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GEOTECHNICAL • ENVIRONMENTAL • HYDROGEOLOGICAL • BUILDING SCIENCE

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A REPORT TO J & J DEVELOPMENTS

A GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION FOR PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

NORTH OF BIRDIE SMITH COURT (PART OF LOT 35, CONCESSION 6)

TOWNSHIP OF UXBRIDGE (UDORA)

REFERENCE NO. 2209-S119

NOVEMBER 2022

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1.0 **INTRODUCTION**

In accordance with the written authorization from Mr. John Cooper of J & J Developments, dated July 11, 2022, a geotechnical investigation was carried out on a parcel of vacant land at the north of Birdie Smith Court (Part of Lot 35, Concession 6) in the Township of Uxbridge (Udora).

Previous investigations were completed for the subject site and the following reports are provided for our review:

- Sewage Impact Assessment (D-5-4) and Water Supply Study (D-5-5) completed by WSP Canada Inc. dated June 21, 2019.
- Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment completed by WSP Canada Inc. dated December 21, 2016.

The purpose of the supplementary investigation is to reveal the subsurface conditions and to determine the engineering properties of the disclosed soils for the design and construction of a proposed residential development. The geotechnical findings and resulting recommendations are presented in this Report.

2.0 SITE AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The subject site, which is identified as "Part of Lot 35, Concession 6", is situated in a rural community of Udora within The Township of Uxbridge. The site is situated on the Newmarket Till, consisting of sandy silt to silty sand till.

The subject site is irregular in shape and encompasses a total area of approximately 2 hectares. It is situated to the north of Birdie Smith Court, to the southwest of Ravenshoe Road and Durham Road No. 1. It has a legal description of "Part of Registered Plan 64 and Part of Plan 40M-2318, Township of Uxbridge". At the time of investigation, the site was a vacant land covered with grass, brush and trees. The existing site gradient is relatively flat with minor undulations.

It is understood that the site will be developed into multiple residential dwellings with municipal roads and private services meeting the Town/Region standards. Details of the development, however, are not available for review at the time of report preparation.



3.0 FIELD WORK

The field work, consisting of two (2) boreholes extending to a depth of 6.4 m and 6.5 m below the prevailing ground surface, was carried out on August 24, 2022. The locations of both boreholes are shown on the Borehole Location Plan, Drawing No. 1. To differentiate the current boreholes from those of the previous investigations, the current boreholes are labelled in 100-series.

The boreholes were advanced at intervals to the sampling depths by a track-mounted machine using solid stem augers and equipped with split spoon sampler for soil sampling. Standard Penetration Tests, using the procedures described on the enclosed "List of Abbreviations and Terms", were performed at the sampling depths. The test results are recorded as the Standard Penetration Resistance (or 'N' values) of the subsoil. The relative density of the non-cohesive strata and the consistency of the cohesive strata are inferred from the 'N' values. Split-spoon samples were recovered for soil classification and laboratory testing. The field work was supervised and the findings were recorded by the Geotechnical Technician.

The ground elevation at each borehole and monitoring well location was determined using hand-held Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) survey equipment.

4.0 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

All boreholes were carried out on the open field, which revealed that beneath a layer of topsoil and a layer of sand fill in places, the site is generally underlain by silty sand till/sandy silt till deposits with layers of sands and silts within the depth of investigation.

Detailed descriptions of the encountered subsurface conditions are presented on the Borehole Logs, comprising Figures 1 and 2. Borehole Logs from previous investigations are also included in the Appendix A of this report. The engineering properties of the disclosed soils are discussed herein.

4.1 **Topsoil** (All Boreholes)

A layer of topsoil, approximately 10 to 60 cm in thickness, was contacted at the ground surface in all boreholes. Thicker topsoil may be encountered in treed areas or localized low-lying areas beyond the borehole locations.



4.2 **Sand Fill** (MW17-1 and MW17-3)

A layer of sand fill was contacted below the topsoil in MW17-1 and MW17-3. It extends to a depth of 1.2 m and 1.5 m below grade, respectively. The obtained 'N' values are 4, 8, 13 and 23 blows per 30 cm of penetration, showing the sand fill is compact at lower depth while being loose near the ground surface.

4.3 Sandy Silt Till/Silty Sand Till (All Boreholes)

The sandy silt till and/silty sand till deposits predominates the soil stratigraphy within the depth of investigation. They generally consist of a random mixture of soil particles ranging from clay to gravel, with sand and silt being the dominant fraction. Occasional layers of clayey silt and sand can be found interbedded within the till deposits. Grain size analysis was performed on 1 representative sample of sandy silt till, and the result is plotted on Figure 3.

The recorded 'N' values range from 7 to over 100 blows, with a median of 34 blows per 30 cm of penetration, indicating the till is loose to very dense, being generally dense in relative density. The low 'N' values were contacted near the ground surface, likely being disturbed by weathering process.

The natural water content values range from 8% to 25%, with a median of 9%, indicating the silt till is generally in moist conditions. High water content is contacted near ground surface, likely an indication of higher organic content due to rootlet penetration, topsoil and weathering.

The engineering properties of the till deposits are presented below:

- Highly frost susceptible and low water erodibility.
- In excavation, the till will generally be stable in relatively steep cut; however, prolonged exposure of an excavated slope may be prone to localized sloughing.

4.4 <u>Silty Sand/Sandy Silt</u> (Borehole 1, 3 and 102)

Native sandy silt deposit was encountered near the ground surface in Boreholes 1 and 3 while a layer of silty sand was contacted within the sandy silt till in Borehole 102. Grain size analysis was performed on 1 representative sample of the silty sand deposit and the result is plotted on Figure 4.



The recorded 'N' values range from 6 to 18, with a median of 10 blows per 30 cm of penetration, indicating the silty sand/sandy silt is lose to compact, generally compact in relative density.

The natural water content was determined for the silty sand samples in Borehole 102, which has a value of 17% and 21%, indicating the silty sand is wet. According to WSP, the sandy silt deposit found in Boreholes 1 and 3 is in moist condition.

The engineering properties of the silty sand/sandy silt deposits are presented below:

- High frost susceptibility and high water erodibility.
- Where the silty sand and sandy silt is wet, they are susceptible to impact disturbance, which may result in reduction in shear strength.
- In excavation, the sand and silt will slough readily and run with water seepage, if any, and will boil with a piezometric head of about 0.3 m.
- 4.5 Sand (Boreholes 2, MW2, MW3, MW17-1 and MW17-2)

Native sand deposit was contacted near the ground surface in Borehole 2, MW3 and MW17-2. A lower sand deposit was also contacted in MW2 and MW17-1. Based on the description in WSP's Borehole Logs, the sand is generally fine to coarse grained with a trace to some gravel.

The obtained 'N' values ranged from 6 to over 100, with a median of 36 blows per 30 cm of penetration. This indicates the relative density of the sand deposit is loose to very dense, being generally dense. The loose sand was contacted in MW17-2 near the ground surface, likely being disturbed or weakened from weathering as a trace to some organics were identified by WSP.

The engineering properties of the sand deposit are presented below:

- Low frost susceptibility and high water erodibility.
- In excavation, the sand will slough readily to its angle of repose and run with water seepage, if any, and will boil with a piezometric head of about 0.3 m.



5.0 **GROUNDWATER CONDITION**

The boreholes, namely Boreholes 1, 2, 3, 101 and 102, were checked for the presence of groundwater and the occurrence of cave-in upon completion of drilling. They were dry and open with no occurrence of cave-in.

Subsequently, the groundwater levels were recorded in the monitoring wells (MW1, MW2, MW3, MW17-1, MW17-2 and MW17-3) and the recorded data are included in Appendix A. The groundwater levels in monitoring wells are summarized in Table 1.

		Aug. 3, 2016		Aug. 10, 2016		Apr. 2, 2019		May 14, 2019	
MW No.	Ground El. (m)	Depth (m)	El. (m)	Depth (m)	El. (m)	Depth (m)	El. (m)	Depth (m)	El. (m)
MW1	252.7	10.3	242.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
MW2	253.5	13.2	240.3	13.6	239.9	-	-	-	-
MW3	259.8	7.0	252.8	7.2	252.6	-	-	-	-
MW17-1	250.2	-	-	-	-	0.4	249.8	0.2	250.0
MW17-2	251.8	-	-	-	-	1.4	250.4	0.6	250.2
MW17-3	250.8	-	-	-	-	1.6	249.2	0.7	250.1

 Table 1 – Groundwater Levels in Monitoring Wells

Based on the natural water content of the boreholes and the groundwater records, the recorded groundwater may represent the presence of localized water in the sand and silt seams/layers and is subject to seasonal fluctuations.

6.0 DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

All boreholes were carried out on the open field, which revealed that beneath a layer of topsoil and a layer of sand fill in places, the site is generally underlain by silty sand till/sandy silt till deposits with layers of sands and silts within the depth of investigation.

The groundwater levels were recorded at depths of between El. 252.8 m and 239.9 m in the monitoring wells. Based on the natural water content of the boreholes and the groundwater



records, the recorded groundwater may represent the presence of localized water in the sand and silt seams/layers and is subject to seasonal fluctuations.

It is understood that the site will be developed into multiple residential dwellings with municipal roads and private services meeting the Town/Region standards. Details of the development, however, are not available for review at the time of report preparation. The geotechnical findings warranting special consideration for the proposed development are presented below:

- 1. The topsoil should be removed prior to site grading. It can only be reused for landscaping purposes. Any surplus must be disposed off site.
- 2. In areas where earth fill is required to raise the site, the earth fill can be placed in an engineered manner for building foundations, underground services, slab-on-grade and pavement construction.
- 3. The proposed structures can be supported on conventional spread and strip footings founded on sound native soils or engineered fill at the designed bearing level. The footing subgrade must be inspected by either the geotechnical engineer, or the geotechnical technician under the supervision of the geotechnical engineer.
- 4. In conventional design, the foundation wall must be damp-proofed and provided with a perimeter subdrain at wall base, connected to a positive outlet.
- 5. A Class 'B' bedding, consisting of compacted 19-mm Crusher-Run Limestone (CRL), or equivalent, is recommended for construction of the underground services.

The recommendations appropriate for the project described in Section 2.0 are presented herein. One must be aware that the subsurface conditions may vary between boreholes. Should this become apparent during construction, the geotechnical engineer must be consulted to determine whether the following recommendations require revision.

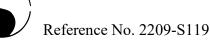
6.1 Site Preparation

In areas where earth fill is required to raise the site, the earth fill should be placed in an engineered manner for building foundations, underground services, slab-on-grade and pavement construction. The engineering requirements for a certifiable fill are presented below:

1. Topsoil, vegetation and organic-containing material must be removed.



- 2. Any existing earth fill and/or weathered soils should be subexcavated, sorted free of topsoil/organic inclusions and any deleterious materials, before reusing for engineered fill construction. The exposed subgrade must be inspected and proof-rolled prior to any fill placement.
- 3. Inorganic soils must be used for engineered fill construction, and they must be uniformly compacted to at least 98% Standard Proctor dry density (SPDD) up to the proposed finished grade in lifts no more than 20 cm thick. The soil moisture must be properly controlled on the near the optimum. If the footings are to be built soon after the fill placement, the densification process for the engineered fill must be increased to 100% SPDD.
- 4. If imported fill is to be used, it should be inorganic soils, free of any deleterious material with environmental issue (contamination). Any potential imported earth fill from off site must be reviewed for geotechnical and environmental quality by the appropriate personnel as authorized by the developer or agency, before it is hauled to the site.
- 5. If the engineered fill is to be left over the winter months, adequate earth cover, or equivalent, must be provided for protection against frost action.
- 6. The engineered fill must not be placed during the period when freezing ambient temperatures occur either persistently or intermittently. This is to ensure that the fill is free of frozen soils, ice and snow.
- 7. The engineered fill must extend over the entire graded area, and the engineered fill envelope must be clearly and accurately defined in the field and precisely documented by qualified surveyors.
- 8. The edge of the engineered fill must be maintained at a gradient flatter than 3H:1V, so that it is suitable for safe operation of the compactor and the required compaction can be achieved.
- 9. The fill operation must be supervised and monitored on a full time basis by the geotechnical technician under the guidance of the geotechnical engineer.
- 10. The footing and underground services subgrade must be inspected by the geotechnical consulting firm that supervised the engineered fill placement. This is to ensure that the foundations are placed within the engineered fill envelope, and the integrity of the fill has not been compromised by interim construction, environmental degradation and/or disturbance by the footing excavation.
- 11. Any excavation carried out in certified engineered fill must be reported to the geotechnical consultant who supervised the fill placement in order to document the locations of excavation and/or to supervise reinstatement of the excavated areas to engineered fill status. If construction on the engineered fill does not commence within a



period of 2 years from the date of certification, the condition of the engineered fill must be assessed for recertification.

12. Despite stringent control in the placement of the engineered fill, variations in soil type and density may occur in the engineered fill. Therefore, the building foundation must be properly reinforced and designed by structural engineer for the project; an abrupt differential settlement of 15 mm should be considered in the design of the foundation.

6.2 **Foundations**

The proposed structures can be supported on conventional spread and strip footings founded on native soil or engineered fill. The recommended design bearing pressures for the design of conventional spread and strip footings at the Ultimate Limit State (ULS) and Serviceability Limit State (SLS) are provided below:

- Maximum Soil Bearing Pressure at SLS = 150 kPa
- Factored Ultimate Bearing Pressure at ULS = 250 kPa

The total and differential settlements of foundations designed with the recommended bearing pressures at SLS are estimated to be 25 mm and 20 mm, respectively.

During construction, the foundation subgrade should be inspected by either the geotechnical engineer or the senior geotechnical technician to ensure that the revealed conditions are compatible with the foundation design requirements.

Where water seepage is evident or the foundation subgrade is wet, the footings must be poured with concrete immediately after the subgrade inspection. Alternatively, a mud slab of 8 to 10 cm should be provided at the bearing surface.

Footings exposed to weathering or in unheated areas should have at least 1.5 m of earth cover for protection against frost action.

The building foundation must meet the requirements specified in the latest Ontario Building Code, and the proposed structures should be designed to resist an earthquake force using Site Classification 'D' (stiff soil).



6.3 Basement Construction

The basement walls should be designed to sustain the lateral earth pressure calculated using the soil parameters stated in Section 6.7. Any applicable surcharge loads adjacent to the proposed basement must also be considered.

In conventional design, perimeter subdrains and damp-proofing of the basement walls will be required, as shown on Drawing No. 2. The subdrains should be encased in a fabric filter to protect them against blockage by silting and connected to positive outlets. Where in-situ soil is used for foundation wall backfill, prefabricated drainage boards should be used along the basement walls.

The subgrade for conventional slab-on-grade construction should consist of sound native soil or properly compacted inorganic earth fill. In preparation of the subgrade, it should be inspected and assessed by proof-rolling prior to slab-on-grade construction.

The concrete slab should be constructed on granular bedding, consisting of 19-mm CRL, or equivalent, having a minimum thickness of 15 cm and compacted to 100% SPDD.

6.4 Underground Services

The subgrade for the underground services should consist of sound native soil or properly compacted inorganic earth fill. In areas where loose subgrade or soft spots are encountered, they should be subexcavated and replaced with bedding material, properly compacted to at least 98% SPDD.

A Class 'B' granular bedding, consisting of compacted 19-mm CRL, or equivalent, is recommended for construction of underground services.

Openings to subdrains and catch basins should be shielded with a fabric filter to prevent silting. The pipe joints connected into the manholes and catch basins should be leak-proof or wrapped with an appropriate waterproof membrane. This is to prevent migration of fines due to leakage, leading to weakening of subgrade support and settlement of underground services.



In order to prevent pipe floatation when the underground services trench is deluged with water, a soil cover of at least two times the diameter of the pipe should be in place at all times after completion of the pipe installation.

The service pipes and metal fittings should be protected against corrosion. In determining the mode of protection, an estimated electrical resistivity of the disclosed soil types can be used. The proposed anode weight must meet the minimum requirements as specified by Town Standard.

6.5 Backfilling in Trenches and Excavation Areas

The on-site inorganic soils are generally suitable for structural backfill. They should be sorted free of any organics or other deleterious material, if any prior to backfilling. Any oversized boulder (over 15 cm in size) should not be used for backfill.

The backfill in-service trenches or beside foundation walls should be compacted to at least 95% SPDD. In the zone within 1.0 m below the pavement or slab-on-grade, the backfill should be compacted to at least 98% SPDD, with the water content 2% to 3% drier than the optimum moisture content. The lift of each backfill layer should be limited to a thickness of 20 cm.

In normal construction practice, the problem areas of ground settlement largely occur adjacent to foundation walls, columns, manholes, catch basins and services crossings. In areas which are inaccessible to a heavy compactor, granular backfill should be used so that compaction can be achieved with light-duty vibratory compactor.

6.6 Pavement Design

The recommended pavement design for local road is presented in Table 2.

Course	Thickness (mm)	OPS Specifications
Asphalt Surface	40	HL3
Asphalt Binder	50	HL8
Granular Base	150	Granular 'A' or equivalent
Granular Sub-base	300	Granular 'B' or equivalent

Table 2 – Pavement Design



Prior to the placement of granular materials, the subgrade should be inspected and proofrolled. Any soft spot or wet subgrade identified should be sub-excavated and replaced by inorganic soil or granular materials, compacted to at least 98% SPDD, with the water content at 2% to 3% drier than the optimum moisture content. The lift of each backfill layer should be limited to a thickness of 20 cm. The granular base and sub-base should be compacted to 100% SPDD.

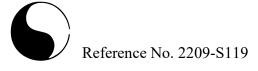
Along the perimeter where surface runoff may drain onto the pavement, an intercept subdrain system should be installed to prevent infiltrating precipitation from seeping into the granular bases. The subdrains should consist of filter wrapped weepers connected into the catch basins and backfilled with free-draining granular material.

6.7 Soil Parameters

The recommended soil parameters for the project design are given in Table 3.

Unit Weight and Bulk Factor	Bulk Unit Weight	Estimated Bulk Factor		
	<u>(kN/m³)</u>	Loose	Compacted	
Sandy Silt Till/Silty Sand Till	22.5	1.25	1.00	
Sand	20.5	1.20	0.98	
Silty Sand/Sandy Silt	21.0	1.20	1.00	
Lateral Earth Pressure Coefficients	Active Ka	At Rest K ₀	Passive K _p	
Sandy Silt Till/Silty Sand Till/Silty Sand/ Sandy Silt	0.33	0.50	3.00	
Sand	0.30	0.45	3.30	
Estimated Coefficients of Permeability (K)	and Percolation Time	<u>(T)</u>		
		K (cm/sec)	T (min/cm)	
Sandy Silt Till/Silty Sand Till		10-6	50	
Silty Sand/Sandy Silt		10-5	20	
Sand		10^{-3} to 10^{-4}	8 to 12	
Estimated California Bearing Ratio				
Sandy Silt Till/Silty Sand Till/Silty Sand/Sa	undy Silt	59	%	
Sand		10	%	

Table 3 – Soil Parameters



Estimated Electrical Resistivity				
Sandy Silt Till/Silty Sand Till/Silty Sand/Sandy Silt	4500 ohm.cm			
Sand	6000 ohm.cm			
Coefficients of Friction				
Between Concrete and Granular Base	0.50			
Between Concrete and Sound Native Soil	0.35			

6.8 Excavation

Excavation should be carried out in accordance with Ontario Regulation 213/91. The types of soils are classified in Table 4.

Material	Туре
Wet soils	4
Sand Fill/Compacted Earth Fill, Drained soils	3
Sandy Silt Till/Silty Sand Till	2

In excavation, any groundwater seepage is expected to be limited in quantity and can be removed by conventional pumping from sumps.

Prospective contractors may be asked to assess the in-situ subsurface conditions for soil cuts by digging test pits to the intended bottom of excavation. The test pits should be allowed to remain open for a few hours to assess the trenching conditions.



7.0 **LIMITATIONS OF REPORT**

This report was prepared by Soil Engineers Ltd. for the account of J & J Developments, and for review by the designated consultants, financial institutions and government agencies. The material in the report reflects the judgement of Jonathan Fung, B.A.Sc., and Kin Fung Li, P.Eng., in light of the information available to it at the time of preparation.

Use of this report is subject to the conditions and limitations of the contractual agreement. Any use which a Third Party makes of this report, or any reliance on decisions to be made based on it, is the responsibility of such Third Party. Soil Engineers Ltd. accepts no responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any Third Party as a result of decisions made or actions based on this report.

SOIL ENGINEERS LTD.

Jonathan Fung, B.A.Sc.

Kin Fung Li, P.Eng. JF/KL



LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND DESCRIPTION OF TERMS

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

SAMPLE TYPES

- Auger sample AS
- Chunk sample CS
- DO Drive open (split spoon)
- Denison type sample DS
- Foil sample FS
- Rock core (with size and percentage RC recovery)
- Slotted tube ST
- TO Thin-walled, open
- TP Thin-walled, piston
- WS Wash sample

PENETRATION RESISTANCE

Dynamic Cone Penetration Resistance:

A continuous profile showing the number of blows for each foot of penetration of a 2-inch diameter, 90° point cone driven by a 140-pound hammer falling 30 inches. Plotted as '—•_'

Standard Penetration Resistance or 'N' Value:

The number of blows of a 140-pound hammer falling 30 inches required to advance a 2-inch O.D. drive open sampler one foot into undisturbed soil. Plotted as ' \bigcirc '

- WH Sampler advanced by static weight PH
- Sampler advanced by hydraulic pressure
- Sampler advanced by manual pressure PM
- No penetration NP

SOIL DESCRIPTION

Cohesionless Soils:

<u>'N' (blov</u>	vs/ft)	Relative Density		
0 to	4	very loose		
4 to	10	loose		
10 to	30	compact		
30 to	50	dense		
over	50	very dense		

Cohesive Soils:

Undraine	ed S	Shear				
Strength (ksf)			<u>'N' (</u>	blov	vs/ft)	<u>Consistency</u>
less that	n	0.25	0	to	2	very soft
0.25 t	0	0.50	2	to	4	soft
0.50 t	0	1.0	4	to	8	firm
1.0 t	0	2.0	8	to	16	stiff
2.0 t	0	4.0	16	to	32	very stiff
over		4.0	0	ver	32	hard

Method of Determination of Undrained Shear Strength of Cohesive Soils:

- x 0.0 Field vane test in borehole; the number denotes the sensitivity to remoulding
- \triangle Laboratory vane test
- Compression test in laboratory

For a saturated cohesive soil, the undrained shear strength is taken as one half of the undrained compressive strength

METRIC CONVERSION FACTORS

1 ft = 0.3048 metres11b = 0.454 kg

1 inch = 25.4 mm1 ksf = 47.88 kPa



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JOB NO.: 2209-S119

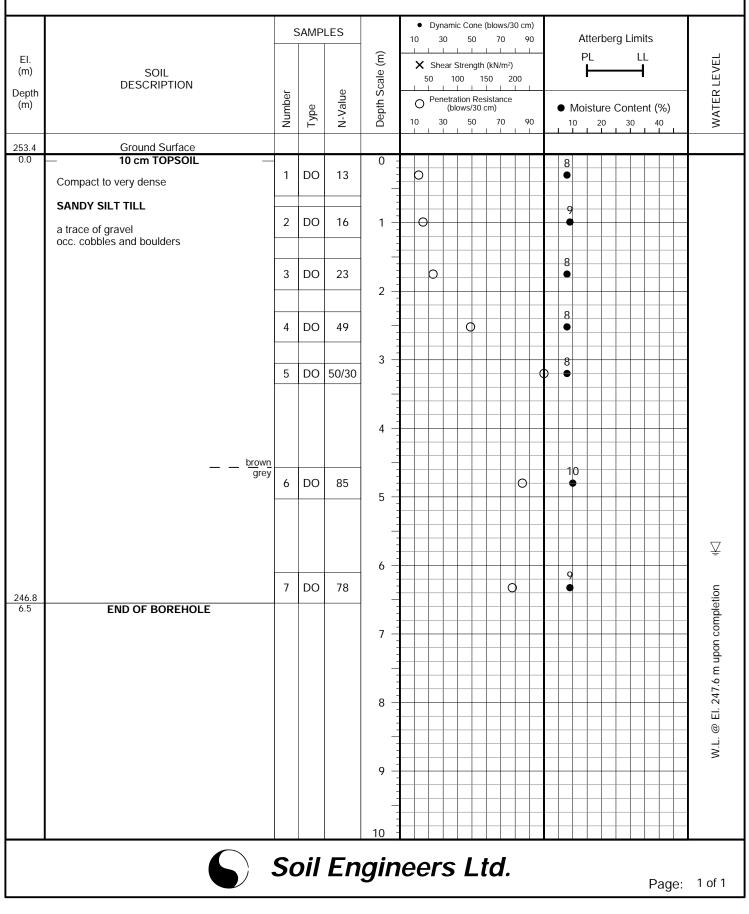
LOG OF BOREHOLE: BH-101

FIGURE NO.: 1

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Proposed Residential Development

METHOD OF BORING: Flight-Auger

PROJECT LOCATION: North of Birdie Smith Court, Township of Uxbridge (Udora) **DRILLING DATE:** October 5, 2022 (Part of Lot 35, Concession 6)



JOB NO.: 2209-S119

LOG OF BOREHOLE: BH-102

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Proposed Residential Development

METHOD OF BORING: Flight-Auger

PROJECT LOCATION: North of Birdie Smith Court, Township of Uxbridge (Udora) **DRILLING DATE:** October 5, 2022 (Part of Lot 35, Concession 6)

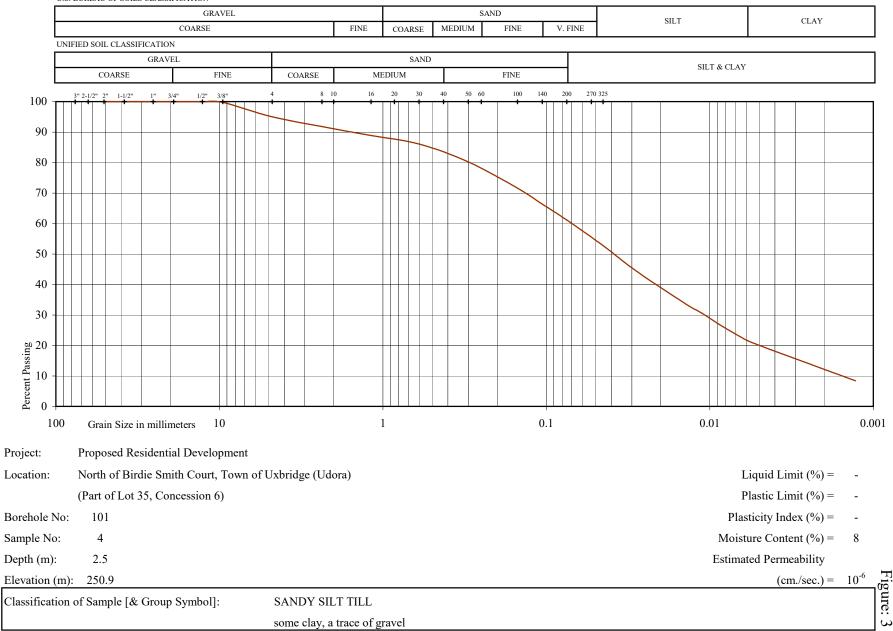
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			SAMP	LES	-	1	0	Dyna 30)	Con 50		ows/3 70	0 cm 9(C		A	tter	ber	g Lir	mits				
El. (m)	SOIL				Depth Scale (m)		×			rengi		V/m²)				F	>∟ ┣─						EVEL	1 4 4
Depth (m)	DESCRIPTION	Number	e	N-Value	oth Sca							ance	1 1		•	Mo	istu	re (Cont	tent	(%)		WATER LEVEL	
		Nur	Type	>- 2	Dep	1	0	30		50 I		70	9()		10		:0 			40		MA	· ·
253.1 0.0	Ground Surface 40 cm TOPSOIL				0 -					_					_									
0.0		1	DO	7		0												2	5)		-	-	I	
	Brown, compact										-									-	-	-	1	
	SANDY SILT TILL	2	AS	24	1 -			0	+	+						9	-		_	—	+		I	
	a trace of gravel occ. cobbles and boulders				· ·															_	_		1	
		3	DO	16	-		0				-					9				-	+		I	
251.0 2.1	Brown, loose to compactwet				2 -				1	+							17			_	+		I	
	SILTY SAND	4	DO	6	- - -	0			+	+	+						17 ●				+		I	
	occ. clay layers				3 -													21		_	+		I	
		5	DO	17			0											•		_	_		I	
																					-		I	
249.0 4.1	Brown, dense to very dense	-			4 -															_	_		1	
	SANDY SILT TILL															1							I	
	a trace of gravel	6	DO	45	5 -				-(S						1	-						I	
	occ. cobbles and boulders																			_			1	
						_			_	-										_	-		Ā	7
					6 -	_			-	+	-						16		-	+	+		=	-
246.7 6.4	END OF BOREHOLE	7	DO	50/28													•			_	_		tion	
																					╞			2
					7 -															_	-	_	W.L. @ El. 247.3 m upon completion)
																				_	_		3 m L 3 m L	
					8 -			_	-	-									_	+	+		. 247	1
																				—	+		@	i)
																				+	+		N.	
					9 -				+	+	+									+	+		I	
					-						-									+	+		I	
					10																	\vdash		
		Sc	Sil	En	gin	e	e	r	S	L	to	1 .								F			1 of	1
					-															P	'ag	je:	1 of	I

2 FIGURE NO.:



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

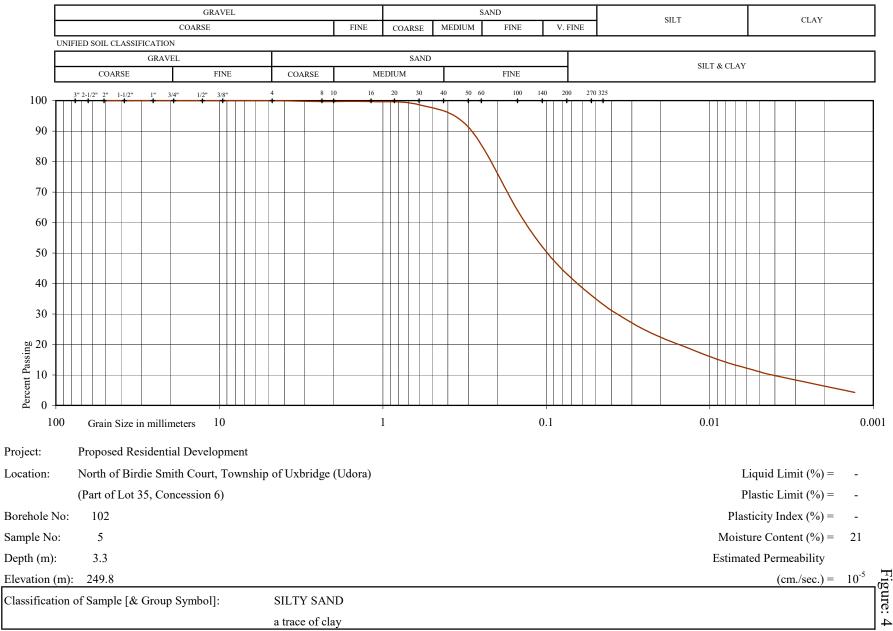
U.S. BUREAU OF SOILS CLASSIFICATION

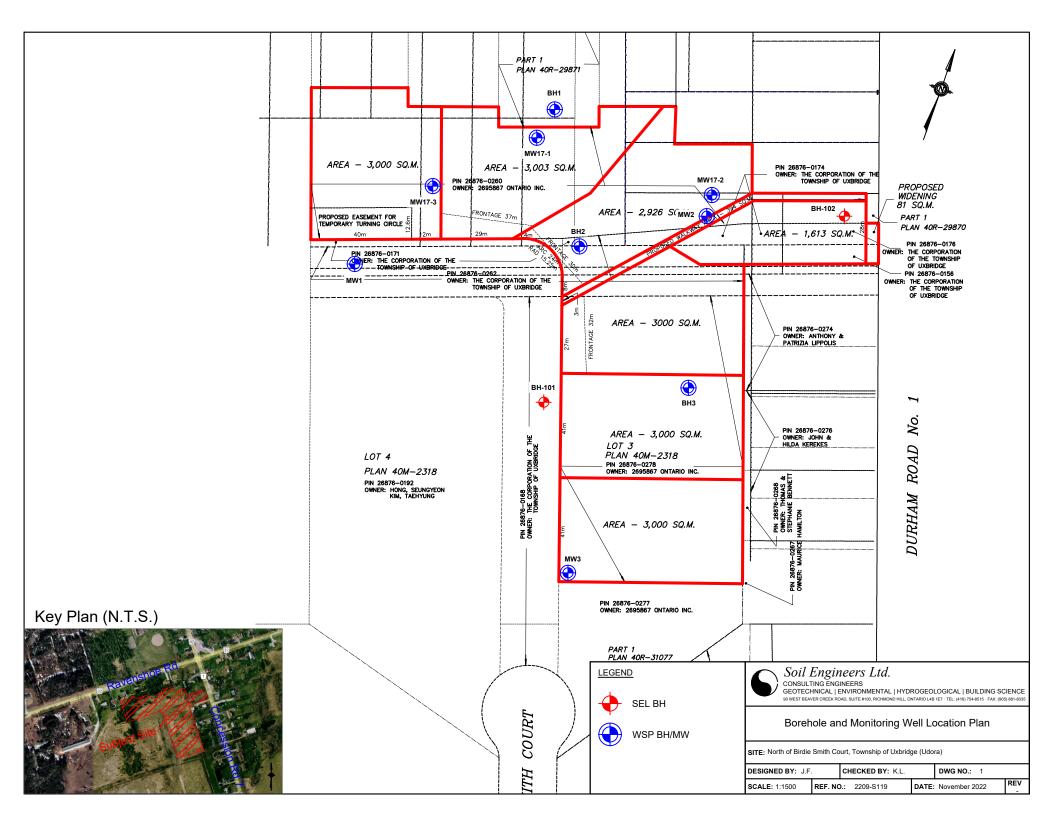


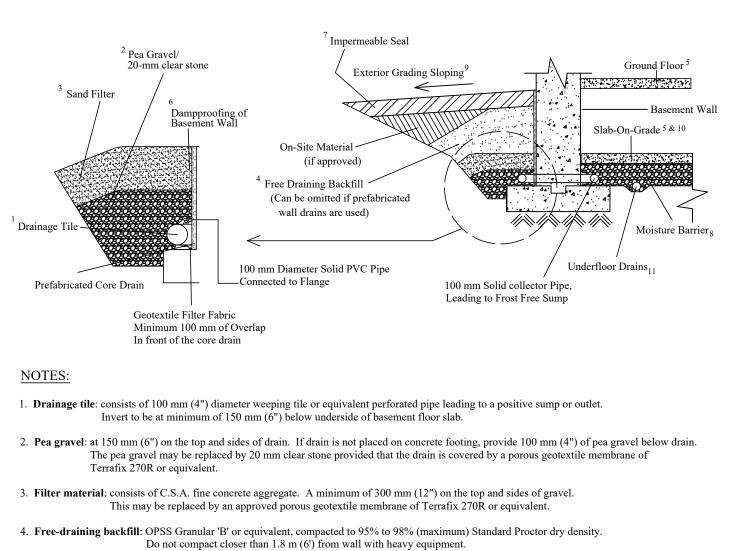


GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

U.S. BUREAU OF SOILS CLASSIFICATION







This may be replaced by on-site material if prefabricated wall drains (Miradrain) extending from the finished grade to the bottom of the basement wall are used.

- 5. Do not backfill until the wall is supported by the basement floor slab and ground floor framing, or adquate bracing.
- 6. Dampproofing of the basement wall is required before backfilling

7. Impermeable backfill seal of compacted clay, clayey silt or equivalent. If the original soil in the vicinity is a free-draining sand, the seal may be omitted.

- 8. Moisture barrier: 20-mm clear stone or compacted OPSS Granular 'A', or equivalent. The thickness of this layer should be 150 mm (6") minimum.
- 9. Exterior Grade: slope away from basement wall on all the sides of the building.
- 10. Slab-On-Grade should not be structurally connected to walls or foundations.
- 11. Underfloor drains* should be placed in parallel rows at 6 to 8 m (20'-25') centre, on 100 mm (4") of pea gravel with 150 mm (6") of pea gravel on top and sides. The invert should be at least 300 mm (12") below the underside of the floor slab. The drains should be connected to positive sumps or outlets. Do not connect the underfloor drains to the perimeter drains.

^{*}Underfloor drains can be deleted where not required.



CONSULTING ENGINEERS GEOTECHNICAL | ENVIRONMENTAL | HYDROGEOLOGICAL | BUILDING SCIENCE 90 WEST BEAVER CREEX, SUITE ION, RICHMOND HILL, ONTARIO - TEL. (416) 754-8515 - FAX: (416) 754-8516

Details of Perimeter Drainage System

SITE North of Birdie Smith Court, Township of Uxbridge (Udora)

 DESIGNED BY
 K.L.
 CHECKED BY
 B.S.
 DWG NO.
 2

 SCALE
 N.T.S.
 REF. NO.
 2209-S119
 DATE
 November 2022
 REV

Soil Engineers Ltd.

GEOTECHNICAL • ENVIRONMENTAL • HYDROGEOLOGICAL • BUILDING SCIENCE

90 WEST BEAVER CREE	K ROAD, SUITE 100, RI	CHMOND HILL, ONTARI	IO L4B 1E7 · TEL: (41)	6) 754-8515 · FAX:	(905) 881-8335
BARRIE	MISSISSAUGA	OSHAWA	NEWMARKET	GRAVENHURST	HAMILTON
TEL: (705) 721-7863	TEL: (905) 542-7605	TEL: (905) 440-2040	TEL: (905) 853-0647	TEL: (705) 684-4242	TEL: (905) 777-7956
FAX: (705) 721-7864	FAX: (905) 542-2769	FAX: (905) 725-1315	FAX: (905) 881-8335	FAX: (705) 684-8522	FAX: (905) 542-2769

APPENDIX A

PREVIOUS BOREHOLE LOGS

REFERENCE NO. 2209-S119

				L	00	g of	BO	REH	OLE	ΞB	H1				W	SP
proj	ect	PART OF LOT 35 CONCESSIO	DN 6	3, U	DOR	A, ONTA	RIO						pr	oject	no.	161-09454-00
cli	ent	TONI RISI, CAPRIS INVESTME	ΕΝΤ	LT	D.	rig	j type	CME 75	, track	-mour	nted		dat	e star	ted	2016/07/26
locat	ion	UDORA, ONTARIO				me	ethod	Solid st	em au	gers, 1	150 n	nm dia.	su	ipervi	sor	EJP
posit	ion	E: 644849 N: 4901848 (17T, G	eod	etic	;)	с	oring	n/a		-				revie	wer	DAO
Ê	-	SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SA	MPLE		Penetration (Blows / 0.3)	Test Value	s				s		Lab Data
Depth Scale (m)	Elev Depth (m) 245.0	STRATIGRAPHY GROUND SURFACE	Graphic Plot	Number	Type	SPT N-Value Core Recovery	Elevation Scale (mASL)	X Dynamic 1,0 Undrained S O Unconfi	Cone 20 hear Strer ned Penetromete	30 4(gth (kPa) + Field	l Vane Vane		Content (%) Plasticity	PID Readings	Well Details	and Comments GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) (MIT) GR SA SI CL
0 - -	-	TOPSOIL: 200mm OF DARK BROWN TOPSOIL, SOME ORGANICS, MOIST SANDY SILT: BROWN SANDY SILT, SOME TO TRACE CLAY, LOOSE TO COMPACT,		1	SS	7	-							- 0 ppm		
- 1 -		MOIST		2	SS	6	- 244							- 0 ppm		at 1.5m. slight
- - -2				3	SS	18	- - 243 -							- 0 ppm		odour in soil sample to 2.1m SS3 chemistry: M&I
-	242.6 2.4	<u>SILTY SAND TILL:</u> BROWN SILTY SAND TILL, SOME GRAVEL, TRACE COBBLES, TRACE CLAY, MOIST, LOOSE TO DENSE		4	SS	22	-							- 0 ppm		
-3			 	\vdash			242 -									at 3.0m, slight odour in soil sample
-	241.3			5	SS	36	-			$\left \right\rangle$				- 0 ppm		to 3.7m

3.7 BOREHOLE TERMINATED AT 3.7m BELOW GROUND SURFACE IN SILTY SAND TILL.

END OF BOREHOLE

Borehole was dry and open upon completion.

										- · ·	
pro	ect	PART OF LOT 35 CONCESSIO	N 6	5, U	DOR	A, ONTA	RIO		project	no.	161-09454-00
cl	ent	TONI RISI, CAPRIS INVESTME	INT	LT	D.	rig	type	CME 75, track-mounted	date star	ted	2016/07/26
locat	ion	UDORA, ONTARIO				me	ethod	Solid stem augers, 150 mm dia.	supervi	isor	EJP
posi	ion	E: 644893 N: 4901822 (17T, Ge	eode	etic)	C	oring	n/a	revie	wer	DAO
	-	SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SA	MPLE		Penetration Test Values (Blows / 0.3m)	(0	-	Lab Data
Depth Scale (m)	<u>Elev</u> Depth	STRATIGRAPHY	Graphic Plot	Number	Type	SPT N-Value	Elevation Scale (mASL)	X Dynamic Cone Water Conte 10 20 30 40 & Plastic Undrained Shear Strength (kPa)	ity beau	Well Details	and Comments GRAIN SIZE
	(m) 246.0	GROUND SURFACE	Grap	z	F	Core Recovery	Elev	O Unconfined + Field Vane PL MC ● Pocket Penetrometer ■ Lab Vane ↓ ↓ ↓ 40 80 120 160 10 20			DISTRIBUTION (%) (MIT) GR SA SI CL
-0 -	245.8 0.2	TOPSOIL: 500mm OF DARK BROWN TOPSOIL, SOME ORGANICS, MOIST	<u>\\ 1</u> /2	1	SS	33	-		- 0		GR SA SI CL
-		BROWN MEDIUM GRAINED SAND, TRACE CLAY, LOOSE TO COMPACT, MOIST					-				
1 -	245.1 0.9	SANDY SILT TILL: BROWN SANDY SILT TILL, SOME TO TRACE CLAY, TRACE GRAVEL, MOIST, LOOSE	ø	2	SS	15	245 — - -		- 0 ppm		SS2 chemistry: PAHs
- - -2			¢	3	SS	13	- - 244 — -		- 0 ppm		SS3 chemistry: PCBs
-	243.1		.0	4	SS	13	-		- 0 ppm		SS4 chemistry: M&I
-3 - -	2.9 242.8 3.2 242.3 3.7	SAND: BROWN MEDIUM GRAINED SAND, SOME GRAVEL, LOOSE, MOIST SANDY SILT TILL: BROWN SANDY SILT TILL, SOME TO TRACE CLAY, TRACE GRAVEL, TRACE COBBLES, MOIST, LOOSE TO COMPACT	9	5	SS	12	243 - -		- 0 ppm		SS5 chemistry: CCME(F1-F4), BTEX, VOCs, PHCs

BOREHOLE TERMINATED AT 3.7m BELOW GROUND SURFACE IN SANDY SILT TILL.

END OF BOREHOLE

Borehole was dry and open upon completion.

WSP

				L	00	g of	BO	REHOLE BH3			W	SP
pro	ect	PART OF LOT 35 CONCESSIO	DN 6	3, U	IDOR	A, ONTA	RIO			project	no.	161-09454-00
cli	ent	TONI RISI, CAPRIS INVESTM	ENT	LT	D.	rig	type	CME 75, track-mounted		date sta	rted	2016/07/26
locat	ion	UDORA, ONTARIO				me	ethod	Solid stem augers, 150 m	ım dia.	superv	isor	EJP
posit	ion	E: 644929 N: 4901793 (17T, G	eod	etic	;)	С	oring	n/a		revie	wer	DAO
Ê		SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SA	MPLE	Ð	Penetration Test Values (Blows / 0.3m)		st		Lab Data
Depth Scale (m)	Elev Depth (m)		Graphic Plot	Number	Type	SPT N-Value Core Recovery	Elevation Scale (mASL)	X Dynamic Cone 30 40 10 20 30 40 Undrained Shear Strength (kPa) 0 0 10confined + Field Vane ● Pocket Penetrometer Lab Vane 40 80 120 160	Water Content (9 & Plasticity	, PID Read	Well Details	and Comments GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) (MIT) DB COLOR OF
0 	248.0 247.8 0.2	GROUND SURFACE <u>TOPSOIL:</u> 600mm OF DARK BROWN TOPSOIL, SOME ORGANICS, MOIST <u>SANDY SILT:</u> BROWN SANDY SILT TILL, SOME TO TRACE CLAY, MOIST, LOOSE		1	SS	9	248 - - - - - - - - -	40 60 120 100	10 20 30	– 0 ppm		GR SA SI CL
-1 - - - -2	245.7			3	SS SS SS	12	247 - - - - 246 - -			- 0 ppm - 0 ppm		SS2 chemistry: Pest.
- - -3	2.3	SANDY SILT TILL: BROWN SANDY SILT TILL, SOME CLAY, TRACE GRAVEL, MOIST, LOOSE	Ø	4	SS	19	- - 245 - -			– 0 ppm		SS4 chemistry: CCME(F1-F4), BTEX, VOCs, PHCs
-	244.3		0	5	SS	11	-			- 0 ppm		SS5 chemistry: PAHs

3.7 BOREHOLE TERMINATED AT 3.7m BELOW GROUND SURFACE IN SANDY SILT TILL.

END OF BOREHOLE

Borehole was dry and open upon completion.

cat	ion	TONI RISI, CAPRIS INVESTM UDORA, ONTARIO E: 644831 N: 4901800 (17T, G				m		CME 75, track-mounted Hollow stem augers, 215 mm dia. <i>n/a</i>	date started supervisor reviewer	EJP
Depth Scale (m)	Elev Depth (m) 252.7	SUBSURFACE PROFILE STRATIGRAPHY GROUND SURFACE	Graphic Plot	Number	Type	MPLE SPT N-Value Core Recovery	Elevation Scale (mASL)	Penetration Test Values (Blows / 0.3m) X Dynamic Cone 10 20 30 40 Undrained Shear Strength (kPa) O Unconfined 40 80 120 160 PL MC PL MC PL MC PL MC 10 20 10 20		Lab Data and Comments distribution (MIT) GR SA S
)	<u>252.6</u> 0.1	TOPSOIL: 300mm OF DARK BROWN TOPSOIL, SOME ORGANICS, MOIST SANDY SILT TILL: BROWN SANDY SILT TILL, SOME TO TRACE GRAVEL, SOME TO TRACE CLAY, TRACE COBBLES, MOIST TO	¢	1	SS	10	- - -		- 0 ppm	GR 3A 3
		WET, COMPACT	0	2	SS	14	252 -		– 0 ppm	
			0 0	3	SS	10	251 -		- 0 ppm	SS3 chemistry: N
			Ó.	4	SS	11	250 -		- 0 ppm	SS4 chemistry: P
	249.2 3.5	SAND: BROWN COARSE GRAINED SAND,		5	ss	18	-		- 0 ppm	
	248.9 3.8		6	6	SS	19			- 0 ppm	
			<u> </u>	7	SS	90 / 225mm	- 248		– 0 ppm	
							- - 247 -			
				8	SS	50 / 50mm	246 -		- 0 ppm	

				L	00	G OF	BOI	REHOLE MW1	l	V	VSP
pro	ject	PART OF LOT 35 CONCESSIO	ON 6	6, L	IDOF	RA, ONTA	RIO		pr	oject no.	161-09454-00
		TONI RISI, CAPRIS INVESTM	ENT	LT	D.			CME 75, track-mounted			2016/07/25
				- 4! -				Hollow stem augers, 215		pervisor	
		E: 644831 N: 4901800 (17T, G SUBSURFACE PROFILE	eoa		-		oring	n/a Penetration Test Values (Blows / 0.3m)		reviewer	
Depth Scale (m)	Elev Depth (m)	STRATIGRAPHY (continued)	Graphic Plot	Number	Type	SPT N-Value Core Recovery	Elevation Scale (mASL)	(Blows / 0.3m) × Dynamic Cone 10 20 30 40 Undrained Shear Strength (kPa) O Unconfined + Field Vane ● Pocket Penetrometer ■ Lab Vane 40 80 120 160	Water Content (%) & Plasticity PL MC LL 10 20 30	PID Readings Well Details	Lab Data and Comments GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) (MIT) GR SA SI CL
- - -8		SANDY SILT TILL: BROWN SANDY SILT TILL, SOME TO TRACE GRAVEL, SOME TO TRACE CLAY, TRACE COBBLES, MOIST TO WET, COMPACT (continued)		9	SS	96 / 200mm	245 -			– 0 ppm	
- - - - 9			0				244 -				
-			0	10	SS	87 / 225mm	- - - -			- 0 ppm	
- - 10 - -		at 10.7 m, light brown sandy silt till, some to trace clay,		40004000400040004000400040004000400040	SS	50 / 50mm	243 -			– 0	
- 11 - - - - - - 12		trace cobbles, compact, moist to wet to 15.3 m	9			301111				ppm	
4-00_gint logs_sept.gpj 1 1 1 1 12			0.000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 0	12	SS	50 / 50mm	240 -			- 0	
library: genivar - library.gb report: gen log v1 fille: 161-09454-00_gint logs_sept.gp/			.	1 <u>3</u>	SS	50 / 100mm	- 239 - 			- 0	
library: genivar							238-				11. 12. 13. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14

WSP LOG OF BOREHOLE MW1 project no. | 161-09454-00 project | PART OF LOT 35 CONCESSION 6, UDORA, ONTARIO rig type | CME 75, track-mounted client | TONI RISI, CAPRIS INVESTMENT LTD. date started | 2016/07/25 location | UDORA, ONTARIO method | Hollow stem augers, 215 mm dia. supervisor | EJP position | E: 644831 N: 4901800 (17T, Geodetic) coring n/a reviewer | DAO SUBSURFACE PROFILE SAMPLE Penetration Test Values (Blows / 0.3m) Lab Data Depth Scale (m) Readings Scale and Well Details Graphic Plot SPT X Dynamic Cone Water Content (%) Elevation Sco (mASL) Comments 30 40 10 20 Elev Depth (m) Number N-Value & Plasticity Type Undrained Shear Strength (kPa) STRATIGRAPHY GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) (MIT) O Unconfined + Field Vane ● Pocket Penetrometer Lab Vane MC Core E -**|** 30 Recovery 20 10 (continued) 40 80 120 160 GR SA SI CI 15 237 50 / 14 SS 15.3 BOREHOLE TERMINATED AT 15.3m 50mm BELOW GROUND SURFACE IN SANDY SILT TILL WATER LEVEL MONITORING Depth (m) 10<u>.</u>3 END OF BOREHOLE Date Elevation (m) Aug 3, 2016 242.4 Borehole was dry and open upon completion. 50 mm monitoring well installed. No. 10 screen installed.

				L	OG	G OF	BOF	REHO	LE M	W2	2		V	VSP
	-	PART OF LOT 35 CONCESS										pr	oject no.	161-09454-00
		TONI RISI, CAPRIS INVEST	1ENT	LT	D.			CME 75,					e started	
	-		~ .		、		-	Hollow st	em auger	s, 215	mm dia		pervisor	
, 	tion	E: 644966 N: 4901867 (17T, 0 SUBSURFACE PROFILE	eod	etic	<i>.</i>		oring		st Values				reviewer	
Depth Scale (m)	Elev Depth (m) 253.5	SUBSURFACE PROFILE	Graphic Plot			SPT N-Value Core Recovery	Elevation Scale (mASL)	Undrained She O Unconfined Pocket Per	ne 2030 ar Strength (kPa 1 + Fie netrometer ∎ La	d Vane	& P PL	Content (%) lasticity MC LL Q0 30	PID Readings Well	Lab Data and Comments GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) (MIT) GR SA SI CL
	253.3 0.2	TOPSOIL: 600mm OF DARK BROWN TOPSOIL, SOME ORGANICS, MOIST SANDY SILT TILL: BROWN SANDY SILT TILL, SOME TO TRACE GRAVEL, SOME TO TRACE OLAY, TRACE OR DUCT TO TRACE OR DUCT TO TRACE		1	SS	7	- - 253 -						- 0 ppm	
- -1 -		CLAY, TRACE COBBLES, MOIST TO WET, LOOSE TO COMPACT	0	2	ss	10							– 0 ppm	
- - -2				3	SS	11	252						– 0 ppm	SS3 chemistry: M&I
-	251.2 2.3 250.6	CLAYEY SILT: BROWN CLAYEY SILT, SOME SAND, TRACE GRAVEL, MOIST, LOOSE TO COMPACT, WET		4	SS	9	- 251						– 0 ppm	2 21 56 21 SS4 chemistry: PAHs
-3 - -	2.9	SANDY SILT TILL: BROWN SANDY SILT TILL, SOME TO TRACE GRAVEL, SOME TO TRACE CLAY, TRACE COBBLES, MOIST TO WET, LOOSE TO COMPACT		5	SS	21							– 0 ppm	SS5 chemistry: CCME(F1-F4), BTEX, VOCs, PHCs
- 4 -			0	6	SS	54		-					– 0 ppm	SS6 chemistry: PCBs
- - - 5			0	7	SS	83	249-						- 0 ppm	
19454-00_gint logs_sept							- 248 – -							
gen log v1 fille: 161-C 				8	SS	50 / 75mm							- 0 ppm	
library: genivar - library.gb report: gen log v1 fille: 161-09454-00_gint logs_sept.gp) 							247							

WSP

ocat	ion	TONI RISI, CAPRIS INVESTM UDORA, ONTARIO E: 644966 N: 4901867 (17T, G				m		CME 75, track Hollow stem a <i>n/a</i>			ate started supervisor reviewer	2016/07/26 EJP DAO
Depth Scale (m)	Elev Depth (m)	SUBSURFACE PROFILE STRATIGRAPHY (continued)	Graphic Plot	Number	Type	MPLE SPT N-Value Core Recovery	Elevation Scale (mASL)	Undrained Shear Stren O Unconfined Pocket Penetrometer	3,0 4,0 ngth (kPa) ┿ Field Vane	Water Content (% & Plasticity PL MC LL 10 20 30	PID Readings Well Details	Lab Data and Comments GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (MIT) GR SA SI
3		SANDY SILT TILL: BROWN SANDY SILT TILL, SOME TO TRACE GRAVEL, SOME TO TRACE CLAY, TRACE COBBLES, MOIST TO WET, LOOSE TO COMPACT (continued)	9 9	9	SS	50 / 25mm	246 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -				- 0 ppm	
)				10	SS	50 / 25mm					- 0 ppm	
1				11	SS	50 / 75mm	- 243 -				- 0 ppm	
2			0 0				- 242					
3		at 12.7 m, brown medium to coarse grained sand, some gravel, very dense, wet to 12.8 m	e e	12,	<u></u> SS	50 / 50mm	- 241 - - -				- 0 ppm	
4			9	13/	SS	50 / 25mm	- 240 -				- 0 ppm	
	239.2 14.3	SAND: BROWN MEDIUM TO COARSE GRAINED SAND, SOME GRAVEL,VERY DENSE, WET					- 239 -					at 14.3m, sligh odour in soil sa to 16.9m

(continued next page)

				L	00	G OF	BOF	REHOLE MW2	2		• V	/SP
pr	oject	PART OF LOT 35 CONCESSIO	DN 6	6, U	IDOF	RA, ONTA	RIO		F	orojec	t no.	161-09454-00
c	lient	TONI RISI, CAPRIS INVESTME	ΕΝΤ	LT	D.	riç	g type	CME 75, track-mounted	da	ate sta	rted	2016/07/26
loca	ation	UDORA, ONTARIO				m	ethod	Hollow stem augers, 21	ō mm dia. 🛛 s	superv	risor	EJP
pos	ition	E: 644966 N: 4901867 (17T, G	eod	ətic	;)	c	oring	n/a		revie	ewer	DAO
		SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SA	MPLE		Penetration Test Values		Ś		Lab Data
Depth Scale (m)	Elev Depth (m)	STRATIGRAPHY (continued)	Graphic Plot	Number	Type	SPT N-Value Core Recovery	Elevation Scale (mASL)	X Dynamic Cone 10 20 30 40 Undrained Shear Strength (kPa) O Unconfined + Field Vane 40 80 120 160	Water Content (%) & Plasticity PL MC LL IO 20 30	PID Readings	Well Details	and Comments GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) (MIT) GR SA SI CL
- 15 - - - - 16 - - - - -	236.6	SAND: BROWN MEDIUM TO COARSE GRAINED SAND, SOME GRAVEL,VERY DENSE, WET (continued)		14	SS	50 / 50mm				- 0 ppm - 0		
	16.9	BOREHOLE TERMINATED AT 16.9m BELOW GROUND SURFACE IN SAND. END OF BOREHOLE Borehole was dry and open upon completion. 50 mm monitoring well installed. No. 10 screen installed.				<u>75mm</u>	I	WATER LEVEL MC Date Depth (n Aug 3, 2016 13.2 Aug 10, 2016 13.6		{ <u>ppm</u>	/	

Elev Depti (m) 259.6 0.2	epth STRATIGRAPHY	lot		~		oring		reviewer	
259.6	59.8 GROUND SURFACE	Graphic Plot	Number		MPLE SPT N-Value Core Recovery	Elevation Scale (mASL)	Penetration Test Values (Blows / 0.3m) × Dynamic Cone 10 20 30 40 Undrained Shear Strength (kPa) O Unconfined + Field Vane • Pocket Penetrometer Lab Vane 40 80 120 160		Lab Data and Comments GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (MIT) GR SA SI
	59.6 0.2 100mm OF DARK BROWN TOPSOIL SOME ORGANICS, MOIST SAND: BROWN MEDIUM GRAINED SAND, SOME TO TRACE ORGANICS, SOM] • (SS	35	-		- 0 ppm	
<u>259.(</u> 0.8	59.0 COSE TO COMPACT COSE TO COMPACT SAND AND GRAVEL: BROWN SAND AND GRAVEL FILL, DRY, COMPACT SANDY SILT TILL:		·	SS	22	259		- 0 ppm	
<u>258.:</u> 1.{	BROWN SANDY SILT TILL, SOME T TRACE GRAVEL, SOME TO TRACE CLAY, TRACE COBBLES, MOIST TC WET, LOOSE TO COMPACT SAND: BROWN MEDIUM TO COARSE GRAINED SAND, SOME GRAVEL, LOOSE TO COMPACT, DRY		3	SS	13			- 0 ppm	SS3 chemistry: M&
257.5			4	SS	19			– 0 ppm	
		0	5	SS	65	-		- 0 ppm	
		ø 0	6	SS	58	- 256 		- 0 ppm	14 40 34
		Ø	7	SS	62	255		- 0 ppm	
		0				- - 254			
	at 6,1 m, brown medium to coarse grained sand lens, trace gravel, wet to saturated to 6,3 m	9	8	SS	50 / 75mm			– 0 ppm	

cli ocat	ent ion	PART OF LOT 35 CONCESSI TONI RISI, CAPRIS INVESTM UDORA, ONTARIO E: 644953 N: 4901706 (17T, G	IENT	LT	D.	riç m	g type	CME 75, track Hollow stem a n/a			date started supervisor reviewer	EJP
Depth Scale (m)	Elev Depth (m)	SUBSURFACE PROFILE STRATIGRAPHY (continued)	Graphic Plot	Number	Type	MPLE SPT N-Value Core Recovery	Elevation Scale (mASL)	Undrained Shear Strer O Unconfined Pocket Penetrometer	3 <u>0 4</u> 0 ngth (kPa) ╋ Field Vane	Water Content (? & Plasticity PL MC LL I O 10 30	Water level (% on completion PID Readings Well Details	Lab Data and Comments GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (MIT) GR SA SI
3		SANDY SILT TILL: BROWN SANDY SILT TILL, SOME TO TRACE GRAVEL, SOME TO TRACE CLAY, TRACE COBBLES, MOIST TO WET, LOOSE TO COMPACT (continued) at 7.7 m, brown medium to coarse grained sand lens, trace silt, trace clay, saturated to 8.0 m	9	9	SS	58	252 -				- 0 ppm	
)			0				- 251 - -					
		at 9.1 m, brown medium to coarse grained sand lens, trace silt, trace clay, saturated to 9.4 m	0	10	SS	80 / 250mm					- 0 ppm	
0			<u>6</u>				250 -					
1		at 10.7 m, greyish brown medium to coarse grained sand lens, trace silt, trace clay, saturated to 10.8 m	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	11	SS	100 / 225mm	249 -				- 0 ppm	
2			0				248 -					
3			0. 0	12	SS	70	- 247 -				- 0 ppm	
4				13	SS	90 / 175mm	246 -				- 0 ppm	
			0				. .					

WSP LOG OF BOREHOLE MW3 project | PART OF LOT 35 CONCESSION 6, UDORA, ONTARIO project no. | 161-09454-00 date started | 2016/07/25 client | TONI RISI, CAPRIS INVESTMENT LTD. rig type | CME 75, track-mounted location | UDORA, ONTARIO method | Hollow stem augers, 215 mm dia. supervisor | EJP position E: 644953 N: 4901706 (17T, Geodetic) coring n/a reviewer | DAO SUBSURFACE PROFILE SAMPLE Penetration Test Values (Blows / 0.3m) Ē Lab Data Readings Scale and Well Details Plot SPT X Dynamic Cone Water Content (%) Depth Scale Elevation Sco (mASL) Comments 30 40 10 20 Number N-Value & Plasticity Elev Depth (m) Type Graphic Undrained Shear Strength (kPa) STRATIGRAPHY GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) (MIT) O Unconfined + Field Vane ● Pocket Penetrometer Lab Vane мс DL Core Recovery 20 Г 10 (continued) 40 8.0 120 160 GR SA SI CI 15 <u>SANDY SILT TILL:</u> BROWN SANDY SILT TILL, SOME TO TRACE GRAVEL, SOME TO TRACE CLAY, TRACE COBBLES, MOIST TO WET, LOOSE TO COMPACT Ā SS 14 74 0 (continued) ppn 244 244.0 15.9 BOREHOLE TERMINATED AT 15.8m BELOW GROUND SURFACE IN SANDY SILT TILL. WATER LEVEL MONITORING END OF BOREHOLE Elevation (m) Date Depth (m) Aug 3, 2016 Aug 10, 2016 7.0 252.8 252.6 Unstabilized water level at 15.5 m below ground surface; borehole was open upon completion.

50 mm monitoring well installed. No. 10 screen installed.

wsp

BOREHOLE NO. MW17-1

PAGE 1 of 1

PROJECT NAME: UDORA PHASE TWO ESA

CLIENT: CAPRIS INV. INC.

BOREHOLE TYPE: SPLIT SPOON / HOLLOW STEM AUGER

GROUND ELEVATION: 250.2 mASL

DATE COMPLETED: Sep 20, 2017

PROJECT NO.: 161-09454-00

SUPERVISOR: DAO / JW

REVIEWER: SJD

		STRATIGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION	S			ŝ	SAMPL	E				WATER				
	EPTH (m)		STRATIGRAPHY	MONITOR DETAILS	TYPE	N VALUE	% WATER	% RECOVERY	PID/TOV (ppm)	"N" VA 10 20 SHEAR ST 50 100 → Intact → Remo	0 30 RENGTH 150 200 (MaX) Cu	CO	CONTENT % 	> 	REMARKS	
	0.4 —	SAND TOPSOIL:DARK BROWN SAND TOPSOIL, TRACE TO SOME SILT, TRACE ROOTLETS / ORCANICS, MOIST.			SS1	4		0	0.0	٩						
1.0	-	SAND FILL: ORANGY BROWN, SAND FILL, TRACE TO NO SILT, TRACE ROOTLETS, MOIST, LOOSE.			SS2	13		1	0.0						WATER LEVEL AT 0.82 mBGS ON SEPT. 20, 2017	
	1.2 —	SILTY SAND TILL: GREYISH BROWN SILTY SAND TILL, TRACE GRAVEL, TRACE CLAY, MOIST TO WET, LOOSE.			· ·	-										
2.0	2.3 —				SS3	8		0	0.0						WATER LEVEL AT 2.04 mBGS ON SEPT. 22, 2017	
3.0		SILTY SAND TILL: GREYISH BROWN SILTY SAND TILL, SOME COBBLES, TRACE TO SOME CLAY, MOIST TO WET, LOOSE TO DENSE. - 0.1 m OF COBBLES FROM 2.63 m TO 2.74 m			SS4	17		1	0.0							
					SS5	26		1	0.0		•					
4.0																
5.0	4.6 —	SAND AND GRAVEL: BROWN, SAND AND FINE GRAVEL, SOME COBBLES, VERY DENSE, SATURATED.			SS6	50 for 3"		0	0.0							
V1 GDT 10/31/17	-				SS7	50 for 2"		0	0.0							
	6.7 —	BOREHOLE TERMINATED AT 6.7 m IN SAND AND GRAVEL.		•		_										
0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5																
0.0 16 14 (ME 14 10)	•															
MSP GEOTEC																

wsp

BOREHOLE NO. MW17-2

PAGE 1 of 1

PROJECT NAME: UDORA PHASE TWO ESA

CLIENT: CAPRIS INV. INC.

BOREHOLE TYPE: SPLIT SPOON / HOLLOW STEM AUGER

GROUND ELEVATION: 251.8 mASL

DATE COMPLETED: Sep 21, 2017

PROJECT NO.: 161-09454-00

SUPERVISOR: DAO / JW

REVIEWER: SJD

		STRATIGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION	S		SAMPLE						WATER	
	EPTH (m)		STRATIGRAPHY	MONITOR DETAILS	TYPE	N VALUE	% WATER	% RECOVERY	PID/TOV (ppm)	"N" VALUE 10 20 30 SHEAR STRENGTH 50 100 150 200 → Intact (MaX) Cu → Remoulded Cu	CONTENT %	REMARKS
	0.2 —	SAND TOPSOIL: SOME SILT, TRACE ORGANICS.	<u>×1/</u>									
		SAND: DARK BROWN, SAND, SOME SILT, TRACE TO SOME ORGANICS, MOIST, LOOSE.			SS1	5		0	0.0			
1.0	1.1 —	<u>SILTY SAND TILL:</u> BROWN, SILTY SAND TILL, TRACE CLAY, TRACE			SS2	9		0	0.0			
	1.5 —	GRAVEL, TRACE ORGANICS, MOIST, LOOSE.				-						
2.0	-	BROWN TO GREVISH BROWN, SILTY SAND TO SANDY SILT TILL, TRACE CLAY, TRACE GRAVEL, TRACE COBBLES, MOIST TO WET, LOOSE TO COMPACT.			SS3	12		0	0.0			
3.0	-				SS4	12		1	0.0			WATER LEVEL AT 5.67 mBGS ON SEPT. 21, 2017
					SS5	11		1	0.0			
4.0	-				SS6	20		1	0.0			
5.0	4.6	SANDY SILT TILL: SANDY SILT TILL, VARVED CLAY LAYERS, SOME CLAY, TRACE COBBLES, TRACE GRAVEL, VERY DENSE			SS7	59		1	0.0	84_		
ENV_V1.GDT 10/31/17	6.1 —	SANDY SILT TILL: LIGHT BROWN TO GREY SANDY SILT TILL, TRACE TO SOME GRAVEL, TRACE COBBLES, MOIST, VERY			SS8	60 for 3"		0				WATER LEVEL AT 2.75 mBGS ON SEPT. 22, 2017
	_ 6.7	DENSE. BOREHOLE TERMINATED AT 6.7 m IN SANDY SILT TILL.										
WSP GEOTECH (METRIC) 161-09454-00 MW LOGS.GPJ WSP 66 67 68 68 69 69 69 69 69 69 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60												
WSP GEOTECH (METRIC	-											

wsp

BOREHOLE NO. MW17-3

PAGE 1 of 1

PROJECT NAME: UDORA PHASE TWO ESA

CLIENT: CAPRIS INV. INC.

BOREHOLE TYPE: SPLIT SPOON / HOLLOW STEM AUGER

GROUND ELEVATION: 250.8 mASL

SUPERVISOR: DAO / JW

PROJECT NO.: 161-09454-00

DATE COMPLETED: Sep 20, 2017

REVIEWER: SJD

						SAMPLE					WATER		
	EPTH (m)	STRATIGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION	STRATIGRAPHY	MONITOR DETAILS	TYPE	N VALUE	% WATER	PID/TOV (ppm) % RECOVERY % WATER		"N" VALUE 10 20 30 SHEAR STRENGT 50 100 150 20 ↓ ↓ ↓ Intact (MaX) C → Remoulded C		REMARKS	
	0.4 —	SAND TOPSOIL: BROWN, TRACE ROOTLETS, MOIST. SAND FILL:			SS1	8		0	0.0	•			
1.0		BROWN TO ORANGEY BROWN, SAND FILL, MOIST, LOOSE TO COMPACT.			SS2	23		0	0.0				
2.0	1.5 —	<u>SILTY SAND TO SANDY SILT TILL:</u> GREYISH BROWN, SILTY SAND TO SANDY SILT TILL, TRACE CLAY, TRACE COBBLES, TRACE GRAVEL, MOIST TO SATURATED, COMPACT.			SS3	34		0	0.0				
3.0					SS4	19		1	0.0			WATER LEVEL AT 2.44 mBGS ON SEPT. 22, 2017 WATER LEVEL AT 2.7 mBGS ON SEPT. 20, 2017	
	3.1 —	SANDY SILT TILL: GREYISH BROWN, SANDY SILT TILL, SOME COBBLES, TRACE CLAY, TRACE GRAVEL, VERY SATURATED.			SS5	10		0	0.0				
4.0	3.8 —	SILTY SAND TO SANDY SILT TILL: SILTY SAND TO SANDY SILT TILL, FINE GRAVEL, COMPACT TO DENSE, VERY SATURATED.			SS6	18		1	0.0				
5.0	4.6 —	BOREHOLE TERMINATED AT 4.6 m IN SILTY SAND TO SANDY SILT TILL.	<i>\////</i>	<u></u>									
ENV_V1.GDT_10/31/17													
WSP GEOTECH (METRIC) 161-09454-00 MW LOGS: GPJ WSP 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.6 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8													
OTECH (METRIC) 16													
9 dSM <u>10.0</u>													

TABLE I-1: OBSERVED GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONSD-5-4 AND D-5-5 ASSESSMENT

PROPOSED PLAN OF SUBDIVISION, PART OF LOTS 34 AND 35, CONCESSION 6, UDORA, ON

Monitor Designation		Ground Elevation	PVC Casing Stick-up	Measurement Date	De to W	pth /ater	Groundwater Elevation	
	(mASL)	(mASL)	(m)		m bmp	m bgl	m ASL	
				20-Mar-19	2.17	1.44	243.35	
MW17-1	245.52	244.93	0.73	21-Mar-19	2.08	1.35	243.44	
				2-Apr-19	1.16	0.43	244.36	
				14-May-19	0.97	0.24	244.55	
				20-Mar-19	2.76	1.97	244.77	
MW17-2	247.52	246.27	0.79	21-Mar-19	2.69	1.90	244.83	
	247.52		0.79	2-Apr-19	2.14	1.35	245.38	
				14-May-19	1.40	0.61	246.12	
		244.333		20-Mar-19	2.73	1.91	243.80	
MW17-3	246.53		0.82	21-Mar-19	2.72	1.90	243.81	
1010017-3	240.03			2-Apr-19	2.40	1.58	244.13	
				14-May-19	1.52	0.70	245.01	
				20-Mar-19	_	_	_	
				21-Mar-19	11.84	11.13	233.41	
TW1	245.25	243.65	0.71	2-Apr-19	11.85	11.14	233.40	
				14-May-19	10.56	9.85	234.69	
				20-Mar-19	14.00	10.00	000.70	
				20-Mar-19 21-Mar-19	14.82 15.82	13.89 14.89	238.76	
TW19-1	253.58	252.21	0.93	21-Mai-19 28-Mar-19			237.76	
14415-1	200.00	202.21		20-101a1-19 2-Apr-19	14.10 14.17	13.17 13.24	239.48 239.41	
				14-May-19	14.17	13.24	239.41	
				. i way io	12.00	11.43	241.20	

Notes:

1) "m ASL" indicates metres above sea level.

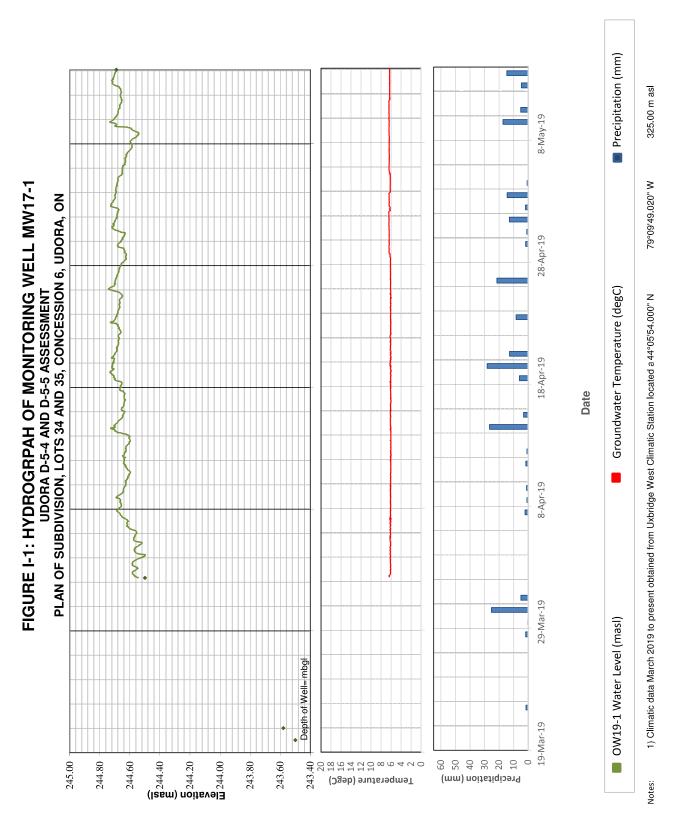
2) "m" indicates metres.

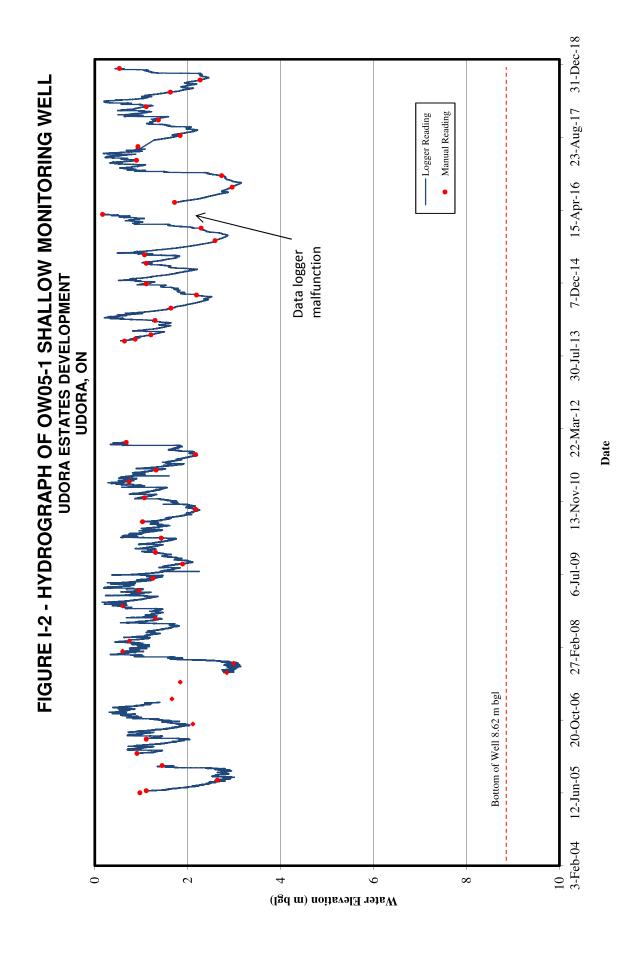
3) "m bmp" indicates metres below measurement point, which is the top of pipe (referred to as T.O.P.)

4) "m bgl" indicates metres below ground level.

5) Monitoring wells are installed with MONUMENTt casings.







H:/Proj/18/12360-00/Tech/Phase 2/Report/D-5-4 and D-5-5 Report/Appendix I - Groundwater Level Monitoring/Figure I-3 - OW05-1 Hydrograph.xls,6/5/2019

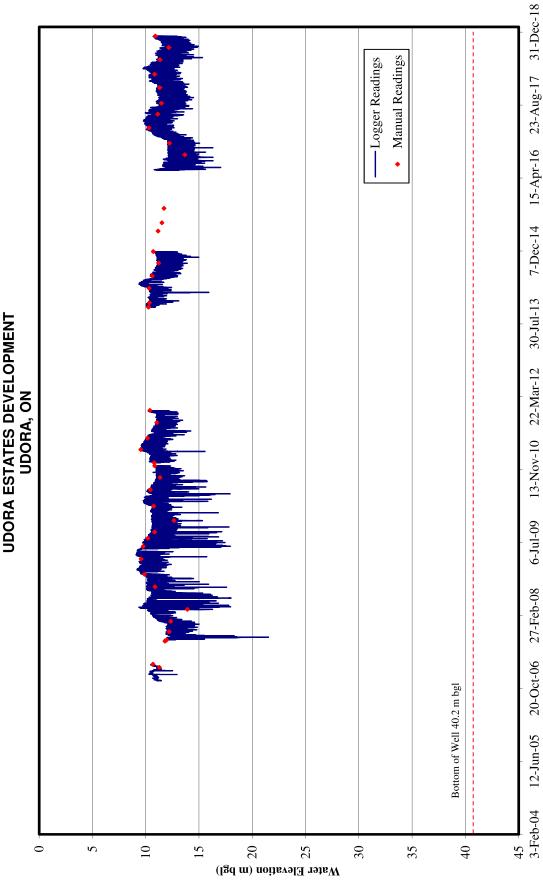


FIGURE I-2 - HYDROGRAPH OF LOT 14 WATER SUPPLY WELL UDORA ESTATES DEVELOPMENT

H:/Proj/18/12360-00/Tech/Phase 2/Report/D-5-4 and D-5-5 Report/Appendix I - Groundwater Level Monitoring/Table I-2 Lot 14 Hydrograph.xls,5/30/2019

Date