

Technical Memorandum

To: Amber Saltarelli

From: Amanda Malatesta,
Nick Schmidt

Company: Gannett Fleming

SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd.

cc:

Project No. 243.V24414.00000

Revision 0

RE: Hydrogeological Assessment – Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail Service: New Timmins Station, Timmins, Ontario

1.0 Introduction

Palmer (part of SLR) was retained by Gannett Fleming on behalf of Ontario Northland Transportation Commission (ONTC) to undertake a desktop hydrogeological assessment in support of the design of the Timmins-Porcupine Station Project located in Timmins, Ontario (the Site).

The objective of the desktop hydrogeological assessment is to review existing information and studies to provide a description of existing local groundwater conditions in the Study Area (i.e. 500 m radius from the Site) and a high-level summary of potential impacts and mitigation measures as they relate to the proposed development.

2.0 Existing Conditions

2.1 Proposed Development

The proposed Timmins-Porcupine Station property is approximately one (1) hectare and is located along Falcon Street, between Gervais Street North and Duke Street East in Timmins, Ontario. The Site is bounded to the southeast by the existing railway line. The Whitney Multipurpose Court and a baseball diamond are located west of the Site, with residential neighbourhoods extending further east and west. The Timmins-Porcupine Station Project will involve the construction of a new passenger rail station as a terminus station situated along the Northlander route (**Figure 1**).

2.2 Regional Setting

2.2.1 Topography and Drainage

The Study Area is generally flat with a slope from the northeast to the southwest. Based on regional topography mapping, a topographic high of 288 metres above sea level (masl) is located towards the northeast area of the Site, decreasing approximately 1 to 2 m towards the southwest area of the Site (**Figure 2**).

The Study Area is located within the Porcupine River Watershed (PRW), which is under the jurisdiction of the Mattagami Region Conservation Authority. The Porcupine River drains into Night Hawk Lake to the west and ultimately to the Frederick House River System.

There is one provincially significant wetland within 500 m of the Site, Porcupine Lake Wetland lies approximately 450 m to the northeast of the Site. The closest water body is Bob's Lake, which is situated approximately 450 m southeast of the Site. Shallow Lake is approximately 750 m to the northwest of the Site.

2.2.2 Geology and Physiography

A review of available Ontario quaternary geology mapping indicated that the surficial soils at the Site are mainly comprised of clay and silt glaciolacustrine and glaciomarine deep water deposits (Ontario Geological Survey, 2010) (**Figure 3**). Bedrock geology mapping indicated that the Site is underlain by Metasedimentary bedrock bounded to the north and south by fault lines that converge to the northeast (Ontario Geological Survey, 2011) (**Figure 4**). Immediately east of the Site is a felsic to intermediate metavolcanic rock deposit which is separated from the bedrock underlying the Site by the southwest to northeast trending fault line.

2.3 Site Conditions

2.3.1 Site Geology

Palmer (2024) conducted a geotechnical investigation field investigation in 2023 at the Site. During the drilling program, twenty-one (21) boreholes (H23-NT-1 to BH23-NT-21) were advanced (**Figure 1**). Five (5) additional boreholes (BH24-NT-101 to BH24-NT-105) were drilled between June 11 and 14, 2024 as part of the 2024 geotechnical field investigation. The locations of boreholes are shown on the Site Plan (**Figure 1**). Boreholes were drilled to depths ranging from 3.1 to 16.2 m below existing ground surface (mbgs) (284.4 to 270.2 masl). Cross sections of the study area are presented in **Figures 5 to 7**.

Based on the results of the drilling program, the study area was comprised of a thin layer of topsoil which was underlain by silty clay / clayey silt, sandy silt / silty sand, sand, sand and gravel, and gravelly sand Fill materials. The Fill generally ranged from 0.7 to 3.8 mbgs (286.9 to 283.5 masl).

The Fill material was underlain by varying thicknesses of silty clay to clayey silt deposits which generally extended between 3.0 to 11.7 mbgs (284.2 to 275.5 masl). A silt to sandy silt layer was encountered beneath the silty clay to clayey silt deposits, at varying depths across the Site and varied thicknesses (1.6 to 3.1 m where measurable). This was further underlain by a silty sand till unit that was generally encountered between 13.8 to 16.2 mbgs (274.1 to 270.6 masl). A single instance of a sandy gravel layer was encountered at BH23-NT-12 and extended to a depth of 14.3 mbgs (272.7 masl).

Bedrock was not encountered during the drilling program.

2.3.2 Groundwater Elevation

As part of the geotechnical Investigation conducted by Palmer (2024), ten (10) monitoring wells were installed at the Site and stabilized groundwater measurements were obtained on August 30, 2023. The groundwater measurements are presented in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Groundwater Elevations

Monitoring Well ID	Screened Interval (mbgs)	Water Level Depth (mbgs) / Water Level Elevation (masl)
BH23-NT-1	3.1 - 6.1	3.9 / 284.8
BH23-NT-3	3.1 - 6.1	3.7 / 284.7
BH23-NT-4	12.2 – 15.2	5.1 / 283.1
BH23-NT-7	3.1 - 6.1	3.4 / 284.7
BH23-NT-9	10.1 – 13.1	4.8 / 283.1
BH23-NT-12	3.1 - 6.1	1.5 / 285.5
BH23-NT-13	3.1 - 6.1	0.6 / 286.5
BH23-NT-17	3.1 - 6.1	1.2 / 285.9
BH23-NT-18	3.1 - 6.1	1.5 / 286.2
BH23-NT-21	3.1 - 6.1	1.3 / 285.9
*mbgs = meter below ground surface		

Shallow groundwater was generally found to range 0.6 to 3.9 mbgs (286.5 to 284.8 masl) across the Site and is generally found within the upper silty clay deposits.

2.3.3 Hydrogeology

Hydrostratigraphic units can be subdivided into two distinct groups based on their ability to allow groundwater movement: an aquifer and an aquitard. An aquifer is defined as a layer of soil that is permeable enough to permit a usable supply of water to be extracted. An aquitard is a layer of soil that inhibits groundwater movement due to its low permeability.

The soils at the Site would generally be considered an aquitard which would limit groundwater flow both through the soils horizontally but also limit downward flow from the ground surface (infiltration).

2.4 Source Protection

The City of Timmins obtains its drinking water from the Mattagami River which is located within the Mattagami Region Source Protection Area. A Source Protection Plan (SPP) for the Mattagami Region Source Protection Area was developed for the sole municipal drinking water source (MRCA, 2019). The closest intake protection zone (IPZ) is located approximately 14 km west of the Site. The Site is located outside of all vulnerable areas as described in the SPP.

The SPP outlines the prescribed threats and areas of vulnerability to source water within the Mattagami Source Protection Region and the policies to address them. These policies may impact development types, locations, operations, materials, applications and the need for additional risk management, assessments, plans and/or studies. Furthermore, the MECP has developed the document Best Practices for Source Water Protection (Updated November 2, 2023) for water sources and drinking water systems that are not included in a SPP or are not regulated by the Clean Water Act. Every effort will be made to protect source water in accordance with the MECP guidelines, local regulations and the Clean Water Act.

3.0 Construction Dewatering

Construction activities associated with the construction of the Timmins-Porcupine Station that will result in ground disturbance and below grade works may include:

- Installation of new or modification of existing site servicing including, watermains, storm and sanitary sewers, gas services, power/hydro, and telecommunications;
- Culvert installations for stormwater management;
- Site grading;
- Excavations for building foundations;

At this time, a detailed construction plan is unavailable to assess the dimensions of proposed excavations required for the above construction activities. Depending on the depth of excavations, dewatering may be required below the groundwater level to complete the construction works in the dry.

Water takings of more than 50,000 L/day are regulated by the Ontario Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). The MECP requires an Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR) to be registered for any construction dewatering that is between 50,000 L/day and 400,000 L/day, or a Permit to Take Water (PTTW) to be obtained for any construction dewatering that is greater than 400,000 L/day.

It is noted that hydraulic conductivity estimates were not obtained from the monitoring wells on Site. Hydraulic conductivity estimates would need to be obtained to provide accurate dewatering estimates as part of detailed design. The range of hydraulic conductivities for clay and silt glaciolacustrine deposits can range between 10^{-6} m/s to 10^{-12} m/s (Freeze and Cherry, 1979).

- A hydrogeological assessment will be undertaken as part of detailed design to evaluate hydraulic conductivity and dewatering rates to establish an accurate dewatering estimate and permitting recommendation.

3.1 Water Taking Report and Discharge Report

Depending on whether an EASR or a PTTW is required for the construction dewatering works, different reporting will be required to support water taking permitting. Should an EASR be recommended, a Water Taking Report and Discharge Report will need to be prepared. Should a PTTW be recommended, a stand-alone hydrogeological report compliant with the MOE document "Technical Guidance Document for Hydrogeological Studies In Support of Category 3 Applications for Permit to Take Water" will need to be prepared.

If it is determined that water takings will be in excess of 50,000 L/day but less than 400,000 L/day, and a EASR registration is required, a Water taking Report and a Discharge Report will need to be developed by a qualified professional (QP) as defined by Ontario Regulation 63/16 prior to registering the EASR.

The Water Taking Report, as stipulated by the MECP, must include at minimum:

- A description of the construction site and construction project;
- A summary of the qualifications and experience of the person who prepared the water taking report;
- A description of the water taking activity, including the rate or volume at which the water will be taken;

- A calculated Zone of Influence expected for each dewatered work areas within the construction site;
- A ground settlement assessment conducted by a qualified engineer (P.Eng.) to the potential impact of the soil settlement that would occur as a result of the proposed water taking, including an assessment of the impact of the soil settlement on the integrity of infrastructure located in the expected area of influence for each dewatered work area;
- An analysis of the potential impact of the proposed water taking on other water users and on the natural functions of the ecosystem in the expected area(s) of influence;
- A contingency plan that includes measures to address the potential impact of the proposed water taking on other water users, a description of potential site-specific impacts and a description of a shutdown protocol if the QP assesses that such a protocol is required;
- A protocol for providing written notice to other water users who have the potential to be impacted and the applicable local ministry district office at least 48 hours prior to the initial commencement of the water taking activity; and,
- An analysis to determine whether a water monitoring plan would be needed and, if needed, a description of the plan and the circumstances in which it would be needed.

The Discharge Report, as stipulated by the MECP, must include at minimum:

- A summary of the qualifications and experience of the person who prepared the discharge report;
- An assessment of the quality and quantity of the ground water and storm water that is expected to be discharged;
- The location of the discharge;
- A recommendation of one or more of the methods of transfer or discharge;
- If the recommended method of discharge is to a surface land or to a storm sewer, a statement that the discharge will not cause an adverse effect to the environment;
- If the recommended method of discharge is to a surface land or to a storm sewer, identification of any treatment or control measures required to minimize erosion, flooding, scouring and sedimentation and a statement that addresses the quality of the discharge to ensure that it will not cause an adverse effect on the environment;
- An analysis to determine whether a monitoring plan would be needed to monitor the potential impacts of the discharge and, if needed, a description of the plan and the circumstances in which it would be needed; and,
- A contingency plan that includes measures to address: potential impacts related to the quality and quantity of the discharge, any failures of recommended treatment or control measures and other site-specific impacts such as flooding. A description of a shutdown protocol should be included if the QP assesses that such a protocol is required.

A requirement of the EASR is to record the daily water taking volumes and report them annually. Therefore, it is required that the dewatering contractor provide measurement controls suitable to measure and record the daily volume of water discharged (e.g., totalizer) and flow rate (e.g., flow meter) to confirm that discharge rates remain below the maximum permitted discharge rate.

Furthermore, any monitoring specified in either the Water Taking Report or the Discharge Report will need to be followed by the contractor completing the construction dewatering.

4.0 Impact Assessment

The following sections provide a preliminary assessment of the potential impacts of dewatering to surrounding receptors including impacts to groundwater resources, surrounding surface water, potable water sources and groundwater quality. At this time a radius of influence from dewatering has not been determined, therefore a summary of features within 500m was used for the assessment.

4.1 Water Supply

Well records from the MECP WWR database were reviewed to assess the stratigraphy and water use of wells located within a 500 m radius of the Study Area. The locations of the wells are shown in **Figure 8**, and a summary is provided below.

Five (5) MECP wells were identified within 500 m of the property. Four (4) of those wells were observation/monitoring wells or test holes and one (1) well was without a noted water use. There were no noted water supply wells. None of the available water well records provided static water level measurements.

Given that the City of Timmins obtains its drinking water from the Mattagami River, there are no anticipated impacts to drinking water supply.

Well ID	Completion Date	Depth (mbgs)	Well Use	Geology
7424776	7/24/2022	NA	NA	NA
7442959	3/7/2023	4.7	Monitoring/Observation	Brown Fill (0 - 1.52m), Brown Silt Sand (1.52 - 4.72 m)
7442960	3/7/2023	4.7	Monitoring/Observation	Brown Fill (0 - 1.52m), Brown Silt Sand (1.52 - 4.72 m)
7442961	3/7/2023	4.7	Monitoring/Observation	Brown Fill (0 - 1.52m), Brown Silt Sand (1.52 - 4.72 m)
7442962	3/7/2023	4.7	Monitoring/Observation	Brown Fill (0 - 1.52m), Brown Silt Sand (1.52 - 4.72 m)

4.2 Natural Heritage Features

Based on a review of existing mapping, two surface water features were identified within 500 m of the Site. Porcupine Lake Wetland PSW, approximately 450 m to the northeast of the Site and Bob's Lake, approximately 430 m east of the Site. Neither surface water feature is expected to have impacts from construction related activities on the Site.

4.3 Discharge Water Quality

A Preliminary Soil and Groundwater Characterization Report (SGCR) was issued by Gannett Fleming to ONTC in March 2024. Groundwater samples were obtained from the existing monitoring wells on Site, and the analytical results were compared to MECP Table 2 SCS. A summary of the exceedances are provided below:

- Chloride in groundwater sample BH23-NT-1 (1,530,000 µg/L) exceeded the MECP Table 2 SCS (790,000 µg/L).
- Benzo(a)pyrene in groundwater sample BH23-NT-7 (0.0179 µg/L) exceeded the MECP Table 2 SCS (0.01 µg/L). The RDL for benzo(a)pyrene in groundwater sample BH23-NT-1 (<0.0135) also exceeded the MECP Table 2 SCS (0.01 µg/L).

Depending on the intended point of discharge of construction dewatering volumes, water quality should be assessed in comparison with the regulations of the receiving environment (i.e. Sewer use bylaws, PWQO, or other MECP guidelines). Groundwater quality should meet the appropriate regulations, and if not, should undergo treatment prior to discharge. Should treatment of groundwater be necessary to discharge to an accepted receiver, a mobile Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) may be necessary to permit this treatment. A treatment specialist should be consulted if treatment is expected to be necessary.

For the management of excess groundwater or dewatering during construction, all relevant approvals for water taking (PTTW or EASR) and discharge (discharge permit / approval where required) shall be obtained prior to construction.

If discharge water is to be directed overland as deemed appropriate by the QP, discharge should be dispersed through existing vegetation and be minimum distance of 30 m away from any surface water body, as stipulated by the MECP. Due to the high potential for sediment during construction dewatering, it is recommended that discharge water be directed through a sediment filtration bag, before being discharge overland.

Proper erosion and sedimentation control measures should also be in place and stipulated in the construction plans. The measures should be installed, used, operated, and maintained in accordance with recommendations provided by the manufacturers of the control measures.

In the event that a hydrocarbon film or sheen be observed, dewatering shall cease until the source of the impact is identified, and or the discharge is sufficiently treated based on the criteria of the receiver.

5.0 References

- Chapman, L.J. and Putnam, D.F. 1984. Physiography of southern Ontario; Ontario Geological Survey.
- Freeze, A.R., Cherry, J.A. 1979. Groundwater. Prentice-Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
- Mattagami Region Conservation Authority (MRCA), 2019. Mattagami Region Source Protection Plan. December 3, 2019.
- Ontario Geological Survey 2010. Surficial geology of southern Ontario; Ontario Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Release— Data 128 – Revised.
- Ontario Geological Survey 2011. 1:250 000 scale bedrock geology of Ontario; Ontario Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Release---Data 126-Revision 1.
- Palmer, 2024. Geotechnical Investigation – Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail Service: New Timmins Station, Timmins, Ontario. Draft Rev. 3. August 9, 2024.

6.0 Statement of Limitations

This report has been prepared by SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd. (SLR) for Gannett Fleming (Client) in accordance with the scope of work and all other terms and conditions of the agreement between such parties. SLR acknowledges and agrees that the Client may provide this report to government agencies, interest holders, and/or Indigenous communities as part of project planning or regulatory approval processes. Copying or distribution of this report, in whole or in part, for any other purpose other than as aforementioned is not permitted without the prior written consent of SLR.

Any findings, conclusions, recommendations, or designs provided in this report are based on conditions and criteria that existed at the time work was completed and the assumptions and qualifications set forth herein.

This report may contain data or information provided by third party sources on which SLR is entitled to rely without verification and SLR does not warranty the accuracy of any such data or information.

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7.0 Closure

We trust that this report provides the information requested for your present requirements. Please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned should there be any questions.

Regards,

SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd.



Amanda Malatesta, M.Sc., P.Geo
Hydrogeologist



Nick Schmidt, B.Sc., P.Geo
Senior Hydrogeologist

Attachments:

Figure 1: Site Plan

Figure 2: Site Topography and Drainage

Figure 3: Quaternary Geology

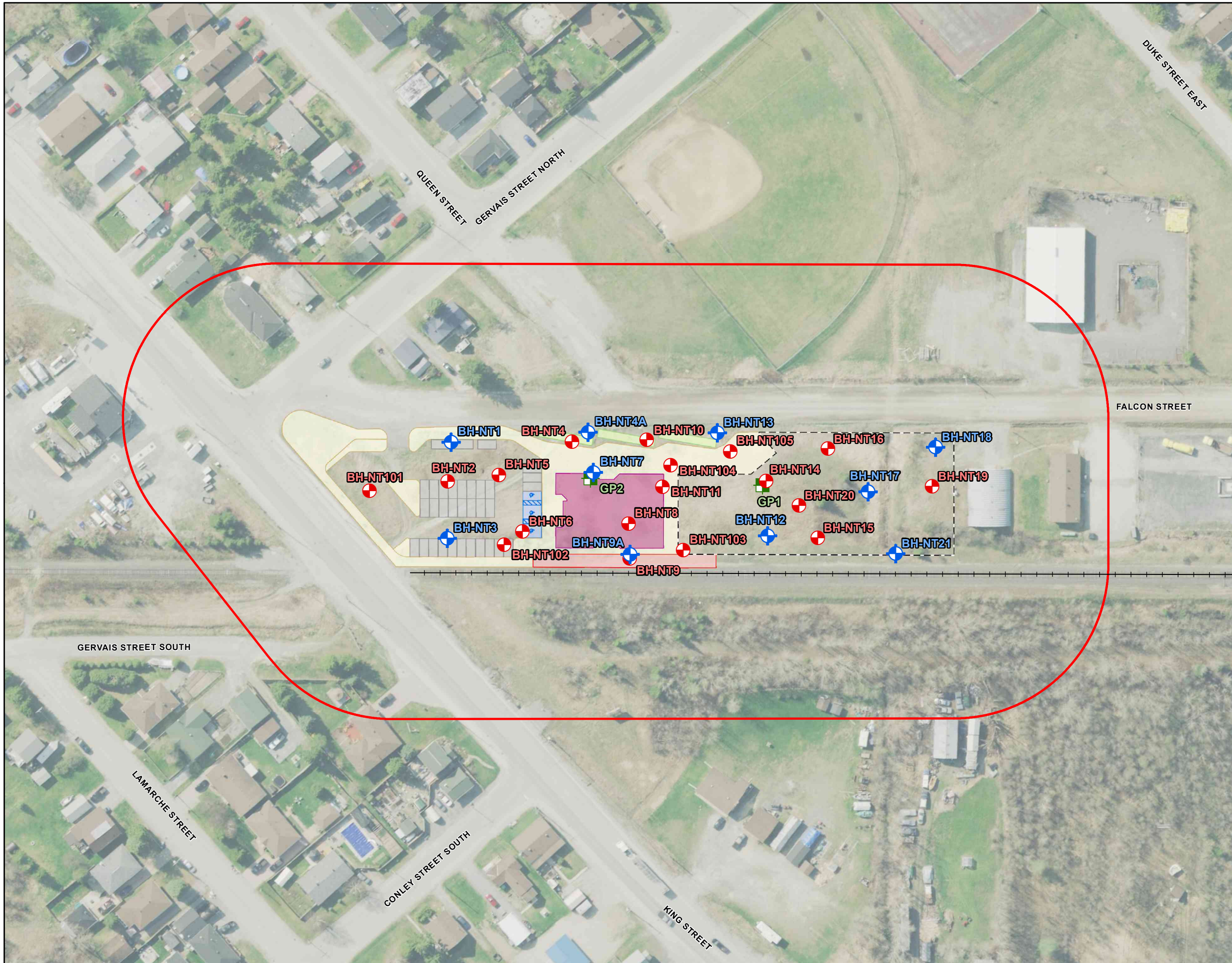
Figure 4: Bedrock Geology

Figure 5: Cross Section 1

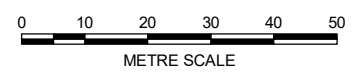
Figure 6: Cross Section 2

Figure 7: Cross Section 3

Figure 8: MECP Water Well Records within 500m of Study Area



- LEGEND**
- Borehole/Monitoring Well Location
 - Borehole Location
 - Test Pit Location
 - Existing Mainline Rail Track
 - Study Area
 - Proposed Platform
 - Proposed Station Building
 - Proposed Bus Stop
 - Proposed Parking
 - Proposed Barrier-Free Parking
 - Proposed Curpline
 - Future Bus Storage and Maintenance Facility



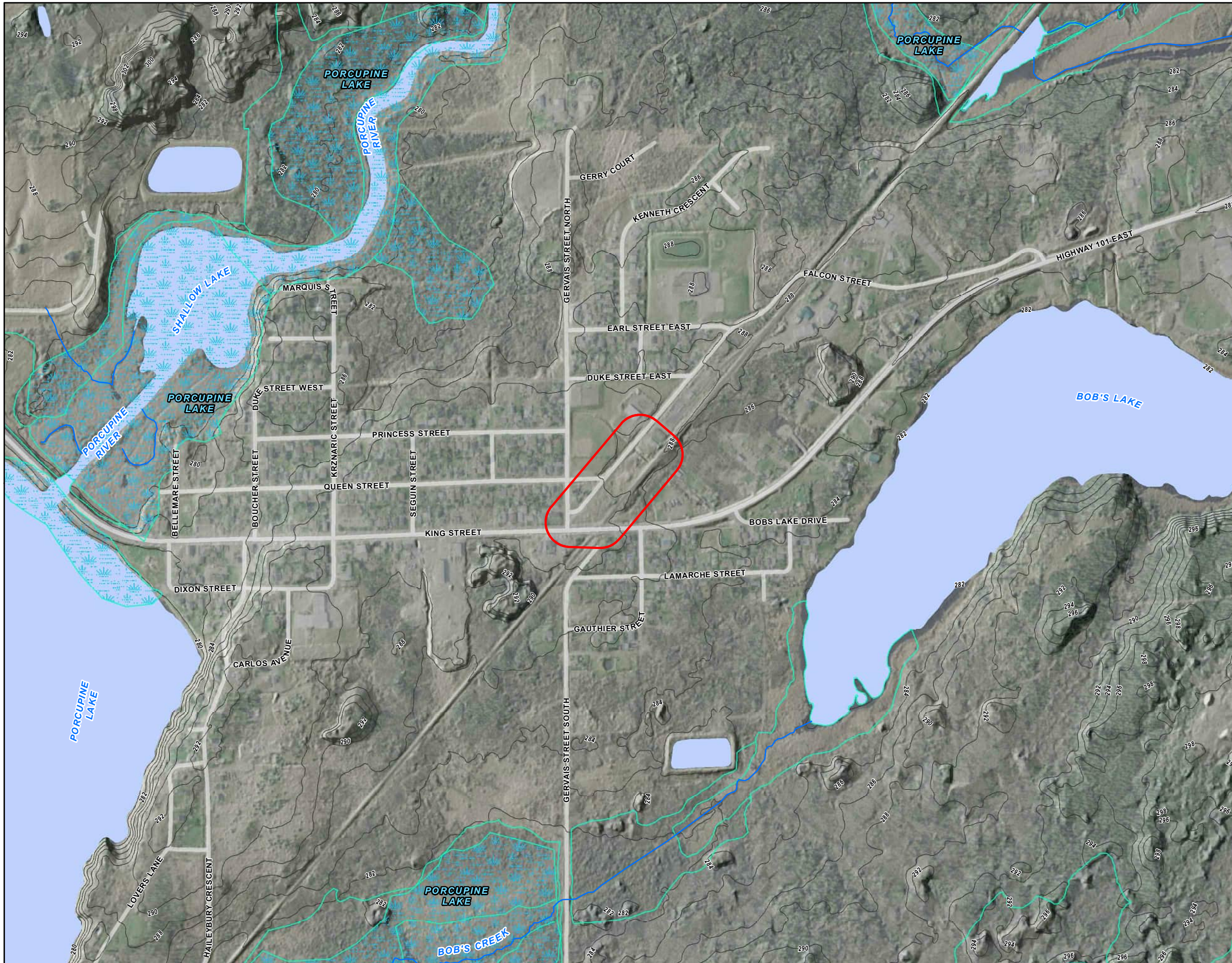
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CLIENT	Gannett Fleming
PROJECT	Hydrogeological Assessment - New Timmins Station, Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail Project
TITLE	Site Plan
REF. NO.	243.V2414.0000-1-2
PART OF	Figure 1



LEGEND

- Surface Elevation Contour (2m)
- Watercourse¹
- Waterbody¹
- Wetland¹
- Wetland - Evaluated - Provincial¹
- Study Area

1. LIO/MNRF

0 50 100 150 200 250
METRE SCALE

North American Datum 1983
Universal Transverse Mercator Projection Zone 17

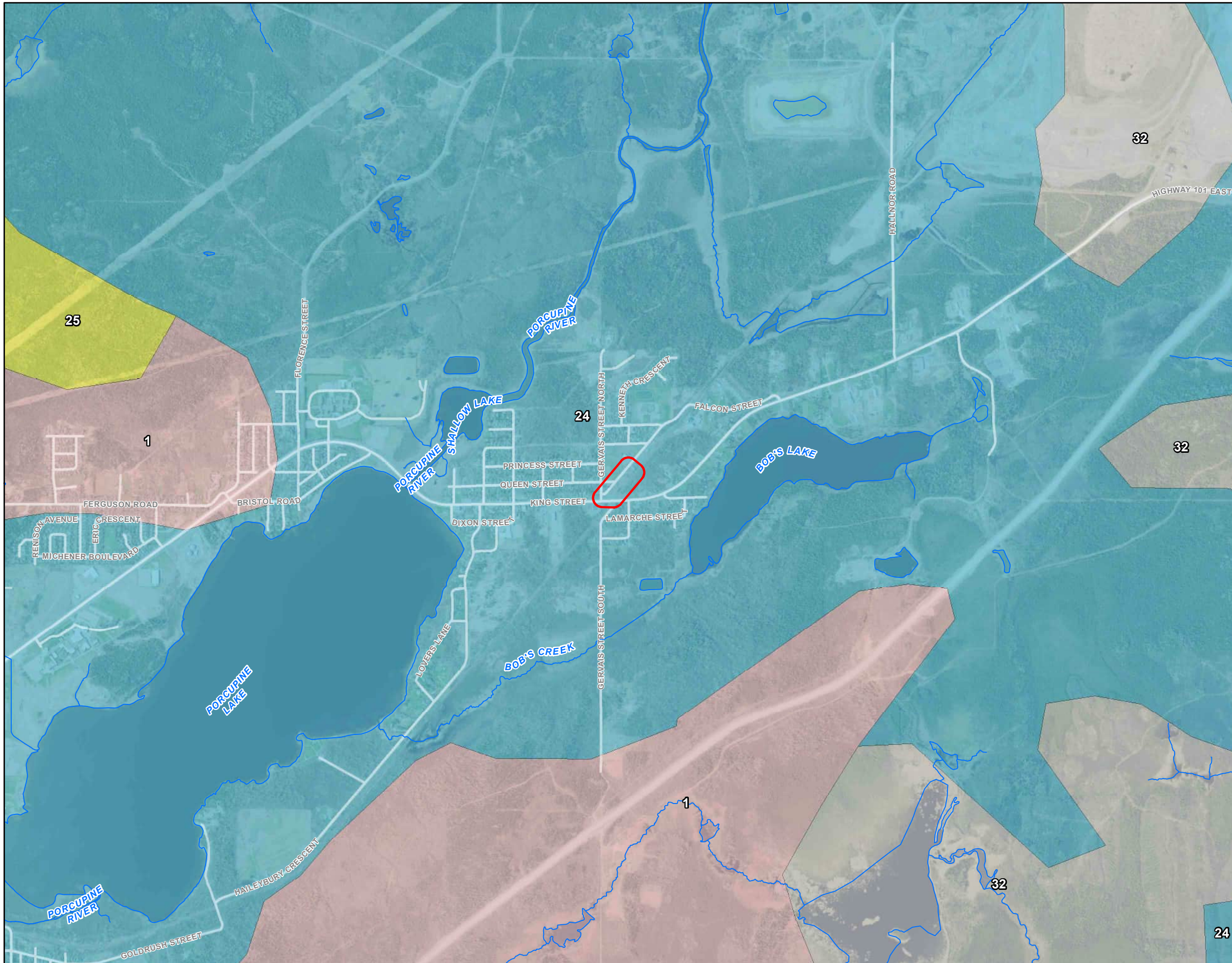
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NORTH

CLIENT	Gannett Fleming
PROJECT	Hydrogeological Assessment - New Timmins Station, Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail Project
TITLE	Site Topography and Drainage
REF. NO.	243.V24414.00000
Palmer PART OF SLR	
Figure 2	




LEGEND


-  Watercourse¹
-  Study Area


Quaternary Geology²

Phanerozoic / Cenozoic / Quaternary / Recent


 32: Organic deposits: *peat, muck and marl*

Phanerozoic / Cenozoic / Quaternary / Pleistocene

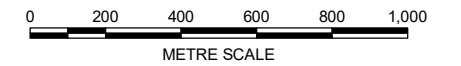
 25: Glaciomarine deposits: *sand, gravelly sand and gravel nearshore and beach deposits*

 24: Glaciomarine deposits: *silt and clay, minor sand basin and quiet water deposits*

Precambrian

 1: Bedrock: *undifferentiated igneous and metamorphic rock, exposed at surface or covered by a discontinuous, thin layer of drift*

1. LIO/MNRF
 2. Ontario Geological Survey, 2017. *Quaternary geology, seamless coverage of the province of Ontario*; Ontario Geological Survey, Data Set 14





North American Datum 1983
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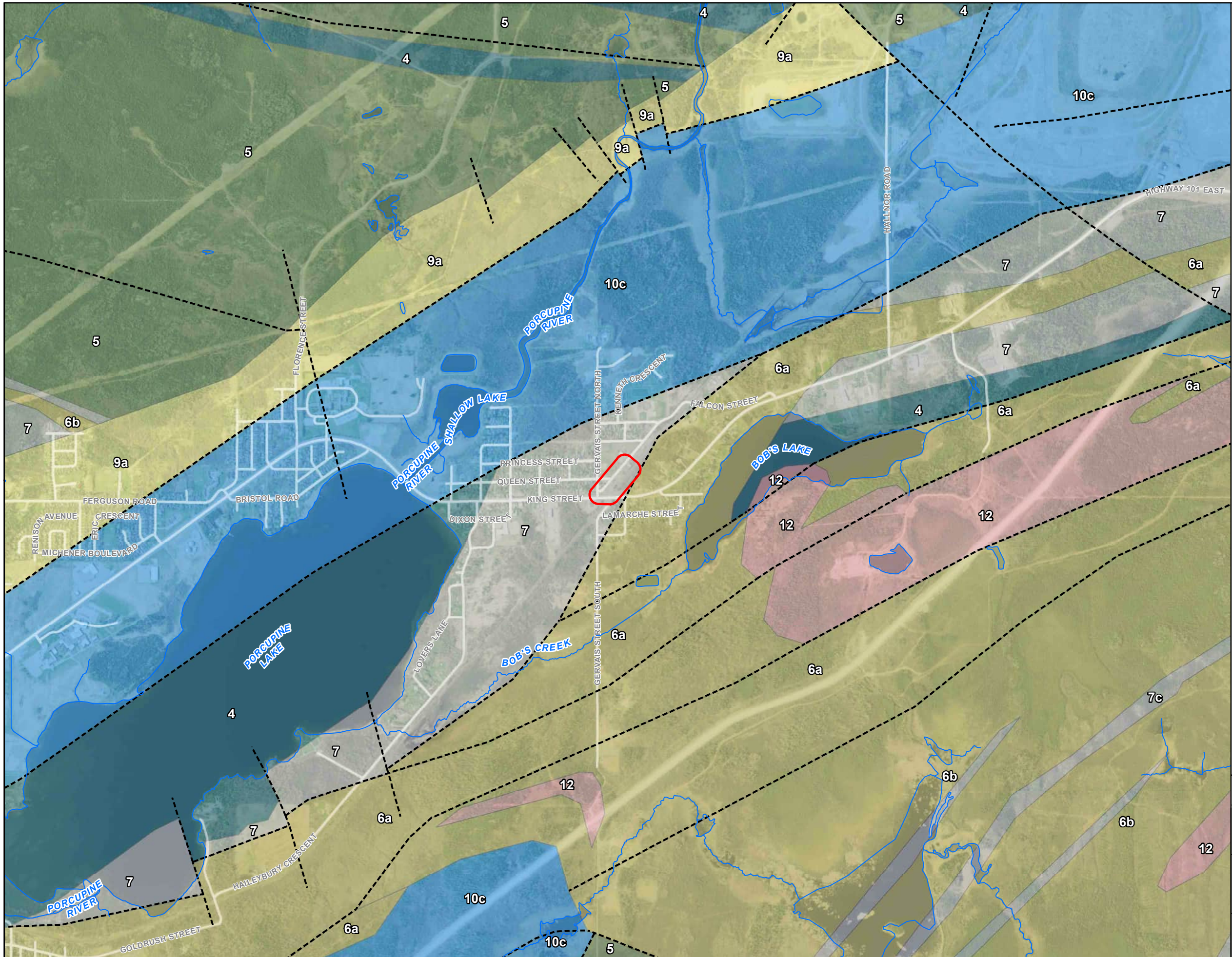
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CLIENT	Gannett Fleming
PROJECT	Hydrogeological Assessment - New Timmins Station, Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail Project
TITLE	Quaternary Geology
REF. NO.	243.V24414.00000
 PART OF 	Figure 3



LEGEND

Watercourse¹

Study Area

Bedrock Geology²

- 12: Foliated tonalite suite: tonalite to granodiorite - foliated to massive
- 10c: Mafic and ultramafic rocks: ultramafic rocks
- 9a: Coarse clastic metasedimentary rocks: Metasedimentary rocks: conglomerate, arkose, arenite, wacke, sandstone, siltstone, argillite
- 7: Metasedimentary rocks
- 7c: Metasedimentary rocks: Marble, chert, iron formation, minor metavolcanic rocks
- 6a: Felsic to intermediate metavolcanic rocks: Dacitic and andesitic flows, tuffs and breccias
- 6b: Felsic to intermediate metavolcanic rocks: Rhyolitic, rhyodacitic flows, tuffs and breccias
- 5: Mafic to intermediate metavolcanic rocks
- 4: Mafic to ultramafic metavolcanic rocks
- Fault Line

1. LIO/MNRF
 2. Ontario Geological Survey 2011. 1:250 000 scale bedrock geology of Ontario; Ontario Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Release-Data 126 - Revision 1

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 METRE SCALE

North American Datum 1983
 Universal Transverse Mercator Projection Zone 17

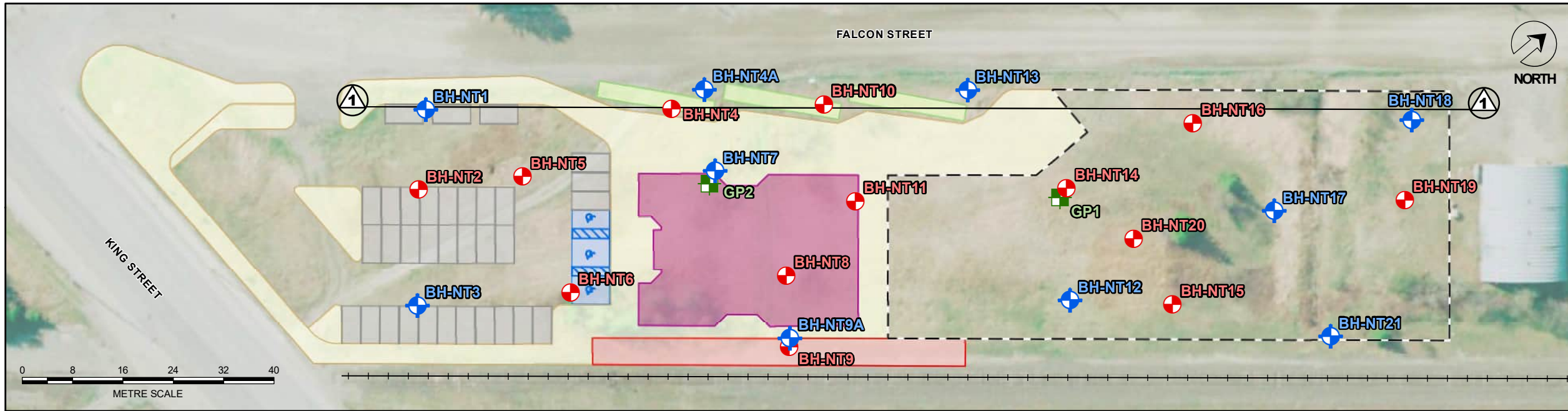
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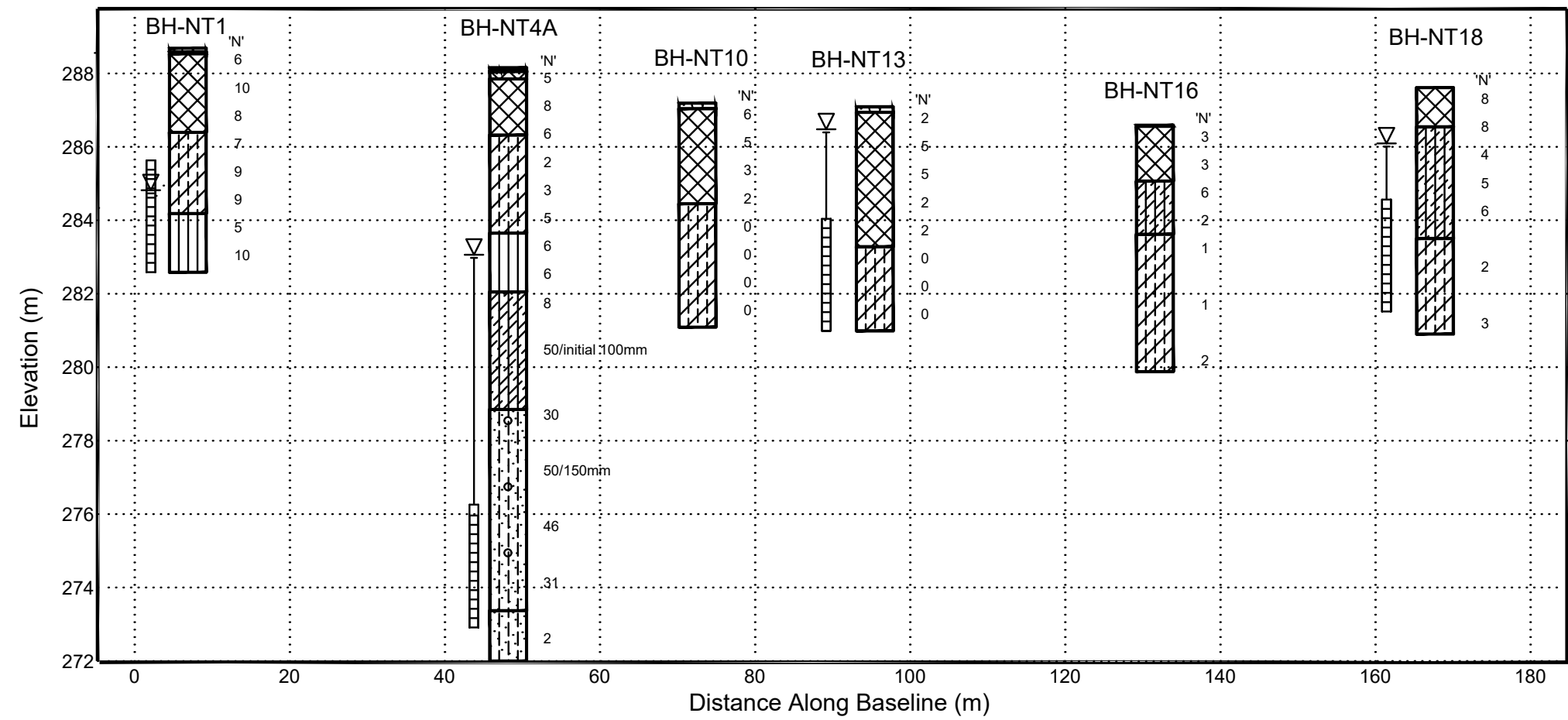
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↑
NORTH

CLIENT	Gannett Fleming
PROJECT	Hydrogeological Assessment - New Timmins Station, Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail Project
TITLE	Bedrock Geology
REF. NO.	243.V24414.00000
Palmer PART OF SLR	
Figure 4	

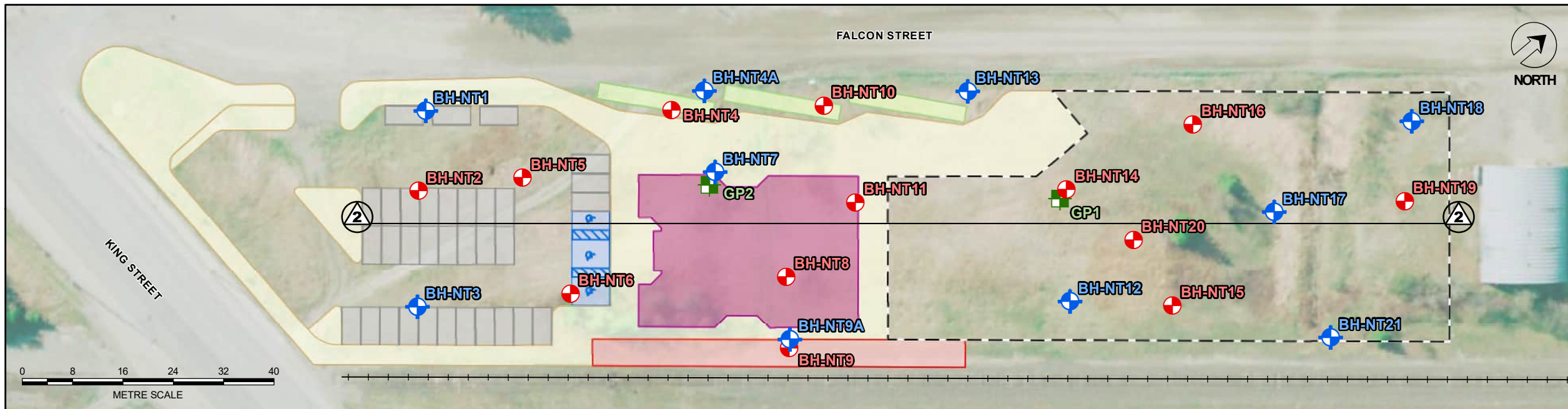


- MAP LEGEND**
- Borehole/Monitoring Well Location
 - Borehole Location
 - Test Pit Location
 - Existing Mainline Rail Track
 - Proposed Platform
 - Proposed Station Building
 - Proposed Bus Stop
 - Proposed Parking
 - Proposed Barrier-Free Parking
 - Proposed Curblines
 - Future Bus Storage and Maintenance Facility
 - Cross-Section Location



- SECTION LEGEND**
- Topsoil
 - Fill
 - Silty Clay
 - Silt
 - Clayey Silt
 - Silty Sand Till
 - Silty Sand
- Map Scale: 1:750
 Section Scale: As Shown
 Page Size: Tabloid (11 x 17 inches)
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 Date: Jul 25, 2024
- Source Notes:
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CLIENT	Gannett Fleming
PROJECT	Hydrogeological Assessment - New Timmins Station, Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail Project
TITLE	Cross Section 1
REF. NO.	243.V24414.00000
	Figure 5



- MAP LEGEND**
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- Topsoil
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 Section Scale: As Shown
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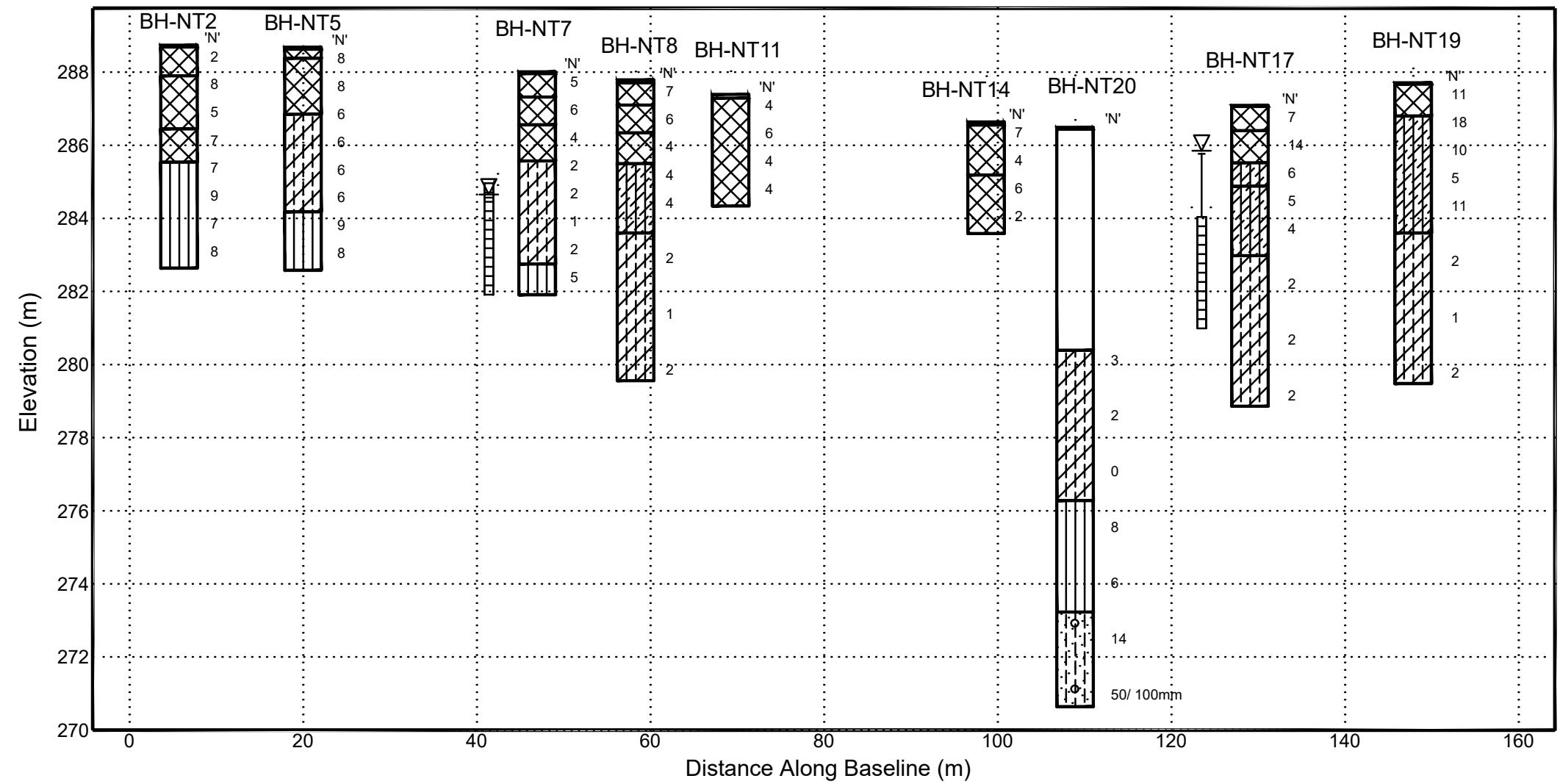
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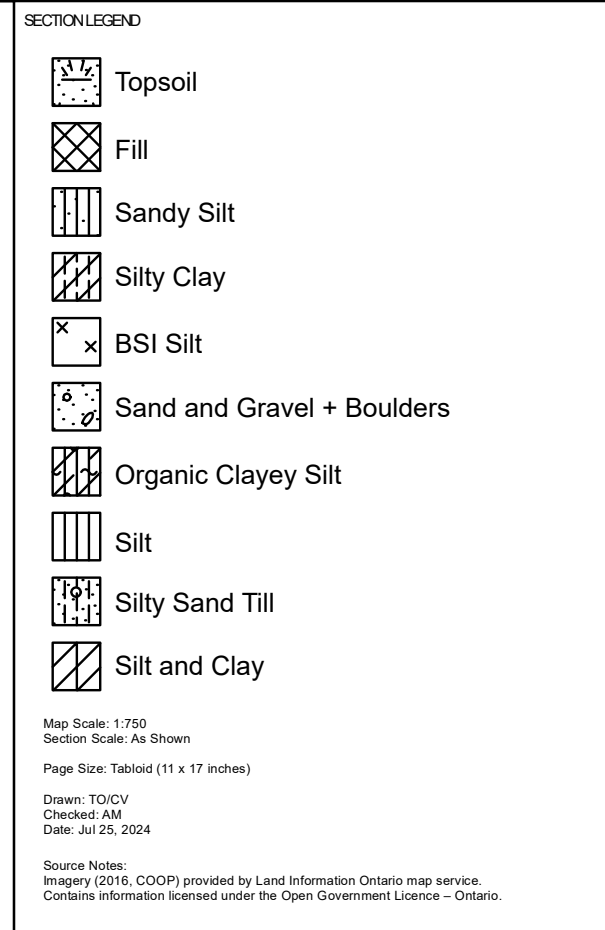
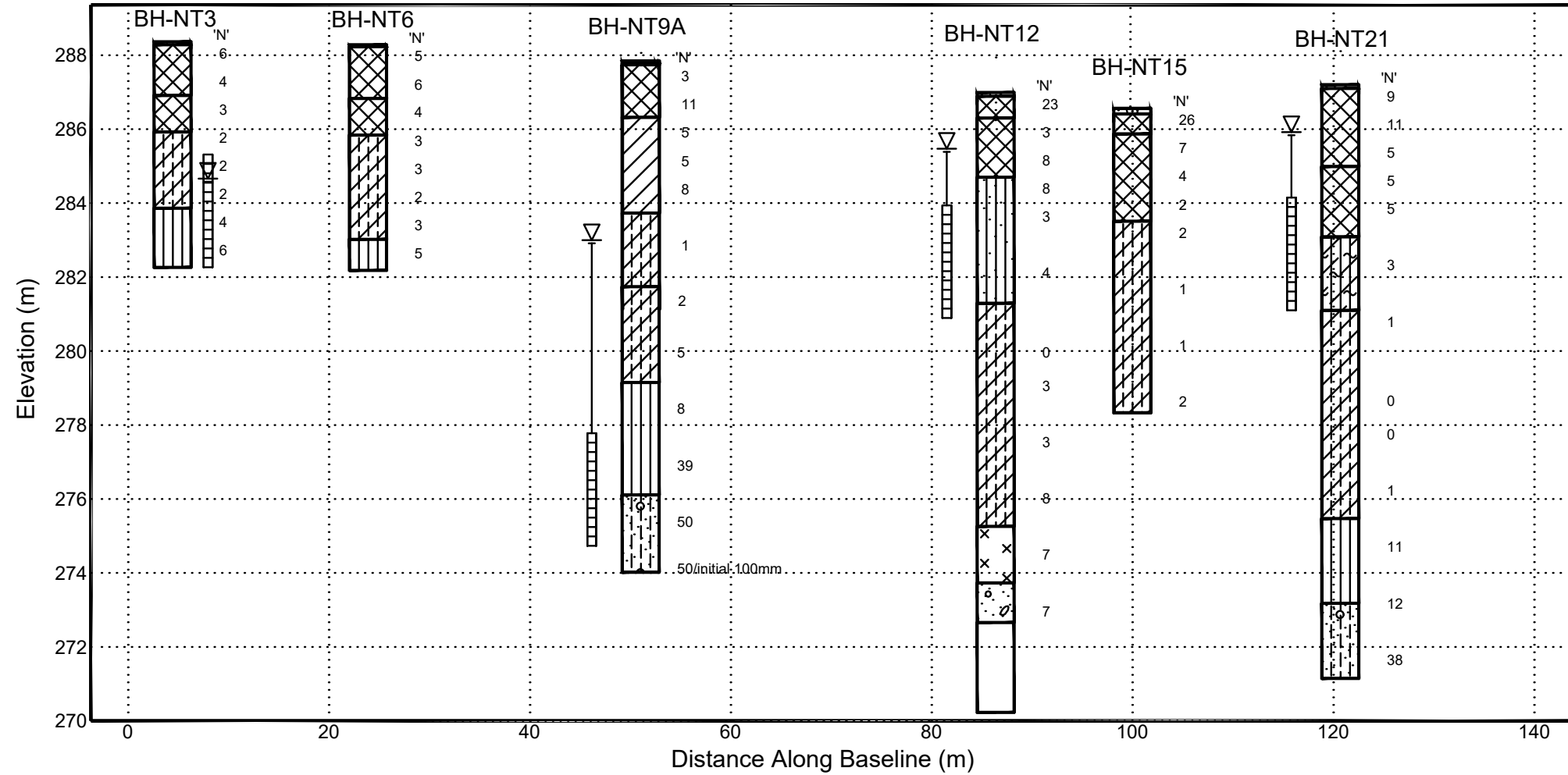
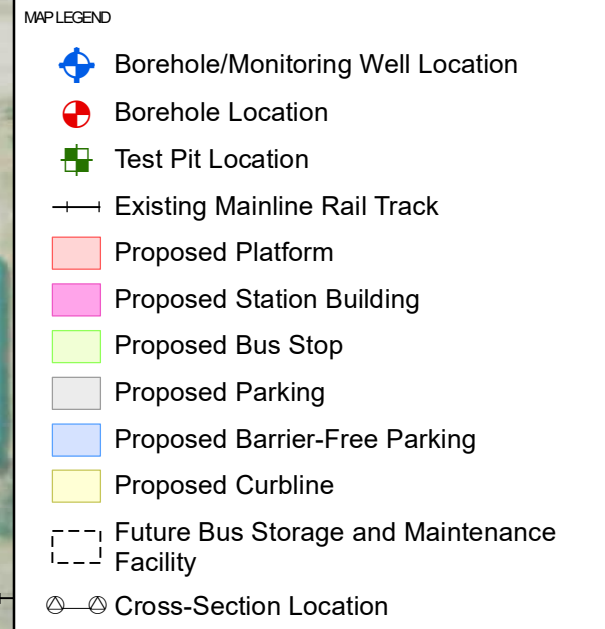
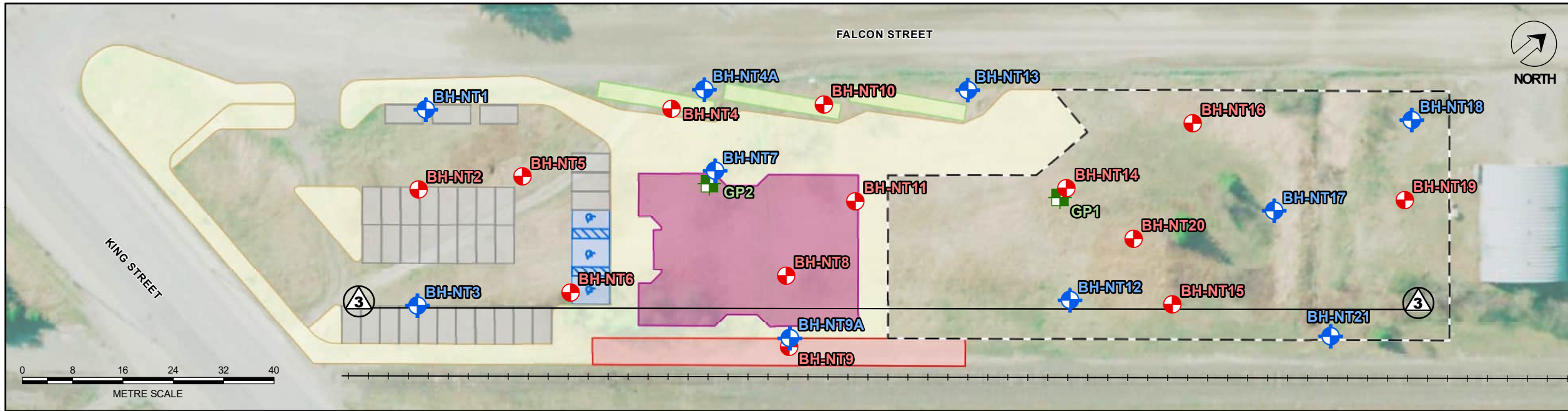
CLIENT
 Gannett Fleming

PROJECT
 Hydrogeological Assessment -
 New Timmins Station, Ontario Northland
 Northeastern Passenger Rail Project

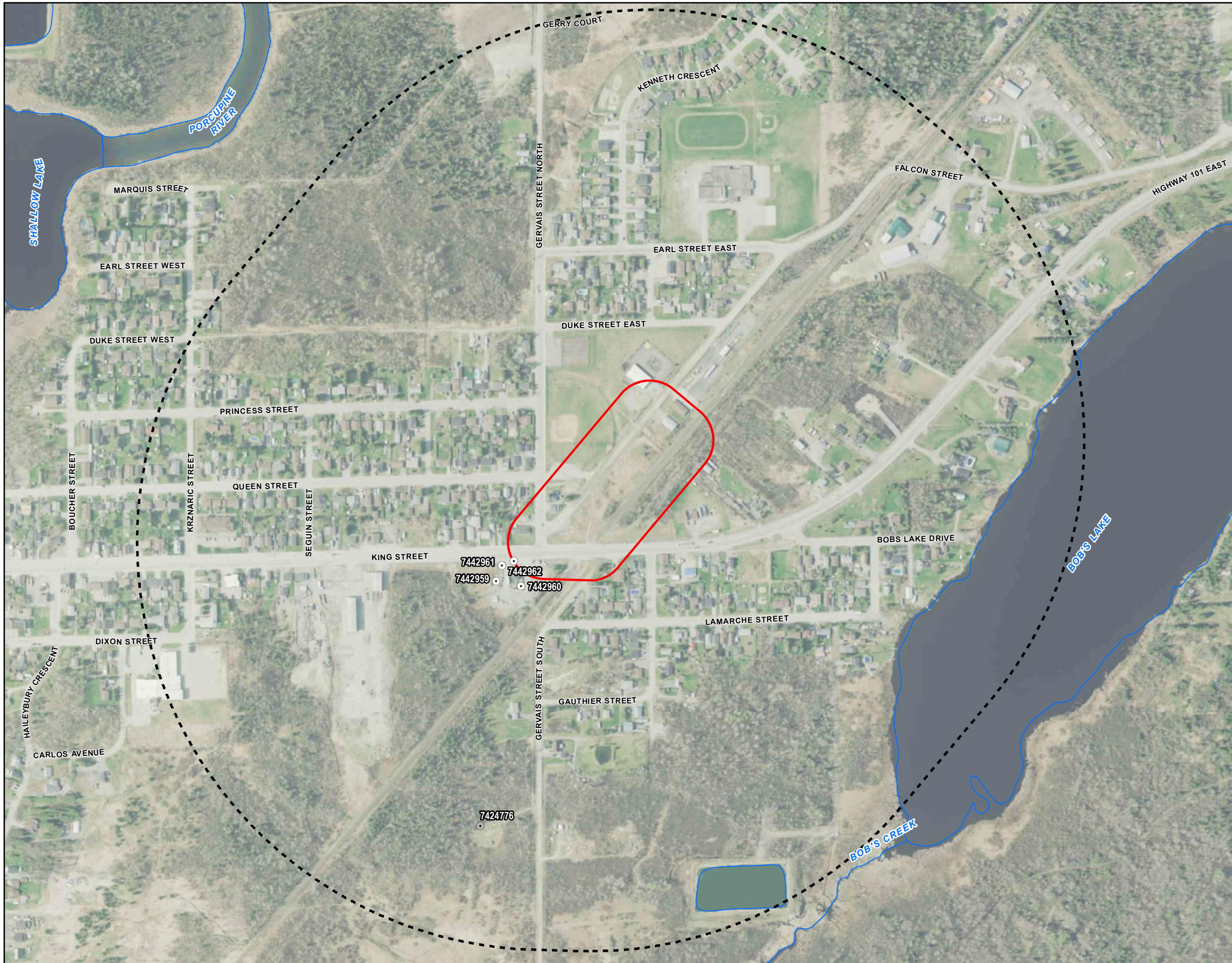
TITLE
Cross Section 2

Palmer SLR PART OF
 REF. NO. 243.V24414.00000
Figure 6





CLIENT	Gannett Fleming
PROJECT	Hydrogeological Assessment - New Timmins Station, Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail Project
TITLE	Cross Section 3
REF. NO.	243.V24414.00000
	Figure 7



LEGEND

- Watercourse¹
- Study Area
- 500m Study Area Buffer

Water Well Record within 500m²
by Well Use

- Test Well/Monitoring Well
- N/A

1. LIO/MNRF
2. MECP

0 50 100 150 200 250
METRE SCALE

North American Datum 1983
Universal Transverse Mercator Projection Zone 17

Scale: 1:5,000
Page Size: Tabloid (11 x 17 inches)

Drawn: CV
Checked: AM
Date: Jul 24, 2024

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NORTH

CLIENT	Gannett Fleming
PROJECT	Hydrogeological Assessment - New Timmins Station, Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail Project
TITLE	MECP Water Well Records within 500m of Study Area
REF. NO.	243.V24414.00000
PART OF	Figure 8

Appendix A

Geotechnical Report

**Geotechnical Investigation –
Ontario Northland
Northeastern Passenger Rail
Service: New Timmins
Station, Timmins, Ontario
(Draft Rev 3)**

Palmer Project #

□□□□□□

Prepared For

□ □□□□□□□ □□

A□□□□□□□□

Appendix

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Report Title: New Toronto Station Ontario

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Re: **Geotechnical Investigation – Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail Service**

at **Ti Cons Station/Ti Cons Ontario Draft Rev**

Project

The subject site ("the Site") is located at the intersection of the proposed rail line and the existing road network.

The proposed rail line will be constructed adjacent to the existing road network.

The proposed rail line will be constructed adjacent to the existing road network.

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Draft

Appendix R: E

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Appendix C

Appendix C - Drinking Water
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Appendix D

Appendix D - Drinking Water
Engineering and Construction
Drawings

August 9, 2024

1. Introduction

This report provides an overview of the site and the Ontario Nuclear Decommissioning Corporation (ONDC) remediation program. The purpose of this report is to provide information to the public regarding the site and the remediation program.

The site is located in the north of the Ontario Nuclear Decommissioning Corporation (ONDC) site. The site is a former nuclear power plant site. The site is currently being remediated by the ONDC. The remediation program is designed to remove the contamination from the site and to restore the site to a safe and sound condition.

The remediation program is designed to remove the contamination from the site and to restore the site to a safe and sound condition. The remediation program is designed to remove the contamination from the site and to restore the site to a safe and sound condition. The remediation program is designed to remove the contamination from the site and to restore the site to a safe and sound condition.

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2. Site and Regional Geology

The site is located in the north of the Ontario Nuclear Decommissioning Corporation (ONDC) site. The site is a former nuclear power plant site. The site is currently being remediated by the ONDC.

A remediation program is being implemented at the site. The remediation program is designed to remove the contamination from the site and to restore the site to a safe and sound condition.

August 9, 2024

The standard penetration 'N' values ranging from 10 to 30 blows per foot are typical for the upper 10 feet of the profile. The standard penetration 'N' values ranging from 10 to 30 blows per foot are typical for the upper 10 feet of the profile. The standard penetration 'N' values ranging from 10 to 30 blows per foot are typical for the upper 10 feet of the profile.

As indicated by the test results, the soil is classified as **As** and **B** based on the test results.

- Soil: As
- Soil: B
- Soil: C

Sandy Gravel

The soil is classified as sandy gravel based on the test results. The soil is classified as sandy gravel based on the test results. The soil is classified as sandy gravel based on the test results.

4.2 Groundwater Conditions

The groundwater conditions are described in the following table. The groundwater conditions are described in the following table. The groundwater conditions are described in the following table.

Table 4.2-1 Monitoring Well Details and Water Levels

Monitoring Well ID	Screen Interval (mBGS)	Water Level Depth (mBGS)/ Water Level Elevation (m)
		August 30, 2023
BH23-NT-1	3.1 ~ 6.1	3.9/284.8
BH23-NT-3	3.1 ~ 6.1	3.7/284.7

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Monitoring Well ID	Screen Interval (mBGS)	Water Level Depth (mBGS)/ Water Level Elevation (m)
		August 30, 2023
BH23-NT-4	12.2 ~ 15.2	5.1/283.1
BH23-NT-7	3.1 ~ 6.1	3.4/284.7
BH23-NT-9	10.1 ~ 13.1	4.8/283.1
BH23-NT-12	3.1 ~ 6.1	1.5/285.5
BH23-NT-13	3.1 ~ 6.1	0.6/286.5
BH23-NT-17	3.1 ~ 6.1	1.2/285.9
BH23-NT-18	3.1 ~ 6.1	1.5/286.2
BH23-NT-21	3.1 ~ 6.1	1.3/285.9

Note: All values are based on the most recent data available.

The following table provides a summary of the groundwater monitoring data collected during the period of August 30, 2023. The data shows that the water level depths are generally within the range of 0.6 to 5.1 mBGS, with elevations ranging from 283.1 to 286.5 m.

4.3 In-Situ Infiltration Testing

In-situ infiltration testing was conducted at the site to determine the hydraulic conductivity of the subsurface. The test results are presented in Figure 4.3.1, which shows the infiltration rate versus time. The test was performed using a double-ring infiltrometer, and the results indicate that the infiltration rate is approximately 0.001 cm/min. This value is used to estimate the hydraulic conductivity of the subsurface, which is a key parameter in the groundwater flow model.

The hydraulic conductivity values were used to estimate the groundwater flow rates and to determine the impact of the proposed project on the groundwater resources. The results of the in-situ infiltration testing are consistent with the data obtained from the groundwater monitoring wells, and they provide a more detailed understanding of the subsurface conditions.

$$K = (6 \times 10^{-11})t^{3.7363}$$

August 9, 2024

Where:

$$K = \text{drainage coefficient}$$

$$I = \text{infiltration rate}$$

The estimated infiltration rates for the soils listed in Table 5 are based on the field saturated hydraulic conductivity (K_s) values for the soils listed in Table 5. The estimated infiltration rates for the soils listed in Table 5 are based on the field saturated hydraulic conductivity (K_s) values for the soils listed in Table 5.

Table 5. Estimated Infiltration Rates

Soil Description	Percolation Test Location	Depth of Auger Hole (ft)	H (ft)	Field Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity (K _s) (in/hr)	Calculated Infiltration Rate (in/hr)	Infiltration Rate (in/hr)
C-1000 (S)	100	1.0	1.0	0.0001	0.0	0.0
	200	1.0	1.0	0.0001	0.0	0.0
Mean Value				0.0001	0.0	0.0

5. Recommended Design Parameters

The recommended design parameters for the soils listed in Table 5 are based on the field saturated hydraulic conductivity (K_s) values for the soils listed in Table 5. The recommended design parameters for the soils listed in Table 5 are based on the field saturated hydraulic conductivity (K_s) values for the soils listed in Table 5.

Table 6. Recommended Soil Parameters for Design

SOIL TYPE	NEW GRANULAR FILL	EXISTING FILL	COHESIVE SOILS - SAND AND GRAVEL TO SANDY SILT / CLAY						COHESIVE SOIL - SILTY CLAY / TILL					
			'A'	'B'	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SPT 'N'														
Unit Weight (kN/m ³)	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18

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SOIL TYPE	NEW GRANULAR FILL	EXISTING FILL	COHESIVE SOILS - SAND AND GRAVEL TO SANDY SILT / TILL										COHESIVE SOIL - SILTY CLAY / TILL			
SPT 'N'	'A'	'B'	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Effective angle of internal friction ϕ'																
Effective cohesion, c'																
Undrained shear strength																
Coefficient of lateral earth pressure																
Active K_a																
At rest K_0																
Passive K_p																
Elastic modulus E																
Poisson's ratio																
Modulus of subgrade reaction k																
Lateral modulus of subgrade reaction K_h																

August 9, 2024

The bus loop is a hardware loop that is used to transfer data between the processor and the memory controller. The bus loop is used to transfer data between the processor and the memory controller. The bus loop is used to transfer data between the processor and the memory controller.

6.1.1.3 Bus Loop

The bus loop is a hardware loop that is used to transfer data between the processor and the memory controller. The bus loop is used to transfer data between the processor and the memory controller. The bus loop is used to transfer data between the processor and the memory controller.

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The bus loop is a hardware loop that is used to transfer data between the processor and the memory controller. The bus loop is used to transfer data between the processor and the memory controller. The bus loop is used to transfer data between the processor and the memory controller.

6.1.1.4 Train Platform

The train platform is a hardware platform that is used to transfer data between the processor and the memory controller. The train platform is used to transfer data between the processor and the memory controller. The train platform is used to transfer data between the processor and the memory controller.

6.1.1.5 Preloading

The preloading is a hardware preloading that is used to transfer data between the processor and the memory controller. The preloading is used to transfer data between the processor and the memory controller. The preloading is used to transfer data between the processor and the memory controller.

The preloading is a hardware preloading that is used to transfer data between the processor and the memory controller. The preloading is used to transfer data between the processor and the memory controller. The preloading is used to transfer data between the processor and the memory controller.

Design documents are prepared by the design professional in accordance with the applicable building codes and standards. The design professional is not responsible for the construction of the project. It is the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that the construction complies with the design documents.

- The design professional is not responsible for the construction of the project.
- The design professional is not responsible for the construction of the project.

The design professional is not responsible for the construction of the project.

The design professional is not responsible for the construction of the project. The design professional is not responsible for the construction of the project. The design professional is not responsible for the construction of the project.

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The design professional is not responsible for the construction of the project. The design professional is not responsible for the construction of the project. The design professional is not responsible for the construction of the project.

6.1.2.2 Micropiles

Micro piles are small diameter piles that are installed in the ground. They are used to transfer loads from a structure to the ground. Micro piles are used in a variety of applications, including foundation repair, slope stabilization, and seismic retrofits.

A micropile is a small diameter pile that is installed in the ground. They are used to transfer loads from a structure to the ground. Micro piles are used in a variety of applications, including foundation repair, slope stabilization, and seismic retrofits. The design professional is not responsible for the construction of the project.

The design professional is not responsible for the construction of the project. The design professional is not responsible for the construction of the project. The design professional is not responsible for the construction of the project.

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A detailed description of the remedial actions to be implemented in the field is provided in the Remedial Action Plan (RAP) or Construction Management Plan (CMP). The RAP or CMP should include a description of the remedial actions to be implemented, the location of the remedial actions, the schedule for the remedial actions, and the personnel responsible for the remedial actions. The RAP or CMP should also include a description of the monitoring and evaluation program to be implemented to ensure that the remedial actions are effective and that the groundwater quality is protected.

6.2 Excavations, Backfill and Groundwater Control

Excavations and backfills are common remedial actions used to remove contaminated materials from the ground. Excavations should be designed and constructed to prevent the migration of contaminants from the excavation site. Backfills should be designed and constructed to prevent the migration of contaminants from the backfill material. Groundwater control measures should be implemented to prevent the migration of contaminants from the excavation site and the backfill material.

A detailed description of the remedial actions to be implemented in the field is provided in the Remedial Action Plan (RAP) or Construction Management Plan (CMP). The RAP or CMP should include a description of the remedial actions to be implemented, the location of the remedial actions, the schedule for the remedial actions, and the personnel responsible for the remedial actions. The RAP or CMP should also include a description of the monitoring and evaluation program to be implemented to ensure that the remedial actions are effective and that the groundwater quality is protected.

Excavations and backfills are common remedial actions used to remove contaminated materials from the ground. Excavations should be designed and constructed to prevent the migration of contaminants from the excavation site. Backfills should be designed and constructed to prevent the migration of contaminants from the backfill material. Groundwater control measures should be implemented to prevent the migration of contaminants from the excavation site and the backfill material.

Excavations and backfills are common remedial actions used to remove contaminated materials from the ground. Excavations should be designed and constructed to prevent the migration of contaminants from the excavation site. Backfills should be designed and constructed to prevent the migration of contaminants from the backfill material. Groundwater control measures should be implemented to prevent the migration of contaminants from the excavation site and the backfill material.

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Excavations and backfills are common remedial actions used to remove contaminated materials from the ground. Excavations should be designed and constructed to prevent the migration of contaminants from the excavation site. Backfills should be designed and constructed to prevent the migration of contaminants from the backfill material. Groundwater control measures should be implemented to prevent the migration of contaminants from the excavation site and the backfill material.

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The geotechnical data presented in this report is based on geotechnical data from test results obtained from test pits less than 30 m and based on general knowledge of the local geology and physiography. In this regard, Palmer's drilling records indicated penetration rates in the test pits are generally consistent with the test results showing average standard penetration 'N' values less than 10 and are consistent with the test results showing average standard penetration 'N' values less than 10.

The test results are consistent with the test results showing average standard penetration 'N' values less than 10 and are consistent with the test results showing average standard penetration 'N' values less than 10.

6.5 Frost Protection

A frost protection system is required for the foundation of the structure. The system shall be designed to provide frost protection for the foundation of the structure. The system shall be designed to provide frost protection for the foundation of the structure.

The system shall be designed to provide frost protection for the foundation of the structure. The system shall be designed to provide frost protection for the foundation of the structure.

6.6 Monitoring and Instrumentation

The system shall be designed to provide frost protection for the foundation of the structure. The system shall be designed to provide frost protection for the foundation of the structure.

Ground Movement Monitoring Program

The program shall be designed to provide ground movement monitoring for the foundation of the structure. The program shall be designed to provide ground movement monitoring for the foundation of the structure.

- Design and installation of instruments
- Installation and commissioning of instruments
- Operation and maintenance of instruments
- Reporting of instrument data

The program shall be designed to provide ground movement monitoring for the foundation of the structure. The program shall be designed to provide ground movement monitoring for the foundation of the structure.

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O.D. is a direct result of the presence of the drummondite in the Oyster Neck area. The drummondite is a naturally occurring mineral that is found in the Oyster Neck area. The drummondite is a naturally occurring mineral that is found in the Oyster Neck area. The drummondite is a naturally occurring mineral that is found in the Oyster Neck area.

The drummondite is a naturally occurring mineral that is found in the Oyster Neck area. The drummondite is a naturally occurring mineral that is found in the Oyster Neck area. The drummondite is a naturally occurring mineral that is found in the Oyster Neck area.

Vibration Monitoring Program

The purpose of the vibration monitoring program is to ensure that the remediation activities do not cause any significant vibration to the surrounding area. The program will consist of installing vibration monitoring equipment at various locations around the site. The data collected from the monitoring equipment will be used to assess the level of vibration and to identify any areas where vibration is a concern.

Once the monitoring program is in place, the following steps will be taken:

- 1. Monitor the vibration levels at the various locations around the site.
- 2. Monitor the vibration levels at the various locations around the site.
- 3. Monitor the vibration levels at the various locations around the site.
- 4. Identify any areas where vibration is a concern.

The vibration monitoring program will be implemented as soon as possible. The program will be a continuous process that will be updated as needed. The program will be a continuous process that will be updated as needed. The program will be a continuous process that will be updated as needed.

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Table 10.10.1 - Recommended Pavement Structure Thickness

Table 10.10.1 Recommended Flexible Pavement Structure Thickness

Pavement Layer	Construction Requirements	Light Duty Pavement (Parking for Cars)	Heavy Duty Pavement (Access Roadways, Buses and Delivery Trucks)
Asphaltic Concrete	93% Maximum Relative Density (MRD)	40 mm HL 3 50 mm HL 8	40 mm HL 3 HS 100 mm HL 8 HS
OPSS Granular "A" Base (or 20mm Crusher Run Limestone)	100% SPMDD*	150 mm	150 mm
OPSS Granular "B" (or 50mm Crusher Run Limestone)	100% SPMDD	1050 mm	1760 mm

Table 10.10.2 Recommended Rigid Pavement Structure Thickness

Pavement Layer	Construction Requirements	Heavy Duty Pavement (Access Roadways, Buses and Delivery Trucks)
Concrete	-	300 mm
OPSS Granular "A" Base (or 20mm Crusher Run Limestone)	100% SPMDD*	150 mm
OPSS Granular "B" (or 50mm Crusher Run Limestone)	100% SPMDD	1760 mm

*SPMDD = Standard Proctor Maximum Density

Table 10.10.1 and 10.10.2 provide the recommended pavement structure thicknesses for various pavement types and traffic conditions. The thicknesses are based on the construction requirements and the traffic conditions. The thicknesses are provided in millimeters (mm).

The proposed project consists of the construction of a new building and associated parking structure. The project is located in an urban area and is subject to various geotechnical conditions. The project is designed to meet all applicable codes and standards. The project is designed to be safe and durable. The project is designed to be cost-effective. The project is designed to be environmentally friendly. The project is designed to be socially responsible. The project is designed to be sustainable.

Additional information is provided in the attached report and drawings and is incorporated herein by reference.

All construction activities shall be performed in accordance with the applicable codes and standards. The project is designed to meet all applicable codes and standards. The project is designed to be safe and durable. The project is designed to be cost-effective. The project is designed to be environmentally friendly. The project is designed to be socially responsible. The project is designed to be sustainable.

The project is designed to meet all applicable codes and standards. The project is designed to be safe and durable. The project is designed to be cost-effective. The project is designed to be environmentally friendly. The project is designed to be socially responsible. The project is designed to be sustainable.

The project is designed to meet all applicable codes and standards. The project is designed to be safe and durable. The project is designed to be cost-effective. The project is designed to be environmentally friendly. The project is designed to be socially responsible. The project is designed to be sustainable.

6.8 Geotechnical Quality of Excavated Soils

Review of the project files indicates that the geotechnical conditions are as shown on the attached report and drawings.

- **Group** of soils is present in the project area. The project is designed to meet all applicable codes and standards. The project is designed to be safe and durable. The project is designed to be cost-effective. The project is designed to be environmentally friendly. The project is designed to be socially responsible. The project is designed to be sustainable.

Table 1. Summary of Corrosivity Potential of Soils

Sample ID	Depth (mBGS)	Soil Type	Parameter (Score)					Total Points
			pH	Resistivity (ohm.cm)	Sulphide (mg/kg)	Redox potential (mV)	Moisture content (%)	
BH23NT-21 SS5	3.0 – 3.6	Fill	7.77 (0)	4850 (0)	0.29 (2)	258 (0)	31.1 (2)	3
BH23NT-19 SS4	2.3 – 2.9	Clayey Silt	7.72 (0)	6670 (0)	<0.24 (2)	275 (0)	18.5 (1)	3
BH23NT-17 SS2	0.8 – 1.4	Fill	7.78 (0)	5080 (0)	<0.24 (2)	283 (0)	17.0 (1)	3
BH23NT-17 SS3	1.5 – 2.1	Clayey Silt	7.73 (0)	7140 (0)	<0.24 (2)	293 (0)	18.0 (1)	3
BH23NT-17 SS4	2.3 – 2.9	Clayey Silt	7.68 (0)	4720 (0)	<0.24 (2)	271 (0)	17.0 (1)	3
BH23NT-9 SS3	1.5 – 2.1	Clayey Silt	7.71 (0)	9520 (0)	<0.23 (2)	292 (0)	16.1 (1)	3
BH3NT-6 SS2	0.8 – 1.4	Fill	7.61 (0)	6170 (0)	<0.23 (2)	304 (0)	14.8 (1)	3
BH23NT-3 SS4	1.5 – 2.1	Fill/Silty Clay	7.73 (0)	3150 (0)	<0.28 (2)	300 (0)	29.0 (1)	3
BH23NT-4A SS3	9.1 – 9.7	Clayey Silt/Silty Sand Till	8.09 (0)	4900 (0)	<0.22 (2)	279 (0)	10.4 (1)	3
BH23NT-1 SS3	1.5 – 2.1	Fill	7.73 (0)	2420 (0)	<0.26 (2)	296 (0)	26.0 (1)	3

Note: (0) = 0 points, (1) = 1 point, (2) = 2 points

As per the ANZL ARA, a risk assessment was conducted to determine the potential for soil corrosivity based on the data presented in the table above.

The results of the risk assessment indicate that the soils at the site are not considered to be corrosive. No further action is required.

August 9, 2024

Palmer's® Nutritionals is a leading provider of OTC and Prescription Nutritionals. We are currently seeking qualified individuals for the following positions:

August 9, 2024

7. Certification

I, the undersigned, certify that the information provided in this report is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that I am not aware of any material misstatements or omissions.

The information provided in this report was prepared by:

Prepared By: Dr. [Name]

American Red Cross, EOE
Equal Opportunity Employer

Dr. [Name]

Dr. [Name] M.D., M.P.H.
Head of [Department]

August 9, 2024

8. References

ATM I... ATM D... M... T... C...

ATM I... ATM D... T... M... C... E...

ATM I... ATM D... T... M... O... C...

ATM I... ATM D... T... M... T... C...

ATM I... ATM D... M... T... M... D... C...

ATM I... ATM D... M... T... M... D... E... A...

ATM I... ATM D... T... M... C... R... C...

C... E... M... Ed...

C... D... O... O...

M... H... D... C... O... M... T... C...

O... C... O... R...

O... O... O... M... R... D... R...

O... O... O... M... R... D... R...

August 9, 2024

General Comments and Limitations of Report

This report was prepared for the client's use only and is not intended to be used for any other purpose. The client is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the information provided to the consultant. The consultant is not responsible for any errors or omissions in the report.

The consultant has conducted a visual inspection of the site and has observed the following conditions. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the soil or groundwater. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the air quality. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the noise levels. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the traffic volume. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the water quality. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the sediment transport. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the erosion control measures. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the stormwater management measures. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the other measures.

The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the soil or groundwater. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the air quality. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the noise levels. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the traffic volume. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the water quality. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the sediment transport. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the erosion control measures. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the stormwater management measures. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the other measures.

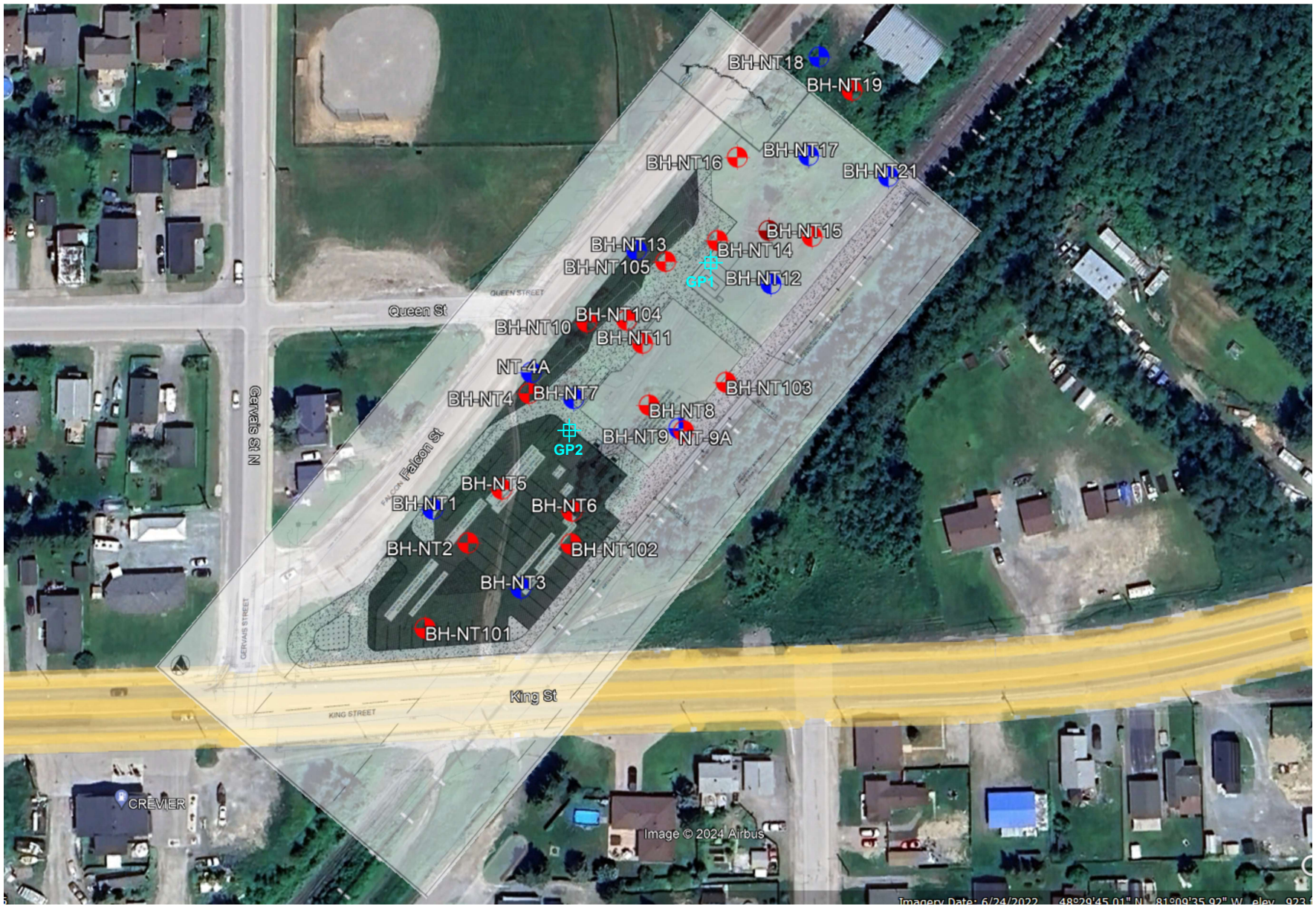
The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the soil or groundwater. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the air quality. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the noise levels. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the traffic volume. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the water quality. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the sediment transport. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the erosion control measures. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the stormwater management measures. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the other measures.

The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the soil or groundwater. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the air quality. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the noise levels. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the traffic volume. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the water quality. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the sediment transport. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the erosion control measures. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the stormwater management measures. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the other measures.




The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the soil or groundwater. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the air quality. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the noise levels. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the traffic volume. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the water quality. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the sediment transport. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the erosion control measures. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the stormwater management measures. The consultant has not conducted any testing or analysis of the other measures.

August 9, 2024

Drawings



LEGEND

-  Borehole Location
-  Borehole/Monitoring Well Location
-  Test Pit Location

Client: **Ontario Northland Transportation Commission**

Project No.: **2304202**

Drawing No.: **1**

Drawn: **SL**

Approved: **AR**

Title: **Borehole/Monitoring Wells and Test Pits Layout Plan**

Date: **August 2024**

Scale: **As Shown**

Project: **Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail - New Timmins 2024**

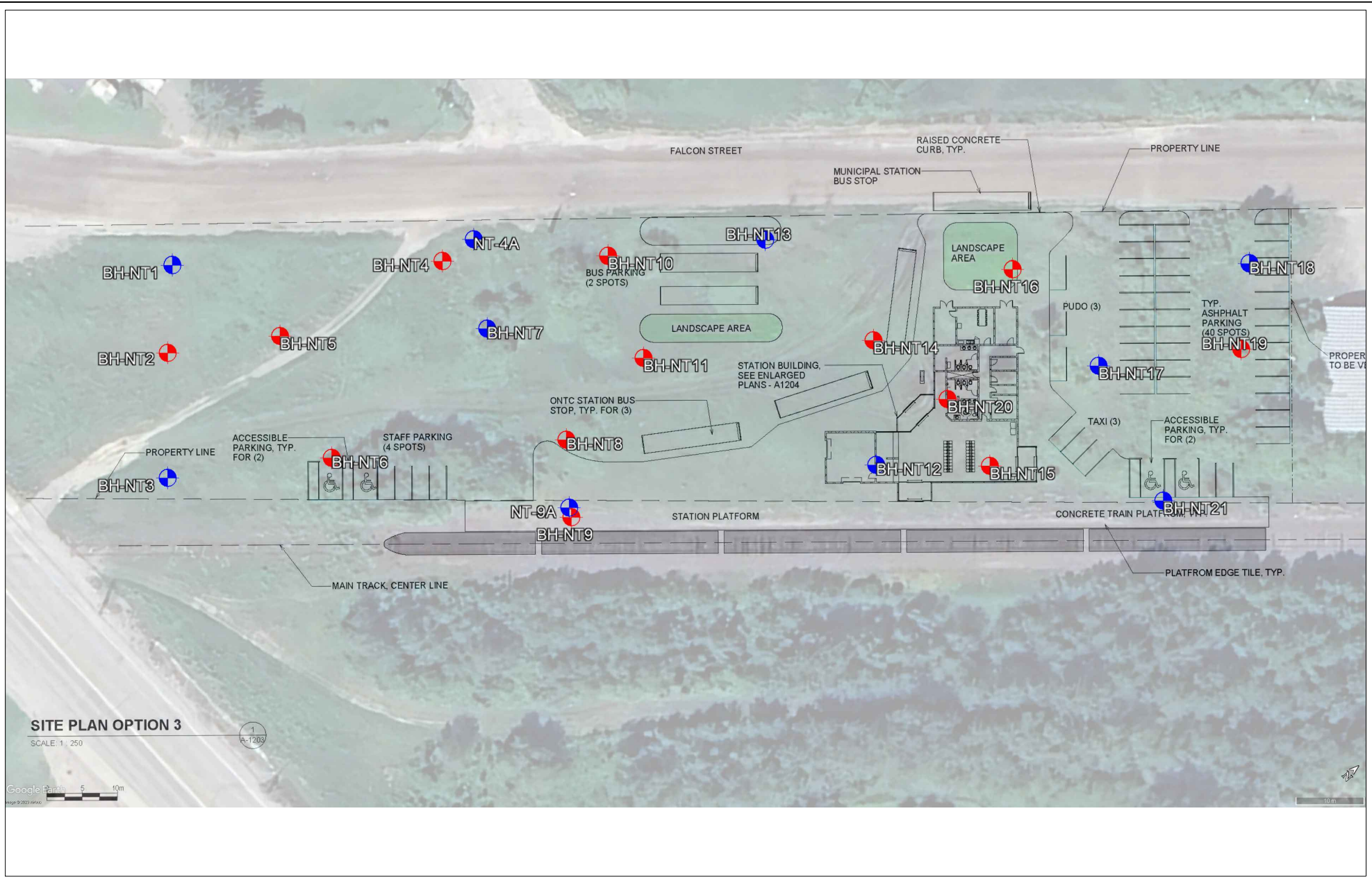
Original Size: **Letter**




Rev: **N/A**

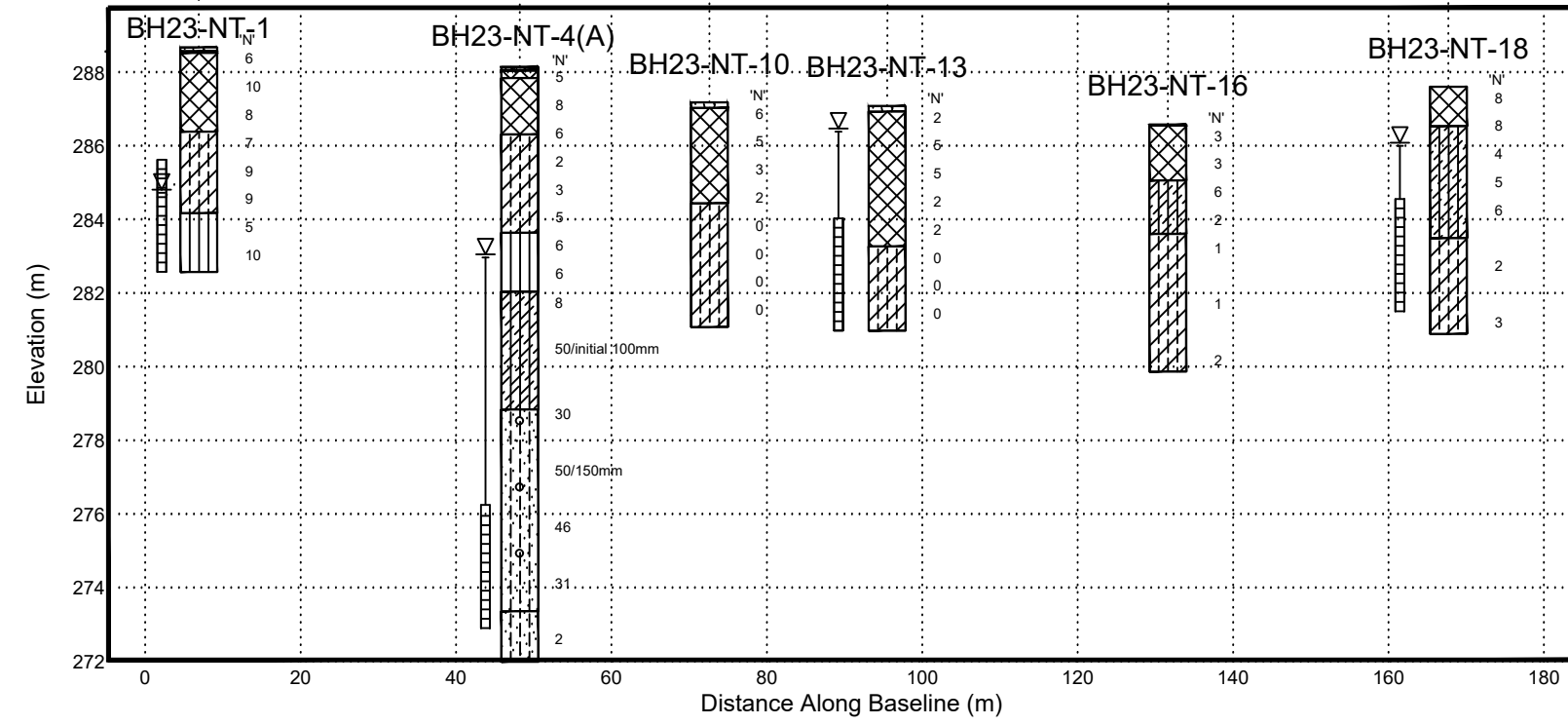
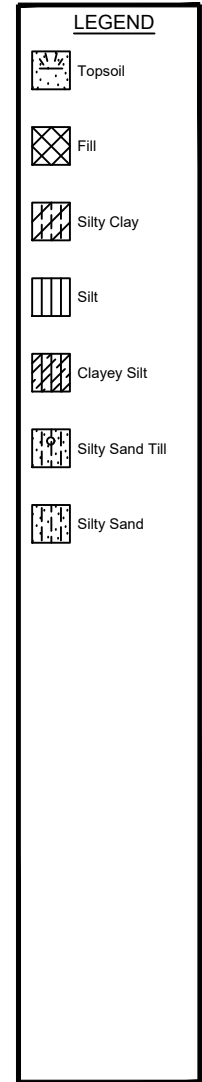
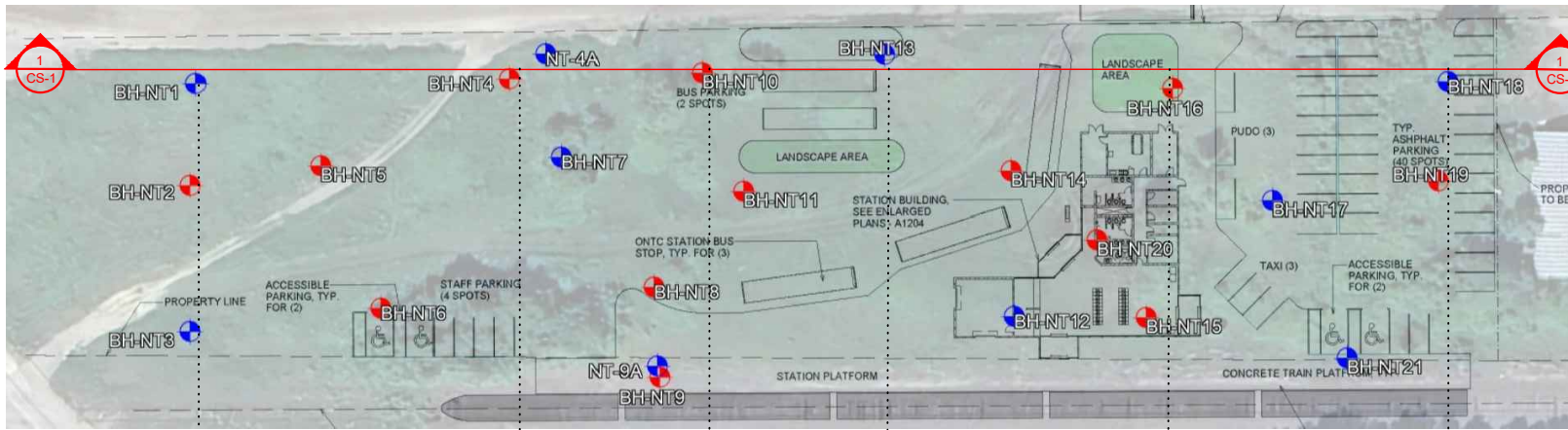
Palmer

PART OF
SLR

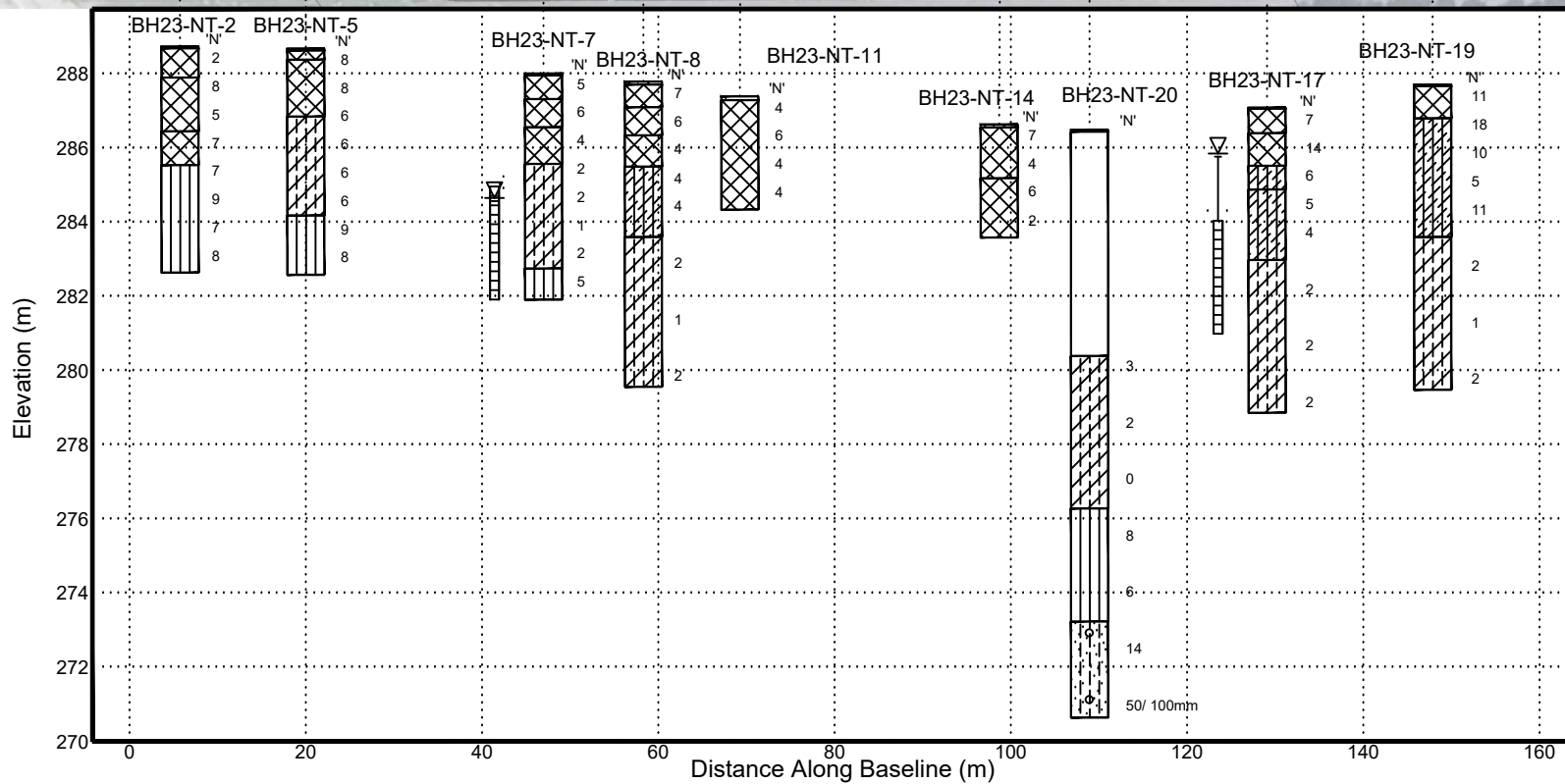
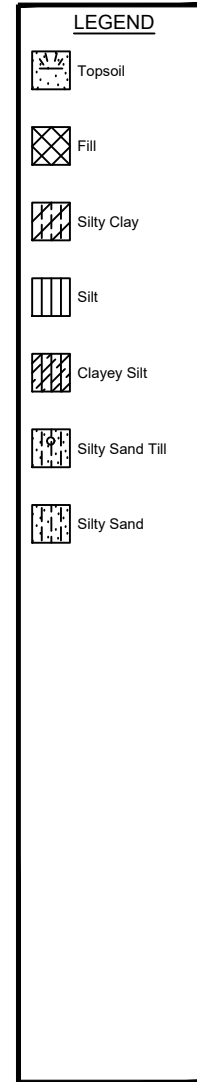
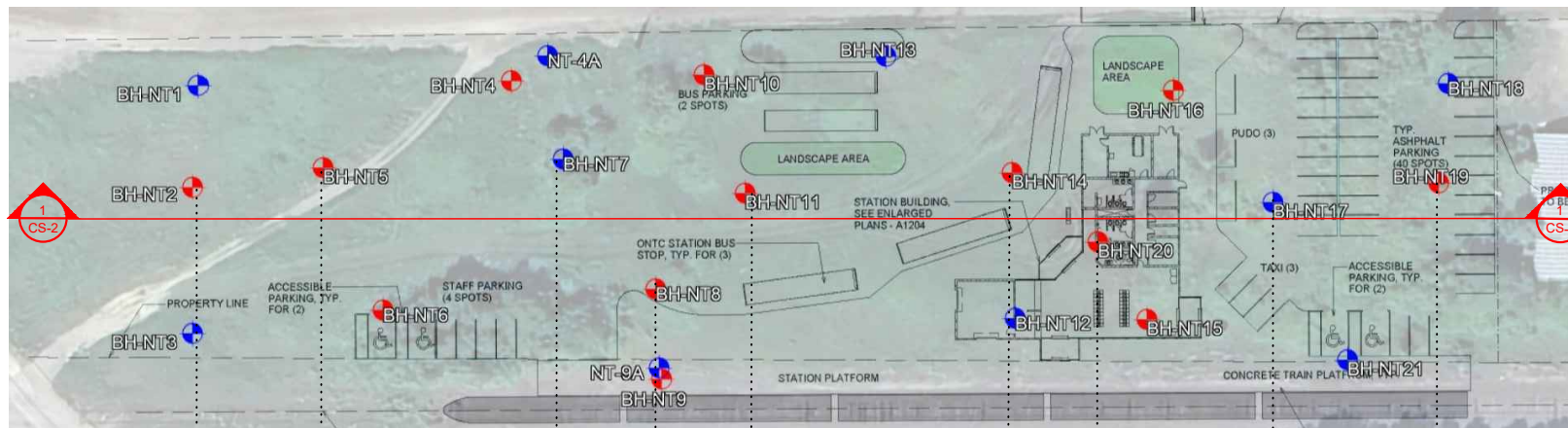
871 Equestrian Ct,
Oakville, ON
L6L 6L7



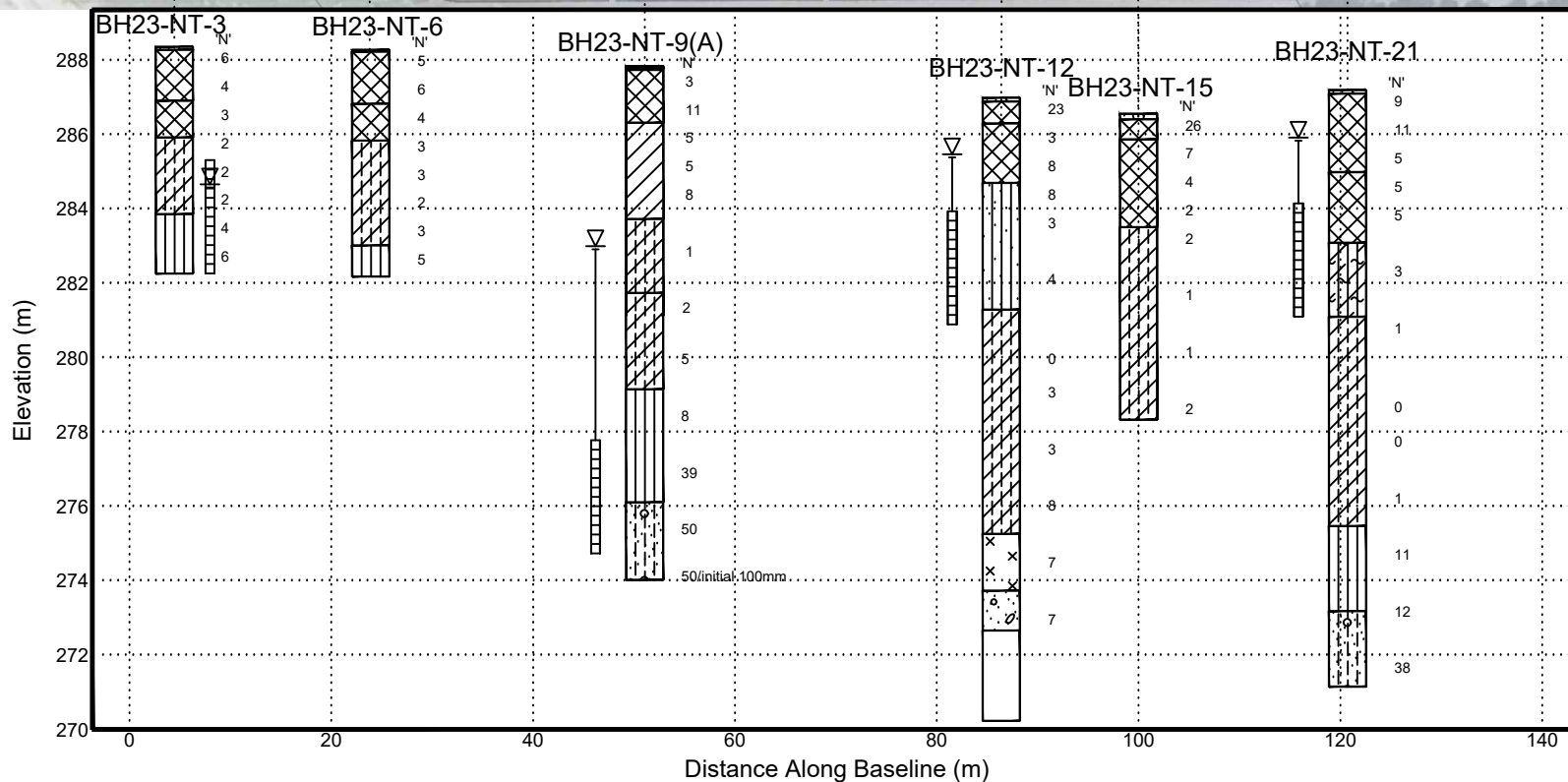
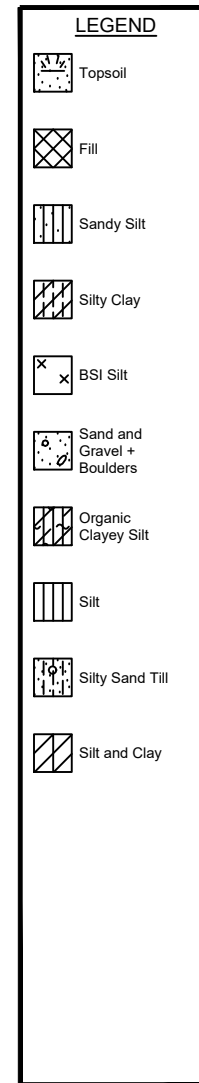
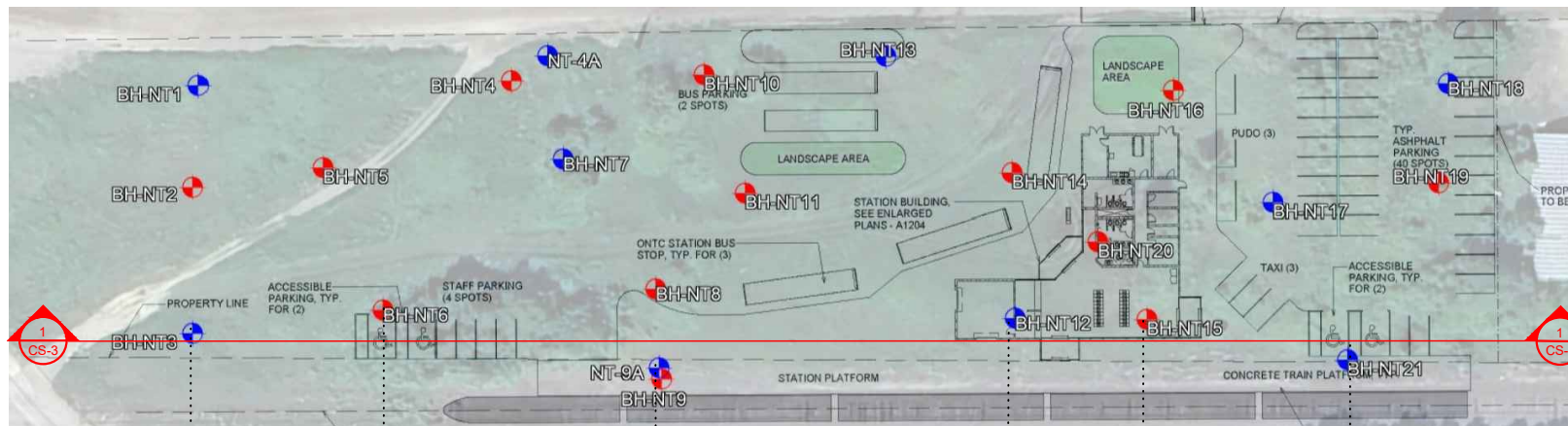
LEGEND  Borehole/Monitoring Well Location  Borehole Location	Client: Gannett Fleming		Project No.: 2304202	Drawing No.: 1
	Drawn: IB	Approved: AR	Title: New Timmins Station: Borehole/Monitoring Well Location Plan	
	Date: November, 2023	Scale: As Shown	Project: Geotechnical Investigation Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail, ON	
	Original Size: Letter	Rev: N/A	 871 Equestrian Court Oakville, Ontario L6L 6L7	



LEGEND Borehole Borehole with monitoring well Cross section location	Client: GANNETT FLEMING	Project No.: 2304202	Drawing No.: <input type="checkbox"/>	
	Drawn: TO	Approved: MDS	Title: Subsurface Profile	
	Date: October, 2023	Scale: As Shown	Project: Geotechnical Investigation - New Timmins Station Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail, Timmins, ON	
	Original Size: Letter	Rev: N/A	871 Equestrian Ct, Unit 1 Oakville, Ontario L6L 6L7	



<p>LEGEND</p> Borehole Borehole with monitoring well Cross section location	Client: GANNETT FLEMING		Project No.: 2304202	Drawing No.: <input type="checkbox"/>
	Drawn: TO	Approved: MDS	Title: Subsurface Profile	
	Date: October, 2023	Scale: As Shown	Project: Geotechnical Investigation - New Timmins Station Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail, Timmins, ON	
	Original Size: Letter	Rev: N/A	871 Equestrian Ct, Unit 1 Oakville, Ontario L6L 6L7	



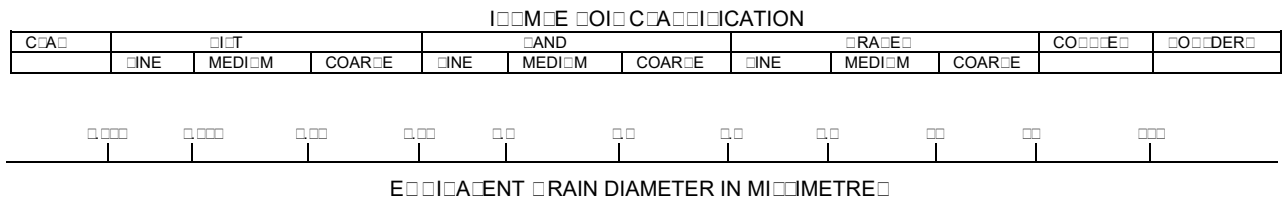
<p>LEGEND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Borehole Borehole with monitoring well Cross section location 	Client: GANNETT FLEMING		Project No.: 2304202	Drawing No.: <input type="checkbox"/>
	Drawn: TO	Approved: MDS	Title: Subsurface Profile	
	Date: October, 2023	Scale: As Shown	Project: Geotechnical Investigation - New Timmins Station Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail, Timmins, ON	
	Original Size: Letter	Rev: N/A	871 Equestrian Ct, Unit 1 Oakville, Ontario L6L 6L7	

Appendix A

Borehole Logs

Notes On Sample Descriptions

- All sample descriptions included in this report generally follow the Unified Soil Classification. Laboratory grain size analyses provided by PECG also follow the same system. Different classification systems may be used by others, such as the system by the International Society for Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering (ISSMFE). Please note that, with the exception of those samples where a grain size analysis and/or Atterberg Limits testing have been made, all samples are classified visually. Visual classification is not sufficiently accurate to provide exact grain sizing or precise differentiation between size classification systems.



C A T I C	INE	MEDI M	CR	INE	COAR E
NON T I C	AND			R A E	

U N I F I E D S O I L C L A S S I F I C A T I O N

- Fill:** Where fill is designated on the borehole log it is defined as indicated by the sample recovered during the boring process. The reader is cautioned that fills are heterogeneous in nature and variable in density or degree of compaction. The borehole description may therefore not be applicable as a general description of site fill materials. All fills should be expected to contain obstruction such as wood, large concrete pieces or subsurface basements, floors, tanks, etc., none of these may have been encountered in the boreholes. Since boreholes cannot accurately define the contents of the fill, test pits are recommended to provide supplementary information. Despite the use of test pits, the heterogeneous nature of fill will leave some ambiguity as to the exact composition of the fill. Most fills contain pockets, seams, or layers of organically contaminated soil. This organic material can result in the generation of methane gas and/or significant ongoing and future settlements. Fill at this site may have been monitored for the presence of methane gas and, if so, the results are given on the borehole logs. The monitoring process does not indicate the volume of gas that can be potentially generated nor does it pinpoint the source of the gas. These readings are to advise of the presence of gas only, and a detailed study is recommended for sites where any explosive gas/methane is detected. Some fill material may be contaminated by toxic/hazardous waste that renders it unacceptable for deposition in any but designated land fill sites; unless specifically stated the fill on this site has not been tested for contaminants that may be considered toxic or hazardous. This testing and a potential hazard study can be undertaken if requested. In most residential/commercial areas undergoing reconstruction, buried oil tanks are common and are generally not detected in a conventional preliminary geotechnical site investigation.
- Till:** The term till on the borehole logs indicates that the material originates from a geological process associated with glaciation. Because of this geological process the till must be considered heterogeneous in composition and as such may contain pockets and/or seams of material such as sand, gravel, silt or clay. Till often contains cobbles (60 to 200 mm) or boulders (over 200 mm). Contractors may therefore encounter cobbles and boulders during excavation, even if they are not indicated by the borings. It should be appreciated that normal sampling equipment cannot differentiate the size or type of any obstruction. Because of the horizontal and vertical variability of till, the sample description may be applicable to a very limited zone; caution is therefore essential when dealing with sensitive excavations or dewatering programs in till materials.

Explanation of Terms Used in the Record of Borehole

Sample Type

AS	Auger sample
BS	Block sample
CS	Chunk sample
DO	Drive open
DS	Dimension type sample
FS	Foil sample
RC	Rock core
SC	Soil core
SS	Spoon sample
ST	Slotted tube
TW	Thin-walled, open
TP	Thin-walled, piston
WS	Wash sample

Penetration Resistance

Standard Penetration Resistance (SPT), N:

The number of blows by a 63.5 kg (140 lb) hammer dropped 760 mm (30 in) required to drive a 50 mm (2 in) drive open sampler for a distance of 300 mm (12 in).

Dynamic Cone Penetration Resistance, N_d :

The number of blows by a 63.5 kg (140 lb) hammer dropped 760 mm (30 in) to drive uncased a 50 mm (2 in) diameter, 60° cone attached to "A" size drill rods for a distance of 300 mm (12 in).

Textural Classification of Soils

Classification	Particle Size
Boulders	>300 mm
Cobbles	75 mm-300 mm
Gravel (Gr)	4.75 mm-75 mm
Sand (Sa)	0.075 mm-4.75 mm
Silt (Si)	0.002 mm-0.075 mm
Clay (Cl)	<0.002 mm

Coarse Grain Soil Description (50% greater than 0.075 mm)

Terminology	Proportion
Trace	0-10%
Some	10-20%
Adjective (e.g. silty or sandy)	20-35%
And (e.g. sand and gravel)	>35%

Soil Description

a) Cohesive Soils

Consistency	Undrained Shear Strength (kPa)	SPT "N" Value
Very soft	<12	0-2
Soft	12-25	2-4
Firm	25-50	4-8
Stiff	50-100	8-15
Very stiff	100-200	15-30
Hard	>200	>30

b) Cohesionless Soils

Density Index (Relative Density)	SPT "N" Value
Very loose	<4
Loose	4-10
Compact	10-30
Dense	30-50
Very dense	>50

Soil Tests

w	Water content
w _p	Plastic limit
w _l	Liquid limit
C	Consolidation (oedometer) test
CID	Consolidated isotropically drained triaxial test
CIU	consolidated isotropically undrained triaxial test with porewater pressure measurement
D _R	Relative density (specific gravity, G _s)
DS	Direct shear test
ENV	Environmental/ chemical analysis
M	Sieve analysis for particle size
MH	Combined sieve and hydrometer (H) analysis
MPC	Modified proctor compaction test
SPC	Standard proctor compaction test
OC	Organic content test
V	Field vane (LV-laboratory vane test)
γ	Unit weight

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail Service
 CLIENT: Gannett Fleming Method: Hollow Stem Augers TECHNICIAN: T.O. □
 PROJECT LOCATION: Timmins, Ontario Diameter: 200mm REF. NO.: 2304202
 DATUM: Geodetic Date: Jul 5, 2023 ENCL NO.: 1
 BH LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan N 5371307.41 E 488124.54

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT	PLASTIC LIMIT	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT	LIQUID LIMIT	POCKET PEN. (Cu) (kPa)	NATURAL UNIT WT (kN/m ³)	REMARKS AND GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
(m) ELEV	CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" BLOWS 0.3 m							
288.8	Ground Surface										
288.6	TOPSOIL: 100mm										
288.6	FILL: silty sand, trace gravel, trace organics, grey, moist, loose.	1	SS	6							
288.6	FILL: silty clay, trace sand, trace organics, brown, moist, firm to stiff.										
288.6	contains silt seams										
288.6		2	SS	10							
288.6		3	SS	8							
288.5		4	SS	7							
288.5	SILTY CLAY: interval with silt seams/layers, trace sand, brown, moist to wet, firm to stiff.										
288.5		5	SS	9							
288.5		6	SS	9							
288.5	contains dilatant silt layers, grey										
284.3		7	SS	5							
284.3	SILT: trace to some clay, trace sand, dilatant, grey, wet, loose.										
284.3		8	SS	10							
282.7	END OF BOREHOLE										
282.7	Note: 1) 50mm diameter monitoring well was installed upon completion in the borehole. Water Level Readings: Date: 2023-08-30 W. L. Depth (mBGS): 3.94										

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS
 Measurement 1st 2nd 3rd 4th

GRAPH NOTES + 3, × 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ = 3% Strain at Failure

A: BOREHOLE 2023 CORRECT ON THE COMPANY NEW LOGS. BUREAU OF LANDS: SOIL DATA ENTRY: JOHN WARRING (2023-08-09)

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail Service
 CLIENT: Gannett Fleming Method: Hollow Stem Augers TECHNICIAN: T.O. □
 PROJECT LOCATION: Timmins, Ontario Diameter: 200mm REF. NO.: 2304202
 DATUM: Geodetic Date: Jul 6, 2023 ENCL NO.: 4
 BH LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan N 5371334.45 E 488150.78

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT				POCKET PEN. (Cu) (kPa)	NATURAL UNIT WT (kN/m ³)	REMARKS AND GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)	
(m) ELEV DEPTH	CLASSIFICATION	STRATA PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" BLOWS 0.3 m			SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)							W _p
288.2	Ground Surface														
288.0	TOPSOIL: 75mm														
287.9	FILL: sandy silt, trace organics, greyish brown, moist, loose.		1	SS	5										
0.3	FILL: silty clay, trace sand, contains silt seams, brown, moist, firm		2	SS	8										
1															
286.4	SILTY CLAY: interval with silt seams, trace sand, oxidized, brown, moist to wet, firm to very soft		3	SS	6										
1.8			4	SS	2				X				98		
2			5	SS	3				X				98		
3	grey		6	SS	5										
4			7	SS	6										
283.7	SILT: some clay, trace sand, dilatant, grey, wet, moist, loose		8	SS	6										
4.5															
5															
6															
282.1	END OF BOREHOLE														
6.1															

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS
 Measurement 1st 2nd 3rd 4th

GRAPH NOTES + 3, X 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ ● = 3% Strain at Failure

A. SOILS (FEB 2013) CORRECT ONE COMPANY WITH LOGO B. PALMER SOIL UNIT LOGS UNIT DATA ENTER UNIT MARKING 02 JUL 09

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail Service

CLIENT: Gannett Fleming

Method: Hollow Stem Augers

TECHNICIAN: T.O □

PROJECT LOCATION: Timmins, Ontario

Diameter: 200mm

REF. NO.: 2304202

DATUM: Geodetic

Date: Jul 17, 2023

ENCL NO.: 5

BH LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan N 5371336.72 E 488150.24

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	POCKET PEN. (Cu) (kPa)	NATURAL UNIT WT (kN/m ³)	REMARKS AND GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
(m) ELEV DEPTH	CLASSIFICATION	STRATA PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" BLOWS 0.3 m			20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100						
288.2	Ground Surface														
288.0	TOPSOIL: 100mm Auger directed to 4.5m without samples														
287.0							Concrete								
286.0							Sand								
285.0															
284.0															
283.1							W. L. 283.1 m								
282.1							Bentonite								
6.1	CLAYEY SILT: trace sand, trace cobbles/boulders, contains wet silty sand pockets, brownish grey, moist to wet, stiff to hard.		1	SS	8										Auger grinding
				VANE											
			2	SS/NR	50/ initial 100mm										Auger grinding
278.9	SILTY SAND TILL: trace to some gravel, trace clay, trace cobbles, grey, wet, compact to very dense.	grey	3	SS	30										

A SOURCE FILE 2023 CORRECT ON THE COMPANY NEW LOGS
 AUGUST 2023 10:15 AM TTTT DATA ENTRY: ANNA WARRING (20) JPL/MS

Continued Next Page

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS

Measurement 1st 2nd 3rd 4th

GRAPH NOTES

+ 3, × 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ = 3% Strain at Failure

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail Service
 CLIENT: Gannett Fleming Method: Hollow Stem Augers TECHNICIAN: T.O. □
 PROJECT LOCATION: Timmins, Ontario Diameter: 200mm REF. NO.: 2304202
 DATUM: Geodetic Date: Jul 6, 2023 ENCL NO.: 7
 BH LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan N 5371309.11 E 488159.65

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT				POCKET PEN. (Cu) (kPa)	NATURAL UNIT WT (kN/m ³)	REMARKS AND GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)				
(m) ELEV DEPTH	CLASSIFICATION	STRATA PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" BLOWS 0.3 m			SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)							W _p	W	W _L	
288.3	Ground Surface																	
288.0	TOPSOIL: 50mm																	
288.0	FILL: clayey silt, contains sandy silt pockets/layers, trace sand, trace organics, brown, moist, firm.		1	SS	5													
287.8			2	SS	6													
286.8	FILL: silty clay, trace sand, contains silt seams/layers, brown, moist, firm to soft.		3	SS	4													
285.8	SILTY CLAY: interval with silt seams/layers, trace sand, brown, moist, soft to very soft.		4	SS	3													
285.8			5	SS	3													
284.0			6	SS	2													
283.0	SILT: interval with silty clay layers, trace sand, dilatant, grey, wet, loose.		7	SS	3													
283.0			8	SS	5													
282.2	END OF BOREHOLE																	

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS
 Measurement 1st 2nd 3rd 4th

GRAPH NOTES + 3, × 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ ●=3% Strain at Failure

A. SOILS/CHEMIST CONSULTING INC. 1000 SHEPPARD AVE. E. UNIT 100 SCARBOROUGH, ONTARIO M1B 2Y1 TEL: 416-291-1111 FAX: 416-291-1112

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail Service

CLIENT: Gannett Fleming

Method: Hollow Stem Augers

TECHNICIAN: T.O □

PROJECT LOCATION: Timmins, Ontario

Diameter: 200mm

REF. NO.: 2304202

DATUM: Geodetic

Date: Jul 6, 2023

ENCL NO.: 8

BH LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan N 5371328.07 E 488161.35

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT				PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	POCKET PEN. (Cu) (kPa)	NATURAL UNIT WT (kN/m ³)	REMARKS AND GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
(m) ELEV DEPTH	CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" BLOWS 0.3 m			20	40	60	80						
288.1	Ground Surface															
288.0	TOPSOIL: 50mm FILL: sandy silt, trace clay, trace, trace rootlets, brown, moist, loose.	1	SS	5		Concrete										
287.4	FILL: clayey silt, trace sand, brown, moist to wet, firm.	2	SS	6		Sand										
286.6	FILL: silty clay, trace sand, contains silt seams, trace organics, brown, moist, firm to soft.	3	SS	4		Bentonite										
285.6	SILTY CLAY: trace sand, oxidized, brown, moist, very soft.	4	SS	2												
		5	SS	2		Sand										50
	grey	6	SS	1												50
		7	SS	2		Screen										25
	contains silt seams	8	SS	5												
282.8	SILT: interval with silty clay seams, trace sand, dilatant, grey, wet, loose.															
282.0	END OF BOREHOLE Note: 1) 50mm diameter monitoring well was installed upon completion in the borehole. Water Level Readings: Date W. L. Depth (mBGS) 2023-08-30 3.36															

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS
Measurement 1st 2nd 3rd 4th

GRAPH NOTES + 3, X 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ ●=3% Strain at Failure

A:\SOILPROFILES\2023\CORRECT ON THE CORRECT NEW LOGS\BH23-NT-7\LOG DATA ENTRY\LOG DRAWING 02 JUL 23

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail Service

CLIENT: Gannett Fleming

Method: Hollow Stem Augers

TECHNICIAN: T.O □

PROJECT LOCATION: Timmins, Ontario

Diameter: 200mm

REF. NO.: 2304202

DATUM: Geodetic

Date: Jul 8, 2023

ENCL NO.: 9

BH LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan N 5371334.22 E 488190.18

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT				POCKET PEN. (Cu) (kPa)	NATURAL UNIT WT (kN/m ³)	REMARKS AND GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)	
(m) ELEV DEPTH	CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" BLOWS 0.3 m			SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)							W _p
287.8	Ground Surface													
287.9	TOPSOIL: 75mm FILL: sand mix with topsoil, trace gravel, dark brown, moist, loose.	1	SS	7										
287.1	FILL: sandy silt, trace gravel, greyish brown, moist, loose.	2	SS	6										
286.3	FILL: silt, trace to some clay, trace gravel, trace straw, brown, moist, loose.	3	SS	4										
285.5	CLAYEY SILT: trace sand, contain dilatant sandy silt and silt seams, brown, wet, soft. contains dilatant silt layers	4	SS	4										
285.5		5	SS	4										
283.6	SILTY CLAY: trace sand, contain dilatant silt seams, grey, wet, very soft.	6	SS	2										
282.0		7	SS	1										
280.0		8	SS	2										
279.6		END OF BOREHOLE												

A. SOIL PROFILES 2013. CORRECT ONE COMPANY WITH LOGS. B. NUMBER SOIL UNITS. C. UNIT DATA ENTER. NEW MARKING. 2013. 11.15.19

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS
 Measurement 1st 2nd 3rd 4th

GRAPH NOTES + 3, × 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ = 3% Strain at Failure

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail Service
 CLIENT: Gannett Fleming Method: Hollow Stem Augers TECHNICIAN: T.O. □
 PROJECT LOCATION: Timmins, Ontario Diameter: 200mm REF. NO.: 2304202
 DATUM: Geodetic Date: Jul 9, 2023 ENCL NO.: 10
 BH LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan N 5371327.66 E 488190.31

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT				POCKET PEN. (Cu) (kPa)	NATURAL UNIT WT (kN/m ³)	REMARKS AND GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
(m) ELEV DEPTH	CLASSIFICATION	STRATA PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" BLOWS 0.3 m			SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)						
287.9	Ground Surface													
288.0	TOPSOIL: 50mm FILL: sand, some gravel, trace silt, trace rootlets, grey, moist, loose to compact.		1	SS	3									
1	gravelly, contains wood pieces, wet		2	SS	11									
286.4	CLAYEY SILT: trace sand, contains dilatant silt seams, brown, wet, firm.		3	SS	5									
1.5			4	SS	5									
2			5	SS	8									
283.8	SILTY CLAY: trace sand, contains silt seams, grey, wet, very soft.		6	SS	1									
4.1			7	SS	2									
281.2	END OF BOREHOLE Note: 1) water level was at 4.6m BGS upon completion of drilling.													

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS
 Measurement 1st 2nd 3rd 4th

GRAPH NOTES + 3, × 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ = 3% Strain at Failure

A. SOIL PROFILES 2013. CORRECT ONE COMPANY WITH LOGS. PALMER SOIL UNIT LOGS UNIT DATA ENTRY - 10/10/2010 02:14:10

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail Service

CLIENT: Gannett Fleming

Method: Hollow Stem Augers

TECHNICIAN: T.O □

PROJECT LOCATION: Timmins, Ontario

Diameter: 200mm

REF. NO.: 2304202

DATUM: Geodetic

Date: Jul 18, 2023

ENCL NO.: 11

BH LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan N 5371328.33 E 488189.04

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT				POCKET PEN. (Cu) (kPa)	NATURAL UNIT WT (kN/m ³)	REMARKS AND GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)							
(m) ELEV DEPTH	CLASSIFICATION	STRATA PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" BLOWS 0.3 m			SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)							W _p	W	W _L	GR SA SI CL			
Continued	SILT: trace to some clay, dilatant, grey, wet, firm to hard. (Continued)																				
11	trace cobbles/boulders		4	SS	39		277														
276.2							Screen														
11.7	SILTY SAND TILL: trace to some clay, trace gravel, trace cobbles, grey, wet, dense to very dense.		5	SS	50		276														
13							275														
274.1							Sand														
13.8	END OF BOREHOLE Note: 1) Refer to NT-9 borehole log from 0.1m to 6.1m. 2) 50mm diameter monitoring well was installed upon completion in the borehole. Water Level Readings: Date 2023-08-30 W. L. Depth (mBGS) 4.84		6	SS	50/ initial 100mm																

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS
Measurement 1st 2nd 3rd 4th

GRAPH NOTES + 3, × 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ = 3% Strain at Failure

A:\SOILPROFILES\2023\CORRECT ONE COMPANY\NEW LOGS\LOGS\BH23-NT-9A\LOG DATA\ENTER\LOG\BHPROF02.PJL18-09

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail Service
 CLIENT: Gannett Fleming Method: Solid Stem Augers TECHNICIAN: T.O. □
 PROJECT LOCATION: Timmins, Ontario Diameter: 150 mm REF. NO.: 2304202
 DATUM: Geodetic Date: Jul 7, 2023 ENCL NO.: 12
 BH LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan N 5371356.37 E 488164.81

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT				POCKET PEN. (Cu) (kPa)	NATURAL UNIT WT (kN/m ³)	REMARKS AND GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)					
(m) ELEV DEPTH	CLASSIFICATION	STRATA PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" BLOWS 0.3 m			SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)							W _p	W	W _L		
287.2	Ground Surface																		
287.0	TOPSOIL: 150mm																		
0.2	FILL: clayey silt, trace sand, trace organics, brown, moist to wet, firm to soft.	[Cross-hatched pattern]	1	SS	6														
			2	SS	5														
	trace organics		3	SS	3														
			4	SS	2														
284.5	SILTY CLAY: trace sand, contains dilatant silt seams, grey, wet, very soft.																		
2.7			5	SS	0				X									0	
			6	SS	0				X									0	
			7	SS	0				X									0	
			8	SS	0				X									0	
6.1	END OF BOREHOLE																		

A. SOIL PROFILES 2013. CORRECT ONE COMPANY WITH LOGS. PALMER SOIL UNIT LOGS. UNIT DATA ENTER. UNIT MARKING 02 JUL 09

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS
 Measurement 1st 2nd 3rd 4th

GRAPH NOTES + 3, X 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ ● = 3% Strain at Failure

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail Service
 CLIENT: Gannett Fleming Method: Solid Stem Augers TECHNICIAN: T.O. □
 PROJECT LOCATION: Timmins, Ontario Diameter: 150 mm REF. NO.: 2304202
 DATUM: Geodetic Date: Jul 7, 2023 ENCL NO.: 13
 BH LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan N 5371350.73 E 488179.48

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT				POCKET PEN. (Cu) (kPa)	NATURAL UNIT WT (kN/m ³)	REMARKS AND GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
(m) ELEV DEPTH	CLASSIFICATION	STRATA PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" BLOWS 0.3 m			SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)						
287.4	Ground Surface													
287.0	TOPSOIL: 100mm													
0.1	FILL: sandy silt, trace to some clay, trace gravel, trace organics, greyish brown, wet, loose.		1	SS	4									
			2	SS	6									
			3	SS	4									
			4	SS	4									
284.4	END OF BOREHOLE													

A. SOIL PROFILES 2013. CORRECT ONE COMPANY WITH LOGS. B. NUMBER SOIL UNIT WTS. UNIT DATA ENTER. NEW MARKING 02 JUL 09

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS
 Measurement 1st 2nd 3rd 4th

GRAPH NOTES + 3, × 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ = 3% Strain at Failure

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail Service

CLIENT: Gannett Fleming

Method: Hollow Stem Augers

TECHNICIAN: T.O □

PROJECT LOCATION: Timmins, Ontario

Diameter: 200mm

REF. NO.: 2304202

DATUM: Geodetic

Date: Jul 18, 2023

ENCL NO.: 14

BH LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan N 5371365.84 E 488214.96

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT	PLASTIC LIMIT	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT	LIQUID LIMIT	POCKET PEN. (Cu) (kPa)	NATURAL UNIT WT (kN/m ³)	REMARKS AND GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
(m) ELEV DEPTH	CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" BLOWS 0.3 m							
287.0	Ground Surface										
286.9	TOPSOIL: 100mm										
0.1	FILL: sandy gravel, trace silt and clay, brownish grey, moist, compact.	1	SS	23	Concrete						
286.3	FILL: sandy silt, trace to some clay, trace gravel, trace organics, brownish grey, wet, very loose to loose.	2	SS	3	Sand	286					
0.7	trace granite	3	SS	8	Bentonite W. L. 285.5 m	285					
284.7	SANDY SILT: trace to some clay, dilatant, greyish brown, wet, loose to very loose.	4	SS	8	Sand	284					
2.3		5	SS	3	Screen	282					
281.3	SILTY CLAY: trace sand, contains dilatant silt seams, grey, wet, very soft to soft.		TW		Sand	281					
5.7		7	SS	0		280					0
		8	SS	3		279					0
		9	SS	3		278					25

Continued Next Page

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS

Measurement 1st 2nd 3rd 4th

GRAPH NOTES

+3, X 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ = 3% Strain at Failure

A SOURCE FILE 2023 CORRECT ON E CORRECT NEW LOGS
 AUGUST 2023 10:15 AM DATE DATA ENTER: 2023 07 18 10:15 AM

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail Service
 CLIENT: Gannett Fleming Method: Solid Stem Augers TECHNICIAN: T.O.□
 PROJECT LOCATION: Timmins, Ontario Diameter: 150 mm REF. NO.: 2304202
 DATUM: Geodetic Date: Jul 7, 2023 ENCL NO.: 15
 BH LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan N 5371375.25 E 488177.92

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT	PLASTIC LIMIT	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT	LIQUID LIMIT	POCKET PEN. (Cu) (kPa)	NATURAL UNIT WT (kN/m ³)	REMARKS AND GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)	
(m) ELEV DEPTH	CLASSIFICATION	STRATA PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE								"N" BLOWS 0.3 m
287.1	Ground Surface											
286.9	TOPSOIL: 150mm											
0.2	FILL: clayey silt, sandy, trace gravel, grey, wet, very soft to firm.		1	SS	2							
			2	SS	5							
	greyish brown		3	SS	5							
	trace straw, contains sandy silt seams		4	SS	2							
	grey		5	SS	2							
283.3	SILTY CLAY: trace sand, contains dilatant sandy silt pocket, grey, wet, very soft.		6	SS	0							
3.8	contains silt seams		7	SS	0							
			8	SS	0							
6.1	END OF BOREHOLE Note: 1) 50mm diameter monitoring well was installed upon completion in the borehole. Water Level Readings: Date 2023-08-30 W. L. Depth (mBGS) 0.61											

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS
 Measurement 1st 2nd 3rd 4th

GRAPH NOTES + 3, X 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ ●=3% Strain at Failure

A:\BOUTCHER\2013 CORRECT ON THE CORRECT NEW LOGS\2304202\BH23-NT-13\LOG DATA ENTER\LOG\BHPROF02.PLS

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail Service
 CLIENT: Gannett Fleming Method: Hollow Stem Augers TECHNICIAN: T.O. □
 PROJECT LOCATION: Timmins, Ontario Diameter: 200mm REF. NO.: 2304202
 DATUM: Geodetic Date: Jul 8, 2023 ENCL NO.: 17
 BH LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan N 5371375.65 E 488225.86

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT				POCKET PEN. (Cu) (kPa)	NATURAL UNIT WT (kN/m ³)	REMARKS AND GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)	
(m) ELEV DEPTH	CLASSIFICATION	STRATA PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" BLOWS 0.3 m			20	40	60	80				100
286.6	Ground Surface														
286.4	TOPSOIL: 150mm														
0.2	FILL: sand and gravel mix with topsoil, trace silt and clay, dark brown, wet, compact.		1	SS	26										
285.9	FILL: clayey silt, trace sand, grey, moist to wet, firm to very soft.		2	SS	7										
0.7			3	SS	4										
	trace straw, contains wet silt seams/layers		4	SS	2										
283.5	SILTY CLAY: trace sand, contains silt seams, grey, wet, very soft.		5	SS	2										
3.1			6	SS	1										
	contains dilatant silt layers		7	SS	1										
			8	SS	2										
278.3	END OF BOREHOLE														

A. SOIL PROFILES 2013. CORRECT ONE COMPANY WITH LOGS
 PALMER SOIL UNIT LOGS UNIT DATA ENTER UNIT MARKING 2013 PLUS 9

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS
 Measurement 1st 2nd 3rd 4th

GRAPH NOTES + 3, X 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ ●=3% Strain at Failure

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail Service

CLIENT: Gannett Fleming

Method: Hollow Stem Augers

TECHNICIAN: T.O □

PROJECT LOCATION: Timmins, Ontario

Diameter: 200mm

REF. NO.: 2304202

DATUM: Geodetic

Date: Jul 8, 2023

ENCL NO.: 18

BH LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan N 5371399.91 E 488204.61

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	POCKET PEN. (Cu) (kPa)	NATURAL UNIT WT (kN/m ³)	REMARKS AND GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)	
(m) ELEV DEPTH	CLASSIFICATION	STRATA PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" BLOWS 0.3 m			20	40							60
286.7	Ground Surface															
286.0	TOPSOIL: 25mm FILL: organic clayey silt, sandy, trace wood pieces, dark brown, moist, soft.		1	SS	3											
1			2	SS	3											
285.2	CLAYEY SILT: trace sand, contains wet sand seams, brown, moist to wet, firm to soft.		3	SS	6											
1.5			4	SS	2											
283.7	SILTY CLAY: trace sand, contains dilatant silt seams, grey, wet, very soft.		5	SS	1											
3.0			6	SS	1											
4			7	SS	2											
280.0	END OF BOREHOLE															

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS
 Measurement 1st 2nd 3rd 4th

GRAPH NOTES + 3, X 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ ●=3% Strain at Failure

A SOURCE FILE 2023, CORRECT ONE COMPANY WITH LOGS
 PALMER SOIL UNIT LOGS UNIT DATA ENTER UNIT MARKING 2023 JUL 09

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail Service

CLIENT: Gannett Fleming

Method: Hollow Stem Augers

TECHNICIAN: T.O. □

PROJECT LOCATION: Timmins, Ontario

Diameter: 200mm

REF. NO.: 2304202

DATUM: Geodetic

Date: Jul 8, 2023

ENCL NO.: 19

BH LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan N 5371400.3 E 488223.47

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT	PLASTIC LIMIT	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT	LIQUID LIMIT	POCKET PEN. (Cu) (kPa)	NATURAL UNIT WT (kN/m ³)	REMARKS AND GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
(m) ELEV DEPTH	CLASSIFICATION	STRATA PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" BLOWS 0.3 m							
287.1	Ground Surface											
286.9	TOPSOIL: 25mm FILL: sandy silt, some organics, trace rootlets, trace wood pieces, dark brown, moist, loose.		1	SS	7		Concrete					
286.4	FILL: clayey silt, some organics, trace sand, dark brown, wet, stiff.		2	SS	14		Sand					
285.5	CLAYEY SILT: trace sand, contains sandy silt pockets/layers, brown, wet, firm.		3	SS	6		Bentonite					
284.9	CLAYEY SILT: trace sand, brown, wet, firm to soft.		4	SS	5							
283.0	SILTY CLAY: trace sand, contains dilatant silt seams/layers, grey, wet, soft.		5	SS	4		Sand					
			6	SS	2		Screen					
			7	SS	2		Bentonite					
			8	SS	2		Bentonite					
278.9	END OF BOREHOLE 1) 50mm diameter monitoring well was installed upon completion in the borehole. Water Level Readings: Date: 2023-08-30 W. L. Depth (mBGS): 1.24											

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS
Measurement 1st 2nd 3rd 4th

GRAPH NOTES + 3, × 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ = 3% Strain at Failure

A:\Boreholes\2023\CORRECT ON E CORRECT NEW LOGS\2304202\BH23-NT-17\LOG DATA ENTRY\LOG MARKING.PLS

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail Service
 CLIENT: Gannett Fleming Method: Hollow Stem Augers TECHNICIAN: T.O. □
 PROJECT LOCATION: Timmins, Ontario Diameter: 200mm REF. NO.: 2304202
 DATUM: Geodetic Date: Jul 9, 2023 ENCL NO.: 21
 BH LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan N 5371418.48 E 488234.04

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT				POCKET PEN. (Cu) (kPa)	NATURAL UNIT WT (kN/m ³)	REMARKS AND GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)			
(m) ELEV DEPTH	CLASSIFICATION	STRATA PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" BLOWS 0.3 m			SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)							W _p	W	W _L
287.7	Ground Surface																
287.0	TOPSOIL: 40mm FILL: sandy silt mix with topsoil, trace gravel, dark brown, moist, compact.		1	SS	11												
286.8	CLAYEY SILT: trace sand, contains silt seams, brown, wet, very stiff to firm.		2	SS	18												
286.1			3	SS	10												
285.4			4	SS	5												
284.7			5	SS	11												
284.0																	
283.6	SILTY CLAY: trace sand, contains silt seams, grey, wet, very soft.		6	SS	2												
282.9																	
282.2																	
281.5			7	SS	1												
280.8																	
280.1																	
279.5	END OF BOREHOLE		8	SS	2												
279.5																	

A. SOILS/ROCKS 2013, CORRECT ONE COMPANY, NEW LOGS/CL. B. NUMBER/DATE/TYPE/TEST DATA ENTER: NEW MARKING/2013/11/19

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS
 Measurement

GRAPH NOTES + 3, × 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ ●=3% Strain at Failure

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail Service
 CLIENT: Gannett Fleming Method: Hollow Stem Augers TECHNICIAN: T.O. □
 PROJECT LOCATION: Timmins, Ontario Diameter: 200mm REF. NO.: 2304202
 DATUM: Geodetic Date: Jul 19, 2023 ENCL NO.: 22
 BH LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan N 5371380.42 E 488212.84

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	POCKET PEN. (Cu) (kPa)	NATURAL UNIT WT (kN/m ³)	REMARKS AND GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
(m) ELEV DEPTH	CLASSIFICATION	STRATA PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" BLOWS 0.3 m			SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)							
286.5	Ground Surface														
286.4	TOPSOIL: 50mm Auger directed to 6.1m without samples														
1															
2															
3															
4															
5															
6															
6.1	SILTY CLAY: trace sand, trace gravel, grey, wet, soft to very soft.		1	SS	3										
7															
8			2	SS	2										
9															
10			3	SS	0										

A SOURCE FILE 2023 CORRECT ONE COMPANY NEW LOGS
 AUGUST 2024 12:15:30 PM DATA ENTRY: ANTHONY WANG AND JILLIAN

Continued Next Page

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS

Measurement 1st 2nd 3rd 4th

GRAPH NOTES

+ 3 , × 3 : Numbers refer to Sensitivity

○ = 3% Strain at Failure

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail Service
 CLIENT: Gannett Fleming Method: Hollow Stem Augers TECHNICIAN: T.O □
 PROJECT LOCATION: Timmins, Ontario Diameter: 200mm REF. NO.: 2304202
 DATUM: Geodetic Date: Jul 19, 2023 ENCL NO.: 22
 BH LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan N 5371380.42 E 488212.84

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT				POCKET PEN. (Cu) (kPa)	NATURAL UNIT WT (kN/m ³)	REMARKS AND GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)		
(m) ELEV DEPTH	CLASSIFICATION	STRATA PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" BLOWS 0.3 m			SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)							W _p	W
276.3	Continued															
10.2	SILT: trace to some clay, contains silty clay seams, dilatant, grey, wet, loose.		4	SS	8											
11																
12																
13	SILTY SAND TILL: trace to some clay, trace gravel, grey, wet, compact, to very dense.		5	SS	6											
14																
15																
13.3	SILTY SAND TILL: trace to some clay, trace gravel, grey, wet, compact, to very dense.		6	SS	14										6 56 34 4	
14																
15																
270.6	15.9	END OF BOREHOLE	7	SS	50/ 100mm											

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS
 Measurement 1st 2nd 3rd 4th

GRAPH NOTES + 3, × 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ ●=3% Strain at Failure

A. SOIL PROFILES 2013. CORRECT ONE COMPANY WITH LOGS. B. NUMBER SOIL UNIT WTS. UNIT DATA ENTER. NEW MARKING 02 JUL 09

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail Service

CLIENT: Gannett Fleming

Method: Hollow Stem Augers

TECHNICIAN: T.O □

PROJECT LOCATION: Timmins, Ontario

Diameter: 200mm

REF. NO.: 2304202

DATUM: Geodetic

Date: Jul 19, 2023

ENCL NO.: 23

BH LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan N 5371385.94 E 488239.75

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT				POCKET PEN. (Cu) (kPa)	NATURAL UNIT WT (kN/m ³)	REMARKS AND GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)	
(m) ELEV DEPTH	CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" BLOWS 0.3 m			SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)							W _p
287.2	Ground Surface													
286.9	TOPSOIL: 100mm													
0.1	FILL: gravelly sand, trace organics, dark grey, wet, loose to compact.	1	SS	9										
1		2	SS	11										
2		3	SS	5										
285.0	contains wood pieces													
2.2	FILL: sandy silt, trace to some clay, dilatant, brown, wet, loose.	4	SS	5										
3		5	SS	5										
4	contains clayey silt pockets													
283.1	ORGANIC CLAYEY SILT: trace sand, brownish grey, wet, soft. possible fill	6	SS	3										
4.1														
6														
281.1	SILTY CLAY: trace sand, contains silt seams, grey, wet, very soft.	7	SS	1										
6.1														
7														
8														
8		8	SS	0										
9														
9		9	SS	0										
10														

Continued Next Page

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS

Measurement 1st 2nd 3rd 4th

GRAPH NOTES

+ 3, × 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ = 3% Strain at Failure

A SOURCE FILE 2023 CORRECT ONE COMPANY NEW LOGS
 PALMER 2023 10:15:30 AM DATE ENTERED: 10/10/2023 10:15:30 AM

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail Service
 CLIENT: Gannett Fleming Method: Hollow Stem Augers TECHNICIAN: T.O. □
 PROJECT LOCATION: Timmins, Ontario Diameter: 200mm REF. NO.: 2304202
 DATUM: Geodetic Date: Jul 19, 2023 ENCL NO.: 23
 BH LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan N 5371385.94 E 488239.75

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT				POCKET PEN. (Cu) (kPa)	NATURAL UNIT WT (kN/m ³)	REMARKS AND GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)	
(m) ELEV DEPTH	CLASSIFICATION	STRATA PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" BLOWS 0.3 m			SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)							W _p
Continued															
11	SILTY CLAY: trace sand, contains silt seams, grey, wet, very soft. (Continued)		10	SS	1								0		
275.5	contains silt layers														
11.7	SILT: some clay, contains clayey silt seams, dilatant, grey, wet, compact.		11	SS	11										
12															
13															
14.0	SILTY SAND TILL: trace to some clay, trace gravel, grey, wet, compact to dense.		12	SS	12										
14															
15															
15															
16.1	END OF BOREHOLE Note: 1) 50mm diameter monitoring well was installed upon completion in the borehole. Water Level Readings: Date 2023-08-30 W. L. Depth (mBGS) 1.28														
16.1															

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS
 Measurement 1st 2nd 3rd 4th

GRAPH NOTES + 3, X 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ = 3% Strain at Failure

A SOURCE FILE 2023 CORRECT ONE COMPANY WITH LOGS
 PALMER SOIL UNIT LOGS UNIT DATA ENTER UNIT MARKING 2023 JUL 19

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail - Timmins 2024
 CLIENT: Gannett Fleming Method: Hollow Stem Augers
 PROJECT LOCATION: Timmins, Ontario Diameter: 200mm REF. NO.: 2304202
 DATUM: Geodetic Date: Jun 11, 2024 ENCL NO.: 1
 BH LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan N 5371275.6 E 488119.38

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT				POCKET PEN. (Cu) (kPa)	NATURAL UNIT WT (kN/m ³)	REMARKS AND GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
(m) ELEV DEPTH	CLASSIFICATION	STRATA PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" BLOWS 0.3 m			20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100	PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w			
288.3	Ground Surface													
288.0	TOPSOIL: 100mm													
0.1	FILL: clayey silt, trace sand, trace gravel, trace organics, brown, wet, firm.		1	SS	8		288							
1			2	SS	7		287							
2			3	SS	5		286							
286.1	FILL: silty clay, trace sand, brown, wet, firm.		4	SS	5		286							
2.2			5	SS	4		285							
285.3	SILTY CLAY: trace sand, greyish brown, wet, soft to firm.		6	SS	4		284							
3.1			TW				283							
4			7	SS	7		282							
5			VANE				281							
6			TW				280							
7			8	SS	40		279							
279.6	SILTY SAND TILL: trace clay, trace gravel, grey, wet, dense.													
8.7														
	grey below 6.1m contains clayey silt layers													
	contains silt layers													

Continued Next Page

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS

Measurement 1st 2nd 3rd 4th

GRAPH NOTES

+ 3, × 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ ●=3% Strain at Failure

100% REPRODUCIBLE COPY OF ORIGINAL DRAWING. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. 2024 PALMER CONSULTING GROUP INC.

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail - Timmins 2024
 CLIENT: Gannett Fleming Method: Hollow Stem Augers
 PROJECT LOCATION: Timmins, Ontario Diameter: 200mm REF. NO.: 2304202
 DATUM: Geodetic Date: Jun 11, 2024 ENCL NO.: 1
 BH LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan N 5371275.6 E 488119.38

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT				POCKET PEN. (Cu) (kPa)	NATURAL UNIT WT (kN/m ³)	REMARKS AND GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)						
(m) ELEV DEPTH	CLASSIFICATION	STRATA PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			"N" BLOWS 0.3 m	SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)						W _p	W	W _L	GR SA SI CL		
Continued	SILTY SAND TILL: trace clay, trace gravel, grey, wet, dense. (Continued)																		
10																			
11			9	SS	35														wet spoon below
276.6																			
11.7	SANDY SILT TO SILTY SAND: trace clay, trace gravel, grey, wet to saturated, very dense.																		
12			10	SS	50/ 75mm														
13																			
14			11	SS	50/ initial 25mm														
15																			
272.8			12	SS	50/ 100mm														
15.5	END OF BOREHOLE 1) Water level was at 7.71mBGS upon completion of drilling. 2. Borehole was open upon completion of drilling.																		

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS
 Measurement 1st 2nd 3rd 4th

GRAPH NOTES + 3, × 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ = 3% Strain at Failure

1. 2024-06-11 10:52 AM 2024-06-11 10:52 AM 2024-06-11 10:52 AM 2024-06-11 10:52 AM
 2. 2024-06-11 10:52 AM 2024-06-11 10:52 AM 2024-06-11 10:52 AM 2024-06-11 10:52 AM

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail - Timmins 2024
 CLIENT: Gannett Fleming Method: Hollow Stem Augers
 PROJECT LOCATION: Timmins, Ontario Diameter: 200mm REF. NO.: 2304202
 DATUM: Geodetic Date: Jun 12, 2024 ENCL NO.: 2
 BH LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan N 5371297.74 E 488160.8

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	POCKET PEN. (Cu) (kPa)	NATURAL UNIT WT (kN/m ³)	REMARKS AND GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL	
(m) ELEV DEPTH	CLASSIFICATION	STRATA PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" BLOWS 0.3 m			20	40							60
288.3	Ground Surface															
288.0	TOPSOIL: 150mm															
0.2	FILL: clayey silt, trace sand, trace gravel, trace organics, brown, moist, firm.		1	SS	5											
			2	SS	8											
			3	SS	5											
286.0	SILTY CLAY: trace sand, greyish brown, wet, very soft.		4	SS	3											
2.3	grey below 3.1m		5	SS	2											
			6	SS	0											
				TW												
				TW												
	contains grey wet clayey silt layers			TW												
281.1	SANDY SILT: trace to some clay, grey, wet to saturated, compact.		7	SS	11											
7.2																
278.9																

1. SEE ATTACHED SHEET 2024-06-12 FOR BOREHOLE LOGS FROM BH24-NT102.01-04.
 2. SEE ATTACHED SHEET 2024-06-12 FOR BOREHOLE LOGS FROM BH24-NT102.05-08.

Continued Next Page

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS
 Measurement 1st 2nd 3rd 4th

GRAPH NOTES

+ 3, × 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity
 ○ ● = 3% Strain at Failure

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail - Timmins 2024
 CLIENT: Gannett Fleming Method: Hollow Stem Augers
 PROJECT LOCATION: Timmins, Ontario Diameter: 200mm REF. NO.: 2304202
 DATUM: Geodetic Date: Jun 12, 2024 ENCL NO.: 2
 BH LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan N 5371297.74 E 488160.8




SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT				PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	POCKET PEN. (Cu) (kPa)	NATURAL UNIT WT (kN/m ³)	REMARKS AND GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL	
(m) ELEV DEPTH	CLASSIFICATION	STRATA PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE			"N" BLOWS 0.3 m	SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)									
9.5	Continued SILTY SAND TILL: trace clay, trace gravel, grey, moist to wet, very dense to dense.(Continued)																
10																	
11	contains clayey silt layers		8	SS	76												
12																	
13	saturated below 13m		9	SS	17												
14																	
15																	
272.5																	
15.9	END OF BOREHOLE 1) Water level was at 6.24mBGS upon completion of drilling. 2. Borehole was open upon completion of drilling.																

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS
 Measurement 1st 2nd 3rd 4th

GRAPH NOTES + 3, x 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ = 3% Strain at Failure

100% REPRODUCTION FROM ORIGINAL LOGS
 DATE: 06/12/2024 BY: GANNETT FLEMING





PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail - Timmins 2024
 CLIENT: Gannett Fleming Method: Hollow Stem Augers
 PROJECT LOCATION: Timmins, Ontario Diameter: 200mm REF. NO.: 2304202
 DATUM: Geodetic Date: Jun 12, 2024 ENCL NO.: 3
 BH LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan N 5371341.01 E 488199.31

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT	PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	POCKET PEN. (Cu) (kPa)	NATURAL UNIT WT (kN/m ³)	REMARKS AND GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
(m) ELEV DEPTH	CLASSIFICATION	STRATA PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" BLOWS 0.3 m									
287.2	Ground Surface													
287.0	TOPSOIL: 125mm													
0.1	FILL: silty sand, trace clay, trace gravel, contains cobbles, brown, moist, loose to very loose.		1	SS	5		287							
			2	SS	8									
	some clay below 1.5m		3	SS	6		286							
			4	SS	3									
284.2	SILTY CLAY: trace sand, brown, moist, soft.		5	SS	3		284							
			6	SS	3		283							
282.7	SILTY CLAY: trace sand, grey, moist to wet, very soft.		7	SS	0		282							
4.5			TW				281	+			60.4			
			8	SS	0		279						46	
			9	SS	0		278							

1. See Appendix A for all KPIs, KPIs, and KPIs from 100.00 to 0.00
 2. See Appendix B for all KPIs, KPIs, and KPIs from 100.00 to 0.00
 3. See Appendix C for all KPIs, KPIs, and KPIs from 100.00 to 0.00
 4. See Appendix D for all KPIs, KPIs, and KPIs from 100.00 to 0.00

Continued Next Page

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS

Measurement    

GRAPH NOTES

+ 3, x 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ = 3% Strain at Failure

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail - Timmins 2024
 CLIENT: Gannett Fleming Method: Hollow Stem Augers
 PROJECT LOCATION: Timmins, Ontario Diameter: 200mm REF. NO.: 2304202
 DATUM: Geodetic Date: Jun 12, 2024 ENCL NO.: 3
 BH LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan N 5371341.01 E 488199.31

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT				POCKET PEN. (Cu) (kPa)	NATURAL UNIT WT (kN/m ³)	REMARKS AND GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
(m) ELEV DEPTH	CLASSIFICATION	STRATA PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" BLOWS 0.3 m			SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)						
Continued														
10	SILTY CLAY: trace sand, grey, moist to wet, very soft. (Continued)						277							
11.0	CLAYEY SILT: trace to some gravel, trace sand, contains cobbles, grey, wet, very soft.						276							
12							275							
13			10	SS	2									
14.0	SILTY SAND TILL: trace clay, trace gravel, grey, moist, very dense.						274							
15							273							Auger grinding
15.7	END OF BOREHOLE 1) Water level was at 8.71mBGS upon completion of drilling. 2. Borehole was open upon completion of drilling.		11	SS	82/250mm		272							

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS
 Measurement 1st 2nd 3rd 4th

GRAPH NOTES + 3, x 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ = 3% Strain at Failure

100% REPRODUCTION OF ORIGINAL DRAWING
 DATE: 06/12/2024
 DRAWN BY: J. [Name]
 CHECKED BY: [Name]
 SCALE: AS SHOWN
 PROJECT: 2304202

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail - Timmins 2024	Method: Hollow Stem Augers	REF. NO.: 2304202
CLIENT: Gannett Fleming	Diameter: 200mm	ENCL NO.: 4
PROJECT LOCATION: Timmins, Ontario	Date: Jun 13, 2024	
DATUM: Geodetic		
BH LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan N 5371355.51 E 488175.7		

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT Wp	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w	LIQUID LIMIT Wl	POCKET PEN. (Cu) (kPa)	NATURAL UNIT WT (kN/m³)	REMARKS AND GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
(m) ELEV DEPTH	CLASSIFICATION	STRATA PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" BLOWS 0.3 m			20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100						
287.4	Ground Surface														GR SA SI CL
0.0	Auger directed to 2.3m without samples														
285.1	FILL: silty clay to clayey silt, trace sand, greyish brown, moist to wet, very soft.		1	SS	1						20				
284.4	SILTY CLAY: trace sand, contains clayey silt layers, greyish brown, wet, very soft.		2	SS	1						20				
	grey below 3.8m		3	SS	0								44		
				TW											
				TW											
			4	SS	0										
278															

Continued Next Page

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS

Measurement

GRAPH NOTES

+3, x3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ =3% Strain at Failure

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail - Timmins 2024
 CLIENT: Gannett Fleming Method: Hollow Stem Augers
 PROJECT LOCATION: Timmins, Ontario Diameter: 200mm REF. NO.: 2304202
 DATUM: Geodetic Date: Jun 13, 2024 ENCL NO.: 4
 BH LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan N 5371355.51 E 488175.7

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT				PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	POCKET PEN. (Cu) (kPa)	NATURAL UNIT WT (kN/m ³)	REMARKS AND GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
(m) ELEV DEPTH	CLASSIFICATION	STRATA PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" BLOWS 0.3 m			SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)									
Continued																	
10	SILTY CLAY: trace sand, contains clayey silt layers, greyish brown, wet, very soft. (Continued)						277										
11							276										
275.8 11.6	SILTY SAND TILL: trace clay, trace gravel, contains cobbles, grey, wet to saturated, compact to very dense.		5	SS	22		275										
12							274										
13							273										
14	moist to wet		6	SS	89/ 275mm		272										
272.7 14.7	SAND: trace clay, trace silt, grey, moist to wet, dense.						272										
15																	
271.6 15.9	END OF BOREHOLE 1) Water level was at 7.74mBGS upon completion of drilling. 2. Borehole was open upon completion of drilling.		7	SS	38												

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS
 Measurement 1st 2nd 3rd 4th

GRAPH NOTES + 3, x 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ = 3% Strain at Failure

1. 2024-06-13 10:00 AM
 2. 2024-06-13 10:00 AM
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 97. 2024-06-13 10:00 AM
 98. 2024-06-13 10:00 AM
 99. 2024-06-13 10:00 AM
 100. 2024-06-13 10:00 AM

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation - Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail - Timmins 2024
 CLIENT: Gannett Fleming Method: Hollow Stem Augers
 PROJECT LOCATION: Timmins, Ontario Diameter: 200mm REF. NO.: 2304202
 DATUM: Geodetic Date: Jun 14, 2024 ENCL NO.: 5
 BH LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan N 5371373.28 E 488184.6

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT				PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w	LIQUID LIMIT W _L	POCKET PEN. (Cu) (kPa)	NATURAL UNIT WT (kN/m ³)	REMARKS AND GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)						
(m) ELEV DEPTH	CLASSIFICATION	STRATA PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" BLOWS 0.3 m			20	40	60	80							100	20	40	60	80	100
Continued	SILTY CLAY: trace sand, trace gravel, grey, wet, soft to very soft. (Continued)																						
10							277																
11							276																
12							275																
13			4	SS	0		274																
273.0							273																
14 13.9	SILTY SAND TILL: trace to some clay, trace gravel, contains cobbles, grey, moist to wet, compact to dense.		5	SS	15		273																
15							272																
271.1			6	SS	47		271.1																
15.8	END OF BOREHOLE 1) Water level was at 4.04mBGS upon completion of drilling. 2. Borehole was open upon completion of drilling.																						

1. See Appendix A for all test methods used in this report.
 2. See Appendix B for all test results used in this report.
 3. See Appendix C for all test results used in this report.
 4. See Appendix D for all test results used in this report.

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS
 Measurement

GRAPH NOTES + 3, × 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ ●=3% Strain at Failure

Appendix B

**Geotechnical Laboratory Testing
Results**



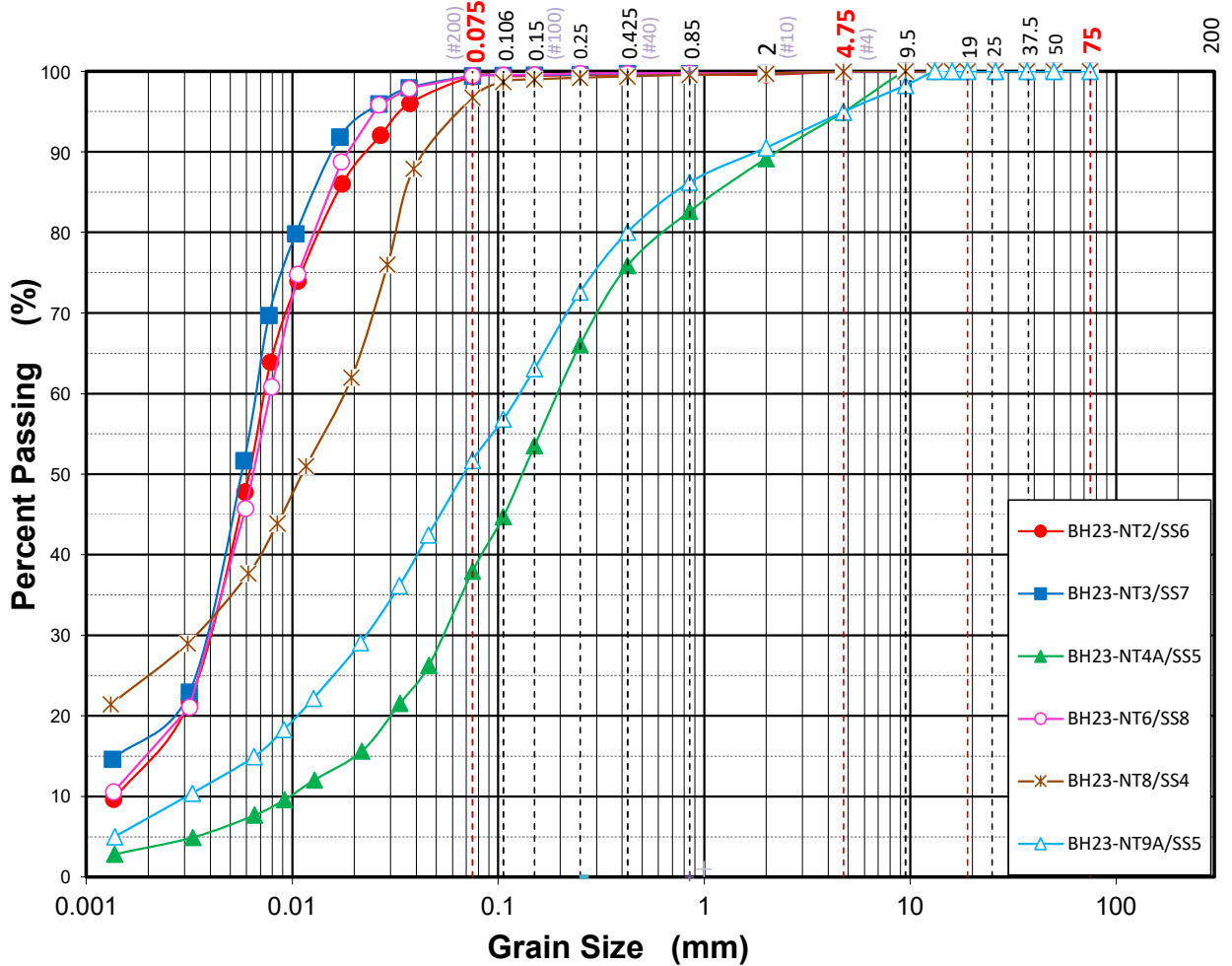
Palmer Environmental Consulting Group Inc.
 871 Equestrain Ct, Unit 1
 Oakville, ON L6L 6L7

Particle Size Distribution Report

Project No.:	2304202	Lab No.:	R23-001_1
Project Name:	Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail Service	Tested By:	BW
Client:	Gannett Fleming	Checked By:	TO
Location:	Timmins, Ontario	Date:	10/11/2023

Test Results

Test No.	Sample No.	Clay	Silt	Sand			Gravel		Cobble+	Remarks
				Fine	Medium	Coarse	Fine	Coarse		
1	BH23-NT2/SS6	14	85		1					
2	BH23-NT3/SS7	18	81		1					
3	BH23-NT4A/SS5	4	34		57		5			
4	BH23-NT6/SS8	14	85		1					
5	BH23-NT8/SS4	24	73		3					
6	BH23-NT9A/SS5	7	45		43		5			
7										
8										





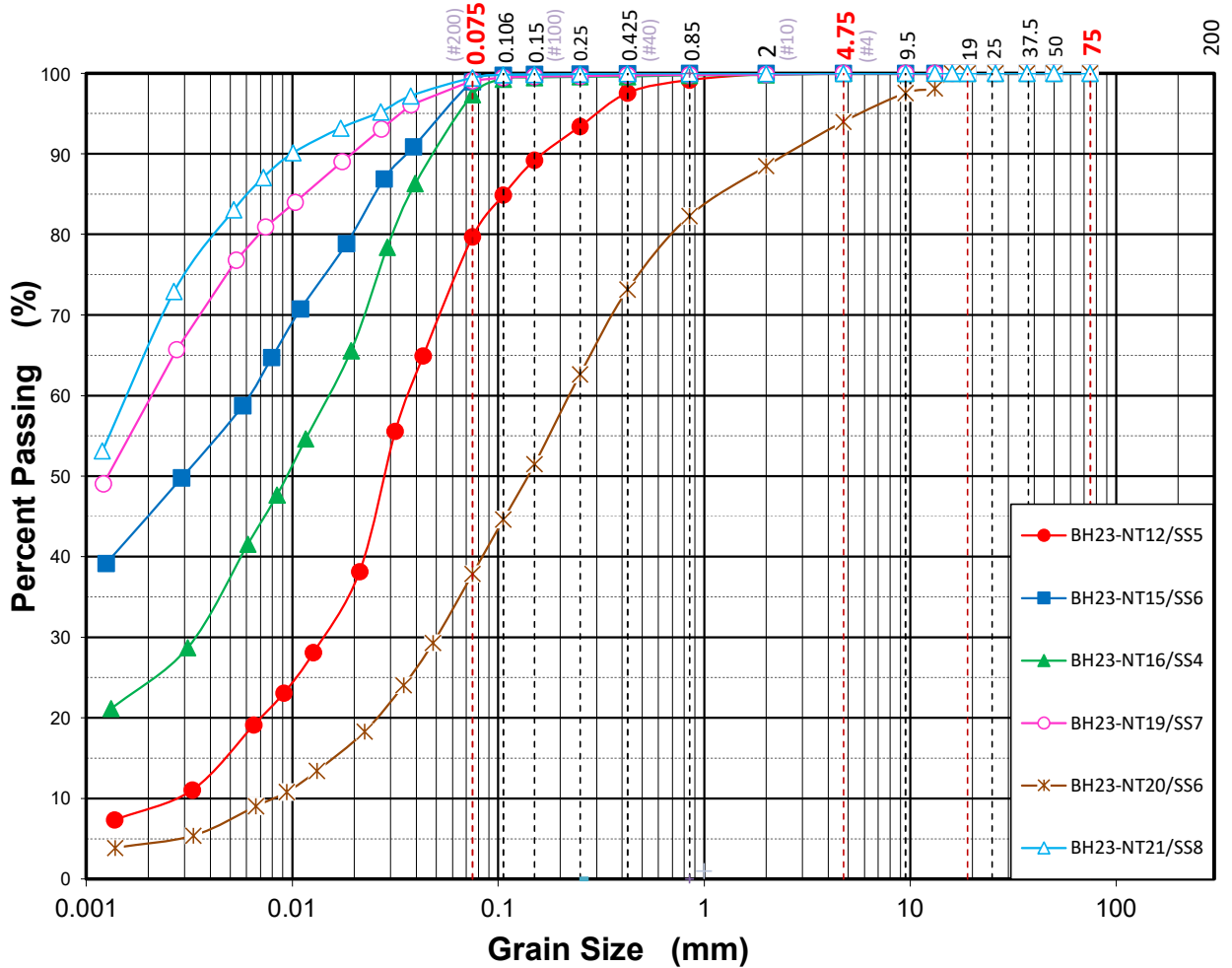
Palmer Environmental Consulting Group Inc.
 871 Equestrain Ct, Unit 1
 Oakville, ON L6L 6L7

Particle Size Distribution Report

Project No.:	2304202	Lab No.:	R23-001_2
Project Name:	Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail Service	Tested By:	BW
Client:	Gannett Fleming	Checked By:	TO
Location:	Timmins, Ontario	Date:	10/11/2023

Test Results

Test No.	Sample No.	Clay	Silt	Sand			Gravel		Cobble+	Remarks
				Fine	Medium	Coarse	Fine	Coarse		
1	BH23-NT12/SS5	9	71		20					
2	BH23-NT15/SS6	44	55		1					
3	BH23-NT16/SS4	24	73		3					
4	BH23-NT19/SS7	58	41		1					
5	BH23-NT20/SS6	4	34	56			6			
6	BH23-NT21/SS8	64	35		1					
7										
8										





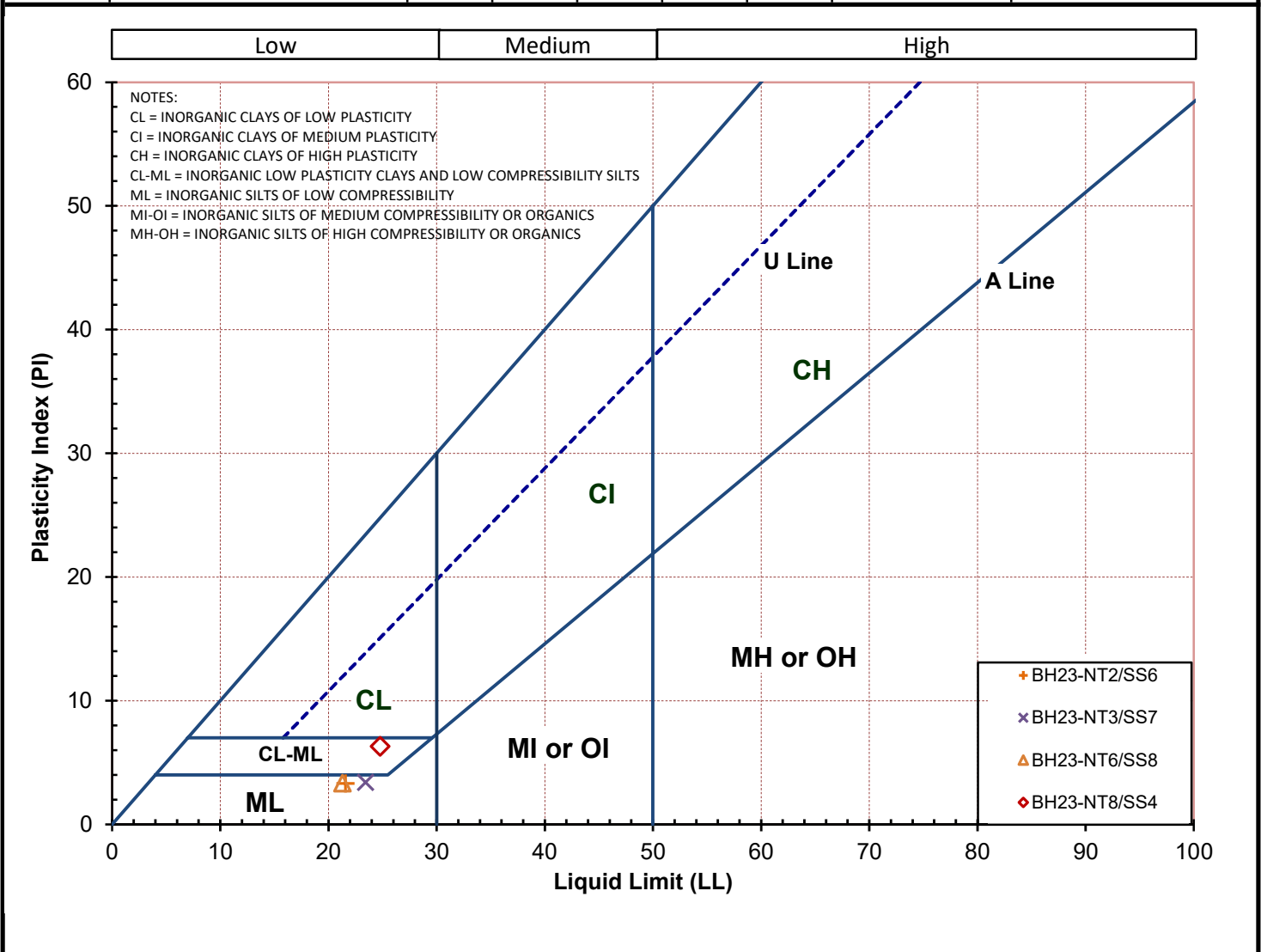
Palmer Environmental Consulting Group Inc.
 871 Equestrain Ct, Unit 1
 Oakville, ON L6L 6L7

Plasticity Chart

Project No.	2304202	Lab No.	R23-001_1
Project Name	Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail Service	Tested By	BW
Client	Gannett Fleming	Checked By	OT
Location	Timmins, ON	Date	10/11/2023

Test Results

Test No	Sample No	LL	PL	PI	Fines	W%	Description	USCS
1	BH23-NT2/SS6	22	18	3				ML
2	BH23-NT3/SS7	23	20	3				ML
3	BH23-NT4A/SS5						Not Plastic	
4	BH23-NT6/SS8	21	18	3				ML
5	BH23-NT8/SS4	25	18	6				CL-ML
6	BH23-NT9A/SS5						Not Plastic	
7								
8								





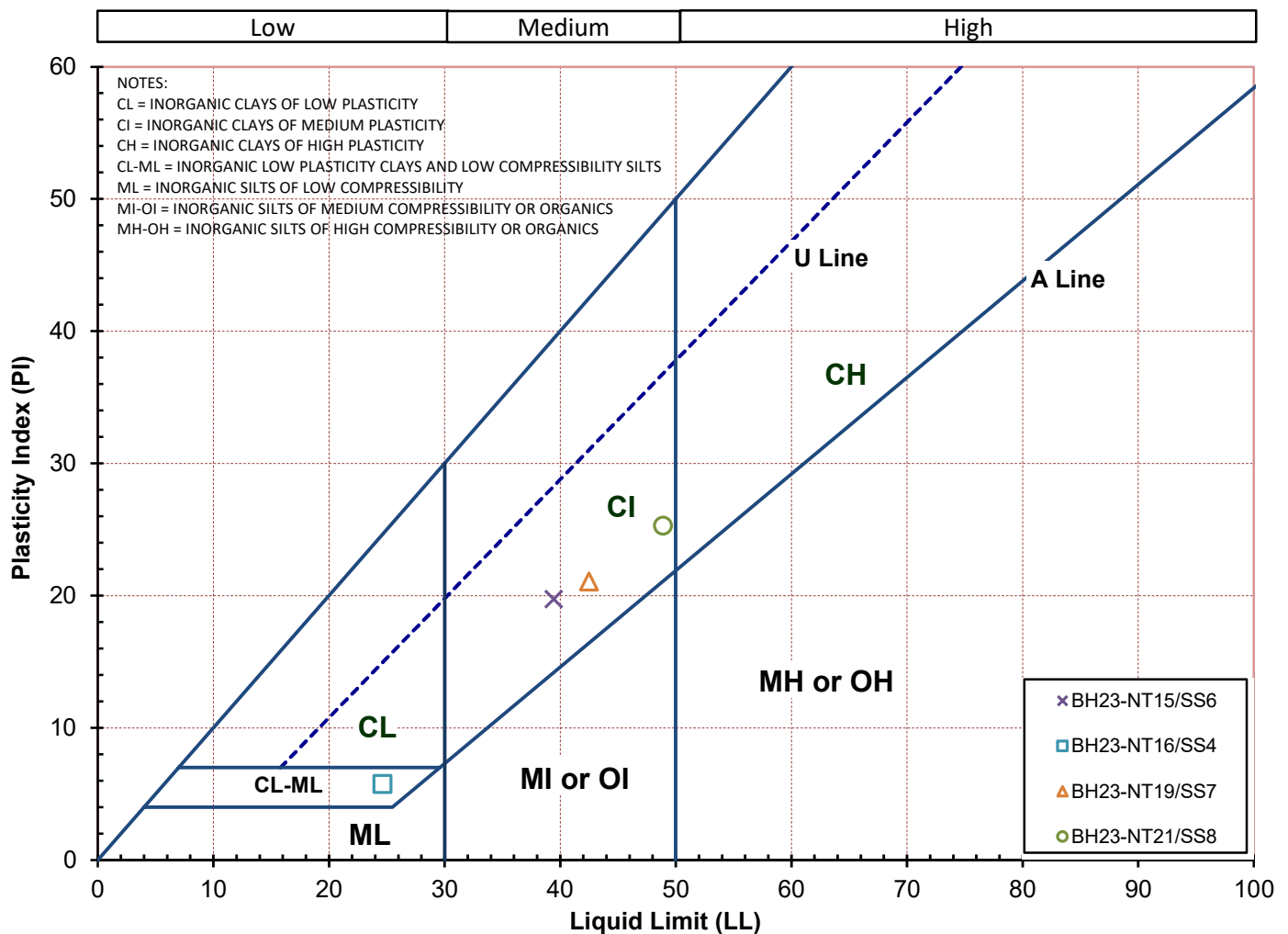
Palmer Environmental Consulting Group Inc.
 871 Equestrain Ct, Unit 1
 Oakville, ON L6L 6L7

Plasticity Chart

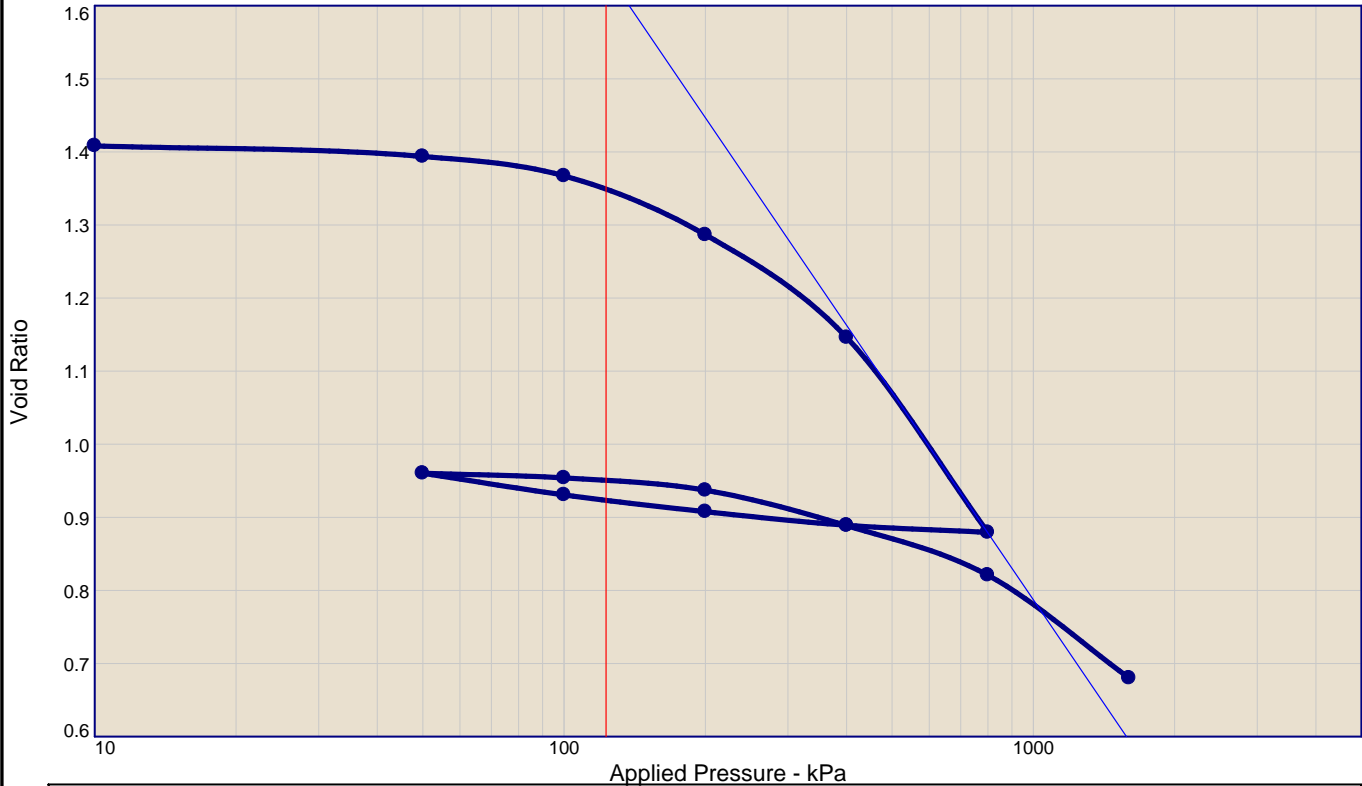
Project No.	2304202	Lab No.	R23-001_2
Project Name	Ontario Northland Northeastern Passenger Rail Service	Tested By	BW
Client	Gannett Fleming	Checked By	OT
Location	Timmins, ON	Date	10/11/2023

Test Results

Test No	Sample No	LL	PL	PI	Fines	W%	Description	USCS
1	BH23-NT12/SS5						Not Plastic	
2	BH23-NT15/SS6	39	20	20				CI
3	BH23-NT16/SS4	25	19	6				CL-ML
4	BH23-NT19/SS7	43	21	21				CL
5	BH23-NT20/SS6						Not Plastic	
6	BH23-NT21/SS8	49	24	25				CI
7								
8								



CONSOLIDATION TEST REPORT



Coefficients of Consolidation and Secondary Consolidation

No.	Load (kPa)	C_v (cm. ² /day)	C_α	No.	Load (kPa)	C_v (cm. ² /day)	C_α	No.	Load (kPa)	C_v (cm. ² /day)	C_α
1	10.0	70.39		8	200.0	42.48		15	1600.0	22.18	
2	50.0	67.29		9	100.0	68.45					
3	100.0	63.91		10	50.0	18.55					
4	200.0	36.30		11	100.0	205.68					
5	400.0	49.44		12	200.0	323.35					
6	800.0	31.75		13	400.0	279.98					
7	400.0	222.78		14	800.0	198.18					

Natural		Dry Dens. (kg/m ³)	LL	PI	Sp. Gr.	P_c (kPa)	C_c	Initial Void Ratio
Saturation	Moisture							
94.9 %	48.6 %	1141	57.0	35.2	2.75	283	0.94	1.409

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	USCS	AASHTO
SILTY CLAY grey		

Project No. CA19009.23.18 Client: Palmer Project: PECG PRJ # 2304202 ONTC Additional testing Location: New Timmins Depth: 20' - 22' Sample Number: BH23-NT12 <p style="text-align: center;">Terrapex</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Toronto, Ontario</p>	Remarks: Tested on 2 Nov 2023 Assumed Sp. Gravity 2.75
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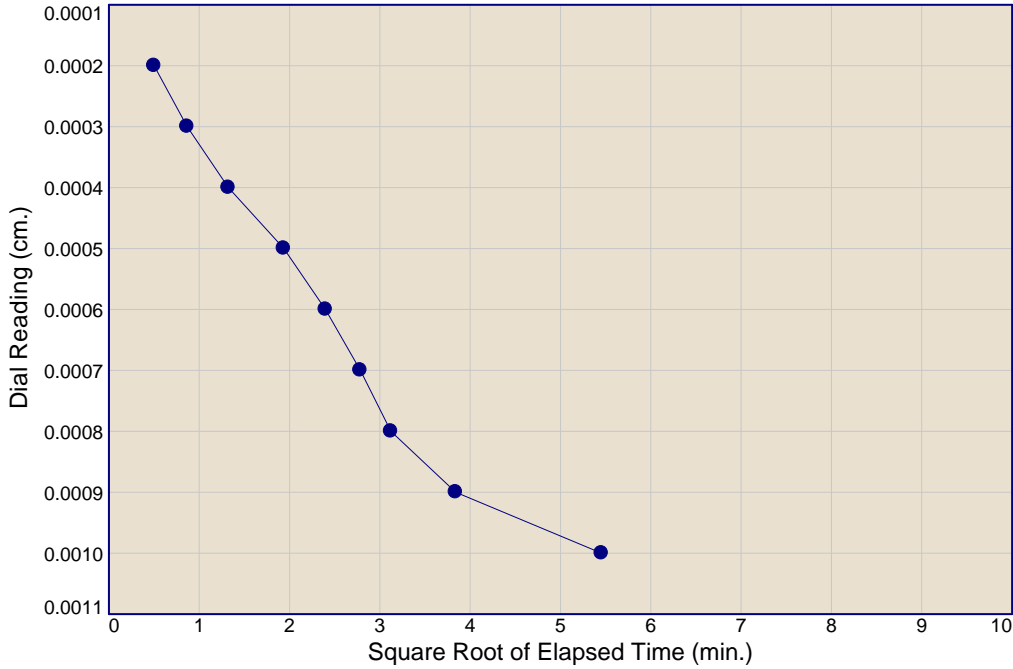
Figure

Tested By: RJ _____

Dial Reading vs. Time

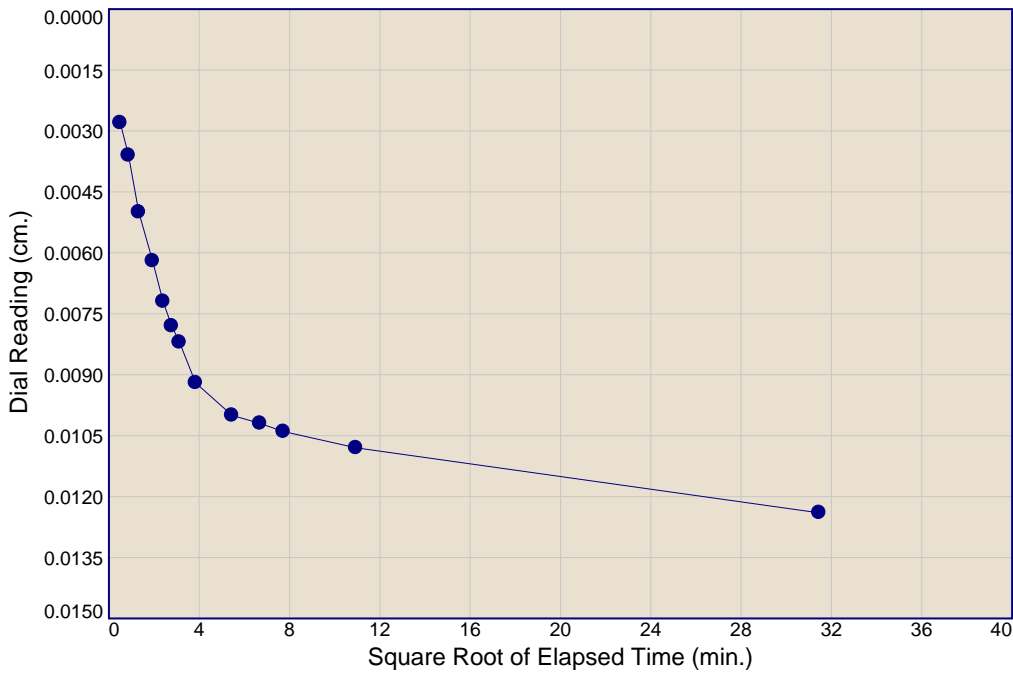
Project No.: CA19009.23.18
Project: PECG PRJ # 2304202 ONTC Additional testing

Location: New Timmins Depth: 20' - 22' Sample Number: BH23-NT12



Load No.= 1
Load= 10.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0001$
 $D_{90} = 0.0009$
 $D_{100} = 0.0010$
 $T_{90} = 15.49 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
70.39 cm.²/day



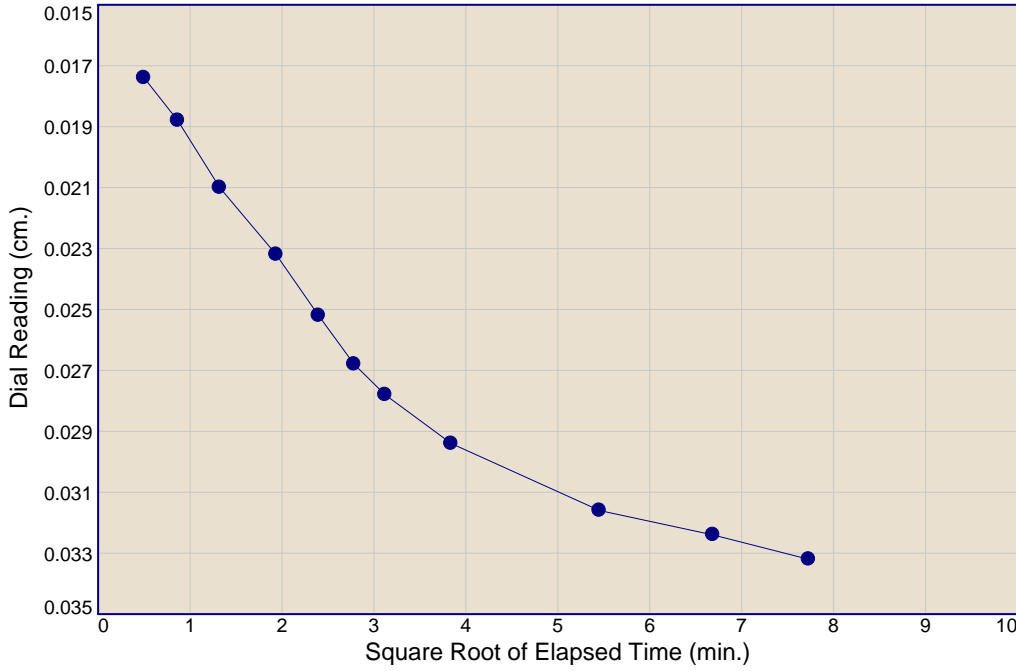
Load No.= 2
Load= 50.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0019$
 $D_{90} = 0.0093$
 $D_{100} = 0.0101$
 $T_{90} = 16.08 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
67.29 cm.²/day

Dial Reading vs. Time

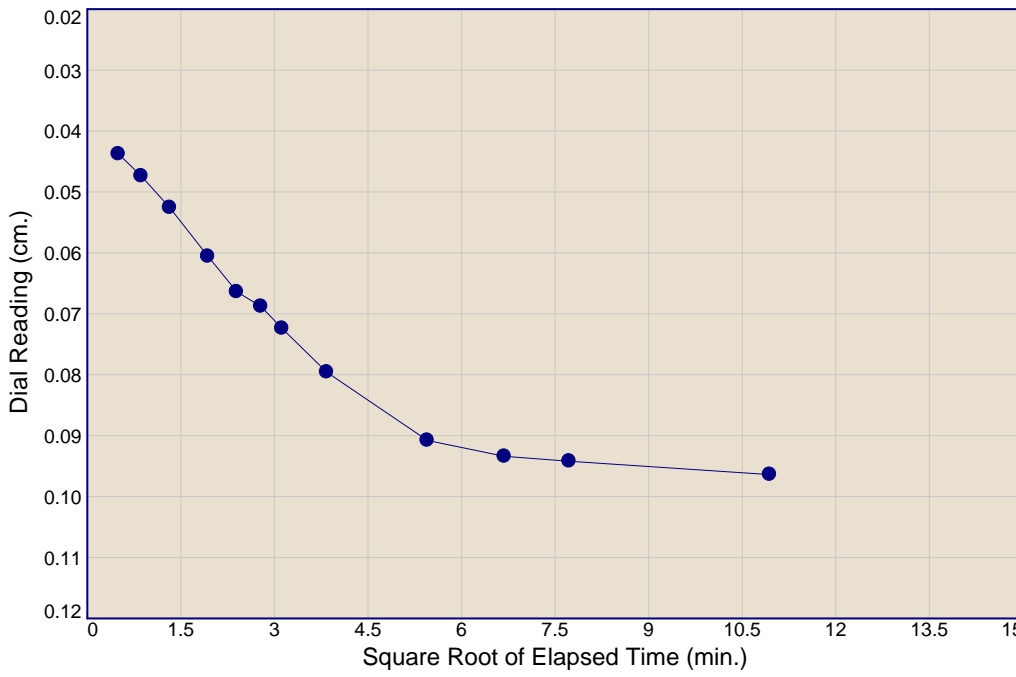
Project No.: CA19009.23.18
 Project: PECG PRJ # 2304202 ONTC Additional testing

Location: New Timmins Depth: 20' - 22' Sample Number: BH23-NT12



Load No.= 3
 Load= 100.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0154$
 $D_{90} = 0.0297$
 $D_{100} = 0.0313$
 $T_{90} = 16.62 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 63.91 cm.²/day



Load No.= 4
 Load= 200.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0382$
 $D_{90} = 0.0896$
 $D_{100} = 0.0953$
 $T_{90} = 27.90 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 36.30 cm.²/day

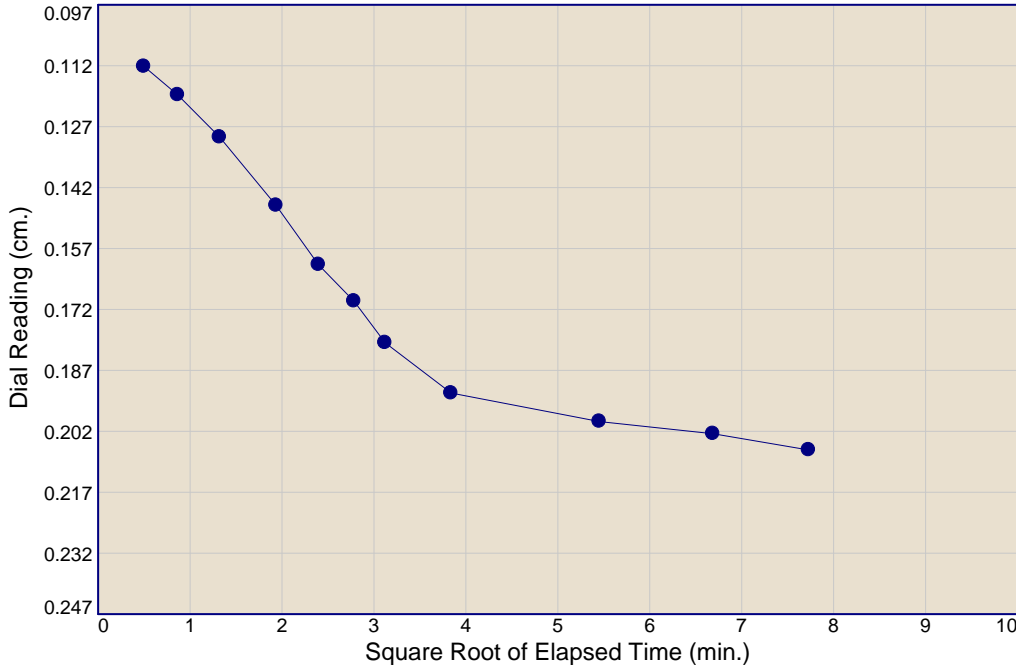
Terrapex

Figure

Dial Reading vs. Time

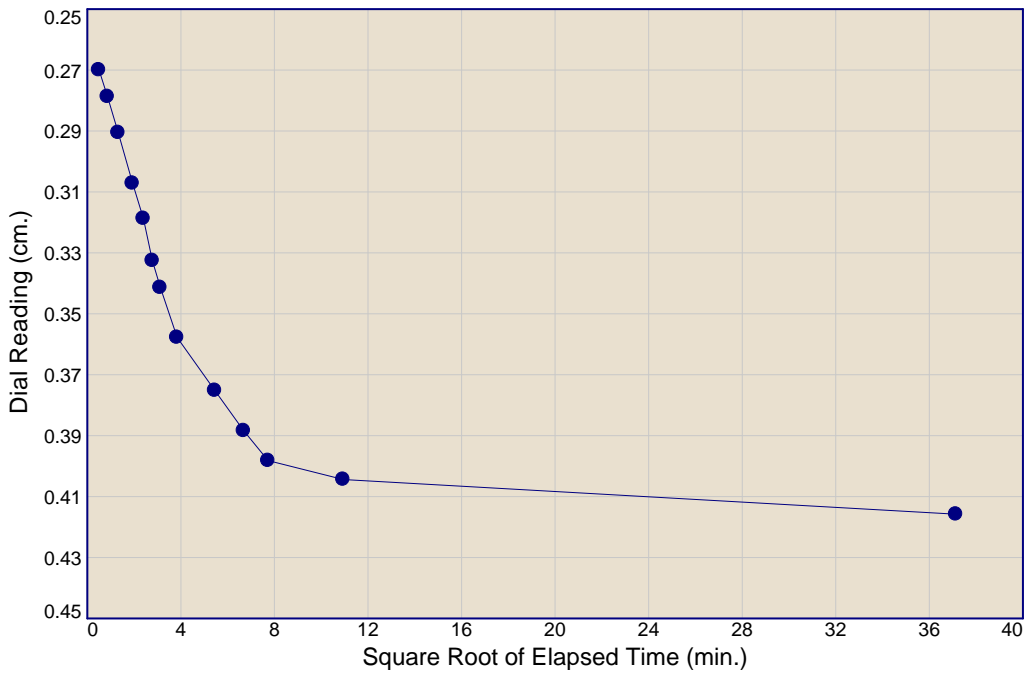
Project No.: CA19009.23.18
 Project: PECG PRJ # 2304202 ONTC Additional testing

Location: New Timmins Depth: 20' - 22' Sample Number: BH23-NT12



Load No.= 5
 Load= 400.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0972$
 $D_{90} = 0.1946$
 $D_{100} = 0.2054$
 $T_{90} = 18.56 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 49.44 cm.²/day



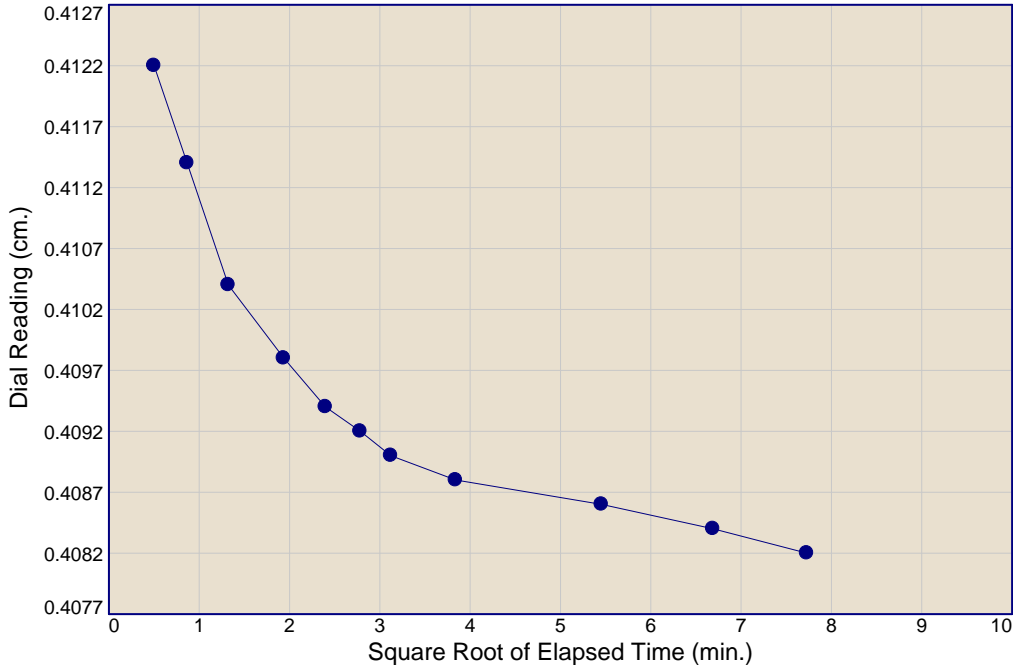
Load No.= 6
 Load= 800.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.2557$
 $D_{90} = 0.3682$
 $D_{100} = 0.3807$
 $T_{90} = 23.10 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 31.75 cm.²/day

Dial Reading vs. Time

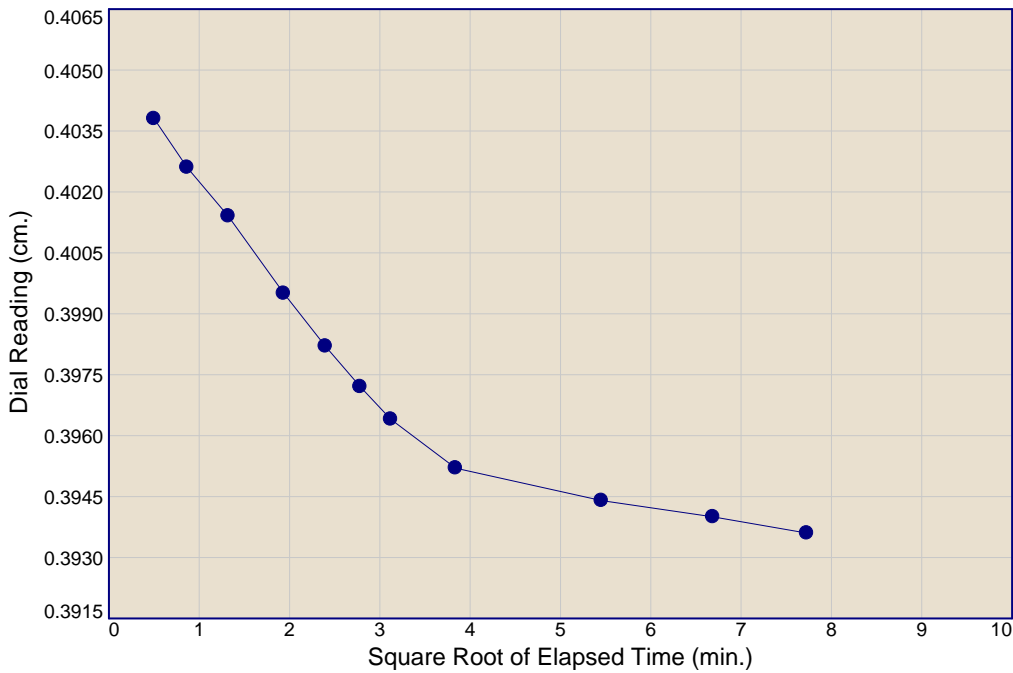
Project No.: CA19009.23.18
Project: PECG PRJ # 2304202 ONTC Additional testing

Location: New Timmins Depth: 20' - 22' Sample Number: BH23-NT12



Load No.= 7
Load= 400.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.4133$
 $D_{90} = 0.4100$
 $D_{100} = 0.4096$
 $T_{90} = 3.00 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
222.78 cm.²/day



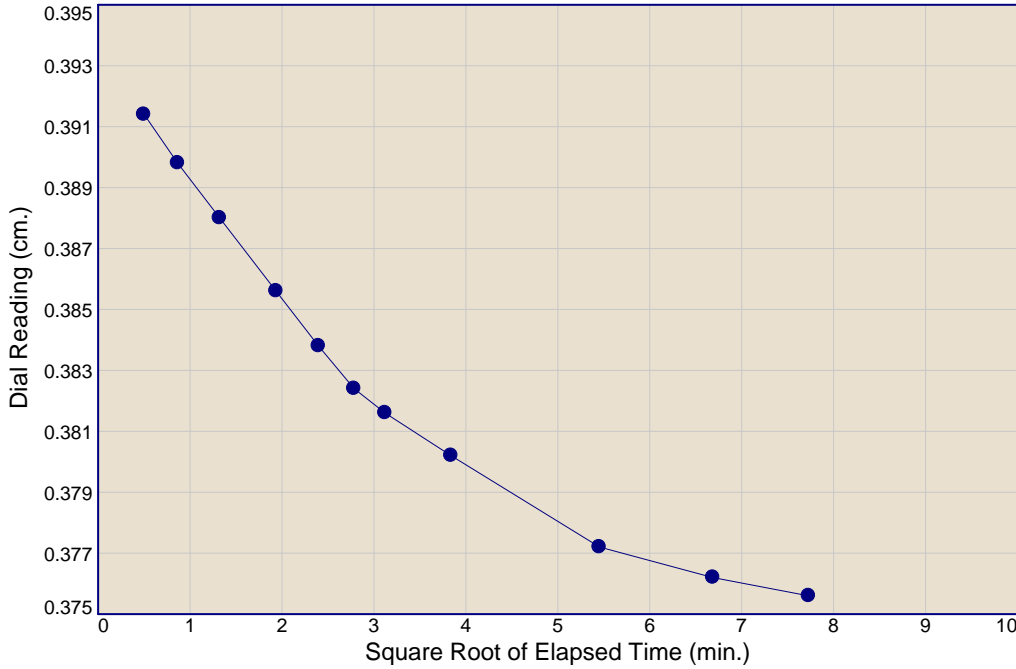
Load No.= 8
Load= 200.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.4052$
 $D_{90} = 0.3951$
 $D_{100} = 0.3940$
 $T_{90} = 15.97 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
42.48 cm.²/day

Dial Reading vs. Time

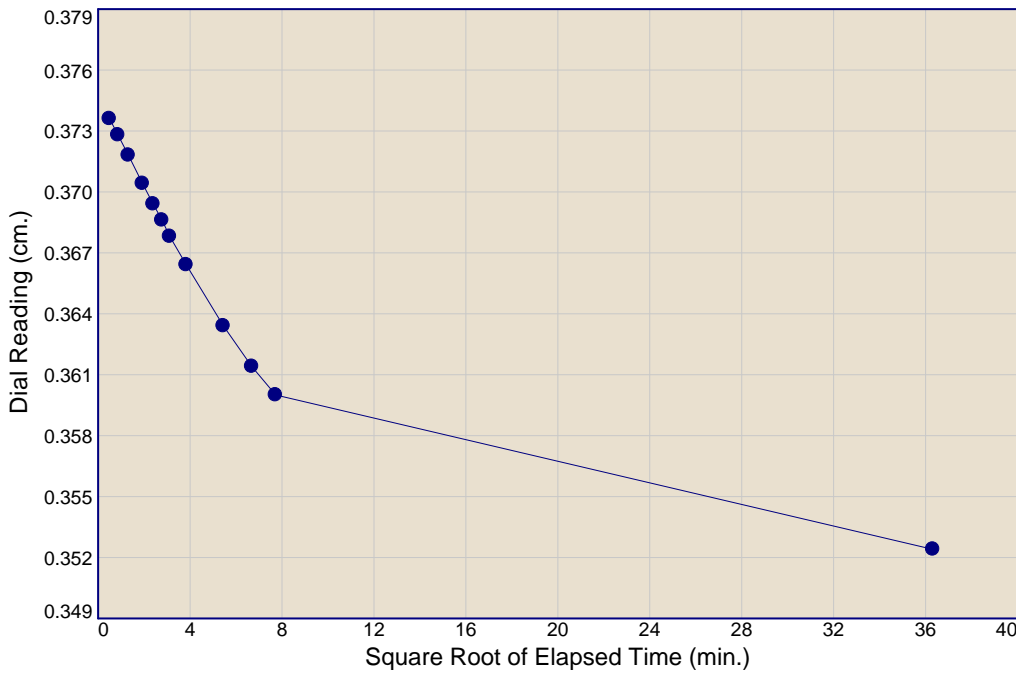
Project No.: CA19009.23.18
 Project: PECG PRJ # 2304202 ONTC Additional testing

Location: New Timmins Depth: 20' - 22' Sample Number: BH23-NT12



Load No.= 9
 Load= 100.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.3937$
 $D_{90} = 0.3815$
 $D_{100} = 0.3801$
 $T_{90} = 10.12 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 68.45 cm.²/day



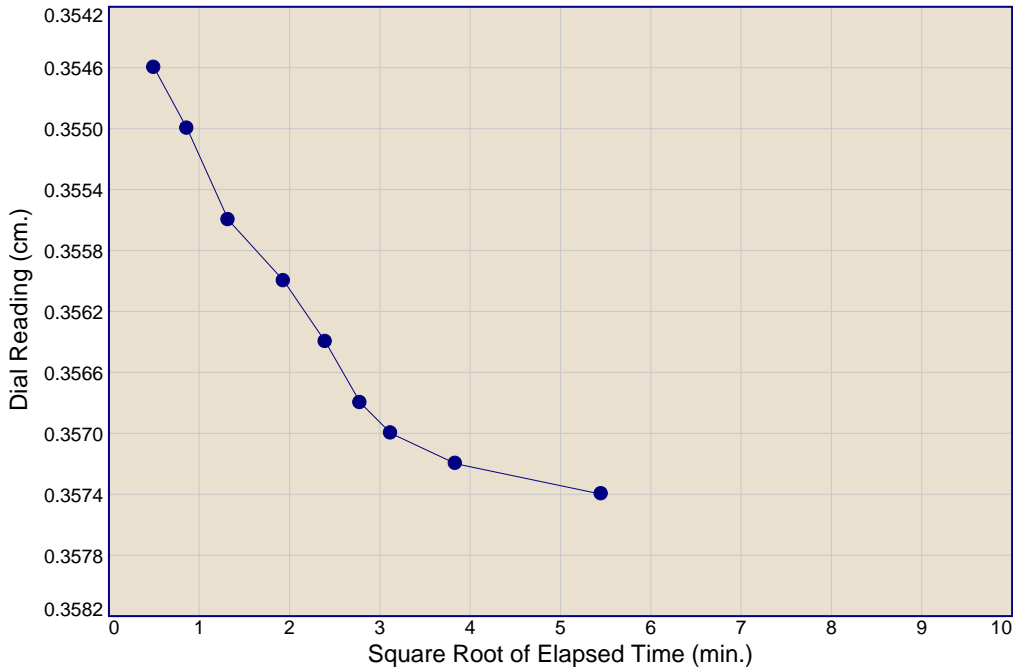
Load No.= 10
 Load= 50.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.3749$
 $D_{90} = 0.3622$
 $D_{100} = 0.3608$
 $T_{90} = 38.37 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 18.55 cm.²/day

Dial Reading vs. Time

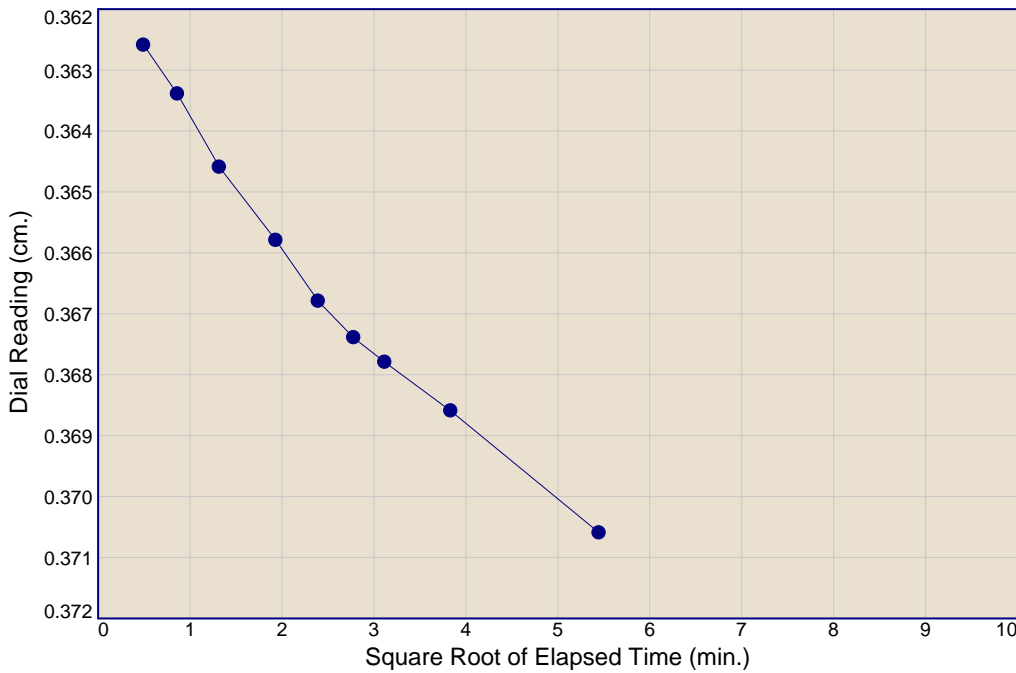
Project No.: CA19009.23.18
 Project: PECG PRJ # 2304202 ONTC Additional testing

Location: New Timmins Depth: 20' - 22' Sample Number: BH23-NT12



Load No.= 11
 Load= 100.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.3540$
 $D_{90} = 0.3560$
 $D_{100} = 0.3562$
 $T_{90} = 3.49 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 205.68 cm.²/day



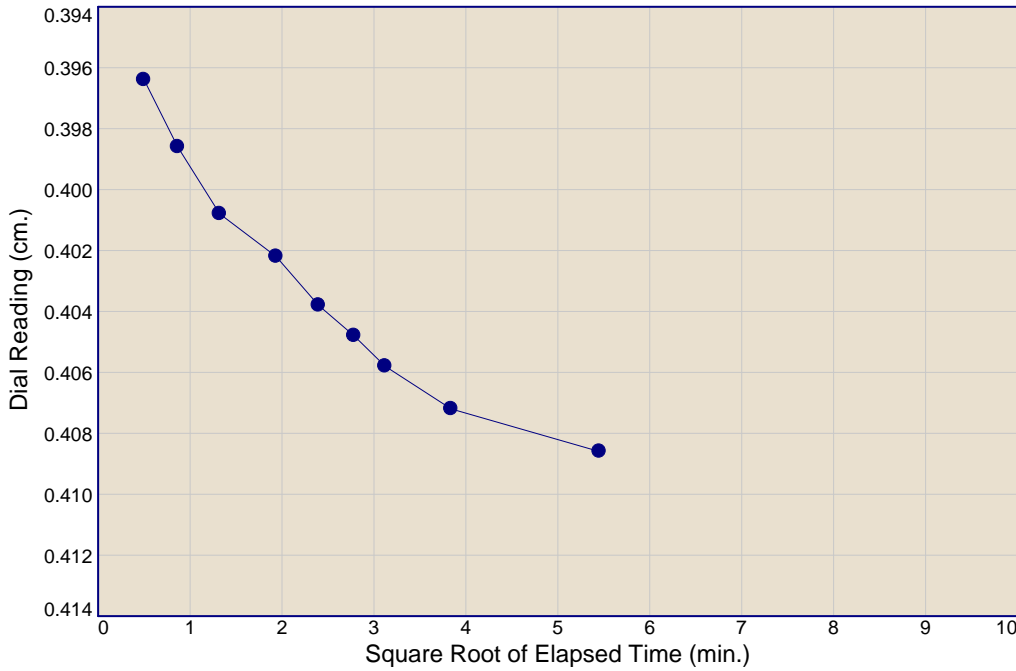
Load No.= 12
 Load= 200.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.3608$
 $D_{90} = 0.3649$
 $D_{100} = 0.3654$
 $T_{90} = 2.20 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 323.35 cm.²/day

Dial Reading vs. Time

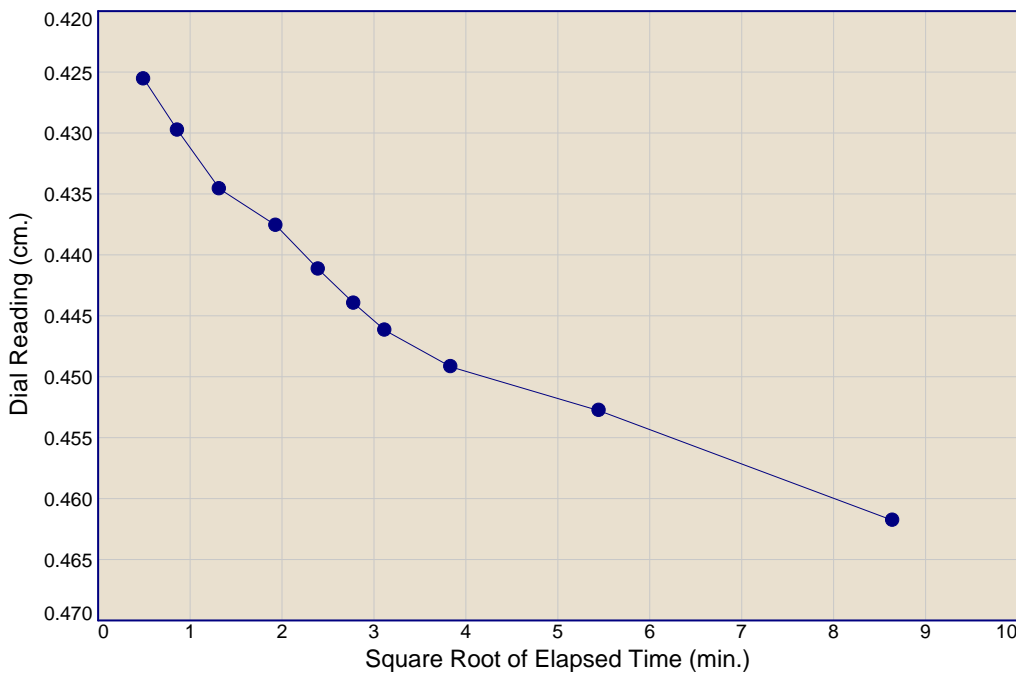
Project No.: CA19009.23.18
Project: PECG PRJ # 2304202 ONTC Additional testing

Location: New Timmins Depth: 20' - 22' Sample Number: BH23-NT12



Load No.= 13
Load= 400.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.3933$
 $D_{90} = 0.4014$
 $D_{100} = 0.4022$
 $T_{90} = 2.45 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
279.98 cm.²/day



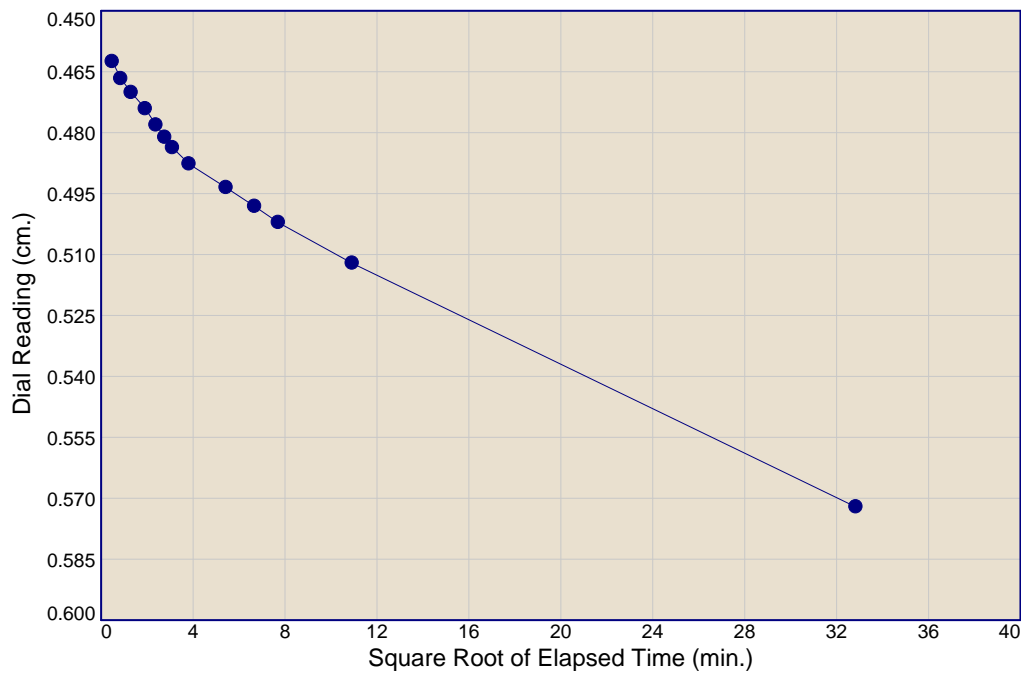
Load No.= 14
Load= 800.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.4198$
 $D_{90} = 0.4369$
 $D_{100} = 0.4388$
 $T_{90} = 3.23 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
198.18 cm.²/day

Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: CA19009.23.18
Project: PECG PRJ # 2304202 ONTC Additional testing

Location: New Timmins Depth: 20' - 22' Sample Number: BH23-NT12



Load No.= 15
Load= 1600.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.4585$
 $D_{90} = 0.4923$
 $D_{100} = 0.4961$
 $T_{90} = 25.95 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
22.18 cm.²/day

CONSOLIDATION TEST DATA

2023-11-06

Client: Palmer

Project: PECG PRJ # 2304202 ONTC Additional testing

Project Number: CA19009.23.18

Location: New Timmins

Depth: 20' - 22'

Sample Number: BH23-NT12

Material Description: SILTY CLAY grey

Liquid Limit: 57.0

Plasticity Index: 35.2

Testing Remarks: Tested on 2 Nov 2023

Assumed Sp. Gravity 2.75

Tested by: RJ

Test Specimen Data

NATURAL MOISTURE		VOID RATIO		AFTER TEST	
Wet w+t =	130.88 g.	Spec. Gr. =	2.75	Wet w+t =	88.64 g.
Dry w+t =	101.90 g.	Est. Ht. Solids =	0.784 cm.	Dry w+t =	77.13 g.
Tare Wt. =	42.32 g.	Init. V.R. =	1.409	Tare Wt. =	42.32 g.
Moisture =	48.6 %	Init. Sat. =	94.9 %	Moisture =	33.1 %
UNIT WEIGHT		TEST START		Dry Wt. = 34.81 g.	
Height =	1.890 cm.	Height =	1.890 cm.		
Diameter =	5.010 cm.	Diameter =	5.010 cm.		
Weight =	63.21 g.				
Dry Dens. =	1141 kg/m ³				

End-Of-Load Summary

Pressure (kPa)	Final Dial (cm.)	Deformation (cm.)	C _v (cm. ² /day)	C _α	Void Ratio	% Strain
start	0.00010	0.00000			1.409	
10.0	0.00100	0.00090	70.39		1.408	0.0 Compr.
50.0	0.01240	0.01230	67.29		1.394	0.7 Compr.
100.0	0.03320	0.03310	63.91		1.367	1.8 Compr.
200.0	0.09640	0.09630	36.30		1.287	5.1 Compr.
400.0	0.20660	0.20650	49.44		1.146	10.9 Compr.
800.0	0.41580	0.41570	31.75		0.879	22.0 Compr.
400.0	0.40820	0.40810	222.78		0.889	21.6 Compr.
200.0	0.39360	0.39350	42.48		0.908	20.8 Compr.
100.0	0.37560	0.37550	68.45		0.931	19.9 Compr.
50.0	0.35240	0.35230	18.55		0.960	18.6 Compr.
100.0	0.35740	0.35730	205.68		0.954	18.9 Compr.
200.0	0.37060	0.37050	323.35		0.937	19.6 Compr.
400.0	0.40860	0.40850	279.98		0.889	21.6 Compr.
800.0	0.46180	0.46170	198.18		0.821	24.4 Compr.
1600.0	0.57220	0.57210	22.18		0.680	30.3 Compr.

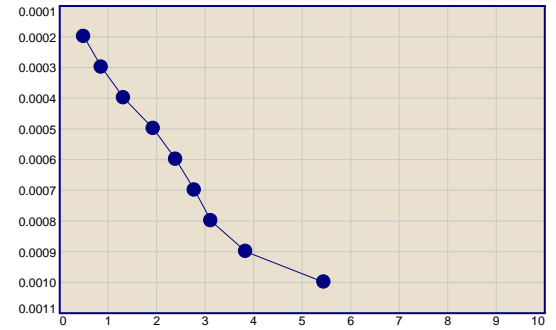
Compression index (C_c), kPa = 0.94 Preconsolidation pressure (P_p), kPa = 283 Void ratio at P_p (e_m) = 1.231
Overburden (σ_{vo}), kPa = 200 Void ratio at σ_{vo} (e_o) = 1.287 Recompression index (C_r) = 0.14

Pressure: 10.0 kPa

TEST READINGS

Load No. 1

No.	Clock Time	Dial Reading
1	+0 00:00:15	0.00010
2	+0 00:00:30	0.00020
3	+0 00:01:00	0.00030
4	+0 00:02:00	0.00040
5	+0 00:04:00	0.00050
6	+0 00:06:00	0.00060
7	+0 00:08:00	0.00070
8	+0 00:10:00	0.00080
9	+0 00:15:00	0.00090
10	+0 00:30:00	0.00100



Void Ratio = 1.408 Compression = 0.0%

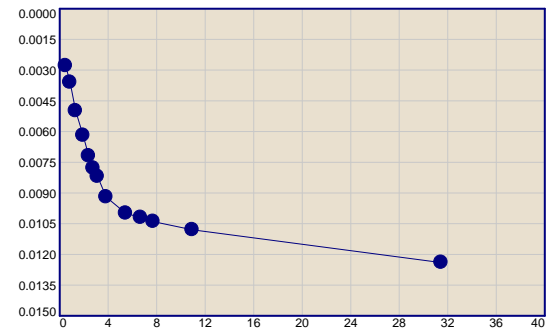
$D_0 = 0.0001$ $D_{90} = 0.0009$ $D_{100} = 0.0010$ C_v at 15.49 min. = 70.39 cm.²/day

Pressure: 50.0 kPa

TEST READINGS

Load No. 2

No.	Clock Time	Dial Reading	No.	Clock Time	Dial Reading
1	+0 00:30:15	0.00180	11	+0 01:15:00	0.01020
2	+0 00:30:30	0.00280	12	+0 01:30:00	0.01040
3	+0 00:31:00	0.00360	13	+0 02:30:00	0.01080
4	+0 00:32:00	0.00500	14	+0 17:00:00	0.01240
5	+0 00:34:00	0.00620			
6	+0 00:36:00	0.00720			
7	+0 00:38:00	0.00780			
8	+0 00:40:00	0.00820			
9	+0 00:45:00	0.00920			
10	+0 01:00:00	0.01000			



Void Ratio = 1.394 Compression = 0.7%

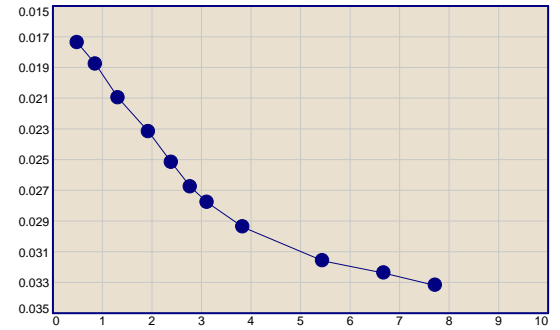
$D_0 = 0.0019$ $D_{90} = 0.0093$ $D_{100} = 0.0101$ C_v at 16.08 min. = 67.29 cm.²/day

Pressure: 100.0 kPa

TEST READINGS

Load No. 3

No.	Clock Time	Dial Reading	No.	Clock Time	Dial Reading
1	+0 17:00:15	0.01620	11	+0 17:45:00	0.03240
2	+0 17:00:30	0.01740	12	+0 18:00:00	0.03320
3	+0 17:01:00	0.01880			
4	+0 17:02:00	0.02100			
5	+0 17:04:00	0.02320			
6	+0 17:06:00	0.02520			
7	+0 17:08:00	0.02680			
8	+0 17:10:00	0.02780			
9	+0 17:15:00	0.02940			
10	+0 17:30:00	0.03160			



Void Ratio = 1.367 Compression = 1.8%

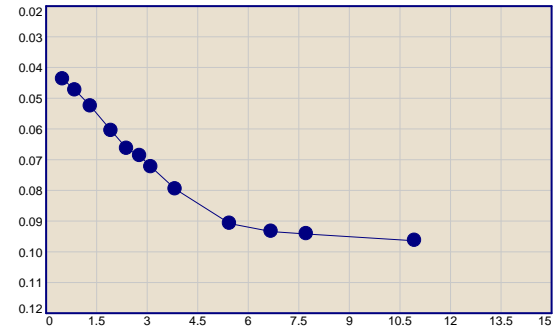
$D_0 = 0.0154$ $D_{90} = 0.0297$ $D_{100} = 0.0313$ C_v at 16.62 min. = 63.91 cm.²/day

Pressure: 200.0 kPa

TEST READINGS

Load No. 4

No.	Clock Time	Dial Reading	No.	Clock Time	Dial Reading
1	+0 18:00:15	0.04120	11	+0 18:45:00	0.09340
2	+0 18:00:30	0.04380	12	+0 19:00:00	0.09420
3	+0 18:01:00	0.04740	13	+0 20:00:00	0.09640
4	+0 18:02:00	0.05260			
5	+0 18:04:00	0.06060			
6	+0 18:06:00	0.06640			
7	+0 18:08:00	0.06880			
8	+0 18:10:00	0.07240			
9	+0 18:15:00	0.07960			
10	+0 18:30:00	0.09080			



Void Ratio = 1.287 Compression = 5.1%

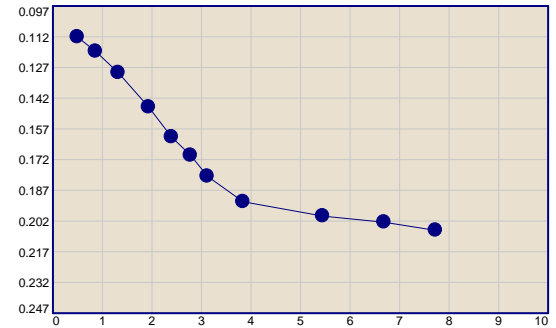
$D_0 = 0.0382$ $D_{90} = 0.0896$ $D_{100} = 0.0953$ C_v at 27.90 min. = 36.30 cm.²/day

Pressure: 400.0 kPa

TEST READINGS

Load No. 5

No.	Clock Time	Dial Reading	No.	Clock Time	Dial Reading
1	+0 20:00:15	0.10640	11	+0 20:45:00	0.20260
2	+0 20:00:30	0.11220	12	+0 21:00:00	0.20660
3	+0 20:01:00	0.11920			
4	+0 20:02:00	0.12960			
5	+0 20:04:00	0.14640			
6	+0 20:06:00	0.16100			
7	+0 20:08:00	0.17000			
8	+0 20:10:00	0.18020			
9	+0 20:15:00	0.19260			
10	+0 20:30:00	0.19960			



Void Ratio = 1.146 Compression = 10.9%

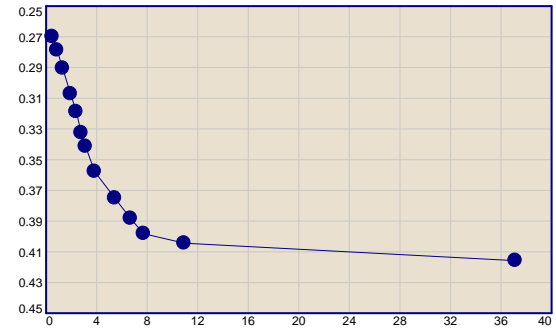
$D_0 = 0.0972$ $D_{90} = 0.1946$ $D_{100} = 0.2054$ C_v at 18.56 min. = 49.44 cm.²/day

Pressure: 800.0 kPa

TEST READINGS

Load No. 6

No.	Clock Time	Dial Reading	No.	Clock Time	Dial Reading
1	+0 21:00:15	0.26440	11	+0 21:45:00	0.38840
2	+0 21:00:30	0.27000	12	+0 22:00:00	0.39820
3	+0 21:01:00	0.27880	13	+0 23:00:00	0.40440
4	+0 21:02:00	0.29060	14	+1 20:00:00	0.41580
5	+0 21:04:00	0.30720			
6	+0 21:06:00	0.31880			
7	+0 21:08:00	0.33260			
8	+0 21:10:00	0.34140			
9	+0 21:15:00	0.35780			
10	+0 21:30:00	0.37520			



Void Ratio = 0.879 Compression = 22.0%

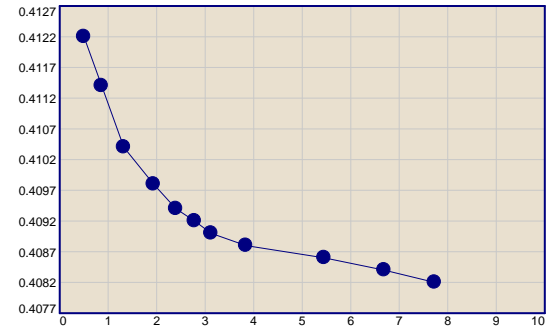
$D_0 = 0.2557$ $D_{90} = 0.3682$ $D_{100} = 0.3807$ C_v at 23.10 min. = 31.75 cm.²/day

Pressure: 400.0 kPa

TEST READINGS

Load No. 7

No.	Clock Time	Dial Reading	No.	Clock Time	Dial Reading
1	+1 20:00:15	0.41280	11	+1 20:45:00	0.40840
2	+1 20:00:30	0.41220	12	+1 21:00:00	0.40820
3	+1 20:01:00	0.41140			
4	+1 20:02:00	0.41040			
5	+1 20:04:00	0.40980			
6	+1 20:06:00	0.40940			
7	+1 20:08:00	0.40920			
8	+1 20:10:00	0.40900			
9	+1 20:15:00	0.40880			
10	+1 20:30:00	0.40860			



Void Ratio = 0.889 Compression = 21.6%

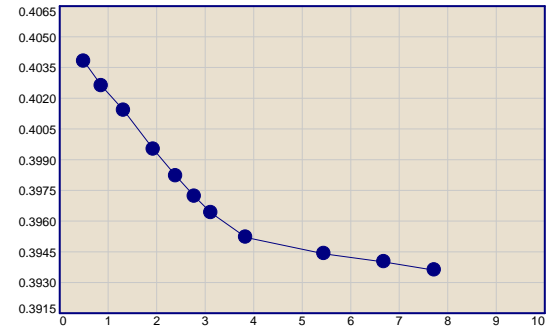
$D_0 = 0.4133$ $D_{90} = 0.4100$ $D_{100} = 0.4096$ C_v at 3.00 min. = 222.78 cm.²/day

Pressure: 200.0 kPa

TEST READINGS

Load No. 8

No.	Clock Time	Dial Reading	No.	Clock Time	Dial Reading
1	+1 21:00:15	0.40500	11	+1 21:45:00	0.39400
2	+1 21:00:30	0.40380	12	+1 22:00:00	0.39360
3	+1 21:01:00	0.40260			
4	+1 21:02:00	0.40140			
5	+1 21:04:00	0.39950			
6	+1 21:06:00	0.39820			
7	+1 21:08:00	0.39720			
8	+1 21:10:00	0.39640			
9	+1 21:15:00	0.39520			
10	+1 21:30:00	0.39440			



Void Ratio = 0.908 Compression = 20.8%

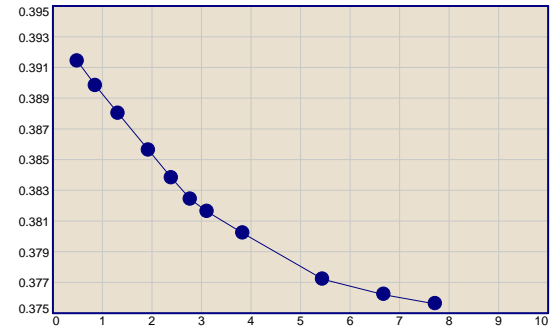
$D_0 = 0.4052$ $D_{90} = 0.3951$ $D_{100} = 0.3940$ C_v at 15.97 min. = 42.48 cm.²/day

Pressure: 100.0 kPa

TEST READINGS

Load No. 9

No.	Clock Time	Dial Reading	No.	Clock Time	Dial Reading
1	+1 22:00:15	0.39180	11	+1 22:45:00	0.37620
2	+1 22:00:30	0.39140	12	+1 23:00:00	0.37560
3	+1 22:01:00	0.38980			
4	+1 22:02:00	0.38800			
5	+1 22:04:00	0.38560			
6	+1 22:06:00	0.38380			
7	+1 22:08:00	0.38240			
8	+1 22:10:00	0.38160			
9	+1 22:15:00	0.38020			
10	+1 22:30:00	0.37720			



Void Ratio = 0.931 Compression = 19.9%

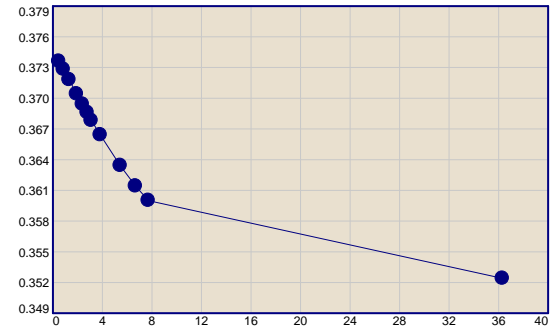
$D_0 = 0.3937$ $D_{90} = 0.3815$ $D_{100} = 0.3801$ C_v at 10.12 min. = 68.45 cm.²/day

Pressure: 50.0 kPa

TEST READINGS

Load No. 10

No.	Clock Time	Dial Reading	No.	Clock Time	Dial Reading
1	+1 23:00:15	0.37420	11	+1 23:45:00	0.36140
2	+1 23:00:30	0.37360	12	+2 00:00:00	0.36000
3	+1 23:01:00	0.37280	13	+2 21:00:00	0.35240
4	+1 23:02:00	0.37180			
5	+1 23:04:00	0.37040			
6	+1 23:06:00	0.36940			
7	+1 23:08:00	0.36860			
8	+1 23:10:00	0.36780			
9	+1 23:15:00	0.36640			
10	+1 23:30:00	0.36340			



Void Ratio = 0.960 Compression = 18.6%

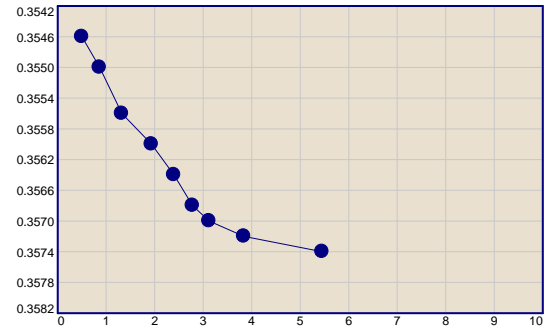
$D_0 = 0.3749$ $D_{90} = 0.3622$ $D_{100} = 0.3608$ C_v at 38.37 min. = 18.55 cm.²/day

Pressure: 100.0 kPa

TEST READINGS

Load No. 11

No.	Clock Time	Dial Reading
1	+2 21:00:15	0.35420
2	+2 21:00:30	0.35460
3	+2 21:01:00	0.35500
4	+2 21:02:00	0.35560
5	+2 21:04:00	0.35600
6	+2 21:06:00	0.35640
7	+2 21:08:00	0.35680
8	+2 21:10:00	0.35700
9	+2 21:15:00	0.35720
10	+2 21:30:00	0.35740



Void Ratio = 0.954 Compression = 18.9%

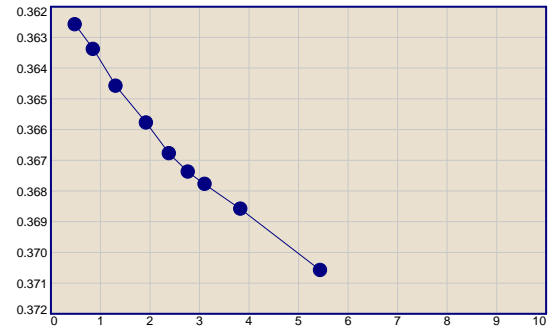
$D_0 = 0.3540$ $D_{90} = 0.3560$ $D_{100} = 0.3562$ C_v at 3.49 min. = 205.68 cm.²/day

Pressure: 200.0 kPa

TEST READINGS

Load No. 12

No.	Clock Time	Dial Reading
1	+2 21:30:15	0.35880
2	+2 21:30:30	0.36260
3	+2 21:31:00	0.36340
4	+2 21:32:00	0.36460
5	+2 21:34:00	0.36580
6	+2 21:36:00	0.36680
7	+2 21:38:00	0.36740
8	+2 21:40:00	0.36780
9	+2 21:45:00	0.36860
10	+2 22:00:00	0.37060



Void Ratio = 0.937 Compression = 19.6%

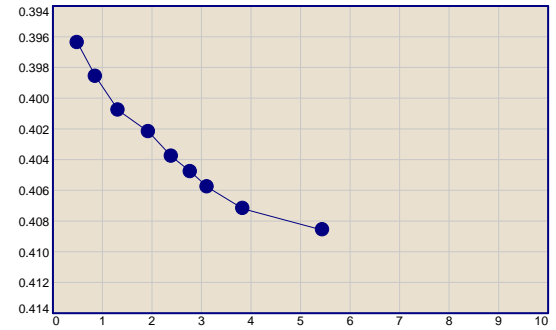
$D_0 = 0.3608$ $D_{90} = 0.3649$ $D_{100} = 0.3654$ C_v at 2.20 min. = 323.35 cm.²/day

Pressure: 400.0 kPa

TEST READINGS

Load No. 13

No.	Clock Time	Dial Reading
1	+2 22:00:15	0.37060
2	+2 22:00:30	0.39640
3	+2 22:01:00	0.39860
4	+2 22:02:00	0.40080
5	+2 22:04:00	0.40220
6	+2 22:06:00	0.40380
7	+2 22:08:00	0.40480
8	+2 22:10:00	0.40580
9	+2 22:15:00	0.40720
10	+2 22:30:00	0.40860



Void Ratio = 0.889 Compression = 21.6%

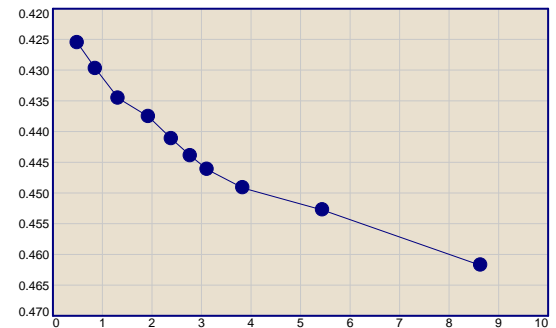
$D_0 = 0.3933$ $D_{90} = 0.4014$ $D_{100} = 0.4022$ C_v at 2.45 min. = 279.98 cm.²/day

Pressure: 800.0 kPa

TEST READINGS

Load No. 14

No.	Clock Time	Dial Reading	No.	Clock Time	Dial Reading
1	+2 22:30:15	0.42080	11	+2 23:45:00	0.46180
2	+2 22:30:30	0.42560			
3	+2 22:31:00	0.42980			
4	+2 22:32:00	0.43460			
5	+2 22:34:00	0.43760			
6	+2 22:36:00	0.44120			
7	+2 22:38:00	0.44400			
8	+2 22:40:00	0.44620			
9	+2 22:45:00	0.44920			
10	+2 23:00:00	0.45280			



Void Ratio = 0.821 Compression = 24.4%

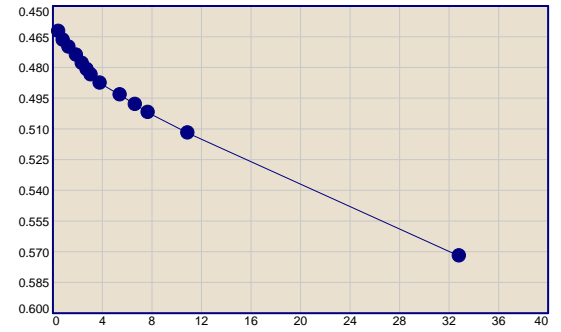
$D_0 = 0.4198$ $D_{90} = 0.4369$ $D_{100} = 0.4388$ C_v at 3.23 min. = 198.18 cm.²/day

Pressure: 1600.0 kPa

TEST READINGS

Load No. 15

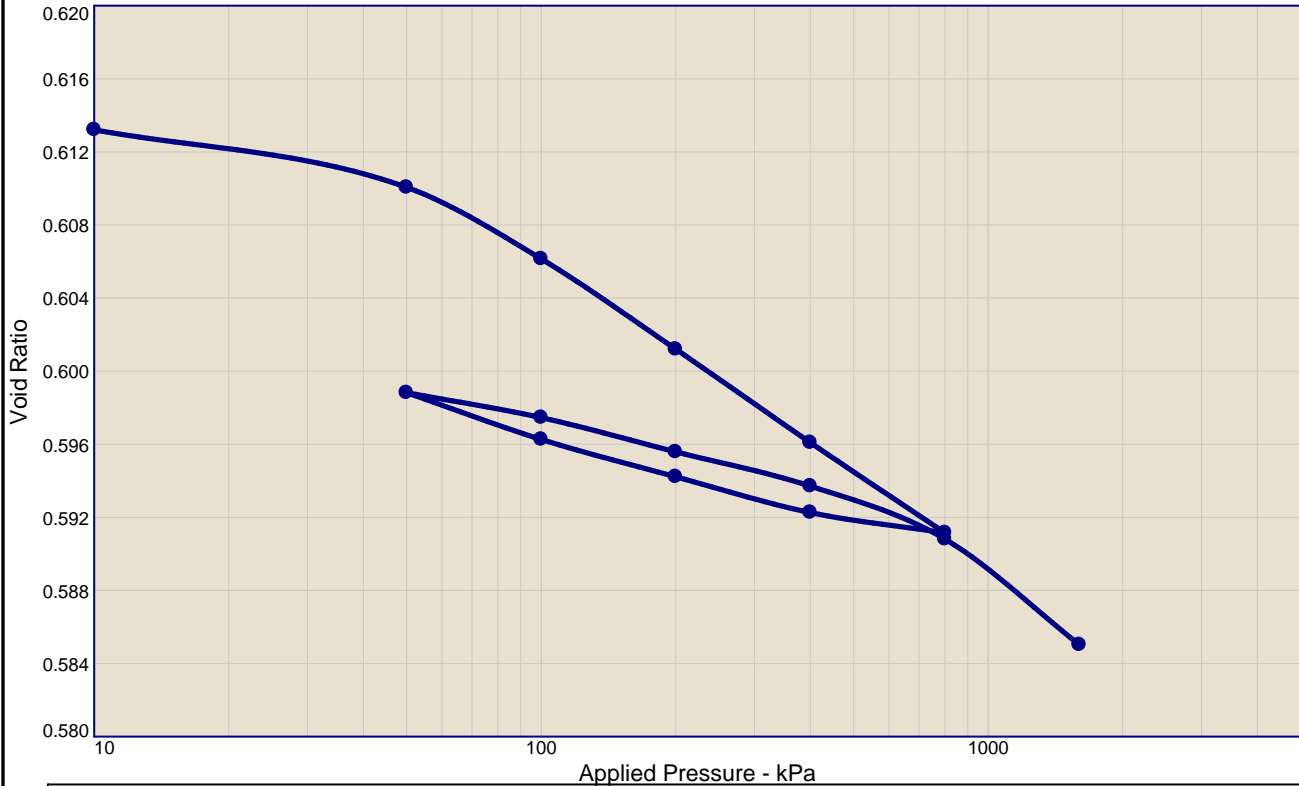
No.	Clock Time	Dial Reading	No.	Clock Time	Dial Reading
1	+3 00:00:15	0.46180	11	+3 00:45:00	0.49820
2	+3 00:00:30	0.46260	12	+3 01:00:00	0.50220
3	+3 00:01:00	0.46680	13	+3 02:00:00	0.51220
4	+3 00:02:00	0.47020	14	+3 18:00:00	0.57220
5	+3 00:04:00	0.47420			
6	+3 00:06:00	0.47820			
7	+3 00:08:00	0.48120			
8	+3 00:10:00	0.48380			
9	+3 00:15:00	0.48780			
10	+3 00:30:00	0.49360			



Void Ratio = 0.680 Compression = 30.3%

$D_0 = 0.4585$ $D_{90} = 0.4923$ $D_{100} = 0.4961$ C_v at 25.95 min. = 22.18 cm.²/day

CONSOLIDATION TEST REPORT



Coefficients of Consolidation and Secondary Consolidation

No.	Load (kPa)	C_v (cm.2/day)	C_α	No.	Load (kPa)	C_v (cm.2/day)	C_α	No.	Load (kPa)	C_v (cm.2/day)	C_α
1	10.0	54.68		8	200.0	168.39		15	1600.0	100.13	
2	50.0	36.85		9	100.0	91.55					
3	100.0	923.74		10	50.0	371.84					
4	200.0	16.46		11	100.0	40.94					
5	400.0	255.14		12	200.0	28.93					
6	800.0	53.95		13	400.0	11.68					
7	400.0	37.14		14	800.0	37.97					

Natural		Dry Dens. (kg/m ³)	LL	PI	Sp. Gr.	Overburden (kPa)	P_c (kPa)	C_c	C_r	Initial Void Ratio
Saturation	Moisture									
89.6 %	20.3 %	1683	25.3	4.7	2.72	85	116	0.02	0.01	0.617

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	USCS	AASHTO
CLAYEY SILT grey wet	CL-ML	

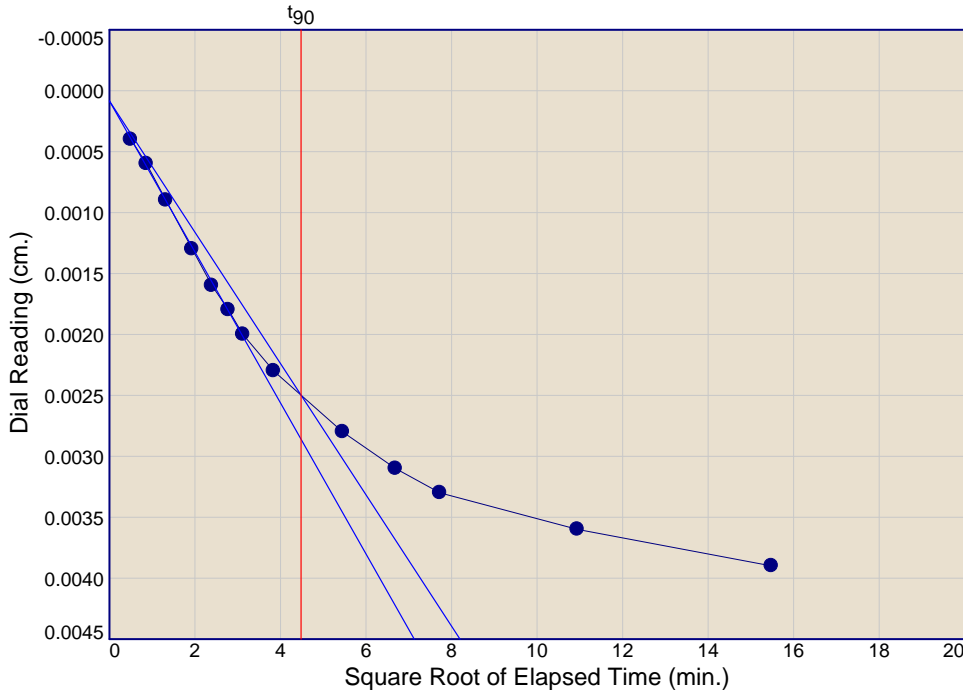
<p>Project No. CA19009.24.03 Client: PECC Project: PECC Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing Location: NT101 Depth: 15'-17'6" Sample Number: NT101 <p style="text-align: center;">Terrapex</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Toronto, Ontario</p> </p>	<p>Remarks: Tested on 17 July 2024 Sp. Gravity 2.72 (assumed)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Figure</p>
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Tested By: John Ramachandran **Checked By:** Demetra Matthews

Dial Reading vs. Time

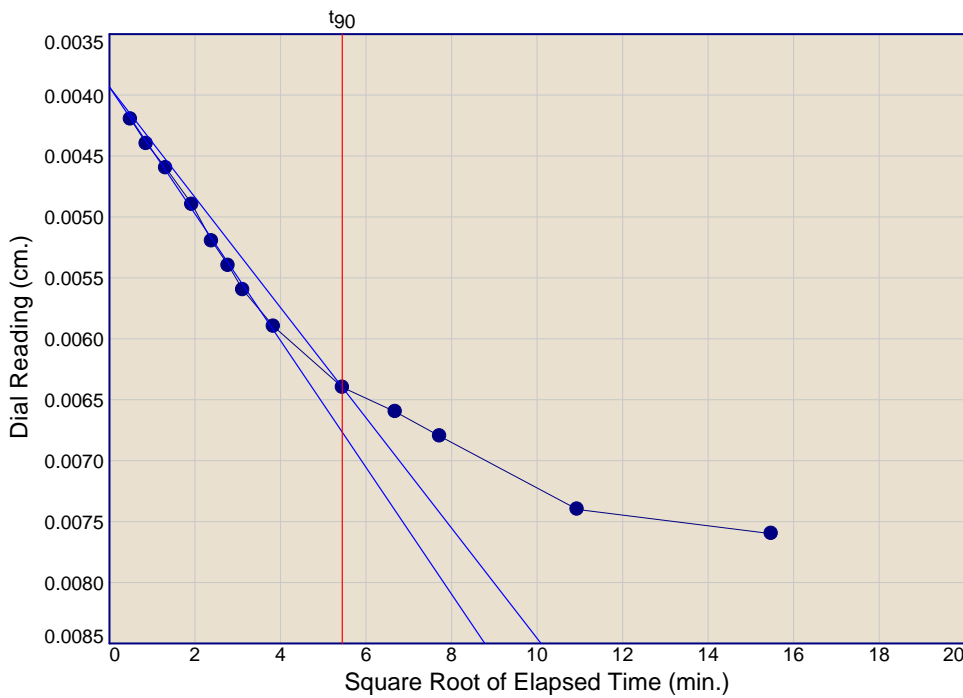
Project No.: CA19009.24.03
 Project: PECG Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing

Location: NT101 Depth: 15'-17'6" Sample Number: NT101



Load No.= 1
 Load= 10.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0001$
 $D_{90} = 0.0025$
 $D_{100} = 0.0028$
 $T_{90} = 20.07 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 54.68 cm.²/day



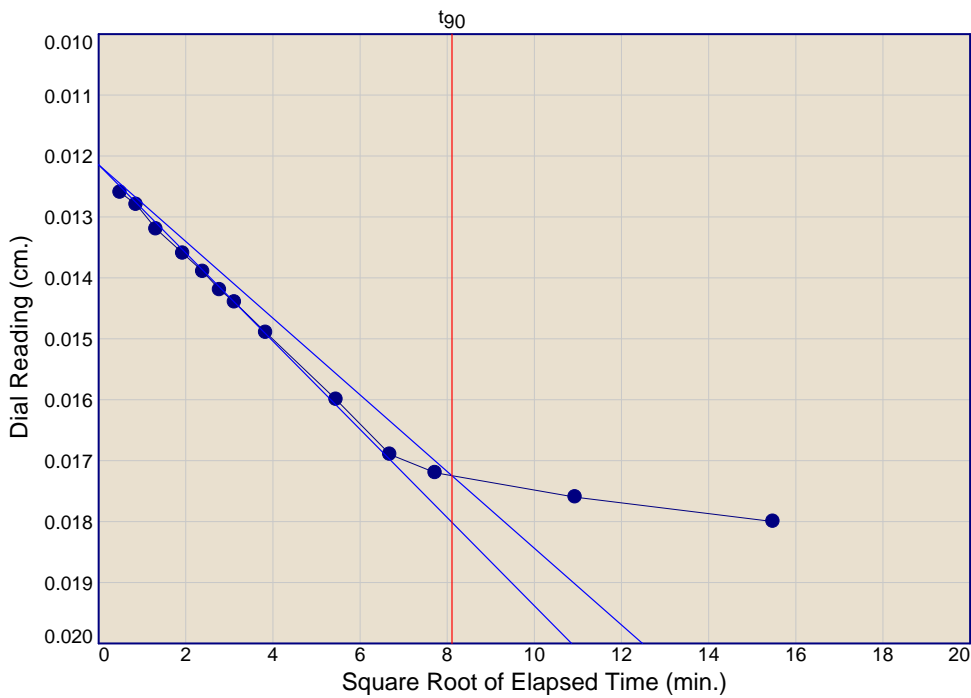
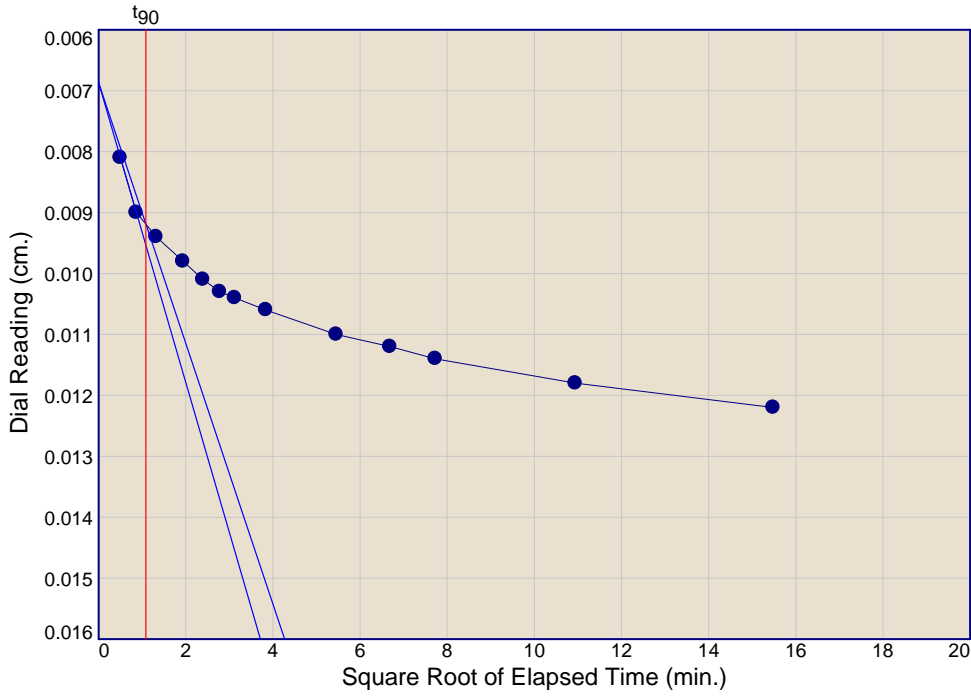
Load No.= 2
 Load= 50.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0039$
 $D_{90} = 0.0064$
 $D_{100} = 0.0067$
 $T_{90} = 29.66 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 36.85 cm.²/day

Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: CA19009.24.03
 Project: PECG Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing

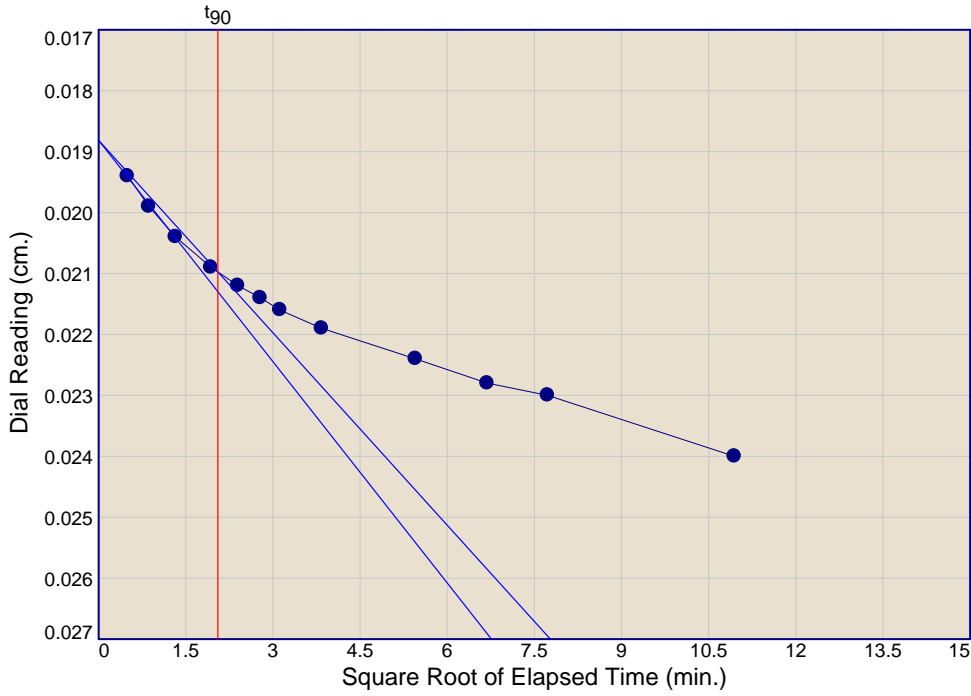
Location: NT101 Depth: 15'-17'6" Sample Number: NT101



Dial Reading vs. Time

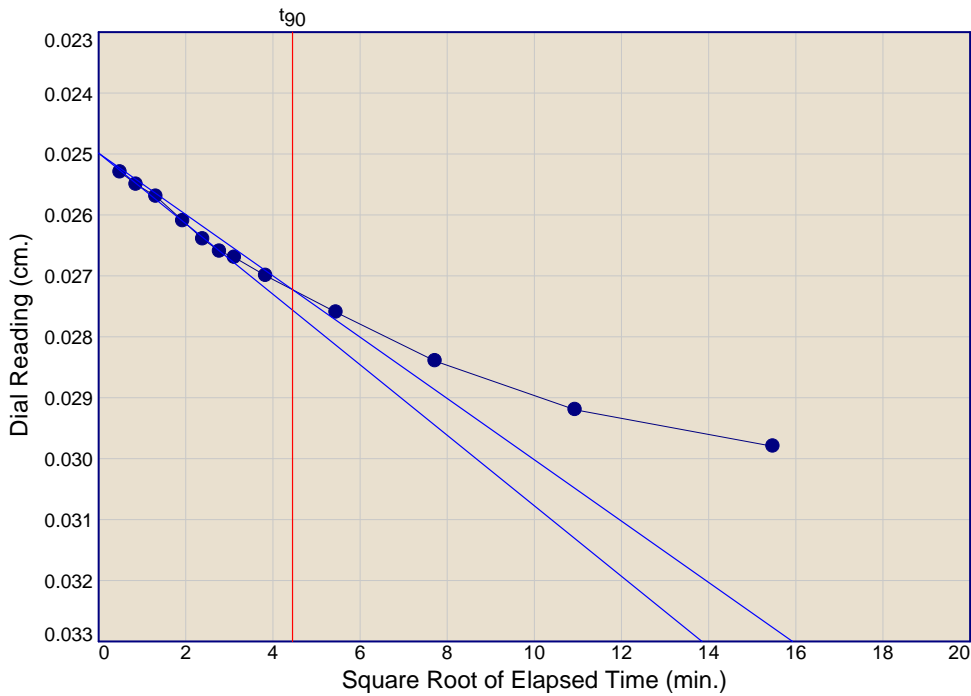
Project No.: CA19009.24.03
 Project: PECG Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing

Location: NT101 Depth: 15'-17'6" Sample Number: NT101



Load No.= 5
 Load= 400.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0188$
 $D_{90} = 0.0210$
 $D_{100} = 0.0212$
 $T_{90} = 4.21 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 255.14 cm.²/day



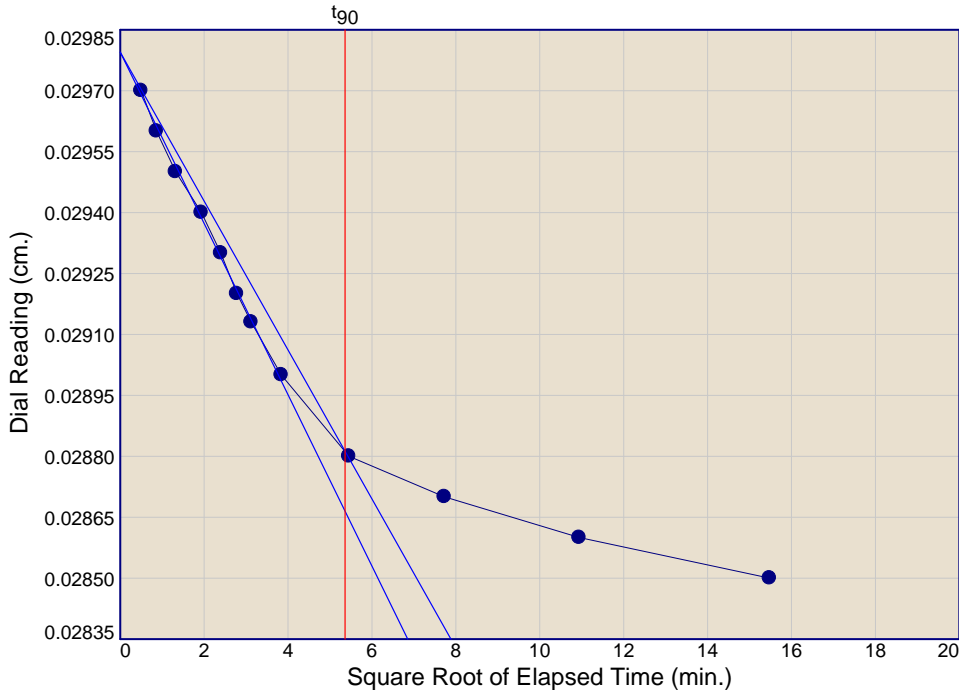
Load No.= 6
 Load= 800.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0250$
 $D_{90} = 0.0272$
 $D_{100} = 0.0275$
 $T_{90} = 19.81 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 53.95 cm.²/day

Dial Reading vs. Time

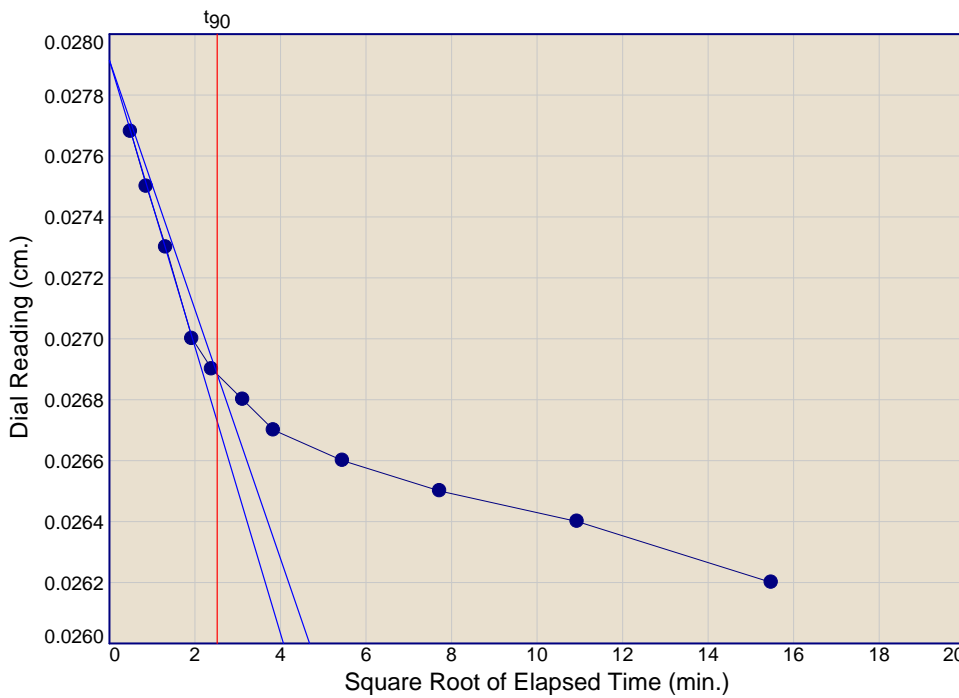
Project No.: CA19009.24.03
 Project: PECG Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing

Location: NT101 Depth: 15'-17'6" Sample Number: NT101



Load No.= 7
 Load= 400.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0298$
 $D_{90} = 0.0288$
 $D_{100} = 0.0287$
 $T_{90} = 28.71 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 37.14 cm.²/day



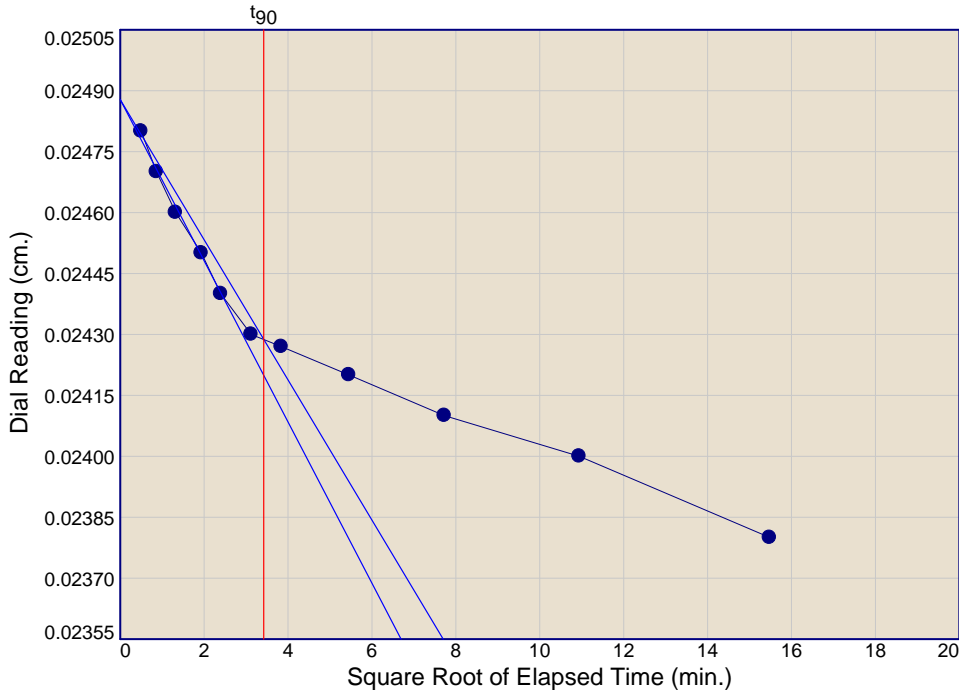
Load No.= 8
 Load= 200.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0279$
 $D_{90} = 0.0269$
 $D_{100} = 0.0268$
 $T_{90} = 6.35 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 168.39 cm.²/day

Dial Reading vs. Time

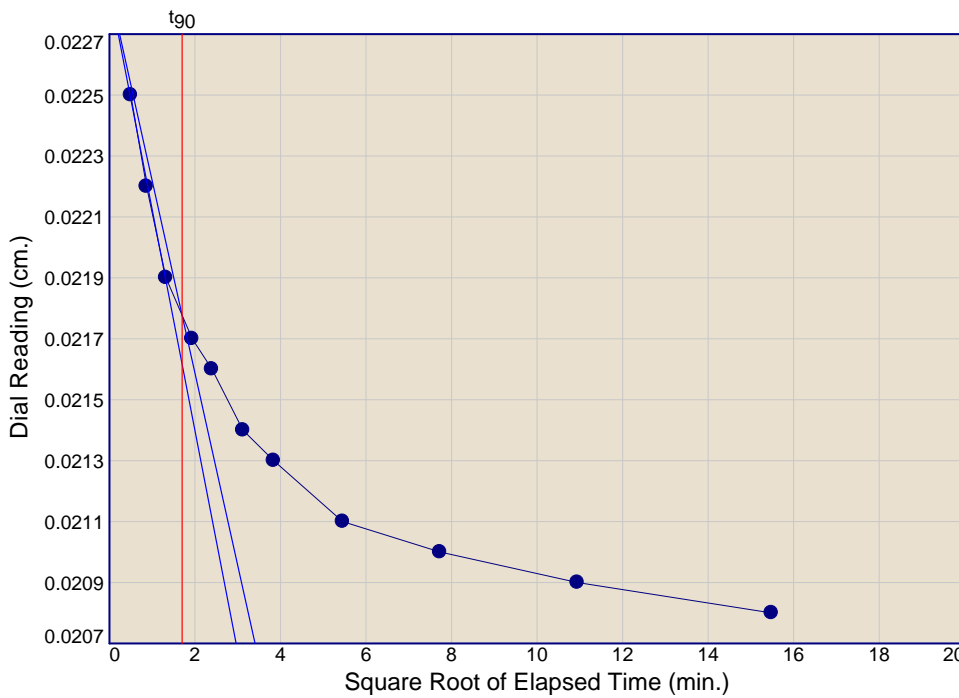
Project No.: CA19009.24.03
 Project: PECG Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing

Location: NT101 Depth: 15'-17'6" Sample Number: NT101



Load No.= 9
 Load= 100.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0249$
 $D_{90} = 0.0243$
 $D_{100} = 0.0242$
 $T_{90} = 11.71 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 91.55 cm.²/day



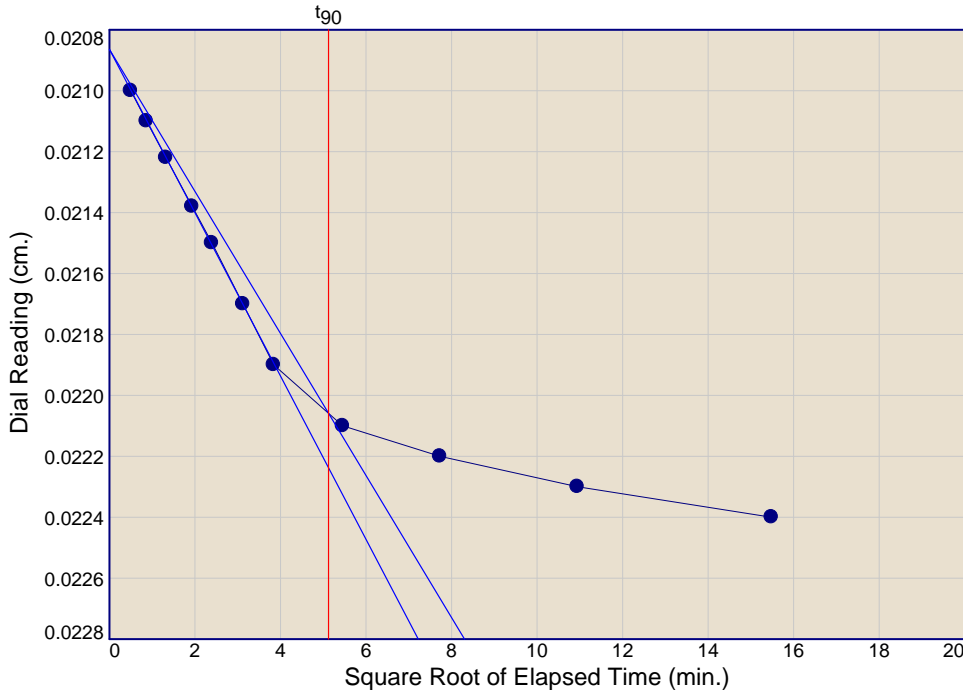
Load No.= 10
 Load= 50.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0229$
 $D_{90} = 0.0218$
 $D_{100} = 0.0217$
 $T_{90} = 2.89 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 371.84 cm.²/day

Dial Reading vs. Time

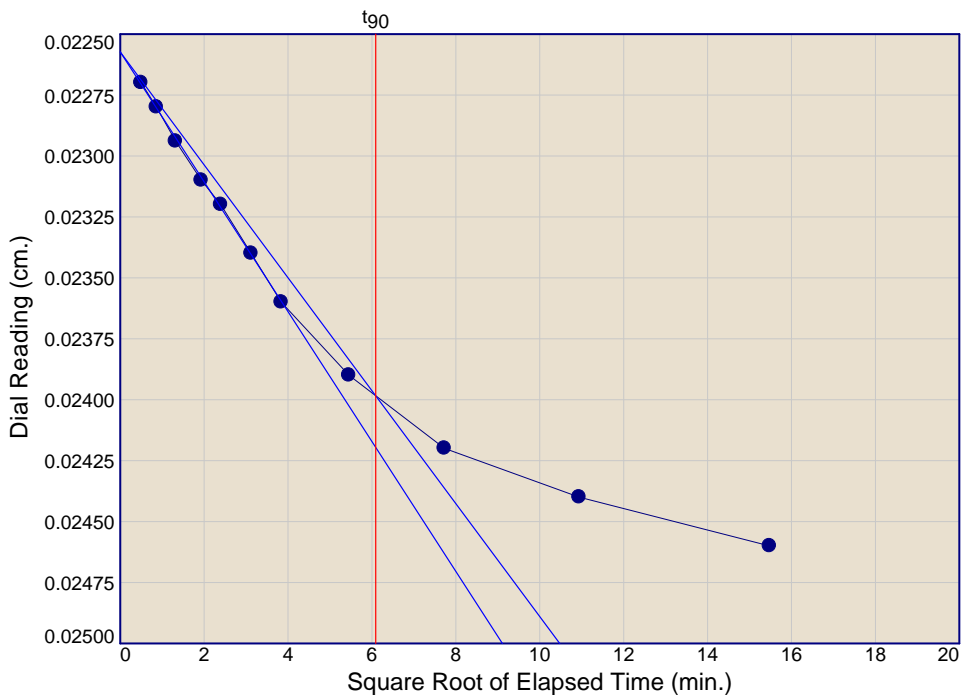
Project No.: CA19009.24.03
 Project: PECG Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing

Location: NT101 Depth: 15'-17'6" Sample Number: NT101



Load No.= 11
 Load= 100.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0209$
 $D_{90} = 0.0221$
 $D_{100} = 0.0222$
 $T_{90} = 26.25 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 40.94 cm.²/day



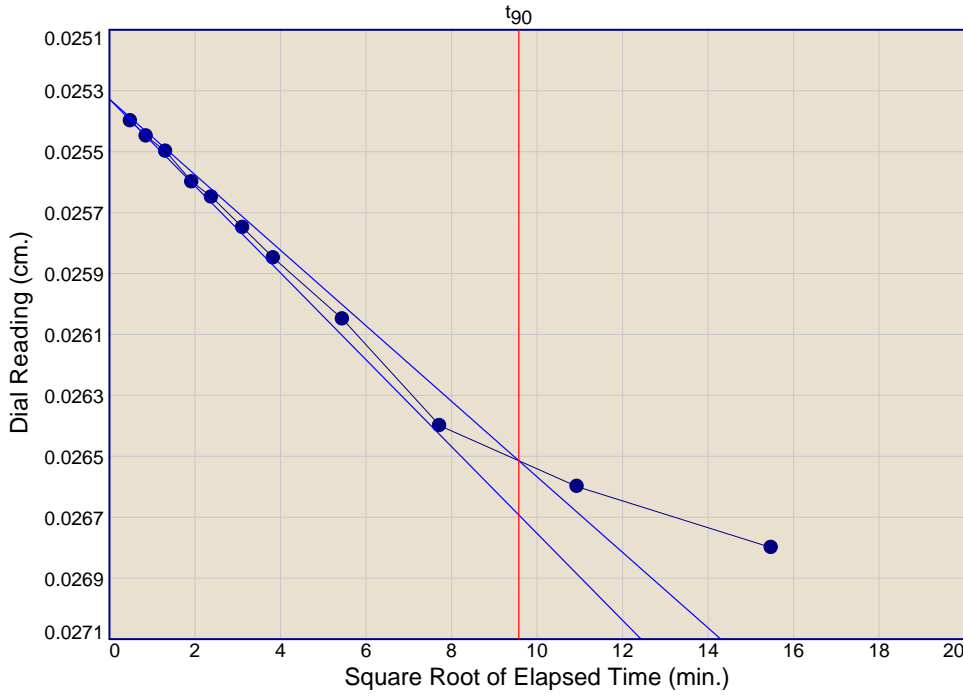
Load No.= 12
 Load= 200.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0226$
 $D_{90} = 0.0240$
 $D_{100} = 0.0241$
 $T_{90} = 37.08 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 28.93 cm.²/day

Dial Reading vs. Time

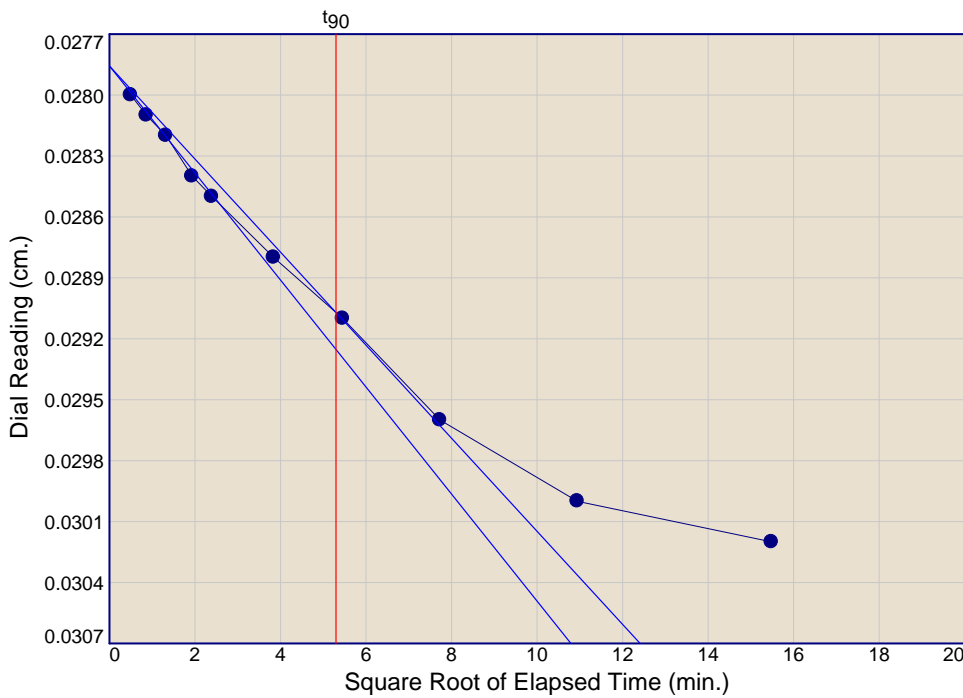
Project No.: CA19009.24.03
 Project: PECG Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing

Location: NT101 Depth: 15'-17'6" Sample Number: NT101



Load No.= 13
 Load= 400.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0253$
 $D_{90} = 0.0265$
 $D_{100} = 0.0266$
 $T_{90} = 91.63 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 11.68 cm.²/day



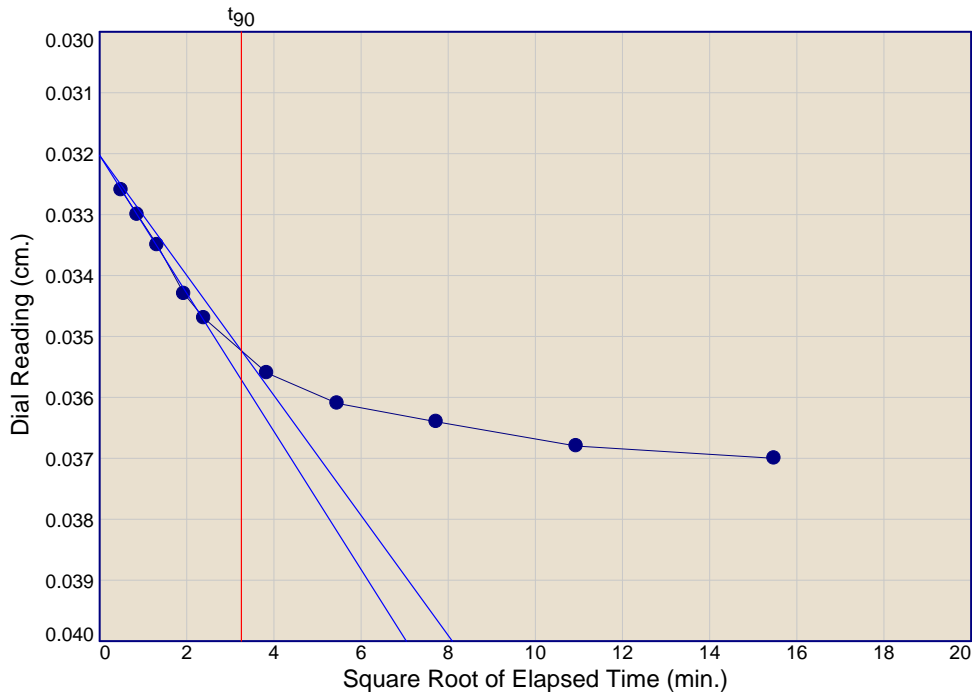
Load No.= 14
 Load= 800.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0279$
 $D_{90} = 0.0291$
 $D_{100} = 0.0292$
 $T_{90} = 28.08 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 37.97 cm.²/day

Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: CA19009.24.03
Project: PECG Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing

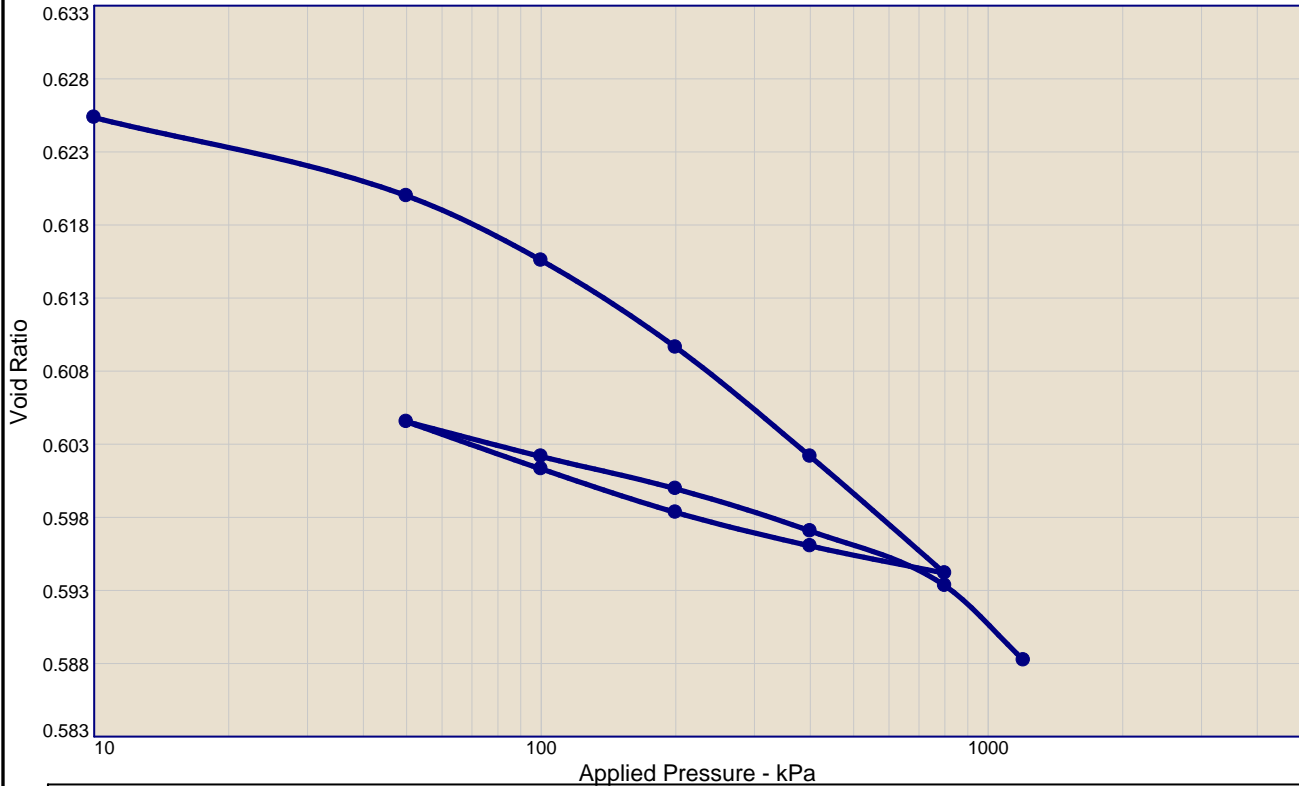
Location: NT101 Depth: 15'-17'6" Sample Number: NT101



Load No.= 15
Load= 1600.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0320$
 $D_{90} = 0.0352$
 $D_{100} = 0.0356$
 $T_{90} = 10.59 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
100.13 cm.²/day

CONSOLIDATION TEST REPORT



Coefficients of Consolidation and Secondary Consolidation

No.	Load (kPa)	C_v (cm.2/day)	C_α	No.	Load (kPa)	C_v (cm.2/day)	C_α	No.	Load (kPa)	C_v (cm.2/day)	C_α
1	10.0	122.05		8	200.0	63.54		15	1200.0	111.73	
2	50.0	938.70		9	100.0	22.50					
3	100.0	170.67		10	50.0	16.43					
4	200.0	53.51		11	100.0	29.86					
5	400.0	25.57		12	200.0	39.23					
6	800.0	411.46		13	400.0	335.49					
7	400.0	102.98		14	800.0	34.53					

Natural		Dry Dens. (kg/m ³)	LL	PI	Sp. Gr.	Overburden (kPa)	P_c (kPa)	C_c	C_r	Initial Void Ratio
Saturation	Moisture									
102.5 %	23.6 %	1672	23.7	4.4	2.72	115	128	0.03	0.01	0.626

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	USCS	AASHTO
CLAYEY SILT grey wet	CL-ML	

<p>Project No. CA19009.24.03 Client: PECG Project: PECG Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing Location: NT102 Depth: 20'-22' Sample Number: NT102 Terrapex Toronto, Ontario</p>	<p>Remarks: Tested 25 July 2024 Sp. Gravity 2.72 (assumed)</p>
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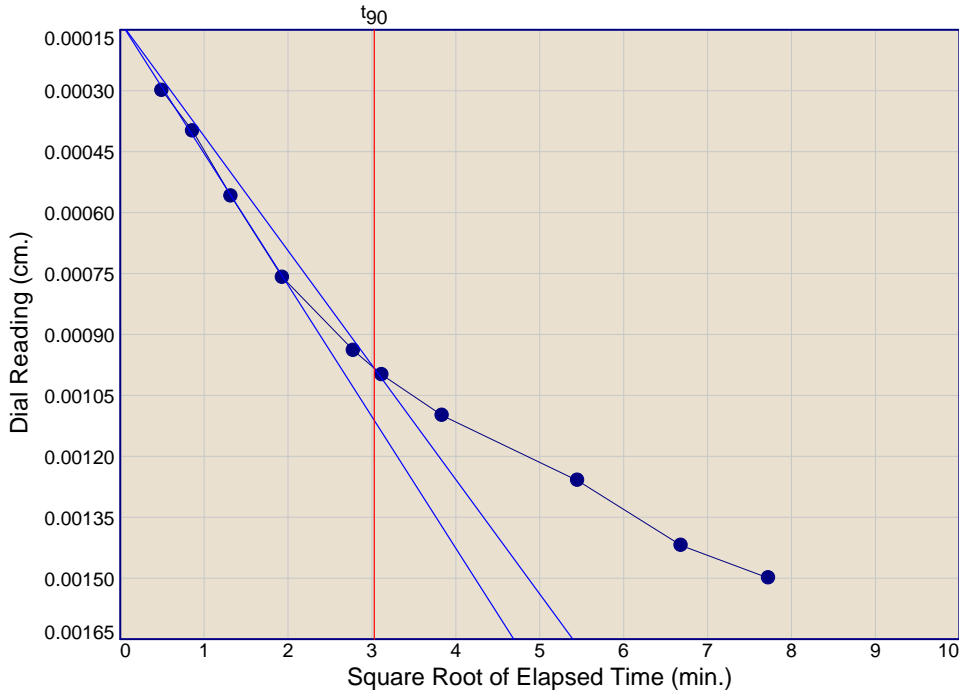
Tested By: John Ramachandran **Checked By:** Demetra Matthews

Figure

Dial Reading vs. Time

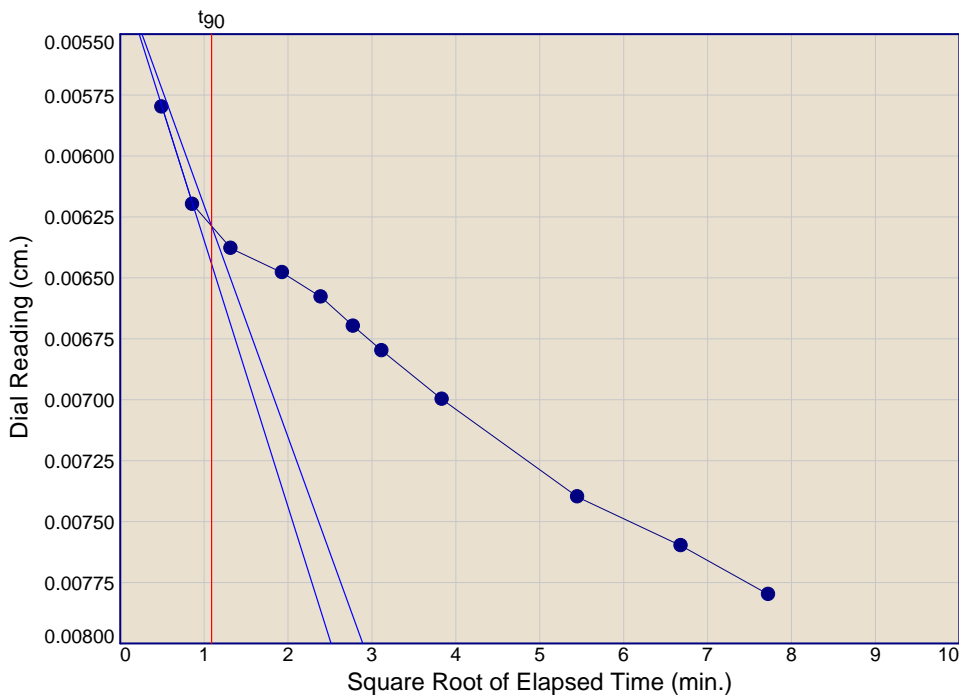
Project No.: CA19009.24.03
 Project: PECG Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing

Location: NT102 Depth: 20'-22' Sample Number: NT102



Load No.= 1
 Load= 10.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0001$
 $D_{90} = 0.0010$
 $D_{100} = 0.0011$
 $T_{90} = 9.17 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 122.05 cm.²/day



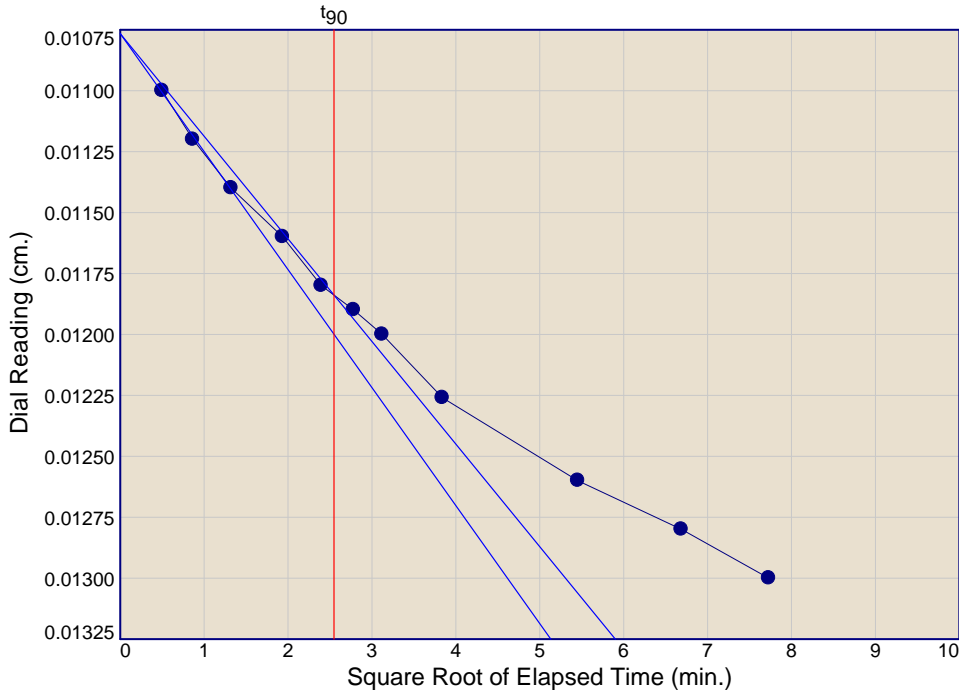
Load No.= 2
 Load= 50.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0053$
 $D_{90} = 0.0063$
 $D_{100} = 0.0064$
 $T_{90} = 1.19 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 938.70 cm.²/day

Dial Reading vs. Time

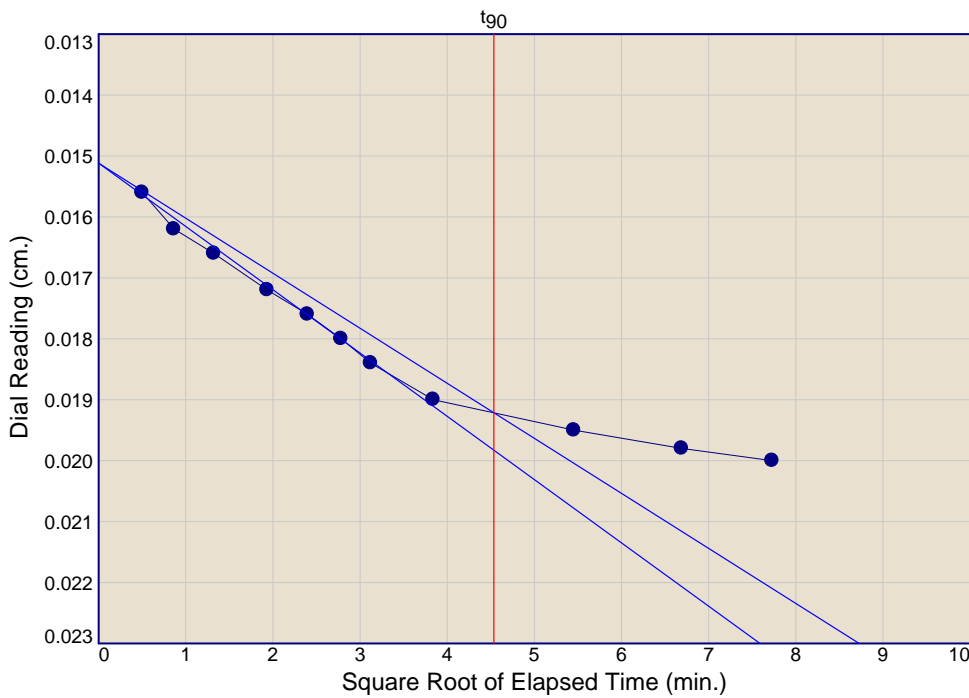
Project No.: CA19009.24.03
 Project: PECG Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing

Location: NT102 Depth: 20'-22' Sample Number: NT102



Load No.= 3
 Load= 100.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0108$
 $D_{90} = 0.0118$
 $D_{100} = 0.0120$
 $T_{90} = 6.49$ min.

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 170.67 cm.²/day



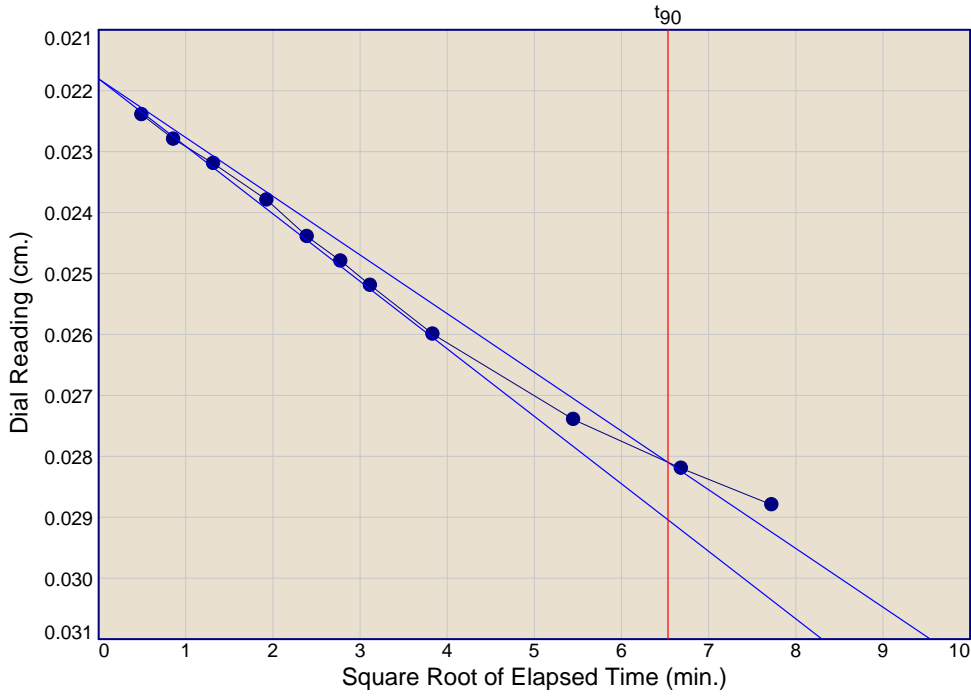
Load No.= 4
 Load= 200.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0151$
 $D_{90} = 0.0192$
 $D_{100} = 0.0197$
 $T_{90} = 20.57$ min.

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 53.51 cm.²/day

Dial Reading vs. Time

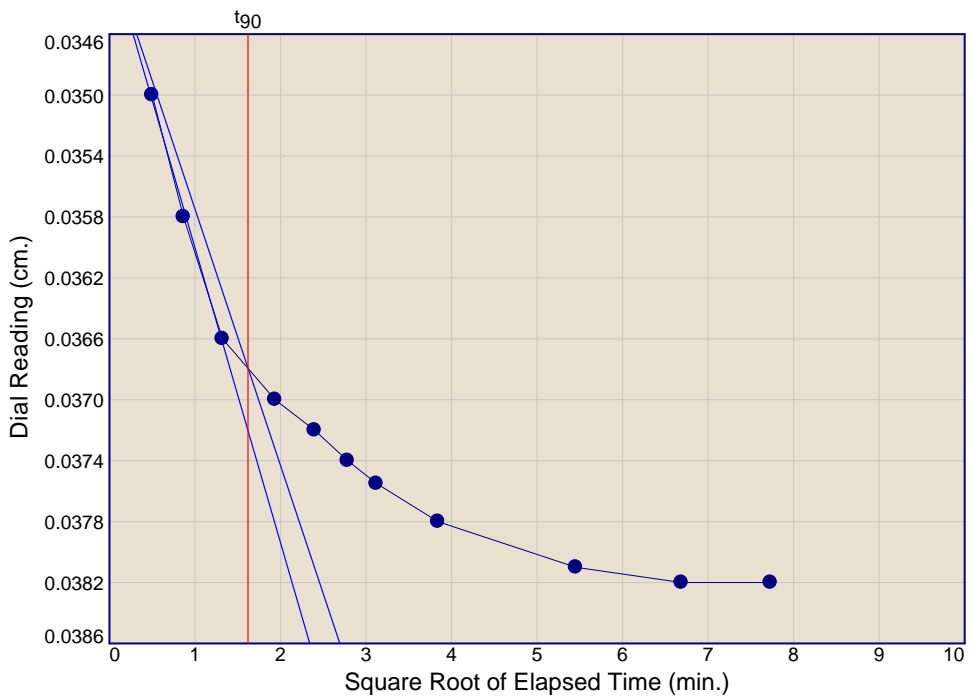
Project No.: CA19009.24.03
 Project: PECG Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing

Location: NT102 Depth: 20'-22' Sample Number: NT102



Load No.= 5
 Load= 400.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0218$
 $D_{90} = 0.0281$
 $D_{100} = 0.0288$
 $T_{90} = 42.68 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 25.57 cm.²/day



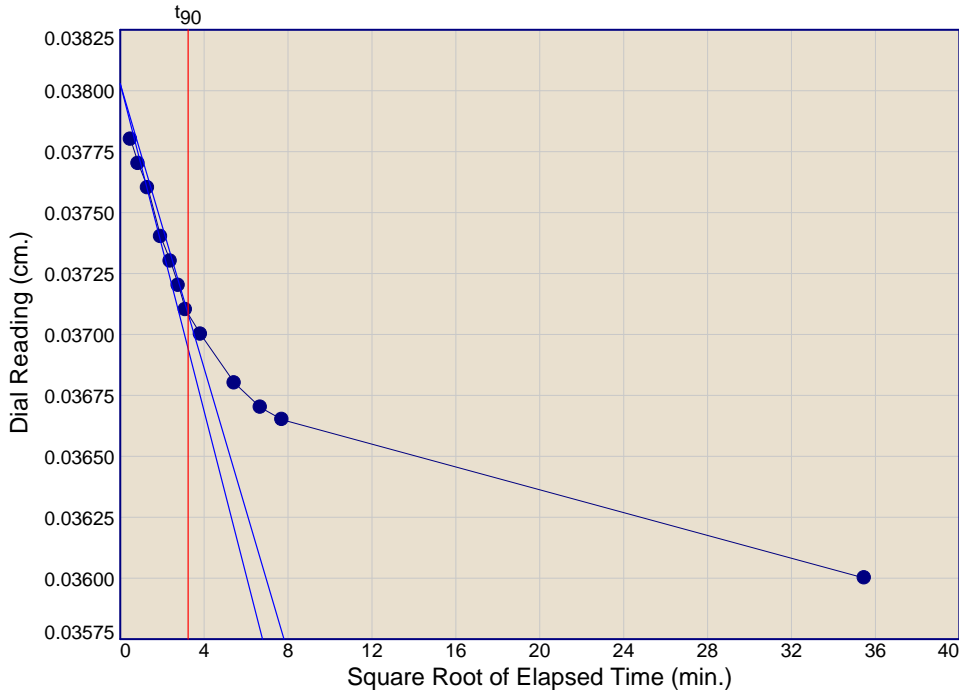
Load No.= 6
 Load= 800.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0341$
 $D_{90} = 0.0368$
 $D_{100} = 0.0371$
 $T_{90} = 2.63 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 411.46 cm.²/day

Dial Reading vs. Time

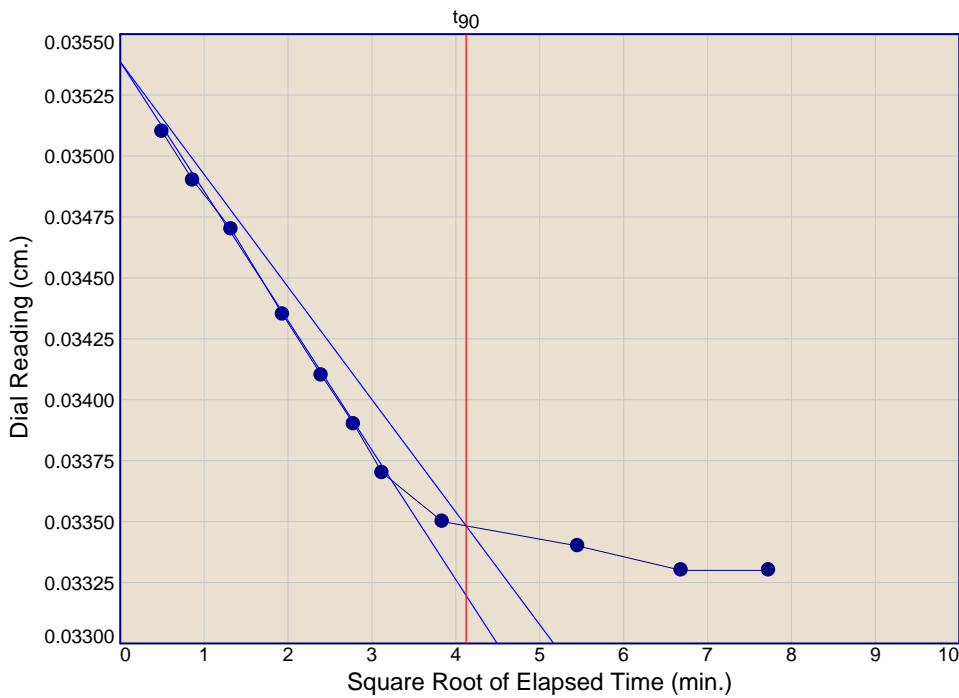
Project No.: CA19009.24.03
 Project: PECG Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing

Location: NT102 Depth: 20'-22' Sample Number: NT102



Load No.= 7
 Load= 400.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0380$
 $D_{90} = 0.0371$
 $D_{100} = 0.0370$
 $T_{90} = 10.46 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 102.98 cm.²/day



Load No.= 8
 Load= 200.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0354$
 $D_{90} = 0.0335$
 $D_{100} = 0.0333$
 $T_{90} = 16.99 \text{ min.}$

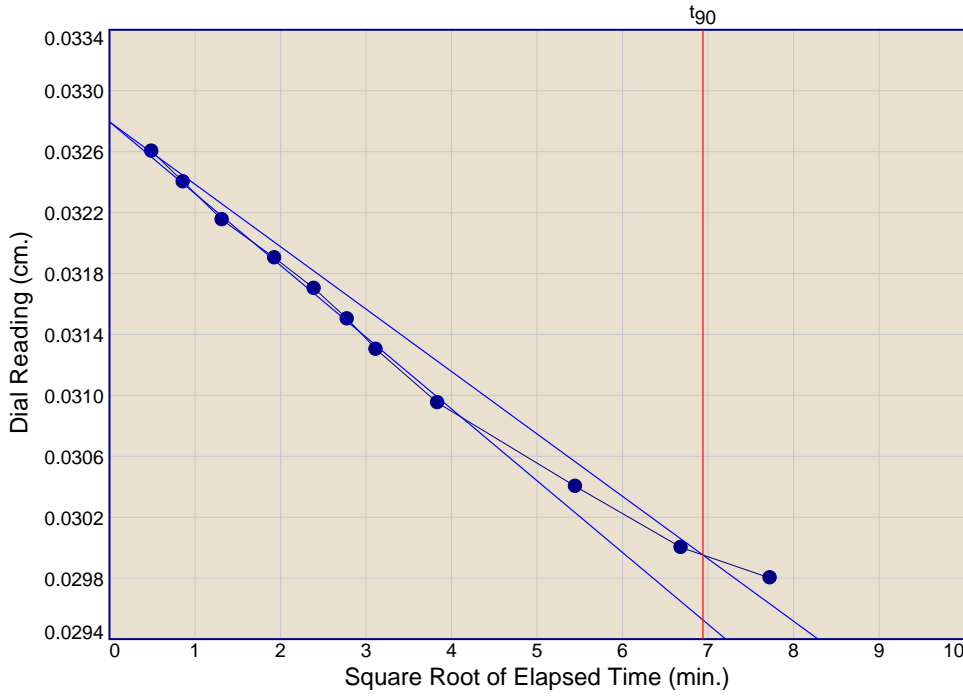
$C_v @ T_{90}$
 63.54 cm.²/day

Figure

Dial Reading vs. Time

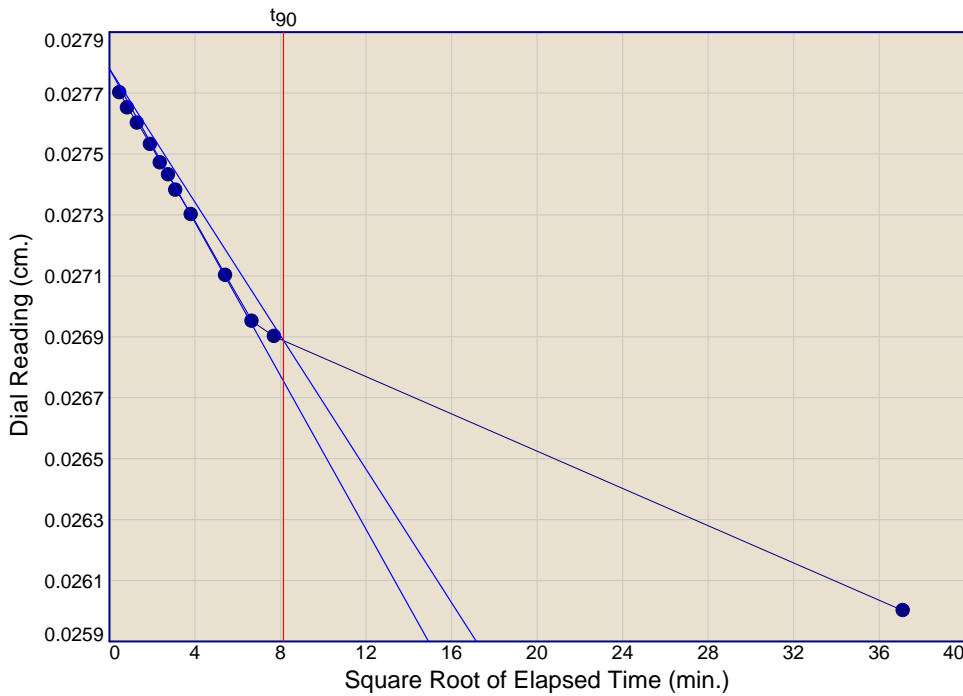
Project No.: CA19009.24.03
 Project: PECG Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing

Location: NT102 Depth: 20'-22' Sample Number: NT102



Load No.= 9
 Load= 100.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0328$
 $D_{90} = 0.0300$
 $D_{100} = 0.0296$
 $T_{90} = 48.15 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 22.50 cm.²/day



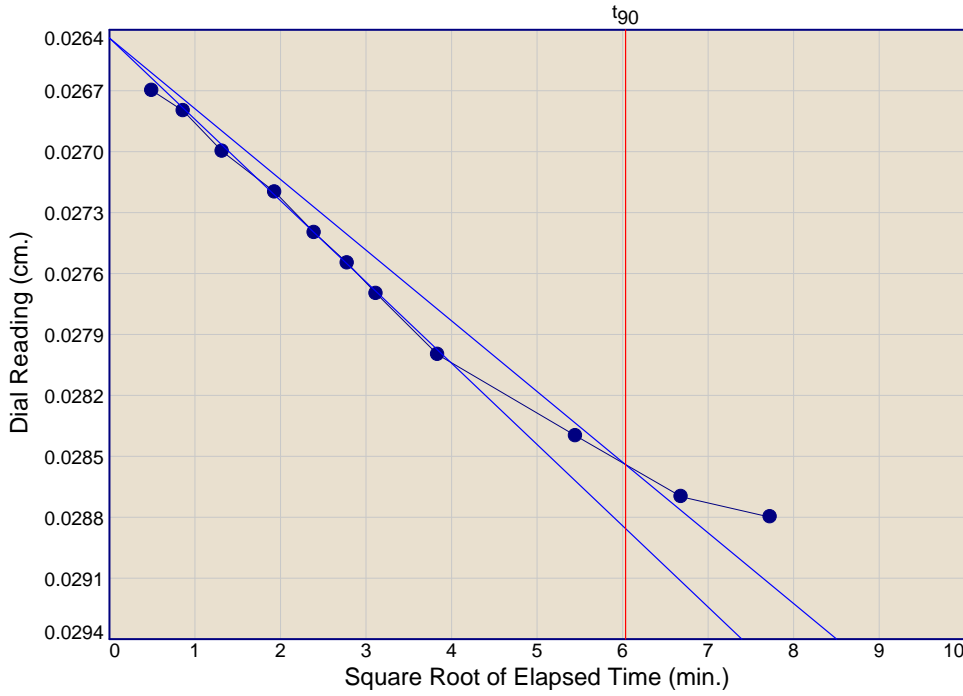
Load No.= 10
 Load= 50.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0278$
 $D_{90} = 0.0269$
 $D_{100} = 0.0268$
 $T_{90} = 66.27 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 16.43 cm.²/day

Dial Reading vs. Time

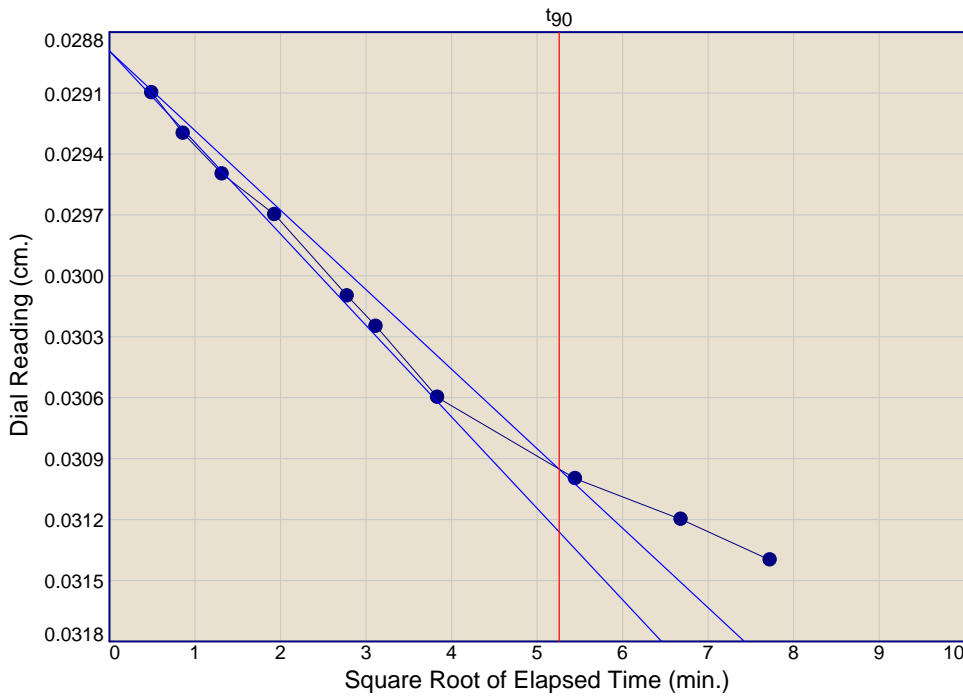
Project No.: CA19009.24.03
 Project: PECG Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing

Location: NT102 Depth: 20'-22' Sample Number: NT102



Load No.= 11
 Load= 100.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0264$
 $D_{90} = 0.0285$
 $D_{100} = 0.0288$
 $T_{90} = 36.43 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 29.86 cm.²/day



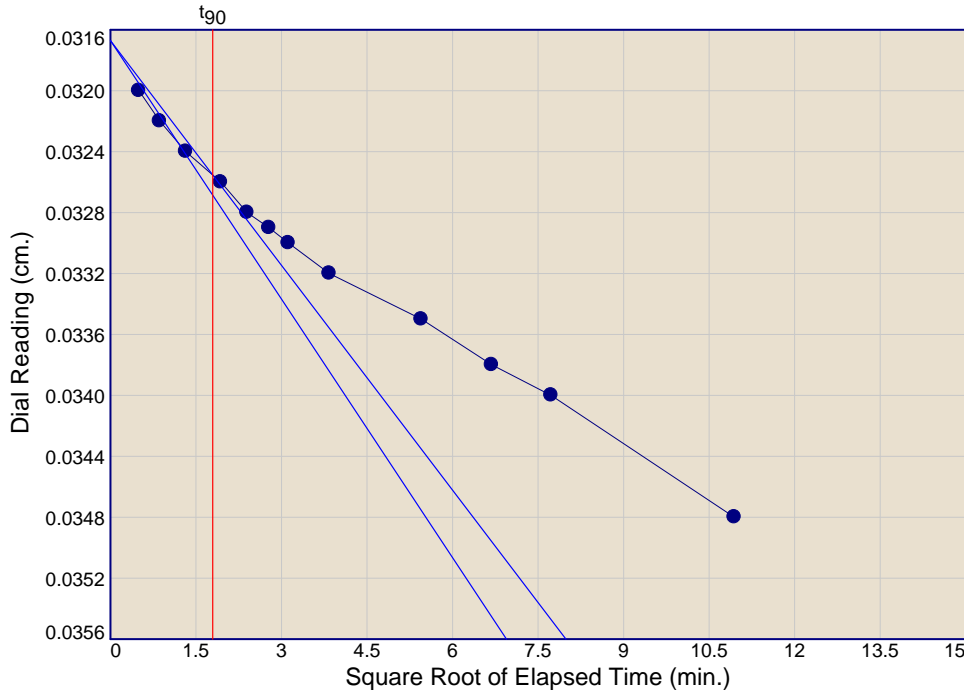
Load No.= 12
 Load= 200.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0289$
 $D_{90} = 0.0310$
 $D_{100} = 0.0312$
 $T_{90} = 27.65 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 39.23 cm.²/day

Dial Reading vs. Time

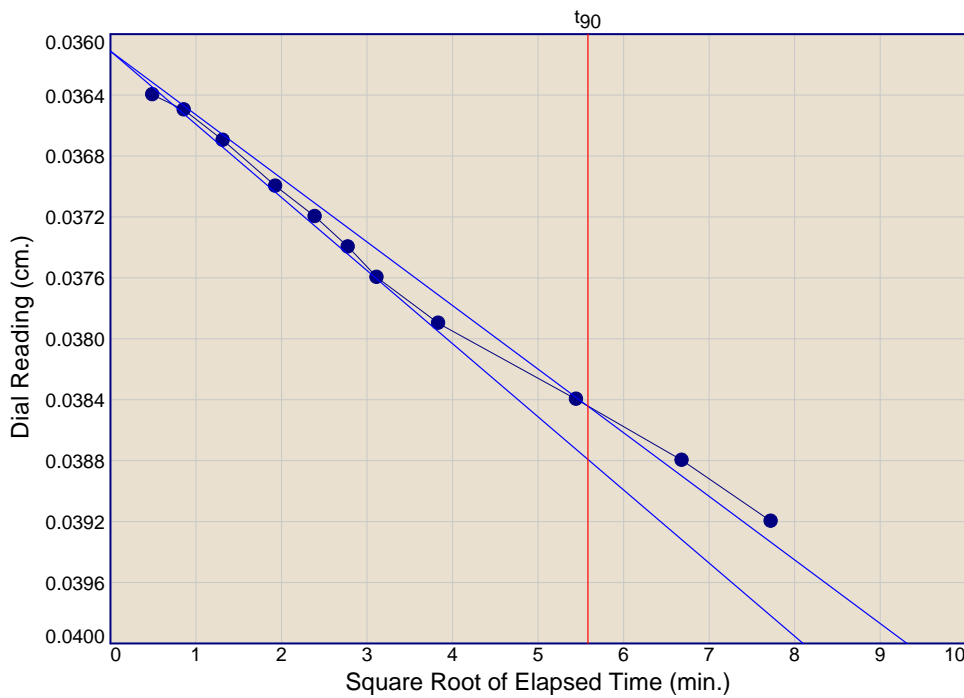
Project No.: CA19009.24.03
 Project: PECG Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing

Location: NT102 Depth: 20'-22' Sample Number: NT102



Load No.= 13
 Load= 400.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0317$
 $D_{90} = 0.0326$
 $D_{100} = 0.0327$
 $T_{90} = 3.22 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 335.49 cm.²/day



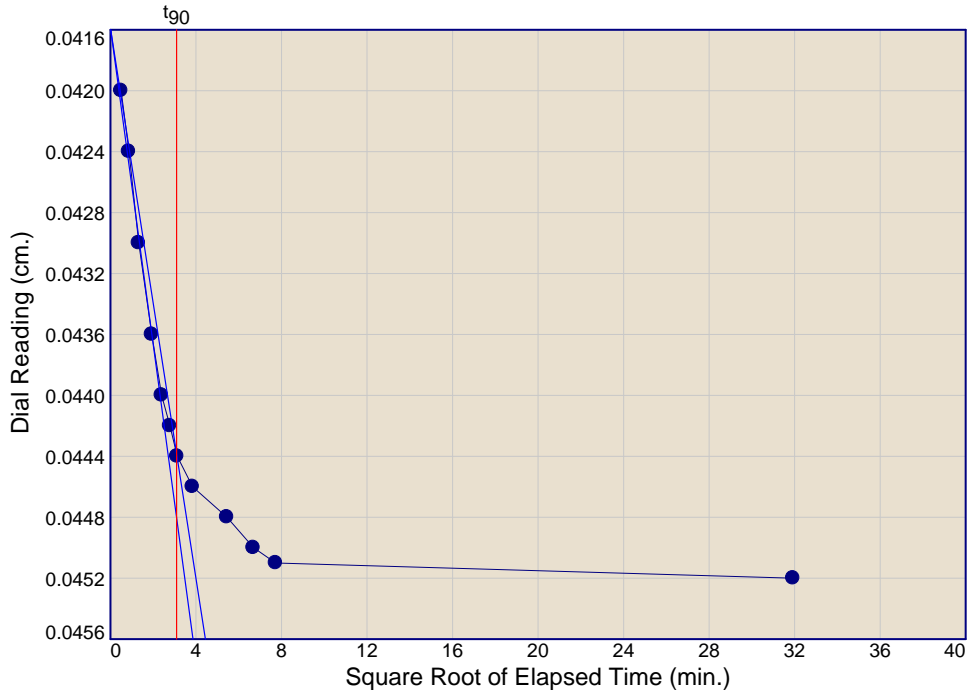
Load No.= 14
 Load= 800.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0361$
 $D_{90} = 0.0384$
 $D_{100} = 0.0387$
 $T_{90} = 31.18 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 34.53 cm.²/day

Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: CA19009.24.03
Project: PECG Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing

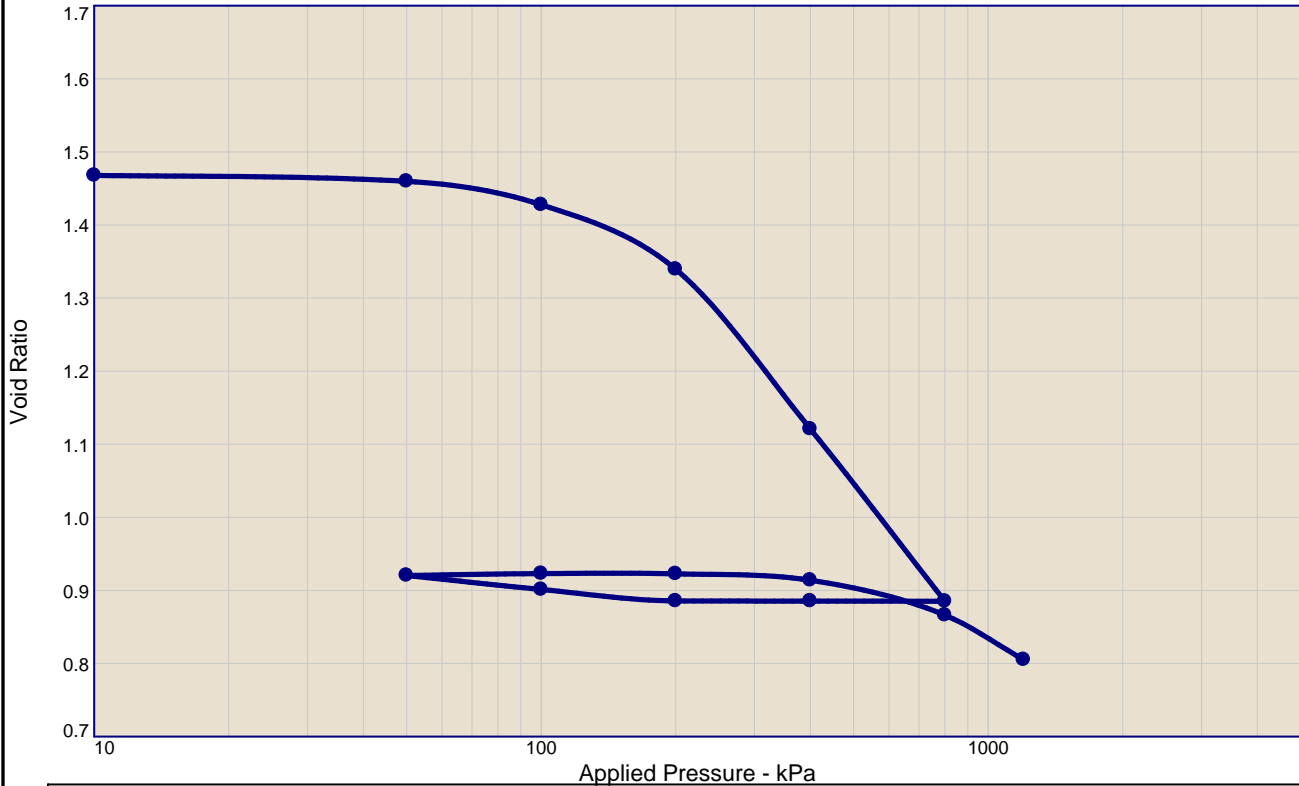
Location: NT102 Depth: 20'-22' Sample Number: NT102



Load No.= 15
Load= 1200.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0416$
 $D_{90} = 0.0444$
 $D_{100} = 0.0447$
 $T_{90} = 9.59 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
111.73 cm.²/day

CONSOLIDATION TEST REPORT



Coefficients of Consolidation and Secondary Consolidation											
No.	Load (kPa)	C_v (cm.2/day)	C_α	No.	Load (kPa)	C_v (cm.2/day)	C_α	No.	Load (kPa)	C_v (cm.2/day)	C_α
1	10.0	65.10		8	200.0	40.34		15	1200.0	29.42	
2	50.0	57.75		9	100.0	19.32					
3	100.0	41.93		10	50.0	32.78					
4	200.0	43.96		11	100.0	45.96					
5	400.0	18.90		12	200.0	39.44					
6	800.0	12.78		13	400.0	17.93					
7	400.0	11.77		14	800.0	78.15					

Natural		Dry Dens. (kg/m ³)	LL	PI	Sp. Gr.	Overburden (kPa)	P_c (kPa)	C_c	C_r	Initial Void Ratio
Saturation	Moisture									
91.7 %	49.6 %	1101	60.4	36.4	2.72	115	173	0.78	0.00	1.471

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	USCS	AASHTO
SILTY CLAY grey moist	CH or OH	

<p>Project No. CA19009.24.03 Client: PECC</p> <p>Project: PECC Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing</p> <hr/> <p>Location: NT103 Depth: 20'-22' Sample Number: NT103</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Terrapex</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Toronto, Ontario</p>	<p>Remarks:</p> <p>Tested on 29 July 2024 Sp. Gravity 2.72 (assumed)</p>
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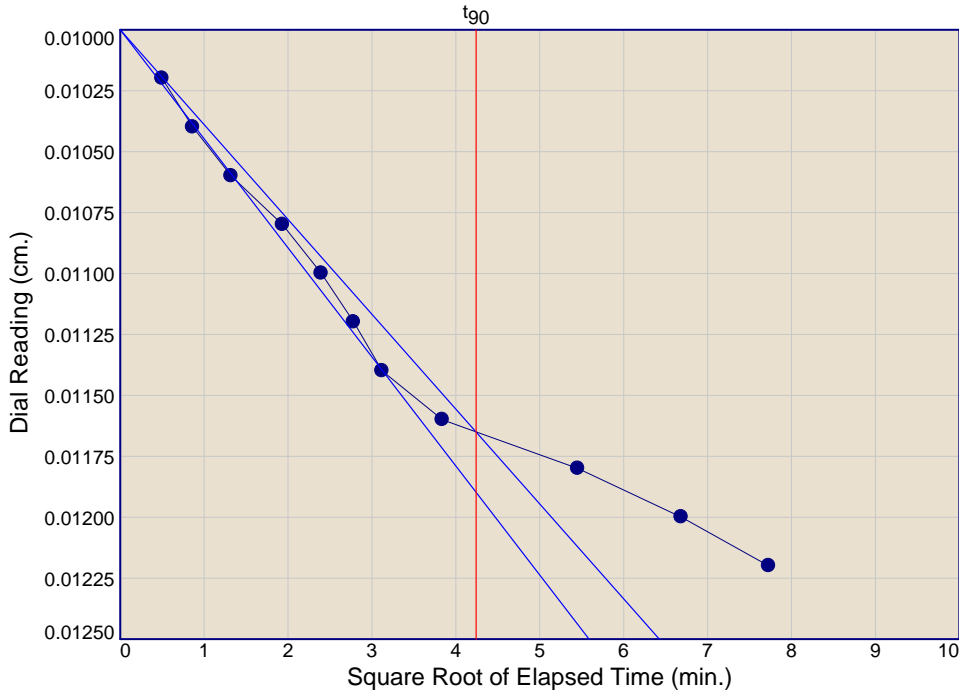
Tested By: John R & Anna M **Checked By:** Demetra Matthews

Figure

Dial Reading vs. Time

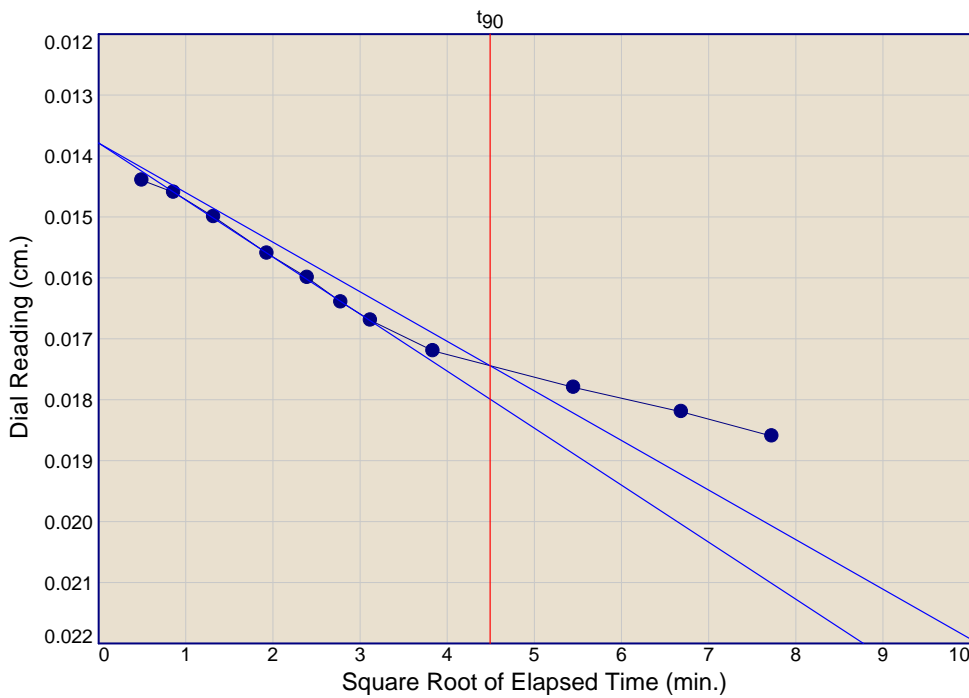
Project No.: CA19009.24.03
 Project: PECG Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing

Location: NT103 Depth: 20'-22' Sample Number: NT103



Load No.= 1
 Load= 10.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0100$
 $D_{90} = 0.0116$
 $D_{100} = 0.0118$
 $T_{90} = 17.99 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $65.10 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{day}$



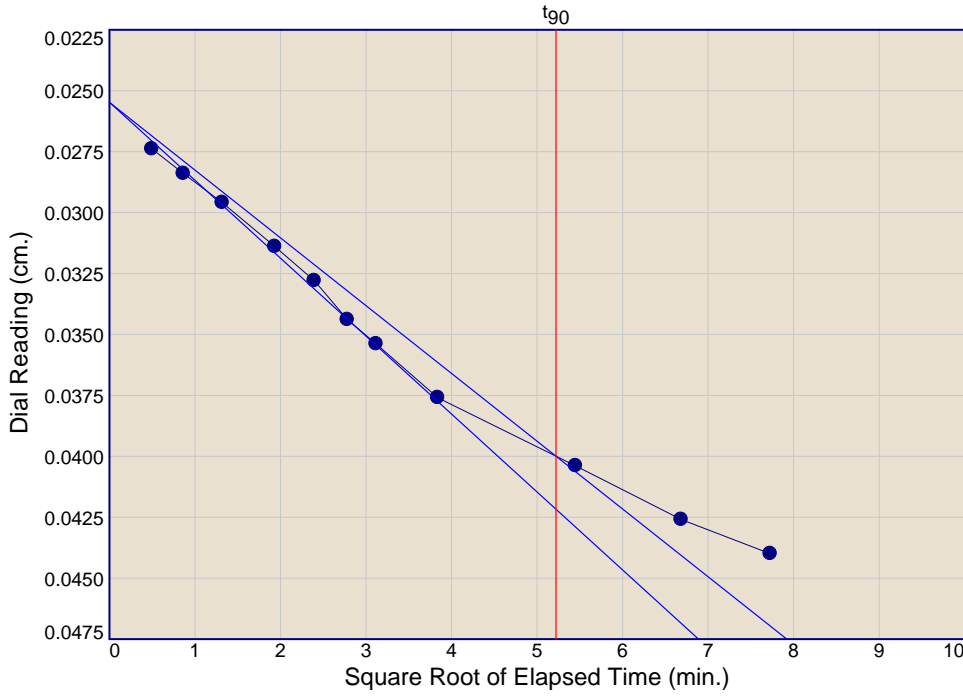
Load No.= 2
 Load= 50.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0138$
 $D_{90} = 0.0174$
 $D_{100} = 0.0178$
 $T_{90} = 20.18 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $57.75 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{day}$

Dial Reading vs. Time

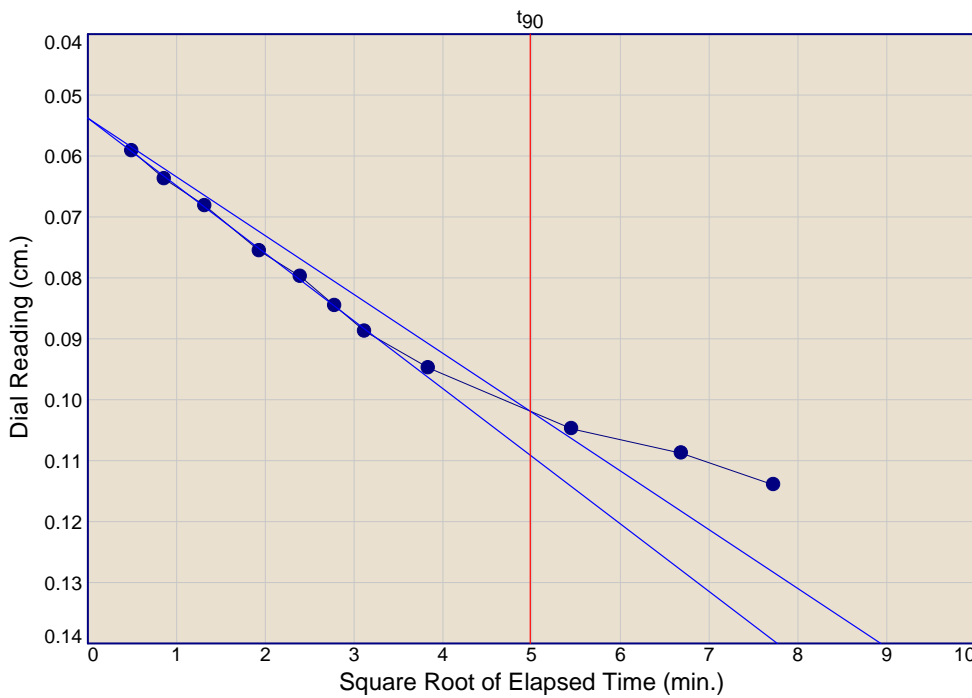
Project No.: CA19009.24.03
 Project: PECG Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing

Location: NT103 Depth: 20'-22' Sample Number: NT103



Load No.= 3
 Load= 100.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0255$
 $D_{90} = 0.0400$
 $D_{100} = 0.0416$
 $T_{90} = 27.27 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 41.93 cm.²/day



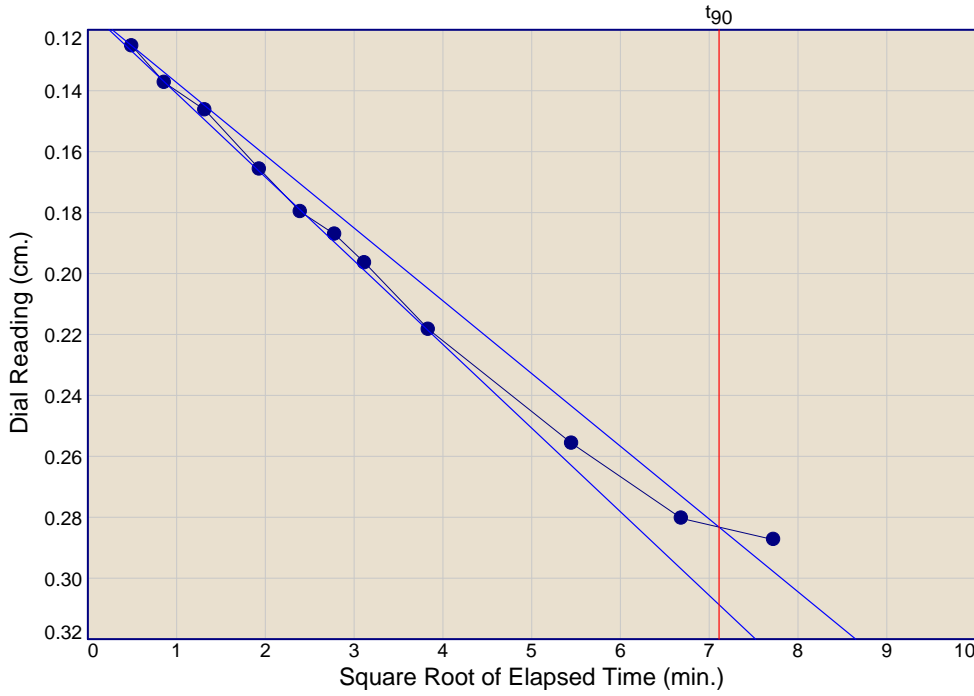
Load No.= 4
 Load= 200.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0538$
 $D_{90} = 0.1019$
 $D_{100} = 0.1072$
 $T_{90} = 24.83 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 43.96 cm.²/day

Dial Reading vs. Time

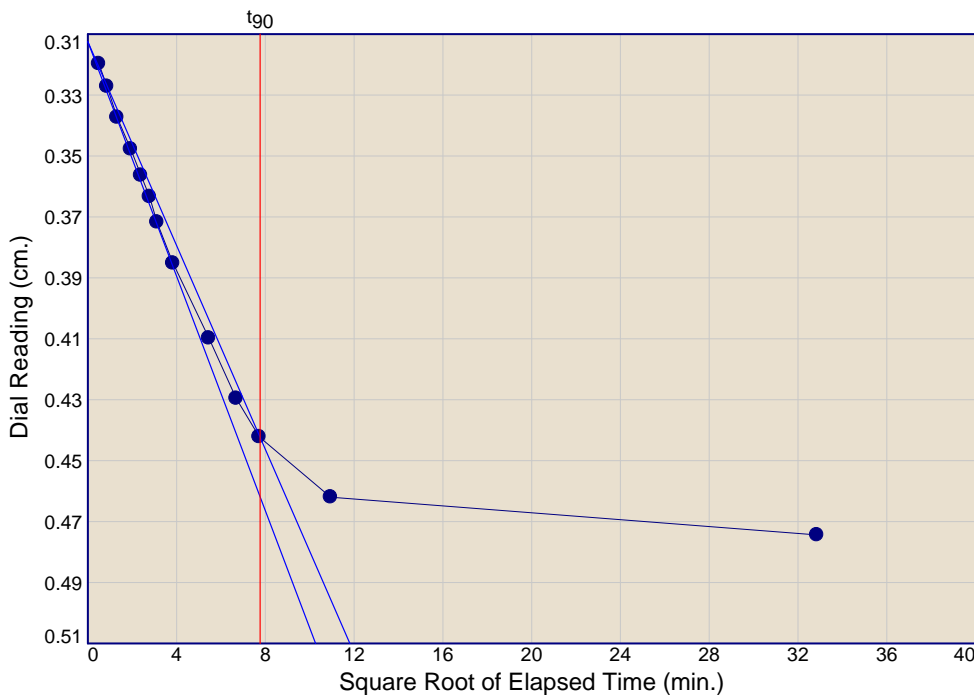
Project No.: CA19009.24.03
 Project: PECG Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing

Location: NT103 Depth: 20'-22' Sample Number: NT103



Load No.= 5
 Load= 400.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.1134$
 $D_{90} = 0.2832$
 $D_{100} = 0.3021$
 $T_{90} = 50.57 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 18.90 cm.²/day



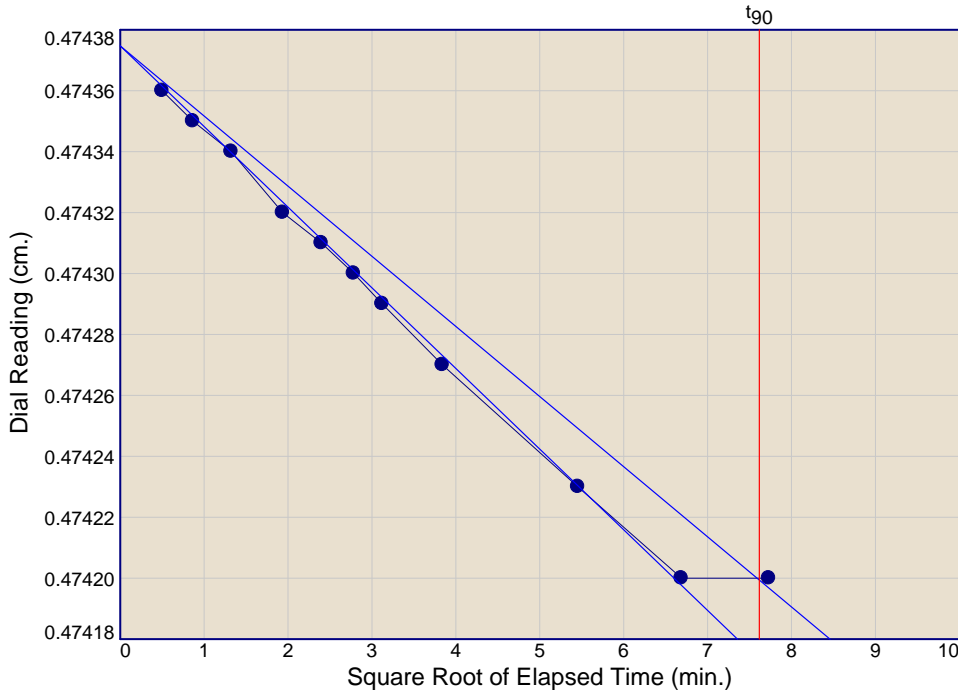
Load No.= 6
 Load= 800.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.3125$
 $D_{90} = 0.4424$
 $D_{100} = 0.4569$
 $T_{90} = 60.32 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 12.78 cm.²/day

Dial Reading vs. Time

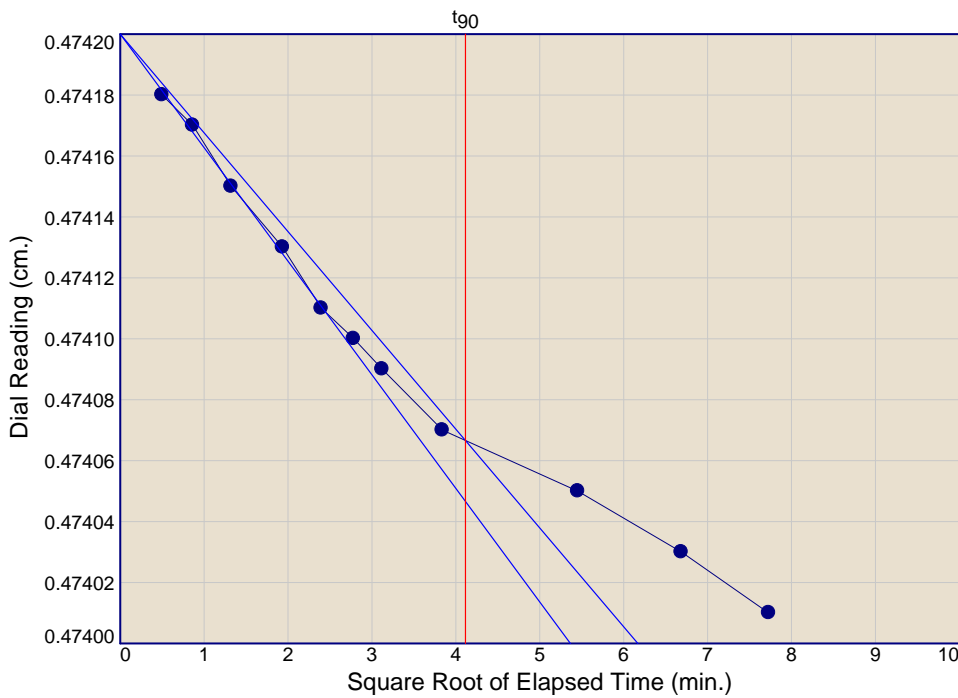
Project No.: CA19009.24.03
 Project: PECG Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing

Location: NT103 Depth: 20'-22' Sample Number: NT103



Load No.= 7
 Load= 400.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.4744$
 $D_{90} = 0.4742$
 $D_{100} = 0.4742$
 $T_{90} = 58.02 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 11.77 cm.²/day



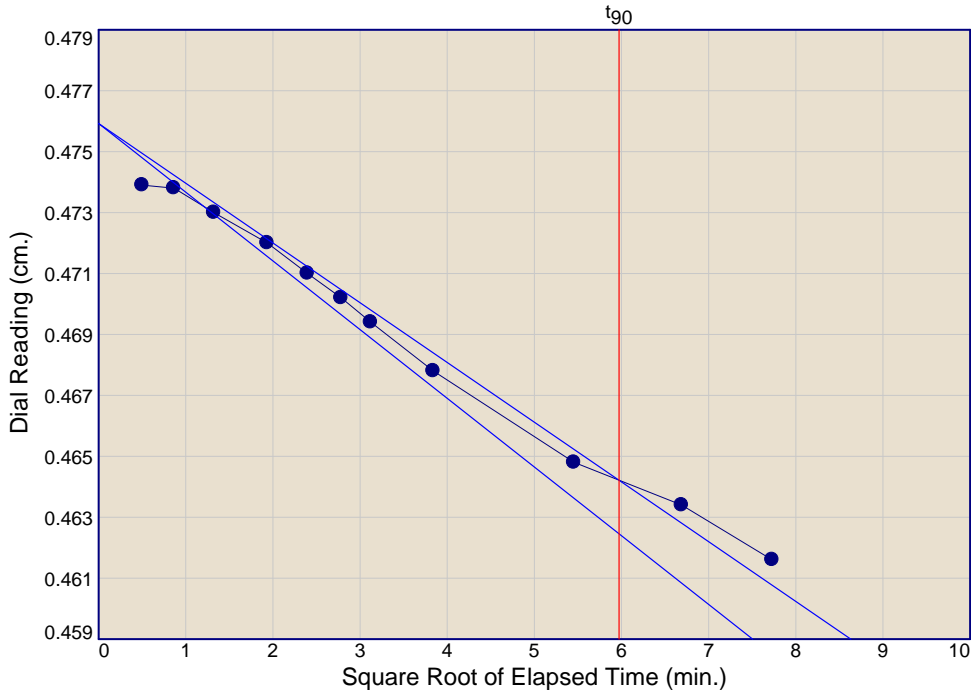
Load No.= 8
 Load= 200.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.4742$
 $D_{90} = 0.4741$
 $D_{100} = 0.4741$
 $T_{90} = 16.93 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 40.34 cm.²/day

Dial Reading vs. Time

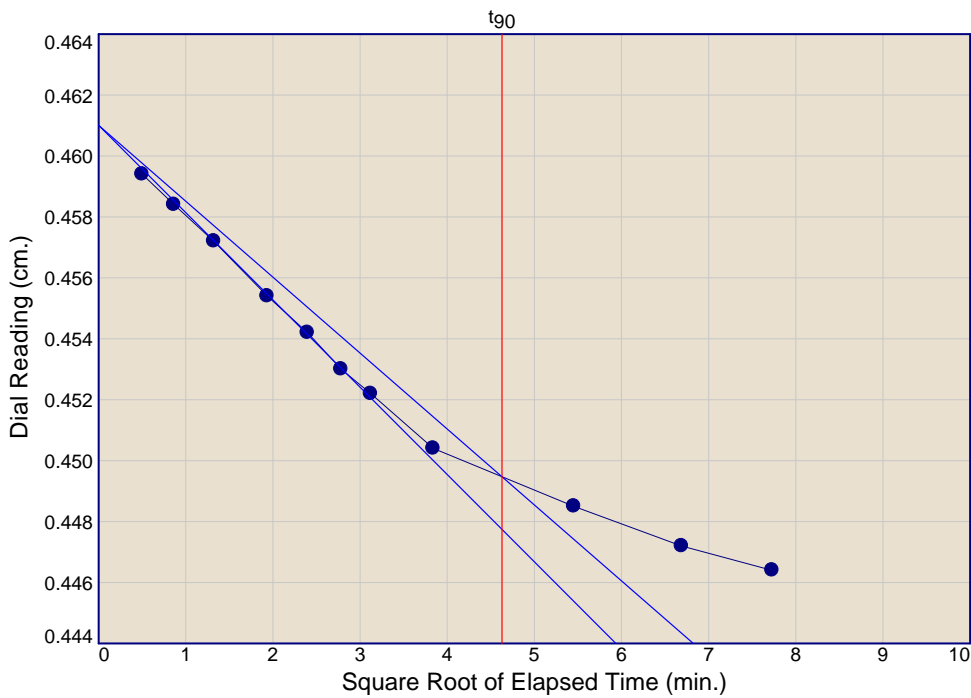
Project No.: CA19009.24.03
 Project: PECG Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing

Location: NT103 Depth: 20'-22' Sample Number: NT103



Load No.= 9
 Load= 100.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.4759$
 $D_{90} = 0.4642$
 $D_{100} = 0.4629$
 $T_{90} = 35.66 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 19.32 cm.²/day



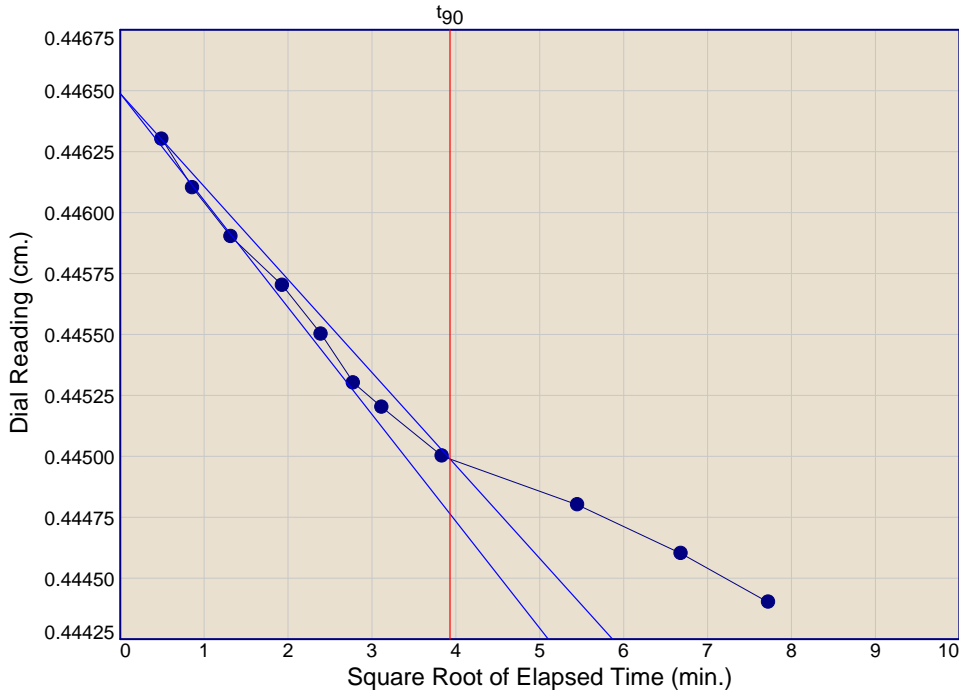
Load No.= 10
 Load= 50.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.4610$
 $D_{90} = 0.4495$
 $D_{100} = 0.4482$
 $T_{90} = 21.42 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 32.78 cm.²/day

Dial Reading vs. Time

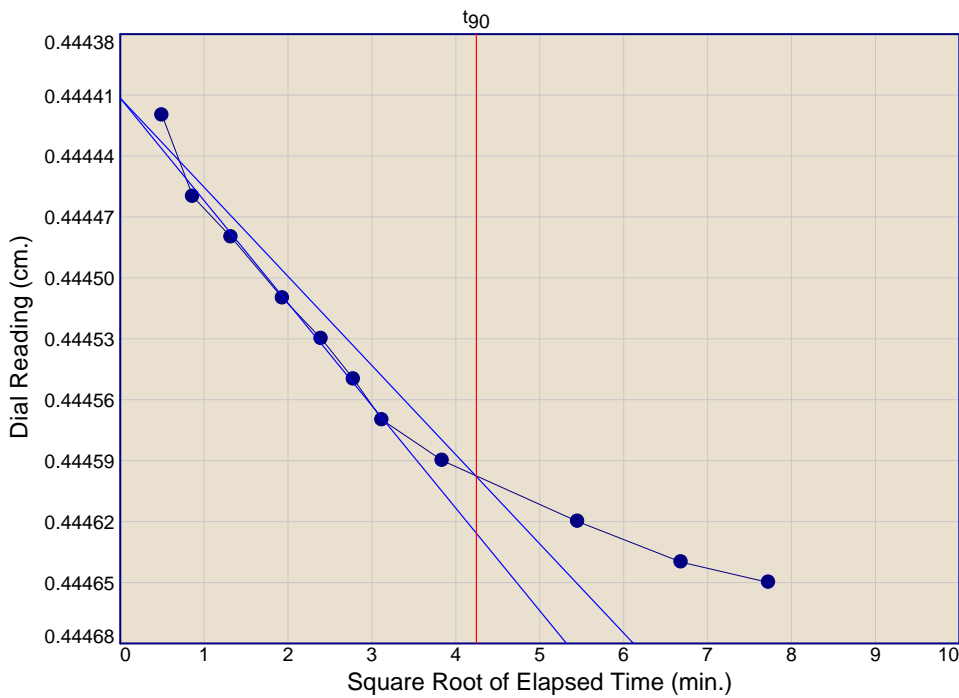
Project No.: CA19009.24.03
 Project: PECG Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing

Location: NT103 Depth: 20'-22' Sample Number: NT103



Load No.= 11
 Load= 100.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.4465$
 $D_{90} = 0.4450$
 $D_{100} = 0.4448$
 $T_{90} = 15.44 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 45.96 cm.²/day



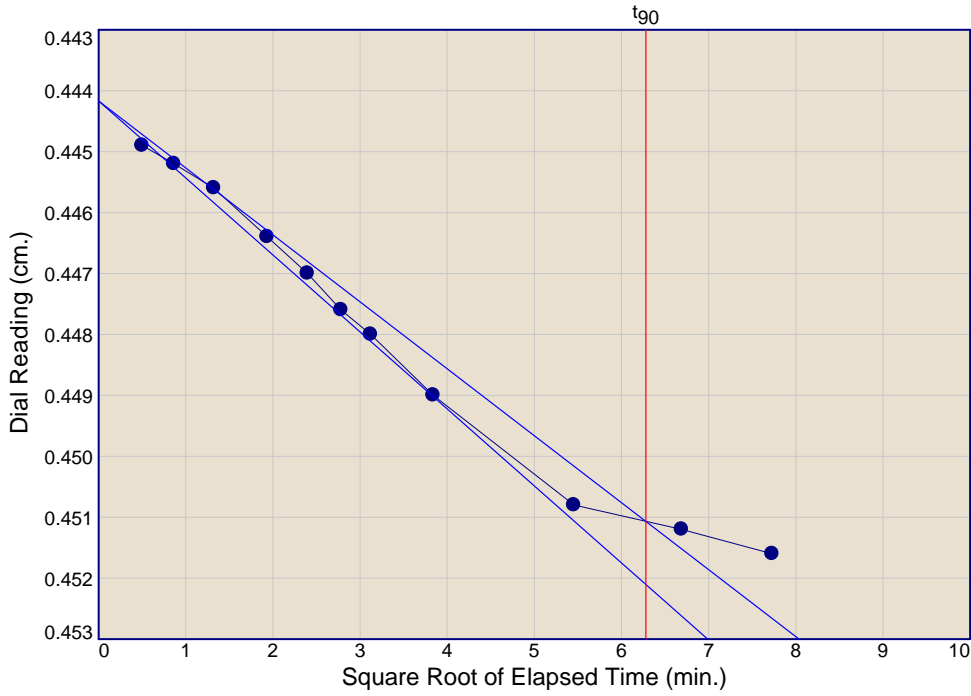
Load No.= 12
 Load= 200.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.4444$
 $D_{90} = 0.4446$
 $D_{100} = 0.4446$
 $T_{90} = 18.01 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 39.44 cm.²/day

Dial Reading vs. Time

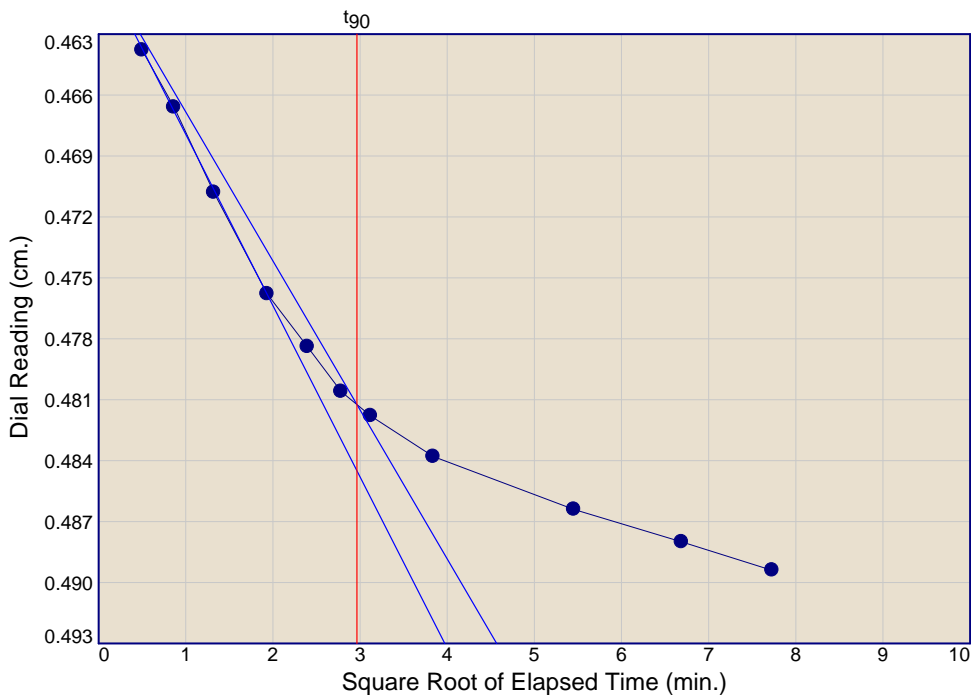
Project No.: CA19009.24.03
 Project: PECG Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing

Location: NT103 Depth: 20'-22' Sample Number: NT103



Load No.= 13
 Load= 400.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.4442$
 $D_{90} = 0.4511$
 $D_{100} = 0.4518$
 $T_{90} = 39.42 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 17.93 cm.²/day



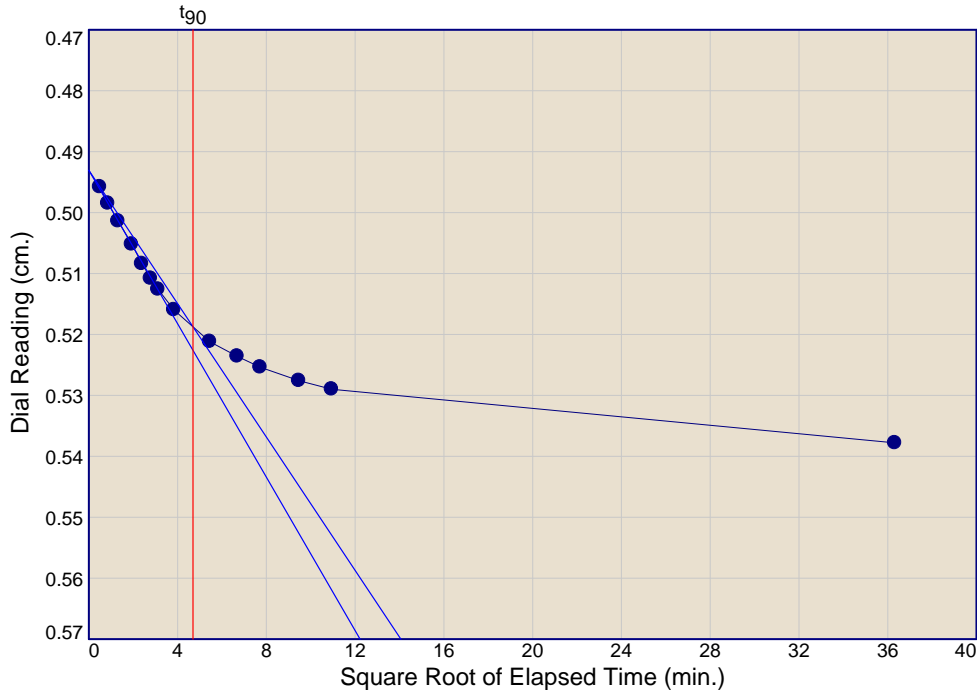
Load No.= 14
 Load= 800.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.4595$
 $D_{90} = 0.4812$
 $D_{100} = 0.4837$
 $T_{90} = 8.78 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 78.15 cm.²/day

Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: CA19009.24.03
Project: PECG Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing

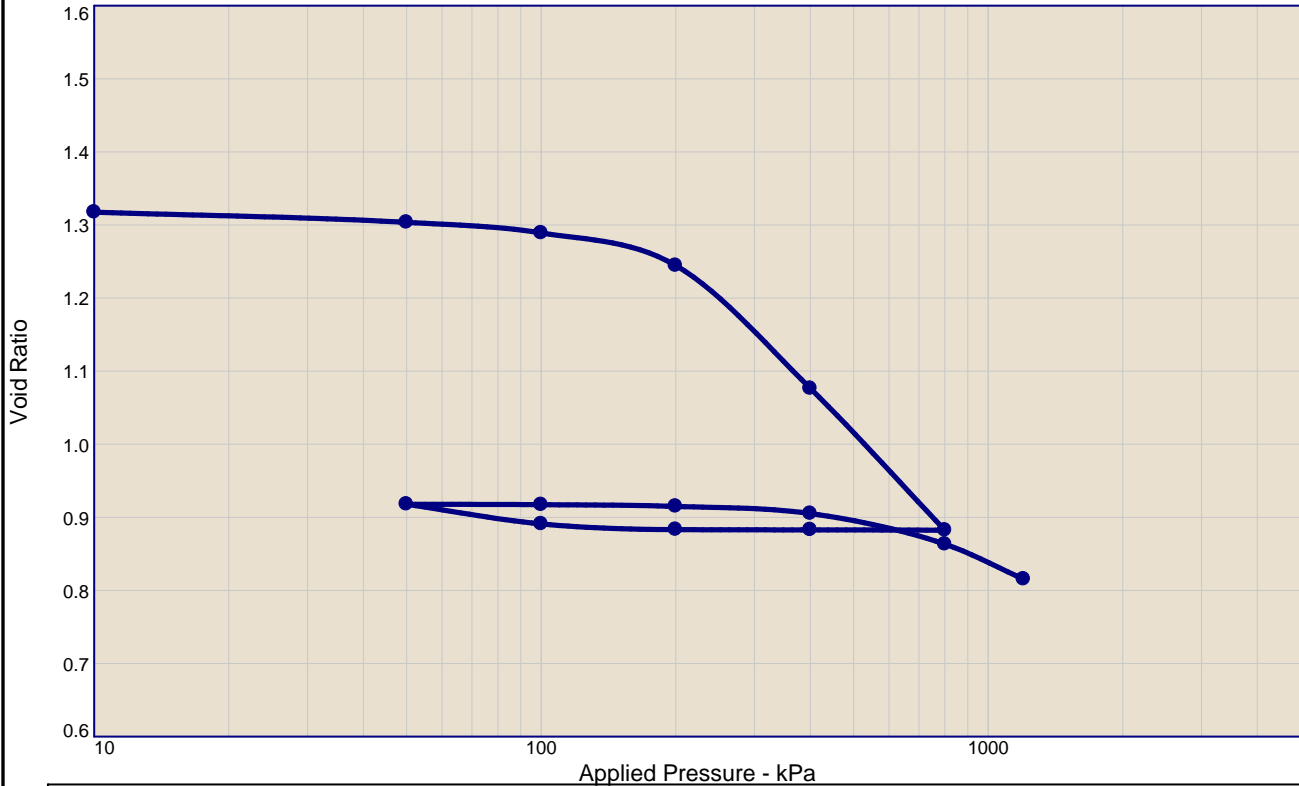
Location: NT103 Depth: 20'-22' Sample Number: NT103



Load No.= 15
Load= 1200.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.4931$
 $D_{90} = 0.5187$
 $D_{100} = 0.5216$
 $T_{90} = 22.01 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
29.42 cm.²/day

CONSOLIDATION TEST REPORT



Coefficients of Consolidation and Secondary Consolidation

No.	Load (kPa)	C_v (cm.2/day)	C_α	No.	Load (kPa)	C_v (cm.2/day)	C_α	No.	Load (kPa)	C_v (cm.2/day)	C_α
1	10.0	164.70		8	200.0	38.47		15	1200.0	44.18	
2	50.0	76.10		9	100.0	18.20					
3	100.0	100.52		10	50.0	30.27					
4	200.0	36.88		11	100.0	44.39					
5	400.0	41.83		12	200.0	50.17					
6	800.0	42.54		13	400.0	35.57					
7	400.0	36.53		14	800.0	91.21					

Natural		Dry Dens. (kg/m ³)	LL	PI	Sp. Gr.	Overburden (kPa)	P_c (kPa)	C_c	C_r	Initial Void Ratio
Saturation	Moisture									
85.5 %	41.7 %	1170	43.0	24.1	2.72	85	235	0.65	0.01	1.326

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	USCS	AASHTO
SILTY CLAY grey moist	CL or OL	

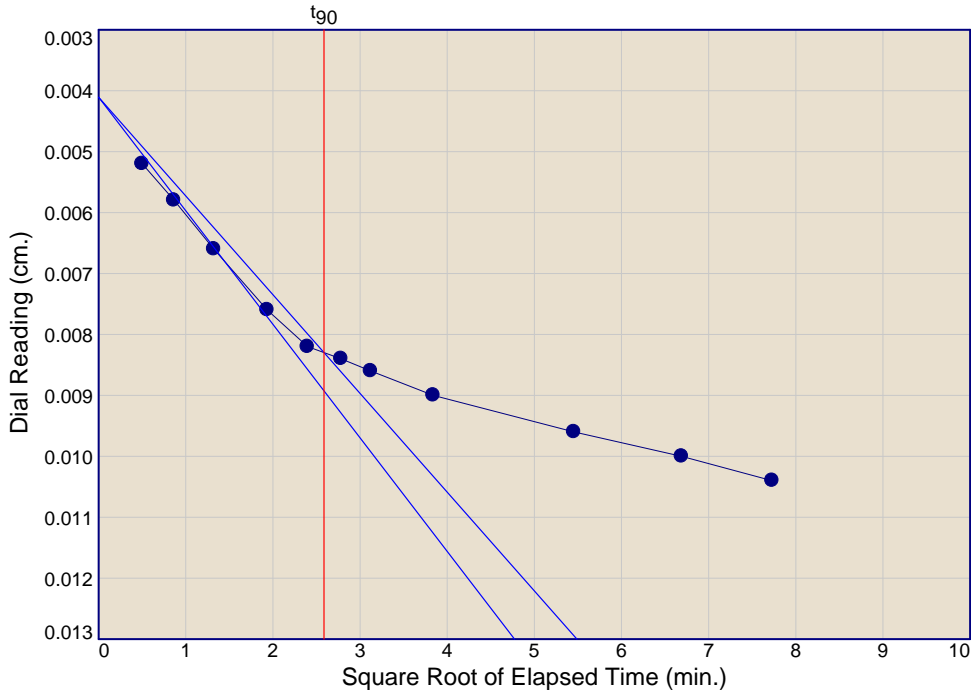
<p>Project No. CA19009.24.03 Client: PECC Project: PECC Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing</p> <p>Location: NT105 Depth: 15' - 17'1" Sample Number: NT105</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Terrapex</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Toronto, Ontario</p>	<p>Remarks: Tested on 30 July 2024 Sp. Gravity 2.72 (assumed)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Figure</p>
--	--

Tested By: John Ramachandran **Checked By:** Demetra Matthews

Dial Reading vs. Time

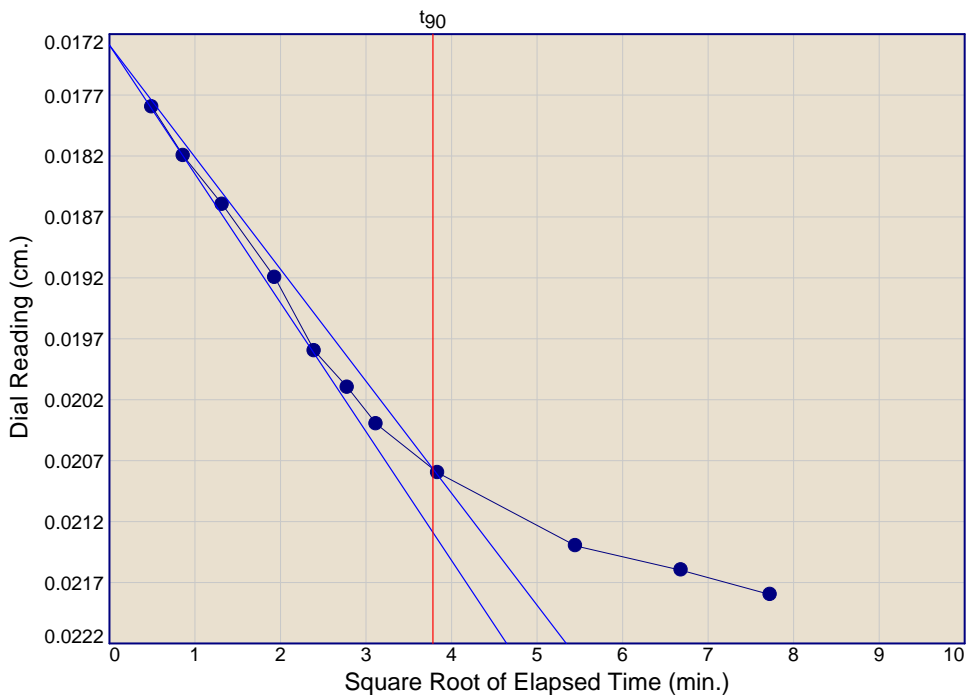
Project No.: CA19009.24.03
 Project: PECG Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing

Location: NT105 Depth: 15' - 17'1" Sample Number: NT105



Load No.= 1
 Load= 10.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0041$
 $D_{90} = 0.0083$
 $D_{100} = 0.0088$
 $T_{90} = 6.69 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 164.70 cm.²/day



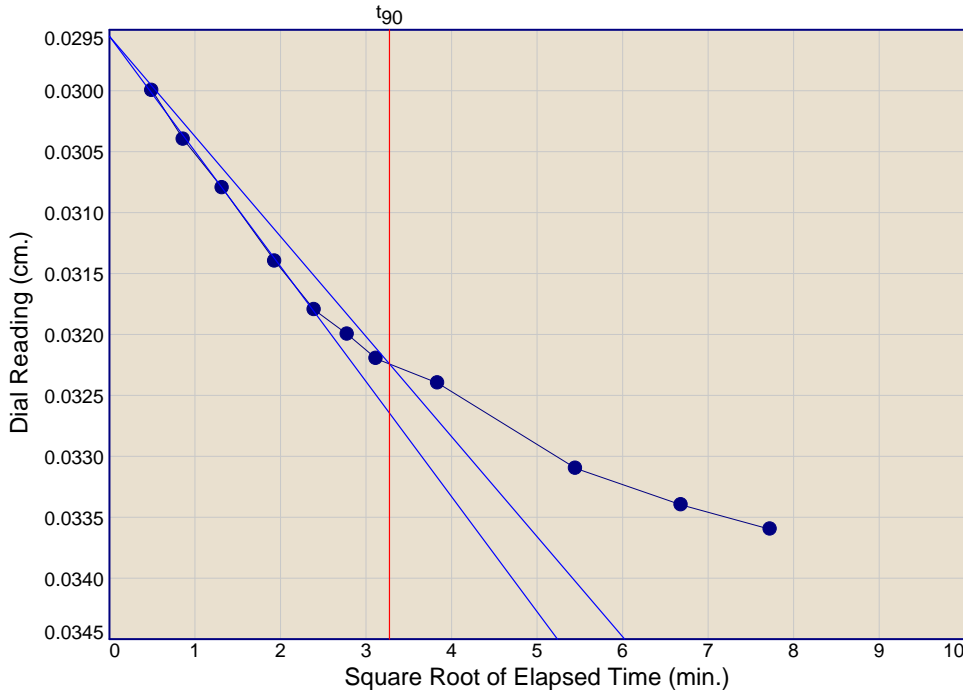
Load No.= 2
 Load= 50.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0173$
 $D_{90} = 0.0208$
 $D_{100} = 0.0212$
 $T_{90} = 14.31 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 76.10 cm.²/day

Dial Reading vs. Time

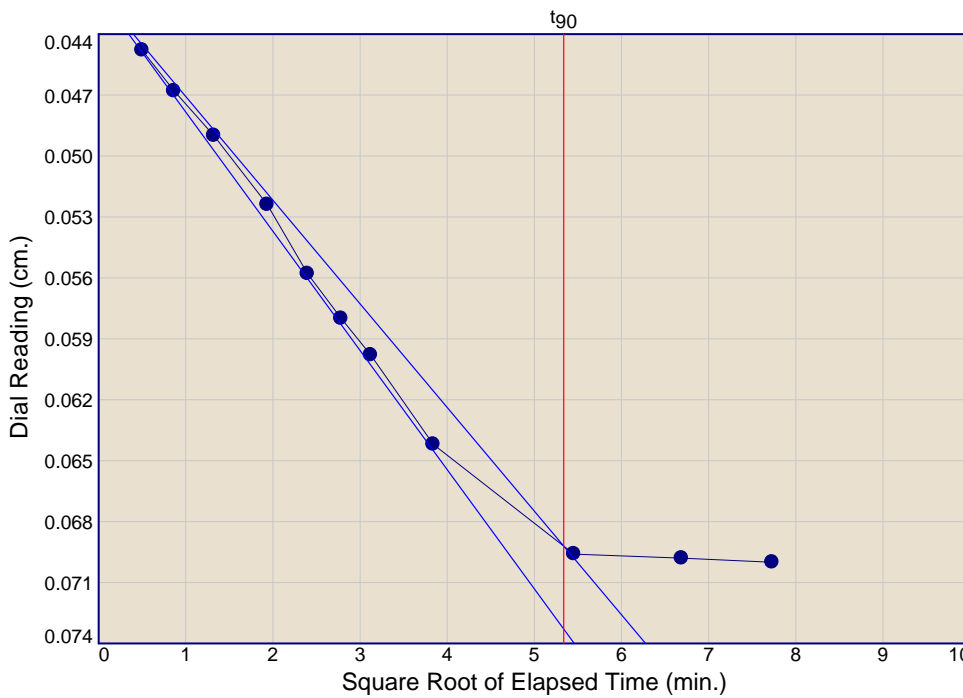
Project No.: CA19009.24.03
 Project: PECG Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing

Location: NT105 Depth: 15' - 17'1" Sample Number: NT105



Load No.= 3
 Load= 100.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0296$
 $D_{90} = 0.0322$
 $D_{100} = 0.0325$
 $T_{90} = 10.72 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 100.52 cm.²/day



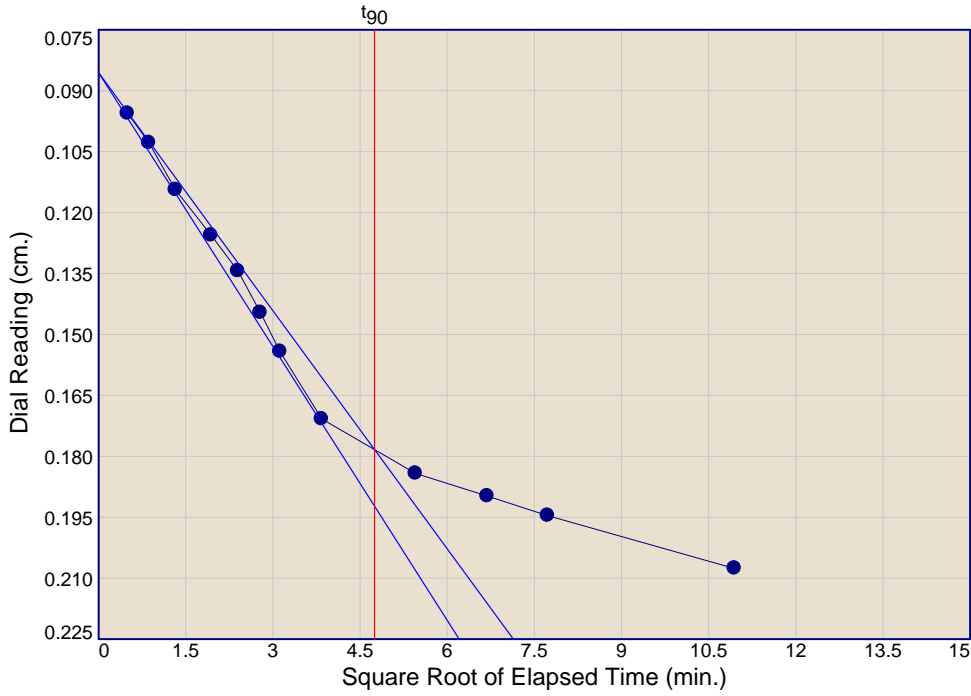
Load No.= 4
 Load= 200.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0420$
 $D_{90} = 0.0692$
 $D_{100} = 0.0722$
 $T_{90} = 28.49 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 36.88 cm.²/day

Dial Reading vs. Time

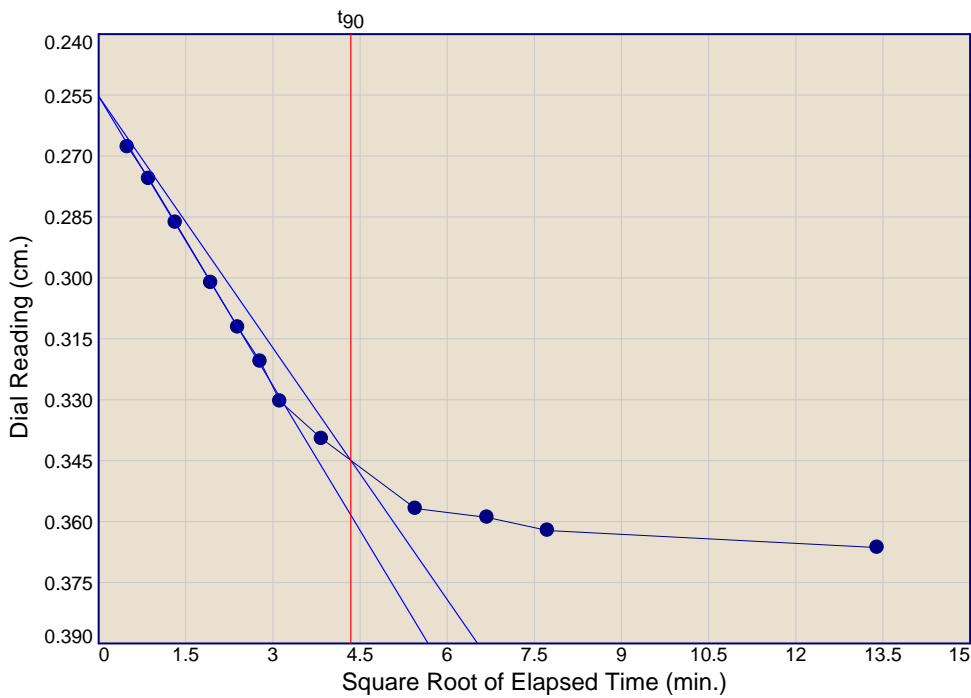
Project No.: CA19009.24.03
 Project: PECG Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing

Location: NT105 Depth: 15' - 17'1" Sample Number: NT105



Load No.= 5
 Load= 400.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.0856$
 $D_{90} = 0.1783$
 $D_{100} = 0.1887$
 $T_{90} = 22.56 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 41.83 cm.²/day



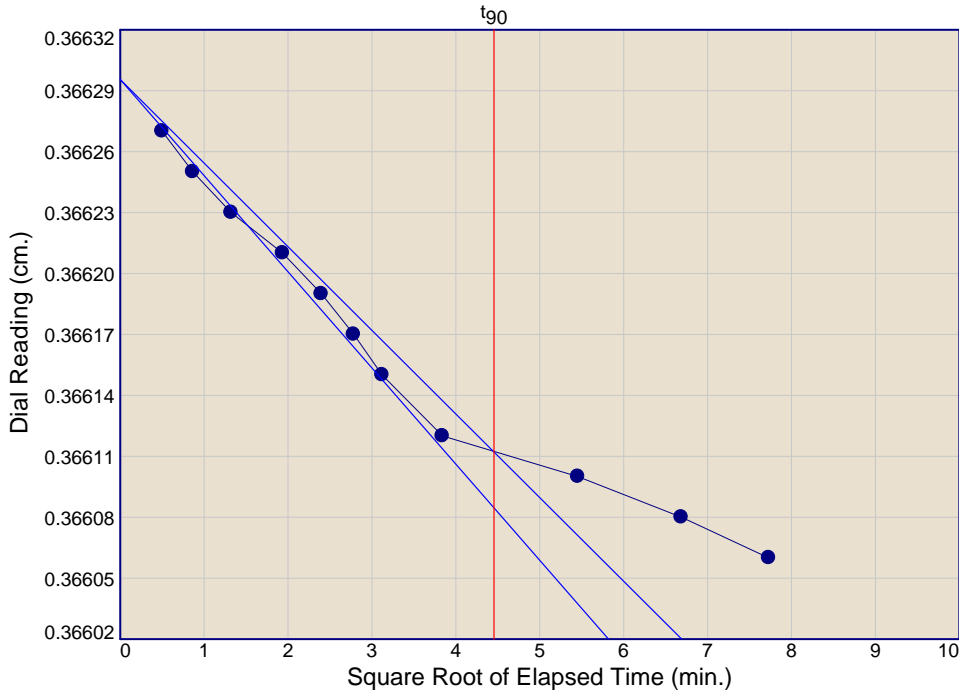
Load No.= 6
 Load= 800.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.2553$
 $D_{90} = 0.3449$
 $D_{100} = 0.3549$
 $T_{90} = 18.83 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 42.54 cm.²/day

Dial Reading vs. Time

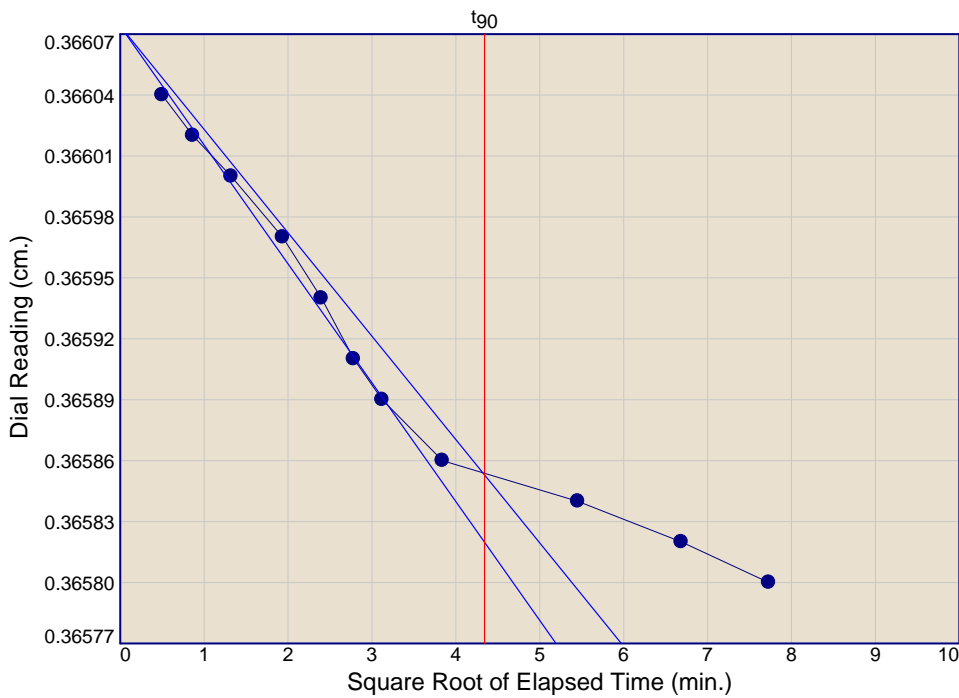
Project No.: CA19009.24.03
 Project: PECG Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing

Location: NT105 Depth: 15' - 17'1" Sample Number: NT105



Load No.= 7
 Load= 400.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.3663$
 $D_{90} = 0.3661$
 $D_{100} = 0.3661$
 $T_{90} = 19.84 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 36.53 cm.²/day



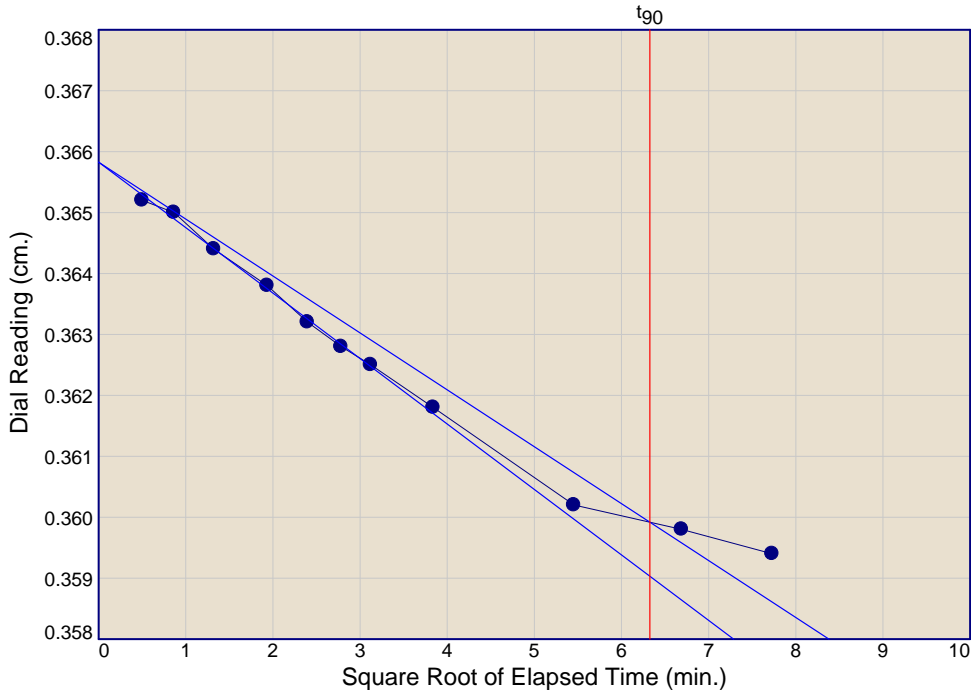
Load No.= 8
 Load= 200.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.3661$
 $D_{90} = 0.3659$
 $D_{100} = 0.3658$
 $T_{90} = 18.84 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 38.47 cm.²/day

Dial Reading vs. Time

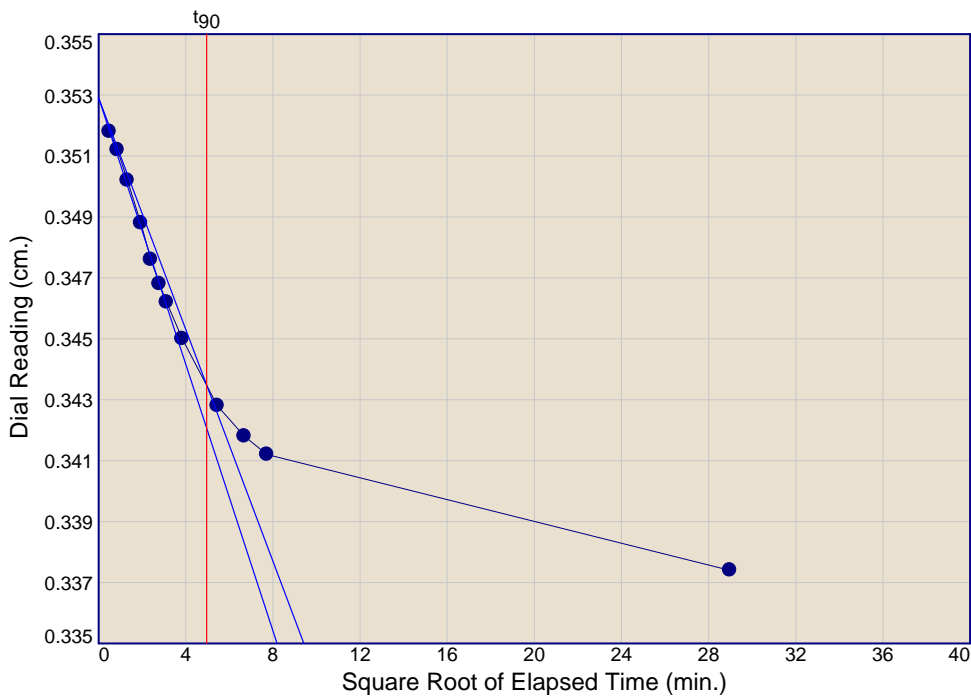
Project No.: CA19009.24.03
 Project: PECG Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing

Location: NT105 Depth: 15' - 17'1" Sample Number: NT105



Load No.= 9
 Load= 100.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.3658$
 $D_{90} = 0.3599$
 $D_{100} = 0.3593$
 $T_{90} = 40.00 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 18.20 cm.²/day



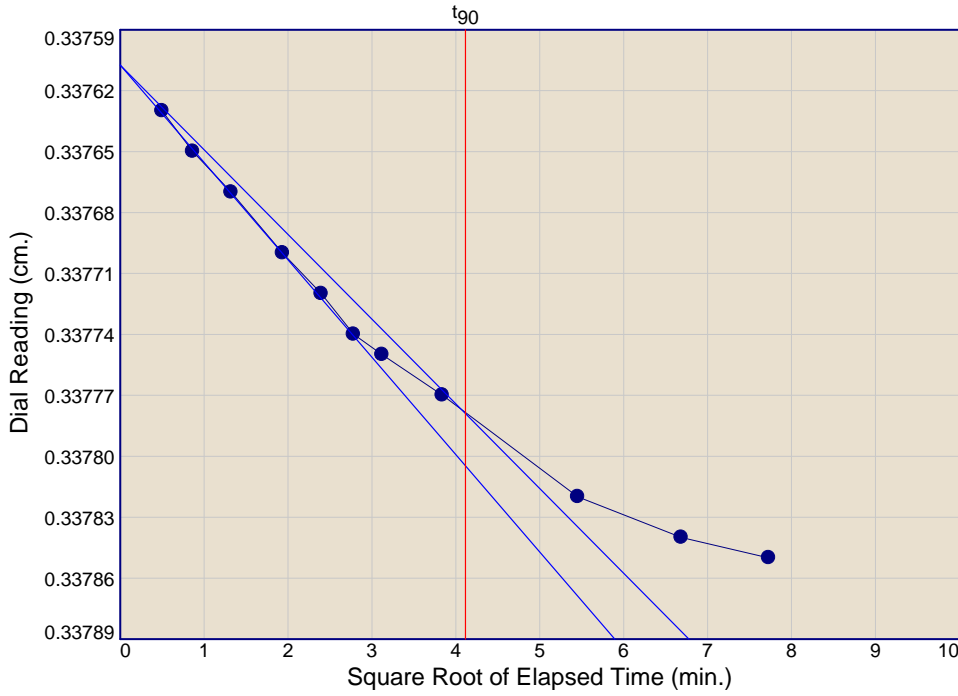
Load No.= 10
 Load= 50.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.3529$
 $D_{90} = 0.3435$
 $D_{100} = 0.3424$
 $T_{90} = 24.60 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 30.27 cm.²/day

Dial Reading vs. Time

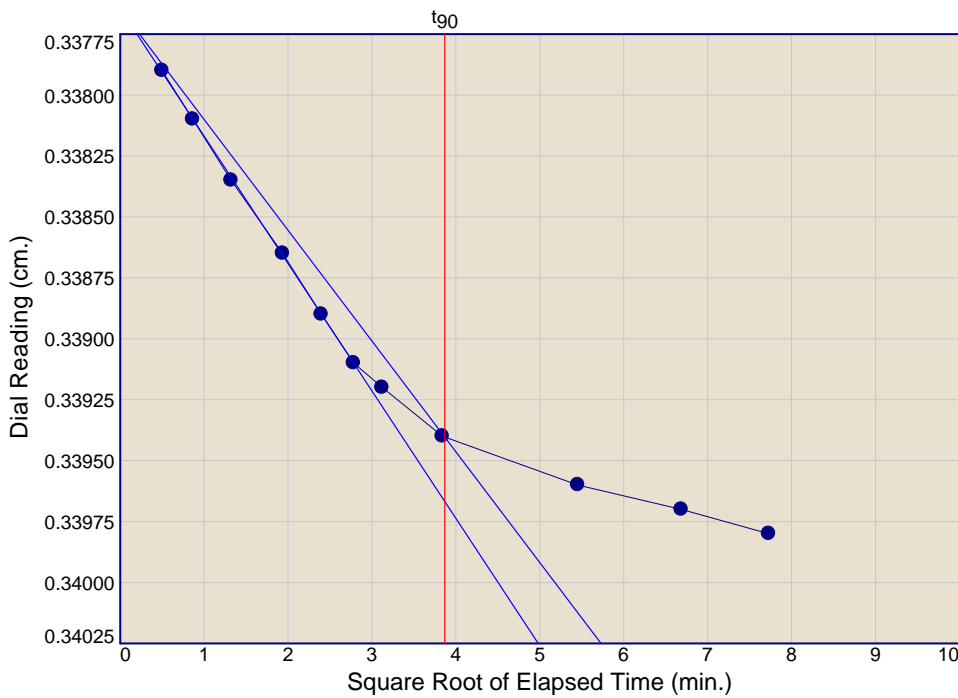
Project No.: CA19009.24.03
 Project: PECG Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing

Location: NT105 Depth: 15' - 17'1" Sample Number: NT105



Load No.= 11
 Load= 100.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.3376$
 $D_{90} = 0.3378$
 $D_{100} = 0.3378$
 $T_{90} = 16.93 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 44.39 cm.²/day



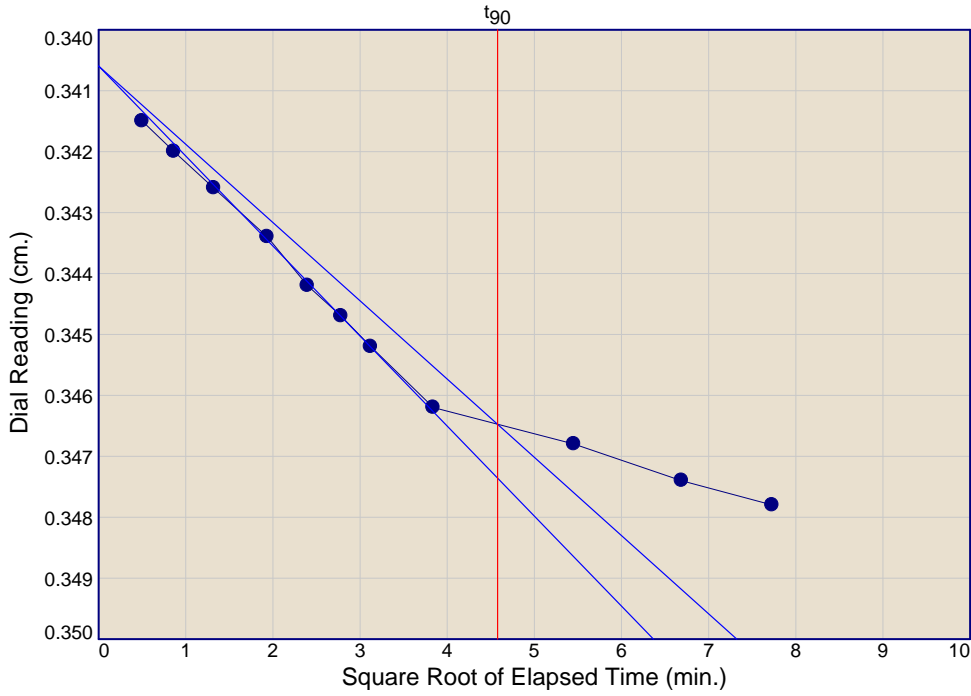
Load No.= 12
 Load= 200.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.3376$
 $D_{90} = 0.3394$
 $D_{100} = 0.3396$
 $T_{90} = 14.96 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 50.17 cm.²/day

Dial Reading vs. Time

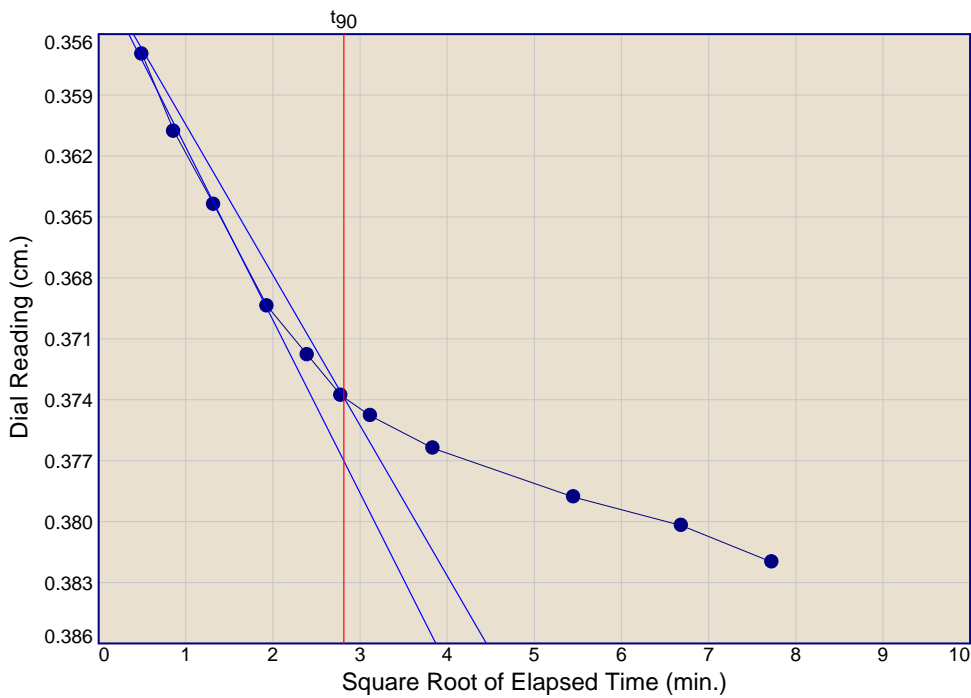
Project No.: CA19009.24.03
 Project: PECG Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing

Location: NT105 Depth: 15' - 17'1" Sample Number: NT105



Load No.= 13
 Load= 400.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.3406$
 $D_{90} = 0.3465$
 $D_{100} = 0.3471$
 $T_{90} = 20.95 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 35.57 cm.²/day



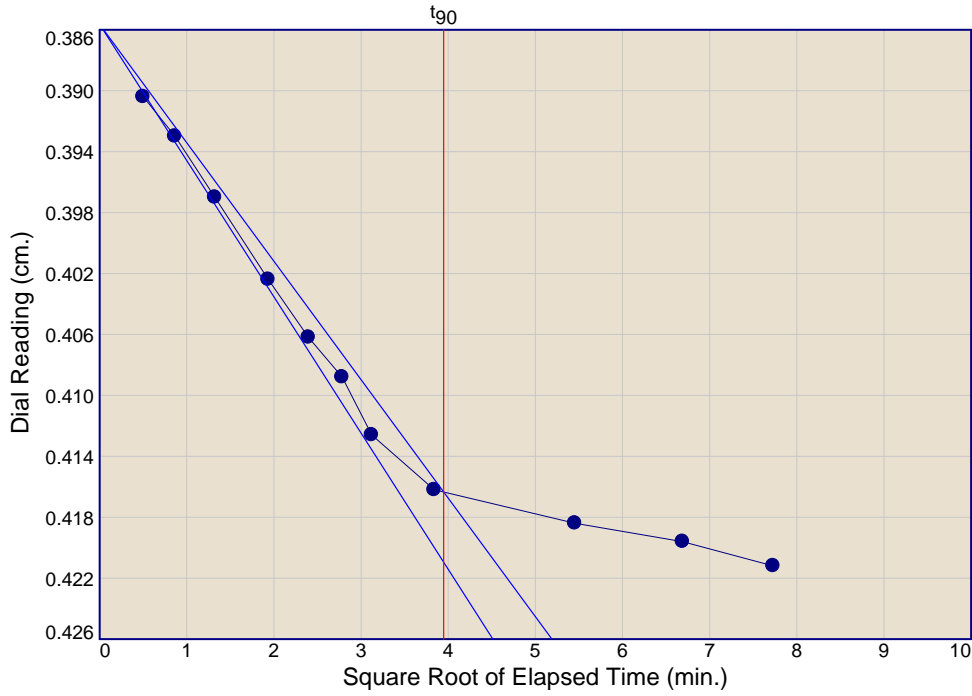
Load No.= 14
 Load= 800.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.3531$
 $D_{90} = 0.3739$
 $D_{100} = 0.3762$
 $T_{90} = 7.92 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 91.21 cm.²/day

Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: CA19009.24.03
Project: PECG Project No. 2304202 Lab Testing

Location: NT105 Depth: 15' - 17'1" Sample Number: NT105



Load No.= 15
Load= 1200.0 kPa
 $D_0 = 0.3856$
 $D_{90} = 0.4163$
 $D_{100} = 0.4198$
 $T_{90} = 15.59 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
44.18 cm.²/day

LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMIT TEST DATA

2023-10-30

Client: Palmer

Project: PECG PRJ # 2304202 ONTC Additional testing

Project Number: CA19009.23.18

Location: New Timmins

Depth: 20' - 22'

Sample Number: BH23-NT12

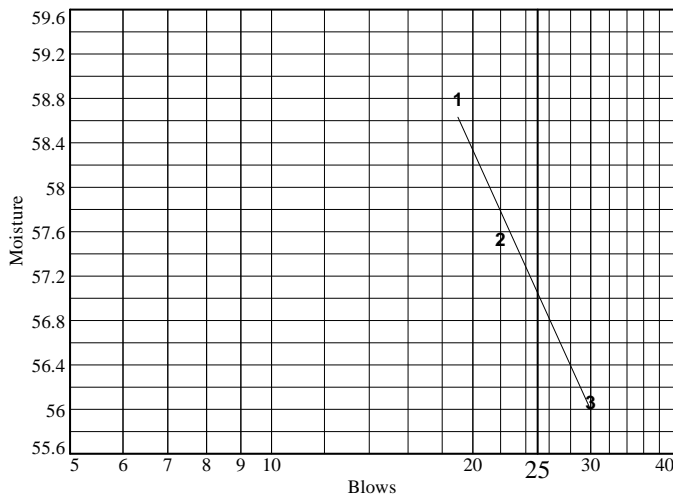
Material Description: SILTY CLAY grey

Testing Remarks: Test Date: October 23, 2023

Tested by: AM

Liquid Limit Data

Run No.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Wet+Tare	20.97	20.83	20.01			
Dry+Tare	18.43	18.35	17.84			
Tare	14.11	14.04	13.97			
# Blows	19	22	30			
Moisture	58.8	57.5	56.1			



Liquid Limit= 57.0
Plastic Limit= 21.8
Plasticity Index= 35.2

Plastic Limit Data

Run No.	1	2	3	4	
Wet+Tare	26.96	27.54			
Dry+Tare	25.87	26.40			
Tare	20.80	21.22			
Moisture	21.5	22.0			

CBR (California Bearing Ratio) Testing of Subsoils
ASTM D 1883-14

Date: **October 6, 2023**

Project: 23-1060-08

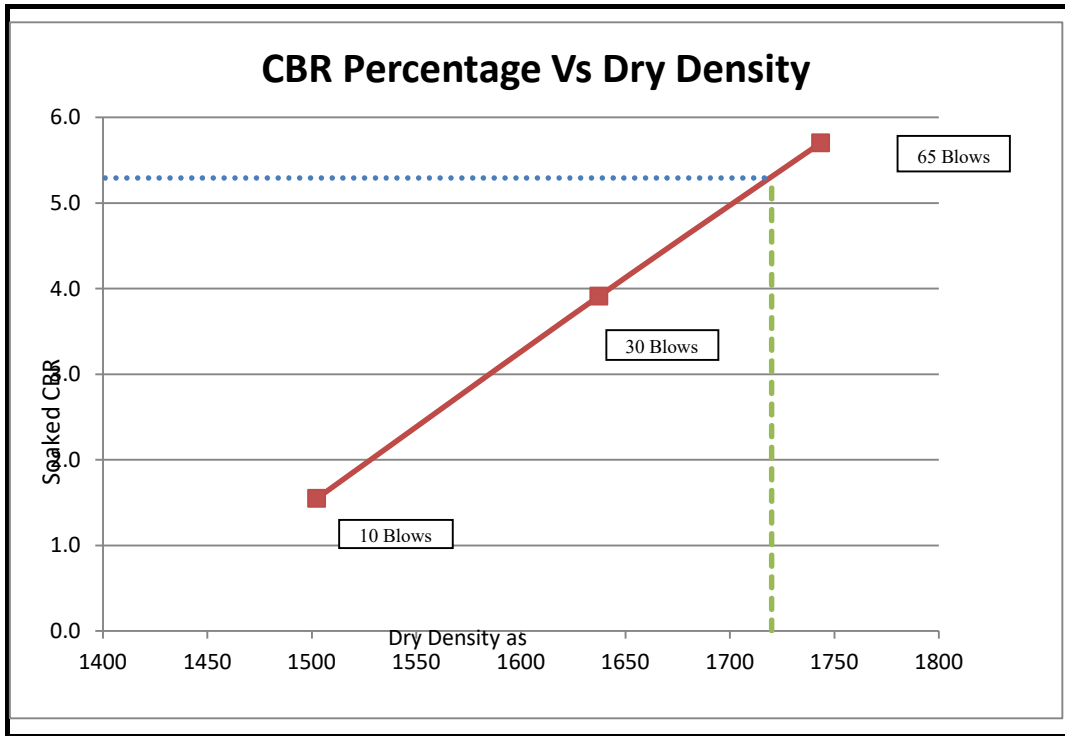
Client: Palmer

PNJ Lab: 9932

Location: Timmins


Sample Type: Native

Date Sampled: N/A



Reported CBR Value @ penetration of 2.54mm (%)	5.29
Dry Unit Weight of Soil (KG/m³)	1720
Soaking Duration (Hour)	96
Maximum Swell (%)	24.5
Surcharge Weights used (g)	

Tested By KR

Reviewed By 
Prabhdeep Lubana, P.Eng.

CBR (California Bearing Ratio) Testing of Subsoils ASTM D 1883-14

Project:	<u>23-1060-08</u>	Client :	<u>Palmer</u>
PNJ Lab:	<u>9932</u>	Location:	<u>Timmins</u>
Sample Type:	<u>Native</u>	Date Sammpled:	<u>N/A</u>

10 Blows

Penetration, mm	Standard Stress, Mpa	Observed Stress, Mpa	CBR, %	Moisture Content, %		Dry Density (kg/m ³)
				Molded	After Soaking	
2.54	6.89	0.107	1.5	11.8	27.1	1502
5.08	10.34	0.143	1.4	Swell %		87.3%
7.62	13.10	0.167	1.3	7.1		

30 Blows

Penetration, mm	Standard Stress, Mpa	Observed Stress, Mpa	CBR, %	Moisture Content, %		Dry Density (kg/m ³)
				Molded	After Soaking	
2.54	6.89	0.270	3.9	12.1	22.9	1637
5.08	10.34	0.398	3.9	Swell %		95.2%
7.62	13.10	0.471	3.6	24.6		

65 Blows

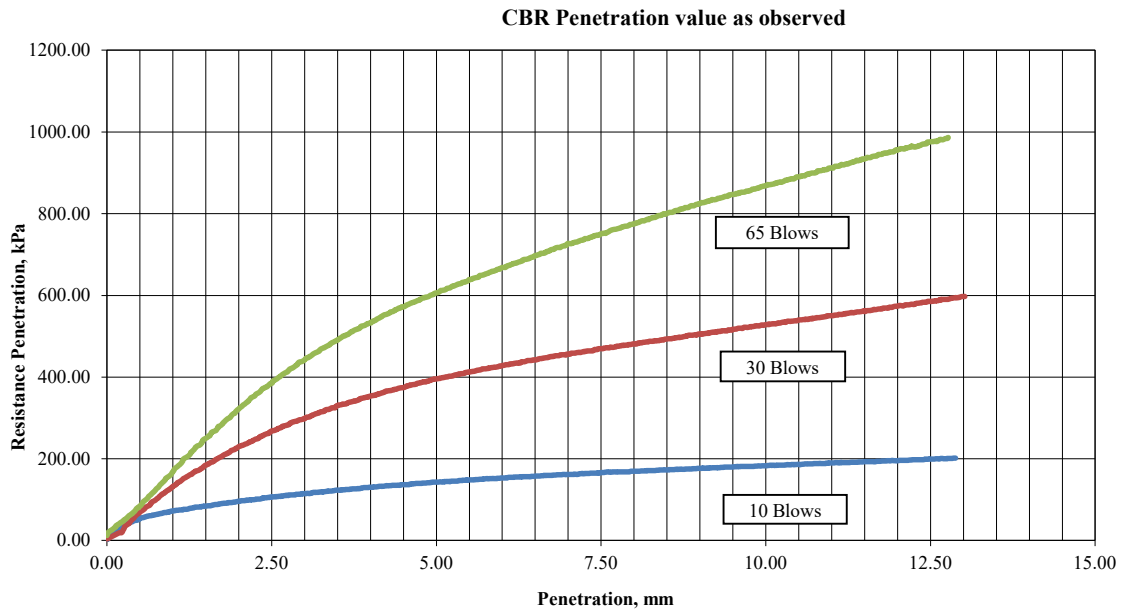
Penetration, mm	Standard Stress, Mpa	Observed Stress, Mpa	CBR, %	Moisture Content, %		Dry Density (kg/m ³)
				Molded	After Soaking	
2.54	6.89	0.393	5.7	10.8	22.1	1743
5.08	10.34	0.612	5.9	Swell %		101.4%
7.62	13.10	0.756	5.8	21.2		

 Tested By KR

 Reviewed By 
Prabhdeep Lubana, P.Eng.

CBR (California Bearing Ratio) Testing of Subsoils ASTM D 1883-14

Project:	<u>23-1060-08</u>	Client: :	<u>Palmer</u>
PNJ Lab:	<u>9932</u>	Location:	<u>Timmins</u>
Sample Type:	<u>Native</u>	Date Sampled:	<u>N/A</u>



Appendix C

Infiltration Testing Results



Guelph Permeameter Calculations - GP1

Input
Result

Support: al@soilmoisture.com

Head #1

Reservoir Type (enter "1" for Combined and "2" for Inner reservoir):

Enter water Head Height ("H" in cm):

Enter the Borehole Radius ("a" in cm):

Enter the soil texture-structure category (enter one of the below numbers):

1. Compacted, Structure-less, clayey or silty materials such as landfill caps and liners, lacustrine or marine sediments, etc.
2. Soils which are both fine textured (clayey or silty) and unstructured; may also include some fine sands.
3. Most structured soils from clays through loams; also includes unstructured medium and fine sands. The category most frequently applicable for agricultural soils.
4. Coarse and gravelly sands; may also include some highly structured soils with large and/or numerous cracks, macropores, etc

Steady State Rate of Water Level Change ("R" in cm/min):

Res Type: 35.22

H: 20

a: 3

H/a: 6.667

a*: 0.04

C0.01: 1.755

C0.04: 1.903

C0.12: 1.98

C0.36: 1.98

C: 1.903

R: 0.400

Q: 0.235

pi: 3.142

$\alpha^* = 0.04 \text{ (cm}^4\text{)}$

$C = 1.903071156$

$Q = 0.2348$

$K_{fs} = 7.83E-05 \text{ cm/sec}$

$4.70E-03 \text{ cm/min}$

$7.83E-07 \text{ m/sec}$

$1.85E-03 \text{ inch/min}$

$3.08E-05 \text{ inch/sec}$

$\Phi_m = 1.96E-03 \text{ (cm}^2\text{/min)}$

Head #2

Reservoir Type (enter "1" for Combined and "2" for Inner reservoir):

Enter water Head Height ("H" in cm):

Enter the Borehole Radius ("a" in cm):

Enter the soil texture-structure category (enter one of the below numbers):

1. Compacted, Structure-less, clayey or silty materials such as landfill caps and liners, lacustrine or marine sediments, etc.
2. Soils which are both fine textured (clayey or silty) and unstructured; may also include some fine sands.
3. Most structured soils from clays through loams; also includes unstructured medium and fine sands. The category most frequently applicable for agricultural soils.
4. Coarse and gravelly sands; may also include some highly structured soils with large and/or numerous cracks, macropores, etc

Steady State Rate of Water Level Change ("R" in cm/min):

Res Type: 0

H: 0

a: 0

H/a: #DIV/0!

a*: 0

C0.01: #DIV/0!

C0.04: #DIV/0!

C0.12: #DIV/0!

C0.36: #DIV/0!

C: 0

R: 0.000

Q: 0

pi: 3.1415

$\alpha^* = 0 \text{ (cm}^4\text{)}$

$C = 0$

$Q = 0$

$K_{fs} = \#DIV/0! \text{ cm/sec}$

$\#DIV/0! \text{ cm/min}$

$\#DIV/0! \text{ m/sec}$

$\#DIV/0! \text{ inch/min}$

$\#DIV/0! \text{ inch/sec}$

$\Phi_m = \#DIV/0! \text{ (cm}^2\text{/min)}$

Average

$K_{fs} = \#DIV/0! \text{ cm/sec}$

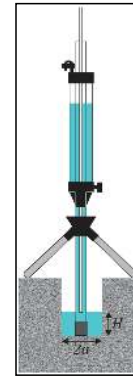
$\#DIV/0! \text{ cm/min}$

$\#DIV/0! \text{ m/s}$

$\#DIV/0! \text{ inch/min}$

$\#DIV/0! \text{ inch/sec}$

$\Phi_m = \#DIV/0! \text{ (cm}^2\text{/min)}$



Two Head Method

Reservoir Type (enter "1" for Combined and "2" for Inner reservoir):

Enter the first water Head Height ("H1" in cm):

Enter the second water Head Height ("H2" in cm):

Enter the Borehole Radius ("a" in cm):

Enter the soil texture-structure category (enter one of the below numbers):

1. Compacted, Structure-less, clayey or silty materials such as landfill caps and liners, lacustrine or marine sediments, etc.
2. Soils which are both fine textured (clayey or silty) and unstructured; may also include some fine sands.
3. Most structured soils from clays through loams; also includes unstructured medium and fine sands. The category most frequently applicable for agricultural soils.
4. Coarse and gravelly sands; may also include some highly structured soils with large and/or numerous cracks, macropores, etc

$\alpha^* = 0 \text{ (cm}^4\text{)}$

Steady State Rate of Water Level Change ("R1" in cm/min):

Steady State Rate of Water Level Change ("R2" in cm/min):

$Q_1 = 0$

$Q_2 = 0$

$C_1 = 0$

$C_2 = 0$

$G_1 = \#DIV/0!$

$G_2 = \#DIV/0!$

$G_3 = \#DIV/0!$

$G_4 = \#DIV/0!$

Res Type: 2.16

H1/a: #DIV/0!

H2/a: #DIV/0!

C1-0.01: #DIV/0!

C1-0.04: #DIV/0!

C1-0.12: #DIV/0!

C1-0.36: #DIV/0!

C2-0.01: #DIV/0!

C2-0.04: #DIV/0!

C2-0.12: #DIV/0!

C2-0.36: #DIV/0!

$K_{fs} = \#DIV/0! \text{ cm/sec}$

$\#DIV/0! \text{ cm/min}$

$\#DIV/0! \text{ m/sec}$

$\#DIV/0! \text{ inch/min}$

$\#DIV/0! \text{ inch/sec}$

$\Phi_m = \#DIV/0! \text{ (cm}^2\text{/min)}$

Calculation formulas related to one-head and two-head methods. Where R is steady-state rate of fall of water in reservoir (cm/s), K_{fs} is Soil saturated hydraulic conductivity (cm/s), Φ_m is soil matric flux potential (cm²/s), α^* is Macroscopic capillary length parameter (from Table 2), a is Borehole radius (cm), H_1 is the first head of water established in borehole (cm), H_2 is the second head of water established in borehole (cm) and C is Shape factor (from Table 2).

Soil Texture-Structure Category	$\alpha^* \text{ (cm}^4\text{)}$	Shape Factor
Compacted, Structure-less, clayey or silty materials such as landfill caps and liners, lacustrine or marine sediments, etc.	0.01	$C_1 = \left(\frac{H_1/a}{2.102 + 0.118(H_1/a)} \right)^{0.655}$ $C_2 = \left(\frac{H_2/a}{2.102 + 0.118(H_2/a)} \right)^{0.655}$
Soils which are both fine textured (clayey or silty) and unstructured; may also include some fine sands.	0.04	$C_1 = \left(\frac{H_1/a}{1.992 + 0.091(H_1/a)} \right)^{0.683}$ $C_2 = \left(\frac{H_2/a}{1.992 + 0.091(H_2/a)} \right)^{0.683}$
Most structured soils from clays through loams; also includes unstructured medium and fine sands. The category most frequently applicable for agricultural soils.	0.12	$C_1 = \left(\frac{H_1/a}{2.074 + 0.093(H_1/a)} \right)^{0.754}$ $C_2 = \left(\frac{H_2/a}{2.074 + 0.093(H_2/a)} \right)^{0.754}$
Coarse and gravelly sands; may also include some highly structured soils with large and/or numerous cracks, macro pores, etc.	0.36	$C_1 = \left(\frac{H_1/a}{2.074 + 0.093(H_1/a)} \right)^{0.754}$ $C_2 = \left(\frac{H_2/a}{2.074 + 0.093(H_2/a)} \right)^{0.754}$

Calculation formulas related to one-head and two-head methods. Where R is steady-state rate of fall of water in reservoir (cm/s), K_{fs} is Soil saturated hydraulic conductivity (cm/s), Φ_m is soil matric flux potential (cm²/s), α^* is Macroscopic capillary length parameter (from Table 2), a is Borehole radius (cm), H_1 is the first head of water established in borehole (cm), H_2 is the second head of water established in borehole (cm) and C is Shape factor (from Table 2).

One Head, Combined Reservoir	$Q_1 = \bar{R}_1 \times 35.22$	$K_{fs} = \frac{C_1 \times Q_1}{2\pi H_1^2 + \pi \alpha^* C_1 + 2\pi \left(\frac{H_1}{a} \right)}$
One Head, Inner Reservoir	$Q_1 = \bar{R}_1 \times 2.16$	$\Phi_m = \frac{C_1 \times Q_1}{(2\pi H_1^2 + \pi \alpha^* C_1) a^2 + 2\pi H_1}$
Two Head, Combined Reservoir	$Q_1 = \bar{R}_1 \times 35.22$ $Q_2 = \bar{R}_2 \times 35.22$	$G_1 = \frac{H_2 C_1}{\pi(2H_1 H_2(H_2 - H_1) + a^2(H_1 C_2 - H_2 C_1))}$ $G_2 = \frac{H_1 C_2}{\pi(2H_1 H_2(H_2 - H_1) + a^2(H_1 C_2 - H_2 C_1))}$ $K_{fs} = G_2 Q_2 - G_1 Q_1$ $G_3 = \frac{(2H_1^2 + a^2 C_1) C_2}{2\pi(2H_1 H_2(H_2 - H_1) + a^2(H_1 C_2 - H_2 C_1))}$
Two Head, Inner Reservoir	$Q_1 = \bar{R}_1 \times 2.16$ $Q_2 = \bar{R}_2 \times 2.16$	$G_4 = \frac{(2H_1^2 + a^2 C_1) C_2}{2\pi(2H_1 H_2(H_2 - H_1) + a^2(H_1 C_2 - H_2 C_1))}$ $\Phi_m = G_3 Q_1 - G_4 Q_2$



Guelph Permeameter Calculations - GP2

Input
Result

Support: ali@soilmoisture.com

Head #1

Reservoir Type (enter "1" for Combined and "2" for Inner reservoir):

Enter water Head Height ("H" in cm):

Enter the Borehole Radius ("a" in cm):

Enter the soil texture-structure category (enter one of the below numbers):

1. Compacted, Structure-less, clayey or silty materials such as landfill caps and liners, lacustrine or marine sediments, etc.
2. Soils which are both fine textured (clayey or silty) and unstructured; may also include some fine sands.
3. Most structured soils from clays through loams; also includes unstructured medium and fine sands. The category most frequently applicable for agricultural soils.
4. Coarse and gravelly sands; may also include some highly structured soils with large and/or numerous cracks, macropores, etc.

Steady State Rate of Water Level Change ("R" in cm/min):

Res Type: 35.22

H: 15

a: 3

H/a: 5

a²: 0.04

C0.01: 1.518

C0.04: 1.629

C0.12: 1.667

C0.36: 1.667

C: 1.629

R: 0.400

Q: 0.235

pi: 3.142

α² = (cm²)

C =

Q =

K_{fs} = cm/sec

cm/min

m/sec

inch/min

inch/sec

Φ_m = (cm²/min)

Head #2

Reservoir Type (enter "1" for Combined and "2" for Inner reservoir):

Enter water Head Height ("H" in cm):

Enter the Borehole Radius ("a" in cm):

Enter the soil texture-structure category (enter one of the below numbers):

1. Compacted, Structure-less, clayey or silty materials such as landfill caps and liners, lacustrine or marine sediments, etc.
2. Soils which are both fine textured (clayey or silty) and unstructured; may also include some fine sands.
3. Most structured soils from clays through loams; also includes unstructured medium and fine sands. The category most frequently applicable for agricultural soils.
4. Coarse and gravelly sands; may also include some highly structured soils with large and/or numerous cracks, macropores, etc.

Steady State Rate of Water Level Change ("R" in cm/min):

Res Type: 0

H: 0

a: 0

H/a: #DIV/0!

a²: 0

C0.01: #DIV/0!

C0.04: #DIV/0!

C0.12: #DIV/0!

C0.36: #DIV/0!

C: 0

R: 0.000

Q: 0

pi: 3.1415

α² = (cm²)

C =

Q =

K_{fs} = cm/sec

cm/min

m/sec

inch/min

inch/sec

Φ_m = (cm²/min)

Average

K_{fs} = cm/sec

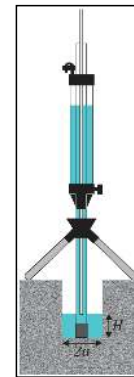
cm/min

m/s

inch/min

inch/sec

Φ_m = (cm²/min)



Two Head Method

Reservoir Type (enter "1" for Combined and "2" for Inner reservoir):

Enter the first water Head Height ("H1" in cm):

Enter the second water Head Height ("H2" in cm):

Enter the Borehole Radius ("a" in cm):

Enter the soil texture-structure category (enter one of the below numbers):

1. Compacted, Structure-less, clayey or silty materials such as landfill caps and liners, lacustrine or marine sediments, etc.
2. Soils which are both fine textured (clayey or silty) and unstructured; may also include some fine sands.
3. Most structured soils from clays through loams; also includes unstructured medium and fine sands. The category most frequently applicable for agricultural soils.
4. Coarse and gravelly sands; may also include some highly structured soils with large and/or numerous cracks, macropores, etc.

Steady State Rate of Water Level Change ("R1" in cm/min):

Steady State Rate of Water Level Change ("R2" in cm/min):

α² = (cm²)

Q₁ =

Q₂ =

C₁ =

C₂ =

G₁ =

G₂ =

G₃ =

G₄ =

K_{fs} = cm/sec

cm/min

m/sec

inch/min

inch/sec

Φ_m = (cm²/min)

Res Type: 2.16

H1/a: #DIV/0!

H2/a: #DIV/0!

C1-0.01: #DIV/0!

C2-0.01: #DIV/0!

C1-0.04: #DIV/0!

C2-0.04: #DIV/0!

C1-0.12: #DIV/0!

C2-0.12: #DIV/0!

C1-0.36: #DIV/0!

C2-0.36: #DIV/0!

Calculation formulas related to one-head and two-head methods. Where R is steady-state rate of fall of water in reservoir (cm/s), K_{fs} is Soil saturated hydraulic conductivity (cm/s), Φ_m is soil matrix flux potential (cm²/s), α² is Macroscopic capillary length parameter (from Table 2), a is Borehole radius (cm), H₁ is the first head of water established in borehole (cm), H₂ is the second head of water established in borehole (cm) and C is Shape factor (from Table 2).

Soil Texture-Structure Category	α ² (cm ²)	Shape Factor
Compacted, Structure-less, clayey or silty materials such as landfill caps and liners, lacustrine or marine sediments, etc.	0.01	$C_1 = \left(\frac{H_2/a}{2.102 + 0.118(H_1/a)} \right)^{0.655}$ $C_2 = \left(\frac{H_2/a}{2.102 + 0.118(H_2/a)} \right)^{0.655}$
Soils which are both fine textured (clayey or silty) and unstructured, may also include some fine sands.	0.04	$C_1 = \left(\frac{H_2/a}{1.992 + 0.091(H_1/a)} \right)^{0.683}$ $C_2 = \left(\frac{H_2/a}{1.992 + 0.091(H_2/a)} \right)^{0.683}$
Most structured soils from clays through loams; also includes unstructured medium and fine sands. The category most frequently applicable for agricultural soils.	0.12	$C_1 = \left(\frac{H_2/a}{2.074 + 0.093(H_1/a)} \right)^{0.754}$ $C_2 = \left(\frac{H_2/a}{2.074 + 0.093(H_2/a)} \right)^{0.754}$
Coarse and gravelly sands; may also include some highly structured soils with large and/or numerous cracks, macro pores, etc.	0.36	$C_1 = \left(\frac{H_2/a}{2.074 + 0.093(H_1/a)} \right)^{0.754}$ $C_2 = \left(\frac{H_2/a}{2.074 + 0.093(H_2/a)} \right)^{0.754}$

Calculation formulas related to one-head and two-head methods. Where R is steady-state rate of fall of water in reservoir (cm/s), K_{fs} is Soil saturated hydraulic conductivity (cm/s), Φ_m is soil matrix flux potential (cm²/s), α² is Macroscopic capillary length parameter (from Table 2), a is Borehole radius (cm), H₁ is the first head of water established in borehole (cm), H₂ is the second head of water established in borehole (cm) and C is Shape factor (from Table 2).

One Head, Combined Reservoir	Q ₁ = $\bar{R}_1 \times 35.22$	$R_{fs} = \frac{C_1 \times Q_1}{2\pi H_1^2 + \pi a^2 C_1 + 2\pi \left(\frac{H_1}{a} \right)}$ $\Phi_m = \frac{C_1 \times Q_1}{(2\pi H_1^2 + \pi a^2 C_1) a^2 + 2\pi H_1}$
One Head, Inner Reservoir	Q ₁ = $\bar{R}_1 \times 2.16$	
Two Head, Combined Reservoir	Q ₁ = $\bar{R}_1 \times 35.22$ Q ₂ = $\bar{R}_2 \times 35.22$	$G_1 = \frac{H_2 C_1}{\pi(2H_1 H_2 (H_2 - H_1) + a^2 (H_1 C_2 - H_2 C_1))}$ $G_2 = \frac{H_1 C_2}{\pi(2H_1 H_2 (H_2 - H_1) + a^2 (H_1 C_2 - H_2 C_1))}$ $R_{fs} = G_2 Q_2 - G_1 Q_1$ $G_3 = \frac{(2H_1^2 + a^2 C_1) C_2}{2\pi(2H_1 H_2 (H_2 - H_1) + a^2 (H_1 C_2 - H_2 C_1))}$
Two Head, Inner Reservoir	Q ₁ = $\bar{R}_1 \times 2.16$ Q ₂ = $\bar{R}_2 \times 2.16$	$G_4 = \frac{(2H_2^2 + a^2 C_1) C_2}{2\pi(2H_1 H_2 (H_2 - H_1) + a^2 (H_1 C_2 - H_2 C_1))}$ $\Phi_m = G_3 Q_1 - G_4 Q_2$

Appendix D

Corrosivity Laboratory Results



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

<p>Work Order : WT2326075</p> <p>Client : Palmer Environmental Consulting Group Inc.</p> <p>Contact : Teddy Ou</p> <p>Address : 74 Berkeley Street Toronto ON Canada M5V 1E3</p> <p>Telephone : ----</p> <p>Project : 2304202</p> <p>PO : ----</p> <p>C-O-C number : 20-1080778</p> <p>Sampler : CLIENT</p> <p>Site : ----</p> <p>Quote number : (Q88296) PALMER 2023 STANDING OFFER</p> <p>No. of samples received : 10</p> <p>No. of samples analysed : 10</p>	<p>Page : 1 of 4</p> <p>Laboratory : ALS Environmental - Waterloo</p> <p>Account Manager : Andrew Martin</p> <p>Address : 60 Northland Road, Unit 1 Waterloo ON Canada N2V 2B8</p> <p>Telephone : +1 519 886 6910</p> <p>Date Samples Received : 21-Aug-2023 15:30</p> <p>Date Analysis Commenced : 22-Aug-2023</p> <p>Issue Date : 01-Sep-2023 16:20</p>
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This report supersedes any previous report(s) with this reference. Results apply to the sample(s) as submitted. This document shall not be reproduced, except in full.

This Certificate of Analysis contains the following information:

- General Comments
- Analytical Results

Additional information pertinent to this report will be found in the following separate attachments: Quality Control Report, QC Interpretive report to assist with Quality Review and Sample Receipt Notification (SRN).

Signatories

This document has been electronically signed by the authorized signatories below. Electronic signing is conducted in accordance with US FDA 21 CFR Part 11.

<i>Signatories</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Laboratory Department</i>
Nik Perkio	Inorganics Analyst	Inorganics, Waterloo, Ontario
Niral Patel		Centralized Prep, Waterloo, Ontario



General Comments

The analytical methods used by ALS are developed using internationally recognized reference methods (where available), such as those published by US EPA, APHA Standard Methods, ASTM, ISO, Environment Canada, BC MOE, and Ontario MOE. Refer to the ALS Quality Control Interpretive report (QCI) for applicable references and methodology summaries. Reference methods may incorporate modifications to improve performance.

Where a reported less than (<) result is higher than the LOR, this may be due to primary sample extract/digestate dilution and/or insufficient sample for analysis.

Where the LOR of a reported result differs from standard LOR, this may be due to high moisture content, insufficient sample (reduced weight employed) or matrix interference.

Please refer to Quality Control Interpretive report (QCI) for information regarding Holding Time compliance.

Key : CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Services number is a unique identifier assigned to discrete substances
LOR: Limit of Reporting (detection limit).

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Description</i>
%	percent
µS/cm	microsiemens per centimetre
mg/kg	milligrams per kilogram
mV	millivolts
ohm cm	ohm centimetres (resistivity)
pH units	pH units

<: less than.

>: greater than.

Surrogate: An analyte that is similar in behavior to target analyte(s), but that does not occur naturally in environmental samples. For applicable tests, surrogates are added to samples prior to analysis as a check on recovery.

Test results reported relate only to the samples as received by the laboratory.

UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED on SRN or QCI Report, ALL SAMPLES WERE RECEIVED IN ACCEPTABLE CONDITION.



Analytical Results

Sub-Matrix: Soil					Client sample ID				
(Matrix: Soil/Solid)					BH- NT-21/ SS5	BH- NT-19/ SS4	BH- NT-17/ SS4	BH- NT-12/ SS2	BH- NT-11/ SS3
Client sampling date / time					18-Aug-2023 00:00	18-Aug-2023 00:00	18-Aug-2023 00:00	18-Aug-2023 00:00	18-Aug-2023 00:00
Analyte	CAS Number	Method/Lab	LOR	Unit	WT2326075-001	WT2326075-002	WT2326075-003	WT2326075-004	WT2326075-005
					Result	Result	Result	Result	Result
Physical Tests									
Conductivity (1:2 leachate)	----	E100-L/WT	5.00	µS/cm	206	150	212	197	140
Moisture	----	E144/WT	0.25	%	31.1	18.5	17.0	18.0	17.0
Oxidation-reduction potential [ORP]	----	E125/WT	0.10	mV	258	275	271	283	293
pH (1:2 soil:CaCl2-aq)	----	E108A/WT	0.10	pH units	7.77	7.72	7.78	7.73	7.68
Resistivity	----	EC100R/WT	100	ohm cm	4850	6670	4720	5080	7140
Inorganics									
Sulfides, acid volatile	----	E396-L/WT	0.20	mg/kg	<0.29	<0.24	<0.24	<0.24	<0.24
Leachable Anions & Nutrients									
Chloride, soluble ion content	16887-00-6	E236.Cl/WT	5.0	mg/kg	6.2	22.7	75.5	64.9	20.6
Sulfate, soluble ion content	14808-79-8	E236.SO4/WT	20	mg/kg	22	<20	<20	<20	<20

Please refer to the General Comments section for an explanation of any result qualifiers detected.

Please refer to the Accreditation section for an explanation of analyte accreditations.



Analytical Results

Sub-Matrix: Soil (Matrix: Soil/Solid)					Client sample ID	BH- NT-9/ SS3	BH- NT-6/ SS2	BH- NT-3/ SS4	BH- NT-4A/ SS3	BH- NT-1/ SS3
Client sampling date / time					18-Aug-2023 00:00	18-Aug-2023 00:00	18-Aug-2023 00:00	18-Aug-2023 00:00	18-Aug-2023 00:00	18-Aug-2023 00:00
Analyte	CAS Number	Method/Lab	LOR	Unit	WT2326075-006	WT2326075-007	WT2326075-008	WT2326075-009	WT2326075-010	
					Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	
Physical Tests										
Conductivity (1:2 leachate)	----	E100-L/WT	5.00	µS/cm	105	162	317	204	413	
Moisture	----	E144/WT	0.25	%	16.1	14.8	29.0	10.4	26.0	
Oxidation-reduction potential [ORP]	----	E125/WT	0.10	mV	292	304	300	279	296	
pH (1:2 soil:CaCl2-aq)	----	E108A/WT	0.10	pH units	7.71	7.61	7.73	8.09	7.73	
Resistivity	----	EC100R/WT	100	ohm cm	9520	6170	3150	4900	2420	
Inorganics										
Sulfides, acid volatile	----	E396-L/WT	0.20	mg/kg	<0.23	<0.23	<0.28	<0.22	<0.26	
Leachable Anions & Nutrients										
Chloride, soluble ion content	16887-00-6	E236.Cl/WT	5.0	mg/kg	14.9	14.6	91.7	31.4	132	
Sulfate, soluble ion content	14808-79-8	E236.SO4/WT	20	mg/kg	<20	<20	30	51	24	

Please refer to the General Comments section for an explanation of any result qualifiers detected.

Please refer to the Accreditation section for an explanation of analyte accreditations.



QUALITY CONTROL INTERPRETIVE REPORT

<p>Work Order : WT2326075</p> <p>Client : Palmer Environmental Consulting Group Inc.</p> <p>Contact : Teddy Ou</p> <p>Address : 74 Berkeley Street Toronto ON Canada M5V 1E3</p> <p>Telephone : ----</p> <p>Project : 2304202</p> <p>PO : ----</p> <p>C-O-C number : 20-1080778</p> <p>Sampler : CLIENT</p> <p>Site : ----</p> <p>Quote number : (Q88296) PALMER 2023 STANDING OFFER</p> <p>No. of samples received : 10</p> <p>No. of samples analysed : 10</p>	<p>Page : 1 of 14</p> <p>Laboratory : ALS Environmental - Waterloo</p> <p>Account Manager : Andrew Martin</p> <p>Address : 60 Northland Road, Unit 1 Waterloo, Ontario Canada N2V 2B8</p> <p>Telephone : +1 519 886 6910</p> <p>Date Samples Received : 21-Aug-2023 15:30</p> <p>Issue Date : 01-Sep-2023 16:20</p>
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This report is automatically generated by the ALS LIMS (Laboratory Information Management System) through evaluation of Quality Control (QC) results and other QA parameters associated with this submission, and is intended to facilitate rapid data validation by auditors or reviewers. The report highlights any exceptions and outliers to ALS Data Quality Objectives, provides holding time details and exceptions, summarizes QC sample frequencies, and lists applicable methodology references and summaries.

Key

- Anonymous: Refers to samples which are not part of this work order, but which formed part of the QC process lot.
 - CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Service number is a unique identifier assigned to discrete substances.
 - DQO: Data Quality Objective.
 - LOR: Limit of Reporting (detection limit).
 - RPD: Relative Percent Difference.
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Workorder Comments

Holding times are displayed as "----" if no guidance exists from CCME, Canadian provinces, or broadly recognized international references.

Summary of Outliers

Outliers : Quality Control Samples

- No Method Blank value outliers occur.
- No Duplicate outliers occur.
- No Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) outliers occur
- No Test sample Surrogate recovery outliers exist.

Outliers: Reference Material (RM) Samples

- No Reference Material (RM) Sample outliers occur.

Outliers : Analysis Holding Time Compliance (Breaches)

- No Analysis Holding Time Outliers exist.

Outliers : Frequency of Quality Control Samples

- No Quality Control Sample Frequency Outliers occur.



Analysis Holding Time Compliance

This report summarizes extraction / preparation and analysis times and compares each with ALS recommended holding times, which are selected to meet known provincial and /or federal requirements. In the absence of regulatory hold times, ALS establishes recommendations based on guidelines published by organizations such as CCME, US EPA, APHA Standard Methods, ASTM, or Environment Canada (where available). Dates and holding times reported below represent the first dates of extraction or analysis. If subsequent tests or dilutions exceeded holding times, qualifiers are added (refer to COA).

If samples are identified below as having been analyzed or extracted outside of recommended holding times, measurement uncertainties may be increased, and this should be taken into consideration when interpreting results.

Where actual sampling date is not provided on the chain of custody, the date of receipt with time at 00:00 is used for calculation purposes.

Where only the sample date without time is provided on the chain of custody, the sampling date at 00:00 is used for calculation purposes.

Matrix: Soil/Solid

Evaluation: ✖ = Holding time exceedance ; ✔ = Within Holding Time

Analyte Group Container / Client Sample ID(s)	Method	Sampling Date	Extraction / Preparation				Analysis				
			Preparation Date	Holding Times		Eval	Analysis Date	Holding Times		Eval	
				Rec	Actual			Rec	Actual		
Inorganics : Acid Volatile Sulfide in Soil by Colourimetry (0.2 mg/kg)											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-11/ SS3	E396-L	18-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	14 days	7 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	7 days	0 days	✔	
Inorganics : Acid Volatile Sulfide in Soil by Colourimetry (0.2 mg/kg)											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-12/ SS2	E396-L	18-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	14 days	7 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	7 days	0 days	✔	
Inorganics : Acid Volatile Sulfide in Soil by Colourimetry (0.2 mg/kg)											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-17/ SS4	E396-L	18-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	14 days	7 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	7 days	0 days	✔	
Inorganics : Acid Volatile Sulfide in Soil by Colourimetry (0.2 mg/kg)											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-19/ SS4	E396-L	18-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	14 days	7 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	7 days	0 days	✔	
Inorganics : Acid Volatile Sulfide in Soil by Colourimetry (0.2 mg/kg)											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-21/ SS5	E396-L	18-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	14 days	7 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	7 days	0 days	✔	
Inorganics : Acid Volatile Sulfide in Soil by Colourimetry (0.2 mg/kg)											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-1/ SS3	E396-L	18-Aug-2023	25-Aug-2023	14 days	8 days	✔	25-Aug-2023	7 days	0 days	✔	
Inorganics : Acid Volatile Sulfide in Soil by Colourimetry (0.2 mg/kg)											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-3/ SS4	E396-L	18-Aug-2023	25-Aug-2023	14 days	8 days	✔	25-Aug-2023	7 days	0 days	✔	



Matrix: Soil/Solid

Evaluation: ✖ = Holding time exceedance ; ✔ = Within Holding Time

Analyte Group Container / Client Sample ID(s)	Method	Sampling Date	Extraction / Preparation				Analysis				
			Preparation Date	Holding Times		Eval	Analysis Date	Holding Times		Eval	
				Rec	Actual			Rec	Actual		
Inorganics : Acid Volatile Sulfide in Soil by Colourimetry (0.2 mg/kg)											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-4A/ SS3	E396-L	18-Aug-2023	25-Aug-2023	14 days	8 days	✔	25-Aug-2023	7 days	0 days	✔	
Inorganics : Acid Volatile Sulfide in Soil by Colourimetry (0.2 mg/kg)											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-6/ SS2	E396-L	18-Aug-2023	25-Aug-2023	14 days	8 days	✔	25-Aug-2023	7 days	0 days	✔	
Inorganics : Acid Volatile Sulfide in Soil by Colourimetry (0.2 mg/kg)											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-9/ SS3	E396-L	18-Aug-2023	25-Aug-2023	14 days	8 days	✔	25-Aug-2023	7 days	0 days	✔	
Leachable Anions & Nutrients : Water Extractable Chloride by IC											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-1/ SS3	E236.Cl	18-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	30 days	7 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	28 days	0 days	✔	
Leachable Anions & Nutrients : Water Extractable Chloride by IC											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-11/ SS3	E236.Cl	18-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	30 days	7 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	28 days	0 days	✔	
Leachable Anions & Nutrients : Water Extractable Chloride by IC											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-12/ SS2	E236.Cl	18-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	30 days	7 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	28 days	0 days	✔	
Leachable Anions & Nutrients : Water Extractable Chloride by IC											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-17/ SS4	E236.Cl	18-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	30 days	7 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	28 days	0 days	✔	
Leachable Anions & Nutrients : Water Extractable Chloride by IC											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-19/ SS4	E236.Cl	18-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	30 days	7 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	28 days	0 days	✔	
Leachable Anions & Nutrients : Water Extractable Chloride by IC											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-21/ SS5	E236.Cl	18-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	30 days	7 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	28 days	0 days	✔	



Matrix: Soil/Solid

Evaluation: ✖ = Holding time exceedance ; ✔ = Within Holding Time

Analyte Group Container / Client Sample ID(s)	Method	Sampling Date	Extraction / Preparation				Analysis				
			Preparation Date	Holding Times		Eval	Analysis Date	Holding Times		Eval	
				Rec	Actual			Rec	Actual		
Leachable Anions & Nutrients : Water Extractable Chloride by IC											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-3/ SS4	E236.Cl	18-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	30 days	7 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	28 days	0 days	✔	
Leachable Anions & Nutrients : Water Extractable Chloride by IC											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-4A/ SS3	E236.Cl	18-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	30 days	7 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	28 days	0 days	✔	
Leachable Anions & Nutrients : Water Extractable Chloride by IC											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-6/ SS2	E236.Cl	18-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	30 days	7 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	28 days	0 days	✔	
Leachable Anions & Nutrients : Water Extractable Chloride by IC											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-9/ SS3	E236.Cl	18-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	30 days	7 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	28 days	0 days	✔	
Leachable Anions & Nutrients : Water Extractable Sulfate by IC											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-1/ SS3	E236.SO4	18-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	30 days	7 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	28 days	0 days	✔	
Leachable Anions & Nutrients : Water Extractable Sulfate by IC											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-11/ SS3	E236.SO4	18-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	30 days	7 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	28 days	0 days	✔	
Leachable Anions & Nutrients : Water Extractable Sulfate by IC											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-12/ SS2	E236.SO4	18-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	30 days	7 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	28 days	0 days	✔	
Leachable Anions & Nutrients : Water Extractable Sulfate by IC											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-17/ SS4	E236.SO4	18-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	30 days	7 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	28 days	0 days	✔	
Leachable Anions & Nutrients : Water Extractable Sulfate by IC											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-19/ SS4	E236.SO4	18-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	30 days	7 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	28 days	0 days	✔	



Matrix: Soil/Solid

Evaluation: ✖ = Holding time exceedance ; ✔ = Within Holding Time

Analyte Group Container / Client Sample ID(s)	Method	Sampling Date	Extraction / Preparation				Analysis				
			Preparation Date	Holding Times		Eval	Analysis Date	Holding Times		Eval	
				Rec	Actual			Rec	Actual		
Leachable Anions & Nutrients : Water Extractable Sulfate by IC											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-21/ SS5	E236.SO4	18-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	30 days	7 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	28 days	0 days	✔	
Leachable Anions & Nutrients : Water Extractable Sulfate by IC											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-3/ SS4	E236.SO4	18-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	30 days	7 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	28 days	0 days	✔	
Leachable Anions & Nutrients : Water Extractable Sulfate by IC											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-4A/ SS3	E236.SO4	18-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	30 days	7 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	28 days	0 days	✔	
Leachable Anions & Nutrients : Water Extractable Sulfate by IC											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-6/ SS2	E236.SO4	18-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	30 days	7 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	28 days	0 days	✔	
Leachable Anions & Nutrients : Water Extractable Sulfate by IC											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-9/ SS3	E236.SO4	18-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	30 days	7 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	28 days	0 days	✔	
Physical Tests : Conductivity in Soil (1:2 Soil:Water Extraction) (Low Level)											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-1/ SS3	E100-L	18-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	30 days	7 days	✔	25-Aug-2023	30 days	8 days	✔	
Physical Tests : Conductivity in Soil (1:2 Soil:Water Extraction) (Low Level)											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-11/ SS3	E100-L	18-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	30 days	7 days	✔	25-Aug-2023	30 days	8 days	✔	
Physical Tests : Conductivity in Soil (1:2 Soil:Water Extraction) (Low Level)											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-12/ SS2	E100-L	18-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	30 days	7 days	✔	25-Aug-2023	30 days	8 days	✔	
Physical Tests : Conductivity in Soil (1:2 Soil:Water Extraction) (Low Level)											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-17/ SS4	E100-L	18-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	30 days	7 days	✔	25-Aug-2023	30 days	8 days	✔	



Matrix: Soil/Solid

Evaluation: ✖ = Holding time exceedance ; ✔ = Within Holding Time

Analyte Group Container / Client Sample ID(s)	Method	Sampling Date	Extraction / Preparation				Analysis				
			Preparation Date	Holding Times		Eval	Analysis Date	Holding Times		Eval	
				Rec	Actual			Rec	Actual		
Physical Tests : Conductivity in Soil (1:2 Soil:Water Extraction) (Low Level)											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-19/ SS4	E100-L	18-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	30 days	7 days	✔	25-Aug-2023	30 days	8 days	✔	
Physical Tests : Conductivity in Soil (1:2 Soil:Water Extraction) (Low Level)											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-21/ SS5	E100-L	18-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	30 days	7 days	✔	25-Aug-2023	30 days	8 days	✔	
Physical Tests : Conductivity in Soil (1:2 Soil:Water Extraction) (Low Level)											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-3/ SS4	E100-L	18-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	30 days	7 days	✔	25-Aug-2023	30 days	8 days	✔	
Physical Tests : Conductivity in Soil (1:2 Soil:Water Extraction) (Low Level)											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-4A/ SS3	E100-L	18-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	30 days	7 days	✔	25-Aug-2023	30 days	8 days	✔	
Physical Tests : Conductivity in Soil (1:2 Soil:Water Extraction) (Low Level)											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-6/ SS2	E100-L	18-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	30 days	7 days	✔	25-Aug-2023	30 days	8 days	✔	
Physical Tests : Conductivity in Soil (1:2 Soil:Water Extraction) (Low Level)											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-9/ SS3	E100-L	18-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	30 days	7 days	✔	25-Aug-2023	30 days	8 days	✔	
Physical Tests : Moisture Content by Gravimetry											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-1/ SS3	E144	18-Aug-2023	----	----	----		22-Aug-2023	----	5 days		
Physical Tests : Moisture Content by Gravimetry											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-11/ SS3	E144	18-Aug-2023	----	----	----		22-Aug-2023	----	5 days		
Physical Tests : Moisture Content by Gravimetry											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-12/ SS2	E144	18-Aug-2023	----	----	----		22-Aug-2023	----	5 days		



Matrix: Soil/Solid

Evaluation: ✖ = Holding time exceedance ; ✔ = Within Holding Time

Analyte Group Container / Client Sample ID(s)	Method	Sampling Date	Extraction / Preparation				Analysis			
			Preparation Date	Holding Times		Eval	Analysis Date	Holding Times		Eval
				Rec	Actual			Rec	Actual	
Physical Tests : Moisture Content by Gravimetry										
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-17/ SS4	E144	18-Aug-2023	----	----	----		22-Aug-2023	----	5 days	
Physical Tests : Moisture Content by Gravimetry										
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-19/ SS4	E144	18-Aug-2023	----	----	----		22-Aug-2023	----	5 days	
Physical Tests : Moisture Content by Gravimetry										
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-21/ SS5	E144	18-Aug-2023	----	----	----		22-Aug-2023	----	5 days	
Physical Tests : Moisture Content by Gravimetry										
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-3/ SS4	E144	18-Aug-2023	----	----	----		22-Aug-2023	----	5 days	
Physical Tests : Moisture Content by Gravimetry										
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-4A/ SS3	E144	18-Aug-2023	----	----	----		22-Aug-2023	----	5 days	
Physical Tests : Moisture Content by Gravimetry										
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-6/ SS2	E144	18-Aug-2023	----	----	----		22-Aug-2023	----	5 days	
Physical Tests : Moisture Content by Gravimetry										
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-9/ SS3	E144	18-Aug-2023	----	----	----		22-Aug-2023	----	5 days	
Physical Tests : ORP by Electrode										
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-1/ SS3	E125	18-Aug-2023	23-Aug-2023	180 days	6 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	180 days	7 days	✔
Physical Tests : ORP by Electrode										
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-11/ SS3	E125	18-Aug-2023	23-Aug-2023	180 days	6 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	180 days	7 days	✔



Matrix: Soil/Solid

Evaluation: ✖ = Holding time exceedance ; ✔ = Within Holding Time

Analyte Group Container / Client Sample ID(s)	Method	Sampling Date	Extraction / Preparation				Analysis				
			Preparation Date	Holding Times		Eval	Analysis Date	Holding Times		Eval	
				Rec	Actual			Rec	Actual		
Physical Tests : ORP by Electrode											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-12/ SS2	E125	18-Aug-2023	23-Aug-2023	180 days	6 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	180 days	7 days	✔	
Physical Tests : ORP by Electrode											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-17/ SS4	E125	18-Aug-2023	23-Aug-2023	180 days	6 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	180 days	7 days	✔	
Physical Tests : ORP by Electrode											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-19/ SS4	E125	18-Aug-2023	23-Aug-2023	180 days	6 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	180 days	7 days	✔	
Physical Tests : ORP by Electrode											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-21/ SS5	E125	18-Aug-2023	23-Aug-2023	180 days	6 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	180 days	7 days	✔	
Physical Tests : ORP by Electrode											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-3/ SS4	E125	18-Aug-2023	23-Aug-2023	180 days	6 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	180 days	7 days	✔	
Physical Tests : ORP by Electrode											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-4A/ SS3	E125	18-Aug-2023	23-Aug-2023	180 days	6 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	180 days	7 days	✔	
Physical Tests : ORP by Electrode											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-6/ SS2	E125	18-Aug-2023	23-Aug-2023	180 days	6 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	180 days	7 days	✔	
Physical Tests : ORP by Electrode											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-9/ SS3	E125	18-Aug-2023	23-Aug-2023	180 days	6 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	180 days	7 days	✔	
Physical Tests : pH by Meter (1:2 Soil:0.01M CaCl2 Extraction) - As Received											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-11/ SS3	E108A	18-Aug-2023	23-Aug-2023	30 days	5 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	30 days	7 days	✔	



Matrix: Soil/Solid

Evaluation: ✖ = Holding time exceedance ; ✔ = Within Holding Time

Analyte Group Container / Client Sample ID(s)	Method	Sampling Date	Extraction / Preparation				Analysis				
			Preparation Date	Holding Times		Eval	Analysis Date	Holding Times		Eval	
				Rec	Actual			Rec	Actual		
Physical Tests : pH by Meter (1:2 Soil:0.01M CaCl2 Extraction) - As Received											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-12/ SS2	E108A	18-Aug-2023	23-Aug-2023	30 days	5 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	30 days	7 days	✔	
Physical Tests : pH by Meter (1:2 Soil:0.01M CaCl2 Extraction) - As Received											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-17/ SS4	E108A	18-Aug-2023	23-Aug-2023	30 days	5 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	30 days	7 days	✔	
Physical Tests : pH by Meter (1:2 Soil:0.01M CaCl2 Extraction) - As Received											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-19/ SS4	E108A	18-Aug-2023	23-Aug-2023	30 days	5 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	30 days	7 days	✔	
Physical Tests : pH by Meter (1:2 Soil:0.01M CaCl2 Extraction) - As Received											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-21/ SS5	E108A	18-Aug-2023	23-Aug-2023	30 days	5 days	✔	24-Aug-2023	30 days	7 days	✔	
Physical Tests : pH by Meter (1:2 Soil:0.01M CaCl2 Extraction) - As Received											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-1/ SS3	E108A	18-Aug-2023	23-Aug-2023	30 days	6 days	✔	25-Aug-2023	30 days	8 days	✔	
Physical Tests : pH by Meter (1:2 Soil:0.01M CaCl2 Extraction) - As Received											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-3/ SS4	E108A	18-Aug-2023	23-Aug-2023	30 days	6 days	✔	25-Aug-2023	30 days	8 days	✔	
Physical Tests : pH by Meter (1:2 Soil:0.01M CaCl2 Extraction) - As Received											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-4A/ SS3	E108A	18-Aug-2023	23-Aug-2023	30 days	6 days	✔	25-Aug-2023	30 days	8 days	✔	
Physical Tests : pH by Meter (1:2 Soil:0.01M CaCl2 Extraction) - As Received											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-6/ SS2	E108A	18-Aug-2023	23-Aug-2023	30 days	6 days	✔	25-Aug-2023	30 days	8 days	✔	
Physical Tests : pH by Meter (1:2 Soil:0.01M CaCl2 Extraction) - As Received											
Glass soil jar/Teflon lined cap [ON MECP] BH- NT-9/ SS3	E108A	18-Aug-2023	23-Aug-2023	30 days	6 days	✔	25-Aug-2023	30 days	8 days	✔	

[Legend & Qualifier Definitions](#)

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Work Order : WT2326075
Client : Palmer Environmental Consulting Group Inc.
Project : 2304202



Rec. HT: ALS recommended hold time (see units).



Quality Control Parameter Frequency Compliance

The following report summarizes the frequency of laboratory QC samples analyzed within the analytical batches (QC lots) in which the submitted samples were processed. The actual frequency should be greater than or equal to the expected frequency.

Matrix: **Soil/Solid**

Evaluation: ✖ = QC frequency outside specification; ✔ = QC frequency within specification.

Quality Control Sample Type	Method	QC Lot #	Count		Frequency (%)		
			QC	Regular	Actual	Expected	Evaluation
Analytical Methods							
Laboratory Duplicates (DUP)							
Acid Volatile Sulfide in Soil by Colourimetry (0.2 mg/kg)	E396-L	1103763	2	18	11.1	4.7	✔
Conductivity in Soil (1:2 Soil:Water Extraction) (Low Level)	E100-L	1097635	1	19	5.2	5.0	✔
Moisture Content by Gravimetry	E144	1098416	2	33	6.0	5.0	✔
ORP by Electrode	E125	1099994	1	18	5.5	5.0	✔
pH by Meter (1:2 Soil:0.01M CaCl2 Extraction) - As Received	E108A	1099425	2	40	5.0	5.0	✔
Water Extractable Chloride by IC	E236.Cl	1102290	1	15	6.6	5.0	✔
Water Extractable Sulfate by IC	E236.SO4	1102289	1	15	6.6	5.0	✔
Laboratory Control Samples (LCS)							
Acid Volatile Sulfide in Soil by Colourimetry (0.2 mg/kg)	E396-L	1103763	2	18	11.1	4.7	✔
Conductivity in Soil (1:2 Soil:Water Extraction) (Low Level)	E100-L	1097635	2	19	10.5	10.0	✔
Moisture Content by Gravimetry	E144	1098416	2	33	6.0	5.0	✔
ORP by Electrode	E125	1099994	1	18	5.5	5.0	✔
pH by Meter (1:2 Soil:0.01M CaCl2 Extraction) - As Received	E108A	1099425	2	40	5.0	5.0	✔
Water Extractable Chloride by IC	E236.Cl	1102290	2	15	13.3	10.0	✔
Water Extractable Sulfate by IC	E236.SO4	1102289	2	15	13.3	10.0	✔
Method Blanks (MB)							
Acid Volatile Sulfide in Soil by Colourimetry (0.2 mg/kg)	E396-L	1103763	2	18	11.1	4.7	✔
Conductivity in Soil (1:2 Soil:Water Extraction) (Low Level)	E100-L	1097635	1	19	5.2	5.0	✔
Moisture Content by Gravimetry	E144	1098416	2	33	6.0	5.0	✔
Water Extractable Chloride by IC	E236.Cl	1102290	1	15	6.6	5.0	✔
Water Extractable Sulfate by IC	E236.SO4	1102289	1	15	6.6	5.0	✔



Methodology References and Summaries

The analytical methods used by ALS are developed using internationally recognized reference methods (where available), such as those published by US EPA, APHA Standard Methods, ASTM, ISO, Environment Canada, BC MOE, and Ontario MOE. Reference methods may incorporate modifications to improve performance (indicated by "mod").

Analytical Methods	Method / Lab	Matrix	Method Reference	Method Descriptions
Conductivity in Soil (1:2 Soil:Water Extraction) (Low Level)	E100-L ALS Environmental - Waterloo	Soil/Solid	CSSS Ch. 15 (mod)/APHA 2510 (mod)	Conductivity, also known as Electrical Conductivity (EC) or Specific Conductance, is measured by immersion of a conductivity cell with platinum electrodes into a soil sample that has been added in a defined ratio of soil to deionized water, then shaken well and allowed to settle. Conductance is measured in the fluid that is observed in the upper layer.
pH by Meter (1:2 Soil:0.01M CaCl ₂ Extraction) - As Received	E108A ALS Environmental - Waterloo	Soil/Solid	MECP E3137A	pH is determined by potentiometric measurement with a pH electrode, and is conducted at ambient laboratory temperature (normally 20 ± 5°C) and is carried out in accordance with procedures described in the Analytical Protocol (prescriptive method). A minimum 10g portion of the sample, as received, is extracted with 20mL of 0.01M calcium chloride solution by shaking for at least 30 minutes. The aqueous layer is separated from the soil by centrifuging, settling, or decanting and then analyzed using a pH meter and electrode.
ORP by Electrode	E125 ALS Environmental - Waterloo	Soil/Solid	APHA 2580 (mod)	Oxidation Reduction Potential (ORP) is reported as the oxidation-reduction potential of the platinum metal-reference electrode employed in the analysis, measured in mV.
Moisture Content by Gravimetry	E144 ALS Environmental - Waterloo	Soil/Solid	CCME PHC in Soil - Tier 1	Moisture is measured gravimetrically by drying the sample at 105°C. Moisture content is calculated as the weight loss (due to water) divided by the wet weight of the sample, expressed as a percentage.
Water Extractable Chloride by IC	E236.Cl ALS Environmental - Waterloo	Soil/Solid	EPA 300.1	Inorganic anions are analyzed by Ion Chromatography with conductivity and/or UV detection using a soil sample that has been added in a defined ratio of soil to deionized water, then shaken well and allowed to settle. Anions are measured in the fluid that is observed in the upper layer.
Water Extractable Sulfate by IC	E236.SO4 ALS Environmental - Waterloo	Soil/Solid	EPA 300.1	Inorganic anions are analyzed by Ion Chromatography with conductivity and/or UV detection using a soil sample that has been added in a defined ratio of soil to deionized water, then shaken well and allowed to settle. Anions are measured in the fluid that is observed in the upper layer.
Acid Volatile Sulfide in Soil by Colourimetry (0.2 mg/kg)	E396-L ALS Environmental - Waterloo	Soil/Solid	APHA 4500S2J	This analysis is carried out in accordance with the method described in APHA 4500 S2-J. After extraction the Acid Volatile Sulphide is determined colourimetrically.
Resistivity Calculation for Soil Using E100-L	EC100R ALS Environmental - Waterloo	Soil/Solid	APHA 2510 B	Soil Resistivity (calculated) is determined as the inverse of the conductivity of a 2:1 water:soil leachate (dry weight). This method is intended as a rapid approximation for Soil Resistivity. Where high accuracy results are required, direct measurement of Soil Resistivity by the Wenner Four-Electrode Method (ASTM G57) is recommended.

Preparation Methods	Method / Lab	Matrix	Method Reference	Method Descriptions
---------------------	--------------	--------	------------------	---------------------



<i>Preparation Methods</i>	<i>Method / Lab</i>	<i>Matrix</i>	<i>Method Reference</i>	<i>Method Descriptions</i>
Leach 1:2 Soil:Water for pH/EC	EP108 ALS Environmental - Waterloo	Soil/Solid	BC WLAP METHOD: PH, ELECTROMETRIC, SOIL	The procedure involves mixing the dried (at <60°C) and sieved (No. 10 / 2mm) sample with deionized/distilled water at a 1:2 ratio of sediment to water.
Leach 1:2 Soil : 0.01CaCl ₂ - As Received for pH	EP108A ALS Environmental - Waterloo	Soil/Solid	MOEE E3137A	A minimum 10g portion of the sample, as received, is extracted with 20mL of 0.01M calcium chloride solution by shaking for at least 30 minutes. The aqueous layer is separated from the soil by centrifuging, settling or decanting and then analyzed using a pH meter and electrode.
Preparation of ORP by Electrode	EP125 ALS Environmental - Waterloo	Soil/Solid	APHA 2580 (mod)	Field-moist sample is extracted in a 1:2 ratio with DI water and then analyzed by ORP meter.
Anions Leach 1:10 Soil:Water (Dry)	EP236 ALS Environmental - Waterloo	Soil/Solid	EPA 300.1	5 grams of dried soil is mixed with 50 grams of distilled water for a minimum of 30 minutes. The extract is filtered and analyzed by ion chromatography.
Distillation for Acid Volatile Sulfide in Soil	EP396-L ALS Environmental - Waterloo	Soil/Solid	APHA 4500S2J	Acid Volatile Sulfide is determined by colourimetric measurement on a sediment sample that has been treated with hydrochloric acid within a purge and trap system, where the evolved hydrogen sulfide gas is carried into a basic solution by argon gas for analysis.



QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

Work Order	: WT2326075	Page	: 1 of 6
Client	: Palmer Environmental Consulting Group Inc.	Laboratory	: ALS Environmental - Waterloo
Contact	: Teddy Ou	Account Manager	: Andrew Martin
Address	: 74 Berkeley Street Toronto ON Canada M5V 1E3	Address	: 60 Northland Road, Unit 1 Waterloo, Ontario Canada N2V 2B8
Telephone	:	Telephone	: +1 519 886 6910
Project	: 2304202	Date Samples Received	: 21-Aug-2023 15:30
PO	: ----	Date Analysis Commenced	: 22-Aug-2023
C-O-C number	: 20-1080778	Issue Date	: 01-Sep-2023 16:27
Sampler	: CLIENT ----		
Site	: ----		
Quote number	: (Q88296) PALMER 2023 STANDING OFFER		
No. of samples received	: 10		
No. of samples analysed	: 10		

This report supersedes any previous report(s) with this reference. Results apply to the sample(s) as submitted. This document shall not be reproduced, except in full.

This Quality Control Report contains the following information:

- Laboratory Duplicate (DUP) Report; Relative Percent Difference (RPD) and Data Quality Objectives
- Reference Material (RM) Report; Recovery and Data Quality Objectives
- Method Blank (MB) Report; Recovery and Data Quality Objectives
- Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) Report; Recovery and Data Quality Objectives

Signatories

This document has been electronically signed by the authorized signatories below. Electronic signing is conducted in accordance with US FDA 21 CFR Part 11.

<i>Signatories</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Laboratory Department</i>
Nik Perkio	Inorganics Analyst	Waterloo Inorganics, Waterloo, Ontario
Niral Patel		Waterloo Centralized Prep, Waterloo, Ontario

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Work Order : WT2326075
Client : Palmer Environmental Consulting Group Inc.
Project : 2304202



General Comments

The ALS Quality Control (QC) report is optionally provided to ALS clients upon request. ALS test methods include comprehensive QC checks with every analysis to ensure our high standards of quality are met. Each QC result has a known or expected target value, which is compared against predetermined Data Quality Objectives (DQOs) to provide confidence in the accuracy of associated test results. This report contains detailed results for all QC results applicable to this sample submission. Please refer to the ALS Quality Control Interpretation report (QCI) for applicable method references and methodology summaries.

Key :

Anonymous = Refers to samples which are not part of this work order, but which formed part of the QC process lot.

CAS Number = Chemical Abstracts Service number is a unique identifier assigned to discrete substances.

DQO = Data Quality Objective.

LOR = Limit of Reporting (detection limit).

RPD = Relative Percent Difference

= Indicates a QC result that did not meet the ALS DQO.

Workorder Comments

Holding times are displayed as "---" if no guidance exists from CCME, Canadian provinces, or broadly recognized international references.



Laboratory Duplicate (DUP) Report

A Laboratory Duplicate (DUP) is a randomly selected intralaboratory replicate sample. Laboratory Duplicates provide information regarding method precision and sample heterogeneity. ALS DQOs for Laboratory Duplicates are expressed as test-specific limits for Relative Percent Difference (RPD), or as an absolute difference limit of 2 times the LOR for low concentration duplicates within ~ 4-10 times the LOR (cut-off is test-specific).

Sub-Matrix: Soil/Solid

					Laboratory Duplicate (DUP) Report						
Laboratory sample ID	Client sample ID	Analyte	CAS Number	Method	LOR	Unit	Original Result	Duplicate Result	RPD(%) or Difference	Duplicate Limits	Qualifier
Physical Tests (QC Lot: 1097635)											
WT2326061-002	Anonymous	Conductivity (1:2 leachate)	----	E100-L	5.00	µS/cm	0.278 mS/cm	273	1.81%	20%	----
Physical Tests (QC Lot: 1098386)											
EO2307467-001	Anonymous	pH (1:2 soil:CaCl2-aq)	----	E108A	0.10	pH units	7.70	7.80	1.29%	5%	----
Physical Tests (QC Lot: 1098388)											
HA2300549-003	Anonymous	Moisture	----	E144	0.25	%	25.6	27.1	5.75%	20%	----
Physical Tests (QC Lot: 1098416)											
WT2325790-006	Anonymous	Moisture	----	E144	0.25	%	8.41	8.32	1.15%	20%	----
Physical Tests (QC Lot: 1099425)											
WT2326032-003	Anonymous	pH (1:2 soil:CaCl2-aq)	----	E108A	0.10	pH units	7.08	7.23	2.10%	5%	----
Physical Tests (QC Lot: 1099994)											
WT2325868-001	Anonymous	Oxidation-reduction potential [ORP]	----	E125	0.10	mV	276	295	6.65%	25%	----
Inorganics (QC Lot: 1102211)											
WT2325833-004	Anonymous	Sulfides, acid volatile	----	E396-L	0.23	mg/kg	<0.23	<0.23	0.0002	Diff <2x LOR	----
Inorganics (QC Lot: 1103763)											
WT2326054-001	Anonymous	Sulfides, acid volatile	----	E396-L	0.22	mg/kg	1.14	0.98	14.2%	45%	----
Leachable Anions & Nutrients (QC Lot: 1102289)											
WT2326054-001	Anonymous	Sulfate, soluble ion content	14808-79-8	E236.SO4	20	mg/kg	189	196	3.21%	30%	----
Leachable Anions & Nutrients (QC Lot: 1102290)											
WT2326054-001	Anonymous	Chloride, soluble ion content	16887-00-6	E236.Cl	5.0	mg/kg	779	804	3.15%	30%	----



Method Blank (MB) Report

A Method Blank is an analyte-free matrix that undergoes sample processing identical to that carried out for test samples. Method Blank results are used to monitor and control for potential contamination from the laboratory environment and reagents. For most tests, the DQO for Method Blanks is for the result to be < LOR.

Sub-Matrix: Soil/Solid

Analyte	CAS Number	Method	LOR	Unit	Result	Qualifier
Physical Tests (QCLot: 1097635)						
Conductivity (1:2 leachate)	---	E100-L	5	µS/cm	<5.00	---
Physical Tests (QCLot: 1098388)						
Moisture	---	E144	0.25	%	<0.25	---
Physical Tests (QCLot: 1098416)						
Moisture	---	E144	0.25	%	<0.25	---
Inorganics (QCLot: 1102211)						
Sulfides, acid volatile	---	E396-L	0.2	mg/kg	<0.20	---
Inorganics (QCLot: 1103763)						
Sulfides, acid volatile	---	E396-L	0.2	mg/kg	<0.20	---
Leachable Anions & Nutrients (QCLot: 1102289)						
Sulfate, soluble ion content	14808-79-8	E236.SO4	20	mg/kg	<20	---
Leachable Anions & Nutrients (QCLot: 1102290)						
Chloride, soluble ion content	16887-00-6	E236.Cl	5	mg/kg	<5.0	---



Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) Report

A Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) is an analyte-free matrix that has been fortified (spiked) with test analytes at known concentration and processed in an identical manner to test samples. LCS results are expressed as percent recovery, and are used to monitor and control test method accuracy and precision, independent of test sample matrix.

Sub-Matrix: Soil/Solid

					Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) Report				
					Spike	Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)		
Analyte	CAS Number	Method	LOR	Unit	Concentration	LCS	Low	High	Qualifier
Physical Tests (QCLot: 1097635)									
Conductivity (1:2 leachate)	----	E100-L	5	µS/cm	1409 µS/cm	99.3	90.0	110	----
Physical Tests (QCLot: 1098386)									
pH (1:2 soil:CaCl2-aq)	----	E108A	----	pH units	7 pH units	100	98.0	102	----
Physical Tests (QCLot: 1098388)									
Moisture	----	E144	0.25	%	50 %	99.2	90.0	110	----
Physical Tests (QCLot: 1098416)									
Moisture	----	E144	0.25	%	50 %	100	90.0	110	----
Physical Tests (QCLot: 1099425)									
pH (1:2 soil:CaCl2-aq)	----	E108A	----	pH units	7 pH units	100	98.0	102	----
Inorganics (QCLot: 1102211)									
Sulfides, acid volatile	----	E396-L	0.2	mg/kg	2.196 mg/kg	90.2	70.0	130	----
Inorganics (QCLot: 1103763)									
Sulfides, acid volatile	----	E396-L	0.2	mg/kg	2.196 mg/kg	87.4	70.0	130	----
Leachable Anions & Nutrients (QCLot: 1102289)									
Sulfate, soluble ion content	14808-79-8	E236.SO4	20	mg/kg	5000 mg/kg	98.2	80.0	120	----
Leachable Anions & Nutrients (QCLot: 1102290)									
Chloride, soluble ion content	16887-00-6	E236.Cl	5	mg/kg	5000 mg/kg	97.9	80.0	120	----



Reference Material (RM) Report

A Reference Material (RM) is a homogenous material with known and well-established analyte concentrations. RMs are processed in an identical manner to test samples, and are used to monitor and control the accuracy and precision of a test method for a typical sample matrix. RM results are expressed as percent recovery of the target analyte concentration. RM targets may be certified target concentrations provided by the RM supplier, or may be ALS long-term mean values (for empirical test methods).

Sub-Matrix:

Laboratory sample ID	Reference Material ID	Analyte	CAS Number	Method	Reference Material (RM) Report				
					RM Target Concentration	Recovery (%) RM	Recovery Limits (%)		Qualifier
							Low	High	
Physical Tests (QCLot: 1097635)									
	RM	Conductivity (1:2 leachate)	----	E100-L	1725.6 µS/cm	105	70.0	130	----
Physical Tests (QCLot: 1099994)									
	RM	Oxidation-reduction potential [ORP]	----	E125	475 mV	98.5	90.0	110	----
Leachable Anions & Nutrients (QCLot: 1102289)									
	RM	Sulfate, soluble ion content	14808-79-8	E236.SO4	1070 mg/kg	99.1	70.0	130	----
Leachable Anions & Nutrients (QCLot: 1102290)									
	RM	Chloride, soluble ion content	16887-00-6	E236.Cl	432 mg/kg	97.6	70.0	130	----



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SOL-170

Chain of Custody (COC) / Analytical Request Form

COC Number: 20-1080778

Canada Toll Free: 1 800 668 9878

Page Environmental Division
Waterloo
Work Order Reference
WT2326075



Telephone: +1 519 886 6910

Report To Contact and company name below will appear on the final report		Reports / Recipients			Turnaround Time (TAT) Requested																																																																																																											
Company: <i>Palmier Environmental Consulting Group Inc.</i>		Select Report Format: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PDF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCEL <input type="checkbox"/> EDD (DIGITAL)			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Routine [R] if received by 3pm M-F - no surcharges apply																																																																																																											
Contact: <i>Ted Pan</i>		Merge QC/QCI Reports with COA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A			<input type="checkbox"/> 4 day [P4] if received by 3pm M-F - 20% rush surcharge minim																																																																																																											
Phone: <i>647-280-6355</i>		<input type="checkbox"/> Compare Results to Criteria on Report - provide details below if box checked			<input type="checkbox"/> 3 day [P3] if received by 3pm M-F - 25% rush surcharge minim																																																																																																											
Company address below will appear on the final report		Select Distribution: <input type="checkbox"/> EMAIL <input type="checkbox"/> MAIL <input type="checkbox"/> FAX			<input type="checkbox"/> 2 day [P2] if received by 3pm M-F - 50% rush surcharge minim																																																																																																											
Street: <i>871 Foxglove Court Unit 1</i>		Email 1 or Fax: <i>Ted.Pan@perc.ca</i>			<input type="checkbox"/> 1 day [E] if received by 3pm M-F - 100% rush surcharge minim																																																																																																											
City/Province: <i>Oakville / ON</i>		Email 2: <i>Ted.Pan@perc.ca</i>			<input type="checkbox"/> Same day [E2] if received by 10am M-S - 200% rush surcharge. / may apply to rush requests on weekends, statutory holidays and inc																																																																																																											
Postal Code:		Email 3:			Date and Time Required for all E&P TATs:																																																																																																											
Invoice To		Invoice Recipients			Analysis Request																																																																																																											
Same as Report To <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		Select Invoice Distribution: <input type="checkbox"/> EMAIL <input type="checkbox"/> MAIL <input type="checkbox"/> FAX			Indicate Filtered (F), Preserved (P) or Filtered and Preserved (F/P) below																																																																																																											
Copy of Invoice with Report <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO		Email 1 or Fax:			<table border="1"> <tr> <td rowspan="10">NUMBER OF CONTAINERS</td> <td rowspan="10"><i>Community Package (Corrosivity, PH & Sulphide)</i></td> <td colspan="10"></td> <td rowspan="10">SAMPLES ON HOLD</td> <td rowspan="10">EXTENDED STORAGE REQUIRED</td> <td rowspan="10">SUSPECTED HAZARD (see notes)</td> </tr> <tr><td colspan="10"></td></tr> <tr><td colspan="10"></td></tr> <tr><td colspan="10"></td></tr> <tr><td colspan="10"></td></tr> <tr><td colspan="10"></td></tr> <tr><td colspan="10"></td></tr> <tr><td colspan="10"></td></tr> <tr><td colspan="10"></td></tr> <tr><td colspan="10"></td></tr> </table>			NUMBER OF CONTAINERS	<i>Community Package (Corrosivity, PH & Sulphide)</i>											SAMPLES ON HOLD	EXTENDED STORAGE REQUIRED	SUSPECTED HAZARD (see notes)																																																																																										
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Company:		Email 2:																																																																																																														
Contact:		Email 3:																																																																																																														
Project Information		Oil and Gas Required Fields (client use)																																																																																																														
ALS Account # / Quote #:		AFE/Cost Center:																																																																																																														
Job #: <i>2304202</i>		Major/Minor Code:																																																																																																														
PO / AFE:		Routing Code:																																																																																																														
LSD:		Requisitioner:																																																																																																														
ALS Lab Work Order # (ALS use only):		Location:																																																																																																														
ALS Contact:		Sampler:																																																																																																														
ALS Sample # (ALS use only)	Sample Identification and/or Coordinates (This description will appear on the report)	Date (dd-mm-yy)	Time (hh:mm)	Sample Type																																																																																																												
	<i>BH-NT-21 / SS 5</i>	<i>18/08/23</i>	<i>AM</i>	<i>Soil</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>X</i>																																																																																																										
	<i>BH-NT-19 / SS4</i>				<i>1</i>	<i>X</i>																																																																																																										
	<i>BH-NT-17 / SS4</i>				<i>1</i>	<i>X</i>																																																																																																										
	<i>BH-NT-12 / SS2</i>				<i>1</i>	<i>X</i>																																																																																																										
	<i>BH-NT-11 / SS3</i>				<i>1</i>	<i>X</i>																																																																																																										
	<i>BH-NT-9 / SS3</i>				<i>1</i>	<i>X</i>																																																																																																										
	<i>BH-NT-6 / SS2</i>				<i>1</i>	<i>X</i>																																																																																																										
	<i>BH-NT-3 / SS4</i>				<i>1</i>	<i>X</i>																																																																																																										
	<i>BH-NT-4A / SS3</i>				<i>1</i>	<i>X</i>																																																																																																										
	<i>BH-NT-1 / SS3</i>				<i>1</i>	<i>X</i>																																																																																																										
Drinking Water (DW) Samples¹ (client use)		Notes / Specify Limits for result evaluation by selecting from drop-down below (Excel COC only)			SAMPLE RECEIPT DETAILS (ALS use only)																																																																																																											
Are samples taken from a Regulated DW System?					Cooling Method: <input type="checkbox"/> NONE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ICE <input type="checkbox"/> ICE PACKS <input type="checkbox"/> FROZEN <input type="checkbox"/> COOLING INITIATED																																																																																																											
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO					Submission Comments Identified on Sample Receipt Notification: <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO																																																																																																											
Are samples for human consumption/ use?					Cooler Custody Seals Intact: <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Sample Custody Seals Intact: <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> N/A																																																																																																											
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO					INITIAL COOLER TEMPERATURES °C: <i>9.6</i> FINAL COOLER TEMPERATURES °C:																																																																																																											
SHIPMENT RELEASE (client use)		INITIAL SHIPMENT RECEPTION (ALS use only)			FINAL SHIPMENT RECEPTION (ALS use only)																																																																																																											
Released by:	Date:	Time:	Received by:	Date:	Time:	Received by: <i>CP</i>	Date: <i>Aug 21/23</i>																																																																																																									
							Time: <i>15:30</i>																																																																																																									