

HYDROGEOLOGICAL REVIEW REPORT

PREPARED FOR:

Starmont Estates Inc. c/o Trinity Point
Developments
1681 Langstaff Road
Vaughan, ON, L4K 5T3

ATTENTION:

Julian Baldassarra

**2555 Erin Centre Boulevard
Mississauga, Ontario**

Grounded Engineering Inc.

File No. 24-095

Issued September 6, 2024



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1 Introduction

Starmont Estates Inc. c/o Trinity Point Developments has retained Grounded Engineering Inc. to provide hydrogeological engineering design advice for their proposed development at 2555 Erin Centre Boulevard, in Mississauga, Ontario.

Grounded has been provided with the following reports and drawings to assist in our scope of work:

- Architectural Progress Set, "2555 Erin Centre, Mississauga, Ontario"; Dated July 26th, 2024, prepared by Arcadis.
- Topographic Survey, "Plan of Survey and Topographic of Block 116- Registered Plan 43M-856"; Job No. 23-242, dated November 30, 2023, prepared by R-PE Surveying Ltd.

Property Information	
Location of Site	2555 Erin Centre Boulevard, Mississauga, Ontario, L5M 5H1
Ownership of Site	Starmont Estates Inc.
Site Dimensions (m)	142 x 75
Site Area (m ²)	10,000

Proposed Development	
Number of Building Structures	Three (3) towers
Number of Underground Levels	Four (4)
Lowest Finished Floor Elevation (FFE)	Depth 13.2 m / Elev. 156 masl
Approx. Base of Foundations	Depth 14.2 m / Elev. 155 masl
Sub-Grade Area (m ²)	9,250
Land Use Classification	Residential

Qualified Person and Hydrogeological Review Information	
Qualified Person	David MacGillivray, M.A.Sc., P.Geo., P.Eng., QP _{ESA/JRA} Nick Ng, P.Eng.
Consulting Firm	Grounded Engineering Inc.
Date of Hydrogeological Review	September 6, 2024
Scope of Work	▪ Review of MECP Water Well Records for the area ▪ Review of geological information for the area



Qualified Person and Hydrogeological Review Information

- Review of topographic information for the area
- Advancement of eight (8) boreholes to a maximum depth of 19.9 m, which were instrumented with eight (8) monitoring wells.
- Advancement of one (1) shallow borehole for environmental purposes
- Completion of slug tests in select available monitoring wells, depending on quantity of water observed
- Groundwater elevation monitoring for three (3) months on a monthly basis
- Groundwater sampling and analysis to the City of Mississauga Sewer Use and Region of Peel Sanitary and Combined Use Limits
- Assessment of groundwater controls and potential impacts
- Report preparation in accordance with Ontario Water Resources Act, Ontario Regulation 387/04

General Hydrogeological Characterization

Site Topography	The site has an approximate ground surface elevation of 169± masl.
Local Physiographic Features	The site is composed of clayey silt till deposits, overlaying Queenston formation shale bedrock.
Regional Physiographic Features	The Peel plain occupies 800 km ² area that lies below central portions of the Regional Municipalities of York, Peel, and Halton. The area is level to undulating with the Credit, Humber, Don, and Rouge Rivers along with other smaller stream cutting deep valleys across it. The dominant soil in the area is a dense till that is rich in shale and limestone. The plain overlies the contact of the Georgian Bay and Queenston Formations. The aquifers in this area are not very productive.
Watershed	The site is located within the Credit River Watershed. Locally, groundwater is anticipated to flow Southeast towards a tributary/branch of the Credit River.
Surface Drainage	Surface water is expected to flow towards municipal catch basins located on or adjacent to the site, via Erin Centre Blvd to the Southeast and Erin Mills Parkway to the Southwest

2 Study Area Map

A map has been enclosed which shows the following information:

- All monitoring wells identified on site, and within the study area
- All boreholes identified on site
- All buildings identified on site and within the study area
- The site boundaries
- Any watercourses and drainage features within the study area



3 Geology and Physical Hydrogeology

The site stratigraphy, including soil materials, composition and texture are presented in detail on the borehole logs in Appendix A. A summary of stratigraphic units that were encountered at the site is outlined as follows:

Site Stratigraphy				
Stratum/Formation	Depth Range (mbgs)	Elevation Range (masl)	Hydraulic Conductivity (m/s)	Method of Determination
Surficial Material/Earth Fill	0.0 to 1.2	169.2 to 168	1.0×10^{-4}	Literature ¹
Glacial Till	1.2 to 5.2	168.0 to 164.0	2.1×10^{-7}	Grain size

Bedrock				
Stratum/Formation	Depth Range (mbgs)	Elevation Range (masl)	Hydraulic Conductivity (m/s)	Method of Determination
Weathered	5.2 to 5.7	164.0 to 163.5	$2.2 \times 10^{-7*}$	Slug Test
Sound	5.7 to 19.2	163.5 to 150.0	$6.0 \times 10^{-8**}$	Slug test

*Weathered bedrock assumed to have a K_2/K_1 ratio (vertical to horizontal hydraulic conductivity) of 1.0

**Sound bedrock assumed to have a K_2/K_1 ratio (vertical to horizontal hydraulic conductivity) of 0.1 – hydraulic conductivity was estimated as a geometric mean of the slug test results.

Surface Water			
Surface Water Body	Distance from site (m)	Direction from site	Hydraulically Connected to Site (yes/no)
Tributary of the Credit River Valley	100	South	Yes

4 Groundwater Elevations

4.1 Monitoring Well Information

Well ID	Well Diameter (mm)	Ground Surface (masl)	Top of Screen (masl)	Bottom of Screen (masl)	Screened Geological Unit
BH101	50	169.1	153.2	150.2	Bedrock

¹ Freeze and Cherry (1979)



Well ID	Well Diameter (mm)	Ground Surface (masl)	Top of Screen (masl)	Bottom of Screen (masl)	Screened Geological Unit
BH102	50	169.1	167.5	164.5	Glacial Till
BH103	50	169.0	153.6	150.5	Bedrock
BH104	50	169.2	167.7	164.6	Glacial Till
BH105	50	169.5	153.9	150.9	Bedrock
BH106	50	169.4	166.4	163.4	Glacial Till
BH107	50	169.4	167.6	166.1	Glacial Till
BH108	50	169.4	167.1	164.0	Glacial Till

4.2 Well Observations

Well ID	Groundwater Elevation (masl)				
	July 11, 2024	July 19, 2024	July 24, 2024	August 27, 2024	Maximum
BH101	154.5*	161.2	159.9	160.2	161.2
BH102	165.2	165.7	165.6	165.2	165.7
BH103	N/A	161.7	161.7	161.6	161.7
BH104	165.5	166.0	166.2	166.1	166.2
BH105	160.7	161.2	161.2	160.5	161.2
BH106	165.3	166.2	165.9	165.2	166.2
BH107	167.0	166.9	166.9	166.9	167.0
BH108	165.0	165.8	166.0	165.5	166.0

* Unstabilized groundwater level measured.

The design groundwater table is at about Elev. 167± m. There is also a lower groundwater table within the bedrock. Within the zone of excavation, the earth fill will permit the free-flow of water when wet, whereas the native glacial till and sound bedrock will typically preclude free-flowing water when penetrated below the groundwater table. However, it can be expected that the weathered bedrock and fractures in the sound bedrock will produce groundwater seepage.

Based on the measured groundwater elevations, the anticipated groundwater flow direction at this site is to the Southeast.

Groundwater levels fluctuate with time depending on the amount of precipitation and surface runoff and may be influenced by known or unknown dewatering activities at nearby sites.



5 Aquifer Testing

5.1 Pumping Test

A pumping test was not attempted at the site. Slug tests were conducted and are presented in the section below.

5.2 Single Well Response Test (Slug Test)

The hydraulic conductivities from select monitoring wells were determined based on slug tests (single-well response tests). These tests involve rapid removal of water or addition of a “slug” which displaces a known volume of water from a single well, and then monitoring the water level in the well until it recovers. The results of the slug tests were analyzed using the Bouwer and Rice method (1976).

The hydraulic properties of the strata applicable to the site are as follows:

Well ID	Well Screen Elevation (masl)	Screened Geological Unit	Hydraulic Conductivity (m/s)
BH101	153.2 – 150.2	Bedrock	3.0×10^{-8}
BH103	135.6 – 150.5	Bedrock	2.2×10^{-7}
BH105	153.9 – 150.9	Bedrock	3.3×10^{-8}

5.3 Soil Grain Size Distribution

The hydraulic conductivities of various soil types can also be estimated from grain size analyses. An assessment of the grain sizes was conducted using the excel-based tool, HydrogeoSieve XL (*HydrogeoSieve XL ver.2.2, J.F. Devlin, University of Kansas, 2015*). HydrogeoSieve XL compares the results of the grain size analyses against fifteen (15) different analytical methods.

Given our experience in the area as well as published literature, some of the geometric means provided for the soil were biased low by one or more methods. In these instances, the values determined by these methods were excluded from the mean. The table below illustrates the hydraulic conductivity values estimated from the mean of the analytical methods where the soil met the applicable analysis criteria.

Sample ID	Soil Description	Applicable Analysis Methods	Hydraulic Conductivity (m/s)
BH101 SS5	Sand and Silt Glacial Till, Some Clay	Alyamani and Sen, Barr, Sauerbrei	4.9×10^{-8}
BH102 SS3	Clayey Silt Glacial Till, Some Sand	Alyamani and Sen, Barr, Sauerbrei	4.8×10^{-8}
BH104 SS3	Sandy Silt Glacial Till, Some Clay	Alyamani and Sen, Barr, Sauerbrei	1.5×10^{-8}



Sample ID	Soil Description	Applicable Analysis Methods	Hydraulic Conductivity (m/s)
BH106 SS3	Clayey Silt Glacial Till, Some Sand	Alyamani and Sen, Barr, Sauerbrei	3.7×10^{-9}
BH106SS6	Sandy Silt Glacial Till, Some Clay, Some Gravel	Alyamani and Sen, Barr, Sauerbrei	2.2×10^{-8}
BH106 SS7	Sandy Silt Glacial Till, Some Clay, Some Gravel	Alyamani and Sen, Barr, Sauerbrei, Krumbein and Monk	2.1×10^{-7}
BH107 SS5	Sandy Silt Glacial Till, Some Clay	Alyamani and Sen, Barr, Sauerbrei	2.1×10^{-8}
BH107 SS6	Silt and Sand Glacial Till, Some Clay	Alyamani and Sen, Barr, Sauerbrei	1.7×10^{-8}
BH108 SS5	Sand and Silt Glacial Till, Some Clay	Alyamani and Sen, Barr, Sauerbrei	4.9×10^{-8}

The results of the analyses are presented in Appendix D.

5.4 Literature

According to Freeze and Cherry (1979), the typical hydraulic conductivity of the strata investigated at the site are:

Stratum/Formation	Hydraulic Conductivity (m/s)
Earth Fill	10^{-2} to 10^{-6}
Glacial Till	10^{-6} to 10^{-12}
Bedrock (Shale)	10^{-6} to 10^{-13}

6 Sump Monitoring

A new basement structure is proposed for the site. The monitoring of the existing sumps (where present) is excluded from the present scope.

7 Water Quality

One (1) unfiltered groundwater sample was collected and analyzed by a Canadian laboratory accredited and licensed by Standards Council of Canada and or Canadian Association for Laboratory Accreditation.

The sample was collected directly from monitoring well BH101 on July 11, 2024. The sample was analyzed for the following parameters:

- Region of Peel – Limits for Sanitary and Combined Sewers Discharge (BL-53-2010)
- City of Mississauga – Limits for Storm Sewer Use (BL-00460-2022)



The groundwater sample **exceeded** the City of Mississauga **Limits for Storm Sewer Discharge** for the following parameters:

- Total Suspended Solids (Limit 15 mg/L, Result 82 mg/L)
- Zinc (Limit 0.2 mg/L, Result 0.516 mg/L)
- Biochemical Oxygen Demand (Limit 15 mg/L, Result 24 mg/L)

The groundwater sample **met** the Region of Peel **Limits for Sanitary and Combined Sewer Discharge** for all parameters analyzed.

A true copy of the analysis report, Certificate of Analysis and a chain of custody record for the sample are enclosed.

8 Proposed Construction Method

For design purposes, the groundwater table at Elev. 167 m in the upper clayey silt till deposits. The groundwater table is present in all the native soil units. The lowest P4 FFE is at about Elev. 156± m. Bulk and foundation excavations will extend below the design groundwater table.

For present purposes, the proposed shoring at the site is assumed to consist of a conventional soldier piling and lagging system, and a conventionally drained below-grade structure (with perimeter and subfloor drainage systems) is considered.

The glacial till has a low permeability and will yield only minor seepage. It can be expected that fractures in the weathered and sound bedrock will produce groundwater seepage. There is also infiltrated stormwater perched in the earth fill which is flowing down towards the groundwater table. On this basis, seepage into excavations may be allowed to drain into the excavation and then controlled by a conventional sump pump arrangement. Nevertheless, delays in excavation will occur as the seepage is controlled and these delays should be anticipated in the construction schedule.

9 Private Water Drainage System (PWDS)

If the proposed development consists of drained foundations, then a private water drainage system will be required. The total sub floor drain area will be approximately 9,250 m² based on the drawings which have been provided. If the development is designed with a private water drainage system, the drainage system is a critical structural element since it keeps water pressure from acting on the basement walls and floor slab. As such, the sump that ensures the performance of this system must have a duplexed pump arrangement for 100% pumping redundancy and these pumps must be on emergency power. The size of the sump should be adequate to accommodate the estimated groundwater seepage. It is anticipated that the groundwater seepage can be controlled with typical, widely available, commercial/residential sump pumps.



10 Groundwater Extraction and Discharge

Numerical analyses were conducted for both short term and long term dewatering scenarios. The modeling was conducted using computer software, which deploys the finite element modelling method. The Finite Element Model (FEM) for groundwater seepage indicates the short term (construction) and long term (permanent) dewatering requirements as provided below. The finite element model results are presented in Appendix E.

The groundwater seepage estimates provided below represent the steady state groundwater seepage. There will also be an initial drawdown of the groundwater before a steady state condition is reached. The rate of the initial drawdown, and therefore discharge, is dependent on the dewatering contractor and how the groundwater is being dealt with at the site.

An estimated initial volume of stored groundwater has been provided below, which will require removal before steady state is reached. In addition to the stored groundwater, there will also be additional transient groundwater flow during the initial drawdown. Transient flow volumes (and therefore discharge volumes) are a function of the rate of drawdown and will need to be accounted for in the dewatering plan for this site.

If the excavation is exposed to the elements, stormwater will have to be managed. The short term control of groundwater should consider stormwater management from rainfall events. A dewatering system should be designed to consider the removal of rainfall from excavation. A design storm of 25 mm has been used in the quantity estimates. As required by Ontario Regulation 63/16, a plan for discharge must consider the conveyance of stormwater from a 100-year storm. The additional volume that will be generated in the occurrence of a 100-year storm event is approximately 1,001,000 L/day.

The following design considerations and values have been incorporated into the numerical modelling / dewatering estimates:

- A Factor of Safety of 2.0 is used for all groundwater seepage volume calculations.
- A permeable soldier pile & lagging shoring system and drained basement are considered.
- The design hydraulic conductivities for the site are:

Design Hydraulic Conductivity	
Stratum/Formation	K (m/s)
Earth Fill	1.0×10^{-4}
Till	2.1×10^{-7}
Weathered Bedrock	$2.2 \times 10^{-7*}$
Sound Bedrock	$6.0 \times 10^{-8**}$

*Weathered bedrock assumed to have a K_2/K_1 ratio (vertical to horizontal hydraulic conductivity) of 1.0

**Sound bedrock assumed to have a K_2/K_1 ratio (vertical to horizontal hydraulic conductivity) of 0.1 – hydraulic conductivity was estimated as a geometric mean of the slug test results.



Stored Groundwater (pre-excavation/dewatering)

Volume of Excavation (m ³)	Volume of Excavation Below Water Table (m ³)	Estimated Volume of Stored Groundwater		Estimated Volume of Available Groundwater	
		m ³	L	m ³	L
145,800	122,400	24,500	24,500,000	21,100	21,100,000

The quantity estimates for both short- and long-term conditions are presented below and in the appendices.

Short Term (Construction) Steady State Groundwater Quantity

Estimated Groundwater Seepage		Design Rainfall Event (25mm)		Estimated Total Daily Water Takings	
L/day	L/min	L/day	L/min	L/day	L/min
140,000	97.2	266,000	184.7	406,000	281.9

Long Term (Permanent) Steady State Groundwater Quantity

Estimated Groundwater Seepage		Estimated Infiltrated Stormwater – Design Rainfall Event (25mm)		Estimated Total Daily Water Takings	
L/day	L/min	L/day	L/min	L/day	L/min
125,000	86.8	16,000	11.1	141,000	97.9

Regulatory Requirements

Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR) Posting	Required*
Short Term Permit to Take Water (PTTW)	Not Required
Long Term Permit to Take Water (PTTW)	Required
Short Term Discharge Agreement City of Mississauga	Required
Long Term Discharge Agreement City of Mississauga	Required

*Must log and subtract all precipitation events from water taking records.

The City of Mississauga will require Discharge Agreements in the short and long terms, if any water is to be discharged to the storm or sanitary sewers. It should be noted that securing a permit to take water on a permanent basis may not be supported by regulatory agencies.

Please note:

- The proposed pump schedule for short term construction dewatering has not been completed. As such, the actual peak short term discharge rate is not available at the time of writing this report. The pump schedule must be specified by either the dewatering contractor retained or the mechanical consultant.



- The proposed pump schedule for long term permanent drainage has not been completed. As such the actual peak long term discharge rate is not available at the time writing of this report. The pump schedule must be specified by the mechanical consultant.
- On-site containment (infiltration gallery/dry well etc.) has not been considered as part of the proposed development at this time. If this option is considered, additional work will have to be conducted (i.e. infiltration testing).

11 Evaluation of Impact

11.1 Zone of Influence

Localized dewatering of an aquifer produces a cone-shaped depression in the groundwater table that extends some distance away from the dewatering point. The lateral distance which the cone of depression extends (i.e., the distance to where drawdown is effectively zero) is known as the Zone of Influence (ZOI).

The ZOI was calculated using the Sichardt equation below.

$$R_0 = 3000(\Delta H)\sqrt{K}$$

ΔH	=	dewatering thickness (m)
K	=	hydraulic conductivity (m/s)
R_0	=	radius of influence (m)

The ZOI with respect to groundwater seepage at the site is summarized as follows.

Zone of Influence (ZOI)*		
	Short Term (Construction), m	Long Term (Permanent), m
Pile and Lagging Scenario	4.1	4.1

*Zone of influence is limited to overburden soils and weathered bedrock for practical purposes.

11.2 Land Stability

The impacts to land stability on adjacent structures due to the proposed short and long term dewatering at the site are summarized as follows:

Land Stability*		
	Short Term (Construction)	Long Term (Permanent)
Dewatering Thickness (m)	3.5	3.5
Increase in Effective Stress (kPa)	35	35
Maximum Theoretical Settlement due to Dewatering (mm)	<2	<2
Public Realm Theoretical Settlement due to Dewatering (mm)	<2	<2



*Change in groundwater table and induced settlement from groundwater control activities are limited to the overburden soils and weathered bedrock for practical purposes.

The theoretical maximum induced settlement (estimated) occurs directly adjacent to the proposed excavation and decreases in a nonlinear fashion with distance away from the excavation.

On this basis, the impact of the proposed dewatering on the existing adjacent structures is considered by Grounded to be within acceptable limits.

11.3 City's Sewage Works

Negative impacts to City's sewage works may occur in terms of the quantity or quality of the groundwater discharged. This report provided the estimated quantity of the water discharge. However, this report does not speak to the sewer capacities. The sewer capacity analysis is provided under a separate cover by the civil consultant.

The quality of the proposed groundwater discharge is provided in Section 7. As noted in that section, the groundwater sample exceeded the City of Mississauga Limits for Storm Sewer Discharge and met the Region of Peel Limits for Sanitary and Combined Sewer Discharge.

As such, additional treatment will be required before the water can be discharged to the Storm Sewer to avoid impacts to the City's sewage works caused by groundwater quality. Additional treatment will not be required before the water can be discharged to the Sanitary and Combined Sewer.

11.4 Natural Environment

The tributary of the Credit River Valley adjacent to site is not within the ZOI and therefore will not be affected by the proposed construction dewatering or permanent drainage. Any groundwater which will be taken from the site will be discharged (if required) into the City's sewer systems and not into any natural waterbody. As such, there will be no impact to the natural environment caused by the water takings at the site.

11.5 Local Drinking Water Wells

The site is located within the municipal boundaries of the City of Mississauga. The site and surrounding area are provided with municipal piped water and sewer supply. There is no use of the groundwater for water supply in this area of Mississauga. As such, there will be no impact to drinking water wells.

11.6 Contamination Source

The site and immediately surrounding area currently consist mostly of residential and commercial areas. These land uses are not anticipated to be a source of potential contamination and are not



expected to provide an Area of Potential Environmental Concern for the site. As such, the pumping of groundwater at the site is not anticipated to facilitate the movement of potential contaminants onto the site. Evaluation of the environmental condition of the site will be completed under a separate cover.

12 Proposed Mitigation Measures and Monitoring Plan

As a result of dewatering and draining the soil, changes in groundwater level have the potential to cause settlement based on the change in the effective stresses within the ZOI. The extent of the negative impact identified in previous sections will be limited to the ZOI caused by the groundwater taking at the site.

Both the temporary construction dewatering system and the permanent building drainage system must be properly installed and screened to ensure sediments and fines will not be removed, which is typically a primary cause of dewatering related settlement.

13 Limitations

Natural occurrences, the passage of time, local construction, and other human activity all have the potential to directly or indirectly alter the subsurface conditions at or near the project site. Contractual obligations related to groundwater or stormwater control must be considered with attention and care as they relate this potential site alteration.

The hydrogeological engineering advice provided in this report is based on the factual observations made from the site investigations as reported. It is intended for use by the owner and their retained design team. If there are changes to the features of the development or to the scope, the interpreted subsurface information, geotechnical engineering design parameters, advice, and discussion on construction considerations may not be relevant or complete for the project. Grounded should be retained to review the implications of such changes with respect to the contents of this report.

Any use which a third party makes of this report, or any reliance on or decisions to be made based on it, are the responsibility of such third parties. Grounded accepts no responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions based on this report, including consequential financial effects on transactions or property values, or requirements for follow-up actions and costs.

The authorized users of this report are Starmont Estates Inc. c/o Trinity Point Developments and their design team, for whom this report has been prepared. Grounded Engineering Inc. maintains the copyright and ownership of this document. Reproduction of this report in any format or medium requires explicit prior authorization from Grounded Engineering Inc. The City of Mississauga may also make use of and rely upon this report, subject to the limitations as stated.



14 Closure

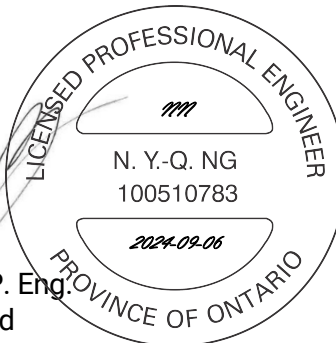
If there are any questions regarding the discussion and advice provided, please do not hesitate to contact our office. We trust that this report meets your requirements at present.

For and on behalf of our team,

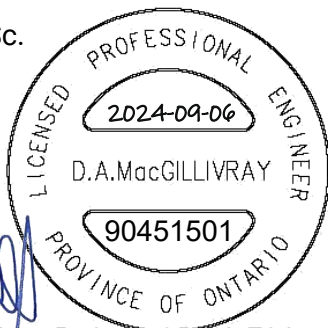


Ruth Schoenhardt, B.A.Sc.
Project Coordinator

Nick Ng, P. Eng.
Team Lead

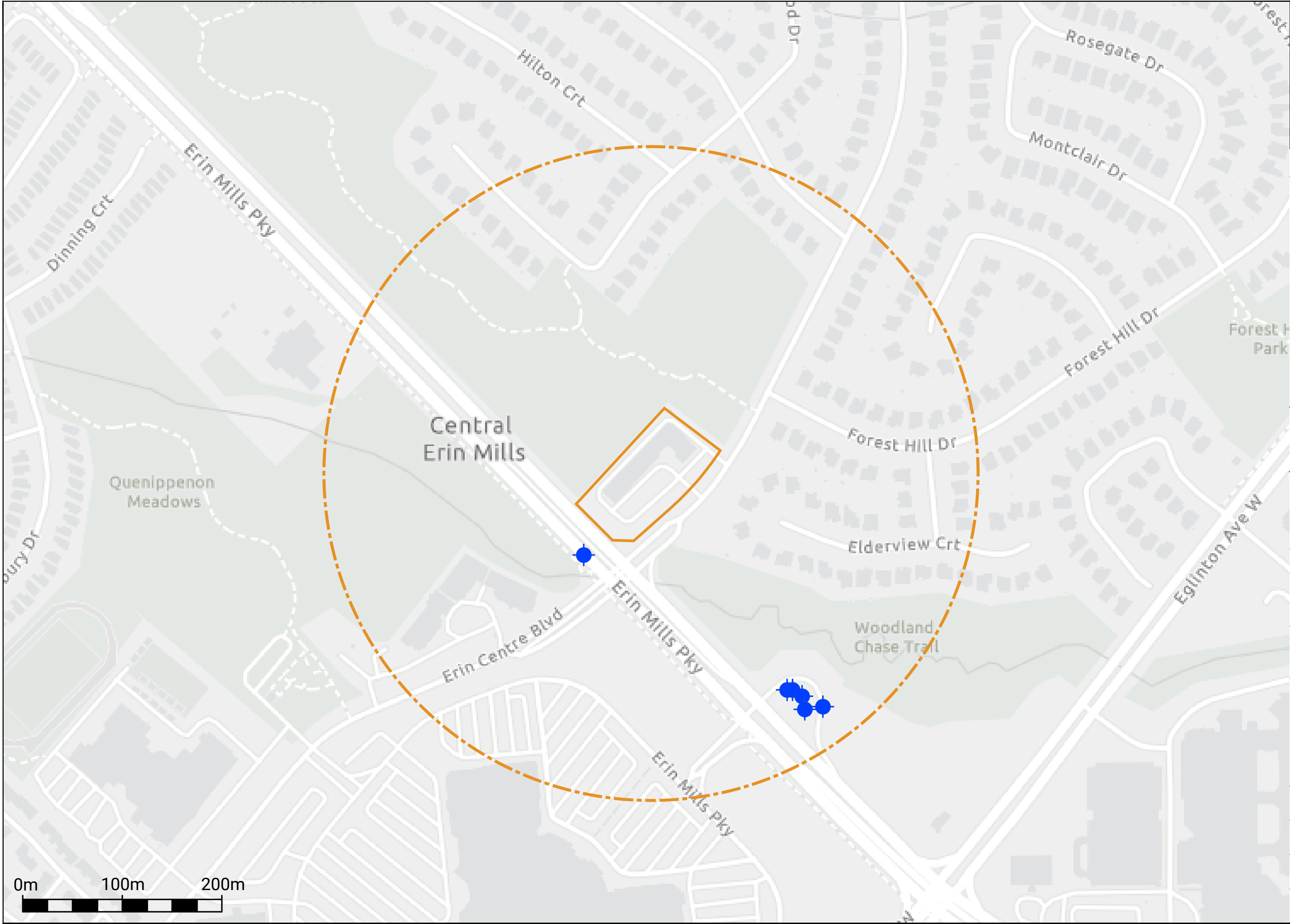


David MacGillivray, P. Eng., P. Geo., QP RA-ESA
Associate, Environmental Engineering



FIGURES





GROUND
ENGINEERING

1 BANIGAN DRIVE, TORONTO, ONT., M4H 1G3
www.groundedeng.ca

LEGEND

- APPROXIMATE PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- STUDY AREA (250 m RADIUS)
- MECP WELL LOCATION

Note

Reference

ArcGIS Online 2024

Ontario.ca, "Map: Well Records",
updated Jan 10, 2024

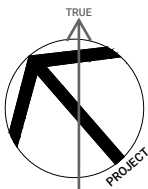
Project

**2555 ERIN CENTRE,
MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO**

Figure Title

**STUDY AREA & SITE
LOCATION PLAN**

North



Date

JULY 2024

Scale

AS INDICATED

Job No

24-095

Figure No

FIGURE 1



GROUND
ENGINEERING

1 BANIGAN DRIVE, TORONTO, ONT., M4H 1G3
www.groundedeng.ca

LEGEND

- APPROXIMATE PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- APPROXIMATE MONITORING WELL/BOREHOLE LOCATION BY GROUND

Note

Reference

Topographic Survey, "Plan of Survey and Topography of Block 116 - Registered Plan 43M-856"; Job No. 23-242, dated November 30, 2023, prepared by R-PE Surveying LTD.

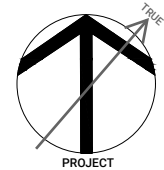
Project

2555 ERIN CENTRE,
MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO

Figure Title

BOREHOLE LOCATION
PLAN - EXISTING
CONDITION

North



Date

JULY 2024

Scale

AS INDICATED

Job No

24-095

Figure No

FIGURE 2



ERIN MILLS PARKWAY
KNOWN AS CITY LINE ROAD

ERIN CENTRE BOULEVARD
(BY PLAN 43M-856)

LEGEND

- APPROXIMATE PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- ⊕ APPROXIMATE MONITORING WELL/BOREHOLE LOCATION BY GROUND

Note

Reference

Architectural Progress Set "2555 Erin Centre Blvd."; Drawing No. 200, dated July 26th, 2024, prepared by Arcadis

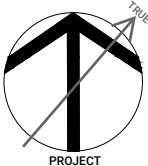
Project

2555 ERIN CENTRE,
MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO

Figure Title

BOREHOLE LOCATION
PLAN - PROPOSED
CONDITION

North



Date

JULY 2024

Scale

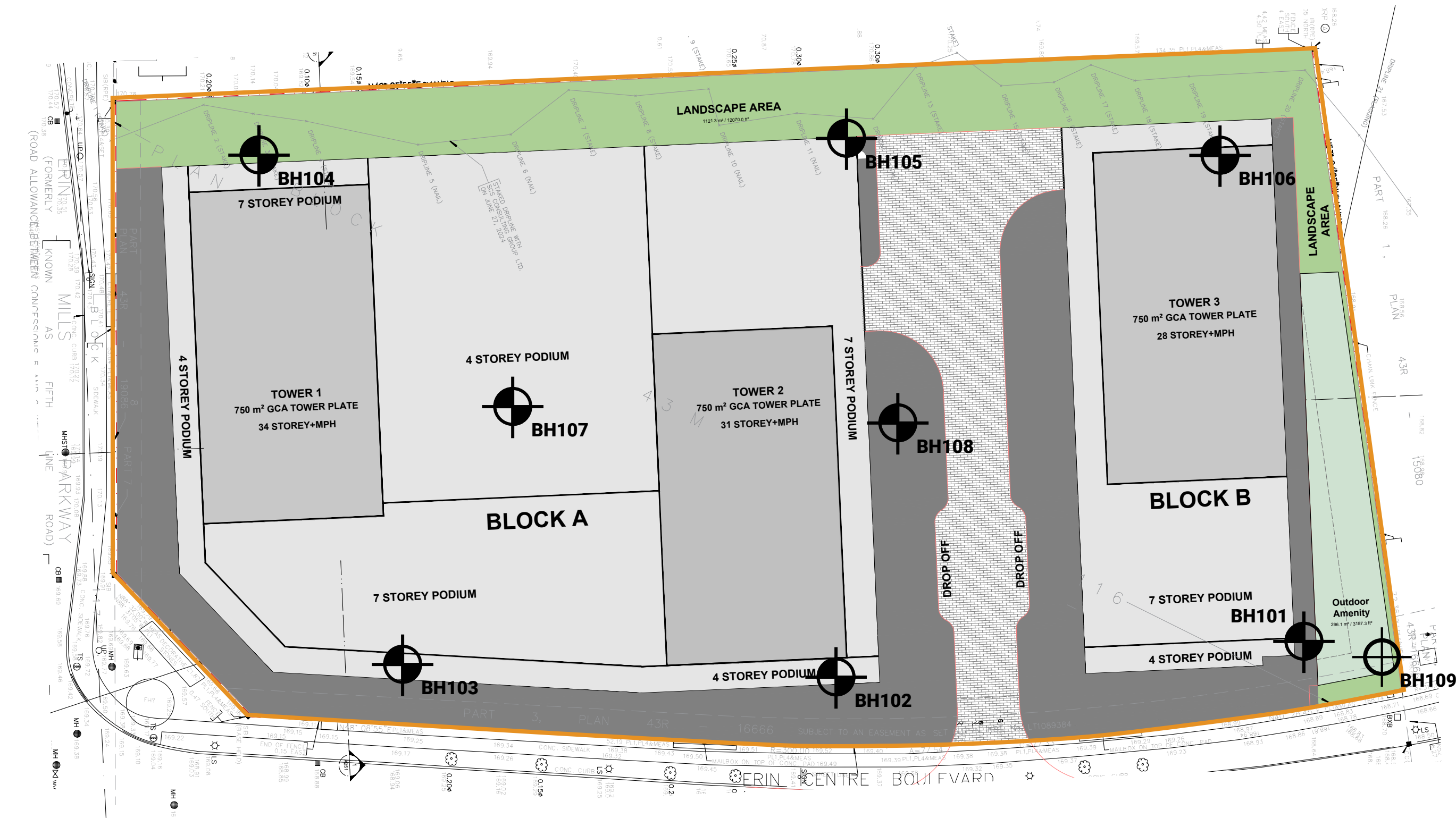
AS INDICATED

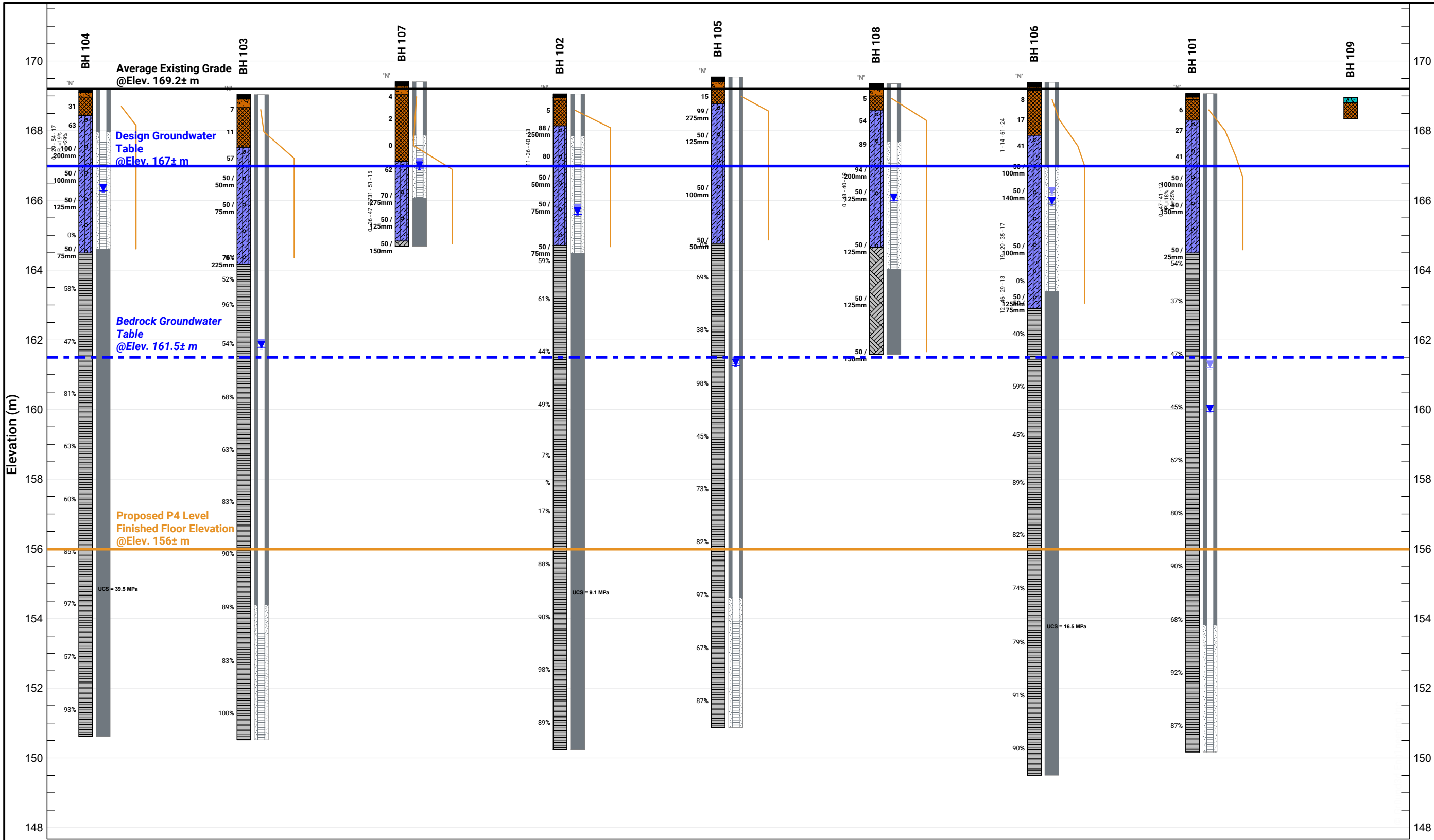
Job No

24-095

Figure No

FIGURE 3





- LEGEND**
- FILL
 - GRAVELS (gravel to gravelly sand)
 - SILT TO SAND (not till)
 - COHESIONLESS TILLS
 - COHESIVE SOILS (clayey silt to clay, incl. tills)
 - DISTURBED/REWORKED/ORGANIC
- BH 101** BOREHOLES BY GROUNDED
T-BH7 BOREHOLES BY OTHERS
- ▽ water level, unstabilized
▼ water level, stabilized (latest)
▼ water level, stabilized (highest)

Project
**2555 ERIN CENTRE
MISSISSAUGA**

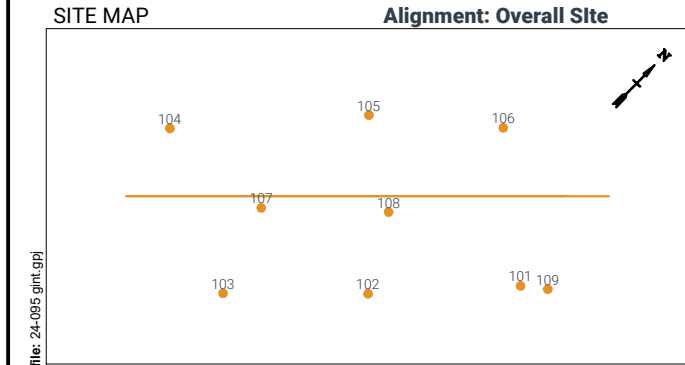
Figure Title
SUBSURFACE PROFILE
Overall Site

Date
AUGUST 2024

Scale
AS INDICATED

Job No
24-095

Figure No
FIGURE 4



BOREHOLE STRATIGRAPHY LEGEND

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| Asphalt | Bedrock (cored) |
| Aggregate | Bedrock (inferred) |
| Fill | Topsoil |
| Clayey Silt Till | |

APPENDIX A



SAMPLING/TESTING METHODS

SS: split spoon sample
AS: auger sample
GS: grab sample
FV: shear vane
DP: direct push
PMT: pressuremeter test
ST: shelly tube
CORE: soil coring
RUN: rock coring

SYMBOLS & ABBREVIATIONS

MC: moisture content
LL: liquid limit
PL: plastic limit
NP: non-plastic
 γ : soil unit weight (bulk)
 G_s : specific gravity
 S_u : undrained shear strength
 unstabalized water level
 water level measurement
 highest water level measurement

ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLES

M&I: metals and inorganic parameters
PAH: polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
PCB: polychlorinated biphenyl
VOC: volatile organic compound
PHC: petroleum hydrocarbon
BTEX: benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene
PPM: parts per million

FIELD MOISTURE (based on tactile inspection)

DRY: no observable pore water
MOIST: inferred pore water, not observable (i.e. grey, cool, etc.)
WET: visible pore water

COMPOSITION

Term	% by weight
trace silt	<10
some silt	10 - 20
silty	20 - 35
sand and silt	>35

COHESIONLESS

Relative Density	N-Value
Very Loose	<4
Loose	4 - 10
Compact	10 - 30
Dense	30 - 50
Very Dense	>50

COHESIVE

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

ASTM STANDARDS

ASTM D1586 Standard Penetration Test (SPT)

Driving a 51 mm O.D. split-barrel sampler ("split spoon") into soil with a 63.5 kg weight free falling 760 mm. The blows required to drive the split spoon 300 mm ("bpf") after an initial penetration of 150 mm is referred to as the N-Value.

ASTM D3441 Cone Penetration Test (CPT)

Pushing an internal still rod with a outer hollow rod ("sleeve") tipped with a cone with an apex angle of 60° and a cross-sectional area of 1000 mm² into soil. The resistance is measured in the sleeve and at the tip to determine the skin friction and the tip resistance.

ASTM D2573 Field Vane Test (FVT)

Pushing a four blade vane into soil and rotating it from the surface to determine the torque required to shear a cylindrical surface with the vane. The torque is converted to the shear strength of the soil using a limit equilibrium analysis.

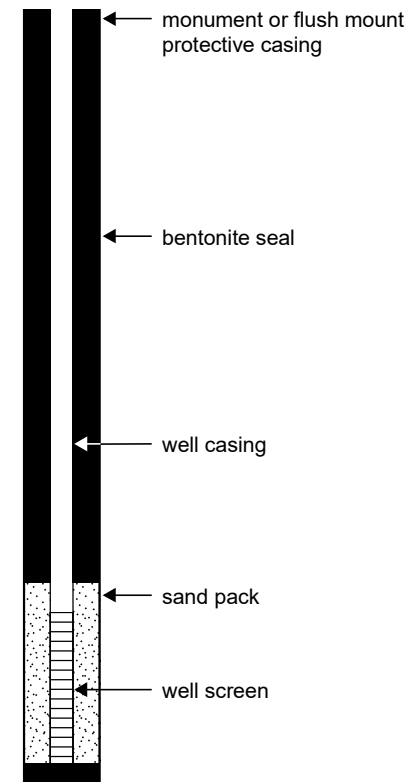
ASTM D1587 Shelby Tubes (ST)

Pushing a thin-walled metal tube into the in-situ soil at the bottom of a borehole, removing the tube and sealing the ends to prevent soil movement or changes in moisture content for the purposes of extracting a relatively undisturbed sample.

ASTM D4719 Pressuremeter Test (PMT)

Place an inflatable cylindrical probe into a pre-drilled hole and expanding it while measuring the change in volume and pressure in the probe. It is inflated under either equal pressure increments or equal volume increments. This provides the stress-strain response of the soil.

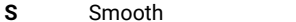
WELL LEGEND



TCR **Total Core Recovery** the total length of recovery (soil or rock) per run, as a percentage of the drilled length
SCR **Solid Core Recovery** the total length of sound full-diameter rock core pieces per run, as a percentage of the drilled length
RQD **Rock Quality Designation** the sum of all pieces of sound rock core in a run which are 10 cm or greater in length, as a percentage of the drilled length

Natural Fracture Frequency (typically per 0.3 m) The number of natural discontinuities (joints, faults, etc.) which are present per 0.3m. Ignores mechanical or drill-induced breaks, and closed discontinuities (e.g. bedding planes).

LOGGING DISCONTINUITIES

Discontinuity Type	Roughness (Barton et al.)	Spacing in Discontinuity Sets (ISRM 1981)
BP bedding parting	 VR Very rough  JRC = 16 - 18 R Rough  JRC = 12 - 14 S Smooth  JRC = 4 - 6 SL Slickensided <i>(visually assessed)</i> POL Polished  JRC = 0 - 2  JRC = 2 - 4	VC very close < 60 mm C close 60 – 200 mm M mod. close 0.2 to 0.6 m W wide 0.6 to 2 m VW very wide > 2 m
CL cleavage		Aperture Size T closed / tight < 0.5 mm GA gapped 0.5 to 10 mm OP open > 10 mm
CS crushed seam		
FZ fracture zone		Planarity PR Planar UN Undulating ST Stepped IR Irregular DIS Discontinuous CU Curved
MB mechanical break		
IS infilled seam		
JT Joint		
SS shear surface		
SZ shear zone		
VN vein		
VO void		
Coating		
CN Clean		
SN Stained		
OX Oxidized		
VN Veneer		
CT Coating (>1 mm)		
Dip Inclination		
H horizontal/flat 0 - 20°		
D dipping 20 - 50°		
SV sub-vertical 50 - 90°		
V vertical 90±°		

GENERAL

Degree of Weathering (after MTO, RR229 Evaluation of Shales for Construction Projects)

Zone	Degree	Description
Z1	unweathered	shale, regular jointing
Z2	partially weathered	angular blocks of unweathered shale, no matrix, with chemically weathered but intact shale
Z3		soil-like matrix with frequent angular shale fragments < 25mm diameter
Z4a		soil-like matrix with occasional shale fragments < 3mm diameter
Z4b	fully weathered	soil-like matrix only

Strength classification (after Marinos and Hoek, 2001; ISRM 1981b)

Grade		UCS (MPa)	Field Estimate (Description)
R6	extremely strong	> 250	can only be chipped by geological hammer
R5	very strong	100 - 250	requires many blows from geological hammer
R4	strong	50 - 100	requires more than one blow from geological hammer
R3	medium strong	25 - 50	can't be scraped, breaks under one blow from geological hammer
R2	weak	5 - 25	can be peeled / scraped with knife with difficulty
R1	very weak	1 - 5	easily scraped / peeled, crumbles under firm blow of geo. hammer
R0	extremely weak	< 1	indented by thumbnail

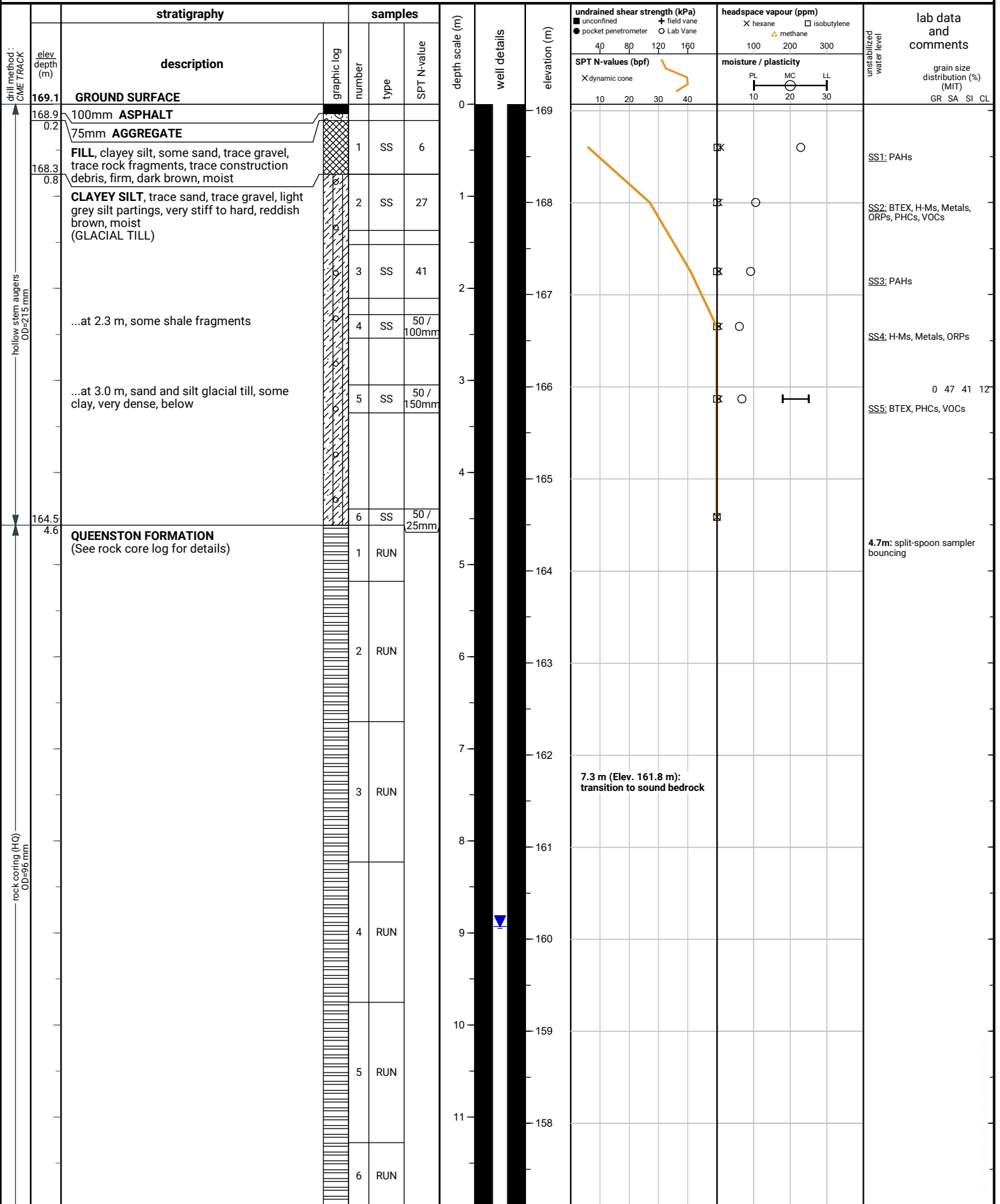
Bedding Thickness (Q. J. Eng. Geology, Vol 3, 1970)

Very thickly bedded	> 2 m
Thickly bedded	0.6 – 2m
Medium bedded	200 – 600mm
Thinly bedded	60 – 200mm
Very thinly bedded	20 – 60mm
Laminated	6 – 20mm
Thinly Laminated	< 6mm

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Client : Trinity Point Developments



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drill method : CME TRACK	stratigraphy		samples			depth scale (m)	well details	elevation (m)	undrained shear strength (kPa) ■ unconfined + field vane ● pocket penetrometer ○ Lab Vane	headspace vapour (ppm) X hexane □ isobutylene △ methane	moisture / plasticity PL MC LL 10 20 30	lab data and comments grain size distribution (%) (MIT) GR SA SI CL
	elev. depth (m)	description	graphic log	number	type							
		(continued)										
		QUEENSTON FORMATION (See rock core log for details) (continued)		6	RUN	12		157				
				7	RUN	13		156				
				8	RUN	14		155				
				9	RUN	15		154				
				10	RUN	16		153				
						17		152				
						18		151				
	150.2 18.9											

END OF BOREHOLE

Borehole was filled with drill water upon completion of drilling.

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

GROUNDWATER LEVELS

date	depth (m)	elevation (m)
Jul 11, 2024	14.6	154.5
Jul 19, 2024	7.9	161.2
Jul 24, 2024	9.2	159.9
Aug 27, 2024	8.9	160.2

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Project : 2555 Erin Centre, Mississauga

Client : Trinity Point Developments

depth (m)	graphic log	stratigraphy	core elev. depth (m)	recovery	elevation (m)	shale weathering zones	UCS (MPa)	natural fracture frequency	laboratory testing	notes and comments	elevation (m)
		Rock coring started at 4.6m below grade	164.5			Z1 Z2 Z3 Z4	estimated strength				
		QUEENSTON FORMATION Shale, reddish brown, laminated to thinly bedded, weak, calcareous, green-grey banding; joints are horizontal, closed to gapped, clean;	4.6								
5		interbedded with limestone, grey, laminated to thinly bedded, strong	R1	TCR = 96% SCR = 83% RQD = 54%	164			3		4.9 / 164.2m: 75mm rubblized zone	164
		Overall shale: 86%, limestone: 14%	5.2					3+RZ			
		Run 1 : 17% limestone 83% shale	R2	TCR = 100% SCR = 90% RQD = 37%	163			2		5.4 / 163.7m: 100mm FC SV PR S T CN 5.5 / 163.6m: 50mm rubblized zone 5.6 / 163.4m: 13mm FC D PR S GA CN	
6		Run 2 : 6% limestone 94% shale	162.4					2		6.0 / 163.1m: 50mm FC SV PR S GA CN 6.1 / 163.0m: 25mm rubblized zone 6.1 / 163.0 - 6.2 / 162.8m: FC SV PR S T CN	163
		... at 7.3 m (Elev. 161.8 m), transition to sound rock	6.7					5		6.3 / 162.8m: 50mm FC SV PR S T CN 6.4 / 162.6m: 13mm weathered zone 6.5 / 162.6m: 100mm FC SV PR S T CN 6.6 / 162.5m: 13mm weathered zone 6.6 / 162.4m: 13mm weathered zone 6.7 / 162.4m: 88mm FC SV PR S T CN 6.8 / 162.3m: 13mm rubblized zone 6.9 / 162.2m: 50mm rubblized zone 7.0 / 162.1 - 7.1 / 162.0m: FC SV PR S T CN 7.1 / 162.0m: 75mm rubblized zone	162
		Run 3 : 7% limestone 93% shale	R3	TCR = 100% SCR = 90% RQD = 47%	161			4+RZ			
8			160.9					4+RZ			
			8.2					5		8.2 / 160.8m: 50mm rubblized zone	161
			R4	TCR = 100% SCR = 88% RQD = 45%	160			3		8.6 / 160.4 - 8.8 / 160.3m: FC SV IR S T CN 8.9 / 160.2m: 25mm rubblized zone 8.8 / 160.2 - 9.4 / 159.6m: weathered zone	160
9		Run 4 : 18% limestone 82% shale	159.3					3			
			9.8					2		9.7 / 159.3m: 25mm rubblized zone 9.8 / 159.3m: 50mm rubblized zone	159
10			R5	TCR = 100% SCR = 95% RQD = 62%	159			4		10.2 / 158.9m: 25mm rubblized zone	159
		Run 5 : 10% limestone 90% shale	157.8					3		10.9 / 158.2m: 25mm rubblized zone	158
11			11.3					2			
			R6	TCR = 100% SCR = 95% RQD = 80%	157			4+RZ		11.8 / 157.3m: 38mm rubblized zone 12.0 / 157.0m: 25mm weathered zone	157
12		Run 6 : 10% limestone 90% shale	156.3					3		12.4 / 156.7m: 25mm rubblized zone	
			12.8					2		12.8 / 156.3m: 25mm weathered zone	156
13			R7	TCR = 100% SCR = 100% RQD = 90%	156			0			
			14.3					0			
14		Run 7 : 18% limestone 82% shale	154.8					0			155
			R8		155			1			
								1			

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Project : 2555 Erin Centre, Mississauga

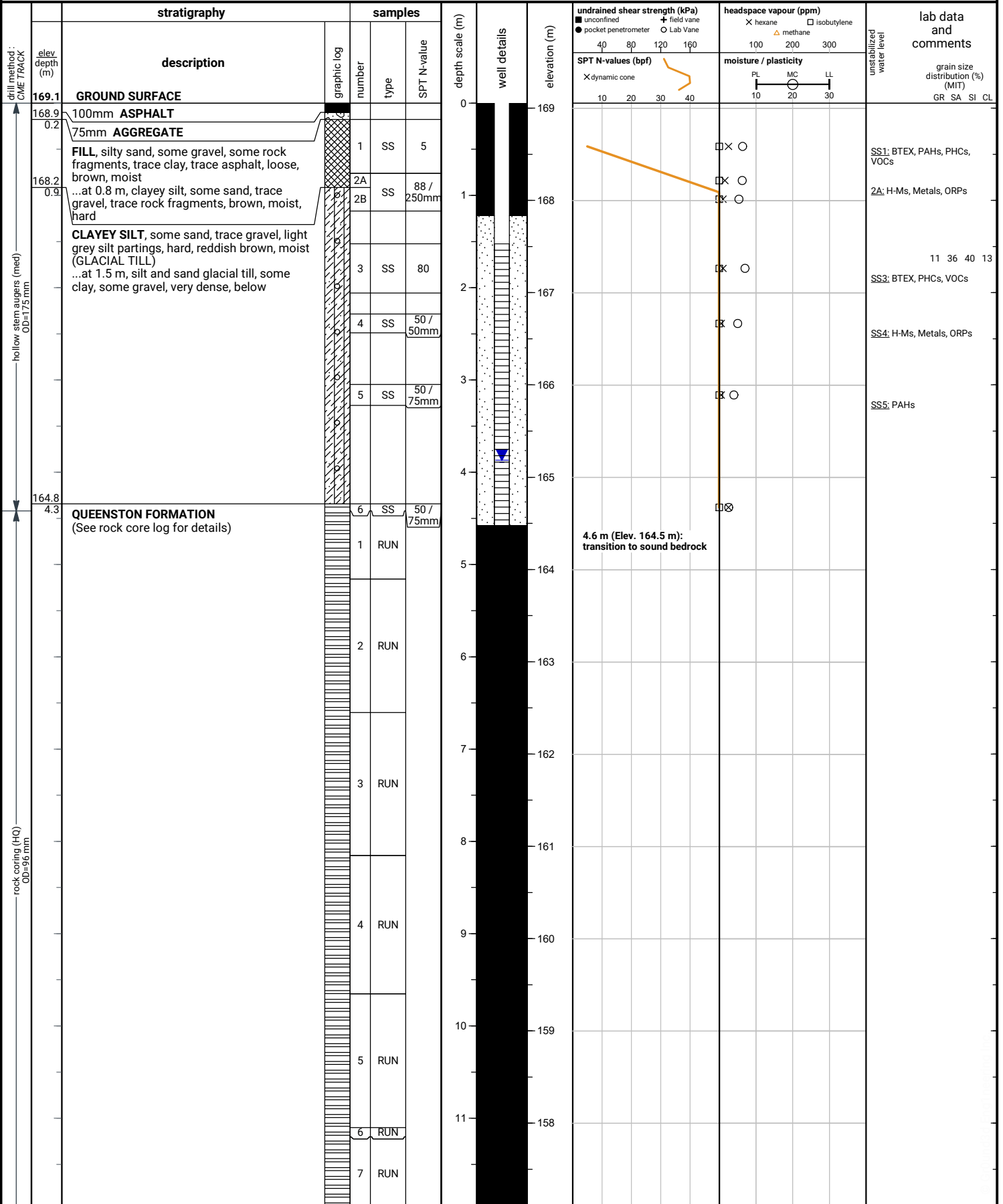
Client : Trinity Point Developments

depth (m)	graphic log	stratigraphy	run elev depth (m)	recovery	elevation (m)	shale weathering zones	UCS (MPa)	natural fracture frequency	laboratory testing	notes and comments	elevation (m)
							5 25 50 100 250				
							estimated strength				
		QUEENSTON FORMATION	164.5								
		Shale , reddish brown, laminated to thinly bedded, weak, calcareous, green-grey banding; joints are horizontal, closed to gapped, clean;									
15		interbedded with limestone , grey, laminated to thinly bedded, strong	R8	TCR = 100% SCR = 98% RQD = 68%	154			1		15.2 / 153.9m: 13mm weathered zone	154
		Overall shale: 86%, limestone: 14%						4		15.4 / 153.7m: JT PR T CT; gypsum	
		Run 8 : 9% limestone 91% shale	153.3					3			
16			15.8		153			0			153
								2			
								1			
17					152			1		16.6 / 152.4m: 13mm weathered zone	152
		Run 9 : 32% limestone 68% shale		TCR = 100% SCR = 100% RQD = 92%				1		16.8 / 152.2m: JT PR T CT; gypsum	
			151.7					0			
			17.4					1			
18					151			0			151
								2			
		Run 10 : 13% limestone 87% shale	150.2					0		18.5 / 150.6m: 25mm weathered zone	
			18.9m								
		END OF COREHOLE									

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Client : Trinity Point Developments



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<u>date</u>	<u>depth (m)</u>	<u>elevation (m)</u>
Jul 11, 2024	3.9	165.2
Jul 19, 2024	3.4	165.7
Jul 24, 2024	3.5	165.6
Aug 27, 2024	3.9	165.2

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Project : 2555 Erin Centre, Mississauga

Client : Trinity Point Developments

depth (m)	graphic log	stratigraphy	core elev. depth (m)	recovery	elevation (m)	shale weathering zones	UCS (MPa) estimated strength	natural fracture frequency	laboratory testing	notes and comments	elevation (m)
		Rock coring started at 4.4m below grade	164.7			Z1 Z2 Z3 Z4	R1 R2 R3 R4 R5 R6				
		QUEENSTON FORMATION Shale, reddish brown, laminated to thinly bedded, weak, calcareous, green-grey banding; joints are horizontal, closed to gapped, clean;	4.4					4		4.6 / 164.5m: 50mm rubbilized zone	
5		interbedded with limestone, grey, laminated to thinly bedded, strong	R1 163.9	TCR = 100% SCR = 93% RQD = 59%	164			3		5.0 / 164.0m: 13mm rubbilized zone	164
		Overall shale: 90%, limestone: 10% ... at 4.6 m (Elev. 164.5 m), transition to sound rock	5.2					1			
								2		5.5 / 163.6m: 25mm rubbilized zone	
6		Run 1 : 7% limestone 93% shale	R2 162.5	TCR = 100% SCR = 93% RQD = 61%	163			4		5.8 / 163.3m: 75mm rubbilized zone	
		Run 2 : 14% limestone 86% shale	6.6					4		5.8 / 163.2m: 50mm FC SV PR R GA CN	
								2		6.0 / 163.0 - 6.2 / 162.8m: FC SV PR R T CN	163
7			R3 160.9	TCR = 100% SCR = 95% RQD = 44%	162			1		7.0 / 162.1m: 50mm FC SV PR S T CN	162
		Run 3 : 7% limestone 93% shale	8.2					0		7.6 / 161.4m: FC D CU S GA clay	
8			R4 159.4	TCR = 100% SCR = 88% RQD = 49%	161			2			
		Run 4 : 13% limestone 87% shale	9.7					1		8.8 / 160.2m: 50mm rubbilized zone	
9			R5 158.0	TCR = 25% SCR = 16% RQD = 7%	160			3		9.0 / 160.0m: JT PR S GA clay	160
								4		9.1 / 159.9m: 50mm weathered zone	
								5		9.3 / 159.7m: 25mm weathered zone	
10			R6 154.9	TCR = 0%	159			3		9.5 / 159.5m: FC SV PR R GA CN; 100mm FC SV PR R GA CN	
		Run 5 : 0% limestone 100% shale	11.1					NA		9.9 / 159.2 - 10.0 / 159.0m: rubbilized zone	159
		Run 6 : 0% limestone 100% shale	11.2					NA		10.0 / 159.0 - 11.1 / 158.0m: lost core (potential clay seam)	
11								NA			
								NA			
								4		11.4 / 157.6m: 25mm rubbilized zone	
12			R7 156.4	TCR = 53% SCR = 38% RQD = 17%	157			3+RZ		11.8 / 157.3 - 11.9 / 157.1m: rubbilized zone	
		Run 7 : 3% limestone 97% shale	12.7					3+RZ		12.0 / 157.1m: 50mm rubbilized zone	157
								NA		12.0 / 157.0 - 12.7 / 156.3m: lost core	
13			R8 154.9	TCR = 100% SCR = 100% RQD = 88%	156			2			
								4		13.0 / 156.0m: 38mm weathered zone	156
								1			
14								0			
		Run 8 : 11% limestone 89% shale	14.2					1			155
								0			

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Project : 2555 Erin Centre, Mississauga

Client : Trinity Point Developments

depth (m)	graphic log	stratigraphy	Run elev. depth (m)	recovery	elevation (m)	shale weathering zones	UCS (MPa)		natural fracture frequency	laboratory testing	notes and comments	elevation (m)				
							●									
							estimated strength									
			164.7			Z1 Z2 Z3 Z4	R1 R2 R3 R4 R5 R6	5 25 50 100 250								
15		QUEENSTON FORMATION Shale, reddish brown, laminated to thinly bedded, weak, calcareous, green-grey banding; joints are horizontal, closed to gapped, clean; interbedded with limestone , grey, laminated to thinly bedded, strong Overall shale: 90%, limestone: 10% Run 9 : 10% limestone 90% shale	R9	TCR = 100% SCR = 97% RQD = 90%	154					0 1 0 3 2	El. 154.8m: UCS = 9.1 MPa E = 1.20 GPa γ = 25.4 kN/m³	154				
	16			153.3 15.8					0 2 5 1	153						
17																
18																

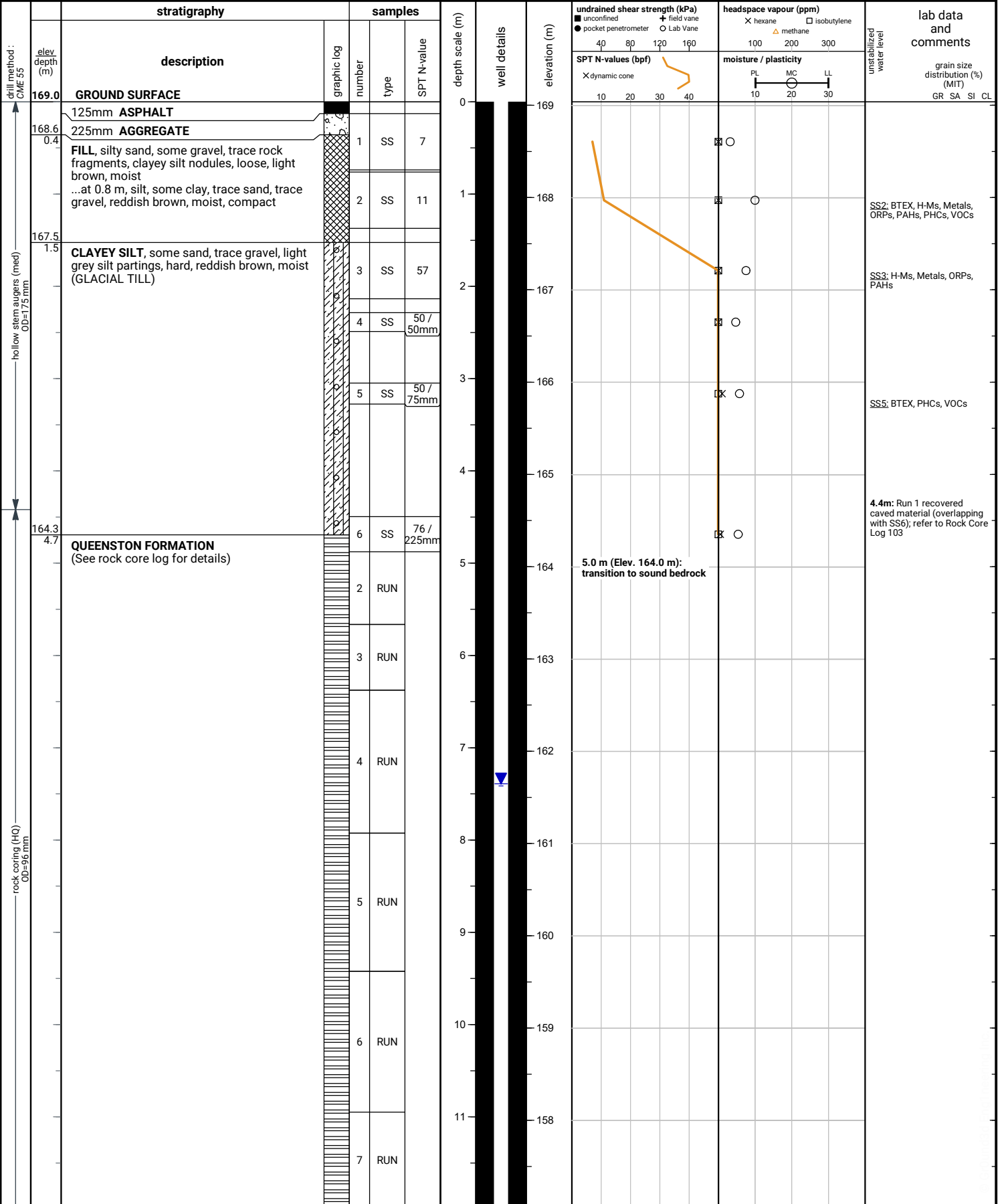
END OF COREHOLE

18.8m

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Project : 2555 Erin Centre, Mississauga

Client : Trinity Point Developments

drill method : CME 55	stratigraphy		samples			depth scale (m)	well details	elevation (m)	undrained shear strength (kPa)	headspace vapour (ppm)	lab data and comments
	elev. depth (m)	description	graphic log	number	type				■ unconfined ● pocket penetrometer X dynamic cone	+ field vane ○ Lab Vane X hexane △ methane □ isobutylene	
		(continued)							40 80 120 160 SPT N-values (bpf)	100 200 300 moisture / plasticity	grain size distribution (%) (MIT) GR SA SI CL
		QUEENSTON FORMATION (See rock core log for details) (continued)		7	RUN	12		157			
				8	RUN	13		156			
				9	RUN	14		155			
				10	RUN	15		154			
				11	RUN	16		153			
						17		152			
						18		151			
	150.5 18.5										

END OF BOREHOLE

Borehole was filled with drill water upon completion of drilling.

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

GROUNDWATER LEVELS

date	depth (m)	elevation (m)
Jul 19, 2024	7.3	161.7
Jul 24, 2024	7.3	161.7
Aug 27, 2024	7.4	161.6

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Project : 2555 Erin Centre, Mississauga

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depth (m)	graphic log	stratigraphy	Run elev depth (m)	recovery	elevation (m)	shale weathering zones	UCS (MPa) ● 5 25 50 100 250 estimated strength	natural fracture frequency	laboratory testing	notes and comments	elevation (m)
		Rock coring started at 4.4m below grade	164.6			Z1 Z2 Z3 Z4	R1 R2 R3 R4 R5 R6				
		CLAYEY SILT , some sand, trace gravel, light grey silt partings, hard, reddish brown, moist (GLACIAL TILL)	4.4	TCR = 85% SCR = 50% RQD = 0%						4.4 / 164.6 - 4.7 / 164.4m: Run 1 recovered caved material (overlapping with SS6); refer to Borehole Log 103	
		QUEENSTON FORMATION								4.7 / 164.4m: observed weathered bedrock	
		Shale , reddish brown, laminated to thinly bedded, weak, calcareous, green-grey banding; joints are horizontal, closed to gapped, clean;	4.9	TCR = 100% SCR = 90% RQD = 52%	164						164
		interbedded with limestone , grey, laminated to thinly bedded, strong								5.3 / 163.7m: JT PR S GA CT clay	
		Overall shale: 85%, limestone: 15% ... at 5.0 m (Elev. 164.0 m), transition to sound rock	163.3							5.6 / 163.4m: 25mm weathered zone	
			5.7	TCR = 100% SCR = 100% RQD = 96%	163						163
		Run 1 : 0% limestone 100% shale	162.6								
			6.4		162					7.0 / 162.0m: 13mm FC D PR S T CN	162
		Run 2 : 12% limestone 88% shale								7.4 / 161.6m: 13mm FC D PR S T CN	
		Run 3 : 2% limestone 98% shale								7.5 / 161.5m: 13mm FC D PR S T CN	
										7.6 / 161.4m: 13mm FC D PR S T CN	
		Run 4 : 2% limestone 98% shale	161.1		161						161
			7.9								
										8.7 / 160.3m: 13mm FC D PR S T CN	
											160
		Run 5 : 8% limestone 92% shale	159.6		159					9.6 / 159.5m: 75mm FC SV PR S T CN	
			9.4							9.7 / 159.4m: 25mm clay infilled seam	
										10.0 / 159.1m: 75mm FC SV PR S T CN	159
										10.1 / 159.0m: 25mm weathered zone	
		Run 6 : 23% limestone 77% shale	158.1		158						158
			10.9								
										11.9 / 157.2m: 25mm FC SV PR R GA CN	157
		Run 7 : 19% limestone 81% shale	156.6		156						156
			12.4							13.1 / 155.9m: 25mm clay infilled seam	
		Run 8 : 10% limestone 90% shale	155.1		155					14.0 / 155.0m: FC D PR S T CN	155
			13.9								
		Run 9 : 18% limestone 82% shale									

file: 24-095 gnt.gpj

File No. : 24-095

Project : 2555 Erin Centre, Mississauga

Client : Trinity Point Developments

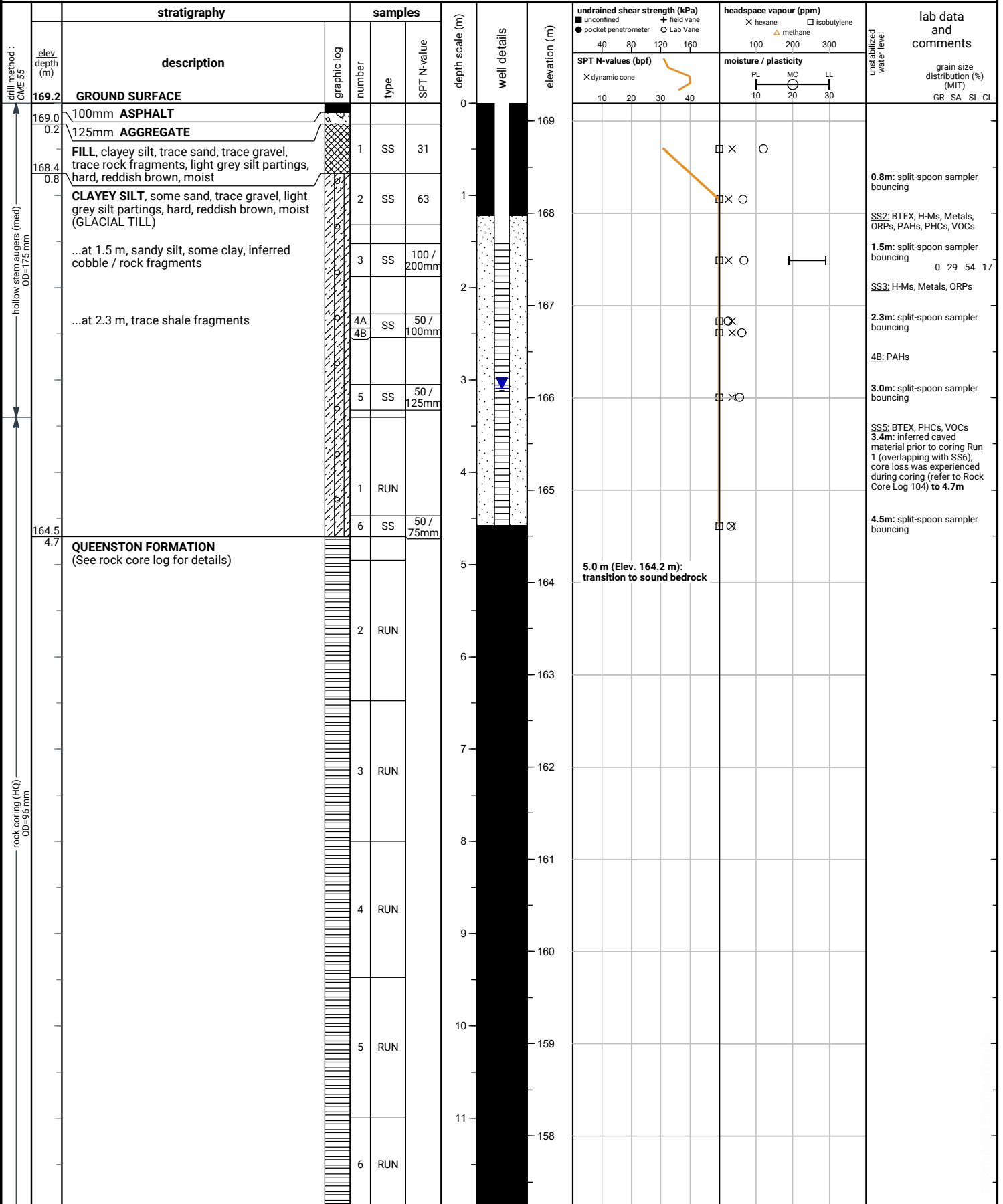
depth (m)	graphic log	stratigraphy	core elev depth (m)	recovery	elevation (m)	shale weathering zones	UCS (MPa)	estimated strength	natural fracture frequency	laboratory testing	notes and comments	elevation (m)
			164.6			Z1 Z2 Z3 Z4	R1 R2 R3 R4 R5 R6					
		QUEENSTON FORMATION Shale, reddish brown, laminated to thinly bedded, weak, calcareous, green-grey banding; joints are horizontal, closed to gapped, clean;							0			
15		interbedded with limestone , grey, laminated to thinly bedded, strong	R9	TCR = 100% SCR = 100% RQD = 89%	154				3			154
		Overall shale: 85%, limestone: 15%	153.5						0		15.3 / 153.7m: 25mm clay infilled seam	
		Run 9 : 18% limestone 82% shale	15.5						1		15.6 / 153.4m: FC D IR R T CN	
16									3			
									1			
									0			
									1			
17		Run 10 : 22% limestone 78% shale	152.0	TCR = 100% SCR = 98% RQD = 83%	153				0			
			17.0						1			
									0		17.3 / 151.7m: JT PR S GA; gypsum	
									1			
18									0			
									1			
		Run 11 : 35% limestone 65% shale	150.5	TCR = 100% SCR = 100% RQD = 100%	151				1			151
			18.5m									

END OF COREHOLE

File No. : 24-095

Project : 2555 Erin Centre, Mississauga

Client : Trinity Point Developments



Client : Trinity Point Developments

<u>date</u>	<u>depth (m)</u>	<u>elevation (m)</u>
Jul 11, 2024	3.7	165.5
Jul 19, 2024	3.2	166.0
Jul 24, 2024	3.0	166.2
Aug 27, 2024	3.1	166.1

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

File No. : 24-095

Project : 2555 Erin Centre, Mississauga

Client : Trinity Point Developments

depth (m)	graphic log	stratigraphy	Run elev depth (m)	recovery	elevation (m)	shale weathering zones	UCS (MPa) ● 5 25 50 100 250 estimated strength	natural fracture frequency	laboratory testing	notes and comments	elevation (m)
		Rock coring started at 3.4m below grade	165.8			Z1 Z2 Z3 Z4	R1 R2 R3 R4 R5 R6				
4		CLAYEY SILT , some sand, trace gravel, light grey silt partings, hard, reddish brown, moist (GLACIAL TILL)	3.4					NA			
								NA			
								NA			
								NA			
								2			
5		QUEENSTON FORMATION Shale, reddish black, laminated to thinly bedded, weak, calcareous, green-grey banding; joints are horizontal, closed to gapped, clean; interbedded with limestone , grey, laminated to thinly bedded, strong Overall shale: 81%, limestone: 19% ... at 5.0 m (Elev. 164.2 m), transition to sound rock	164.2					3			
								4			
								1			
								4			
								3			
								1			
								1			
								1			
								LC			
								LC			
								1			
								1			
								1			
								0			
								3			
								2			
								5+WZ			
								4			
								1			
								1			
								3			
								2			
								1			
								2			
								5			
								2			
								1			
								3			
								2			
								1			
								3			
13								3			

File No. : 24-095

Project : 2555 Erin Centre, Mississauga

Client : Trinity Point Developments

depth (m)	graphic log	stratigraphy	UCR elev depth (m)	recovery	elevation (m)	shale weathering zones	UCS (MPa)	estimated strength	natural fracture frequency	laboratory testing	notes and comments	elevation (m)
			165.8			Z1 Z2 Z3 Z4	R1 R2 R3 R4 R5 R6					
14		QUEENSTON FORMATION Shale, reddish black, laminated to thinly bedded, weak, calcareous, green-grey banding; joints are horizontal, closed to gapped, clean; interbedded with limestone , grey, laminated to thinly bedded, strong Overall shale: 81%, limestone: 19% Run 7 : 0% limestone 100% shale	R7 155.2 14.0	TCR = 100% SCR = 100% RQD = 85%	155				2 0 1 0 0 1 0 3 0 1 3 2 0 1 0 1 2			155
15			R8	TCR = 100% SCR = 100% RQD = 97%	154						15.3 / 153.9m: 25mm clay infilled seam 15.4 / 153.7m: 25mm weathered zone	154
16			153.7 15.5		153							153
17		Run 8 : 17% limestone 83% shale Run 9 : 34% limestone 66% shale	R9 152.2 17.0	TCR = 100% SCR = 100% RQD = 57%	152						16.9 / 152.3m: 25mm weathered zone	152
18			R10	TCR = 100% SCR = 100% RQD = 93%	151						17.8 / 151.4m: JT PR S GA; gypsum 18.1 / 151.1m: JT PR S GA; gypsum	151
		Run 10 : 47% limestone 53% shale	150.6		151							151

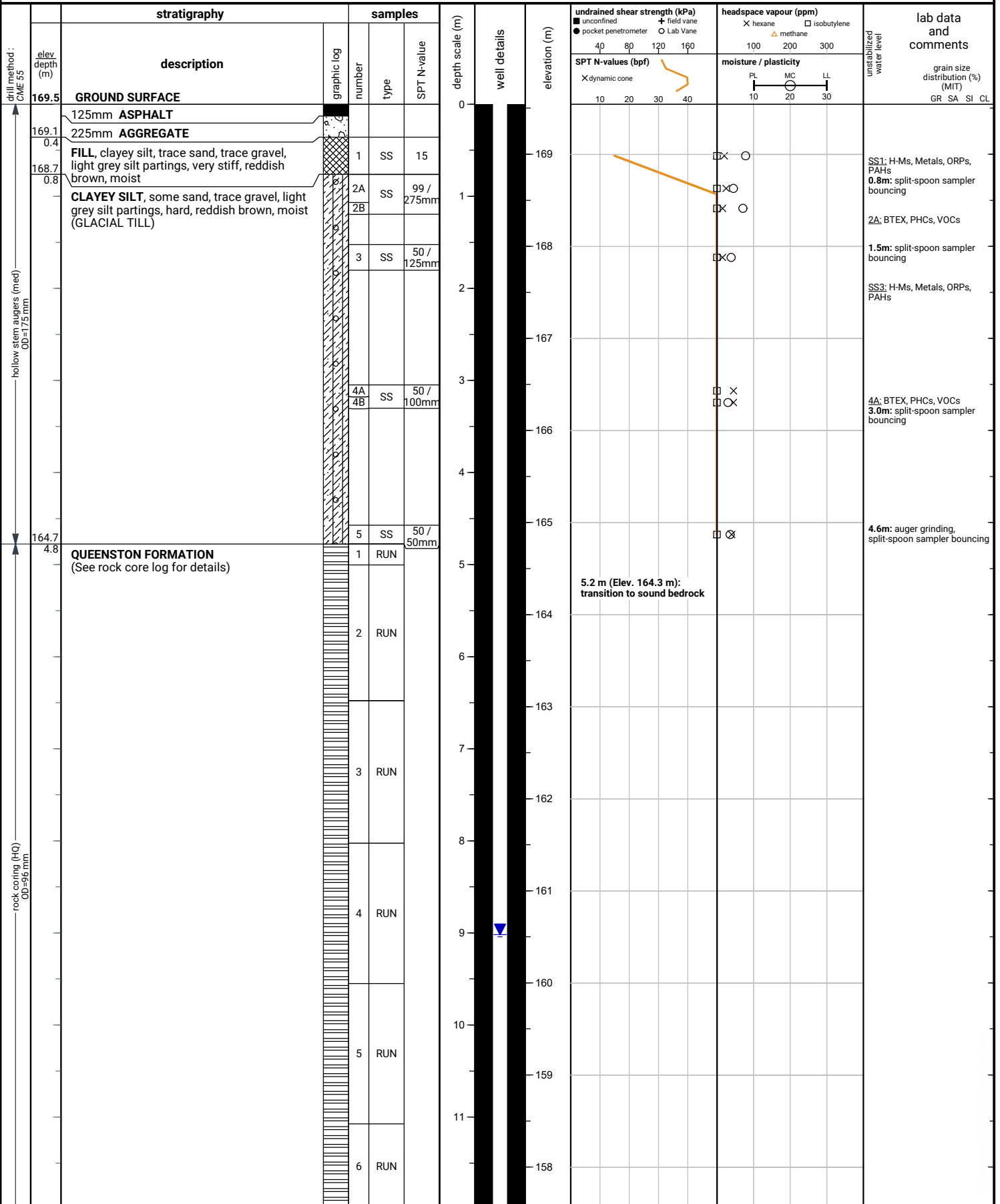
END OF COREHOLE

18.6m

File No. : 24-095

Project : 2555 Erin Centre, Mississauga

Client : Trinity Point Developments



File No. : 24-095

Project : 2555 Erin Centre, Mississauga

Client : Trinity Point Developments

drill method : CME 55	stratigraphy		samples			depth scale (m)	well details	elevation (m)	undrained shear strength (kPa)	headspace vapour (ppm)	lab data and comments
	elev. depth (m)	description	graphic log	number	type				■ unconfined ● pocket penetrometer X dynamic cone	+ field vane ○ Lab Vane X hexane △ methane □ isobutylene	
		(continued)							40 80 120 160 SPT N-values (bpf)	100 200 300 moisture / plasticity	grain size distribution (%) (MIT) GR SA SI CL
		QUEENSTON FORMATION (See rock core log for details) (continued)		6	RUN	12		157			
				7	RUN	13		156			
				8	RUN	14		155			
				9	RUN	15		154			
				10	RUN	16		153			
						17		152			
						18		151			
	150.8 18.7										

END OF BOREHOLE

Borehole was filled with drill water upon completion of drilling.

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

GROUNDWATER LEVELS

date	depth (m)	elevation (m)
Jul 11, 2024	8.8	160.7
Jul 19, 2024	8.3	161.2
Jul 24, 2024	8.3	161.2
Aug 27, 2024	9.0	160.5

File No. : 24-095

Project : 2555 Erin Centre, Mississauga

Client : Trinity Point Developments

depth (m)	graphic log	stratigraphy	run elev depth (m)	recovery	elevation (m)	shale weathering zones	UCS (MPa) estimated strength	natural fracture frequency	laboratory testing	notes and comments	elevation (m)
		Rock coring started at 4.6m below grade	164.9								
5		CLAYEY SILT , some sand, trace gravel, light grey silt partings, hard, reddish brown, moist (GLACIAL TILL)	4.6 R1	TCR = 100% SCR = 53% RQD = 0%	164.9	Z1	R1	3		4.6 / 164.9 - 4.8 / 164.8m: recovered caved material	
		QUEENSTON FORMATION	5.0			Z2	R2	3		4.8 / 164.8m: observed weathered bedrock	
		Shale , reddish black, laminated to thinly bedded, weak, calcareous, green-grey banding; joints are horizontal, closed to gapped, clean;				Z3		1		5.1 / 164.5m: FC D PR S T CN	
		interbedded with limestone , grey, laminated to thinly bedded, strong	R2	TCR = 100% SCR = 97% RQD = 69%	164	Z4	R3	3		5.1 / 164.5m: 25mm weathered zone	
6		Overall shale: 82%, limestone: 18% ... at 5.2 m (Elev. 164.3 m), transition to sound rock					R4	2		5.2 / 164.3m: FC D PR S T CN	
		Run 1 : 7% limestone 93% shale	163.0		163		R5	1		5.6 / 163.9m: 25mm rubblized zone	164
		Run 2 : 16% limestone 84% shale	6.5				R6	3		6.5 / 163.1m: 50mm rubblized zone	163
7							R7	4		6.6 / 162.9m: 75mm rubblized zone	
			R3	TCR = 100% SCR = 87% RQD = 38%	162		R8	4		7.2 / 162.4m: FC D PR R GA CN	162
		Run 3 : 8% limestone 92% shale	161.5					2		7.3 / 162.3m: FC D PR R GA CN	
			8.0					4		7.5 / 162.0m: FC D PR R GA CN	162
								2		7.7 / 161.9m: FC D PR R GA CN	
			R4	TCR = 100% SCR = 98% RQD = 98%	161			3		7.7 / 161.8m: FC D PR R GA CN	161
9								1		8.6 / 161.0m: FC D PR S GA CN	161
		Run 4 : 15% limestone 85% shale	160.0		160			1			160
			9.5					6		9.6 / 159.9m: 25mm weathered zone	
10								2		9.6 / 159.9m: IS clay; 75mm clay infilled seam	
			R5	TCR = 100% SCR = 90% RQD = 45%	159			4		9.7 / 159.8m: 25mm weathered zone	
								5		10.1 / 159.5m: 13mm weathered zone	
		Run 5 : 13% limestone 87% shale	158.4					1		10.1 / 159.4m: 50mm FC SV IR R T CT clay	
			11.1					0		10.5 / 159.1m: 50mm clay infilled seam	159
			R6	TCR = 100% SCR = 98% RQD = 73%	158			2		10.9 / 158.6m: JT PR S GA CT clay	158
12								6			
		Run 6 : 25% limestone 75% shale	156.9		157			2			157
			12.6					0			
13								1		13.4 / 156.2m: 75mm clay infilled seam	156
			R7	TCR = 100% SCR = 95% RQD = 82%	156			3			
								3			
14		Run 7 : 12% limestone 88% shale	155.4					0			
			14.1					1			
		Run 8 : 10% limestone 90% shale		TCR = 100% SCR = 100% RQD = 97%	155			2			155

file: 24-095 gnt.gpj

File No. : 24-095

Project : 2555 Erin Centre, Mississauga

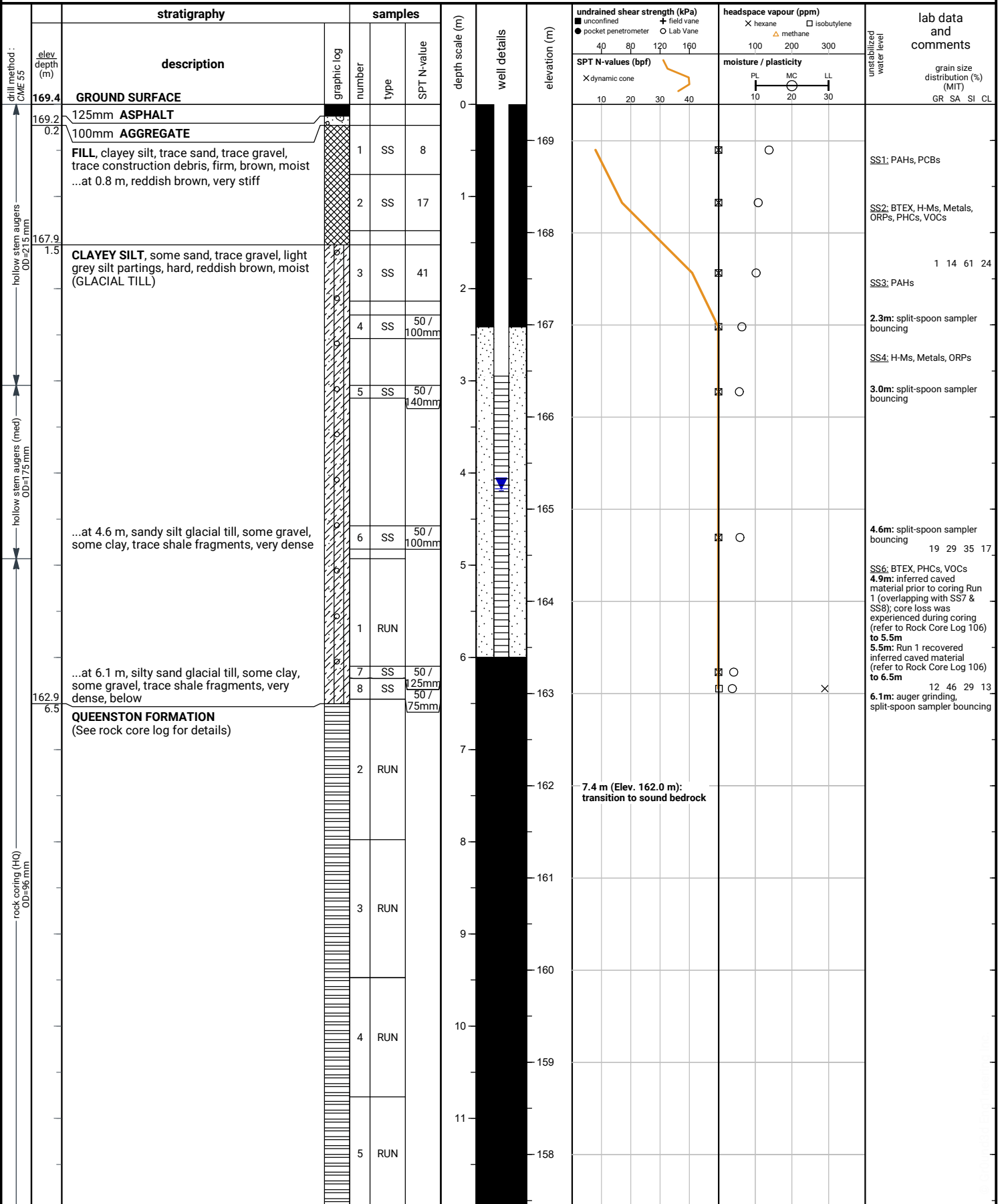
Client : Trinity Point Developments

depth (m)	graphic log	stratigraphy	core elev depth (m)	recovery	elevation (m)	shale weathering zones	UCS (MPa)	estimated strength	natural fracture frequency	laboratory testing	notes and comments	elevation (m)
			164.9			Z1 Z2 Z3 Z4	R1 R2 R3 R4 R5 R6	5 25 50 100 250				
15		QUEENSTON FORMATION Shale, reddish black, laminated to thinly bedded, weak, calcareous, green-grey banding; joints are horizontal, closed to gapped, clean; interbedded with limestone , grey, laminated to thinly bedded, strong Overall shale: 82%, limestone: 18% Run 8 : 10% limestone 90% shale	R8 153.9 15.6	TCR = 100% SCR = 100% RQD = 97%	154				0 0 0		15.8 / 153.7m: 25mm rubblized zone	154
16					153				2 2 0			153
17		Run 9 : 14% limestone 86% shale	152.4 17.1	TCR = 83% SCR = 82% RQD = 67%	152				1 1 1		16.9 / 152.6 - 17.2 / 152.4m: lost core	152
18					151				1 1 3 2		18.3 / 151.3m: 50mm clay infilled seam	151
		Run 10 : 55% limestone 45% shale	150.8	TCR = 100% SCR = 97% RQD = 87%	151							
		END OF COREHOLE	18.7m									

File No. : 24-095

Project : 2555 Erin Centre, Mississauga

Client : Trinity Point Developments



File No. : 24-095

Project : 2555 Erin Centre, Mississauga

Client : Trinity Point Developments

stratigraphy		samples			depth scale (m)	well details	elevation (m)	undrained shear strength (kPa)	headspace vapour (ppm)	lab data and comments
elev. depth (m)	description	graphic log	number	type				SPT N-value	40 80 120 160	
	(continued)							SPT N-values (bpf) X dynamic cone	moisture / plasticity PL MC LL	
	QUEENSTON FORMATION (See rock core log for details) (continued)		5	RUN						
			6	RUN						
			7	RUN						
			8	RUN						
			9	RUN						
			10	RUN						
		</								

File No. : 24-095

Project : 2555 Erin Centre, Mississauga

Client : Trinity Point Developments

depth (m)	graphic log	stratigraphy	Run elev depth (m)	recovery	elevation (m)	shale weathering zones				UCS (MPa)						natural fracture frequency	laboratory testing	notes and comments	elevation (m)
						Z1	Z2	Z3	Z4	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6				
		Rock coring started at 4.9m below grade	164.5																
5		CLAYEY SILT , some sand, trace gravel, light grey silt partings, hard, reddish brown, moist (GLACIAL TILL)	4.9																
				R1	164											NA		4.9 / 164.5 - 5.5 / 163.9m: inferred caved material prior to coring Run 1 (overlapping with SS7 & SS8); core loss was experienced during coring (refer to Borehole Log 106)	164
																NA			
																NA			
																NA		5.5 / 163.9 - 6.5 / 162.9m: recovered caved material	
			162.9		163											NA			163
		QUEENSTON FORMATION Shale , reddish brown, laminated to thinly bedded, weak, calcareous, green-grey banding; joints are horizontal, closed to gapped, clean;	6.5													4		6.5 / 162.9m: observed weathered bedrock	
7		interbedded with limestone , grey, laminated to thinly bedded, strong		R2	162											6		6.5 / 162.9m: FC D PR R GA CN	
		Overall shale: 82%, limestone: 18% ... at 7.4 m (Elev. 162.0 m), transition to sound rock														2		6.6 / 162.8m: FC D PR R GA CN	
		Run 1 : 0% limestone 100% shale	161.4													4		7.0 / 162.4m: FC D PR R GA CN	
8			8.0													5		8.1 / 161.3m: 50mm rubbilized zone	
		Run 2 : 8% limestone 92% shale														2		8.4 / 161.0m: 50mm weathered zone	161
				R3												2			
		Run 3 : 19% limestone 81% shale	159.9		160											1			
9			9.5													6			160
																3		9.6 / 159.8m: 25mm clay infilled seam	
																2		9.7 / 159.7m: 25mm clay infilled seam	
		Run 4 : 22% limestone 78% shale	158.6		159											4		10.2 / 159.2m: JT PR R GA clay	159
			10.8													3			
																0			
				R5	158											2		11.7 / 157.7m: 13mm rubbilized zone	158
		Run 5 : 19% limestone 81% shale	157.2													2		11.8 / 157.6m: 13mm rubbilized zone	
12			12.2													2			
																2		12.7 / 156.7m: 25mm rubbilized zone	
				R6	156											2		13.1 / 156.3m: 25mm rubbilized zone	156
		Run 6 : 13% limestone 87% shale	155.7													3		13.2 / 156.2m: 25mm weathered zone	
			13.7													2			
																1			
																1			
				R7	155											0			155
		Run 7 : 23% limestone 77% shale														0			
																0			

file: 24-095 gnt.gpj

File No. : 24-095

Project : 2555 Erin Centre, Mississauga

Client : Trinity Point Developments

depth (m)	graphic log	stratigraphy	UCR elev depth (m)	recovery	elevation (m)	shale weathering zones	UCS (MPa)	estimated strength	natural fracture frequency	laboratory testing	notes and comments	elevation (m)
			164.5			Z1 Z2 Z3 Z4	R1 R2 R3 R4 R5 R6	5 25 50 100 250				
15		QUEENSTON FORMATION Shale , reddish brown, laminated to thinly bedded, weak, calcareous, green-grey banding; joints are horizontal, closed to gapped, clean;	R7 154.1 15.3		154				1			154
		interbedded with limestone , grey, laminated to thinly bedded, strong							2			
		<i>Overall shale: 82%, limestone: 18%</i>							1			
16		Run 7 : 23% limestone 77% shale	R8	TCR = 100% SCR = 100% RQD = 79%	153				2			153
		Run 8 : 21% limestone 79% shale	152.6 16.8						2			
17					152				2			152
			R9	TCR = 100% SCR = 100% RQD = 91%					1			
18		Run 9 : 17% limestone 83% shale	151.1 18.3		151				1			151
									0			
19			R10	TCR = 100% SCR = 100% RQD = 90%	150				1			
									2			
		Run 10 : 39% limestone 61% shale	149.5						0			150
									2			

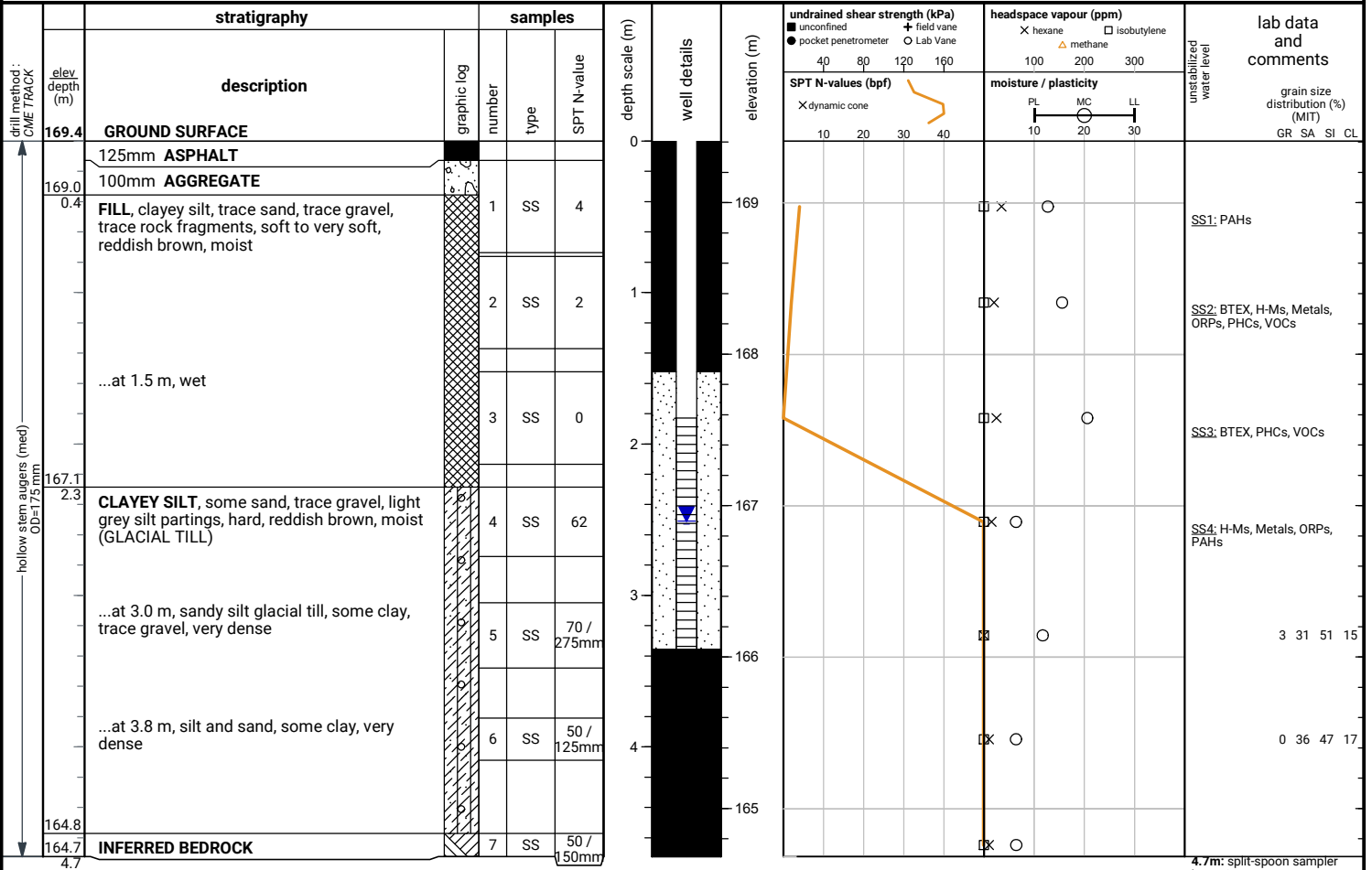
END OF COREHOLE

19.9m

File No. : 24-095

Project : 2555 Erin Centre, Mississauga

Client : Trinity Point Developments



END OF BOREHOLE
Refusal on inferred bedrock

Borehole was dry upon completion of drilling.

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

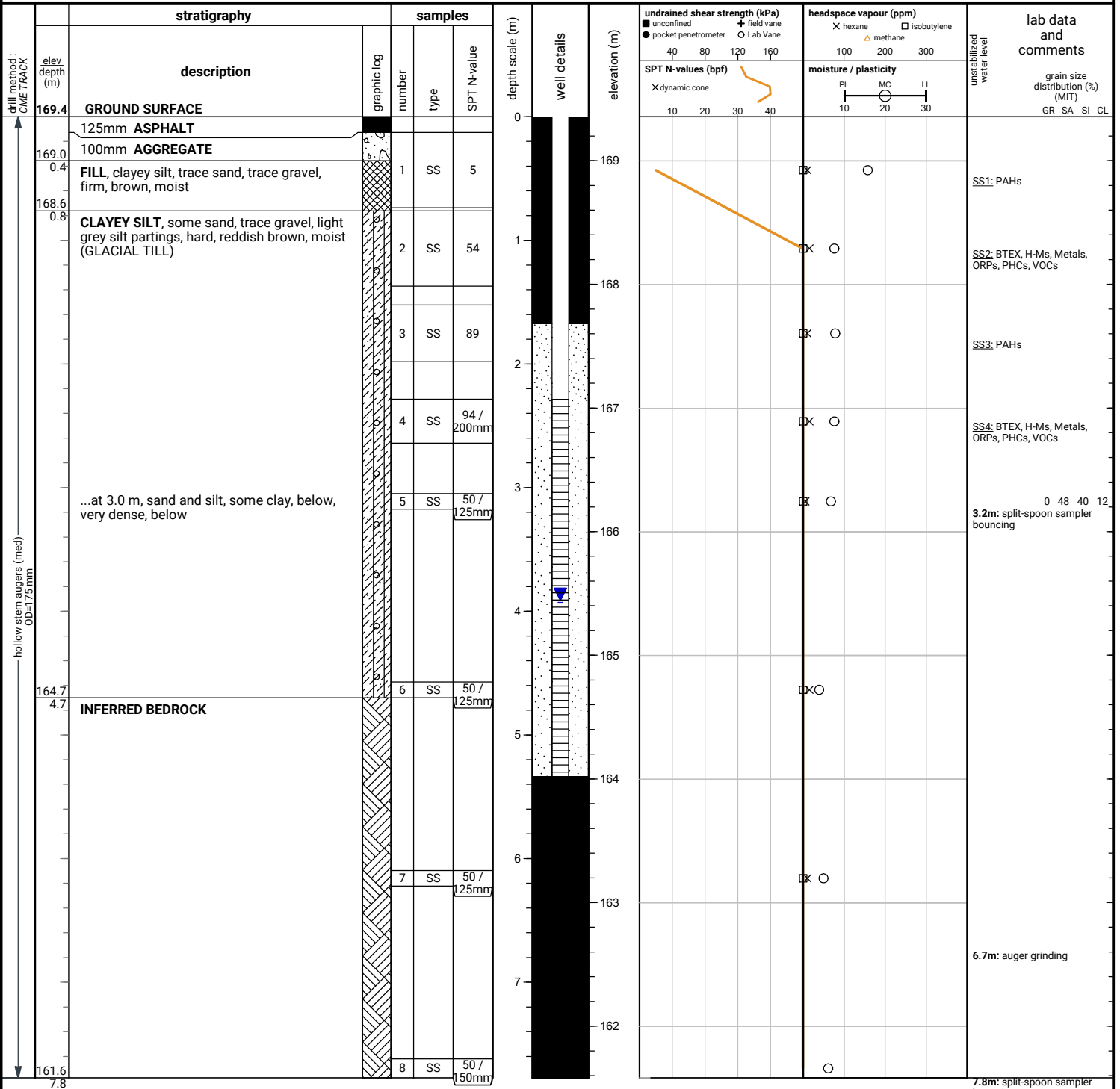
GROUNDWATER LEVELS

date	depth (m)	elevation (m)
Jul 11, 2024	2.4	167.0
Jul 19, 2024	2.5	166.9
Jul 24, 2024	2.5	166.9
Aug 27, 2024	2.5	166.9

File No. : 24-095

Project : 2555 Erin Centre, Mississauga

Client : Trinity Point Developments



END OF BOREHOLE
Refusal on inferred bedrock

Borehole was dry upon completion of drilling.

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

GROUNDWATER LEVELS

date	depth (m)	elevation (m)
Jul 11, 2024	4.4	165.0
Jul 19, 2024	3.6	165.8
Jul 24, 2024	3.4	166.0
Aug 27, 2024	3.9	165.5



File No. : 24-095

Project : 2555 Erin Centre, Mississauga

Client : Trinity Point Developments

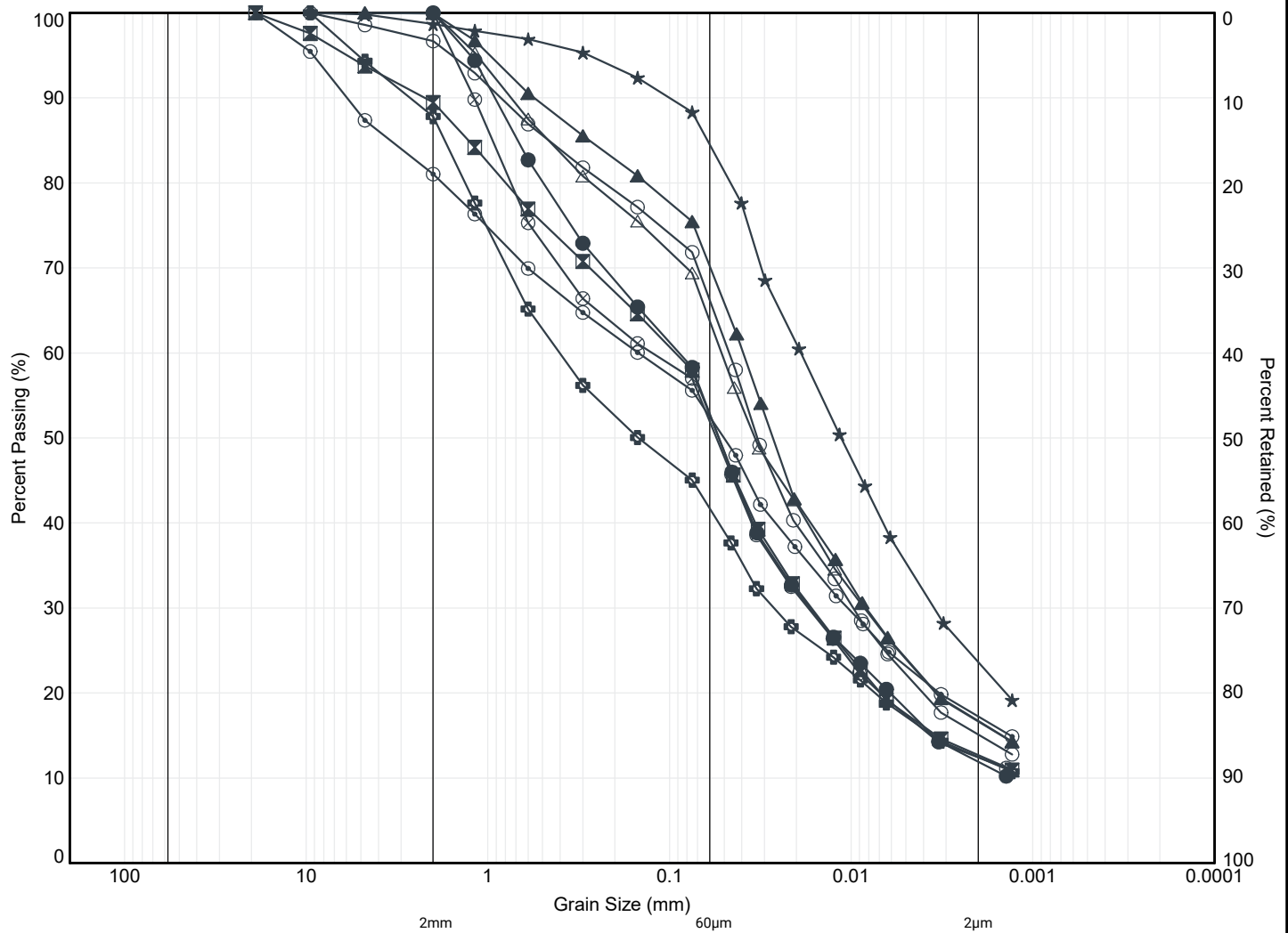
drill method : Manual methods	stratigraphy		samples			depth scale (m)	well details	elevation (m)	undrained shear strength (kPa)	headspace vapour (ppm)	lab data and comments
	elev. depth (m)	description	graphic log	number	type				■ unconfined ● pocket penetrometer X dynamic cone	+ field vane ○ Lab Vane X hexane △ methane PL MC LL	
	169.0	GROUND SURFACE									
hand augers	168.8	150mm TOPSOIL				0					
	0.2	FILL, sandy silt, some clay, trace gravel, trace rootlets, brown, moist		1	GS						
	168.4										
	0.6										

END OF BOREHOLE
Auger refusal

Dry and open upon completion of drilling.

APPENDIX B





MIT SYSTEM	COBBLES	GRAVEL			SAND			SILT	CLAY
		COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE		

MIT SYSTEM

	Location	Sample	Depth (m)	Elev. (m)	Gravel (%)	Sand (%)	Silt (%)	Clay (%)	(Fines, %)
●	BH 101	SS5	3.2	165.9	0	47	41	12	(0)
⊠	BH 102	SS3	1.8	167.3	11	36	40	13	(0)
▲	BH 104	SS3	1.7	167.5	0	29	54	17	(0)
★	BH 106	SS3	1.8	167.6	1	14	61	24	(0)
⊙	BH 106	SS6	4.7	164.7	19	29	35	17	(0)
⊕	BH 106	SS7	6.2	163.2	12	46	29	13	(0)
○	BH 107	SS5	3.3	166.1	3	31	51	15	(0)
△	BH 107	SS6	3.9	165.5	0	36	47	17	(0)
⊗	BH 108	SS5	3.1	166.2	0	48	40	12	(0)

GROUND
ENGINEERING



Title:

**GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION
GLACIAL TILL**

File No.:

24-095

APPENDIX C





Slug Test Analysis Report

Project: 2555 Erin Centre Blvd.

Number: 24-095

Client: Trinity Point Developments

Location: Mississauga, ON

Slug Test: BH101 - RHT

Test Well: BH101 (Bedrock)

Test Conducted by: DB

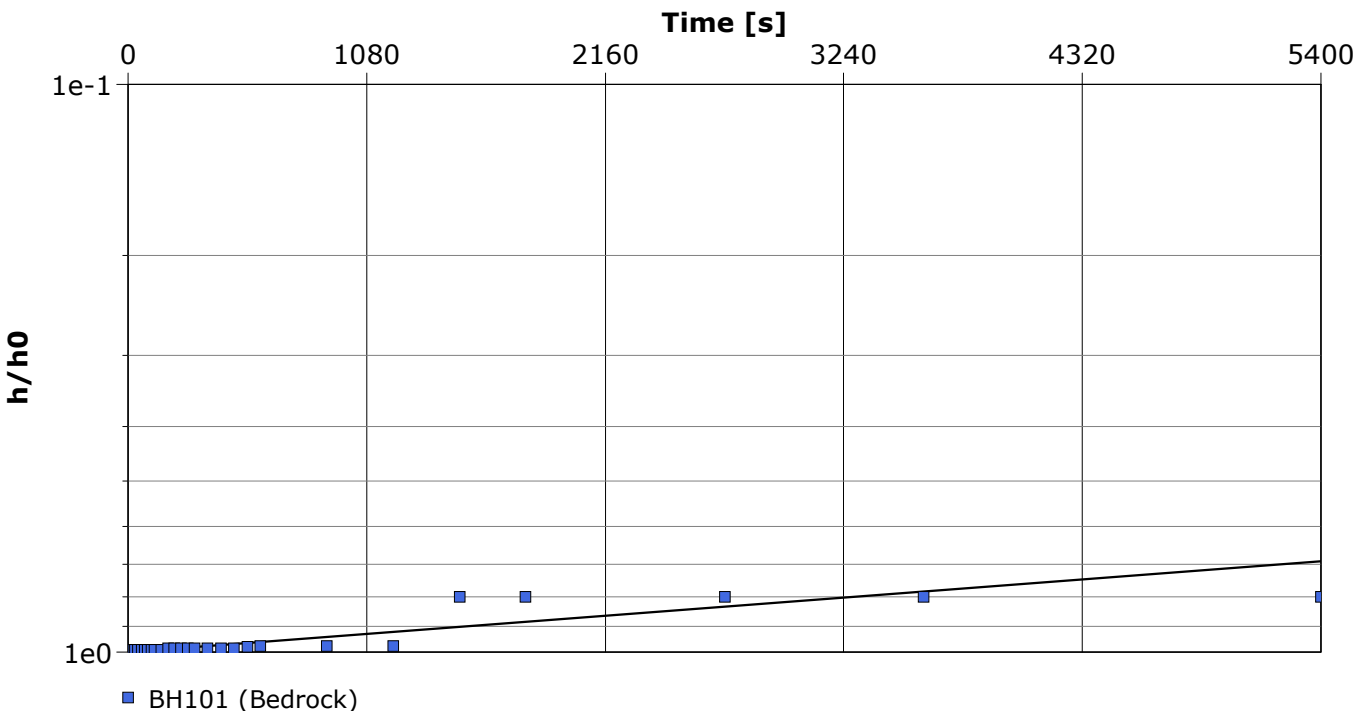
Test Date: 2024-07-19

Analysis Performed by: JAW

Bouwer & Rice

Analysis Date: 2024-07-23

Aquifer Thickness: 20.00 m



Calculation using Bouwer & Rice

Observation Well

Hydraulic Conductivity
[m/s]

BH101 (Bedrock)

3.00×10^{-8}



Slug Test Analysis Report

Project: 2555 Erin Centre Blvd.

Number: 24-095

Client: Trinity Point Developments

Location: Mississauga, ON

Slug Test: BH103 - RHT

Test Well: BH103 (Bedrock)

Test Conducted by: DB

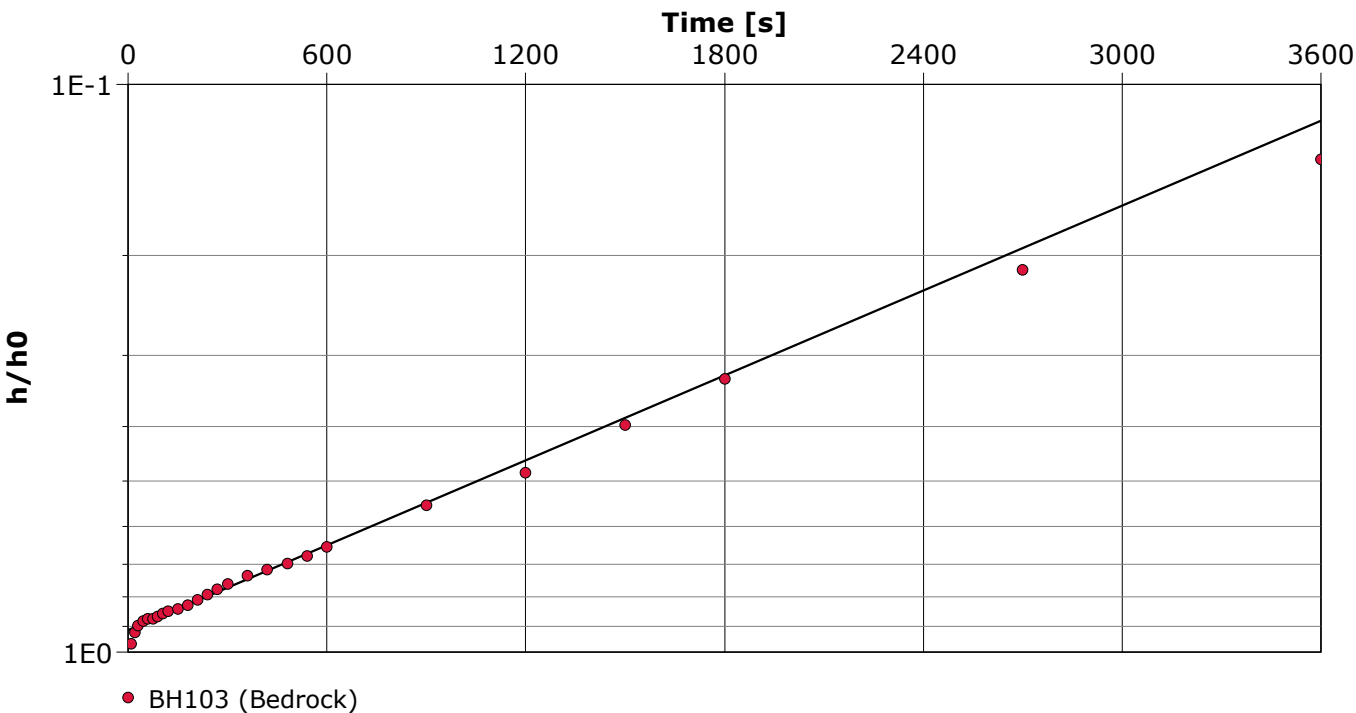
Test Date: 2024-07-19

Analysis Performed by: JAW

Bouwer & Rice

Analysis Date: 2024-07-23

Aquifer Thickness: 20.00 m



Calculation using Bouwer & Rice

Observation Well

Hydraulic Conductivity
[m/s]

BH103 (Bedrock)

2.20×10^{-7}



Slug Test Analysis Report

Project: 2555 Erin Centre Blvd.

Number: 24-095

Client: Trinity Point Developments

Location: Mississauga, ON

Slug Test: BH105 - RHT

Test Well: BH105 (Bedrock)

Test Conducted by: DB

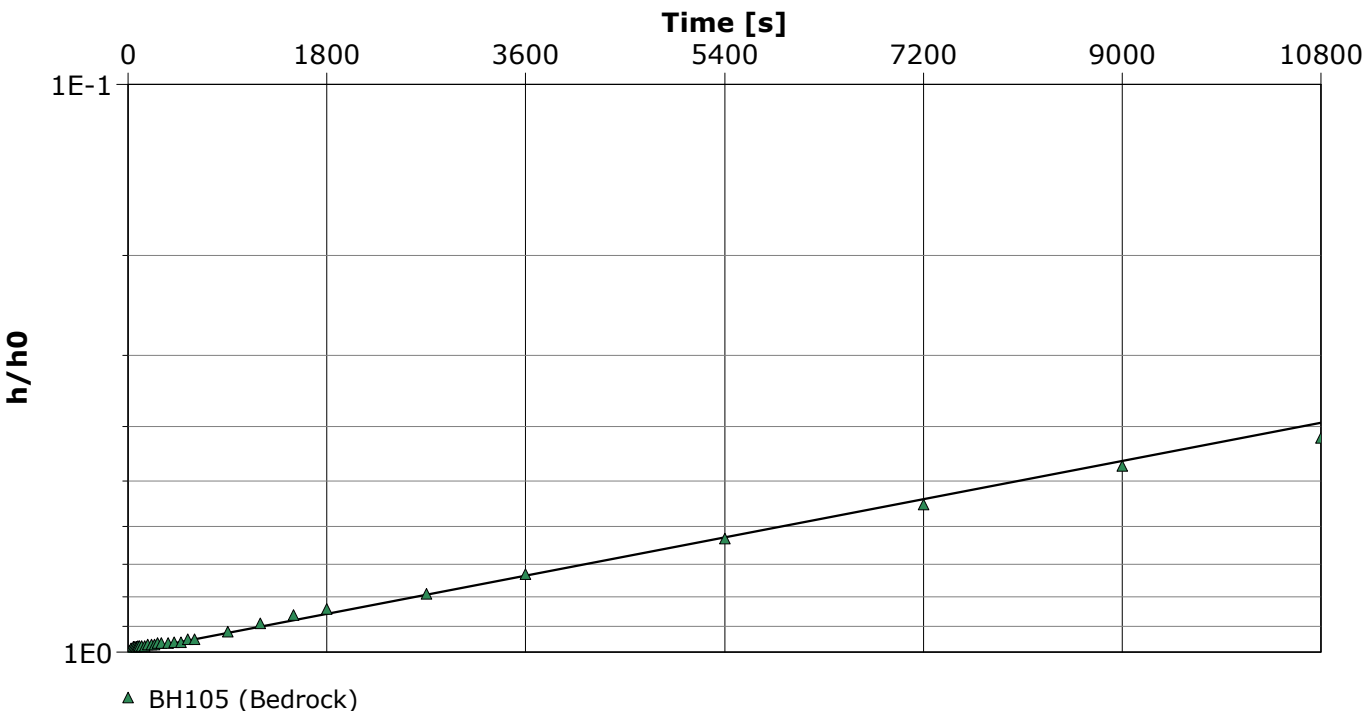
Test Date: 2024-07-19

Analysis Performed by: JAW

Bouwer & Rice

Analysis Date: 2024-07-23

Aquifer Thickness: 20.00 m



Calculation using Bouwer & Rice

Observation Well

Hydraulic Conductivity
[m/s]

BH105 (Bedrock)

3.30×10^{-8}

APPENDIX D





K from Grain Size Analysis Report

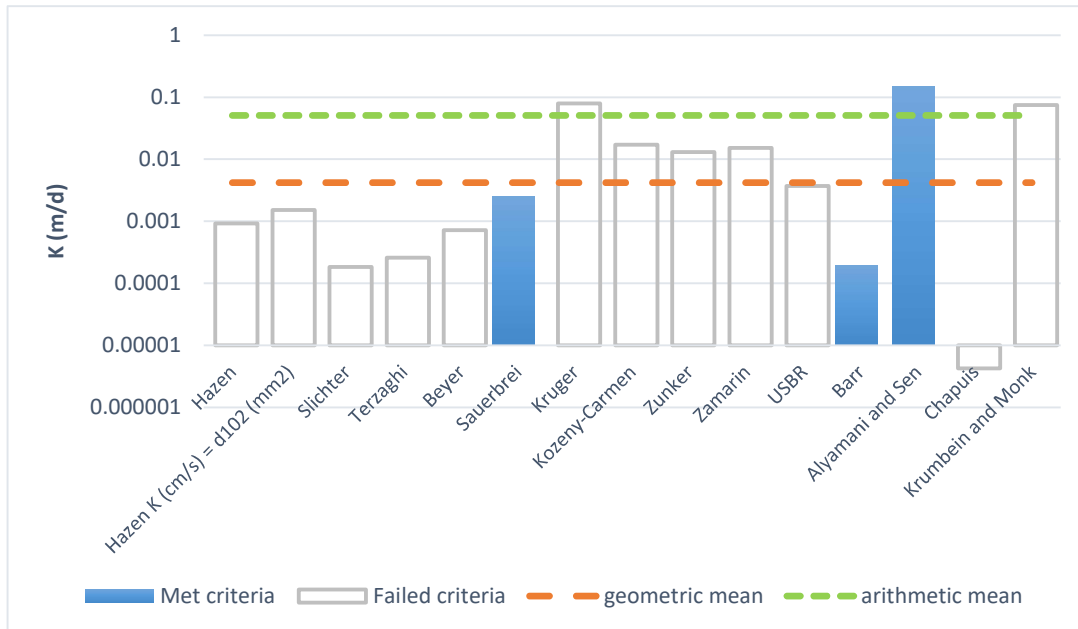
Date: 25-Jul-24

Sample Name: BH101-SS5

Mass Sample (g): 192.81

T (oC) 23

Poorly sorted sandy silt with fines



Estimation of Hydraulic Conductivity	cm/s	m/s	m/d	de
Hazen	1.1E-06	1.1E-08	0.00	
Hazen K (cm/s) = d ₁₀ (mm)	1.8E-06	1.8E-08	0.00	
Slichter	2.1E-07	2.1E-09	0.00	
Terzaghi	3.0E-07	3.0E-09	0.00	
Beyer	8.3E-07	8.3E-09	0.00	
Sauerbrei	2.9E-06	2.9E-08	0.00	
Kruger	9.2E-05	9.2E-07	0.08	
Kozeny-Carmen	2.0E-05	2.0E-07	0.02	
Zunker	1.5E-05	1.5E-07	0.01	
Zammarin	1.8E-05	1.8E-07	0.02	
USBR	4.3E-06	4.3E-08	0.00	
Barr	2.3E-07	2.3E-09	0.00	
Alyamani and Sen	1.7E-04	1.7E-06	0.15	
Chapuis	4.9E-09	4.9E-11	0.00	
Krumbein and Monk	8.7E-05	8.7E-07	0.07	
geometric mean	4.9E-06	4.9E-08	0.00	
arithmetic mean	5.9E-05	5.9E-07	0.05	



K from Grain Size Analysis Report

Date: 25-Jul-24

Sample Name:

BH102-SS3

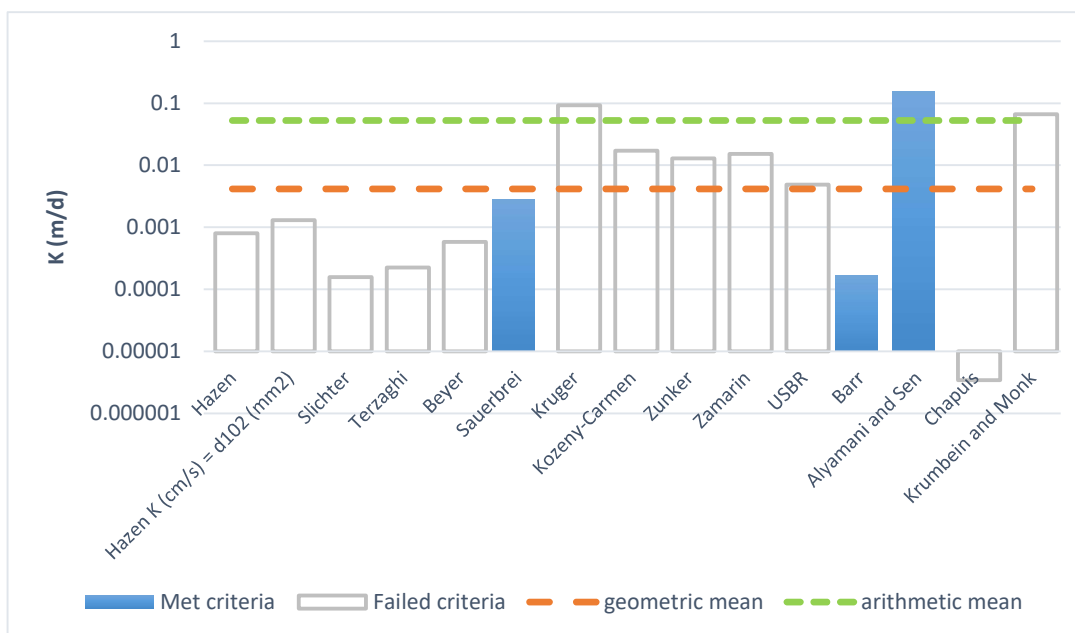
Mass Sample (g):

173.46

T (oC)

23

Poorly sorted sandy gravelly silt with fines



Estimation of Hydraulic Conductivity	cm/s	m/s	m/d	de
Hazen	9.2E-07	9.2E-09	0.00	
Hazen K (cm/s) = d ₁₀ (mm)	1.5E-06	1.5E-08	0.00	
Slichter	1.8E-07	1.8E-09	0.00	
Terzaghi	2.6E-07	2.6E-09	0.00	
Beyer	6.7E-07	6.7E-09	0.00	
Sauerbrei	3.2E-06	3.2E-08	0.00	
Kruger	1.1E-04	1.1E-06	0.09	
Kozeny-Carmen	2.0E-05	2.0E-07	0.02	
Zunker	1.5E-05	1.5E-07	0.01	
Zammarin	1.8E-05	1.8E-07	0.02	
USBR	5.6E-06	5.6E-08	0.00	
Barr	1.9E-07	1.9E-09	0.00	
Alyamani and Sen	1.8E-04	1.8E-06	0.16	
Chapuis	4.0E-09	4.0E-11	0.00	
Krumbein and Monk	7.7E-05	7.7E-07	0.07	
geometric mean	4.8E-06	4.8E-08	0.00	
arithmetic mean	6.1E-05	6.1E-07	0.05	



K from Grain Size Analysis Report

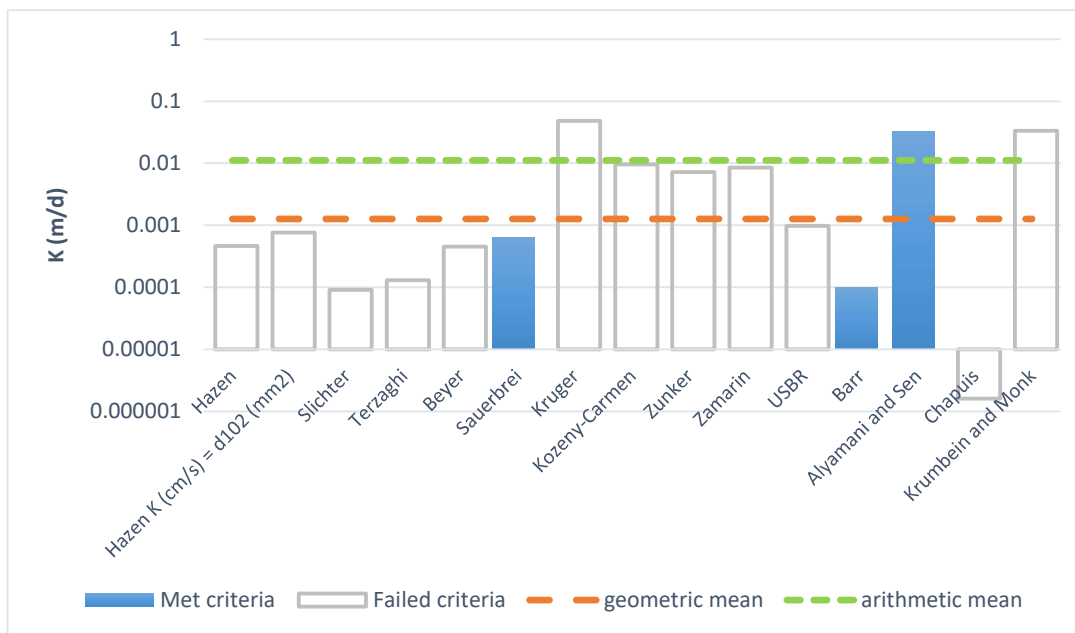
Date: 25-Jul-24

Sample Name: BH104-SS3

Mass Sample (g): 189.01

T (oC) 23

Poorly sorted sandy silt with fines



Estimation of Hydraulic Conductivity	cm/s	m/s	m/d	de
Hazen	5.4E-07	5.4E-09	0.00	
Hazen K (cm/s) = d ₁₀ (mm)	8.8E-07	8.8E-09	0.00	
Slichter	1.1E-07	1.1E-09	0.00	
Terzaghi	1.5E-07	1.5E-09	0.00	
Beyer	5.3E-07	5.3E-09	0.00	
Sauerbrei	7.4E-07	7.4E-09	0.00	
Kruger	5.6E-05	5.6E-07	0.05	
Kozeny-Carmen	1.1E-05	1.1E-07	0.01	
Zunker	8.4E-06	8.4E-08	0.01	
Zammarin	9.8E-06	9.8E-08	0.01	
USBR	1.1E-06	1.1E-08	0.00	
Barr	1.1E-07	1.1E-09	0.00	
Alyamani and Sen	3.8E-05	3.8E-07	0.03	
Chapuis	1.9E-09	1.9E-11	0.00	
Krumbein and Monk	3.9E-05	3.9E-07	0.03	
geometric mean	1.5E-06	1.5E-08	0.00	
arithmetic mean	1.3E-05	1.3E-07	0.01	



K from Grain Size Analysis Report

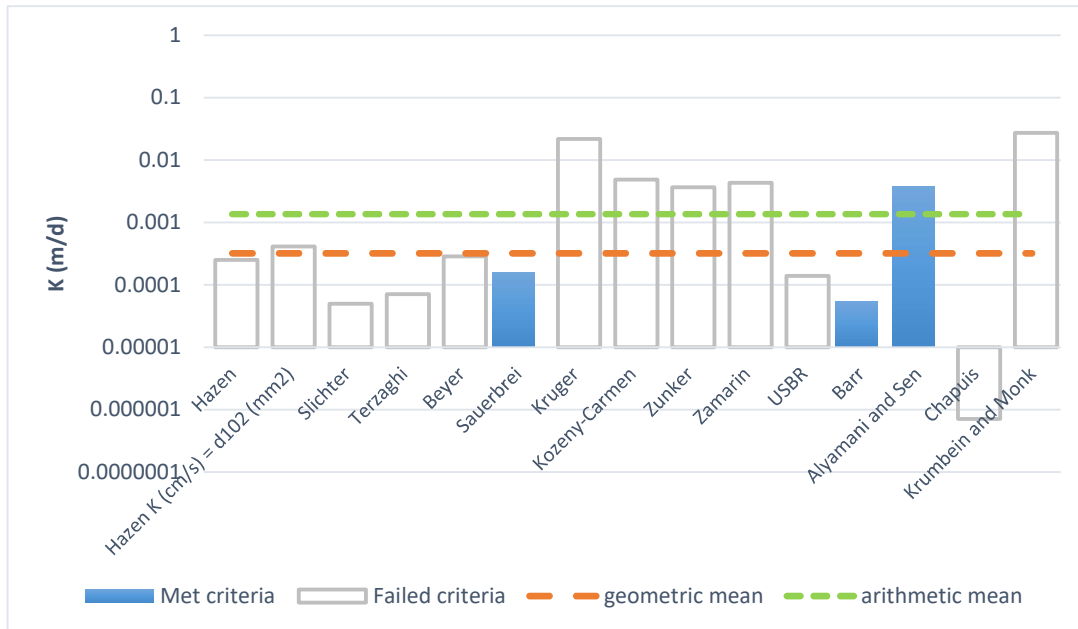
Date: 25-Jul-24

Sample Name: BH106-SS3

Mass Sample (g): 217.64

T (oC) 22.5

Poorly sorted clay with fines



Estimation of Hydraulic Conductivity	cm/s	m/s	m/d	de
Hazen	2.9E-07	2.9E-09	0.00	
Hazen K (cm/s) = d ₁₀ (mm)	4.8E-07	4.8E-09	0.00	
Slichter	5.7E-08	5.7E-10	0.00	
Terzaghi	8.2E-08	8.2E-10	0.00	
Beyer	3.3E-07	3.3E-09	0.00	
Sauerbrei	1.9E-07	1.9E-09	0.00	
Kruger	2.5E-05	2.5E-07	0.02	
Kozeny-Carmen	5.6E-06	5.6E-08	0.00	
Zunker	4.2E-06	4.2E-08	0.00	
Zamarin	5.0E-06	5.0E-08	0.00	
USBR	1.6E-07	1.6E-09	0.00	
Barr	6.2E-08	6.2E-10	0.00	
Alyamani and Sen	4.5E-06	4.5E-08	0.00	
Chapuis	8.1E-10	8.1E-12	0.00	
Krumbein and Monk	3.1E-05	3.1E-07	0.03	
geometric mean	3.7E-07	3.7E-09	0.00	
arithmetic mean	1.6E-06	1.6E-08	0.00	



K from Grain Size Analysis Report

Date: 25-Jul-24

Sample Name: BH106-SS6

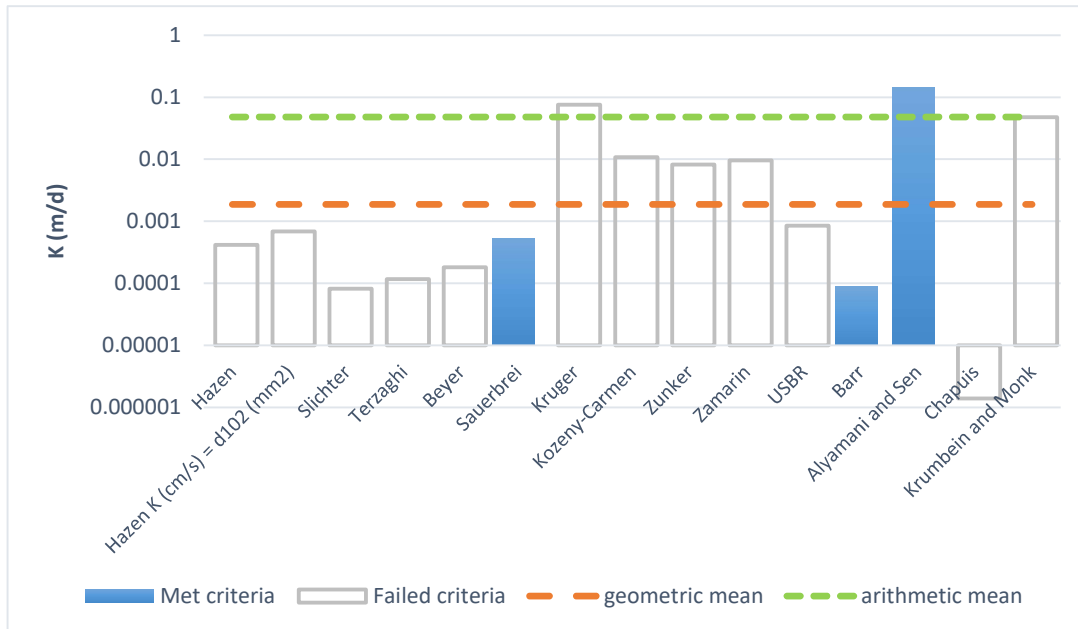
Mass Sample (g):

108.04

T (oC)

23

Poorly sorted sandy gravelly silt with fines



Estimation of Hydraulic Conductivity	cm/s	m/s	m/d	de
Hazen	4.8E-07	4.8E-09	0.00	
Hazen K (cm/s) = d ₁₀ (mm)	7.9E-07	7.9E-09	0.00	
Slichter	9.5E-08	9.5E-10	0.00	
Terzaghi	1.4E-07	1.4E-09	0.00	
Beyer	2.1E-07	2.1E-09	0.00	
Sauerbrei	6.0E-07	6.0E-09	0.00	
Kruger	8.7E-05	8.7E-07	0.08	
Kozeny-Carmen	1.3E-05	1.3E-07	0.01	
Zunker	9.5E-06	9.5E-08	0.01	
Zamarin	1.1E-05	1.1E-07	0.01	
USBR	9.8E-07	9.8E-09	0.00	
Barr	1.0E-07	1.0E-09	0.00	
Alyamani and Sen	1.7E-04	1.7E-06	0.14	
Chapuis	1.6E-09	1.6E-11	0.00	
Krumbein and Monk	5.5E-05	5.5E-07	0.05	
geometric mean	2.2E-06	2.2E-08	0.00	
arithmetic mean	5.6E-05	5.6E-07	0.05	



K from Grain Size Analysis Report

Date: 25-Jul-24

Sample Name:

BH106-SS7

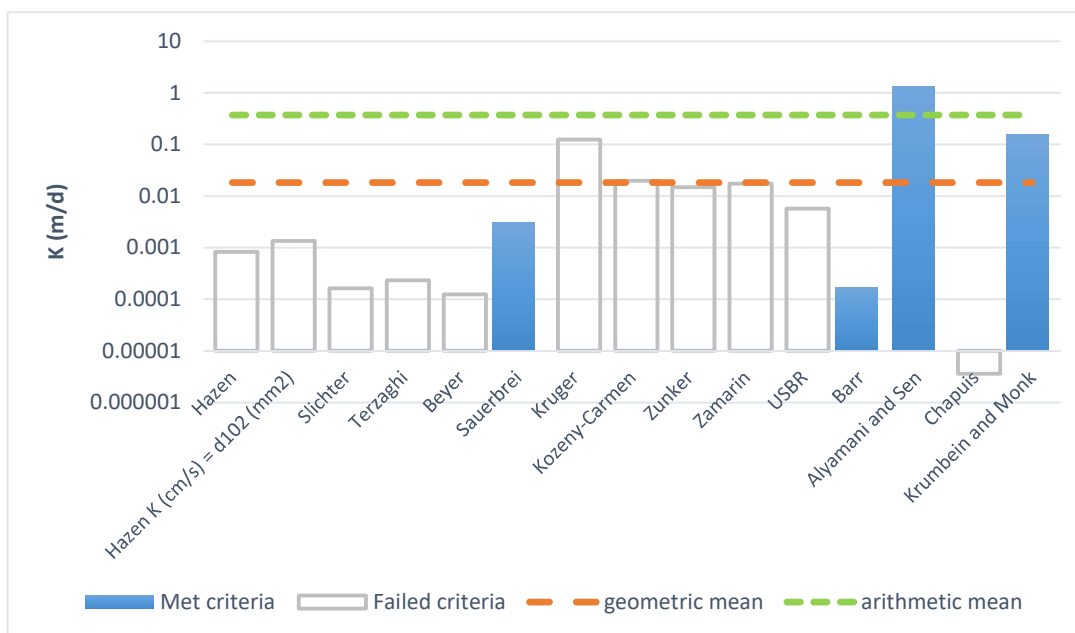
Mass Sample (g):

74.28

T (oC)

23

Poorly sorted gravelly sand with fines



Estimation of Hydraulic Conductivity	cm/s	m/s	m/d	de
Hazen	9.6E-07	9.6E-09	0.00	
Hazen K (cm/s) = d ₁₀ (mm)	1.6E-06	1.6E-08	0.00	
Slichter	1.9E-07	1.9E-09	0.00	
Terzaghi	2.7E-07	2.7E-09	0.00	
Beyer	1.4E-07	1.4E-09	0.00	
Sauerbrei	3.5E-06	3.5E-08	0.00	
Kruger	1.4E-04	1.4E-06	0.12	
Kozeny-Carmen	2.3E-05	2.3E-07	0.02	
Zunker	1.7E-05	1.7E-07	0.01	
Zammarin	2.0E-05	2.0E-07	0.02	
USBR	6.6E-06	6.6E-08	0.01	
Barr	2.0E-07	2.0E-09	0.00	
Alyamani and Sen	1.5E-03	1.5E-05	1.34	
Chapuis	4.2E-09	4.2E-11	0.00	
Krumbein and Monk	1.8E-04	1.8E-06	0.16	
geometric mean	2.1E-05	2.1E-07	0.02	
arithmetic mean	4.3E-04	4.3E-06	0.37	



K from Grain Size Analysis Report

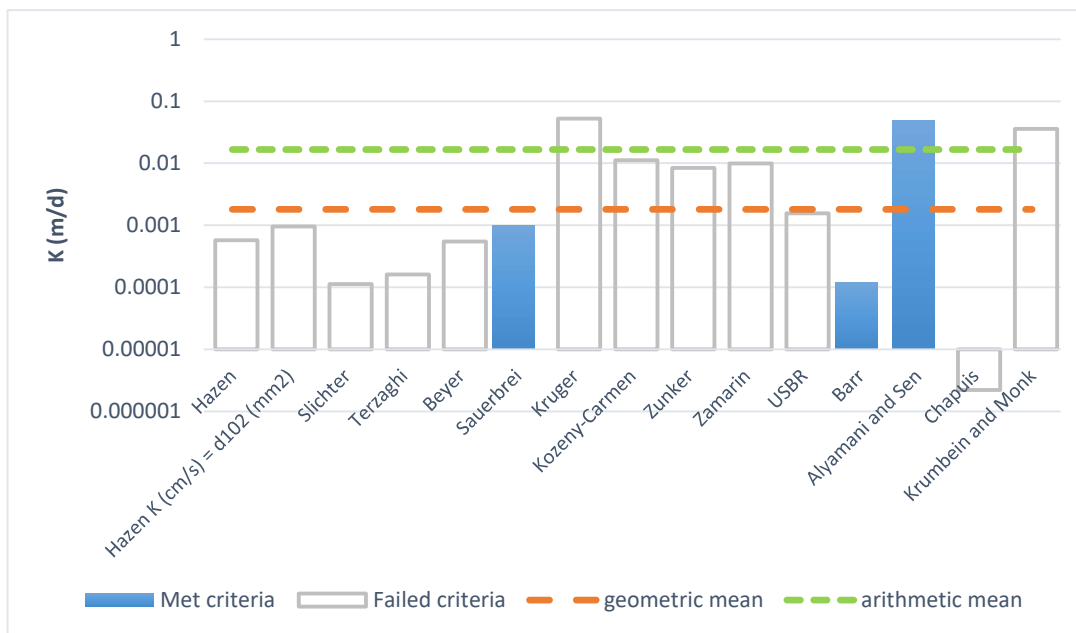
Date: 25-Jul-24

Sample Name: BH107-SS5

Mass Sample (g): 134.02

T (oC) 22.5

Poorly sorted sandy silt with fines



Estimation of Hydraulic Conductivity	cm/s	m/s	m/d	de
Hazen	6.7E-07	6.7E-09	0.00	
Hazen K (cm/s) = d ₁₀ (mm)	1.1E-06	1.1E-08	0.00	
Slichter	1.3E-07	1.3E-09	0.00	
Terzaghi	1.9E-07	1.9E-09	0.00	
Beyer	6.3E-07	6.3E-09	0.00	
Sauerbrei	1.2E-06	1.2E-08	0.00	
Kruger	6.1E-05	6.1E-07	0.05	
Kozeny-Carmen	1.3E-05	1.3E-07	0.01	
Zunker	9.8E-06	9.8E-08	0.01	
Zamarin	1.1E-05	1.1E-07	0.01	
USBR	1.8E-06	1.8E-08	0.00	
Barr	1.4E-07	1.4E-09	0.00	
Alyamani and Sen	5.7E-05	5.7E-07	0.05	
Chapuis	2.6E-09	2.6E-11	0.00	
Krumbein and Monk	4.1E-05	4.1E-07	0.04	
geometric mean	2.1E-06	2.1E-08	0.00	
arithmetic mean	1.9E-05	1.9E-07	0.02	



K from Grain Size Analysis Report

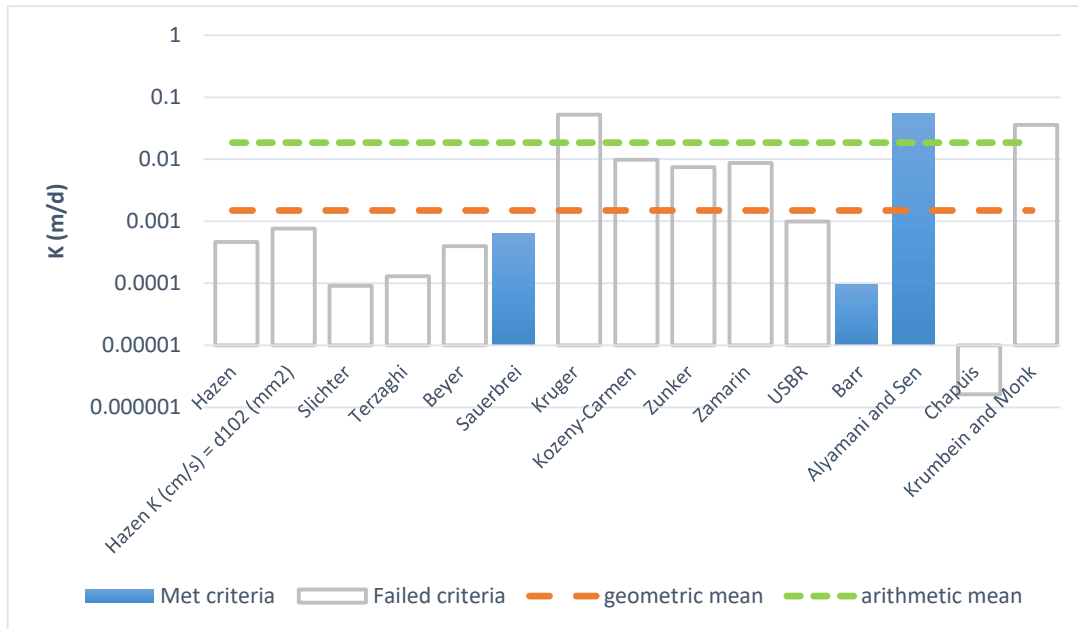
Date: 25-Jul-24

Sample Name: BH107-SS6

Mass Sample (g): 162.3

T (oC) 22.5

Poorly sorted sandy silt with fines



Estimation of Hydraulic Conductivity	cm/s	m/s	m/d	de
Hazen	5.3E-07	5.3E-09	0.00	
Hazen K (cm/s) = d ₁₀ (mm)	8.9E-07	8.9E-09	0.00	
Slichter	1.0E-07	1.0E-09	0.00	
Terzaghi	1.5E-07	1.5E-09	0.00	
Beyer	4.6E-07	4.6E-09	0.00	
Sauerbrei	7.4E-07	7.4E-09	0.00	
Kruger	6.1E-05	6.1E-07	0.05	
Kozeny-Carmen	1.1E-05	1.1E-07	0.01	
Zunker	8.6E-06	8.6E-08	0.01	
Zamarin	1.0E-05	1.0E-07	0.01	
USBR	1.1E-06	1.1E-08	0.00	
Barr	1.1E-07	1.1E-09	0.00	
Alyamani and Sen	6.4E-05	6.4E-07	0.06	
Chapuis	1.9E-09	1.9E-11	0.00	
Krumbein and Monk	4.2E-05	4.2E-07	0.04	
geometric mean	1.7E-06	1.7E-08	0.00	
arithmetic mean	2.2E-05	2.2E-07	0.02	



K from Grain Size Analysis Report

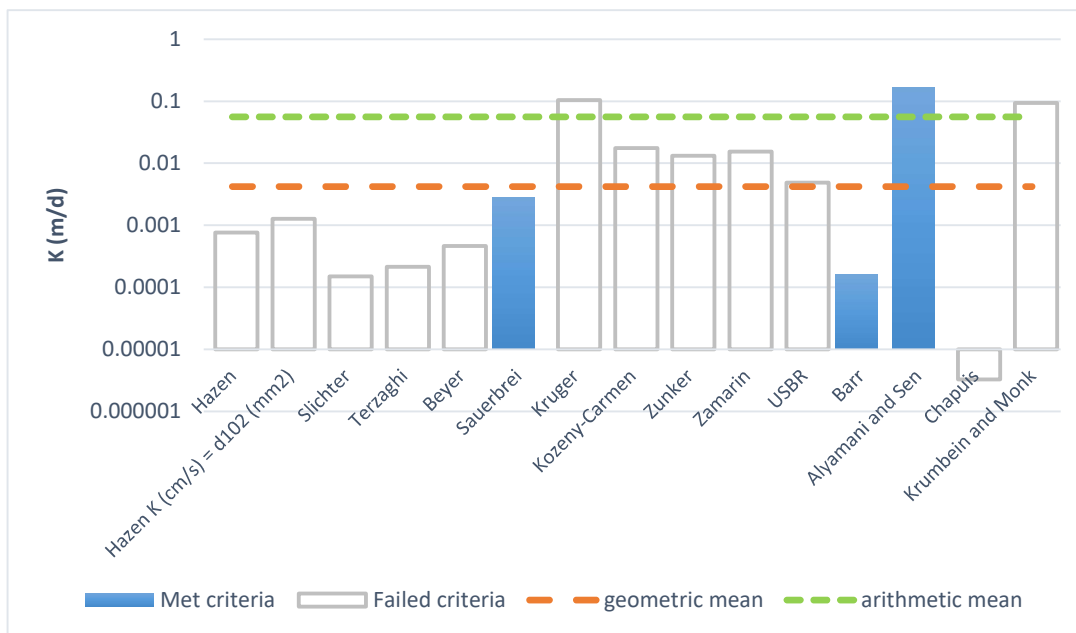
Date: 25-Jul-24

Sample Name: BH108-SS5

Mass Sample (g): 113.84

T (oC) 22.5

Poorly sorted sandy silt with fines



Estimation of Hydraulic Conductivity	cm/s	m/s	m/d	de
Hazen	8.8E-07	8.8E-09	0.00	
Hazen K (cm/s) = d ₁₀ (mm)	1.5E-06	1.5E-08	0.00	
Slichter	1.7E-07	1.7E-09	0.00	
Terzaghi	2.5E-07	2.5E-09	0.00	
Beyer	5.4E-07	5.4E-09	0.00	
Sauerbrei	3.3E-06	3.3E-08	0.00	
Kruger	1.2E-04	1.2E-06	0.10	
Kozeny-Carmen	2.0E-05	2.0E-07	0.02	
Zunker	1.5E-05	1.5E-07	0.01	
Zammarin	1.8E-05	1.8E-07	0.02	
USBR	5.7E-06	5.7E-08	0.00	
Barr	1.9E-07	1.9E-09	0.00	
Alyamani and Sen	1.9E-04	1.9E-06	0.17	
Chapuis	3.8E-09	3.8E-11	0.00	
Krumbein and Monk	1.1E-04	1.1E-06	0.09	
geometric mean	4.9E-06	4.9E-08	0.00	
arithmetic mean	6.5E-05	6.5E-07	0.06	

APPENDIX E





FINAL REPORT

CA40117-JUL24 R1

24-095-150, 2555 Erin Centre

Prepared for

Grounded Engineering Inc.

First Page

CLIENT DETAILS

Client Grounded Engineering Inc.

Address 1 Banigan Drive
Toronto, Ontario
M4H 1E9, Canada

Contact James Wagner
Telephone 647-264-7909
Facsimile
Email jwagner@groundedeng.ca
Project 24-095-150, 2555 Erin Centre
Order Number
Samples Ground Water (1)

LABORATORY DETAILS

Project Specialist Maarit Wolfe, Hon.B.Sc
Laboratory SGS Canada Inc.
Address 185 Concession St., Lakefield ON, K0L 2H0

Telephone 705-652-2000
Facsimile 705-652-6365
Email Maarit.Wolfe@sgs.com
SGS Reference CA40117-JUL24
Received 07/12/2024
Approved 07/22/2024
Report Number CA40117-JUL24 R1
Date Reported 07/22/2024

COMMENTS

RL - SGS Reporting Limit

Temperature of Sample upon Receipt: 7 degrees C
Cooling Agent Present: yes
Custody Seal Present: yes

Chain of Custody Number: 039124

F-ewl spk high, within acceptable range for fluoride

BOD spike low, accepted based on all other QC

TKN RL raised due to sample matrix

SIGNATORIES

Maarit Wolfe, Hon.B.Sc





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FINAL REPORT

CA40117-JUL24 R1

Client: Grounded Engineering Inc.

Project: 24-095-150, 2555 Erin Centre

Project Manager: James Wagner

Samplers: Michael Wong

MATRIX: WATER

Sample Number 9

Sample Name SW-UF-BH101

Sample Matrix Ground Water

Sample Date 11/07/2024

L1 = SANSEW / WATER / - - Mississauga Sewer Use ByLaw - Storm Sewer Discharge -
BL_0046_2022

L2 = SANSEW / WATER / - - Peel Sewer Use ByLaw - Sanitary Sewer Discharge - BL_53_2010

Parameter	Units	RL	L1	L2	Result
-----------	-------	----	----	----	--------

General Chemistry

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	mg/L	2	15	300	24
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	2	15	350	82
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	as N mg/L	25		100	< 25

Metals and Inorganics

Total Chlorine	mg/L	0.02	1		< 0.02
Fluoride	mg/L	0.06		10	0.23
Cyanide (total)	mg/L	0.01	0.02	2	< 0.01
Sulphate	mg/L	2		1500	1000
Aluminum (total)	mg/L	0.001	1	50	0.891
Antimony (total)	mg/L	0.0009		5	0.0021
Arsenic (total)	mg/L	0.0002	0.02	1	0.0032
Cadmium (total)	mg/L	0.000003	0.008	0.7	0.000808
Chromium (total)	mg/L	0.00008	0.08	5	0.00540
Copper (total)	mg/L	0.001	0.04	3	0.006
Cobalt (total)	mg/L	0.000004		5	0.0187
Lead (total)	mg/L	0.00009	0.12	3	0.00174
Manganese (total)	mg/L	0.00001	2	5	0.470
Molybdenum (total)	mg/L	0.0004		5	0.0206
Nickel (total)	mg/L	0.0001	0.08	3	0.0167
Phosphorus (total)	mg/L	0.003	0.4	10	0.303
Selenium (total)	mg/L	0.00004	0.02	1	0.00105



FINAL REPORT

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Sample Number 9
Sample Name SW-UF-BH101
Sample Matrix Ground Water
Sample Date 11/07/2024

L1 = SANSEW / WATER / - - Mississauga Sewer Use ByLaw - Storm Sewer Discharge - BL_0046_2022

L2 = SANSEW / WATER / - - Peel Sewer Use ByLaw - Sanitary Sewer Discharge - BL_53_2010

Parameter	Units	RL	L1	L2	Result
Metals and Inorganics (continued)					
Silver (total)	mg/L	0.00005	0.12	5	0.00010
Tin (total)	mg/L	0.00006		5	0.0197
Titanium (total)	mg/L	0.0001		5	0.0168
Zinc (total)	mg/L	0.002	0.2	3	0.516

Microbiology

E. Coli	cfu/100mL	0	200	20
---------	-----------	---	-----	----

Nonylphenol and Ethoxylates

Nonylphenol	mg/L	0.001	0.02	< 0.001
Nonylphenol Ethoxylates	mg/L	0.01	0.2	< 0.01
Nonylphenol diethoxylate	mg/L	0.01		< 0.01
Nonylphenol monoethoxylate	mg/L	0.01		< 0.01

Oil and Grease

Oil & Grease (total)	mg/L	2		< 2
Oil & Grease (animal/vegetable)	mg/L	4	150	< 4
Oil & Grease (mineral/synthetic)	mg/L	4	15	< 4



FINAL REPORT

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MATRIX: WATER

Sample Number 9
Sample Name SW-UF-BH101
Sample Matrix Ground Water
Sample Date 11/07/2024

L1 = SANSEW / WATER / - - Mississauga Sewer Use ByLaw - Storm Sewer Discharge - BL_0046_2022

L2 = SANSEW / WATER / - - Peel Sewer Use ByLaw - Sanitary Sewer Discharge - BL_53_2010

Parameter	Units	RL	L1	L2	Result
Other (ORP)					
pH	No unit	0.05	9	10	7.04
Chromium VI	mg/L	0.0002	0.04		0.0003
Mercury (total)	mg/L	0.00001	0.0004	0.01	< 0.00001
PAHs					
Benzo(b+j)fluoranthene	mg/L	0.0001			< 0.0001
PCBs					
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) - Total	µg/L	0.04	0.4	1	< 0.04
Phenols					
4AAP-Phenolics	mg/L	0.002	0.008	1	0.003
SVOCs					
di-n-Butyl Phthalate	mg/L	0.002		0.08	< 0.002
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	mg/L	0.002		0.012	< 0.002
PAHs (Total)	mg/L		0.002		< 0.001
Perylene	mg/L	0.0005			< 0.0005



FINAL REPORT

CA40117-JUL24 R1

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Project Manager: James Wagner
Samplers: Michael Wong

MATRIX: WATER

Sample Number 9
Sample Name SW-UF-BH101
Sample Matrix Ground Water
Sample Date 11/07/2024

L1 = SANSEW / WATER / - - Mississauga Sewer Use ByLaw - Storm Sewer Discharge - BL_0046_2022
L2 = SANSEW / WATER / - - Peel Sewer Use ByLaw - Sanitary Sewer Discharge - BL_53_2010

Parameter	Units	RL	L1	L2	Result
SVOCs - PAHs					
7Hdibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/L	0.0001			< 0.0001
Anthracene	mg/L	0.0001			< 0.0001
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/L	0.0001			< 0.0001
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/L	0.0001			< 0.0001
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/L	0.0001			< 0.0001
Benzo(ghi)perylene	mg/L	0.0002			< 0.0002
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/L	0.0001			< 0.0001
Chrysene	mg/L	0.0001			< 0.0001
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/L	0.0001			< 0.0001
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/L	0.0001			< 0.0001
Dibenzo(a,j)acridine	mg/L	0.0001			< 0.0001
Fluoranthene	mg/L	0.0001			< 0.0001
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	mg/L	0.0002			< 0.0002
Phenanthrene	mg/L	0.0001			< 0.0001
Pyrene	mg/L	0.0001			< 0.0001



FINAL REPORT

CA40117-JUL24 R1

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Project: 24-095-150, 2555 Erin Centre

Project Manager: James Wagner

Samplers: Michael Wong

MATRIX: WATER

Sample Number 9

Sample Name SW-UF-BH101

Sample Matrix Ground Water

Sample Date 11/07/2024

L1 = SANSEW / WATER / - - Mississauga Sewer Use ByLaw - Storm Sewer Discharge -
BL_0046_2022

L2 = SANSEW / WATER / - - Peel Sewer Use ByLaw - Sanitary Sewer Discharge - BL_53_2010

Parameter	Units	RL	L1	L2	Result
-----------	-------	----	----	----	--------

VOCs

Chloroform	mg/L	0.0005		0.04	< 0.0005
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	mg/L	0.0005	0.0056	0.05	< 0.0005
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mg/L	0.0005	0.0068	0.08	< 0.0005
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	mg/L	0.0005		4	< 0.0005
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	mg/L	0.0005		0.14	< 0.0005
Methylene Chloride	mg/L	0.0005		2	< 0.0005
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	mg/L	0.0005	0.017	1.4	< 0.0005
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	mg/L	0.0005	0.017		< 0.0005
Methyl ethyl ketone	mg/L	0.02		8	< 0.02
Styrene	mg/L	0.0005		0.2	< 0.0005
Tetrachloroethylene (perchloroethylene)	mg/L	0.0005	0.0044	1	< 0.0005
Trichloroethylene	mg/L	0.0005	0.0076	0.4	< 0.0005

VOCs - BTEX

Benzene	mg/L	0.0005	0.002	0.01	< 0.0005
Ethylbenzene	mg/L	0.0005	0.002	0.16	< 0.0005
Toluene	mg/L	0.0005	0.002	0.27	< 0.0005
Xylene (total)	mg/L	0.0005	0.0044	1.4	< 0.0005
m-p-xylene	mg/L	0.0005			< 0.0005
o-xylene	mg/L	0.0005			< 0.0005



EXCEEDANCE SUMMARY

Parameter	Method	Units	Result	SANSEW / WATER / - - Mississauga Sewer Use ByLaw - Storm Sewer Discharge - BL_0046_2022	SANSEW / WATER / - - Peel Sewer Use ByLaw - Sanitary Sewer Discharge - BL_53_2010
				L1	L2

SW-UF-BH101

Total Suspended Solids	SM 2540D	mg/L	82	15
Zinc	SM 3030/EPA 200.8	mg/L	0.516	0.2
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	SM 5210	mg/L	24	15



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QC SUMMARY

Anions by discrete analyzer

Method: US EPA 375.4 | Internal ref.: ME-CA-IENVIEWL-LAK-AN-026

Parameter	QC batch Reference	Units	RL	Method Blank	Duplicate		LCS/Spike Blank			Matrix Spike / Ref.		
					RPD	AC (%)	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)		Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)	
								Low	High		Low	High
Sulphate	DIO8037-JUL24	mg/L	2	<2	ND	20	108	80	120	109	75	125

Biochemical Oxygen Demand

Method: SM 5210 | Internal ref.: ME-CA-IENVIEWL-LAK-AN-007

Parameter	QC batch Reference	Units	RL	Method Blank	Duplicate		LCS/Spike Blank			Matrix Spike / Ref.		
					RPD	AC (%)	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)		Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)	
								Low	High		Low	High
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	BOD0027-JUL24	mg/L	2	< 2	3	30	109	70	130	61	70	130

Chlorine

Method: SM 4500 | Internal ref.: ME-CA-IENVIEWL-LAK-AN-008

Parameter	QC batch Reference	Units	RL	Method Blank	Duplicate		LCS/Spike Blank			Matrix Spike / Ref.		
					RPD	AC (%)	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)		Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)	
								Low	High		Low	High
Total Chlorine	EWL0276-JUL24	mg/L	0.02	< 0.02	ND	20	96	90	110	NA		



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QC SUMMARY

Cyanide by SFA
Method: SM 4500 | Internal ref.: ME-CA-IENVISFA-LAK-AN-005

Parameter	QC batch Reference	Units	RL	Method Blank	Duplicate		LCS/Spike Blank			Matrix Spike / Ref.		
					RPD	AC (%)	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)		Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)	
								Low	High		Low	High
Cyanide (total)	SKA0119-JUL24	mg/L	0.01	<0.01	ND	10	92	90	110	95	75	125

Fluoride by Specific Ion Electrode
Method: SM 4500 | Internal ref.: ME-CA-IENVIEWL-LAK-AN-014

Parameter	QC batch Reference	Units	RL	Method Blank	Duplicate		LCS/Spike Blank			Matrix Spike / Ref.		
					RPD	AC (%)	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)		Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)	
								Low	High		Low	High
Fluoride	EWL0312-JUL24	mg/L	0.06	<0.06	ND	10	103	90	110	117	75	125

Hexavalent Chromium by SFA
Method: EPA218.6/EPA3060A | Internal ref.: ME-CA-IENVISKA-LAK-AN-012

Parameter	QC batch Reference	Units	RL	Method Blank	Duplicate		LCS/Spike Blank			Matrix Spike / Ref.		
					RPD	AC (%)	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)		Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)	
								Low	High		Low	High
Chromium VI	SKA0129-JUL24	mg/L	0.0002	<0.0002	0	20	98	80	120	93	75	125



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QC SUMMARY

Mercury by CVAAS
Method: EPA 7471A/SM 3112B | Internal ref.: ME-CA-IENVISPE-LAK-AN-004

Parameter	QC batch Reference	Units	RL	Method Blank	Duplicate		LCS/Spike Blank			Matrix Spike / Ref.		
					RPD	AC (%)	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)		Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)	
								Low	High		Low	High
Mercury (total)	EHG0032-JUL24	mg/L	0.00001	< 0.00001	ND	20	107	80	120	120	70	130



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QC SUMMARY

Metals in aqueous samples - ICP-MS
Method: SM 3030/EPA 200.8 | Internal ref.: ME-CA-ENVISPE-LAK-AN-006

Parameter	QC batch Reference	Units	RL	Method Blank	Duplicate		LCS/Spike Blank			Matrix Spike / Ref.		
					RPD	AC (%)	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)		Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)	
								Low	High		Low	High
Silver (total)	EMS0117-JUL24	mg/L	0.00005	<0.00005	ND	20	104	90	110	97	70	130
Aluminum (total)	EMS0117-JUL24	mg/L	0.001	<0.001	0	20	96	90	110	108	70	130
Arsenic (total)	EMS0117-JUL24	mg/L	0.0002	<0.0002	3	20	95	90	110	95	70	130
Cadmium (total)	EMS0117-JUL24	mg/L	0.000003	<0.000003	11	20	97	90	110	106	70	130
Cobalt (total)	EMS0117-JUL24	mg/L	0.000004	<0.000004	0	20	92	90	110	96	70	130
Chromium (total)	EMS0117-JUL24	mg/L	0.00008	<0.00008	0	20	97	90	110	110	70	130
Copper (total)	EMS0117-JUL24	mg/L	0.001	<0.001	3	20	93	90	110	98	70	130
Manganese (total)	EMS0117-JUL24	mg/L	0.00001	<0.00001	2	20	94	90	110	96	70	130
Molybdenum (total)	EMS0117-JUL24	mg/L	0.0004	<0.0004	2	20	100	90	110	104	70	130
Nickel (total)	EMS0117-JUL24	mg/L	0.0001	<0.0001	3	20	96	90	110	98	70	130
Lead (total)	EMS0117-JUL24	mg/L	0.00009	<0.00009	5	20	99	90	110	101	70	130
Phosphorus (total)	EMS0117-JUL24	mg/L	0.003	<0.003	13	20	97	90	110	NV	70	130
Antimony (total)	EMS0117-JUL24	mg/L	0.0009	<0.0009	1	20	98	90	110	114	70	130
Selenium (total)	EMS0117-JUL24	mg/L	0.00004	<0.00004	3	20	94	90	110	97	70	130
Tin (total)	EMS0117-JUL24	mg/L	0.00006	<0.00006	5	20	101	90	110	NV	70	130
Titanium (total)	EMS0117-JUL24	mg/L	0.0001	<0.0001	5	20	100	90	110	NV	70	130
Zinc (total)	EMS0117-JUL24	mg/L	0.002	<0.002	10	20	95	90	110	119	70	130



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QC SUMMARY

Microbiology
Method: SM 9222D | Internal ref.: ME-CA-IENVIMIC-LAK-AN-006

Parameter	QC batch Reference	Units	RL	Method Blank	Duplicate		LCS/Spike Blank			Matrix Spike / Ref.		
					RPD	AC (%)	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)		Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)	
								Low	High		Low	High
E. Coli	BAC9238-JUL24	cfu/100mL	-	ACCEPTED	ACCEPTED							
					D							

Nonylphenol and Ethoxylates
Method: ASTM D7065-06 | Internal ref.: ME-CA-IENVIGC-LAK-AN-015

Parameter	QC batch Reference	Units	RL	Method Blank	Duplicate		LCS/Spike Blank			Matrix Spike / Ref.		
					RPD	AC (%)	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)		Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)	
								Low	High		Low	High
Nonylphenol diethoxylate	GCM0294-JUL24	mg/L	0.01	<0.01			91	55	120			
Nonylphenol Ethoxylates	GCM0294-JUL24	mg/L	0.01	<0.01								
Nonylphenol monoethoxylate	GCM0294-JUL24	mg/L	0.01	<0.01			89	55	120			
Nonylphenol	GCM0294-JUL24	mg/L	0.001	<0.001			84	55	120			



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QC SUMMARY

Oil & Grease

Method: MOE E3401 | Internal ref.: ME-CA-IENVIGC-LAK-AN-019

Parameter	QC batch Reference	Units	RL	Method Blank	Duplicate		LCS/Spike Blank			Matrix Spike / Ref.		
					RPD	AC (%)	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)		Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)	
								Low	High		Low	High
Oil & Grease (total)	GCM0293-JUL24	mg/L	2	<2	NSS	20	105	75	125			

Oil & Grease-AV/MS

Method: MOE E3401/SM 5520F | Internal ref.: ME-CA-IENVIGC-LAK-AN-019

Parameter	QC batch Reference	Units	RL	Method Blank	Duplicate		LCS/Spike Blank			Matrix Spike / Ref.		
					RPD	AC (%)	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)		Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)	
								Low	High		Low	High
Oil & Grease (animal/vegetable)	GCM0293-JUL24	mg/L	4	< 4	NSS	20	NA	70	130			
Oil & Grease (mineral/synthetic)	GCM0293-JUL24	mg/L	4	< 4	NSS	20	NA	70	130			

pH

Method: SM 4500 | Internal ref.: ME-CA-IENVIEWL-LAK-AN-006

Parameter	QC batch Reference	Units	RL	Method Blank	Duplicate		LCS/Spike Blank			Matrix Spike / Ref.		
					RPD	AC (%)	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)		Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)	
								Low	High		Low	High
pH	EWL0282-JUL24	No unit	0.05	NA	0		100			NA		



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QC SUMMARY

Phenols by SFA
Method: SM 5530B-D | Internal ref.: ME-CA-IENVISFA-LAK-AN-006

Parameter	QC batch Reference	Units	RL	Method Blank	Duplicate		LCS/Spike Blank			Matrix Spike / Ref.		
					RPD	AC (%)	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)		Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)	
								Low	High		Low	High
4AAP-Phenolics	SKA0132-JUL24	mg/L	0.002	<0.002	ND	10	99	80	120	100	75	125

Polychlorinated Biphenyls
Method: MOE E3400/EPA 8082A | Internal ref.: ME-CA-IENVIGC-LAK-AN-001

Parameter	QC batch Reference	Units	RL	Method Blank	Duplicate		LCS/Spike Blank			Matrix Spike / Ref.		
					RPD	AC (%)	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)		Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)	
								Low	High		Low	High
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) - Total	GCM0233-JUL24	ug/L	0.04	< 0.04	NSS	30	94	60	140	NSS	60	140



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QC SUMMARY

Semi-Volatile Organics

Method: EPA 3510C/8270D | Internal ref.: ME-CA-IENVIGC-LAK-AN-005

Parameter	QC batch Reference	Units	RL	Method Blank	Duplicate		LCS/Spike Blank			Matrix Spike / Ref.		
					RPD	AC (%)	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)		Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)	
								Low	High		Low	High
7Hdibenzo(c,g)carbazole	GCM0274-JUL24	mg/L	0.0001	< 0.0001	NSS	30	89	50	140	NSS	50	140
Anthracene	GCM0274-JUL24	mg/L	0.0001	< 0.0001	NSS	30	82	50	140	NSS	50	140
Benzo(a)anthracene	GCM0274-JUL24	mg/L	0.0001	< 0.0001	NSS	30	89	50	140	NSS	50	140
Benzo(a)pyrene	GCM0274-JUL24	mg/L	0.0001	< 0.0001	NSS	30	90	50	140	NSS	50	140
Benzo(b+j)fluoranthene	GCM0274-JUL24	mg/L	0.0001	< 0.0001	NSS	30	95	50	140	NSS	50	140
Benzo(e)pyrene	GCM0274-JUL24	mg/L	0.0001	< 0.0001	NSS	30	87	50	140	NSS	50	140
Benzo(ghi)perylene	GCM0274-JUL24	mg/L	0.0002	< 0.0002	NSS	30	89	50	140	NSS	50	140
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	GCM0274-JUL24	mg/L	0.0001	< 0.0001	NSS	30	91	50	140	NSS	50	140
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	GCM0274-JUL24	mg/L	0.002	< 0.002	NSS	30	96	50	140	NSS	50	140
Chrysene	GCM0274-JUL24	mg/L	0.0001	< 0.0001	NSS	30	88	50	140	NSS	50	140
di-n-Butyl Phthalate	GCM0274-JUL24	mg/L	0.002	< 0.002	NSS	30	93	50	140	NSS	50	140
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	GCM0274-JUL24	mg/L	0.0001	< 0.0001	NSS	30	87	50	140	NSS	50	140
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	GCM0274-JUL24	mg/L	0.0001	< 0.0001	NSS	30	87	50	140	NSS	50	140
Dibenzo(a,j)acridine	GCM0274-JUL24	mg/L	0.0001	< 0.0001	NSS	30	89	50	140	NSS	50	140
Fluoranthene	GCM0274-JUL24	mg/L	0.0001	< 0.0001	NSS	30	88	50	140	NSS	50	140
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	GCM0274-JUL24	mg/L	0.0002	< 0.0002	NSS	30	88	50	140	NSS	50	140
Perylene	GCM0274-JUL24	mg/L	0.0005	< 0.0005	NSS	30	84	50	140	NSS	50	140
Phenanthrene	GCM0274-JUL24	mg/L	0.0001	< 0.0001	NSS	30	84	50	140	NSS	50	140
Pyrene	GCM0274-JUL24	mg/L	0.0001	< 0.0001	NSS	30	86	50	140	NSS	50	140



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QC SUMMARY

Suspended Solids

Method: SM 2540D | Internal ref.: ME-CA-IENVIEWL-LAK-AN-004

Parameter	QC batch Reference	Units	RL	Method Blank	Duplicate		LCS/Spike Blank			Matrix Spike / Ref.		
					RPD	AC (%)	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)		Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)	
								Low	High		Low	High
Total Suspended Solids	EWL0300-JUL24	mg/L	2	< 2	0	10	106	90	110	NA		

Total Nitrogen

Method: SM 4500-N C/4500-NO3- F | Internal ref.: ME-CA-IENVISFA-LAK-AN-002

Parameter	QC batch Reference	Units	RL	Method Blank	Duplicate		LCS/Spike Blank			Matrix Spike / Ref.		
					RPD	AC (%)	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)		Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)	
								Low	High		Low	High
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	SKA0162-JUL24	as N mg/L	25	<0.5	ND	10	100	90	110	95	75	125



FINAL REPORT

CA40117-JUL24 R1

QC SUMMARY

Volatile Organics
Method: EPA 5030B/8260C | Internal ref.: ME-CA-ENVIGC-LAK-AN-004

Parameter	QC batch Reference	Units	RL	Method Blank	Duplicate		LCS/Spike Blank			Matrix Spike / Ref.		
					RPD	AC (%)	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)		Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)	
								Low	High		Low	High
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	GCM0244-JUL24	mg/L	0.0005	<0.0005	ND	30	93	60	130	91	50	140
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	GCM0244-JUL24	mg/L	0.0005	<0.0005	ND	30	100	60	130	98	50	140
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	GCM0244-JUL24	mg/L	0.0005	<0.0005	ND	30	99	60	130	97	50	140
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	GCM0244-JUL24	mg/L	0.0005	<0.0005	ND	30	99	60	130	96	50	140
Benzene	GCM0244-JUL24	mg/L	0.0005	<0.0005	ND	30	103	60	130	100	50	140
Chloroform	GCM0244-JUL24	mg/L	0.0005	<0.0005	ND	30	99	60	130	99	50	140
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	GCM0244-JUL24	mg/L	0.0005	<0.0005	ND	30	100	60	130	99	50	140
Ethylbenzene	GCM0244-JUL24	mg/L	0.0005	<0.0005	ND	30	98	60	130	96	50	140
m-p-xylene	GCM0244-JUL24	mg/L	0.0005	<0.0005	ND	30	97	60	130	95	50	140
Methyl ethyl ketone	GCM0244-JUL24	mg/L	0.02	<0.02	ND	30	100	50	140	99	50	140
Methylene Chloride	GCM0244-JUL24	mg/L	0.0005	<0.0005	ND	30	100	60	130	97	50	140
o-xylene	GCM0244-JUL24	mg/L	0.0005	<0.0005	ND	30	93	60	130	91	50	140
Styrene	GCM0244-JUL24	mg/L	0.0005	<0.0005	ND	30	99	60	130	97	50	140
Tetrachloroethylene (perchloroethylene)	GCM0244-JUL24	mg/L	0.0005	<0.0005	ND	30	100	60	130	99	50	140
Toluene	GCM0244-JUL24	mg/L	0.0005	<0.0005	ND	30	99	60	130	98	50	140
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	GCM0244-JUL24	mg/L	0.0005	<0.0005	ND	30	95	60	130	96	50	140
Trichloroethylene	GCM0244-JUL24	mg/L	0.0005	<0.0005	ND	30	97	60	130	96	50	140



QC SUMMARY

Method Blank: a blank matrix that is carried through the entire analytical procedure. Used to assess laboratory contamination.

Duplicate: Paired analysis of a separate portion of the same sample that is carried through the entire analytical procedure. Used to evaluate measurement precision.

LCS/Spike Blank: Laboratory control sample or spike blank refer to a blank matrix to which a known amount of analyte has been added. Used to evaluate analyte recovery and laboratory accuracy without sample matrix effects.

Matrix Spike: A sample to which a known amount of the analyte of interest has been added. Used to evaluate laboratory accuracy with sample matrix effects.

Reference Material: a material or substance matrix matched to the samples that contains a known amount of the analyte of interest. A reference material may be used in place of a matrix spike.

RL: Reporting limit

RPD: Relative percent difference

AC: Acceptance criteria

Multielement Scan Qualifier: as the number of analytes in a scan increases, so does the chance of a limit exceedance by random chance as opposed to a real method problem. Thus, in multielement scans, for the LCS and matrix spike, up to 10% of the analytes may exceed the quoted limits by up to 10% absolute and the spike is considered acceptable.

Duplicate Qualifier: for duplicates as the measured result approaches the RL, the uncertainty associated with the value increases dramatically, thus duplicate acceptance limits apply only where the average of the two duplicates is greater than five times the RL.

Matrix Spike Qualifier: for matrix spikes, as the concentration of the native analyte increases, the uncertainty of the matrix spike recovery increases. Thus, the matrix spike acceptance limits apply only when the concentration of the matrix spike is greater than or equal to the concentration of the native analyte.

LEGEND

FOOTNOTES

NSS Insufficient sample for analysis.

RL Reporting Limit.

↑ Reporting limit raised.

↓ Reporting limit lowered.

NA The sample was not analysed for this analyte

ND Non Detect

Results relate only to the sample tested.

Data reported represent the sample as submitted to SGS. Solid samples expressed on a dry weight basis.

"Temperature Upon Receipt" is representative of the whole shipment and may not reflect the temperature of individual samples.

Analysis conducted on samples submitted pursuant to or as part of Reg. 153/04, are in accordance to the "Protocol for Analytical Methods Used in the Assessment of Properties under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act and Excess Soil Quality" published by the Ministry and dated March 9, 2004 as amended.

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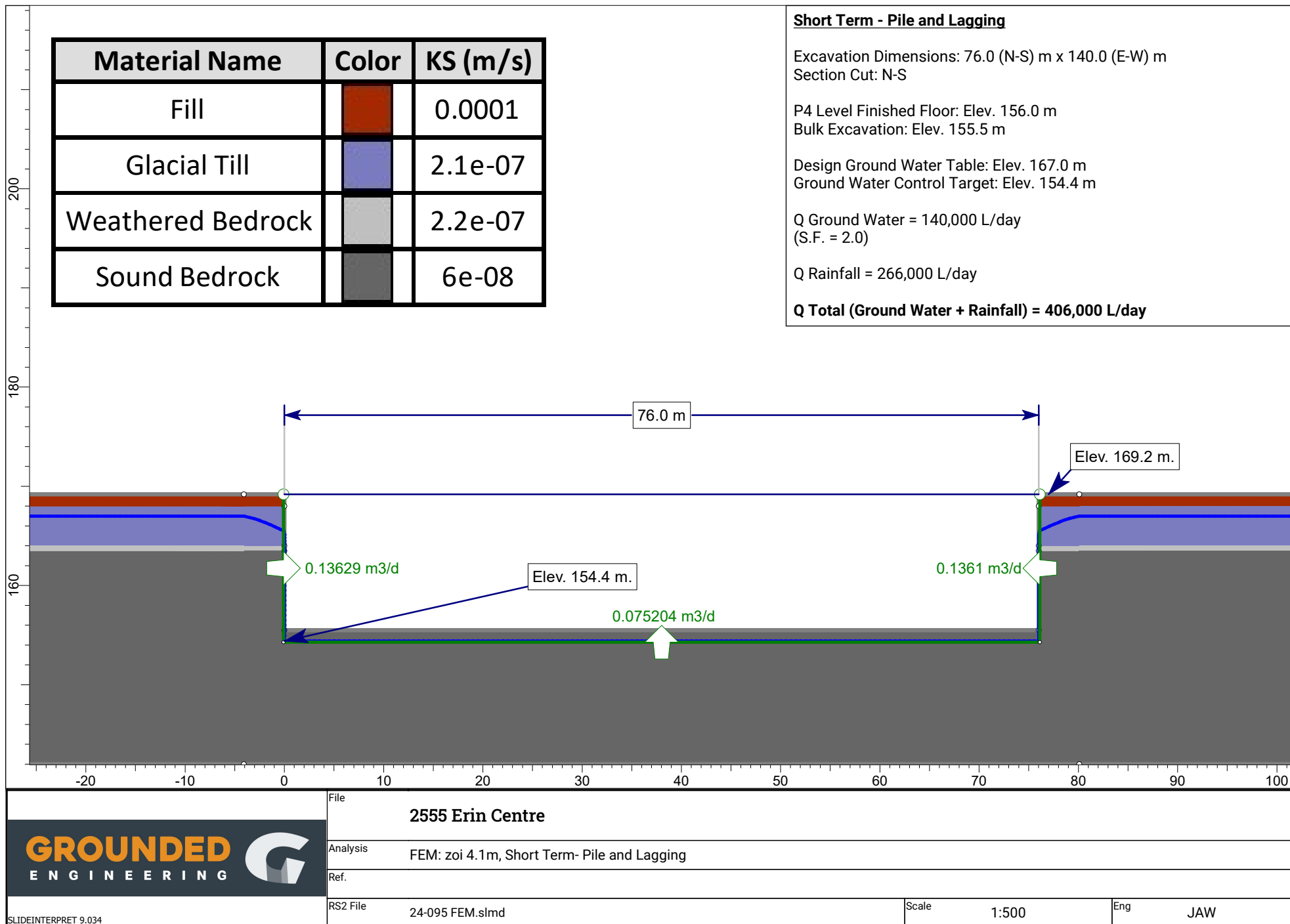
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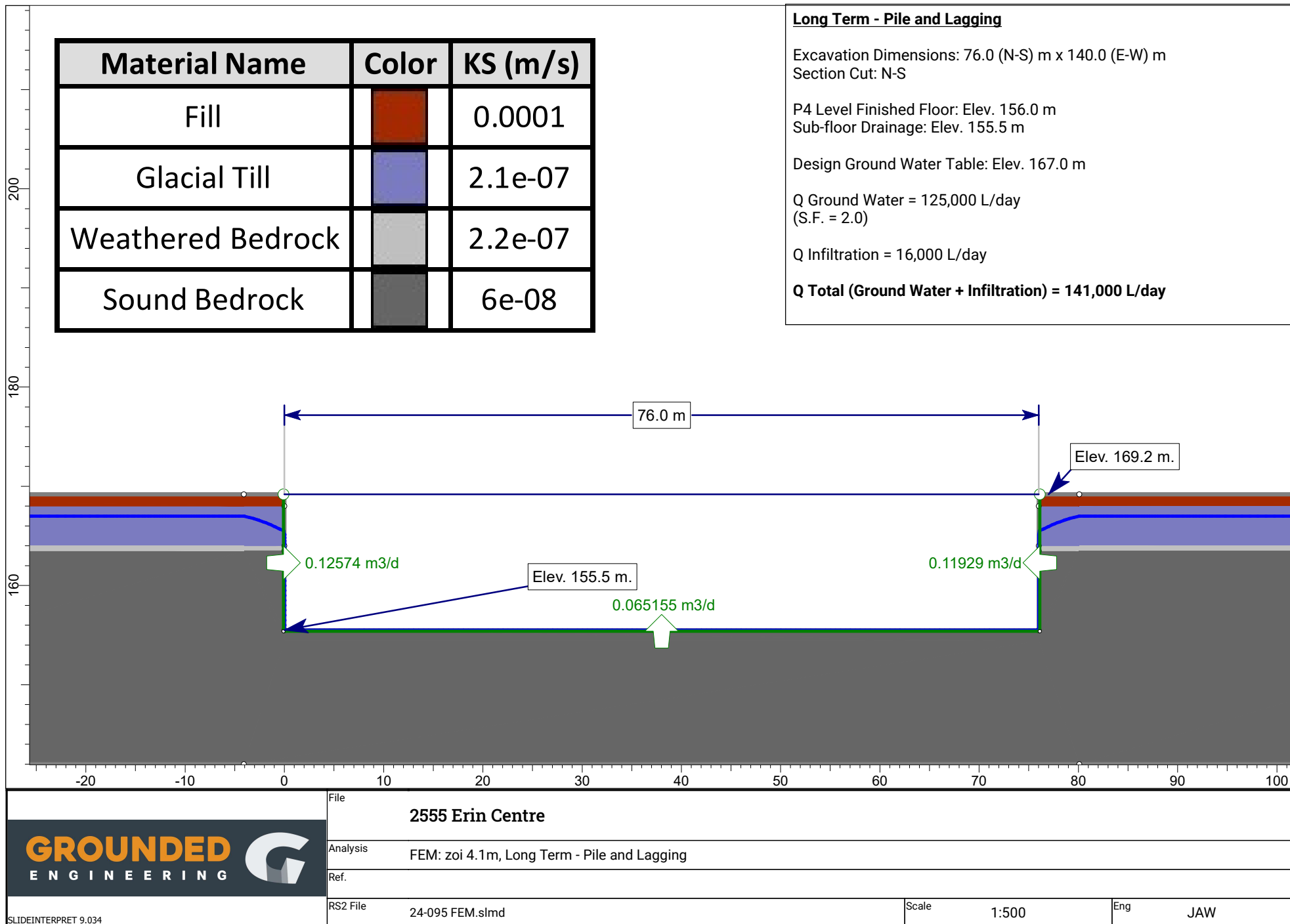
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LAB LIMS #: CA 40117-5W24

APPENDIX G







APPENDIX H



SHORT TERM - PILE & LAGGING						
Excavation Dimensions [m]		Rainfall Data				
N-S	76	Year	2	100		
E-W	140	Hour	3	12		
Area (m2)	10640	Depth (mm)	25	94		
Perimeter (m)	432	Depth (m)	0.025	0.094		
Section		Flow [m3/day]	Length [m]	Volume [L/day]		
Base		0.075204	140	10,529		
Sides		0.136195	432	58,836		
				-		
Total				69,365		
Factor of Safety	2.0			138,730		
Storm Events		Summary	L/day	L/min		
2 Year [L/day]	100 Year [L/day]	Groundwater	140,000	97.2		
266,000	1,001,000	Rainfall	266,000	184.7		
		Total	406,000	281.9		

LONG TERM - PILE & LAGGING						
Excavation Dimensions [m]		Rainfall Data				
N-S	76	Year	2	100		
E-W	140	Hour	3	12		
Area (m2)	10640	Depth (mm)	25	94		
Perimeter (m)	432	Depth (m)	0.025	0.094		
Section		Flow [m3/day]	Length [m]	Volume [L/day]		
Base		0.065155	140	9,122		
Sides		0.122515	432	52,926		
				-		
Total				62,048		
Factor of Safety	2.0			124,096		
Infiltration [L/day]		Summary	L/day	L/min		
15202.5		Groundwater	125,000	86.8		
		Infiltration	16,000	11.1		
		Total	141,000	97.9		