followed by analysis by CRC ICPMS.			
Method Limitation: This method is not a total digestion technique. It is a very strong acid digestion that is intended to dissolve those metals that may be environmentally available. This method does not dissolve all silicate materials and may result in a partial extraction, depending on the sample matrix, for some metals, including, but not limited to Al, Ba, Be, Cr, Sr, Ti, Tl, and V.			
Analysis conducted in accordance with the Protocol for Analytical Methods Used in the Assessment of Properties under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act (July 1, 2011), unless a subset of the Analytical Test Group (ATG) has been requested (the Protocol states that all analytes in an ATG must be reported).			
MOISTURE-WT	Soil	% Moisture	Gravimetric: Oven Dried
PH-R511-WT	Soil	pH-O-Reg 153/04 (July 2011)	MOEE E3137A
A minimum 10g portion of the sample is extracted with 20mL of 0.01M calcium chloride solution by shaking for at least 30 minutes. The aqueous layer is separated from the soil and then analyzed using a pH meter and electrode.			
Analysis conducted in accordance with the Protocol for Analytical Methods Used in the Assessment of Properties under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act (July 1, 2011).			
SAR-R511-WT	Soil	SAR-O-Reg 153/04 (July 2011)	SWB46 6010C
A dried, disaggregated solid sample is extracted with deionized water, the aqueous extract is separated from the solid, acidified and then analyzed using a ICP/OES.			

Reference Information

Methods Listed (if applicable):

ALS Test Code	Matrix	Test Description	Method Reference**
Analysis conducted in accordance with the Protocol for Analytical Methods Used in the Assessment of Properties under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act (July 1, 2011).			
XYLENES-SUM-CALC-WT	Soil	Sum of Xylene Isomer Concentrations	CALCULATION
Total xylenes represents the sum of o-xylene and m&p-xylene.			

**ALS test methods may incorporate modifications from specified reference methods to improve performance.

Chain of Custody Numbers:

The last two letters of the above test code(s) indicate the laboratory that performed analytical analysis for that test. Refer to the list below:

Laboratory Definition Code	Laboratory Location
WT	ALS ENVIRONMENTAL - WATERLOO, ONTARIO, CANADA

GLOSSARY OF REPORT TERMS

Surrogates are compounds that are similar in behaviour to target analyte(s), but that do not normally occur in environmental samples. For applicable tests, surrogates are added to samples prior to analysis as a check on recovery. In reports that display the D.L. column, laboratory objectives for surrogates are listed there.

mg/kg wwt - milligrams per kilogram based on dry weight of sample
 mg/kg lwt - milligrams per kilogram based on wet weight of sample
 mg/L - unit of concentration based on volume, parts per million.
 < - Less than.

D.L. - The reporting limit.

N/A - Result not available. Refer to qualifier code and definition for explanation.

Test results reported relate only to the samples as received by the laboratory.
 UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED, ALL SAMPLES WERE RECEIVED IN ACCEPTABLE CONDITION.

Analytical results in unsigned test reports with the DRAFT watermark are subject to change, pending final QC review.

Application of guidelines is provided "as is" without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied, including, but not limited to fitness for a particular purpose, or non-infringement. ALS assumes no responsibility for errors or omissions in the information.



Quality Control Report

Workorder: L1600418

Report Date: 23-APR-15

Page 1 of 12

Client: LVM, a Division of EnGlobe Corp.
60 MEG DRIVE, UNIT 12A
LONDON ON N6E 3T6

Contact: ROB HELWIG

Test	Matrix	Reference	Result	Qualifier	Units	RPD	Limit	Analyzed
B-HWS-R511-WT Soil								
Batch	R3177129							
WG2073524-3	DUP	L1600218-19						
Boron (B), Hot Water Ext.		0.21	0.21		ug/g	1.7	40	21-APR-15
WG2073524-2	IRM	SALINITY_SOIL4						
Boron (B), Hot Water Ext.			85.4		%		70-130	21-APR-15
WG2073524-1	MB							
Boron (B), Hot Water Ext.			<0.10		ug/g		0.1	21-APR-15
WG2073524-4	MS	L1600218-19						
Boron (B), Hot Water Ext.			84.4		%		60-140	21-APR-15
BTX-511-HS-WT Soil								
Batch	R3176973							
WG2073160-3	DUP	WG2073160-5						
Benzene		<0.0068	<0.0068	RPD-NA	ug/g	N/A	40	20-APR-15
Ethylbenzene		<0.018	<0.018	RPD-NA	ug/g	N/A	40	20-APR-15
m+p-Xylenes		<0.030	<0.030	RPD-NA	ug/g	N/A	40	20-APR-15
o-Xylene		<0.020	<0.020	RPD-NA	ug/g	N/A	40	20-APR-15
Toluene		<0.080	<0.080	RPD-NA	ug/g	N/A	40	20-APR-15
WG2073160-2	LCS							
Benzene			99.4		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Ethylbenzene			95.0		%		70-130	21-APR-15
m+p-Xylenes			95.6		%		70-130	21-APR-15
o-Xylene			96.0		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Toluene			96.6		%		70-130	21-APR-15
WG2073160-1	MB							
Benzene			<0.0068		ug/g		0.0068	20-APR-15
Ethylbenzene			<0.018		ug/g		0.018	20-APR-15
m+p-Xylenes			<0.030		ug/g		0.03	20-APR-15
o-Xylene			<0.020		ug/g		0.02	20-APR-15
Toluene			<0.080		ug/g		0.08	20-APR-15
Surrogate: 1,4-Difluorobenzene			101.4		%		70-130	20-APR-15
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene			102.0		%		70-130	20-APR-15
WG2073160-4	MS	WG2073160-5						
Benzene			96.0		%		60-140	20-APR-15
Ethylbenzene			97.7		%		60-140	20-APR-15
m+p-Xylenes			99.8		%		60-140	20-APR-15
o-Xylene			95.3		%		60-140	20-APR-15
Toluene			95.7		%		60-140	20-APR-15



Quality Control Report

Workorder: L1600418

Report Date: 23-APR-15

Page 2 of 12

Client: LVM, a Division of EnGlobe Corp.
60 MEG DRIVE, UNIT 12A
LONDON ON N6E 3T6

Contact: ROB HELWIG

Test	Matrix	Reference	Result	Qualifier	Units	RPD	Limit	Analyzed
BTX-511-HS-WT Soil								
Batch	R3176999							
WG2073262-3	DUP	L1600418-8						
Benzene		<0.0068	<0.0068	RPD-NA	ug/g	N/A	40	21-APR-15
Ethylbenzene		<0.018	<0.018	RPD-NA	ug/g	N/A	40	21-APR-15
m+p-Xylenes		<0.030	<0.030	RPD-NA	ug/g	N/A	40	21-APR-15
o-Xylene		<0.020	<0.020	RPD-NA	ug/g	N/A	40	21-APR-15
Toluene		<0.080	<0.080	RPD-NA	ug/g	N/A	40	21-APR-15
WG2073262-2	LCS							
Benzene			99.8		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Ethylbenzene			93.9		%		70-130	21-APR-15
m+p-Xylenes			97.2		%		70-130	21-APR-15
o-Xylene			94.3		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Toluene			94.2		%		70-130	21-APR-15
WG2073262-1	MB							
Benzene			<0.0068		ug/g		0.0068	21-APR-15
Ethylbenzene			<0.018		ug/g		0.018	21-APR-15
m+p-Xylenes			<0.030		ug/g		0.03	21-APR-15
o-Xylene			<0.020		ug/g		0.02	21-APR-15
Toluene			<0.080		ug/g		0.08	21-APR-15
Surrogate: 1,4-Difluorobenzene			94.9		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene			89.0		%		70-130	21-APR-15
WG2073262-4	MS	L1600418-8						
Benzene			102.4		%		60-140	21-APR-15
Ethylbenzene			96.1		%		60-140	21-APR-15
m+p-Xylenes			98.4		%		60-140	21-APR-15
o-Xylene			96.3		%		60-140	21-APR-15
Toluene			97.3		%		60-140	21-APR-15
CN-WAD-R511-WT Soil								
Batch	R3177212							
WG2072484-3	DUP	L1600418-1						
Cyanide, Weak Acid Diss		<0.050	<0.050	RPD-NA	ug/g	N/A	35	20-APR-15
WG2072484-2	LCS							
Cyanide, Weak Acid Diss			98.5		%		80-120	20-APR-15
WG2072484-1	MB							
Cyanide, Weak Acid Diss			<0.050		ug/g		0.05	20-APR-15
WG2072484-4	MS	L1600418-1						
Cyanide, Weak Acid Diss			90.8		%		70-130	20-APR-15



Quality Control Report

Workorder: L1600418

Report Date: 23-APR-15

Page 3 of 12

Client: LVM, a Division of EnGlobe Corp.
60 MEG DRIVE, UNIT 12A
LONDON ON N6E 3T6
Contact: ROB HELWIG

Test	Matrix	Reference	Result	Qualifier	Units	RPD	Limit	Analyzed
CR-CR6-IC-WT Soil								
Batch	R3176826							
WG2072597-3 CRM		WT-SQC012						
Chromium, Hexavalent			88.6		%		70-130	20-APR-15
WG2072597-4 DUP		L1600485-1						
Chromium, Hexavalent		0.26	0.25		ug/g	4.3	25	20-APR-15
WG2072597-2 LCS								
Chromium, Hexavalent			95.4		%		70-130	20-APR-15
WG2072597-1 MB								
Chromium, Hexavalent			<0.20		ug/g		0.2	20-APR-15
EC-R511-WT Soil								
Batch	R3177103							
WG2073525-4 DUP		WG2073525-3						
Conductivity		0.0970	0.0990		mS/cm	2.0	20	21-APR-15
WG2073883-1 LCS								
Conductivity			99.8		%		90-110	21-APR-15
WG2073883-2 LCS								
Conductivity			98.0		%		90-110	21-APR-15
WG2073525-1 MB								
Conductivity			<0.0040		mS/cm		0.004	21-APR-15
F1-HS-511-WT Soil								
Batch	R3176973							
WG2073160-3 DUP		WG2073160-5						
F1 (C6-C10)		<5.0	<5.0	RPD-NA	ug/g	N/A	50	20-APR-15
WG2073160-2 LCS								
F1 (C6-C10)			102.0		%		80-120	20-APR-15
WG2073160-1 MB								
F1 (C6-C10)			<5.0		ug/g		5	20-APR-15
Surrogate: 3,4-Dichlorotoluene			85.3		%		60-140	20-APR-15
WG2073160-7 MS		WG2073160-6						
F1 (C6-C10)			94.5		%		60-140	20-APR-15
Batch	R3176999							
WG2073262-3 DUP		L1600418-8						
F1 (C6-C10)		<5.0	<5.0	RPD-NA	ug/g	N/A	50	21-APR-15
WG2073262-2 LCS								
F1 (C6-C10)			102.8		%		80-120	21-APR-15
WG2073262-1 MB								
F1 (C6-C10)			<5.0		ug/g		5	21-APR-15
Surrogate: 3,4-Dichlorotoluene			97.4		%		60-140	21-APR-15

Test	Matrix	Reference	Result	Qualifier	Units	RPD	Limit	Analyzed
F1-HS-511-WT	Soil							
Batch	R3176999							
WG2073262-7	MS	L1600416-9	113.4		%		60-140	21-APR-15
F1 (C6-C10)								
F2 (C10-C16)								
F3 (C16-C34)								
F4 (C34-C50)								
F2-F4-511-WT	Soil							
Batch	R3176940							
WG2072486-3	CRM	ALS PHC2 IRM	96.8		%		70-130	20-APR-15
F2 (C10-C16)								
F3 (C16-C34)			113.5		%		70-130	20-APR-15
F4 (C34-C50)			119.5		%		70-130	20-APR-15
WG2073249-1	CVS							
F2 (C10-C16)			109.8		%		80-120	20-APR-15
F3 (C16-C34)			110.3		%		80-120	20-APR-15
F4 (C34-C50)			115.5		%		80-120	20-APR-15
WG2073249-2	CVS							
F2 (C10-C16)			108.6		%		80-120	20-APR-15
F3 (C16-C34)			109.7		%		80-120	20-APR-15
F4 (C34-C50)			114.8		%		80-120	20-APR-15
WG2073249-3	CVS							
F2 (C10-C16)			108.2		%		80-120	21-APR-15
F3 (C16-C34)			110.1		%		80-120	21-APR-15
F4 (C34-C50)			114.2		%		80-120	21-APR-15
WG2072486-5	DUP	WG2072486-4						
F2 (C10-C16)		950	1060		ug/g	11	40	20-APR-15
F3 (C16-C34)		719	734		ug/g	2.2	40	20-APR-15
F4 (C34-C50)		<50	<50	RPD-NA	ug/g	N/A	40	20-APR-15
WG2072486-2	LCS							
F2 (C10-C16)			89.9		%		80-120	20-APR-15
F3 (C16-C34)			99.5		%		80-120	20-APR-15
F4 (C34-C50)			100.1		%		80-120	20-APR-15
WG2072486-1	MB							
F2 (C10-C16)			<10		ug/g		10	20-APR-15
F3 (C16-C34)			<50		ug/g		50	20-APR-15
F4 (C34-C50)			<50		ug/g		50	20-APR-15
Surrogate: 2-Bromobenzotrifluoride			72.5		%		60-140	20-APR-15
F4G-ADD-511-WT	Soil							



Quality Control Report

Workorder: L1600418

Report Date: 23-APR-15

Page 5 of 12

Client: LVM, a Division of EnGlobe Corp.
60 MEG DRIVE, UNIT 12A
LONDON ON N6E 3T6

Contact: ROB HELWIG

Test	Matrix	Reference	Result	Qualifier	Units	RPD	Limit	Analyzed
F4G-ADD-511-WT Soil								
Batch	R3177419							
WG2074262-2 LCS								
F4G-SG (GHH-Silica)			80.1		%		60-140	19-APR-15
WG2074262-3 LCSD		WG2074262-2						
F4G-SG (GHH-Silica)		80.1	84.0		%	4.7	50	19-APR-15
WG2074262-1 MB								
F4G-SG (GHH-Silica)			<250		mg/kg		250	19-APR-15
HG-200.2-CVAA-WT Soil								
Batch	R3176925							
WG2073530-2 CRM		WT-CANMET-TILL1						
Mercury (Hg)			85.8		%		70-130	21-APR-15
WG2073530-6 DUP		L1600418-1						
Mercury (Hg)		0.0634	0.0640		ug/g	0.9	40	21-APR-15
WG2073530-4 LCS								
Mercury (Hg)			101.0		%		80-120	21-APR-15
WG2073530-1 MB								
Mercury (Hg)			<0.0050		mg/kg		0.005	21-APR-15
Batch	R3176927							
WG2073531-2 CRM		WT-CANMET-TILL1						
Mercury (Hg)			90.3		%		70-130	21-APR-15
WG2073531-6 DUP		L1600418-7						
Mercury (Hg)		0.0165	0.0156		ug/g	5.5	40	21-APR-15
WG2073531-4 LCS								
Mercury (Hg)			98.0		%		80-120	21-APR-15
WG2073531-1 MB								
Mercury (Hg)			<0.0050		mg/kg		0.005	21-APR-15
MET-200.2-CCMS-WT Soil								
Batch	R3177896							
WG2073530-2 CRM		WT-CANMET-TILL1						
Antimony (Sb)			101.0		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Arsenic (As)			111.4		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Barium (Ba)			109.7		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Beryllium (Be)			100.4		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Boron (B)			99.2		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Cadmium (Cd)			104.5		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Chromium (Cr)			118.1		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Cobalt (Co)			111.3		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Copper (Cu)			108.3		%		70-130	21-APR-15



Quality Control Report

Workorder: L1600418

Report Date: 23-APR-15

Page 6 of 12

Client: LVM, a Division of EnGlobe Corp.
60 MEG DRIVE, UNIT 12A
LONDON ON N6E 3T6

Contact: ROB HELWIG

Test	Matrix	Reference	Result	Qualifier	Units	RPD	Limit	Analyzed
MET-200.2-CCMS-WT	Soil							
Batch	R3177896							
WG2073530-2	CRM	WT-CANMET-TILL1						
Lead (Pb)			95.6		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Molybdenum (Mo)			88.0		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Nickel (Ni)			113.1		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Selenium (Se)			95.2		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Silver (Ag)			100.0		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Thallium (Tl)			98.7		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Uranium (U)			112.2		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Vanadium (V)			119.4		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Zinc (Zn)			111.0		%		70-130	21-APR-15
WG2073530-6	DUP	L1600418-1						
Antimony (Sb)		<1.0	0.15		ug/g	17	30	21-APR-15
Arsenic (As)		3.7	3.71		ug/g	0.6	30	21-APR-15
Barium (Ba)		52.2	53.0		ug/g	1.4	40	21-APR-15
Beryllium (Be)		<0.50	0.41		ug/g	11	30	21-APR-15
Boron (B)		5.9	<5.0	RPD-NA	ug/g	N/A	30	21-APR-15
Cadmium (Cd)		<0.50	0.282		ug/g	7.5	30	21-APR-15
Chromium (Cr)		28.6	27.9		ug/g	2.4	30	21-APR-15
Cobalt (Co)		5.8	5.87		ug/g	1.1	30	21-APR-15
Copper (Cu)		10.5	10.6		ug/g	0.6	30	21-APR-15
Lead (Pb)		12.5	12.6		ug/g	0.4	40	21-APR-15
Molybdenum (Mo)		<1.0	0.31		ug/g	4.4	40	21-APR-15
Nickel (Ni)		11.3	11.8		ug/g	4.0	30	21-APR-15
Selenium (Se)		<1.0	<0.20	RPD-NA	ug/g	N/A	30	21-APR-15
Silver (Ag)		0.29	0.29		ug/g	0.9	40	21-APR-15
Thallium (Tl)		<0.50	0.096		ug/g	4.5	30	21-APR-15
Uranium (U)		<1.0	0.527		ug/g	2.2	30	21-APR-15
Vanadium (V)		28.9	28.9		ug/g	0.2	30	21-APR-15
Zinc (Zn)		44.2	45.6		ug/g	3.1	30	21-APR-15
WG2073530-3	LCS							
Antimony (Sb)			101.7		%		80-120	21-APR-15
Arsenic (As)			95.2		%		80-120	21-APR-15
Barium (Ba)			95.6		%		80-120	21-APR-15
Beryllium (Be)			92.5		%		80-120	21-APR-15



Quality Control Report

Workorder: L1600418

Report Date: 23-APR-15

Page 7 of 12

Client: LVM, a Division of EnGlobe Corp.
60 MEG DRIVE, UNIT 12A
LONDON ON N6E 3T6

Contact: ROB HELWIG

Test	Matrix	Reference	Result	Qualifier	Units	RPD	Limit	Analyzed
MET-200.2-CCMS-WT	Soil							
Batch	R3177896							
WG2073530-3	LCS							
Boron (B)			93.9		%		80-120	21-APR-15
Cadmium (Cd)			96.1		%		80-120	21-APR-15
Chromium (Cr)			95.8		%		80-120	21-APR-15
Cobalt (Co)			95.5		%		80-120	21-APR-15
Copper (Cu)			93.6		%		80-120	21-APR-15
Lead (Pb)			99.0		%		80-120	21-APR-15
Molybdenum (Mo)			94.5		%		80-120	21-APR-15
Nickel (Ni)			95.6		%		80-120	21-APR-15
Selenium (Se)			95.6		%		80-120	21-APR-15
Silver (Ag)			93.7		%		80-120	21-APR-15
Thallium (Tl)			95.6		%		80-120	21-APR-15
Uranium (U)			93.6		%		80-120	21-APR-15
Vanadium (V)			97.9		%		80-120	21-APR-15
Zinc (Zn)			92.1		%		80-120	21-APR-15
WG2073530-1	MB							
Antimony (Sb)			<0.10		mg/kg		0.1	21-APR-15
Arsenic (As)			<0.10		mg/kg		0.1	21-APR-15
Barium (Ba)			<0.50		mg/kg		0.5	21-APR-15
Beryllium (Be)			<0.10		mg/kg		0.1	21-APR-15
Boron (B)			<5.0		mg/kg		5	21-APR-15
Cadmium (Cd)			<0.020		mg/kg		0.02	21-APR-15
Chromium (Cr)			<0.50		mg/kg		0.5	21-APR-15
Cobalt (Co)			<0.10		mg/kg		0.1	21-APR-15
Copper (Cu)			<0.50		mg/kg		0.5	21-APR-15
Lead (Pb)			<0.50		mg/kg		0.5	21-APR-15
Molybdenum (Mo)			<0.10		mg/kg		0.1	21-APR-15
Nickel (Ni)			<0.50		mg/kg		0.5	21-APR-15
Selenium (Se)			<0.20		mg/kg		0.2	21-APR-15
Silver (Ag)			<0.10		mg/kg		0.1	21-APR-15
Thallium (Tl)			<0.050		mg/kg		0.05	21-APR-15
Uranium (U)			<0.050		mg/kg		0.05	21-APR-15
Vanadium (V)			<0.20		mg/kg		0.2	21-APR-15
Zinc (Zn)			<2.0		mg/kg		2	21-APR-15



Quality Control Report

Workorder: L1600418

Report Date: 23-APR-15

Page 8 of 12

Client: LVM, a Division of EnGlobe Corp.
80 MEG DRIVE, UNIT 12A
LONDON ON N6E 3T6
Contact: ROB HELWIG

Test	Matrix	Reference	Result	Qualifier	Units	RPD	Limit	Analyzed
MET-200.2-CCMS-WT Soil								
Batch	R3177901							
WG2073531-2	CRM	WT-CANMET-TILL1						
Antimony (Sb)			93.1		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Arsenic (As)			97.4		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Barium (Ba)			94.2		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Beryllium (Be)			94.1		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Boron (B)			120.4		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Cadmium (Cd)			90.3		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Chromium (Cr)			104.8		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Cobalt (Co)			96.7		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Copper (Cu)			93.3		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Lead (Pb)			83.8		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Molybdenum (Mo)			85.3		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Nickel (Ni)			99.0		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Selenium (Se)			95.0		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Silver (Ag)			90.6		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Thallium (Tl)			92.2		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Uranium (U)			98.0		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Vanadium (V)			106.2		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Zinc (Zn)			96.5		%		70-130	21-APR-15
WG2073531-6	DUP	L1600418-7						
Antimony (Sb)		<1.0	<0.10	RPD-NA	ug/g	N/A	30	21-APR-15
Arsenic (As)		3.2	2.97		ug/g	7.4	30	21-APR-15
Barium (Ba)		40.1	38.0		ug/g	5.3	40	21-APR-15
Beryllium (Be)		<0.50	0.33		ug/g	7.2	30	21-APR-15
Boron (B)		10.2	9.5		ug/g	7.3	30	21-APR-15
Cadmium (Cd)		<0.50	0.102		ug/g	6.2	30	21-APR-15
Chromium (Cr)		15.5	14.3		ug/g	7.7	30	21-APR-15
Cobalt (Co)		5.6	5.26		ug/g	5.4	30	21-APR-15
Copper (Cu)		12.5	12.0		ug/g	3.9	30	21-APR-15
Lead (Pb)		9.9	9.38		ug/g	5.0	40	21-APR-15
Molybdenum (Mo)		<1.0	0.40		ug/g	11	40	21-APR-15
Nickel (Ni)		13.7	13.2		ug/g	4.1	30	21-APR-15
Selenium (Se)		<1.0	<0.20	RPD-NA	ug/g	N/A	30	21-APR-15
Silver (Ag)		<0.20	<0.10	RPD-NA	ug/g	N/A	40	21-APR-15



Quality Control Report

Workorder: L1600418

Report Date: 23-APR-15

Page 9 of 12

Client: LVM, a Division of EnGlobe Corp.
60 MEG DRIVE, UNIT 12A
LONDON ON N6E 3T8

Contact: ROB HELWIG

Test	Matrix	Reference	Result	Qualifier	Units	RPD	Limit	Analyzed
MET-200.2-CCMS-WT	Soil							
Batch	R3177901							
WG2073531-6	DUP	L1600418-7						
Thallium (Tl)		<0.50	0.089		ug/g	8.5	30	21-APR-15
Uranium (U)		<1.0	0.632		ug/g	2.4	30	21-APR-15
Vanadium (V)		23.2	21.4		ug/g	8.0	30	21-APR-15
Zinc (Zn)		42.2	39.5		ug/g	8.6	30	21-APR-15
WG2073531-3	LCS							
Antimony (Sb)			101.7		%		80-120	21-APR-15
Arsenic (As)			95.2		%		80-120	21-APR-15
Barium (Ba)			95.6		%		80-120	21-APR-15
Beryllium (Be)			92.5		%		80-120	21-APR-15
Boron (B)			93.9		%		80-120	21-APR-15
Cadmium (Cd)			98.1		%		80-120	21-APR-15
Chromium (Cr)			95.8		%		80-120	21-APR-15
Cobalt (Co)			95.5		%		80-120	21-APR-15
Copper (Cu)			93.6		%		80-120	21-APR-15
Lead (Pb)			99.0		%		80-120	21-APR-15
Molybdenum (Mo)			94.5		%		80-120	21-APR-15
Nickel (Ni)			95.6		%		80-120	21-APR-15
Selenium (Se)			95.6		%		80-120	21-APR-15
Silver (Ag)			93.7		%		80-120	21-APR-15
Thallium (Tl)			95.6		%		80-120	21-APR-15
Uranium (U)			93.6		%		80-120	21-APR-15
Vanadium (V)			97.9		%		80-120	21-APR-15
Zinc (Zn)			92.1		%		80-120	21-APR-15
WG2073531-1	MB							
Antimony (Sb)			<0.10		mg/kg		0.1	21-APR-15
Arsenic (As)			<0.10		mg/kg		0.1	21-APR-15
Barium (Ba)			<0.50		mg/kg		0.5	21-APR-15
Beryllium (Be)			<0.10		mg/kg		0.1	21-APR-15
Boron (B)			<5.0		mg/kg		5	21-APR-15
Cadmium (Cd)			<0.020		mg/kg		0.02	21-APR-15
Chromium (Cr)			<0.50		mg/kg		0.5	21-APR-15
Cobalt (Co)			<0.10		mg/kg		0.1	21-APR-15
Copper (Cu)			<0.50		mg/kg		0.5	21-APR-15
Lead (Pb)			<0.50		mg/kg		0.5	21-APR-15



Quality Control Report

Workorder: L1600418

Report Date: 23-APR-15

Page 10 of 12

Client: LVM, a Division of EnGlobe Corp.
60 MEG DRIVE, UNIT 12A
LONDON ON N6E 3T6

Contact: ROB HELWIG

Test	Matrix	Reference	Result	Qualifier	Units	RPD	Limit	Analyzed
MET-200.2-CCMS-WT Soil								
Batch R3177901								
WG2073531-1 MB								
Molybdenum (Mo)			<0.10		mg/kg		0.1	21-APR-15
Nickel (Ni)			<0.50		mg/kg		0.5	21-APR-15
Selenium (Se)			<0.20		mg/kg		0.2	21-APR-15
Silver (Ag)			<0.10		mg/kg		0.1	21-APR-15
Thallium (Tl)			<0.050		mg/kg		0.05	21-APR-15
Uranium (U)			<0.050		mg/kg		0.05	21-APR-15
Vanadium (V)			<0.20		mg/kg		0.2	21-APR-15
Zinc (Zn)			<2.0		mg/kg		2	21-APR-15
MOISTURE-WT Soil								
Batch R3176280								
WG2072498-3 DUP		L1600509-4						
% Moisture		13.2	13.4		%	2.0	20	19-APR-15
WG2072498-2 LCS								
% Moisture			100.0		%		70-130	19-APR-15
WG2072498-1 MB								
% Moisture			<0.10		%		0.1	19-APR-15
Batch R3176283								
WG2072503-3 DUP		L1587803-21						
% Moisture		10.5	10.3		%	1.3	20	19-APR-15
WG2072503-2 LCS								
% Moisture			99.9		%		70-130	19-APR-15
WG2072503-1 MB								
% Moisture			<0.10		%		0.1	19-APR-15
PH-R511-WT Soil								
Batch R3176288								
WG2072483-1 DUP		L1600418-1						
pH		7.31	7.17	J	pH units	0.14	0.3	20-APR-15
WG2072952-1 LCS								
pH			7.03		pH units		6.7-7.3	20-APR-15
SAR-R511-WT Soil								
Batch R3177137								
WG2073525-4 DUP		WG2073525-3						
Calcium (Ca)		14.2	12.4		mg/L	14	40	21-APR-15
Sodium (Na)		3.85	3.94		mg/L	2.3	40	21-APR-15
Magnesium (Mg)		1.67	1.48		mg/L	12	40	21-APR-15



Quality Control Report

Workorder: L1600418

Report Date: 23-APR-15

Page 11 of 12

Client: LVM, a Division of EnGlobe Corp.
60 MEG DRIVE, UNIT 12A
LONDON ON N6E 3T6

Contact: ROB HELWIG

Test	Matrix	Reference	Result	Qualifier	Units	RPD	Limit	Analyzed
SAR-R511-WT	Soil							
Batch	R3177137							
WG2073525-2	IRM	WT SAR1						
Calcium (Ca)			83.1		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Sodium (Na)			90.0		%		70-130	21-APR-15
Magnesium (Mg)			83.4		%		70-130	21-APR-15
WG2073525-1	MB							
Calcium (Ca)			<0.10		mg/L		0.1	21-APR-15
Sodium (Na)			<0.50		mg/L		0.5	21-APR-15
Magnesium (Mg)			<0.10		mg/L		0.1	21-APR-15

Quality Control Report

Workorder: L1600418

Report Date: 23-APR-15

Client: LVM, a Division of EnGlobe Corp.
60 MEG DRIVE, UNIT 12A
LONDON ON N6E 3T6
Contact: ROB HELWIG

Page 12 of 12

Legend:

Limit	ALS Control Limit (Data Quality Objectives)
DUP	Duplicate
RPD	Relative Percent Difference
N/A	Not Available
LCS	Laboratory Control Sample
SRM	Standard Reference Material
MS	Matrix Spike
MSD	Matrix Spike Duplicate
ADE	Average Desorption Efficiency
MB	Method Blank
IRM	Internal Reference Material
CRM	Certified Reference Material
CCV	Continuing Calibration Verification
CVS	Calibration Verification Standard
LCSD	Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate

Sample Parameter Qualifier Definitions:

Qualifier	Description
J	Duplicate results and limits are expressed in terms of absolute difference.
RPD-NA	Relative Percent Difference Not Available due to result(s) being less than detection limit.

Hold Time Exceedances:

All test results reported with this submission were conducted within ALS recommended hold times.

ALS recommended hold times may vary by province. They are assigned to meet known provincial and/or federal government requirements. In the absence of regulatory hold times, ALS establishes recommendations based on guidelines published by the US EPA, APHA Standard Methods, or Environment Canada (where available). For more information, please contact ALS.

The ALS Quality Control Report is provided to ALS clients upon request. ALS includes comprehensive QC checks with every analysis to ensure our high standards of quality are met. Each QC result has a known or expected target value, which is compared against pre-determined data quality objectives to provide confidence in the accuracy of associated test results.

Please note that this report may contain QC results from anonymous Sample Duplicates and Matrix Spikes that do not originate from this Work Order.

118516

C of C # 00000

CHAIN OF CUSTODY / ANALYTICAL SERVICES REQUEST FORM

Page 1 of 1

60 NORTHLAND ROAD, UNIT 1

WATERLOO, ON N2V 2B8

Phone: (519) 886-6910

Fax: (519) 886-9047

Toll Free: 1-800-668-9878



Environmental

COMPANY NAME

LNU

OFFICE

London

PROJECT MANAGER

Roz Berman

PROJECT #

P-8182-001-100

PHONE

519-685-6400

FAX

519-685-0943

ACCOUNT #

QUOTATION #

PO # A01072

SAMPLING INFORMATION

Sample Date/Time

TYPE

MATRIX

Time (24hr)

(hh:mm)

Date (dd-mm-yy)

14/04/15

14/04/15

14/04/15

14/04/15

14/04/15

14/04/15

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14/04/15

Note: all TAT Quoted material is in business days which exclude statutory holidays and weekends. TAT samples received past 3:00 pm or Saturday/Sunday begin the next day.

CRITERIA

Criteria on report YES ☒ NO ☐Reg 153/04 ☐Table 1 ☒ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9TCLP ☐ MISA ☐ PWQO ☐ODWS ☐ OTHER ☐

REPORT FORMAT/DISTRIBUTION

EMAIL ☒ FAX ☐ BOTH ☐SELECT: PDF ☐ DIGITAL ☐ BOTH ☐EMAIL 1 ☐EMAIL 2 ☐

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION TO APPEAR ON REPORT

B41 Sol

B41 Sol

B42 Sol

B42 Sol

B43 Sol

B43 Sol

B44 Sol

B44 Sol

B45 Sol

B45 Sol

B46 Sol

B46 Sol

B47 Sol

B47 Sol

B48 Sol

B48 Sol

B49 Sol

B49 Sol

B50 Sol

B50 Sol

B51 Sol

B51 Sol

B52 Sol

B52 Sol

B53 Sol

B53 Sol

B54 Sol

B54 Sol

B55 Sol

B55 Sol

B56 Sol

B56 Sol

B57 Sol

B57 Sol

B58 Sol

B58 Sol

B59 Sol

Specify date required

5 day (regular)

3-4 day (25%)

2 day TAT (50%)

Next day TAT (100%)

Same day TAT (200%)

PLEASE INDICATE FILTERED, PRESERVED OR BOTH

(F, P, F/P)

SUBMISSION #:

L1600418

ENTERED BY: PST

DATE/TIME ENTERED:

17 Apr-15

BIN #:

L1600418-COFC

COMMENTS

LAB ID

-1

-2

-3

-4

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THE QUESTIONS BELOW MUST BE ANSWERED FOR WATER SAMPLES (CHECK YES OR NO)

Are any samples taken from a regulated DW System?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, an authorized drinking water COC MUST be used for this submission.

Is the water sampled intended to be potable for human consumption?

Yes ☐ No ☐

DATE & TIME

APR 15, 2015

RECEIVED BY: [Signature]

RECEIVED AT LAB BY: [Signature]

DATE & TIME

APR 15, 2015

RECEIVED BY: [Signature]

RECEIVED AT LAB BY: [Signature]

DATE & TIME

APR 15, 2015

RECEIVED BY: [Signature]

RECEIVED AT LAB BY: [Signature]

DATE & TIME

APR 15, 2015

RECEIVED BY: [Signature]

RECEIVED AT LAB BY: [Signature]

DATE & TIME

APR 15, 2015

RECEIVED BY: [Signature]

RECEIVED AT LAB BY: [Signature]

DATE & TIME

APR 15, 2015

RECEIVED BY: [Signature]

RECEIVED AT LAB BY: [Signature]

DATE & TIME

APR 15, 2015

RECEIVED BY: [Signature]

RECEIVED AT LAB BY: [Signature]

DATE & TIME

APR 15, 2015

RECEIVED BY: [Signature]

RECEIVED AT LAB BY: [Signature]

DATE & TIME

APR 15, 2015

RECEIVED BY: [Signature]

RECEIVED AT LAB BY: [Signature]

DATE & TIME

APR 15, 2015

RECEIVED BY: [Signature]

RECEIVED AT LAB BY: [Signature]

DATE & TIME

APR 15, 2015

RECEIVED BY: [Signature]

RECEIVED AT LAB BY: [Signature]

DATE & TIME

1. Quote number must be provided to ensure proper pricing.

2. TAT may vary dependent on complexity of analysis and lab workload at time of submission.

3. Any known or suspected hazards relating to a sample must be noted on the chain of custody in comments section.

Please contact the lab to confirm TATs.

Notes

TABLE 2 coarse grain

resonance

SAMPLED BY: [Signature]

RELINQUISHED BY: [Signature]

DATE & TIME

APR 15, 2015

RECEIVED BY: [Signature]

RECEIVED AT LAB BY: [Signature]

DATE & TIME

APR 15, 2015

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APR 15, 2015

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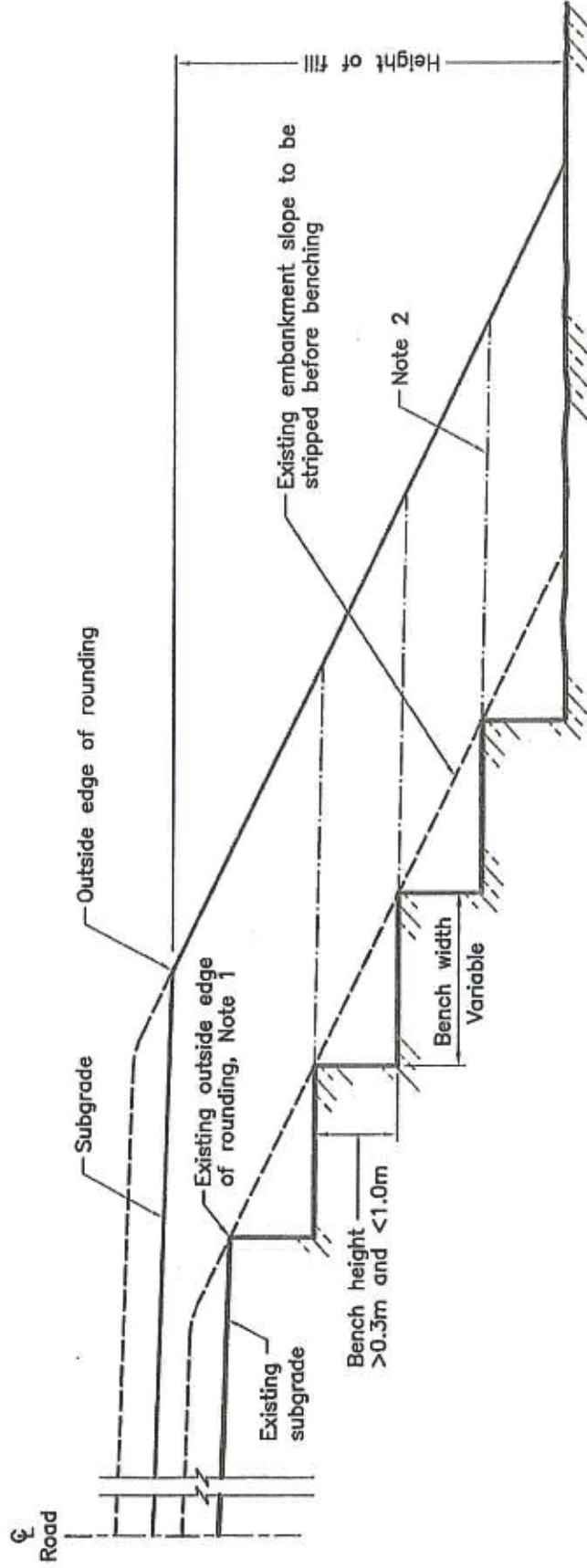
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DATE & TIME

APR 15, 2015

Appendix 5 Benching of Earth Slopes

OPSD 208.010



NOTES:

- 1 When the subgrade is below the existing outside edge of rounding, benching shall be carried out below the point where the subgrade intersects the existing slope.
 - 2 Benches are to be excavated one level at a time and the fill placed and compacted before the next bench is excavated.
- A Benching is not required on existing slopes flatter than 3H:1V.
- B All dimensions are in metres unless otherwise shown.



ONTARIO PROVINCIAL STANDARD DRAWING

Nov 2008 Rev 2

BENCHING OF EARTH SLOPES

OPSD 208.010

Appendix C

Laboratory Test Results

Table 101

Particle Size Distribution Analysis Test Results

Project Name: 10125 Oxbow Drive Additional Investigation

Date Sampled: Dec. 10-12, 2019

MTE File No.: 43705-301

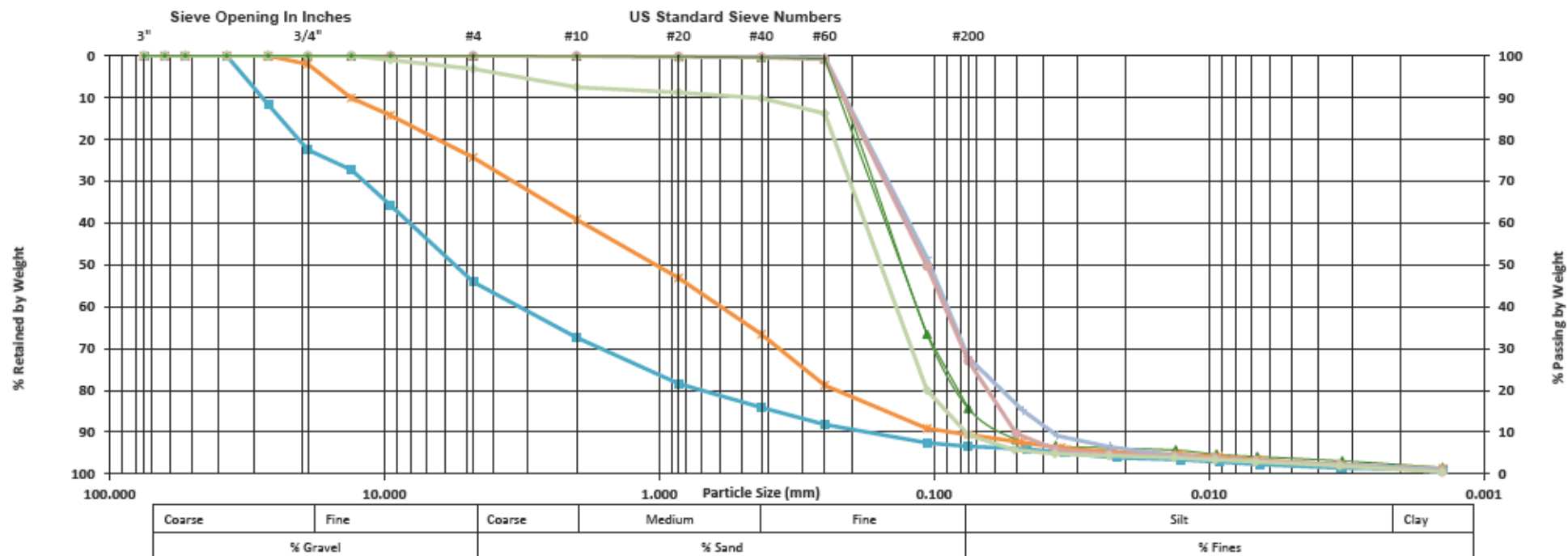
Client: 2270942 Ontario Ltd.

Date Tested: Jan. 7-10, 2020

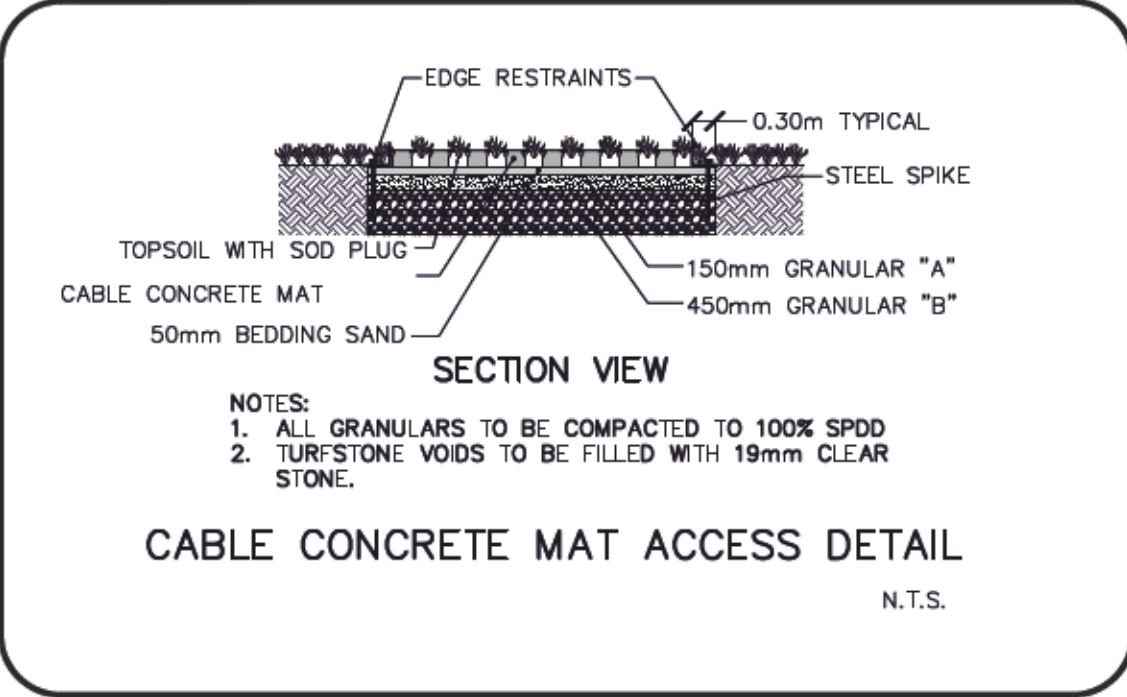
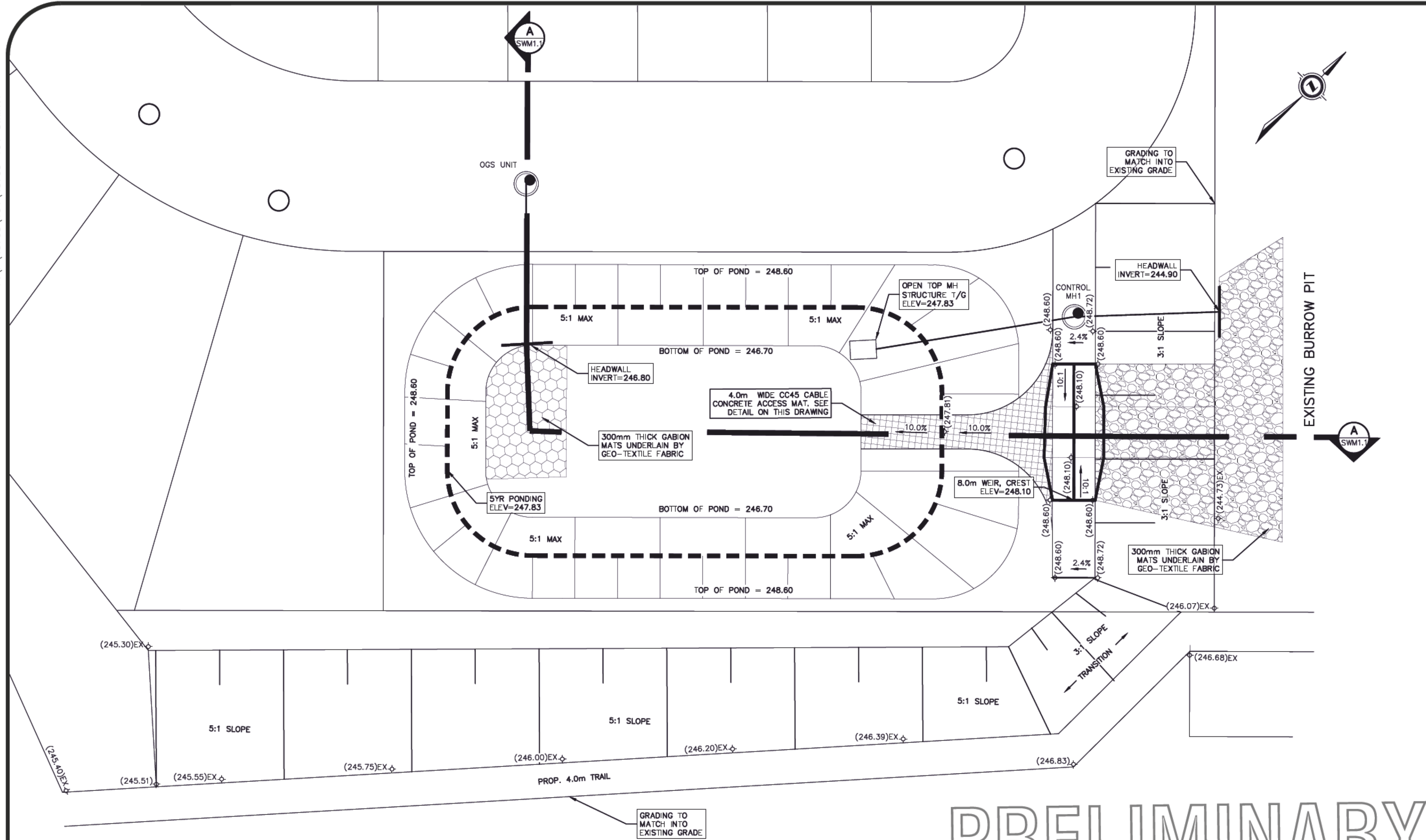
Table No: 101

Project Location: 10125 Oxbow Drive, Middlesex Centre, ON

Unified Soil Classification



Symbol	Borehole ID	Sample #	Sample Depth	Description
▲	MW101-19	SS-12	10.7-11.3 mbgs	SAND, some Silt, trace Clay
■	MW103-19	SS-10	7.6-8.2 mbgs	SAND and GRAVEL, trace Silt and Clay
●	MW104-19	SS-9	7.6-8.1 mbgs	Gravelly SAND, trace Silt and Clay
◆	MW106-19	SS-5	3.8-4.3 mbgs	Silty SAND, trace Clay
×	MW107-19	SS-5	3.8-4.4 mbgs	Silty SAND, trace Clay
+	MW108-19	SS-3	1.5-2.0 mbgs	SAND, trace Silt, Gravel and Clay



GEODETIC BM ELEV. = m

SITE BENCHMARK ELEV. = m

NOTE TO CONTRACTOR :
DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS.
CONTRACTORS MUST CHECK AND VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES TO THE ENGINEER BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK.
ALL DRAWINGS REMAIN THE PROPERTY OF THE ENGINEER AND SHALL NOT BE REPRODUCED OR REUSED WITHOUT THE ENGINEER'S WRITTEN PERMISSION.
THE OWNER/ARCHITECT/CONTRACTOR IS ADVISED THAT M.T.E. CONSULTANTS INC. CANNOT CERTIFY ANY COMPONENT OF THE SITE WORKS NOT INSPECTED DURING CONSTRUCTION. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR TO NOTIFY M.T.E. CONSULTANTS INC. PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION TO ARRANGE FOR INSPECTION.

8.		
7.		
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3.		
2.		
1.	PRELIMINARY REVIEW	JJM 2020-05-22
No.	REVISION	BY YYYY-MM-DD

MTE
Engineers, Scientists, Surveyors
519-204-6510

OWNER
2270942 ONTARIO INC.

PROJECT
OXBOW DRIVE SUBDIVISION

DRAWING
SWM BLOCK PRELIMINARY

Project Manager B. VEITCH	Project No. 43705-104
Design By JJM	Checked By
Drawn By JAC	Checked By JJM
Surveyed By	Drawing No.
Date May.19/20	SWM1.1
Scale 1:300	Sheet of

